SUMMER “COOLNESS”  WINTER “WARMTH” FROM THE “TROPICS” TO THE “NORTHLAND”

"Below the Line" when not a tiny breeze sways lazy palm-topped trees, when blazing sun shrivels man and beast—you can merrily enjoy your home, if your house is wrapped or overcoated with BISHOPRIC.

Winging your flight to the farthest fringed outpost of the freezing Northland, you find, contrarily, the same effect. South or North—hot or cold—Bishopric affords the construction and the durability that meets every demand for comfort.

A stucco house built throughout of Bishopric provides the utmost maximum, within practicable limits, of comfort. The superior insulating qualities of Bishopric are so decidedly extraordinary—it keeps a home extremely warm and dry in winter—likewise cool in summer.

While Bishopric was designed first for superiority, actual practice has proved that a Bishopric built house costs decidedly less than stucco and frame houses built by other methods—also reduces repairs, depreciation, insurance and fuel costs to a minimum, in consequence it is the most economical construction for the cottage as well as for the mansion.

“Bishopric For All Time and Clime” a booklet for you, containing facts and details on insulation, sound-deadening, damp-proof construction, and illustrated with photographs of beautiful houses built with Bishopric Stucco, plaster and sheathing units will be mailed upon request.

(We have prepared special technical working details for architects and builders.)

The Bishopric Mfg. Co. 566 ESTE AVENUE Cincinnati, Ohio

Factories:
Cincinnati, Ohio, and Ottawa, Canada

New York City Office:
2048 Grand Central Terminal
"It's great to have friends for an emergency like this."
"It's better to have Kelly-Springfields—then you never have the emergency."
—Submitted by Miss Claire Newman

AFTER weeks of consideration of the conversations submitted by the 120,000 or more persons who sent in entries to the Kelly-Springfield Prize Contest advertised in the March issue of this magazine, the judges rendered a decision in favor of the dialogue sent in by Miss Claire Newman of 703 Mt. Prospect Ave., Newark, N. J.

THE judges had a difficult task. There were a large number of exceedingly clever entries, but many of them had to be discarded either because they did not fit the picture or because they were so similar to captions suggested by two or three hundred other contestants that it was impossible to decide which had phrased the idea best.

Every letter submitted was read as it came in and was immediately either laid aside for further consideration or eliminated for one reason or another. When the closing date came the judges had over a thousand entries for final consideration. This number was gradually sifted down to fifteen. Each of the three judges then wrote down his first, second and third choice of the fifteen. When the lists were compared, it was found that Miss Newman's contribution was the only one which had been chosen by all three judges, and a check for $250.00 was therefore mailed to her.

A contribution from far-off Peru got two votes and so did one from a Pennsylvania farm, but the winning caption was the only one that got all three votes.

The entries came in from all over the world—from Canada, Mexico, Cuba, South America, Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan, China, France, England, Alaska and every state in the Union.

Only four contestants failed to recognize the picture as a Kelly-Springfield advertisement.
An Old Paneled Room at the Hampton Shops

There is a rare charm of mellowness in this old pine paneling brought from an historic English house and now installed in the Hampton Shops as a fitting background for such beautiful appointments as the hand carved, lacquered desk and fine old Chippendale chair shown in this photograph.

This is but a suggestion of the ever-changing exhibits of delightfully livable rooms, representing each phase of decoration, which have been arranged by the experienced Hampton decorators to assist you in planning the interiors of your own home.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
Facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

Decoration - Antiquities - Furniture
Hours of uninviting cleaning drudgery each week are pleasantly shortened by The Hoover; and surely a woman's time has value. Outlays of cash for carpet-cleaning, for laundering curtains and redecorating interiors soiled by dusty sweeping, are ended; and that is an aid to thrift. Then, too, this efficient cleaner saves many times its cost by the additional years of use and beauty it imparts to your rugs. For The Hoover's exclusive process of gently beating out all nap-wearing, buried grit as it sweeps up stubbornest litter, erects crushed nap, revives colors and cleans by air, is guaranteed to prolong rug life. You are more than paying for a Hoover. Why not have it?

The HOOVER

It Beats — as it Sweeps — as it Cleans

Write for booklet, "How to Judge an Electric Cleaner," and names of Authorized Dealers licensed to sell and service Hoovers bearing our guarantee.

The HOOVER Suction Sweeper Company, Factories at North Canton, Ohio, and Hamilton, Ontario.
"Genuine Walnut Furniture is true 'Heirloom' Furniture"

Walnut furniture and paneling in Long Island residence of Cornelius Bliss, Esquire. Mr. Howard Major, Architect and Decorator.

THE "INVESTMENT" IN GOOD FURNITURE

You have the right to know that the Walnut furniture you are asked to buy is real Walnut—Walnut Through and Through. Insist upon knowing,—your dealer will be glad to enlighten you if you ask the question.

American Walnut stands pre-eminent among cabinet-woods for beauty, strength, stability and durability,—characteristics which explain why cabinetmakers enjoy working in it. They know from happy experience that whatever they produce will justify their natural pride of craftsmanship.

Good material, good design, good workmanship—these are the contributing factors which make American Walnut furniture and paneling an investment of permanent value.

"BE SURE YOUR WALNUT IS ALL WALNUT"

Write for a copy of the Walnut Brochure, de luxe, and learn the history of this supreme cabinet-wood. Beautifully illustrated. FREE on request.

AMERICAN WALNUT MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

ROOM 1026
616 SOUTH MICHIGAN BOULEVARD
CHICAGO
Pretty nice, I'll say, Peggy, to get back from the vacation and find the house re-decorated from 'tip to toe.'"

"It's just lovely, Walter. And I'm so glad you had them use Sanitas. It's so much easier to keep clean—just a wipe with a damp cloth. I won't have to worry about the children getting their dirty, sticky fingers on it."

"Makes some change in the old place, eh? Everything sort of 'fits' somehow, and the rooms seem to belong together, now."

Sanitas Modern Wall Covering is made on cloth, machine-painted with non-fading oil colors that do not crack or peel. Hangs just like wallpaper and comes in styles for every room in the house.

There are decorative and floral designs, reproductions of tapestry, leather, grass-cloth and fabrics, and the dull-finished plain tints that can be hung as they come, or frescoed, stencilled, panelled or blended to fit any architectural motif or color scheme.

Consult your decorator, or
Write for Booklet and Samples.

THE STANDARD TEXTILE PRODUCTS CO.
320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
DEPT. 21
The Small Faucet and the Big Valve—
both Crane Products

FROM the lavatory faucet, regulated by a slight movement of the fingers, to the titanic valves towering above their attendants at the distant pumping station, all requirements of the pipeline system come within the scope of Crane Service.

The success of such systems depends on uniform reliability and it is the basic principle of Crane Service to insure that essential uniformity of stamina and performance by supplying complete equipment through one source and with one standard of quality.

This policy permits of safeguarding any pipeline installation and its incidental equipment with Crane dependability throughout. It enables the home-owner to protect his entire heating, plumbing, sanitation, vacuum cleaning and refrigeration systems with the desired quality, concealed fittings and pipelines as well as the visible fixtures.

What Crane Service does for the private home it also does for business buildings, apartments, hotels, industrial establishments, hospitals, schools and other public institutions, consistently interpreting its keynote—"Anything for Any Pipeline."

A service capable of providing your home faucet and the mammoth valves of a pumping station with equal facility must be organized to give an exceptional kind of thoroughness, security and convenience.

If you will call with your architect at the nearest Crane branch you will find that it is as pleasant to utilize Crane Service as it is satisfying to profit by its results.

**Crane CO.**
836 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago
Valves—Pipe Fittings—Sanitary Fixtures

There is a nearby Crane branch to give you Crane Service.

We are manufacturers of about 20,000 articles, including valves, pipe fittings and steam specialties, made of brass, iron, ferrosteel, cast steel and forged steel, in all sizes, for all pressures and all purposes, and are distributors of pipe, heating and plumbing materials.
That deep purr-like sound you hear so frequently, especially on big cars—
That is the sound of safety—the reassuring rhythm of the massive Vacuum Cups generating safety—the grip-hold-let-go principle of suction on treacherous surfaces.
The Vacuum Cup Tread is guaranteed not to slide on wet, slippery pavements. It is the tread that was featured last year at San Francisco at the annual convention of the National Traffic Officers’ Association and withstood the test of rounding a wet, skiddy curve at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour!
The sound of safety—the Vacuum Cup Tread—means skid-freedom for your car and those who ride in it.

Pennsylvania Rubber Company of America, Inc., Jeannette, Pennsylvania
Direct Factory Branches and Service Agencies Throughout the United States and Canada
Export Department, Woolworth Building, New York City
Beauty and Comfort in a Home

When you build your home you are expressing your individuality in a permanent form. Your good taste and your standing in the community will be judged by the beauty and comfort of your house.

In the selection of Kragstone Stucco for your exterior finish you are using a standard building material which will harmonize with any type of architecture and with any surroundings.

It will hold its original beauty without further expense for upkeep. It is fireproof and so weather resisting that it keeps out the heat in summer and the cold in winter.

Kragstone is so economical that you can at a low cost have a home which will compare favorably with any in your neighborhood.

Our booklet "The Stucco Beautiful" gives all the details. Your copy will be mailed on request.

AMERICAN MAGNESIA PRODUCTS CO.
5740 Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois

Kragstone
The STUCCO BEAUTIFUL
The Brand Peonies

America's Most Beautiful Contribution to the Peony World

Bulletin No. 14 of the American Peony Society just out is devoted entirely to a vote of the Members of the American Peony Society as to the comparative merits of all the good named peonies of the world. Mr. Saunders, Secretary of Society, analyzes the vote and finds that taking into consideration only varieties which received the vote of not less than twenty members there are 64 varieties that received a rating of 8.4 or better.

Of these 64 varieties 9 or 13% are Brand Varieties.

Mr. Saunders goes still further in his analysis of this vote and finds that with not less than twenty members voting on a variety there were only 22 varieties that received a vote of 9 or better.

Now of these 22 World's Best Peonies 4 or better than 20% are Brand Varieties.

I would also call your attention to the fact that no safer guide can be found to follow in the making up of one's wants in peonies than the unsolicited expressed judgment of the Great Peony Growers of the country as set forth in their 1921 lists now just beginning to appear.

Mr. Wm. A. Peterson gives a "Master List" of 50 varieties of which 6 are Brand Varieties.

Henry S. Cooper includes in his list of 56 varieties "which you should have at any price", 9 Brand Varieties.

Mr. James Boyd lists 21 sorts as the "cream de la cream of peonies" and 4 of these are Brand Peonies.

I believe it can no longer be questioned that the Brand varieties are among the very best in the world.

Besides the largest stock of Brand Varieties in the world we are also carrying one of the largest stocks in America of such other wonderful French, English, and American varieties as Le Cygne, Kelway's Glorious, Phyllis Kelway, Theresa, Solange, Mme. Jules Dessert, Tourangelle, La Fee, Lady Duff, La France, Laura Dessert, Raoul Dessert, Jubilee, Mrs. Edward Harding, Rosa Bonheur, Philippe Rivoire, etc.

A. B. BRAND, Faribault, Minnesota

First in the industry: foremost since —

MADDOCK

Foremost in perfecting the silent action closet

THE silent action construction, a feature of the Madera-Silent Closet shown above, was developed by Thomas Maddock's Sons Company 24 years ago.

This construction marked a most important step in the development of plumbing equipment. It made closet action silent — made the sound of flushing inaudible beyond bathroom walls — and has proved the greatest single refinement achieved in sanitary equipment in many years.

Made entirely of glistening, pure white, almost unbreakable vitreous china, a material that gives service for years without repairs and always is easy to clean and keep sanitary — this fixture unquestionably represents the highest type of noiseless closet construction for the home.

Those who contemplate building a new home or who desire suggestions for modernizing an old bathroom, should write for "Bathroom Individuality."

Thomas Maddock's Sons Company
Trenton, New Jersey

Remember the importance of the plumber in protecting the family's health
Have You Ever Thought of Home Owning in This Light?

That a home provides a sense of security, peace and restfulness so essential in the everyday hustle and hurry of the business world; that it enables you to cultivate lasting neighborhood friendships; that it constitutes a playground for your children and later a heritage for them; and that, after all, it’s the safest investment in the world.

Stucco—which expresses your individuality

The other day I saw an especially delightful little stucco home along the North Shore. It was of the Dutch Colonial type and the builder had skilfully combined white cement with red and yellow granite chips—the effect was most picturesque and charming.

I have seen some striking effects in tone and texture produced this way—by combining colored marble, sand or granite chips with white cement. This kind of stucco, probably more than any other, allows the home builder to express his individuality not only in contour and line but tone and texture as well.

What’s Behind the Plaster?

What kind of a support or holding device are you planning to use? Is it of such a nature as to prevent the plaster cracks and streaks so often noticed, and above all, will it burn? Some types of plaster bases (metal lath for instance), in connection with the plaster covering, form a steel and cement slab that will resist the passage of an average fire for an hour, others but for ten minutes and some for only a brief five minutes. Decide before too late which of these you want to use.

Home Walls with a “Safety Heart of Steel”

This “heart of steel” is Kno-Burn Metal Lath—a non-shrinking, permanent, fire-safe, steel support for the plaster. Its use eliminates danger of cracking, falling plaster and disfigurations. Be sure to get this protection for your home.

?? ?? ? ?? ??

That’s the way they come—in a perfect stream—on every feature of home building, so it seems. Send them along, we like ‘em. We’re almost as much interested as if they concerned our own home.

Asenath Leavitt
You've always wanted a Home in the Country—
consult these advertisers or The
REAL ESTATE MART
of
HOUSE & GARDEN

Ideal River Home
Boating, Fishing, Bathing and Gunning at your front door.
Large Brick Mansion, eighteen rooms, overlooking the river.
Hardwood Floors, running water, electric lights and all conveniences.
Stucco Garage, Barn, Chicken Houses and Tool House, Mahogany Speed Boat, Automobile, Horse, Cow and twenty acres of land. Fifteen miles from Philadelphia over a Macadam Road.
I offer you this property worth $100,000 for $35,000.
Terms to suit.

ADVERTISER—113 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GREENWICH
Handsome modern house, near beach. 4 acres. 16 rooms, 3 baths. Garage with quarters. Beautiful shade trees. A#1.1.
$80,000.00
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS
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In The Wonderful Mountain and Lake Region of Old New Hampshire
A large estate with its century old buildings made over in 1921 style. Beautiful gardens. Inspiring views. On hill running down to water. Full details by communicating with
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Uncommon Estates
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ONE ACRE
RIGHT ON Long Island Sound
Good boating, bathing and fishing. High land, good soil, big trees. Price and terms reasonable.
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And the Hill Country Nearby
Exceptional Homes—Farms and Country Estates.
EUGENE JOBS H. F. BECK CO.
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Residence in desirable section; 11 rooms, electric lights, hot air furnace, open fire places and gas kitchen, spacious flower garden, 100 rose bushes. Price $16,000. Ready for immediate occupancy. Address Owner.
DR. D. C. BAKER, 166 N. Walnut St.
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GREENWICH
Handsome Georgian Colonial residence. 5 master bedrooms, sleeping porch, 4 baths with additional shower, 3 maid's rooms, Exceptional living quarters, conservatory, two drawing rooms, 3 machine garage, with apartments, 5 acres, wonderful lawn, Superintendent's house, pasture, woodland and brook. Offered for immediate possession at a very reasonable figure. Other brokiers protected.

BAKER CROWELL, Inc.
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EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to purchase large special and preferred shore fronts and country estates.
Exclusive Listings
RAYMOND B. THOMPSON
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Tel. 866 Greenwich

Where Shall I Live?
We have some special lists of attractive homes and estates in the various sections of Westchester County and nearby Connecticut which we shall be glad to send you.
Prince & Ripley, Inc.
Country and Suburban Real Estate
407 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Murray Hill 530

For Country estates, shore property, farmlands, various property in and around Greenwich, Connecticut, consult me.
LAURENCE TIMMONS
Chesterfield
R. R. Station
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Just across the bay from Great Neck

Brick residence, 18 miles from New York City, on North Shore: 9 rooms, 3 baths, 5 bedrooms, brick garage; every modern improvement; very attractive; very reasonable terms; 5 minutes from station, and waterfront rights with the property.

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WATERFRONTS of all prices and sizes on the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, unsurpassed for beauty. Owing to a climate modified by its proximity to the Atlantic Ocean and Chesapeake Bay, both winter and summer, with unlimited pleasure and comfort that such location affords, we are sure we can fill your needs.

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Phone 246. Chestertown, Md.

Competent Landscape Gardener can have attractive furnished home for one year on ten acre place in lovely southern Californian town in return for supervising the planting and development on a small scale of the home acres. Address "California," Box 106, "Home & Garden."

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COUNTRY ESTATES and FARMS

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OYSTER BAY ESTATE

400 FEET WATER FRONT

Seven acres, beautiful grounds; modern residence; 8 master's rooms; 4 baths; 2 garages, with chauffeurs' quarters; immediate possession. Price $75,000, $25,000 cash. (Worth $100,000.) Box 8, House & Garden.

Year Round Home in Mountains of Virginia

Estate of 200 acres, modern home, scenic location on main line 12 hours from New York. Low price for quick sale. For descriptions and views address R. O. Bell, 816 Main St., Lynchburg, Va.

HOTEL VENDOME

Commonwealth Ave. Boston at Dartmouth Street

An hotel with ideals of service and good living 3 and conducted to realize those ideals.

Delightfully situated in the Back Bay District. Quickly accessible to theatres, shops and points of interest.

C. H. Greenleaf Co., Proprietors

Franklin R. Pierce, Associate Mgr.

Send for Illustrated Booklet.

Hotel Service at Its Best

The Ambassador, New York's finest hotel, provides an individual service for its guests—a care for their comforts and conveniences which surpasses the standards usually considered satisfactory. Located on Park Avenue at Fifty-first Street, within easy walking distance of New York's great business and theatre district, The Ambassador is the logical place to stop when you visit the Metropolis. Distinctive restaurants, garden, grill and ball room afford opportunity for delightful diversion.

The Ambassador

New York's Most Distinctive Hotel

PARK AVENUE at FIFTY-FIRST ST.

Rates Moderate

Illustrated booklet and floor plans upon request.

The Ambassador Hotels System

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Interchangeable Booking Arrangements.
When a cold nose nuzzles you

and a stump of a tail wags, “I like you”, you almost forget alert ears and interested eyes that vainly try to hide their eagerness behind a haughty and disdainful pose. And you almost despair of ever making a choice when the other majestic canine paces ponderously by and looks you over. He is so ugly and dependable that you love him at once.

But whether you want a playmate, or a companion in the pride of your limousine—or just a reliable protector from boredom and your enemies—you will find the one you want at

Ye Olde Dog Kennels
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OORANG AIREDALE
The 20th Century All-rounder Dog

OORANG AIREDALEs are loyal pals for
man, woman and child; faithful
watch-dogs for automotive, camp, 
home and estate; ideal dogs for farm 
and ranch; careful drivers of cattle 
and sheep; excellent ratiers, water 
dogs, retrievers and hunters. Choice 
stock for sale. Also PooL-Hounds, Cow-
Hounds, and Big Game-Hounds. De-
livery and satisfaction guaranteed. Bu-
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The Largest Breeders of Airedales In the World
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RUSSIAN WOLFHOUNDS
The dogs of kings and emperors. The architectural of the canine family, 
The most beautiful of all breeds, 
Puppies for sale. Very reasonable. Keupplu-
erly caring. Close ties to the old of this 
line. For additional information write 
DR. S. DE SADAY
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Boston Terriers
If you want a Clumsy Bos-
ton, bad at Bouncing and 
expression. P e f f e c t l y 
trained. Eye trimmed, 
and ears docked. Large 
Kennel in the State.

THE 3 R'S
For Mangs, Rennas & Coat Dressing. It will 
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lice, vermin, and leave the skin and coat in perfect condi-
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The Home Guard, Your Boys' Best 

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Puppies Our Specialty

The One-Man Poultry Plant

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35 Humason Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sani-Flush

English Leghorns

5-6-7 POUND HENS 7 AND 8 POUND COCKS
WHITNEY-BARRON 300 EGG STRAIN

THE WHITNEY POULTRY FARM Inc.

BOSTON, MASS.

WILLIAM LEAVENS & CO. INC. 
3 CANAL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Sani-Flush

Cleans Closet Bowls Without Scouring

Sani-Flush has made the cleaning of the 
closet bowl easier than almost any 
other household task. None of the old back
bending work, no dipping out of water, 
no scrubbing or scouring. Sprinkle a little 
Sani-Flush into the bowl, according to the 
can—flush. Not a stain or mark remaining. The bowl and the 
hidden trap are as clean as new, sparkling 
white, odorless and sanitary. Sani-Flush 
does its work so thoroughly that no dis-
fectants are necessary.

Sani-Flush is sold at grocery, drug, hardware, planning and 
household stores. If you cannot buy it locally at once, 
send 25c in coin or stamps for a 
full sized can postpaid. (Cana-
does not include the shipping

Canadian Agents:
Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd.
Toronto
Iris can be planted singly, in masses, against shrubbery, or in the herbaceous border. Rich soil and full sun suit them best, though the German kinds are adaptable to a variety of conditions. They range in color from rich yellows, purples, claret and bronzes to pure white, with every possible combination of these tones. Fall is the time to plant them.

IRIS TO PLANT THIS MONTH

For Profuse Bloom Next May and June, Plant the German Iris This September

GERMAN Irises, the old-fashioned “flags,” are among the finest and most decorative of all hardy perennial flowers. Whether planted in masses, singly against shrubbery, or in the herbaceous border, their large, showy blooms and sword-like foliage are splendidly effective. They do best in a rich, well-drained soil with full exposure to the sun, where they will increase rapidly year after year. Of the almost countless named varieties, we suggest especially the following list:

Our prices for named varieties, unless otherwise noted, are 20 cts. each, $1.75 a dozen, $10.00 a hundred. Mixed varieties, $1.00 a dozen, $6.00 a hundred.

**SPECIAL OFFER OF GERMAN IRIS**

When selections of varieties are left entirely to us, we supply German Iris in good assortment at $1.25 a dozen, $8 a hundred, $60 a thousand.

340 FOURTH AVE. THE ELLIOTT NURSERY PITTSBURG, PA.

Send for Catalog of Tulips, Hyacinths and Narcissi for fall planting, Peonies for September planting and complete list of Irises.
Capt. X's idea from "over there"—a round cigarette that does not have to be tapped, squeezed or loosened. Made from the famous PALL MALL blend of 42 kinds of Turkish Tobaccos. Read the story of Captain X.

20 Pall Mall Rounds (plain ends) in the new foil pack. 50¢

"THEY ARE GOOD TASTE"
How often you have thought of that home—pictured it in all its details—a little haven of your own—just Home—for those you love.

Beautiful it is to dream—to see each room, each nook. But building a home is a practical thing—a thing of design, of measurements, materials, costs, etc.

Let Morgan help you build it right. Let Morgan help to guide you past the mistakes that might be made.

For years and years the name Morgan has been known among builders, architects, contractors and home owners. Thousands and thousands of homes from the most elaborate residences to the humblest, dearest little bungalows owe their richness, their comfort and charm to Morgan Standardized Woodwork.

From our long experience we have published a wonderful book. It is called "Building With Assurance." This book is a compilation of the best advice of the nation's biggest men in building. It is planned to rob building of its mysteries—to make everything easy and understandable for the average man.

It contains, for example, expert advice upon Interior Decorating and Floor Coverings; upon Home Lighting; upon Plumbing; upon Hardware; upon Heating, etc., contributed by authorities of national and in many cases international prominence. In addition there are numerous designs of modern cottages, bungalows, colonial houses, etc. Then there are many wonderful interiors which can be duplicated with Morgan Standardized Woodwork carried by dealers everywhere. With this book to read you can quickly understand the best practice in home building. You can discuss everything intelligently. You can guard against mistakes. You can save money.

Prospectus Free

Months and months have been devoted to the preparation of this book. It represents a big investment of time and money. So it is out of the question to distribute it broadcast. It is designed and reserved for ardent home lovers or those seriously thinking of building. A beautiful prospectus has been prepared which clearly describes "Building With Assurance," the master book. Gives complete details of its contents. Reproduces typical pages and tells clearly how you may obtain a copy. This prospectus will be mailed free of charge to any one who writes. No home owner or prospective builder should knowingly miss this opportunity. Address Dept. A-9.

MORGAN WOODWORK

Morgan—the name that architects and builders unhesitatingly endorse

Look for the Morgan dealer in your locality.
THERE'S A TOUCH OF TOMORROW IN ALL COLE DOES TODAY

COLE AERO-EIGHT

AUTHORITATIVE STYLES - INCREASED EFFICIENCY
A DETERMINING INFLUENCE AMONG MOTOR CARS

COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, U.S.A.
Creators of Advanced Motor Cars
Among prominent persons and places served by Davey Tree Surgeons are:

HON. EDWARD N. HURLBY
COL. E. B. CASSATT
NELLI. A. CLUNK
MRS. EDWARD BOLDEEKEN

John Davey
FATHER OF TREE SURGERY

I FTEN an estate owner is puzzled to find some of his magnificent trees slowly dying—
without apparent cause. Little does he suspect that, in spite of abundant rainfall, they
may be dying of thirst!

Nine times out of ten a thick layer of earth or heavy soil will kill trees; almost always
the serious malnour'me of roots in landscape alterations prove fatal. Denied moisture or air
at the roots, the staunchest trees will literally die of thirst or smother to death. Only
one thing can possibly save it—a real Tree Surgeon quick at first signs of danger.

Just as stealthily and surely, decay kills trees. The top may appear in perfect health,
leaves green—but the merciless decay is at work inside the trunk, hidden from the
untrained eye. Then reduced to a hollow shell, any severe storm may crash it to the
ground without warning.

Are your trees as healthy and strong as they seem to you? You owe it to yourself to make
certain and, if necessary, to give them correct treatment. A careful examination
of your trees will be made by appointment.

Davey Tree Surgeons offer you the utmost in scientific Tree Surgery enriched by a
generation of wide practical experience. They offer the assurance of an organization of
established stability whose members honor a fine tradition of conscientious service.
Illustrated booklet sent upon request.

The Davey Tree Expert Co., Inc., 509 Elm St., Kent, Ohio

Every real Davey Tree Surgeon is in the employ of The Davey Tree Expert Co., Inc., and the public is cautioned against those falsely
representing themselves. An agreement made with the Davey Company and not with an individual is certain evidence of genuineness.
TRIANON
Wrought from Solid Silver

INTERNATIONAL Sterling, wrought from solid silver, is a possession that will endure—a treasure that will enrich the association of your home—a heritage you will be proud to bequeath.

The Trianon Design is one of the "Masterpieces of the Classics" that give distinction to International Sterling.

Your jeweler has the Trianon in complete table service.

Write for Book 154 portraying Trianon in all its elegance.

This craftsman's mark identifies the genuine

INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY
Meriden Connecticut

The most permanent and useful form of invested wealth—Solid Silver

INTERNATIONAL STERLING
Masterpieces of the Classics
Essential to Good Plumbing

JENKINS DIAMOND MARKED VALVES

Good plumbing is dependent upon a correctly laid out and properly installed system of piping, and of equal importance, the use of fittings of established merit.

Frequently plumbing "troubles" are traceable to light weight, cheaply made valves which cannot withstand the wear and tear of usage.

Jenkins Valves are of heavier construction than others and contain more metal throughout. They are correctly proportioned—the metal is evenly distributed, making the valve amply strong at every point.

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The Bay Stater
Select One of These TEPECO Water Closets

THERE is just as vast a difference between the working qualities of certain types of water closets as between high priced motor cars and cheap ones. But each serves its purpose and should be bought according to the purse of the purchaser.

The Trenton Potteries Company is in a peculiarly favorable position to win your confidence when you need to buy a water closet. Unlike most other makers who produce but one or two types, the size of our plants enables us to economically manufacture all leading types. We do not come to you advocating one particular style, but impartially offer all, pointing out the advantages of each.

Tepeco water closets offer no price advantage. But sanitary engineers tell us we are offering what you cannot be sure of getting elsewhere—a combination of closet construction which the measuring tape demonstrates to assure the best water closet, a tank of glistening white china with its surface unaffected by stain, acid or soil and its tank fittings of the sure "stand-up" kind.

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Living Room of Model Electrical Home lighted by Duplexalite

Unless you have experienced Duplex Lighting, you cannot imagine how pleasant everything in this room appears at night.

(Pictures Courtesy of The Quakeria Corporation, Joshua Higgins, Long Island)

Dining Room of Model Electrical Home lighted by Duplexalite

Duplex lighting makes everything so beautiful that it makes everybody happy and food taste better.

The Duplexalite is easy to install. You can take out an old fixture and put up a Duplexalite with hardly any muss at all, and it really makes more difference than repapering the walls—and most times it costs less.

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"The Light to Live with"
MISS BLANCHE BATES
Uses Quaker Sampler and Sectional Lace in Home Decoration

MISS BLANCHE BATES—in private life Mrs. George Creel—has made for herself an assured place high in the world of the theatre—in social and political circles.

Her good taste is reflected in the beauty and restfulness in her own home.

In a corner of her living-room stands a chaise-longue of painted willow. On it is a pile of pillows, made in various odd shapes, of Quaker Sampler Lace, over pale yellow and pale blue silk foundations.

Beside the chaise-longue a convenient little tea-table fairly invites you to tea. And over the plate of tea-cakes is a cake-cover—made on a wire frame, like a small, squat lampshade, cleverly covered with Quaker Sectional Lace.

A charming and original idea—and its simplicity is another tribute to Miss Bates' ingenuity. She has generously consented to supply us with directions for making both the cushions and the cake-cover. We shall be glad to forward these directions to any woman upon request.

Dressing Table Made With Quaker Amerex Lace in the Dressing Room of MISS EVA LE GALLIENNE

Miss Le Gallienne, by her inspired performance in "Lilom", has given New York what is perhaps the most intellectual conception on the English-speaking stage today.

Her performance shows that she has inherited from her father, Richard Le Gallienne, her sense of poetry.

In her dressing room is the dressing table shown at the right of this page. Miss Le Gallienne had it made, especially for this purpose, under her own direction.

Strangely enough, it is made of an ordinary kitchen table, with a striking over-drapery of flame-colored silk and Quaker Amerex Lace, dyed black.

Miss Le Gallienne, at our request, has sent us full directions for the making of this dressing table. A note addressed to us will bring these directions to you without charge.

QUAKER LACE COMPANY
Mills, Philadelphia • Wholesale Salesrooms, 890 Broadway, New York
October's Part in the Garden

The autumn is almost as busy a season in the garden as the spring. The gardener's hope of "Next Year" is stimulated by the successes and failures of the past summer. There is always this available future—and the time to seize it is now. Plant now for next year's bloom. Plant abundantly of perennials and shrubs and bulbs. Having worked hard this autumn in the garden, the winter of your discontent will be short indeed.

The October number is designed to act as counselor for those who plan to do big things and little in their gardens this fall. It opens with a helpful article on how to make the landscape picture—how to frame views and create vistas in your garden. The illustrations are unusual and beautiful. A discussion of the flowering shrubs shows what a wide and varied range we have to choose from. The newer narcissi will be told of in another paper, and in still another a selection of twelve good peonies for the beginner will be made. In the Fall Planting Table will be found the whole story of autumnal activities in consecutive form. October also starts a series of articles on perennials—the lower kinds for edging being considered in this contribution. To make the measure full we pile on a page of snapdragons, a flower that deserves more attention from American gardeners.

Autumn is also the time when, having finished the garden, we turn indoors. So there is a charming article on garden rooms for city houses, quite a different idea. And there are pages of new wall papers and delightful articles seen in the shops. You will also be amused by the strange animals John Held, Jr., has created for book ends and door stops. The Little Portfolio this month will be especially interesting. You will also find Walnut Furniture of Queen Anne's Day a subject worthy of attention.

There will be seven houses altogether in October—one large, one medium-sized and five of the smaller types. Each represents a different style and all are examples of meritorious architecture. In the September issue we began a series of articles on the construction of the house, beginning at the roof. In October the walls will be explained.

This October issue is a lively number. The proofs are coming through now from the printer—and they look very good. You can't afford to miss it.
In the home of W. R. Coe, at Oyster Bay, L. I., many distinguished interiors have been created by the use of rare and beautiful antiques. The architecture and arrangement of the rooms give these pieces the authentic setting that is desirable. Thus, in one of the halls the ceiling is paneled in oak which creates the proper environment for the ancient carved doors, the Gothic tapestries that hang on either side and the oak Jacobean tables in front of them. This is one of some fifty-seven rooms furnished by Charles of London. Another interior from the Coe house forms the first page of the Little Portfolio of Good Interiors in this issue.
SCREENS IN THE SCHEME OF DECORATION

No Piece of Furniture Serves So Many Useful Purposes and Gives So Much Delight to the Eye

KARL FREUND

SPEAKING about screens we shall omit this time the fire screen, the light screen, the mosquito screen and the partitions called "screen" in architecture and on the stage, and just content ourselves with the screen called "Paravent" in French and alluded to in these rhymes:

Je ne suis ni arbre ni plante,  
Et porte feuilles en tout temps,  
On ne me voit que quand le froid augmente,  
Et je disparais au printemps.

I resemble neither plants nor trees,  
But I bear leaves all through the year,  
You see me only when the frosts increase,  
And in the spring I disappear.

It is quite clear to anyone that this operatic appearance and disappearance of the screen no longer exists. It has lost its temporary meaning and proudly remains in its position through hot and cold as an important piece of furniture in the room.

To combat the "courant l'air" is rarely its object. The chief aim has become to hide: The pantry from the dining room or the linens from the pantry, the breakfast tray from the sleepers or the sleepers from the attendant. It hides the children, servants, the piano, perambulator, phonograph, the sewing machine and an infinity of necessities which are destined to make us happy by all but their appearance. It is also called upon to cover an oversupply of unbalanced floors.

The "Paravent" has become a "Paralaidur". The wind and cold weather screen of yore need not excuse its existence. It obviously protected against the draft sweeping through long corridors and under cracks of doors and through great halls with tall windows. It kept the chimney heat snugly around the hearth and while its lines remained stifled it warmed one's heart by beauty of color and design whether covered with precious brocades or silks, needlework or tapestries or made of tooled or painted leather lacquered in the Chinese style or on wood or canvas with pleasing and gallant subjects for decoration.

What Screens Do

The thing to be remembered about the screen as an object of decoration is its almost architectural quality. It breaks the line of the walls; it tempers the too uncompromising vista. It can be used to create a smaller intimate alcove within a larger space; it permits the making of an almost structural alteration in the shape and size of any room. The sheer size of the screen makes it imposing as no other detail of decoration can be. It brings the picture from the wall, and throws it boldly into the centre of the room; it lifts the color and pattern of the carpet, and hangs it perpendicularly, level with the eye. It creates a certain air of mysteriousness in an otherwise candid chamber; it conceals unknown things, it deepens the shadows in the corners of the room in which it stands. Its unguled surface offers a peculiar variation of light and shade that is a decoration in itself.

The Chinese were the first to invent the screen, as they were the first to invent almost everything else of value in the world. It is characteristic of the Chinese attitude to art and life that they should have lavished all their skill in the adornment of these shifting walls. They liked to bring art into the intimate details of their life—into the screen that sheltered them from the draught, into the porcelain that served their tables, into their fans and clothes, into everything with which they were daily in contact. The combination, easily conceivable in Europe, of a picture by a master-hand hanging on a hideous wallpaper invented by some obscure patternmaker devoid of any sense of color or design would be impossible among the Chinese. With them the picture and the wall-paper would be one and the same work of art—a screen.

The screen of today is conscious of being a concealer and in handling this screen problem the decorator has one aim in mind: make the screen look nat-
While tapestry is not unusual for screens, the variety of these lies in the fact that such a perfect pair exists. The tapestry is Aubusson where, deepens the vista and brings happiness to a sombre corner. Its brilliant purpose makes you forget that you are not to search behind its folds. It functions admirably as an agent of concealment and intrinsic decoration.

When the unrelenting mind of the Giantbuilder has forced you into a room of complex proportions, shaped or panelled for the comfort of the steamfitter, the fire department, and the high costs of today prevails, a radical change, the wise decorator will prescribe screens to give a semblance of balanced harmony and entertainment and thus succeed in concealing fundamental discomforts of the room.

The dining room screen, by far the most popularly known of the species, should be avoided although it has become a household recipe like the hall chair and the piano cover. One may put up with the mysterious goings on behind its hinge folds during one’s repasts because some good must come of the hidden corners.

To frame an entrance in a hallway one may use a pair of screens, as these two examples of black lacquer are used.
September, 1921

The painted mirrored screen in a sombre corner deepens the vista of a room by catching and reflecting light and contributing a centre of brilliant interest. Screen by Karl Freund

motion after all, but to stare at a broken wall of panels pushed into the corner of the room and sufficiently high to conceal the pantry cupboards or the tallest butler from the farthest end of the dining room table must nullify its proportions and spoil the beauty of the screen itself.

This portentous obstruction can be avoided by making the pantry door into a twofold screen which is left unfolded only when needed, and in repose acts as a door, panelled, carved, painted, decorated or otherwise.

The screen is frequently called upon to create an imaginary form of seclusion called "privacy". Low screens not exceeding 4' in height are placed near the desk or reading table or chaiselongue protecting the writer or reader’s head from the outside world. One finds many handsome and genuine lacquer and leather screens to suit this purpose.

As Wall Decorations

An excellent result is achieved in the usage of fine old screens of a non-repeating design as wall decorations and wainscots. In our days of rapid change of taste and residence, this method gives an immediate effect with comparatively little effort and expenditure. By covering great wall spaces with a screen of fine color and good invention one follows the example of the Chinese. Their screens were essentially wall decorations and composed as such. Many lovely old screens painted on silk or leather or painted, printed or decoupés on paper will feel more contented on the wall than exposed to the eternal wear of being moved about.

In making use of Oriental screens it must be remembered that different types of screens require different surroundings. The painted Chinese, Japanese, or Korean screen is often a picture of the highest beauty and individuality. It should not be placed in too close proximity to European paintings; the mixture of style is often not at all felicitous. Lacquered screens, on the other hand, being for the most part decorated with more formal designs, may safely come into contact with Western art, which

they will set off as a patterned background sets off a picture. Indeed, as a background for anything—paintings, flowers, porcelain, furniture, or even a beautiful human being—there is nothing so good as a lacquered screen. Against the shining surface of black or red lacquer beauty stands out with more than an ordinary brilliance. For the portrait painter the lacquer screen is an almost indispensable piece of studio furniture.

But screens should not be placed in a room consistently furnished in the spirit of a time which knew no screens. A Gothic screen is an absurdity, and while it may be tempting to the owner to put a magnificent triptych in a sumptuously carved frame on the floor, it would be bad taste to do so.

Materials

Screens have been made of every possible material—of wood, of painted and embroidered silk, of tapestry, of embossed leather, of paper, of porcelain, of glass, of anything and everything that can in any way be worked into a plane surface and persuaded to stand on end. Screens of tapestry and embroidery are eminently suitable for small rooms.

In apartments where the fireplace is too close to a door, the opening may be filled with a transparent screen which acts both as door and as screen for the fireplace. This is the purpose of this screen made by Karl Freund
The drawing room walls and woodwork are a soft dull green. Against this are used a white marble mantel and old English furniture, with some pieces covered in a chintz of pale green, mauve and rose. The curtains are made of the same fabric. The bookcases are an interesting solution of the door-and-wall problem at one end of a room.

In one of the baths, the plaster walls are painted in scenic panels above a wainscot of blue picture tiles which are also painted on. The woodwork is finished in deep blue.

The Kennedy house is in Sutton Place, one of the new East Side developments of New York, and the house stands under the shadow of the Queensborough Bridge. The garden contains some interesting iron trellisage.
One goes from the dining room through a Dutch door into the garden behind the house. This window commands a view of the East River and its bridge.

The dining room walls were frescoed by the architect in tones of fawn with moldings of apple green. The woodwork is white and the hangings old rose.

THE NEW YORK HOME OF FOSTER KENNEDY
HENRY MILLIKEN, Architect
RURAL ARISTOCRACY

A

DISTINCTION always has to be made between the aristocracy of the town and the aristocracy of the country. Clothes and motor cars and an appreciation of books and music and painting have to do with the one, whereas these things have very little to do with judging the aristocrat of the countryside.

The country gentleman, as we understand the term, is not the rural aristocrat. In fact, the rural aristocrat is rarely suspected of being an aristocrat at all. You may have to know him for years before he reveals the nobility of his lineage.

OWN the road from me, on the top floor of a huge barn, lives an old man. He has always lived in this Connecticut valley, and his father before him. He is not especially given to baths, this aristocrat, nor does he often enjoy the ministrations of a barber. The neighbors call on him to do odd jobs; he is handy with tools. If he sets out to make you a firescreen, he may take two years to complete it. Then, when he has brought it in, wonderfully wrought with his own gnarled hands, he will charge you two dollars—a dollar for each year that he was tinkering at it. Around his barn are piles of stones. If you examine them, you'll find that each one has a peculiar beauty. The old man collects them because, as he puts it, some stones are pretty.

Meet him trudging along the road, and though you've known him for years, he will not speak to you unless you speak to him first. He says he doesn't like to interrupt folks' meditations. Which is at once a pretty thought and a noble compliment.

Having had, in his day, a hand in the construction of most of the old houses along the valley, he can tell where many of the planks came from and where the tree originally grew. If he takes a fancy to you, he'll make a noon-mark on the corner of your house, so that you can tell the time of day.

This hairy and ancient aristocrat is a friend to birds and snakes. He holds long conversations with chipmunks. The gray squirrels dwell amicably in the elm trees about his barn.

At the foot of our hill, just across the brook, dwells another rural aristocrat. Ninety-four years—most of it hard labor with the unkind New England soil—have bent his back into a question mark. His house is only a step back from the road but in that narrow strip his wife grows Madonna lilies and yuccas and delphiniums such as the fancy gardeners hereabout cannot approach for size or beauty.

Many years ago this ancient couple took a sudden plunge into modernity. They bought a motor car. It was one of the first motor cars made—a high affair on hard rubber wheels. Of Sundays you could see this ancient pair ride forth in their high-pooped automobile with a great fringed umbrella shading them from the sun. They never needed to sound a horn, for their car en route made the noise of a boiler factory.

Last year the old man rolled his car into the barn for the last time. He was too old for the sportin' life. Since then he has had to content himself with the little garden that stretches down the hillside to the brook behind his house. It is an abundant garden, with only one mistake; and that is one mistake a true gardener cannot afford to make—to plant a crooked drill. By some strange miscalculation he has planted a row of beans off line. It greatly worries him. A kindly old man this; last year when one of us was sick he trudged all the way up this hill to bring his offering of friendship and sympathy—a bunch of young onions.

T HE third aristocrat is my gardener. A Swede, with the strange ocular attraction of Mr. Turpin in the Sunshine Comedies. Out of Stockholm by Connecticut, to use the horsey term; out of Stock­holm ten years by Connecticut fifty. He still waxes sentimental over his native land—and I suffer it in peace, for there are three things about which a man may justifiably be sentimental—his love affairs before marriage, his love affairs since, and his native land.

To him the straight furrow is the noblest work of man and the dream toward which he constantly labors is to make that furrow bring forth its increase before anyone else's furrows do.

He promised me the first peas by the 10th of June and on the 10th of June we had the first peas in this valley. He swore by Calvin and the pope of the Seventh Day Adventists that we would have new potatoes for the 4th of July, and on the morning of the 4th he climbed the hill in his Sunday suit, knelt down on his newly creased trousers beside the row and produced the evidence of his oath. When I asked him why he had been so sure in making these promises, he answered that he knew the soil and could speak as one in authority.

T HAT is the work of the true rural aristocrat—he knows the soil, he knows the things that grow from it and is comrade to the birds and beasts that make it their home. The basis of his life is entirely different from the basis of life of the man who lives in the city. His kind of aristocracy is diametrically different. He measures culture and success by other standards.

This rural aristocracy will never become entirely extinct. So long as wisdom dwells with men, some few of the human race will prefer to live close to the soil, heedless of material success, neglectful even of the great progress being made in agricultural methods. These dear old fellows who plow and plant and reap by moon phases, whose lives are ruled by rural legends, these men are an authority in their own world, and we sorely need that kind of other-worldly authority.

There is a danger, however, that they will be crowded farther and farther out and that newcomers will neglect to appreciate them. The suburbs of our country towns grow very fast. Our summer colonies make their encroaching way. The country estate swallows up the picturesque solitary farmer. Our motor cars whirl past him heedlessly. We city folks bring with us our own kind of aristocracy and impose it upon the countryside. We build noble country homes and lay out magnificent gardens and think that thereby we redeem the country from its dark night of hard labor, poverty and difficult living.

The city man who comes to the country can never quite rid himself of his superiority. And yet, who knows but what they are the real guardians of the soil, the real nobles of the world upon which we must depend for the bread that is on our tables and the fresh green corn?
THE DOORYARD GARDEN

Usually, when we think of gardens, we see them from the outside, consider them as part of the picture they make with the house. But we miss half their charm unless we also think of them as something that lies beyond the door, a picture framed by the door or window, a colorful, sunny, animated glimpse in bold contrast with the more sombre room within. Every house should have a little garden close by the door—a dooryard garden. In the country it serves as a floral vestibule to the wider stretches beyond; in the city the fence beds, wall vines and potted plants standing about form a refuge from the noise and grime and ugliness of the town pressing close around.
Among the devices used by French cabinetmakers was to impose one piece of furniture on another. This small satinwood table of the Louis XVI period can be used as a stand. It has a marble top and bronze handles.

With the desk set on the table we have an ecritoire which boasts, among other delightful charms, a secret compartment. This and the other examples of French furniture are shown by courtesy of Diane del Monte.

This fairly innocent-looking piece of furniture, slightly reminiscent of the old-fashioned washstand, is, in reality, a lady’s writing desk of the period of Louis XVI. The back screen is covered with yellow taffeta.

This Louis XVI commode bureau when closed forms a decorative contribution to a room. It is of mahogany and has gilt bronze handles and rings and a gray marble top with a gilt bronze gallery.

The desk is set on the table of the stand and the yellow taffeta screen draws up. Thus the piece answers three purposes—as a desk, and as a table or “meubled appart,” and finally as a screen to keep the fire glow from the face.

Open ed, the commode becomes a writing desk. The front of the upper drawer lets down, giving a shelf. The inside contains three small drawers, the three lower ones being merely blinds to balance the design.
WHAT would the world of romance be without its haunted houses, its secret chambers with entrances hidden by panels to give egress only to those who possessed knowledge of the “Open Sesame”! Horace Walpole, Sir Walter Scott, Mrs. Radcliffe, Bulwer-Lytton, Mrs. Ainsworth, Alexander Dumas, Victor Hugo, La Fanu—how could they have gotten along without these mysteries! Can you imagine “Peveril of the Peak” without its sliding panel or “Woodstock” without the famous “trick” picture?

But architecture does not pre-empt contrivances that deepen mysteries. Furniture likewise creeps into literature with secret drawers, hidden receptacles, and other entertaining devices. Where else could the Muses have secreted the long-lost wills that should turn up in time to save the dowager-countess from taking in washing, or in time to confront the villainous foreclosure of the excruciating chattel-mortgage? I think half the joy in acquiring an old desk is the hope that one will come across a secret compartment where some long forgotten treasure will be hidden away.—La Simonetta’s necklace, Petrarch’s signet, Montaigne’s dial, Richelieu’s ring, or Shakespeare’s diary, even Dr. Johnson’s spectacles, or William Pitt’s snuffbox.

At any rate comfort is to be gleaned from the fact that hiding-places in furniture were far more common than secret rooms or haunted houses.

The Italian Renaissance furniture makers occasionally provided secret receptacles and these are also to be found in English Jacobean furniture and in the Spanish and Portuguese furniture which Charles II’s queen, Catharine of Braganza, brought with her from Portugal to England. Then, the huge carved English bedsteads of the 16th and of the 17th Century often were fitted with secret receptacles. Chippendale devised bureau bookcases with drop-down fronts revealing secret drawers; Hepplewhite, Sheraton, Darly and Gillow also employed concealed receptacles, while Sheraton was a veritable past-master in the art of fitting furniture with intricate hiding-places and ingenious devices. In his “Cabinet-maker’s and Upholsterer’s Drawing Book”, published in 1792, Sheraton pictures what he calls a Harlequin Pembroke Table “very suitable to a lady”, a table which is fitted with so many mechanical devices (secret drawers, secret flaps, etc.), that the name “Harlequin” was given it as suggested by the transformations achieved by mechanism in Harlequin exhibitions. Sheraton also shows a desk of which he says the ornamented frieze under the cornice is, in reality, a drawer when the bolt of the fall lock is released.” Then there are tables concealing ex-

(Continued on page 66)
The most popular beardless irises are the Japanese varieties, whose large, wonderfully colored flowers open in late June and early July. They should be planted in rich, moist soil.

GOOD IRISES THAT ARE LITTLE KNOWN

One Does not Have to Be a Specialist to Possess a Garden with All the Charm of the Old Sorts and the Distinction of the New

JOHN C. WISTER, President American Iris Society

Nine years after the defeat of the Spanish Armada, and shortly before the death of Queen Elizabeth, John Gerard, an old botanist, wrote in his "Herbal":

"There be many kinds of Iris, or flower-de-Luce, whereof some are tall and great and some little, small and lowe. Some exceeding sweet in the roote, some have not anie at all; some flowers are without any smell and some with; some have one color, some have many colors mixed; virtues attributed to some, other not remembered; some have tuberous or knobbie roots, others bulbous or onion roots; some have leaves like flags, others like grass or rushes."

If this ancient worthy were living today he could truthfully say "there be many too many kinds of Iris," for many new species have been discovered since that time and man has produced nearly three thousand hybrid varieties. This has led to confusion which the American Iris Society is attempting to clear up.

A great variety of iris is not necessary for the creation of an effective planting. As with most flowers, good-sized groups of each sort make the best arrangement, especially where irregular paths intersect the beds.
It is not the purpose of this article, however, to describe many varieties or to dictate to individuals what they shall plant in their gardens. It is not my desire to enter into technical details, but rather to point out a few good and available kinds in the different groups from which each gardener may choose for himself according to the space he has to fill and his individual preferences in the matters of color, form and size. These will be grouped under three general headings, each covering important species and varieties of the type in question. The first is the beardless iris.

**Beardless Iris**

The beardless irises are found wild in Europe, Asia and America and are easily distinguished by their grassy foliage. Most of them require rich, moist soil for best results. Though many of them are exceedingly well adapted to garden culture, they are more often met with in botanical collections than in nurseries or the small gardens of amateurs.

The most popular beardless irises are the Japanese varieties, which display their large and gorgeously colored flowers in the latter part of June and early July. For centuries the industrious Japanese have cultivated these in their rice fields, irrigating them just before the flowering season. In exporting them the Japanese have badly mixed the varieties and names so that at present it is best to buy by color instead of name. The plants should be set in August or early September.

The Siberian irises also are well known and are exceedingly hardy. Emperor, a rich purple, Perry’s Blue and Snow Queen are probably the three finest varieties and surpass practically all the older sorts. It seems curious that the Spuria group is not equally known. There could be no more charming addition to a garden, particularly if the owner is fortunate enough to possess a small stream or pond where great masses of the purple, yellow and white varieties of spuria might be grown. They are invaluable also for cutting, the flowers resembling in form the Spanish iris which, since the advent of Quarantine 37, has almost disappeared from our gardens. The lavender-purple type of spuria may easily be grown from seed, but for other colors plants should be secured of such varieties as the yellow Aurea, the white Ochroleuca and Shelford Giant, or the blue-purple Monspaur.

Gardens rarely contain our common swamp iris versicolor, or its first cousin, the golden yellow pseudacorus, the Fleur-de-Lys of France. No one who sees this at its best can be surprised that in the 12th Century Louis VII of France adopted it as the emblem of his beloved country, thereby making it famous throughout the world.

One of the most distinct of irises, on account of its wonderful mahogany brown color, is fulva. When transplanted from its home in our southern States, it grows well in our gardens, but is unfortunately often a shy bloomer, and should be given a moist, rich soil and semi-shady position. It is one of the parents of the hybrids fulvula, fulvula violacea, and Dorothea K. Williamson, which are still our gardeners realize that, while they may require a little extra care at first, they are hardy except in our most northern States. Nothing more charming could be imagined than a bed of lavender cristata surrounded by some of our choicest ferns and wild flowers, on the edge of a wood. Gracilipes is still smaller and daintier, while tectorum, the roof iris of Japan, is somewhat larger and grows readily from seed.

**Bearded Iris**

The fame of the iris as a garden plant of remarkable effectiveness, however, rests chiefly upon the varieties of the bearded group. Though commonly termed German iris, the wild types do not come from Germany but from southern Europe and Asia Minor, and the varieties have been developed by French, German, English and American breeders.

In the latitude of New York the dwarf bearded varieties bloom in April, the intermediates in May, while the tall bearded ones give us our chief garden pictures in late May or early June.

All of them require full sun and the driest possible situation. Too few gardens contain the dwarf bearded varieties, which come so early in the spring and make a fine mass of color. If we made a selection, using Standard as a blue-purple, Socrates as a reddish purple, Corulea as a light blue, Statelle as a yellowish white and John Foster as a bluish white, we would have practically the entire range in this section.

Following these come the intermediates, among the best of which are Dolphin, Empress, Ingeborg, Prince Victor and Royal, giving a wide range of color, all of them of good form and free bloom. Only a few days later comes the old purple flag; good companions for it on account of the contrast are Florentina and the rather rare though by no means new Germanica alba, both beautiful whites following each other in close succession, and the rich purple Kochii.

Bloom at about the time of the intermediates are the hybrids between Oncocclus iris and the bearded iris, which are still almost unknown. Many of them are more curious than beautiful, and none of them is suited for garden effect, but only for odd corners to display their very deep, rich coloring and curious markings. Of the set of a dozen or more, Dil-kush, Parvar, Shirin and Zwanenburg are perhaps the best. They form an excellent nucleus for more extensive collections.

(Continued on page 86)
An old country place is always a challenge to the imagination. Whether you restore it to a former glory or remodel to modern needs, the work is good or bad according to what you first saw in the house and dreamed for it. The remodeling of this farmhouse, the home of Mrs. M. R. Helliwell, Morristown, N. J., was the natural result of its possibilities.

Our ancestors in the North were not given to generous porches and outdoor living. The big covered terrace, then, is a modern touch. But the entrance door, which is the epitome of dignity and older life, still stands as proof of a fine feeling for classic architecture and as a symbol of the simple, generous hospitality so characteristic of country dwellers.

A REMODELED COUNTRY HOUSE

PRENTICE SANGER, Architect
If the fair lady, who willingly spends large sums on scents and lotions done up with all the cunning of the perfumer's art, so wishes, she can have delicious rose water every day from roses of her own gathering. Any sweet-scented roses make rose water, but none are quite so good as the damask, the Provence, or the old cabbage rose. It is best to pluck blossoms which are not quite fully blown, and the white heals should be cut off.

To a pound of petals a pint and a half of water should be allowed, and it must be simmered gently till all the fragrance has been extracted. This will take from three-quarters of an hour to an hour, but the water must never actually boil. Then the petals are to be strained off and the rose water bottled.

Imagine each guest in a country house finding in her room in the evening a tiny jug of fresh rose water! Certainly no offering could give a rarer pleasure. Violet or carnation or wallflower water may all be made in the same way, but the pan must always be closely covered while the simmering is in progress, or much of the fragrance will be lost.

Lavender Water

Water in which lavender spikes have been simmered is, perhaps, the most delicious of all waters, but to make it by putting in whole spikes of lavender is an extravagant method. The lavender should first be stripped from the stalks, and two good handfuls of the flowers allowed to every pint of water. It is surprising how much scented water can be made even from a garden of modest dimensions if one never allows any fragrant petal to be wasted. To make the water very strongly scented, a fresh quantity of flowers or petals should be simmered in the first making of the water, and this process may be repeated a third time. If bottled immediately these sweet-scented waters will keep good for several weeks, but if it is desired to keep them indefinitely the stronger essence should always be made, and poured into small bottles with narrow necks (medicine bottles washed and dried with scrupulous care are ideal), a generous teaspoonful of grain alcohol added, and the bottles corked immediately.

Those who have never tried a bath in which sweet-scented leaves have been steeped will be surprised to find how refreshing it is. A pint of water in which a pound of balm leaves have been boiled very slowly (and then removed from it) will, if added to an ordinary bath, make that bath delightful. And so will water in which sweet-scented verbena leaves have been so treated. Thyme and sweet marjoram will give a bath a clean, aromatic scent.

Then why not give yourself the pleasure of offering your guests flowers of your own candy ing? Candying flowers is very simple, but it calls for time and patience. A strong syrup must first be made, a pound of sugar being allowed to each pint of water. When the syrup is ready, the flowers should be put in and simmered till tender. This will only take a few minutes, and then the flowers must be lifted out and placed, carefully separated, on fine wire sieves. They should be dusted with powdered sugar, and when perfectly dry put away in airtight boxes. Carnation petals so treated make a charming dessert, but, as with roses, the white heels must be cut off. A less expensive and effective method is to dip any flowers or petals in a weak solution of gum arabic, spread them out to dry on a wire sieve, and when perfectly dry to dip them again and sprinkle them with powdered sugar. After this they will take several days to dry in a very warm room. When they are perfectly dry they should be put away in airtight tins until used.

Pot-Pourri

All sweet-scented petals should be kept to give the pleasure of their fragrance and the memory of their beauty through the dreary winter months. No pot-pourri is ever so good as that which is added to day by day throughout the summer for it is a blend of every perfume in the garden. Recipes for pot-pourri vary infinitely, but the elementary principles are so simple that amateurs are apt to forget that only by carrying them out with scrupulous care can success be achieved.

Flower petals should never be gathered for pot-pourri if the previous day has been rainy or even showery. The flowers may appear to be dry, but they will in reality be loaded with sufficient moisture to ruin a whole jar of pot-pourri. The petals should be picked when the dew is well off, but before the sun is at its hottest, and there is no doubt that the best method of drying is to spread them—each one separately—on fine wire trays in the warmest room in the house. The air can circulate freely all round such trays, and this is the real secret of good drying. A hot shady attic with a current of air blowing through is a perfect drying-place, and to keep off the dust and prevent the...

(Continued on page 66)
SHALL YOU BUILD, BUY OR RENT?

Facts That Will Guide You in Deciding the Basis
On Which You Acquire a Home

EMMA GARY WALLACE

It is well known that whenever housing conditions are poor, strikes and unrest occur. Certain cities in the United States which are notorious for their poor housing conditions, head the list also in the way of strikes, mobs and disturbed conditions generally. On the other hand, as soon as a family owns a comfortable home, that family becomes a part of the community and interested in its welfare and progress.

A great many times families who have rented and who have been accustomed to large homes, find that they can get along very comfortably with less space. Both expense and upkeep are saved, and in the end everyone is quite as well off. There are those who have rented for many years, following the line of least resistance. There is no particular reason why they should go on doing this, but they have not quite realized how to assume the obligation of buying a building. As a rule, the long term renters are of the type who are gun-shy of responsibility. Most of them wake up some day, though, to find out that they have paid out large sums of money for which they have received a temporary roof, to be sure, but their estates have not been increased to the extent of a single penny by the outlay of the rental money.

The remark is often made with a good deal of truth, that "It is cheaper to buy than to rent." This depends upon whether you can find what you want, at a price you want, and in a location you want. With the present shortage of houses, there are not buildings enough to meet the calls of all who are looking for homes, so a large number will be compelled to build.

Where it is desirable to buy a home outright, a moderate payment can usually be arranged to make one a property owner, the balance remaining on a mortgage held either by a bank, an investor, or even the former owner. There is plenty of money in the country, and many people who are seeking safe investments for it, so a person of character and reliability will have no trouble in securing a loan of this kind, and the money paid for rent will slowly but surely wipe away the entire indebtedness.

EVERYTHING considered, there are advantages in owning a home of your own even now. Many have the idea that building at the present time is simply prohibitive in point of expense, but this is a superficial judgment. Building involves three things: The possession of the land, the purchase of materials, and the hiring of labor. This is true whether the house is built by "day work" or on contract.

Land values have been surprisingly stable for the simple reason that so little building has been going on that few people have cared to buy land just to pay taxes on it and have it stand idle. In fact, some of our keenest business minds lay down the fixed principle that investment property must be yielding property, for to buy land with the expectation of a rise in values is a purely speculative venture.

There never was a time when it was really easier to buy a building lot than at the present, for many land-promoting companies have seen the need of more homes and have forestalled the coming building boom by opening up allotments or so-called "parks" or parcels of land on easy payment terms. These lots are carefully chosen, surveyed, and subdivided so as to allow for streets, community breathing spaces, and transportation facilities. Many of these allotments provide for easy and small payments, so that almost anyone who wishes may own a lot. The sooner building is begun, the better pleased the promotion company is, for it adds to the value of the whole tract to have people living there.

If there is no such land promotion company at work opening up new tracts, individual lots may nearly always be found, or a desirable lot with a ramshackle building on it purchased cheaply, the building torn down, and the good parts salvaged. One man who did this was able to make enough out of the materials from the razed building to get his lot without expense except the time and trouble involved. Even if money is not on hand to buy land outright and there are no easy payment allotment sections at hand, it is still possible for the person of reputation to purchase desirable property. There are no less than seven thousand building and loan associations in the United States, and these hold mortgages to the stupendous sum of two billion dollars. The combined business transacted by these associations during the past year totals one billion two hundred and fifty million dollars, and surprising as it may seem, this enormous business was transacted at a cost of three-tenths of one per cent.

So, if you become a member of a reliable Building & Loan Association you are a part of a co-operative concern which is helping you to become a property owner at a minimum of administrative expense. Further than this, local banks are willing to furnish reasonable sums of money to reliable persons for building purposes, always, of course, being well secured by the property itself; and the Government is working out other plans to this end to further the Own Your Own Home movement.

NOW let us look at the cost of materials and the comparative increase in prices since the war began. It is but fair to say that this table of relative increases was given out some months ago, and in some cases values have advanced since then, but the advance has about kept pace on the different commodities, thus maintaining much the same ratio in the end. Fuel and lighting have increased 79%; metal products, 83%; food, 99%; general commodities, 107%; farm products, 136%; clothing and cloths, 151%; building material, 58%.

The average individual builds but one home in a lifetime. It is true that the building of a home means a considerable outlay of money, but a house will last, if well built, for fifty years or more, and the amount of money required by a family for food in twenty-five years will extend the amount necessary to build a home. Why put off the home building?

According to a good many experts in the field, now is really the time to build, instead of when the necessities of life have all returned to an approximation of the old levels. When that happens, the purchasing power of the producer's dollar will be much nearer the purchasing power of the building supply dollar.

When we consider the matter of labor, we will have to be ready to pay more than would have been necessary in earlier years, but this difference can more than be made up by two factors. The first is the real saving possible on building materials—relatively speaking; and the second is the simplified home plans which are now in favor.

JUST the type of home which is to be built should be given careful thought, and to a marked degree the needs of the family will determine just what this type should be. Many people favor the bungalow style, because they think of it as attractive and inexpensive on account of its abbreviated size.

The bungalow is somewhat spread out on the ground and so needs a great deal in the way of masonry work, and this calls for an equivalent amount of roofing. If the upright timbers are only a few feet longer, they will furnish an upstairs, which makes more privacy possible, and is a factor also in economical heating. When all is said and done, the expense of building a bungalow is about the same as a house of a story and a half or two stories. An attic is an advantage for storage purposes and makes a house warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

Those who wish to can make arrangements to borrow money for home-owning purposes and meet the interest on the indebtedness, taxes, upkeep and a small payment on the principal in the form of a monthly rent check. At all times, their equity in the property will equal the amount they have actually paid in, or they will have a claim in just proportion to the resale price.

It must not be forgotten that those who own property for the purpose of renting it expect (Continued on page 76).
SINCE the first hand-painted calico curtain was used to screen the apartments of an Indian princess, gaily printed cotton and linen materials have been used successfully in every room in the house. There is a gaiety and informality about this kind of fabric that is especially adaptable to the country cottage and enough dignity in pattern and coloring to make the usual city house a little more livable. Also there is color—and endless combinations of it—which in itself is reason enough.

Some new fabrics that are unusual and extremely decorative take their design from a set of old Chinese wall paper panels, now in London, and which came originally from an old palace in Pekin. The theme is the lovely branching jade tree, one of the earliest examples of Chinese decorative art. There were originally six different motifs in the series and these have been reproduced on a fine quality of South Sea Island cotton that is deep buff in color. The designs, which are stencilled by hand, are in the soft tones of the jade tree originals. Each one is 9' long by 50" wide. They can be used as curtains and would be effective in a room with woodwork and walls the same soft buff shade as the background of the material; or the woodwork might be black to carry out the general Chinese feeling and to harmonize with the little teakwood stands in the design.

They may also be used as panels set into molding much as the original wall paper was used, and as each design is slightly different, an unusual and striking room could be made. Paint the woodwork a deep blue, the blue of the Chinese bowls in the design and antique it. Let the furniture be a dull Chinese red and I should use thin silk hangings of this same warm color to offset the dark woodwork. The glass curtains can be buff colored gauze that ties up with the background of the panels and for variety, add a pair of jade green vases. The room will have color, will be distinctive and different owing to the interesting use of the fabric as panels.

This material has all the qualities that have endeared chintz to us for generations with the added interest of a new and rather striking pattern. And the fact that the design of each curtain or panel is different adds variety.
At the right is shown an attractive fireplace that is completely and suitably furnished. The wrought iron contrasts pleasingly with the white mantel.

Wrought iron fire tools in a black fired finish are $3.50 the set. They are 20½" long.

Above is a reproduction of 18th Century andirons now in Haddon Hall, England. They are of hammered iron with pierced and chased brass crowns. $95

Above is an English dog grate with a tretted and chased brass apron, $135. Bellows $45, brass coal scuttle $45 and trivet $15.

An interesting fire back is shown at the left. It bears the arms of Queen Elizabeth and is 2½ wide by 2½ 5" high. The price is $48.

Above is a pair of hand-forged andirons, 23½ high with fluted brass knobs. The three spit bars on the posts are interesting details. The price is $50.

Oak bellows with brass or steel applique and hand-wrought nozzle are $25.

(Right) Andirons $75, tool rests $2.60, steel grate with brass apron $50.

A polished steel footman 15" high with pierced front is $3.50.

FOR THE FIREPLACE

 fittings which may be purchased through the House & Garden Shopping Service, 19 West 44th Street, New York City.
A LITTLE PORTFOLIO OF GOOD INTERIORS

It is always a relief to find an unusual architectural treatment of a hall. In the home of W. R. Coe, at Oyster Bay, L. I., the lower hall has a low gallery running almost its entire length, giving access to the inner rooms. The open rafters, the old newel crowned with a cock and the flat plaster walls make an admirable background for the antiques ranged along the wall. While the lines of this gallery accent the length of the hall, the effect is sufficiently counteracted by the cross beams and braces. Charles of London was the decorator and Walker & Gillette, the architects.
The New York home of Cornelius H. Tangeman offers many suggestions for simple, livable decorations. In the drawing room the focal point is naturally the fireplace with its marble mantel, Louis XVI screen and chairs in blue taffeta. The walls are paneled and painted oyster white which has been antiqued. Candles supply the illumination.

In one of the bedrooms the walls are ivory and the hangings pink satin. The bed canopy is of cream colored satin faced inside with lace. The rug is rose. The furniture is painted in tones of blue.

The library of the Tangeman residence, in contrast to the French drawing room, is in the Georgian manner, with green paneled walls, rose damask hangings and some of the furniture covered in a glazed chintz of rose pattern.
One side of the library has a balanced treatment of sofa and end tables with chairs at each side. Balanced bookshelves are set in the paneled walls, with an old mirror for the middle decoration. The library mantel is of black marble. The rug is old rose. A black lacquer screen is highly decorative in this corner. These rooms are in a remodeled house, E. S. Hewitt and William Emerson, architects.
A GARDEN IN THREE LEVELS

How a House on a Hilltop Was Joined to the Flowers Growing on Lower Ground

LILLIAN C. ALDERSON

A THREE-STORIED gabled house set on a hilltop with ample grounds, yet in the midst of a more or less built-up neighborhood—how could the feeling of privacy and seclusion be best obtained in the garden, and what form of garden should one choose?

In this instance the problem was solved by creating a series of levels. A broad flight of rough stone steps leads down from an upper terrace of brick to the semicircular rose garden forming the second terrace. The steps are marked by tall cedars and the beds between the retaining wall and the curved brick wall are filled with a broad band of pink and white phlox bordered by creeping polemonium. Across the front of the terrace the phlox again predominates, but the center is laid out in a precise design of evident formality. There are six small beds set in grass and bordered with box, each shaped like an oyster and filled with hybrid tea roses. The converging point is a sundial set in a flat pedestal of stone.

In midsummer the glory of the phlox prevents one from noticing that the roses have passed their full beauty, as we follow the curved brick path to the steps leading down at either side to the garden beneath. Below stretches a wide tapis vert, enclosed by a massive hedge of beech, framing the vista of the pergola that forms the far boundary as one looks down the lower garden.

This part of the garden is only slightly raised above the ground level and is separated from the lawn and shrubbery by a low stone wall at either side and a wide open pergola at the farthest end. The broad brick walks are box bordered and pass between a wide herbaceous border and five annual beds arranged in a geometric design. These beds are gay with bulbs in the early spring and are bedded out later with heliotrope and zinnias.

Arough stone steps lead down from the upper terrace to the semicircular rose garden whose center is laid out with precise formality. Each of the six small beds is bordered with box, and all converge at a sundial set in a flat stone pedestal. H. T. Patterson, landscape architect.
Viola palmata’s flowers are violet-purple and from \( \frac{1}{2} \)" to 1" across. The plant is adapted to growing under shaded conditions.

Perhaps the handsomest of the trilliums is T. grandiflorum, whose large white flowers are borne a foot or more above the ground.

**TO PLANT in the SHADED GARDEN**

Those shady spots in the garden which receive little or no sun constitute perplexing planting problems, for the choice of things which will thrive under these conditions is far from large. Ivy, the common myrtle, and various ferns will thrive in such places where other plants will not grow. The wild grape and the pipe vine (*Aristolochia macrophylla*) will also grow there. Among the flowers, those shown on this page are among those desirable ones which are most likely to succeed.

Lilies-of-the-valley are trustworthy standbys for the shaded garden. A bed will last for years.

The common blue wild violet is *V. cucullata*. It does best in a moist place protected from the sun.

A splendid early summer flowering shrub for shady places is the mountain laurel. It looks well all winter.

Dicentra spectabilis, the bleeding-heart of old-time gardens, is still one of the best hardy perennials.
In many Italian villas are to be found examples of decorative plaster work that could be adapted for American homes. The plaster decoration of the small room in this Tuscan villa is in low relief. The pictures are paneled in attached moldings.

The hall in the Villa Lazzara-Pisani, at Stra, has walls and ceiling of plain white plaster. On this are painted low-relief decorations in green, giving the effect of a leafy bower. Such an interpretation of the restrained Rococo style might well be applied to the loggia or vestibule of a good sized American country house.

Another Italian example shows an arabesque pattern in multi-color, the pattern being designed to fit the exact wall space available.

Cream colored and gray chevron bandings with birds form the design for this modern stenciled decoration in a Florentine villa.
PLASTER wall surface in a room is potentially like a blank sheet of paper. It gives us almost unlimited opportunity to execute upon it what we will. A stone wall, a wall paneled in wood, a tiled wall, each in its own way bears the fixed limitations of its particular material and texture beyond which it is not susceptible of modification. But a plaster wall, by its very plasticity and the ease with which one can regulate its appearance at will, invites the exercise of imaginative ingenuity. Just because the plaster wall is such a common everyday feature in our houses, nine hundred and ninety-nine people out of a thousand are quite content to take it as a matter of course, leave it wholly to the mercy of the paper-hanger or the painter, and ignore the manifold possibilities of making it a thing of especial interest.

Low-Relief Decorations

First, the plain white or one-hued wall may be adorned with low-relief decorations in a contrasting color. One of the illustrations shows the hall of the Villa Lazzara-Pisani, at Stra, with decorations of this sort in a very sane and conservative Rococo manner, executed about 1740, when the house was done over according to the prevailing fashion of the day. The ground of both walls and ceiling is perfectly plain white plaster, while the low-relief tendrils, leaves and scrolls, all delicately modeled, are of a fresh but mellow and unobtrusive green. Both design and execution are simple but tremendously effective, and one gets the impression of being in a light and airy bower. The whole composition is playful, refreshing, and eminently suitable for a country house.

This example supplies a wholesome lesson in the use of combined color and relief. We are so habitually timid about color that when the element of relief is added to be dealt with at the same time, we are apt either to bungle the opportunity through halting diffidence or else lose our heads and overshoot the mark with rash excess. Plenty of low-relief plaster ornament there is, but in its naked, lifeless white state it too often has just about as much value as the icing on a birthday cake, which it frequently resembles. It could be vastly improved by accenting it with gilding, or parcel-gilding—thus were the plaster reliefs on the ceilings of Mount Vernon originally embellished—but how often is this done? And when too much color is applied without due discrimination, the resulting frenzied kaleidoscope effect destroys all the values of the relief, and the eye fails to appreciate the gradations of light and shadow which the varied planes and modeling of the relief ought to convey.

It is in just this respect that the example under review deserves close attention. The color is flat and all the shading proceeds from the graceful modeling of the relief, which is not at all obscured as it would be to some extent by reflected lights if the reliefs had been left pure white. The plaster in which these reliefs are executed is nothing but the old stucco duro of the Romans, the recipe for which is given in the footnote.*

Relief of shadow and contour is given the wall by molded plaster capitals and the woodwork. The woodwork is green and the parrots in darker green.

The mantel is surrounded by swags of molded fruit painted in bright colors harmonizing with the colors of the birds. The wall is heavily enamelled. Caro Delvaille did the decorations and Herbert R. Maunzer was the architect.

A Different Scheme

In a small room adjoining the hall of this same house, the ground of the wall is a light lavendermauve, while the little spots of plaster relief, patterned in the "Chinese taste," are a deeper tone of the same color. The ground of the panel above the door is of the deeper tone, while the relief upon it is in the color of the wall outside the panel. In the adjacent dining-room the plaster reliefs (upon a white wall) are in four colors, all flat and soft in quality, and the reliefs are brought forward sufficiently at several points to form consoles. This method of decoration permits both relief and color to play their proper parts. The reliefs may be in one color or more, and the wall white or some soft color. Of course, in England in the 18th Century, a certain amount of Rococo (Continued on page 76)
Against solid walls of dark yew have been grown specimen statues carved in juniper. This forms the termination of the canal, and is placed in such a relationship to the water that the sombre coloring of the yew is intensified and the light tones of the juniper made still more lovely. The garden was designed by Mr. Romaine-Walker.

AN ENGLISH TOPIARY GARDEN

In a Slight Thirty Years this Garden Has Been Grown So that Now It Rivals Some of the Most Ancient Gardens of England

HALFWAY between the formal, architectural garden of Le Notre, the garden of which Versailles is the splendid model, and the so-called English garden, with its less geometrical pattern and its absence of architecture, stands the topiary garden.

The builder and the architect had as great a hand in the making of a formal garden as the horticulturist. Terraces, statues, walls and arches were more important in these elaborate constructions than growing plants.

The topiarist makes the best of both worlds. He is both builder and architect, but the materials he uses are living trees instead of inanimate stone. Where the ordinary gardener must necessarily work in irregular broken masses, the topiarist can employ straight lines, plane surfaces and all the forms of solid geometry. At the same time his green masonry has this advantage over the architect's stone-work, that it is alive and diversified by the innumerable intricate details of a living organism. A flat surface that is composed of countless little leaves is more interesting, richer in quality than the flat surface of a stone.

There are few things more thoroughly satisfactory to the eye than a high wall of yew, well proportioned, thick as the bastions of a Nor-

On a dry, arid bank is a thick plantation of laurels, clipped to an even surface, while at the top come the finer foliage and forms of yew. The way leads by these stone steps from the forest up to the level open stretches of the garden.

man keep. Whether it recedes from the eye in long, straight lines, or is broken by projections and towers and embrasures, or is curved into the shape of a dark, semi-circular apse of foliage, the yew hedge is always a thing of beauty. For broad effects of garden architecture, for simple massiveness, there is nothing to compare with topiary work.

The topiarist's difficulties begin when he ceases to be content with broad effects and tries to produce detailed work. Even the most enthusiastic carver in foliage must admit that, for statuary, Parian marble has distinct advantages over yew or any other tree. The very nature of the latter precludes fine detail.

In laying out this topiary garden the designer has made some interesting experiments in color variation—yew, juniper, Irish yew, laurel, golden yew, box and ivy have been mingled so as to relieve the unvaried sombreness of the plain yew hedge.
The corner groups are composed of a box base, a cup of Irish yew, with a dome of golden yew grafted on the top.

Coming out from the dark yew alleys, the garden opens pleasantly into a sunnny parterre interspersed with fountains.

(Left) The perfection of form without grotesqueness has been attained by restraint in clipping. There is uniformity of size.

(Below) An open theater has been created at this point, the turf steps leading to the stage, with a yew walk for scenery.
Which can be purchased through the House & Garden Shopping Service, 19 West 44th Street, New York City.

This sewing table is painted a delicate green with a flower decoration on the top. $42.50

An exceptionally graceful table that was copied from an old French one comes in walnut with antique brass handles. It is $80. The Italian walnut chair may be had for $60.

(Above) An unusually attractive little drop-leaf table comes in walnut and is priced at $75

(Below) Nothing is more useful than a stand for books to place beside a bed or sofa. In walnut and antique gold, $55

A reproduction of a Spanish coffee table in carved walnut 20" high is $55 with $2 for crating

A small console in antique green and gold is $85. The amethyst glass vase is $4 and the crystal bordered mirror 18" square, $55

(The mahogany pie crust table 26" high is $40. It also comes in walnut color. The top measures 15" across.)
Michaelmas daisies, or more correctly, the perennial asters, comprise a very extensive genus of hardy herbaceous plants. Although many of the species are among our native plants and are generally known as "starworts," it is a little surprising that American gardeners have not as yet shown their appreciation of the value of this splendid group of plants for garden adornment. Blooming as most of them do at a time when the more tender flowers of autumn have either been nipped by frost or blasted by storm winds, Michaelmas daisies not only merit a place in the hardy flower garden, but are indeed indispensable where color is sought late in the season. For fine autumnal effects they stand unsurpassed; whether grouped in the mixed border, or massed in beds, they are equally striking. The light, graceful habit of some of the small flowered species makes them particularly valuable as potted plants for indoor decoration. As pot plants they not only possess individual merit but, associated with the flowers of chrysanthemums, are very beautiful.

Two Hundred Species

When it is generally conceded that our perennial borders are characterized by a lack of variety compared with the number of species grown in European gardens, it is really a wonder the starworts should be so grossly neglected. Here is a genus of more than 200 species from which to make a selection, and in addition to this vast number, innumerable hybrid varieties which possess especial merit and are considered among the most beautiful of all hardy herbaceous plants by English gardeners.

Indeed, these plants have gained such favor across the water, where perennial plants of all kinds have always received a great deal of attention, as to be often given a separate garden. And in passing we might well confess our thanks are due the British hybridizer for some of the most beautiful varieties now in commerce. It is hardly expected that the average American will treat Michaelmas daisies so frankly and exclusively as to plant them in a separate enclosure, until he possesses a more intimate knowledge of their cultural possibilities.

To appreciate the worth of this interesting genus, we must first see a representative collection in bloom, and having seen them once in all their glory when the ordinary garden is almost flowerless, we shall then realize that here is a genus of garden plants of the highest merit. For there are few, if any, groups of plants which offer so much variety in height and habit, as well as in color. No one could believe, who has not taken the pains to study the well defined characteristics of the different types of starworts, that the plants are worthy of more than passing notice, but they are. To know them is to love them, because they give us a range of color in the hardy flower garden at a time of year when it is unobtainable from any other source.

Those who know Michaelmas daisies also know something of the pleasure of being able to guess somewhat closely at the parentage of a new variety. Of course the work of hybridization has been so great and persistent during recent years, that unless one has kept in close touch with all that is new, even to attempt a guess at the origin of the latest varieties would be to hazard disappointment. To treat of more than an imperfect list of what we consider the best varieties for garden purposes would be impracticable, and would doubtless defeat the object of our text.

Few plants require less attention than the perennial asters and none shows such a happy response to a little extra care. They will thrive under most varied conditions of soil and exposure and are generally immune from insect pests and diseases. This is a great point in their favor. Certain species endure dryness with impunity, but generally, Michaelmas daisies pay for generous treatment in the way of deep and rich cultivation and an adequate supply of water during periods of drought. In common with most garden plants, some varieties are a little capricious, or rather, seem to be; flowering profusely one year and failing almost utterly the next. It is our opinion that this flowering habit is largely due to neglect on the part of the cultivator during the prodigious blooming period. Many of the starworts attain such spreading dimensions that water during ordinary rainfall seldom if ever reaches the roots when the plants are in full growth. Consequently the plants suffer at a time when their energies are being taxed to the limit. In extreme cases a plant may die from this very cause. When it does not suffer to the point of death, it is not unusual for a plant to require a whole year in which to recuperate. When plants are in heavy growth a quickly available stimulant, such as liquid from the barnyard, will not only help them at a critical period, but give depth of color to both flower and foliage. Where this is out of the question an occasional dressing of bonemeal, guano, sheep manure, or any complete fertilizer raked into the surface soil about the plants and well watered in during the growing season, will help materially toward insuring a perfect display of bloom another year. At the close of the season there is always a tendency to overlook the importance of watering, and while at the time a dire effect might not be very apparent, it sooner or later shows.

Michaelmas daisies may be planted either in autumn immediately after flowering, or in the spring. Spring planting is preferable because the season of flowering is so late that the plants can hardly become established in new quarters before too severe weather sets in if fall planting is adopted. Where at all possible, the ground should be trenched or at least deeply dug and heavily manured the autumn previous to planting, as it may not be necessary to replant for some time. However, established plants repay lifting, dividing and replanting in well manured ground, about once in every three years. For planting in the wild garden, against a background of shrubbery, or massing in open spaces of the home grounds, the most useful species are: Aster amellus, A. cris, Novae-Angliae, Novae-Belgii, A. denticulatus, Cardui filius, and Viminicus. Of each of the foregoing there are numerous beautiful varieties well worth a place in the most exclusive hardy garden. Aster amellus, a native of southern Europe, is

(Continued on page 88)
THE CLASSIC HOMES OF OLD GEORGIA

This Pleasant Section When Living Was a Fine Art Expressed
itself in Dignified Neo-Grecque Types

RUTH DRAPER

The world and Mr. Mencken do not know that out of the blackness of what he is pleased to call "Darkest Georgia" shine some of the loveliest lights of American architecture. What remains of pre-Revolution building—what fire and the Indians did not destroy—shows the usual Georgian qualities that in the Colonies came to their flower in Annapolis, on the James and in Charleston. But in the Classic Revival Georgia came into her own and found her stride in a type that was so perfectly adapted to the requirements of climate and living conditions while satisfying the desire for beauty which animated her planter-architects, that they seized on it and made it theirs, translated the type into their vernacular and vividly expressed themselves.

The end of the 18th and the beginning of the 19th Centuries left in Georgia the sort of dwellings in which the sons of Mary made of living a fine art. While the sons of Martha in New England were still building their chaste rectangles with flat fenestration and thin ornamentation, the warmer sunshine of Georgia in conjunction with a more cavalier heritage had caused a large receptivity to the classic furor which has taken the rest of the world.

There is nothing ideal about the scene in Georgia. It is a mellow, rolling country with sweetly lilting hills...
In Milledgeville, once capital of Georgia, is found this old example of the pseudo-Greek Doric order, the work of a carpenter designer.

A house in Covington with an interesting Ionic portico, a free-hanging balcony and delightful balustrade. The lower balustrade is a later addition.

The home of Judge Emory Spear at Macon, which was built in 1840, is of the pseudo-Greek Doric style surmounted by unusual balustrades. The portico emphasizes the U-shaped plan. The rooms on the main facade are entered only from the portico.

Barington Hall, at Roswell, built in 1830, is an attenuated Doric type. The colonnades on east and west face two gardens.

Gable ends with brick chimneys give balance to this old design in La Grange. The main roof continues out over the portico. The grouped windows are unusual.

One of the few examples of the Ionic order is found in Milledgeville. The wooden capitals are beautifully hand-carved. The doorway has an elliptical fanlight.
One of the decorative advantages of books is that they fit conveniently into narrow spaces. In the book room to the right an effective use is made of pilasters to create narrow spaces. Cupboards are built in below the shelves.

(Left) Books ranging from floor to ceiling give a room a richness of color that is unique and distinctive. The lower shelves should be for folios and the others for quartos and octavos.

(Below) The book room in the New York residence of William Hayward is enclosed by built-in bookshelves surrounding cupboards. The doors of the shelves are glassed to preserve the books from dust. Vernay was the decorator.

(Below) Fortunate is the man who has a paneled book room, for the flatness of the panels affords a pleasing and dignified contrast with the irregularity in color and size of the books.
BOOK ROOMS OF BEAUTY AND CHARM

Some Suggestions for the Most Practical and Most Decorative Method of Storing Books

ALDOUS HUXLEY

In most houses books are apt to be too much scattered. Each sitting room will have its bookshelf, and the overflow will find its way into the bedrooms. There is too often an unnecessary and generally hideous multiplication of small and flimsy pieces of furniture for the reception of books. As more books come into the house—and books are things that tend, insensibly but steadily, to increase and multiply with the passing years—the owners find themselves forced to acquire new receptacles to accommodate them.

This is the wrong way of storing one's books. The method is doubly inconvenient. When volumes are scattered by twos and threes, by dozens and scores, here and there over the whole house, it is often impossible, without a great deal of unnecessary trouble, to lay one's hand on any specific work at a given moment. To find one book, one may have to look through ten or a dozen bookshelves placed in as many rooms. The other undesirable consequence of this method of storing books is that it leads, as we have already pointed out, to the multiplication of superfluous pieces of furniture. The presence of many little bookshelves dotted here and there all over the house gives a certain air of restlessness. The books themselves, seen in small quantities at a time, do not produce their full decorative effect; the little shelves are generally uninteresting, and often positively ugly. Every consideration, practical as well as aesthetic, emphasizes the desirability of forming a book room or, at least, of turning a part of one of the ordinary living rooms into a storehouse for the accommodation of our literary possessions.

Books as Furnishings

The essence of a book room is that the shelves shall be a more or less constructional feature of the room. The presence of books in such a room is not fortuitous; they do not occupy a casual piece of furniture which might be removed at pleasure. No; the books and the shelves that accommodate them are an integral part of the room, almost an architectural, furnishing feature, like a window or a fireplace. Massed in a single room, one's books become orderly; it is possible to find the volume one requires without a lengthy search. At the same time the books are seen to their best effect, and a room of remarkable beauty and charm will have been created.

We have spoken purposely of a book room, and not of a library, because the words "book room" are the more intimate, the less solemn term. The distinction between the library and the book room is largely a matter of size. The people who possess enough books—several thousand at the least—to create a library on the grand scale are comparatively few. But innumerable households treasure the several hundred volumes which might be stored in a small and intimate book room. A library is a place in which one stores a great many books which one is never likely to want to read—books of reference, old folios, complete works of writers once famous, but now, it must be confessed, a trifle dull. In a book room one keeps the books one likes to have always at hand, the books that one really reads.

Shelf Spaces

The book room in its most complete form is, of course, a miniature of the library, that is to say, a small instead of a large room, of which the walls are completely lined with shelves. In a great many rooms the projection of the chimney leaves two shallow recesses on either side of the fireplace which may easily be fitted with shelves. This will generally be found a particularly happy arrangement. The bookshelves on either side of the hearth serve to bring out the architectural qualities of the chimney piece.

In houses where there are recessed cupboards in the walls, a very pleasing effect may be produced by fitting one of these cupboards with shelves, and turning it into a book cupboard. Niches may be treated similarly. Indeed, the problem of what to put in the niche is, perhaps, best solved in this way. One great advantage of the converted niche or cupboard is the fact that it can be provided with a glass door. Books, as any housewife can tell you, collect dust at a (Continued on page 68)
A French cotton material has a black or white background with the design in brilliant colors.

**FABRICS FOR USE THIS FALL**

Fabrics from B. Altman & Co. Decorations by Mrs. Emott Buel.

The colors in the design of the cretonne shown above are blue and rose. The ground comes in either cream or mulberry.

A charming toile de Jouy comes with the background either rose or French blue. It would be effective for curtains or upholstery.

(Above) A durable striped mohair comes in taupe, tobacco brown, mulberry or blue.

(Above) An attractive flowered taffeta may be had in rose, old blue or a delicate heliotrope.

Effective striped taffetas may be had in almost any combination of colors and are a striking note in any room.

Cotton sunfast material can be used for curtains or chair coverings on a sun porch. They come in a variety of stripes.

(Lef) A cotton tapestry, delicate in effect, has a gray ground and flowers in harmonizing tones of blue, green and rose.

The Chinese design of this effective linen comes on a green, tan, French blue, cream or restful gray ground.
The residence of Mr. Raymond B. Mixsell at Pasadena was formerly the property of C. W. Leffingwell, Jr., one of the most distinguished amateur gardeners in Southern California, and the present owner has added to the gardens. Wilbur D. Cook, landscape architect.

TWO CALIFORNIA PLACES

MYRON HUNT, Architect

A pleasant touch of the Spanish style is found in the balcony with its turned wood balustrade. An abundance of vines clothes the house, giving it a desirable air of age.

One of the garden paths lies on the axis of the dining room window. Midways it politely divides to avoid an old overshadowing tree.
The climate of California makes constant outdoor living a delightful possibility, and California architects have developed the porch and terrace to a high degree. Unfettered by tradition and not afraid of color, they mingle wrought iron and tile and wood and stucco, swing richly colored awnings out on medieval iron standards, and use for furniture pieces that are frankly of bamboo from the Far East.

One of the paths along the top of the hill leads to the east front of the house. It is flanked on one hand by a pergola of concrete pillars and rustic roof, and on the other by a high planting set in a bank held up by the concrete wall. From this point the land drops away. There is an iron rail, a slope of garden, filled with luxurious growth, then the long flight of steps shown on the opposite page.

The home of William G. Mather, at San Rafael Heights, Pasadena, is an impressive example of the brilliant work being done by California architects in developing unusual sites into homes and gardens of rare beauty. The house crowns a high hill, its terrace commanding a view of the gardens built on the steep hillside below and the Sierra Madre mountains beyond.
The gardens of the Mather house are a recent addition. The house was first designed by Myron Hunt and Elmer Gray, architects. Mr. Hunt has recently completed the gardens, building out the terrace and its supporting walls and setting in the long flights of cement steps that lead up on each side. This massing of cement in strong, substantial lines is highly effective.

Building such a long flight of stairs may at first appear a bold experiment, but one finds its counterpart in Italian gardens where steep hills demand the same treatment and the overshadowing foliage is equally luxurious as it is in California. When the planting on each side of the wall has completely grown up, the lines of the stairs will be softened and the long walls patterned with the arabesques of leafy shadows.

At one point on the hillside the parapet encloses a leafy spot that commands the stretches of Arroyo Seco and its bridge, with the Sierra Madres in the distance. All through this garden effective use has been made of potted plants, a custom that might well be extended to other parts of the country. Here also is proof that cement, when properly used, is a desirable medium for the building of garden walls and shelters.
THE HOME FIRE HAZARD
Rules and Precautions the Following of Which Will Do Much to Lessen the Huge Annual Fire Loss Throughout the Country

ETHEL R. PEYSER

The chief underlying reasons for fires in civilized communities are: carelessness, ignorance and panic.

The immediate causes are: kitchen stove and range maladjustments; heating stove and furnace and pipe lapses; trouble in chimney flues and pipings; carelessness with lamps, gas, oily rags, cleaning fluids; soil deposits of soft coal; spontaneous combustion; bad insulation; no insulation; cigarettes, etc.; no means to put out a fire when it starts; and, topping it all, hidden electric diseases cause almost as many fires as any other cause.

In rural farm communities there are the forest and brush fires, which we need consider but grudgingly here, the many fires which catch the roof and the chimneys which start one's own roof afire. Then there are lightning, incendiary fires by tramps, kerosene oil lanterns; creosote from the smoke, and soil in wood-burning communities disintegrates the mortar in the masonry, and as the woodwork comes in contact with the chimneys, fires are the result. To these are added the other hazards common to all modern life today.

Farmers or those living out of the range of the fire department should be more especially equipped against fire than any other groups. For example, a ladder is a great necessity, and yet many people who are in isolated places never spend a little money on a good one.

Dirty lamps with loose connections cause many a fire and should be thought about seriously. Wet days on the farm are great fire makers, for clothes are put near to the fire, and whoop la!—a very warm fire ensues! Candles, too, are handled carelessly and should be treated as inflammable material when they are lit. Most ashes will spontaneously burn if set away, as the fine bits of coal and grease adore fire. Lanterns plus hay if not carefully used are another cause of fire. So carelessness really is the root of 99% of fires, and yet we indulge ourselves in this ruthless pleasure.

PROBABLY the kitchen is one of the best little hatcheries in the home for fires. Why that is, is easy enough to see. The chief cause here is negligence and its first cousin, ignorance.

Fires are swift followers of these conventions:

1. Metal shields projecting at least 6" at the sides and back and 12" in front of ash pans should be placed under all kitchen stoves standing on wood floors.
2. All ranges on wood or combustible floors and beams that are not supported on legs, and have ash pans 5" or more above their base, should be set on brick foundations.
3. Large ranges, under which flue passages are more than 36" higher than the ranges.
4. It should be remembered that tin, zinc or sheet-iron used to protect woodwork from heat should be so placed that there will be an air space between it and the wall.
5. If a metal is against the wood, it only serves to conceal charring without preventing it. Bear in mind that bright tin reflects more heat than sheet iron.

7. Watch stovepipes for parted joints and rust holes; clean soot from chimneys and stovepipes at stated intervals; do not allow plaster back of stoves to remain broken.

8. There is now a fine asbestos product made which is a mixture of cement and wood and asbestos which, if placed under the stove or even back of it will prevent fire. This material is not cold to the foot, can be highly polished and is most delightful in a well-groomed kitchen. This too can be used for table tops and is polishes by a mixture made for its express demands.

This asbestos wood is invaluable for partitions, obviating very thick and expensive walls; and due to its lightness it can be used for light frame houses and insure fire protection. It is used for switch-board and other insulations by electricians, etc. It takes various stains and finishes in imitation of wood or marble, is rigid, light and fireproof.

It is the same physically as wood except that it is fireproof, takes a higher polish and is harder. It can be used not only for making walls, floors and ceilings fireproof, but window casing, partitions, base-boards, cabinets, and all trim. It is moisture resisting and imperious to weather conditions.

THE people that are the most careful of the pocketbook seem to forget the ordinary fire peril and don't seem to realize the necessity for concentration on the cues, probably because they are optimists and do not think of any trouble—yet why pay so dearly for optimism?

For example, most stoves should be at least 24" to 30" from these things that combine so affectionately with them and should be at least 6" off the floor if not standing on metal or asbestos wood. If lath and plaster are protected by a metal shield, then the stoves can be within 18" with safety. A fireproof material should be at least 36" square on the floor to catch flying embers from stove or fire.

The fire clay linings in the stove should be watched and seen to be sound, and the fire clay linings should never be made above the fire clay linings. Possibly none of us has heard of these things before and they sound like the cry of an alarmist. Never fear. It is better to cry before you're hurt, sometimes, than afterwards!

Never put kindling into the oven.

Deposits all ashes in metal receptacles or upon non-combustible floors, removing same from building at least once a week. Barrels or boxes should not be used for storing or carrying ashes unless they are constructed entirely of metal.

Before starting fires in the autumn, thoroughly clean out the furnace and flues thereafter also the fireplaces. Carefully examine them and immediately repair or replace any defective part. Don't burn out chimneys and flues by making an especially hot fire with paper, etc. Main chimneys should be cleaned free of ash to roof to hill. All stovetops where entered by chimneys should be provided with metal collars and rigidly fixed in place. Replace any thick crock or flimsy flues and chimneys with substantial brick chimneys.

Gas stoves or other heaters should have a ventilating flue to carry off the burned gas fumes, which are poisonous. Do not use portable rubber or similar tubing, but connect all gas stoves rigidly and securely with gas pipe. Examine valves and see that they are tight and do not leak.

Never permit a stove of any kind to be set up without stone, brick, concrete or metal protection in the room or near a partition without a metal shield and air space. Never run stovepipes through partitions, or paste paper over flue holes.

All types of open fireplaces or stoves, especially where there are children, should be protected with substantial spark screens.

Don't throw waste paper on an open fire unless you watch it more than carefully.

Every period of extreme cold results in numerous fires due to forcing the heating apparatus. Keep this in mind next winter. Water your heater.

Keep hoods and pipes of kitchen range free of grease and lint by cleaning with both water and lye.

Do not hang clothes or bags near stoves, or on stovepipes or steam pipes or on electrically.

In the case of the recondite furnace whosehearth we take for granted, the same principles apply as to the stove. For safety, asbestos about the wood and adjacent places makes safety sure.
The roof—either hand or machine-made—requires a house in the Italian or Spanish style. It is a roof rich in color and very distinctive.

**YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD**

Start the Study of Your House at the Roof and Survey the Great Variety of Roofing Materials Available Today

MARY FANTON ROBERTS

The house of our dreams is usually built with its foundations in the clouds and its arches piercing the sky; with balconies that look out over the world and windows through which the sun is ever streaming. And out this house the wind blows with gentle fragrance.

Our dream house rests on the rock of the world, yet is bright with human interest. Our friends come to us there through hospitable doorways, past deep rose gardens and vine-border ed paths. From our kitchen windows up in the clouds there is a scent of wild thyme, sweet lavender, and pungent mint.

In the further reaches of this dream garden there are vegetables in all the colors of the rainbow, bordered with lilacs for peace in May, and meysuckle for joy in June.

**The Roof First**

When I think of my dream house, it is always the roof I first see, with chimneys and dormers and graceful lines, with windows peering out of the roof. Years ago I decided that the roof of my home should be bright moss-green uneven slate, though in those days they didn't exist in the building world. Today these slates are being manufactured. They have come in plenty of time for my home.

But if you are really going to build, the best plan of course is to select roofings that are in the market; old or new tiles, slate in any tone or in many combined shades, shingle thatch, picturesque and fireproof, wood shingles, also fireproof, or any one of the many asbestos roof coverings which imitate tile, slate or shingle, and come in almost any shade you want. And there is the felt composition roofing which looks like a checkerboard when it imitates tile, but is like a blanket of moss when left undis turbed in natural sheets. It is possible today to get illustrated pamphlets from any of the manufacturers of roofings, and in some instances samples will be sent showing both color and texture.

**Color in Roofs**

If you are building with a forest background, the brilliant roof—green, orange, or rose—will add greatly to the beauty of the picture. On a village street the softer tones or combinations of tones are more desirable. Think of color when planning the outside of your house, for so much interest can be secured from the tones of the wall or roof. Part of the joy one has in remembering the Riviera, the sea-coast
Wood shingles can be used with stone, clapboard or shingle walls. When stone walls are chosen the color of the shingle should be one tone, enough variety being found in the walls. Broken gables, as in this home of L. C. Frazer at Ridgefield, Ct., give added character to the roof. Grosvenor Atterbury, architect.

I asked a famous roof man the other day the best methods of hanging modern roofs. "Why, everybody knows," he said. "Build up to the roof and just put it on." But that isn't the way the builder talks. For the tile roof, both hand and machine made, there is an approved modern method. The slate maker has a practical way to insure the permanence of his roof. The wooden shingle today is handled with a technique of its own. The softly curved shingle-thatch has intricacies of construction that first bewilder you and then win your respect. The asbestos shingle boasts the simplest mechanism and is exceedingly picturesque. Now that the question of permanence in color is being solved its appeal is boundless. Because the roof is so important, not only for beauty but for protection and comfort, a careful study of each type of roofing and the methods of construction is essential.

In spite of the absorbing interest the picturesque side of roof building may have, if we are practical home builders we will decide very early in the game just what material to use for our walls—concrete, brick, stone or wood. Most people see their home as a whole from the very start. They know the way it is towns of France or Bermuda, is the color of the walls or roofs of the houses. You owe it to yourself and to your environment to make the structure which is to be the expression of your own taste also a joy to the community. It is not enough these days to have a home that is a protection from weather and neighbors. The community spirit demands also that the shape and color of your roof should be in harmony with your walls and appropriate to the landscape. All of this may involve a little additional study of architecture, but once you are a prospective homemaker you will enjoy reading anything that relates to the development of your home. And the more you study about building the more you will realize that a certain amount of conformity to existing types in architecture is necessary; not because these types exist, but because they came into existence reasonably. The heavy weight of a tiled roof would seem absurd on a light wooden structure; slate would be harsh on an old Colonial dwelling; and thatch, while picturesque on an English Cottage type, would not suit a French château or an Italian villa. Choose a roof that suits your mood and try to hold that mood through the development of your home.

Variegated slate above walls of tapestry brick, face brick laid in patterns or half-timber work makes a handsome roof. This is desirable for a Tudor house, such as this home of George Arens, Jr., at Rye, N. Y., of which Lewis Colt Albro was architect. It is also especially applicable to Georgian houses.
Steamed shingles rounded to give the effect of thatch are an American interpretation of the old English cottage roofing. It can be used above stucco walls. Irregularity in laying the shingle adds to the effect. This treatment was used in the home of Robert Appleton at East Hampton, L. I. Frank E. Newman, architect.

Roses going to face, that “apple trees will surround the back porch”, that “the big pine will be near the front gate”, that there will be “roses on the south wall” and “a window seat that looks out over the valley”. And of course the walls in this picture are seen definitely as to color and texture. If you decide that the walls are to be of concrete, stone, or English half-timber construction you then select, if you like, the new thatch roof, which will give you great satisfaction. You will find it both durable and picturesque. It is, in effect, a close “runner-up” to the old English thatch roof, which is laid with bundles of rye, but has an advantage over the old thatch of being fire-proof and a shade more formal in effect, better suited to houses of dignity than the roofs that carry flower gardens all summer long, as do those on the enchanting little dwellings in the farm lands of England, France, Bavaria and Holland.

The new American shingle thatch is less fairy-like than the blooming roofs of the Continent, but it is graceful, interesting and sanitary. The shingles of this new thatch come stained in tones most closely resembling old rye roofs.

By an ingenious method of sawing a shingle butt and by using the shingles of uneven sizes and laying each course out of horizontal, in long irregular waves, an effect of picturesque, soft irregularity is gained that is immensely like the old thatch. The width of the exposed surface of each course varies from 1” to 3”. There are no sharp angles or corners on any points of these roofs, and the eaves, valleys, gables and dormers are rounded. With three shades of color combined on one roof an effect of soft beauty is gained that is remarkable. These shingles can be secured in brown, green and mixed brown, so that an effect can be secured of either the fresh or the weathered thatch. The life of a shingle thatch roof is greatly increased over the ordinary shingle because the average exposure of each course is from about 1½” to 3” instead of from 4” to 8”.

Certain protective stains are also used.

The foundation for shingle thatching is first the rafters, which should be especially strong, for the many courses of shingles are heavy, augmented in rainy weather by the quantity of rain the roof absorbs. Over the rafters there should be, preferably, a roof-boarding or sheathing which follows the curves set by the rafters, and over the sheathing a heavy ply roofing felt on which the thatch is nailed.

(Continued on page 68)
Italian pottery candlesticks 12" high are $15 a pair. The bowl is $30. They may be had in oyster white or pale green.

A pair of these quaint crystal candlesticks would be charming in a Colonial room. They are 6" high and $30 the pair.

The crystal lamp shown below is $35. It measures 17" high to the top of the shade. The attractive, three-cornered chintz shade is $35.

A pair of brass candlesticks with crystal drops is $12.50. Flower painting $60. The pottery figurine is $12.50.

A pair of graceful wrought iron torchères is $35. This Cantagalli fruit dish is $125 and the 17th Century Italian walnut table, $900.
SEEN IN THE SHOPS

These articles may be purchased through the House & Garden Shopping Service, 19 West 44th Street, New York City.

(Above) Deep yellow pottery lamps have yellow parchment shades decorated in black. The cost $36 a pair.

(Left) Black-eyed Susans look especially well in this amethyst glass vase which is 12" high and costs only $8.

(Above) A graceful five-light candelabra comes in wrought iron. It is 23" high and may be had for $20.

This slim wrought iron lamp is $25. Shade is pink chiffon and French blue ribbon.

A flower stand of exceptionally good lines is of wrought iron and gilt. It is 42" to the top of the pan. $35.

A painted wooden lamp in flame color and blue is $25. It may also be had in other color combinations. The taffeta shade in two colors to match is $25.

(Right) Walnut table 26" high, $45. Wrought iron and gilt lamp with dull blue gauze shade, $17 complete.
This Calendar of the gardener's labors is aimed at providing a reminder for undertaking all his tasks in season. It is fitted to the latitude of the Middle States, but its service should be available for the whole country if it be remembered that for every one hundred miles north or south there is a difference of from five to seven days earlier or later in growing garden operations. The dates given are, of course, for an average season.

**SUNDAY**

2. It is not too late to start a sowing of hardy annual flowers which are to be put out just as soon as the ground can be worked. Sow sweet peas now. Thistles and amaranth need to be started for planting. Use teasele and amaranth seeds. Put in young cabbage, lettuce, and kale. Look for cabbage and a fair amount of brassica meal to stimulate strong, rapid growth.

11. Do not neglect to get on with transplanting bedding plants. Venetian stock are especially desired by florists. This is a good time to begin transplanting. Such varieties would be best to separate, as mixed colors do not disturb and make rich blooms.

18. Evergreens that are needed for hedges, or have been transplanted recently, must be given care. Water them more often than usual, until they become established, these plants growing consideratb the cool, dry winds.

25. It should be noted that the frame is heater, built to a proper height. Use bottom heat for the cold frame throughout the month. Cold nights and early frosts are productive of mildew and blight. In the cold frame, have the glass plates attached to the frames, and the shades made of stout muslin and warm weather.

**MONDAY**

3. Do not neglect to start a sowing of hardy annual flowers which are to be put out just as soon as the ground can be worked. Sow sweet peas now. Thistles and amaranth need to be started for planting. Use teasele and amaranth seeds. Put in young cabbage, lettuce, and kale. Look for cabbage and a fair amount of brassica meal to stimulate strong, rapid growth.

12. This is pruning time. Prune deciduous shrubs now. If you want good results next year it will be necessary to prune the plants now. This is also the time to mob the hedges, digging up the bushes that have been cut back, cutting them over carefully, cutting the young growth, andahild the branches.

19. Chrysanthemum flowers must be removed and the old flowerheads removed, as well as the old blooms. This is the time to remove and discard the stems, blossom, green leaves, and other parts of the plant.

**TUESDAY**

5. Do not overlook the danger of seedling weeds in the ground. Keep the beds free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden.

13. There are many plants that want to be taken in cold frames for the winter. This is the time to plant the young plants, and to put them in the cold frames.

20. Before setting out a bed, look at the garden and see how it is to be used. It is the time to prepare the ground for setting out the plants. It is the time to prepare the ground for setting out the plants. It is the time to prepare the ground for setting out the plants. It is the time to prepare the ground for setting out the plants.

**WEDNESDAY**

6. Vegetables and herbs should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible.

14. The fall vegetables and herbs should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible.

21. Do not overlook the danger of seedling weeds in the ground. Keep the beds free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden.

**THURSDAY**

7. Evergreens that have been recently transplanted should be given special care. This is the time to give them special care. This is the time to give them special care. This is the time to give them special care.

15. Greenhouse vegetables should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible.

22. Do not overlook the danger of seedling weeds in the ground. Keep the beds free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden.

**FRIDAY**

8. The orange and other citrus fruits should be picked when ripe and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible.

16. Permanent pasture edges should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible.

23. Do not overlook the danger of seedling weeds in the ground. Keep the beds free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden.

**SATURDAY**

9. Where manure is available, it should be used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible. The potatoes should be harvested and used as soon as possible.

17. Do not overlook the danger of seedling weeds in the ground. Keep the beds free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden. It is important to keep the garden free from weeds, and the weeds removed from the garden.

24. Cold frames should be used throughout the month. Cold frames should be used throughout the month. Cold frames should be used throughout the month. Cold frames should be used throughout the month.

**WEDNESDAY**

29. It would be well to sow some of the hardier annuals now, as they will be ready for planting in the garden in a few weeks. It is a good time to sow some of the hardier annuals now, as they will be ready for planting in the garden in a few weeks. It is a good time to sow some of the hardier annuals now, as they will be ready for planting in the garden in a few weeks. It is a good time to sow some of the hardier annuals now, as they will be ready for planting in the garden in a few weeks.

30. Cold frames should be used throughout the month. Cold frames should be used throughout the month. Cold frames should be used throughout the month. Cold frames should be used throughout the month.

The thrifty vegetable garden at this time of year depends largely upon wise watering and abundant cultivation. It is a good plan to weigh part of the potato crop to determine the best variety, with a thought for what to plant next year.

August and September are recognized as excellent growing months. New stock should come from reliable nurseries.
A house at Rainham, Essex

Built of varied colored brick with stone quoins, sills, and base mouldings, with a fine projecting wood porch, the details of which are very refined, it possesses a quiet air of distinction and comfort. The wrought iron gates are of the best work of the early XVIIIth century.

A good example of the English architecture of the later Renaissance

It was the furnishing of homes throughout England, similar to the one illustrated above that inspired the great cabinet maker of St. Martin's Lane, Mr. Thomas Chippendale. He designed the original chair, now authentically reproduced by ourselves and shown in the accompanying illustration.

W & J SLOANE
FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET
NEW YORK

SAN FRANCISCO
WASHINGTON D.C.
Now is not too early to think of winter

The Only Weather Strip with a Constant Floating Contact

The service you want is the service you get when you close the cracks around windows, doors and transoms with Monarch Metal Weather Strips.

Test after test by foremost building engineers has proved the fact that Monarch Metal Weather Strips are 40% extra efficient. The reasons are easy to explain.

First: The floating contact provides a constant weather-proof fit of windows, doors and transoms, regardless of any swelling, shrinking or warping of the wood to which the strips are attached. Every one knows that wood expands and contracts with changes in the weather. No other strip follows the wood and keeps the contact over the crack constant and even.

Second: Windows, doors and transoms are made to open and close without the slightest sticking or binding. The metal tube within a metal tube—a further distinction from strip which fits in a wooden groove—makes double-hung windows slide as if they had ball bearings.

Monarch Metal Weather Strips soon pay for themselves in comfort, health and saving in fuel. They make a house weather-proof against wind, rain and dust. Any Monarch dealer can prove to you that they keep out 40% more cold air than any other weather strip, no matter what its cost. They are easily, quickly and economically installed, because they are fitted in the factory ready for attachment.

Lighter Pieces

Goethe’s “Wilhelm Meister” gives us the pretty story of the fairy lady who journeyed whither her mortal lover took himself, safely resting in a desk constructed by Röntgen in which “at a pull, a multitude of springs and leaf spring in motion”. Under Louis XV the heavy furniture of the Louis XIV period was giving way to smaller lighter pieces. The great uncomfortable rooms of the Grand Monarque’s reign were being replaced by apartments of small rooms of intimate character and in consequence, the style of furniture was altered to conform to these new conditions. Little tables for boudoir and bedroom came into fashion and were readily purchasable. There was the Poudreuse, or toilet-table, the bed-table for the early breakfast, the vade-papier, (a writing-table), and others like pieces. The reign of Louis XV has been called the epistolary age par excellence. There were writing tables of all sorts and descriptions came into vogue. All these pieces of furniture lent themselves to secret-drawers, hidden flaps, etc. Some of the writing tables appeared at first glance to be ordinary tables, but when turned round on pivots or back on grooves, revealing writing accessories and desk arrangements. There were writing tables of like construction. Then there were the desk-tables, the upper or desk-part of which could be lifted off, inclined, or thrown back. The variety of these little “tables très composé” was infinite. The Sieur Loriot, a fellow of the Academy of Sciences, was the first to devise a table of this kind for Louis XV, and this the King exhibited at the Louvre to the admiration of the Court. A contemporary account in the Mercure de France reads as follows: “M. Loriot has devised a sort of magic table. When the company enters the dining-salon not the slightest appearance of a table is visible; one sees only a smooth floor (parquet), in the centre of which there is a rose (pattern). At a signal the leaves (of the rose) sink below the floor and a table, bearing a meal, rises up in the place.”

In his Journal, Barbier tells us of the clair de lune, an enchanting visit of the Marchal de Richelieu to the sprightly Madame de la Popellière by the route of the wine-carriage which opened to him what was apparently an armoire with mirror-doors. This age of gallantry certainly encouraged ingenious and skillful furniture makers to exert their skill to provide hiding-places for the epistolary treasures of the love-lorn, and Louis XV ébénistes laid the foundation for the ingenuities in furniture-making that were to culminate in the work of David Röntgen and his contemporaries.

Röntgen was born in Herrenhag and later went with his family to Newen near Coblenz, where he probably made all his French furniture. Although a German, he had his工厂 in Paris and was a member in high standing of the ébénistes of Paris. In the year 1776 he took a celebrated clockmaker, as his associate and two years later we find him in Paris, being introduced by Wilde Meister to King Louis XVI, by which appointment he received leave to travel abroad with a van, peddling his furniture. His fame became fairly established in consequence of the Russian campaign against the Turks. However, the Empress consented to visit Röntgen’s exhibition and set a day for it. On the very eve of the projected visit, news reached St. Petersburg of the Empress’s victory at Tschensche and Röntgen, a natural-born salesman, beheld himself the day of his engagement on a clock which ornamented the top of a secrétaire, and to which the Empress consented. She arranged to drop in on the way home to get a bronze genius pointed! The next day the Empress arrived to inspect the furniture and was so flattered by Röntgen’s humility that she felt an acknowledgment of the compliment he had paid Russia and could only made adequate by the purchase of the whole collection!

Röntgen’s Royal Recognition

Röntgen became “ébéniste-meunier” to the EmpressAT St. Petersburg in 1776, and this the King exhibited at the Louvre to the admiration of the Court. A contemporary account in the Mercure de France reads as follows: “M. Loriot has devised a sort of magic table. When the company enters the dining-salon not the slightest appearance of a table is visible; one sees only a smooth floor (parquet), in the centre of which there is a rose (pattern). At a signal the leaves (of the rose) sink below the floor and a table, bearing a meal, rises up in the place.”

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In all the history of Furniture there is perhaps no more interesting style than that created by the Venetian and Florentine cabinetmakers of the late XVIII Century.

Inspired by the Classic feeling which left so marked an influence upon the French and English Furniture of that time, the Italians drew freely upon the motifs of their northern contemporaries—and with the skill characteristic of their native talent so well depicted in the Sleeping Room pictured above. Graceful in form, exquisite in each detail of carving and ornament and finish, this charming Furniture reflects the glory of late Italian art in a manner admirably befitting the well-appointed American home of today.

Correctly interpreting this, as well as every other important phase of Furniture design, the collection of beautiful Cabinetry exhibited in these Galleries cannot fail to interest those contemplating the furnishment of either a single room or an entire house. Here, withal, one may achieve the end in view at a cost in no instance prohibitive.

De base prints of attractive interiors, simple or elaborate as desired, gratis upon request.

New York Galleries
INCORPORATED
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48th-49th Streets - New York City
Formerly of West 32nd Street

Furniture : Decoration : Antiquities
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The Garden and the Still Room
(Continued from page 66)

leaves, which should form the accom­
paniment, as it were, to the melody of the
flower petals. The sweetest leaves are
sweet briar, balm, thyme, sweet bay,
verbena, sweet marjoram, and young hazel
walnut leaves. The rinds of tangerines
cut in strips and dried are excellent. Or
ris root, coriander seed, grated nutmeg,
and cloves may be added at discretion.

At the end of the summer a mixture
should be prepared of one pound of
kitchen salt, half a pound of rock salt
(well pounded), a grated nutmeg, half
an ounce of storax, six drams of orris
root, half a teaspoonful of ground
doves, and half a teaspoonful of all­
sice. When all these dry ingredients
have been thoroughly mixed one ounce
of oil of bergamot should be added to
them. A layer of this mixture should
then be put at the bottom of the jar,
and covered with alternate layers of
doves and leaves; the jar should be kept
closed, and though it should be turned
over fairly frequently at first, it must
not be opened on a damp day.

Book Rooms of Beauty and Charm
(Continued from page 55)

greater rate and in larger quantities
than anything else in the world.
Glass-fronted bookshelves mean a
great saving of labor to those whose
business it is to keep the house and its
contents clean. Unfortunately it is not
always at all easy to give one's book­
shelves the protection of a glass door.
The niche and the narrow cupboard can
easily be fitted with doors. But when we
come to glazing shelves of any size
the doors become so large and often so
ugly, they take away so much from the
beauty of the books, that we generally
prefer to give the dust free play. Dust
is, happily, not among the worst ene­
mies of literature. A book may have
slept under the accumulated dust of two
or three centuries and still be very little
the worse. From the point of view of the
books, therefore, glazing is not im­
perative. The problem must be left to
each book lover to solve as he thinks fit.
Some will prefer to sacrifice the full
beauty of their books to the goddess of
cleanliness. Others will swallow the
dust for the sake of the decoration. It
is all a matter of taste, to be decided as
such.

The most satisfactory treatment for the
lower part of the shelves up to dado
height is, generally speaking, to close
them in with paneled doors so as to
form cupboards. If the books are
brought right down to the ground,
these bookshelves shall be in harmony
with the doors.

If You Are Going to Build
(Continued from page 61)

Of course, as with any other roof, the
life is increased by having it preserved
with a stain. The wood preferred for the
shingle thatch is usually red or willow,
which is a little hard and durable. If
you want to get the best results
and artistic effects you must study the
relation of the material, texture, and
color of walls, and, of course, to the
type of house. For concrete or stone
covers the white stucco, nothing is more
suitable and picturesque than hand­
made tiles modeled closely after the
old "pipe rooting" of Spain and Italy.
Good imitations of these old tiles can
be found here and there in California,
and I understand that there is a hand­
tile factory also in Florida. If these
tiles follow the old model they will
be roughly fashioned, molded over the
thigh or knee, colored dull rose and
splashed with gray-blue and blue­
green. The splashing must be extreme­
ly well done to give an effect in the
finished tile of rain shadows or moon
stains. Some architects, who seek
especially fine effects in roofs, import
the old Moravian or the antique Spanish
tiles, or those extraordinarily beautiful
ones from China which are finished
with an exquisite green glaze, especially
suited to heavy concrete construction,
on plain or sea-coast.

Of course, there are also on the mar­
et many excellent and practical ma­
machine-made tiles, suited to large public
buildings or desirable where community
building is being done and where one
type of roof is desired. They are usu­
ally made from clay or terra-cotta, in
rose tones after the old hand-made de­
signs, and are very much in vogue for
the Italian stucco when the handmade
tiles cannot be secured. Roofing tile is
although some notably interesting tiles
have been made of glass of the same
size as the clay ones. As I have felt over wood shingling and those with
interlocking devices may be laid,
when cut in irregular sizes and out
open, to prevent the entrance of dirt
or dry snow, the joins should be pointed
on the under side after laying. For­
ing; this method, however, is rapidly
being superseded by the modern prac­
tice of fastening with copper wires
from a pierced lug from the lower end
of the tile.

Rooing tiles are also stamped from
sheet steel, as well as from sheet copper,
and from tin and galvanized iron, and
these are used very widely for roof
covering for factories, etc., but are
unsatisfactory for the picturesque type of
a home roof so loved in America.

Slate as a roofing is not more ex­
pensive today than machine-made tile
and when cut in irregular sizes and out
line, made fairly thick, and colored
the beautiful shades now employed;
this becomes a most appropriate an­
other beautiful roof for certain types of
houses, for brick, smooth stucco in the
English Cottage style, and for the lo­
ting gable with hip roof, which is also en­
ploved on the Georgian house. Today
substantial slate is produced by various
manufacturers in quite thrilling coloi
and when cut in irregular sizes and out
line, made fairly thick, and colored
the beautiful shades now employed;
this becomes a most appropriate an­
Roadster and Bearcat Models
$3250

To you who have said: "I have always wanted a Stutz," this announcement of a better car reduced in price from $3,900 and $4,000 to $3,250 and $3,350, may come as the realization of your greatest motoring ambition.

Larger springs and deeper upholstery bring new comfort; a remarkable new clutch and convenient controls bring new ease of operation; and all the wonders of sturdy Stutz performance developed through years of refinement make this the greatest car that has ever borne the Stutz name.

For coupled with the material reduction in price is a car which will bring a new idea of the superlatives in riding comfort, ease of operation and supremacy of the road even to present Stutz owners.

The Stutz representative has a new standard of motoring values to show you in this new Stutz at the new price.

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TAPESTRIES WITH HISTORIES

If you wish to secure a simple home-like quality, coupled with a look of antique and interesting color, the wooden shingle will continue to commend itself. It belongs to the small farm-and-estate sense—and in this it continues to vary from the Colonial style, and can be adapted to the English Cottage type. Now that it can be made proof and durable in color its popularity is steadily on the increase. It is different for those who are deeply interested in the true Colonial architecture to use any roof covering except the wide-flamed white pine shingles, which are so durable and in a curious way possess great dignity. But these are not intended to be had, and so many of the new Colonial houses are adopting the machine-made shingle.---red or white pine, cypress, redwood, all have their vogue.

In most localities the staining and painting of shingled roofs is essential for permanency, and in addition to the treating of shingles for durability they are fireproofed, thus becoming practical, inexpensive roofs.

Many people who have a keen color sense and the number is ever increasing, happily—depend upon their roofs as well as their flower gardens for interesting color effects. This is especially true where the house is white concrete or clapboarded painted white. And the variety of colors can be found, from rose to plum, red from blue to bright red, and I understand that even yellow and orange are being made permanent. Almost every maker of shingles has his own idea today of the wood to be used and the method of treating the "British Columbian", close grained and with sapless heart is considered very fine indeed, as red cypress and white pine. Shingles are sawed thick and thin and in all standard sizes. They are packaged and delivered in bundles. Many shingles today are thoroughly crossed and color stained three-quarters of their length. Laying two or more shingles at random gives a distinctive and pleasing effect; with shingling, which is the mixing of colors in the laying of a roof brings about a fine old weathered softness that is very much liked.

Shingle Laying

In laying wooden shingles the best advantage the rafters should be covered with strips 5/8" and these strips are laid on in the same method that the shingles are. No sheathing is used, as otherwise the roof would not be so swift. The shingles are laid directly on these strips and nubbed in place with nails, usually 1½ long and 7/16" thick at the butt. Other woods are more apt to do 2½ and 5/16" in thickness at the butt. On hip roofs add 3 per cent for cutting; on irregular roofs with dormer windows add 10 per cent.

Fireproof roofing has developed enormously in this country to meet the heavy fire loss that has come from frame houses and unprotected roofs. These asbestos shingles are in the main composed of asbestos rock fiber and cement united under great hydraulic pressure. They are fireproof and water-proof and not liable to break from wind and rain as the timber, and require no painting. They are so light in weight that a heavy support is not necessary, but they must be laid on a solid board sheathing. It is stated with much pride by some of the manufacturers of asbestos roofing that the shingles can be laid directly over an old roof, but that most architects and builders prefer laying them on a new wooden surface covered with felt.

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This asbestos roofing covering is extremely interesting, made in imitation of tile as it takes the irregularities of the old handmade tile, and is also made closely imitated to the slate used in Tudor England. It is, however, more commonly seen in the colors singles, gray, red, and blue, and in combinations of red and gray, brown and green. These shingles—most beautiful of all, are most picturesque and practically as durable as the shingle thatch or thatch covered with wooden shingles. Many architects who think of their roofs in terms of color the variegated asbestos shingles offer an opportunity to build something that will suggest an autumn flower garden. We are assured that after much study and investigation these asbestos roofs have been made non-fadable and imperious to wind and rain as well as sun.
GOODYEAR Tires have a unique reputation for wear; you know that. Their great popularity rests solidly upon demonstrated economy. This is more conspicuously true today than ever before. For Goodyear Tires are better today than ever before. They are made larger, now; they are stronger. They are heavier in construction, and more durable. Their treads are thicker; throughout, they contain more material. You have only to compare them with others to see their manifest superiority. If you would be sure of economical equipment for your car—buy Goodyear Tires. More people ride on them than on any other kind.
THE RIGHT to SURVIVE

ACHIEVEMENTS are the crystallization of ideas. To endure these must be founded on the eternal principle of SERVICE.

In 1817 the United States was at war to maintain the principles established by the Revolution and to insure the path of empire leading west. Scott led at Lake Erie came Perry's thrilling message that period men and purposes passed through the furnace. Genuineness alone survived.

Under those influences the Seth Thomas Clock Company began business. Since then four generations of Seth Thomas Clocks have measured out more than fifty and a half million moments of this nation's life.

There are hundreds of old mahogany and walnut Seth Thomases, mellowed by time, still tick-tocking away in rhythmical release of seconds—declaring the principles of steadfastness, perseverance, reliability and industry.

And it is not the mahogany cases or silvered dials or deep throated chimes that establish the worth of the Seth Thomas of today. Rather it is the continuous renewal of the spirit of those honest old clock men of '13 who never learned how to slight their work.

In all these 108 years the house of Seth Thomas has found no finer investment than the measured, painstaking workmanship of the founders of this business.

If You Are Going to Build

(Continued from page 52)

It would not be just to the makers of interesting roofs to fail to mention the heavy felt Roofings. These are used both for flat and pitched roofs and they are made with shingle effects and smooth sheets. The colors in this felt Roofing are so fine, especially the green, that a smooth sheet of this spread over a roof, gives much the effect of a rich bed of moss, extraordinarily lovely for a shingle house, for a log hut for a clapboard dwelling, a bungalow or a low concrete structure. These felt Roofings are fireproof, sunproof and windproof. This Roofing comes in rolls, and fixtures are furnished with the rolls including cement of the proper color.

With such a variety of Roofing it seems as though we had covered the whole ground, but this is not true. There are still composition Roofings, and various sorts that are used for Roofing buildings designed for the more practical purposes.

The tin Roofing, too, is much worthwhile to be said. It is escaping from its old bondage of being the cheapest and most picturesque Roofing and its good qualities are constantly catching the attention of the really intelligent and practical builder. It is increasingly popular, not only for schools, railway stations, institutions and its old smaller activities, but is also being used today for the covering of large and small houses. The tin Roof is easy to apply, easy to repair, and clean if you want to collect rain water from it. It can be used for a pitched or flat surface and can be painted any color that suits your house and landscape. Moss green, Holland blue, and soft, old yellow give delightful effects.

A Partial List of Roofing Catalogs


The "distinctive Roof" is a phrase coined by the Johns-Manville Co., and is shown in all its marvel of beauty in this fascinating catalog. Tops of lovely houses are shown carrying an infinite variety of fireproof shingles in finely blended colors. There is a picturesque quality about these asbestos shingles that is usually obtained only with the kind passing of many years. I would not like to start building without first studying this catalog, "The Roof Beautiful"—Ludlow Ordnance Co., Chicago, Ill.

In this richly printed pamphlet simple and concise story is given of the origin of Roofing tiles. From the illustrations, which are from wash drawn pen and ink sketches and photogravures, you gain a genuine appreciation of beauty of these particular tiles. Louly imitating the picturesque quality of the old Spanish tiles, now almost impossible to obtain. The history of tile is a romance as most fiction—the pictures prove this.

"Copper, Its Effect Upon Steel Roofing Tins"—American Sheet 

And it is not the mahogany cases or silvered dials or deep throated chimes that establish the worth of the Seth Thomas of today. Rather it is the continuous renewal of the spirit of those honest old clock men of '13 who never learned how to slight their work.

In all these 108 years the house of Seth Thomas has found no finer investment than the measured, painstaking workmanship of the founders of this business.

SETH THOMAS CLOCK COMPANY

(Continued from page 50)

Houses and Gardens

and a feeling of Umbria-long stretches of lowlands painted in the blue-green of cotton or the gold-green of corn—sometimes a mountain blue edge to the background, always a run-red soil variegated into white and gray. There are dark enchanted circles of pine woods akin to the backgrounds Leonardo loved. There are almost mythical mists of trees and dark mists of forests and trees. There are almost walls of trees, and the blackest of junipers 

McComb's Mount, an unusual type, built in 1816. The superimposed order of the two-story porches is unique. Great chimneys contribute much to its native charm

(Continued on page 74)
Fall Furnishing

In our hand-made furniture of authentic design we offer the highest value in art and workmanship at prices within moderate means.

The grace of line, the exquisite finish of every piece sets it apart as of true heirloom character.

Fully in keeping with this finer furniture are our collections of beautiful objects of art and our complete decorative service.

The splendid simplicity of our Collins dining room suite is representative of that late special Eighteenth century Italian style which had felt the influence of the prevailing classicism of western Europe. The wood is a worm-colored walnut with the suggestion of age in the softening of sharp lines and the distinctive, hand-polished finish.

Wm. A. French & Company
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Interior Decorators Makers of Fine Furniture

Cassidy Company

INCORPORATED
Designers and Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures
101 Park Avenue at Fortieth Street
New York City

Todhunter
EARLY ENGLISH & COLONIAL MANTELPIECES

REPRODUCTIONS OF OLD ENGLISH AND COLONIAL WROUGHT IRON WORK AND FIREPLACE FURNISHINGS
THE handicraft of the book-binders of the Mediaeval ages was developed to such a degree of skill, that now in many instances, after hundreds of years their work is in excellent condition. But for them many of the greatest books would have been lost to posterity.

Their's is a splendid example of the worth of handicraft. It meant the putting of all the skill and spirit of the artisan into his craft. Ireland Brothers hand-woven Fleur-de-Lis Irish linen, so wondrously lustrous and durable, is eminently qualified to reflect the skill and spirit of the hand weaver.

Fleur-de-Lis Hand-woven Irish Linen Damask Table Cloths with napkins to match in varied designs are on sale at the best stores. An illustrated catalogue on request.

The Classic Homes of Old Georgia (Continued from page 72)

The houses of the planters, now often inaccessible, are even clearer in difficulty. The builders were necessarily documents of achievement under difficult conditions. The builders were necessarily hand-carved on the spot. In rare cases, when mantels or finer woodwork were shipped from England or Italy, the great cases were hauled by oxen over rough country roads from the nearest shipping point on the coast. The usual home-made products, through a prevalent feeling for proportion and felicity of design, achieved a beauty and simplicity which put to shame our modern dependence on stock patterns and machine-made details.

How these amateur architects avoided monotony in spite of using frequently the same general plan, can be explained only by the something in the Georgia builders showed in their work. Even in towns like Milledgeville and La Grange, where great numbers of these entrancing old houses line the wide shady streets, one could swear no single hand was concerned in building any two of them, such is their individuality.

It seems so suited, this neo-Grecque type, to the simple life of those times, there is about it so much of gracious simplicity and nobility that one forgets to hand-book by saying architecture should be universally practised, as it is "so easy as to be acquired in leisure times when the Business of the Day is over, by way of Diversion." Their libraries doubtless contained his handbook, stayed from New England, or Asher Benjamin's "Country Builders' Assistant," fully explaining the Best Methods for striking regular or quirked mouldings, but more important to their influence were Palladio, the brothers Adam and that most popular of all, "An Inquiry into the Principles of Greek Architecture," published by the Earl of Abercorn in 1722. Actually these Georgia builders with much less than Thomas Jefferson's lore followed on his enterprise in building houses which fulfilled their needs, met their desires, outlined their personalities in creating a distinct and colorful type.

Fortunately the towns of those days, built in relation to stage-coach roads, or side-wheel steamer landings, are left somewhat as they were and bear little kinship to the railroad-created cities which came later. These little places have not been ruined of individuality by the modern monster of commerce, enterprise, bustle. These little places have not been ruined of individuality by the modern monster of commerce, enterprise, bustle. What they have lost in not growing into Atlantas or Chicanos is counterbalanced by what they have kept for us of the glamour of a bygone age when man had leisure and a love of fine simplicity.

The Classic Homes of Old Georgia (Continued from page 72)
THE ORSENIGO COMPANY, INC.
112 West 42nd Street
New York City

ONE OF MANY SOFAS ON EXHIBITION AT OUR SHOWROOM

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
ENGLISH, ITALIAN AND FRENCH FURNITURE
INQUIRIES SOLICITED THROUGH YOUR DEALER OR DECORATOR

Individua/ism ~

in Good Furniture

Absolute faithfulness of reproduction is the most essential demand of those who seek authentic copies of antique furniture.

An atmosphere of the early sixteenth century grandeur surrounds this Florentine desk cabinet, made of solid walnut, with a concealed small compartment on either side of desk.

A visit to the leading furniture dealers' showrooms of your city will disclose many of our other designs of period furniture.

Write for our illustrated folio HG.

A Heating Thought
Worth Thinking

Radiators are just plain obtrusive. They simply would not be tolerated, were it not for the comfort they so happily radiate. That very obtrusiveness, however, can be converted into a decorative feature, while also adding further practicalness.

Do not, however, confuse our decorative grille with the usual ornamental iron work.

Send for our Radiator Enclosure Booklet. It is full of abundant enclosure suggestions and tells exactly how to carry them out, in every room of your home.

TUTTLE & BAILEY MFG CO.
2 West 45th St.
New York
Any home—old or new—may now be enhanced with the splendor of these harmonious MILLER Lighting Fixtures. They blend exquisitely with Colonial or Georgian period furnishings, and are today priced to make them positively irresistible to those who recognize enduring value.

On display at all MILLER Dealers. Write us for name of nearest one.

No. 71, 5-light Fixture:
Old Brass and Black, $32.85
West of Rockies $35.85
Silver and Black or Umber Bronze, $39.40
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No. 711, 2-light Bracket:
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Silver and Black or Umber Bronze, $16.80
West of Rockies $17.90

Prices do not include bulbs or installation.

Old Brass and Black for dining room.
Silver and Black for living room.

Edward Miller & Co.
Established 1844
Meriden, Conn.
68 and 70 Park Pl., New York
125 Pearl St., Boston

No. 711

Antique Italian Polychrome Lamps
In a multitude of gorgeous designs and delicate colorings, of Eighteenth Century Italian Period. Exclusive MILLER creations, conceived to harmonize with modern tendencies in home decoration. MILLER Dealers will proudly show them!

Making Plaster Count More

(Continued from page 43)

plaster relief decoration was executed, some of it with a strong Chinese flavor, but as most of it was elaborate and in very ornate houses, it offers little incentive for either reproduction or adaptation under present conditions. One merit of the examples just noted, besides their engaging naiveté, is that they are not prohibitively intricate and they yield the maximum of result for the minimum of means employed.

The section of wall illustrated, showing a pattern of alternate cream-colored and gray chevron bandings, cuped at the upper points, with pairs of birds in reverse color, is from a 15th Century Florentine villa. This particular stretch of a dingy, plain plaster surface needed cleaning and embellishment, and the owner had an ingenious old local artist stencil this medieval pattern, an effective and inexpensive bit of rejuvenation.

A modern example of decorated plaster is found in the New York home illustrated here. The decorations are painted flat on the wall and then varnished to a high gloss. The capitals of the pilasters are molded and decorated.

Whatever form of adornment one determines upon, there are two things to keep clearly in mind. First, a plaster surface is not necessarily in itself mean or commonplace and to be little esteemed because of the nature of the material, or because we find it on every hand. It is mean, commonplace and of little worth only in so far as we allow it to be so through our own ignorance and neglect, or through failure to make use of plaster as a vehicle of relief decoration, either simple or ornate, or as a background for painted embellishment, just as it is susceptible of satisfactory results as it was.

There are plenty of able craftsmen and one needs only to insist on the use of the proper materials and appropriate design.

Shall You Build, Buy or Rent?

(Continued from page 36)

to get a sufficient income therefrom to pay insurance, taxes, repairs, and to leave a profit for the investor besides.

It is the accumulation of this profit which in time, if properly managed, gives the man the deed of the home he has built; for the renter actually pays all the expenses and a profit to the owner besides. This is why so many are deciding to be their own landlord and to pocket the profit themselves.

Perhaps a case in point will serve as an illustration. A young man not yet twenty-two years of age, inherited enough money to buy a lot. He was able to borrow the money at six per cent interest to build a house upon it. Before the house was complete it was rented at eighty-four dollars a month. Of course, he had given a mortgage as security on the property to those of whom he borrowed the money. The building is new and the upkeep will be very little for the owner besides. This looks so good to him that he is putting his own earnings and his profits on the property into payment of the mortgage, as an insurance against any unforeseen trouble.
DANERSK FURNITURE

There is a beautiful and livable idea back of every group of Danersk Furniture. If you are given the opportunity of choosing just the pieces you want for a given room, and can have them finished in some delightful scheme that is just what your house needs, does this not mean more to you than mere furniture? Our homes are our ideas made visible, and Danersk Furniture and all the Danersk workers are devoted to the carrying out of plans most suitable for the choicest homes.

We specialize in Early American groups finished in the natural woods and beautiful decorative furniture finished to order.

Purchase through your dealer, decorator or direct from us.

Send for the Danersk C-9, a descriptive bulletin illustrating decorative furniture

ERSKINE-DANFORTH CORPORATION
2 West 47th Street, New York. First door west of Fifth Avenue, 4th Floor

The DILVER
Saves Food—Food Values
Time and Energy

The DILVER is a combination fruit, wine and vegetable press, sieve and strainer. It removes only the natural waste from food and retains all the health-giving vitamins, mineral salts and fruit acids.

“The DILVER Does It”
No Paring—No Coring—No Waste
Rices potatoes for a meal in three minutes; removes skins and seeds and strains a bushel of tomatoes for catsup in ten minutes; presses juice from grapes without staining the hands; makes apple sauce from a peck of apples in three minutes with less than a teaspoonful of waste. Makes easy the preparation of nutritious puree soups, mashed and creamed vegetables, jellies, butters, catsup, marmalades and fruit juices.

Sold through home representatives or locally. The new price of the Household Size is $8.50. The Dilver is guaranteed to do as represented or your money will be refunded. The household size meets all home requirements.

Endorsed by:
Good Housekeeping Institute
Women’s Federated Clubs
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Leading culinary experts, dietitians and users everywhere

Dilver Manufacturing Co.
Dept. 23—Pittsburgh, Pa.

A BOOK OF PLANS
For Your New Home Laundry
You will want to plan every working department in your new home. The laundry is a very necessary work room which is deserving of special attention. Many owners of homes of refinement have found our plan department has been of great assistance in fitting the laundry into their home requirements. We would be glad to send you a book of laundry plans prepared by well-known architects and home laundry experts. It will be sent free on request.

PUFFER-HUBBARD MFG. CO.
3200 East 26th St. Minneapolis, Minn.
The Unobstructed Floor

Step by step from the tin basin to the wood encased wash bowl. Onward again in a great advance to "open plumbing"—culminating in the beautiful modern lavatory with its architectural lines and well proportioned pedestals and legs:

Thus has progress been made, while new refinements in finish and design are constantly being developed.

The "Volney" wall suspended lavatory is essentially a Mott creation. It may be easily attached to any type of wall. The unobstructed floor is a delight to the housekeeper.

It is a giant in strength, an attractive, well designed fixture, made in solid porcelain and vitreous china.

The J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS. Trenton, N. J.

NEW YORK, Fifth Avenue and Seventeenth Street

Shall You Build, Buy or Rent?

(Continued from page 76)

on the principal, thus decreasing its indebtedness rapidly, so that he can take out a small second mortgage on the house.

With this money he will buy a second lot and repeat the building operations which were so successful in the first instance. He estimates that by this method he can, in the next ten years, have at least six fine renting properties and be drawing anywhere from six to ten per cent on large sums of money which belong to some other fellow.

Renters who are paying what they feel to be a large compensation for their accommodations are prone to ask for many improvements, but when people own property themselves they are willing to put up with the doing of the most necessary things, and oftentimes they can do a job of paper hanging or painting in spare time themselves.

The family that is renting naturally expects the landlord to refinish the floors, fix the garage steps, build the coal bin in the cellar, and furnish a plumber to clear out the trap under the kitchen sink. But in the end these bills are reckoned in and the renter pays for them. If you and I own the house ourselves we are very likely to figure out how we can do the work in our own spare time and save any outlay. It is a good thrift rule to paste upon your mirror that "If you do a necessary task yourself you are richer by the amount of what you have saved."

There is an old saying that it always costs twice as much to build as people estimate in the beginning. To avoid this work out your plans carefully and make sure that your building estimates are accurate and correct.

If you plan to have the house electrically lighted it is cheaper and better to put in a protected wiring system when the building is being done. If you wish a maid's lavatory in the basement, the time to do it is when the plumbing is being installed. If you decide to have a gas kitchen, plans for it can be made before the walls are plastered and the floors laid, more economically than if these plans are carried out later.

If you are going to build carefully to choose a good location which suits you, and choose fixtures which will have three characteristics at least in its favor.

First: It should be in a neighborhood or locality which is either growing and increasing in value, or represents in its type of buildings, for nothing can be more disappointing than to put up a comfortable home and to find that has a chemical plant across the street, which will continually belch forth noxious fumes; or to choose a lot in a situation where undesirable people will congregate. Have an eye to the future.

Second: The lot should be healthily located so as to permit of good drainage and a dry basement. Find out something about the health statistics of that locality, covering a period of several years. Is the water supply pure and is the location accessible or is it a situation where undesirable people will congregate?

What are the fire risks and how much fire protection as a property owner can you expect? What is the tax rate? Is the property improved or unimproved?

In the event that at some future time you should decide to sell the property, would the location of the lot and the type of building you are putting up appeal to a good many people of moderate means? A big attractive house is rarely a good selling proposition, for the extremely poor class of people pays for them. If you and I own the house ourselves we are very likely to be pleased, and which it in turn pays for itself.

Consider these points, for they all have an influence upon final values.

Now that there are so many different means of rapid transportation, it is possible for many city and town people to go out into some pleasant, airy place to build a home. A moderate investment in a car makes it possible to go back and forth in all weather, sometimes one home for a noon lunch. A home-owning person living in a business-like way is an investment, a means of steady and pleasurable saving, and is bound to yield bigger dividends in security and satisfaction. In fact, it is no small degree of satisfaction to know that "We are monarchs of all we survey, our rights there are none to dispute," and that we cannot be evicted because the house has been sold and we must move on. Then, too, a property owner desires, more than any other people, so if it becomes expedient to sell we have something worthwhile.

All in all, it pays to own a home. Figure it out for yourself!

The Home Fire Hazard

(Continued from page 58)

and if safety first doesn't apply here where does it? It will at least keep the fire below stairs from breaking bounds.

Where pipes, flues, etc., pass through woodwork there should be asbestos or metal protection to the wood or else here again we will be victims of a large fire.

Sometimes fires have occurred by the closing of all registers in a house heated by hot water and the unnatural heat left in the furnace overheats pipes, etc., to a dangerous degree. Where pipes are heated some have had examples of two registers which cannot possibly be closed, and that obviates overheating.

In the case of flues to see that deteriorated mortar will not permit the exit of fire to surrounding woodwork or vent down a chimney. Very often where joints and beams rest on chimneys and are not sufficiently insulated against the heat of construction or wear, they will catch fire slowly but surely.

Fadly joints in pipes are many times the cause of fire when the rest of the house is perfectly guaranteed against it. For example, when a stovepipe is fitted into another there should be at least 1 1/2" lap to make a sure joint. Imperfect junctions of pipe and flue, pipe and pipe, make for the escape of sparks and consequent fire. Stovepipes should never pass through a floor or plaster partition, lest a part of the joint or rust holes may cause mischief.

Nor should any pipe that is likely to be heated pass through attic, or any concealed place, lest a partial joint or rust holes may cause mischief.

If any pipe that be heated pass through attic where dust is bound to accumulate, unless it be insulated with asbestos or some heat resistant material. Neither should a stove pipe pass through a roof, window or any concealed place, lest a partial joint or rust holes may cause mischief.

A stovepipe or a chimney, no matter how well isolated by zinc (Continued on page 82)
Peterson’s Perfect Peonies

PEONY “Specialists” come and—go, but my Peonies continue to lead all others in quality and trueness as they have for the past seventeen years.

"It will gratify you I am sure to know that I have made a careful comparison of your stock with that of the leading Peony growers in this country, including , , , , and others, and, in all frankness, there is no comparison. A comparison of the same varieties (which is the only real test) shows the eyes on your roots to be larger and stouter, and invariably this results in better and finer blooms from your plants than from the others. Your soil must be nearly perfect for the growth of peony roots and I do not hesitate to tell you that in most instances I have ordered from you regardless of price because I feel so sure of the result, both as to quality and trueness to name." F. H. Barclay

If you felt more or less discouraged the past two Springs when viewing the damage wrought to plants of various kinds by the unprecedented weather, try the modern Peony. It is the Mark Tapley of flowering plants and will rejoice and triumph under the most trying conditions.

And, before ordering, send for a free copy of my special Peony catalog for 1921 which this year illustrates such much-talked-of varieties as Le Cygne, Jubilee, Martha Bulloch, etc.

NOTE—PEONIES MUST BE PLANTED IN THE FALL.

George H. Peterson Rose and Peony Specialist Box 30, Fair Lawn, New Jersey

Bobbink & Atkins

Ask for Catalog

IRIS ROSES PEONIES

EVERGREENS RHODODENDRONS TREES AND SHRUBS OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS SPRING-FLOWERING BULBS FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES

Ask for special lists of Rock Garden Plants, Pot-grown Vines and Climbers, Peonies and Iris and Pot-grown Strawberries.

Nurserymen & Florists

Rutherford New Jersey

EVERGREENS

TREES and shrubs—all varieties—all sizes—for all purposes—whether for beautification or service such as yard screens, hedges, windbreaks, etc. September is the ideal time to transplant Evergreens. And when you make selection from “Framingham” stock—so carefully nurtured, famously hardy, faultlessly delivered—you are sure of getting the best there is regardless of what you choose;—the preferred choice of connoisseurs.

Send for our handsome free Book, "Beautiful Home Surroundings"
It Pays to Say "Kirsch"
When you buy Curtain Rods

The FLAT SHAPE of Kirsch Flat Curtain Rods gives SAGLESS Strength—holds headings erect—insures neatest effects.

The graceful CURVED ENDS permit draping clear to casing, excluding side glare.

The beautiful finish in velvet brass or white, stays like new. GUARANTEED not to Rust or Tarnish.

Kirsch Flat Curtain Rods Fit Every Window
Come single, double or triple. Give any draping arrangement. Extension style or cut-to-fit.

FREE Our Latest Rod and Window Draping Book
Thousands of women use this booklet. Pictures windows for every room—gives latest information regarding window draping styles, materials, color schemes, etc. WRITE, FOR YOUR COPY.

KIRSCH MFG. COMPANY
24 Prospect Ave., Sturgis, Mich., U. S. A.

Remember To Ask For
Kirsch Flat Curtain Rods
To get the genuine—be sure that the name "KIRSCH" is on the box.

Humphrey Radiantfire
An Efficient and Distinctive Fireplace Fire

The installation of the HUMPHREY RADIANTFIRE in the finer homes is regarded with favor by persons of taste and culture who want efficiency combined with luxury.

Prominent architects and builders are recommending it to their clients owing to the fact that it can be installed without the expense of building brick chimneys, foundations and ash pits, necessary to the coal and wood fire. An inexpensive Terra Cotta vent is all that is required to produce wholesome and effective heat. Can be installed in existing fireplaces without much expense. A dozen designs to select from.

Write for folder showing various designs

GENERAL GAS LIGHT COMPANY
New York Kalamazoo San Francisco

Soft Water for Your Home

No matter how hard, how unsatisfactory your present water supply is, it can be easily transformed to clear, sparkling water that is actually softer than rain.

A Permutit Household Water Softener is nothing but a metal tank containing Permutit material through which your water supply flows. It is connected into your present water supply system in the basement, or other convenient spot, and operates under your ordinary water pressure without additional pumps or motors. It is fully guaranteed and no chemicals are added to the water. Water thus treated is free from the dangerous contaminations found in rain water systems and is wonderfully adapted for drinking and all household purposes. Let us send you our booklet "Soft Water in Every Home." No obligations we assure you.

The Permutit Company
440 Fourth Ave., New York
Look for the name “Simmons”

A housewife wouldn't let the family sleep another night on their old-style, out-worn beds if she once realized how much better rest they ought to be getting.

New beds, by all means,—Simmons beds—the one name that means actually built for sleep.

Steady, quiet, never a creak or a rattle—how every nerve and muscle can relax! You get a brand new idea of how deep and refreshing sleep can be.

For every room shared by two persons, be sure to have twin beds—that fine, healthful principle of a separate bed for each sleeper. One does not disturb the other, or communicate colds or other infections.

Look at Simmons beds at your dealer's

He will show you the beautiful “period designs,” wrought in the smooth square steel tubing. This one is the “Queen Anne.” Your choice of ivory white and decorative colors.—And note the pressed steel corner lock that keep these beds firm and noiseless.

Or if your dealer cannot show them to you, write us and we will arrange for you to see Simmons metal beds, cribs, day beds, and Simmons springs—in every way worthy to go with Simmons beds.—Each marked with the Simmons name—your unfailing assurance of restful sleep.

Simmons company

New York Atlanta Chicago Kenosha San Francisco

Montreal

(Executive offices: Kenosha, Wis.)

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Simmons beds
Built for sleep
Enamel, the decoration of optimistic good cheer!

It is just as serviceable and suitable in the work room of the home, as it is distinguished in the drawing room.

Free flowing Banzai Enamel immaculately white or delicately tinted makes certain of a mirror-smooth, beautiful finish, the utmost of durability.

Let us send you a portfolio of beautifully enameled interiors.

Pitcairn Banzai Enamel Flaw-Proof

Save the surface and you save all.
The Importance to You of Deciding on Your Heating System

Is there any one thing about your new house as important to you as the heating system? The style of architecture is important, of course, and its scheme of interior decoration. They both appeal to your taste. But upon the proper selection of your heating system depend the health and comfort of your entire family.

Before deciding, look into the merits of the Kelsey Warm Air Generator. If you prefer fresh air instead of stale, humidified air instead of dry, small coal bills instead of large, it will appeal to you.

It is entirely unlike any other warm air heater. Its unique zig-zag tubes, forming the fire chamber and the combustion chamber, present an unusual amount of heating surface, and force pure, warm, humidified air in large volumes and at high velocity into every room in the house, regardless of the direction of the wind.

The fact that many prominent architects have installed the Kelsey in their own homes is a most convincing endorsement.

Let us tell you what the Kelsey Warm Air Generator can do for you.

The Kelsey Warm Air Generator
(Trade Mark Registered)

237 James St., Syracuse, N. Y.

SARGENT & COMPANY
Hardware Manufacturers
31 Water Street New Haven, Conn.

BUILD NOW
And let Sargent Hardware add the final touch of beauty and security to your home.
PLANT PEONIES NOW

The most splendid flower in cultivation. Their delicate fragrance, elegant shape and form, and the great variety of lovely shades make them favorites everywhere. Our collection is one of the largest in the world. We guarantee our peonies true to name.

The following collections we recommend; they furnish an infinite variety of type and color.

Grant Collection
This collection includes a list of choice varieties at popular prices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tr>
<td>Agida</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Faust</td>
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<td>Duchess de Nemours</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zoe Calot</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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Special Offer: This entire collection for $3.00

Mckinley Collection
In this collection will be found the finest of all peonies. Everyone a masterpiece.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<td>Eugene Bigot</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Kelwy</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germaine Bigot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Claire Dubois</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barozenne Schroeder</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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</tbody>
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Special Offer: This entire collection for $10.00

Lincoln Collection
These peonies are one and all a triumph of hybridizers' skill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asa Gray</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugenie Verdier</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monstre Jules Elle</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Masterpiece</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jules Calot</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Special Offer: This entire collection for $6.00

Washington Collection
This collection includes some of the wonderful creations of recent introduction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karl Rosenfeld</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Bernhardt</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Martin Cahune</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thersce</td>
<td>6.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tourangelle</td>
<td>7.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>La France</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solagne</td>
<td>9.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Special Offer: This entire collection for $43.50

Peonies for Pleasure
A beautiful book "De Luxe" holds a great treat for every peony admirer. It will properly introduce you into the land of peonies, give you lots of facts, some fancies and helpful cultural notes. Send for your free copy today.

THE GOOD & REESE COMPANY
DEPARTMENT 101 SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Largest Rose Growers in the World

(Continued from page 79)

The Home Fire Hazard

A burner that is kept clean and bright radiates heat in a dirty one conducts heat to the lamp.

Glass lamps are especially dangerous. The dropping of breakable lamps and the spreading of burning oil annually bring havoc to many hundreds of homes.

Medicaments

As well as cleaning fluids the presence of medicine and liniments made of ether and chloroform and alcohol are always causes of fire when not properly housed in the right kind of metal medicine chest and not directly over a gas jet or oil lamp. So remember to use carefully anything with these chemicals that you make at home, benzine or gasoline. Keep them in tight cans, which are to be had for them. Use them in daylight.

Never leave rags around saturated with oils, medicines or greases, because spontaneous combustion will take place.

According to the National Fire Protection Association, the attic, cellar and all closets and outbuildings should be cleaned at least once every year, and all useless material and rubbish removed therefrom and burned. Necessary accumulations are dangerous, and are the causes of many fires. Store all oil and gasoline in a cool place. A clear passage may be had between ordinary shingles of any wood will keep the attic warm in winter. Of course this is a triumph of hybridizers' skill. You will find the finest of all peonies.

Baroness Schroeder $2.50
Claire Dubois $2.50

Special Offer: This entire collection for $6.00

Solange $9.00
U France $8.00
M. Martin Cahune $1.00
Eugenic Verdier $1.00
Dorchester $1.00
Monsieur Jules Elie $1.00

Sprrial Offer: This entire collection for $.>.00

Special Offer: This entire collection for $.>.00

Eugine Bigot $2.00
Dorchester $1.00
Asa Gray $1.00
Eugenic Verdier $1.00
Dorchester $1.00
Monsieur Jules Elie $1.00

Sprrial Offer: This entire collection for $.>.00

Faust $50
Fragrans $50
Charlemagne $30
Duchess de Nemours $60
Zoe Calot $50

Special Offer: This entire collection for $3.00

Charlemagne $50
Faust $50
Duchess de Nemours $60
Zoe Calot $50

Special Offer: This entire collection for $5.00

Lincoln Collection
These peonies are one and all a triumph of hybridizers' skill.

Asa Gray $1.00
Dorchester 1.00
Eugenie Verdier ... 1.00
Monstre Jules Elle 1.00
Masterpiece ........ 1.00
Jules Calot ....... 1.00

Special Offer: This entire collection for $6.00

Washington Collection
This collection includes some of the wonderful creations of recent introduction.

Karl Rosenfeld $4.00
Sarah Bernhardt 4.00
M. Martin Cahune 5.00
Thersce .... 6.00
Tourangelle 7.50
La France 8.00
Solagne 9.00

Special Offer: This entire collection for $43.50

Grant Collection
This collection includes a list of choice varieties at popular prices.

Agida $0.50
Canali 50
Faust 50
Fragrans 50
Charlemagne 30
Duchess de Nemours 60
Zoe Calot 50

Special Offer: This entire collection for $3.00

Lincoln Collection
These peonies are one and all a triumph of hybridizers' skill.

Asa Gray $1.00
Dorchester 1.00
Eugenie Verdier ... 1.00
Monstre Jules Elle 1.00
Masterpiece ........ 1.00
Jules Calot ....... 1.00

Special Offer: This entire collection for $6.00

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Peonies for Pleasure
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THE GOOD & REESE COMPANY
DEPARTMENT 101 SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Largest Rose Growers in the World

(Continued from page 79)
Any One Can Afford Oak Floors

As Oak Flooring is the rule in costly homes, you may think it too expensive. The fact is, it costs less than carpets. Any dealer can give you the figures. Oak Flooring is the most beautiful, durable and sanitary and the easiest and cheapest to clean. Adds 25% to real estate values.

Write for three free booklets. They tell, among other things, how a special thickness (1/4-inch) can be laid over old floors at small cost.

OAK FLOORING INTERIORS
1047 Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.

Before You Build Learn of the Many Advantages of Lunken Windows

For the Residence, Hospital, Apartment Building and Hotel

Insuring Health—Comfort—Convenience and Economy

A double hung window, with any degree of ventilation up to 100% of frame opening. Zero tight when closed due to copper weatherstripping.

Copper Screens cover entire opening and can be safely stored within the window pocket in ten seconds.

These Combined Advantages in Lunken Windows are unknown in every other type of window now in use. They save heat, labor and screen damage, can be easily installed in any type of new building. There are no complicated parts, and their construction admits of any desired inside or outside trim or decoration, yet their appearance when installed is the same as a standard double hung window.

Delivered from Factory Complete—glazed, fitted, screened, hung, weatherstripped, tested and guaranteed—ready to set in wall.

Investigate the advantages of LUNKEN WINDOWS before planning new buildings. Grant us the privilege of sending detailed information.

Write today.

THE LUNKEN WINDOW CO.
4202 Cherry Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

Better Architectural Detail

"CREO-DIPT" Stained Shingles, 16" or 18" on roof and 24" on side-walls used in a selected color combination of brown and grey, green, or red, help the architect attain detail and technique not possible with other building materials.

When you add to that the economy of "CREO-DIPT" Stained Shingles, preserved with best earth pigments ground twice in pure linseed oil carried into the shingles with creosote oil, you have results that give satisfaction for a lifetime. The open market does not afford such quality in shingles or stains.

Send today for Portfolio of Fifty Homes by Prominent Architects, as well as Color Samples. Ask about "CREO-DIPT" Thatch Roofs and 24-inch "Dixie White" Side Walls for the true Colonial White Effect.

CREO-DIPT COMPANY, Inc.
1012 Oliver St.
North Tonawanda, N. Y.
The Home Fire Hazard
(Continued from page 32)

Heating and Garage Hazards
Coal and kindling should preferably be kept within a brick or stone enclosure and not stored against frame partitions nor directly against walls of boiler or furnace. It is well to see that the garden hose may be attached to the kitchen faucet. Never allow open flame lights in a garage. When filling the tank, run the auto outside, so that gasoline vapors will dissipate. Do not keep quantities of gasoline or other flammable liquids inside of garages or dwellings. An approved underground storage tank is the safest method for keeping gasoline, etc. in the yard. A metal waste can should be located at a convenient place outside the garage for all waste and greasy rags. Burn these every week. Never use sawdust or shavings to absorb grease and oil. Scrub floor (if wooden) occasionally with hot water and soap. The use of gasoline for cleaning parts of the automobile in the garage is a dangerous thing. The garage should not be heated by means of stove or open fire of any kind, unless same is isolated in another room so that the gasoline vapors of garage cannot possibly get to it. Gasoline vapor travels. Being heavier than air, it seeks low levels. Ventilation should be arranged to take care of vapors collecting near the floor. Keep an approved fire extinguisher and a pail of sand in garage. Water thrown on burning gasoline merely serves to spread it. In many cases water will quench fire. But in the case of oils, alcohol and other volatile liquids and grease fires water simply spreads the fire and you are in more trouble than you were at first.

The Big Eight

The eight firemakers in the order of their destructive power are as follows: Electrical, due to carelessness and lack of proper inspection; matches and smoking; defective chimneys and flues; steam, gas, and water heaters; spontaneous combustion; sparks on roofs, and petroleum and its products. From 1915 to 1920 the value of fires from these causes aggregated $1,410,000. Is it any wonder that there is now agitation all over the United States to have at least thirty minutes given each week to the study of fire prevention? Saving the home is better even than building more homes.

Extinguishers

Every home, of course, should be equipped with the best possible extinguisher. There are any number of them on the market. Only the foolhardy or the many motorists who refuse the call of the extinguisher. There are not many who have not one in their car, yet there are few homes with them. Large homes should have one on every floor. Small homes, even if they have not enough foot- age to lower their insurance rates, should have them to reduce the fire hazard. What kind should the householder buy? The chief thing here is to buy one that has no fancy method of operation, that simply by inverting the container turns on a forceful stream; light as possible in weight, not over 25 pounds and preferably about 15, so that a woman can use it. Right here it is interesting to note that The Fireman's Herald reports that there have been more fires and more extinguishes than men; that were it not for the fact that there are so many, the fire peril would have been far greater.

Other things that we must demand in the extinguisher is that it must have at least a stream of 20' long; that there must be no suffocating fumes from the chemical's contact with the fire; that the chemical must be as nearly100% proof as possible so that the room is not unnecessarily disfigured. The chemical must not freeze readily, at least not above 27 or 28 degrees Fahrenheit.

There is one extinguisher on the market today that is gaining mightily in favor, because it spreads a foam over the fire and cuts off the oxygen, and the laying of the foam prevents any back when the fire is nearly out. At first this was used in the extinguishing of oil fires, the heaviest and most difficult of all fires to put out. For example, where a chemical engine took an hour to do the trick this foam type took a few minutes. This has the added power of expanding over eight times its container when released, so that the fire is put out more fires and obviates large conflagrations.

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VAN DVSEN

Reproduction of an Early American Tin Sconce $15.00 Pair
520 Madison Avenue, New York.

ELSIE COBB WILSON

INTERIOR DECORATIONS ANTIQUES
33 East 57th Street, New York City
Washington, D. C.—208 Seventeenth Street, N.W.

DARDLEY

OCTAGON SHAPED MIRROR, ANTIQUE BURNISHED GOLD ORNAMENTS—$10.00 in. $15.00
34 E. 48th St. NEW YORK

MacBride
of "THE HOUSE OF THREE GABLES" 9 EAST 84th ST., NEW YORK

Antique Chair $95.00
Italian Walnut Console $75.00.

P. JACKSON HIGGS
Formerly President of "The House of Philip Higgin," Inc.

AUTHENTIC ANTIQUES
REPRODUCTIONS
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Fifteen East Fifty-fourth Street
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SCHWARTZ GALLERIES

"Rembrandt Children" A mezzotint by H. Leland Bellows
After the original painting by J. Wright, of Derby.
Paintings Engravings Etchings
Any Engravings or Engravings wanted on request
14 EAST 46TH STREET NEW YORK CITY
OPPOSITE RITZ-CARLTON

WILLIAM MACBETH, INC.
450 Fifth Avenue Two Doors South of Public Library
New York City

A PICTURE which expresses the individuality of the owner and of the room, is suggested as a substitute for the meaningless mirror so often thoughtlessly used.

"ART NOTES" (Title Registered) will be mailed free to those interested in American Paintings

WOOD BIRD BATHS

30 in. high 5 in. wide Special price $25.00

Bird Baths are a source of endless pleasure. The birds they attract to your garden bring life, color and delightful entertainment.

Erkins Bird Baths are to be had in a variety of distinctive designs, and are rendered in Pompeian Stoneware, a composition that is practically everlasting.

Erkins Studios Established 1900
240 Lexington Ave., at 34th St., New York
Beckert's Tulips

Beckert's Tulips is more than a phrase—it implies a guarantee of quality; an expert knowledge of production, and a wide acquaintance with reputable growers—it means "The Finest Tulips".

Few spring effects are so cheery and heartening as a border of Tulips—or beds of Daffodils. Their warm colors radiate the spirit of sunshine and gladness as do no other flowers the whole year through.

Now is the Time to Plan For Next Spring's Display

To ensure that highest measure of effect that comes with harmony of color, height and season of bloom, the bulbs you plant this fall must be carefully selected and uniformly well-grown. Our forty-odd years of experience and our close association with the Holland growers enable us to offer you the finest bulbs that Holland produces—bulbs that are sure to live up to your expectations.

Beckert's 1921 Bulb Catalogue contains much of interest to every gardener and home owner. You'll find it in not only descriptions and prices, but hints and suggestions that you'll be glad to have. Write for a copy today.

Beckert's Seed Store

Importers and Growers of Quality Seeds and Bulbs

101-103 Federal St., Dept. H

Pittsburgh, Penna.

The Home Fire Hazard

(Continued from page 84)

A good quality fire hose is a mighty good assistance in a large home, too, and is becoming very widely used. Of course, there are many fires that water not only will not quench, but will spread, so, on the other hand, there are many little configurations that water immediately will kill.

As a rule, this method, but not an efficient, for use in all conditions is the telescopic fire bucket set. Six pails are set in a container in the liquid and all one has to do in case of fire is to open the lid and each pull comes out filled. If the fire is not great and has just started and is within a few feet of you, this is well and good, but one can hardly throw water from a pail as far as ten feet above your head, while with the extinguisher the stream is from twenty to forty feet in length. This pail system would not reach a roof, you see, while the extinguisher might.

An intimate acquaintance with the wizardry asbestos will do a lot in the home to keep the hearth fires burning in their right places. The asbestos ironing pad on the ironing board is a good潍ient thing. Although not in this case primarily meant as a fire preventive, it will stop the iron from causing a big fire, even if it should burn off the top sheeting, for when it reaches the asbestos the fire will go out.

There are now some very convenient collapsible ladder escapes which are stored in a small box near the window, which makes the escape from a fire not dependent on ancestors who were tightrope walkers.

There are regular fireproof builders who do naught else but fireproof work, but in this article we are only concerned in the home after it is built. Yet we cannot refrain from saying that the right architect and the right builder at first will reduce your fire hazard; they will adhere not only to the Underwriters' rulings but they will build a house so that its insulation (electric, air insulation and circulation and partitions) will be done according to safe and wise arrangement.

Don't do foolishly things and think you can get away with them.

Have the telephone number of the nearest fire station card on your telephone, or have fire departments in your own home—extinguishers.

Familiarize the family with the operation of the nearest firealarm box. After operating a fire alarm, stay near it to direct the fireman to the fire. Every minute is significant.

Don't fail to notify the chief of the fire department of any fire that is dangerous or liable to cause fire.

We could say today that in the home millions are spent for fire insurance but one cent for prevention of them. Should we not as enlightened human beings take thought and save the world some of its useless expenditure of life, limb and extravagance?

Good Irises That Are Little Known

(Continued from page 35)

Our iris garden pictures should be made up of light colors, with only occasional deep tones for contrast. Nothing can be more beautiful than great blue masses of boyfriend Dalmatica or the white Mrs. Darwin or the yellow aurea, and with here and there the dark bronze Jacicana. These varieties are all well known, as are Mme. Chereau, Queen of May, Othello, Thorbeck and Victoria, and many other old kinds which have held their places in competition with the hundreds of new varie­ ties. While no one will be over­ruled, it is true that skilled Euro­ pean and American breeders have in the past twenty years produced irises that surpass most of the older sorts.

No better illustration of this progress could be given than the five modern varieties with yellow standards and brown or purplish falls—Fra. Gesu, Iris King, Loreley and Milbrath—with such old varieties as Gracchus, Honorable, Idion, Mexicana or any one of a hundred others of the same general coloring. The older sorts are so entirely outclassed that there is no longer room for them even as a large collection.

Lovers of color contrast will enjoy Reine Nixe, one of the finest of modern European sorts, with white standards and purple falls, a giant in size and height and magnificent for massing. Presently this iris is already but not as yet its worthy contemporary, Paris de Neapolis, a red-purple, is unfamiliar to many, but it is a strong grower and particularly adapted to massed planting. The largest of the reddish varieties, Edouard Michel, on the other hand, is an iris to be used only in small quantities. Both La Neige, the most beautiful of all white varieties, and Iris, Io­lene have been admired at the American Iris Society's shows. These unfortunately are slow growers and sometimes shy bloomers. The vigorous Eldorado, bearing more easily obtained, enjoys with this height and is especially recommended for Quaker Lady, but the form is not so good. Ms Mie is one of the best of all the frilled white and blue varieties, being

more delicate in marking than Mme. Chereau, Gardeners.

Few petals and flowers of rich coloring will appreciate the purple Souvenir de Mme. Guin­ diot, another giant, for with its blue Lady Foster, which like its older sister Caterina, is a poor grower and is a flower for the enthusiastic and the crusader, the bluest of all irises, fortu­ nately blooms more freely. A single spike of this glorious flower was one of the features of the Philadelphia Iris Show in 1920. Lord of June is one of the most magnificent of our irises; its blue is splendid, sturdy, strong grower and free­ bloomer, with 3' to 4' stalks bearing large blue and purple flowers. There is a large stock of it in this country, but the tremendous demand keeps it at a price. Among the European varieties, with white standards and blue blooms, which are the most magnificent of all irises, was the beautiful blue Iris, Harlequin and Sarpedon; Ambassadeur is the largest deep colored variety, while Cordia gives promise of becoming our best light blue for massing.

Among American seedlings, of course, those of Farr are the best known, not only because they were the first, but on account of their high standard of merit. Since 1909 when Quaker Lady, Junias, Montezuma, Mount Penn and Wyoming­ ing were sent out, which productions brought him instant fame, Mr. Farr has added Erich, Mary Garden, Minnehaha, Pocahontas, Shrewsbury, Swatara and many others. He has been particularly noticeable in his finest new va­ riety, Seminole.

The seedlings of Miss Sturtevant, Mrs. Williamson and Mr. Williamson have not fewer than Mr. Farr's and have not had time to become so widely disseminated.

L. A. Williamson and many gardeners have been proclaimed America's great­ est variety. Although different in color it is often called an improved Alcanza on account of its vigor and freedom of bloom. Instead of starting at a high

(Continued on page 88)
September, 1921

A little cottage in the hills. Weatherproof, comfortable and inviting. Put up between dawn and sunset. Sturdy enough to provide a year-round residence if you desire. In other words a Hodgson Portable House.

You can erect a Hodgson House in a few hours by following the simple directions, couple of handy men can do the job. All the bother and annoyance of building is avoided.

Hodgson Portable Houses are used everywhere as bungalows, offices, club houses, garages, play houses, etc. Write for illustrated catalog.

E. F. HODGSON CO.
Room 226, 71-73 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
6 East 39th Street, New York City

HODGSON Portable HOUSES

ESTABLISHED 1870

GALLOWAY POTTERY
FOR GARDEN & INTERIOR

Interesting pottery will add charm to your garden and home. You may select from a pleasing variety of Bird Baths, Fountains, Flower Pots, Vases, Boxes, Benches, Sun Dials, Gazing Globes, etc. Made in strong, frost-proof light stony gray Terra Cotta and red, or in special colors on order.

GALLOWAY TERRA COTTA CO.
3218 WALNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

California Bungalow Books

“Home Kraft” and “Draughtsman” each contain Bungalows and Two Stories. “Plan Kraft” Two Stories. “Kozy Homes” Bungalows. $1.00 each—all four for $3.00. De Luxe Flats $1.00.

DE LUXE BUILDING CO.
521 UNION LEAGUE BLDG.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

And So Plant Now Our Lovely Fleur-de-lis

Plant them now, because now is the time to plant them, if you want satisfactory blooms next Spring.

We have an exceptionally choice lot of these lovely “Ground Rainbow” Flowers.

Send orders at once; we'll ship at once. Add 10 per cent to prices for parcel post.

Letter S. in descriptions, denotes the upper petals; F. the lower ones.

Albert Victor, S. soft blue; F. lavender 30c each
Aurea, S. and F. chrome yellow 30c each
Fro. S. deep red; F. chestnut brown 40c each
Gaius, S. light yellow; F. crimson 40c each
Her Majesty, S. rose pink; F. bright crimson 40c each
Iris King, S. lemon yellow; F. rich maroon with yellow 40c each
Lohengrin, S. and F. Cattleya pink 40c each
Loreley, S. light yellow; F. ultra marine blue, bordered cream, 40c each
Mithras, S. light yellow; F. wine red with margin of deep yellow 40c each
Rhod. Nixe, S. white; F. violet blue, with narrow white margin . . . . . . . . . 40c each

10 above varieties priced 35c each, are $3.50 for ten

Ten Set—ten of each of above 10 varieties $5.50

Order now. Don’t wish you had, next Spring.

Julius Reehrs Co.
At The Sign of The Year
Box 60 Rutherford N. J.

Renewing Our 25 Ft. Hardy Border Offer

Contains Phlox, Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, Digitalis, Chrysanths, Iris, Hardy Asters, and other varieties for border 25 feet long by 6 feet wide. 150 plants in all. Complete plan and planting instructions with every shipment. Prepared by garden expert. Merely turn it over to your gardener or handy man and tell him to follow directions. Price $25 f. o. b. Baltimore securely boxed. Shipments now being made.

(NOTE: Our Spring offer brought more orders than we could fill. Fully prepared for Fall rush. Order now for early shipment.)

Illustration shows garden of Mrs. Robert D. Hopkins; Brinley & Holbrook, New York landscape architects; plants and planting by Loudon Nurseries, Inc. Special Garden Offer for space 50 x 40 ft. including all plants and individual garden plan, $10.00. Further particulars on request.

LOUDON NURSERIES, Inc.
H. CLAY PRIMROSE, Pres.
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FARR'S PEONIES

A Колио and Grown
In All Good Gardens

In fragrance, in color, in profusion of bloom, Peonies rival the rose, and I fully believe that no other plants give so much pleasure and satisfaction for so little expenditure of time and care.

Peonies seem to be more widely distributed than most other plants—thriving equally well in the cold of Canada and under the warm suns of the Gulf States. They are permanent plants, too, not dying out after a few years—at Oblinger, Pa., is a large plant known to be over 80 years old, and quite likely the suns and snows and to possess some of them for your very own, that I am offering the collection of the millionaire.

FARR'S PEONIES

In warm suns of the Gulf States. They are permanent plants, too, Peonies will thrive and bloom in the tiniest garden as well as in pass. Nor is it necessary that large space be given to them, for in beauty of form and flower and in intrinsic value as the seasons

Mere Admirers Soon Become Peony “Fans”

There is an innate charm in Peonies which soon make the casual observer an enthusiast. It may well be so, for the plants increase in beauty of form and flower and in intrinsic value as the seasons pass. Nor is it necessary that large space be given to them, for Peonies will thrive and bloom in the tiniest garden as well as in the collection of the millionaire.

I am so sure that you long to know these wonderful flowers, and to possess some of them for your very own, that I am offering what I call

A SURPRISE COLLECTION

Years of study and labor have made me familiar with the best Peonies for general growing, and I want the readers of House & Garden to know these best varieties. Some are high-priced, some are not, but they are all extra good.

For $5 I will send you 6 plants
For $10 I will send you 12 plants

I am not here naming the varieties (but each plant will be properly labeled) for I want this to be your Surprise Collection. There will be six or twelve varieties, which, if selected from my catalog, would cost much more than the sums named. I want you to become a Peony Fan, and I believe that any good variety of Peony will be most likely to accomplish this. You can depend on what I send—just leave it to me.

In fact I will do this—if you are not pleased when the plants bloom in 1923 (for Peonies need two years’ growth) write me and tell me why; you can keep the plants and I will send back your money.

I wouldn’t make this offer unless I knew my plants would.

Farr’s Hardy Plant Specialties

A book of over a hundred pages, with many illustrations in natural colors and photographic reproductions. This book is too valuable for miscellaneous distribution, but a copy will be sent on receipt of $1, which sum may be deducted from your first order amounting to $10.

BERTRAND H. FARR
Wyomissing Nurseries Co.
106 GARFIELD AVE. WYOMISSING, PENNA.

Good Irises That Are Little Known

(Continued from page 56)

price and gradually declining, it started low and is becoming more expensive every year—proof of a great demand.

Queen Caterina, offspring of Caterina and Queen of May, has proved a sensation wherever shown, but its high price prevents its being used for massing, and like LeBron William, the demand is greater than the supply. This is also true of Shekinah, probably the best of all yellows. Afterflow is appropriately named and is a wonderful iris for use as a specimen or for cutting, as its color seems to carry well in the distance. The pale lavender and deep violet, B. Y. Morrison, is strong and sturdy, good for almost any part of the garden. Katharine Wyer Fryer is yellow and brown, larger and purple than Mithras, and is becoming very popular in the West. The same can be said of Mrs. W. E. Fryer, a lavender and purple with a deep, rich fall. More recent novelties are hardly to be recommended for general planting at the present time, as they are not sufficiently tested.

Irises can be grown in every part of the United States, and with so many excellent varieties available it is no wonder that interest has increased enormously during the past few years. The desire to enjoy their own plants and flowers, iris growers have the pleasure, which is the associate with one another and visiting their gardens. Those who complain that the iris season is short are mistaken. In most parts of the U.S. irises bloom from April to July; in California they bloom the year round. But in any climate owners of irises are never out of iris at a loss for occupation because the names of the varieties open great fields of history, travel and romance.

Over these limitless fields gardeners can wander in imagination while waiting for the first glimpse of iris edging the border.

Michaelmas Daisies for Fall Effects

(Continued from page 49)

one of the best, grows 3’ tall and has large purple flowers. Of this particular species there are many varieties: A. Boursault, tall and robust, resembles the native Riviera, Stella, Onward, Framfieldi and Distinction are impressive, while a careful study shows that Aloe, H. J. Cutbush and King George may be reckoned the best of the later productions as giving greater range of color to this group.

In April we have another medium dwarf species with branching habit and bearing large heads of blue flowers which give a starry effect. Novale Angie is a truly American species and probably the finest of the native asters. It grows 6’ in height and bears purple flowers in September. The varieties Gem and raynor are valued for their distinctive coloring. William Bowman, Woolston, Lil Fardel and Mrs. J. F. Raynor are all good varieties. The last, named is somewhat dwarfer than the type and the best of this group. Beziel, another native blue-flowered kind, has given some splendid varieties ranging in height from 3’ to 5’.

In the garden we find a large variety of purple and white varieties. At the Botanic Gardens of New York there are many fine varieties, with their mild while

NOTES OF THE GARDEN CLUBS

The Garden Club of Worcester, Mass., of which Miss Frances Clare Morse is the President, was organized in 1919, and is composed of fifty women residing in Grafton, Hopedale, Hubbardston, Shrewsbury, Clinton and Worcester. They meet once every month excepting June, and then once a week. The club, which has address the club are Mrs. Francis King, who spoke on The Woman’s National Farm and Garden Association, of which she is the President, and on Lilacs; Mrs. Hobbs of England, who told of the Far East; Miss Irene Pickett, who read Richard Pope, who took up Gardens for City Folk; Mr. Letson of Carbohydrate and Associated Flowers for the Winter; Mr. Breed of the Clinton Nursery talked on Perennials, and a

Garden Consultant read a paper on Over the Garden Wall Commercially. Mrs. Elizabeth Leonard Strang, a graduate of the Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture, gave a lecture with stereopticon views on The Influence of European Classical Gardens on American Gardens; and on this occasion the Worcester Horticultural Society conducted a tour giving the use of its halls.

The President of the Garden Club of Worcester has a garden sixty-five years old, and is also a sister of Miss Clare Morse, who wrote “Old Time Gardens,” has herself written a book on Old Furniture, and spoken to the Horticultural Society of Philadelphia Arrangement in the Home, with photographs. It is planned to have a lecture on American Gardens, and on this occasion the Italy Garden Clubs, with slides.

ELLEN F. CUNNINGHAM.
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Your home! A retreat that may be as beautiful as you care to make it, and Santa Barbara Reed Furniture offers an inexpensive means of obtaining beauty in the home.

Santa Barbara Reed Furniture is made in new designs for every room of the home. It lends itself for your "second thought." Fashioned by patient carpenters, whose pride of craftsmanship excels all, this furniture brings in the utmost of beauty and durability without extravagance.

Write for our booklet. "How to Furnish Your Home Artistically." You’ll enjoy it—sent postpaid for 25c.

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128 East Carrillo St.
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It's like sleeping on air to sleep on a Quilted Protector. They are made of the finest materials money can buy. Quilted in the Excelsior way that keeps them light, soft and fluffy even after long use and washing. Made in all sizes to fit all beds and cribs. Because of their many features, they are especially suited to use on Baby's Crib. They protect the child as well as the mattress—save time and labor.

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This BOOK On Home Beautifying Sent Free

Contains practical suggestions on how to make your home artistic, cheery and inviting—explains how you can easily and economically re-finish and keep woodwork, furniture and floors in perfect condition.

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3 Marginal Road, Portland, Maine.

Make Your Home Smile

How often a house hides a sunny, hospitable heart behind a gloomy exterior. That is because many of us devote our time to creating an attractive interior, almost entirely forgetting that side which the world sees—the outside.

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Since 1840 the works at York, Pa., have specialized in artistry in iron. Smyser-Royer fixtures adorn America's most beautiful estates. They light the approach to the Grand Central Station in New York. They illuminate the Roosevelt Dam in Arizona.

The Smyser-Royer line ranges from a quaint and modest porch lantern for the smaller town or suburban house to the most elaborate lighting effects suitable for extensive residences or public buildings. The Smyser-Royer name is warranty not only of superior craftsmanship but of lasting, weather resisting beauty.

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Main Office and Works, York, Pa.
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Peonies  Iris  Phlox
and other Hardy Perennials

For twenty years we have been sifting out the poorest of the old and adding the best of the new, so that we can highly recommend every variety we offer.

A Helpful Booklet

A month of Peonies, according to color (early, mid-season, late) in tabular form will give purchasers wonderful help in making a selection.

Another page quotes from that Prince of Connoisseurs, the Secretary of the American Peony Society, "Every Man's Peonies." Added to this, the relative value of each variety (the consensus of opinion by many growers) is printed opposite each variety.

Full cultural directions and reasonable prices will please you. This booklet is free whether you purchase or not.

S. G. HARRIS, Peony Specialist
Tarrytown
Box H
New York

Dignity and Unobtrusive Neatness
are combined with low cost in Afco Fences and Gates. The wide range of standardized styles and sizes, which we are prepared to deliver from stock, will enable you to make a selection to meet your most exacting demands.

The Afco Service Department is always ready to co-operate with you on problems requiring close figures and discriminating taste.

Write for Catalog E-77

AMERICAN FENCE CONSTRUCTION CO.
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10 Very Choice Peonies (worth $8) for $5

Strong plants that should bloom for you next Spring GUARANTEED TRUE TO NAME AND DESCRIPTION.

Our Large Catalogue tells you all about them.

Listing and describing our $100,000 stock of new and rare varieties. We have one of the largest stocks of peonies in the east. Send for it today. We have something to tell you. The following collection we have selected for you. All are very choice and cover a long season of bloom.

- Primrose Verder—extra fine baby pink—$1.25
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- Crown of India—white and blue—$1.00
- Mademoiselle—soft pink—$1.00
- Gold—yellow and white—$1.00
- Crown Princess—white and pink, late bloom—$1.00
- Crown of India—white and blue—$1.00
- Mademoiselle—soft pink—$1.00
- Gold—yellow and white—$1.00
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Read the list and select the variety best suited to your needs. We guarantee to deliver any variety listed. Ask for our Catalogue of Peonies today.

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R Route 79
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REDUCE... Naturally

Three Slices of Basy Bread a day will help your weight and in a natural way.

DOCTORS' ESSENTIAL FOODS CO.
51 Oakland Ave.
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ENGLISH WALNUTS
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Thirty Thousand Trees For Sale

Sizes
2-3 feet
3-4 feet
4-5 feet
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6-7 feet extra
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Largest Stock of Northern Grown English Walnut Trees

Plant some English Walnut trees this fall—Plant "Glenwood Grown" trees which are Rochester grown trees—trees that are acclimated, hardy and safe to plant in any northern locality where winter temperatures are not too severe for the peach trees.

The Nuts are Delicious — The Tree is Highly Ornamental

Trees commence to bear while young

Prices
Prices quoted on all sizes in our general catalog which will be sent upon request—we are also headquarters for all kinds nut, fruit and ornamental trees, roses, shrubs, evergreens, etc. Send for catalog to-day—ours is one of the most complete and comprehensive nursery stock catalogs ever issued.

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Nurserymen and Landscape Architects

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Cuts a Swath 86 inches wide.

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Write now for a free estimate and sketch and see how reasonable Moninger can build you a greenhouse.

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Everything for the Greenhouse

Little Tree Farms
INTRODUCTORY OFFER

6 LITTLE EVERGREENS
18 to 24 inches high, $5.00

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Shipped in one unit, roots packed in moss. Average shipping weight 25 lbs. Delivered to express or parcel post, Framingham, Mass.

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Metal lath is sheets of steel mesh made in various types for all plaster and stucco work. Plaster is clinched to metal lath with a key at every square inch.
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Stronger, because it is a thin, tough sheet of steel, not a wire mesh.

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Cuts building and decorating expenses, because it takes less material to fill a given area.

Prevents cracks in plaster, in old and new buildings, not in damp, not in dry, not in heating, or in air conditioning.

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Most Economical and Practical Method of Watering
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Does Not Burn Gas, Wood, Oil or Coal!

All the fuel required in the Kernerator is the dry waste that is thrown in the handy, kitchen hopper door. This dry waste falls down into the incinerator in the basement, and, in burning, dries the garbage so it also burns.

KERNERATOR
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is a brick incinerator, built in the base of the chimney when the building is erected. Burns all refuse—garbage, wrapping paper, rags, cardboard boxes, faded flowers—without odor or expense. Disposes of bottles, cans and other non-combustible material. Abolishes garbage cans forever. Costs not one penny to operate.

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Daily Dividends from Callahan Sectional Greenhouses

SUMMER gardens reduce living costs considerably. Winter gardens bring greater savings. An under-glass garden will soon pay for itself by supplying your table with fresh things all winter. Then your favorite flowers will be in bloom and you may easily bolt the sections together in a few hours. Artistic designs and sizes for suburban homes and city residences. The Greenhouse Book will be sent gladly.

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The Most Economical Form of Permanent Construction

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The Drumfire
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Washes dishes, glass and silver quickly and perfectly. Water from hot water faucet both washes dishes and runs the machine. It "shoos off the grease!" Washes vegetables also. The Drumfire is truly a new wonder! Costs only $45. Plans for a new home should surely include a place for the Drumfire permanently installed. We believe in it so sincerely that we give a free trial for 10 days in your own kitchen to responsible persons. Write to our factory direct.

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It is now over forty years since I first fell in love with the Peony and the more I know of them and about them, the greater my admiration grows. Gradually I have added to my collection until it is now one of the most extensive in America and you will find the most extensive in America
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Over 500 Sorts to Select From

Originally starting as an amateur, I do not have as many plants of some of the rarer kinds as you may find in some nurseries but I do have enough to divide and you will find my prices quite reasonable. I shall also be glad to make specific suggestions to newcomers among Peony lovers as to appropriate varieties for a starter.

Take My Word for These

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It will be a pleasure to mail you a copy of my free catalog.

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MOVILLA PEONIES and IRIS are in a class by themselves

They are grown and cultivated under most up-to-date conditions and are unsurpassed for vigor and freedom of bloom. They have been awarded Gold and Silver Medals by the AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY and AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT THEM

Embossed metal labels furnished free with every variety. Descriptive Catalogue with Symposium Ratings 30c—Price List Free.

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Offers the best grade of Bulbs for Fall planting, including hyacinths, tulips, narcissus, crocus, lilies, etc., also plants, vines, shrubs, lawn grass seed, agricultural seeds, tools and implements of all kinds. It is well illustrated and gives accurate descriptions of the articles offered.

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I have just issued a new catalog, and besides my new Iris it contains the dependable varieties of Delphinium, Hemerocallis, Gladioli, Peonies, Phlox and other flowers.

I have thousands of seedlings that I am offering in a mixture. and if orders are not delayed too long, each order for 100 will contain fifty or more varieties.

Only $6.00 per 100
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WILLIS E. FRYER
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Peonies

Did you see the Prize Winners at the Boston Show?

If you did not, my BOSTON PEONY SHOW BOOKLET will tell you about the Prize Winners and where they came from, and the Price List in the booklet will contain my offer to furnish you a root of each of the Prize Winning varieties.

PEONY SHOW BOOKLET and Price List mailed free on request.

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890 to 840 Washington Street
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THE WM. H. MOON CO.
MORRISVILLE PENNSYLVANIA
which is 1 mile from Trenton, N.J.

Make Your Dream Come True!

H AVE you longed for the refreshing charm and beauty of a Perennial Garden like this—and put it off as a dream of a wealthier future? Don't be muddled: neither size nor lavish expenditure is the essential, but wise planning and selection. No matter how small your grounds, you have room for a Perennial Beauty-Spot! Such little secrets as the blending of colors, the unbroken procession of bloom, the combining of Evergreens with Perennials so that each gives rich contrast to the other (while the Evergreens continue to give cheer even during the winter)—all this and much more of our knowledge we will gladly share with you,—if you will just write us and tell us your garden dreams!

And there is no time to lose—for August and September are ideal months in which to plant both Perennials and Evergreens—with telling effect!

Moons' Nurseries

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Wild Flowers and Ferns for Your Home Grounds

Many of the loveliest plants known to horticulture are found among our own native wildings. If you cannot enjoy their delicate beauty in their woodland homes, why not make them at home with you? Little preparation and less after-care is required to grow them successfully. And they are not expensive!

My Catalog and Service

Send for my unusual catalog. It will introduce you to unexpected treasures of woodland, meadow and bog. And don't hesitate to ask for advice and information. You'll be surprised to learn how far we are prepared to go in rendering you the assistance you need.

Edward Gillett,
Fern and Flower Farm
Southwick, Mass.
Herbert Durand,
E. P. Rymond
286 Fifth Avenue, New York City
The PEONY

"Queen of Spring Flowers"

The poet sings the praise of Peonies as the noblest and most magnificent of flowers. They are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly suitable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubbery border where their brilliant lines add new beauty to the most artistic touch of the landscape gardener.

Good, rich, deep soil are the simple requirements. They are perfectly hardy and produce their wealth of flowers in great abundance.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT: In fact, peonies may be planted with perfect safety any time from the middle of August until the ground freezes in the Fall. September is the best time, as they then make a root growth before Winter sets in, usually blossoming the following Spring.

Try This Famous Trio for $3.00 (Prepaid)
Sprouted roots
Alexander Dumas, Pink, fragrant.
George Washington, Bright Red.
La Coquette, White and Pink.

My new Fall Catalogue will tell you all about the Best Peonies, Iris, Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Narcissus and Phlox. Let me send you a copy.

J. K. Alexander, President of J. K. Alexander Nurseries, Inc.
425-435 Central Street, East Bridgewater, Mass. "The Dahlia King"

NEW and RARE IRISES and PEONIES

They will give your next year's garden those final touches of beauty and charm which only these two plant families can supply.

You will find a sense of peculiar personal satisfaction in using the knowledge that the splendid blooms which will unfold in your borders next May and June are the finest of their kinds and different from those in other gardens round about.

As a background for these tested and proved specialties, nothing could be more fitting than

The Best of the Older Sorts

of which I have a stock of the same high excellence and pleasure yielding worth. Now is the time for you to

Send for Catalog and try a few plants from a woman's garden

Mrs. Wm. Crawford
1602 Indiana Ave.
Laporte Indiana

WHAT YOU CAN DO IN SEPTEMBER

A Personal Message from Henry Hicks

IN September you can dig over your perennial borders and divide some of the biggest plants, throw out those that are over-crowding, give some away and get in some choice new varieties of Phlox and Peonies. "You can count on a summer's profitable work by setting in the colors and re-arranging the plants for color harmony. You can dig up additional ground for planting, thin out the plants you have and spread them over a wider area.

At this time trees and shrubs have not dropped their foliage. You can take your time and rearrange them now instead of waiting until the busy spring days. You need not pick off their leaves, nor be afraid that they will die. If they are a little yellow and wilted, they will come out all right next spring. If any of the shrubs are too high, you can take them out and put in lower growing varieties. We will help you decide which of the more beautiful trees will best replace those ordinary ones, note for the sake of selling you additional stock, but in order to help you get the most out of your life and land.

Whether you want a little tree for $1 or a 20-year-old tree for $100, we are ready for you. The trees are guaranteed to grow satisfactorily or be replaced free, dug and loaded at the nursery.

As to your utility garden, we will show you what the Indians, early settlers and birds live on in your locality and how to select in the wild and bring to your place improved varieties of hazel nut, beech and holly and berry. You can be your own Burbank. The value of this is not only in raising more food but in helping you to feel master of your environment and know the natural resources of your region. In that lies a real freshening of the mind.

So we would be glad to send you, at your expense, a copy of this booklet helps in home planting:

Old Friends and New (General Tree, Flower and Fruit catalog. Autumn and Winter.)
The Book of Home Landscapes (General Spring and Summer catalog.)
The Book of Shade and Lawn Trees.
The Book of Foundation Plantings.
The Book of Flowering Trees and Shrubs.
The Book of Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.
The Book of Hardy Garden Flowers.

HICKS NURSERIES
Westbury, Long Island

New York
Announcing the All-Shingle House Competition

$1000.00 IN PRIZES

The Red Cedar Shingle Manufacturers of the U.S. and Canada offer cash prizes of $1000 for photographs and plans of the best designed all shingled houses submitted on or before November 1, 1921.

We want you to send us pictures and plans which will emphasize the great charm and beauty of this typical American building material—the Red Cedar Shingle.

The requirements of this contest are simple. Contestants may be home owners, builders, contractors, lumber dealers or architects located in the United States or Canada. Intelligence in answering the questions will have just as much bearing on winning as professional knowledge.

Houses submitted to contain not less than five and not more than eight rooms with bath.

Exterior walls and roof are both to be covered with shingles.

Each photograph must be printed on smooth finish paper size 7 x 11 or 8 x 10. Your local photographer can make enlargements to either of these sizes. Floor plans may be roughly indicated and drawn to any convenient scale with dimensions of each room clearly indicated in ink.

Each photograph and plan must bear the name of sender and street address of house plainly written in ink upon reverse side of both photograph and floor plan. A third sheet should accompany the photograph and plan upon which should be answered the questions indicated on the right hand column of this announcement.

Four Architects selected from different sections of the United States and Canada have kindly consented to act as Judges for this contest.

Address all replies in United States to—
SHINGLE BRANCH, WEST COAST LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION
HENRY BUILDING, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

in Canada to—
SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
METROPOLITAN BUILDING, VANCOUVER, B. C.

$1000.00

Questions

Date house was built?
Name of architect or contractor?
What kind of shingles used—(name of wood)?
What grade and thickness?
Exposure to weather?
Exposure to weather walls?
How treated—stain or paint?
Kind of nails used?
Has your roof ever been re-shingled?
Reasons why you prefer an all shingled house?
(Traded writing is not essential—ideas are what count.)

Your local lumber merchant, architect or builder will gladly assist you in answering these technical questions.