On the 26th of March, 1827, died Ludwig van Beethoven, of whom it has been said that he was the greatest of all musicians. A generation later was born the Steinway Piano, which is acknowledged to be the greatest of all pianofortes. What a pity it is that the greatest master could not himself have played upon the greatest instrument—that these two could not have been born together! De Pachmann once said: "If Beethoven could hear his compositions played upon a Steinway, he would not know such beauty for his own. Tears of joy would flow from his eyes and run down his cheeks."

Though the Steinway was denied Beethoven, it was here in time for Liszt, for Wagner, for Rubinstein. And today, a still greater Steinway than these great men knew, responds to the touch of Paderewski, Rachmaninoff, Horowitz, and their brilliant contemporaries. Such, in fact, are the fortunes of time, that today this Instrument of the Immortals, this piano more perfect than any Beethoven ever dreamed of, can be possessed and played and cherished not only by the few who are the masters of music, but by the many who are its lovers.

Steinway & Sons and their dealers have made it conveniently possible for music lovers to own a Steinway.

Prices: $875 and up, plus freight at points distant from New York.

STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 109 E. 14th Street, New York
The Stucco House of Superior Quality is Built Throughout of BISHOPRIC

Stucco is smartest in style and unquestionably the most satisfactory type of house to build today. Stucco lends itself to artistic architectural effects in greater variety than any other form of building construction. The Stucco house is a practical success, also, even when built by old-fashioned methods. Since the invention of BISHOPRIC, however, the stucco house has truly become the house de luxe in every quality that goes to make the ideal home.

A stucco house built of BISHOPRIC is enduring. It will last for generations with no "cost of upkeep." It has extraordinary strength and is impregnable against that insidious yet most dangerous foe to good housing—moisture. Moisture shortens the life of most buildings and imperils the health of the occupants.

A home is a place in which to live—to be comfortable, to sleep and rest and entertain—in which to raise children in health and happiness.

A stucco house, built throughout of BISHOPRIC, as illustrated in sketch at the side, provides the utmost maximum, within practical limits, of comfort. A study of this drawing, showing the three layers of asphalt mastic in the walls and the raw layers of dead air space (the best method of insulation known to builders) and the super-excellent combination of asphalt and dead air space insulation of the floors and ceilings indicates how impossible it is for moisture to circulate. There is no danger of dampness causing plaster to fail, nor is there any annoyance from the transmission of noise from street to house, floor to floor, room to room. Warmth is kept inside in winter and heat outside in summer by reason of those double walls of dead air space and those triple walls of sound-deadening, weatherproof asphalt mastic.

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 old-fashioned methods. We have prepared "Bishopric For All Time and Clime" a booklet for you, containing facts and figures, and illustrated with photographs of beautiful houses built with Bishopric stucco, plaster and sheathing units. Ask for it.

Bishopric Manufacturing Co.
572 Este Avenue  (New York City Office: 2818 Grand Central Terminal)  Cincinnati, Ohio
Factories: Cincinnati, Ohio and Ottawa, Canada
"What a Beautiful Home!"

Everyone admires the Brick home! Its color and texture give it life and animation. It blends with its surroundings into "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

Beautiful at first—beautiful always! The Brick home grows in charm as it mellowes with age. Vines and shrubbery, which add to the rich, harmonious effect, need never be torn down or disturbed, for the everlasting surface of brick requires no paint or treatment whatsoever.

Think of possessing a home as imperishable as the clay from which the brick is made! It is always attractive, inviting, and with minimum upkeep and less insurance. Thoroughly dry and comfortable, with less expense for heating. And today, by means of the Ideal Brick Hollow Wall, the beautiful, enduring Brick home can be yours for less—even in first cost—than any other type of construction. The adjacent column tells how.

The Common Brick Industry of America
1303 Schofield Building, Cleveland, Ohio

An Attractive Brick Home for the Price of Frame

At last you can build a beautiful, everlasting Brick home for the price of less attractive and less endurable construction. A new development in brick laying has made this possible.

This is known as the Ideal Brick Hollow Wall. The brick are laid on edge into walls of 8-in., 12-in. and 16-in. thicknesses. Any mason can lay this wall using standard size brick. All over the country Ideal Wall homes are being built.

The home with Ideal Walls has all the advantages of solid brick wall homes: The slow depreciation which conserves its high sales value even in after years; the warmth in winter and the coolness in summer; the low insurance rates with less up-keep cost, and many other features, which amount to big savings for the owner of the Brick Home.

These Books May Save You Hundreds of Dollars

If you are thinking of building a home, don't fail to secure "Brick for the Average Man's Home." This is a book of new and original designs for two-story houses, story and a half houses, bungalows, cottages, and two-apartment buildings. Exterior view, floor plans, and description of each design given. Working drawings are available for each design. 72 pages, beautifully illustrated, $1.00 prepaid.

Another valuable booklet which you should have is "Brick, How to Build and Estimate." This book, just off the press, is a 72-page manual of fullest data on Ideal and solid brick construction, containing vital information for those planning to build and for contractors. It contains 30 tables, 9 full-page detail drawings and scores of illustrations. Thoroughly helpful and practical. 25¢ postpaid.

You can secure both these books from The Common Brick Industry of America, 1303 Schofield Building, Cleveland, by whom they are published. The nominal price asked is to cover printing and distribution cost only. The best plan is to enclose $1.25 and get both books.

The Ideal Brick Hollow Wall

The Cheyenne, one of the 31 small house designs shown in that most interesting volume, "Brick for the Average Man's Home."
Have this Book before you build

Thousands of home-owners who have never been perfectly satisfied—who did not get all that they planned—who spent more money than was necessary—might have saved all their troubles and disappointments had they studied the many priceless things shown in "Building With Assurance"—the Master Book of Building. "Be sure you are right—then go ahead," should be the guiding star of home-builders.

Prospectus FREE

Out of the fullness of many, many years of contact with thousands of home-builders, Morgan has produced the Master Book "Building With Assurance." Men who know say in plainest words that "it is by far the most remarkable book of its kind." "Building With Assurance" is a guiding hand to lead the inexperienced (and the experienced home-builder as well) past the mistakes that cost money and dissatisfaction.

"Building With Assurance" contains many pictures—in colors—of charming bungalows, cottages and dwellings, with appropriate floor plans. Interiors, Stairways, Cabinets, Buffets, Porches, Pergolas, Arbors, etc. All easily and economically reproduced from "Morgan-Quality" Standardized Woodwork. In addition there is priceless information from the best authorities in America on Home Heating, Modern Plumbing, Interior Decorations, Floor Coverings, Hardware, Paints and Finishes, Landscape Gardening, etc. Over two years and $150,000 were required to gather this material. Never before has such valuable advice been gathered in book form. It may save you hundreds of dollars and much disappointment.

MORGAN WOODWORK ORGANIZATION

"MORGAN-QUALITY"
STANDARDIZED WOODWORK

Mail the Coupon!

"Building With Assurance" is for earnest home lovers only. Our beautiful prospectus tells all about it, reproduces actual pages, etc. It also explains how you may secure a copy of the Master Book. This prospectus we will gladly send to those who mail the coupon.

Address Nearest Office, Dept. A-12
Morgan Sash & Door Co. Chicago, I11.
Morgan Millwork Co. Baltimore, Md.
Morgan Company Oshkosh, Wis.

Gentlemen: Please send me at once copy of your beautiful Free Prospectus, which describes "Building With Assurance."

Name
Address
Town
State

(95)
In a Modest Home or a Towering Skyscraper

you can have the protection of uniform quality throughout the complete plumbing, sanitation and heating systems by utilizing Crane Service.

Crane Service brings to the equipment of the skyscraper the resources and manufacturing experience necessary to meet all requirements of such installations, however extensive or unusual. And it assures for the homebuilder in turn the completeness and reliability which safeguard the investors in a mammoth business or industrial structure.

CRANE

Plumbing, Sanitation and Heating Equipment

can be selected in all its details at any of the Crane branches, exhibit rooms or offices. It permits of filling the complete specifications for such systems through one reliable source of supply, with the aid of large assortments and the most approved designs.

Visit the nearest Crane establishment with your architect and you will find it an easy matter to make full selections.

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 through the trade of pipe, heating and plumbing materials.

CRANE PRODUCTS

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 through the trade of pipe, heating and plumbing materials.
When you give Genuine Mahogany you give heirlooms

You have seen quaint Mahogany tea-tables and writing desks at which Beaux in small-clothes and Belles in brocade have played their parts. The polished surface of the Mahogany has reflected powdered hair and patches. The legs, maybe, are scratched by the spurs of men who rode their last thoroughbred two hundred years ago. And have you ever thought that the children of your children’s children may, sometime, reflect that you, too, enjoyed the beauty of the Genuine Mahogany furniture you are buying today?

* * * *

The pleasure of owning Genuine Mahogany furniture is not yours alone. Like sterling silver and old lace, its presence bespeaks refinement and good taste and it is admired by your friends. But, after it has served your purposes, future generations will still admire its beauty. That is the wonder of Genuine Mahogany. It improves with age. It indicates that good taste is a precious jewel, good at any time or place.

Another charm of Genuine Mahogany is in its distinctiveness. It lies beyond the skill of any furniture manufacturer to make two articles of Genuine Mahogany furniture alike in appearance. The form may be the same, the design may be the same, the wood may have been taken from the same log, but the wonderful diversity of grain is such that no two tables, chairs or desks ever look quite alike.

No other wood possesses the individuality of Genuine Mahogany. It is the aristocrat of all woods. Styles may come and go, fashions may change, but Genuine Mahogany furniture is always in fashion and never out of style. But, just as an imitation diamond is inferior to the real gem, so is imitation Mahogany. It may resemble the Genuine for a time but the deep mellowness, characteristic of Genuine Mahogany will never appear; neither can inferior furniture withstand atmospheric changes or the hard usage that the most carefully kept furniture must undergo.

It is for the purpose of enabling you to buy Genuine Mahogany furniture that the Mahogany Association has been formed. The Association will co-operate with furniture manufacturers and dealers to insure the purchaser of furniture getting a square deal. Good furniture can be made of other woods but—when you ask for Genuine Mahogany and pay for Genuine Mahogany, you should get Genuine Mahogany.

Ask your dealer to guarantee that the article you purchase is made of Genuine Mahogany.

After all—there’s nothing like MAHOGANY

MAHOGANY ASSOCIATION, 347 Madison Avenue, NEW YORK
"GENUINE WALNUT FURNITURE IS TRUE 'HEIRLOOM' FURNITURE."

Living Room in Residence of John L. Bushnell, Esq., Springfield, Ohio. Furniture, paneling and trim in American Walnut. (Note the inlay in beamed ceiling.)

Mr. L. C. Allen, Architect

Beauty plus Permanence

There is nothing of the ephemeral or artificial in the charms of American Walnut. For whatever purpose used, whether fine interior woodwork or "worth-while furniture," American Walnut combines inborn beauty with permanence, infinite variety of grain, rich natural color tones which harmonize with all decorative schemes, and age-old resistance to warping, shrinking, swelling, etc. "The Cabinet-wood Superlative" is no idle phrase.

You'll find distinguished examples of American Walnut furniture in your favorite furniture store which you will enjoy examining and be safe in buying. "Heirloom Furniture" indeed.

If you intend building a home, now or later, by all means request your architect to specify American Walnut Interior Woodwork and Furniture, and—

"BE SURE YOUR WALNUT IS ALL WALNUT."

Our Walnut Brochure, de luxe, contains much interesting and authentic American Walnut history and other information. Beautifully illustrated. May we send you a copy with our compliments?

AMERICAN WALNUT MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
Room 1026, 616 South Michigan Boulevard, Chicago
Forty-eight years ago, shortly after the Civil War, the elder Kohler established his first workshop.

It was dedicated to the ideal of honest workmanship and fine manufacture.

Today, on the ground that was once the field of fertile farms stands the town of Kohler, a monument to this high purpose, and a community devoted to its perpetuation.

Here, in a planned village, are fine, broad tree-lined streets; vine-clad homes, all owned by men in the Kohler organization; schools, an open-air theatre, community club-house—all dedicated to the high ideals of American life and nurturing the Kohler spirit of craftsmanship.

And here are great factory buildings covering many acres, with the most modern equipment, much of it specially designed for use in the making of Kohler products.

Kohler Enameded Plumbing Ware, preferred for beauty, durability and utility by countless thousands of people, is made completely within these modern plants manned by workmen skilled and earnest. Each glistening-white bathtub, lavatory and kitchen sink is permanently identified by the Kohler trademark delicately fused into the fine enamel as a lasting symbol of our responsibility and pride.

These same standards of fine manufacture are now employed, through enlarged facilities, in the making of another product of utility which carries with it the Kohler tradition of workmanship.

This product is the Kohler Automatic Power and Light Plant.

The Kohler Automatic produces ample electricity for lights and for electric household and farm power appliances; and it provides a dependable source of power for operating electric running water systems, thereby allowing the use of modern plumbing fixtures everywhere.

There is no other plant of similarly combined features or identical advantages. The Kohler Automatic alone produces up to 1500 watts of standard (110 volt D. C.) electricity, automatically, and without storage batteries.

Its cost has been brought so low that every home without the advantages which the Kohler Automatic makes possible, can enjoy the benefits of its dependable, economical service. Write for illustrated booklet on the Kohler Automatic or Kohler Enameded Plumbing Ware.

KOHLER OF KOHLER
Kohler Co., Founded 1873, Kohler, Wis. Shipping Point, Sheboygan, Wis.
AND SEVENTEEN AMERICAN BRANCHES

MANUFACTURERS OF ENAMELED PLUMBING WARE AND KOHLER AUTOMATIC POWER AND LIGHT 110 VOLT D. C.
WHAT YOU CAN DO IN DECEMBER
A Personal Message from Henry Hicks

THE approach of Christmas awakens memories that hark back to our tender years. Not for much fine gold would we part with these memories nor the picture we have of our family Christmas tree, happy hours spent around amid the warm glow of the Christmas spirit alive in the hearts of all humans on Christmas morning.

A living tree, like a human being, develops character and associations, and it was made us feel sad to think of folks burning the tree hollowed by Christmas associations.

My father and grandfather were nurserymen. We had a live Christmas tree in our home each year. I want to tell you how you can have a living Christmas tree in your home, and what joy it will create increasingly, year after year.

Evergreens are wider in our nursery and I will ship you one or more of the best kinds, burlapped to the roots to protect in shipping and assure growth after transplanting to their new home within a few days. A Douglas Spruce six feet high will cost you $3.00. One foot more will cost you $3.00. Five feet high, $5.00. Five to eight feet high, $7.00. Ten feet high, $10.00. A Nikko Fir, pure dark green, with branches from the branches just right to hang the Christmas tree decorations on, is another choice evergreen for this purpose. One foot high, $2.50; 3 feet high, $6.00; 5 feet high, $10.00.

Pick out the size you want, send your order promptly, and I will do my best to send the tree as soon as possible so as to reach you in time for Christmas. After the Christmas holidays are over, take down the tree, tab and all, and ship it back to the nursery from the children there on the lawn where it will serve to remind them every day of the year of the Christmas spirit. Next year you may plant it up—tab and all—and bring it indoors for the Christmas season in your own home. Its associations will increase and the "Family Christmas tree" produce joy far beyond its cost.

Just about now, you'll be making plans for your gardens and grounds for this winter. You need a copy of my book "Home Landscapes"—a reference book for everyone. I've just published a new edition with charming pastel illustrations in color of some of our finest Long Island gardens; Miss Mary Helen Carlisle is the artist, and she has shown her talent feeling in her work. Let me send you a copy.

If you love a plant, you can make it live any time.

—Signed—HENRY HICKS

Some readers of "House & Garden" will be interested in purchasing a Christmas gift de luxe for their family, a wonderful fifty year old Hemlock Hedge for sale. It is equal to the very Hedges of English gardens. It will thrive from Canada to Kentucky. Fourteen feet high, 500 feet long. I will sell it at $14,000. It will thrive equally well in the most stately country home.

HICKS NURSERIES
Westbury, Long Island
New York
Please mention House & Garden in writing.

Little Tree Farms
SPECIAL OFFERS OF Decorative Evergreens

Choicest Evergreens suitable for Interior or Exterior Decoration.

The proper size for Pots, Tubs or Children's Christmas Trees.

For the little Live Christmas Tree is a new idea—children as well as grown ups love to re-plant and watch them grow into sturdy, beautiful trees. The Christmas cheer is always there.

OFFER NO. 1
Selected pair White Spruces $5.00.

One of the most beautiful and decorative Evergreens. Very hairy. Indoor or Outdoor. Height about three feet.

OFFER NO. 2
Selected pair Blue Spruces $10.00.

One of the most beautiful and decorative Evergreens. Very hairy. Indoor or Outdoor. Height about three feet.

An ideal gift.

Prices do not include pots. Evergreens are shipped with heads of earth on roots, securely wrapped with burlap. Prices are f. o. b. Framingham, Massachusetts. Send remittance with order.

Also send for Special Offer of Live Christmas Tree, $15.00, for House Decoration.

Send for "Book of Little Tree Farms"

Beautifully Illustrated. Containing new ideas of landscape decoration and just what you want to know about trees and shrubs—their planting and care. Used as a reference work. Cover shown at right.

Little Tree Farms
AMERICAN FORESTRY BREITZ COMPANY N. Y. & N.
DEPT. K-12

Little Tree Farms

The tall slender statuesque of hazy boughs add greatly to the decorations.

Pair 2 ft. high. $15.00

SAVO

AIR MOISTENER also FLOWER AND PLANT BOX

BEAUTY FOR YOUR HOME

The SAVO Steel Flower and Plant Box is an all year round garden assuring you thriving and beautiful flowers and plants.

Savo Air Moistener with brass finish, $10.00. Savo Air Moistener with black finish, $8.00.

Also made for hot and cold radiators. Fill with water and put back on back of any radiator up to eight. Also made for hot air registers. Send for Free Booklet No. 26.

The SAVO Air Moistener is the most efficient humidifier made and a health necessity for every home.

SAVO Manufacturing Company
Dept. "C", 111 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

SAVO

AIR MOISTENER also FLOWER AND PLANT BOX

Health for Your Home

The SAVO Air Moistener is the most efficient humidifier made and a health necessity for every home.

Also preserves furniture, pianos, books, pictures, plants, pictures. Fill with water and put back on back of any radiator up to eight. Also made for hot air registers. Send for Free Booklet No. 26.

The SAVO Air Moistener is the most efficient humidifier made and a health necessity for every home.

The gate is part of the picture: a first impression of your home. Choose one that is built to retain its beauty and utility.

ANCHOR WELD

Gates and Railings are electrically welded at all points where other makes are caulked or riveted. They never become loose and sag, but retain perfect alignment. Built in a number of exceptionally beautiful designs. Write for booklet.

ANCHOR POST IRON WORKS

37 Church St., New York, N. Y.
Sales and Erection Offices

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 1804 Main St., East

Write to-day

Henry A. Dreer
714-716 Chestnut Street
PHILADELPHIA

Little Tree Farms

SPECIAL OFFERS OF Decorative Evergreens

Choicest Evergreens suitable for Interior or Exterior Decoration.

The proper size for Pots, Tubs or Children's Christmas Trees.

For the little Live Christmas Tree is a new idea—children as well as grown ups love to re-plant and watch them grow into sturdy, beautiful trees. The Christmas cheer is always there.

OFFER NO. 1
Selected pair White Spruces $5.00.

One of the most beautiful and decorative Evergreens. Very hairy. Indoor or Outdoor. Height about three feet.

OFFER NO. 2
Selected pair Blue Spruces $10.00.

One of the most beautiful and decorative Evergreens. Very hairy. Indoor or Outdoor. Height about three feet.

An ideal gift.

Prices do not include pots. Evergreens are shipped with heads of earth on roots, securely wrapped with burlap. Prices are f. o. b. Framingham, Massachusetts. Send remittance with order.

Also send for Special Offer of Live Christmas Tree, $15.00, for House Decoration.

Send for "Book of Little Tree Farms"

Beautifully Illustrated. Containing new ideas of landscape decoration and just what you want to know about trees and shrubs—their planting and care. Used as a reference work. Cover shown at right.

Little Tree Farms
AMERICAN FORESTRY BREITZ COMPANY N. Y. & N.
DEPT. K-12

Little Tree Farms

The tall slender statuesque of hazy boughs add greatly to the decorations.

Pair 2 ft. high. $15.00

SAVO

AIR MOISTENER also FLOWER AND PLANT BOX

BEAUTY FOR YOUR HOME

The SAVO Steel Flower and Plant Box is an all year round garden assuring you thriving and beautiful flowers and plants.

Savo Air Moistener with brass finish, $10.00. Savo Air Moistener with black finish, $8.00.

Also made for hot and cold radiators. Fill with water and put back on back of any radiator up to eight. Also made for hot air registers. Send for Free Booklet No. 26.

The SAVO Air Moistener is the most efficient humidifier made and a health necessity for every home.

SAVO Manufacturing Company
Dept. "C", 111 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

SAVO

AIR MOISTENER also FLOWER AND PLANT BOX

Health for Your Home

The SAVO Air Moistener is the most efficient humidifier made and a health necessity for every home.

Also preserves furniture, pianos, books, pictures, plants, pictures. Fill with water and put back on back of any radiator up to eight. Also made for hot air registers. Send for Free Booklet No. 26.

The SAVO Air Moistener is the most efficient humidifier made and a health necessity for every home.

The gate is part of the picture: a first impression of your home. Choose one that is built to retain its beauty and utility.

ANCHOR WELD

Gates and Railings are electrically welded at all points where other makes are caulked or riveted. They never become loose and sag, but retain perfect alignment. Built in a number of exceptionally beautiful designs. Write for booklet.

ANCHOR POST IRON WORKS

37 Church St., New York, N. Y.
Sales and Erection Offices

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 1804 Main St., East

Write to-day

Henry A. Dreer
714-716 Chestnut Street
PHILADELPHIA
Farr’s Hardy Plant Specialties

The seventh edition (published in 1920) still holds a high position in the regard of gardeners and plant-lovers. To people who care for hardy flowers, and who like to know their families and types, this book will be extremely valuable.

Farr’s Hardy Plant Specialties contains more than a hundred pages of text; classifies about 600 varieties of Peonies (the largest collection in America); lists hundreds of Iris and other perennials, flowering shrubs, vines, and shade trees.

Farr’s Hardy Plant Specialties will be sent postpaid for $1.00

This catalog is too expensive for promiscuous distribution, but will be sent on receipt of $1, which may be deducted from the first order amounting to $10 for plants, shrubs or trees.

BERTRAND H. FARR
Wyomissing Nurseries Company
106 Garfield Avenue
Wyomissing, Penna.

Grow Bulbs Indoors for Winter Cheer!

And no need of ugly pots, either! Use a bowl of your favorite color, blending with the furnishing scheme of the room. This will lend an additional charm to your plant—you will enjoy it so much more.

Our Bulb Fiber is a complete substitute for soil, scientifically prepared for use in receptacles without drainage. It is clean and odorless; no saucers necessary, no fear of staining the woodwork or table coverings.

Growing Bulbs in Our Prepared Fiber is a Fascinating Process. It is lots of fun to watch them grow and bloom. And all you have to do is to keep the Fiber moist! The following bulbs grow especially well in our Fiber:

Narcissi—White, $1.50 per doz.
Yellow, $2.00 per doz.

Hyacinths—Dark Violet, $1.00 per doz.

Prices of Schlüng’s Prepared Bulb Fiber

25 ct. 50 ct. 1 lb. 1 lb. 2.50
Delivered at your door east of the Mississippi—add 15 cts. per quart, 25 cts. per lb. pack, and 40 cts. per pack for eastern 1 lb. east of Mississippi.

The Most Fascinating of “Indoor Sports.” Watch Your Bulbs Grow!

Schlüngs Bulbs
26 WEST 59th ST.
NEW YORK

“Say it with Flowers”

Remember the Birthday of your Friends

Patronize your local florist. You can “Say it with Flowers” anywhere—through the Florists’ Telegraph Delivery Association

“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 stoney grey Terra Cotta and red, or in special colors on order.

Galloway Terra Cotta Co.
3218 WALNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA
Tiffany Desk Sets

Desk Sets in Various Designs and Finishes, Tiffany Desk, Bridge and Floor Lamps, Boxes, Candle Sticks, Photograph Frames, Card Trays

TIFFANY STUDIOS
MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION

SPECIAL BOOKLET
CHRISTMAS DESK SETS WILL BE SENT ON REQUEST

Have you a city back-yard? And if so, have you ever done much more for it than plant a few morning glory seeds along the fence, and wish that the neighbors' cats would keep out of it?

Here is our idea of a back-yard de luxe. It shows you what one clever person did with a little space and a great deal of taste. If you'd like to do something similar—we'd like to help you!

If you'd like to make a garden like this

ADDRESS THE

HOUSE & GARDEN INFORMATION SERVICE
19 West 44th Street
New York
FOR SALE
AT BEACH, N. J.
Fine Estate Fronting on the Ocean
Dwelling contains 30 rooms
Land 257 by 1000 feet
Price $50,000
47 LIBERTY ST. New York
Telephone 954

For Sale
Property
Dwellings

BEAUTIFUL PLANTATION
River frontage, 1200 acres, fertile and productive, stocked and improved. Splendid
opportunities for fishing. Write for price and description.

LAURENCE TIMMONS
40 E. 68th St. New York

FOR SALE
Southern Country Place
at AIKEN
South Carolina

"Vale of Montmorenci"
For Sale
The delightful, healthful climate and natural beauty of Aiken have induced many
people of refinement and culture to build permanent, beautiful country places here.
The "Vale of Montmorenci", home of the late Henry M. Dibble, is one of the
best of these estates.

It comprises 700 acres of land, partly cultivated, some in pasture and
the remainder in various pine woods. It is about six miles from Aiken.
Good roads lead to and through the estate. A large artificial lake and
picturesque hillocks add to the beauty of this country home.

A well built, attractive dwelling house with loggias and sleeping
porches is surrounded by attractively planted lawns.

Nine cabins, barns and silo and other necessary equipment for a
complete country place are all in first-class condition. A herd of seventy
purchased Jersey cows can be purchased with this estate if desired.

The "Vale of Montmorenci" is one of the most desirable places put into
the market this year.

Applying to Real Estate and Pidety Co.,
Bank of Western Carolina Bldg., Aiken, S, C.
December, 1921

THE REAL ESTATE MART

MIAMI

Attractive Homes
for sale
also
Season leases
Homes and Apartments
$500 to $10,000

HUMPHREYS & LOTT
Urmey Hotel Bldg.
32 S. E. 2nd Ave.
Phone 295

HUMPHREYS & LOTT

Urmey Hotel Bldg.
32 S. E. 2nd Ave.
Phone 295

FLORIDA PROPERTY
Winter Homes
Orange Groves, Farms

STROUT FARM
AGENCY

Largest
in the World
Catalog, Free
1920 HF Graham Bldg., JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

GREENWICH
Waterfront. Over 7 acres. Modern House of 12 rooms and 3 baths. Garage, etc. Pier 3 ft. of water at low tide. No. 2381. $50,000.00

OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS
Ladd & Nichols
Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1717

Let Us Help You
Select a Home
That eternal question:—
Where shall I live? What sort of a house shall I decide to buy? Who has the house I WANT?

We are in constant touch with Real Estate brokers who specialize in selected sections throughout the country—who can find you the kind of property you want if it is obtainable or who can sell your property if you wish to dispose of it.

REAL ESTATE MART
HOUSE & GARDEN
19 W. 44th St., New York

MIAMI BEACH
MIAMI, FLORIDA

This and similar houses for sale
and rent amid perpetual summer
The perfect combination of seaside and tropical forest surrounds these beautiful winter homes. Golf, polo, fishing, bathing, yachting, all are at hand.

You too can now own your own home in this famous southern colony. Large or small it is here waiting for you. It is the perfect answer to your desire to escape the snow and winter ills of the North.

ALTON BEACH REALTY CO.
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

New York Representatives
LADD & NICHOLS
9 E. 46th St.
Murray Hill 8382-1292

GREAT NECK

This ideally located, beautiful Colonial home on 1½ acres with immense oak and chestnut shade trees, shrubbery and flowers.

The house is complete in every detail and ready for occupancy; has large fireplaces, tiled kitchen, bath rooms, vestibule; decorated, screened. Will be sacrificed at $80,000.

Comprises 6 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 maids' rooms, enclosed veranda and sleeping porch, large hall, dining room, living room, breakfast porch, kitchen, laundry, maids' dining room, butler's pantry, two-machine garage.

BAKER CROWELL, Inc.
47 W. 34th St. N.Y.C.

Wardman Park Hotel
overlooking Rock Creek Park, combines cosmopolitan luxury with country-like charm.

HARRY WARDMAN ELMER DYER
President Manager
Connecticut Avenue and Woodley Road
WASHINGTON, D.C.

When you're planning to travel, think once. Think, "House & Garden Travel Bureau." That settles destination, route, hotel.

NAST INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL SERVICE

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Ave. Boston at Dartmouth Street
PREFERRED BY THE DISCRIMINATING
for its ideal location, home-like atmosphere and perfect service. Combines the charms of the best resort and city hotels.

C. H. GREENLEAF CO., Props.
Erskine B. Rich, Managing Director
Franklin R. Pierce, Associate Mgr.
Room for Illustrated Bunche

PINEHURST, N. C.

The Greenbrier
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

The Homestead
Chauncey J. Anderson, Resident Mgr.

Hot Springs, Virginia

The Plaza
FIFTH AVENUE AT CENTRAL PARK

NEW YORK

The world center of sport. Combines the charms of the best resort and city hotels.

C. H. GREENLEAF CO., Prop.

When you're planning to travel, think once. Think, "House & Garden Travel Bureau." That settles destination, route, hotel.

The Best Available Properties
North Shore - Long Island
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
WHEATLEY HILLS
Real Estate Corporation
95 Liberty St. Tel. Cort. 462: New York

Wardman Park Hotel
overlooking Rock Creek Park, combines cosmopolitan luxury with country-like charm.

HARRY WARDMAN ELMER DYER
President Manager
Connecticut Avenue and Woodley Road
WASHINGTON, D.C.

When you're planning to travel, think once. Think, "House & Garden Travel Bureau." That settles destination, route, hotel.

PINEHURST, N. C.

The Greenbrier
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

The Homestead
Chauncey J. Anderson, Resident Mgr.

Hot Springs, Virginia

The Plaza
FIFTH AVENUE AT CENTRAL PARK

NEW YORK

The world center of sport. Combines the charms of the best resort and city hotels.

C. H. GREENLEAF CO., Prop.
AIRALEAD TERRIERS

"The One Man Dog"

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

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

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

Prompt shipment. Safe delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Illustrated Booklet and Price List Upon Request

VIBERT AIREDALE FARM, 14A Weston, N. J.

Largest exclusive Airedale farm in the world.
Phone, Bound Brook 397.

POLICE AND SAMOYED DOGS

The Most Beautiful

Thoroughbred White Scotch Collies in the world.

Photos and prices on request. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The SHOMONT

Monticello Iowa

CAIRN TERRIERS

The best dog for town or country and one which at home.
Puppies for sale
Right size for Christmas

Kedron Kennels
Woodstock Vermont

OOSOKO

Dogs of all BREEDS BOARDED

Phone Clover 184
Somerset, New Jersey

PEKINGESE—Largest Kennel in America

All ages and colors.
Champ. "Slave Dogs" and puppies.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. H. A. BAXTER
483 Fifth Avenue, New York. Telephone Vanderbilt 1216.

For sale: Champion stock.

OMPEESE—Largest Kennel in America

All ages and colors.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. H. A. BAXTER
483 Fifth Avenue, New York. Telephone Vanderbilt 1216.

FOR SALE

Police Dog (Sheep) Puppies

Sired by Champion Brushwood Boy. Males and females. Champion stock. For further particulars address

DR. G. KREMER
Sea View Hospital
State Island, N. T.

I have a few choice homebred police puppies from championship strains for sale from $75.00 to $125.00 each. Complete satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Will make fine Christmas presents. Write for full description.

B. De Haan, Leoda, Sioux City, Iowa

KILLS FLEAS

Sergent's-Skip Flee Shirt positively kills fleas, lice, etc. Won't irritate skin or eyes even on new hair but leaves it clean, soft and fluffy. Make lasts long time. At dealers or from

A. Medicine for Every Dog Ailment

FREE DOG BOOK

Polk Miller's famous Dog Book, 15 pages, written by a breeder and veteran. This book is entertaining and instructive, and interesting catalogue for ten cents each.

F.A.D. S H O P

What is Your Fad? A Dog?

WE SELL ALL BREEDS

425 FIFTH AVENUE

Entrance 38th St.

VANDERBILT 9199

St. Bernards and NEWFOUNDLANDS

Best possible pets for Children. Absolutely the most affectionate and useful for the home. Fluffy and affectionate. Prices from best pedigreed and registered stock.

H. R. MILLER

44-45 Coal Exchange Bldg.
Scranton, Pa.

MRS. Olivia Cedar
Pelham, N. Y.

Phone 2160 Pelham, for 10 years, breeder of nine little "Brisbane Griffins." Puppies from $35.00 to $50.00. Will make fine children's pets. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ENGLISH BULL DOGS

For 20 years I have raised English Bull Dogs, imported and American Bred. The greatest dogs in the world.

FERN LEA KENNELS

P. O. Box 1588
Arlington, Va.

I am the breeder of the famous "Duffy" and "Little Dandy," two of the greatest Bull Dogs in the world. These dogs are free from fleas and lice, and all other common vermin. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

THE BLUE GRASS FARM KENNELS, of BERRY, KENTUCKY

We raise all the best and finest of all the hunting and sporting dogs.

All dogs snipped on breed. All sires and dams have been tested and proved. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

TREE BUTLER

5720 Overlook Avenue, Richmond, Va.
Golden sable and white Collie Puppies
Beautiful Christmas Presents, $35.00 up
Lafayette Markle
De Pere, Wisconsin

RUSSIAN WOLF HOUNDS
The dog of kings and emperors. The archetypal of the canine family. Puppies for sale. Very reasonable. Exquisitely beautiful. Choice from some of the greatest Champions in the country. No better blood to be had for any price. Write or call.
DR. S. De SAYDA, College President
Rippledale Park, N. Y.

PUPPIES and green streets from registra-
ted stock exclusively. Let us advise you as to the most suitable dog for your requirements. All our stock are grand champions or their direct descendants. All puppies worked and in condition before shipped. We register your pup for you if desired. Consult us. Advice and consultation FREE. Dog Bred and Conditioned.
HEATHERBROOK KENNELS
Godfrey Farm
White Plains, N. Y.

SICK DOGS
A BOOK on the treatment and the care of Dogs (Especially Pets) mailed FREE. Also, Humphreys' Veterinary Remedies, 156 William St., New York

Two fine Litters of Airedales—
out of registered stock, reasonably priced considering quality
INVERBRAE KENNELS
Cold-Springs Farm, Bethayres, Perim.

Wire-Haired Fox Terrier Puppies
Not little like a fox pup, but big like a dog grown up. I'm wishing you a dog-goite
Winter, 1921
Dog grown up. I'm wishing you a dog-goite
Cold Spring Farm, Bethayres, Perim.

INVERBRAE KENNELS
of Airedales—
Two fine Litters
Gedney Farms White Plains, N. Y.
desired. Consult us. Advice and consultation FREE.

RUSSIAN WOLFHOUNDS
Puppies for sale. Very raisonable. Exceptionally beautiful. Choice from some of the greatest Champions in the country. No better blood to be had for any price. Write or call.

Dogs Boarded and Conditioned.
MRS. EMMA LAFAYETTE MARKLE
De Pere, Wisconsin

INTELLIGENCE, FAITHFULNESS
No Dog Quite Equals a French Poodle

My Dogs Have Taken Over 200 Firsts
BLACKS BROWNS
J. ABERCROMBIE, M.A.
Eddington, Penn.

ENGLISH LEGHORN
5-6-7 POUND HENS, 7 AND 8 POUND COCKS
"WHITNEY-BARRON 350 EGG STRAIN"
The one true strain. 90% survivors. 90% hatch
THE WHITNEY POULTRY FARM INC.
INCUBATORS & BREEDERS
Plymouth, Mass., and Marlborough, New York

STRONG, HEALTHY CHICKENS are raised in Hudson Poultry Houses. These practical, attractive houses can be erected in less than an hour. They are weather proof, vermin proof, thoroughly ventilated, warm and dry. Easy to clean and convenient to move. There's a Hudson Poultry House for every purpose, guaranteed to be the best the market affords. Write today for illustrated catalog.

HODGSON PORTABLE HOUSES
E. F. Hodgson Co., Room 326, 76-73 Federal St.
Boston, Mass. 6 East 30th St., New York City.

Mrs. Vogel With Her Two Blue Ribbon Winners
All Breeds for Sale
Many Blue Ribbon Winners on Hand
MEDOR KENNELS
70 W. 47th St., near 5th Ave., N.Y.C.
Bryant 6340

Puppies Make the Best
Christmas Presents
Pure bred Collies, Hovawarts, Toy Pug-Dachshund, Pekingese. Pek. Dogs, etc. One pup under $20.00. All Colors, Both Sexes. Male. W. F. Peters,
The Kind We Breed
ENGLISH BULL DOGS

SQUAB BOOK FREE
Make money breeding squabs. Raised in one month. Free book—greatest market for 20 years. We ship every-where. Established 21 years. For prices and full particulars see our illustrated free book. Write for it today.
Plymouth Rock Squab Co.
682 North Street.

The One-Man Poultry Plant
A change book in 20, 000 W. Backlot, one of America's finest poultry authorities. This book FREE, with each copy of American Poultry Advocate. Thousands of poultry breeders have already taken advantage of this. You'll mail the book at once and enter your subscription to start with the very next issue.
American Poultry Advocate
Box 44, Syracuse, N. Y.

LESCHANTOS FOR SALE
Golden, Silver, Amherst and Black Ploocks
Swan, Peafowl, and Ornamental Ducks and Goose Satisfaction guaranteed
TWIN BROOK GAME FARM
O. W. Holms, Owner
Middleton, N. J.

Fire Screens for Christmas
Nothing can lend a true Christmas atmosphere of hospitality like a cheery open fireplace. "BUFFALO" FIRE SCREENS make most acceptable and unusual Christmas Gifts. "BUFFALO" FIRE SCREENS are unusually distinctive in appearance. Their proof and correct designs, their well planned ornamentation, fit their attractive black leaf design, and their absolute safety from flying sparks and absolute protection in children and older members of the household.
BUFFALO FIRE SCREENS cannot be compared with flimsy, cheap imitation. They are strong and durable and made by the most skillful workmen from the best "BUFFALO" quality of finest mesh wire cloth. We make them in any size fire place opening and in any desired ornamentation or finish, with full guarantee.
WHIT for complete catalogues of W. B. Hols.; Adder to request 1st post July.
BUFFALO WIRE WORKS COMPANY, Inc., 475 Terrace, BUFFALO, N. Y. (Formerly Schoeller's Sons)
DAINTINESS, vivacity and unaffected simplicity have given to Miss Madge Kennedy an enviable position both on stage and screen.

Her home bears the stamp of this same delightful individuality. The keynote is harmonious simplicity and, in keeping with this idea, she has selected hangings and bed draperies of Quaker Tuscan Net

The curtains are trimmed only with a delicate fringe. The rich dignity of the material makes elaborate trimming unnecessary.

The bedspreads are a bit more frivolous but never for a moment is daintiness sacrificed. Both spreads—the one used on the charming little day-bed as well as the one on Miss Kennedy's own bed—are bewitching affairs of Quaker Tuscan Net over French blue. There are ribbon bands of blue and decorative nosegays of pastel shades.

All of these articles were made in accordance with Miss Kennedy's design and under her personal supervision. She has kindly furnished us with directions, and if you would like a copy of these directions for your own use, we shall be glad to furnish you with them, on request.

A House Set in the Woods.......................... 18
Griffin & Wyncoop, Architects

Little French Gardens............................. 19
Henri Cancale

The Home of Mrs. Flora C. Zinn, Gordonsville, Va.......... 22
Griffin & Wyncoop, Architects

Empty Houses........................................ 24

In a Narrow Upper Hall............................ 25

Pewter as Decoration............................... 26
Emily Burbank

The House of Malcolm S. Mackay, Tenafly, N. J.............. 28
Frank J. Forster, Architect

The Interior of Old English Cottages...................... 30

The Barometer in the House........................ 31
B. Francis Dashiel

Two Suburban Houses............................... 32
W. Laurence Bottomley, Architect

If You Are Going to Build.......................... 34
Mary Punton Roberts

Gardens in Spain and Portugal....................... 36
Thomas Walsh

A Little Portfolio of Good Interiors.................... 37

Decorations in Camaye and Grisaille...................... 40
Gardner Teall

Table Arrangements for Fruit........................ 42

A Group of Four Houses............................ 43

The Dispute Over Wall Paper........................ 46

Uses for Glazed Ceramics........................... 47
Agnes Foster Wright, Decorator

Perennials for the Back of the Border................... 48
H. Stuart Orleff

The Crash of the Quiet House....................... 50
Ethel R. Peyser

House & Garden's Christmas Gifts..................... 51

Pottery, Silver and Glass............................. 53

Linen for the Hostess................................ 54

To Put in Her Room.................................. 55

Gifts for a Man....................................... 56

Remembrances for Garden Lovers....................... 57

To Put Under the Stocking........................... 58

Toys That Are More Than Amusing...................... 59

The Gardener's Calendar............................. 60

Subscribers are notified that no change of address can be effected in less than one month.

Copyright, 1921, by Condé Nast & Co., Inc.

Title House & Garden registered in U. S. Patent Office

Published monthly by Condé Nast & Co., Inc., 19 West Forty-fifth Street, New York, Condé Nast, President; Francis L. Wurtsbaugh, Vice-President; Wm. B. Hicken, Treasurer; W. B. Moore, Secretary; Richardson Wright, Editor; Robert S. Lemberg, Managing Editor; Hettwerth Campbell, Art Director; European Officers: Rolls House, Dreams Blinds, London, E. C.; Philippe Gitt, 1 Rue Edward-Vel Part, Subscription, $1.00 a year in the United States, Colonies, Canada and Mexico; 1.00 in foreign countries. Single copies, 25 cents. Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at New York City.
A HOUSE SET IN THE WOODS

Next in loveliness to a city set on a hill is a house set in the woods, a house that one comes to through a shadowy avenue of tall trees, a long, low house of formal lines contrasted with the informality of the forest about it. This is the peculiar charm of the house of Mrs. Flora C. Zinn, at Gordonsville, Va. The estate itself consists of about forty acres. All save the clearing for the house is left undeveloped. Here stands the house, with its garage and service quarters set in close proximity. These various elements are unified into an architectural composition by brick walls, terraces, and treillage. Although the house is newly finished, its planning—as will be seen by other views on pages 22 and 23—gives it an appearance of age. Griffin & Wycoop, architects
Although there are fashions in gardens—just as there are fashions in clothes and the manner of serving dinner—each nation would seem to have developed its own individual expression of these styles. English gardens are quite distinct from those made in America and the gardens of Holland and Germany are equally distinct from those in England. Each may copy salient points from the others, but the general atmosphere will not, cannot be entirely genuine and native even though the design be faithfully copied.

Thus far American garden lovers have been more interested in flowers than in garden design, and, save for a few rare instances, the American people have not yet produced a landscape architect who would set a definite style that could be called American. The nearest we approach to it is in our naturalistic planting which is, in a way, a second cousin to what the British call wild gardening. Naturalistic planting is enjoying a great vogue at present and it doubtless will leave a definite mark on American gardens. But no permanent mark can ever be left until lovers of gardening in America extend their interest to include garden design.

It is one thing to be interested in the cultivation of flowers, trees and shrubs and quite a different thing to study out the manner in which these elements can be so disposed about a place as to form agreeable compositions.

Our heritage being too new, we still borrow our compositions from the experience of older peoples. We have taken the herbaceous border from England, architectural garden features from Italy, but as yet there is little evidence of our having drawn on the inspiration of the French.

The standard for French gardens was set when La Notre laid out Versailles. Gallic garden design has ever since manifested that influence to a greater or less degree. It is formal, to begin with; it is a garden that needs to be enclosed; it is, above all, a garden to walk in rather than one in which to live. It still has about it the atmosphere of fine folk in fine costumes, which is simply another way of saying
Two gardens are developed on this irregular property—a forecourt and a formal garden in the rear.

A formal garden in such a small space is wholly desirable and possible for suburban development in America.

that it is French, since the French are a people who mentally and spiritually are constantly in costume. Whether it is the small garden of today or the classic examples of the past, the French is a fastidious garden laid out with a fine economy of space and a rare appreciation of vistas. It is, in short, an elegant extension of their homes.

The strange ideas of democracy that we harbor in America do not as yet permit us to enclose our gardens. We rather enjoy gardening in coram populo. We make our gardens for the passer-by as well as for our own enjoyment. The French, on the other hand, make their gardens for the owner and such friends as he may invite to inspect that garden. He encloses it with a clipped hedge or a wall that gives it a definite boundary and sets it apart from the surrounding world.

Once a garden is enclosed, the problem of its design becomes a serious study in the values of space. Spendthrift American notions are doubtless responsible for our disregard of space. The French have set themselves a limit and make the most of it. In accomplishing this perfection their gardens are a logical development of the architecture of their houses. Each window has its definite, studied view. A seat or pergola stands at the end of that view not because it affords a place where one may sit but because it terminates the view.

Although some of the subtlest blending of flower colors have been created by the French, the popular taste is for flowers bold in tone. Those delicate shades we know as pastel do not find as much favor among average French gardeners as they do in America. The fundamental beauty of their gardens lies in the design; the mere form of it is beautiful in itself—beautiful in its paved walks, its arbors, its enclosing wall or hedges. The space reserved for colorful flowers is a minor part of the general layout. Color is concentrated in small areas. Consequently strong color is used. It is not unusual to find scarlet salvias and purple ageratum massed side by side in French gardens—a combination that would throw many an otherwise sane American gardener into paroxysms of horticultural anguish.

The three little French gardens illustrated here are designs by J. C. N. Forestier who, it will be remembered, laid out the famous roserie of the Bagatelle and is now in charge of the park system of Paris. M. Forestier is eminent in his profession. His recent volume Jardins, from which these three examples are chosen, show creations of his in various parts of France and Spain. His solution of these three small problems offers an excellent opportunity to study modern French garden design. They contain, moreover, many suggestions that might well be adapted in laying out American gardens of this general character.

The first is a garden obviously for the suburbs, with the house set well back from the road, giving it a front yard and assuring a certain amount of privacy for the owner. Flowers in masses here afford the relief of color.

The main garden lies behind the house. It is developed on an axis extending from the living-room to a middle point in the rear wall, where there is an arbor. This wide central alley has two changes in grade, making the garden a series of three terraces. On each side are wide beds for flowers, with low edgings of clipped box. The immediate outlook from the windows of the living-room is this mass of color, with two rising terraces behind it formed of shrubbery. The house terrace terminates at one end in a curved bench and at the other in a sun dial. Save for a small space in front

of the park system of Paris, M. Forestier is eminent in his profession. His recent volume Jardins, from which these three examples are chosen, show creations of his in various parts of France and Spain. His solution of these three small problems offers an excellent opportunity to study modern French garden design. They contain, moreover, many suggestions that might well be adapted in laying out American gardens of this general character.

The first is a garden obviously for the suburbs, with the house set well back from the road, giving it a front yard and assuring a certain amount of privacy for the owner. Flowers in masses here afford the relief of color.

The main garden lies behind the house. It is developed on an axis extending from the living-room to a middle point in the rear wall, where there is an arbor. This wide central alley has two changes in grade, making the garden a series of three terraces. On each side are wide beds for flowers, with low edgings of clipped box. The immediate outlook from the windows of the living-room is this mass of color, with two rising terraces behind it formed of shrubbery. The house terrace terminates at one end in a curved bench and at the other in a sun dial. Save for a small space in front
of the house there is no lawn. Pavements and steps are of broken stone slabs. The garden is enclosed by a high wall over which vines are trained.

While the initial cost of such a garden would be appreciable, its upkeep would not be expensive. If the land at the rear of the property is flat, one might use the earth taken from the house excavation to form the basis of these terraces.

The second garden is for an irregular lot situated at the meeting of two roads or streets. Here again the house is set well back from the street line, with a forecourt. The main front axis runs from the vestibule to the front gate, with a piece of statuary or specimen plant forming the center of the circle. A wide pavement runs around this, and there are formal beds filling the outer rim. The house is so shaped as to enclose one side of this forecourt. A high wall fences in the entirety of the lot.

At the rear the garden is laid out on the axes of the dining and living-room windows. A flat terrace faces the rear. Two steps down lead to a broad, middle stretch of lawn with paths on each side bordered by oblong flower beds. A high clipped hedge surrounds this rear garden and, with the lawn, gives the impressions of great length. The terminus of the main axis is a semi-circular pergola built around a little lily pool. The rear of the property is massed with trees or shrubbery. The high clipped hedges afford the perfect background for flowers. Specimen evergreens are placed at regular accent points.

For the greater part of the day much of this garden is in half shadow, which adds materially to its sense of depth and size, so that its hedges and walls are really not limitations.

This type of garden cannot be recommended for every kind of house; it requires the background of fairly formal architecture and it would need to be kept in perfect condition. On the other hand, our American suburbs are sadly in need of just this sort of garden formality. One or two gardens of this kind in a community would set the standard for the development of other properties.

The third garden is a perfect example of the French economy of space. It is a limited plot of rectangular form. The house is placed in the center with the service entrance at one end and the principle entrance at the other. This gives a wide lawn on the street end of the house and a broad paved terrace and pergola along the front, together with flower borders.

The main axis runs from the front gate to a shelter against the rear wall, passing en route under two rose arches. The beds on each side of this can be given to roses. The front line of the house is continued on by a tall hedge which separates the flower from the kitchen garden. Shrubbery is planted along the outer wall. The setting of vegetables into definite beds is a custom that might well be tried by suburban gardeners in America. It makes for greater neatness and pride in appearance so important in vegetable gardening.

The various divisions in this narrow lot are characteristic of the French economy of space. Vegetables in beds are an attractive feature.
The house is clearly Georgian as the Georgian style was developed in Virginia. Large keystones, flat top dormers and immense chimneys are all typical of Virginia. Arches and band courses are of red pressed brick and the wall surfaces of multi-colored old-fashioned brick.

Examples of similar doorways exist at Shirley, York Hall and other old Virginia places, which almost invariably had doors of solid paneling without any lights or glass. This paneling is blue green. The same color is used on the shutters. Window trim is mauve gray.
December, 1921

Because the house is narrow, running along a natural ridge, its garden side, terrace and forecourt give it the appearance of great size. This narrow shape provides rooms with cross drafts, so desirable in the Virginia summers.

The balanced design finds the service in one wing and a large living porch in the other. Charles F. Gillette, landscape architect

As the place is largely a summer home, the terrace and porch are designed for outdoor living. The brick of the walls is used for the terrace pavement. The heavy slate house roof, purple and green in color, is repeated on the living porch. Copper rain pipes lend their air of permanence. The terrace commands a view of some thirty miles.

THE HOME of MRS.
FLORA C. ZINN,
GORDONSVILLE, VA.

GRIFFIN & WYNCOOP,
Architects.
Empty Houses

You associate them with winter, with leaden skies that bring down night speedily, with biting dusk wind and the ghostly creaking of bare branches overhead. Autumn is past. Summer only a memory. In the cities, schools and theatres and shops have opened up and all the activity of winter life in town is going full swing. The country is forgotten. It is better to forget unpleasant things. Here the noble trees and lines of shrubbery, which in summer give houses intimate contact with earth, stand gaunt in the fading light. The houses rise barrenly from their lawns—houses boarded up and closed for the winter. Empty houses. A melancholy prospect, this countryside from which most of its people have fled. Even the abandoned farmhouses along the grass-grown side roads up in the hills seem more desolate, emptier.

Empty houses are terrible things to look upon. And yet, there are no empty houses. There can never be an empty house. Once a house has been lived in, once its walls have echoed the human voice and its threshold known the human football, once its roof has sheltered humankind and its window panes reflected the human countenance, ever afterward it is populated. It may stand idle, it may even be abandoned, but its walls still hold that presence of men and women and children. You can, if you know how to listen, hear the ripple of their laughter and the tread of their feet upon the stairs.

For eighty years this house has stood upon its Connecticut hilltop, looking eastward over the valley. A carpenter built it for his bride. They chose the plans together out of an old book. That was before books of bad architecture were printed. He fashioned it after a Greek temple, with pillars before and behind, and many windows facing southward. In front of the house he planted the bride and groom elms, and their branches still shadow the house. His son, now ninety or more, told me these things.

Then came a farmer who accumulated here an abundant family. For years he wrested a living from the unkindly soil of these seven acres more or less. It was he who built the red barn on the hill behind the house. Then came an architect, who saw beauty in its neglected lines and restored it. Next an artist, who hallowed it on many a canvas. We are somewhat awed by the chair that Dickens sat in to write his novels. He fashioned it after a Greek temple, with pillars before and behind, and many windows facing southward. In front of the house he planted the bride and groom elms, and their branches still shadow the house. His son, now ninety or more, told me these things.

Eighty years of withholding humankind. Eighty years of witholding the elements from old folks and young. Eighty years of having its door swing back to greet friends. Eighty years have its chimneys curled up with the smoke of cheerful fires. We may lock the door and leave it unoccupied for many months, abandoning it to the rats that gnaw the old beams and the frost that grips its walls, and still there will be people here.

It has been a happy place to live in because so many people before us have been happy here, so many before us have looked out through the tiny panes of this very window to watch Spring come down the valley, to marvel at the purple summer dusks, to see the hills yonder flaring with autumn's tints, to rest secure inside when the meadows lay hidden in snow.

This materialistic age in which we live is rather apt to set down such thoughts as crass sentimentality. And yet it is a fact—that of us who wish to can be keenly aware of it—that people do have an effect on things. We leave our impression on inanimate objects. We endow them with some of our own personality. We give them a legend and enrich their atmosphere. For good or evil, for pleasant memory or for bad, each person who has lived in a house leaves something of himself behind in that house. It is his intangible legacy to the four walls that sheltered him, his unseen reflection on the windows that gave him light, his ghostly impress on the stairs that took him up to rest.

We are somewhat awed by the chair that Dickens sat in to write his novels. We are aware, when we visit Mount Vernon, that the genius of the first country gentleman who laid out that place is still evident in its pleasant gardens. The devout among us revere things that saints have touched and used. Why isn't it just as natural to feel the presence of former occupants in empty houses?

And if we do, what then? Well, those houses will mean much more to us and we can never be entirely alone in them. One can rarely feel the same about an apartment as one does about a house. Our habit of annually migrating from one apartment to another gives it the same transitory atmosphere as a hotel bedroom. It is an expedient, a temporary necessity, a fleeting presence. One can scarcely feel that apartments are dedicated to full living. But a house with an upstairs and a down, a house with a garden around it and a view to look upon, a house with a furnace that you have to stoke and with plumbing that gets out of order—ah, that's a different matter. Is a house, in even the best staffed house, one has to do some of the work himself—and he can't leave an impression on it unless he does. His labor marks it just as much as the potter's thumb marks the vessel.

It is at Christmas time, more than any other, that you can feel the presence of erstwhile dwellers in a house. They seem to come back to it instinctively. They see the holly wreath upon the door and catch the glimpse of merriment within.

We all go back to places where we have been happy, and we remember them for their happy hours. Time has a kindly way of erasing remembrance of those days that were hard to live through. We go back to old gardens that we have known in the first warmth of spring and the burgeoning of summer. We go back to old houses when the fire is lighted on the hearth and the candles blaze upon the Christmas tree.

If it were possible, I would like to give a Christmas party to all the people who ever lived in this house. I'd have dinner at midnight, instead of at a fashionable o'clock. And there would be toddy for the older ones and toys for the young. And those who came back would return in that period when they were most happy here. The young carpenter would come with his bride, and the farmer with his first born before the other seven boys and girls made life hard for him, and the architect would be quite young and delomair and the artist brisk of step. Each would see the place as they knew it—where their labors left off. If, perchance, they saw it as it is today, let us hope that to them it will be the sort of place they dreamed eventually to make it. Let the elms spread giant branches for the carpenter, and the barn be fresh and new for the farmer, let our terrace be well laid for the architect and the shadows clear and colorful as the artist set them down on his canvases.

After all, it is their house more than it is ours. They have graciously permitted us to share their companionship here. They have willed to us, as heirs, the legacy of their dreams. It is for them we hang the holly on the door and set the lighted candles in the window.
IN A NARROW UPPER HALL

It is rather difficult to solve the decoration of a narrow upper hall. A passage from one part of the house to another, it cannot be blocked by too much furniture and yet it should contain some furniture lest it have the barren appearance of an office building corridor. Here an air of dignity is created by high oak paneling. The coved cream ceiling is enriched with gilded sprays of willow leaves. A little dressing table and a commode, set at one side of the passageway, furnish proof of habitation. The rug lends its color notes
Both Old and New Pewter Have Decided Decorative Qualities That Are Appreciated by the Collector

EMILY BURBANK

Those who own a Tudor house, a Jacobean room, Colonial mansion or rejuvenated farmhouse of the Colonial period have experimented with the decorative value of pewter. They know that if allowed to make its own effect, in an appropriate setting, nothing is more attractive than the soft gleaming gray color of old tankards, plaques, candlesticks and the innumerable objects to be had in this semi-precious metal. The finest quality of pewter is pure tin alloyed with copper or a very small amount of lead or other substance to make it possible to work with. The French word for both pewter and tin is étain.

Pewter cannot be successfully employed as a note of interest in periods other than its own, nor does it combine with objects of art less substantial in type. It is assumed that the amateur goes in for pewter because attracted by the artistic beauty of line—it reflects all styles—color and quality of quaintness; the historical story, its "marks" and the meaning of decorative emblems, is usually the affair of the professional.

The writer had the privilege of living in the midst of an interesting collection of old pewter recently in quaint Chelsea, London. The owners had arranged a Jacobean dining room to frame their pewter, and because allowed to serve as the only decoration of the room; the lines, color and "texture" counted to great advantage. In looking from the frieze of large plaques on a narrow ledge at the top of dull brownish-gray walls to the rows and rows of plates in a big plate-rack over the low Jacobean sideboard, and then at suspended tankards of varying shapes and sizes, this pewter took on the air of a necessary part of the room furnished with sturdy old black oak.

Books on pewter are easily obtainable, but one fact seems not to be generally known, even by collectors of fine pieces of the pewterer's art: that today, in a very few corners of the old world, artist-pewterers still design, mould, and sit at their wheels to trim and polish, exactly in the manner of the 17th and 18th Centuries; except that the wheel may now be turned by electrical power instead of the foot.

It was the writer's good fortune to meet many times in his shop and home one of these few remaining artists,
This antique cold water urn is set on a red marble base.
From the collection of M. Kuncler of Geneva

The only one of which Switzerland can boast, Monsieur Charles Moriggi of Vevey, Lake Geneva.

The present Moriggi (his family originated in the Italian part of Switzerland) is the fourth generation to carry on the classic traditions of his art. He adds his "mark" to those of his forebears on each piece he makes and, as is still required by the government, adds also the hall mark to indicate the quality of the pewter. On Swiss pewter a large F indicates fine and a large C common quality.

The continental specimens we show are of special interest because many were chosen with the enthusiastic aid of M. Moriggi. Most were at one time in the Moriggi collection, but some have since been sold to other collectors. Moriggi is one of the leading experts in old pewter, and constantly called upon to give an opinion for museums and private collectors. His confrères insist he has that extra sense—perhaps it is "inherited knowledge"—belonging to some with a special flair for certain lines of art and not to be achieved by mere study or traffic in the art.

The master pewterer has no assistants, his ancestors had none, except as they trained their own sons to succeed them. The next Moriggi is a school boy of ten. Will he be an artist at the wheel in this age of vanishing hand-work and standards for production? One wonders!

While naturally Moriggi's chief interest is in the pewter of Switzerland, he does not hesitate to give credit to Germany and Flanders for having developed his art long before Switzerland. Etain, he said, "was with the Swiss an aristocratic possession until the 16th Century. It has with us, as with the people of other countries, served the prosperous bourgeoisie in the place of silver for generations; silver, then hand-made, was the property of kings and the nobility."

He called our attention to the simplicity of the Swiss pewter saying "It has always been simple with us, like the life of our people".

It is true that the ancient Greeks and Romans used a kind of pewter, an alloy of tin with brass. Pewter such as we are familiar with came into general use for household purposes in the Middle Ages, and during the 14th and 15th Centuries France led the pewter world. It was the famous Paris Guild of Pewterers that set the standards and laid down the laws for the Guilds of England, beginning with that of London, then York and Edinburgh. France produced the giant artist-pewterer of all pewter periods—François Briot (16th Century). He was employed as "die shiner" and stone-cutter by a silversmith, and his moulds were marvels of perfection.

Modern pewter is generally machine-made and is known as Britannia ware. It is largely tin with a small percentage of antimony and copper. These pieces from a dinner set are modern reproductions of old designs. From Reed & Barton

(Above) A pair of pewter urns of early 19th Century English make

(Left) An antique pewter sugar sifter covered with gold plate. From the collection of L. O. Mariel, Geneva, Switzerland

(Left) A coffee set in Britannia ware. From Reid & Barton

(Left) A tea urn of pewter. Made in England about 1825 and bearing the mark of James Dixon & Son

December, 1921
In creating this design the architect depended upon the beauty of the materials, rather than ornament, for his effects. The walls are of a local sandstone in tones of grays, buffs and blue. Vines will eventually mellow these colors. The roof is of slate in a variety of greens, mauves and purples. Such woodwork as appears—the clapboard gable ends and trim—is painted white. The chimneys have plain stone caps. The house stands on the top of the hill and commands a view across its broad lawns down the Hackensack Valley on one side and on the other to the densely wooded slopes of the Palisades, stretching north and south for twenty miles.

THE HOME OF MALCOLM S. MACKAY
TENAFLY, NEW JERSEY

As the owner's hobby is ranching in Montana he has decorated his study in the style of a ranch log cabin. The walls are of split logs with wide chinks. Rough stone, brick and logs make the fireplace. The Montana atmosphere is further established by ranching scenes, Indian rugs and heads of game, and blue doors.
The long, low lines of the house give it intimate contact with its site.
In the large middle unit are the main rooms. An enclosed loggia
opens on the rear terrace—a turf terrace with stepping stones. One
wing houses the service and the other is a glassed-in porch. The
ranch cabin room is in the extension on this side. The gardens are
being developed along the house terrace and extending down on each
side so that they form an entrance to the lawns and a gradual
approach to the house. The trees, which are elms, were all transplanted

A DUTCH
COLONIAL
DESIGN

By Frank J. Forster
Architect.

In the dining room a Chinese paper is used in tones of yellow and green. The
woodwork is glazed green to harmonize with it. A deep taupe rug and a teak-
wood floor give foundation to the room. The furniture is Sheraton in mahogany, curtains are of
green taffeta and the fixtures silver. Decorations by Julia F. Siedler
English cottage rooms have a distinct atmosphere of comfort and of having been lived in by people who chose a simple life. In many instances the beams are exposed both on the ceiling and on the walls. The furniture has the charming crudity of old crafts work.

Since old English cottages rarely have heating plants, the occupants are obliged to depend upon open fires. Consequently the fireplace and its surrounding inglenook occupy an important place in the room. Here it has a wide brick hearth raised above the level of the floor.

Often there is no separate dining room in English cottages, the one large living room serving both purposes. This end of the cottage rooms has its Welsh dresser for china, its linen cupboard and grandfather's clock. Windsor chairs, particularly suitable for cottages, are used.
THE BAROMETER IN THE HOUSE

Not Only Does the Barometer Help One to Predict the Weather, but It Can Also Serve as a Real Factor in Decoration

B. FRANCIS DASHIELL

The barometer as an aid in the predicting of weather conditions is unexcelled, and with its aid the prediction of forthcoming weather can be made with reasonable accuracy. Weather predicting may seem to be a complicated task, and so it is if one follows the intricate methods of the Weather Bureau. But for all practical purposes, rough predictions can be made on the basis of a little understanding and some serious study of the barometer, the sky and the winds.

The first barometer was devised by an Italian scientist in Italy in 1643. It has taken the name Torricellian Tube after the discoverer of the hydrostatic principle, the Italian Torricelli. It is a long column of mercury in a glass tube sustained and exactly balanced by the weight of the air. He demonstrated that this atmospheric pressure varies from day to day according to local weather changes. At sea level the air pressure is 14.7 pounds to the square inch, and as such will just balance a column of mercury 30" high. From this fact is derived the 30" mark which is taken as normal on the scale of the barometer, either of the mercuric or aneroid type. The height of the mercury, therefore, becomes a measure of the external air pressure, and any changes in the pressure are instantly noted in the barometer.

The aneroid barometer is of the metallic type and is the best type for the average home use. While it is not as sensitive as the mercury tube, it is neater and more convenient, as it can be placed anywhere in the house that a clock would be placed and will look as neat and attractive. Its location will make no difference, but it should not be exposed to unnecessary heat or closeness.

The barometer indicates the coming weather because it registers the pressure of the air. When the pressure is low or falling the scale reads under the 30" mark, and when it is rising or high the scale will read over the mark. These changes of the reading are termed the "highs" and "lows" of the atmospheric pressure and can be seen printed on any weather map in concentric contours called isobars.

Generally speaking, a low pressure area spread out over a certain section of the country is indicative of a storm, as storms are disturbances with a center of low pressure in the atmosphere. According to the season of the year a falling barometer indicates a storm with rain or snow within a short time. Its approaching speed is given by the barometer.

The rapidity of the fall or rise of the barometer indicates several things. If it falls rapidly, the storm center is close by and will soon pass the point of observation with high winds or gales. This sudden drop in the

(Continued on page 78)
The residence of H. W. Harding, Forest Hills, L. I., is reminiscent of an Italian farmhouse. The roof is of old Italian tiles, varying in color from browns to red. It is heavily pointed up in cement in the European manner, which gives a rough texture. Walls are of a rather strongly troweled stucco of a faded yellow tone. The shutters are painted bluish green.

A living porch extends from one side of the house, identical in treatment, with the same rough plastered yellow walls and red Italian tile roof. The window trim is painted a clear cerulean blue. This use of color on the outside of the house is very desirable. We need more of it in our American houses. Planting always finds it an effective foil and background.

TWO SUBURBAN HOUSES BY
W. LAURENCE BOTTOMLEY,
Architect
Elements in the home of J. A. Kienle, Forest Hills, L. I., were drawn from smaller English manor houses. Brick walls are painted a warm gray with the corners laid up in natural colored brick projecting slightly from the main face of the wall. The roof is red tile, surmounted by chimney tops and a dovecote placed at the intersection of the wings.

While the doorway is classic in appearance, it is not entirely classic in its details, as can be seen in the molded corners behind the pilasters and the flattened lines of the consoles above. It harmonizes well with its simple environment, however. Plain casement windows set in deeply and a bay window with a bright blue roof are other features of this façade.

VARIATIONS OF ITALIAN AND ENGLISH ARCHITECTURAL THEMES
IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD

The Problem of Localities and Sites Must Be Studied and
After That Cellar Walls and Foundations

MARY FANTON ROBERTS

I F you have to buy property on which you are going to build your home, there are many things to think into before closing the deal,—the location, the view, the place where you can swim or sail or paddle, a guarantee of some sunlight and yet trees for landscape gardening, and a location that will be not too difficult to drain. The quick buying of a building site in an unknown locality is like love at first sight, “interesting but lacking in assurance”. We take time to select a car, even a new model, why should we be swept away by a bright-voiced orator into a land lacking there a school nearby? Are you near the railroad station? Where will you market?” And if there is a sewerage connection close to the property, only to discover that you have not found it and return home light-hearted with your solution, there is no end to the complications of borrowing from banks and building loan associations. For the object of most associations seems to be to make it impossible to build within an average lifetime. Yet all these bridges may be, and are, crossed daily.

Having purchased your site (and sometimes it is really the easiest thing in the world) you breathe more freely and turn your attention to the study of cellars and foundations. The foundation of a home is really the burden bearer. It is hidden away obscurely, obvious beauty is denied it, and sometimes the very force of its usefulness is unappreciated. And yet it bears the whole structure of your home on its shoulders, and the well-springs of most of our home comfort are hidden in its cool and, nowadays, sweet and sanitary depths.

Of course in the ultra-modern home, the cellar, like the kitchen, receives its share of consideration and praise. It is made white and dry. Its windows must open to daylight and, if possible, sun. Its stairways must have head room. Its floor must be damp proof and sanitary. In other words, it has become a neat, practical working room for the whole house instead of an inaccessible recess full of dank odors and shadowy pitfalls.

Modern Cellars

At almost any time an ode to your roof tree could easily be composed, or a sonnet to your high and safeguarding walls; but a cellar is not supposed to inspire any emotion but faint hope, and that has nothing to do with architecture. Yet the safety, health and enjoyment of most of your home depends more upon the cellar and its foundation than upon any other architectural detail.

So “if you are going to build” you cannot think too long and intelligently about the “lower basement”, as the cellar today is called. If you want to seem surprisingly wise to your builder never ask him to economize on the cellar, or for that matter on the roof or the building material or the plumbing. There are possible only a few right economies in good building—fundamental ones like the size of your house, the number of rooms, the grouping of your plumbing, the selection of the wood trim, for many of the most durable and beautiful woods are the least expensive. But the actual structure cannot be too good, from the bottom of the wall “footing” to the highest peak of your chimney. No man wants the burden of building a home unless it is going to be beautiful and durable, and a really good real estate proposition. The very rich and very poor are the people most apt to sell their homes; the former because they have spent too much money, the latter because they cannot spend enough. In either case, a well-built house is its own financial reward. Think of your house building as romance, but also consider it as a real estate investment.

Unless you can afford a superintending architect do not start a home without

Rarely is the cellar door a thing of beauty. Yet it can be made both interesting and useful if the cellar area may be developed into a little greenhouse below the level of the living room windows. This is especially practical when the location faces south. Heat can be piped in from the cellar.
guaranteeing yourself that you will oversee the process of construction. It is comparatively easy to gain information about the walls and the roof and to oversee something of their development, but that is not enough. You will require, in addition, a knowledge of the soil, drainage, how to make your cellar safe for occupancy and how to build the foundation; for the heat and burden of summer will come down upon these walls as well as the storm and stress of winter. The best building materials and the most picturesque roofing, and the richest color scheme and the best selected house fittings will not avail against tottering walls and a leaky, damp cellar. Thus the beginning of building is a formidable matter, unless the architect or yourself is on the job.

Of course a good architect at a fair percentage of the cost can take over all your burdens. So can a good contractor. The latter, however, sometimes adds to them. But somebody has got to "bring up" the house. In the old days when there were no unions and no graft in building materials a house could more or less grow up wild because a workman was not "called down" for thinking well of himself and his job. But today, when money is the lode star of most enterprises, when men do the least for the most, personal pride does not often enter into day labor, you cannot hope for the creation of your home without putting into it some thinking and energy of your own.

Every good architect tries, so far as it is possible and wise, to hide the presence of the foundation walls and cellar. The effect of a house about to hurry away on stilts, so common a few years ago in our transient, ready-made villages, is regarded today with horror. We want our home, now to belong to the landscape, to sink deep down into the earth. One reason why we so often smile at Charlie Chaplin is, I think, because he wears a little hat too high on his head; and a house with foundation walls built too high above the earth has much the same humorous aspect. Friendly association between house and ground is most perfectly achieved, I think, in the old peasant houses of Bavaria, that have the effect, with their soft brown thatch roof, of relaxing upon the earth for rest and peace. These houses do not seem ever to have been actually in the process of construction. It is as though they had crawled quietly to some shady spot which suited them and spread over the ground with a sense of pleasure and permanence.

The higher the exposed foundation of a house, the more difficult it is for Nature to gather it down into her arms, and yet this contact can be managed if you will decide to have a deep excavation, and if you will plan the planting about your house so that it can be made the moment the house is finished. I know house lovers who had their vines and shrubs ready to transplant about their walls as the last workmen strode heavily away from the wreckage of the grounds. Consider well the knitting together of house and earth if you wish your home to look picturesque from the beginning. An illustration on this page gives an excellent idea for bringing together house and garden by effective planting.

The first thing to think about before starting a cellar is drainage; and here architects and builders disagree very considerably. One man will say "Do not use a drain pipe unless it is absolutely necessary, and then it may be dangerous". Another will say "Now, while it is possible to waterproof a cel-
Thus sings the poet of Honduras, Guillen Zelaya, in echo with every heart in which there is an humble little house covered with bell-flowers—

"LORD, I ask a Garden in a quiet place
Where there may be a brook with a good flow.
An humble little house covered with bell-flowers—"

—thus sings the poet of Honduras, Guillen Zelaya, in echo with every heart in which there is a drop of southern blood, of Spanish or Portuguese origin, of Moorish or Oriental descent. For it is in the gardens of Spain and Portugal that the ancient East left its most definite touch and, in tracing the history of gardens, our steps go straight back to the slopes of Damascus and the Persian Valley of Cashmere among the Himalayas.

The Spanish Moor, who has been so industriously praised by tourists largely because he was not Spanish, and because they did not know how much he borrowed from the civilizations he had overcome with arms, has, in his gardens at least, one indisputable claim. His house was the first place where the garden entered, so that it might be said to be half house, half garden. The streams and fountains ran in and out of their apartments, down through patios and courtyards where gorgeous lines of flowers reddoubled their splendors in the reflection of tanks and pools, mirroring beauty to the sky and shedding coolness and perfume on the air. The Moors had learnt from the Persians that a garden must always have fruit trees and running water; the trees denoting the fact and spirit of fertility and the running water to signify the fugitive nature of all life.

Perhaps the least altered of these old Moorish house-gardens are those of the Alhambra and Generalife. They clearly display their intimate character, the exclusive nature of their masters, in the many small courts and cypress plots, such as the Patio of Lindaraja and the Plaza of the Generalife.

The Moor understood thoroughly the impressiveness of a great courtyard and an official apartment, but, as with the modern Spaniard and Portuguese, he held a personal preference for the ease and indolence of private gardens where he actually made his home. This appears in the informal arrangements of his gardener's work, where the flowers were ranged in unordered profusion and the water glistened and murmured, never scattered as in the Renaissance fountains, but remained simply restful and soothing. The modern visitor along the garden terraces of the Alhambra with its rose-covered bastions and ramps, once ornamented with rare vases and rare flowers brought from North and South by Count Cristobal de Carmona, may fancy that he is seeing a Moorish scene, but as a matter of fact it is Northern Europe that has given him these exquisite vistas and perfumed resting places.

When he reaches Sevilla and enters the old palace of the Alcazar, he finds the work of the Moor overlaid in the apartments with the designs of the Renaissance restorer; he discovers that the gardeners of Pedro the Cruel and Carlos V. have wrought extravagant splendors, the formalities of Renaissance gardening predominating over the unaffected Moorish motives, almost in the fashion of Italy and France. For here amid the quincunces of the North, the trimmed boxwood, restrained and yet elaborate, the mazes and surprise fountains derived from Italy, he finds the abundance of water in pools and tubs, the colored azulejos or tiles in the channels and basins, the oriental kiosks, the memorial cypresses and palm trees rising over the tangled bowers of roses.

In his Paisajes Miguel Unamuno observes that the sentiment of nature, comparatively of modern development elsewhere, is in Spain still more recent; because, shut up within the walls and the towers of the great city, the people can, perhaps, to regard the country as a place of labor and exposure to enemies, and for eight centuries of conflict had found little leisure to regard nature with eyes of peace and calmness. Therefore, it is only in the arid provinces of old Spanish literature and in the background of her art, that we can catch any sense of primitive landscape until the days of Fray Luis de León (1528-1591). It was the great Socrates who said that “country places and trees could teach him nothing”; but Fray Luis at Salamanca would feel the touch of the divine in nature, held that “It may be that in the cities one learns to speak better: but delicacy of feeling belongs to the country and the silent places.”

Throughout Spain and Portugal in the 15th and 16th Centuries the task of preserving whatever had survived of the Latin-Iberian and Arab traditions of irrigation, fertilizing and husbandry in general was left to the monasteries. From more primitive times, crops and livestock had been the special care of the monks, and many of the animals of pagan civilization that had reverted to wildness were re-domesticated through the patience and training of these hidden benefactors of society. We know that in the far Island of Iona Saint Columcille in the 6th Century had tended the bitter apple trees until they became sweet and had shown how barley sowed in June might be ripe in August. In war-racked Spain of the Reconquest there were no other organizations than the religious orders.** Cracce et arato they advanced across the wilderness, constructing roads and bridges for their missionaries. To guide their earliest efforts in husbandry and gardening they had the writings of Cato and Varro as developed in the 1st Century by Columella (Scriptores rei rusticae). Schneider, 1794) and in the 3rd Century by the Moor, Ibn-al-Awam of Sevilla (Kitab al felahah—Book of Agriculture.

Translated by J. V. Clement-Walker, Paris, 1864). They were thus the connecting link between pre-Renaissance Europe and the gardens of the Persians and Levantines, who had preserved some relics of the vanished civilization of Byzantium.

**ACH monastic house possessed its own processes of husbandry and not only were they depositaries of the past, but we find that they were pioneers of future centuries. J. K. Huysman in his curious work La Cathedrale devotes some pages to the story of their herbaries; and in the accounts of the explorers and missionaries we learn of their new activities. Great abbeys like Guadalupe, Poblet and Las Huellas found their boticas or herb-gardens swollen enormously by the medicinal plants that were brought home in return for the missions and discoverers, specimen grows of the Carribean seas, of Mexico, Peru and the fertile expanses of Brazil, new products to be tested and adapted to new soils and climates. To the alfalfa, which had found its last refuge in the Spanish monasteries, was now added the little root from which was developed the modern potato. Through Lisbon in 1547 first came the acrid fruit from China that was rapidly trained into sweet orange of today. The Guinea fowl, whose flesh had been the food of Roman Caesars, was again discovered on the Cape of Good Hope and brought back to delight a hungry Europe. Out of China or India, to the added joy of the poultry-lover, had recently come the Black Zaramora. Garden, barnyard and orchard were conterminous. The tuberose was carried from Spain into France by a Franciscan friar, and Carlos V., on his way from Flanders to be crowned, brought to the Spanish gardens the carnations for which they became famous. The iris seems to be indigenous to Europe, yet we know that the white iris was brought into Spain by the Moors and planted on the graves to mark the burial place of the heroes of the Faithful.

Today in the sunshine of Sevilla mornings one can find in the flower-booths carnations from the plains of Valencia of almost unbelievable beauty, and there is also the little dark rose, the terciopela, about which one can but thrill in silence.

A great lover of gardens, the Venetian aristo- crat Andrea Navagero, came early in the 16th Century on an embassy to Carlos V. He had reluctantly left behind his lovely garden on the island of Murano, which was described by Christopher Longueil in 1520 as “a very pleasant sight, since all the trees in the orchard and plantation are laid out in the form of a quincunx,” the lozenge form which consisted in setting trees in a square with a fifth in the center and repeating this device again and again. The learned Bembo in a letter rejoices (Continued on page 72)
In the home of George H. Doran at Ossining, N. Y., the first floor is simplified by using one large room for living and dining purposes. The woodwork paneling is walnut, above which is rough plaster with the old, hand-adzed ceiling beams exposed.

Opposite to the living end is the dining table with its built-in Welsh dresser and comfortable Windsor chairs. One little table of Chinese lacquer bears a turquoise blue lamp. The chintz is in rose, taupe and blue. The Arden Studios, decorators.
The spirit of the 19th Century has been revived in this drawing-room of a New York apartment. Mulberry and soft green—colors taken from the Aubusson rug—form the color scheme. Mrs. Emott Buel, decorator.

In the same New York apartment the dining-room is decorated in a yellow and green scheme—green walls and furniture covers, with touches of yellow here and there. The furniture is mainly walnut and gold.
An interesting use of old sporting prints is found in this paneling of them into the door of a trophy room. This affords a marked transition between the more formal room and that beyond.

A bathroom converted into an inside conservatory serves as passage between two New York apartments. Walls and lattice are painted soft Italian green. J. C. Demarest & Co., decorators.
DECORATIONS IN CAMAÎEU AND GRISAILLE

Two Ancient Methods of Wall Enrichment Which Promise to Find a Place In The Modern House

GARDNER TEALL

Those old monochrome Colonial wall papers that we have always felt belonged so essentially to the early Colonial days are really nothing more or less than an adaptation of the camaiæu and grisaille decorations so fashionable in France in the showy days of Louis XVI. Of course, the original camaiæu and grisaille were paintings actually done on the wall surface; nevertheless, it was through this form of wall finish that our gray-tone and brown-tone wall papers came into vogue.

These papers that you see even now on the walls of old houses in New England are much nearer in form to the decoration known as grisaille than to the delicate and more subtle work of camaiæu; because, although these two mediums are very closely identified in most people's minds, there is a little difference in these two methods of elaborate wall ornamentation. It is interesting to note the impress of the 18th Century camaiæu and grisaille on not only the wall paper but the decorated fabrics. Hangings and coverings with these paintings for models were made at the factory of Oberkampf at Jouey, and there was even a hint of what we think of the essentially Colonial wall papers made by Révillon in the 18th Century in France. It is well worth knowing that today these fascinating papers, in landscapes, hunting scenes and suggestions of Watteau groups, are being interestingly and successfully imitated, so that if you are building a modern Colonial house you can secure the true Colonial wall paper.

The camaiæu form of wall painting has very much the effect of a large cameo, in fact, is the French word for cameo, and in the old Louis XVI rooms had the effect of a huge cameo suspended by ribbons on a wall elaborately painted in vines and wreaths and flowers. Sometimes an over-door panel in a room of this period would be an elaborate treatment of a gorgeous flower scene and in the center painted a little oval of cameo of cherubs. Always your first impression of camaiæu brings back the Italian art of cameo carving, and so skillfully is the painting done that at a distance you would think these oval decorations were actual great cameos hung in frames on the showy walls and splendidly effective.

Grisaille is, on the other hand, not so often combined with color painting, though you do see combinations of grisaille and camaiæu. Much of it is done in the spirit of the Boucher paintings of Louis XVI time. It is always in delicate gray tones, wonderfully well possible resemblance to sculpture. Of course, in the elaborately decorated rooms at Fontainebleau, as, for instance, the music room of Marie Antoinette, you find combined, and quite harmoniously adjusted, every variety of wall decoration of that period—carved oak panels painted white, elaborate flower decorations in color, grisaille over the door-heads, and camaiæu combined with the brilliant painting.

Where this form of decoration has been imitated in beautiful rooms in America, grisaille almost wholly has been used as the model and seldom combined with any other form of ornament. We simply use interesting designs in gray tones, either purely landscape or architectural, or suggesting sculpture. As a rule these decorations are painted on a prepared surface, either in separated panels or covering the entire wall. The result is immensely effective and elegant. But it has this disadvantage from the American point of view, it does away entirely with the possibility of using any kind of picture on a wall. It is impossible to imagine an etching or a water color or a family portrait resting effectively on a surface painted en grisaille.

In some of the finest examples of the old camaiæu decoration, the little figures are painted against a single delicate toned background, blue, green or rose. The effect is delightful, especially where these notes of color are brought out again in the ornamental painting of the wall. There is no doubt that these curiously elegant and delicate forms of wall
famous painting, "Ilissus," by the Greek artist, Polygnotus, who flourished 500-425 B.C. In this picture but four colors were used, white, yellow, red and black. Blue and green were absent from painters' palettes in Polygnotus' day. Then, as Ch. Moreau-Vauchier remarks, "Design was supreme, color remained an accessory; and this manner, flat pale, proud, nervous and passionate, was, it would seem, the characteristic style of antique painting at its finest." But before long the Athenian Apollodorus came to devote himself to the production of works displaying at-

tempts at light and shade, while his famous follower Zeuxis mainly confined himself to monochrome painting—monochrome, the Greeks called them—that displayed modeling in their design. It is thus we may look upon Zeuxis as the Father, or perhaps more properly as the Grandfather, of the art of painting in camaieu and grisaille, since ancient writers hint that true relief in painting was not reached before Parrhasius, who thus paved the way for the most celebrated Greek painter of all, Apelles.

As the old Greek artists painted on panels of wood, the Romans of the conquest found their pictures convenient spoil for easily transporting to Italy. "How many things," wrote Cicero, "invisible to us, are seen by painters in shadows and projections!" Was he thinking of some treasured grisaille or panel in camaieu from the hand of Zeuxis, or Parrhasius, or perhaps of Apelles, fetched to grace a Roman cabinet? Perhaps! The Rome of Cicero's time was already beginning to take on the aspect of a shrine of dilettantism. Certain it is that the art of painting as practised by the Greeks was not allowed to die out. Roman artists were taught its secrets by their Greek brethren in the craft, and Greek painters found Rome appreciative of their masterpieces. So it was that in 63 A.D., a century after Cicero's death, when a terrific earthquake destroyed the ancient city of Pompeii, well-trained and well-equipped painters were at hand to lend their art to the adornment of the new city which the Romans immediately re-erected on the site. In 1719 Prince Elbeuf had accidentally discovered the site of Hercula-

(Continued on page 82)
This vessel of fruit should be placed in the center of the table. It can be wheeled about from place to place.

(Right center) For a single cover a delightful group can be made with fruit arranged in a flat Wedgwood dish.

A towering centerpiece can be arranged on a high alabaster tripod, the grapes spilling over the edges.

A simple centerpiece for a breakfast table consists of fruit arranged in a white ground glass dish.

The association of fruit with a cornucopia is very old and suggests this modern arrangement for a single diner. The plain texture of the Wedgwood is enriched by the fruit.

On a side table for breakfast can be made a grouping such as this—a simple, cool green bowl filled to a tempting capacity with seasonable fruits and with sugar close at hand.
A GROUP OF FOUR HOUSES

Different Types for Different Localities

For a site that is flat the bungalow is a logical choice. It especially lends itself to summer living. An example is found in the summer home of Amos Birdsall, Jr., at Toms River, N. J. The walls are white stucco over frame. The wood trim is stained a reddish brown and the roof a light brown.

An unusual variation of Dutch Colonial, suitable for the suburbs, is found in the home of Donald Folsom at Sharon Hill, Pa. White walls and trim with blinds painted bottle green give it a cheerful aspect. The weathered shingle roof is broken by a central chimney. Folsom & Stanton, architects

By recessing the fireplace and projecting the bay window directly opposite, the living room has been given greater width. A similar expedient has been used in the dining room where buffet and china closet occupy niches.

On the upper floor not an inch of space has been wasted. The owner's room is commodious, with light on three sides. Each of the bedrooms has excellent wall spaces for the large pieces of furniture.
The home of William Gillette at Richmond, Va., shows a colorful use of rough, variegated red brick with soft yellow stucco. The windows have molded brick frames and mullions. Variegated red tile is used on the roof and gable ends.

The servant's bath and bedroom have been located on the first floor adjacent to the kitchen, so that the entire second floor is used exclusively by the owner and the service stairs are eliminated. A chamber, sleeping porch and bath comprise the owner's suite which occupies one end of the house. Generous space is given the stairs. Three other bedrooms and a bath complete the floor.

The entrance is pronounced by brick surrounding the door frame and by a platform made of an old millstone set in brick. Foundation planting gives the house an intimate relationship with its site. This closer view shows how effectively the brick relieves the flat surface of the plaster walls, producing a façade that is variegated in texture and color and play of shadows. W. D. Blair, architect.
The overhanging second story with decorative pendant finals is a type to be found in very early New England houses. It accords harmoniously with this modern interpretation, a house found at Hartford, Conn., a type suitable for the suburbs or restricted country districts.

Without the decorative latticed entrance portico the front façade would be unpleasantly austere. Its projection from the house creates desirable shadows and its arched top is a relief to the otherwise straight lines of the house. Smith & Bassette, architects.

At the rear of the living room is an alcove, giving added space, and at the end of the hall a plant room, both unusual features for a small house.

Four bedrooms and two baths are provided on the second floor. The plan is balanced. A servants' stairs leads up conveniently from the serving room.
THE DISPUTE OVER WALL PAPERS

Today We Use Them as Decorations, but an Earlier Generation Considered Them Merely as Backgrounds

W

ALL papers may be regarded from two opposite points of view. They may be allowed a positive value of their own as decorations, or a merely negative value as a background, which should be as unobtrusive as possible, for furniture and pictures.

The history of the subject shows that, while there has probably never been an absolute consensus of opinion on the subject, one or other of these views has usually been predominant. From the first use of wall papers, which seems to have been in the 16th Century, until well on towards the end of the 18th Century, they were treated as substitutives. Flock papers were made in imitation of velvets; painted papers mimicked marble, the grain of wood or tiles; and they were only seen in the less important rooms of the house.

There was, however, a notable exception to this rule. About the time of the Restoration papers began to be imported from China, where they were specially manufactured for the European market, hand-painted papers of bold design and brilliant coloring representing birds and plant growths. They were sometimes called India papers because they were brought to England by the East India merchants, and they were in high favor for more than a hundred years, being largely used in rooms furnished with lacquer.

About the middle of the 18th Century a certain John Baptist Jackson set up a factory near London where he printed from wood blocks papers in chiaroscuro, an art which he had studied in Italy. He wrote a pamphlet to advertise his wares and to discredit the Chinese papers with their gay “glaring colors...which delight the eye that has no true judgment belonging to it.” His own aim was to produce “colors softening into one another, with harmony and repose, and true imitations of nature.” His designs consisted of would-be realistic representations of birds and animals, and of copies of antique statuary or of the landscapes “surrounded with a mosaic work, in imitation of frames, or with festoons and garlands of flowers, with great elegance and taste.” They met with little success, and the specimens given at the end of the pamphlet show them to have deserved none.

It was not until near the end of the century that the Oriental papers met with serious competition. Then came the rather pompous Directoire designs, with their elaborate borders, and, of greater interest, the landscapes and figure papers which with their freedom and brightness are of extraordinary decorative value. The period during which these latter were in vogue may be regarded as the golden age of European wall paper design. There was no question, then, of wall papers being considered as merely a neutral background for more important objects.

That, however, was the official Victorian attitude, as voiced in 1850 by Richard Red­

grove, the Academician. “Paper-hanging,” he said, “has to form the background to all the furniture, the objects of taste and vertu, the pictures, and whatever else rare and valuable is contained in the apartment; nay, more, to enhance and support the fair faces that congre­gate there, or to enable us to study in the human face the intellect of the assembled guests.” Naturally, therefore, he deprecated the use of vivid colors and violent contrasts. A critic in the “Journal of Design” pointed out that, though this was one perfectly legitimate point of view, wall paper might also be regarded as a decoration in itself and “so treated as to call attention more strongly to its own ornamental­tion.” However, the various patterns shown in that journal suggest that the less attention the average papers of the time called to them­selves the better.

Twenty years later Charles Lock Eastlake, in his “Hints on Household Taste,” which for a good while held the field as the amateur decor­ator’s most popular vade-mecum, was still ad­vocating timidity, and pleading for small and simple patterns on light grounds. But William Morris and Walter Crane were already at work, preaching the gospel of good design and prac­tising what they preached.

Morris’s influence was undeniably salutary, but he had a weakness which in the hands of followers of lesser talent became a vice. This was the tendency to overwork a good idea. One can have too much of even the best des­igns. Hence the reaction towards unpatterned papers or plain painted walls.

That reaction is working itself out. Patterned wall paper is coming into fashion again. New patterns are being designed and old ones revived. Both the Chi­nese papers of the 18th Century and the landscapes of the early 19th are being imitated. Old wood blocks are being rescued and brought back into use.

There is no question, nowad­ays, of the papers being given a merely negative function. A characteristic of the present time is its cult of the positive, of the bold and bright and amusing. Such papers as it will use must have some quality of their own.

Nevertheless, however high their intrinsic quality, wall papers have to be considered in relation to the objects in contact with them. It is a problem for which there are many solutions, but per­haps certain general rules may be laid down. For instance, an ass­ertive wall paper should not in­habit the same room as furniture covered in an assertive fabric of a totally different nature. There must either be harmony or a pleasant, not belligerent, contrast. Patterned fabrics and plain walls, or vice versa, are safe and usual; but there is no reason why pat­terns should not be used, if used discriminately, in both places.

As a rule, plain walls are the best backgrounds for pictures. If unobtrusiveness is aimed at, how­ever, a small all-over pattern in quiet shades is more effective than a single unbroken color.

Chinese papers are so beautiful in design and coloring that it is curious so little of our modern work is inspired by them. They are both deco­rative in themselves and serve as an amicable background for furniture.
USES FOR GLAZED CHINTZ

Designed by Agnes Foster Wright

For a supper table in the country place doilies may be made of glazed chintz cut to conform with the pattern and bound with washable silk. The same chintz can be used for the lampshade above the table.

A shoe box, covered inside and out with glazed chintz, has a tray for stockings. Closed, it serves for a dressing table seat. The table will be draped in the same chintz.

The scrap basket is of plain glazed chintz with a flap in figured chintz bordered with a narrow box pleating of the plain fabric. Bureau boxes are made to match.

A shallow scalloped valance conceals the roller of the shade. Both are in green, small patterned chintz. Edges are plain dark blue. A weighted pull serves for tassel.

The curtains are of a blue cross-cross pattern with orchid and blue changeable taffeta picoted ruffles. Mauve wooden tie-backs have Dresden inserts.

This deep rose lamp base supports a pleated Toile de Jouy shade in tones of red. It is bound top and bottom with plain chintz. Shades are made to match color schemes.
EVERY garden, to conform to the true traditional meaning of the word, should be enclosed. It is not necessary to have an elaborate wall of brick or stone, for heavy masses of graceful shrubs or hedges will serve the purpose of shutting out some of the far-reaching vistas, or outside detractions, and allow the eye to be concentrated on the more intimate sights within the garden.

When one has become a conformist in this respect in garden design, one will discover that in front of the enclosing element, be it wall of stone, shrub or hedge, is an admirable location for the many tall growing perennials, which if given places among the smaller plants in the foreground would crowd them and almost put them in a total eclipse. In fact, this back edge may well be considered the source of surprises. All summer the gay inhabitants of the front of the border have been blooming their heads off in competition, but their neighbors in the back rows have been sending all their energy into sturdy plants, and have been content to serve as foliage foils to their colorful companions. But now when summer is beginning to wane they stay her faltering feet until long after the first frosts, by unfolding beauties in color and form of flower.

In selecting plants for this place, height is the first essential to consider. Plants 3' to 4' or more high are best suited, although there are a few shorter ones, like coreopsis, which may be placed in the front of the back rows, because it would be monotonous to have too straight a line of height. Foliage should be considered from the viewpoint of texture and color. Nearly all foliage is persistent until after the blooming season, so this is not such an important item as it is for foreground plants, because there are plenty of others to hide unsightly feet. Color must be watched for its effect in combinations. There are many pale colors, like that of physostegia, which need contrast, and other colors, like that of liatris, which need to be toned down with a lavish use of white or green foliage.

In planting, more interesting results will be obtained if we do not adhere to straight lines or geometrical patterns. Grouping of three, five, or nine or ten plants will insure us interesting masses of color, and prove far more effective in the fall days when most of the perennials in the back border are holding forth. The average back border plant requires 8' between its fellows, but there are exceptions, like the phlox, which develop into strong spreading clumps. These should be given 1' or 2' for future development.

Many of these plants require staking, for they grow so high that they are apt to be the sport of every wind that blows, and come to grief. The best stakes are bamboo, but any will do provided it is strong and unbending, yet thin enough to be hidden by the foliage and not prove unsightly. Plenty of room should be left in tying in order that the plants may grow and move without chafing. Pieces of cloth are the best material for strings.

The following is a partial list of plants...
The border planting should be graded upward from the front, particularly where it flanks a walk or is otherwise so located that it is viewed from one side only. Such a sloping effect is produced not by grading the earth, but by planting flowers of different growing heights. Here delphiniums form the mass of the background flowers and show clearly their value as a setting for the rest of the bed which are suitable for the back edge of the border, or for the middle ground of beds which are viewed from all sides:

**AUTUMN MONKSHOOD (Aconitum autumnale):**
A narrow upright plant with deep blue flowers in July and lasting until September. It grows to a height of from 4' to 5'. Propagate by seed or by division.

**MONKSHOOD (Aconitum napellus pyramidale):**
An erect plant 3' to 5' high with deep purple flowers in August and September, in loose spikes. Leaves finely divided and very handsome. Thrives in rich moist soil and will stand the full sun, although it lasts longer in partial shade. Propagate by division. Mulch in spring to retain the moisture. This plant is poisonous if taken internally, so should be used where children will not pick it. Also variety album.

**HOLLYHOCK (Althea rosea):**
Narrow upright biennials, which seed themselves and can easily be treated as perennials. They range in colors from yellow and white through pink and deep red. The single varieties are the most interesting. The spire-like stem with its rough leaves mostly at the base makes an excellent accent plant, and is good against walls and fences. Blooms in July and August and is subject to a fungus disease, which attacks the leaves and buds. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture or a solution of ammonical carbonate of copper is effective. Grows 5' to 7' tall, and should be cut down immediately after blooming. Prefers sunny situation and good soil. Cover with manure in winter. Water freely in summer. Propagate by seed, or healthy offshoots.

**ALKANET (Anchusa Italic):**
Grows 3 to 5' high. Each branch terminated with a large pyramidal spike of gentian blue flowers in May and June. If not allowed to seed it will continue to blossom. Leaves unsightly after blooming. If it crowds other plants pick off the lower leaves. Good garden soil and a sunny position preferred. Mulch in winter. Propagate by division or root cuttings which should be started in spring in October.

**NEW ENGLAND ASTER (Aster Novo-angliae):**
Bushy, well formed plant which grows 3' to 4' high and is covered in September and October with myriads of small violet blue flowers with yellow centers. Leaves are inconspicuous. Should be planted in groups 4' apart in front of shrubbery or taller perennials. Propagate by seed or division. Any soil, but it responds to good soil and moisture. The best varieties are White Queen; Novo-angliae, purple; Novo-angliae, rosea and also rubra; William Bowman, rose; and Lil Fardell, also rose.

**NEW YORK ASTER (Aster Novi-Belgii):**
Light pinkish lavender flowers with yellow centers, 3' to 4' high. Foliage better than the Novo-anglia species. Prefers sun, responds to good soil and moisture. Many horticultural varieties.

**CHINESE ASTILBE (Astilbe Davidii):**
Plant with dark green handsome foliage, which grows 5' to 6' high. Flowers are in very showy clusters sometimes 2' long in July and August. Excellent for cutting. Propagate by division. Prefers any soil, and half sun.

**FALSE INDIGO (Baptisia australis exaltata):**
Pea-shaped blue flowers in long terminal spikes in June. Grows 3' to 5' high. Foliage sea green and in good condition until August when it blackens, so it should not be given too conspicuous a place. Free exposure to the sun. Propagate by seed or by division.

**PLUME POPPY (Borconia cordala):**
White flowers in terminal clusters in July and August. Plant grows 6' to 8' tall. Has very handsome but coarse foliage which is persistent. The seeds in large clusters are very decorative. Spreads rapidly. Good for among shrubs and in the center of beds. Any soil, prefers sun. Propagate by seed or by suckers.

**FALSE CHAMOMILE (Boltonia asteroides):**
Masses of white to lavender flowers which resemble the asters. Blooms in September and October. Grows 5' to 7' tall. Any soil, (Continued on page 80)
The entrance to a house is like the tonic chord of a sonata. It gives one the key, the introduction to the atmosphere of the home. One really gets an impression of a home immediately upon entering the hallway. If you are entering a house we are hurred or repelled by the sounds in it, whether from the house itself or the people living there. If we are greeted by loud voices, slamming doors, creaking stairs, there is immediately the quiet and lovely. A feeling of peace is suggested and involuntarily we expect to meet a chord of a sonata. It gives one the peace of the home. That seems to be the aim of most builders.

The architect always gives the builder a set of plans that should make a satisfactory house, but, as an eminent architect recently said, "It seems to be the aim of most builders to change every detail of the architect's plan." You have a set of materials, is well planned, is put together, a sense of peace is apt to be the result. In order to accomplish this, every detail of the house must be considered, the windows and the doors, the stairs and floors.

Metal weather strips! So important are they in relation to comfort and quiet. We are shocked by the noise that they should really be included in the specifications for the building of a home. Besides keeping out wintry blasts, they contribute much to a quiet atmosphere. In the first place, they help to keep the din of the street from indoors; also when they are applied to the interior doors, the noise from one room does not easily reach another. Windows that carry weather strips slide up and down easily. And a good word can be said of the weather-noise that enters a door with this silencer about it closes quietly and surely; even if one is in a hurry, the door does not show it. Another device for lessening the sound of doors shutting is a piston noise retarder. It has an air cushion which is attached to the frame of the door and the piston is fixed to the door. This keeps the door from slamming. Screen doors, which are of no use unless they shut quite tightly, should be fitted with this device. Children will bless it and so will the servants in the house. All these things should be considered both as to price and comfort when you are planning your house, so that when you first begin to live in it you find peace and quiet, instead of a succession of irritating worries.

A small device but one not to be regarded lightly, is a set of rubber or glass furniture protectors which, when affixed to the legs of any piece of furniture, makes it possible to move it almost silently. The weariness felt by busy maids who are on their feet practically all day long. A great deal of the clattering sound in a kitchen can be avoided by lining the cutlery drawers with felt, so that when silver and knives are put away the clashing of pieces together is avoided. Pantries should be lined in the same way. This lining felt can easily be installed by pasting or tacking, and it is not expensive.

And in some homes I have known it to be a rule that all the servants should wear rubber heels. This not only lessens the noise in the house, but it mitigates, to a very great extent, the weariness felt by busy maids who are on their feet practically all day long.

A great deal of the clattering sound in a kitchen can be avoided by lining the cutlery drawers with felt, so that when silver and knives are put away the clashing of pieces together is avoided. Pantries should be lined in the same way. This lining felt can easily be installed by pasting or tacking, and it is not expensive.

A place for everything and everything in its place is an especially good idea in connection with the pots and pans in a kitchen. Much of the annoying sound from this source can be obliterated by hanging the utensils, because most of the sound is due to the falling together of pots and pans as they are piled on top of each other when being put away on the shelves after use.
2020. Flower paintings framed in gray-blue wood range in price from $25 to $150. The 26" x 36" size is $50. 2021. Chinese "Ho Ho" birds, 14" high in vari-colored pottery are $30 the pair.

2022. This purple and yellow pottery figure may be made into a lamp or used as a table ornament. It is 10" high. $7.

2023. Below is shown a vase of clear green glass with handle and trimming in topaz color. It is 9" high. and especially suitable for long-stemmed flowers. 99.

2024. Blue, cream, yellow and henna are the colors in this attractive, odd-shaped Italian pottery candlestick. 5" high. $3.50.

2025. An Italian pottery dish in white, canary yellow or turquoise blue is 14" wide and 5" high, including iron stand. Complete. $10.50.

2026. A Queen Anne mahogany mirror 36" high and 18" wide, $35. 2027. The wrought iron candlesticks 11" high are $6 the pair. 2028. Pottery fruit dish 6" high. $1.50.


These may be purchased through the House & Garden Shopping Service, 19 West 44th Street, New York City. Kindly order by numbers. Cheque must accompany order.
PRESENTS for the DINING ROOM

Delicate Venetian glass that comes in amber or sapphire blue makes the set shown above. 2035. The candlesticks have colored glass flower decorations. 9" high, $15 the pair.

2036. The 6" bowl is $30

2037. A mayonnaise dish of hand-hammered silver is $16. It measures 6" in diameter. 2038. The 6" bowl is $8

2040. Graceful candlesticks of polished brass, fitted for electricity, are 18" high and $6.50 each. 2041. Lustre bowl in blue, marigold or orchid, 7" high. 88. 5 1/2" high $5

2042. A silver-plated water pitcher, Colonial in design, may be had for $12. It is 7" high

2043. The syrup jug above is of hand-hammered silver. It is 4" high and comes at $45

2044. A mahogany gate-leg table of unusual value would be equally serviceable in dining room or living room. It is 26" high and measures 26" x 30". It is priced at $45

2039. From Brittany comes this gaily colored pottery dish that can be used for either cheese or butter balls. $4.75
December, 1921

POTTERY, SILVER and GLASS

2045. Purple Venetian glass finger bowl and plate, $5.
2046. Wine glass, 6" high, $3.50 each.
2047. Water glasses 54 each.

2048. A bowl of heavy orange toned pottery 4½" high and 8" across, $3. 2049. Spanish pottery pitcher, 6" high, has brilliant colors on a buff ground. $1.75.

2050. Imperial Chinese Jasmine tea is packed in attractive half-pound, lead-lined baskets. $1.25.

2051. A breakfast table decoration, 5½" high, is of majolica ware. There are twelve white geese with yellow feet and bills. The base is green. $10.

2052. Above is a sapphire blue glass bowl for flowers or fruit, 3" high, 10" wide, $7.50. 2053. The artificial fruit is 25¢ each.

2054. The set above is of copper in a jade green finish. Candlesticks 14" high, bomb 6" high, including stand. The set complete is $25.

2055. A plated silver, four-piece after-dinner coffee set of excellent design is $30. 2056. The 12" x 9" tray may be bought separately, $10.

LINEN FOR THE HOSTESS

2064. A tea cloth, 34" square, and six napkins, 11" square, are made of fine linen, hand-hemstitched, $24 the set.

2065. Linen tea napkins with mosaic work are $12.50 a dozen. 2066. Of Madeira work, $16.50. They are 14" square.

2067. Imported cotton pillow cases, 22" x 36", with hand-hemstitching in squares, are $3.50 each. 2068. Sheets to match, 72" x 108", $14.

2069. An effective towel, 20" x 36", is of natural color linen in a smart striped design with a three-letter monogram, $5.50 each.

2070. Exquisite finger bowl doilies of Fond de Bonnet lace come in different designs. Six may be purchased for $12.

2071. Linen and Italian cut work make this card table set consisting of a 36" x 36" cloth and four tea napkins, $18.50.

2072. A luncheon set of Scotch linen crash embroidered in orange or blue has an 18" x 54" runner, six 12" x 18" mats and six napkins 14" square. It is $18.50 complete.

2073. A beautiful twenty-five-piece luncheon set on natural color linen with Italian cut work is $34.50. The centerpiece is 24" square and the doilies 10" and 6" square.

2074. A dainty pillow slip, 14" x 18", is made of fine linen and hand-hemstitched. It may be had for $5.
TO PUT IN HER ROOM

2075. A desk set of tooled English morocco in brown, maroon or dark blue is $75

2076. The bottle above comes in blue, amber or amethyst with colored glass flower top

2077. A china boudoir lamp 6" high may be used also as a perfume burner $12.50

2078. A china jardiniere flower lamp 21" high, $35. The 11" x 8" georgette shade is $17

2079. The attractive leather needlecase shown above can be obtained in all colors for $10. It holds an assortment of one thousand needles

2080. Yellow lustre lamps have a design of rose, green and lavender. The lacquer shades are filled with Italian paper in harmony, 16" high, $10 each

2081. A soft, wool filled comforter 69" x 75" is covered in satin and may be had in Copenhagen or light blue, old rose, pink or gold for $37.50

2082. A composition ivory toilet set of twelve pieces is attractively priced at $23.48. It would be effective monogrammed in dark blue
2083. An unusual gift for a man is this flat gold key case. It is 1/2" long. $36

2084. Attractive 14 kt. gold octagonal shaped cuff links are attractively priced at $15 the pair

2085. This quaint Dutch silver box might be used for cigarettes. It is 4 1/2" high. $8

2086. Poker chips, dice, playing cards, a roulette watch and clock fit into an attractive blue leather case only 5" long. $20

2087. A flask for an overcoat pocket holds one quart and is sterling silver. $130

2088. Watch of green and white gold, 10 Jewel Waltham movement, $203

2089. White gold chain, $32

2090. A practical gift for a man is this leather collar case that can be opened out flat. It is lined with moire. $8

2091. An attractive tobacco pouch of dark English cowhide is lined with rubber. It is priced at $5

2092. For a man's room comes an unusual little smoking table of walnut, hand carved. It is 24" high. $21

2093. A comfortable chair with a down filled cushion is covered in a small pattern denim in rose, blue or brown. $49

2094. A small vacuum pitcher keeps one cup of coffee hot. In nickel, $16; in pink, blue or black enamel, $17.50

2095. A small table might be used in a man's den or office.
2095. Colored lights shaped like tiny Christmas trees can be attached to any base outlet. Set of 8, $4.75. As many as 10 sets of 8 can be joined.

2096. A beautiful rose to arrive on Christmas day with a card announcing that six bushes of ever-blooming hybrid tea roses will be sent in the spring. $30.

Three books that cover every phase of home making are: 2097. House & Garden’s Book of Houses. $3. 2098. Interiors. $4. 2099. Gardens. $5.

2100. Old flower studies make brilliant patches of color against neutral walls, 14"x16", framed in natural wood, $10.

2101. Nothing so adds to the charm of a house as window boxes filled with varied greens. The one above is 3' long, filled with 8 white spruce and ground juniper, $8 (2101-A) or 6 spruce for $5.

2102. Lustre bowls, blue, yellow, green or orchid, $8.

2103. Pottery bowls, $1.25.

2104. Narcissus bulbs $2 a dot.

2105. On a bleak December day it is good to think of a garden in full bloom and flower seeds make an unusual and welcome gift. 2106. One may have twenty varieties of annuals for $3 or (2106) thirty for $5. 2107. Or if one prefers perennials a selection of twenty comes for $3 and (2106) thirty for $5.

2108. Flowers make a delightful gift, especially when they arrive on Christmas morning. This box of assorted flowers, available at Christmas time, solves the problem for the last-minute shopper, as it can be telegraphed to any place in the United States. Just send a check or money order for $5 and House & Garden will do the rest.
This table and chairs are painted medium blue. 2110. The table is 18" high, $11. 2111. Windsor chairs, $1.50 each. Pewter is effective and practical in a nursery. 2112. Mugs $6 each. 2113. Bowl and plate, $7.50

2114. An adorable Dutch doll 12" high is dressed in blue and white with quaint straw sabots. $15

2115. A child's white enamel sewing stand holds a 5" doll, materials, patterns, beads and all sewing things. $8

2116. Six 6" tin milk cans, a cup and dipper fit into this gaily painted wagon. The length over all is 30" and the price $6.50

TO PUT UNDER THE STOCKING

Kindly Order by Number

2117. This woolly, friendly gray-brown dog stands so proudly erect because he has been called "Laddie Boy" after the President's Airedale. He is 7" high and may be purchased for $2.34

2118. A small moving picture machine that can be attached to any base outlet and easily operated makes an excellent toy for all ages. Films and full directions come with it. The price is $5

A gift to delight the heart of any child is this miniature machine that really sews and a dressmaking box containing a doll, bits of material, ribbon, lace and all sewing equipment. 2119. Machine $2.50. 2120. Sewing set $3.
TOYS THAT ARE MORE THAN AMUSING

The House & Garden Shopping Service will be glad to purchase these for you. Please order by number.

2121. This imposing, pink and white china duck holds a cup of milk; the set complete with the tray is $8.50

2122. Silver wrist watch with radium dial and hands, $20.
2123. Sportsmen's kit knife, $7.
2124. Thin, gun-metal compass, $7.50

2125. As all dolls must have bonnets, this tiny box contains doll's hats, straw, and bits of tulle and feathers for trimming. It is $3.

2126. A charming Della Robbia plaque for a nursery in old blue, cream white, rose and green, 6" across. $3.

2127. Many gay horse reins may be made with this old-fashioned knitting spool and the different colored worsteds. $1.

2128. The Windsor type of chair can be used effectively in every room in the house. Nowhere is it more charming than in a child's nursery. The one shown here is of mahogany and only 23" high. It is a good investment for $20.

2129. A small golf bag 20" long—holds the necessary three clubs. It may be had for the extremely low price of $5.54.

2130. A windmill is only one of the things that can be made with the pieces of wood and tools in this carpenter box. $3.
December

THE GARDENER'S CALENDAR

Twelfth Month

This calendar of the gardener’s labors is aimed as 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 later in earlier in performing garden operations. The dates given are, of course, for an average season.

SUNDAY

1. All tender plants that require protection should be attended to at once. Pine bushes, etc., and any other ornamental shrubs can be used to prevent wind, frost, and rains that may be damaging to the soil.

2. Prune roses that are affected with canker. The canker should be removed with a chisel and burned. The pruning should be thorough, as those that are in full bloom should be trimmed back to make them dry and firm for the winter.

3. Grapes should be thoroughly cleaned, rinsed with a clean bucket of water, and washed with a good strong disinfecting solution, as they are very apt to be troublesome. Keep them in good condition by removing all dead and broken leaves, and wash the canes with a good strong disinfecting solution. Keep the canes strong and rigid.

4. If soil is valuable enough to warrant it, it should be broken over the greenhouse sections to make the ground firm, as the roots of the plants may be damaged by the ground being too soft and the roots may not develop properly.

5. If soil is to be used, it should be sifted and mixed with a sufficient amount of water to make it firm. It should then be placed over all of the soil, and kept dry, as it will be required in the spring for the new planting sections.

6. If any winter operations are to be performed, they should be done during the day and the plants should be protected from the cold. The plants should be kept in the greenhouse, and should be watered and fed as required.

7. If the season of the year is favorable, the plants should be forced into bloom, and the flowers should be removed to prevent the plants from becoming too large and too heavy.

8. The value of the soil should be increased by the addition of manure and other amendments. The soil should be composted and turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

9. Poinsettia plants should be prepared for winter by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The soil should be turned over and the plants should be kept in a cool place to prevent the plants from becoming too large and too heavy.

10. If cold frames are not prepared for winter, they should be secured and the plants should be set in them to protect them from the cold. The frames should be covered with glass to keep the plants warm.

11. Frames in which small plants are to be grown should be covered with glass to keep the plants warm.

12. Plants that are grown in the greenhouse should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

13. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

14. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

15. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

16. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

17. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

18. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

19. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

20. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

21. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

22. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

23. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

24. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

25. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

26. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

27. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

28. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

29. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

30. The plants should be protected from the cold by the addition of some manure and other amendments. The plants should be turned over and the soil should be turned over to make it suitable for the plants.

W.H.F. reckons we'll get it soon in ag'ty's part soon. Already they's been a couple of showers, Danielle across the town black ice on the millpond and rusti- dry like through the leaves on the for shrubs. They've losin' their leaves and the sky's clear as the old old.

City folks seem to think farmers is cut off from ev'rythin' soon as snow sets in. They don't figure on our party telephone lines, and how they keep us posted on what all the neighbors are doin' or sayin'.

Ye see, it's Monday. Lem Henshaw's up in the hilltop with a new outfit of snow for the kids. He's out with his snowmobile, and the kids are out with their sleds. The snow is deep, and the kids are having a good time.

Judge and Mrs. Marean at their Connecticut home. Judge Marean's dahlia garden, at the left, is famous for its remarkable beauty.

At the American Dahlia Society's 1921 Show in New York Judge Marean's display attracted much attention. Photo by John Scheepers, Inc.
SUGGESTIONS

Prints
Mirrors
Foot Rests
Small Tables
Oriental Rugs
Occasional Chairs

THE PRACTICAL GIFT NEVER SEEMED MORE SENSIBLE, NOR MODERATE COST MORE INTERESTING, THAN AT THIS CHRISTMAS SEASON. SUCH GIFTS RECEIVE A SPECIAL WELCOME, FOR THEY ARE BOTH USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL, RESPECTED AS WELL AS ADMIRE

W & J SLOANE
FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO
WASHINGTON

SUGGESTIONS
Lamps
Desk Sets
Porcelains
Book Ends
Smoking Stands
Vacuum Cleaners
Your Casement Windows as They Should Be

You can make your outswung casements all that you have imagined they should be—beautiful windows that can be opened and closed without the least awkwardness. Think of being able to handle them without interfering with flowers, screens or draperies, of locking them so they will not bang in the wind. These and all the familiar troubles that come from old-fashioned hardware are ended once and for all with—

Monarch Control-Locks

With an ornamental little handle you do it all. Screen or curtains are not disturbed in the least. Raise the handle, and you can lightly swing the casement to any angle you desire. Turn the handle down, and you firmly lock the casement at just the point you wish.

The Monarch Control-Lock is as practical and convenient as an electric light switch. It is as durable as though it were a solid piece of steel.

See operating models in your hardware dealer's display room. Write for our booklet—"Casement Windows."

Monarch Control-Locks

Monarch Metal Products Company

5000 Penrose Street, St. Louis, U. S. A.

Canadian Branch: King Construction Company, Ltd., 40 Dover Court Road, Toronto, Canada.
This Company has been engaged in the making of Architectural woodwork for more than half a century. The illustration shows President’s room, Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co. Building, Hartford, Conn. Benjamin Wistar Morris, Architect.

MATTHEWS BROTHERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY
ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

52 VANDERBILT AVENUE
NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1867

MILWAUKEE
WISCONSIN
This Book on Home Beautifying—Free

This book contains practical suggestions on how to make your home artistic, cheery and inviting. Explains how you can easily and economically refinish and keep furniture, woodwork, floors and linoleum in perfect condition.

This book is the work of experts—illustrated in color. Tells just what materials to use and how to apply them—includes color card, covering capacities, etc.

JOHNSON'S Paste - Liquid - Powdered PREPARED WAX

Johnson's Prepared Wax comes in three convenient forms—Paste Wax for polishing floors and linoleum—Liquid Wax the dust-proof polish for furniture, woodwork and automobiles—Powdered Wax for dancing floors.

$3.85 Floor Polishing Outfit for $3.00

With this outfit you can easily keep your floors and linoleum like new. The brush will last for years and save many times its cost. The outfit includes:

1—Weighted Johnson's Floor Polishing Brush $3.00
1—Pint Can of Johnson's Prepared Wax .85

(For $3.00—See Your Dealer) $3.85

This special offer is good through dealers—or send $3.00 direct to us. (Send $3.50 if beyond the Ohio or Missouri.)

Mail attached coupon for Home Beautifying Book—free and postpaid.

S. C. JOHNSON & SON, Dept. HG 12, Racine, Wis. (Canadian Factory—Brantford)

Please send me, free and postpaid, your book on Home Beautifying, "The Proper Treatment for Floors, Woodwork and Furniture."

My Paint Dealer is.

My Name

My Address

FOR THE TRAVELER

2138. A black enamel lunchbox case is equipped for four people.

2140. Memorandum book in blue, rose, black or tan leather.

2141. Leather case 5" long holds bottle and cup.

2142. Black cowhide bag 15" long, fitted with shell, $6.50, including tax.

2143. Leather case 7" long, holding 4 nickel topped bottles, is $7.50.
The very evident preference of the people of America for Goodyear Tires for passenger cars has been openly and honorably earned. Year after year, without interruption or exception, Goodyear Tires have given them good service. They have delivered great mileages, of a peculiarly satisfying kind, distinguished by an unusual freedom from trouble. Their quality today is higher than ever before, and public preference for them is greater than at any previous time. To be sure of economical tire equipment on your car—make certain you get Goodyear Tires. More people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind.
Fashion has recognized
the charm of candle-light

In contrast to the glare of electricity or gas, candle-light casts a magic glamour of romance and beauty over everything it touches. Its soft radiance and restful, kindly glow form a perfect background for all tender sentiments which we associate with Home.

Leaders in the world of fashion recognize the charm and kindliness of candle-light in making everything and everyone appear to the very best advantage. That is why they pronounce candles an illuminating and decorative necessity in boudoir, dining-room, reception hall and living-room.

For quality of materials and superiority of art and craftsmanship, Atlantic Candles stand alone. They give an especially soft, steady, smokeless, odorless light and burn down evenly with a perfect "cup."

There is an Atlantic Candle for every purpose and occasion—in a variety of sizes, styles and colors. You should find them at your dealer’s. Atlantic Candles are easily identified by the label on the box or the band on the candle.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Philadelphia

ATLANTIC CANDLES
INTERNATIONAL STERLING

Masterpieces of the Classics

In the world of homes, International Sterling is the symbol of fine living. In the realm of wealth, it is the most useful and permanent form of property. In the sphere of family, it is the heirloom enduring.

In International Sterling, classic beauty, the eternal, has been wrought into solid silver, the imperishable.

Trianon, massive yet chaste and graceful, is a new masterpiece of the classics. Your jeweler has it in complete table service.

This craftsman's mark identifies the genuine

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
CHERISHED
ALL YEAR ROUND

SOMETIMES gifts are chosen hastily at the last moment. Often there is insufficient time to weigh and consider.

This year if you are pressed for time—and of course, if you have plenty of time as well—if you appreciate that gifts for the home must be useful and durable, if you wish to be sure that your gifts will be correct, come to Lewis & Conger’s.

For useful and durable and correct gifts are the only kind of gifts you can buy at Lewis & Conger’s.

Mahogany Lazy Susan revolves, passing the joy to everyone at the table. $15

Fireplace goods of every description and every size. Firelighter with tray, $4.63; Bellows, natural oak, $8.50; dark oak, $30.50.

This garden basket brings happy thoughts of Springtime. With nickel plated tools. $15

Hot water plate of fine china and nickel base keeps food savory for late comers. $5. Cover $2.

Electric percolator with silver plated lining to grace the table and make good coffee. Six cup size $12.34, including tax.

Rand McNally maps of every country in the world. $6.75.

Electric percolator with silver plated lining to grace the table and make good coffee. Six cup size $12.34, including tax.

FOR A RAINY AFTERNOON

Above is shown a complete telephone outfit that can be easily adjusted. It comes with full directions for $5.75.

A motor scout patrol, gaily painted red and white, measures 10” long. It may be had for $4.49.

A leather case holding ten practical tools which fit into one handle is $10.

This school kit holds a half pint vacuum bottle and a metal lunch box. 80.25.

Paints, pastels, an easel and pictures to color are packed in an attractive box which may be purchased for $2.75.

These illustrations merely suggest the type of things you will find in this store. Order by mail if you cannot come here in person.

Forty-Fifth St. and Sixth Avenue

LEWIS & CONGER
NEW YORK CITY
A REPRODUCTION OF AN ITALIAN MUSEUM PIECE

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH, ITALIAN AND FRENCH FURNITURE

INQUIRIES SOLICITED THROUGH YOUR DEALER OR DECORATOR

THE ORSENGO COMPANY, Inc.
112 WEST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK CITY

WHEREVER marble, cement, plaster or tile* is used in the home Rookwood fountain backs and Rookwood decorative inserts offer limitless possibilities of embellishment.

Rookwood makes many distinctive and beautiful small things for the home, such as bowls, vases and candlesticks.

Write for Literature.

THE ROOKWOOD POTTERY CO.
ROOKWOOD PLACE, CINCINNATI, OHIO

THE postmarked side of the envelope shows to whom a letter is addressed. The reverse side of the same envelope also has a story to tell; for the way an envelope is folded, and especially the style of the flap, can indicate good taste in stationery or its opposite.

In Old Hampshire Stationery, the effect of excellent and modish letter paper is never spoiled by the envelope. We have free samples of both at your service, on application.

Fine Stationery Department
HAMPShIRE PAPER COMPANY
South Hadley Falls, Mass.

MAKERS OF OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND

VERBAL MARRIAGE, 1919-20
USEFUL XMAS PRESENTS

Booklet “Gift Suggestions
No. 20” Sent on Request

Ladies’ Pure Linen Cambric Initial Handkerchiefs, 6 for $3.50
2 Ladies’ Pure Linen Cambric Initial Handkerchiefs, 6 for $4.50
Hand made Organdie Set trimmed Real Val, $10.50 set
Sweaters, $8.50 set
Real Armenian Lace, 6 for $21.00
Booklet “Gift Suggestions
20. Pure Linen Hand Embroidered Corner Handkerchiefs, ribboned and beaded, 6 for $5.00

To insure complete insulation against a damp cellar first lay cinders 6” or 8” deep and let this project either side of the foundation wall about 6”. In the case of any danger from the seeping in of water a concrete floor should be laid over this and then a waterproof surface which consists of layers of tarred felt and between each layer a coat of tar pitch. The first layer of felt is mopped to the concrete floor and side walls with tar pitch. All of this is finished with a course of cement completely covering the floor and curving up on the walls as high as there is any danger of water seeping through.

Your foundation wall must also be laid on a 1’ footing. This footing is usually of stone laid joints or a trench perhaps dug and slushed solid with concrete. The concrete must be thoroughly rammed in the trench to avoid water seeping through the floor and curving up on the walls as high as there is any danger of water seeping through.

Your foundation wall must be laid on a 1’ footing. This footing is usually of stone laid joints or a trench perhaps dug and slushed solid with concrete. The concrete must be thoroughly rammed in the trench to avoid water seeping through the floor and curving up on the walls as high as there is any danger of water seeping through.

Cellar Walls

Unless you want an exceptional amount of light in your cellar do not have the foundation wall over 6” above the ground, and even with 6” a good deal of light can be furnished by building in areas in the wall at certain intervals. The amount of excavation for the cellar will depend upon the space needed. If you wish a laundry, preserve closet, heating equipment and storage for coal, vegetables, etc., you will need a good deal of space, and you must dig deep enough to have ample head room for safety and comfort. Also your lighting and plumbing equipment must all start in the cellar, and the ash chutes coming from the kitchen stove and your open fires must have a dumping place in the cellar.

If You Are Going to Build

(Continued from page 35)

Cross-section and plan of foundation wall and area, showing how the footing is laid

House & Garden
The Gift of Superior Stationery becomes a Christmas remembrance of fine distinction and assured appreciation.

Suggestions Upon Request

J. E. Caldwell & Co.
Jewelry Silver Stationery
Chestnut and Juniper Streets
Philadelphia

Appropriate Christmas Gifts
The very newest importations of
CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE
From England and the Continent

Tobey-made Furniture

Tobey is equipped to create furniture for all purposes. We shall be glad to send to those unable to see Tobey-made furniture in our New York or Chicago showrooms our Brochure W.

The Tobey Furniture Company
Wabash Avenue
CHICAGO
Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK
The JOY of GIVING

ON one day in the year all Christendom pauses in
the pursuit of gain and dedicates itself to the idea
that giving is better than getting.

Since the tide of time first broke, in ripples now
too faint to be heard, experience has proved that to
receive one must serve and Service is the giving of
one's self.

FOR one hundred and eight years Seth Thomas
Clocks, with faces wreathed in smiles and
holly, have watched the spark of the Christmas
spirit as it has lit candle after candle in the homes
and hearts of America's millions.

Ticking the midnight hour, they watched our
great grandmothers slip silver buckles and snuff
boxes into our great grandfathers' hose. Their
muffled voices said, "Good, good" when grand­
father smuggled a cashmere shawl into grand­
mother's fireside chair.

And, as regularly as Christmas has come, in­
numerable Seth Thomases have beamed at the
smiling faces that have peered into theirs answer­
ing the exclamation, "Oh! A Seth Thomas for
me. How beautiful! How wonderful!" with the
friendly greeting—"I'm glad to be here. Start
my pendulum and let's make this a regular home."

The business of making Seth Thomas Clocks
has survived the years, not because they represent
so much fine mahogany, so many wheels of brass,
such beautifully chaste dials—but because they
are the sum and substance of millions of moments
of the lives of men and women who have given
all of themselves to their tasks.

SETH THOMAS CLOCK COMPANY

THE NEW PREMIER
Pathéscope
Flickerless SAFETY STANDARD Motion Picture Projector

Will Your Christmas Be Like This?

Will you invite your favorite film stars—Norma and Constance
Talmadge, Elaine Hammerstein, Douglas Fairbanks, Charles
Ray, Wm. S. Hart, Charlie Chaplin and scores of others—to
your home this Christmas? Will you let the darlings, heroes
and comedians of filmdom hold every member of your family
spellbound for hours, with motion pictures of your own selec­
tion, projected by a New Premier Pathéscope?

From thousands of reels of the world's best Dramas, Comedies,
Animated Cartoons, Scientific, Travel, Educational and War
pictures you can make up your own programs to thrill, entei­
tain, amuse or educate every individual.

The New Premier Pathéscope is the ideal Christmas gift. It
will start a forever-interesting, forever-new series of enjoyable
evenings, that will bind your family group together, keep the
young people home and afford delightful recreation for years.

The Pathéscope is so exquisitely built that its large, brilliant,
flickerless pictures amaze expert critics. But best of all, the
Pathéscope is safe. Ordinary inflammable film is dangerous,
and State, Municipal and Insurance restrictions prohibit its
use without a fire-proof enclosing booth. But the Pathéscope
uses only "Safety Standard" film approved by the Under­
writers' Laboratories, Inc., for use without a booth, by any­
one, anywhere, anytime.

Make Your Own Motion Pictures

A real record of a Christmas group—how
precious it would be! The same group isn't
together every year. Before next Yuletide
someone may marry, move away, or even be
"taken away". Still pictures of posed family
groups never seem real; never like the friends
you know.

But with a New Premier Motion Picture Camera, pictures of
baby, the older children, Father and Mother, all in the midst
of their characteristic activities, live and move with all the
vividness of real life. What priceless treasures to hand down
to your children?

Come and Operate the Pathéscope Yourself

No lifeless still-picture, no description however vivid, can
convey any adequate impression of the thrill and indescribable
charm of seeing the Pathéscope in actual operation. Come to
any Pathéscope Salon, choose your own pictures and operate
the Pathéscope yourself. Write for the address of the nearest
agency.

The Pathéscope Company
of America, Inc.
Willard B. Cook, President
Suite 1828, Aeolian Hall, New York
Agencies in Principal Cities.
A pipe organ is not a piece of furniture to be moved from one home to another. It is a part of the home, as integral as the conservatory or billiard room. It is for homes that are built by owners, for one's own home, as a fine and finishing touch.

There is a sense of completeness in having the greatest musical instrument as your very own that nothing else can give.

The Estey Residence Organ can be played by self-interpreting rolls or by the hand of the organist.

THE ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY
Brattleboro, Vermont
INTO every sheet of Crane's writing papers the house of Crane has put all it has learned in 120 years of fine paper making. We take these sheets and make them into stationery which reveals, in every detail of color, size and shape, a knowledge of all the considerations that go to make up style in writing paper.

For that most eagerly sought gift, that combines the perfect expression of Christmas thought with a modest price, this paper, in its tasteful regular box or in the more elaborate holiday dress, is the happiest selection.

Sponsors for correctness in Correspondence
A beautiful piece of furniture very often adds the final touch of charm to an unattractive interior.

For over half a century McGibbon & Co. has catered to a most distinguished clientele who appreciate McGibbon quality and personal service.

Household Linen
Furniture  Draperies
Department of Interior Decoration
1 and 3 West 37th Street New York
AT FIFTH AVENUE.

KAPOCK
GUARANTEED
Silky Sunfast Draperies

Kapock for Connoisseurs
No matter what the color scheme or the period of the furniture, there are Kapock Drapery fabrics to harmonize. Kapock Drapery fabrics are "Long-Life Colors"—they are guaranteed not to fade when washed or hung in the sunlight.

Send to your dealer's name and receive a Copy of "Kapock Sketch Book"—Suggestions for the home.

A. THEO. ABBOTT & CO.
Dept. C

The Brambach Baby Grand
"The Christmas Gift that Endures"
The Gift for all the family, for all the year. The Brambach Baby Grand is beautiful in style, compact in size and exceptionally reasonable in cost. Send for Paper Pattern and Catalog.

BRAMBACH PIANO COMPANY
Mark P. Campbell, Pres.
645 West 69th Street, N.Y.
Gardens of Spain and Portugal

(Continued from page 36)

If You Are Going to Build

(Continued from page 70)

The most important furnishing in the cellar is the heating plant (details of which we will give in a later article). Naturally it must be placed where it will economically and adequately heat the house. To avoid the escape of heat into the cellar, the furnace pipes, and the boiler in case of steam heat, should be completely encased in asbestos covering. You will save the expense of this in lower coal bills the first year.

Ash Disposal

There are new and excellent methods for the disposal of ashes worth studying, because it is impossible to keep an immaculate cellar if ashes are taken out of the furnace in the old way, in an ash can and wheeled away. A practical ash-receiving device consists of a turn-table carrying a half dozen or more ashes cans, the can bottoms fitting together somewhat like the sections of an orange, each holding as much as an ordinary garbage can. The table swings under the front part of the furnace, beneath which the ashes are dropped without bringing them into contact with the cellar air. When one receptacle is filled, the table is turned and another can brought into place. By means of a simple hoist the cans are easily brought to the floor and carried outside when desired.

If your garbage cans are kept in the cellar because there is no place back of the house, no small outside closet or room, then the most practical method is to install one of the new small incinerators. The cost is not heavy and the danger from garbage in and about the house is avoided, also the possibility of odor, if refuse is burned in the furnace. These incinerators do not involve a large outlay of money, and soon pay for themselves, not only in the matter of the saving of bills for city garbage service, but also in the increased assurance which they render against disease. One of the new inventions for the convenience and health of a household is a combination hot water heater and incinerator. This economical contrivance is arranged so that the heating plant is partly fed by the garbage from the house. The saving on this one will be of course twofold. After the heater is installed there is only a small expense for fuel and no expense for the removing of garbage.

The coal bins will be placed very close to the heating plant. The enclosure for coal should be shut in tightly with manufactured boards or wooden walls which reach without fail, from floor to ceiling, and the door to the bin must be kept closed, for this modern white cellar would soon lose its reputation if smutles of coal dust appeared on its immaculate surface. The only way to avoid dust in the cellar is to have the coal put in the bin through a covered chute which will connect directly with the delivery wagon.

You will want electric lights in your cellar for twilight, night and stormy days, also unless a cellar is light you may rest assured it will not be clean. It would be against human nature.

Naturally the laundry should be placed as far as possible from coal and furnace, and for economy's sake the electric or gas meter should be nearby, as this laundry will be fitted with electric or gas washing machines, driers, and, of course, irons. Laundry work done by these almost miraculous mechanical appliances loses much of its old horrors, and the clothes come out sweeter and cleaner.

Storage Equipment

It is possible to secure preserve cabinets, convenient and pure white, for this cellar equipment, but many very good housekeepers are satisfied with white enameled shelves hung from the ceiling at a convenient height and well away from the furnace. Sets of shelves, if there is room, are also provided for fruits and vegetables. They should be hung low, the idea being to get good ventilation and fresh cool air, in which all edibles will last longer than shut away in a closet. If, in spite of precautions in the way of screens in the little windows, insects should penetrate this spotless space, hang full curtains of mosquito netting about the riceable shelves. This will let in air and keep out insects, though of course we do not like to believe that there does exist an insect with soul so dead that he would trouble this immaculate place.

Where it is practicable there should be a little steps leading outdoors as well as one direct to the kitchen or back hall. Then all vegetables, laundry work, etc., can be taken directly to the cellar without passing through the kitchen. And the entrance to this flight of steps can be made quite picturesque detail of the basement wall if well planned.

If for any reason white is not desired in the cellar the only really satisfactory substitute is a warm yellow, a good neutral color. This will give you the effect of sunlight and is perhaps more lasting clean than pure white color. But whether white or yellow is used, the cellar must be done over at least once a year. You will find that it is all to the credit of the hardware the incinerator and exquisite cleanliness in the cellar will set a sanitary standard for the whole service end of the house with all machines and mechanical appliances.

In the case of a basement built on a slope or hillside between that Navagero had reached Spain in safety, adding that the garden of the Monastery of Guadalupe, delighted in the Alhambra and climbed the heights of the Moorish palaces, palace ad says Navagero, who wrote, "nothing is lacking to complete the charm and perfection of this spot, the presence of a sweet orange, its beauty." From Barcelona he sent home to Venice some cerasa trees from Seville. The Moorish Alcazar of Sevilla, with its exquisite patios planted with shady orange and lemon trees was the latest place he had ever seen. He visited the old Carthusian gardens on the plains of Sevilla along the Guadalquivir and later with even today one may find heavy bowers of roses and fragrant, myrtle groves.

Navagero's own letters abound in praises of the gardens of Spain, which he declares more beautiful than those of Italy. The Moorish Alcazar of Sevilla, with its exquisite patios planted with shady orange and lemon trees is the latest place he had ever seen. He visited the old Carthusian gardens on the plains of Sevilla along the Guadalquivir and later with even today one may find heavy bowers of roses and fragrant, myrtle groves.

Navagero's own letters abound in praises of the gardens of Spain, which he declares more beautiful than those of Italy. The Moorish Alcazar of Sevilla, with its exquisite patios planted with shady orange and lemon trees is the latest place he had ever seen. He visited the old Carthusian gardens on the plains of Sevilla along the Guadalquivir and later with even today one may find heavy bowers of roses and fragrant, myrtle groves.

Navagero's own letters abound in praises of the gardens of Spain, which he declares more beautiful than those of Italy. The Moorish Alcazar of Sevilla, with its exquisite patios planted with shady orange and lemon trees is the latest place he had ever seen. He visited the old Carthusian gardens on the plains of Sevilla along the Guadalquivir and later with even today one may find heavy bowers of roses and fragrant, myrtle groves.
Let this book be the Guide!

"THIS BOOK" is Ovington's Christmas Book, perhaps the most famous guide to gifts in all the world.

It is ready now, just off the press in fact, and between its covers, you will find nearly 400 suggestions which are unmatched for variety, novelty and good taste.

The Edition is limited and the demand generally exceeds the supply, but we suggest you write for your copy before you plan the purchase of a single gift.
Gardens of Spain and Portugal

(Continued from page 74)

a white rose and a cistus. He sends a
gift of the new fruit called banana,
which he describes as having a
flavor between a quince and a peach.
His garden at Finca de San Blas, Franciaco is directed to
put plenty of roses in between his
groves and the boundary walls and to
see that they are trained to grow on a
trellis, after the fashion practised in Spain.

Famous among these older gardens
were the Cigarrales of Toledo where Cardinal
Quirico and his canons took
their ease under the ripening apricot
trees, where at evening time the great El
Greco came out to walk up and down
the terraced mountain decked with the
marble urns brought from Rome by
Cardinal Gil de Albornoz in company
with his dear Fray Hortensio and
Covarrubias, discussing passages from
Holy presences of many centuried
Aristotle, or hearing their friend Jose de
Valdivielso read from his Romanosco
Espero, among others. The royal
Tirso de Molina rattling off snatches of the novels,
poems and plays that were later published
under the title of Cigarrales de
Toledo (1510-1635).

All nature seems to unite to dis­
play the universal products of the
central regions of Portugal. Nowhere
else can be seen such contrasts; for
here on one side are chestnuts, and
beside them great camellias under their
heavy weight of crimson and pink blossoms;
strangely shaped geraniums, all kinds of roses, all
flowers that grow in the Russian
springtimes, on the Norwegian fjords,
with enormous hortensias; strangely
shaped geraniums, all kinds of roses, all
flowers that grow in the Russian
springtimes, on the Norwegian fjords,

Near Colimbra there still exists the
Quinta das Laranjas, with its Fonte dos
Amores, where the fair Inez de Castro
was murdered in 1355, as Camoes so
deliberately wrote, to show that he was so disinter­
ested that not even from the earth
would he expect return to him.

Mighty oaks mingle their branches
beside them great camelias under their
heavy weight of crimson and pink blossoms;
strangely shaped geraniums, all kinds of roses, all
flowers that grow in the Russian
springtimes, on the Norwegian fjords,
with enormous hortensias; strangely
shaped geraniums, all kinds of roses, all
flowers that grow in the Russian


The picture speaks of
hunting hounds. The picture speaks of

Near Madrid

Along the Manzanares near Madrid
we come upon gardens created by
the famous authors of our own
days, such as the Villa del
Campo de the King and the
neighborhood of Monserrate, dating from 1580, the
home of the eccentric author Beckford
who restored it with the aid of the
English architect Burnett and the gar­
den was the work of the artist and
gardener Burt, making a marvellous combi­
nation of northern and southern beau­
ties. Most interesting, however, of the
Cantra gardens is Penha Verde, the
retreat of the great Indian Viceroy Joao
de Castro (1500-1548) for which he
built in the midst of his victories of
Cambaya and Diu. "Here", says one
of his early biographers, "he housed
himself with a new and strange kind
of agriculture, for he cut down fruit-bearing
trees and planted wildwoods, per­
haps to show that he was so dissatisfied
that not even from the earth
would he expect return to him.

The French influences, al.

There still exists at Cintra the royal
domain of Ramalhoa, built by King
Diniz (1279-1325) for his wife Saint
Isabel of Portugal, a curious melancholy
garden. Near Cintra is also the old
garden of the castle of Pena, which
was murdered in 1355, as Camoes so
deliberately wrote, to show that he was so disinter­
ested that not even from the earth
would he expect return to him.

Cassidy Company
INCORPORATED
Designers and Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures
101 PARK AVENUE AT PORTIETH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Decoration and Directory of Fine Arts

The Night Rack

A
n orderly attendant for day clothes at
night. Each garment has its place—all
in one place. Clothing held to form.
freshened and ventilated.

Racks finished in mahogany, walnut or ivory.

Price $15

Rope Hammom
STUDIOS
HUNTINGTON, WEST VA

MacBrude

"THE HOUSE OF THREE GABLES"
17 WEST 51ST ST., NEW YORK
DECORATIVE INTERIORS
Italian Oak Chair, no cushion
Tricorne Stand
Lamp and Shade

25.00
23.00
25.00

Cassidy Company
Incorporated
Designers and Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures
101 Park Avenue at Portieth Street
New York City

Decoration and Directory of Fine Arts

The Night Rack

A
n orderly attendant for day clothes at
night. Each garment has its place—all
in one place. Clothing held to form.

Price $15

Rope Hammom
STUDIOS
HUNTINGTON, WEST VA

MacBrude

"THE HOUSE OF THREE GABLES"
17 WEST 51ST ST., NEW YORK
DECORATIVE INTERIORS
ITALIAN OAK CHAIR, NO CUSHION $25.00
TRICORNE STAND $23.00
LAMP AND SHADE $25.00

This lump is produced in forged gold, silver or copper and in
combinations of either black and gold or dragon's blood and
gold. The shades are of both in beautiful unnatural tone as

This lump is produced in forged gold, silver or copper and in
combinations of either black and gold or dragon's blood and
gold. The shades are of both in beautiful unnatural tone as
as well as plain colors. Priced in forged gold, bulk shade—Get an.
DO YOU LIKE PICTURES?

IF YOU DO we want to send you the illustrated catalogue of our "INTIMATE PAINTINGS" giving titles, sizes and prices of fifty fine small paintings by the leading American Artists. Each picture in this collection has been carefully selected to be lived with day after day with ever-increasing interest and pleasure. The prices range from one hundred dollars

WILLIAM MACBETH INCORPORATED
450 Fifth Avenue New York City
The Barometer in the House

(Continued from page 31)

barometer is commonly noted in summer during the thunderstorm season when an abrupt drop is almost immediately followed by the storm, and even while the storm is at its height the barometer may commence to rise, thus showing that the storm will soon cease and clearing weather will follow. The rapidity of the rise or fall is indicative of the shortness of duration of the storm.

Winds are always associated with storms; sometimes it is a case of a "windy spell." Winds are merely air in motion and caused by a movement of air from a "high" to a "low." The "high" always blows toward the storm center or area of low pressure, sucked in, as it were, by the partial vacuum in the storm center. Hence, winds always blow toward a storm from all points—against the storm, to and with it, from behind the storm after it has passed. As all of our storms practically move from west to east it can be seen why we nearly always have winds from an easterly point before a storm and from a westerly point after the storm has passed, associated with clearing weather. So east winds with a falling barometer are a sure sign of rain within twelve or eighteen hours. A rising barometer with shifting winds means the storm will pass and the wind set in from the west or allied point. During dry weather a southwest wind with falling barometer is an exclamation to expect the mean continued dry, clear weather or drought. Clouds are more difficult to understand, as there are so many types associated with so many kinds of weather. The most common types are probably the best understood, but other meanings may not be amiss in this article.

The most interesting are the clear weather or cumulus clouds, those small snowball banks or lazily floating clouds, brilliant white against a blue sky. They should not be mistaken for storm clouds, as they usually disperse late in the afternoon.

The cirrus clouds are the real storm warnings and often appear far in advance of the storm. They seem to be in long, thin streaks and curled bunches, often making what is called "mackerel sky." They are thin and not dense. They are very high and while not seeming to have any connection with the weather, yet, in the case of a very fast east wind, these cirrus clouds can travel 200 miles per hour. These clouds associated with a falling barometer indicate a storm within twenty-four hours.

Following the cirrus clouds are the cirro-cumulus clouds, those fluffy, white, darker, denser and of a wet appearance. They are cirrus clouds gathering lower and matting together a blue sky indicate that the storm is not far off.

Lastly come the low-hanging, dark stratus clouds, following most probably by rain or snow. If the temperature is above freezing in winter and the wind is east, rain; if it is below freezing, it will snow; if the wind is east, rain.

Pewter As Decoration

(Continued from page 27)

collections one sees Chinese and Japanese pewter inlaid with other metals, engraved, lacquered, painted and even gold and silver. He loves to make these town services, copying or creating new designs, and when so absorbed he suffers if obliged to let his wheel slow down. That pewterer is a very clever craftsman, or he never would have graduated from dreaming artist, to rise to his feet and becomes satisfied with his work. There are many kinds of pewterer, too, in which the old-time housekeeper had two, four, six, eight, spermaceti or bayberry candles made from the sediment of the spermaceti whale oil, we speculated on the consternation of the original owner of the house. What could he see by what leaps and bounds the lighting of homes has developed since his day of careful, simple living! The moulds for candles were there, too, in which the old-time housekeeper had two, four, six, spermaceti or bayberry candles. In the same family were treasured tankards, syrup jugs, pitchers, porringers (patterned after their Dutch progenitors), tea and coffee sets and plates, all in shining order. Note, however, that the shine was not modern plate polishes. In this case the owner has her maid go over each piece with an oiled rag twice a year and in the meantime they are merely dusted in the ordinary way.

The owners of valuable old pewter always go about the cleaning of it with greatest care not to remove the lovely finish that Time has given to it. It is wise to get advice as to the removing of stains if a very old and neglected treasure is on hand. Hand-made pewter went out of fashion here, as in England, in the early 17th Century when Britannia ware was introduced. It is correct to describe this machine-made tableware as a variety of pewter, having the pre-Reformation American Pewter Period. We first saw the interesting old pieces by modern collectors, and as we examined the once important whale oil lamps and candlesticks for burning "spermaceti" candles made from the sediment of the spermaceti whale oil, we speculated on the consternation of the original owner of the house. What could he see by what leaps and bounds the lighting of homes has developed since his day of careful, simple living! The moulds for candles were there, too, in which the old-time housekeeper had two, four, six, eight, spermaceti or bayberry candles. In the same family were treasured tankards, syrup jugs, pitchers, porringers (patterned after their Dutch progenitors), tea and coffee sets and plates, all in shining order. Note, however, that the shine was not modern plate polishes. In this case the owner has her maid go over each piece with an oiled rag twice a year and in the meantime they are merely dusted in the ordinary way.

The owners of valuable old pewter always go about the cleaning of it with greatest care not to remove the lovely finish that Time has given to it. It is wise to get advice as to the removing of stains if a very old and neglected treasure is on hand. Hand-made pewter went out of fashion here, as in England, in the early 17th Century when Britannia ware was introduced. It is correct to describe this machine-made tableware as a variety of pewter, having the pre-Reformation American Pewter Period. We first saw the interesting old pieces by modern collectors, and as we examined the once important whale oil lamps and candlesticks for burning "spermaceti" candles made from the sediment of the spermaceti whale oil, we speculated on the consternation of the original owner of the house. What could he see by what leaps and bounds the lighting of homes has developed since his day of careful, simple living! The moulds for candles were there, too, in which the old-time housekeeper had two, four, six, eight, spermaceti or bayberry candles. In the same family were treasured tankards, syrup jugs, pitchers, porringers (patterned after their Dutch progenitors), tea and coffee sets and plates, all in shining order. Note, however, that the shine was not modern plate polishes. In this case the owner has her maid go over each piece with an oiled rag twice a year and in the meantime they are merely dusted in the ordinary way.

The owners of valuable old pewter always go about the cleaning of it with greatest care not to remove the lovely finish that Time has given to it. It is wise to get advice as to the removing of stains if a very old and neglected treasure is on hand. Hand-made pewter went out of fashion here, as in England, in the early 17th Century when Britannia ware was introduced. It is correct to describe this machine-made tableware as a variety of pewter, having the pre-Reformation American Pewter Period. We first saw the interesting old pieces by modern collectors, and as we examined the once important whale oil lamps and candlesticks for burning "spermaceti" candles made from the sediment of the spermaceti whale oil, we speculated on the consternation of the original owner of the house. What could he see by what leaps and bounds the lighting of homes has developed since his day of careful, simple living! The moulds for candles were there, too, in which the old-time housekeeper had two, four, six, eight, spermaceti or bayberry candles. In the same family were treasured tankards, syrup jugs, pitchers, porringers (patterned after their Dutch progenitors), tea and coffee sets and plates, all in shining order. Note, however, that the shine was not modern plate polishes. In this case the owner has her maid go over each piece with an oiled rag twice a year and in the meantime they are merely dusted in the ordinary way.

The owners of valuable old pewter always go about the cleaning of it with greatest care not to remove the lovely finish that Time has given to it. It is wise to get advice as to the removing of stains if a very old and neglected treasure is on hand. Hand-made pewter went out of fashion here, as in England, in the early 17th Century when Britannia ware was introduced. It is correct to describe this machine-made tableware as a variety of pewter, having the pre-Reformation American Pewter Period. We first saw the interesting old pieces by modern collectors, and as we examined the once important whale oil lamps and candlesticks for burning "spermaceti" candles made from the sediment of the spermaceti whale oil, we speculated on the consternation of the original owner of the house. What could he see by what leaps and bounds the lighting of homes has developed since his day of careful, simple living! The moulds for candles were there, too, in which the old-time housekeeper had two, four, six, eight, spermaceti or bayberry candles. In the same family were treasured tankards, syrup jugs, pitchers, porringers (patterned after their Dutch progenitors), tea and coffee sets and plates, all in shining order. Note, however, that the shine was not modern plate polishes. In this case the owner has her maid go over each piece with an oiled rag twice a year and in the meantime they are merely dusted in the ordinary way.
Real Comfort

Arise in the morning in comfort. Dress in a warm room, not in one with the temperature so uncomfortably cold you ruin a good night’s rest with a dose of shivering before breakfast. You can have generous warmth every morning and without anyone getting up to open furnace drafts.

The Minneapolis Heat Regulator

Takes over the entire control of the heating plant. In the morning it automatically opens the drafts, raising the temperature to exactly the degree you want maintained throughout the day. At bedtime it lowers the temperature, holding it at 60 degrees or lower if you like.

It does all this with less fuel than you formerly used—a saving that covers its cost in two or three seasons. Easily and quickly installed in old or new homes on any type of heating plant burning coal, gas or oil.

Write for our attractive new booklet—"The Convenience of Comfort"—complete with illustrations. Mailed free.

MINNEAPOLIS HEAT REGULATOR CO.
2700 Fourth Ave. No.
Minneapolis, Minn.

"The Heart of the Heating Plant"

The White House Line

"The Beauty of the House is Order"

STEEL DRESSERS
WHITE ENAMELED

A WHITE HOUSE Sink Unit enables one to main-tain order around the sink.

Entirely made of metal and white enameled. They are made in the following widths:

50 1/2" 39" 36" 27 1/2"

All 18" high and 6" deep.
Can be bolted to any wall.

Any of our WHITE HOUSE Units will make an attractive gift.

Catalogue sent on request.

JANES & KIRTLAND
133 WEST 44TH STREET NEW YORK

Why Not Make Use of that Empty Fireplace?

Perhaps you have a fireplace which is never—or seldom—used because it doesn’t draw properly. Or, possibly, you have never installed a fire basket because you dislike the dirt and bother of ashes. You can make your fireplace beautiful and enjoy quick, cheery warmth by installing a HUMPHREY RADIANTFIRE. Burns natural or artificial gas, inexpensive and wonderfully convenient. A dozen attractive designs. See them at your gas company’s office or your local dealer’s. Write for literature.

Humphrey
RadiantFire

General Gas Light Company
New York  Kalamazoo  San Francisco

Every Child Likes The
Speaking Picture Book

An ingenious novelty at once entertaining and instructive. Shows colored pictures of domestic animals and a pull on the indicated button produces the corresponding animal sound

Indestructible
World-Famous
Käthe Kruse
Dolls
$15 to $18

A World-Wide Assortment of
CHRISTMAS TOYS

Dolls, Games, Books, Juvenile Sporting Goods; Electrical and Mechanical Outfits

The present seasonable exhibition comprises a most complete selection, some items procurable at this store only. Children and their parents cordially welcomed at THE HOME OF TOYS.

Illustrated Catalogue upon Request.

F. A. O. SCHWARZ

Only Place of Business
5th Ave. at 31st St. New York
When Planning a Home

Your first thought should be to select a material that will insure beauty, stability and immunity from fire.

Home builders who select Indiana Limestone are assured of these essentials, for the real worth of this stone is evidenced by the consistent demand for it for more than half a century.

There is no building material more durable than Indiana Limestone. It is entirely immune from deterioration by age or weather erosion and its beauty is permanent.

And it is just as economical to build with this natural stone as with an imitation product.

Everyone planning a home should have our booklet "Designs of Houses Built with Indiana Limestone" which we shall be pleased to send at your request, without cost to you.

Pewter As Decoration

(Continued from page 78)

In summing up, we would say that Britannia ware or pewter made to-day is in composition a variety of so-called pewter, though most dictionaries define the word pewter as an alloy of tin and lead. As a matter of fact, the best pewter was made without lead. The more lead the poorer the pewter. As a matter of fact, the best Britannia is an alloy of tin and a very small percentage of antimony (a triad metallic element) and silver.

It must be borne in mind that tin is the foundation of all "pewter," and everyone who says tin was the metal as mined in England, Germany, Russia, Hungary, Spain, Portugal, Siberia, China, parts of South America and California. A very fine variety of tin is mined in crystals (unique) at Petal, Malacca, between the Irish and the Chinese sea.

We saw cases full of squares of tin bricks in Mortisg's foundry, and he said much of it came from England, but the Swiss use German tin as well. There is no tin mined in Switzerland, so all of it that is used there must be imported from other countries.

Perennials for the Back of the Border

(Continued from page 49)

Tall growing variety 4' to 8' tall. Flowers range in color from light blue almost to purple, with blue, blue-gray or white centers. Blooms in graceful spikes sometimes 2' long. Foliation abundant, finely cut and very decorative. Blooms June to September. Magnificent habit. Should have a background to show off flowers. Any soil, but best in deep, rich, sandy loam in full sun or partial shade. Plant with primary roots about 3' apart. Water freely. Divide every three or four years. After blooming cut down, manure well, and it will bloom again in fall. Subject to blight. Spray often with a solution of Bordeaux mixture. Also dig it in dry around the roots. Ashes scattered on the crowns in the fall will protect it against grubs and an over-supply of moisture. Propagate by seed or by division. Many named varieties.

Sanguine (Digitalis purpurea): Terminal spikes 1'/2 long, hung thick with bell-like flowers in rose-pink and white spotted with purple. Course leaves in thick clumps at the base of the stems which rise to from 2' to 4' high. Needs slight winter protection and should be replaced after the third year, for the flower stalks become thin. Not good looking if allowed to seed; cut off stalk after blooming. Remove some of the lower leaves if they crowd. Excellent for planting at the edge of the woods, or in clearings. Prefers light rather moist soil, either in sun or partial shade. Propagate by seed.

Joe Pye Weed (Eupatorium purpureum): A native of the marsh which has been brought to the garden to give it an added touch of color. Grows 4' to 6' high. Foliage coarse but pleasing and persistent. Flowers in flat clusters of a rosy purple color and blooms in August and in September. Prefers rich, moist, and sunny location. Propagate by seed and division. A rank grower.

Sweet Woods (Helianthus tuberosus): Lemon yellow daisy-like flowers in abundance in August and September. Grows 3' to 4' high. Flowers on leafy stems in large heads and make gorgeous masses of color. Sometimes the roots areiggled by (Continued on page 82)
PEOPLE used to think that a portable house was not durable—that it was a flimsy, temporary structure that could not stand severe weather. But any owner of a Hodgson Portable House will tell you that is an exploded theory. When you put up a Hodgson House it is there to stay. No wind can budge it, rain and snow cannot injure its solid structure, cold and dampness will never penetrate its walls. For ten, fifteen, twenty years and longer a Hodgson Portable House will prove a beautiful, cozy home.

It is the easiest thing in the world to erect, enlarge or move. Clear instructions are furnished that tell you exactly what to do. One or two days at most will complete the job. Hodgson Portable Houses have more uses than you can imagine. Hunting lodges, garages, bungalows, overflow houses, playhouses—any sort of building that you want can be put up with a minimum of trouble and expense.

We'd like to send you our complete illustrated catalog.

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

BAY STATE
Brick and Cement Coating

It Adds Years to the Life of a House
A coat or two of Bay State Brick and Cement Coating adds years of life to homes of brick, cement and stucco. It beautifies—and in beautifying, it protects. For Bay State creeps into every pore and crevice. It permanently seals walls against dampness—driving rain cannot beat through it. Burning sun will not hurt it.

Bay State comes in white and a complete range of colors. We should be glad to send you samples of your favorite tint. Buildset No. 2 shows many homes made beautiful with Bay State Brick and Cement Coating. Write for samples and booklet today.

WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., Inc.
Paint and Varnish Manufacturers
Boston, Mass.

Adaptability to Detail
The wide adaptability of "CREO-DIPT" Stained Shingles in lending themselves to architectural detail and in meeting the exacting requirements for correct variegated color effect is suggested in the charming treatment of this home. "CREO-DIPT" Stained Shingles are used on the roof in three shades of gray. Large 24-inch "CREO-DIPT" Stained Shingles with precut sawed butts are used on side walls to rival the Colonial effects of the old hand hewn shingles. The open market does not afford such quality in shingles or stains.

Send today for Portfolios of 50 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.

"CREO-DIPT" Stained Shingles are used on door and side walls on homes of Lewis J. Shippy, Huntington, L. I., N. Y. by Architects, Arthur W. Camp and S. M. Mather, New York City.

The Lunken Window Co.
4204 Cherry Street
Cincinnati, Ohio
Cany the Jenkins
Diamond Mark
into your home—

EQUIP your radiators with identified valves that bear the symbol of assured satisfaction—Jenkins "Diamond Mark" Valves. Provide for yourself in your own home the same dependability and lasting service that Jenkins Valves give in thousands of places—power plants, factories, office buildings, hotels, residences, in fact, everywhere that safety, convenience, and economy are planned and secured.

A heating system, no matter how good, can be no better than its valves—valves are the key to efficient performance. Supply your steam or hot water system with Jenkins heavy, strong, substantial valves. Valves that open easily, close tightly, do not leak, and thus facilitate maximum service, not merely the average. Propagate by seed, cuttings, or division.

HARRY SUNFLOWER (Helianthus mollis): The best of the perennial sunflowers. Large daisy-like flowers 6" across borne singly on sturdy leafy stems. Leaves a grayish, downy green. Plant is very tall and decorative. Good for naturalization in waste places. Propagate by seed or division. Prefers sunny location and well drained soil, and any soil in full sun.

ROSE MALLOW (Hibiscus var. Meek's Maroon): (Derived from H. moschatus, a native plant.) Single holly-like flowers 5" to 8" in diameter, borne on long, arched, graceful stems 4' to 5' high. The foliage is very attractive and is grayish green, pleasant to look at. These are rose pink and white. Blooms from early August to October. Thrives in either moist or dry soil, sun or part shade, although it is originally a marsh plant. Propagate by seed, which does not always come true, or by division.

LITWICK STAR (Liatis pyramidata): Tall, dense spike of purple flowers 5' to 18' long. Grows 4' to 5' high. Leaves slender and grass-like. Blooms in July and August. Color is rather dull and grass-like, persistent. Requires well drained, sandy soil with plenty of water in the summer. Propagate by division.

PURPLE Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria var. roseum subsp.): Rosy-purple spikes of bloom on tall graceful stems 5' to 7' tall. Leaves are willow-like and graceful. Blooms in July and August. Excellent waterside plant or for naturalizing. Prefers moist places and partial shade. Propagate by division.

ORANGE TEA or Bee Balm (Monarda didyma): Brilliant scarlet flower heads of minty fragrance, borne on coarse stems 2' to 4' long. Foliage increases and blooms from mid-June through August. It is fine near water, but will thrive in any soil, and in sun or shade. There is a new white variety. Should be frequently divided. Propagate by division in the spring.

RED-STEMMED PHLOX (Phlox paniculata): This phlox blooms in late June and lasts until September. Grows 2' to 4' high and has a wide range of color, almost all colors, in fact, except yellow. Flowers, which are fragrant, are borne in close elongated heads 1' long.

Leaves are narrow and handsome until after blooming time. Propagate by division or seed, not always true. Prefers rich, moist soil in the sun. Many horticultural varieties are available. "Baron Von Diefen," scarlet-red; Mrs. C. G. Campbell, pink; "Europea," white, with red center; "Van Lansberge," white; "Peachblow," pink; "Wisar," lavender, with white center; and others.

EARLY BLOOMING PHLOX (Phlox subulata): Blooms in June and lasts until mid-July. Grows 2' to 4' high. Colors are flesh pink, purple or white. Flowers are profusely borne in close elongated heads. Leaves glossy green, hardy and persistent. If not allowed to seed will bloom again in the fall. Should not be crowded—allow 2' at least for growth. Divide every three years in the fall. Does best in rather moist rich soil in the sun. Miss Lingard is the best variety, white shaded to pale pink. Other varieties are questionable as to color.

FALSE DRAGON'S HEAD (Physostegia virginiana): Rosy-pink flowers; also white. Rather tall, needs contrast in every color to bring it out. Blooms in July and August. Grows 3' to 4' high. Spreads very rapidly and forms large terminal spikes. If not allowed to seed will continue to bloom. Propagate by division in the spring. Prefers rather moist soil in the sun or shade.

BLUE SALVIA (Salvia azurea var. grandiflora): Sky-blue flowers varying to white, borne on terminal spikes on erect leafy stems 2' to 3' long. Blooms in August and September. Leaves small and narrow, slightly downy and persistent. Prefers a sunny location, and needs winter protection. Propagate by seed or division.

GOLDENROD (Solidago altissima): One of the many golden rods which can be used very effectively in the garden. Grows from 2' to 8' high. Has a wealth of persistent leaves and large heads of deep yellow flowers. Blooms in September and October. Propagate by division. Any soil, even very dry places, but needs full sun.

GARDEN HELDROPE (Valeriana officinalis): Rose-pink varying to white or lavender. Blooms from June to July and grows from 3' to 4' high. Borne in loose heads on branching stems. Leaves showy and persistent. Spreads rapidly and forms large clumps. Any soil, even waste places, in full sun. Propagate by division.

This is the third and last article of Mr. Ortloff's series on border arrangement. The first, in the October issue, dealt with the plants for the foreground. In November the second appeared, taking up the middle-ground flowers.

EDITOR:

Decorations in Camaieu and Grisaille

(Continued from page 41)

neum. On the uncovered walls were found many remarkable painted decor­
ations, paintings in camaiu and grisaille among them.

While such camaiu and grisaille play a part of antiquity as survivor of the de­
struction, the traditions of the art had survived although they were not used in the field of painting they be­
came the secrets of the medieval illu­
mination. Many are the wonderful examples of these illumina­
tors in monochrome, whose art had
reached its culmination with the advent of the Renaissance, and which finally
produced such marvels as the grisailles of Giuilio Clovio (1490-1573).

The Renaissance and its feverish in­
terest in the antique found the art of
caima and grisaille painting advancing.

The discovery of Rome of the so­
called Termi di Tito, whose buildings
were used very effectively in the garden.

In November the second appeared, taking up the middle-ground flowers.
Unique Radiator Enclosures

To you, who have often wished there were satisfactory ways of overcoming radiator obtrusiveness, we have several answers.

Answers to fit both the house with its radiators installed, and standing insistently about; and those that can be recessed, in new buildings.

All of them are welcome answers for those experiencing the delights of planning their new home, and at a stage where the incorporation of ideas is sought.

For all of you, the answer comes complete in a booklet, called so simple a title as "Radiator Enclosures." In it you will find many unique suggestions, all of which are in actual successful operation.

You are welcome to a copy.

TUTTLE & BAILEY MFG CO.
2 West 45th St. New York

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 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

An Unseen Refinement that Banishes the Garbage Can

In hundreds of carefully planned homes of recent construction there are no insanitary, unsightly waste receptacles to mar the neatness of well-kept grounds. Their place is taken by the Kernerator, a brick incinerator built into the base of the chimney when the house is erected, that disposes of all household waste—wilted flowers, broken crockery, tin cans, garbage.

This material is dropped into the handy hopper door, located on the first floor in the flue, and it falls to the brick incinerator in the basement. At intervals it is lighted and burns itself up without odor. Non-combustibles are dried and sterilized and later dropped into the ashpit. The Kernerator costs nothing to operate since no coal, wood, gas or oil is required for fuel.

Ask your architect about the Kernerator and write for an interesting booklet we have just prepared, showing some of the fine homes in which it is installed.

KERNER INCINERATOR CO.
1025 Chestnut Street, -- Milwaukee, Wis.
A Christmas Suggestion that Concerns the Family’s Health

HERE is a Christmas gift that will be welcomed by Mother, Father, the Children, and even the maid. It brings joy and good cheer, health and comfort.

In winter weather, and prevents your fine interior furnishings, woodwork and decorations from being affected, while maintaining the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Ilgair has long been used for ventilating the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Ilgair has long been recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

Whether you do your own cooking or not, you will share in the comfort and good health benefits of an Ilgair because it ventilates the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Ilgair has long been used for ventilating the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

What does your electrical or hardware dealer have to say?

Quickly installed in window or wall opening — costs less than a cent an hour to operate — one of the best in the book — has now been inserted. The systematized and tabulated information regarding the different varieties of oriental rugs in the market makes this volume an invaluable reference work.

Dr. Lewis remarks that most of the rug-making people of the Orient have been annihilated or transported, and those left after the war's ravages have been reduced. It appears, has long been recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

This present-day scarcity of oriental rugs has whetted interest in every­thing that concerns them, and Dr. Lewis' fourth edition of "The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs" is a must for everyone.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

Many persons, says the author, are inclined to see in the Louis XV style only a very sumptuous and pro­fusely ornamented elegance more in keeping with the pleasures of good living than with the simple family life of sober business folks like the majority of us. It is, however, hardly necessary to point out that these carpet books represent the sum of Louis XV furniture that the King, his favorites, and his household companions required. It is issued as an English text. This volume is issued at a price that is within the reach of everyone and should be on the bookshelf of everyone interested in decoration.

While this is true, there is little or no weaving in the future. It appears, has long been recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.) has appeared, long recognized as an authorization for the whole house, without affecting the cozy warmth needed in winter weather, and prevents your fine interior from the kitchen.
Wagner Flowers

Do you remember the wonderful gardens you saw last spring? How you longed for such a garden on your grounds? But such gardens don't just happen. They must be planned carefully. Right now is the time to be planning if you want the utmost beauty and charm for spring.

And you also must select flowers with great care. Wagner Flowers have for years been delighting the most particular flower lovers. They'll prove just what you want, for their charm and loveliness cannot be surpassed.

We would like to send you the Wagner Illustrated Book No. 270, which shows the wide assortment of roses, hardy flowers, shrubbery, and ornamental trees. Please write for it.

The Wagner Park Nursery
Box 79
Sidney, Ohio

REDUCE

Easily... Naturally

Your friends must have told you about Basy Bread, now a registered standard weight reducing meal. Basy Bread is not a medicine or drug, but a wholesome and delicious food—scientifically prepared.

There is no unpleasant after-taste, no disagreeable odor, in any of the Basy Bread products. It contains every essential necessary for the food. It is easily digested and utilized. It is not only economical, but delicious. You will be very much interested in the Basy Bread booklet, which gives reliable information on economy and how to reduce.

Write for your copy today. Send in your name, plain cover, postage prepaid.

A. G. Leavens

The Drumfire Dishwasher

NO POWER! Turn the hot-water faucet—that's all! The Drumfire "shoots off the grease!" It works simply and swiftly.

And how it saves china! It soon saves its cost—$45—in non-breakage alone. It washes vegetables also. Try it out in your own kitchen and see for yourself. We so thoroughly believe in its efficiency that we gladly let you use it, free, for 10 days. Write direct to our factory.

THE DIETZ MANUFACTURING CO.
Dept. De, Cincinnati, Ohio

Leavens Furniture

Decorated to order

You may select the pieces from a complete line of beautiful furniture—and have them decorated to suit your personal preference.

Leavens design is unmistakably correct and distinguished by its simplicity. It adapts itself remarkably to any finish or decorative motif.

This page illustrated in a Drawing Table, Hand Coloring Book for Set No. 1 of Illustrations.

WILLIAM LEAVENS & CO., INC.
30 Canal Street, Boston, Mass.
The Grace of Evergreens

The unchanging, dignified charm of an evergreen is like the steady, unwavering, quiet friendship of an old comrade. Its beauty is dignified, yet friendly, welcoming always—whether it be blustering Winter or blustering Summer.

Every home should have a setting of carefully chosen evergreens—but they should be very carefully chosen. They should be only evergreens of known quality, such as HILLS EVERGREENS

Specify HILL'S EVERGREENS when consulting with your Landscape Architect, Nurseryman or Florist. We have evergreen specialists for over three generations.

Our free book "Hill Evergreens" is filled with attractive, moderate priced, fire safe, permanent dwellings that are ideal for home planning.

Write for Free Copy of our latest Evergreen Book.

THE D. HILL NURSERY CO., Inc.
301 Cedar Street
Dundee, Ill.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL of INTERIOR DECORATION
101 PARK AVE. NEW YORK CITY

Correspondence Courses

Complete instruction by correspondence in the use of period styles, color harmony, composition, etc. Course in Home Decoration for amateurs. Course for professionals. An agreeable and lucrative profession. Start any time.

Send for Catalogue H.

A Christmas Suggestion

Where There's a Baby

Many dainty baby things must be washed every day—also the mother's delicate fabrics, silk stockings, lingerie, georgette blouses, etc., not to be trusted to the impersonal treatment of laundry. Here's a quick, simple method—

The WASHERETTE

A six-pound washing machine operated by water power. Place it in bathroom tub, wash bowl or kitchen sink. Attach tube to faucet—that's all. The Washerette washes thoroughly and quickly. The cost complete is only $15. Pays for itself in a month or two. Order direct or send for free booklet.

THE BERNARD E. FINUCANE CO.
230-240 St. Paul St, Rochester, N. Y.

Interesting proposition for dealers and agents.
Statement of the Ownership, Management, etc. Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of House & Garden, published once a month at New York, N. Y., by Condé Nast Publishing, New York, N. Y.; Before me, a Notary Public in and for the said State, personally appeared Condé Nast, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of House & Garden. That the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publications for the date above in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 391, Postal Laws and Regulations to wit: 1. That the name and address of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Condé Nast. 19 West 44th St., New York, N. Y.: Business Manager, and General Manager, P. L. Wurzburg, 19 West 44th St., New York, N. Y.: 2. That the known bondholders, mortgagees in possession, and other security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold, stock and securities in a corporate capacity or in any other capacity as trustees, are: None. 4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also in case where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such capacity is set forth. 5. That the four paragraphs contained statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold, stock and securities in a corporate capacity or in any other capacity as trustees, and this affidavit has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds or other securities as so stated by him. Condé Nast, Publisher, New York, N. Y.; New York, N. Y., September 20, 1921.

No Cracks in Plaster
For beautiful walls and ceilings always in perfect condition, without cracks, use metal lath.

Metal Lath Prevents Cracks—Stops Fire
Metal lath is a web of steel mesh through which the plaster or stucco is forced, imbedding the innumerable steel strands which reinforce the whole surface against cracks. Consult your contractor on small expense of using in prominent rooms only.

Write for Booklet
Vital building facts every one should know. Booklet sent free on request.

Associated Tile Manufacturers
1230 Seventh Avenue, Beaver Falls, Pa.

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.
531 UNION LEAGUE BLDG.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
These are a few of the lovely Christmas gifts shown in this issue... gifts that range in price from 90 cents to $265.
The mirror costs $35; the cream-colored pottery dish, $15. The gate-legged table has a top 20" by 30" which folds flat against the wall; price $25.

150 CHRISTMAS GIFTS

for the family... for the house... for a friend's house

Are you doing your Christmas shopping in New York? If you are, you will realize that in the Shopping pages of this issue House & Garden shows the most attractive of all the lovely things that may be had in the New York shops at this Christmas season, and you'll use the Shopping Service to save your own time.

If you won't be in New York before the holidays, you'll be especially glad to use the Shopping Service to help you with your Christmas list. The shops pages of this issue show you the unusual, lovely, and practical things that are to be had only in the New York shops. And they give you all the advantages of shopping in New York with none of the disadvantages of crowds and hurry.

If you want a gift that has originality and charm and an unmistakable air of New York's wonderful shops about it, make your choice from the Shopping Pages in this issue.

House & Garden

SHOPPING SERVICE

19 West 44th Street

New York City
When you ask your guests to be seated

Is it with the happy assurance that every piece of your table silver is absolutely correct—and in its proper place?

In subtle tribute to the perfect hostess we have designed an exquisite new pattern and called it the “Hostess.” It is truly the spirit of hospitality translated into silver plate and is so well made by Wallace Silver craftsmen that it is guaranteed without time limit.

Rigidly adhering to the 80-year-old Wallace policy of fair dealing, we promptly offer the public the benefit of lower production costs. These reduced prices come just in time to suggest Wallace Silverware as a most appropriate Christmas gift.

There are many attractive patterns from which to choose, including the two illustrated. The Hostess in “1835 R. Wallace,” heaviest Silver Plate, is distinguished by its extreme delicacy and refinement; the Dauphine, in Sterling, by its beautiful Louis XVI lines, simplified to satisfy modern taste.

No matter what Silver you use, write for the Wallace Hostess Book. It tells in text, diagram and pictures just what every hostess should know in order to entertain smartly on all occasions. Profusely illustrated with correct table settings. Sent postpaid for 50 cents.

Address: Hostess Department, Box No. 12.
The Victrola is the gift of all music to your home

Wherever the dawn of Christmas morning finds a Victrola, there are gathered the greatest artists of this generation. All have contributed their art to the Victrola, positive that it is the one instrument which brings to you their authoritative interpretations in the tones of actual reality.

Will there be a Victrola in your home this Christmas? $25 to $1500.

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N.J.