Oak Floors, stylish, handsome, polished hardwood floors, can be laid over your old floors and finished complete for less than the price of good carpet. Would you think it?

Considering that oak floors are nearly always the distinguishing feature of the modern home, considering their beauty, considering the great amount of housework they save, considering that 100 years is not a long life for an oak floor, it really seems hard to believe that it costs less than good carpet. Yet that is the fact—and a fact well worth taking advantage of in your house if you haven’t oak floors already.

To learn all about it, send for the oak flooring book. Among other things it will tell how one who is economically inclined and handy with tools can lay “oak over old” himself. Drop a line.

For the builder of a new house the floors question resolves itself into “OAK, of course.” Hardly anybody would think of using anything else. The book nevertheless will probably give you some valuable information on the subject and we shall be glad to send it to you on request. Will you write us today?

OAK FLOORING MANUFACTURERS’ ASSOCIATION.

1007 ASHLAND BLOCK.

CHICAGO.
FRANKEN BROTHERS 518 Grand Ave. Deerfield, Illinois
Let us send our Special List of these and also our Autumn Catalogue 

ORDER DUTCH BULBS NOW
Until July 1st We take advance orders for the VERY CREAM of Darwin, Breeder and Rembrandt.
TULIPS and best NARCISSI
Let us send our Special List of these and also our Autumn Catalogue

FREE LECTURES: Garden Clubs. Civic Clubs, etc. for Association, Schools, Churches—are to be given by Miss Townsend & Co. An illustrated lecture on "Your Home and Fruitful," "Your Home more Beautiful," and "How to Breeze with what You Plant."

ORDER BULBS NOW
For orders of $15.00 or more and forward. If you do not order before July 1st, you will be sorry. For the Autumn, we can supply the finest Bulbs to be had in the world. No sufferings, no difficulties. Just order and pay the price. Write for our catalogue.

REIBER BIRD HOMES
are different in every respect from the ordinary "bird house." Built of natural sassafras in the most artistic designs, their main object is to attract birds and conserve bird life. REIBER BIRD HOMES can best be appreciated by sending for the
Bird Man's Book
Mailed Free on request

TOWNSEND'S TRIPLEX
The Greatest Grass-Cutter on Earth. Cuts a Swath 86 inches wide.

FREE LECTURES: Garden Clubs, Civic Clubs, etc. for Association, Schools, Churches—are to be given by Miss Townsend & Co. An illustrated lecture on "Your Home and Fruitful," "Your Home more Beautiful," and "How to Breeze with what You Plant."

REIBER BIRD HOMES
Planning Bird Sanctuaries in Gardens and Estates a specialty.
REIBER BIRD RESERVE, West Webster, New York

S. P. Townsend & Co.
17 Central Ave., Orange, N.J.
THE month of June is the ideal time to plant the gorgeous tender or tropical Nymphaeas.

We offer strong, pot-planted plants of a grand assortment of both day and night blooming varieties in all colors; also Victoria Regia and Trickeri.

Hardy Nymphaeas and Nelumbiums cannot be supplied at this season.

All are described in Dreer's Garden Book, which also gives full information on growing Flowers and Vegetables. A copy free if you mention this publication.

We offer free to our patrons the advice of our experts in designing plans for ponds and selecting varieties.

In a Colony of Kings

Along about 1800 A. D. a benevolent proletariat decided to do something handsome for the world's downtrodden kings, cures, emperors, princes and such like aristocrats. So a strip of Central Europe was set aside for them, and they moved to it, taking their families and their goods with them. They did not talk back or ask questions; when the proletariat said go, they went right on.

This strip of country, entirely inhabited by aristocrats, is called Aristokia in a delightful story by A. Washington Pezet, and the novel has the same name. The story is about the adventures, amorous and otherwise, of certain outsiders who penetrate Aristokia and mingle with the inhabitants.

"Aristokia" is a fascinating achievement—a keen satire and an uproarious light comedy. It will make you laugh and think too. The illustrations, by Tony Sarg, are as funny as the story. The book has just been published by The Century Co., 353 Fourth Ave., New York City, and is sold at all bookstores for $1.50.

Now What is Your Name and Address?

"Do you know, the outdoor part of your magazine makes me positively homesick for something I've never had—and that's a real garden? Oh we've grown a few flowers of course—and we nearly died of our war-potatoes—but what I want is one of those peace-at-any-price corners that you're always picturing. Yet I don't pretend to know whether it should have a marble bench and larkspurs, or a lattice pergola and roses!"

There were snapshots enclosed showing the space at our respondent's disposal, together with all sorts of dimensions and approximate cost figures to back up those vague yearnings.

As for us, we knew at a glance that it wouldn't be marble or lattice either. It would be one of those quaint little green-painted iron tea tables with a chair or two and a bench. And in the background would be evergreens—spreading junipers in the foreground, with the golden green of arborvitaes behind them. There would be little white cedars for accent points, and back of them all, close-planted hemlocks. In front, for a blanket of lovely defiant riotous summer colour, there would be Oriental poppies, and we nearly died of something handsome for the outdoor part of your magazine makes me positively homesick for something I've never had—and that's a real garden? Oh we've grown a few flowers of course—and we nearly died of our war-potatoes—but what I want is one of those peace-at-any-price corners that you're always picturing. Yet I don't pretend to know whether it should have a marble bench and larkspurs, or a lattice pergola and roses!

Your garden, of a garden may be anything from dwarf shrubs, and flowers that just belong there, and furnish the background, with the golden green of arborvitaes behind them. There would be little white cedars for accent points, and back of them all, close-planted hemlocks. In front, for a blanket of lovely defiant riotous summer colour, there would be Oriental poppies, and we nearly died of something handsome for the outdoor part of your magazine makes me positively homesick for something I've never had—and that's a real garden? Oh we've grown a few flowers of course—and we nearly died of our war-potatoes—but what I want is one of those peace-at-any-price corners that you're always picturing. Yet I don't pretend to know whether it should have a marble bench and larkspurs, or a lattice pergola and roses!

Your idea of a garden may be anything from dwarf shrubs and flowers that just belong there, and furnish the background, with the golden green of arborvitaes behind them. There would be little white cedars for accent points, and back of them all, close-planted hemlocks. In front, for a blanket of lovely defiant riotous summer colour, there would be Oriental poppies, and we nearly died of something handsome for the outdoor part of your magazine makes me positively homesick for something I've never had—and that's a real garden? Oh we've grown a few flowers of course—and we nearly died of our war-potatoes—but what I want is one of those peace-at-any-price corners that you're always picturing. Yet I don't pretend to know whether it should have a marble bench and larkspurs, or a lattice pergola and roses!

Your garden, of a garden may be anything from dwarf shrubs, and flowers that just belong there, and furnish the background, with the golden green of arborvitaes behind them. There would be little white cedars for accent points, and back of them all, close-planted hemlocks. In front, for a blanket of lovely defiant riotous summer colour, there would be Oriental poppies, and we nearly died of something handsome for the outdoor part of your magazine makes me positively homesick for something I've never had—and that's a real garden? Oh we've grown a few flowers of course—and we nearly died of our war-potatoes—but what I want is one of those peace-at-any-price corners that you're always picturing. Yet I don't pretend to know whether it should have a marble bench and larkspurs, or a lattice pergola and roses!"
RYE, N. Y.
ON MILTON POINT
Never Before Offered for Sale

Western occupancy. Modern Frame Colonial Dwelling, Green
House, Tool House, Chicken House, Garage for two cars with
man's room and bath. About three acres of land with wonderful
old trees. House contains hall, living room, dining room, butler's
pantry, kitchen, conservatory, four master's rooms and three
master's baths, three servants' rooms and bath. In basement
here is a wonderful Tap room. Inspection by appointment only

BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER
THE SEA SHORE AND HILLS OF WESTCHESTER
50 E. 42d St., New York

You will find interesting properties FOR SALE and TO RENT
in every issue of

HOUSE & GARDEN
CONSULT THE REAL ESTATE MART

Modern residence of 20 rooms, attractively furnished by
Altman's, Grand Rapids Furniture Company, Brunswick-
Balke; 5 baths; acreage plot with nearly 1,000 feet shore
front; garden plot; two-car garage; tennis court. House
66 minutes to G. C. Valued, as furnished, at $100,000;
offers invited.

Paul N. Turner, Trustee
1476 Broadway, N. Y. City

High Class Country Place for Sale

to Close an Estate

Located at Quaker Ridge, Scarsdale, in
beautiful Westchester county, within the
Grand Central 20 mile zone—surrounded
by gentleman's country estates; rolling
country, beautiful landscape; sweeping
views in all directions, including Long
Island Sound.

73 acres, rich and fertile; additional
acreage if desired. One of the choicest
tracts of real country adjacent to Man-
hattan.

Comfortable and substantial, old fas-
tioned, roomy stone and timber house, ready
for occupancy.

A very attractive proposition for any
person desiring an accessible high class
property with a certain prospective en-
hancement in value.

Further particulars from

H. F. HUBER & CO. 13 East 40th Street, New York

THE REAL ESTATE MART
CHATEAU IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE MARNE, FRANCE

This really remarkable estate situated in the heart of the beautiful Marne country, near Vetry le Francois, three hours by train or motor from Paris—two miles from station. Can be purchased for a fraction of its real value.

The residence built in 1860 is of Louis XIII style and consists of 10 master's bedrooms, two baths, library, studio, large and small dining room, large and small hall, large and small drawings rooms, linen store room and billiard room.

Out-buildings—garage, stable, summer houses and kennels.

The property consists of 41 acres, half of which is an attractively laid out park, designed by Viollet-le-Duc, the other half is composed of meadow land on which is a large variety of fruit and lime trees. The roadway leading to the house is lined on both sides with full grown poplars. In the library there is a forged iron grate which cost the owner $2000.00.

Property is free and clear and priced at $50,000. To effect a quick sale the owner will consider an offer.

Box 1000

C/o HOUSE & GARDEN
19 West 44th Street, N. Y. C.
Will Sell for Less than Cost of Improvements

MAIN DWELLING WITHINTON ESTATE
An ideal country estate 47 miles from New York on Lincoln Highway. Three miles from Princeton, N. J.; 142 acres fertile farm land under cultivation. Charming and spacious stone dwelling, modern equipped garage, greenhouses, hot-beds, gardens, lawns, stables and complete farm buildings. Pure spring water pumped by electricity to all buildings. The Estate is complete in every respect containing everything that could add to the comfort of the house, the beauty of the grounds and the efficiency of the farm. Particulars upon application. Full commission to brokers.
The Jos. Garncau Co., 19 W. 24th St., New York City

Near Tuxedo
A finished country estate of 100 acres—4 miles from Tuxedo—exclusive neighborhood—Property commands a magnificent view for forty miles—Large frame modern residence with eight masters', seven servants' rooms and five baths. Stable—garage—cottage—farmhouse, etc. For sale at a bargain price, complete furnished and including the live stock.
WORTHINGTON WHITEHOUSE, Inc. 9 East 46th Street Murray Hill 1000

BERKSHIRE HILLS
arms—Country Homes—Estates
Country property my specialty
L. C. ROBERTSON, Pittsfield, Mass.
Successor to Bruce & Robertson

A Perfect Little Colonial Place
HIGH-BRED, SMART APPEARING HOUSE and GROUNDS—2 acres
5 master's bedrooms—3 baths
3 servants' bedrooms—1 bath
Garage
For sale on easy terms
LADD & NICHOLS
Real Estate Brokers
Tel. 1717 Greenwich, Conn.

Beautiful Country Place
FOR SALE at real sacrifice
Picturesque old stone house modernized, six and a half acres of beautiful grounds, situated in most desirable locality, 35 minutes from Philadelphia.
Rare old trees, lovely perennial garden. Extended view. Fine water supply. Vegetable garden planted for summer.
Stable and garden equipment if desired.
Fourteen rooms, two baths, large sleeping porch, modern furnace, garage, stable, coachmen's quarters. Saddle and driving horse, wagons, etc., if desired. Golf and Hunt clubs convenient.

Quick Results are best obtained thru the Real Estate Mart of House & Garden

GREENWICH
THE MAGNIFICENT
ESTATES COTTAGES FARMS
FOR SALE AND RENT
LAURENCE TIMMONS
D. B. R. STATION GREENWICH CONN.
I KNOW GREENWICH WRITE FOR MY LIST
**For Sale**

**"WESTWAYS"**

**Morristown, N.J.**

**Most Beautiful and Distinctive Estate**

Twelve acres, beautifully planted, Modern English Brick Mansion only three years old, of unusual design, occupies imposing site from which stretches the most impressive and lovely view to be found in New Jersey.

Important Entrance Hall, large Living Room, spacious Dining Room. Oak lined Library, large tiled Piazza enclosed in Winter as a Sun Parlor, and heated by a fire place and radiators. Servants' Dining Room, Laundry, Kitchen, Pantries, Pressing Rooms. Second floor, 7 Master's Bed Rooms, 5 baths, 7 Servant's Rooms and bath, and unusually large closets.

Picturesque four car Garage adjoins the house and also contains three saddle horse stalls and box stalls, Chauffeur's Living Quarters above.

Brick terraces, English tea lawns. Rose Garden and old fashioned flower garden, sunken pools, great oaks, all that goes to make an unusually distinctive country home. No agents—apply George Arents, Jr. 511 Fifth Avenue New York City

---

**Country Homes**

The dignified estate, the delightful place near town, the cozy bungalow, all are advertised in the Real Estate Mart of House & Garden.

**Now Is the Time to Buy**

More real estate bargains are being offered now than ever before. We are in constant touch with brokers who specialize in selected localities throughout the country. They can find you what you want if it is obtainable.

Call upon us if we can serve you—there is no charge—the service is for the benefit of our readers.

Manager Real Estate Mart

**Old Farm Houses**

"Have you got to the place where the coffee's a little worse this morning than it was yesterday—and there's positively nothing in the paper? Your trouble is too much city. You need out-doors. You need the voices of unhurried trees... pink foxgloves that never contradict you—a marble bench that spells stability. ... You need a garden... a house the children call 'home'.

Let us show you little sections of this earth that will weave the age-old spells for you—health, restfulness, contentment."

Every house, old farm, estate, brook, lake, ravine, hill hereabout, that's for sale.

**LADD & NICHOLS**

Real Estate Brokers

Telephone 1717 GREENWICH, CONN.

---

**Wilson Point—Burchard Estate**

**SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—ON SOUND**

This fine property is now for sale to close estate. The Point property with about one mile water frontage, and on cove directly opposite estate of Mr. Farrell, President, United States Steel Corporation, together with residence and outbuildings and about 155 acres of land, will be sold as one unit. The balance of the property, about 150 acres which lies adjoining the Point property and along Highland Avenue, will be sold in parcels as desired. For further particulars, address

Brokers Protected

W. J. BOLLER

PHONE 7822 MURRAY HILL

NEW YORK CITY

---

**Seashore Home**

ON

Cushing's Island, Portland Harbor, Maine

For Sale or Rent

Property 100 x 200, 10 rooms. Sale at $9,000. Rent for season, $600. Furnished. Address owners.

H. F. HUBER & CO.

13 East 40th Street New York

REAL ESTATE ROSTER

GREENWICH, CONN., REAL ESTATE.

Ladd & Nichols, Hill Bldg., Greenwich, Conn.
THOUSAND ISLAND

St. Elmo Island  In the beautiful St. Lawrence River, opposite town of Alexandria Bay, N.Y., about five acres in extent.

A charming outlook, fine lawns and shade trees, flower gardens, kitchen garden and green house. Yacht Club, and Country Club on neighboring islands.
House is beautifully situated 50 feet above the river and contains 16 rooms, also a large porch, 6 master's bed-rooms with 4 baths and 4 servant's bed-rooms with bath.
Concrete dock, two boat-houses with 4 slips and concrete launching platform for row-boats and canoes. Room and lavatory for gardner in one boat-house. For Further information apply to

BROOKLYN TRUST CO., 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn

HOUSE & GARDEN SHOPPING SERVICE

Without service charge House & Garden's Shopping Service will buy for you any purchasable article mentioned in the magazine, or discharge any special commission that you care to intrust to the experience and good judgment of our shoppers. When ordering articles shown in the advertisements, it usually saves time to write direct to the shop. Please observe the following rules in sending an order. Your instructions and a remittance large enough to cover the cost of the article and mailing charges will secure prompt and expert attention to your wishes. Any excess payment will be returned.

For Your Convenience and Ours, Please Read This

1. Please write plainly — especially your name and address. Use one side of paper only. When an answer is required, enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply.
2. Give page and issue. When ordering any article mentioned in the magazine, please give date of issue and number of page on which it appeared.
3. Deliveries. Wherever possible, all orders will be sent express collect, unless otherwise requested. When ordering articles to be sent by mail, please include sufficient postage.
4. Insufficient remittances. In case your remittance is insufficient, you will be notified promptly. Articles cannot be forwarded until the full amount has been received.
5. Cheque or Money Order. Enroll your cheque or money order to cover cost of articles desired. If price is unknown, send approximate amount. Should a balance remain after purchase, it will be refunded promptly. Cheques should be made payable to the magazine.
6. Foreign orders should be accompanied by a certified cheque, cashier's cheque, money order, or draft. It is impossible for us to accept uncertified cheques payable on banks outside of the United States.
7. Articles on approval. By special arrangement made at the time of ordering, articles may be sent on approval in the United States only. In such case the express both ways will be at your expense.
8. Returned articles should be addressed direct to House & Garden's Shopping Service, not to the shop. This will avoid considerable delay in the adjustment of your account and the refunding of your remittance.
9. No charge accounts. Simply to avoid the complexities of book-keeping, House & Garden's Shopping Service opens no charge accounts; nor can we undertake to charge purchases to the individual account in the shop from which they are bought.
10. No samples. The Shopping Service cannot undertake to send samples.
11. Specify size. When ordering garments of any kind, be sure to state your size and to give us the fullest possible idea of your preferences in style, color, material, etc.
12. Second choice. Whenever possible, please name an alternative or second choice, in case the article desired is no longer obtainable.

We cordially invite all our readers to make use of this free Shopping Service at every possible opportunity. Address

HOUSE & GARDEN SHOPPING SERVICE, 19 W. 44th ST., NEW YORK
West of the Mississippi!

A POSTAGE CHARGE
of Twenty-five Cents a Year on all
Subscriptions to House & Garden
After July 1

All new subscriptions received, and all renewals of sub­scriptions made after July 1, 1919, by subscribers living west of the Mississippi River, will be billed at the custom­ary $3 plus a postal charge of twenty-five cents a year.

On July 1, 1918, the law establishing the Zone System of mailing second class matter went into effect. This law provided that the postage on maga­zines should be increased according to the distance the subscriber lived from the city of publication. The further away, the greater the postage.

HOUSE & GARDEN, like most of the larger publications, is printed in New York. The postage to a subscriber in Denver is greater than the postage to a subscriber in New Jersey.

FURTHERMORE, the Postal Zone Law called for an increase in postage each year for five years—the increase ranging from 50% to 900% according to different zones into which the country has been divided.

THE first increase went into effect with the law on July 1, 1918. Publishers, meeting to discuss their policy, decided to carry the increase them­selves last year, instead of passing it on to their subscribers, and hoped that by this year Congress would have repealed what seemed to intelligent people an unjust and discriminatory law.

BUT it has not been repealed. And the second year's increase in rate is drastic. Therefore, from July 1 on, we regret to say that we must make this additional charge of 25 cents a year to our Western subscribers.

T HIS charge of 25 cents for postage will hold good only for one year, for on July 1, 1920, still another increase will have to be imposed under compulsion of the Postal Zone Law.

In other words, after July 1, 1919, the price of House & Garden will be $3 per year, east of the Mississippi River; $3 per year west of the Mississippi River with an extra charge of 25c. for zone postage. Please do not lodge any complaints with House & Garden, therefore, if you feel a righteous indignation at the additional charge for zone postage on subscriptions west of the Mississippi River. All protests against the additional zone postal charges and against the Postal Zone Law itself should be registered with your Congressmen and Senators. Congress has decreed the Postal Zone Law—and Congress alone can change it.

HOUSE & GARDEN
CONDÉ NAST, Publisher

Issued Monthly
35 cents a copy

19 WEST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY
THE DOG SHOW

AIREDALE

Registered, thoroughbred puppies and matured stock for sale.

The finest all around dogs in the world. The "one man" dog.

GEELONG KENNELS, LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

JAMES W. BALL and ROBERT F. HEIGHT, Proprietors

TERRIERS

At Stud

Ch. Geelong Cadet
Imported Tanglewold Terror
and the recent winner at the Westminster Kennel Club dog show

Geelong Gladiator

Fee on application.

GEELONG KENNELS, LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

JAMES W. BALL and ROBERT F. HEIGHT, Proprietors

AIREDALE

Registered, thoroughbred puppies and matured stock for sale.

The finest all around dogs in the world. The "one man" dog.

GEELONG KENNELS, LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

JAMES W. BALL and ROBERT F. HEIGHT, Proprietors

A Useul, Profitable Dog

A White Collie will pay for its keep many times as a faithful shepherd and dauntless guard of the home and farm. A pair will raise yearly worth of puppies a year. No farm or city home is complete without a big, brave White Scotch Collie. The Collie is a tireless playmate for children, a partner for the boys, and a watchful and fearless protector for girls in all duties. They will keep their keep in saving dogs and sheep from injury to their masters because they protect children to healthful exercise. A sensitive companion for adults and the most aristocratic dog for a young lady desiring a beautiful, graceful pet. They are a great comfort for old people, or nervous women whose husbands are away. Ours are hardy, healthy, strong and courageous, active, pedigreed, country-bred stock, suitable for all purposes. They are not expensive! We are able to furnish unrelared pairs of puppies.

Stated clearly the purpose for which you want a collie and we will write fully about those we have that we think will meet your needs.

THE ISLAND WHITE COLLIE KENNELS

At Oshkosh, Wisconsin

ANCHOR POST KENNEL YARD ENCLOSURES

Pasture Fences—Stock Paddocks—Poultry Run Enclosures—Piggy Enclosures, etc.

We are specialists in designing and building modern fencings and enclosures of all kinds, for live stock, dogs, poultry and game. Owners of farms and country estates will find our Catalogue interesting reading.

Write for our special Circular H. G.

ANCHOR POST IRON WORKS

167 Broadway New York

ANCHOR POST IRON WORKS

BOSTON—367 Boylston Street; PHILADELPHIA—318 South Water Street; BURLINGTON IOWA—515 Broad Street; CLEVELAND—guardian 823 Euclid Ave.; ATLANTA—Empire Bldg.; CHICAGO—Binion Bldg.
You can change the location of your "Buffalo" Portable Fencing

as easily as you change the hands of your watch.

Made in sections entirely of steel which enables you to expand your yard by merely adding the number of sections necessary. Can be taken down by simply pulling out of the ground. No post hole digger, maul or fence stretcher necessary. Ideal for fencing in baby chicks, ducklings, geese as well as for grown chickens, ducks, young dogs, rabbits and other small animals.

Prices as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section Size</th>
<th>$2.95 Net Per Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2' x 6'</td>
<td>2.95 Net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2' x 8'</td>
<td>3.15 Net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2' x 10'</td>
<td>3.35 Net</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These prices are for orders consisting of six sections or more and are F. O. B. Buffalo, N. Y. Send a trial order for six sections of any one of the sizes mentioned above and we are sure that you will be highly pleased with the results obtained from the use of this system. If your order is shipped all ready to bolt together. No anchor post, digger, maul or fence stretcher necessary.

BUFFALO WIRE WORKS COMPANY

475 TERRACE

(Formerly SCHEELEK'S SONS)

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE DOG SHOW AND POULTRY YARD

THE DOG SHOW AND POULTRY YARD

ANCHOR POST

Poultry Run Fences

These Modern Fences are used and endorsed by a large number of the foremost poultry raisers, who recognize their marked superiority to any ordinary form of fence. They are practically indestructible, may be made rain and vermin-proof, and make it easier to keep the birds in a healthy condition.

Send for free booklet Circular H. G., describing them in detail.

Anchor Post Iron Works,

167 Hudson St.

BOSTON, MASS.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HARTFORD, CONN.

CLEVELAND, O.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for samples of Powder to any one of these places.

Send $1.00 in stamps for catalogue.

CHILES & COMPANY, Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

The Belle Meade Pony Book, a handsomely illustrated descriptive booklet, may be had for the asking.

FUN AND HEALTH FOR THE CHILDREN

I hope that all of my customers may get as good value as I did in purchasing "Belle Meade Beauty" for my son Charlie. I've the youngest a pony and a bond is at once established which can never be broken.

The intimate relationship which is thus established is of lasting benefit to a child. In caring for the little steel the child acquires a sense of responsibility, and develops its love for animals. In riding and driving it acquires poise, self-reliance and courage, and the constant out-of-doors companionship is of inestimable benefit to the child's health. Moreover, the owner of a pony acquires horsemanship in a perfectly natural way and his adult life will be filled with happy childhood memories.

"Pal," The Blue Grass Farms Kennels, a handsomely illustrated descriptive booklet, may be had for the asking.

BELLE MEADE FARM Dept. 5 BELLE MEADE, VA.

Don't Let Fleas Worry Your Dog

Fleas are a big worry to a good dog and when it is so easy to destroy them with Black Flag it is unnecessary that you let them worry your pets.

BLACK FLAG Insect Powder

In death, as in life, a little of it worked in under the hair or blown in with a powder gun will destroy the parasites at once. Black Flag is harmless to animals and humans. It is odorless and very easy and convenient to use. Keep Black Flag handy and dust it on your pets occasionally and they will be kept free from flea worries.

The Blue Grass Farms Kennels, of Berry, Ky., offer for sale, Setters and Pointers, Fox and Cat Hounds, Wolf and Deer Hounds, Coon and Oppenham Hounds, Varmint and Rabbit Hounds, Deer and Lion Hounds, also Airedale terriers. All dogs shipped on trial, purchaser alone to judge the quality, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Thirty-eight pages, highly illustrated, instructive, and interesting catalogue for ten cents in stamps or coin.

BELLE MEADE FARM

No. 1 Poultry House for 500 hens—$10.00

No. 8 Poultry House for 300 hens

Cleaning is simplified by the convenient construction. Vermifuge, prepared and odorless, one and a half ounces are sufficient for the house. The house is required to set up themselves. Write for catalog today.

HODGSON PORTABLE HOUSES


Packed in sealed Glass Bottles

Holds Strength

Do you want a Dog?

Our Dog Man will tell you where to get a good dog. Don't worry about backing around. Either write or visit the Dog Kennels advertised in House & Garden, or write our Dog Man for information. He will refer you to reliable breeders and give you advice about different breeds.

THE DOG MAN

House & Garden

39 W. 49th Street

New York City
AIREDALE TERRIERS

"The One Man Dog"

An Airedale Terrier is the Dog Supreme for Companionship, for Watch Dog purposes, and Surpasses Every Other Dog on Earth as a Companion for Children. The all round dog of the times for city or country, a Useful Canine Citizen.

We Offer country bred, farm raised puppies from registered thoroughbred stock; a full grown male, and a full grown female already served by a registered stud.

"The Dog That Thinks"

At Stud: International Champion Kootenai Chinook, the only American Bred International Airedale Champion on Earth. Fee $25. Also puppies by this sire for sale.

Prompt shipment. Safe delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Illustrated Booklet and Price List Upon Request

Vibert Airedale Farm, Box 14 a Weston, N.J.

Largest exclusive Airedale farm in the world.

Phone. Bound Brook. 397.

"Home Attractions" PERGOLAS

Lattice Fences, Garden Houses and Arbors
For Beautifying Home Grounds
When writing enclosed 10c, and ask for Pergola Catalogue "P-20."

HARTMANN-SANDERS CO.
Eaton and Webster Aves., Chicago, Ill.
New York City Office, 6 E. 38th St.

For Your RESIDENCE, CLUB, AUTOMOBILE, YACHT
and for GENERAL PRESENTATION PURPOSES

"Chelsea" 8-DAY HIGH-GRADE Clocks
For YEARS THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD OF QUALITY
ON SALE BY LEADING HIGH CLASS JEWELLERS

CHELSEA CLOCK CO. Makers of high grade clocks. 10 State St., Boston, Mass.

"Adjusto" Plant Support

Indispensable for Roses, Dahlias, Tomato Vines, Potted Plants, Etc.

The "Adjusto" Plant Support is a marvel for simplicity and efficiency. It consists of two parts: an oak stake, pointed at the bottom and painted green, and a loop of the toughest wire, also painted green to prevent rust.

It contains no nails, hooks, or screws. It holds securely any flower or plant, and can be adjusted to any height to conform with the plant's growth.

"Adjusto" Plant Supports range in price from 8c to 25c, according to size. Cheaper in dozens or gross lots.

Ask your dealer today for the Adjusto. If he does not have them write us.

THE FORREST SEED CO.
Cortland, N.Y.

"Adjusto" Plant Support

Add Half a Day to the Enjoyment of Your Porch

When you lower your Vudor Porch Shades you turn out the sun. Hot afternoon hours are made comfortable hours, because the ventilating feature of Vudor Shades allows the air to circulate, at the same time excluding the sun.

There are lots of interesting things you should know about Vudor Porch Shades. Write for complete description, illustrations in color and the name of your local dealer.

HOUGH SHADE CORPORATION
261 Mill St., Janesville, Wis.
The next number of House & Garden is the

SMALL HOUSE NUMBER

The small house—inside, outside, gardenside—is the mainstay of July House & Garden. If you are about to build your first house—if you want a charming but not too expensive country cottage—if you don’t care for the administrative problems of the chateau-and-estate home, but prefer a house that just fits the size of your family—this Small House Number is full of precisely the plans, pictures, decorations, and prices you want to see.

For example: There is a little stone Dutch Colonial house with a mellowly curved roof and no dining room whatever. There is an Italian house, compact and picturesque. There is a notably good example of the white shingle New England farm house. And others.

Then House & Garden’s editors have gone about among makers and decorators and priced and planned and combined their best pieces into the right kind of interiors for little houses. There is a complete set of interior decorations and furnishings for a cottage. There are bed-rooms—every item priced and purchasable. There are color schemes, fabrics, fittings, things for use and things for charm.

And—besides the season’s proper gardening secrets—there are three gardens planned for the small house, each one of them to cost under $100, including the heavy labor.

The entire news-stand supply of House & Garden has been selling out in the first week of sale. Reserve your copy at the news-stand now,—or you won’t get it at all.
China and Crystal of Charm

THOUGH Ovington's is known far and wide throughout America as the Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue, Ovington's first reputation was made as the china and crystal house of New York.

To-day, as always, the wares are varied and complete, distinguished for charm and down-right value.

Catalog on Request

Ovington's The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue
312-314 Fifth Avenue, Near 33rd Street, New York

Fitting the Setting

When we plan a greenhouse, either for a city lot or a country place, we try, considering the use to which it is to be put, to keep it in harmony with its surroundings. It is thus the crowning jewel of the grounds, dominating all its neighbors.

Foley Greenhouses

have for years been the leaders in those improvements that make our greenhouses permanent structures in which utility is combined with beauty. We will be glad to work with your architect or to submit plans and sketches direct. Ask for your copy of "The Greenhouse Beautiful."
What constitutes real value in Garden Hose? What kinds of Garden Hose are best to buy? How long should Hose last?

There is much confusion and misconception on these points. The fundamental facts, briefly stated, are:

Garden Hose seldom wears out. It usually dies and falls to pieces. To give long service it must be built right, and to insure that it is built right the buyer must choose a standard brand made and guaranteed by a reliable house.

Garden Hose is of two kinds—sheeting hose and moulded hose. Sheeting hose is five, six or seven ply according to the number of layers of strong rubberized sheeting wrapped around a seamless tube and finally enclosed in a rubber casing or cover. Moulded hose is made by vulcanizing seamless tubes of rubber with double braided jackets of tightly twisted cotton. It is a heavier type construction than sheeting hose which is lighter and more flexible. Each variety has its strong advocates. We describe on this page the three leading brands on the American market, each the leader in its class.

Bull Dog Hose

Bull Dog Hose has seven plies of strong rubber sheeting, the highest grade tube and cover that wears like iron. It is the original multiple construction garden hose and money can not buy a better quality. It has been on the market forty years and letters from gardeners to us frequently telling of lengthy service from fifteen to twenty years. BULL DOG costs more than ordinary hose but it is the best investment in the long run.

Good Luck Hose

GOOD LUCK hose is similar in construction to BULL DOG but is slightly lighter. It has six plies and is strong enough to stand high pressure and tough enough for hard service. It is light and easily handled and will wear for a long time.

MILO

A corrugated moulded hose, most popular brand in its class. Your dealer can cut it to any desired length. If you prefer moulded hose by all means specify MILO for its high quality and splendid construction.

Making The Garden Grow

Whichever brand you select ask your dealer for a copy of our Garden Manual, a professional handbook for the amateur gardener. If your regular dealer does not carry these standard brands or cannot supply you with the book, we will mail you a copy of the Manual receipt of a 5c. stamp and quote prices on any brand of hose for shipment from the factory.

Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company

Largest and Oldest Makers of Garden Hose in the World
Manufacturers of the famous GOOD LUCK Jar Rubbers

154 Portland Street, Cambridge, Mass.
The small house is a problem all by itself. It is not merely a small reproduction of a large house. It has its own architecture. Consequently good small houses are not so common as one might suppose. But in this July number there are at least three that have the distinction of individual merit.

The first is a stone house of real Dutch Colonial design, with a sweeping roof. The dining room has been dispensed with and the family have a combined living and dining room. It was designed by Frank J. Forster. The second is a New England farmhouse type in clapboard and shingles, with a simple, livable plan, designed to meet the requirements of a small family. The third is a cottage especially designed and furnished for House & Garden. It is a sort of dream-book house that can be both built and furnished for a reasonable sum.

Of further interest to small house builders is the article on the bedroom, choicely furnished with articles that come at moderate prices. Also there is the article by Elizabeth Leonard Strang on the garden for the small house—three types of gardens to cost not more than $100 each, including heavy labor.

From Prof. Traquair’s article on French-Canadian cottage architecture can be gathered endless suggestions for the small house; and the sketches of an Italian sort of house, designed by W. R. Bajari, show a simple plan that is effective. And then, for the man who wants to study a hard problem, comes “Plumbing in the Small House,” by the engineer who designed the plumbing in the government community homes. If a garage is contemplated, you may find some suggestions in the two designs in this issue. In fact, there never was a number of House & Garden so filled with practical and stimulating suggestions for the reader who is about to build.

The other subjects include peonies, the use of decorative panels, placing the desk, pots and pans, Indian art for the collector, and the new designs in handwrought hardware.

Finally, you may have heard of the Government embargo against the importation of certain plants. F. F. Rockwell tells you what to substitute, in an article on American grown stock for America.
The elusiveness of Spring has gone, passed with the inconstancies of April, the swift upward rush of May. Comes now the season of Nature's stability, the sequel to her long weeks of vacillation. For the spirit of June is a tangible thing. One can grasp it, and grasping, feel that here is a definite tonic for the soul. It awaits us in divers forms—in the ripe greens of expanded leaves, in blue skies above flowery meadows, in the voice of the brook among rocks. Most of all do we find it at the woods edge, the borderland of light and shade. Here dwells June herself, for she is the month of sunshine and shadows, of warm airs and cool and refreshing breezes.
CLIMBING roses have claimed the attention of every great hybridizer since their introduction, but it is during the past twenty years that the greatest improvement has been made. Here in our own country, the results obtained by such men as Captain George C. Thomas, Jr., and Dr. Van Fleet are shining samples of our progress along these lines.

The aim which I believe has acted as a great incentive to these men is to produce an everblooming climber—that is to say, a rose in which are combined the strong climbing characteristics of the wichuraiana type, with the persistent blooming qualities of the tea and hybrid tea. While, so far as my researches go, I have not actually been accomplished, some of Capt. Thomas's seedlings give wonderful promise in this respect. It has been my good fortune to observe many of them in the testing ground, and of these, at least one is more or less everblooming throughout the summer. It is not, however, developed the long, vigorous shoots that are generally associated with a typical climbing rose.

Climbing Hybrid Teas

After some years of observation and testing I do not regard many climbing forms of hybrid teas and teas as desirable, with perhaps one or two exceptions (notably Climbing Lady Ashdown), simply because they do not rank as climbers. If some of them do succeed in sending up a few long shoots, then such shoots are invariably very shy in blooming. Climbing Lady Ashdown is an exception; there is a splendid specimen in the vicin-
commended by at least two authorities. I refer to:

Graf Zeppelin (Mult., Boehm, 1909), which I have noted each year as having small dirty pink flowers and poor foliage which soon drops; and The Wallflower (Mult., Paul, 1901). While this latter variety has distinct red flowers, the color almost immediately bluses when the sun peeps at them and it becomes one of the much abhorred magenta shades. Further, it is a shy bloomer and has but poor foliage.

On the other hand I note that Captain Thomas has discarded Francois Gillot and Snowdrift, both of which have with me been gorgeous each year when covered with their snow-white blanket of flowers. In each case also the foliage is distinctly beautiful—the earmark of a good garden rose. So unusually striking have they been that one Snowdrift has found a place in the twelve essential climbers, and the other is included in the first twenty-five. In comparing notes I have found other such differences of opinion, formed under different conditions.

Influence of Conditions

Much evidently depends on situation, soil and climatic conditions, as to whether any variety will show up to perfection. In the test under consideration, however, every rose was grown under exactly similar conditions so that it seems just to judge by comparison as a class. I have found the distinctly wichuraiana hybrids much superior to the multiflora hybrids and other types not only in the texture of petals but in the foliage which is generally of a beautiful deep green, very shiny and quite leathery. This characteristic renders the class almost perfect against insect pests and diseases, and it is a set that is by means to be overlooked.

It was principally on account of the foliage that the well-known Crimson Climber was discarded in favor of Excelsa. This latter variety, a hybrid wichuraiana, though of comparatively recent introduction, has already won its way by its merit into popularity (for a climbing rose). Indeed, it has often come across instances where it has been sent out for Crimson Climber but it never fails to prove its superiority. Its color is decidedly brighter and the flower has more petals that hold their color; but greatest improvement is seen in the leaves which are retained in good condition until late fall. While selection is largely a matter of personal taste, I have presumed to list fifty varieties that have in the four consecutive seasons just passed consistently given better satisfaction than the balance. Moreover, these fifty cover practically the whole flowering season of the climbing rose.

Continuity of Bloom

In order to obtain this continuity of flowering, some favorites, blooming with the major

(Continued on page 74)
Blows

June 1-7 1—Miss Velvette—(wich.) Winter kills. Fausque, 1908. Large double, blush with carmine shading. Strong, good foliage. Long season. Good stems.

May Queen—(wich.) Hardy. Conard & Jones, 1899. Delicate pink. Foliage good, weak grower. Fascinating color, with crimped petals.


June 7-14 1—Chisiane de Feligonde—(mult.) Hardy. Turbot, 1916. Prominent yellow stamens. Foliage fair.

June 14-24 2—Paul's Scarlet Climber—(wich.) Hardy. Paul, 1916. Large double, large, semi-double, large, free. Foliage only fair.


1—Paul Noel—(wich.) Hardy. Hanne, 1913. Large double, 2"-3". Bud crimson; open, deep salmon, splashed orange. Wonderful color and foliage. Long season.


Chattillon Rambler—(wich.) Hardy. Nonin, 1913. Pale rose, free, strong good foliage. Similar in form to Dorothy Perkins but a shade lighter.

Gerbe Rose—(wich.) Hardy. Large double. Clear pink, strong, good foliage.

1—Gardenia—(wich.) Hardy. Manda, 1899. Bud yellow, flower cream. Good foliage, vigorous, free.


THE notes which follow are compiled from exhausitive tests covering a period of four years. In considering the results it is well to remember that they were obtained in the latitude of New York City and would not necessarily apply in all details in other sections and under different conditions. Those roses which are marked "winter killed" were killed back to root by the unusually severe winter of 1917-18, a season considerably colder than the average in this region. The varieties noted as being hardly survived that winter and consequently may be considered highly cold-resistant. The time of blooming varies approximately six days for every fifty miles' difference in latitude. Varieties prefixed by the figure 1 are considered especially good; those marked 2 are the next choices. A wise selection of a dozen or so will result in successive blooms for nearly two months.

Blows

June 24-30

Blush Rambler—(mult.) Hardy. B. R. Cant, 1903. Clear rose, free, good growth. Good, fast color, center turns paler when old.


1—Source d'Oc—(wich.) Hardy. Turbat, 1912. Buds bright yellow; open, pale yellow, large. Very faintly tinged black. Vigorous, foliage very good.

Sanders' White—(wich.) Hardy. Sanders, 1912. Double, pure white, very free. Long season, glossy foliage, vigorous.


1—Marie Lorette—(wich.) Half winter kill. Large, double, pure white; fine shape, vigorous. Foliage very good. Fragrant, large, waxy petals prettily curled. Beautiful bud of H.T. Habit like D. Perkins.


Jean Girin—(wich.) Hardy. Girin, 1910. Salmon, double, free, vigorous, foliage good.

Sodenia—(wich.) Hardy. Weigand, 1911. Very bright scarlet, with lighter edges. Free, strong, good foliage.


2—Excelsa—(wich.) Hardy. Walsh, 1906. Crimson. Vigorous, free, good foliage. Brighter than crimson rambler and has decidedly better foliage.

2—Evangeline—(wich.) Hardy. Walsh, 1907. Single, blush, pretty shape. Free, vigorous, flowers large, color variable.


White Dorothy—(wich.) Hardy. Paul Cant, 1908. The white counterpart of Dorothy Perkins.

1—Snowdrift—(wich.) Hardy. 1912. Pure white double flowers, large clusters. Very free, vigorous growth. Good foliage.

1—Gruss an Freunds—(wich.) Hardy. Prasac, 1913. Deep crimson, light center. Semi-double, vigorous, exceptionally fine color.


2—Mrs. M. H. Walsh—(wich.) Hardy. Walsh, 1912. Pure white, small, free, vigorous. Foliage good, flowers very evenly distributed. Grow very tall.
In the entrance hall a hanging of old Italian Fillaticcio is a background for two kneeling angles, attributed by Siennese artists to Jacopo della Quercia of Siena. The chest on which they stand is old Italian. The only modern touch in the grouping are the two pictures which are arrangements of fruits and vegetables in old Italian vases done by Mrs. Potter after the manner of Della Robbia.

ROOMS in the NEW YORK APARTMENT of MRS. FRANK HUNTER POTTER

A corner of the "powder blue" room shows a set of four projects for 16th Century Italian tapestries. The walls are painted deep powder blue and glazed; the woodwork is black. Italian damask in old yellow and blue is used with Chinese yellow glass curtains, the whole forming an unusual scheme.

As a reaction from drab war times, Mrs. Potter has made her bedroom a place of gaiety and color. The walls are tinted dove gray, the chintz in curtains (rose lined) and on the furniture is an 18th Century French design with blue predominating. Center of bed cover and dressing table hanging are old blue taffeta.
A remarkable collection of family heirlooms gives the dining room particular interest. The old table and chairs show the beautiful patina given only by long usage, but the center of interest in the room is found in the three family portraits. The unfinished oil sketch at the right is a particularly well known portrait of Mrs. James Bard, Mrs. Potter's grandmother, painted by Gilbert Stuart about 1825.

The dressing room contains some of the Venetian and 18th Century French furniture which has been collected by Mrs. Potter over a period of years. The room is done in old Italian blue and Venetian green. The delicate colorings of the Aubusson tapestry on chairs and settee, the 16th Century Italian painting over the mantel on which stands a Florentine Madonna of the 14th Century have all been combined with rare good taste.
ARE YOU AFRAID TO BE ALONE?

The other evening a well-known American playwright stood on the steps of a New York club watching the theatre crowds pass. It was shortly after eight o'clock and the streets and pavements were packed with men and women, boys and girls hurrying to reach their theatres before the curtain rose. They pushed one another aside. Motors jockeyed for position. Women dodged in and out between traffic. All rushing with a great frenzy as though driven by the dread of an invisible and terrible Something.

For a long time the playwright watched them, then he remarked, "In my youthful vanity I used to think that people went to the theatre to be amused, but I am beginning to believe that they go because they are afraid to be alone. They haven't enough mental furniture to make their lives livable, haven't enough thoughts or resourcefulness or amusements in their own homes to keep off the devils of ennui. They're bored with the noises and with each other. They wouldn't dare stay home alone for seven nights in succession—they'd go stark, raving mad."

Perhaps an exaggeration, but there's a world of truth in that remark. Discontent is in us like the plague. It is eating the vital tissues of our American life. Socialists used to think that the war would sober the American people into being content with their lives at home. Some fanatics think that legislative prohibition will do it. Nonsense. The change has to start within. Contentment, like charity, begins on the lee-side of the doormat. The only possible solution for this wild flight from ennui and fear is to get interested in your home, to develop its resources and yours.

At the present moment many people are worrying about Bolshevism or, rather, worrying lest we have a repetition here in America of the slaughter and pillage that accompanied the establishment of Bolshevism in Russia. Theoretically there are some excellent ideas in the Bolshevist program; there are also some terrible evils. The great weakness with the Russian program is that the ideals cannot be put into the working without the evils. One of these evils is the utter abolition of the home and property. The Bolshevist constitution couldn't last ten minutes in a country where the people own their own homes. Bolshevism is a religion of tenants. The man who owns his own home, who works in his own garden and reaps the fruits of decent labor has no desire to overthrow those in authority or take from his neighbor the good things he has acquired through years of work. Authority preserves property. Own your own home, plant your own garden, pay your share of the taxes, take your part in the community life—and Bolshevism will fade like a bad dream at dawn.

The solution of any Bolshevist tendencies that may be haunting the American people is found in that excellent "Own Your Own Home" movement.

And having acquired your own home, what? Be content with it.

Contentment is not a stifling of ambition, a refuge of lazy minds. Philosophers in all ages have discovered it to be the touchstone of life. Augustine and old Solomon both arrived at this conclusion after the discipline of bitter experience. Start in and see what your capacities are, they say. Get to know yourself. See what you can do. Before you know it you'll discover a hobby or a taste for it or that which will satisfy you thoroughly. The old mad flight from ennui will cease. You'll no longer be afraid to be alone.

Contentment breeds on activity. Activity clears the mind, just as water purifies itself by moving. The stagnant mind is the discontented mind. Seven successive stagnant nights after labor will eventually make a man afraid to be alone with himself.

The activities of a contented man may be legion. His family will suffice for him. And in the majority of cases he pursues a hobby or some creative or cultural interest. Books furnish one, music another. One圩 custom Americans who are accomplished amateur musicians—men of huge interests and great responsibilities who find in music an unforgettable solace and amusement.

One bright light on the horizon is the return of music as a family custom. Mr. George Eastman, of kodak fame, maintains an orchestra in his house, and there are hundreds of families this land over who are discovering enough musical talent in their own family circle to furnish homemade musicales. For those who cannot play or sing, there is the player-piano and the talking machine. Really, when you come to think of it, the American people should lead the world as musc lovers, so great are their advantages in their own homes.

With the library facilities at command of all, it is also a marvel that the American people are not the best read in the world. Reading takes time and thought. It requires a certain sense of ease, can breed contentment only among the well-to-do folk who own more books are friends. And yet, the number of books in America—homes can find in America—homes well-to-do folk who own more cars and wear smart clothes—who have books not to be found and riding is a lost art.

The collecting hobby needs a land. The custom is growing. Every day brings to House & Garden evidences of the spreading interest in collecting antiques and curios. That way lies contentment. Just as the collector must necessarily be the student of his subject—and only one begins to study a subject entirely flies out the window.

Now there are three bidders for contentment—music, books, and collecting—are cultural masters. One does not make money of them; in fact, the less commerce they are, the more happiness one can derive from them. They require activity to maintain, but it is a different sort of activity which one drives through the ordinary day's work. Therein lies the power of attraction for busy men and women and the peculiar soothing tendency they have on the mind. Each one must trim its intellectual interest about his home to which it is ardently devoted and whose benefits cannot be calculated in cash.

House & Garden

TO LET

A Wood where no man dwells,
It is a holy place
Enisled with sleeping boughs
That lean out into space;

A Desert without Man
Is full of dreams, is far—
Much like the magic face
Of an untravelled star;

A Meadow lush with grass
Is rich with little joys
Where thighed grasshoppers leap
Like elves or playing boys;

But, O this Wood or Stone
Is chill with alien cold,
Too long built to be new,
Yet too new to be old . . .

I hate a vacant house
With its long reach of stair:
Tis such a place that none
Do wish to tarry there

Where small mice squeak and flash
Along each dusty shelf
And Silence shrinks, afraid,
Because it hears itself!

Harry Kemp
It is becoming more and more the custom, in homes of good taste, to treat bookshelves as an architectural feature, and, by letting the shelves into the wall, make them form part of the architectural background of the room. The wood used in this library is butternut in a warm, rich brown. A chair upholstered in a brilliant English chintz gives color variety to the ensemble. From the New York residence of F. F. Palmer, Esq. Delano & Aldrich, architects.
GOLD, silver, ivory—how inseparable they are with History’s story, comedy and tragedy, romance and commerce, inertia and progress—gold, silver and ivory! I am inclined to believe that the sins of the world have brought upon us, at least the most of us, the inability to receive our initial conception of gold and silver in other than immediate mental terms of the coinage of the realm. Alas that it is so! Alackaday! Would that the mention of gold brought instantly to our thought the glory of sunlight, the jewels of fairy princesses, the skill of Saint Eligius, the craft of Benvenuto Cellini, the bracelet of Helen of Troy; or that the mention of silver would first evoke for us memories of purling streams, moonlight on the jasmine flowers, a cup from Delhi, the Ardagh Brooch, that of Tara!

But ivory, magic word! When it is spoken who thinks first of the commerce of the Congo, or the horrors narrated by Conrad, Barnum’s prowess with Jumbo? Ah no, dear Reader, you and I have but to hear it whispered and lo! King Solomon’s throne of ivory, with its six steps flanked by the carved lions, the tribute of King Hezekiah to the Assyrian of couches of ivory—Shinnim piri, they called it, ‘Elephant’s teeth,’—hard teeth indeed for the King of Judah to pull! And did not the Prophets Ezekiel and Amos tell us that ‘benches of ivory brought out of the Isles of Chittim’? Did they not suppose the ‘ivory palaces’ of the 45th Psalm meant wardrobes, but as long as one isn’t sure of it it is comfortable and amazing to cling to the palace and to contemplate the enormous wardrobe it might have held, one far outrivalling that of Potsdam!

When I have visited the collection in the British Museum, .
Not all the ivories show carving in relief.
The cabinet above is elaborately inlaid with a variety of bird, butterfly and flower designs. Japanese, of the 19th Century.

I have flattened my nose against a certain case there that contains two inlaid daggers mounted with ivory that date from the time of Moses. Moses and those days thirty-seven hundred years ago—how much more real they are when I am looking at daggers! If old Lord Chesterfield were here in the flesh, instead of in the spirit, on my library shelf there suitably bound by Riviere, I would not give a fig for the scorn he might heap upon my way of thinking, should he repeat the paragraph pompously indited to his helpless son, which runs: "Do by no means advise you to throw away in ransacking, like a dull antiquarian, the minute and unimportant parts of remote and fabulous times." I hope you, dear Reader, will be on my side. As gentle suasion, if that be necessary, I shall add Lord Chesterfield's written dart anent the matter, "Let blockheads ad what blockheads wrote!" I am sure we are one against the old gentleman. I don't suppose nature graced him with enough humor to anticipate the time when he himself would seem to all of us as much part and parcel of remote and fabulous times as Cheops Moses.

Bone "ivory" marking wheels and pricking forks for the needleworker. Both of these are of American make and date from the late 19th and early 20th Centuries.

On a rainy day like this I like to bring forth my few ivory treasures and feel that the moisture in the air is good for them. True it is that there are no ivory palaces, or thrones and sceptres of ivory such as Tarquin was forced to hand over to Lars Porsenna; would that there were! Would that I might touch, might own, the very rod wherewith the grave senator of ancient Rome, Marcus Porcius, smote the Gaul who, marveling that the senators sat unmoved in disconcerting dignity when their victorious enemy burst into the Capitol, touched the beard of the noble sire to see if he were alive. I may even confess that whenever I re-read the Iliad I shall be sure to pause at once part and give furtive wish that I might have one of the worn check-pieces there described. Perhaps you remember the lines—

"As when some Carian or Maeonian maid
With crimson dye the ivory stains, designed
To be a check-piece of a warrior's steed:
By many a valiant horseman coveted,
As in a house it lies, a monarch's boast
The horse adorning, and the horseman's pride."

But I cannot hope for any such luck. I

(Continued on page 62)
RODIN predicted that a new birth of sculpture would take place in America, and that a great school would develop here, comparable to that which sprang from Ancient Greece to glorify her ideals in after ages. This prophesy of the greatest of modern sculptors, one of the most marked proponents of idealism in art, is worthy just now of a close analysis.

A comparison of the development of the economic condition of Ancient Greece, coeval with the golden age of Grecian sculpture, with the present economic condition of America, unmistakably reveals a parallel that seems to point to the fulfillment of Rodin's prophesy. Periods of great wealth foster periods of great art. It may seem at first very difficult to make this statement fit into a discussion of the ideal, but nevertheless it is true. The epochs of commercial aristocracy in Greece, of imperial power in Rome, of far-flung trade in Italy, of monarchical splendor in France, all had as their concomitants periods of art development such as the world never saw before or after. The epochs of social change, of commercial decadence and economic poverty were characterized by periods of poverty in art. And now comes America, wealthy beyond any dream of the past, and at the threshold of an era of industrial aggrandizement and trade expansion of which she herself never dreamed.

Grecian sculpture undoubtedly had its origin in the religious instincts and innate love of beauty of the ancient Hellenes. But in the days of Greece's first struggles, when her people were primitive and tribal, when they lived sufficient unto themselves and wealth and power had their seats in Persia and Tyre and

(Continued on page 68)
Silhouetted against the sky and surmounting the garden pool, stands young Diana, a clear-cut gem of garden statuary. It is by Janet Scudder and is found in the garden of John Long Severance, Esq., at Cleveland, Ohio. Courtesy of Gorham Gallery.

"Girl and Fish," a garden figure of happy interpretation, could find a place in a garden pool sprayed as a fountain base or in a stream of rushing water. Harriet Whitney Frishmuth, sculptor. Courtesy of Gorham Gallery.

The sundial offers a wide and varied field of interpretation. This figure, "The Fruit Bearer," by Edward McCartan, has found a sunny spot in the garden of Mrs. Harold I. Pratt, at Glen Cove, L. I. Courtesy of Gorham Gallery.

These figures—Morning, Noon and Night—support the table of this sundial in the garden of John Long Severance, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio. Harriet Whitney Frishmuth was the sculptor. Courtesy of Gorham Gallery.
Golden pheasants on a cream ground, to say nothing of the many other colors in the design, key up the color note afforded by the cretonne curtains, valance and upholstery. Pull curtains of old yellow are used in place of shades. Light putty walls, mahogany furniture, putty brown rug. The mahogany table is priced at $62, and a bookcase to match at $82. Ladder-back mahogany arm chair, upholstered seat, $34. A wing chair similar to the one shown is $95 and $100; 4½ yards of velour will reupholster it. Oversized chairs in pheasant cretonne, backs in dark putty velour. Black lampshades decorated in color, and notes of brilliant rose, purple and green in the corner cabinet.

FURNISHING the ROOM from CRETONNE

With the Wide Variety of Colors and Designs in Which It Can Now Be Obtained, One Can First Select the Cretonne and Then Furnish the Room Around It

ETHEL DAVIS SEAL

Is there anything else that can accomplish such sheer delight and joy in a space so small as a yard or so of cretonne? You see it dangling from a counter in a most prosaic carpet-striped aisle, and the world immediately waxed rosy, or is clef with winging birds. You see it beckoning from an otherwise quite usual shop window, and the gorgeous blending of colors goes to the heart of you like music. Surely possession of such cretonne would be nine-tenths of the law of happy decoration, and juggling awhile with the tempting suggestion set in your path by the wily shopkeeper and the crafty writer for magazines, you tentatively inquire the price by the yard, only to find that temptations come cheap nowadays, and that cretonne combining all the quality of the old uncut velvets and the charm of the needlepoint designs is to be had for a paltry two or three dollars a yard!

And what can compare with the adaptability of cretonne! Time was when its kingdom was in the bedroom, or, at most, in the breakfast or living room of the summer cottage; but in these days of modern ingenuity of manufacture and design, there is no room into which it may not fit with suitability and dignity, simply by varying the character of the design, the finish of texture, the weave, and the method of making up the material.

Fitting the Room to the Cretonne

But there is another delight found in cretonne beside those we have already conceded. If just the right piece is sought diligently, it will fit in any room. True, but how about choosing the cretonne first and then fitting the room to it? For here is a game that is worth of the gods.

After the material is chosen, just enough should be bought to use for the leading feature, say the curtains, for it is likely that they will be of the cretonne. In this way you are not limited beforehand by too much of any one thing. You must have absolute control of your growing scheme, allowing it to develop by degrees; then later if you find that you want a chair or a sofa upholstered to match the curtains, a pillow covered with the same cretonne laid in a certain place, you will be able to buy the additional quantity.

In building a room scheme around cretonne the fundamentals should be given first attention. Possibly the material has a light back.
The pheasant cretonne shows peacock green, yellow green, mulberry, rose, peacock blue, gold, magenta, purple and black on a grayish cream ground. 34" wide, $2.65 a yard.

The sofa is particularly desirable for the small home. 64" long overall, 34" deep. Hair and down stuffed, chintz upholstered in variety, $102. Mahogany drop-leaf table, $24.

lampshade, a jar of burning orange, a teapot of kochi red lined with yellow.

A Room that Grew from Cretonne

I am reminded of a room of my acquaintance that so grew from cretonne: a linen black-grounded, with small weird trumpet flowers of brightest cerise on King's blue stems. The wall tone was found in a tiny bud nearly putty color, and which had, interestingly enough, turquoise stems, furnishing opportunity for some rapturous accents of this hue, which is so delightful with just the right tone of rose red.

Well, the walls were of putty oatmeal paper, plain and unbordered; the woodwork was white. On the dull brown floor there were laid small blue rugs reproducing the blue tones in the...
A little group of playing boys, suitable for the center of a garden pool, comes in manufactured stone. 23" high. $25

A bird bath affords comfort on hot summer days. This bath, of manufactured stone, 30" high and 24" wide, comes at $30.

A garden jar of geometrical design in terra cotta or manufactured stone comes at $30.

For a formal garden comes this jar, 18" high. In terra cotta, $20; in manufactured stone, $30.

A flower-shaped bird bath has a pedestal of synthetic stone. Pedestal, 31" high, $20. Bowl, 18" in diameter, 3" high, $8.

At the end of the garden walk, hidden away in a shadecover corner, is a joy to find this garden bench. No garden is complete without some such furniture.
For tea on the lawn or terrace there comes weather proof iron furniture painted in gray and white. A set of four chairs, two straight and two with arms, and the table, come complete at $47.

A sundial or gazing globe can be placed on this pedestal, 36" high. Globe 12" in diameter. Pedestal with globe, $25; with sundial, $15.

A wall fountain of synthetic stone, comes complete at $28. 33" high, with a grotesque dolphin figure.

The dolphin fountain has a pedestal 36" high and a bowl 23" wide and 17" projection. In manufactured stone, it comes for $30.

A well-proportioned garden bench of excellent design comes in manufactured stone. 5' long, $37.50.
The broad and substantial Dutch Colonial lines of the house mass well against the wooded slope behind. It is wide white clapboarded with solid shutters on the ground floor and green blinds above. The whitewashed chimneys and the unstained shingles, left to weather naturally, carry on the well judged simplicity of the whole.

A mouse color rug with a hint of purple to give it life is on the light oak waxed floor of the living room, from which the stairs ascend directly. French gray walls with trim a slightly darker tone of the same color, stair treads matching the floor. The risers, posts and balusters are French gray and the handrail is finished in dark mahogany.

Two tones of French gray are in the living room panels, the darker one in the stiles. The cornice is a very light gray which almost matches the ceiling. Over the mantel is a panel of plaster framed in wood which extends to the ceiling. At the right of the picture is the entrance to the vestibule.
The glassed in porch serves as a winter sunroom where potted plants bloom through the cold weather. Above it is a sleeping porch for summer use. The woods and hill to the north act as good protectors from cold winds. The view shown here is of the southwest exposure.

The RESIDENCE of
ROBERT L. WOOD, Esq.
CHESTNUT HILL, R.A.

JOHN GRAHAM, Jr., Architect

At the east end of the red brick paved terrace is the breakfast porch with its pergola roof. Here and on the supporting pillars grow climbing vines. A line of stepping stones leads from the end of the terrace.

At the rear is the entrance with its two white painted benches, knocker and old black iron hanging lantern. This entrance opens into the vestibule which in turn connects directly with the living room shown opposite.

There is little waste space in the house, considerable cleverness having been shown in the utilization of the corners and angles. As is fitting in a house of this architectural style, the plan shows open rooms without suggestion of restriction.

Two bathrooms and four chambers are on the second floor, besides the servants' quarters. A fireplace in the children's room is a welcome feature on wintry nights. A straight lengthwise hallway serves all the rooms.
ARTIFICIAL lighting is one of the most important things we have to think of both with reference to decorative results and on account of physical comfort and convenience. The lighting (which means both the light and the fixtures) may either make or mar the effect of a room, even when its decorative appointment is in other respects impeccable. The task of arranging and lighting a room is comparable to composing a picture with its due disposition of light and shadow—a delicate task demanding discretion.

And yet, despite the vital importance of satisfactory artificial lighting, there are many households where it seems to be ignored in inverse ratio to its importance, of course with deplorable results. Delicate as the task may be, nevertheless bad lighting (again we include both the light and the fixtures) is quite inexcusable. The remedy is merely the use of plain, native common-sense. What to do and what not to do can be settled by a few simple principles that any one blessed with ordinary intelligence can apply.

The whole subject falls naturally into two divisions:

(1) fixed lighting, whose arrangement constitutes a part of the fixed decorations and is architectural rather than otherwise, although a proper connection must be observed between lighting fixtures and furniture, just as a like consistency must be maintained between the furnishings and their architectural background;

(2) portable lighting, which belongs wholly in the realm of furnishing. The former is largely determined by the architectural character of the background, first as regards pattern, material and scale of the equipment; second, as regards the placement of lighting appliances. The latter admits almost unlimited latitude in placement, in the selection of diverse types of appliance, and in the choice of illuminating media.

Whether the lights be fixed or portable, certain general principles obtain. Under ordinary circumstances, a blazing glare is painful to the eyes, as well as ugly, and is disastrous to the aspect of any room, even though it be well furnished, unless the furnishing has been theatrically calculated to be viewed only in a glare. A number
It is not necessary, however, that the artificial light fall from precisely the same quarter as the daylight, but it is highly desirable to have the light at night coming from approximately the same level as the daylight, and to illuminate, not the ceiling, but the region of the room humanly inhabited. In the third place, the quality and intensity of the artificial light must also be taken into account. It should not be harsh nor sharp in effect nor of such intensity as to distort the relative values of illumination and shadow.

The Nature of Illuminants

The illuminants to be considered upon grounds of decorative desirability or expedience are candles, oil, gas and electricity. The physical facts and the possible methods of employing each are stated without special advocacy; responsibility of selection rests with the reader.

Of these four illuminants, the first most (Continued on page 72)
The view at the top of the page shows the Italian summer-house with its flanking pergolas, the whole a fit setting for the pool. The aquatic planting has been kept open, that the water itself may fulfill its mission as mirror of the sky, the clouds and the surroundings.
Late 17th Century chandelier in stair well

Georgian dull silver, electric bracket. $15.50 each

Crystal hanging chandelier used in a stair well

Antique silver and gold bracket of old design. $70
Between tubbed hydrangea steps lead up from the lawn to the vine shaded coolness of the pergola.
AST and West meet in Japan, old national traditions and the latest Occidental ideas found side by side, for the Japanese have devoted to hold fast all that was good and especially well suited to their needs in the old and to assimilate and develop all that seemed desirable in Western civilization. No where is this more clearly evident than in the homes of some of Japan's representative men, which are, in the main, true to the Japanese style, while such conveniences as electric light, s and modern plumbing have been introduced and certain rooms have been furnished in the European style for the reception of foreigners.

An especially good example is the residence of Baron Sumitomo at Osaka, for it is not only one of the finest homes in Japan but is also one of the most up-to-date.

A Residence at Osaka
It stands in a beautiful garden twenty acres in extent and forms an harmonious part of innumerable charming landscapes. Though the house is large, having an area of 28,800 square feet, it blends perfectly with the garden, for it is made up of a number of small detached pavilions arranged on an irregular plan so that only picturesque bits of the house are seen at a time among the trees. The garden interlocks with the house, forming small gardens between the pavilions and providing pleasant views from all the rooms. The exterior is purely Japanese in architecture and the greater part of the interior is in the Japanese style. In the native portion of the house the partitions are formed of sliding screens or fusuma. Other sliding screens, shoji, covered with translucent paper, serve instead of windows. The floors are covered with thick mats, or tatami, and there is no furniture in the European sense of the word.

The contrast between the Japanese portion of the house and the section devoted to the reception of foreigners is startling. Here the ceilings are high, the woodwork, furniture and all the details of decoration are so thoroughly Occidental that it is difficult to believe that half the world lies between these rooms. It is only necessary, however, for the visitor to part the lace curtains and look out upon the garden to realize that he is in Japan, beyond question.

The lace curtains and the plate glass of the windows are, by the way, the only things in the drawing-room of this house that were imported. The woodwork and furniture of teak wood in a medium brown finish, the silk wall covering that shows a small diamond pattern in tan and blue-gray, the chair covering, the hand-tufted rugs patterned in tan and dull old rose, the silken hangings draped at the windows, and the electric lighting fixtures in antique silver finish, were not only designed by the Japanese architect of the building, Yutaka Hidaka, but were made by Japanese artisans in Japan. In the dining room the woodwork and furniture are of teak wood in a rich dark brown finish, the walls are covered with a gray-green silk material, the chairs are upholstered in brown leather and there are brown silk draperies at the windows.

Lighting and Heating
There is a glass-enclosed verandah, furnished with chairs, settees and small tables, all in the latest European style. Not only is the whole house supplied with electric light, gas, water and modern plumbing, but it has an indirect steam heating system. Before passing over the steam coils, the air is washed with a water spray to remove dust and other impurities. In the summer the air circulated by the ventilating system passes over ice to cool it. Baron Sumitomo also has interesting residences in Tokyo and Kyoto.
While the problem of receiving Europeans in the manner to which they are accustomed, and at the same time retaining purely Japanese surroundings for the life of the family was solved in the residence at Osaka by furnishing and decorating certain rooms in the European manner, a quite different method has been followed at the Tokyo estate. There two separate and distinct houses have been built, one purely Japanese and the other European, inside and out.

In the house at Kyoto several rooms have been furnished in the European manner in a building that, though typically Japanese, is of an entirely different character from the house at Osaka. With a keen appreciation of the relation that should exist between architectural design and the character of the landscape, the architect has produced in this instance a picturesque exterior, with wide projecting eaves, rustic stonework and rough plaster walls that harmonize with the romantic garden and the mountains in the background.

The decorative treatment of the reception-room for foreigners is less formal in this house than in the others and is in keeping with the character of the building. It shows features of Japanese design united skilfully with the dominating European forms in both the wall treatment and furnishings.

A Tokyo Residence

The residence of Kanichi Sumitomo in Tokyo seems modest when compared with the handsome estates of his father Baron Sumitomo. It is, nevertheless, a charming house and it shows a remarkably successful blending of Japanese and Occidental ideas.

Standing in a garden that is at once simple and pleasing, this house looks almost as though it might be in a residential suburb of an American city. In the second story there appears from the outside to be a glass-enclosed sun-parlor, but in fact, a large living-room in the Japanese style. The reception-room in foreign style is in the lower story. It is a typical American Arts-and-Crafts interior, though everything in the room was designed and made in Japan.

While all of these houses were designed and decorated by the same architect, Mr. Hidaka, they show variety of treatment that gives evidence of careful study in each instance and of the logical development of the designs from the condition and requirements met with.

The rooms described represent the latest phase of Occidental decoration in Japan, for none of them is older than three years and those in Baron Sumitomo's house at Osaka have just been completed. They are very much like their European and American rooms and in this respect they differ widely from rooms furnished less than a decade ago.

Baron Mitsui's Home

Good examples of the latter period are in the home of Baron Mitsui in Tokyo, where in every case the interior architecture is essentially Japanese, while the furniture and furnishings are of the European type.

The large salon has walls composed of sliding screens painted with landscapes such as are frequently found in Japanese houses. Daylight is admitted through the translucent paper that covers typical shoji. Over the wide opening between the two sections of the room is the usual type of grille or ramma.

The chief feature of the wall treat
June, 1919

An example of the East adapted to the requirements of the West. The entrance hall in the New York home of Dr. Jokichi Takamine

offer them, were but poor substitutes for chairs. At first temporary and makeshift means were adopted to relieve the situation. Carpets, probably obtained from a foreign ship, were laid over the tatami. Chairs from the salon of a ship that happened to be in port were bought in some instances. A little later furniture was imported, but until very recently the wall treatment was always Japanese.

It is an open question whether the latest practice of exactly following European styles is as desirable as an effort to create a style in which the practical features of European furniture are combined with Japanese design characteristics.

A notable achievement in this direction is seen in the home of Dr. Jokichi Takamine on Riverside Drive in New York City. There historic Japanese decorative styles have been adapted to the requirements of the Occidental manner of living. The walls and ceilings are richly decorated purely in the Japanese style. Antique Chinese rugs of great beauty cover the floors. The furniture has been given a purely Japanese design character that brings it into harmony with the wall treatment.

The second story sun parlor in the Kanichi Sumitomo residence in Tokyo is really a Japanese living room.

(Right) Old Japanese in every respect except the electric lighting fixture. In the home of Baron Sumitomo, Tokyo

ment is the pair of recesses known as the tokonoma and the chigai-dana.

In order to harmonize the furniture with this environment Japanese lines were introduced into the designs. The electric fixtures received the same treatment and the floor was covered with large rugs in a simple large-scale pattern.

In the reception-room a similar combination of styles is found, but the walls and ceiling, while Japanese in detail, have an appearance of permanence and solidity that is foreign. The wall treatment of the dining room approaches the European type to some degree, while the furniture is European in character.

The blending of native and foreign styles in these rooms is probably due quite as much to a desire to retain so far as possible the national character as it is to the fact that this phase was in the natural order of development.

Practically ever since Japan opened her ports to the rest of the world, the problem of entertaining Europeans and Americans in a suitable manner has been up for solution.

It was soon found that boot-heels damaged the mats or tatami that were intended to withstand the impact of nothing more harsh than the cloth tabi worn by the Japanese. Then, too, the guests were not used to sitting on their heels in the Japanese manner, and the cushions, which were all that their hosts were able to
Wistaria growing without let or hindrance softens the lines of the formal columns and late in May fills the air with the fragrance of its blossoms. A rolling screen closes this opening when desired.

The house is simple and without architectural pretensions, but interesting by reason of its English Gothic influence and the touch of Venetian marble in the chimney. The sleeping porch arches reproduce a theme from Lincoln Cathedral.

A wide doorway connects the sleeping porch with this child's room, permitting the bed to be rolled from one to the other according as the weather is favorable or otherwise. The furniture throughout is simple and interchangeable.

The SLEEPING PORCH in the RESIDENCE of EUGENE RODMAN SHIPPEN, Esq.

DEtroit, MICHIGAN

SLEE & BRYSON, Architects
Great dignity can be given a room by an interior architectural doorway. To such factors is due much of the classic richness of Georgian homes. Here it has been effectively used in the New York residence of F. F. Palmer, Esq., pronouncing the passage between the dining room and library. Delano & Aldrich were the architects.
Much of the dignity of this dining room, in addition to its proportions, is due to its architectural elements—the low wooden wainscot with the yellow painted wall above, the old mantel and its painting and the shallow niches at either end with old iron and wooden console tables built in.

A little reception room is paneled in wood painted a Georgian green with moldings and ornaments tipped in dull gold. The rug is a fine Oriental and the fixtures are crystal. Both rooms on this page are from the New York residence of F. F. Palmer Eng. DeLano & Aldrich, architects.
There is an English 17th Century atmosphere in this dining room, with its paneled walls, cove ceiling, and leaded casements. The furnishings and accessories are antiques of the period. This room and the room below are from the New York City home of Stewart Walker, Esq., the architect.

The background of the library is glossy pine paneling of beautiful grain with a carved cornice and mantel. The bookshelves are built in, with cupboards for portfolios below. The over-door decoration shows a pleasing use of an ivory cast toned to harmonize with the color of the walls.
Making a Garden Out of a Sand Heap

An Experience Which Goes to Show That Intelligent Attention Can Surmount the Difficulties of Limited Space and Unproductive Soil

T. C. Turner

There is much truth in the old saying, “Once a gardener, always a gardener.” If you are brought up with a garden, the instinct grows and you never lose it, even though the garden and you part for many years.

The garden of my boyhood was an old-fashioned one in East Anglia, where gardens are as much a part of household life as a steam radiator is a part of the average New York apartment. It had probably been a garden for the best part of a hundred years, facing the highroad for 125’ and running back at a very gentle slope about another 200’. Box edgings, roses, a low brick wall, a cottage at the end of a straight little pathway—these are some of the memories of it which followed me through the twenty garden-less years of business until at last I felt again the pleasure of putting spade to soil.

We had found a home in a new suburban development, but my poor garden in which I planned to atone for that long lapse of years was nothing more or less than a sand heap. So good and pure was that sand that it could be used as it was for plaster or concrete mixing; in fact, the contractors had availed themselves of it, in this direction, in the construction of the house.

The problem was what to do with my sand heap to make a garden out of it. Two things were possible. One was to take out a good foot of the surface and replace it with the best kind of top-soil. This would have produced results, but like most other quick methods would have cost a considerable sum to accomplish. The other method was to make the soil myself—more a question of time than expense, but as all successful results in gardening depend more upon patience than money, I decided on the latter plan.

Beginning the Work

The first thing was to take my line and lay out the beds. The paths were left untouched, except so far as leveling them was concerned, and they have remained untouched to this day, when they are almost as firm as sandstone. The intended beds I turned over to a good depth with a digging fork, and let the earth lie in a rough state for a week; then I applied a hundred pounds of the best mixed fertilizer, and turned the beds over once more. While this digging process was going on I cleared the ground of large stones, various tin cans, pieces of concrete, etc. Then when had things about to my liking I spent an entire day applying the rake, and let me say here that the rake is a very important factor in the preparation of any ground for seeding. Rake deep and plenty, breaking up the ground well for unless the soil is pulverized you cannot get the best results from it after seeding. The rake and cultivator are more important than the hose and watering can in the making of a good garden.

In the course of a few days I sowed all my beds thickly with crimson clover pasture treated for the production of strong and rapid growth. It was then early June, and I made no effort to plant anything except the clover.

After this I rested for a time and planned out what should be done in the autumn.

Autumn Activities

By the middle of September I had a fine green crop 6” to 10” high. Now came some more hard work, for by the first of October the entire clover crop was to be turned under, in order to plant it being to provide the soil with what it lacked—the necessary nitrogen and humus. Crimson clover is one of the best legumes; its roots take down into the ground more nitrogen than any similar crop, and the growth above ground gives the needed humus. These together with the fertilizer gave me the nucleus for a garden, though I had yet by means of a first class soil such as one needs in producing really good specimens. It takes good three years to make a garden out of raw material, but I was at least ready to make a start.

Early experience had taught me that things would not grow in one kind of soil, but at the beginning I went carefully in planting and bought a lot of inexpensive roots of various things of which I ultimately intended to grow better varieties.

These were put in during the month of October. At the end of November I got a load of stable manure which I used as a winter cover and spring turned into the ground to help improve it. The trouble was well repaid, for most of the varieties of that autumn (Continued on page 5)
Brocade, ecclesiastical embroidery or fabrics of strong coloring are coming more and more to be used as wall decorations. They furnish a variety of contour to a wall hung with pictures and concentrate color in spots where it is most effective.

The rich patterns and colors of an antique brocade add a warm tone to a room. Where one has a heavy piece of furniture such as a chest or a credenza that demands a background, a square of brocade will be eminently suitable. The edges of the brocade should be finished with a dull galloon or guimpe and the fabric tacked to a narrow stick and hung as a picture with hooks. This assures a straight hang and easy handling. The same is true of any fabric or embroidery, for in this use of fabrics the design should be shown flat.

Antique ecclesiastical vestments and embroideries furnish a wide field for selection. There are copes, chasubles and altar frontals, on which much artistry has been expended. These best add to the glory of a room when hung on the walls, where their interest of design and color will enrich a furniture ensemble.

Fabrics in crude colors, such as some of the modernist designs, give a room pleasing color relief. They should be used with discretion and hung where strong color spots are required.

Instead of a picture for an overmantel decoration there may be used, with pleasing effect, an old ecclesiastical embroidery—a cope or a strip of altar hanging—to enliven the wall.
THE MARRIAGE OF FLOWERS BY BIRDS

THE ESSENTIAL ROLE PLAYED BY CERTAIN BIRDS IN BRINGING ABOUT THE FERTILIZATION OF BLOSSOMS—INTERESTING EXAMPLES FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

ERNEST INGERSOLL

ONE of the many delightful paragraphs in that generally delightful book, "The Birds of Jamaica," by Philip Henry Gosse, father of the English critic, is one relating to the banana-quit. "Scarcely larger," Mr. Gosse writes, "than the average size of the humming-birds, this little creeper is often seen in company with them, probing the same flowers, and for the same purpose, but in a very different manner. . . . The quit alights on the tree, and proceeds in the most businesslike manner to peep into the flower, hopping actively from twig to twig, and throwing the body into all positions, often clinging by the feet with the back downwards the better to reach the interior of the blossom with his curved beak and pen- ciled tongue."

An interesting thing about this account, from the naturalist's point of view, is the absence (similarly noteworthy in Gosse's equally charming pictures of humming-birds) of any remark that these birds came out of the deep corollas they explored with their heads dusted like a miller's hat with pollen, which they brushed off and renewed from flower to flower as they visited one after another. It is true that Gosse wrote his book some years before Sprengel, Darwin and Wallace and Fritz Müller had begun to reveal to us the conjugal mysteries of the marriage of plants by the aid of insects; yet it is strange he did not observe and note the presence of pollen on the feathers of these birds he knew so well.

ORDINARY plants reproduce by means of their flowers. These consist of a more or less gaily colored envelope, the corolla, within which are several slender growing called stamens carrying on their surmount little packets (anthers) filled at the proper season with minute grains of a flour-like substance called pollen, which corresponds to the male element in animals. From the center of the flower rises a hollow stalk (the pistil) with somewhat sticky tip (the stigma); and at the base is a cluster of flowers or several embryos of seeds (ovules)—the female part of the plant. The object of this arrangement is that ripe pollen shall reach the stigma, be caught there and then shall pass down the tubular pistil to the ovule, and entering it shall fertilize it and so cause it to develop into a perfect seed which, when nourished by the kindly earth, will reproduce its kind of plant.

But nature has found, as we recognize, that self-fertilization or "inbreeding," as we say, is a bad policy; it diminishes vigor and leads to degeneracy of the species. Therefore most flowers are so constructed as to prevent a stigma from receiving pollen from its own circle of anthers, while it is advantageously placed to catch and hold pollen from other blossoms, especially those growing on a different plant. This transfer of pollen from one flower or plant to another is accomplished in many interesting ways, but I am concerned here only with one.

Long years ago it was noticed that a bee, for example, gathering honey from flowers became coated with pollen and that some of it would always be brushed off on the stigma in the next blossom entered. These flowers—many of which had no other means of pollination—were fertilized by the visits of insects bringing them foreign pollen and taking their own to another flower. This healthy method of interchange is known as "cross-fertilization"; and the books of modern naturalists are filled with fascinating stories of these lovely marriage rites in flower-land.

After the interlude—which I trust the elder readers will pardon for the sake of the younger ones—let us go back to our banana-quit.

INSECTS visit flowers mainly for one or both of two reasons—to get the sugary liquid called nectar in the blossom's innermost pocket, or in the case of minute sorts, for the safe dwelling place the corollas afford them. At any rate, flies and other small insects abound inside most flowers, especially the big, tulip-like, nectar-holding corollas of the tropical trees and vines, far more numerous than in colder zones.

Now this banana-quit had found this out long before Mr. Gosse did; and he got his living day by day in searching the blossoms in his native woods for the toothsome little bugs hidden there, and like them none the less for the nectar with which they were smeared. The banana flower was his special choice, and in frequenting it he cultivated the crop of bananas, for his head became dusted with fertilizing pollen, and his beak was anointed with new flower and its ovules that he reached. Not that he knew or cared about this. Doubtless the sticky pollen was a nuisance—a disagreeable accident of his business, like coal-dust to a miner, and he had to spend his leisure every day in cleaning his feathers when he would rather be asleep.

Perhaps, therefore, it was not accident but a real discovery on the part of a cousin of his, the Bahama creeper, that led to a method by which this nuisance could be avoided; for that bird gets its food from the "leaf of life" (Veroa crenata) by thrusting its bill through the base of the petals right into the nectar, instead of going inside. From the point of view of the plant, however, this is mere burlyness, whereas the banana-quit pays for its sweets by trans- planting pollen.

These quits, or sugar-birds, of which the West Indies and South America possess many species with similar habits, have slender, curved bills, and long tongues, bifid and frayed at the tip like those of the humming-birds and of the sun-birds and honey-suckers of the Old World, to neither of which are the quits other- wise related in structure.

The sun-birds and honey-suckers are con- sidered, as far as size, form and habits are concerned, to be so closely related that they are placed in the same family. Of these birds the honey-eaters chiefl-ly inhabit Australia, and Dr. Gould, the eminent Australian ornithologist, considered their brush-like tongues, especially adapted for gathering the honey from the flower caps of the eucalyptus trees, to be a true"fossil" of the ancients, a fact, birds of this family are peculiarly Australian, none of them being found outside the range of "that wealth of nectariferous flowering shrubs and trees, which," as Wallace remarks, "is one of the marked features of Australian vegetation." The same rigid limitation to the province characterizes the lories, or brush- tongued parrots—a group that get a large part of their living from the flowers, especially of the eucalyptus. They are distinguished, as to their name implies, by the dense coating of papille on the tongue with which they lick up the honey and insects together; and more than once the writer has mentioned that their foreheads are smeared with yellow pollen as they go eagerly from tree to tree, rifling the blossoms and pay- ing for their board.

Now it is a very significant fact that Aus- tralia and its neighboring islands are strikingly deficient in insects, especially of bees and butterflies, so important in the scheme of flower fertilization in Europe and America. There are no bumblebees there and it was necessary to import and acclimatize them before fodder could be raised. Yet it is stated that in New Zealand "no less than one-fourth of all the flowering plants are incapable of self-fertilization, and therefore wholly dependent on insects and birds."

The sun-birds and honey-suckers are con- sidered to be the warmer parts of the Old World, and have pointed, much like those of the humming-birds, which they further resemble in size, shape and brilliancy of plumage. In fact, observing but unscientific travelers in the Orient have often described them as humming-birds, although no true humming-birds are known outside of America. This agreement is especially close in the tongue, which in both is long, protrusive, and provided with suctorial powers. In the humming-bird the tongue is rolled into a pair of tubes separated at the tips, each of which has a small brush or fringe. In the honey-suckers and sun-birds the tongue forms a single horny tube, single at the base, but double-barrelled toward the tip, where in the honey-suckers it forms a hollow brush, and in the sun-birds is frayed into bristly tips. "The banana-quit," Dr. Gadow explains, "seems to be to prevent the air from rushing into the tube, if there should not be enough nectar to fill it, inasmuch as the fluid will then enter the anterior part of the tube by capillary action and then be sucked up."

This resemblance in feeding organs, accompanied by other external likenesses, between groups of birds anatomically separated in the classification, is an excellent example of naturalists call "convergence," that is, the tendency of entirely different and perhaps far separated kinds of animals to assume similar adaptations to meet similar requirements, as in this case, the need of getting their living from blossoms containing nectar and harboring insects.

In these interesting ways, but I am concerned here only with one.
ONE of the most important things in successful vegetable gardening is to keep up the sowings of those crops that mature quickly and therefore require occasional or frequent sowings to maintain an endless chain of fresh vegetables constantly in motion between the garden and the kitchen. To accomplish this requires a little thought and a whole lot of courage. We know that hot weather will prevail during July and August. It would, therefore, be unwise to sow cool crops at this time it would mature during the hot season. Peas, dishes, spinach, large head lettuce, etc., are considered cool crops.

By selecting a partially shaded place, or by setting some improvised artificial shade, it is possible to have lettuce and radishes all summer. With lettuce, it would be wise to select small headed, heat resisting varieties, two sowings of corn and bush beans should be made this month, and at least one sowing of cucumbers, beets, carrots, okra and the small bush squashes. The final sowing of beets and cabbage may be made now for storing next winter, for they are to be cut when cooked. If they are to be used whole, it would be better to wait until next month before sowing. The late sowings of kale, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, and celery should be attended to at once.

When to Gather Vegetable

It is important that the vegetables be gathered at the proper stage of their growth if we are to have what justly belongs to us. Those vegetables of which we use the seed pods, such as peas, beans, etc., do not lose their food value when old, but they get coarse. Green crops such as spinach or Swiss chard lose their food value when old. Root crops, when allowed to attain any size, become unfit for the table because of the "wood" which they develop.

With the gathering of vegetables for canning it becomes doubly necessary to use extra care in the selection of young, tender ones. One reason for this is the time that it takes to cook them, the saving of fuel being a factor well worth considering. Another reason for using young vegetables is the appearance they make in the jar. Young vegetables are full of color and wholesome. Those of a uniform size should be selected for either table use or canning, else results will not be satisfactory.

Determining the Time

The best method to employ when gathering root crops for table or preserving kettle is to go along the row, gathering those of the accepted size, leaving the smaller ones to come along later. This is by no means as hard as it might seem. The fore-finger forced into the ground at the top of the vegetable will soon detect its size. The practice of pulling all the vegetables as you go along the row and then sorting them is very wasteful. Peas become meally with age. This is the general complaint about canned peas and is usually caused by allowing the pods to get too full. If gathered ripe the pods should be a very dark green and should show no lines.

(Continued on page 66)
A PLEA FOR THE WALL FOUNTAIN

A Garden Accessory Whose Possibilities, When it Is Well Designed and Suitably Placed, Entitle It to a Position of Honor in the Landscape Scheme

AMY L. BARRINGTON

His wall fountain as a garden decoration has many possibilities. To those our architects are fully alive, but the general public is not so well informed. Fountains, lily basins and swimming pools are having their day, and nearly every well appointed country place has one or more of these attractions. But the small wall fountain, which is comparatively inexpensive, has not heretofore had many admirers. There is nothing in the garden that adds more to it than does the fountain, assuming that it is well designed and properly placed.

The setting has much to do with the success of a wall fountain. A small, quiet nook of a place is perhaps the best. Unexpectedly one comes upon the fairy plume of water, perhaps half lost in mist, or finds on a shadowy wall a satyr disdainfully spouting from his mouth into a wavy pool below. Again, it may be a sunny bowl where goldfish disport in glowing circles, or the fountain may be set in a garden wall with nearby benches where one sits to rest and listen to the small but constant silver stream. Though house and garden planning are closely akin, there is perhaps more pleasure (to a garden lover) to be found in the garden. The color, the endless variety of light and shade, the unexpected vistas that one comes across, the old friends among the flowers that one discovers, the fragrance of the roses and pungent box, and not least the wall fountain with its refreshing tinkle of water—all these fill the garden hours with delight.

Size and Effect

The popular idea that a fountain necessarily entails a large expense in the making is quite untrue. Nor does it follow that because the fountain is small the pleasure of possessing it is equally so. Quite out of proportion to the size is the real enjoyment of the fountain owner. Like the garden, it soon attains a personality which appeals. Not long ago, when on a visit to a country place where the garden pool is surrounded by roses, I was interested in seeing how the goldfish came to the surface when the owner walked by. Darting gleams of black and gold shimmered where a moment before the pool had seemed entirely empty. This particular garden pool is a pet possession of the owner.

To refer to the Old World gardens of Italy, France and England and their many famous fountains is to call to mind some of the beautiful spots of the world. There the architects have used a small amount of water in creating the largest possible effect by utilizing it over and over, breaking it up by changing its movements and making it into a picture by framing it.

(Continued on page 62)
An example of contrast between fountain and wall. Note, however, that the design is kept simple, as a wall fountain should be. The ivy will soon cover the trellis.

The fountain on the Joseph H. Choate place at Lenox, Mass. (below), has as its central feature one of the many conceptions of a satyr’s head suitable for such work.

A wall fountain at the home of Earle P. Charlton, Esq., Westport Harbor, N. Y. Conventionalized sea-horses supply the water. Farley & Hooper, architects.

In the center a satyr’s head peeks from the ivy that drapes a stuccoed wall. On the grounds of the H. H. Rogers place at Tuxedo, N. Y. Walker & Gillette, architects.
“JOY!” gasped Mrs. Gregory Eggleston, turning on the electric current for breakfast coffee.

“Isn’t it a luxury after you’ve been out late,” she said turning to her guest, Mrs. Bradford Reardon, “not to have to think of servants and be able to have breakfast like this at 10:30—with impunity! You know I think the kitchenette will rob domestics of house room!”

“It certainly is a luxury to have a little cooking kit like this whether one has another home or not. And to have it as you have—within easy driving distance from the theater, where you and your friends can spend the night and breakfast like kings from this shiny apparatus. Besides,” she continued, “it’s amazing how a little 6’ x 5’ room (see plan 1) does solve the omnipresent question of how to live in the country and yet not have to depend on hotels to keep one comfortable while attending to the affairs of business and pleasure in the city.”

“You’re right,” agreed Mrs. Eggleston, taking some chilled oranges out of the refrigerator under the table. “Gregory and I wanted the country for our growing kindergarten and yet it seemed impossible until we thought of this scheme. Gregory has so many interests in the city and you know how many I have that it seemed almost exile to leave it. If we didn’t have this place, I’d be on the road all the time, whereas now when I am home I can devote my entire time to the kiddies.”

Dropping the Maids

“But,” she went on, “you’d be surprised how Gregory hated the idea at first of a manless or maidless entourage. He said he couldn’t bear to think of me messing with stoves, etc., and now you should see him! He loves it—he helps me too, and says it makes him think of our early days—and he loves me to wait on him and be alone with him.”

“You’re right,” said Mrs. Reardon, looking about her with an amused flash in her eye, “but your kitchenette, dear, is like a family kitchen. The kitchenettes I’ve conjured up when thinking of them at all, have been little curtained slits in the wall in the corner of two rooms without bath, cloth closets without clothes, bath rooms without baths, washstands cased with shelves full of canned goods and gas appliances all permitting of cookery with every requisite for human food except the desire to eat it.”

“Yes,” laughed Mrs. Eggleston, “I guess the only definition of a kitchenette is: a place to cook smaller than your previous one and smaller than any kitchen of any of your friends!”

“But,” Mrs. Reardon continued with raillery, “your kitchenette is a dream. It always reminds me of jewels—the tiled floors, walls...”
The most compact kitchenette can be made to fold up into a cabinet. Here it is, with electric stove, ice box, drawers below and a pull-out work shelf and foodstuffs shelves above. Courtesy of the Edison Co.

and ceiling like luminous settings and the apparatus like lovely gems. Really it breeds appetite and culinary prowess. Any one could cook in this place! And when I'm not in such an esthetic mood I am reminded of an engine room in a small electric yacht."

"That is amusing," said Mrs. Eggleston, laughing, "but I hardly can see how it could be otherwise because Gregory and I thought of all the yachts we knew before arranging this kitchenette. He always says, 'Well, dear, we certainly are ship-shape here—even if we don't own a yacht!'"

Whether the slit in the wall kitchenette or the tiled kitchenette is the only kitchen in the family, or whether the kitchenette is only for weekends of the foregoing variety, it must be small and ship-shape. These are the only definite kitchenette requirements.

The Necessary Equipment

It need consist only of a couple of three foot shelves, so compact are the stoves and ranges made for light housekeeping. But roominess is no crime, so multitudinous are the tools to play with. Smallness, however, is usually synonymous with convenience in kitchenettes.

Nearly every professional woman and many men in the large cities are banded into a huge League of Rations by the sympathetic tie of small kitchenettes. These compact cooking outfits make their lives simple, adaptable and healthful, they are the result of the hatred of the restaurant and café which turn steady diet into a farce, and they put an end to the regime: 'Eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow we diet.' And so the slit in the wall or the covered cupboard is made the nucleus of home cooking and family feeling. No servants needed, none missed and a feeling that one is not living down by doing one's own work but living up by managing the difficult combination of living well and doing one's job on the

(Continued on page 76)
In this stage the first floor timbers are in place and the carpenter is cutting a groove into which to set the window frame.

Sincere workmanship is shown in the sketch of this house at Rye, New York, recently finished by the author.
One of the new awning stripes comes in a wide green and a wide gray stripe with a narrow white stripe between, a combination both cool-looking and effective. The awnings could be finished in a key pattern instead of the usual scallops. Awning cloth such as this comes of a durable quality, 31 inches wide.

One of the very newest and most popular is a wide green stripe and a wide white stripe with an accompanying narrow stripe of crimson.

Another new cloth has a wide and a narrow fawn stripe on white. Others a plain green with white lining or gray with green.

The terrace leading to the garden may be shaded by a smart awning made of green and white stripes of the same width. A tan and green, or fawn and green may be had in the same design. An orange and blue stripe is new and effective.

SPRINGTIME
AWNINGS HAVE
VARIED STRIPES

Courtesy Joseph P. McHugh & Son
### THE GARDENER'S CALENDAR

#### Sixth Month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Do not harvest old asparagus when they are in flower.</td>
<td>2. Sow now, brussels sprouts, kale, broccoli, cauliflower, peas.</td>
<td>3. Prune shrubs, roses, and fruit trees which have bloomed.</td>
<td>4. Do not transplant tomatoes, cucumbers, melons.</td>
<td>5. A top dressing of compost around the root of the potato plants, followed by a liquid dressing of manure or some other rich organic fertilizer.</td>
<td>6. If they appear, spray potatoes with arsenical of lead.</td>
<td>7. Don't knock over young asparagus plants which have been moved into the garden.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Potato Beets**

Sweet pea vines trained on fences should be tied up as they grow. Poison sprays or should be met with as evenly as possible.

---

**Unproductive sucker**

The unproductive suckers should be cut away from the base of the plant. A little fertilizer scattered on the soil will improve the crop.

---

**Potato Beets**

This Calendar of the gardener's labors is a reminder of what is to be done in the vegetable garden. Corn, beans, and cucumbers should be sown twice this month. Intercropping may be practiced to improve the flavor of the vegetables. Baked beans, lima beans, and peas should be supported by stakes and the beans by tying in to their poles. Bush lima beans should be supported by small pea brush placed in the row. Such attention repays.

---

### June

**THE GARDENER'S CALENDAR**

**Sunday**

1. Do not harvest old asparagus when they are in flower. 

**Monday**

2. Sow now, brussels sprouts, kale, broccoli, cauliflower, peas. 

**Tuesday**

3. Prune shrubs, roses, and fruit trees which have bloomed. 

**Wednesday**

4. Do not transplant tomatoes, cucumbers, melons. 

**Thursday**

5. A top dressing of compost around the root of the potato plants, followed by a liquid dressing of manure or some other rich organic fertilizer. 

**Friday**

6. If they appear, spray potatoes with arsenical of lead. 

**Saturday**

7. Don't knock over young asparagus plants which have been moved into the garden. 

---

**Potato Beets**

Sweet pea vines trained on fences should be tied up as they grow. Poison sprays or should be met with as evenly as possible.

---

**Unproductive sucker**

The unproductive suckers should be cut away from the base of the plant. A little fertilizer scattered on the soil will improve the crop.

---

**Potato Beets**

This Calendar of the gardener's labors is a reminder of what is to be done in the vegetable garden. Corn, beans, and cucumbers should be sown twice this month. Intercropping may be practiced to improve the flavor of the vegetables. Baked beans, lima beans, and peas should be supported by stakes and the beans by tying in to their poles. Bush lima beans should be supported by small pea brush placed in the row. Such attention repays.
Symbolism in Chinese Rugs

The Rugs of China, now generally admired because of their unusual color effects, have an added charm in designs evolved from the great religious beliefs under which the people have lived.

In the design illustrated above are depicted, upon a medium porcelain blue ground, the eight Buddhist symbols, also the chess board, scrolls, and musical instruments, which are symbols of the Literati. The central medallion shows an arrangement of the Phoenix, a symbol of prosperity, while in the other medallions is shown the "Lung," or Dragon of Heaven, guarding a pearl. The designs of our Chinese Rugs follow faithfully those of the earlier periods.

We have numerous other designs ready for delivery, and can make any required size in a reasonable time. Further information will be gladly given upon request.

W. & J. SLOANE
Direct Importers of Eastern Rugs

Interior Decorators       Floor Coverings and Fabrics       Furniture Makers
FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEW YORK
San Francisco, Cal.       Washington, D. C.
Important Notice to the Public!

Aimone Galleries
157-159 East 32d St.
Between Lexington & Third Aves.
NEW YORK CITY

ESTABLISHED 1878

The Aimone Manufacturing Company, for 41 years Makers and Importers of the
Highest Class Period Furniture and Furnishings, Italian Garden Marbles and Terra Cottas

Have, on account of their Shops being con­
decorators and architects.

TO DISCONTINUE ENTIRELY CARRY­
ing it cultivated week by week, the top
surface never being allowed to rest. As

have had the acquaintance of nursery­men, who limit themselves to special
lines. This all proved to be for one when
one settles down to garden­ing as an amateur, one finds that the
best nurseries not only are in business
for a living, but are quite willing to
have, on account of their shops being con­
decorators and architects.

The Aimone Manufacturing Company, for 41 years makers and importers of the

highest class period furniture and furnishings, italian garden marbles and terra cottas

planting gave very successful results in the spring and summer.
The roots put in were perennial, my intention being to have the garden ulti­

mately about two-thirds perennial and the rest annuals. Having no more space
time than my evenings and holidays I felt that it was best, for to have a garden every spring is a big under­
taking. As the summer went along I worked continuously on the soil, kee­
ing it cultivated week by week, the top

The reason for laying out my beds was that I did want to give the advantage of working the ground almost entirely from the paths, without having to walk on the soil. One little thing to remember is that a garden, like a house, can’t be drawn upon without making some de­

The specialists charge only a fair price for their roots, and you know what you are get­
ing; you run no more than the average risk of weather, etc., if you take care in the planting.

My little plot run east and west longitudi­
dlally, giving me a full southern ex­
posure on the left and a half shaded
border on the right. This half shaded border proves no detriment to a garden, for in it one has space for such plants as aquilegia, delphinium, digitalis, achillea, Spiraa aruncus, sweet William, primula and peonies. All these do better for me in the back of the full sun. Then, too, much of this border can be used to intersperse your annuals, for by the time the peonies, irises, and other similar plants are due for planting out the ground has been warmed up by the height of May.

The specialists charge only a fair price for their roots, and you know what you are get­
ing; you run no more than the average risk of weather, etc., if you take care in the planting.

Another matter to be considered is so to arrange your planting that the bed is well graded, the taller plants going on the back of a border, or in the center of a flower bed, so that nothing is lost to view. My center beds were made oblong, half of the lower one being given over to the strawberries, for I was convinced that my sward foundation would prove about right for them.

Nor was I disappointed, for this little bed, not more than 6' x 10', provided enough
flowers for the rest of the bed, and in the back of the border a large sunny place, where the flowers were large and well cared for, and the bed might have the full benefit of the late autumn sun. What was left of this bed was used for zinnias, cosmos, antirrhinum and other late flowering annuals, to fol­

flowering period and habits of the plants.

Another matter to be considered is so to arrange your planting that the bed is well graded, the taller plants going on the back of a border, or in the center of a flower bed, so that nothing is lost to view. My center beds were made oblong, half of the lower one being given over to the strawberries, for I was convinced that my sward foundation would prove about right for them.

Nor was I disappointed, for this little bed, not more than 6' x 10', provided enough
flowers for the rest of the bed, and in the back of the border a large sunny place, where the flowers were large and well cared for, and the bed might have the full benefit of the late autumn sun. What was left of this bed was used for zinnias, cosmos, antirrhinum and other late flowering annuals, to fol­

Another matter to be considered is so to arrange your planting that the bed is well graded, the taller plants going on the back of a border, or in the center of a flower bed, so that nothing is lost to view. My center beds were made oblong, half of the lower one being given over to the strawberries, for I was convinced that my sward foundation would prove about right for them.

Nor was I disappointed, for this little bed, not more than 6' x 10', provided enough
time than my evenings and holidays I felt that it was best, for to have a garden every spring is a big under­
taking. As the summer went along I worked continuously on the soil, kee­
ing it cultivated week by week, the top

The reason for laying out my beds was that I did want to give the advantage of working the ground almost entirely from the paths, without having to walk on the soil. One little thing to remember is that a garden, like a house, can’t be drawn upon without making some de­

The specialists charge only a fair price for their roots, and you know what you are get­
ing; you run no more than the average risk of weather, etc., if you take care in the planting.

My little plot run east and west longitudi­
dlally, giving me a full southern ex­
posure on the left and a half shaded
border on the right. This half shaded border proves no detriment to a garden, for in it one has space for such plants as aquilegia, delphinium, digitalis, achillea, Spiraa aruncus, sweet William, primula and peonies. All these do better for me in the back of the full sun. Then, too, much of this border can be used to intersperse your annuals, for by the time the peonies, irises, and other similar plants are due for planting out the ground has been warmed up by the height of May.

The specialists charge only a fair price for their roots, and you know what you are get­
ing; you run no more than the average risk of weather, etc., if you take care in the planting.

Another matter to be considered is so to arrange your planting that the bed is well graded, the taller plants going on the back of a border, or in the center of a flower bed, so that nothing is lost to view. My center beds were made oblong, half of the lower one being given over to the strawberries, for I was convinced that my sward foundation would prove about right for them.

Nor was I disappointed, for this little bed, not more than 6' x 10', provided enough
flowers for the rest of the bed, and in the back of the border a large sunny place, where the flowers were large and well cared for, and the bed might have the full benefit of the late autumn sun. What was left of this bed was used for zinnias, cosmos, antirrhinum and other late flowering annuals, to fol­

Another matter to be considered is so to arrange your planting that the bed is well graded, the taller plants going on the back of a border, or in the center of a flower bed, so that nothing is lost to view. My center beds were made oblong, half of the lower one being given over to the strawberries, for I was convinced that my sward foundation would prove about right for them.

Nor was I disappointed, for this little bed, not more than 6' x 10', provided enough
flowers for the rest of the bed, and in the back of the border a large sunny place, where the flowers were large and well cared for, and the bed might have the full benefit of the late autumn sun. What was left of this bed was used for zinnias, cosmos, antirrhinum and other late flowering annuals, to fol­

Another matter to be considered is so to arrange your planting that the bed is well graded, the taller plants going on the back of a border, or in the center of a flower bed, so that nothing is lost to view. My center beds were made oblong, half of the lower one being given over to the strawberries, for I was convinced that my sward foundation would prove about right for them.

Nor was I disappointed, for this little bed, not more than 6' x 10', provided enough
flowers for the rest of the bed, and in the back of the border a large sunny place, where the flowers were large and well cared for, and the bed might have the full benefit of the late autumn sun. What was left of this bed was used for zinnias, cosmos, antirrhinum and other late flowering annuals, to fol­

Another matter to be considered is so to arrange your planting that the bed is well graded, the taller plants going on the back of a border, or in the center of a flower bed, so that nothing is lost to view. My center beds were made oblong, half of the lower one being given over to the strawberries, for I was convinced that my sward foundation would prove about right for them.

Nor was I disappointed, for this little bed, not more than 6' x 10', provided enough
flowers for the rest of the bed, and in the back of the border a large sunny place, where the flowers were large and well cared for, and the bed might have the full benefit of the late autumn sun. What was left of this bed was used for zinnias, cosmos, antirrhinum and other late flowering annuals, to fol­

Another matter to be considered is so to arrange your planting that the bed is well graded, the taller plants going on the back of a border, or in the center of a flower bed, so that nothing is lost to view. My center beds were made oblong, half of the lower one being given over to the strawberries, for I was convinced that my sward foundation would prove about right for them.

Nor was I disappointed, for this little bed, not more than 6' x 10', provided enough
flowers for the rest of the bed, and in the back of the border a large sunny place, where the flowers were large and well cared for, and the bed might have the full benefit of the late autumn sun. What was left of this bed was used for zinnias, cosmos, antirrhinum and other late flowering annuals, to fol­

Another matter to be considered is so to arrange your planting that the bed is well graded, the taller plants going on the back of a border, or in the center of a flower bed, so that nothing is lost to view. My center beds were made oblong, half of the lower one being given over to the strawberries, for I was convinced that my sward foundation would prove about right for them.

Nor was I disappointed, for this little bed, not more than 6' x 10', provided enough
flowers for the rest of the bed, and in the back of the border a large sunny place, where the flowers were large and well cared for, and the bed might have the full benefit of the late autumn sun. What was left of this bed was used for zinnias, cosmos, antirrhinum and other late flowering annuals, to fol­
THE lavish collections of furniture, rugs, fabrics and other decorations, the ideal show rooms, the modern shops, the skilled workmen and vast resources — all combine to make this famous New England institution a dominant factor in the furnishing and decorating of American homes.

— For 84 years in the manufacture and distribution of Furniture and Interior Decoration.

When visiting Boston this summer — the gateway to the playground of America — see Paine's, more than a store — a Boston institution.

Paine Furniture Company
BOSTON

Arlington Street & St. James Avenue
certain West Indian islands where logwood does not grow no species of creepers, elsewhere frequenting that tree, are to be found. In Sumatra, according to Forbes, a green spider-eater (a sun-bird) feeds on the bright flowers of a kind of ginger that blooms on the surface of the ground in dark places where few insects are to be found. No clearer means of cross-fertilization of this plant are apparent than this particular spider-eater.

Layard relates of a honey-sucker in the Island of New Caledonia that it crowded into certain forest trees when in flower; but completely disappeared from the locality when the flowers were gone. Of this and another species he noted that he found a specimen which had its throat covered with yellow pollen "and we doubt not that some of the large, lofty, flowering trees are fertilized by such agency, as insects are very scarce here."

Darwin concluded that the beaks of birds are specially adapted to the various flowers which they visit; and Grant Allen expressed the complementary opinion that "many of the most brilliant and beautiful bell-shaped tropical flowers have been specially developed to meet the tastes and habits of these comparatively lively and powerful fertilizers."

But it is among the hummingbirds that we get the most striking examples of the reciprocal relation of birds and flowers. It would be hard to find in the animal kingdom a better example of adaptation of form and powers and habits than the hummingbird with its ability to find and live upon food practically inaccessible to other birds; its marvelous strength of wing, enabling it to hold its body suspended in the air while it obtains this exclusive food; and the long bill and extraordinary tongue that form perfectly fitted implements. These little creatures, rivaling gems in their flashing beauty, illustrate another general and interesting phase of our subject, namely, that, with hardly an exception, the birds associated with flowers are themselves brightly colored, many gorgeously arrayed in their small way, and this despite the great disparity among them, even the epiphyte-frequenting lianas are the gaudiest parrots of their showy race. Why? I do not know.

About 500 species of hummingbirds have been catalogued, varying in size from one hardly larger than a bumblebee to a giant as big as a chimney swift, but the differences in bills are even more striking, for the straight beak of a December may measure 8½" more than equal to the combined length of head, body and tail, and capable of penetrating the depths of huge trumpet-flowers, while in one species of Ramphodon it is only ½" long. In some the bill curves slightly upward; in others downward; in the Euterpes it is bent just like a sickle. All these varieties indicate special requirements—the choice of particular kinds of blossoms; and Fritz Miller says that various species of abutilon in southern Brazil are sterile unless fertilized by the one kind of bird that frequents each species. One cannot enumerate many instances of this mutual dependence, but I would like to give one or two remarkable examples described by Belt in Nicaragua.

The flowers of the lofty climbing vine, Marcgravia repens, hang down in the form of a circular bunch of pocket-handkerchiefs, over which the stamens curve. In parting these pockets or "pincers" are filled with a sweetish liquid that attracts insects and these in turn the hummingbirds. "The flowers are so disposed, with the stamens hanging downward, that the birds, to get at the nectar, must brush against them and thus convey the pollen on their back from one plant to another. Another species of Marcgravia shows the pincers placed close to the pedicel of the flower, so that if the birds approach them from above and are turned upward so that the pollen is taken and given by the breast of the bird."

Another case is that of the paloma-tree intersection (Erythrina) whose large yellow blossoms first appear in February, when the thermometer is leafless, are shaped like a curved knife. The "handle" is a thick calyx, and the blade the single petal, folded double so tightly that only the stamens protrude a little.

Only very minute insects can get inside this flower, which is attended by two kinds of hummingbirds having bills curved bills. "While the bird is probing the flower," Belt explains, "the pollen of the stamens is rubbed on the lower part of its head, and thus conveyed to one flower to fertilize another. The bottom of the flower is covered by a thick calyx—an effective guard against the attempts of bees to break through and get at the honey. Hummingbirds feed on minute insects, and the honey would only waste if larger ones could gain access to it; but in the flower of the paloma-tree this contingency is simply and effectually guarded against."

It is evident that birds take an important part in the proper fertilization of plants; and also that birds are important, to provide insects for the smaller birds. Their interrelations offer an interesting study.

Furnishing the Room From Cretonne

(Continued from page 33)

cretonne, which, being very splashy, was used only at the windows, on a pillow, a banding of it on another pillow done in black velour, and on a runner for a tiny table.

Seven pieces of the furniture were black. A chest of drawers, a bookcase, a desk, two wall chairs, a Windsor, and a tiny tip-top table. The desk was painted a brilliant Chinese red inside, and the drawers were lined with the same color; the tip-top had a scarlet edge. The desk was a mahogany dowered with a throw cover of King's blue, and pillows in varying tones of rose red and black, all of them matching the curtains. An ivory wicker lounging chair with a blue seat and rose cushion; a neutrally upholstered wing chair; a mahogany gateleg table. A tea cart of red Chinese lacquer, with a brass kettle and flagon, cups of blue pottery, and a Chinese red k och pot. A gray bean-pod lamp with a rose red silk shade; a mahogany lamp with a shade of blue; mazarin, tall candlesticks; books of map colors; some used pewter. A satisfactory room—and all from a bit of cretonne. Truly a game for the gods.

And when perhaps more subtlety desired we turn to the rich cretonne: forth for you really to be as delightful, Golden Pheasants upon Cream. This cretonne is by no means quiet, it fairly sings and consequently you should call it one of the most beautiful that has been produced recently. On the background of a grayish cream, nearly the actual color of putty, there are peacock green leaves, yellow green leaves, and mulberry leaves. The pheasant is a gorgeous fellow green and yellow, rose and peacock blue.

(Continued on page 62)
A. Kimbel & Son
INTERIOR DECORATIONS

We are exhibiting in our showrooms
ANTIQUE TAPESTRY PANELS
PETIT POINT CHAIR COVERINGS
and EMBROIDERIES

PARIS: 16 Rue d'Artois
12 West 40th St., NEW YORK

Why not furnish your Summer Home in Reed Furniture that is different?

This suite, massive and impressive, built with low lines, is just the Acme of Luxurious Comfort that is needed for the Living Room and Sun Parlor, and lends itself to any decorative scheme

Exclusive Designs for
DRAWING AND LIVING ROOMS
SOLARIUMS, CLUBS, AND YACHTS
CRETONNES, CHINTZES, UPHOLSTERY FABRICS

The REED SHOP, Inc.
581 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK

"Suggestions in Reed Furniture" forwarded on receipt of 25c postage

Todhunter Mantels

PARIS: 16 Rue d'Artois
12 West 40th St., NEW YORK

Reproduction of an interesting old Dutch Colonial Mantel, dated 1763

FIREPLACE ACCESSORIES
Andirons, Grates, Fenders, Firetools, Trivets, Cranes, Firebacks
originals and copies of old pieces in brass and polished steel

HAND FORGED METAL WORK
Weather Vanes, Lanterns, Foot Scrapers, Etc.

ARTHUR TODHUNTER
101 Park Avenue, NEW YORK

Radiator Obscuring With Decorative Metal Grilles
This panelled window closet effect is in the magnificent home of Arthur Curtis James, New York. The panels are hinged, carrying out the closet effect, and making the radiator accessible for heat control or repairs.

We should be glad to make suggestions for the solution of your radiator-obscuring problems, or be pleased to cooperate with your architect.
Send for Booklet No. 66-A.

"THE BEAUT-I-ATOR"
The "Beaut-i-ator" is a portable all metal Radiator Enclosure. You simply place it over your radiator. Nothing to put together. Nothing to fasten. No outside help needed. Instantly removable. Ask for the "Beaut-i-ator" Booklet when you ask for Booklet No. 66-A.

TUTTLE & BAILEY MFG CO.
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
NEW YORK
Furnishing the Room From Cretonne
(Continued from page 60)

With tail feathers of spun gold. All this on this pleased cretonne, together with dahlias of magenta and old pink, rose phlox, old yellow tulips, and feather combs of purple and black and gold. Truly a feast for the senses, and quite beautiful enough to be framed and hung on the wall.

If the temptation were not quite so great to make curtains of it! Which is as it should be. Floor length curtains lined with wistaria sunfast, the well-shaped valance bound with yellow, the same color of spun gold. Pole curtains of old yellow are used at the windows instead of window shades, and are hidden between the overtrapes and the glass curtains of ivory mull, when not in use.

The wall is satisfactorily painted in a light putty, matching the background of the hangings. The furniture is of that mysterious brown which is so satisfactorily in doubt as to whether it be mahogany or walnut. And the new Italian note is sounded in the smart center table, to match which there can be found a bookcase and a door. The rug is putty brown; the window arm chair is upholstered in putty mohair velvet, with a line of gold; two over-stuffed arm chairs at the back of the cretonne with backs of dark putty-colored velvet. There is a wood marble harmonizing with, though not matching, the table. This is shown in the photograph. The bench-thing is upholstered in a peacock's-spot design to match the furniture. The sofa is covered in a putty velvet, embroidered by hand in a peacock's-spot design to match the furniture. Notes of brilliant rose, purple and greens have been slipped in, in the shape of luster wavy valances, into the corner cupboards, the lamp shades are of black, decorated in color. One peacock jar holds converse with vases of lavender and candlesticks of pewter on the mantel, and the pillows are of deep blackish purple and gold.

You will find that using the length of cretonne for the note of the furnishing of a room will be the achievement of a daring color scheme which you could not think of otherwise, and use was made of it accordingly.

In the New World are followings through sometimes full of oil, those beautiful gardens of the Renaissance, with their silent, grass-covered walks, terraces and wonderful vistas. And I cause we love and admire them, in times to come we will equal the masterpieces which their creators with the passing years have made.

Ivy Thrones and Elephants
(Continued from page 27)

Trust I am valiant, but I can make no boast of being a horseman, at least not one quite up to Homer's implied prowess. If I were, I suppose I would be quite content with blue ribbons, whereas my soul, my collecting soul, yearns for the crimson-dyed check-piece of History's day-dawn!

You less sympathetic ones—though I doubt if your curiously brings you to these lines!—will think that the weather may have something to do with the matter. I assure you—I have told you it is a rainy day—that it has, but only because it evokes a whole band of spirit memories of the past. One does not like to think of ivories that crumble to dust, dry up and pulverize. They get thirsty. Do you not recall how the deep well under the temple of Asklepios, whose duty it was to keep the image in fine form, how the Ephesians poured water or oil (perhaps both) through hundreds of little apertures in the ivory statue of Artemis that the wooden framework supporting the covering of ivory might not shrink and cause the plate to split? And did not the Athenians reserve in their theater a special seat for the one whose duty it was to clean with rain water the ivory statue of Zeus? If this, Pausanias tells us, was kept in condition by olive oil and water. Certain it is that ivory can be rendered somewhat softer by various oils and vinegar. Perhaps some time we shall recover a knowledge of what seems to be the lost art of softening ivory to such a state as the ancients seem to have been able to bring it.

All by some process it can be done for such large surfaces of unbroken ivory as the ancients are credited with having used to have been available. It has been suggested that large sections of tusks were subjected first to a softening and then to a spiral cutting and unwinding, as it seems to be the lost art.

Pausanias tells us was kept in condition by rain water, was kept in condition by rain water.

Some of the finest homes in all parts of the country have been completely furnished and decorated by us.

HAND MADE FURNITURE INTERIOR DECORATIONS

Some of the finest homes in all parts of the country have been completely furnished and decorated by us.

MACBRIDE "THE HOUSE OF THREE GABLES" 3 EAST 52nd ST., N. Y.
KIRMAN STUDY. Woven entirely in one piece from the best wool yarn.

EAST IS WEST

In the matter of rugs we now have a striking example of this truth. Time, patience, and American ingenuity have developed a process of hand and loom weaving by which the attractive rug-studies of the Orient are reproduced with exactness of detail; not only in color harmonies but in the soft, firm, pliable fabric as well.

They are called

BENGAL-ORIENTAL RUGS

Reproductions

Those who know rugs from the Far East will instantly say after seeing Bengal-Orientals—"Yes, East is West."

These rugs are priced at one-third to one-fourth the cost of the studies from which they are made—in fact, the fairness of price will be a revelation to you.

Many discriminating merchants in all parts of the country are displaying Bengal-Oriental rugs. The name of the merchant in your city selling these rugs may be had by writing to us.

Color plates will be sent upon request.

JAMES M. SHOEMAKER CO., Inc.
20 West 39th Street at Fifth Avenue, New York
The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

These fabrics are made from our own designs and woven textiles for curtains and furniture coverings.

ALFRED C. OBERHEU

DECORATOR

HAVELAND BUILDING

11 East 36th St

NEW YORK

DRAPERIES

SPECIAL

FURNITURE

AND

REPRODUCTIONS

DECORATIVE PAINTINGS

This Memorial Tapestry Was Woven for the Church of the Epiphany, Winchester, Mass.

MANUFACTURERS of hand woven tapestries; of hand woven textiles for curtains and furniture coverings. These fabrics are made from our own designs and cartoons, from materials dyed and woven on hand looms in our own establishment.

We solicit orders for tapestries for churches, public buildings and private residences, and should be glad to enter into correspondence with reference to designs and estimates. Manufacturers of lamps and lampshades of distinctive character.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences, correspondence solicited.

This Memorial Tapestry Was Woven for the Church of the Epiphany, Winchester, Mass.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.

The Hertcr Looms undertakes the constructional and decorative work of interiors of hotels, churches, clubs and private residences; correspondence solicited.
"Doesn't it look fine!"

Doesn't it look fine!

Says the lady in most respects, in some respects 'tis better.

Made by
SANFORD MILLS

CHASE LEATHERWOVE
is America's leading Upholstery Fabric, definitely made to withstand hard usage—no limit to its wear resisting possibilities—sanitary—weatherproof—
can be easily cleansed with soap and water—scores of patterns in
fast colors.

Specify Chase Leatherwove when purchasing new furniture
or when sending furniture to be re-upholstered. If "Mr. Upholsterer" uses Chase Leatherwove
you will never regret it, for it
will add years to the life of your furniture and appeal with its
striking beauty.

Every Upholsterer Should Handle Chase Leatherwove.
Write for Samples.

L. C. CHASE & CO.
BOSTON
New York Detroit San Francisco Chicago

Sanford Mills
CHASE LEATHERWOVE
is America's leading Upholstery Fabric, definitely made to withstand hard usage—no limit to its wear resisting possibilities—sanitary—weatherproof—
can be easily cleansed with soap and water—scores of patterns in
fast colors.

Specify Chase Leatherwove when purchasing new furniture
or when sending furniture to be re-upholstered. If "Mr. Upholsterer" uses Chase Leatherwove
you will never regret it, for it
will add years to the life of your furniture and appeal with its
striking beauty.

Every Upholsterer Should Handle Chase Leatherwove.
Write for Samples.

L. C. CHASE & CO.
BOSTON
New York Detroit San Francisco Chicago

Iron Fence and Entrance Gates of all Designs and
For all Purposes,
We invite correspondence with
Those who are interested.
"The National Engravers of Philadelphia"
Engrave the Wedding Invitations.
Announcements and All-Home Cards.
Writings for Margins. Our Special Offer.
To acquaint you with our fine work we
will engrave 50 cards in Script for $2.25
plain registered or sent on request.

William H. Hoskins Co.
Fine Engravers and Stationers
907 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.
The Time to Divorce the House from the Garden

There are times in summer when you don’t want the dust and dirt from your garden to blow indoors and soil your books, tapestrics, rugs and other belongings. There are times in winter when you don’t want the heat from your house to blow outdoors into the garden and leave your rooms uninhabitable.

Monarch
Metal Weather Strips

on all your windows and doors will seal every crack and opening against drafts, dust, soot and rain.

They keep the home clean and enable a smaller amount of fuel to deliver more and uniform warmth to every floor. The cost of installation is more than repaid through prevention of wastage of heat.

Now is the time to put in your Monarch Metal Weather Strip—rather than later when the cold weather is upon you and us.

Many new homes have Monarch Strip from the beginning. To discover how easily and economically they may be fitted into homes already built—look up “Monarch” in the phone book for our local licensee—or write us direct—one or the other TODAY.

Monarch Metal Weather Strip Co.
4111 Forest Park Blvd.
St. Louis, U.S.A.

"Weather Strips are 100% fuel conservation."
U. S. Fuel Administration
P. B. Noyes, Director of Conservation.
August 23, 1918.

Work Among the June Vegetables

String beans for table or canning should be gathered before any beans are developed in the pods. This can be easily determined by breaking open a couple of pods. Spinach and Swiss chard or beet tops which are canned green should be attended to when very young. This means more work than when the vegetable is canned old, as there is more shrinkage in the canning operation. The test of the old vegetable becomes coarser and does not shrink as much, but the extra work of using the young vegetable is well worth the effort.

Corn Requirements

It makes little difference whether corn is sown in drills or hills. The principal factor in determining the quality of the crop will be the condition of your ground, although this may be overcome to some extent even at this late hour by proper methods of refertilization. While corn is considered an easy crop to handle, it grows very rapidly and any check that it might suffer is certain to have its effect on the yield. The secret of corn growing, therefore, is to have the ground in such a condition that the growth is very sturdy. Corn is what we might term a dry weather crop; therefore, overwatering would be considered dangerous. That is another reason for keeping the corn plantings rather isolated. If mixed with other crops it might be necessary to water the corn more than the other crops.

Ground that is poor can be improved considerably by the application of some good commercial fertilizer after the corn has developed growth. Most of these fertilizers dissolve very rapidly and are therefore available for the use of the plant a very short time after applying.

Never allow the corn to crowd. If planted in hills, not more than three plants to the hill should be allowed to mature. If planted in drills, the plant should be thinned out to at least nine inches in the row. Closer planting that causes soft growth which will not yield satisfactory ears. Another point well worth considering is that under most conditions corn will throw off numerous suckers. It is quite necessary that these be removed if high quality ears are the objective.

Most people assume that the principal purpose of working the ground is to destroy any weed growth that may exist there. This is of little consequence at this season of the year, as it is an easy matter to destroy weeds that are growing at this time. The real purpose of cultivation is to maintain a mulch of loose earth which acts as a blanket, covering the moisture of the lower soils, and leaving it for the use of the plants. The rain penetrating into the earth after reaching a certain point is again attracted to the surface by the action of the wind, sun and other elements. This is called the upward passage of soil moisture. When the surface soil is baked and hard this moisture is quickly dissipated by the elements, but where the surface is covered with a mulch of any kind, whether be loose earth, leaves or litter, the moisture is immediately restored in its upward passage. Also keep in mind that this moisture is impregnated with the fertility of the soil through which it passes. Therefore, when the surface is baked, arid soil is casting into the air much of its fertility.

Cultivation and Plant Food

Deep cultivation is advisable. There is very little danger attached to cultivation with implements that are made for that purpose. The surface roots that might be destroyed in this operation are more than offset by the deep rooting which is encouraged by keeping the surface soil stirred. It matters very little which

(Continued from page 49)
Is Your House the Right Kind for

KELSEY HEALTH HEAT

Perhaps our best answer is to tell you the kind of houses it is now successfully heating.

In California, it is making Bungalow owners happy.

In Ohio, it is saving coal for farmers.

In Georgia, it is giving comfort to those fine old Plantation residences.

In New England, it is heating the Colonial houses of the Pilgrim Fathers' descendants.

On Long Island, it is giving Palm Beach temperatures to hundreds of those cozy new houses.

At Newport, Lenox, Tuxedo and Stockbridge, it is driving out the chill of autumn and the zero of winter from palatial country houses.

All of which it not only heats, but ventilates and humidifies as well—a 3 in 1 system.

Looks like you will have to "look further" into this Kelsey Health Heat. Our booklet called "Some Saving Sense on Heating" is a good thing to start with.

Kelsey Health Heating residence of W. J. Moffat, Edithill Road, New Haven, Conn. Brown & Voorhees, Architects.


THE KELSEY WARM AIR GENERATOR

237 James Street Syracuse, N.Y.

Instead of a garage that stands out in bleak, glaring unsightliness, to the detriment of your own lawn and your neighbors' view, have a

RUSTIC CEDAR GARAGE

(Ready-built-shipped knocked down)

A garage with the natural bark on the wood, blending into the landscape, unobtrusive, beautiful, substantial and not expensive. No costly screen of shrubbery is needed to camouflage this garage—itself a great saving. In size roomy for the largest cars. Send for literature.

Rustic Cedar furniture adds a charm to lawn or porch. You will be interested in our catalog of summer houses, trellises, chairs, benches, tables, etc. Write for a copy.

JERSEY KEYSTONE WOOD CO. TRENTON - - NEW JERSEY

LIGHTING FIXTURES of HARMONIZING CHARM

The selection of appropriate fixtures is a matter involving taste rather than large expenditure.

Illustrating A PENDANT FIXTURE—particularly adaptable for Reception or Dining Room of the country home.

Obtainable in black and silver, black and gold, old ivory, or to harmonize with almost any decorative theme, a fixture suggestive of the simple Georgian. Exclusive of shades.

You are cordially invited to consult us—no obligation or charge involved.

WAHLE-PHILLIPS CO. 101 Park Avenue New York

Pleasing interiors and furnishings of refinement do not require unlimited means. In fact the very element of refinement—simplicity—minimizes the cost of execution.

We will design and arrange interiors of character and charm to meet individual means; or assist in the selection of single pieces to harmonize with any scheme of decoration.

decorated Chairs $29.50 Gaze Log Table $45.00

Decorated Mirror $37.50

Decorated Console $38.50

American Cookery

Every woman who reads House & Garden knows how a knowledge of Domestic Science aids in entertaining. Suppose at your next Dinner you want to serve

"Vanderbilt Salad" or some similar special dish, of which many are given in each number of

AMERICAN COOKERY

How to select and cook your favorite dish, how to serve it and what to serve with it. There are forty or fifty choice and timely recipes in each number of AMERICAN COOKERY, many of them illustrated. It also gives Menus for every possible occasion. Formal and Informal Dinners, Luncheons, Weddings, Suppers, etc., etc.

If you have a family you need this Magazine, for using it will help you to set a better table for less money.

American Cookery is $1.50 a year, but if you will send us One Dollar (check, money order, bill or stamps) we will send you eight consecutive issues of American Cookery.

Address: AMERICAN COOKERY 219 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.
KOHLER
Also MEANS AN INSTITUTION

Kohler, Wisconsin, is more than the home of the great Kohler factory, more than a community of workers expert in the making of enameled plumbing ware; it is the birthplace and site of an institution that is American to its very core.

The American Club of Kohler is dedicated to the use of the Kohler community and the Kohler people. Here is fostered good-fellowship and good-citizenship.

It is largely to this community spirit that Kohler owes its leadership and its splendid product—quality guaranteed by the name KOHLER inconspicuously glazed into the enamel.

Send for the Kohler book—a guide to beautiful, durable, dependable plumbing ware.

KOHLER of KOHLER
Kohler Co., Kohler, Wisconsin
Shipping Point, Sheboygan, Wis.
AND TWELVE AMERICAN BRANCHES

The American Club of Kohler

Work Among the June Vegetables
(Continued from page 65)

Enriching the Soil

Liquid foods of all kinds are more quickly available for the use of the plant than any other fertilizer applied to the soil. The reason for this is that all forms of plant food must be soluble before they can be assimilated by the plant.

It is, therefore, a general practice among gardeners to stimulate plant growth to quick maturity or a high degree of perfection by the frequent application of liquid manures.

Various fertilizers may be applied to the ground in this manner. More care must be taken in using the stronger feedings, such as nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, etc. It is a good practice to have placed at convenient points several barrels of water in which may be placed sacks containing any kind of good manure, left for several days, then thinned down to the color of weak tea before applying. After several applications the strength can be gradually increased. With commercial fertilizers, a pint or two to a barrel of water will be found sufficient.

It is a bad practice to feed plants entirely on one diet, and it is well to balance the diet somewhat by occasional changes. Crops that remain in the ground all summer, such as Swiss chard, spinach, parsley, New Zealand spinach, kale, etc., will be immensely benefited by the cold water method or by cocoons of manure. Beans and carrots from early sowings should also be ready for canning, as it is advisable to use these vegetables when small. It is easy matter to judge from the size of your plantings about the quantity that will require for your table before the next sowing will be ready.

Peas are considered to be best in June, and it is therefore advisable to have all your peas ready for canning, as it is advisable to use these vegetables when small. It is easy matter to judge from the size of your plantings about the quantity that will require for your table before the next sowing will be ready.

The aristocratic Greek trader, half politician, half merchant ships transported the wealth of the world. Her traders became rich and so attained the beauty which is recognized as Grecian art.

In those early days the Greek sculptor found his chief employment in embellishing the temples of the gods and in marking the graves of the dead with funeral "steles," as well as the adornment of certain household implements of everyday use. It was a conventional art, and in spite of modern cults that seek its glorification, was stifled and confined. Greece's sculptors had not yet come to their splendid freedom.

Then the genius of the Greek for arms and for trade asserted itself. Foreign nations were conquered, Greek navies ruled the seas and Greek merchant ships transported the wealth of the world. Her traders became rich and so attained the beauty which is recognized as Grecian art.

(Continued on page 28)
BIG SHORTAGE OF BULBS EXPECTED! ORDER YOUR SUPPLY AT ONCE.

Advices from big growers in Holland indicate great scarcity of bulbs this coming season and enough cannot be grown to meet the demand. To insure getting your supply send us your order at once. Until July 1st, and later, our present low prices for the choicest varieties of bulbs grown by specialists in Holland will hold good.

By ordering from us now instead of waiting until fall, you make a large saving, get a superior quality of bulbs not usually to be obtained at any price in this country, and have a much larger list of varieties to select from.

Our orders are selected and packed in Holland, and are shipped to our customers immediately upon their arrival in the best possible condition.

A FEW PRICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fine Mixed Hyacinths</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Mixed Single Tulips</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidum Lilacs $1.50 (dbs.)</td>
<td>$10.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Daffodils</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$18.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissus Emperor Monarchs</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissus Emperor Large</td>
<td>$4.75</td>
<td>$18.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissus Emperor Monstrous</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissus Empress Large</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissus Golden Spear Large</td>
<td>$4.25</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper White Narcissus</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prices for hundreds of varieties and for smaller quantities are shown in this catalogue.

ORDER NOW—PAY WHEN DELIVERED

To take advantage of the very low prices offered in this catalogue, we must have your order not later than July 1st, as we import bulbs to order only. They need not be paid for until after delivery, nor taken if not of a satisfactory quality.

Write For Catalogue To-day

ELLIOTT NURSERY CO.
321 FOURTH AVE. PITTSBURG, PA.

HELP YOU BUILD

CREO-DIPT Stained Shingles

Help you Build Thriftily

War has taught deeper appreciation of the home, its peace, security, contentment—has taught, too, the thrift which makes more owned homes possible, and which should enter every detail of home building or rebuilding.

"Creo-Dipt" Stained Shingles for roofs and side walls are thrift shingles—chiefly because of their famed long-time endurance in color and protection—because they are ready to lay without waste of shingles or of labor—because they will not fade, rot, rust nor curl.

See the effects that are delightful beyond description sent, today, for Color Samples and Photo-Portfolio of fifty beautiful homes by celebrated architects. (Details and specifications of Thatched Roofs on special request.)

CREO-DIPT COMPANY, Inc.
1012 Oliver St., No. Tonawanda, N. Y.

This V-Mesh Fence
Is Non-Climbable

Here is a fence that combines the attractive with the formidable.

Its V-mesh keeps animals out, and protects those within.

Its forbidding barbed wire overhang serves as an effectual protection against prowling pilferers. It serves as a perpetual night and day guard to every inch of your property; no matter how remotely located.

Eight miles of this fence are effectively protecting a large Connecticut estate.

Send for catalog, fully describing this and many other protective and ornamental types of fences and gates.

American Fence Construction Co.
100 Church St.
New York
American Sculpture for American Garden
(Continued from page 68)

him; he was not starved for appreciation; he became a demigod of art. In-heriting as he did the ideals of his race, its genius and its inspiration, with the glory of achievement burning in his heart, he had freedom—freedom to express all the beauty that was in his soul. His wonderful statues of goddesses, of nymphs, of boxers, of discus throwers, of warriors, all were made either for Greek gardens or for the poriciles fronting and halls leading into those gardens. The remains of this art which are our heritage have been excavated on the sites of those ancient, suburban homes of Greece—for instance, the Venes di Milo, which was found on the site of a suburban home on the island of Milos—or else come from Italy, whence they were transported when Rome obtained the ascendency of wealth and when Roman aristocrats adorned their own gardens with the art mentioned. It was as true then of their own country but of fallen Greece. An Italian garden! The very expression brings to mind the statues that grace the Italian renaissance, and this renaissance was contemporary with the time when midway between the Orient and the Occident, they were the traders of the arts.

The "pares" of France, those stately grounds surrounding the mansions of the ancient nobles—those were the remains of Louis XIV and Louis XVI; but they knew no mind to the bronze groups of those 17th and 18th century Frenchmen who created the most glorious school of French sculpture that the Gauls have ever produced. Is a golden era of American sculpture about to dawn, under precisely the same influence that brought greatness to the sculptor of Greece, Rome, Italy and France? The answer can only be affirmative; in fact, that the first streaks of dawn already have appeared—a light that is full of promise. Sculpture lagged behind painting in America. Early American sculpture need hardly be mentioned. It was smooth, precise, sweet, uninspired, wholly Victorian—a mere imitation of French sculpture that the Gauls have ever produced. The new sculpture had its birth ten years ago. On this aspect of the subject the ideas of Mr. W. Frank Prince are particularly interesting. American art patrons than any other nation, particularly interesting.

American Work for America
"When American first began to build homes," says Mr. Prince, "they tried the experiment of bringing antique statuary from Europe. The result had to be incomparable with the past. Old world interiors, old world paintings and statuary for the inside of the house cannot be used with success. Within the walls of a house an illusion can be obtained that is perfect, but in a garden it is done in a different way. America is all around it, and its aspect, its atmosphere cannot be changed. Old world statues are not fitted for American homes, and the ideas of Mr. W. Frank Prince in this respect have been and will be carried out in our homes in some instances have spent thousands on it, only to find their million-dollar American gardens with the antiques of modern American works." Mr. Purdy's view may be illustrated by drawing a parallel with another branch of art. A garden is a landscape. Now an artist in painting a landscape puts in something which always can be pardoned in a picture, but he puts "high lights" in the statuary, fountains, or sun dishes. Such objects put in something inappropriate to the atmosphere it would be as if he placed an Arabian horseman in the quiet glimpses of the Schenley Park, or Inness inserted a Moorish castle in the marshes of the Hackensack river. There there is the speculative instinct, the desire to impress; it is of no use to quarrel with the artist. There is another approach to landscape painting, a more pleasing effect, or an effect which always can be pardoned in a picture, but it would be as if he placed an Arabian horseman in the quiet glimpses of the Schenley Park, or Inness inserted a Moorish castle in the marshes of the Hackensack river. There there is the speculative instinct, the desire to impress; it is of no use to quarrel with the artist. There is another approach to landscape painting, a more pleasing effect, or an effect which always can be pardoned in a picture, but it would be as if he placed an Arabian horseman in the quiet glimpses of the Schenley Park, or Inness inserted a Moorish castle in the marshes of the Hackensack river. There there is the speculative instinct, the desire to impress; it is of no use to quarrel with the artist. There is another approach to landscape painting, a more pleasing effect, or an effect which always can be pardoned in a picture, but it would be as if he placed an Arabian horseman in the quiet glimpses of the Schenley Park, or Inness inserted a Moorish castle in the marshes of the Hackensack river. There there is the speculative instinct, the desire to impress; it is of no use to quarrel with the artist. There is another approach to landscape painting, a more pleasing effect, or an effect which always can be pardoned in a picture, but it would be as if he placed an Arabian horseman in the quiet glimpses of the Schenley Park, or Inness inserted a Moorish castle in the marshes of the Hackensack river. There there is the speculative instinct, the desire to impress; it is of no use to quarrel with the artist. There is another approach to landscape painting, a more pleasing effect, or an effect which always can be pardoned in a picture, but it would be as if he placed an Arabian horseman in the quiet glimpses of the Schenley Park, or Inness inserted a Moorish castle in the marshes of the Hackensack river. There there is the speculative instinct, the desire to impress; it is of no use to quarrel with the artist. There is another approach to landscape painting, a more pleasing effect, or an effect which always can be pardoned in a picture, but it would be as if he placed an Arabian horseman in the quiet glimpses of the Schenley Park, or Inness inserted a Moorish castle in the marshes of the Hackensack river. There there is the speculative instinct, the desire to impress; it is of no use to quarrel with the artist. There is another approach to landscape painting, a more pleasing effect, or an effect which always can be pardoned in a picture, but it would be as if he placed an Arabian horseman in the quiet glimpses of the Schenley Park, or Inness inserted a Moorish castle in the marshes of the Hackensack river. There there is the speculative instinct, the desire to impress; it is of no use to quarrel with the artist.
ARCHITECTS entrusting us
with the execution of their de­
signs for Iron Railings and Entrance
Gates are assured that the finished
work will combine careful and in­
telligent interpretation of their ideas
with mechanical excellence.

An attractive and helpful
catalog will be forwarded
promptly upon request.

Anchor Post Iron Works
167 Broadway :: New York

LONDON

McGIBBON & CO.
3 West 37th Street, N. Y., One door from Fifth Ave.

Willow Time

WILLOW FURNITURE for Indoor
and Outdoor use is exceedingly popular.
It is the recognized ALL YEAR ROUND
FURNITURE—Its adaptability to prac­
tically every room as well as the Porch
and Solarium make it the most suitable
and satisfactory furniture obtainable at
MODERATE COST—

OUR MODELS are made with a dis­
cerning regard for COMFORT and DUR­
ABILITY, not losing sight of fact that
GRACEFUL LINES must be preserved.
Among the many interesting pieces are—

Arm and Side Chairs; Settees; Day
Beds; Couches; Tables; Desks; Dressers;
Tabourettes; Sewing Baskets; Bird Cages;
Stools, Magazine Stamps, Floor and
Table Lamps.

YOUR GARDEN

From the commonplace to the in­
teresting is but a short step. Even
the ordinary garden may have charm
and individuality through the addi­
tion of a bit of statuary, a bird-bath
or a vase; and superb effects can be
achieved by those who give a little
thought to the harmony that exists
between verdure and weathered
stone. Study the possibilities of your
garden. Our catalogue illustrating
a great variety of garden ornaments
executed in Pompeian Stone will
provide innumerable suggestions.

To those desiring marble ornaments
we offer special facilities, insuring
reasonable prices and prompt service.

THE ERKINS STUDIOS
226 Lexington Ave. New York, N. Y.
American Sculpture for American Gardens

(Continued from page 70)

an American sculptor by a collector who subsequently allowed it to be exhibited at the National Academy. He won a medal there and was afterward bought by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which institution had already begun to assemble a collection. The collector declined to part with it.

Great versatility is possible in garden statuary. In one spot the landscape architect will place a fountain. In another sunny space, where there is a high wall or where there will be a sun dial, he will put a sun dial, to measure the summer hours. Elsewhere, where statuesque lines are desired, an ambitious sculptor will not work alone, but the concern of furniture and decorations are not outraged.

The volume of light can easily be regulated by the kind and number of candles. American sculptors have arisen to all these opportunities, with fancy and spirit. If there is one distinguishing completely fills all the ideals of quality just mentioned.

Candles as a means of lighting are perfectly practicable. The only possible objections that can be urged against them with any show of validity are cost and bother. Neither obstacle is very serious, as the former can be ingeniously circumvented, if necessary, and the small amount of the latter is not worth considering if one values the agreeable effect of their rooms. Wax candles, of course, are desirable, but stearic acid candles and other substitutes for wax are thoroughly satisfactory for general use and will not swale nor drip unduly except when burned with a strong draft.

It is well to have a good broad glass bobeche for each candle. Any chance drippings can then be easily removed without dirt or trouble. As a rule, the use of shades on candles should be avoided. Shades are apt to be funny and overdone. Besides that—this is really the important thing—a candle is, for us, an object of grace and beauty, but its chaste and dignified simplicity of line is marred and hidden when its shaft is surmounted with a top-heavy, frilly contrivance resembling an abbreviated ballet skirt. Upon the making of such shades entirely too much valuable energy is wasted. For the flame of the candle, too, is an essential part of its beauty; when it is hidden we lose a valuable asset that is a desiderat note of brilliancy. The pleam is to make the eye see the eye if the candle is of the proper height and properly placed. For the dinner table use tall candles, tall enough to keep the flame above the level of the table setting, and, above all, scows will be at sufficient height, and the entire length of candles may be exposed on mantels, the tops of bookshelves, tables or cabinets, that the flames are completely above eye level.

Next in line comes oil. The light is agreeable to the eye and satisfactory in its illuminating decorations and furnishings. The degree of light and its regulation depend entirely upon the kinds of lamps used and the shade employed. It is a sufficient and convenient illuminant and practicable if the lamps are intelligently tended and their wicks trimmed.

From Candles to Incandescence

(Continued from page 37)

Gas, unless well shaded, is trying on the eye, the light is too sharp and colors suffer under the rays. What is burned through chemically prepared is more pleasing to one's other interests, inasmuch as greenish or intense white quality of the light is unpleasant, disastrous to color and produces a ghastly effect. Individual recommendations of gas are conventions and cheapness.

Electric light, on the other hand, is considerably brilliant. Unless shaded it is evil through one's hands on the eyes and sharp, exaggerated shadows. It is more disturbing to color values than that of gas, except when bulbs shaded, candles, colored to neutralize or tone the light, are used. Such are, however, constricted with great ingenuity and protect them as befits such artifacts. Gas or chemically intensified, and electricity with high voltage bulbs, may be applied to public and mercantile buildings; in domestic abodes they have no proper place.

Lighting Fixtures

Now we come to the constructive and suggestive study of our discussion. Architectural or fixed lighting appliances may be divided into those (1) that depend from the ceiling, and (2) those that are fixed to the walls. The dependent group includes chandeliers, hanging lamps, chandeliers, and others that neutralize or tone the light. The use of candles, gas or electricity, are appropriate for these fixtures or other intensifying devices, 100 per cent. and produces a ghastly effect. The candle is, therefore, a desiderat note of brilliancy. The pleam is to make the eye see the eye if the candle is of the proper height and properly placed. For the dinner table use tall candles, tall enough to keep the flame above the level of the table setting, and, above all, scows will be at sufficient height, and the entire length of candles may be exposed on mantels, the tops of bookshelves, tables or cabinets, that the flames are completely above eye level.

Next in line comes oil. The light is agreeable to the eye and satisfactory in its illuminating decorations and furnishings. The degree of light and its regulation depend entirely upon the kinds of lamps used and the shade employed. It is a sufficient and convenient illuminant and practicable if the lamps are intelligently tended and their wicks trimmed.

(Continued on page 74)
BERTRAND H. FARR
AND ASSOCIATES OF THE
Wyomissing Nurseries Company

Invite the readers of this magazine to visit Wyomissing the first week in June to view the

Peonies and Irises

which will then be in the height of their glory.

An enthusiastic friend writes us that the floral treasures of California are “not any more beautiful than your Peony fields in June.”

June 3rd to 7th are usually the best dates, but as the blooming season may vary slightly intending visitors should write us the last week in May for information. We will then advise you of the most favorable date, and make arrangements to meet you at the station (Reading, Penna.).

If you cannot come, write me for a copy of Farr’s Hardy Plant Specialties (sixth edition, issue of 1918), which illustrates and describes my wonderful collections of Peonies and Irises.

Special Catalogue of Dutch Bulbs—Hyacinth, Tulips, Narcissi—ready June 1st. Write for it.

BERTRAND H. FARR
Wyomissing Nurseries Company

106 GARFIELD AVENUE WYOMISSING, PENNA.

SCREEN YOUR NEIGHBOR’S GARAGE

The MOON Way

Nature’s backgrounds, arranged the MOON WAY, will screen the unsightly wall, your neighbor’s back fence, garage, or stable.

MOON’S will select just the right plantings for your particular screen and supply you, from their nurseries, with the finest specimens.

They have a tree, shrub and plant for every place and purpose—the result of 47 years of successful nursery experience.

Our catalog tells best trees and plants for screening. Write for a copy.

THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY
Nurseries
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA
On the Lincoln Highway—Midway between New York and Philadelphia

Springtime in Your Garden

should bring you the added delight of having flowers you have never seen before. The Tulips and Daffodils described in my Blue Book include many rare or little known varieties, as well as everyday kinds for everyday purposes.

It will be Lovelier than Ever

if you have The Blue Book of Bulbs to help you plan next year’s garden. Your copy is ready for you now, but unless I have your order by June 25th the rare things may appear in your neighbor’s garden—not in yours.

CHESTER J. HUNT
Mayfair
Dept. K Little Falls, New Jersey
You Can't Count On the "Weather Man"

You know how unreliable the weather is, how irregular and variable our rainfall. Don't make your lawn and garden depend upon so doubtful a factor. You can control your own "rainfall". Have as much as you like, whenever and wherever you will, with Cornell Systems of Irrigation.

The Overhead and Underground Cornell Systems (as well as the Cornell Portable Sprinkling Apparatus) can be installed to cover any area. Equipped with the patented, adjustable Rain Cloud Nozzles, these systems enable you to control instantly and conveniently the one factor of supreme importance to the beauty of your lawn and the success of your garden. Cornell Systems are economical of water, time and effort. Their installation does not injure lawn or garden. Because of our wide spread organization, we are in a position to install them promptly, at any time and in any locality.

Write for free descriptive booklet.

W. G. CORNELL COMPANY
Engineers and Contractors
Plumbing, Heating, Lighting
Union Square, New York

From Candles to Incandescence
(Continued from page 72)

When chandeliers are used, have also enough side lights at a lower level; otherwise the center of illumination is too high. Only in exceptional cases, even when candles are burned, can a chandelier be successfully used as the sole source of illumination.

Hanging lamps and lanterns for halls, entries, stair wells and rooms, especially large rooms, permit a free use than chandeliers. Drop, usually and preferably for electric lights, properly shaded, with the bulbs concealed from lath, are to be recommended for use above dressing stands. "Domes" of every kind, chere.

Sconces, wall lanterns and all other fixed lighting appliances, every one of which have a very real decorative as well as utilitarian function, should be placed (1) where they will be useful, (2) not too high so the light goes to the ceiling; (3) and, if possible, in a balanced or symmetrical manner.

Electric bulbs should be screened from view by shades or by devices for diffusing the light. The following may be noted as a few of the acceptable possibilities in electric fixtures:

In which the bulbs are wholly concealed by crystals; globular crystal chandeliers with the bulbs inside; the old Empire mantel lamps with pendant prisms, the bulbs inside a ground glass shade, adaptations of the same form to wall fixtures; for both hanging and wall use, any of the lantern forms, Florentine, Renaissance or old English, with a full length cylindrical bulb inside ground glass facets; the bulb concealed by a single glass "sun-deco" or rays, or any design making use of principle; the bulb concealed by a Japanese semi-rice-paper wall lantern, and various Oriental adaptations.

The Fifty Best Climbing Roses
(Continued from page 20)

have had to give preference to others that are possibly not quite as good, but which flower either much earlier or later than those in full bloom. As an example, Philadelphia rambler might be cited. For color and growth it should certainly be included in the best fifty, but flowering as it does when most climbers are in their glory, its value degenerates. To take its place I have instilled Gruss an Freundorf, a wichuraiana introduced by Praskach in 1913. This variety has the same wonderful glowing crimson, rather deeper than the former; the foliage is a little better and in addition, flowers right at the end of the season when its beauty is doubly appreciated.

Names that will be expectedly but vainly sought in this list are purely synonyms, or are not distinctive enough to bear another name. The most conspicuously in mind as I write are: Lady Gay, synonymous with Dorothy Perkins; Lady Godiva, synonymous with Dorothy Dennison; Farquhar, resembling Dorothy Perkins; Newport Fairy, resembling American Pillar.

Varieties typified by Gariisenda (a personal favorite of mine) have been omitted from the fifty selected because of their moderate to weak growth. This variety when used as a small climber only becomes bushy and its satiny malamson pink flowers. It lacks freeness in flowering, however, and so as a garden climber cannot be recommended. Possibly - even probably - there are some other varieties which I have not had the opportunity of testing that should be included in this collection.

From advice received from some authorities among whom I must name the late Admiral Aaron Ward, I have made notes to observe specially Alida Lovett, a deep yellow, much in shape to Dr. Van Fleet but of deeper pink; Mermaid, single yellow; Roby, single red, as well as other varieties not quite so promising.

Use of Climbing Roses

When the many varied uses of the climbing rose are borne in mind it is all the more remarkable that they appear - have not found favor to a larger extent. A good illustration of their economic value can be seen in the suburbs of Philadelphia, where in places the railroad banks are clothed with rambling roses. Not only are they desirable from an esthetic standpoint, but they hold up the tracks with their fibrous roots, preventing washouts and generally keeping the banks in good condition without any addition of cost.

There are several varieties especially adapted for this purpose, first among which I would place Elisa Robichon. This variety has been used with extraordinary effect at the home of Dr. Robert Huie in Philadelphia. The railroad bank is densely clothed with its lustrous foliage. Again, large boulders, heaps of stones, old tree stumps, any kind of obstacle will offer an ideal setting for the display of the climbing rose. These features when clothed with garden roses not only transformed to beauty spots of the garden. For such purposes, the wichurana hybrids have been found unusually good.

Rose arbors, pergolas and arches are common enough not to need comment, but divisional fences which generally are obnoxious would, if used as a support for roses, become a mutual irritation to neighbors, as well as effecting their privacy.

There has also been wisely used for training the rose over the porch, but how seldom is a wall of roses seen, such as are so wondrously beautiful in England. True, it may not be possible for us with our almost tropical summers to gain such perfection, but flowering as it does when most roses are in their glory, its value depletes. To take its place I have instilled Gruss an Freundorf, a wichuraiana hybrids have been found unusually good.

Another method of growing the multi-flora hybrids has been recently drawn to my attention—that of training, or allowing them to grow as large shrubs. This is done by simply affording them a strong stake, preferably iron, become a mutual irritation to neighbors, as well as effecting their privacy.

The bulb concealed by a Japanese semi-rice-paper wall lantern, and various Oriental adaptations.
HAND bent antique marine glass bowl in green, white or amethyst. High wrought tripod, finished in antique iron and gilt or Pompeian bronze. $58.00 complete.

Many specimens of our work in lighting fixtures, lamps, tables, ornaments, etc., may be seen at the following dealers in high grade interior decorations—

Watson & Walton, Chicago, Ill.
The Warfield Shops, St. Louis, Mo.
Bigelow & Kennard, Boston, Mass.
Miss Jackson's Shop, Tulsa, Okla.
Soe. of Arts and Crafts, Detroit.
The Potter Studios, Cleveland, O.

KANTACK, HEATH & WARMAN
Inc.

KANTACK. HEATH & WARMAN

THE richest of grand pianos ready to be played by the masters among the virtuosi... Then in a moment transferred into a self-playing piano, as responsive to your musical desires as it provides for your perfect technical achievement without the years and the worries of a musician's training... The Grandertz Player-Piano is the smallest ultra-quality Player-Grand in the world.

Kranich & Bach
Established 1854
251 E. 57th Street, 2626 Wabash Ave.
New York, N.Y. Chicago, Ill.

"Good Furniture"

A Chippendale Suite of beauty and design.

WILLET A. LAZIER
9 East 33d St., New York

Filet Net

The most beautiful of all curtains. Handmade in original and exclusive designs.

$9.00 pair up

If you prefer to do this simple interesting work yourself, we will supply NET BY THE YARD—THREADS BY THE SKEIN. (Exclusive sale of threads used.)

Send for circular with designs illustrated.

HARRIET de R. CUTTING
INTERIOR DECORATOR
COLOR SCHEMES SUBMITTED
Studios: 6 E. 37th St., New York City

Mrs. Gerrit Smith
Interior Decorator

For the Dining Room there is nothing more dignified and interesting than Duncan Phyfe furniture.

MRS. GERRIT SMITH
31 East 48th Street
New York City
The Fifty Best Climbing Roses

(Continued from page 74)

Lemon Pillar, Blush Rambler, Auguste Roussel, etc., are particularly effective when used as pillar roses. By this I mean virtually what the name implies—a pillar of roses. By training the shoots around a central support such varieties can be kept within bounds, producing a more or less formal outline.

The best method of pruning the general run of climbers is to cut away entirely the shoots that have just finished flowering, leaving the strong young canes that are produced each year from the root. These shoots then develop rapidly during the remainder of the summer and flower profusely the following year. Therefore only one-year old wood should be allowed to remain, pruning out the remainder immediately after it has borne flowers. This method should be followed for show climbers, but if an arbor or pillar is to be covered permanently, only the wood three years old or more need be cut back to a strong side shoot. This also should be short­ened to produce the flowering wood for the following season.

One of the most important requirements of good planting is deep digging. Each plant should have a hole prepared for it at least a square by 3 feet. Good drainage is essential. Fill the bottom with a 6" layer of old sods inverted or rough chocks of earth. Next comes a layer of well rotted manure of the same thickness, which in turn must be covered with the best soil you can obtain. Gently firm this by treading and then plant your rose in fairly heavy, rich clay­loam, and plant firmly. The depth to plant can be ascertained by the earth mark on the stem. It is generally ad­visable to plant a little deeper than this indicates the plant has been before. Watering—nay, soaking—should be at­tended to at once and also periodically throughout the summer, as well as the ordinary watering that is in the curric­ulum of every gardener. For thorough protection against Jack Frost I have found it best to cut the whole plant away from its support, lay it on the ground and cover entirely with about 6" of soil over which a much of leaves, bark or even a bird house. They are all shown in the Hodgson Catalog. We ship them in painted and fitted sections that are quickly and easily set up—and without the help of skilled workmen, either. It is a sure way to do away with the worrisome part of building. Write for catalog today—we will send it promptly.

E. F. HODGSON CO.
Room 256, 72-73 Federal Street, Boston, Mass. 6 East 7th Street, New York

The secret of kitchenette suc­cess is a compact plan. In this scheme all working parts are in close proximinity

The Fifty Best Climbing Roses

(Continued from page 73)

outside to the best possible advantage.

For the most part these kitchenettes are run by gas, but are for that reason cheaper in the cities like New York, where there is no cooking rate for electric power. One is crazy to have ice cream or whipped cream

The wind won't wait for you

You may get your car in or out of the garage before the wind slams a heavy door on it—but is the chance worth the cost of replacing a lamp or straightening a fender if the wind should beat you to it?

The Stanley Garage Door Holder insures you against just such accidents. It is an arm of steel. Push the door out and the holder automatically locks it open at a little more than a right angle. To unlock the holder and close the door, pull the handle.

The Stanley Garage Door Holder is a mechanical footman who never gets tired and never forgets. It can be applied to old or new doors of any size or shape.

There are Stanley Garage Door Hinges, Bolts, Latches and Pulls, all designed especially for garage use. Stanley Garage Hardware offers you complete equipment for your garage. It is carried by the leading hardware stores everywhere.

"The wind won't wait for you" is a booklet built around the illustrations and descriptions of eight typical private garages. It contains valuable information about garage construction. A copy will be sent you free on request.

THE STANLEY WORKS
New Britain, Conn., U. S. A.
New York Chicago
100 Lafayette Street 73 East Lake Street

Kitch enette Claims in the League of Rations

(Continued from page 53)

outside to the best possible advantage.

For the most part these kitchenettes are run by gas, but are for that reason cheaper in the cities like New York, where there is no cooking rate for electric power. One is crazy to have ice cream or whipped cream

The secret of kitchenette suc­cess is a compact plan. In this scheme all working parts are in close proximinity

The wind won't wait for you

You may get your car in or out of the garage before the wind slams a heavy door on it—but is the chance worth the cost of replacing a lamp or straightening a fender if the wind should beat you to it?

The Stanley Garage Door Holder insures you against just such accidents. It is an arm of steel. Push the door out and the holder automatically locks it open at a little more than a right angle. To unlock the holder and close the door, pull the handle.

The Stanley Garage Door Holder is a mechanical footman who never gets tired and never forgets. It can be applied to old or new doors of any size or shape.

There are Stanley Garage Door Hinges, Bolts, Latches and Pulls, all designed especially for garage use. Stanley Garage Hardware offers you complete equipment for your garage. It is carried by the leading hardware stores everywhere.

"The wind won't wait for you" is a booklet built around the illustrations and descriptions of eight typical private garages. It contains valuable information about garage construction. A copy will be sent you free on request.

THE STANLEY WORKS
New Britain, Conn., U. S. A.
New York Chicago
100 Lafayette Street 73 East Lake Street

Kitch enette Claims in the League of Rations

(Continued from page 53)

outside to the best possible advantage.

For the most part these kitchenettes are run by gas, but are for that reason cheaper in the cities like New York, where there is no cooking rate for electric power. One is crazy to have ice cream or whipped cream

The secret of kitchenette suc­cess is a compact plan. In this scheme all working parts are in close proximinity
A Story of the War
For Boys and Girls

It is a book called "The Battle of the Nations." It is unique among books about the war. Written primarily for young folks, its breadth of treatment and its charming style, make it no less appealing to those of any age who desire to obtain a simple and concise history of the great conflict. Its author, Frederic Arnold Kummer, a civil engineer by training and a close student of military affairs, is also a dramatist and a skilled writer of fiction. As a result he has invested the dry details of the struggle with such vivid color that one follows the various scenes as they unroll themselves with the same breathless interest that one experiences in witnessing the development of some stupendous play. The onrush of events is presented with a direct and comprehensive grasp rarely found in works of history.

"The Battle of the Nations" is richly illustrated with photographs. It has just been published by The Century Co., 353 Fourth Ave., New York City, and is sold at all bookstores for $2.00.

RAYMOND ROBINS
Sensational Story of BOLSHEVIST RUSSIA begins in the Metropolitan

"I shall adopt the spirit of what you say, in something I am writing as to the lesson of Russia for us. There isn't anybody in this country I am so anxious to see and to hear at length as just along the lines you speak of as you." —THEODORE ROOSEVELT

in a letter to Raymond Robins in September, 1918

BOLSHEVISM is a fact. It overshadows Russia like a torrent and is sweeping Eastern Europe. The days of ignoring that; of just calling it hard names are past. Now we must face it, recognize it, understand it.

The American who knows Bolshevism, who dealt with Bolshevists daily, who has rubbed shoulders with the thing that is sending the world into spasms of terror, has consented to tell the story of Bolshevist Russia to the American people through the pages of the Metropolitan Magazine.

Raymond Robins went to Russia for the Red Cross in the early days of Kerensky. His appointment was the result of Colonel Roosevelt's earnest plea. Roosevelt knew his man. Robins' job was to feed starving women and children. When Kerensky fell and Lenin and Trotzky rode into power it was still Robins' job to feed those who hungered. It was no time for quibbling or for politics. It was time for bread.

Robins went to Lenin and Trotzky. He demanded a free field and no interference. Would they trust him? They did and Robins became the unofficial American representative to the Bolshevist group.

Robins will tell the whole story—for the first time, the real facts. Grown-up Americans should not fear facts. It will be supplemented with reproductions of sensational documents, the existence of which has never been suspected and which light up every step of this remarkable story. It is a dramatic, thrilling narrative of adventure among the shifting and turbulent scenes of an uprising of one hundred and eighty millions of people.

Through the story stalks the voluble Trotzky and the shrewd, capable Lenin, planning behind his slits of eyes a world in revolt. These two men Robins saw on an average of three times a week for more than five months. He learned their philosophy from their own lips.

Raymond Robins' story of Bolshevist Russia, as told to William Hard, begins in the June Metropolitan and will run for six issues.

Metropolitan

FOR JUNE

ALL NEWSSTANDS TODAY

25 CENTS

If you are not conventionally located for outright purchase, and the June issue of the Metropolitan Magazine, 353 Fourth Ave., New York and a copy of the June issue will be mailed you postpaid.

BEATON & CADWELL MANUFACTURING CO.
New Britain, Connecticut, U. S. A.
Manufacturers of All Kinds of Plumbing Specialties

AUTOMATIC AIR VALVE

No leaking—no banging—no imperfect action—special foolproof adjustment lock—the most inexpensive quality valve on the market.

Our Guarantee
All Special Lock Shield Valves are sold under a rigid satisfaction guarantee and are guaranteed to work properly for at least ten years. If not, they will be replaced without charge except for shipping both ways.

RADIATOR FOOT-RAIL
(An inexpensive luxury)

An extraordinary convenience to any house equipped with a spray

An adjustable — Made of nickel or oxidized finish — Must be tried to be fully appreciated

Don't be annoyed any longer—Send in your order NOW.

$2.50

Our Price

SPECIAL

$10.00

Downloaded

Sheild Valves

Twelve for...

Priced at

Six for...

Complete

Delivered

Price Each

$5.00

Tired

$1.00

For

Nineteen

ONE

$1.50.

SOLD

IN

NEW YORK,

1919
The Heart of the Home

Do you erect a splendid home, have its interior handsomely decorated and then install an ordinary range in the kitchen? If you do, you neglect the most vital part of your home, because on the range depend the appetizing qualities of the foods that sustain life.

Deane's French Range

Solves the perplexing kitchen problem because it is built to order to fit special needs. The one shown burns coal and electricity singly or in combination. It has four large ovens, two heated by coal and two by electricity, with a large electric broiler and electric breakfast oven. The special French hood disposes of food odors. Trimmings of both range and hood are black nickel plate.

This range is only one of the many designed and built by us for discriminating people. Deane's French Ranges are designed to burn coal, wood, gas or electricity, singly or in any combination. Several as installed in the more exclusive homes of America are shown in our portfolio. May we send you a copy?

BRAMHALL, DEANE CO.
263-5 West 36th St. New York, N.Y.

Real Half-Timber Work

(Continued from page 54)

Kitchenette Claims in the League of Rations

(Continued from page 76)

dining table with, these new ranges, even if one has no kitchenette! The terror of all dishwashing has evaporated! The electric dishwasher has been born and now our Ladies Egleston and Beardsley can work without loss of epidermal beauty, dash into their kitchenette for their matinal refreshment—sans sacrifice, sans anything but appetite and culinary ardor.

In the model Edison kitchenette, in the photograph, the utensils are hung up to avoid unnecessary spinal calcifications. The sink is near the stove and is high enough to save the back from contamination loads. All surfaces in the kitchenette should be an inch or so higher than that at which the palm of the hand can reach without bending the back. The floors should be cement or hard wood with or without linoleum, either cork inlay, tile or brick; the ceiling of a light color paint or tile or brick; the walls the same and all joinings rounded to avoid the cracks at the base of wall joining the floor, or where the wall and ceiling join.

The best kitchenettes are tiled or bricked with generous water vent so that the pipes are played on them frequently and cleans them in no time.

One of the best arrangements is to have the kitchenette apparatus follow this succession: (See Plan I) drop table, closet, sink, worktable, refrigerator beneath; then, above, utensils hang underneathe, stove, on either side of the sink drain boards of hardwood tilted toward the sink, or copper or composition slightly tilted; and a garbage chute on right side of worktable near the sink. Where excellent or concentrated the arrangement, there can be no success, however, with any machinery unless the kitchenette apparatus. Too elaborative detail. Members may be projections of various members where such molded as carved and a certain amount projections will add to the strength of it; how to use it economically, how to use it to its full capacity minus disuse and waste; how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being placed in their proper places, how to use it advantageously; so the engineer in the electric kitchenette ought to know a few things about the arrangement of how to use it over which she presides; the machines being place
OLD CAP N' THAD'S GARDEN BENCH

EXQUISITELY CARVED

COLD WATER ROYCE

No 3190

CURRENT TAP

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL

HUBBELL
You are the heir of all the ages

Have you claimed your inheritance?

Every age has willed you something. Every age has recorded its meditations, its beliefs, hopes, and fears on the written or printed page—for you.

Have you been letting that inheritance slip through your fingers? Have you been like the man who when told of an ancestral estate in Europe which might be his if he took the proper measures, considered it too much trouble and expense to claim? No wonder you should feel so, if you have fumbled helplessly through the confused mass of written things where so much is rubbish.

But a great expert has taken the time and responsibility of choosing the gold of your inheritance from the dross.

Here is what Dr. Eliot of Harvard has done. He has chosen out of each age its writings that best express its spirit. Then he has arranged and coordinated his whole selection of over 400 masterpieces so that it mirrors the stream of civilization—mirrors it as vividly as life.

This is your inheritance. You cannot win the truest success and happiness without it. And her the Harvard Classics you have marvelously compact, usable.

A book that contains Dr. Eliot’s remarkable essay on "Liberal Education"? A book that contains a valuable Guide to Reading? A book that contains a wealth of illustrations and extracts from great writers and critics? "The most delightful little book about books I ever saw," says one pleased recipient. We are sending this descriptive book out free—simply to spread abroad a better idea of Dr. Eliot’s achievement. Do you want this book absolutely free and without obligation? If you do, use that coupon below—NOW.

A book that contains Dr. Eliot’s remarkable essay on "Liberal Education"? A book that contains a valuable Guide to Reading? A book that contains a wealth of illustrations and extracts from great writers and critics? "The most delightful little book about books I ever saw," says one pleased recipient. We are sending this descriptive book out free—simply to spread abroad a better idea of Dr. Eliot’s achievement. Do you want this book absolutely free and without obligation? If you do, use that coupon below—NOW.