Hawaii

Life at sea running the whole gamut of stimulating enjoyment and relaxation.... On a celebrated Matson-Oceanic liner, ingeniously equipped to help you do it—adding subtle spice to the cocktail hour—conjuring new desire for lingering at dinner—furnishing new examples of comfort in your stateroom. + + By the time you go ashore, you have come to expect magic. . . . and you get it in Hawaii—loving, laughing, living through the most perfect, delightfully cool summer. + + Glamour of great ships—stimulus of the South Seas—economy of low fares—urge you to make your vacation an unparalleled adventure in happiness in Hawaii, this summer.

SOUTH SEAS - NEW ZEALAND
AUSTRALIA via Hawaii, Samoa, Fiji
Isles and continents of the new world for a new chapter in vacations. Alluring lands of the Southern Cross, Auckland and Sydney, via Honolulu, Pago Pago and Suva—visit them all in a 46 days' round trip on the distinguished, new "Mariposa" or "Monterey". Modest fares and all-expense (ship and shore) tours pare cost to new lows.

"ROUND THE WORLD via AUSTRALIA... Now, luxurious liners and modest fares on this fascinating new route!

Big cut in rail fares and Pullman charges to California enroute to Hawaii, New Zealand, and Australia.
Around the world... what an opportunity for a young girl... how thoughtful Uncle Bob had been. To Patty it was a very timely blessing; she was run down and weary. Once the very life of every party, she had in the last three months gone almost nowhere. It was beginning to worry her.

Are you careful about your breath?

Nice people, intelligent people, realize that halitosis (unpleasant breath) is likely to visit anyone. One authority says that 90% of cases of bad breath are due to the fermentation of tiny food particles skipped by the toothbrush.

The insidious thing about halitosis is that you yourself never know when you have it—and your best friends won’t tell you.

But why run the risk at all? Why not use Listerine every morning and every night and between times before meeting others? Listerine instantly halts fermentation and overcomes the odors fermentation causes; deodorizes hours longer than ordinary mouth washes. Lambert Pharmacal Company, St. Louis, Mo.
The most beloved of all bridal gifts—Sterling silver. And here, displayed for your choice, are ten patterns of great beauty—each bearing the famous name, International Sterling.

Some are reproductions of proud, traditional designs that gleamed on the tables of an older day. Others are as modern as this moment. Gadroon, for instance, would delight the bride who loves Georgian silver. It is an authentic reproduction of 18th Century English Gadroon silver. Empress is a modern—a romantic modern—inspired by the brilliance of the Empire Period.

We'd like to describe them all—to point out the classic simplicity and austere beauty of 1810—an Early American loved by your great-grandmother; the ornate detail and regal magnificence of Fontaine—a pattern which pleased a lady of the French Renaissance. Space forbids. But your jeweler will be delighted to show all these patterns to you, in flatware and hollowware.

Write to us for booklet giving complete description and prices of these patterns.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY
Sterling Silver Division
WALLINGFORD CONNECTICUT
Altman considers summer through the drinking glass
and lines up its smartest modern and antique (copies) goblets against approaching hot weather

1. Fine old pineapple design reproduced in all its glory — all sizes .......................... doz. *18
2. Chromium standards hold thin clear glass bowls — brightly modern — four sizes ....... doz. *18
3. Bubble shape stemware, iridescent as a real bubble, a new design, in all sizes .......... doz. *10
4. Graceful new shapes in an iridescent gold colored glass — all sizes ..................... doz. *50
5. Stemware with an attractive rectangular base cut with an exclusive Altman fish 1 ... doz. *12

* Prices subject to change without notice.
Women skilful in making their homes attractive are quick to recognize the added loveliness that comes from beautiful window treatments.

Scranton Net Curtains with their interesting new weaves and intriguing designs bring a definite charm to the entire room. The curtains pictured form a soft, but tailored background for your living room and library. Notice the simple, dignified leaf and star motif at the border, and the heavier thread cross bars spaced gracefully across the fine weave of the natural color net. Ask for No. 46121. You will find them in representative stores in your city at about $3.00 a pair.

THE SCRANTON LACE COMPANY, SCRANTON, PA.
There is only ONE Wamsutta

"There is only ONE Wamsutta"

It's a Fact! . . . YOU DO SLEEP BETTER
WHEN YOUR BED IS MADE WITH WAMSUTTA SHEETS

PLEASE don't misunderstand. You doubtless will sleep better — most people find that they do, at any rate — because Wamsutta is lighter and smoother than other sheets. But we will not go so far as to guarantee that Wamsutta sheets . . . or even a cool, smooth Wamsutta pillow case . . . will cure insomnia or enable you to win more of Life's Battles.

The Wamsutta influence on you is subtler than that. Perhaps you sleep better for knowing that no bed in the world is so blissfully prepared for sleeping as your own. Perhaps it's just your peace of mind in being supremely, deliciously comfortable. Whichever it is, Wamsutta does make a most delightful difference in a bed . . . and just one night's sleep will prove it to you.
BUY YOUR SUMMER CURTAINS
BY THE WIDTH OF YOUR WINDOWS

( THE LENGTH WILL TAKE CARE OF ITSELF )

ORINOKA has contrived a very ingenious thing ... and done away with 90 per cent of the bother of making curtains. Windows vary in width, but the length is standard, so we've woven these lovely summer curtains 2 3/4 yards wide. In hanging them, you up-end the fabric and the width makes the length! What you buy, of course, is the width of your curtains—40 inches, 80 inches, whatever you need for the amount of fulness you want. To make them, you need only hem the sides. Top and bottom are finished with a heavy selvage which may be turned under or not, as you like.

There's no waste at all. You can buy the exact number of inches you need. The curtains hang beautifully, the cross stripes always matching, because stripes woven cross-wise must match. And you can launder them without the colors running, for they're Orinoka Sunfast,* guaranteed to hold their colors, practically to the end of time. You'll see them at stores with good decorating departments, in New York and elsewhere. And prices are extremely reasonable. The Orinoka Mills, 183 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The name of these remarkable curtains is "Crescendo," and they're exclusive with Orinoka. The fabric is a sturdy weave of interesting yams. The material comes in several smart color combinations: blue, green, rust or yellow stripes predominating on an ivory background with narrow stripes in harmonizing shades.

* Look for this guarantee attached to every bolt of Orinoka Sunfast draperies: "These goods are guaranteed absolutely fadeless. If the color changes from exposure to the sun, or from washing, the merchant is hereby authorized to replace them with new goods or to refund the purchase price."
No bunched-up padding. No tick-tearing cords. No dust-catching grooves. But a revolutionary new-type spring-filled mattress that holds its shape. Stays cleaner. Wears longer. Supports your weight evenly — molds itself smoothly to every curve of your body like a fashioned glove!

lifetime mattress you can keep clean, dress smartly—and sleep on with indescribable comfort

"Smooth as a table top, yet soft as a pillow of clouds," is the way one enthusiastic homemaker describes her Perfect Sleeper. Yet that is only part of the story of the greatest improvement in mattresses since inner springs have replaced wool, hair and cotton stuffing.

Abolishing tufts banishes a whole list of ordinary mattress faults. The Perfect Sleeper alone does this in a fully satisfactory manner . . . because its construction is patented—exclusive.

No longer are stitched-through cords necessary to keep mattress "insides" from shifting about. No longer need the ticking be creased and put under strain—later to become loose and flabby. No longer need springs be restrained. In the Perfect Sleeper an inner layer of clean, white Javanese sisal is securely quilted to a strong spring casing. Its thousands of tiny "fingers" hold the thick outer padding of snowy, fluffy cotton immovably in place. The hundreds of electrically tempered, highly resilient springs of finest steel are firmly anchored—yet perfectly free-acting. They can't lean or overlap. Having looped ends, they can't work through.

Seeing the Perfect Sleeper—particularly the interior construction model—at your department, furniture or house-furnishings store, will convince you that here is the most comfortable, durable, sanitary and permanently shape-holding mattress in all the world. Beautiful new damask pattern and colors. $39.50 (on Pacific Coast, $42.50). Sleeper Products, Incorporated, Daily News Building, Chicago, U. S. A. Factories in thirty cities.

Perfect Sleeper is made and guaranteed only by these reputable regional manufacturers licensed under three basic patent rights:

**EAST**
- **BOSTON, MASS.** (East Cambridge), Enterprise-Mattress Co., 132 Second Street.
- **BUFFALO, N. Y.** (HandiCraft Bedding Corp., 605) Perfect Avenue, 14th and Howard Streets.
- **HARRISBURG, PA.** (Capital Bedding Co., 14th and Howard Streets.
- **LANCASTER, PA.** (Harry Manufacturing Co., 118 S. Christian Street.
- **NEW YORK, N. Y.** (A. W. Becker and Co., Inc., 110 E. 135th Street.
- **PHILADELPHIA, PA.** (Home Mattress Products, Inc., 121 Coliseum Street.
- **PORTLAND, ME.** (Enterprise Mattress Co., Inc., 41 Union Street.

**CENTRAL**
- **CHICAGO, ILL.** (Schulte & Hirsch Co., 1300 W. 52nd Street.
- **CINCINNATI, OHIO** (Adam W. Becker Co. Inc., 614 Union Street.
- **DENVER, COLORADO** (Colorado Bedding Co., Mississippi and S Sherman Streets.
- **DETROIT, MICH.** (Carlo-Channing Company, 2032 East 7 Mile Street.
- **INDIANAPOLIS, IND.** (J. C. Hiteley Company, 2212 E. Maryland Street.
- **LOUISIVILLE, KY.** (Kentucky Bedding Co., Inc., 147 North 4th Street.
- ** MILWAUKEE, WIS.** (Marquette Company, 3029 W. Clarke Street.
- **OMAHA, NEB.** (G. E. Damp Co., 1231 Nicholas Street.
- **ST. LOUIS, MO.** (National-Rose Spring and Mattress Co., 222 N. First Street.
- **TOPEKA, KAN.** (McPherson Brothers.

**SOUTH**
- **ALEXANDRIA, LA.** (Alexandria Bedding Company, Maple and Youth Ave., South.
- **BIRMINGHAM, ALA.** (Lebanon Brothers Spring Bed Co., Inc., 228 North 7th Street.
- **CHATTANOOGA, TENN.** (Chattanooga Mattress Co., 420 Chestnut Street.
- **JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA** (Florida Spring Bed Mfg. Co., Beaver and Georgia Streets.
- **KNOXVILLE, TENN.** (National-Rose Spring and Mattress Co., 727 Kentucky Street.
- **KANSASVILLE, TENN.** (Jenkins Mattress Company, 919 Hickory Ave., North.
- **NEW ORLEANS, LA.** (Southern Mattress Company, 1374 Hunnemann Street.

**WEST**
- **LOS ANGELES, CALIF.** (Sleeper Products Company, 1934 West Sixth Street.
- **PORTLAND, ORE.** (Petit Mattress & Bedding Co., 2127 N. W. 18th Street.
- **SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH** (Salt Lake Mattress & Mfg. Co., 512 West Broadway.
- **SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.** (Simon Mattress Manufacturing Co., 1717 Twenty-seventh Avenue.
- **SEATTLE, WASH.** (Washington Furniture Manufacturing Co., 1501 Fourth Avenue.

A SLEEPER PRODUCT

Other genuine Sleeper mattresses include: Good Night * Restal-Knight * Dream Mat * Wonder Mat. Prices to fit every purse. As low as $19.75.
An very good night it will be if you sleep between these new luxury sheets. We're speaking of Pepperell Peeress, the finer, softer, smoother and whiter sheet—in other words, the loveliest percale sheet to be had anywhere, at any price. Due to expertly balanced weaving (a method which equalizes the strength in the length and the width), Peeress promises a wear record that is comparable only to its beauty. And it is not extravagantly priced. This luxurious sheet comes in many styles, including scalloped embroidery edges, deep plain hems and fine hemstitched ones in one, two, three and four rows. It is now being shown at many of your favorite shops. If they have not already stocked Peeress, write to us direct, the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, 100 State Street, Boston, Mass.
The reasons women give for preferring Camels

Women seem to want three things in a cigarette — that it doesn’t make their nerves jumpy, that it is mild without being flat, and that it has a smooth, fine flavor they don’t tire of.

That is why they like Camels so well.

"I never tire of Camels’ taste nor do they get on my nerves," says Mrs. J. Gardner Coolidge, 2nd.

"Camels certainly prove that a cigarette can be mild without being flat or sweetish," comments Mrs. Thomas M. Carnegie, Jr.

"The taste of Camels is always delicious," says Mrs. James Russell Lowell, "and they never get on my nerves which I consider important."

Of course it is important. No one wants jangled nerves. Smoke Camels and you will appreciate why Camel pays millions more for its tobaccos.

"I like Camels best because they are rich and mild and don’t make me nervous."

MRS. POWELL CABOT

"I thoroughly enjoy smoking a Camel — it relaxes me — and I don’t tire of their taste."

MRS. HAMILTON FISH, JR.

"There must be better tobacco in Camels because I never get tired of their smooth, rich flavor."

MRS. ADRIAN ISELIN, II

CAMELS ARE MADE FROM FINER, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS THAN ANY OTHER POPULAR BRAND.
"INSPIRED"

Miss Hallie Carnegie, whose smart gowns set the fashion for many of New York's most brilliant social affairs, says: "The new Dodge is a triumph of inspired styling. It has beauty... sleek design... and luxury!"

Yes, Miss Carnegie — but Dodge has so much more! Many who see this new, bigger Dodge for the first time can scarcely believe that it actually costs just a few dollars more than the lowest-priced cars!

It offers so much in luxury. So much in comfort and driving ease... in safety and economy. And it has many surprising new features that are not found in even some of the highest-priced cars.

Any Dodge dealer will be glad to explain the fascinating "Show-Down" Plan. It is the modern way of comparing automobiles point by point.

DODGE BROTHERS CORPORATION

Advertisement endorsed by Department of Engineering, Chrysler Corporation

Mrs. Natalie J. Van Utech, widely recognized as a talented portrait painter, says: "To handle color generously and yet keep it within bounds is a distinct achievement. The Dodge designers have created color schemes that are a delight and which yet are restrained and in the realm of good taste and artistry."

Miss Dorothy de Milhau, of New York and Miss Polly Lipsy, of Philadelphia show how Dodge "Floating-Cushion" Wheels make rough roads smooth (left, above). When one of the front wheels strikes a bump, the wheel alone rises, leaving the body of the car at the same level. You don't feel bumps or jars.

Miss Blanche Bates, celebrated actress, examines the new Dodge "7-Point Ventilation". (1) Cowl ventilator. (2) Windshield opens by means of a crank on the instrument board. (3) Front half of forward window swings open in "butterfly" fashion. (4) Rear half raises or lowers independently of forward half. (5) Both halves may be locked into a single unit and raised or lowered as an ordinary window. (6) Rear door window raises and lowers. (7) Rear window has "butterfly" draft control. "7-Point Ventilation" is a perfected method for thorough ventilating in all kinds of weather.
famed star of the Metropolitan Opera, tests Dodge Floating Power engine mountings. They smother engine vibration completely; do not permit them to be transmitted to the frame or body of the new, bigger Dodge.

Mr. Sydney S. Breese, noted engineer, with Mrs. Breese, at a device which shows how the pressure of Dodge hydraulic brakes is always equalized—cannot be otherwise. You are sure of positive, safe brake action at all times, without the need of frequent adjustments.

“Bring 'em Back Alive” Buck, with Mrs. Buck, on their recent return from India, where Mr. Buck learned the value of Dodge dependability—in 100,000 miles of driving over jungle trails and swampy paths. One of this celebrated hunter's first actions on his arrival in New York was to "track down" a new Dodge!

NEW Bigger DODGE only $645*
STILL JUST A FEW DOLLARS MORE THAN THE LOWEST-PRICED CARS

*All prices f. o. b. factory, Detroit. Special equipment extra.
THE Riviera itself comes out to meet you on the Southern Route! Glorious mild nights—as soft and sparkling as nights at Nice or San Remo. And days bright as crystal, with a Riviera sun flooding down upon a Lido Deck.

A brilliant gathering enjoys the voyage with you... the patrician cuisine and the deft service as well as the delights of friendly skies and tempered airs. More and more each season, practised travelers are choosing this balmy crossing.

Enjoy the Southern Route on your next European trip. Sail on the fastest liner afloat, the REX, or on the Conte di SAVOIA, the world's only gyro-stabilized liner. Or for a more leisurely crossing select the ROMA or AUGUSTUS, the ships that introduced Lido Decks—or the Cosulich liners SATURNA or VULCANIA, each offering an entire deck of verandah-suites! On any ship you enjoy an extra thousand miles or more of cruising east of Gibraltar at no extra cost. For information and rates, take advantage of the expert service given by your own travel agent, or apply to our nearest office.

ITALIAN LINE
AME... These are the most famous bottles in all the world, and often imitated. It is wise, therefore, to look for the name Haig & Haig, for no one has ever successfully copied the rare flavour of these old, full-bodied Scotch Whiskies.

"PINCHED DECANTER" Haig & Haig "FIVE STAR"

SCOT'S WHISKY

SOMERSET IMPORTERS, LTD.

230 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK • 1 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO • 111 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

This advertisement is not intended to offer this product for sale or delivery in any state or community wherein the advertising, sale or use thereof is unlawful.
A sailing-ship captain looks at modern

By Captain James P.

"Of course there's a vast difference between any square-rigged ship and a transatlantic liner of today. The largest sailing vessel I ever saw could have been carried comfortably on the boat deck of a big Cunarder. Some of these modern staterooms are as big as the whole of our old-time fo'castles. And their tiled baths and new-fangled gadgets would have dazzled a Hooghli pilot."

"Nevertheless, these liners are ships . . . ships manned by seamen. And what makes them that, to my mind, is the traditions and discipline of sailing days. I don't mean just the picturesque details, like the ratings of the crew or the way they work with rope and wire. I mean the safeguards of seamanship developed in long years of ocean navigation . . . worked out, in the case of

CUNARD LINE

**MAURETANIA**... The White Cruise Queen offers a 9-day cruise that visits the West Indies and South America, yet takes only a week from business. From New York April 6. She will also make a series of Sea-Breeze Cruises in the summer.

**AQUITANIA**... recently remodelled, offers superb and very large rooms with bath that represent unusual value in ocean-going luxury. Sailing to Cherbourg and Southampton: From New York Apr. 12... May 3... May 19... June 9.

- **O. S.**
  Ordinary Seaman is the first step in a mariner's career. Here an O.S. is climbing the foremost ratlines of the Berengaria.

- **A. B.**
  An abbreviation of the old name, Able-Bodied Seaman. This A. B. is getting the fall ready to lower away for boat drill.

- **STOREKEEPER**
  The Deck Storekeeper is in charge of all rope gear . . . here he is setting up a funnel stay aboard the Aquitania.

- **CARPENTER**
  He holds his title from sailing days, though today he works in steel, not wood. He is testing the studs of the anchor cable.
Cunard, within its own century-long career. That's a background that modern science will aid but never replace. These liners have radio direction finders and fathometers and gyroscopic control, but their officers still shoot the sun and stars just the way we did; they still have the lead hove in shallow waters; they post at the wheel a quartermaster that can steer as straight a course as any sailor of old.

"Even the manner of a Cunard crew at work tells you that these are seamen. And it isn't due to discipline and training only. You see in them a real devotion to their ship... a pride in this Line that their fathers and grandfathers served, from sail-and-steam in wooden ships to great steel liners."

BARKER

TO ALL EUROPE

BERENGARIA... to Cherbourg and Southampton. One of the world's two largest ships, now extensively altered to provide many spacious new rooms with bath at most advantageous rates. From New York April 5... April 26... May 12... May 26.

CARINTHIA... leads the largest cabin fleet afloat... frequent spring and summer sailings by modern liners from New York, Boston, Halifax and Montreal to Continental and British ports. All Cabin as well as Express liners carry Tourist Class also.

JOINTER

The Joiner is an expert craftsman in wood... has charge of all repairs and alterations in the passenger quarters.

BOSUN

The Bosun, with two mates, is in charge of the working crew. Here he is assembling his men aboard the Mauretania.

QUARTERMASTER

Just as in the days when he manned the helm on the poop, the quartermaster still stands "the watch" at the wheel.

MASTER-AT-ARMS

Once policed the crew; today is chief of the fire and police departments that patrol the entire ship night and day.

carried more passengers than any other line or group of lines
Tucson

ARIZONA

The Alwahnee and Yosemite Falls
The Alwahnee. Springtime in Yosemite—California's greatest scenic resort—should include The Alwahnee, Yosemite Falls, one window. Hotel shown from another. Glacier Point from opposite side. Look out, high-world-known landmark! All vacation sports. For further details write Mr. Black, Reservation Manager.

CONNECTICUT

Old Lyme

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington

INDIANA

French Lick

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hanover
The Manx Inn. In a beautiful College Town. 100 rooms. 60 suites. Elevator. Highest type hotel. Restful atmosphere. Every room heated. DOWNE.

Newburyport
White Mountains—Sugar Hill

NEW JERSEY

Atlantic City
Marlborough Blenheim

NEW YORK

Albany

New York City

Hotel Parkside. 610 E. 49th St. and Irving Place. In unromantic Grand Army Plaza. Solitude, roof terraces, excellent service. $2 per day—$2 per week.

SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont.)

Camden

SOUTH CAROLINA

Aiken

APRIL IN BELFAST

April IS of course always a gala month for Belfast. First of all, April is the floral season, and the Annual Flower Show will be held April 10th and 11th at the Ulster Hall, with two separate flower classes, including a special horticultural section. The main horticultural show will be held in the same week, and the two events will be in the show.

There are the many races—very special this year because they will be held in the presence of the Duke of Connaught with the house of the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club just below the point where the Queen and the Monarch dock in Hamilton. The Annual International Six Metre class series of four races for the challenge trophy presented by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will be held the second week in April. The big social event for the month will be Lady Cubitt's English Hunt Ball to be held at the Princess Hotel. It is a subscription ball and the proceeds will go to the Lady Cubitt Compassionate Fund (Bermuda Charities). Music for the ball will be provided by Ben Cutler, former Yale football star, and his orchestra.

Virginia Garden Week

Over 100 of the most beautiful and famous Virginia homes and gardens will be opened to the public from April 23rd to the 28th, under the auspices of the Garden Club of Virginia. Some of these gardens date from the revolution and several have been in the hands of the same family for over 200 years. The Garden of the Day will be carefully selected each day from among the most interesting gardens on the tour.

This garden week in Virginia is a fest in our country's calendar of festivals which has impressed the imagination of visitors from all over the world. Elsewhere in House & Garden you will find a complete list of the many private homes and gardens that are open to the public. For you to do is say that you will see what can be seen nowhere else in the United States—gardens that preserve the tradition of English gardening in Virginia. Some of these gardens date from the revolution and several have been in the hands of the same family for over 200 years. The Garden of the Day will be carefully selected each day from among the most interesting gardens on the tour.

WASHINGTON


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WASHINGTON


French Lick

INDIANA

French Lick
AND THIS IS THE HOUSE THAT GROWS IN A FORTNIGHT!

If you have a prospect that pleases... And ideas of your own about a home...
...Then Hodgson will work a miracle for you just like that. All you do is point out the place and pick out your personal plan. Within two weeks you will have your house precisely where and as you want it!

For this is the Hodgson way of building: We work out a floor-plan with details to suit your taste. Then ship your entire house, in sections, direct to your chosen site. Local labor, or our own men, erect it quickly and easily. There are no delays or dilemmas to worry you. Your landscape and equanimity are undisturbed. You always know the cost before you start... and no unexpected extras crop up.

Here, in short, is "pre-fabricated housing," originated by Hodgson forty years ago. Every Hodgson House, great or small, has traditional taste and beauty and solidity. For proof, stop in to see the sample houses at our Boston or New York showrooms. Or our outdoor exhibit at S. Sudbury, Mass., near Wayside Inn. For Catalog HBB-4, showing Hodgson greenhouses, kennels, garden equipment, etc., address E. F. Hodgson Co., 1108 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, or 730 Fifth Ave., New York City.
In the glamour of a distinguished passenger list... in the tempting variety that awaits every visit to the dining salon... in the very click of heels as your steward smilingly salutes you, you'll recognize the gracious hospitality, the quiet efficiency that makes a passage via White Star mean so very much. Seasoned seagoers accept it as a matter of course... they know why it is so eminently correct to have a White Star label on one's baggage... Sail, and see why White Star is the "Avenue to Europe"—whether you are travelling First Class or Cabin Class. For passages to Ireland, England and France, see your local agent.

S. S. MAJESTIC—April 13—May 4
    (World's largest ship)
S. S. OLYMPIC—April 27—May 18
    England's largest Cabin liners
M. V. BRITANNIC—April 6—May 5
M. V. GEORGIC(new)—Apr. 20—May 19

WHITE STAR LINE

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY • NO. 1 BROADWAY, NEW YORK • AGENTS EVERYWHERE

For branch offices see Travelog on pages 12 and 13
Now gaze upon the AMERICAN conception of travel luxury!

SOMETHING big is happening on the high seas—something big for America! The new steamships Washington and Manhattan, two of the most sensational successes on the sea, were BORN IN AMERICA—were planned by Americans, built by Americans—owned by Americans, and manned by Americans. And one glance at the spacious luxury of their magnificent staterooms will tell you...these regal ships were built for Americans. They are the two largest liners that America has ever built...the fastest cabin ships in the world.

A Few Features of these New Ships—Unusually large staterooms, magnificent swimming pools, spacious sports decks, gymnasiums, air-conditioned dining salons, telephones in every cabin stateroom, large wardrobe space, children's playrooms, hot and cold running water in every cabin.

The Manhattan and Washington, with their running mates, Pres. Harding and Pres. Roosevelt, offer weekly service to Cobh, Plymouth, Havre, Hamburg. See your local agent. His services are free. Roosevelt Steamship Co., Inc., General Agents, No. 1 Broadway, N.Y.

UNITED STATES LINES
For branch offices see Travelog on pages 12 and 13
ASK YOUR FRIENDS WHO OWN THEM

Packard would like to put into your hands a new way to choose a motor car.

• It is a book—a “Who’s Who” of people in your community who have purchased Packards. Many of these people are undoubtedly friends and neighbors of yours.

• Ask your Packard dealer to give you this book. Select a list of those you know. Ask them the questions given in the book, which cover every phase of motor car performance and upkeep. Ask them any other questions you care to.

• We believe the verdict of your friends will make you eager to drive one of the new Packards. Simply phone your Packard dealer and he will be glad to bring a car to your home. Drive it over a road you know by heart—test it in every way.

Compare it on any basis you wish with any other fine cars, either American or foreign. And notice, too, that this newest and finest of all Packards has the lines that have made Packard America’s most distinctive motor car—lines that make Packard one car the whole world recognizes.
AGELESS is the bright, inspiring beauty of Carrara Walls. The polished, reflective surfaces are always youthfully perfect, unmarred by checks, crazing or stains. The soft, rich color-tones retain their warmth and elegance in graceful contempt of the passing years. That is why you can be sure that your kitchen, finished in Carrara Structural Glass, will be a permanently beautiful room.

And Walls of Carrara have other qualities, too, which make them especially suitable for your kitchen. They do not absorb cooking odors. They are conveniently easy to keep clean, requiring merely a periodic wiping with a damp cloth. And best of all, if you wish to remodel your present kitchen with Carrara, you can do it quickly and with very little disorder, because Carrara Walls can usually be installed right over the walls already there.

Despite these advantages, you will be surprised to learn that Carrara Walls cost little, if any, more than walls of ordinary materials. Write for our new folder containing complete information and interesting pictures of typical Carrara kitchens and bathrooms. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Grant Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Have a Breakfast Buffet next Sunday morning! Then you can get up any old time and find a hot meal waiting for you. All cook need do is to prepare things, place them in the Chase Electric Buffet Server... and she's free for the rest of the morning to go about the serious business of preparing dinner. Late risers can easily serve themselves without disrupting the household. Breakfast stays piping hot until noon, if necessary, without the least danger of overcooking.

But don't think the Chase Buffet Server is only for breakfast. You can use it for Sunday lunch or supper, too. It is ideal for spaghetti, creamed chicken, lobster Newburg and many other dishes described by Emily Post in her new book, “How to Give Buffet Suppers.”

On your next shopping expedition, make it a point to see the Chase articles of non-tarnishing chromium that never need polishing. They're on sale at good department, gift and jewelry stores.

*If you would like a copy of Emily Post's book, "How to Give Buffet Suppers," send 10c in stamps.*

---

CHASE ELECTRIC BUFFET SERVER operates on A.C. or D.C. current. Non-tarnishing chromium with porcelain casserole. Use it for buffet serving at breakfast, luncheon, supper. Designed by Lurelle Guild. $40.

DAIPLOMAT COFFEE SET, $15
TRAY, $7.50
TRIPLE TRAY, $5.00
TRAY, $5.00
ROLLAROUND CIGARETTE BOX, $2.00
LOTUS SAUCE BOWL, $4.00
CHEESE SERVER, $7.50
JAN SET, $2.50
CANAPÉ PLATE, 75¢
COCKTAIL CUP, 50¢
COLD CUT PLATTER, $4.00

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ROSEMONTRUGS
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HAND-HOOKED RUGS, in historic and Early American designs.
HAND-TIED CANOPIES, pillow covers, hand bags, HAND KNIT and WOVEN COVERLETS.

Write for free illustrated booklet giving descriptions and histories of old designs.

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MARTIN HOUSE $15
Its natural appearance sure to attract the birds and add charm to wherever placed.
Also may be had in styles for wrens and bluebirds.

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1149 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.
Distributor for products of Bird View Novelty Mfg. Co.

EN CASSEROLE

Savory Fresh Flavor
It is retained when you use these excellent French Earthenware Cook Dishes. Just right for Sunday night supper and holiday dishes. Fireproof; glazed inside, clay finish outside. Last indefinitely. A value for every purpose.

2-qt. Size with Cover, $1.45 plus postage

This pottery is made in a district of the French Alps in France, the only known district in the world where fire-proof and asbestos clay is found. Ask for Garnier.

Prompt Attention Given to Mail Orders

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SPEAKING OF IVORY FLAKES, LUX OR ANY OTHER SOAP SUDS, BUBBLES LIKE THOSE ABOVE ARE AWFULLY GOOD JUST NOW FOR CONSOLE DECORATION. THEY ARE MADE OF GLASS THAT IS NO THICKER, AND SCARCELY HEAVIER, THAN THE LIQUID IT IMPERSONATES, AND ARE NOT TO REMIND YOU OF BLOWING BUBBLES—BALLET DANCERS—OR CHAMPAGNE, ACCORDING TO THE KIND OF PERSON YOU HAPPEN TO BE. THEIR SILVERWHITE, FROSTED FINISH LOOKS LIKE THE HOAR OF A PITCHER OF ICE-WATER ON A WARM DAY, AND AS REFRESHING. THE BOWL, BEING 11 INCHES TALL, IS IDEAL FOR THE LARGER SPRING FLOWERS—Especially BLUE AND DOGWOOD. THE CANDLE HOLDERS ARE EACH 3½ INCHES TALL. $3.25 A PIECE. BOWL, $10.

IMPORTED FROM HOLLAND, JANE MERRICK, 103 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK.

ROXAN'S

DINNER—COFFEE—TEA SETS
All white, or with the relief motifs in color or gold
Exclusively designed and manufactured for
RENA ROSENTHAL INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK

JUMPING INTO MY HIGH SILK HAT AND TRIMMING MYSELF INTO OUR SOCIETY REPORTER I NOTE THE ARRIVAL IN TOWN OF SOME INTERESTING ADDITIONS TO OUR BREAKFAST SET. A SNAP OF THREE MEMBERS OF THIS NEW FAMILY APPEARS ABOVE. THEY'RE QUITE YOUNG AND MODERN PEOPLE—FROM THE TRI-CORNERED KNOBS ON THEIR SIDES TO THE NICELY ANGULAR HANDLES AND APONS. THEIR PORCELAIN COMPOSITIONS ARE THE HUE OF THICK, FRESH CREAM. 14 OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY ARE NOT SHOWN. THE COMPLETE SET IS $12.

First public appearance will be about the middle of April. Pitt Petri, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

BUTTON—WHO'S GOT THE BUTTON? WHY, THAT WHITE LINEN HAMPAKCADE IN THE UPPER LEFT HAND CORNER HAS A WHOLE BORDER OF SHINY WHITE BUTTONS. BLUE BINDING, TOP AND BOTTOM, 8 INCHES, $4.25. WHY WASTE TICKING ON MATTRESSES WHEN SHADES LIKE THAT IN THE CENTER CAN BE MADE? THOSE DRAMATIC STRIPES ARE IN DARK GRAY, RED AND BLUE, OR IN DARK RED ALONE, ON LIGHT GRAY TICKING. 10 INCHES, $4.75. WHITE CORNING DECORATES THE RED AND WHITE DIAGONALLY STRIPED NUMBER, AT RIGHT, 10 INCHES, $4.75. ALSO ALL STANDARD SIZES. G. P. KIRK-PATRICK, 1901 SANSAU ST., PHILA., PA.
A R O U N D...

As if enough ways hadn't been invented to cater to our incorrigible off-spring—now even the story book people have been coaxed to slip out of their pages for them to play with. Remember how you once wished for your little dears to have such friends to come to life? Well here they are in wood—right out of that children's classic, "The Story of Little Black Sambo." Each statuette is finished on both sides so that Sambo and all his friends have both a front and rear. They come in a "bee-eo-tiful" red-and-yellow wood box. Hook of that children's classic, "The Story..."

This is an age that delights in changing the destinies of familiar materials. You've seen mattress ticking in a lampshade. Now here's the steel that watch springs are made of, all dressed up in the newest thing in book support—a book clasp. The books are inserted between the two coils that you see above, which, due to certain unique properties of the steel, will practically never lose their shape or resilience. The base, as shown, is black glass—$1.50 a dozen. Mitteldorfer & Co., 245 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Here's another thought for the small fry—a wastebasket decorated with our favorite comedian's mascot. It is fondly hoped that the little dears will be a little overcome by the beat may try a jack-knife into his fifth or sixth old-fashioned. However the glasses are so effective that the clasp might be used without books, simply for ornament. $25. A variety of materials may be used for the base—at varying prices. Marble and onyx are particularly good. The stencilled zebra cigarette box is $7.50. Both from James Pendleton, 16 East 48 Street, New York.

The fish that is proverbially thirsty is no relation to the guy trio that frolic on the highball, old-fashioned and cocktail glasses above. And the pale green vegetation that waves along the sides creates an underwater effect that I've an idea will be most refreshing to humans on hot July and August days. In fact the effect is so realistic that one a little overcome by the heat may try a jack-knife into his fifth or sixth old-fashioned. However the glasses are so attractive I think they're worth the so-attractive $12 a dozen. Mitteldorfer & Co., 245 Fifth Avenue, New York.

...To make a book clasp. The books are inserted between the two coils that you see above, which, due to certain unique properties of the steel, will practically never lose their shape or resilience. The base, as shown, is black glass—$1.50 by 6 inches. This design is exceptionally good with Modern or Neo-Classic decoration as a background, and indeed so effective that the clasp might be used without books, simply for ornament. $25. A variety of materials may be used for the base—such as moderns, Capri—2 quarts. Cocktail glasses above. And the pale green vegetation that waves along the sides creates an underwater effect that I've an idea will be most refreshing to humans on hot July and August days. In fact the effect is so realistic that one a little overcome by the heat may try a jack-knife into his fifth or sixth old-fashioned. However the glasses are so attractive I think they're worth the so-attractive $12 a dozen. Mitteldorfer & Co., 245 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FRENCH PROVINCIAL CRIB
Natural Pine Finish or White with French Blue or Coral lines. Size 26" x 48". With spring, crated $55. Made of heavy copper, enriched by warm antique colors, those lovely accessories are the perfect container for cut flowers. Laboratory tests prove flowers last 35% longer in these copper vases. Made of the finest of fine linen. All hand hemstitched. 17" x 17" Luncheon, $12.75. Made to order on cream or colored muslin: peach, green, gold, ochre, and rose. Tufting in any two of 61 colors. Can match any shade desired. Double size 90" x 108", $7.75. Made of heavy copper, enriched by warm antique colors, those lovely accessories are the perfect container for cut flowers. Laboratory tests prove flowers last 35% longer in these copper vases. Made of the finest of fine linen. All hand hemstitched. 17" x 17" Luncheon, $12.75. Made to order on cream or colored muslin: peach, green, gold, ochre, and rose. Tufting in any two of 61 colors. Can match any shade desired. Double size 90" x 108", $7.75. MONOGRAMMED BEDSPREAD

LINEN NAPKINS
Made of the finest of fine linen. All hand hemstitched. 17" x 17" Tea or Breakfast, doz. $7.50. Made of the finest of fine linen. All hand hemstitched. 17" x 17" Tea or Breakfast, doz. $7.50. Made to order on cream or colored muslin: peach, green, gold, ochre, and rose. Tufting in any two of 61 colors. Can match any shade desired. Double size 90" x 108", $7.75. Made of the finest of fine linen. All hand hemstitched. 17" x 17" Tea or Breakfast, doz. $7.50. Made to order on cream or colored muslin: peach, green, gold, ochre, and rose. Tufting in any two of 61 colors. Can match any shade desired. Double size 90" x 108", $7.75.

COPPER DECORATIVE ACCESSORIES
Made of heavy copper, enriched by warm antique colors, those lovely accessories are the perfect container for cut flowers. Laboratory tests prove flowers last 35% longer in these copper vases. Made of the finest of fine linen. All hand hemstitched. 17" x 17" Tea or Breakfast, doz. $7.50. Made to order on cream or colored muslin: peach, green, gold, ochre, and rose. Tufting in any two of 61 colors. Can match any shade desired. Double size 90" x 108", $7.75.
T HIS sturdy gray Bird Bath, two feet high, will grace any garden. Brochure illustrating shapey and colorful Jars, Vases, Sun Dials, Benches, etc., sent for 10 cents in stamps.

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For twenty-five years people of taste have satisfied their oriental rug craving by purchasing their real gems from this collection.

My Descriptive List Sent Upon Request

Now try an experiment and make your selections in oriental rugs free from selling argument other than that listened to in the museums themselves.

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Bronze — 95.00

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East of Mississippi

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POSTPAID
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Before building, call and examine my books of plans and exteriors.

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Price $20

The Architects Emergency Committee
15 East 40th St., New York

And so we come, once more, by kind permission of the weather man and via the 6th Avenue “L”, to the beautiful outdoors. And there we find a leaf that’s really a good-looking, practical bird-bath, hand-beaten out of lead. Four sizes—10, 12, 15 and 18 inches in diameter—are priced at $7.50, $9, $12.50 and $18 respectively, Erkins Studio, 255 Lexington Avenue, New York. The frog is made of cast-stone finished in a soft, antique green. He is both water and frost proof and is placed for use as a miniature fountain, 7 inches, $7.50; 14 inches, $15; 24 inches, $35. Pompeian Garden Furniture Co., 90 East 22 Street, New York.

For the smaller spring flowers with the fresh homelessness of the jonquil, hyacinth and tulip variety, the only suitable container is the simple vase that can be found. The happy arrangement shown at right proves it. The curve of the vase is in excellent contrast to the stiff posture of the flowers and the glass is iridescent but clear to show the stems. The low bowl at the right, of copper finished in a gray-green, is without flowers so that you may see the grand texture of the metal. Glass vase, $5. Bowl, $1.50. Arline McDonald, 8 East 54 Street, New York.

Where is the garden furniture of yesteryear—with the wear-ever look? Modern designers are educating the public to believe that furniture that doesn’t offend every last one of your aesthetic principles can still be strong enough to stand up under the vicissitudes of an outdoor existence. The wrought iron and crystal fabrication at the left is one fortunate result of the new line of thought. Painted finish may be white or any desired color. Table, 32 inches square, $56. Armchair, $57. Straight chair, $51.50. Blanche Falls Storrs, 518 Madison Avenue, New York.

T HIS beautiful wooden building at the left is not a Swiss chalet—it’s nothing less than a bird hotel, with four large, individual rooms (no bath—see above for this) for wrens only. Each room is correctly proportioned and has a private entrance and sun-porch. The roof is substantially shingled in red cedar, and the whole may be laid either in the natural wood finish or painted a New Englandish green and white, 21 inches tall, 10½ inches in diameter at base. It is easily taken apart for cleaning and there’s a strong ring in the top to hang it up by. $12.50. J. A. Jegen, 1149 North State Street, Chicago, III.
IT'S NO LONGER BEING DONE
in Modern Kitchens

The General Electric Dishwasher Washes and Dries all the dishes in 5 minutes for less than 1¢ a day

In kitchens ruled by progressive homemakers today, the dishpan and the dishrag have become obsolete. Now instead of cluttering stacks of dirty dishes after each meal, the kitchen is always neat and tidy with not a dirty dish in sight. Time is released for other things . . . one or more hours saved every day!

Glassware, chinaware, silverware, pots and pans are all placed in the rubber trays of the G-E Dishwasher, the cover is closed, the magic control is turned . . . and in 5 minutes the job is done without human hands even touching water.

Dishes are clean, sparkling and safe. Safe from chipping or breakage and . . . more important . . . the family is safe, too! Safe from dangers of bacteria that spread mouth-born disease. On hand-washed dishes that look clean to the eye, germs lurk because the water used in washing is not hot enough to destroy them. Under the startling subject of "Dishwashing and the Death Rate" authorities have pointed out that hand-washed dishes are a major source of spreading mouth-born diseases such as common colds, "flu" and pneumonia.

The magic of electricity brought freedom from

drudgery of sweeping, ironing, clothes washing and now it has freed modern woman from the drudgery of dishes . . dishes . . dishes three times every day. Disappointing as the first electric dishwashers were they marked a new epoch in woman's freedom from drudgery and now General Electric engineers have perfected in the G-E Dishwasher a simple, dependable electric servant that is foolproof, trouble-free and good for years and years of hard service.

Phone or see the nearest General Electric dealer for a free demonstration of the G-E Dishwasher. Or tear off and return the convenient coupon below for facts and full information. No obligation.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
Specialty Appliance Sales Department
Section K-4, Nela Park, Cleveland, O.
Please send full information on the G-E Dishwasher. No obligation.

Name
Address
City
State

There's a General Electric Dishwasher model and size for every kitchen requirement.

GENERAL ELECTRIC Dishwasher
While you are happily scanning the loveliest creations New York's shops can show, mighty preparations go forward along Chicago's North Shore. Yours is to be a wedding of weddings ... a fitting celebration of the union of two such fine old families. And if your wit and charm receive their just deserts, the wedding gifts will be in key. We hope that someone will think to include among them a Chevrolet; it has so much to recommend it to a popular young matron with many demands on her time. There's its speed and dash—a full 80 miles an hour if you ever need it. There's its luxury and comfort — the spacious Fisher body and Knee-Action wheels actually let you rest while you ride! There's its smart styling and incredible driving ease—in short, it is no less than the ideal personal car. On second thought, perhaps we needn't have brought the subject up. So many of your intimates are already enjoying this car that someone is sure to think of this certain way to please you most.
APRIL, 1934

THE DOG MART OF HOUSE & GARDEN

Few people realize that there are rough-coated (and also long-haired) Dachshunds, beside the smooths. Here is one of them—Ch. Jacob Postlip, owned by the Babel Kennels.

He'll Capture Your Imagination

To own a Dachshund just once is to want one of these little dogs for the rest of your life. No sooner do you buy a Dachshund than you discover that an interesting presence has come into your home—one that commands the love and unending service of the household. Just how surely this breed has captured the imagination of America is reflected in the American Kennel Club registration figures for Dachshunds during the past three years. In January, 1931, only 22 pedigreed dogs, both sexes, were registered; while in January, 1934, 87 names were placed on the records.

My close association with all recognized breeds enables me to write with understanding and affection for all of them. I can see a lot of good and very little bad in all thoroughbred dogs. But with the Dachshund I can write as the owner of several. I recommend them unreservedly to that army of prospective dog buyers who want in the dog they are about to buy all the virtues of the canine race.

If you want a sensible, obedient and handy little animal, pick the Dachshund. In my home I have three Shepherds, a Doberman, a Collie and a Welsh Terrier, all house pets, and the harmonious and peaceful relations that exist between them and the Dachshund prove, to my mind, that the latter breed has a strongly balanced temperament. During his growing period the Dachshund is inclined to be self-willed, a sort of stubbornness, which he soon outgrows. But once he is trained he becomes obedient and sensible to a truly remarkable degree. For instance, in the matter of house breaking, once he acquires clean house manners, the lesson is never lost on him.

Most people today want a single pet dog's companionship. You can buy a Dachshund for less than ten dollars. They are the purest, friendliest, happiest dogs around. They are fast becoming the dog of the American home.
DACHSHUNDE

DACHSHUNDE

DACHSHUNDE

NORWEGIAN ELKHOUNDS

TRIMMING CHART

THE DOG LIBRARY

THE NAIL-NIP

DUPELEX DOG DRESSER

It's Fun to Strip, Pluck and Trim Your Own Dog

DACHSHUNDE

He'll Capture Your Imagination

(Continued from page 21)

for alarm. Dachshunds can and will give battle if necessary because they are game, agile and courageous. Everything their master possesses must be defended unto death. I have seen my dogs perform certain acts in the most perfunctory manner. But the Dachshund manner of doing the same thing lifts it out of the ordinary and makes it a matter of interest and amusement, proving that they have strong character and originality.

The Dachshund is the national breed of Germany, where it rivals the popularity of the Boxer and Dobermann Pinscher. He bears within his quaint appearance of aristocratic ancestry and distinctive type. He is first cousin to the patrician Basset Hound of Artois, thus proving that the breed is a working breed. The Germans are aware of the Dachshund virtues as sporting dogs. That is something we Americans must learn.

Recently I read in an English magazine of a pack which was used for tracking jackal with Bloodhounds in East Africa, and that the Dachs had a musical cry. In Germany the breed is used for all kinds of sport—shooting, going to ground, tracking, and as a water dog. If one lives on a farm and wants a ratting-dog that can account for a good day's work, the Dachshund is the dog to have around. In appearance the Dachshund should be long and low to ground, with a black, black at $35.00 up.

Great Danes of Quality

Champion BRED Puppies

Ideal for children—as pets and protectors. Healthy, big boned and typical. Correspondence invited.

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Quality puppies, show and breeding stock reasonably priced.

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We have in stock pupples and adults of this old and reliable breed from which you can select specimens needed to top and complete your home.

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Your dog will never feel this way if you give him an occasional Cretin's Condition Pill. Dealers everywhere.

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**How Long Will Your Dog Live?**

6, 11 years, 11 years. A dog should be added to a dog's life by feeding a biologically balanced diet. But until Miller's began making the Test Food there was no way owners could profit by this latest scientific discovery.

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We'll send your order in 2 weeks for $7.50. Packaged in a bag. All values. No exchanges. Post paid.

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**WORMCAPSULES**

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**FREE SAMPLE BOOKLET**

Send coupon for free Dog Chow sample. Also illustrated booklet telling about Byrd's huskies and their feeding on South Pole trip.

**Purina Mills**

954 T Checkerboard Square, St. Louis, Mo.
Glass deserves the added emphasis now placed upon it when it makes possible such a bright and cheery dining alcove.

**UNIQUE Windows**

**FEATURE MANY NEW TYPE HOMES**

**NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION**

Glass dominates design as many families decide this is time to build...

- In almost every community, there is evident a new and refreshing trend in home planning. More windows...bigger windows...is the keynote. More sunlight, brighter, cheerier surroundings and a return to the art of being happy are the result. The newly rediscovered magic of glass is making thousands of homes much more pleasant places in which to live. Use more glass when you build. Use more glass when you remodel. Use more glass when you refurbish the interior. Ask your architect about it. Or your contractor. Or your decorator. They will tell you that glass makes all the difference in the world and that, since it is now such an important part of the home...its quality is doubly important. That is why more and more people are buying and specifying Libbey-Owens-Ford Quality Glass. It is brighter, clearer and more evenly reflecting...ideally suited to satisfy the more rigid requirements that the new architectural trend demands of it.

LIBBEY-OWENS-FORD GLASS COMPANY, TOLEDO, OHIO, manufacturers of Highest Quality Flat Drawn Window Glass, Polished Plate Glass and Safety Glass; also distributors of Figured and Wire Glass manufactured by the Blue Ridge Glass Corporation of Kingsport, Tennessee.
THE BEST APÉRITIF
IS FRESH AIR

THE NEXT BEST IS
MARTINI and ROSSI
VERMOUTH

At the left are shown the two great appetite-builders of the world. In the background, exercise in the fresh air—in the glasses, Mixed Vermouths. Either sends you to your meal with an eager palate. And the two together make cook put her shoulder to the wheel.

They've been about, the people in the foreground, because a Mixed Vermouth is the chic, continental before-dinner drink. It has a delicate bitter-sweet quality which is subtly delightful. Perhaps, like oysters, vermouth is an acquired taste—we've forgotten. But people who like it insist that a Mixed Vermouth makes sherry seem a trifle obvious. And we've been hearing more and more in the last month or two—

"Make Mine a Mixed Vermouth"

It's usually made of half Dry and half Italian Vermouth—and served in any one of the three glasses shown above. Be sure it's Martini & Rossi Vermouth, however—for vermouths differ like everything else. Martini & Rossi is the standard all over the world—has been for generations.

If you want to know how to make the other classics—Vermouth Highball, Vermouth Cassis, etc., write for the free booklet, Six Civilized Cocktails—Six Simple Canapes, to W. A. Taylor & Co., N. Y.

NOTE: Some people think that dry vermouth is made only in France. You can find out yourself this is not true. Buy a bottle of Martini & Rossi Dry Vermouth (Green Label) and compare it with the French vermouth you are now using.

Imported and Guaranteed by
W. A. TAYLOR & CO., N. Y.

MARTINI
AND ROSSI
VERMOUTH

This advertisement is not intended to offer this product for sale or delivery in any state or community wherein the advertising, sale or use thereof is unlawful.
Not only does the new Auburn introduce a new high standard of quick acceleration, combined with quiet, smooth, flexible power—not only does it "hold the road" in a manner that makes it easier to drive and safer to ride in—not only does it run in an even, straight line with a minimized tendency to side-sway or roll—but climaxing all these performance-advantages are the many ways in which the new Auburn takes the "work" out of driving. Auburn for 1934 makes automobile driving remarkably easy; more restful; more comfortable; requires less exertion and leaves you refreshed even after long drives. We invite you to ride in and drive the new Auburn models. If the car does not sell itself you will not be asked to buy.
Goodbye, RUST...

you've ROBBED ME for the LAST TIME!

Looks OK outside... but look what's inside after 20 months

Outer wall of an apparently sound tank from a "pure water" region cut open for inspection. Inner walls show alarming evidence of dangerously weakened metal, corroded by rust.

W HEN rust eats its way through your hot water tank, you're forced to do one thing: take out the tank.

But you are not forced to put in its place another tank equally vulnerable to rust.

You can escape the cost and irritation of later replacements by choosing a tank eternally proof against rust. . . a tank of Monel Metal.

Clean Metal . . .
Clean Water

This Nickel alloy resists corrosion from every water-borne source. It produces no metal-caused dregs to contaminate your hot water for cooking, defile your bath, or stain your treasured linens.

Instead, you have the comfortable knowledge that the inside of your Monel Metal tank . . . like its outside . . . is as gleamingly clean as polished silver.

Replace your tank for the last time.

Your plumber is ready to give you an estimate of the price of a Monel Metal tank installed, based on the size you need. You'll find the cost decidedly reasonable.

Monel is the same beautiful metal that is preferred in modern kitchens for sinks, cabinet tops, tables, and range tops.

It is the same metal used in Kitchens of the Future at the Century of Progress and in model kitchens the country over. You've probably seen it featured in special displays at your favorite department store. Mail the coupon below for complete information.

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY, INC.
73 Wall Street, New York, N.Y.

Please send information on:
• Monel Metal Hot Water Tanks and Automatic Gas Stove Heaters.
• Monel Metal Sinks, Tables, Ranges and other Household Equipment.

Address:
City State
"I'm headin' for the last wind-up...

The folks have a Telechron now.

"My noisy 'tick tock' is almost over, and it grieves me way down to my worthless insides. I've enjoyed the 'sport of springs'... made my own watchman... the family late for meals... Junior tardy at school. It's been fun! But..."

"The folks have a Telechron clock now! It has a self-starting motor; never needs winding. It's silent, accurate and dependable. Its motor is sealed in oil for smooth, long life. It has me licked at every turn!"

There is an interesting variety of Telechron models. At better stores everywhere. Prices range from $4.50 to $18.75. Illustrated are Minstrel at $8.95, and Shellnum at $9.95.


---

**These Books Will Do Things to Your Home**

**House and Garden's Second Book of Gardens**

It's a big beautiful book of 223 pages, ten inches by thirteen inches, bound in cloth and printed in gold. There are over 600 large illustrations of gardens from all parts of the world—many kinds of gardens—large ones and small ones. The book is practical, too, for it tells exactly how the flowering is accomplished and maintained. An inspiration and a very efficient guide for any gardener.

**House and Garden's Book of Color Schemes**

It contains: over 200 color schemes and 300 illustrations of halls, living rooms, dining rooms, bed chambers, sunrooms, roofs, garden rooms, kitchens, and baths; the characteristic colors of each decorative period; how to select a color scheme, with unusual treatments for painted furniture and floors; a portfolio of crystal rooms and 8 pages of interiors in color.

Each book is $5.20.

Both books together for $8.

---

**Ralph Bill**

Never again will our Fuel Bill be so BIG!

A simple, inexpensive job—done NOW—will cut your fuel bill as much as 20% next winter. And in the hot months just ahead, it will help to keep your house pleasantly cool. BALSAM-WOOL Blanket Insulation, tucked into your attic floor or roof, soon pays for itself in fuel savings.

BALSAM-WOOL is waterproof, windproof, verminproof, fire-resistant and non-settling. It can be installed in a few hours. Cost is amazingly low—satisfaction guaranteed.

Mail the coupon for complete facts about BALSAM-WOOL.

---

**Balsam-Wool**

WOOD CONVERSION CO., Room 113
First National Bank Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
I want to know why Balsam-Wool insulation pays. Please send me the complete facts.

Name
Address
City State

---

**Balsam-Wool**

---
Your taste instantly applauds the quality of DIXIE BELLE Dry Gin. Its outstanding superiority is immediately apparent. DIXIE BELLE has that agreeable smoothness, that exquisite refinement of bouquet, the superb dryness which distinguish a pure, wholly distilled quality gin. When buying liquor look for the "Distilled by Continental" Seal. It is your safe guide to quality.

This advertisement is not intended to offer alcoholic beverages for sale or delivery in any state wherein the sale or use thereof is unlawful.
No vacation for parents

Spring vacation for your child... but a busy ten days for you. These holidays are your opportunity for evaluating his school.

He's different? Naturally—he's growing. The question is, are the changes those that you desire for him? Is he developing the habits and standards you think he should? In short, is the school helping him to grow to his fullest stature?

Study your child when he comes home—but don't let him suspect it! Watch him, listen to him—and remember, both his enthusiasms and his grievances are apt to be distorted. You'll know—no by his words but by his attitude.

This is the time to start making a decision about next year—whether to keep him in the same school (always the best course if the school has done its work well) or whether to make a change. After vacation come in and talk it over.

House & Garden's Name

These Schools Will Give Special Consideration to Letters from Readers Who Mention House & Garden's Name
SCHOOLS OF HOUSE & GARDEN

BOYS' SCHOOLS

ROXBURY

SUFFIELD SCHOOL

WESTMINSTER JUNIOR SCHOOL

MOSES BROWN
Excellent college preparatory record. Small classes. Enriched 25 core courses. All athletics. Post. Lower College. 271 Hopo St., Providence, R. I.

CLARK SCHOOL
Certifies to Dartmouth College and other Colleges. Business Course. Address Frank G. Morgan, Ph.D., Hanover, N. H.

EMERSON FOR BOYS
Prepares for future and further higher schools. Case enrollment of masters with boys. Edward E. Emerson, Head Master, Box 304 XETER - NEW HAMPSHIRE

VALLEY FORGE

STANTON MILITARY ACADEMY

FORK UNION

BAYLOR
A SCHOOLS FOR BOYS
CHATTANOOGA - TENNESSEE

LAKE FOREST
A Christian church. Preparing School for the Middle West. Revolutionary new plan of education attracts students from all over. John Wayne Richards, Box 9, Lake Forest, Ill.

WESTERN
Military ALTON, Illinois

LAKE FOREST
LAKE FOREST SCHOOL

ADDITIONAL SCHOOLS

The WOODS School

THE MARY E. FOGUE SCHOOL
Winchester, Illinois
For children and young people needing special individual instruction. Modern equipment, College trained faculty. Home atmosphere. 25-30 students continue work in academic schools.

These Schools Will Give Special Consideration to Letters from Readers Who Mention House & Garden's Name.

To make it easier for you:

- And to enable us to render our service more thoroughly and quickly we have compiled a group of confidential questions which will tell us exactly what you should know in order to recommend the type of school best fitted for your son or daughter.

My name:
Address:
Child is Boy _______ Girl ______Age ______
Type of school desired:
Size preferred:
Religious affiliation:
Locality:
Approximate tuition:
Former school attended:
Special facts about child or school you might wish to tell us:

Fill out and mail to:

HOUSE AND GARDEN'S SCHOOL BUREAU
1930 Graybar Building New York City
A new Adventure in Luxury

Up to now, luxury in motor cars has been largely a matter of rich and beautiful appointments. But luxury in the Airflow* Chryslers goes far deeper than that.

It is true that in sheer distinction of fabric and upholstery, the Chrysler Airflow Imperials vie with the costliest cars produced here or abroad.

It is true that the Airflow Custom Imperial has in addition such startling innovations as a thoroughly practical writing desk and a vanity table.

But the real basic luxury of the Airflow Chryslers lies in the astonishing character of the ride they give. And that is a matter of pure science.

Gravel roads seem like asphalt . . . asphalt seems like glass. Even sharp bumps are lengthened into a soft, floating glide.

Superlatives fail to describe this ride . . . because its greatest sensation is that it gives no sensation of riding at all! Even at 80 or 90 miles an hour, you might indeed be sitting in your own drawing room.

It’s a provable fact that it is practically impossible to ride in an Airflow Chrysler and then be content to own any other car!

Write for the interesting booklet which describes the romantic development of Floating Ride. Address the Chrysler Sales Corporation, 12196 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

Four Distinctive 1934 Models

CHRYSLER AIRFLOW EIGHT . . . 122 horsepower and 123-inch wheelbase. Six-passenger Sedan, Brougham and Town Sedan, five-passenger Coupe. All body types, $1245.

CHRYSLER AIRFLOW IMPERIAL . . . 130 horsepower . . . 128-inch wheelbase. Six-passenger Sedan and Town Sedan, five-passenger Coupe. All body types, $1495.

AIRFLOW CUSTOM IMPERIAL . . . 150 horsepower . . . 146-inch wheelbase. Magnificently-styled, individualized body types, prices on request.

1934 CHRYSLER SIX . . . With independently sprung front axles for a levelized, cushioned ride . . . 91 horsepower, 7 body types on 117-inch and 121-inch wheelbase. Priced from $725 up. Four-door Sedan, $795. All Prices F. O. B. Factory, Detroit.
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WHAT'S WHAT IN HOUSE & GARDEN

- Again Chinese influence is creeping into decoration, and this time, surprisingly enough, sponsored by the moderns. It is not the Chinese of Chippendale, however. The rich detail that so charmed him will not return, we are told. Now it is structural lines and basic form that the Celestial gives us, these being in accord with the tenets of modernism. Our lead article tells all about this development.

- Much can be done with old furniture, if we consider it with an imaginative eye. Especially will the Victorian respond to a little attention. Sometimes a coat of paint and new upholstery will work wonders. Maybe a disfiguring band of carving crowning a chair or love-seat can be sawed off and the piece recovered. The article on page 60 tells how a delightful apartment was based on old furniture.

- The famous are subjected to many trials. Not the least is seeing themselves reproduced in such quaint mediums as wire, spun-glass, etc. Sometimes these oddities make interesting collectors' items. In this issue a collector shows us her portfolio of portraits made by writing-masters who used words and scrolls to outline features, or made up eulogies in blocks of fine writing, shaded to produce the likeness of the eulogized.

- Timeliness is the essence of garden success. You may postpone, for a time, the repainting of the house or that recurtaining of the living room, without greatly handicapping the success of those operations. But not so with gardening. Plants brook no delays; with them you do the right thing at the right time, or your chance is gone. That's why the Gardener's Miscellany page in each issue of House & Garden specializes in timeliness.
America's outstanding choice... Rose Marie

...the new sterling pattern by Gorham

During the seven months that Rose Marie has been shown in the leading stores of America the response has been unprecedented. In delighted comments... in sales... Rose Marie has become a striking success. In leading women's colleges the girls chose it as their favorite pattern. Again American women show their appreciation of authenticity and purity of design, which is characteristic of Gorham Sterling.

Rose Marie is a perfect modern American pattern... with a delicate contour and slender symmetry that make an instant appeal to eye and hand. It is true to all the traditions of Gorham silversmithing. Its beauty... its public acclaim... well merit Rose Marie a place among the other 26 Gorham patterns... the greatest selection of sterling patterns the world has ever seen.

Gorham Sterling patterns cover every period... every type of the silversmith's art... at its very best. Yet Gorham Sterling, with its 103 years of unrivalled artistry and craftsmanship, is as moderate in price as other sterling. See it at your jeweler's and you will want to own Gorham Sterling.

America's leading silversmiths. Makers of everything in Sterling silver, bronze & gold. Special commissions solicited.

The Gorham Company
Providence, Rhode Island - Since 1831

For only $66 you may lay the foundation of a Gorham Sterling service with a 32-piece set for six people. Other 32-piece sets range to $35.50 according to pattern and weight.
TAXING BEAUTY. Just now there is a powerful lot of talk about just where the next war is going to be, so we would like to establish our own little war zones. Without permission of the Disarmament Conference or the League of Na­tions, we propose to train our guns on, first, taxing property with gardens and, next, "Please Omit Flowers" in funeral notices. We'll start these wars separately.

A man buys a place in the country or suburbs. He goes to the expense of improving his property by landscaping the grounds. He maintains the lawn and keeps the flower beds in order and sprinkles his trees and trims his bushes. Forthwith the tax assessors come along and raise his assess­ment. The fellow next door, who makes no efforts to improve his place, is charged nothing additional for his laziness.

Why is this premium put on growing beauty? Why shouldn't the man who makes and maintains good grounds around his home be assessed less than the fellow who lets his place go to the weeds? One day he will have to face the attractiveness and livability of the town; the other isn't lifting a finger for it. Why penalize the man who does the most?

PLEASE OMIT FLOWERS. Our second war would be against the phrase "Please Omit Flowers" in funeral notices.

Apart from the fact that flowers express what words can never say, the deliberate banishing of words can never say, the deliberate banishing of phrases like "his great-great-grandmother" from the earth is like taking away the -6- from the clock. Man would be spared to walk upright, if all words were just the sort of thing you'd expect in House & Garden. It is a slim pamphlet containing sixteen pages, published at Cleveland by Thomas Brown & Company in 1861. This "House & Garden" proclaimed that it was devoted (as is its present heir) "to Horticulture, Floriculture and the Household." The price was 50 cents a year, but if you were a teacher, postmaster, clergyman or physician you could have it for 25 cents. A page of advertising cost the whole of $8.00. Just before the ad­vertising commenced came a page of "Poetry, Beautiful Thoughts and Puns and Anecdotes.

The Beautiful Thoughts might pass muster to­day, as most of them were culled from the Bible and the classics, but the Poetry and the Puns were just the sort of thing you'd expect in House & Garden in 1861.

GARDEN DEFINITION. For a number of years now we have been struggling to define a garden in some other terms than merely those of horticulture. It is not enough to state the obvious facts that the garden is part of the rich social heritage of all times, or that the art of gardening makes for contentment in the home and develops a more substantial citizenship; or that it satisfies a craving to explore a world that is once familiar and unknown. Surely the garden serves a purpose higher and more generally penetrating than these. In the face of these restrictions, let's at­tempt a definition:

Through all ages and in all countries and phases of civilization, the garden has been one of those various avenues available to man whereby he can come to know God. In both a garden and through the art of gardening, he may reach these "Fortunate Fields" of beauty, wisdom, peace and love dwelling eternally.

ANCIENT MAGAZINE. From out the dust bin of the past we have rescued what was perhaps the very first House & Garden. It is a slim pamphlet containing sixteen pages, published at Cleveland by Thomas Brown & Company in 1861. This "House & Garden" proclaimed that it was devoted (as is its present heir) "to Horticulture, Floriculture and the Household." The price was 50 cents a year, but if you were a teacher, postmaster, clergyman or physician you could have it for 25 cents. A page of advertising cost the whole of $8.00. Just before the ad­vertising commenced came a page of "Poetry, Beautiful Thoughts and Puns and Anecdotes.

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FLOWER SHOWS. There have probably been flower shows ever since the first gardener leaned over the fence of the second gardener and claimed that his cabbage was the bigger. In England, the town of Norwich gave flower shows as early as the 17th Century. The Company of Gardeners of London had its own monthly showings in the first quarter of the 18th Century. The first Rose show was given in France under the auspices of the Empress Josephine early in the last century and England has been enjoying its annual Rose shows since 1858. St. Petersburg had its first horticultural exhibit in the same year. American shows started in Philadelphia when the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society opened its first exhibition doors in June, 1829. That society has continued the custom unbroken ever since.

THE FOREST OF THE GRASS

How I have loved this ground. The forest of the grass. Where fall, without a sound. Green timbers as I pass. Where, eye-to-eye with ants. I've watched a beetle blunder. All in an awkward trance. Procuring fragile thunder Among the last year's straw. Of blades which had to die. Placing his snaggled chaps. Rolling his frantic eye.

How I have loved to see With chin upon the ground. How tall the grass can be Yet fall . . . without a sound! —Martha Banning Thomas.

FLOWER SHOWS. There have probably been flower shows ever since the first gardener leaned over the fence of the second gardener and claimed that his cabbage was the bigger. In England, the town of Norwich gave flower shows as early as the 17th Century. The Company of Gardeners of London had its own monthly showings in the first quarter of the 18th Century. The first Rose show was given in France under the auspices of the Empress Josephine early in the last century and England has been enjoying its annual Rose shows since 1858. St. Petersburg had its first horticultural exhibit in the same year. American shows started in Philadelphia when the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society opened its first exhibition doors in June, 1829. That society has continued the custom unbroken ever since.

CORONAL FOR A PRINCE. Were we inclined to weave a coronal this month, it would be to the memory of Joseph Maria Franz Anton Hubert Ignaz zu Salm-Reifferscheid-Dyck, and after they learn about him, those who grow Hens and Chicks and Cactuses and such other succulents might care to do likewise. Prince de Salm-Dyck (1773-1853) assembled the most famous collec­tion of succulent plants in all of Europe, wel­comed all those who came to study or admire them and wrote three masterly books on the subject. By 1849 his collection of Cactus had become superb. Beside these horticultural en­deavors, he has left a reputation for being an excellent botanical artist and a brave soldier.

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GARDEN IN GARDENING. Ever since the first volume of Gardens of Colony and State appeared, local state garden clubs have been tempted to write their own garden histories. The latest is Georgia and the subject well deserves a volume, for Georgia has been rich in gardens since its beginning. Under the editorship of Mrs. L. M. Cowey, this beautiful book sets down not only the story of past gardens but also pictures many existing today. Not the least of the features are perspective drawings of old gardens.

THE GREAT FURNITURE ERA. The most stable of furniture centuries is the 18th. However taste may fluctuate and eddy, there is always an appre­ciable percentage of the populace who prefer 18th Century English furniture to all others. In those decades was offered a wide range of de­signs that appeal to a diversity of tastes. The classicist can have his classicism and he of more fanciful leaning, his Chinese Chippendale. In France an equally wide range of taste is available. The wise buyer of furniture never loses sight of the 18th Century.
Modern via the Celestial Empire

SOMETHING new under the sun—Donald Deskey hobnobbing with the Celestial Empire! Result: Chinese-modern furniture—a new conception combining the forthrightness of today with the curves, the color, the quirks of that glamorous style from the Far East which has invaded every great period. See the end of the article for further description of this setting.
E very so often the world has to go back to China for ideas. For a long while now the Modernists (although some of them may not acknowledge the fact) have been dipping into the rich storehouse of the Celestial Empire. Turn over the pages of any 18th Century book on China, and you can put your finger on the exact sources of many schemes in architecture and decoration touted as brand new at The Century of Progress last year. Since they have been drawing these new-old ideas from China, it is only natural that the Modernists should eventually return the compliment by creating a modernized Chinese taste. Chinese-Modern is one of the newer tendencies in China, it is only natural that the Modernists should eventually return the compliment by creating a modernized Chinese taste. Chinese-Modern is one of the newer tendencies in architecture and decoration over the pages of any 18th Century journal (towards the Eastern Empire. For a long time Modernists were just beginning to penetrate China and this far-seeing Son of Heaven, with an eye to business, concluded that this structure should show enough European influence so that visitors from the West would be aware of his up-and-coming enterprise. To that end he imported two Jesuit missionaries—Frs. Castiglione and Attiret—to paint murals and portraits for it. Yuan-ming-yuan as he called the palace, was to be neither entirely Chinese nor entirely European. It was a fantasy, a cultured Chinaman's conception of what he thought a European palace might be.

In due time Chinese taste began to filter into France. The court celebration at Versailles on New Year's Day 1700 was a Chinese festival—or, what the French court thought a Chinese festival might be like. The Chinese rococo taste appeared in gardens. It wasn't any more genuinely Chinese than Yuan-ming-yuan was genuinely a European palace. By the time the taste got to England, the furniture-makers and the designers of wall paper, fabrics and ceramics began to show a little more fidelity to the true Chinese spirit. Yet it was not uncommon for furniture to be made in England and then shipped out to China for Chinese artists to decorate. And like or not, they decorated these pieces in what they believed Europeans thought Chinese taste to be.

Topsy-turvy? Certainly it was topsy-turvy! We think the Chinese do things backward and they think we do them the wrong way, and never the twain get together. Nor is there any reason why we should. So strikingly characteristic is the Chinese taste that one needs only a few bits of it to establish a Chinese atmosphere in a room. It is like a very strong tincture that must be handled carefully. Too many Chinese pieces in a room are overpowering. A suggestion here and a suggestion there suffice.

The modern designer is not falling into the pitfalls that beset the feet of previous delvers in the Chinese taste. He is not trying any topsy-turvy interpretation of it. He is taking just so much and no more of this penetrating tincture, and the results, as pictured here and on the next two pages, promise to be refreshing.

Chinese-Modern will mix with European and American modern or with furniture from the English 18th Century. Its characteristics may be set down as being modernism celestialized. That is, the basic mass and form of chairs, tables, bureaus and such are essentially those with which we are familiar. To these basic forms have been added such drops of the Chinese tincture as straight-line fretwork in corners, lacquer finish and the flare-up ends characteristic of Chinese temple roofs and the undercut below the tops of tables and seats of chairs and at the bases of cabinets.

The return of lacquer is especially interesting. Often two different tones are used on the same piece, say Chinese yellow and Chinese vermilion or yellow and jade. This is un-adorned. No attempt is made to introduce those heavy gilt incrustations found in old lacquer pieces. They would be contrary to the modern taste.

While an unusual room could be made by placing such pieces against the background of an old Chinese paper or a contemporary reproduction of one, no such elaborate setting is required. The plain flat and painted surfaces of the modern wall, with an occasional Chinese print or fragment of carving, would throw this furniture into sufficient relief. Thus we can avoid those monotonies of Oriental grass cloth that were once considered the sine qua non of backgrounds for Chinese rooms.

Often this modernization of old Chinese-European styles is accomplished merely by a coat of paint. Whereas one usually associated Chinese Chippendale chairs, say, with
In a sense the simplicity of this Chinese-modern is comparable to the simplicity of all furniture styles in their first conception. The strong periods of furniture design have always begun as robust geometric forms and they have a common simplicity. What they eventually grow into is another matter. In the beginning they are all sisters under their skins. One modern designer proved this theory by the fact that he started to work out methods of furniture construction with solid wood and plywood at the least labor cost. When the design was finished it turned out Chinese. He had headed for Vienna and wound up in Peking.

How well this new style adapts itself to modern surroundings, how perfectly at home even the old Chinese things are with contemporary decoration, is apparent in the unusual rooms illustrated on this and the opposite page. In the library opposite, shown in two views, Mrs. Robert Schey has cleverly combined modern, modernized Chinese and antique Chinese, creating a room refreshingly different and entirely livable. Two fine antique Chinese teakwood chairs strike the keynote, and what could be more modern than the straightforward design of their decorative backs? Stands for the two lamps made of red lacquer tea caddies were specially designed to carry out the Chinese-modern spirit of this room. They have round wooden tops with metal supports in a modernized version of Chinese fretwork. With a background of plain walls the color of bamboo is used steel gray wood trim. Around the modern mirrored fireplace are bookcases ornamented with decorative Chinese details—modernized Chinese—picked out in gold. Other modern notes are found in the severe upholstered pieces covered in rough textured material in mustard color, the chromium andirons, the accessories, and the method of framing Mr. Schey’s etchings of the men who attended the Limitation of Armament Conference at Washington. These are framed with a single strip of glass held top and bottom by natural wood moldings. This room was planned by Mrs. Schey in collaboration with the Empire Exchange.

The modern note is again strikingly used with Chinese things in Mr. & Mrs. Edward Sonnenscheins’ collection room in Glenco, Ill. This interesting small room is dedicated exclusively to the owners’ well-known collection of Chinese jade and bronze. Nothing could be a (Continued on page 86)
How the Japanese preserve cut flowers

Flower arrangement is an art that has a very important place in Japanese daily life, being practiced and enjoyed in homes of virtually all classes. A training in flower arrangement is a part of the education of almost every Japanese girl so that it is natural that a love for the beauty of flowers and plants has become ingrained in the hearts of the people. This love of flowers is a precious legacy handed down almost from the very beginning of Japan, even from the legendary period when flower offerings were made to the Sun Goddess.

The greatest development of the art of flower arrangement was in the Middle Ages when the great military leaders took up the arts of peace such as those of tea ceremony, flower arrangement, garden architecture, the noh drama and painting. These were followed and studied not only for enjoyment but because of the mental and spiritual training derived. They developed in addition to cultural values a spirit of serenity, peace of mind and self control; in short, they played an important part in the rounding out of life in a war-torn age. It was undoubtedly a realization of the great value of such things that made the leaders of olden-day Japan devote so much of their time and energy to what at first thought might seem effeminate practices for stern warriors to find appealing.

The main classic school of ikebana or "living flowers" had its origin about the year 1400 A.D. and was based upon the principle of arranging flowers, not on the stiff symmetry of the older Chinese school, but with a subtle balance of inequalities, and of making the arrangement, in spite of certain artificial conventions, appear as living or growing plants. All this made it quite essential to give attention to the treatment of flowers and plants so that they would regain and retain their freshness for as long a time as possible after being cut.

Although the sciences of botany and chemistry were little known the old masters through experience developed remarkably effective methods for reviving plants which wilt easily and for preserving practically all kinds of flowers and plants found in Japan. As these methods were worked out laboriously through trial and error they were very highly valued and retained as great secrets to be handed down from generation to generation, from father to son, or from teacher to pupil.

Even today these methods of preservation, called mizuage-ko, or water drawing formulae, are kept as secrets by teachers of flower arrangement. After a pupil has studied under a teacher for a year or so and has attained a certain degree of proficiency she is usually given a diploma of the first grade along with a pen name. On this occasion the master divulges a few of the secret mizuage methods, and then after further study for considerable periods when the pupil attains the second and subsequent grades she is taught on each occasion a few of the precious formulae. Under the influence of present-day scientific research in physics, chemistry and botany many of the old formulae are being checked and some new ones evolved.

There are certain practices and methods which are of a general nature. When flowers or branches are cut they are soon found to wilt because the moisture in their stems and leaves is evaporated by the sunlight and wind. It is, therefore, a good idea immediately on cutting to place them in

By Mitsu Arai
a box or to wrap them up in a piece of matting. This procedure is specially necessary for soft stemmed plants and foliage of various kinds. The treatment of the cut surface is most important as it is from this that the plant or flower draws its vital substance. It is often a good idea to wrap the cut ends in a wet cloth or paper or to stick them in wet clay as a protection from drying out. Then as soon as the flowers are brought indoors they should be left for a while in a cool, dark place before arranging; thus the moisture will be retained in the leaves and flowers much better. Since life in plants is localized they can usually continue living for a while even though cut off from their roots, but as evaporation continues at the same rate or at an even greater rate after they are cut, unless something is done to enable them to continue to draw up about as much water as they did in their natural state, they will soon wilt and die. It is for this reason probably that the Japanese methods of flower preservation are called mizunage-ko, or methods to aid "the drawing up of water".

The condition of the cut surface of the stem is of great importance in enabling the plant to draw water. Most stems are formed just as if many tubes were bound together so that when the stem is cut, air is forced up into it by atmospheric pressure. Sometimes the air goes up some one or two inches and as a result even if the flowers are put in water they cannot draw it up because of the air cushion. One method to prevent the formation of this air cushion is to cut off two or three inches of the stem under water. Another way to increase water-drawing power is to make the surface in contact with the (Continued on page 84)
The game of house and garden

By Richard Le Gallienne

For a long time now children’s games have been so scientifically studied from every professional point of view, that all the unconscious and instinctive have gone out of them, all the innocent dancing charm—Freud or some such horrible person has cast his shadow over them—and one can easily imagine some modern precocious child, who, with all his too-early knowledge, still longs to play, disconsolately throwing down his toys, sadly disillusioned—knowing too well that they have such serious grown-up meanings.

However, there is one children’s game left that, however young or old we are, we still go on playing. Even though you be eighty years old, you may still play at house. Some of us, maybe, began at twenty with a tiny “love-in-a-cottage”, big enough to hold our two hearts, but hardly big enough to hold her two eyes. It served, however, for the time,—we knew that later on, when the good fortune that youth has every right to count on came to pass, we should have spacious waxed floors, and mullioned windows, and broad lawns washed with morning sunshine, box-hedges and a sundial, and thickets filled with thrushes, and, as twilight fell, the nightingale and the evening star. And probably we got them, for youth so seldom fails in getting what it dreams of.

Naturally, these dream-houses at which we have all played vary according to the temperament and taste of the dreamer. When they have been successfully realised, they accurately reflect the character of their owners. To enter them is like entering the hearts and minds of those who live in them. A much lived-in house is a sort of biography or family history. Therefore, of course, they are of all sizes and shapes, and of every variety of architecture.

Some people like little houses, compact and cozy, with no unoccupied corners, while others prefer their houses to be vast and rambling, with great halls, and galleries and corridors and staircases from which open endless doors into unsuspected rooms and mysterious garrets, houses that appeal to the imagination, no mere domestic establishments with every room set apart for its particular purpose: to eat and sleep in, to play cards or billiards in, or to smoke in, but houses with large purposeless margins, rich in those two greatest of all spiritual necessities—space and silence, with rooms for reverie and secret chambers where one can hide away and be at peace.

Some people like new houses, modern and “up-to-date”, and these, of course, prefer to build their own, as nearly as possible in their own image, but for others a new house is as unsatisfactory as a new garden. Indeed, I think the majority of those who play at house love best an old house, and there are many good reasons for this. To put a practical reason first, old houses are usually very comfortable, and more “livable” than new ones, and any modern convenience they lack can easily be added. They have an indefinable human charm about them, such as belongs to charming old people. Besides, those one would choose have been built in those “good” periods when taste was in the air, and beauty seemed to come naturally to architects and craftsmen, and it seemed impossible to make the humblest object of utility without some grace of line or touch of decorative charm. Also, in addition to the beauty originally given to them by their builders, old houses owe most perhaps to those two mysterious artists, Time and Nature, who are constantly perfecting them with mellowing and decorative touches of tone and pattern, ripening them, so to speak, as the fruit ripens on the old walls, and tinting them with varying colors, as autumn tints the leaves in the garden.

For, as Vernon Lee has said, “the action of time makes man’s works into natural objects”, thus giving them “infinitely more variety and charm”.

For some of us, but by no means for everyone, an old house has the greater appeal because it has been lived in before, already humanized for us by vanished tenants with joys and sorrows like our own. But Vernon Lee has expressed this feeling so well that I shall quote her again, “this sense of being companioned by the past, of being in a place warmed for our living by the lives of others”. “To me”, she adds, “the reverse of this is almost painful; and I know few things more odious than the chilly, draughty, emptiness of a place without a history.”

As I hinted, however, there are many who do not feel this way at all. Vernon Lee quotes a Yorkshire friend of hers who hated being in an old house, because “There seemed to be other people in it besides the living”. Of course, one would hardly choose a definitely “haunted house” to live in, with visible, audible, “ghosts”; those unquiet desperate spirits who wail and wring their hands at midnight, or sudden hair-rising apparitions that beckon us to the scenes of hidden crimes. A joint occupancy such as that would at least destroy one’s sense of privacy. But I can imagine that a house vaguely and delicately haunted might give us a sense of companionship with beautiful exquisite presences, presences giving no more evidence of themselves than a wafted perfume, or a frail echo of old music, or the whisper of a taffeta gown in the wainscoted corridor. Such gentle unobtrusive “ghosts” might, it seems to me, add a charm to one’s old house, and be no more in­sistent than the memories evoked by old furniture or old paintings, or those old books on the margins of which dead hands have left pretty scraps of faded handwriting, telling us of the eyes that once dreamed over the very words our own eyes are now following under the lamp. Did some young bosom once lean over this old yellowing page and leave this faint fragrance there? Who (Continued on page 82)
Sunshine and shadow are factors that must be taken into account in decoration. Even the veriest beginners know that light rooms can stand dark walls and some with very little sun should be given walls light in tone. But there is more to sunshine and shadow than that—the patterns laid across a table, a carpet of tints filtered through colorful glass set by a sunny window are elements that go to make a room inviting and memorable.

Sunshine plays a part in decoration
The prevailing vogue for tones of white
A white drawing room in the New York home of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Williams

In his portraits of the Harrison Williams' drawing room, Pierre Brissaud has caught both the subtlety of its tones and the distinction of its furniture.

It is a smallish room of marked period atmosphere. This was established first by the architects of the house, Delano & Aldrich, in the proportion and detail of the paneling and the mantel and cornice treatment, and further by Mrs. Williams and the decorator, Syrie Maugham, in the choice of furnishings.

As demonstrated here, white is capable of many tones. From the orange and blue of the Isphahan rug rise walls with one tone of white. The brocade curtains furnish another and the white and crystal accessories and Waterford chandelier give still a third.

Some of the furniture is covered with white brocade and some is upholstered in white silk with delicate pastel embroidery. The portrait of Mrs. Williams over the mantel is by Savely Sorine.
Unusual closets found in unexpected places

One of the bedrooms in the Greenwich, Conn., home of Mrs. James C. Rogersson has its clothes closet concealed behind vertical paneling. The doors open at the touch of buttons hidden by moldings. The Arden Studios, decorators.

A liquor closet in a New York City apartment makes use of honeycomb shelves, installed by the Universal Fixture Corp., to keep wine bottles in a horizontal position. Adjustable metal shelves along the other sides hold liquor bottles.
Suitable types to care for a variety of needs

A GREAT convenience for the hostess is a game closet in the living room, such as the one shown at the left, photographed in the exhibition house at W. & J. Sloane's New York shop. The games on its shelves are from Abercrombie & Fitch.

AT EITHER side of the study fireplace in Mrs. James Rogerson's Greenwich house are capacious closets. When the linen-fold paneling was decided upon for this room, an ingenious scheme of masking closet doors with bookcases was worked out.
From W. & J. Sloane's "House of Years" also comes the perfect linen closet, below, especially designed for it by Lewis & Conger. Shelves, sliding trays and cupboards provide place for the essentials of bed and bath. The color scheme here is mainly red and chalk white with minor notes of blue and cream.

Adequate closet space spells order in the house

The room above, in Mr. Edward Sonnenschein's Glencoe, Ill., home is dedicated to the owner's extensive Chinese collection. Cabinets to hold and display porcelains, jades, etc., line the four walls. The fine cabinet work has been carried out in Virginia white oak. The only furniture in the room is a table covered in black horsehide and four black leather chairs. Samuel A. Marx designed the room.

With the exception of a central aperture left for a built-in dressing table, cupboards entirely cover one wall of a young girl's room in a Long Island home. The cupboards have paneled doors decorated in gaily colored Swedish floral designs. Walls and cabinets are pink-beige. The small overstuffed chair in the corner is upholstered in a blue and terra-cotta plaid. Taylor & Love, decorators.
A dream house dressed in shades of sunshine

Is there turbulent days, who does not long for the peace of the country-side and for the security that possessing a place of one’s own gives? Dotted all over our states are many delightful small houses with tillable land surrounding them. Idle money now reposing in banks should be used in purchasing such a place and idle hands put to work renovating it.

Yellow, the color of cheerful sunlight and an outstanding hue in the current decorating mode seems most fitting for a house in the country. In a woody region it is an excellent contrast to the greens of trees and grass; by the sea it is equally friendly with the blues and grays of ocean and rocks.

Let us suppose that you have found your “Dream House” and are about to remodel it into something of charm and dignity. Remember that a roof with a sweep like swallow’s wings is not only home-like but very beautiful; that deep embrasured windows give rooms architectural interest; that inside shutters in the foreign manner are not only practical against summer sun, but are distinctive; that fireplaces form the center around which home life gathers; that broad stairways are hospitable, corner cupboards a delight, bookcases essential; and that a terrace across the front of a house with tall pillars and a second story porch in the southern manner is a positive joy.

Unless you wish to spend a generous sum of money to employ a decorator and do a house quite perfectly in a period, it might be wise to plan the furnishings in the American manner. This because fine antique pieces can still be procured in country shops as well as city ones, and also because our manufacturers turn out excellent reproductions.

The following plan has been worked out around this idea and should be of value to anyone contemplating a house for the coming summer. The selection of accessories has been omitted, for each home owner has an individual taste and feeling in such matters as well as treasured personal possessions.

THE ENTRANCE HALL

The walls are papered or painted a vivid Empire yellow, with doors and woodwork finished white. The ceiling is painted black and the floor covered with black linoleum. Stair treads, posts and bannister are painted black and the spindles white.

A console table painted old white is placed against a side wall; over it hangs a mirror flanked by gilt side brackets upon which are placed white china or tole containers for flowers.

Two side chairs in walnut standing on either side of the console should be upholstered in yellow antique satin with a white cording. Upholster a small sofa in white leather.

THE LIVING ROOM

The walls and woodwork are painted chartreuse yellow. For rugs, use small ones that can easily be removed for dancing; either American hooked, or antique Persian in soft faded colors. Draperies are of soft French blue, semi-glazed chintz trimmed with ruffles of self and chartreuse color. For furniture, have one large sofa upholstered in blue rep to match the curtains, two armchairs slip-covered in linen dyed to match the color of the walls, and four walnut side chairs with seats upholstered in a chintz that has yellow, blue and raspberry red in the design. If there is room for a tailored chaise longue or small sofa, cover it in the chintz also.

A secretary, a rosewood piano, a walnut card table and a console table might complete the fur- (Continued on page 90)
Airy designs in crystal and gay color for summer drinks

George Sakier who designed the glass above for Fostoria calls this delightful pattern "Whirlpool". Swirling lines on the bowl section divide interest with the graceful stem which is shaped like a slender reeded column. This design comes in every size glass from cocktails to cognac.

The latest Libbey glass, shown upper left, is a blaze of summer colors. Spirals, bubbles, stripes and blocks are among the new effects. There are four size glasses in each pattern and each design may be had in vermillion, flag blue, green, yellow, orange or black, combined with platinum.

Except for informal country use, the newest glass is crystal with decorative cuttings. Left. Another brain child of George Sakier called the "Rocket". Here the fragile bowl portion, with its darting rockets, tops the same fluted column used in the Whirlpool design. A Fostoria pattern.

Opposite is brilliant new Steuben glass designed by Walter D. Teague. The beautiful pattern like loops of pearls comes in all size glasses, with vases to match. The cut crystal decanter soaring to a slender point is one of a pair. Square stems and bases mark the glasses at right.
American glass attains a new level of brilliance
"Beautiful Soup, so rich and green,
Waiting in a hot tureen!
Who for such dainties would not stoop?
Soup of the evening, beautiful Soup!
Beautiful Soup! Beautiful Soup of the evening.
Charming poem this, that the Mock Turtle sang to Alice, but not quite enough emphasis on hot soup, do you think? Did I hear someone whisper "We've had lukewarm soup at her house." Well, my answer to that is: We've had lukewarm soup at lots of peoples' houses, lots of times. But what's to do about it? Serve it at table in soup tureens, that's what! Well, there are two ways out of that difficulty. The first is to go antiquing for one; the other is to content yourself with a good earthenware, French, oven-going casserole, for apparently the present day china manufacturers do not approve of tureens, at any rate they are not making any now. As for the silver soup ladels, they can be found in auction rooms or silver shops.

"Soup (to quote Grimod de la Reyniere) is to a dinner what an overture is to an opera. It is not only the commencement of the feast, but should give an idea of what is to follow." So, if we want our guests to anticipate a delectable dinner, we should start with a delectable soup. Careme, the famous chef during the reign of Louis XVIII, was able to make three hundred different soups. I know of no one who can boast any such repertoire today, but still we can struggle along.

If the soup is to be followed by a rich fish course, then a rich meat course, etc., the soup should be light—a madrilene, consomme, beef or chicken broth, or clear vegetable soup. Many menus, however, can be enormously enhanced by starting with a so-called thick soup, such asichoise meadowbrook, cream of soybean tapioca, black bean soup, pumpkin soup, oyster stew, minestrone, or watercress potato soup. It might even be good fun to serve two different soups at the same meal. A thinning soup for the women guests and a hearty soup for the men, or if you are very color conscious, how about having a red tomato soup for the women and a green pea soup for the men?

As consomme or stock forms the basis of all meat soups and some of the thick soups, it is well to have a good recipe on hand for a beef stock, or a veal broth, or a chicken broth, or a consomme which is a combination of beef and chicken, so my recipes will begin with a few stocks.

**CONSMOMÉ**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2½ pounds shin of beef</th>
<th>Thyme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 fowl</td>
<td>1 clove of garlic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 large carrots</td>
<td>1 bay leaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 white onions</td>
<td>2 cloves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 leeks</td>
<td>Salt and pepper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley</td>
<td>6 quarts of cold water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wash the chicken carefully, put it in a large soup pot, add the beef and cover well with the cold water. Let stand for a half hour, then put on the fire and bring slowly to a boil. Remove the scum, add half a glass of cold water and bring to a boil again. Repeat this process twice. Simmer very slowly for an hour, then add the rest of the ingredients and simmer for seven hours. Strain through fire sieve and through wet cheesecloth. When cold, carefully remove grease.

**BEEF STOCK**

| 1 pound shin of beef | 2 chicken livers |
| (bones well cracked) | 2 small white turnips |
| 5 carrots           | 2 teaspoonfuls rock |
| ½ pound beef liver  | salt |
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6 pea pods dried
brown in oven
Pinch of thyme
1 pepper
4 quarts of cold water
4 leeks (white part)

Clean the livers. Peel and wash vegetables.
Make a bouquet of celery, parsley, leeks, garlic and laurel leaf. Put the meat, bones, salt and pepper, and cold water in a big enameled soup pot. Soak for a half hour, then put on fire and bring slowly to a boil. Skim carefully, add the bouquet, the carrots, the browned pea pods, the turnips and a teaspoonful of caramel, which is made by browning a tablespoonful of sugar in the bottom of a pan, adding a small cup of bouillon or water to it and then boiling until the caramel is melted.

Simmer the stock for three hours. Then add the beef and chicken livers and simmer for another two hours. Pass through linen and remove the grease when cold.

CHICKEN BROTH
4 or 5 pound fowl, cut up
½ pound of ham
2 large carrots
2 onions

Wash chicken, then put it to soak with the ham for an hour in the cold water. Put on fire and bring slowly to a boil. Skim and add the vegetables. Boil slowly for three hours. Strain, cool, and remove fat.

VEAL BROTH
Knuckle of veal
4 carrots
2 onions

Put veal in the water. Let stand for a half hour. Bring slowly to a boil. Skim carefully, add salt and pepper, carrots, onions and turnip. Simmer for three hours or more. Strain and remove fat.

MAZURLENE
Knuckle of veal
2 pounds chopped top round of beef
1 large can tomatoes
3 cloves of garlic
2 carrots
1 small white turnip
5 quarts of cold water
Pepper

Peel and wash the soup greens and cut up in big pieces. Put the knuckle of veal to soak in the water for a half hour. Add the other ingredients and bring slowly to a simmer. Simmer for five to six hours, being careful to skim when necessary. Strain carefully through fine wet cheesecloth, cool and remove grease. Color to pale red with beet juice. Season to taste. May be served ice cold in bouillon cups, with a thin slice of lemon, or hot with a little chopped parsley.

DEET VEGETABLE SOUP
(For Eight)

2 carrots
1 white turnip
2 onions
1 heart of celery
2 peeled and seeded tomatoes

Peel, wash and cut up very fine the different vegetables. Cover with the vegetable water instead of plain water. Make it a practice to save the water from any vegetables you may cook the day before you expect to make vegetable soup. Use this vegetable water instead of plain water.

VEGETABLE SOUP

Make it a practice to save the water from any vegetables you may cook the day before you expect to make vegetable soup. Use this vegetable water instead of plain water.

Peel, wash and cut up very fine the different vegetables. Cover with the vegetable water and add the Vegall, which is a salt made from vegetables, that is being recommended by diet specialists at the moment. Boil the vegetables for about an hour, or until they are quite tender. Add the Savita, which is a vegetable (Continued on page 80)
Try Thymes for pleasant garden greenery

By Louise Beebe Wilder

Nature would seem to have been in one of her kindliest and most gracious moods when she created the Thymes. They are of the earth’s most fragrant and pleasant greenery. To collect the different kinds, to work among them, to know them well are richly rewarded pursuits that anyone with a patch of earth of whatever size should be able to follow, for they require little space and multiply generously, asking only sunshine and a well-drained soil. But it is not, after all, such easy going—not a mere reaching out and taking, or offering a small sum in exchange for a little scented hairball or mat of aromatic green. At least not in this country where our horticultural eagerness is so sharply curbed by Quarantine. No Thyme is our horticultural eagerness is so sharply curbed by Quarantine. No Thyme is indigenous to the United States, nor indeed to the American continents, though the Creeping Thyme, Thymus serpyllum, is to be found prowling about old fields and along roadsides in long settled neighborhoods from Nova Scotia to New York and Pennsylvania, having escaped from gardens to this freedom. However, a lucky wayfarer may sometime chance upon a bank where the wild Thyme blows, or some windy upland where the little creeper has made free with a meadow as it does in its native lands.

But to make a comprehensive collection of Thymes means turning the pages of many American catalogs, gleaning one kind here, one there, comparing one to another, matching them up with reliable descriptions to be sure we have what we hope we have and being disappointed that the number of kinds available is so limited. Then turning to seed catalogs, domestic and foreign, making lists and dispatching them, raising the little plants from seed and again matching and comparing to be sure we have what we hope we have. Knowing extreme disappointment sometimes, again keen jubilation.

All this chanciness and uncertainty doubtless adds to the zest the collector feels, keeps him in a healthy state of curiosity and activity. But it would be nice to be able to lay by the heels some of the recently introduced little rarities with somewhat less effort and travail. However, as any gardener knows, the seemingly-beyond-his-reach may come to him any day by some means or another if he wishes hard enough, for wishes often are in very truth father to plants.

Chiefly the Thymes belong to the hills of the countries bordering the Mediterranean, to the Islands in this blue sea, to Central Asia and one or two, I believe, to Russia and North Africa. All that I have been able to lay hands upon have proved hardy in my garden in the neighborhood of New York and I have news of their hardiness in much severer climates, especially where the snow lies deep and long during the winter. But they must be given sunny situations and a free gritty soil. Their uses are many and invariably sweet. There are two types, creepers and erect forms with some that come in between, that are neither quite prostrate nor yet quite erect, but shrubby and low and spready. The bushing types are obviously valuable for use as low shrubbery in the rock garden and appear well planted in the chinks of a sunny wall face. In the rock garden the creeping Thymes transform the harsh outlines of stones and boulders into softly padded hummocks. Planted between the stones of paths and steps they create rivers of flowing fragrant green or gray.

Especially care should be taken not to allow weeds to settle themselves among the Creeping Thymes. Such conscienceless invaders as the little yellow-flowered Oxalis, Chickweed or the fast traveling white Clover can so insinuate their rootlets among those of the trusting Thyme that to eradicate them will completely destroy the fine green carpet, yet to let them remain would also mean speedy destruction. The only sure way is to watch the Thyme carpet well and to extract any alien growths before they have had a chance to get started on their career of depredation. The Thyme mats are well worth preserving in their integrity, for not only are their flower-powdered surfaces a delight to look upon in the summer months when they bloom, but the soft carpets are a pleasure to sit or walk upon, enduring such usage with complacency and giving us a greeting of fragrance that is second to none known to me for sweetness.

The heathage of the Thymes is small, usually close-set, dusty gray or green in color and the little lipped blossoms, not conspicuous save for their generous numbers, come in tones of mauve and rose to carmine and white.

Once every self-respecting garden patch grew the common kitchen Thyme, Thymus vulgaris, used for seasoning; today we buy it in a package and so this pleasant little shrub, some six inches high with dusty-looking evergreen leaves and woody stems and a powdering of pale Bowers, is absent from most gardens, though it is easily grown from seed and to be had of any seedman in one or other of its forms. There is the English broad-leaved kind, also French and German products, much resembling each other, but one form I have which came to me a few years ago stands out from among them because of its especially delicious fragrance—as sweet as, and much resembling, Rose Geranium. This is known as Thymus fragrantissimus and it is said to have been found by an English seedsmen in a cottage garden. On a height in my rock garden it makes a tangle of little gray bushes, spready and
twiggy, and self-sows freely, the little Fir-like progeny coming up all about and proving very useful where other things have failed. We dry the branches for seasoning.

The Creeping Thyme, *Thymus serpyllum*, known also as *Mother of Thyme*, Hillwort, Pella Mountain, Shepherd's Thyme and so on, in its many forms spreads seductive traceries far and wide in the rock garden and between the stones of paths and walls. These are among the most valuable of carpeting plants, delightful in or out of bloom. The small blossoms literally blot out the green mat in early summer and last a long time. Two very bright hued kinds are *Th. s. coccineus* and *Th. s. splendens*, but the loveliest and most desirable to my mind is the white-flowered Thyme, *Th. s. albus*. The leaves are minute but it spreads into yard-wide mats in the rock garden and its pale flowering is like a Milky Way come to earth. However far it may roam I never have the heart to curb its wanderings. A form with flesh-pink flowers known as *Th. s. carneus* and said to be very lovely I have not yet seen.

Familiar to most gardeners is the so-called Woolly Thyme, *Th. s. lanuginosus*. With me its pale blooms are very charily produced but its silvery, soft foliage is somehow flowerlike in appearance and wide mats of it are always effective flowing among the stones in the rock garden or spreading down a sunny wall face. The Woolly Thyme is one of the very best plants to use as a carpet above small choice bulbs, providing at once a becoming setting for their delicate beauty and preserving it from defacement by mud spattered up by the wild spring storms. It can be a danger to small choice plants if not watched, for all it looks so (Continued on page 94)
Glittering table talk concerning modern entertainment
SPRING is served on the table opposite—a symphony in soft pinks. The glass-topped table has a removable sunken section for flowers, lined in mirror. Plates, pink pottery with flowers in pinks, cherry and yellow; glasses have pink stems; glass fruit is pink, cherry and chartreuse: Mrs. Ehrich. Pink linen napkins: Mosse; silver: Gorham Rose Marie pattern.

Cool, modern—this setting by Helen Hughes Dulaney is extremely practical. Instead of linen, place mats are white bakelite with chromium; chromium candlesticks have crystal scroll insets to match scrolls on the chromium centerpiece. Plates, glass in silvered design of rectangles. Silver: Jensen Pyramid pattern; linen: Mosse, glasses: Mrs. Ehrich.
From both scenic and botanical standpoints the Canadian Rockies are one of America's wonderlands. The upper photograph is of Moraine Lake, in the Valley of the Ten Peaks; the lower, a typical outlook in the park region described in the text.

Traveleers approaching the Canadian Rockies from the east, view in panoramic splendor the jagged outline of the great range coming ever nearer and beckoning them onward to one of the most beautiful mountain territories in North America. Those who, like myself, insinuate themselves by the back door into this enchanting land of cliffs and crags, glaciers and snowfields, lakes and streams in an endless number of beautiful vistas, miss the spectacular view of the front range. However, there are compensations. The approach from Spokane through the lake country of northern Washington and Idaho into the beautiful Kootenay River Valley, has an abundance of attractive scenery to enjoy. This is a country of clear streams and emerald lakes placed in a suitable setting of mixed White Pine, Lodgepole Pine and Larch forests. In the clearings the big pallid saucers of the Pasque Flower (Anemone patens nutalliana) glow against the background of their much divided foliage which is scarcely through the ground as the plant reaches full flower in early spring. This, one of the finest of American Anemones, is especially happy in the gravelly moraines which fill the valleys. It not only blooms in season, but occasionally opens those big silken blossoms in summer competition with the pale bells of Campanula rotundifolia and the gorgeous big suns of Galardia aristata for the attention of the plant lover.

An undergrowth consisting of Spireas, the Shrubby Cinquefoil (Dasiphora fruticosa) with its butter-yellow blossoms sprinkled about all summer long and the Labrador Tea (Ledum groenlandicum) fills in the forest picture both in the Kootenay and upper Columbia valleys. This route lies for a hundred miles or more through the valleys of these two rivers with the Selkirks and the Rockies forming the western and eastern skylines respectively, as one proceeds northward.

The views are magnificent. Both highway and railroad pass.
plant paradise

By Ira N. Gabrielson

Moyie Lake, its placid mirror mayhap broken by the wake of a Loon; Columbia Lake, long and narrow and emerald green; and numerous others, the surface of each freckled with waterfowl. The skyline on either hand prepares one in some measure for the rugged scenery of the park area which has made the Canadian Rockies known the world over. Kootenay, Yoho and Banff Parks, the latter the most widely known, lie like jewels on a single string and can be easily visited over the magnificent motor roads. From the south and west the entrance is through Kootenay Park. Here a narrow slit between perpendicular walls opens suddenly into a narrow canyon walled with great cliffs that are the lower ramparts of innumerable peaks reaching far above timberline.

Through Kootenay to Banff and in turn into Yoho Parks, one sees ever changing views, any one of them worth the trip, until a vista that does not contain at least one cloud-piercing spire becomes a novelty.

The recent geology is plainly written by the endless number of glaciers, living testimony to the part ice has played in forming this rugged terrain. Marble and granite and, to a lesser extent, sandstone, twisted and warped in great natural convulsions of irresistible power, form the native rock most in evidence. These have been carved by ice and weather into myriad granite domes and marbled minarets. The valleys are filled with glacial debris which holds imprisoned the emerald waters of lakes unsurpassed in beauty. The streams are crystal clear, save those milky glacier-fed ones which are filled to saturation with glacial flour ground from the white granites and marble.

These precipitous slopes carrying crowns of pale jade glacial ice, are decorated with numerous waterfalls and cascades. Indeed there are so many interesting spots it is hard indeed to single out any one best (Continued on page 92)
House & Garden picks this spring bouquet of fresh new wall papers

Dark background. Dark grounds are the big news in papers. Nancy McClelland has three striking designs in rich, dark coloring—the floral on emerald above, the aubergine damask pattern opposite, and a beautiful design, not illustrated, of big gray-white ostrich plumes on dark blue, gray or mustard yellow.

Also in this dark mood is the brown Strahan paper above, a gay circus from Modernique and, top of opposite page, Empire leaf design: Edna B. Day
**Plaids, Stripes, Dots.** It's going to be a big plaid year, with stripes and dots running close seconds. Plaids are bigger, stripes wider, dots larger. Opposite. Two bright, big plaids from France: Margaret Owen. The equally effective smaller plaid is a new Imperial washable design.

For stripes, look at the grand coloring of the design above from Margaret Owen, and the hair line stripe on dark blue from Katzenbach & Warren. The white coin dot on blue is a new Strahan pattern.

**New Designs.** Whatever your decorating mood this spring there's the right paper to fit it. For bedrooms, look at the starry pink pattern above and its amusing tasseled border: Thibaut. Below this, vivid horsechestnut leaves and blossoms (Katzenbach & Warren), "I got rhythm" for game rooms (Modernique), and vegetable pattern for kitchens designed by Katzenbach & Warren for Macy's. Opposite. Classic Birge design in grays, and latest thing in ships: Thibaut.

**Plain Colors.** Newest in plain papers are bright, dark colors such as emerald, garnet, chocolate, Pompeian red, Royal blue and gray. Two are illustrated and you will find the others, as well as lighter colors—jade, tourmaline, coral, peach, lemon and corn—at Katzenbach & Warren.

For white rooms, Strahan has new stripes in whites and off-whites, many white and gold effects, and a charming paper with feathery maiden-hair fern design in dull whites on a shiny ground.
Ingenuity furnishes a New York apartment

By Ysabel B. Robinson

The rate at which we outgrow our surroundings with the passing years is generally considerably greater than the speed at which we replace them. Furniture has a way of lasting a lifetime and reminding us continually of the decorative modes that were popular when it was bought. If one travels, indulges in hobbies, or is a patron of the arts, the question of a congenial background is further complicated by the inevitable souvenirs of these activities. Just such a problem was presented to the decorators of the New York apartment of Mr. Victor Emanuel.

Having lived in a hotel for a number of years, Mr. Emanuel decided that for a change he would like to have an apartment of his own. He had the good fortune to locate a delightful duplex, eighteen stories up, with a view of New York's towers and lights from every window, and with a lovely private terrace and garden. The matter of decorations and furnishings was then turned over to Mrs. William C. Langley and Mrs. Thomas L. Robinson, who comprise the firm of Ysel, Inc. Mr. Emanuel stipulated that his old furniture was not to be cast aside if anything could be done with it, much of it having been in his family for years. He also wished plenty of wall space for his rare 18th Century English paintings of sporting life and a collection of Lionel Edwards' water colors. He admitted to having a decided leaning toward the modern trend if it did not run to the bizarre.

The living room in the new apartment was of nice proportions but defaced by a cumbersome, imitation stone fireplace and many over-elaborate, paneled moldings. The fireplace was removed, and in order to give greater depth to the room, the chimney breast was entirely paneled in antique mirror, framed in natural bamboo. This treatment appears below. The ceiling was painted a bamboo color so highly varnished as to resemble a mirror, the walls were painted an off-white and the floor was finished in a dark brown. This simple color scheme shows off the paintings to their greatest advantage.

Mr. Emanuel's furniture, which had been in storage for a number of years, presented a rather heterogeneous aspect as to modes and periods. There was an enormous Knole sofa, much too large for the room, but of good material and workmanship. A little ingenuity turned this into a low, deep-seated couch. The back was lowered, the legs cut down and, to give it a modern air, a white, diagonally-striped corduroy was used for the upholstery. A pair of love-seats, one of which had been a section of the original Knole sofa, was covered in the same material. Between these two there was need of a table on the order of a simple console. Mrs. Robinson found a fine old carved wooden eagle painted in dull gold and brown, and using the eagle for the base, constructed a black lacquer table. A long, low Victorian mahogany bench of good proportions was painted and crackled white and covered in oyster colored velvet. This group, shown opposite, is used at one end of the living room. A pair of sofas standing on either side of the fireplace also were made over from ungraceful old models, and covered in light beige chenille velvet and trimmed with white fringe.

The lampshades in the living room were made of bamboo colored silk and of white silk with brown edges. Two modern coffee tables of brown wood were added and, to hide the radio, a bit too prominent in the room, a Greek capital on a short column holding a plummy fern was used. The awkward angles of an alcove were hidden by two high screens of natural bamboo and glass paper. Squares of cotton fabric of a plushy texture were joined together with cotton fringe to form the rug and the curtains were made of café-au-lait satin edged with a brown and white ribbon.

The color scheme of the dining room was planned to accent the Lionel Edwards' water colors of Rockingham Castle—Mr. Emanuel's English home—which were to hang on the wall, framed in gray hardwood. Since this room was symmetrical, it was decided to stress that feature; walls and ceiling therefore were painted gray, the floor black. The service door was concealed by a brilliant silver screen with its seven narrow panels staggered in height to give the effect (Continued on page 81)
INFORMAL PARTY IN TWO PARTS

AFTER. Two views of Mr. Victor Emanuel's dining room showing the two small tables for informal dining which are put together on more important occasions, and the sideboard with indirect lighting concealed in the columnar supports. Decorations by Yael, Inc.

LEFT. Very little of the living room furniture is new. It owes its modern appearance to clever work on the part of a carpenter and to upholstery in contemporary fabrics. A color scheme of beige and brown enhances a collection of 18th Century paintings.
An album of clever ideas on how to decorate mantels in rooms of various types

This fine Victorian mantel is mahogany warm peach to match the alabaster urns flanking a low bowl—a striking mantel garniture against dark green walls. Alternative groups appear above. Top of page. Porcelain figurines with cornucopias; Rockingham dogs; Westport Antique Shop. Bisque figurine: Jessie Leach Rector. Above, blue and white vases; Bruce Butfield; shadow box pictures of fruits and flowers in gilt frames; Westport Antique Shop.
EARLY AMERICAN SIMPLICITY


ABOVE. Glittering crystal arrangement on a modern glass mantel. Mirrored vases: Elsie de Wolfe; crystal ball and elephants: Yamanaka; crystal gazelles: Khouri. Mantel with cylinder columns and glass sunburst clock: Colwell. The terra cotta head, at the left, is another suggestion for a modern room

18TH CENTURY ENGLISH THEME
New effects in mantel garniture keyed to the current vogue for the Empire and Classic modern
So far nobody has done very much about scarecrows. The stylist has been making towels and glassware and perfume bottles beautiful and automobiles are stream-lined, but the scarecrow stands as always amid the corn, neglected and unkempt.

That, of course, seems the portion of scarecrows. To be unkempt is considered as necessary a part of being a scarecrow as to be smartly dressed is the requirement for a woman who attends a first night.

This legendary atmosphere is grounded, as are all such legends, in the usages of the dim past. Scarecrows are made to scare. If they represent a hick farmer, it presupposes that the crows which pull up the young corn and the hawks that swoop down on chicken yards and the robins that steal the cherries and peck at the strawberries are all limited in their fears. Their inhibitions are narrowed down to gee-haw, native sons in overalls and battered straw hats.

Driving off such predatory birds has been one of the necessary diversions of rural life since time began. Small boys especially have always been enlisted for this work. An 18th Century English parson tells of how he paid six pence to the whooping boys—when the fruit was ripening in his orchard he employed country lads to shout and call in his orchard so that birds would be scared off. Among the early American Indians, the youngsters were given precisely the same task, in fact, aiming at these birds with a miniature bow and arrow was the way the Indian lads were first taught to shoot.

Evidently, at some time these boys revolted, refused to whoop around orchards or twang away at crows in the corn patch—and the scarecrow was invented to do their work. This might pass for a plausible explanation did not the ancestors of scarecrows go even farther back than any recent revolt of younglings. The scarecrow of today is a lineal descendant of the garden god set up by primitive man to ward off all the dangers that might befall his crop.

Outside that little fenced patch dwelt those unseen forces that swept man’s home with fierce destruction—wind, lightning, torrential rain, flood, fire and the sinister heaving of the ground in earthquakes and the pest that blighted his growing plants, and the birds and animals that destroyed them. Fear of these phenomena of the natural world induced primitive man to create images of those forces for the purpose of worship and propitiation by sacrifice. He copied the familiar forms of human beings and animals and set them around his house and in his garden.

True, the farmer today has no notion of all this when he stuffs a pair of old overalls with straw and sets it up in his corn patch. His own daily garb is the most familiar thing he knows and he figures that the crows aren’t so familiar. That’s where he makes a mistake. The crows are familiar with his figure, and so they perch on the arms of the scarecrow and dive down for corn whenever it pleases them.

Recently scarecrows have achieved a new philosophy. Henry Stahlhut asks, if we must have them, why not make them amusing? Those who especially dislike mummy songs can have the Southern darky maiden pictured here, and those who are tired of continental peasants highly stylized, can have them also. Gimbel Brothers is offering these to the rurally minded public. They also have miniature scarecrows of the same species to put in window boxes.

But Mr. Stahlhut goes even farther. He suggests that you might use your pet peeve for a scarecrow. If the memories of Prohibition still linger with you, make Old Man Dry drive off the crows, which he surely will. Or it may be Herr Hitler or the great Mussolini or even the languorous Nordic, Garbo. You make the frame out of wood, paint the face—and on wet Spring days, when you can’t garden, sew the proper costume. It will be interesting to find what crows, robins, hawks and starlings think of these prominent personages.
Parade of new Metals
Silver Plate. In designing these new pieces for the International Silver Company, Lurelle Guild, through the medium of silver plate and colored enamel strikes a new and dramatic note in modern design. 1. Tray with black handles comes with or without dividing center section for canapés. 2. Regency wine cooler. 3. Regency service plate. 4. Cocktail shaker, 16 inches high, silver combined with red, blue, green or black enamel. 5. Cheese dish, wooden center section. 6. The black fluted column in this compote is a distinguished feature. 7. Coffee set with ebony black handles. 8. Cigarette box in red, black, green or yellow enamel, silver pineapple on cover. 9. Bowl, black base. 10. Water pitcher, black handle.


Pewter. Ending the parade in a blaze of glory is new pewter designed by Walter D. Teague for Marshall Field. 17. This bowl matches candelabra 20, at left. 18-19. Matching candelabra and compote.
Guest house on a Connecticut estate

On the Darien, Conn., estate of Philip J. Warner an old milk house a few yards from the residence has been attractively transformed into the guest house above—a complete little residence. At left is shown a garden shelter that began as a chicken house. The view above shows the guest house from the porch of Mr. Warner's home. The old milk house was made a living room and the other rooms added. The house is Colonial in character, with shingled walls. Frank J. Forster and R. A. Gallimore were the architects.
The guest house living room is the pleasantly informal sort of place that immediately sets one at ease. Deep, comfortable chairs are all about. A fireplace is situated at one end and bookshelves are built across the other. The woodwork of the room matches the mellow tones of the old beams and roof rafters. Immediately above is a close-up of the entrance doorway. The upper half of this divided door can be seen in the larger living room photograph.
The Fringed Gentian, long considered impossible of cultivation, has finally been tamed, as these photographs prove. Mr. Nearing, the author of the accompanying article, is one of the very few pioneers in this important horticultural achievement. Here he describes in detail his methods of cultivation and experiences.
Give your plumbing system a chance

It is an inherited trait of the present generation to be afraid of plumbers' bills. We suffer from the experiences of our forebears. Whenever anything happens that means a plumber must be called, we fearfully remember the old jokes as we look up his number in the phone book. But things are really different today. Standards and methods have changed very much for the better. More of the installations of plumbing are good, and instead of having breakdowns and leaks that damage whole parts of the house, we are usually confronted only with the effects of ordinary wear and tear due to usage, and the carelessness that expects too much of a plumbing system. While most modern plumbing fixtures are finished with acid-proof enamel, this is no reason why they should be cleaned with an abrasive or a strong acid; nor because practically all exposed metal parts are chromium-plated, should they be expected to remain bright without an occasional cleaning. Experience and common sense are sometimes a rare combination, but both are needed if one owns a house and wants to take the proper care of it.

A plumbing system is made up of pipes and valves, tanks and traps, pipes that are hidden in the ground or in walls and floors, and pipes that are exposed. Each length of pipe is attached to another with an appropriate kind of joint, which is meant to stay tight and usually does. There are water pipes, soil or sewer pipes and vent pipes. Water pipes are usually brass or copper, sewer pipes cast iron, and vent pipes galvanized wrought iron or cast iron. The water is brought in underground from the street and then distributed to all the fixtures and the domestic hot water heating system. Soil pipes carry away the waste to the sewer or septic system and are ventilated with fresh air by the vent pipes. On each fixture, and at the end of the soil line where it leaves the house, are traps or water-seals which, in connection with the vent pipes, prevent sewer odors or gas from penetrating into the house. Along the sewer lines in the cellar, or wherever the pipes are accessible, are screw-capped outlets called clean-outs, set there for cleaning purposes. All of the pipes are pitched so that water will flow away readily. Water pipes are valued in the basement for easy emptying. Even as the clean-outs are placed in the sewer pipe. Modern plumbing is planned for ease of maintenance, and intelligent maintenance is expected.

There are three evils to beware of in a plumbing system—waste of water, stoppage in sewer lines, and noise. Water is expensive, whether it comes from a city supply or is pumped from your own well. If one would realize that a small stream the size of the lead in an ordinary pencil, under average pressure dissipates more than 100 gallons of water in twenty-four hours, he would be impelled to look after faulty faucets, especially if the water he uses comes through a meter. A leak in a faucet is not only wasteful, but if allowed to continue will in time wear away the metal seat of the valve. Most leaks are from faucets or valves where the elastic packing has worn out. After a house has been in use for a while, one seldom finds leaks at a pipe joint, but faucets and valves do require constant watching.

Any sewer line is liable to stoppage, either through carelessness or lack of pitch in the horizontal pipes. One of the main causes of stopping of a pipe is grease from the kitchen sink, which gradually accumulates on the sides of the pipe until it is closed up. A prevention and a cure is the regular use of one of several materials on the market which are usually made up of crystals of strong lye. If once a week a can of this is put down the waste of the sink with hot water the pipes will be kept free. A major stoppage in the sewer means a hurry-call for the plumber. Usually the trouble is at the main trap, but anyway it is soon found and remedied by an experienced man, seldom, however, by the amateur plumber who does well if he keeps faucets and valves from leaking.

Noise is sometimes a difficult problem. In the houses that are being built, every precaution possible is taken to keep plumbing system noises at a minimum. Pressure regulating valves to maintain a definite water pressure, air cushions at each faucet to prevent pounding, the insulation of water and soil pipes in partitions and floors, and silent fixtures are methods that are being used to reduce noise. No person owning an old house wants to tear out partitions and pipes just to make his plumbing quiet. Whatever he does must be done by a mechanic, and each problem is different from the other. The general rule, however, is to check on water pressure, look over valves and faucets and then do whatever insulation is possible. High pressure, obsolete fixtures and soil lines without insulation are generally the reasons for noise in the plumbing system of an old house.

In parts of the country where there is no sewer in the street, it is common practice to drain the sewage from the house into a septic system, which if properly designed and installed will operate without much attention on the part of the owner. No such system, however, should be allowed to go more than a year without a thorough inspection and cleaning out by a good man who knows what to do.

In the domestic hot water system, the temperature of the water should not be allowed to go much over 140 degrees, and whatever kind of heating one has, the heating unit should be cleaned out regularly at least once a year. Most troubles with hot water come from insufficient heating apparatus or too small a storage tank, if there is one. Lack of insulation on hot water pipes also means waste of fuel.

All waters attack iron and the other metals in varying degrees, but some are particularly aggressive in this respect and will so corrode an iron piping system that it fills with rust deposits and the pipes become useless and must be replaced. Rusty water from the taps and decreased flow are indications that this corrosion is taking place. The corrosiveness of a water depends largely on its content of dissolved alkaline mineral salts, and generally speaking the purest waters are the most corrosive. While brass pipe is much more resistant than iron, it also is attacked by some waters that dissolve the zinc from the alloy. A blue or green discoloration is an indication of this. It is possible to stop such action on either iron or brass, and save the cost of replacing the piping by the use of an apparatus that feeds a minute amount of a neutralizing solution into the water as it flows into the house. In case of any question whatever of water affecting the pipes, one should look into the matter thoroughly in order to try and save the cost of replacing the old pipe with new.

In the suburban district of New York, the usual minimum charge for a plumber to go to a house and make a small repair runs from two to three dollars. That is what it would cost for a faucet washer or a minor stoppage in the sewer. In half a day of the plumber's time, an average size house can be (Continued on page 84)
An English cottage that climbs a hillside

Built on the crest of a hillside, with the porch unit overhanging enough to allow a garage below, the home of Dr. George Reese Satterlee at Riverdale, N. Y. literally appears to climb the hill. Above are two views of the front face. Julius Gregory, architect

To the right above is the rear, showing the balcony that connects with the front porch. Inside the front entrance is a small stair hall, with a squarish library behind. A house-depth living room is at left; to the right are kitchen and dining room.
Pen portraits—a hobby for writers

In a search for calligraphy portraits, which are harder to find than one would imagine, the author visited the Kunsthwerk Museum in Berlin. She was put in charge of a polite and later slightly bored curator, who tried to understand for what she was asking him. Finally, after she had made a poor and hasty sketch, his expression lightened, and saying: "Ach! you mean the pictures made with pen strokes, with Schmarbals!" he led her to the few the Museum possessed. So here is a record of some of the Schmarbals discovered in Germany and the flourishes and curlicues from other countries.

Before looking at the pictures, however, let us look back and see what led to the production of this quaint style of portrait and illustration.

All nations once had their adepts in the craft of artistic handwriting, which we call calligraphy, but it was especially in transcribing their precepts on religion that the most beautiful writing and the luxury of ornamentation were employed. The Arabs inscribed the first revelations of the Koran about 622 A.D. and the Persians and Turks have preserved many early manuscripts. In Europe, this work was generally done in the monasteries, the monks and scribes often dedicating a lifetime to perfecting themselves in this labor of love, as we can judge by the magnificent ornamentation were employed. The Koran about 622 A.D. and the Persians and Turks have preserved many early manuscripts. In Europe, this work was generally done in the monasteries, the monks and scribes often dedicating a lifetime to perfecting themselves in this labor of love, as we can judge by the magnificent

The lettering was perfect and often embellished with initial letters illuminated with color and gold leaf, as well as by exquisitely painted miniatures.

In the 15th Century, the art of writing, as practiced after centuries of apprenticeship by the monastic writers, reached its apex, only to receive a deathblow by the invention of the printing press. Gutenberg of Mayence, to whom is ascribed the invention, printed his first dated pamphlet in 1451. Caxton, an Englishman, printed the first book in English at Westminster about 1477, and about a century and a half later, in 1638, the first printing press was brought from England to this country—to Harvard College.

When the Church adopted the new craft for its service books and religious treatises, there was less and less demand for artistic calligraphy. But more and more the custom of general correspondence grew and public scribes were employed to conduct it. A custom that has continued in many places even to this day, where in the picturesque market places of Italy, Spain, France, Morocco, Tunis and Egypt, public scribes can be seen taking down letters.

To further meet changing conditions, the scribes began to teach their profession to laymen, who found corresponding with distant friends or business connections without the intervention of a third person a useful and agreeable accomplishment.

With few opportunities of employment, many of the scribes began to publish books on their art. These contain directions, beginning with the cutting of the quill pens and mixing the ink, to the forming of the letters of the alphabets and numerals. Pages of the different styles and sizes of letters follow. Many of the books also have sections devoted to decorative designs, human figures, cherubs, flowers, beasts, birds and fishes, in an amazing variety, all done in pen strokes and flourishes, showing the author's proficiency in lettering and also his "ingenuity in making up divers curious figures."

The writing books make a fascinating and interesting study. The author has seen the fine collections of them at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris and the Kunsthwerk Museum in Berlin.

The earliest one examined was by a Spaniard, Ignacio Perez, printed in Madrid in 1599. The second was also by a Spaniard, who published his work in five parts from 1616 to 1630, and entitled it, Arte de Escribir. The author, Pedro Diaz Morante, was a real personality and his books contain many details of his life. He considered "that God has been pleased to make me the instrument for giving to the world the true art of writing with all its fundamentals, conciseness, dexterity, and grace, in order that from this day on there need be no bad writers." Continuing, he asserts "indeed Princes and Gentlemen will learn with rapidity and pleasure and from today will be good penmen." The illustration at the head of the page shows a portrait of Voltaire made in 1770.
his skill in line and lettering. Two fierce dogs spring at each other below the legend: "Nothing bites so much as anger."

The third is a Dutch book by Spreghel, called Der Schryfkonst, 1605, and a fourth in Italian, printed in Florence in 1797. There are also French, German and English ones of about the same period.

One by a Frenchman, the Sieur Verrier, published in 1724, is advertised as being useful not alone to scribes, but to engravers, sculptors, gold-workers, embroi
derers, locksmiths, and all and sundry who work with designs. It shows sheet after sheet of alphabets and designs which could be used today. There is an English album by Edward Cocker, called Art's Glory or the Pen Man's Treasury, London, 1674. His designs are used to ornament verses and axioms of an uplifting character.

The famous Samuel Pepys made a Collection of Calligraphical Books, now preserved in the Pepysian Library at Magdalene College, Cambridge. He considered John Ayers an outstanding craftsman and from his first copy-book, entitled The à la Mode Secrétaire, published in 1680, one can agree with him. It contains an attractive portrait of the author, who looks as if penmanship had proved a lucrative profession indeed.

In 1817 Benjamin O. Tyler at 126 Broadway, opposite City Hotel, New York, surrounded an engraved portrait of Washington with verses ornamented by cherubs blowing trumpets and other devices of fame embellished with marvelous scrolls. All this to advertise that he taught "Penmanship in all the Ancient and Modern hands in an improved Style (entirely his own)".

These lesson books continued to be written and printed well into the 20th Century. Antonio Sella published in Rome in 1862 an elaborate treatise on Calligraphy. Succeeding pages show the methods of Chaldean, Syrian, Arabian, Turkish and Persian work and one devoted to the metodo Americano describes the way to hold the pen and to form the letters.

As late as 1878 Professor G. A. Gaskill published in New York, Gaskill's Complete Compendium of Elegant Writing, a volume now owned by the Library of Cornell University, Ithaca. It offered a new series for self-instruction in the counting

Napoleon Bonaparte, Frederick the Great, George Washington, George IV of England and the fig
urative characters of Miss Wealth and Mr. Moneylender are shown at left, as they were delineated by some of the most talented calligraphers of the 18th and 19th Centuries.
room, the office and at the home fireside. He considered writing of the utmost import­ance, as:

“One ink drop on a solitary thought
Hath moved the mind of millions.”

In the course of many years, the teachers of writing, both by their labors in instruct­ing and by their writing books have suc­ceeded in their profession, for handwriting is now a universal and necessary accom­plishment and generally little can be said of it, save that it is sometimes legible. Only in rare cases can it be considered an art.

The invention of the typewriter is the most recent menace to handwriting. But even in our progressive and mechanically­minded country, the custom of having legal documents, state papers and genealogical records, which do not require multiplication, hand written, is still customary, so that good writing is still in demand and skillful writers continue to practice the profession.

The author knows of two young students who earned the money for their college tui­tion by copying legal documents in clear round script. Wills were the last to suc­cumb to the typewriter, as diplomas did to the printing press.

Always seeking for new methods of livelihood and artistic outlet, calligraphers, as well as others, began making portraits with pen lines and flourishes, scrolls, spirals and curlicues, all shaded and blended to form a realistic, if unconventional portrait.

The earliest example of this fashion procured for the author’s collection is the por­trait of Voltaire which is shown on page 73, drawn about 1770. The artist, Pierre Laurent Auvrest, was born in Paris in 1736. He was not a writing master, but an engraver, and his pictures show skilled drawing in line and portraiture. He worked in Paris and Bâle, one example of his work, shown, is signed there in 1779. It is a cari­cature of Miss Wealth and Mr. Money­lender. The author owns the original pen and ink drawing, which of course is more interesting than the engraved copies made of these pictures. A later work, probably done in 1807, is the spirited portrait of Napoleon on horseback.

The heavily embroidered coats and gowns of this (Continued on page 89)
Latest news in iron and wire for one more spring

Crocus yellow swirls

Bright, strong color is the spring song in metal furniture. Vermillion, lemon, pink, sapphire, emerald, brown and gunmetal are among the new effects. The group at left, a symphony in swirls, is iron painted crocus yellow. Designed by Mary Ryan. Abercrombie & Fitch

Gray and vermillion

The group at the left below shows the current vogue for dark, strong color in metal furniture. The comfortable chair in two sections is tubing painted gunmetal gray. Cushion is vermillion splashed with white polka dots. Designed by Gilbert Rohde for the Troy Sunshade Company

Rope and polka dot

Red and white, one of the smartest indoor combinations, now invades the garden. At right is a Ficks Reed group in this brilliant coloring. Under the white umbrella, ornamented with big red polka dots, is a metal garden table with vermilion top. The white metal chairs have seats and backs of red rope: Abercrombie & Fitch. On the table is modern white china from René Rosenthal, and Libbey glasses with a bubble pattern in vermilion from Altmann's. The white and black and white striped sisal rugs are Hodges designs from Lord & Taylor
Rhythm in pink

Swirls of slim wire painted Grecian pink make the exciting terrace group at right, designed by Mary Ryan. The oval, glass-topped table measures 60 inches; chair seats are covered in white pigskin-grain fabricoid: Arden Studios. White sisal Hodges rug from Lord & Taylor.

In lemon yellow

Nothing is gayer for garden or terrace than the brilliant accent of yellow in furniture or awnings. Below are new iron pieces in a vivid lemon tone. The design of overlapping strips, and the crystal ball in the base of the graceful little table are delightful details. From Macy's.

Pigskin and brown

Very comfortable are the chair and settee above made of interlaced strips of natural pigskin on metal frames painted Havana brown. Brass discs decorate the glass and metal table. Brown linen rug with stripes of white fringe: Macy's

Iron and cane

Natural cane is cleverly combined with white iron in the group at left. Look at the smart chair backs with cane insets, and the graceful curves of the glass-topped table: Macy's. Accessories in these pictures: Rena Rosenthal.
A TIMELY MISCELLANY OF GARDEN IDEAS

Early spring, before growth begins, is the time to prune bush Roses. The details of procedure with the various types cannot be adequately described in this brief space, so unless you are fully conversant with them, better look them up in a good Rose culture book. Let it be said here that a primary purpose in pruning is to induce productive wood.

Among the newer bird baths special commendation is due those imported ones of hand-worked stone to which exposure to weather imparts such a delightfully aged appearance. Several designs are now available.

Plant protectors may not improve the esthetic appearance of your Eggplants, Tomatoes, Melons and other tender vegetables, but they do add to your peace of mind when the weather turns unexpectedly cold, windy or unreasonably hot. Made of cloth on wooden frames.

Another useful early-season garden gadget is the individual former made of heavy waxed board with a glass front to admit the sunlight. It's a collapsible affair made to last for several years, and it is excellent for giving a strong, safe start to plants weeks ahead of time.

Justly to be listed as Darn Nuisances in the garden are berried cane fruits, such as Blackberries and Raspberries, which have been allowed to grow for a few years as the Good Lord wills. Not only do such plantings make a well-nigh impenetrable mess; they also quite frequently bear fewer and poorer berries than if they had been properly cared for. One of the best ways to keep them and yourself out of trouble is to set up a four-foot trellis of wire strands to which the canes can be tied to keep them from sagging this way and that under the weight of fruit. Such a plan greatly simplifies harvesting.

Rather more strenuous than Rose pruning is that other early spring activity, rolling the lawn. After the stress of alternate freezings and thawings the turf is sure to be more or less bumpy and uneven, a condition which only the passage of a good, heavy roller can overcome. To omit rolling is to have the uneven condition persist in some degree throughout the season, besides handicapping dense, lush turf.

Precisely as you can tell a carpenter by his chips, so you can spot the worthiness of a gardener by his watering-cans. If you see a gentleman with a cheap little ten-cent-store can, or a lady with one of those high-priced gift shoppe things that look as if they were designed to sprinkle cologne, nobody can blame you for lifting an eyebrow. Conversely, real gardeners use big, long-nosed, galvanized cans holding two gallons.
An early American contribution to the world's best soups...

Philadelphia PEPPER POT!

There's a touch of homespun genius about Philadelphia Pepper Pot that endears this famous old Colonial soup immediately and permanently to all who taste it. Rich, substantial, satisfying to the most robust appetites, yet of a delicate savor and zest that appeal at once to those who delight in the piquant and unusual.

Enjoy Campbell's Pepper Pot, made by our special Pepper Pot cook from a favorite old Colonial recipe. A hale and hearty stock, velvet-smooth in texture. Sumptuously enriched with good, solid eating—diced potatoes and carrots, tender morsels of delicious meat, and wholesome macaroni dumplings. And seasoned with the blended aid of ground whole black peppercorns, sweet marjoram, fresh parsley, savory thyme and sweet pimientos.

Such a soup as men delight in! Truly one your appetite remembers. Serve it, again and again. At your grocer's.

A Man's Soup

MARY Had A Little Lamb
Its Fleece Was White As Snow
The Only Place It STAYED THAT WAY
Was On The C and O

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For branch offices see Travelog on pages 12 and 13

Soup of the evening
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 51)

extract and which gives the soup a little color. If carefully made, this soup is delicious, light and very good for you.

BEEF BROTH WITH CABBAGE TOASTS AND CHEESE
(For Eight)

1/2 small cabbage
1 cup grated Parmesan cheese
2 quarts of beef broth
2 tablespoonfuls butter
Salt and pepper

Pinch of soda
Parsley, chopped fine

Shred tender part of a green cabbage very fine. Boil some water. Add the washed, shredded cabbage, the pinch of soda and the salt. Cook for five minutes. Drain thoroughly. The cabbage should be tender and green, not soft and mushy and brown. Slice the rolls in thin slices and toast to a delicate brown. Butter them well, pile a little cabbage neatly on each and sprinkle liberally with cheese. Put a tiny piece of butter on top of each one and set under the grill to a light brown. In the meantime, heat the beef broth to the boiling point. Pour it into a hot tureen and sprinkle with a little parsley. Place tureen in front of hostess and bring the cabbage toasts piping hot on a separate platter. The hostess then places two or three of the cabbage toasts in each soup plate as she serves them and pours over them a ladeful of the hot bouillon.

CONSOUMÉ WITH POACHED EGGS
(For Eight)

1/2 pound grated Parmesan cheese
2 quarts good consommé
1 tablespoonful beef extract
2 French rolls, sliced thin
8 fresh eggs
Butter

Boil the consommé with the beef extract. Butter the rounds of bread well and put them in the oven to brown. Place in a hot soup tureen. Break the eggs carefully one by one into the boiling consommé. As soon as they are cooked, empty carefully into the hot tureen. Serve at once, garnished with a little parsley chopped fine.

CREAM OF SOY BEAN TAPIOCA SOUP
(For Twelve)

2 pounds of soy beans
3/4 cup cream
1/2 pound sweet butter
3/4 cup of white wine
1/2 cup of water
3 tablespoonfuls Pearl Tapioca
1 1/2 quarts strong chicken broth
3 egg yolks
Salt and pepper

Wash beans thoroughly and throw out any black ones. Soak overnight. Put them to boil in the water in which they have soaked until they are perfectly tender (about four hours) adding more hot water if necessary. When cooked, allow them to boil almost dry and at this point add the butter, water, white wine and salt and pepper. Let them simmer for twenty minutes and then mash through a sieve. When this is done, put the purée through a very fine sieve. In the meantime, cook the tapioca in the consommé until transparent (this takes at least an hour). Then add the purée to the consommé. When ready to serve, put the yolks of the eggs in the bottom of a soup tureen and beat them well with a fork. Add the cream, then pour in very slowly, beating all the time, the very hot consommé purée. Mix well, complete the seasoning to taste. Serve at once.

CREAM OF TAPIOCA VEAL BROTH
(For Eight)

2 quarts strong veal broth
3 yolks of eggs
4 tablespoonfuls of Minute Tapioca
1 cup of thick cream

Chopped parsley

Heat the broth to boiling point and then slowly add the tapioca, stirring all the time. Continue boiling until tapioca is cooked and broth is thick. Put the yolks in bottom of soup tureen. Beat well with fork and add cream. Pour gradually onto this the boiling broth, stirring thoroughly the while. Continue to stir for a minute, then serve at once, garnished with a little parsley chopped fine.

MINESTRA

1 cup of water
1 large white onion
1/2 pound lean salt pork
3 large tomatoes
3 carrots
1/2 small cabbage
1 white turnip
1 summer squash
Pinch of thyme
1 laurel leaf
Salt and pepper

Soak the Minestra beans overnight. Then cook in a quart of water. Peel the onion and slice it thin; brown it carefully in bacon fat. Add salt pork, cut into tiny squares. Put in the tomatoes, carrots, cut fine, cabbage, cut not too fine, the turnip, peeled and cut fine, squash, peeled and sliced fine (the seeds removed, of course), and then add to all this the beans and their water, thyme, laurel leaf, salt and pepper, and two cups of hot water. Cook for at least an hour, adding more hot water if necessary. Serve with Italian bread sticks and grated Parmesan cheese.

WATERCRESS AND POTATO SOUP
(For Eight)

3 pounds of white potatoes
2 bunches of watercress
2 egg yolks
1 cup of cream
1/2 pound of butter
Salt and pepper
2 quarts of water

Peel and wash the potatoes, cut them up fine, boil the water, add the salt and potatoes and cook until soft. In the meantime wash the cream, carefully cutting off the thick stems. Chop and add to the potatoes, and add half of the butter. Cook for ten minutes and put through sieve. Put the yolks of two eggs in bottom of soup tureen, heat (Continued on page 81)
“Jack, this is just the car to take on our Northern trip! Imagine—rolling over the Alleghenies—climbing Mount Pocono—and surprising the Prestons in Montreal, with this beautiful new Buick.”

“Wonderful—and I'm thinking of the smooth gliding ride that these Knee-Action Wheels will give us. Not a jounce or bounce all the way there. Why, you couldn't be more comfortable sitting at home.”

“I simply adore its sleek smartness. Neither too extreme nor too conservative—but then you'd naturally expect that of Buick.”

“Mary, you just can't be practical. Look at those oversize Air-Cushion Tires—and did you know the Vacuum-Power Brakes will stop you on a dime, with the very least pedal effort?”

“Just the same, you can't blame her for wanting style. As for me, I simply adore the freedom of its spacious interiors—and if you ask me, I am sold right now on automatic starting. It certainly would help improve my disposition.”

“Mrs. Tomlinson let me drive their new Buick the other day—and I never handled a car that steered so easily!”

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with fork well, add cream and pour slowly into this the hot potato and cream soup. Season to taste, add rest of butter, stir and send to table at once.

**VICHYOSSE MEADOWBROOK**

1 dozen hearts of leeks (white part only) 4 white onions 1 pound sweet butter 1 gallon chicken consommé 2 pounds white potatoes 1 quart of cream Salt and pepper

Cut all the green part off the leeks and split them down the center. Wash thoroughly to remove all sand. Peel onions. Chop the leeks and onions very fine. Melt half a pound of butter in an enamel pan and cook the leeks and onions very slowly in the butter, adding a few spoonfuls of water, if necessary, to keep them from browning. Add the chicken consommé and potatoes, which have been peeled and cut up very fine. Add salt and pepper and cook until potatoes are thoroughly done. Put through a very fine sieve. Add the other half pound of butter and stir until melted. When ready to serve, add the quart of cream and heat in a double boiler. Never let it boil, once the cream has been added. This soup is equally good served cold, but in this case use a few less potatoes.

**BLACK BEAN SOUP**

(For Twelve)

4 quarts of beef stock 1 pint of black beans 1 tablespoonful of catsup 1 glass of port wine 1/2 teaspoonful of cloves 2 hard boiled eggs 1 lemon 2 tablespoonfuls of butter 2 tablespoonfuls of flour Salt and pepper to taste

Wash beans. Soak overnight in cold water. Cook until tender in water and drain through a colander. Peel the carrots, turnip and split them down the center. Wash thoroughly to remove all sand. Peel the carrots, turnip and celery. Wash these carefully and then cut up very fine. Chop the parsley. Take the soup carefully and then cut up very fine. Melt half a pound of butter, add the flour and stir well and gradually pour in the milk. Cook until soft and stir until melted. When ready to serve, put the oysters and their juice into a frying pan, then add the chopped vegetables and fry to a golden brown, being very careful not to burn them. Next put the oysters and their juice in an enamel saucepan with the rest of the butter, salt lightly and very ground pepper. Heat the cream.

When ready to serve, put the oysters on the fire and heat them until they curl at the edges. Now add the chopped vegetables to the cream sauce, then the hot cream to the sauce, and last of all the oysters and a little of their juice. Put at once into a soup tureen, sprinkle with a little parsley chopped fine and a dash of paprika.

**OYSTER STEW**

(For Four)

1 dozen oysters and their juice 1/2 pint cream 2 cups of milk 1 heaping tablespoonful of flour 3 heaping tablespoonfuls of butter 2 small carrots 2 small white onions 1 small white turnip Parsley 2 hearts of celery Paprika Salt and pepper to taste

Make a cream sauce by melting one tablespoonful of butter, add the flour, stir well and gradually pour in the scalded milk. Keep warm in double boiler. Peel the carrots, turnip and onion and scrape the celery. Wash them carefully and then cut up very fine. Chop the parsley. Take the second tablespoonful of butter and put it into a frying pan, then add the chopped vegetables and fry to a golden brown, being very careful not to burn them. Next put the oysters and their juice in an enamel saucepan with the rest of the butter, salt lightly and very ground pepper. Heat the cream.

When ready to serve, put the oysters on the fire and heat them until they curl at the edges. Now add the chopped vegetables to the cream sauce, then the hot cream to the sauce, and last of all the oysters and a little of their juice. Put at once into a soup tureen, sprinkle with a little parsley chopped fine and a dash of paprika.

In its "American" pieces, Fostoria brings back glassware sparkling with the stately charm of Colonial days. This fine, dignified design has met with an enthusiastic reception worthy of its quality. For Fostoria "American"...absolutely authentic in design...fits perfectly into today's immensely popular Colonial interiors...adds an interesting note of contrast when combined with "modern" decorations.

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Fostoria

**THE GLASS OF FASHION**

**PUMPKIN SOUP**

(For Six)

5 pounds yellow pumpkin 2 ounces of butter Pinch of salt 1 ounce granulated sugar 3 glasses of rich milk Croutons 2 eggs Parsley

Peel the pumpkin, remove seeds, cut up fine and put in a saucepan with the butter. Add salt, granulated sugar and a tablespoon of water. Boil until soft and put through a fine sieve. Add three glasses of rich boiled milk. Prepare some tiny fried croutons. Put the yolks of the eggs into the bottom of a tureen, beat well and pour onto them, gradually, the hot pumpkin soup. Season to taste, sprinkle with parsley, add the croutons and place in front of hostess to be served at once.

**OYSTER STEW**

(For Four)

1 dozen oysters and their juice 1/2 pint cream 2 cups of milk 1 heaping tablespoonful of flour 3 heaping tablespoonfuls of butter 2 small carrots 2 small white onions 1 small white turnip Parsley 2 hearts of celery Paprika

Salt and pepper to taste

In its "American" pieces, Fostoria brings back glassware sparkling with the stately charm of Colonial days. This fine, dignified design has met with an enthusiastic reception worthy of its quality. For Fostoria "American"...absolutely authentic in design...fits perfectly into today's immensely popular Colonial interiors...adds an interesting note of contrast when combined with "modern" decorations.

Your dealer will be glad to show you the pieces illustrated, as well as a complete selection of table pieces, all equally attractive. Write for our booklet on Correct Wine and Table Service. Fostoria Glass Company, Moundsville, W. Va.

Fostoria

**THE GLASS OF FASHION**
The game of house and garden

(Continued from page 40)

could object to such a ghost as that?
Yet such playing at house may very likely seem too fantastic and sentimental to some of my readers. At the same time, anyone to whom the idea of living in an old house appeals at all will understand that no little of the fun in it comes through the imagination. Unless it brings you certain romantic thrills which must seem childish to those who prefer modern apartments, with "functional" furnishing and "decorative" decorations, and absolutely no "associations" with the foolish old effete past, there is no use in living in an old house at all. So I shall assume that such words as "walnuss" and "tapestry", or, better still, "arras", have the same foolish charm for my readers as for myself, and that they evoke the same sort of imaginative satisfactions. It is no use our "playing", as the children say, unless one has dreamed of a house, where one presses a hidden spring in the wainscots, or the arras, and reveals a secret chamber, "a priest's hole", in which a fascinating Jesuit abbé once hid, or in which a fugitive Cavalier once took refuge. If one was ever young, one can never be too old to thrill at the thought of a secret passage, which perhaps you enter through the back of the vast fireplace, or through some great eaven cabinet in the library, and which burrows along through the thickness of the old walls till one finds oneself deep down under the massive foundations of the old manor, passing through mysterious cellars, through mail-studded doors, and emerging, at last, through a long underground tunnel damp and dripping and smelling of mould, beneath the cavernous roots of some gigantic old Oak in the ancestral park!

In cono doyle

Or, better still, if you are near the coast, as in one of Conan Doyle's best stories, you come out among bushes at the bottom of a chalk cliff facing the channel, with lanterns and rough voices and a hugger impatient to throw up sail. Of course, old European houses with secret passages and hidden rooms are in the stock-in-trade of all. But, still, I believe I am right in saying that the old Tiden House in Gramercy Park, since the home of the Arts Club, is one of them, and is, or was, well provided with wonder-working springs in the wood-work, and sliding panels. And recently, in a clever novel of American politics called A Man's Game, I read of a fascinating house in Fifth Avenue, with an extensive high-walled garden, whose owner, an ambitious and unscrupulous congress-man, had constructed a tunnel which ran from a well in his garden beneath two blocks, and ended in a trap-door in the cellar of a Seventh Avenue saloon frequented by dangerous characters in his pay!

One of the most fascinating houses I know has been designed by a romantic American in an old hill-town in the South of France, facing the Mediterranean. The little town consists of narrow tortuous streets precipitously clinging to the side of the rocky hill, terraced with olive orchards, and the plan of the American fantasist was to buy up several old houses on different levels, and join them together with covered bridges and unprepared passages. He partially reconstructed their interiors according to his whim, so that one could wander up and down crooked staircases, and wind out a score or two of queer picturesque rooms of every shape and size, furnished like a medieval castle with carved chests and armories and tapestries, four-posters, massive chairs and tables, old weapons, dim paintings, antique musical instruments, vellum folios and all such toys of a mind that amuses itself by dreaming back into the Prævencal past. I don't know whether or not he has an "outfit" in his queer rambling château, but he probably has—for unexpected callers; for he is very much of a recluse, and he has a porcupine over one of the towers of his house, which he draws up night and day, by drawing up which he can isolate himself at pleasure. Also, in addition to doors opening into his three streets, he has concealed entrances here and there by which he can come and go unseen, and, unsuspected among the old rauced-tiled roofs of his medley of buildings, he can slip away at arms length, and emerge without being seen. Of course, old European houses, too, and I believe, I am right in saying that the house I just described would seem very much a "folly". But, after all, many of us, though unconsciously, like to picture ourselves in some imaginary character other than what we are. Walter Scott dreamed of himself as a feudal baron, and his mediaeval "Abbotsford" was the lordly pleasure-dome he created for his imagined self. In like manner, my American friend liked the idea of being a Provençal troubadour, one of those lordly troubadours with castles on a rock over a roaring torrent such as Pierre de Ronsard or Bertrand de Born, and he came as

Land of Make Believe

In a charming essay on Palace, beautiful houses, and pleasure gardens, Peturcull says that "in a single palace one can enjoy a thousand beautiful solitudes", and such a palace my American friend, who is an amateur of exquisite gardens, has thus built himself in this fanciful fashion out of the old peasant houses in his totering old hill-town of Provence. And it is, I think, a beautiful situation known to American hearing, lighting and plumbing in which his queer hornet's nest of a house is situate, and which his queer hornet's nest of a house is situate, and which his queer hornet's nest of a house is situate. The little tower consists of

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Ask your dealer or decorator to show you Strahan Wallpapers

(Continued on page 97)
WITH THE ENGINE
THAT HOLDS
14 WORLD RECORDS
How the Japanese preserve cut flowers

(Continued from page 39)

water as large as possible. The stems, therefore, may be cut on a slant or sometimes divided or crushed to increase the drawing area. When the stems are left in water for a considerable time bacteria grow on them, forming a slimy film which, of course, prevents the drawing up of water. Consequently, it is important to change water often, particularly in summer, and if it is found that the end of the stem is decomposed, cut off under water that part. Burning the stem is another good method of increasing the ability to draw up water, as carbon is porous and furthermore does not decay.

When burning, care should be taken to protect the flowers from injury by wrapping a piece of cloth or paper around them leaving exposed only a couple of inches of the stems that are to be burned. Care should be taken to hold the branches horizontally so that the heat will not reach those parts that are not to be burnt. The ends of the stems should be burned until they become red-hot and then dipped into deep water and kept there for at least half an hour before being used for arrangements.

Sometimes it is better to boil the end of the stems instead of burning, as boiling causes the pores to open up and allow water to be drawn up easily. To boil, prepare the stems in the same way as for burning and protect the flowers from heat. The stems should be boiled for five to ten minutes, although, if they are very small, two minutes will be enough.

Sometimes it is necessary to reduce the energy of water so that air will not reach those parts that are protected by water. To do this, immerse the cut surface of the stems in a container instead of water, and boil with lye or good Japanese sake. If the arrangement is completed put it for a while before using. When the arrangement is made, it should be kept in cold water.

Apple blossoms

1. Mix in the container Japanese sake (a kind of turpentine) juice.
2. Split the stems and dip them in dilute hydrochloric acid.

Gentians

Burn the stems or crush the ends and boil with lye or good Japanese tea; then dip into cold water.

Wild waterlily

Put strong Japanese sake into the stems. Wilting leaves are immediately revived, becoming dark green, very shiny and stiff.

Willow

Boil about 1/2 of the stems until the leaves start to wilt, then put them in cold water for a while before arranging.

Wisteria

Crush the stems and soak them in sake about an hour. Then burn the stems and keep them in cold water for a while before using. When the arrangement is completed put sake in the container instead of water.

Alcohol may be used instead of sake but it must be greatly diluted, because if it is too strong the flowers will begin to drop off.

Give your plumbing system a chance

(Continued from page 71)

equipped with new washers throughout and the whole plumbing system checked, which means that it is more economical and better to have everything done at one time rather than pay for a number of hurry-calls. Periodic inspection is good maintenance—waiting for trouble is hazardous care. If one would have a plumber go over his house each spring and fall, the annoyance of leaks, stoppages and noises would be practically eliminated, and in the long run considerable expense would be saved. Hotels, office buildings, even small homes, make a business of systematic maintenance and they do it because it pays. We should profit by this example and likewise protect and save our property by the exercise of proper care in maintenance.
Extra equipment for the "K" includes four telephoto lenses, for close-ups of distant action; the wide-angle lens, giving breadth of view in close quarters; filters for cloud effects and scenery; and the Kodacolor Adjustable Filter for gorgeous movies in full natural color.

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**Red and White!**

Of course Thibaut has produced the outstanding color combination in Wallpaper and Fabric

A gallant brig—a compass surrounded by rope—in red on a white ground. Thrilling for a boy’s room—the right note in the seaside home. This is paper No. T-16057, which sets off the red and white checks in the whipcord drape. (Fabric No. 22304.)

**Chinese Modern**

(continued from page 36)

better setting for these treasures than the modern background of simple paneling of Virginia white oak. Cabinets to hold the collection line the four walls of the room. On either side of the door and window are glass vitrines for the smaller pieces; other cabinets are concealed behind sliding panels. All recesses are lined with Chinese brocade in green-gold color and each is indirectly illuminated from above. The only furniture in the room is as modern as the background—a table of exotic wood covered in black horsehide, and four black leather chairs. The four wooden columns support gilt bronze Chinese Buddhas. Samuel A. Marx was the interior architect. Another photograph of this room, showing concealed closets open to display their treasures, can be seen on page 46.

If you hanker to do your own rooms in this delightful style, there is a lot of attractive new furniture to choose from. In addition to the Chinese-modern dressing table group (part of a bedroom set) by Donald Deskey, shown on the frontispiece, you will also find good Chinese-modern designs in living room and dining room pieces. The newest dining room furniture in this style was shown in the February issue of House & Garden and on pages 36 and 37 of this issue are the latest living room pieces, new designs by Baker, who also makes an appealing bedroom set combining eggshell lacquer and mahogany.

In the card table group shown on page 37 you will see good examples of the new modernized Chinese design. The chairs, lacquered white with gold trim, have turquoise leather seats; these are combined with a teakwood table with a brown leather top. The curio cabinet back of this group is also finished in an off-white shade touched with gold. This interesting collection is in a living room decorated by Marshall Field in a color scheme of coral, turquoise and eggshell. Walls are light coral color, woodwork eggshell enamel and curtains of Celanese volié in an off-white shade decorated with horizontal stripes of embroidery.

Other chairs in this room are upholstered in white leather and heavy white ribbed fabrics. The floor is covered in plain broadloom carpeting in rosewood color with black linoleum border. A desk group in the same room, illustrated above, shows a simple teakwood desk in Chinese-modern style combined with a small barrel chair covered in antique turquoise silk with wool and silk moss fringe. White velvet covers the other modern chair and the magazine stand by the desk is painted white and gold. The little coffee table at the bottom of page 36 is also part of the Baker group for a living room. Note the flaring corners, like a Chinese roof.

The Chinese-modern furniture illustrated on the frontispiece is part of a bedroom group designed by Donald Deskey for Valentine Seaver. The dressing table, night table and stool are in eggshell lacquer banded in turquoise blue, beds and chests are blue with eggshell trim. This attractive new furniture is used in a room papered like a Chinese roof, and the mirror reflecting the lamp on the night table is also part of the Baker group for a living room. The delicate little white-and-turquoise porcelains on the dressing table, the lamp on the night table reflected in the mirror and the beautiful antique Chinese paintings on glass come from Yamamatsu.

**On the pulse of fashion’s changing trend, trust Thibaut to be smartly abreast.**

Plan your decorating idea as timely as you wish—Thibaut will have those Wallpapers and Fabrics which are exclusively designed and correctly interpreted.

**An imported Swedish wallpaper.** Formal in effect, hence correct for the living room. The background is off-white with a gold figure pricked out in thin red outline. The fabric is red with gold circles. Paper No. T-13524D. Fabric No. 20764

**Desk group in Chinese-modern living room decorated by Marshall Field in coral, turquoise and eggshell. Walls, coral; woodwork, eggshell enamel; carpet, rosewood; curtains, embroidered eggshell Celanese. The desk is teakwood, the stand white and gold.**
Tradition returns to the table

CRYSTAL

GEORGIAN, an aristocrat of stemware. One of many distinctive Libbey designs that range in price from $6.00 to $25.00 a dozen.

The return of wine has kindled that already eager interest in the refinements and delights of gracious dining. It has placed a new value on crystal of beauty and eloquent correctness.

Libbey has welcomed the opportunity to make again the clear brilliant glass that graced the table of your Mother and your Great-Grandmother. In designs keyed to the spirit and decorative backgrounds of to-day, as well as of yesterday, this crystal is as fine as any the hand of man has ever fashioned. It is hand-blown and hand-cut by that fast-disappearing artist, the master glass craftsman.

Small wonder that its flashing beauty lends such elegance to proud tables.

It is in the shops now. You will want to see it. And once you see it you will want to own it, to cherish always for your own. Beginning as it does at $6.00 a dozen this is no vain desire, but one well within the realization of the most modest income.

To enhance your pleasure in the new era of good and graceful living we've collected the traditions of wine and its service in a booklet, "Notes for an Epicure." It is on the counters in the glass departments of better stores all over the country, and is yours for the asking. Or you may write to us for your copy, enclosing ten cents. Write to LIBBEY STUDIOS, a division of THE LIBBEY GLASS MANUFACTURING CO., Toledo, Ohio. The label at the left, in blue and white, identifies all Libbey Crystal.
“Collopakes” Keep This Prize House Young

In 1931, when this house won the House Beautiful 3rd prize, the brick walls were painted with one coat of Cabot’s Double-White and the iron work and trim with Cabot’s Green Gloss Collopakes. When this picture was taken in 1933, all the painted surfaces were still fresh and bright.

Made by the patented Cabot Collopaking Process, these scientific new colors have covering and lasting qualities which impress every one who uses them. They will make your house look and stay like new. Double-White is a brilliant non-gloss white with tremendous hiding power. Gloss Collopakes keep their bright color and gloss even under severe weather conditions.

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Boston, Massachusetts

Gentlemen: Please send me your Color Card and full information on Cabot’s Collopakes.
Name: ____________________________
Address: ____________________________

A winning flower show garden

Out of the most impressive evidences of the advancement of horticultural interest and knowledge in this country is the change which has occurred in the exhibits staged at flower shows during the past decade or so. It doesn’t seem so long ago that the average exhibit was just a mass of bloom jammed together as though the objective was to see how many hundreds of flowers could be packed into a given area. It was a wise thing to see in any of the spaces more than a crude effort to display plants as they might appear in a garden.

Today, however, quite the reverse is true—and becoming truer every year. Many and many a 1935 flower show contained exhibits which, from the standpoint of design and the furtherance of real garden knowledge in the observer, were remarkably good. A case in point is the rock garden of which two views are presented here. This was the entry of Marcel Le Pinier at the Westchester Flower Show last September, and illustrates remarkably the high level to which rock garden design has attained in this country. Close inspection of the photographs fails to disclose any indication that they were taken within the four walls of a building; rather do they seem to show a perfect bit of design executed under actual outdoor garden conditions. Anyone who can thus simulate Nature in either indoor or outdoor surroundings, so choosing and placing each of the many plants that it fills a definite role in the upbuilding of the whole, is a true artist.

Nor does the story end there, clearly this garden is more than just a pleasing composition; the choice of rocks, their placement and the liberal use of native plant material stamp it as an idealized slice of America.

Mr. Le Pinier is noted for the skill with which he uses native evergreens in his designs, especially Hemlock, Rhododendrons and Junipers. His gardens are rich in American atmosphere.
Smiling in the rain

EVEN when rain pelts against the windows of your car, you'll be dry and comfortable inside if your car has Fisher No Draft Ventilation. You can open one of those smart Ventipanes just a little, and out goes the stuffy air, in comes the pure fresh air, without drafts or any splatter of raindrops. This helps to keep the inside of the windshield clear for folks in the front seat, which certainly makes driving safer. And it keeps little folks in back seats from being chilled by drafts, or getting all hot and squirmy and restless. In fact, it would be hard for anyone to get tired of riding in the smart, strong, safe new Body by Fisher. The seats are wider, deeper — the cushions more luxuriously restful — the whole interior noticeably more spacious. That's one of the first things which will impress you, when you see and examine any of the new General Motors cars.
More luxurious underfoot because of its greater depth and pile... this rug reveals new skill in color and design in setting the keynote for modern classic decoration.

Beverlee Wiltons by Cochrane offer an unusual opportunity to those who wish to recapture the regal simplicity of the 19th Century.

For Cochrane's master craftsmen, skillfully catching the spirit of 124 years ago, have woven designs that enable you to create rooms of modern classic beauty... as this motif should be created for pure form... from the rug up.

Authentic in design, deep pile in construction, their softness and resiliency underfoot set Beverlee Wiltons by Cochrane apart as quality rugs.

Great care should be taken when buying any Wilton weave. The Wilton is known as the "hidden value" rug, because much of the quality and therefore the wearing ability is woven into the back and cannot be seen. Unless you are expert, you must depend upon the name of a rug weaver of integrity when selecting a Wilton. The name Charles P. Cochrane offers such security.

There's a store near you displaying Beverlee Wiltons by Cochrane. Note their luxurious softness... study the patterns... and plan for your own home the new beauty they can create for you.

Charles P. Cochrane Company, Philadelphia.

THREE STEPS IN DECORATING EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW
[1] When you decide the effect you want to achieve — select your rug. [2] Then select a contrasting color for walls and curtains. [3] In selecting furniture and accessories you can give full vent to spectacular colors or subdued tones that complement your rugs.
Pen portraits—a hobby for writers

(Continued from page 75)

period, the feathered head-dresses and elaborate uniforms lent themselves admirably to this type of portraiture.

Frederick the Great, the patron of Voltaire, was portrayed in flourishes or Schmuckzeichnungen by Christoph Albrecht Notburga in 1766. Our own hero did not escape the curlicues. In 1779 the Chevalier De Berry sketched him. One cannot but wonder if Washington ever saw this portrait of himself so elaborately dressed up.

And the American eagle would hardly recognize itself in the astonishing birds, one of which is being pecked by a kneeling figure, possibly a British enemy.

In the Bibliothèque Nationale is a wonderful album of the Chevalier's work. On parchment sheets he made portraits of beautiful ladies in the gorgeous gowns of the period. Feathered caps, flowers, curls and laces. On the opposite page were verses about these charmers. Sometimes the verses are set to music. One page has a cavalier playing on a long necked guitar and the words of his Serenade are opposite. The French axiom: La belle écriture demeure un esprit gai pour son extention, seems to fit this artist.

Of course Napoleon was the most popular subject of this time and his portraits are still the most sought after by the collectors. The author owns the original pen and ink bust portrait of Napoleon penned by Rohl, said to have been a writing master of Nîmes. It is 36 by 24 inches, so the size shows to much more intricate composition that the Petit Journal is composed of.

A SPANISH KING

The portrait of Charles III, King of Spain and of India is dated 1763. The dedication in six lines below the bust is in Latin, while 125 words of the portrait and frame are in English.

The circular frame is composed of the words of a very flowery and histrionic effusion ending:

"Go on Brave Prince led by a rightfull cause".

Justice in vain her keen sword never draws,

The image of the tyrants justly be thy name,

Second to none in Virtue, Blood or Fame,

Live reign and Prosper while this Globe shall last,

Eve of your life will seem too much in haste

Yet when your sacred person breathless lies

Blest you shall live and Reign above the skies,

A meritorious soul sure never dies."

The crown, shoulders and sceptre are prayers to God for the soul of the writer. One wonders who he was, as the signature “Amsterdam by J. Remynse 1 November 1703” is probably the artist and not the writer, though it is possible the same man did both.

The author found no other picture of this type until shown the Life Story of John Wesley dated 1850, which was found in England by Mrs. Anna Onslow, the historian of the John Street Methodist Episcopal Church in New York. The 25,000 words are penned in microscopic fine script in ink on a sheet of parchment paper 19 by 22 inches. The famous preacher is shown in his pulpit set in an elaborate arch ornamented with religious symbols in intricate and graceful designs. At the base of the parchment are two youthful portraits of him, and portraits of his mother, Susanna Wesley, and his brother, Charles. His well known sayings “The Best of All, God is With us” and “The World is my Parish” may be easily read, but a magnifying glass is required to read the script. The account of the founding of the Methodist Societies in England, Ireland and America is included in the story.

It is a surprise to find a pen picture made for an election campaign in this country. Among the illustrations is a portrait of Governor Samuel J. Tilden.
Pen portraits—a hobby for writers

of New York, National Democratic Candidate for President of the United States in 1876. This campaign picture, composed of eighty Chapters of the Psalms of David, they say was designed to catch the Jewish vote. The words compose the portrait of Tilden, the emblem of eagle and flags and a single line to form a frame. It was drawn by W. L. Ormsby, the engraver and authority on Bank Note engraving. The straight lines of the Governor’s hair and rigid suit are an amusing contrast to the graceful curves of the 18th Century costumes and curled wigs, and the picture is not an addition to art, as for a puzzle and a curiosity of political advertising it is very interesting.

In France, written words were often arranged in lines of varying length to form the outline of portrait portraits. Marmignat used the words of the Will of Louis XVI to make the portrait of this Monarch. Below it are his last words as he mounted the scaffold for his execution.

"Je pardonne à mes ennemis et à ceux qui sont la cause de mes infortunes,
Je desire que ma mort fasse le salut de la France. Je meurs innocent."

A companion portrait of Marie Antoinette was made a few months later. Marmignat lived to use the same idea for Napoleon, when his popularity was at its height on the return of his remains to France in 1840. With the words of his will, dated April 15, 1821, at Longwood, he designed the Emperor’s profile. As the writing is fine, the will was not long enough and it had to be augmented by a description of his burial at the Invalides in Paris. It is framed in a most elaborate composition with early portraits of the hero, scenes of his victories and his funeral, and beautifully grouped trophies.

To come to still more modern times, Georges Tiberkine, a young Roman, has made some pen pictures, which deserve to be recorded on this list. He is a student in Paris, continuing his studies in mathematics and drawing. While very young he enlisted in the ranks of Wrangel’s Army and was twice wounded. Later during the Revolution he escaped to Sweden and finally succeeded in reaching Paris.

After the death of Marshal Foch, of whom he was a great admirer, he had the inspiration to design and execute a "Biographical Portrait" of this great soldier. It was more difficult to carry out than the French types, as he had to write and condense the story, and then shade the written words to form the portrait.

The original life-sized picture has been autographed with some words of approval by leading statesmen and military men of France.

Similar portraits of Clemenceau and Lysette have been drawn.

As with calligraphy and pen pictures, so with many other things, plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose. Quill pens, steel pens, monoes, pen nibs, writing masters, professors and laymen drew in turn with flourishes, curves, spirals and strokes and the art of the penman continues to be practiced. Long may it flourish!

...the Riviera, "playground of the world, somewhere in France something is calling you.... the Riviera, "playground of the world, where the sea calls, and the stars call, and oh! the call of the sky!..... Normandy, with its North Atlantic coast studded with fashionable seaside resorts... Brittany, land of granite, covered with oak, wild scenery and spacious sandy beaches... Piemont, where roses are blooming... Alsace-Lorraine with its picturesque architecture and chimney-nested storks... Champagne, and the vine-clad hills... Touraine, the Chateau country, with its centuries-old castles... Savoy, the lofty peaks of the French Alps surrounding the world's most famous health-restoring Spas... Provence, with its treasures of antiquity, and sunny hills immortalized by Keats... Beaur, at the foot of the majestic Pyrenees, doted with pilgrim villages dating from the Crusades... Gascony, whence came the gallant D'Artagnan of impudent mien and ready blade... ile-de-France, with Paris, just Paris... the world's garden spots are calling.....your local travel agency will plan an itinerary.

A dream house in shades of sunshine

(continued from page 47)

lishings of this yellow toned room.

In the dining room the walls have a yellow marbleized paper, with woodwork the same shade. Two corner cupboards painted a deeper yellow than the walls have inside painted a warm apricot. The floor is covered with walnut color carpet. For draperies, use apricot color linen trimmed with a walnut brown ground. The furniture might consist of beds quilted linen, a commode and two side chairs painted soft blue with a design in grays and yellows, a lounging chair, or chaise longue, upholstered in yellow chintz, and a walnut table desk.

For one guest room paint walls and workroom butter color. Let the draperies be raspberry color organdy or Celanese ruffled and hung to the floor. On the floor use a small rug made to match draperies. The furniture comprises spool beds painted butter color, with spreads of flowered chintz in harmonizing colors, a chaise longue upholstered in a butter color moire with pillows covered in raspberry color, butter color and brown moire, a walnut commode and table desk as well as a hanging shelf for a collection of porcelain figurines.

The second guest room can have walls papered in an old-fashioned yellow moire stripe, with woodwork painted to match. The rugs are old-fashioned hooked ones in floral designs. For draperies, flowered chintz in a design of field flowers on a yellow ground, looped back by red cotton tiebacks. The furniture here consists of mahogany poster beds, draped in yellow and white dotted Swiss, mahogany poster beds, draped in yellow and white dotted Swiss, mahogany poster beds, draped in yellow and white dotted Swiss, a dressing table draped in yellow moor and trimmed with swags of the same cotton cording as is used for the tie-backs at windows, a wing chair and footstool upholstered in red linen.

610 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
ANOTHER STYLE HIT
by QUAKER
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YOU ADMIRE THIS CURTAIN

It is typical of the beauty and individuality you will find in every Quaker curtain. Assured style plus good taste, and variety for every room in your home. Quaker curtains stay beautiful—and wear. We dislike to talk details but details make durability. Only combed yarn is used in Quaker curtains, and long life fibre Egyptian in the vital bobbin thread. Every curtain is hand finished, but see for yourself. All good stores are featuring the new Quaker curtains.

Have You a Window Problem? Send for This Book

The only book published that shows photographs of curtain problems found in typical American homes, and their solution. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10c, stamps or coin. Quaker Lace Co., 330 5th Ave., N.Y. Dept. 2A.
LIVE among the snow-mantled peaks—amid magnificent mountain flora! . . . Mile-high at Banff—with golf, 3 sets of tees for players of every handicap—tennis on cool courts—2 swimming pools, warm sulphur and fresh water—trout fishing, riding, motoring, dancing—and chefs who have catered to Royalty . . . Chateau Lake Louise, 40 smooth miles away, is alternate choice for exploring an earth, half sky . . . Swiss guides for the peaks, cowboy guides for the trails, canoes on a lake like a million melted tins . . . Or Emerald Lake Chalet, slightly less formal—when you feel like rusticating it de luxe . . . Come up for a month . . . Rates are still WAY down.

GOLF WEEK—AUGUST 20 to 25
Tournament for Prince of Wales Cup and Willingdon Trophy
Banff Springs Hotel—Banff Springs Golf Club

Canadian Pacific Hotels
See Local Travel Agents—or Canadian Pacific Offices in all Large Cities

The Canadian Rockies
(Continued from page 57)

point. Banff, lying at the very foot of the sheer face of Cascade mountain: Takakkaw Falls, plunging over a 1,300 foot precipice; Emerald Lake, prominently green among a score of emerald lakes; Marble Canyon, enclosing in sheer walls a tumbling mountain stream; Maligne Lake, lying in a reflecting pool to reproduce in its crystal waters the magnificent panorama of the ten peaks; or lovely Lake Louise itself, nestled between two mountains with Victoria Glacier as a background; these and many other vistas, almost equally as beautiful, are easily accessible by good motor roads or short hikes.

As to the Plants

The plant life is equally interesting. To one familiar with the flora of the Cascades or other ranges to the south, there are startling differences. Those half-hardy more southern races which thrive at or near timberline in more southern latitudes, have utterly failed to effect a foothold on these grim icy cliffs. The Monkey Flowers (Mimulus) which form such a noticeable part of the alpine flora farther south, are conspicuously lacking. The Lupines are sure to have their places taken to a degree by numerous other legumes, particularly of the genus Hedysarum whose showy sweet-pea-like flowers, varying from white or yellow to purple and rose, is little known in more southern climates. On the other hand the Balsam (Aquilegia) and Violets (Viola) are well represented, particularly in the lower slopes and in the valleys.

Pentstemon, another group abundant in the mountains to the south, is re­stricted to comparatively few species. Yellow flowered P. confertus is found in some of the lower meadows where its pale yellow looks paler still against the vivid blossoms of ever present Dipsacaceae. P. confertus is present not only on some of the lower cliffs, but even up to the edge of the melting snows and glaciers of the heights. It is a big flowered, compact growing shrub of some eight to twelve inches. Like others of the group, the color varies widely, but if there be only toned specimens there are also good color forms of clear rose purple. It is clasped by some botanists as a variant of P. fruticosus which in some form or other is to be found in most western slopes.

These groups, as well as other individ­ual plants, have given way to others that are more truly arctic in their physiology. For example Kinnikinnick (Arctostaphylos uva-ursi), widely known and widely loved, is everywhere forming solid matted festoons in the most favorable situations. In the Cascades it may have no position as a prostrate evergreen, with the dainty Mahala Mat (Cotoneaster prunifolius), but here it has everything its own way until it climbs high enough to come into competition with the Mountain Avens (Dryas), for the coveted position. Through the lodge­pole pines of Banff and Lake Louise it is an abundant ground cover even to the extent of nestling beneath the spreading branches of the semi-prostrate Junipers horizontalis, which is also common on rocky places in the forest.

The little Twinflower (Linnaea borealis) runs happily about the forest floor and in proper season scents the woodsy with its delicate perfume. It looks thrifty and happy as it traces dainty patterns in the pine needles, but fails to make the overwhelming sheets that the Dipsacaceae do when spread through the timber line zone much more frequently than in many other ranges, a dwarfed form of the Clematis or Virgins' Bower, and in contrast with attention with its showy big blue flowers which appear in midsummer. Earlier in the season the orchid-tinted slippers of Calypso and the big showy butter-yellow blossoms of Pheasant's-tail are common to the highest and grandest of the mountains.

Nymphs of several species are abundant while Arumnum pumilum shows its white blossoms in competition with the rose-tinted ones of A. multiflorum. It was also in this lodgepole zone that I was privileged to find my first plants of Anchusa chamaejae (or A. car­nosa), the only perennial member of this aristocratic family.

While flowered Zephyranthes and Lobelia are equally abundant, usually inter­mingled with several species of Willows growing here as small mountain shrubs.

Through the pines, black masses of scalloped leaves on protruding rocks introduce one to the Mountain Avens (Dryas) which becomes more abundant until finally the great rock-covering carpets of Pheasant's-tail are to be found. In the Cascades it must share first rank with its delicate perfume. It is particularly luxuriant on soil or rocks with a lime base and both white flowered D. octo­petala and yellow D. drummondi are present.

Corynactis californica, the dainty little creeping Dogwood, is a conspicuous element of the flora, and many members of the Com­bines will be found, Aquilegia brevistyla is a blue one, and A. flavescens a pale yellow one, which is perhaps only a form of red-and-yellow A. formosa. The latter is very similar in appearance to the familiar Eastern Columbine. In addition the composite flowers, represented by several species each of Senecio, Erigeron and Anaphalis, add greatly to the floral picture.

In the Fir Regions

In the zone of the alpine Fir entire meadows nod in the wind as the white-and-gold faces of Trollius laxus bend to its urging. Grass-of-Parnassus (Parnassia palustris) is abundant not only in the swampy places where one would expect it, but blooming freely in the woodlands below the melting snow bands. It is common and widespread, seen confused by the combination of warm sunshine and perpetual snow and ice into opening star blossoms far into the fall, although the big floral display comes much earlier.

Both the Kinnikinnick and the Mountain Avens must yield to new shrubs in the next stage, a prostrate juniper is put in an appearance near timberline. While occasional patches or clumps may be met far below, this is the real home not only of Cotoneaster montanus, the red Heather, and the red and yellow Heathers (Phyllodoce empetriformis) and P. glanduliflora, but also the Crow­berry (Empetrum nigrum). This latter shrub becomes abundant on the highest mountain slopes, its foliage and general appearance

(Continued on page 97)
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You may see these rugs at leading Department Stores, Furniture Stores and Oriental Rug Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico.

VENERATED for centuries as creations of the highest worth, BOKHARA rugs are placed by authorities in the front rank among Oriental weavings.

The superlative merit of the BOKHARA family of rugs comes from the best of reasons. Only the purest vegetable dyes (and no painting) goes into their making. The symmetrical designs (with no flowers) blend perfectly with any type of interior decorating. Rich-toned basic colors harmonize in enchanting themes that often equal the varieties in other weavings of ten colors. The weave density (that is, knots per square foot) is greater than in any other rug.

Greater than in any other Oriental is the increase in value through use-time. So treasured are BOKHARAS that many have been in families for generations. Such old BOKHARAS in room size often are valued at several thousand dollars.

Here is a true masterpiece at modest cost to grace your home. BOKHARAS come in all sizes. Write for illustrated color booklet AT 2 on the Rugs of Turkestan and Caucasus.
TO HOME OWNERS WHOSE HEATING COSTS WERE EXCESSIVE LAST WINTER

A bnormally the past winter was an unusually cold one. But it is at just such times that a Special H.
Smith Mills Boiler—thanks to its larger heating surface—saves most money.

The reason for this is quite apparent. The ordinary boiler cannot absorb and utilize heat units as rapidly as an oil or gas burner gives them off. Thus fuel is wasted up the chimney and the larger heating surface—saves most extra expense gained from almost 50,000 installations and are made in a large range of types and sizes.

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- Laptop—Smith Midget Radiators—25% smaller than ordinary radiators; of equal rated capacity. Ideally suited for use in the open or as concealed radiation.

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Ask your architect, engineer or heating contractor about these special H. B. Smith Mills Oil and Gas Burning Boilers. Or write for free booklet describing the Special H. B. Smith Mills Oil and Gas Burning Boilers.

Try Thymes for pleasant garden greenery

(Continued from page 53)

Innocent, but it is valuable in the right place, as in another woody form, Th. serpyllus, which I have not yet found in this country.

There are numerous other forms of the creeping Thyme that you may chance upon in your search. There is Th. serpyllus, the foliage of which turns "golden" in winter; Th. s. mendocinensis, that I have not found in the flush but which I have in the frames for spring germination (I hope); Th. s. marshallii, and others, all having a general resemblance one to the other, save the woody forms that are quite distinct. Thymus maritimus, from the Azores, is also a creeper, absolutely prostrate as I have it, with dark foliage that covers itself with a purple scarf in midsummer and has its own something of the fragrance of Tangerines. This may be just another form of the Creeping Thyme.

LEMON THYME

By some authorities the Lemon Thyme, Th. citrinus, is given as a form of serpyllus but it is so distinct in appearance as to seem to deserve a separate identity. It makes a woody, spreading, low, wiry-stemmed bush, not a creeper, though it makes broad masses. The leaves of the type are green and somewhat shining and smell deliciously of lemons and some sort of spice. I find the Lemon Thyme is occasionally injured not by winter weather but by the scorching spring winds after the covering has been removed in early spring. I have had to leave a light covering of salt hay on these plants rather longer than on the rest of the garden. The Lemon Thyme has two very decorative forms, one a very old garden favorite known to Parkinson as the Embroidered or Galbled Thyme "that smelteth of Pomegranae," This is Th. citrinus aureus to us, and has leaves edged with yellow, then there is the Silver-leaved Thyme, Th. e. argenteus, with leaves distinctly marked with "silver." Both these are very valuable in the rock garden and grace with a little prostrate or cliff where the matted branches can spill over the sides. Silver Queen is a greatly improved form of argenteus that I have not yet found in this country but which I saw in England used effectively in many rock gardens.

A few years ago I was much pleased to find in this country a Thyme that was wholly new to me and one that had very definite and different charms of fragrance. This is Th. herba-barona and it was found from the sunny hills of the island of Corsica. I have been surprised to see it described in some English catalogs as erect-growing. The form I have is quite prostrate and the odor it gives forth when brushed is strongly that of Caraway. How different and misleading, however, is the testimony of noses. Jason Hill, that exact observer and delightful writer, most surprisingly describes the fragrance of herba-barona as resembling that of Sassafras! I was, so to speak, brought up on Sassafras—one of youth's most favored nibbling leaves—and I do not think this Thyme has any resemblance to it. However, it was a most gratifying find and my grief was piquant when during a wet and muggy spell my one plant melted away and died. When replaced it was given a summer exposure on a steep and well-drained slope where it has since thriven through an abnormally wet and humid summer and an abnormally cold winter, so I take it that it has settled down in comfort. But I have not yet seen the little purple rosettes of bloom to which it is said to give birth.

Last year Thymus zygis arrived in my garden through the generosity of Helen Fox who had raised it from seed. It is the nearest possible little prostrate shrublet, no more than three inches high and a good deal broader, very stiff and twitty, with oblong linear leaves of a nice scent. The New Hand-List reports it as a native of Spain and Portugal. In Mrs. Fox's garden it grew in a sunny wall face, The flowers are said to be pink, illustrated on page 58, but I have not yet seen the little purple rosettes of bloom to which it is supposed to give birth.

MEMBERING THIS VIEW

Among the erect-growing kinds should be mentioned Th. nicholasia, sometimes described as resembling a miniature Irish Yew, silvery gray and covering itself in early summer with rose-like flowers. It grows nine inches high and as much through and the whole plant is very sweetly scented. Seed of it is to be had and also of Th. erectus (illustrated) growing a foot tall and looking like a little tree. Then there is the Ironweed, Th. corymbosa, an upright sort of Thyme, the same in its root, that has not yet been able to find—either seeds or plants—nor have I discovered Th. dorferi, introduced by Mr. Ingwersen from the Balkans, said to be one inch high, "neatly gray leaved and mat forming and covered with rich red, sweet scented flowers." All these sound desirable and I am on the watch for them.
The wild flowers that celebrate Spring on hidden hillsides of the Alleghenies have been lured down to The Greenbrier. They’ll participate in the Old White Garden Show... in company more civilized, but no less responsive to Spring-as-it-was-meant-to-be. Garden shows incidental? To be sure. So are many other details which make life a graceful whole. Sports enthusiasts come to The Greenbrier for its justly famous golf and tennis, for its superb riding. Your own idea of vigorous outdoor sport may be sniffing the morning breeze for remembered fragrances... or sunning yourself on a spacious verandah... or listening to faint dance music filtering through the trees. No matter. Spring holiday at The Greenbrier can be as diversified, as active or serenely restful as you choose to make it.

Tariffs at The Greenbrier are remarkably reasonable. American Plan—room and bath, including meals, each person per day, $10, $11, $12; European Plan—room and bath only, each person per day, $3, $6, $7. Unusual parlor suites are also available at reasonable rates. Illustrated literature describing all the facilities of The Greenbrier will be sent to you upon request.

White Sulphur Springs
West Virginia

BLOSSOM EASTER WEEK AT THE GREENBRIER

THE GREENBRIER AND COTTAGES

L. R. JOHNSTON, GENERAL MANAGER
How to tame the Fringed Gentian

(Continued from page 79)

the rules are known. It is now time that those who wish should know.

No cultivator has yet carried experience to the point where he can be
dogmatic. I will not say of any manner of treatment that it must neces-
sarily fail, but only that it has thus far failed for me.

To begin with the seed, sowing takes place in the month of March when the
flowers fade. The plant is layered, completing its life work in maturing
them, and promptly dies. When leaves and stem have turned to yellow straw, it is time to harvest.

I further suppose that any effort or difficulty is involved here. One plant
will frequently ripen half a dozen or more capsules, each of which contains
seeds or hundreds of the smallest imaginable seeds, at least half of them
likely to germinate.

Each seed is equipped with invisible hooks, which entangle with its neigh-
bors. The result: a queer, soft, clinging mass resembling nothing so much
as a mass of swimming miniature bees. How long the seeds will retain vital-
ity after gathering, remains for some experimenter to discover. One com-
cercial gatherer has stripped them in leaf spring a distance of several hundred
miles, requiring days, perhaps weeks, between gathering and sowing. Pos-
sibly they might still be good if kept that way over the winter. Until tests
have been made, it is better to sow at once.

GERMINATION

Germination is the easiest part of Fringed Gentian culture. Sowing
should be done in pots or pans of very
sandy soil. I use about three parts of
river sand to one of loam and one of
peat. The mixture is moderately acid.
No drainage is needed in the bottom
of the seed-pot, but a small amount
of peat to keep the sand from sliding
should be stood in water to soak. Later
they can be moved to a frame like the
one in which the seed-pots wintered, and
should be sprinkled regularly with
a fine spray.

IN FAIL

By September, the rosettes of the strongest plants should be three to four
inches across, ranging from that size down to nothing. For the rest,
there is much variation in seedling Fringed Gentians, and although most of
the seeds germinate, not over half develop large, thrifty crowns.

When the leaves of the rosette en-
large so that their tips reach the edge
of the pot, it is time to repot. They
should be taken while moderately
clamp, so that the soil will hold together for
the shifting.

Roots of great length will be found
to have wound round and round inside the
pot, but in such cases it is better that they
do not bind the soil together, rather
falling away loosely when moved. Only
care in handling will carry them unin-
jured into the larger pots immediately in
front of the seed-pots were.

The first-year rosettes die down af-
ter hard frost, and should be carried through
the winter under glass in the shaded
frame, as the seed-pots were.

In more northerly regions, where the
Fringed Gentian has all climatic con-
tions to its liking, plants may
be set out in the open ground in fall, but
I have had little success handling them
that way. Frost-hearings, mealy,
worms and accidents ruin them before
setting.

April swells the central bud, which
unfolds a few basal leaves before the
flower stalk begins growth. As soon as
the heat of summer sets in, the soft,
sklered force grows, which can
neither support the flowers nor
resist weather.

(Continued on page 165)
Smart women love unusual off-shades in their furnishings as in their costumes. Hydrangea-tinted walls; hangings richly, darkly blue; curtains sheer and silvery; accessories of pale pink and sharp emerald; set off by a quiet but characterful carpet... Platinum Gray.

Platinum Gray is an exquisite shade—not mousy or steely like so many grays. And surprisingly versatile! Beguiling among the soft colors of an 18th Century room... exciting in a crisp, modern setting.

Let us send you a sample of Platinum Gray. Or of any of the other twenty-six lovely colors in the three qualities of Alexander Smith Seamless Carpet—Buckingham, Claridge and Deepdale.

You will note that these colors are different from others you may see. This is because each Alexander Smith color has been selected by W. & J. Sloane stylists because it is the exact shade that harmonizes most charmingly with the colors used in decoration.

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The game of house and garden

One of the quaintest of these architectural "follies" I have come across is that of an old sea-captain who has built his house as nearly as possible in the form of a ship. He calls it "The Three-Decker"; and it has a bow and a high, pgomery stern, with curved windows after the manner of an old battleship, port holes, flag-staffs for mast and so on. He speaks of the floors as "decks," the stairs as "gangways," the rooms as "cabins," and the time of day is, of course, so many "shifts." He calls his little "captain's gig." . . . It may sound tiresome, but it isn't, for he is a genuine dreamer—and it is a relief, in our solemn, orderly day, to find anyone so whole-heartedly foolish.

The great Alpine Anemones (A. occidentalis) are present on the gravelly slopes but not quite in the abundance to be found in ranges to the south, and on the scarfs the silvered rosettes and pink heads of the Little everlasting Anemaria rosea seem much at home. Asters of many kinds are plentiful in late summer, furnishing a blue and gold edging for the trails and providing a touch of color in a picture composed otherwise of dark conifers.

Many other plants enter the picture as the season advances, for here as elsewhere in the great ranges the changing flora from week to week is one of the fascinating elements that bring one back again and again to learn the moods of the high country. Nowhere is it more interesting than in this ice carved landscape.

This park area has an added attraction in an abundant and fascinating animal life which increases the interest for any lover of the out-of-doors. Mountain birds of the usual kinds are present. Clark's Crows and Canada Jays are ever-present, while about the snow-draped peaks there is always a chance of seeing the beautiful Rocky Finches foraging for refriegerated insects on the snow fields. Chickadees, Kinglets, Grosbeaks and a host of others furnish animal and colorful interest against the background of the dark coniferous foliage.

Chipmunks and squirrels dash madly back and forth across the highway for all to see, and occasionally one can glimpse some of the larger animals which abound. Bear, deer, moose, mountain sheep and elk are frequently noticed from the highways and trails.

In fact, a mental picture which I still have of this wonderland is of the memory of a fursly bull heedlessly breasting his harem to safety at my approach, and the startled activity of a rival bull, too engrossed in his own affairs to notice a mere man until he had approached within a few feet.

My own experiences have been all too short and some day I am going back with plenty of time, not only to enjoy more fully the changing flora and fauna and to absorb at leisure the scenic splendors, but also to become more intimately acquainted with the region's abundant animal and bird life.

The Canadian Rockies (continued from page 92)
Wilson

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Hollywood, Beacon Street, Michigan Boulevard, Fifth Avenue, alike recognize Marlboro as America's finest cigarette.

Marlboros—IVORY TIPPED or plain—are packed downwards clean as a surgeon's scalpel.

When one of our friends wins the prize in a tennis or a wrestling match, a golf or a chess tournament, an oratorical or a cake baking contest or, in fact, any competition we are naturally glad for the winner's sake and as naturally wish we were in his shoes. We have much the same feelings and probably exclaim, "How lucky!" when another friend's flowers, fruits or vegetables win blue ribbons.

In the former cases we are prone to forget the long period of training that preceded the contest; in the latter we fail to consider the preliminary details that preceded the production of the prize-winning specimens—the preparation, enrichment and cultivation of the soil, to say nothing of the pedigree of the seeds and the care of the individual plants from babyhood to maturity.

Most of us are likely to over-emphasize garden planning, color schemes, border arrangements, spring and bulb displays, succession of bloom and the like, but to slur over soil preparation, fertilization and cultivation. We are prone to forget that without these fundamentals we have no more reason to expect success than if we attempt to make bread without the addition of yeast, soda, baking powder—something to make the dough rise.

This simile of "dough" is more apt than may at first appear. Soil is by no means the inert material it is popularly supposed to be. Instead of flour of grain we have rock which Nature has ground or otherwise reduced to flour-like powder and which she may or may not have changed in composition with her chemicals.

Nature's soils also contain more or less humus (decayed and decaying vegetable and animal remains). 

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Solving the problems of the soil

(continued from Page 104)

TRUE trenching follows a somewhat different principle, though the essential result is the same as in bastard trenching. The drawings on this page illustrate the various steps.

is somewhat akin to the yeast or other dough "lightener," for though its effects are not so striking as to make the soil "flesy" visibly, yet its power to absorb water and swell does have that effect. Soils in which humus is in good supply are therefore easier to work than those in which it is deficient.

This swelling effect is, however, less important than some other characteristics. For instance, humus can absorb several times its dry weight of water which it can hold far longer than can rock particles alone. In a sense it acts as a sponge-like reservoir upon which the roots of plants can draw much longer than would be possible where it is deficient in soils.

Still more interesting and important is the fact that so long as it is moist and the temperature is favorable, the soil is the theater on whose stage myriad microscopic forms of life make their entrances, play their parts and take their exits. These lovely creatures work over raw material directly or indirectly into forms which higher plants can convert into roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds.

Nature manufactures her chemicals partly from the oxygen, nitrogen, carbonic acid gas, ammonia, sulphur fumes and other gases of the air combined with water. Others of her chemicals she gets through the activities of her workers in the soil. With these chemicals she acts upon otherwise insoluble soil materials, especially the rock particles, and makes their elements available to plants. So long as she is left to herself, all goes well and what we call higher plants grow and thrive. But when we abuse or mismanage the soil, we not only prevent her from doing her work properly but reduce the quantity and quality of her returns. On the other hand, when we enter into intelligent partnership with her and are faithful to the terms of her agreement, she eagerly responds to our loyalty and lavishes her useful and beautiful products upon us.

As gardeners, therefore, our first partnership duties to Nature, as well as to gain our own selfish ends, are to make the soil comfortable for the higher plants and to fill it with food for the microscopic creatures that live and play their parts in it. Unless we are willing to do our part we must not expect Nature to do hers, much less to work out our color schemes, successful blooming arrangements or special displays, or to grow specimens of flowers, fruits or vegetables that shall win prizes and the envy of less fortunate gardeners.

Nature requires centuries to make a soil of her pulverized rock and humus; we need only a few years either to destroy her work or to produce a deeper, richer, more fertile one. Let's discuss only the constructive side of the matter.

First, we can improve the soil by ensuring good drainage, if it does not already exist. Drainage removes excess water, thus making the soil drier, warmer and, therefore, easier to dig or plow and plant in spring. It encourages roots to forage deeply rather than close to the surface, thus enabling them to withstand dry weather better than in a shallow soil. A well-drained soil is also moister and cooler during summer than one poorly drained because the level of the standing water is lower and the ascen of moisture is more gradual and longer continued.

Second, we can improve the soil by deep digging or plowing. But as it is not always possible to replace large depths of surface soil with equal quantities of...
Solving the problems of the soil

(continued from page 101)

almost inset subsoil this digging or plowing should be only an inch deeper each year than in the year previous. Thus only small amounts of subsoil will be mixed with the surface by raking or harrowing.

Trenching, a special way both to deepen and enrich the soil, is so little understood and practiced in America that our garden book writers either fail to mention it, or its two forms, or the correct application of either. Yet no practices are so sure to deepen the reservoir and the foraging area of cultivated plants or to produce such superior vegetables and flowers. Both methods involve considerable work, but this is justified by results. When the soil is shallow, bastard trenching should be practiced at least twice before adopting true trenching so as to enrich the lower stratum before bringing it to the surface.

TRENCHING

In bastard trenching the upper spit of trenches one and two (AA first illustration) is dug, wheeled to the opposite end of the area to be dug and laid in a long pile. Then the lower spit (B) is wheeled, and laid parallel with the first. The bottom of the trench is then forked and enriched with manure, litter or other decomposable material, forked into the loosed earth. Next the lower spit of the second trench is dug, broken up and thrown into the first trench, thus filling the lower space. This layer of soil may be enriched if desired. Next the upper spit of the third trench is dug, broken up and thrown in the first (third drawing).

The sequence continues until the last trenches, that to be filled with the piles of earth wheeled from the starting end, as in the middle drawing on page 100.

In true trenching a trench is dug two spits deep (page 101) and the earth wheeled to the opposite end and laid as already described. The bottom of the trench is loosed with the digging fork and enriched with manure, etc. Next the upper spit (B) of the second trench is dug and thrown in the bottom of the first and dressed with manure, if desired. Then the lower spit of the second trench is dug and thrown on the first, and the bottom of the second trench loosed with the fork and enriched with manure, litter, etc. This sequence is repeated until the last trench is dug, when the soil from the first trench is thrown in. The best time to practice either method is the fall.

With this deepening we should combine the third means of improving the soil; namely, adding humus. Fortunately we may do this in several ways. Doubtless the best, when feasible, is an annual application of stable manure to the surface, either dig or plowed under in spring. But in these days of motor cars manure is often more difficult to get locally and more costly than in former years, though we may use it in the form of solid manure, in its dried form (or from the garden supply stores). The fourth way to increase the water-holding capacity and physical condition of the soil is to grow green manures, or as they are often called, cover crops or catch crops. Seeds of plants used for this purpose are sown thickly among the ripening vegetable plants. This plan is particularly useful in fields and vegetable gardens where the ground may be made bare once or oftener each year or the cover crop sown in July, August or September among the ripening vegetable plants. In flower gardens and among shrubbery it is rarely useful or practicable because the plants occupy the ground more or less continuously from year to year. In such cases one or other of the previous methods is generally preferable, though, in usually a more limited extent, compost may be used as a substitute.

TO INCREASE NITROGEN

When Clover, Vetches, Peas or other leguminous plants are used as green manures they not only enrich the plant tissues to the soil but also introduce more or less nitrogen which, through the partnership of bacteria on their roots, they are able to gather from the air. Thus they enable us to get the most costly of plant foods and the one most likely to be washed out of the soil—the nitrogen. The soil gains almost nothing but plant tissues when it is cultivated with the character of the feed given the animals and the care taken in its storage and handling. Because the food has been partly digested by the animals the manure is in condition to be quickly utilized so it is unquestionably the best form in which to apply, both to make humus and for its content of plant food. The amount to apply at any one time may be more or less than a two-horse load to a fifty by fifty foot area before plowing or digging.

Artificial manure may be made from a proprietary bacterial preparation known as Aido and sold through the garden supply stores. This is a powder which, mixed layer by layer with non-woody vegetable matter and kept in a barrel, will convert such raw material into manure. Fifty pounds are said to make about a ton of well-rotted manure from about twenty-five wheel-harrow loads of leaves, stalks, lawn clippings, weeds, etc. As the material and the final product are odorless, weed free, do not attract flies, and are not injurious to human or animal health, amateur gardeners are using it in preference to ordinary manure.

When we have access to a local supply of leaf mold, peat or muck that costs us little more than the digging and hauling, these are excellent materials to improve the physical condition and the water-holding capacity of the soil. They may also be obtained in dried form direct from companies that advertise them or from the garden supply stores.
Solving the problems of the soil
(continued from page 102)

through more or less mineral matter may have become available through their growth.

Compost is made from any available vegetable waste—fallen leaves, cut weeds, lawn clippings, vegetable refuse from the kitchen—held in alternate layers with available or other manures (when obtainable), inverted soil and rich garden soil, each layer being dusted liberally with ground phosphate rock ("Rock Phos") or superphosphate to increase the supply of phosphorus; wood ashes, marl or sulphate of potash to augment the potash; and lime or wood ashes) to add to the supply of calcium and to break down the vegetable matter.

THE COMPOST HEAP

Compost piles should be four or five feet high, six or eight feet wide and as long as desired. They should always be fully exposed to the weather. It is a good plan to make their tops dish-like so they will catch and hold rain and so they may be filled with water each week during dry weather. Decay will thus be more rapid than if they are allowed to become dry.

When made in the spring and kept moist during the summer the compost will usually be ready for use in the fall, though such coarse materials as cornstalks will probably not be rotted fully. It is better to use such woody stalks in piles that can be left to decay for two or three years. When made in the fall the material will rarely be usable until the following autumn because decay is practically at a standstill during winter. When ready to use, the pile should be slightly vertically downward with a flat-bottomed spade so as to cut through the various layers and thus mix them.

Now that we have considered the most important physical and chemical elements we can and should make in our soils we are ready to take up the features that deal with plant nutrition.

Photosynthesis, the process of light-building, which has been revealed in detail—we shall be glad to send "Henderson Hints," as advertised in House & Garden. of Lawns and Lawn Making, in detail—we shall be glad to send this as well as our "Henderson Hints," without charge if you will fill in the coupon.

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Solving the problems of the soil

(Continued from page 103)

may be applied separately if so desired. Nitrate of soda, five; sulphate of ammonia, ten; dried blood, fifteen; sulphate (or muriate) of potash, fifteen; superphosphate, fifty-five. The amounts of fertilizer to apply to a given area will naturally vary with the specific kinds of plants as well as with the character of the soil. When this formula is used the amount to scatter over a 50' x 50' area would be about fifty pounds applied (or one pound to 50 square feet) in spring on newly dug or plowed ground and worked into the surface with a rake or a harrow. In addition it will be usually advisable to give one, two or perhaps three surface dressings of nitrate of soda of say ten pounds each time to the area specified. It is not advisable to make these applications to the shrubbery or trees later than June because nitrogen tends to stimulate growth which if it occurs late in the season is likely to be followed by winter-killing.

Besides the direct fertilizers discussed our soil may need an "amendment" or "indirect fertilizer." All our vegetable and most of our ornamental plants require neutral or slightly alkaline soil because certain kinds of bacteria cannot thrive in acid soils. Lime corrects this condition, tends to bind sandy loams, loosen clayey ones, hold potash and phosphates and most of our flowering plants require neutral or slightly alkaline soil. A $7.00 quantity for only

100 GLORIOUS GLADIOLI

(Continued from page 103)

roses are varieties that meet all these requirements, with the added quality of strong, vigorous growth. Your attention is invited to the new Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James), Max Keene (1930), Amelia Earhart (1929), E. J. Ludding (1930), Mrs. J. D. Eisele (1934), Catherine Kordes (1930), and scores of other new and old favorites. All are fully described and modestly priced in our new catalogue.

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Children, animals, strangers and neighbors seem to conspire against the unfenced garden. The youngsters just don’t think. Small animals seem to live a world of pleasure from running and digging in a bed of flowers. Strangers are often not only mischievous but also destructive. And some neighbors just don’t care.

Complete protection for your garden and your home can be secured quickly and economically by the erection of Cyclone Fence. Let your garden grow without being trampled by careless feet, without being ruined by dogs. Realize also what it means to have perfect privacy and protection for your family and pets.

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Joe, dear, we must do something about this lawn-

**IT LOOKS POSITIVELY MOTH-EATEN!**

**THERE MUST BE SOME WAY TO SAVE IT. WE COULDN'T AFFORD TO MAKE IT OVER.**

**YOUR LAWN IS PROBABLY HALF-STARVED. YOU'LL BETTER GIVE IT A SQUARE MEAL RIGHT AWAY - FOUR POUNDS OF VIGORO PER 100 SQUARE FEET.**

**HE SAID VIGORO CONTAINS ALL THE FOOD ELEMENTS THE GRASS NEEDS, AND IN JUST THE RIGHT PROPORTIONS.**

**THE GARDEN LOOKS SIMPLY GRAND, JOE. IT'S SUCH A COMFORT TO ME - AND SO NICE A PLACE FOR THE CHILDREN TO PLAY!**

**WHAT'S SURE TO HAPPEN...**

**YES, THAT VIGORO WAS A GREAT INVESTMENT - ALL THIS BEAUTY AT SO LITTLE COST.**

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**The Master Gardener** says:

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Vigoro is clean, odorless, easy to apply. And it's economical; only 4 lbs. per 100 square feet will produce quick and lasting results that will amaze you.

See your dealer today! Get enough Vigoro to supply a square meal to everything you grow. And be sure it's genuine Vigoro; look for the name on the box or bag. Six convenient sizes, from 12 ounces to 100 pounds.

*Tune in Sundays on the Garden Hour* *Hear the Master Gardener's radio talks on successful gardening!* *Hear Mario Chamlee and Coe Glade sing the songs you love, supported by a distinguished musical ensemble!* *The Garden Hour, Sunday afternoons, 3:30 Eastern Standard Time, NBC Red Network.*

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AZALEAS

HARDY ORIENTAL AZALEAS—Azalea Kaminori: silhou. 15-2 yr. $2.40. Attila Kaminori, large shrub and Precocious dwarf form available, 3 yr. $3.50, 5 yr. $6.50. R. Venier, Rusk St., Vancouver, B. C.

BUY BEST

It is an axiom among good gardeners that the best results from seeds or plants of any kind come, other things being equal, only from material which in itself is of the highest quality. To expect otherwise, once you have made your choice, would be quite contrary to common-sense.

So we say again, as we have said on other occasions; don’t buy poor plants just because they are cheap, but reject it nine times out of ten. A fair price paid to a reliable source of supply stacks the cards in your favor, so far as they can be stacked. It’s the only sensible policy, unless you happen to be a gluton for punishment and disappointment.

BUGS BEWARE!

* Bugs, it seems, are a major risk in just about every garden. They just do fine on fine, fat plants, and there is nothing so disturbing and downright devilish.

There is just one way to treat these pestiferous hordes which, some scientists characteristically predict, will one day inhabit the earth and all that is on it: be ready to go after ‘em like a terrier after a rat but not be carried away by his challenge. Lay in your supply of insecticides right away, and then attack with artillery, planes, gas, tanks, infantry and anything else you can think of just as soon as the first enemy’s feet begin to wiggle on the horizon.

SPRING PLANTING

Few indeed are the outdoor trees and shrubs which cannot be successfully planted in the early Spring. Decidious kinds can go in any time before their leaf buds begin to unroll; with evergreens, setting out can be continued even until the new growth has started.

OBEY THAT IMPULSE

The well-known depression has had so many harsh words hurled at it, poor thing, that it’s really an act of charity to say something pleasant, Yes, and something true, too, believe it or not.

Let it be announced, therefore, that the past four or five years have seen long steps taken in the development of new and finer varieties. The horticultural experimenters and hybridists haven’t been asleep at the switch. Today they have improved products ready and waiting for you, as many of these announcements on these pages. Look them over and then.

You have a whole year to urge for years and “yes, that impulse.”

PERENNIALS


NEW & OLD VARIETIES of Perennials, Native Flowers and Herbaceous Plants. Includes many which have never before been offered in this country. W. A. Toggenburg, 221 State St., Baraboo, Wisconsin.


DWARF IRIS-TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS: Catalog. Parker Gardens, Plainfield, N. J.


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gog free. A. P. Carora, 465 Halstead Ave., New York City.

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PETERSON ROSES insure your Rose-Garden suc
cess. Send for “A Little Book About Roses,” with true price list and special offers of the “cream” of old and new varieties. Free out of the Mississippi State University who raised them. George H. Fleschner, Superintendent, Paramour Gardens, Placentia, Calif.

“STAR” ROSE—PROVED TO BLOOM. The quality product of Rose Specialists with 27 years experience, has been proved by The Garden Gate. It is assured. Every “Star” Rose is trademarked. Send for Catalog. The Fair lawn Co., West Coast 222, Pa.

LARGEST AND FINEST COLLECTION, also Nice


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FLOWERING SHRUBS make fetching backdrops for Garden Flowers; select unusual kinds which are still reasonably priced, plus many choice for Winter bloom. Free List. Also Leonard & Sons, 501 Preble Ave., Portland, Oreg.

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TROPICAL FISH


FLOWER HOLDING SCISSORS ciii ami Imll; i

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FLOWERING TREES beautify your landscape for Garden Flowers; select unusual kinds which are still reasonably priced, plus many choice for Winter bloom. Free List. Also Leonard & Sons, 501 Preble Ave., Portland, Oreg.

TROPICAL FISH


How to tame the Fringed Gentian

(Continued from page 96)

Fringed Gentians develop their deepest blue in full sun, but do not like heat and cannot endure drought. If carefully and faithfully watered, they can be grown in an ordinary shady flower bed or rock-garden pocket, provided a suitable sandy soil is prepared, but much shade gives them a rather paler and less desirable color.

For best results they should be set in a permanently damp or springy spot, open to the sky, and getting plenty of sunshine too, but not all day.

My best success has been with plants left in 4" pots, the pots plunged in moist peat at the bottom of the rock garden. A majority of those so handled made vigorous growth from their first year than those which failed were mostly victims of a cutworm. Their hue was only a little short of perfect.

As the plants are biennial, like Foxgloves or Canterbury Bells, two races must be carried, one to flower the even years, another for the odd years.

Extreme variations in size and quality, the height ranging from 2" to 2', and other things in proportion, suggest that by selection of the finest plants for seed, great improvements may follow cultivation. A better tolerance of garden conditions may develop. Also a uniformly dwarf race for the rock garden should help.

But these are matters for time and experiment. A challenge, progressive gardening, to you!

From tulips to trowels—

Study the Garden Mart! It's a treasure chest of unusual offers on everything for gardens. Bargains in healthy plants, where to buy that elusive type of peony, reasonably priced garden furniture and tools—these are just a few of the items found in House & Garden's Garden Mart.

COLDWELL DEPENDABLE POWER LAWN MOWERS AND ROLLERS

Consider this DEPENDABLE equipment NOW for a more beautiful lawn this summer.

The 1934 COLDWELL models present many striking improvements. Smooth running twin-cylinder motors provide increased power, less vibration and less noise. Improved governed speed control affords greater flexibility and ease of operation.

Details of other improved features in these 1934 DEPENDABLE COLDWELLS together with name of Authorized Coldwell Sales and Service Station nearest you, send on request.

COLDWELL LAWN MOWER COMPANY, NEWBURGH, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of DEPENDABLE Lawn Mowers—HAND, HORSE, GASOLINE, ELECTRIC

For A Brilliant Autumn Garden

12 GIANT SINGLE "MUMS"

from

DREER'S

1934

GARDEN BOOK

Flower lovers are more enthusiastic than ever over the 1934 edition of Dreer's Garden Book, the one complete guide to successful gardening. 216 pages. Send for your free copy.

Make your autumn garden a blaze of riotous color with these 12 Giant Single Chrysanthemums, exclusive Dreer creations. They bloom continuously from early fall until frosts and are ideal for cutting.

Amber Star, buff with scarlet veining.
Enchantress, rosy pink.
Halo, deep rose with white halo.
Indian Maid, orange terra cotta.
Moonlight, pale blush.
Persia, rosy carmine.
Princess, pure white.
Redskin, coppery scarlet.
Sunbright, rich yellow.
Torch, orange-scarlet and gold.
Unique, deep carmine rose.
Warrior, crimson maroon.

Write today for FREE copy of Dreer's 1934 Garden Book. It contains many other special offers equally interesting.

Any of the twelve varieties, 35¢ each—or all twelve (1 of each), $3.50, prepaid anywhere in the U. S. A., if you mention this magazine.

HENRY A. DREER
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This Particular Canterbury Bell

Is Just the Thing for Walls and Rock Gardens

Guaranteed to Bloom First Year

YOU may know its Latin name Campanula Muralis. In English we call it Wall Campanula. Call it what you like, but one thing sure, it hasn't an equal in all the small flowering varieties for rock garden and wall planting. Blooms profusely. Grows quickly. Is perfectly hardy. Like all Wayside Root-Strength plants, it is grown outdoors and guaranteed to bloom first year.

Send for the catalog. See how full it is of the new, thoroughly tested things. And how helpful the cultural directions for each plant are. See if it isn't the finest catalog of its kind, we, or anyone in this country, ever published.

Be sure to note the straight-from-the-shoulder satisfaction guarantee on first page. Catalog is free.

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Distributors of Sutton's Seeds. Send for Seed Catalog.
FERTIL-POTTED PLANTS, prepared under patented processes, are actually "pre-planting" fertilizers to bring out the best in growth, bloom and color. In mosoob soil, treated with dependable stores, nurseries, florists, drug stores and hardware stores.

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Our new 1947 edition giving information on Water Gardening is written F.R.S. On request. This is a complete catalog of Water Lilies profusely illustrated with natural-color photographs—and of Goldfish and Toy Tropical Fish.

FREE BOOKLET for Water Gardeners

Get our new, complete information on Water gardening a copy FREE upon request. The book is illustrated with natural-color photographs of Goldfish and Toy Tropical Fish.

BIG VALUES in Water-Garden Collections

Special No. 1—Attractions, Paul Hart, Delray, Florida. First Quality Plants, the four for only $5.00

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106

PRESTO—You have a Garden

HOUSE & GARDEN

Easy to Grow Roses—
THE FERTIL-POTTED WAY

Your SUCCESS IS GUARANTEED


Here is a different kind of home landscaping and gardening book. Most volumes on these subjects presuppose starting with a clean slate—a new place on which little or nothing has been planted. But the authors of New Gardens for Old have taken as their theme those established grounds which are unsatisfactory for one reason or another—faulty original planning, neglect of ownership or whatever. With this in mind, they have brought together a wealth of horticultural and landscape design knowledge, giving the reader a basis for correcting or improving his existing garden. The result is a practical book that is both informative and inspiring, making it possible for the average gardener to improve his existing garden, whether it be on an elaborate or a very simple scale. This book presents a fresh interpretation of classic garden design principles, and the reader is guided through the project of improving his garden in a logical, step-by-step manner. The style is clear and concise, with numerous illustrations to aid in understanding the ideas presented. The book is highly recommended for anyone looking to enhance their existing garden.
Rock garden building

Effectively rock garden designing presupposes a clear conception of the beauty invested in primitive rock. The more ancient or weathered they look, the better adapted are they for the purpose. It is difficult for the novice to realize how greatly the expert depends on the looks and on the quality of the stone material he uses in designing and building a rock garden. If one has an innate love of Nature and is endowed with subtlety of vision, it matters little whether one enters the field of rock garden designing as an amateur or has adopted it as a vocation; he is sooner or later bound to arrive at enjoyable results. Such a one, facing various problems and situations, is more apt to prove capable of taking advantage of any and all the peculiarities of a given location; he is also better fitted to discover ways and means to overcome such obstacles as, for instance, unfavorable ground conformation or trying exposures. A careful study of the plant material to be used is essential, for this knowledge enables the designer and builder to provide congenial situations and favorable exposures, especially when alpines and other typical mountain denizens requiring special care and treatment are to be features. The infinitely varied problems of interested home garden owners living within our refined suburban sections are rarely faced so as to make the work all the more difficult, because existing natural rock formations on their grounds are rarely found. Here the designer's object, at its very best, should be the introduction of a plastic miniature picture resembling as nearly as possible some beautiful part of a rocky scenery such as we find in the mountains. The practical purpose of this entirely artificial construction is to serve as a receptacle for the plant material. In the execution of this work, each rock should be placed so as to give a definite feeling of line and rhythm, and one arrives at this desideratum through the use of a sufficient number of large rocks in harmony with those of smaller size one may be compelled to make serve. If this value of line is absent, the garden will lack that complete charm and beauty which can result only from the perfect disposition.

(Continued on page 109)
Garden paintings in New York

There is much of educational value as well as visual pleasure in the paintings by Harry Sutton, Jr., now on display in the studios of the Arden Galleries in New York. They show the garden designs of Fletcher Steele, landscape architect, and are of interest to all who believe that a garden should be something more than just a place in which plants can be made to grow. The range in type and size is such that in the group there are sure to be several suggestions which each observer can benefit from in the solution of individual problems. The exhibition opened March 10th and will continue through the first week in April.

Amateur gardeners realize today more clearly than ever the helpfulness of familiarizing themselves with the habits of men like Mr. Steele. The well planned, effective garden cannot be left to chance; it can be attained only through much observation, study, and the application of various well founded rules of design.

Four Unique Heathers

Ideal for rock garden or border with evergreen foliage and late Summer and Winter bloom. Easy to grow, entraînantly beautiful.


SPECIAL OFFER: 12 fine plants, three each of the four varieties delivered postpaid for $5.00 if ordered from this advertisement.

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Box 6
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This sturdy box contains 172—3 x 5" cards (printed both sides), giving history and culture of 1300 plants, shrubs, etc. Cross indexed so that information is quickly located. Authoritatively compiled and written by Mrs. Elizabeth Peterson, who is the Executive Sec'y of the Horticultural Society of N. Y. Postage prepaid, $1. Address your order to:

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HARDY Lilies

PERENNIALS, FERNS AND ROCKERY PLANTS

New perennials, rare rock garden plants and a remarkably complete list of Hardy Lilies—ad Northern grown varieties that thrive with minimum care. Detailed cultural directions supplied.

Write for Free Catalog
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You should look into the merits of the new Milbrad before buying. Improved construction, superior finish, easy and economical to operate.


New illustrated catalog on request.

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Here's a New, Simpler INSECT CONTROL

New Ever Green spray kills so many kinds of plant pests it is the only spray 95% of home gardeners ever need. Easy to use. Just mix with water and spray. Destroys most hardy insects, both chewing and sucking types. Will not injure plants or blossoms. Sure death to ants. Non-poisonous to people and pets. Very economical; one gallon makes as much as six gallons of spray against pests. Buy any day. hardware, flower, seed, department stores. Write for illustrated new spraying chart—FREE.

McLaughlin-Gormley King Co.
Minneapolis

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To Home Owners

Send for this wonderful book. Learn how song birds protect trees, plants and shrubs—destroy insects, and save millions of dollars yearly. Joseph H. Dodson gives lifetime secrets of different birds and tells how to attract them. Thousands now starting bird sanctuaries. No place too small.

WHAT SONG BIRD EATS 2,000 Mosquitoes a Day?

You'll find the answer in this book, and many other valuable facts. It contains full line of DODSON'S FA.-blind Bird Houses—Feeding Stations, ETC. Get your FREE copy today!
If you want Color Picture-Photo of your favorite bird, include 5c to cover expense.

Special Offer 28 Rm. Martin House

Color compartment home with special rock garden, all-strusted attic, Made of Redwood, beautifully painted, well lit for years. WELL VENTILATED—easily cleaned. Size 17 x 21', inch, with 17' porch. F. O. B. Kankakee. Only $18.00. Copper Roof. 34.00 Extra.

I. Dodson Blued Hen House

Most successful home, 4 compartments. Made of finest red cedar. Sell last for years. WELL VENTILATED. Easy to clean. Size 21' high, 18' diameter. Order direct. F. O. B. Kankakee, Spec- ify Home and Order. Only $7.00

JOSEPH H. DODSON, INC.

114 Harrison St.
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Every Garden Needs

What kind of soil do you have in your garden? Is it clay? Is it hard, yet fertile? Gravely or sandy? Loose and sandy?

Such soil is a mistake in any garden, but don't worry about it. You can quickly and easily correct it in a very simple manner. Just mix granulated Peat Moss into it. Peat Moss makes crum- ply loam of any soil—supplies the necessary humus. But don't try half-way measures. Use Peat moss liberally. It will not burn or rot the roots—in fact it is the greatest root developer known.

Any brand showing this PIC seal mark is reliable—but use no other. This mark guarantees it.

Peat Import Corp.
New York, N. Y.

CLAY needs breaking up

SAND needs its cohesive power

WHAT was originally an unpromising gravel bank on the property of Herbert Morris, Germantown, Pa., has been transformed into a pleasing rock garden. Picture the first season after planting of the stones and the plant material.

Studying his possibilities from the design makes his plastic picture to show to its best advantage—that is, from the main viewpoint—the designer must first decide on what the assigned location for his rockery needs in preparatory grading and filling in and the shaping of alternating elevations and hollows.

The versite tyro should realize at a glance the utter impossibility of creating anything enjoyable by simply dotting the evenly sloping side of an embankment with rough broken stones of any kind, inserting them equal distances apart with their sharp points straight up in the air. Another absurdity is the "rockery" on a piece of sloping ground, covered by medium or small sized flat stones carelessly strewn over the slanting ground surface. Such cases evidence the total absence of a feeling for the beautiful in scenic effects.

Embankments on medium and smaller suburban home grounds, presenting the only opportunity for a venture into rock gardening on a small scale, are a standing problem to the enterprising amateur. Here the designing should begin with the elimination of straight or curving formal outlines, both on the surface of the slope as well as in its height. An embankment of, let us say, from 4' to 10' rise, should give way to an incline presenting a perfectly natural appearance, with hollows and hills of lesser depthness, alternating with protruding bluffs and rises.

Paths and stairways should be designed and built in the most convenient way so as to allow a close study of each individual or group of plants, and also to afford the full enjoyment of the scenic beauty of the rock garden. In designing paths on a sharply ascending area, we avoid the even curve and the straight line, preferring the irregular zigzag course of the mountain trail as our exemplar. Gravel walks being out of place, and a flagstone covering too formal and artificial, we recommend that stepping stones be inserted into the soil at adequate distances apart as more suitable. Bark refuse out of tanneries, sandy peat and pine needles out of the woods.

Is the rock garden of Mrs. Eli K. Price, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, a stream of water carried underground in a 2" pipe emerges from a rock cave and drops into a natural looking pool.

Rock garden building

(Continued from page 107)
Reviewed here are a number of the new brochures, pamphlets and catalogs which have lately been issued by House & Garden’s advertisers. Kindly indicate by number on the coupon below the particular material in which you are interested.
are ideal top coverings for rock garden paths. The brown color is pleasing; treading it is most comfortable, but the unavoidable washouts after heavy rains and thaws are troublesome.

The small rockery may not need any paths at all, and should there be a call for these, limited dimension and other circumstances usually exclude the need of being too discriminating in regard to irregular or formal outlining.

As a favorite beauty feature in more elaborate designing, the tendency is to introduce water, either as a reflecting mirror in the shape of a pool or pond or in the enchanting mobility of a rippling stream traversing our rock garden. There may be a possibility for the foaming flow of a swift stream of water through an artificial rocky ravine, but we may prefer the enjoyment of viewing it as a miniature brook meandering around stones and pebbles on its way through the garden. Here, whether one plans a stately display of a cascade in its descent to a pond or has recourse to a thin jet dropping from basin to basin into a small rock-bottom pool, in the practical building, one should always avoid the visibility of bare pipes and as much as possible of whatever cement one has been obliged to use.

WATER SUPPLY

In regard to the water supply, the builder must depend on circumstances and local conditions, but when the water is being conveyed by an underground pipe, the author's favorite scheme is to build a bulky rock cave over the spot where, as apparent source, the water is to run out. Fill up the cavity to the ground level of the cave up to the ground level of the water. This cement bottom is thick enough to provide a reservoir of water for many of the genuine alpine plants, and the other, the unstratified, of the primitive formations which we notice whenever we see huge bare stone deposits, is apt to spoil the color harmony of the floral display and other objects from the charm of the rock garden. The more expensive, very light and porous tufa stone is an ideal material for the building of rockeries in greenhouses and conservatories. Endors, their purely artificial character is self-evident, hence here this entirely foreign rock is not objectionable.

ROCK GROUPS

When building bold, massive sections on steep slopes, the grouping of rocks of different sizes close together is evident in the conspicuousness of the discriminative beginning. The ideal group is to emerge out of the ground as a unit with admirable contour lines resembling some of the beautiful stone compositions of Nature, with our way up and down our rocky mountain slopes and hillsides. We should not intentionally make us pause to look at and to love.

When setting rocks, we embed most of them in such a way that the narrow or any sharply pointed end is completely buried, while the visible portion remaining above the surface of the soil appears to be ponderous and perhaps leaves the impression of still more bulk being below. The holes into solid settled ground should not be dug any larger than necessary so that, after setting a stone in its perfect position, we can get it firm by driving in smaller pieces around its periphery. We must remember that the water held in the spaces of a rock is essential for the survival of many plants, and the importance of still more bulk being below.

On steep slopes and embankments, when facing the problem of establishing the ever-changing ground levels most essential for effective arrangements of our plantations, and again for soil retaining stone pocket building, or even when merely trying to avert the danger of possible soil washouts, we frequently depend on large flat pieces picked out in a sandstone quarry. The biggest boulders and large pieces of the harder igneous rocks while heavier than the stratified types, are not less beautiful in natural coloring. The ever increasing demand of choice material for rock garden building during recent years has brought about a perceptible scarcity of weather-beaten stones within the close proximity of our metropolitan suburbs. When depending on newly broken stones, we prefer dull colored ones. Quarries may be found with massive sections having almost invisible cracks. Blasted apart, the natural crack sides usually show admirable pinkish-yellow or brownish hues. In such cases, if we educate the quarryman as to what is wanted, we will succeed in obtaining a highly effective material for our purpose.

Absolutely unsuitable are soft stones, apt to crumble when exposed to frost, wind and trying weather. We should also avoid using crystalline rocks of white or other conspicuously gaudy tints that glitter or shine, for those are apt to spoil the color harmony of the floral display and other objects. We should, however, keep apart the two distinct varieties usually exclude the need of being too discriminating in regard to irregular or formal outlining.

DO YOU KNOW how houses are insulated? These are questions to ask yourself when you see Rock Wool Home Insulation, the astonishing new Johns-Manville discovery, spun from molten rock (fire-proof, rot-proof, permanent) is "blown" through a hose right into the empty spaces of your attic floor or roof and into all outside walls... forming a 4" barrier all around your house—preventing summer heat (or winter cold) from pouring in as effectively as a stone wall 11 ft. thick.

Naturally heat leaks out in winter, melting the snow on your roof. Naturally the same rooms that are chilly, hard to heat in January are hot and uncomfortable in August.

Rock Wool, the cheapest insulation, makes rooms 15° cooler in summer, warmer in winter. When setting rocks, we embed most of them in such a way that the narrow or any sharply pointed end is completely buried, while the visible portion remaining above the surface of the soil appears to be ponderous and perhaps leaves the impression of still more bulk being below. The holes into solid settled ground should not be dug any larger than necessary so that, after setting a stone in its perfect position, we can get it firm by driving in smaller pieces around its periphery. We must remember that the water held in the spaces of a rock is essential for the survival of many plants, and the importance of still more bulk being below.

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Naturally heat leaks out in winter, melting the snow on your roof. Naturally the same rooms that are chilly, hard to heat in January are hot and uncomfortable in August.
LIKE the song at twilight, the snack at midnight is really more enjoyable when rendered on the spur of the moment, without professional aid.

Unexpected evening gatherings sometimes find a hostess unprepared—servants abed and nothing in the pantry suitable for ready serving. However, if you've stocked a "Quick Feast Shelf," you can produce, with ease and speed, a buffet supper that the fussiest of contract guests will declare invulnerable.

Old-fashioned but far from lowly, for such repasts, is the grand old favorite—baked beans. So, on this shelf have plenty of Heinz own-baked beans, one of the 57 Varieties. On it also, Heinz cooked spaghetti and Heinz home-recipe soups, the finished ready-to-serve home-made kind. And, of course, plenty of Heinz tomato juice—the vine-fresh kind. Then, for canapes and salads: tinned shell fish, caviar and cheeses. And, to make salads, sandwiches and canapes with speed and fine flavor, Heinz peanut butter, Heinz jellies, and such ready multi-flavored sauces as Heinz tomato ketchup and Heinz prepared mustard.

From such a shelf, midnight feasts can be created fast. And there are recipes for quick and easy snacks in the Heinz Salad Book, described on this page.
A transatlantic passage, like a wedding or début, should be conducted with a certain Manner. . . . And no one knows this better than the French . . . those adepts in tempering grandeur with the light, the gracious touch.

Finesse . . . that is the word. It sums up the detailed perfection . . . the suave observance of life's amenities . . . all the brilliance and color and pace of travel on a French Line ship.

There is, for example, an unobtrusive finesse in the way your wishes are anticipated by the stewards. (All of them speak English . . . but we suspect they are telepathic.) There is the true, the inimitable finesse of a cuisine and wine-cellar honored by connoisseurs. (The chefs are men of invention and skill, profoundly devoted to their art.) And there is, certainly, a sure finesse brought to the business of navigation. (Breton sailors, born to the sea, inherit an age-old maritime tradition.)

But, Euclid to the contrary, this whole is greater than the sum of its parts. There is something more to a French Line crossing . . . a spirit, a mood, a feeling. It can best be described as that unique and individual atmosphere one finds only on France-Afloat.

Springtime is coming to the Bois . . . England, too, is at its best in April. We suggest that you see your travel agent soon. And may we remind you that a French Line passage costs no more? . . . French Line, 19 State Street, New York City.
THE HEIGHT OF GOOD TASTE
and in Cigarettes too — Taste is Everything
Always the Finest Tobacco and ONLY the Canton Leaves
Lucky Strike Cigarettes