Winter takes a Lido holiday

WINTER goes a-summering on the Southern Route! Though the calendar wears a frosty look, it knows no power to change the bright skies, the blue waters, the friendly temperatures ... as your Italian liner approaches mid-ocean, skirts the Azores, pauses at Gibraltar and moves serenely on into the placid Mediterranean.

"Lido" takes command! Thanks to the beneficent weather ... and thanks many times over to the design and construction of Lido ships ... your Winter crossing is transformed into a beach-revel of warmth and sunshine. For this is the open-air way to all Europe, especially in the cold months. Board the great Rex, the gyro-stabilized Conte di Savoia or the charming Roma, for an express voyage. Or treat yourself to the leisurely nine or ten port itinerary of the popular Vulcania or Saturnia ... if you can afford the time to see more on your way to Europe.

In either case, be sure to pack your favorite beach-robe and sandals!

The leading TRAVEL AGENTS in your city are our representatives. Consult them freely — their services are gratis. Or apply to our nearest office: New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, New Orleans, Montreal, Toronto.
One of These Was Designed For You

We don't know where you live. We don't know your name. We do know that you are one of the beauty-loving women who long to own lovely Sterling.

So we proudly offer you Sterling in a number of beautiful designs ranging from utter simplicity to rich decoration — each one distinctive in a permanent, lasting loveliness of its own. Surely one of them will reflect your own love of beauty. So choose your TOWLE pattern now, and be confident it will live with you in gracious service for ever and a day.

Remember, too, that all TOWLE patterns are open stock, and are very reasonably priced for Sterling of such perfection of design, craftsmanship and finish.

Write for pictures and prices of all TOWLE patterns with chart of engraving suggestions.

NEW BOOK FOR BRIDES — "How to Plan Your Wedding and Your Silver," THE TOWLE SILVERSMITHS—Dept. G2 Newportport, Massachusetts

Please send 10 cents for new book.
AFTER THE BLUE-PRINTS... WHAT?

In this, the February Home-Building Double Number of House & Garden—with its “Portfolio of 30 Distinguished Houses”—you have at hand a host of new ideas for the design of your home. Next, you’ll want to know how to go about building and equipping it. For this information, look to...

HOUSE & GARDEN'S March Double Number with its practical “Home Builder’s Manual”

“A better house for the money in 1938!” That’s the theme of the March Home-Building Double Number of House & Garden.

Another two-volume feature issue, it devotes one entire, separately-bound section to the subject of the “mechanics” of the modern home, providing a practical, graphically illustrated textbook and guide for the layman in which the latest, most approved methods of construction . . . the newest comfort features and equipment . . . and the most effective ways and means of making the home-building dollar go farther and get more . . . are exhaustively treated.

Months have been required to collect and assemble this valuable storehouse of authoritative information—data which no one contemplating the building or improving of a home can well afford to be without.

For convenient reference, the subject matter is divided into four groups as follows:

AIR CONDITIONING; INSULATION; HEATING—with emphasis on the new developments announced this Spring.
LIGHTING AND WIRING—with a thorough analysis of wiring systems and illustrations of new fixture designs.
BATH, KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY—considered from the decorative as well as the functional angle.
SOUND CONTROL; TERMITE CONTROL; DRAINAGE—covered in discussions by leading experts in these fields.

From the widespread interest already manifested in the March Home-Building Double Number, a record demand for this issue is assured. Consequently, we advise you to have your news-dealer reserve a copy for you now. The price of the March Home-Building Double Number will, as usual, be 35¢.

Highlights of Section I of the March Double Number

The First Section of the March Double Number is a complete magazine in itself, embodying all of House & Garden’s regular editorial features. In addition, it will contain:

The Spring Gardening Guide—a comprehensive Portfolio of practical counsel for the gardener—new ideas on “What to Plant” and authoritative information on “How to Plant It”;

Decorative Backgrounds—an 8-page Portfolio on practical decoration, illustrating correct room treatments. This is Number II in a series of monthly features, in each of which an important decorative problem is presented and solved.

House & Garden’s MARCH DOUBLE NUMBER on sale February 20th
Now you may add to your rooms that extra elegance you've been wanting and still be well within your budget. This "Burlington House Special," in rich, floral motif, comes in charming color combinations to blend with every decorative scheme. A luxurious, extra-heavy, all cotton print 50" wide. Let your favorite store fashion beautiful slip covers and draperies of lovely "Burlington House" Cambridge Cloth to fit your individual requirements. Take advantage of special pre-season prices. Write for the name of your nearest dealer.
**SHOPPING**

Valentine greetings with more than the usual spice and sweetness. The plaid taffeta box, filled with Luxuro petite chocolates, is aptly entitled "Cross My Heart", and costs $1.75. The quilted box is filled, furthermore, with a gold box of chocolates, for $5.00. From Schrafft's, 58 West 23rd Street, New York.

Not even the fussiest sardine would object to being packed in such a dish. For sardines, or hors d'oeuvres of any kind, comes this lovely fluted box and tray, of silver on copper, lined with glass. Exquisite for a formal dinner, late supper, or high tea. It is made in England, and the price is $18.50 at Olga Woolf, 509 Madison Ave., New York.

A demure and dainty old-fashioned lady holds a lamp for a child's bedroom, delights the owner with her quaint simplicity. She is concocted of wood, painted in bright colors, with an amusing suggestion of a muff on her dangling cord arms. You may purchase her for $10.00 at W. & J. Sloane, Fifth Avenue at 47th Street, New York.

**INTERIOR DECORATION**

**FOUR MONTHS PRACTICAL TRAINING COURSE**

Spring Term Commences February 2nd

Intensive training in the selection and harmonious arrangement of period and modern furniture, color schemes, draperies, wall treatments, etc. Faculty composed of leading New York decorators. Cultural or Professional Courses. Also two-year course in Design, Day or Evening Sessions. Send for Catalog 1-R.

**HOME STUDY COURSE**

Those who cannot come to New York may take the same subjects by the Home Study method. Students obtain personal assistance from our regular Faculty. No previous training necessary. Practical, simple, authoritative and intensely interesting course. Requires a few hours weekly in your spare time. Start at once. Send for Catalog 1-C.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF INTERIOR DECORATION

515 Madison Avenue  Established 1916  New York City

**SPINET GRAND**

Exclusively by MATHUSHEK EST. 1863

The most Sensational Piano Development of the Century. This exquisite instrument, originated and exclusively fashioned by the old established House of Mathushek, has thrilled America since 1931. A Grand Piano in which decorative adaptability has been combined with tonal beauty. Send for Booklet H.

BURLINGTON HOUSE CAMBRIDGE CLOTH

Cleverly combining elegance and economy. Rich floral motif in pleasing color effects. Have your slip-covers and draperies custom-made by our own experts. This excellent cotton print, 50 inches wide, also sold by the yard. Exclusive in Atlanta, Ga.

RICH'S

**NEW YORK SCHOOL OF INTERIOR DECORATION**

515 Madison Avenue  Established 1916  New York City

**4 FEBRUARY, 1938**

**1217 Conn. Inn., W. Ithaca M., C.**

Branches: M. H. M. W. R. M.

**Table No. 333—Made of select Mahogany, with attraiive spool turnings as illustrated. From the period of about 1800. Top of largest table is 13 x 19 inches.**

**Mid-Winter Sale Price $36.25**

Send 10c for Mid-Winter Sale Catalogue "G"
AROUND

If you are interested in any of the things shown on these pages, kindly send your checks or money orders directly to the shops. In each case, for your convenience, the address is listed in full.

COLORFUL bonbons, small fruits, or marzipan if you have it, take on added brilliancy in this covered glass compote. Made of fine crystal, it stands about 8 inches high and serves also as an ice-box mold for gelatin or frozen desserts. It would also hold bath salts handily. $6.00. Obtainable from Evelyn Reed, 524 Madison Avenue, New York.

The last word in lingerie luxury. Monogrammed cases made by the expert quilters of Kentucky. Available in Luracel taffeta (Celanese) in twenty shades for $13.50, in Panne satin (Celanese) or pure silk satin in eighteen shades for $17.50. They may be lined with the same or contrasting colors. Sara Hadley, 11 East 54th St., New York.

One of the best ways to lend polish to your furniture. The finish of decorators and antique dealers, which cleans and shines in one application, helps to keep the lovely patina of precious woods. It's made by a secret formula and is scented with English bouquet. A jar can be obtained for $1.00 from Mark Jackson, 35 West 58th Street, New York.

FRUIT gains new freshness on salad plates like these. The centers are painted with different fruits in natural but subtle colorings, and borders varying from dark burgundy to green and deep blue. The plates are approximately 8 inches in diameter, and a set of six can be obtained for $6.50. Scully & Scully, 506 Park Avenue, New York.

America's most distinguished MODERN!

A greater Modernage... newly enlarged, newly decorated... presents distinguished Modern for 1938! With an eye to the N.Y. World's Fair, we have created original designs interpreting the trend toward more gracious interiors. As in the past 12 years, we continue to set the style in finer Modern!

MME. MAJESKA
Consultant Decorator

Front Door Appeal!

Does Your Home Have It?


KENNETH LYNCH INC.
Armormers & Metal Craftsmen
8-14 37th Ave. Long Island City, N. Y.

I never saw a purple cow
I never hope to see one;
But anyway, this much I know—
I'd sooner see than be one!
—GEETT BURGESS

A PURPLE COW

Hope to see one browsing among your books—or in some favorite spot. This delightful, whimsical pottery study, 8 1/4 x 6 inches, postpaid in the U. S., $3.50. And a sad-eyed, droll Purple Calf, 6 x 4 1/2 inches, $1.95, postpaid.

REZENZVOUS GIFT SHOP
523 Bangs Ave. Dept. H, Asbury Park, N. J.

We
Invite You to
RIDE Upstairs on a Sedgwick

So that you, too, may better realize its many advantages, we invite you to visit our offices and ride on a Sedgwick Electric Residence Elevator. Operate it yourself and learn how safely, how smoothly, how pleasantly you can travel between floors without exertion. Note how little space a Sedgwick requires, how readily it can be installed in your home for the convenience of all members of your family—and guests. Recommended by physicians to avoid needless heart strain, and for invalids. A single investment in better health that will last a lifetime. And the cost is moderate. SEEDGwick MACHINE WORKS, 146 West 15th St., New York. Established 1893.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

Also Dumb Waiters, Fuel Lifts & Trunk Lifts.
PITY your poor hats and shoes. There's never a spare corner for them in the usual luggage. Hence, this special hat-and-shoe case of "Chief Oshkosh" duck. Pockets for no less than six pairs of shoes. And wide open spaces for hats too. Note the tray for lingerie. This handsome haven for hats and shoes is $50. Matching suitcase (21"), $32.50.

OSHKOSH TRUNKS, INC.
10 East 24th Street, New York

HATS AND SHOES ARE ORPHANS ... UNLESS

FEBRUARY, 1938

FOTO-TAINER
in your home? You may not know it, but you need one. So easy to arrange and keep pictures. So easy to show them to all your friends at the same time.

Pass the picture. NOT the Album. Beautifully made, each sewn pocket holds 12 prints up to 4 x 6"—loose-leaf. Send for two days' inspection.

Small Library Slide-in book

No. of Pockets 12 24 32 start

Imitation Leather $2.00 $2.75 $3.40
Genuine Leather 3.75 3.75 4.00
Antiqued Cowhide 3.50 3.50 3.75
Morocco 4.00 5.00 10.00

Antiqued cowhide and mesures lined in silk

Complete catalogue on request

MEVI, 228 E. 45 St., New York, Dept. H.G.

YOUR GARDEN

Tickle His Palate with SMOKED TURKEY

There is nothing quite like Pinesbridge Farm Original Smoked Turkey. Young birds cured, and smoked over apple-wood fires, give you a taste thrill you will never find elsewhere. Just the thing for winter parties. Use as entrees, sandwiches, canapes and hors'doeuvres. Turkeys reach you ready to serve, 7 to 15 lb, smoked wgt. $1.20 a lb, east of Rockies, express prepaid. You will be satisfied—or your money comes back.

Booklet on request.
Pinesbridge Farm, Box N-2, Ossining, N. Y.
PINESBRIDGE FARM SMOKED TURKEY

SHOPPING

Your cocktail guests will get a kick out of these small napkins. They harbor a set of endearing white burros on a blue or red blocked ground, and hail from California. Made of natural-colored linen with fringed edges, a set of twelve costs $2.50 and can be found at Bitter and Loud, 209 East 72nd Street, New York City

Bathroom bijoux. Universally acceptable is this black and gold lacquered cup for powder. About 2 inches in diameter, it is just large enough to hold the tiny complexion brush to match. The cup is 50 cents, the brush $1.00. There is also a set in a larger size for $1.75, and a smaller, $1.00. Baker's, 1724 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rich and rare as a coral reef—"Catalina" tropical fish, worked in delicate rose, green, and gold on deep-piled luxurious hand-woven white chenille—a bath set to dress a bathroom in its very best. The complete set of seven pieces—two bath towels, two hand towels, two wash cloths and a bath mat—is $24.50. Mosse, Inc., 750 Fifth Avenue, New York

A very modern interpretation of the old-fashioned condiment set, clear-lined and simple for contemporary salad faddists. The frame is chrome in two tiers and stands about 12 inches high, with line-cut crystal fittings for salt, pepper, vinegar, oil, and two mustards. $10.95 at Hammacher-Schlemmer, 145 East 57th Street, New York

At Your Next Party

THEY WILL GET A KICK OUT OF THESE SMALL NAPKINS.
AROUND

If you indulge in tea or coffee specks, Oddities, at 872 Madison Avenue, will cater to your special cravings. They carry this superior blend of Colombian coffee at 70c a pound, or Darjeeling tea, an Indian tea so luxurious and tasty that usually a mere pinch is added to ordinary brews for flavor. $3.00 a pound and grown in J. P. Morgan's Indian garden.

Clearly necessary for the well being of your bath paraphernalia—glass bottles that come with either wide or narrow necks. Convenient choice new in the annals of bathroom accessories, making them equally accommodating to salts, powders, or liquids, 4 inches high, $3.00 apiece. Can-De Luxe Shops, 542 Madison Avenue, New York.

You can cut canapé capers with a handy "Sampler Kit" of blended cheese. Five varieties aged in proper conditions, making them equally accommodating to canapés, sandwiches, or biscuits. $5.00 up.

BARBARA (Shoot-if-you-must) Fritchie in her home in Frederick (Md.) rested her feet on a footstool exactly like this one, which is made by the Virginia Craftsmen, Inc., at 222 East 46th Street, New York. An accompanying brass tag certifies its relationship to Barbara's stool. About 9 inches high, $6.00 upholstered ($8.00 plain).

OUTING KIT

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?
An outing kit that contains two quart size thermos bottles each with 4 cups and a sandwich box neatly fitted in a pigskinlike case. $2.00 apiece. Julien's, 121 East 24th St., New York.

Come and See for Yourself

If you haven't visited our new studios, we believe there's a real treat in store for you. Do come and browse around. See our collection of old world pieces—interesting rare antiques as well as newer choice selections in Marble, Bronze, Lead, Pomegranate Stone and Colonial Pottery, ranging in price from $5.00 to $1500. We have been told it's the largest and most complete stock on display. Catalog on request.

Unusual Opportunity

To fill in your inattentive and obsolete patterns of that silver. We have accumulated more than two hundred of these patterns, such as:

- Bridal Rose
- Flowerbraid
- Love N
- Love W
- Tremaine
- Love W
- Love M
- Love P
- Love B
- Love R

This silver has been used and reworked and is offered in first-class condition and materially under the price of new silver.

Unusual Silver

We have one of the largest stocks of unusual silver in the United States, consisting of Two Harbors, Complete Provins, etc., in American Leading Silversmiths, also foreign makers.

Come and See for Yourself

If you haven't visited our new studios, we believe there's a real treat in store for you. Do come and browse around. See our collection of old world pieces—interesting rare antiques as well as newer choice selections in Marble, Bronze, Lead, Pomegranate Stone and Colonial Pottery, ranging in price from $5.00 to $1500. We have been told it's the largest and most complete stock on display. Catalog on request.

February SPECIAL

Burrard Luxembourh Les Cinq Fleurh Fantomas

Artichoke Plates

$5 half doz.
Gleaming white pottery dishes that provide a glamorous setting for the delicate artichoke and simplify its enjoyment as well. The center depression holds the artichoke itself. There is a well for the sauce and the hollow rim holds the discarded leaves. A very smart gift. Shipped express collect.

LAMBERT BROTHERS
Jewelers
Lex. Ave. at 60th St., N. Y.

"ROSEMONT" Hooked Rugs

A leather-top drum table, made by Sloane Master Craftsmen, is that is the image of its 18th Century ancestor. It is all mahogany with drawer fronts of swirled veneer, and the brassware is handsomely done. The table is 28 inches high; the top, 25¾ inches in diameter. Sloane offers it during the storewide February Sale at the special price of $37.50. Mail orders invited.

W&J Sloane
FIFTH AVENUE AT 47TH - NEW YORK
WASHINGTON, D. C, SAN FRANCISCO
AND BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

*THE most beautiful of the old Colonial designs. Hooked with the old-time hand hook. Historic designs, reproductions of Metropolitan Museum rugs. Also "HAND-TIED CANOPIES. "Lover's Knot" and other Colonial coverlets.

Write for free booklet giving histories of old designs.
ELEGANCE of the REGENCY
summed up in a little marble mantel

The vogue for modernized regency rooms continues. And here is the black marble mantel for such a setting. Use it in a room with floor of black rubber inlaid with laurel wreaths, swag draperies, and little tables circled with brass galleries!

SAUCE supreme, when served in this handsome container. A garden border surrounds its simple old English design, and it will fit in nicely with your old silver. It's of silver plated on copper, and measures 4 inches in diameter, the tray 7 inches. Primarily for mayonnaise. Costs $7.25 from Tutman's, 103 Allen Street, New York.

Weather, they say, is the most exciting thing in the world to most people. Universally popular, therefore, should be this Chelsea barometer clock, which gives a complete check-up on time, temperature, and weather. Solid mahogany; tulip wood edge. $150.00 at Shreve, Crump & Low, Boylston & Arlington Streets, Boston, Massachusetts.

To redeck a bedroom, nothing could be more luxurious than a heavy-tufted scatter rug, 54 by 36 inches, which may be obtained in a wide assortment of colors. Best of all, it has a special latex dressing on the back which makes it non-skid. $3.95 at James McCreery & Co., Fifth Avenue at 35th Street, New York.

With a PIGSKIN SHOEHORN, beautifully finished, with horse shoe mounting. $1.75; and PASSPORT CASE in pigskin. One of a large selection, and only $7.95; LUGGAGE TAG, in black or tan leather. Nickel plated, $1.50; silver plated, $2.50; gold plated, $3.50. Engraving, per letter $.05.

With a FIRST AID KIT that's compact, complete, with every item easily accessible. Grand for motorists, vacationists, round-the-world travellers. In pigskin, or black or russet leather. Nickel plated, $1.50; silver plated, $2.50, gold plated, $3.50.

With a FIRST AID KIT that's compact, complete, with every item easily accessible. Grand for motorists, vacationists, round-the-world travellers. In pigskin, or black or russet leather. Nickel plated, $1.50; silver plated, $2.50, gold plated, $3.50. Engraving, per letter $.05.

Hammacher Schlemmer
145 East 57th Street • Since 1841 • New York
1 block east of Park Avenue

CRystal FIXTuRES

by

Butler-Kohaus
Rich in the beauty of graceful creation, exclusive designs, refreshingly different.

(Above) 5-light, candlewick glass Bobeches and cut glass urn—cut crystal pendants and bead chains. Butler's silver finish $217.50
(Inset) 2-light bracket harmonizing with fixture. Each $29.75

For Georgian and Colonial Rooms

America's largest retail selection at lowest prices of open stock English Bone China. English Bone China.

Herbert S. Mills
11 King St. E., Hamilton, Canada

Butler-Kohaus Inc.
2823 Olive St.
St. Louis, Mo.
Ideas that sprout from February booklet reading soon blossom into trips abroad, blithe gardens, new furniture, new houses. Read these brief reviews (and those in Section II) and write to the addresses given, for the booklets you’d like to have.

SOUTH AFRICA speaks with a tempting voice about its silk-lined fountains, its lines of fascinating tourists in a brilliant land inaccessible only a few years ago, now offering itself to the adventurous in primitive villages. AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Dept. HG-2, 25 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

EGYPT, This is a beautifully illustrated travel booklet by two well-known authors—one an epicure who finds the social whirl in the Temple of Karnak—so important as the Temple of Karnak—the other an erudite who looks with awe at the mystery of ancient Egypt. TOURIST DEVELOPMENT ASSN. OF EGYPT, Dept. HG-2, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, N. Y. C.

WINTER CRUISES to the Caribbean and West Indies, 1937-8... is inedit and brief to the point, giving cruise forms and pertinent facts about weekly sailings from New York via the spaghetti white colonies of the great White Fleet. UNITED FRUIT CO., Dept. HG-2, PIPES. N. RIVER, N. Y. C.

THE ROMANCE OF SCOTLAND. Views of rugged mountains, majestic castles, charming historic centers, literature and legend give glimpses of the Scotch people and their language—larking at Glasgow—or musing a slight detour to the loch near the home of Mr. Rudyard Kipling—& Irish Railways, Dept. HG-2, 9 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, N. Y. C.

WINTER CRUISE TO SOUTH AMERICA. There’s still time to write for literature giving itinerary, rates and views of colorful countries, ports, and ports. E. & C. P. TRAVEL CO., New York, Dept. HG-2, 25 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

NEARBY HAWAII, that glorious bit of the United States, sends a booklet in its lore and history, its weather and sports and diversions, its geography and resources, club life and living costs—all illustrated in brilliant color, and the "crossroads of the Pacific." HAWAII TOURIST BUREAU, Dept. HG-2, P.O. BOX 345, HONOLULU, HAWAII.

RUNDOWN-THE WORLD TOURS puts your dryads on paper in the most practical of all alignments—saving offers for itineraries, sailings and fares of six most popular world-circling tours, which it’s full of ideas for trips with Canadian Pacific, Dept. HG-2, 344 MADISON AVE., N. Y. C.

GARDEN FRAGRANCE offers 12 scents for people in quest of perfumes that reproduce real flower scents, a convincing, vivid Russian Violet—spicy-sweet English Honeysuckle, and other good scents sent to the holder from tweeds to evening frocks. WAVEIDE HOUSE, Dept. HG-2, PAINETVILLE, O.

HOW TO WASH curtains and Draperies. Blankets.Cottons and Linens. In 3 authoritative leaflets, the millers of Ives & Procter explain the fine art of the proper laundering of fine decorative fabrics that today can be washed in laundry soap, and D. & S. & GUMP, Ives & Procter, Dept. HG-2, 140 MADISON AVE., N. Y. C.

Decorating and Furniture

Decoration and Furnishings

CARVED OAK is the theme of a handsome handbook illustrating furniture of this period in a rich historic background. It also shows individual pieces in museum rooms—perfect as gifts. Send 10c. Grand Rapids Bookcase & Chain Co., Dept. HG-2, HASTINGS, MICH.

SOUTH AFRICA speaks with a tempting voice about its silk-lined fountains, its lines of fascinating tourists in a brilliant land inaccessible only a few years ago, now offering itself to the adventurous in primitive villages. AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Dept. HG-2, 25 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

EGYPT, This is a beautifully illustrated travel booklet by two well-known authors—one an epicure who finds the social whirl in the Temple of Karnak—so important as the Temple of Karnak—the other an erudite who looks with awe at the mystery of ancient Egypt. TOURIST DEVELOPMENT ASSN. OF EGYPT, Dept. HG-2, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, N. Y. C.

WINTER CRUISES to the Caribbean and West Indies, 1937-8... is inedit and brief to the point, giving cruise forms and pertinent facts about weekly sailings from New York via the spaghetti white colonies of the great White Fleet. UNITED FRUIT CO., Dept. HG-2, PIPES. N. RIVER, N. Y. C.

THE ROMANCE OF SCOTLAND. Views of rugged mountains, majestic castles, charming historic centers, literature and legend give glimpses of the Scotch people and their language—larking at Glasgow—or musing a slight detour to the loch near the home of Mr. Rudyard Kipling—& Irish Railways, Dept. HG-2, 9 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, N. Y. C.

WINTER CRUISE TO SOUTH AMERICA. There’s still time to write for literature giving itinerary, rates and views of colorful countries, ports, and ports. E. & C. P. TRAVEL CO., New York, Dept. HG-2, 25 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

NEARBY HAWAII, that glorious bit of the United States, sends a booklet in its lore and history, its weather and sports and diversions, its geography and resources, club life and living costs—all illustrated in brilliant color, and the "crossroads of the Pacific." HAWAII TOURIST BUREAU, Dept. HG-2, P.O. BOX 345, HONOLULU, HAWAII.

RUNDOWN-THE WORLD TOURS puts your dryads on paper in the most practical of all alignments—saving offers for itineraries, sailings and fares of six most popular world-circling tours, which it’s full of ideas for trips with Canadian Pacific, Dept. HG-2, 344 MADISON AVE., N. Y. C.

GARDEN FRAGRANCE offers 12 scents for people in quest of perfumes that reproduce real flower scents, a convincing, vivid Russian Violet—spicy-sweet English Honeysuckle, and other good scents sent to the holder from tweeds to evening frocks. WAVEIDE HOUSE, Dept. HG-2, PAINETVILLE, O.

HOW TO WASH curtains and Draperies. Blankets.Cottons and Linens. In 3 authoritative leaflets, the millers of Ives & Procter explain the fine art of the proper laundering of fine decorative fabrics that today can be washed in laundry soap, and D. & S. & GUMP, Ives & Procter, Dept. HG-2, 140 MADISON AVE., N. Y. C.

SOUTH AFRICA speaks with a tempting voice about its silk-lined fountains, its lines of fascinating tourists in a brilliant land inaccessible only a few years ago, now offering itself to the adventurous in primitive villages. AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Dept. HG-2, 25 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

EGYPT, This is a beautifully illustrated travel booklet by two well-known authors—one an epicure who finds the social whirl in the Temple of Karnak—so important as the Temple of Karnak—the other an erudite who looks with awe at the mystery of ancient Egypt. TOURIST DEVELOPMENT ASSN. OF EGYPT, Dept. HG-2, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, N. Y. C.

WINTER CRUISES to the Caribbean and West Indies, 1937-8... is inedit and brief to the point, giving cruise forms and pertinent facts about weekly sailings from New York via the spaghetti white colonies of the great White Fleet. UNITED FRUIT CO., Dept. HG-2, PIPES. N. RIVER, N. Y. C.

THE ROMANCE OF SCOTLAND. Views of rugged mountains, majestic castles, charming historic centers, literature and legend give glimpses of the Scotch people and their language—larking at Glasgow—or musing a slight detour to the loch near the home of Mr. Rudyard Kipling—& Irish Railways, Dept. HG-2, 9 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, N. Y. C.

WINTER CRUISE TO SOUTH AMERICA. There’s still time to write for literature giving itinerary, rates and views of colorful countries, ports, and ports. E. & C. P. TRAVEL CO., New York, Dept. HG-2, 25 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

NEARBY HAWAII, that glorious bit of the United States, sends a booklet in its lore and history, its weather and sports and diversions, its geography and resources, club life and living costs—all illustrated in brilliant color, and the "crossroads of the Pacific." HAWAII TOURIST BUREAU, Dept. HG-2, P.O. BOX 345, HONOLULU, HAWAII.

RUNDOWN-THE WORLD TOURS puts your dryads on paper in the most practical of all alignments—saving offers for itineraries, sailings and fares of six most popular world-circling tours, which it’s full of ideas for trips with Canadian Pacific, Dept. HG-2, 344 MADISON AVE., N. Y. C.
Unpredictable America! Land of a thousand and one delightful incredibilities. Vibrant . . . impulsive . . . and as changing in scene and pace and colour as any kaleidoscope. Vogue pictures and describes it in its February 1st "Americana Number"—revealing it in full perspective and from every angle . . . around the clock and through the calendar . . . from border to border and coast to coast.

Here is a fascinating montage of people and places, pursuits and pastimes that faithfully reflects the divers character and spirit of this "land of the free and home of the brave"—a stirring mosaic of the multifarious activities which accent the abundant life of the U. S. A.

You'll see how America works and plays . . . eats and dresses. You'll see how America entertains . . . and how it's entertained. You'll see how America builds . . . how it paints . . . how it sets its emotions to music. You'll see how America travels . . . where it foregathers . . . where it shops.

And what an array of talent Vogue has marshalled to the task! Thomas Wolfe . . . Paul Gallico . . . Stanley Walker . . .
an issue of it!


In short, within the covers of the February 1st “Americana Number” of Vogue you have this-minute America “as is”—graphically presented as only Vogue can do it!

Too ample of content to be assimilated at a single sitting, this issue is one that will invite repeated perusing—one that you will want to save indefinitely.

We confidently expect a record demand for the “Americana Number” of Vogue. So, if you’re not a regular subscriber, see to it now that your newsdealer reserves a copy for you.

FEBRUARY 1ST VOGUE—
THE “AMERICANA NUMBER”
—ON SALE JANUARY 25TH
SEALYHAM TERRIERS

Eng. Ch. Matthew Idol of Borth

We offer choice puppies by our outstanding sires

CROGLIN KENNELS
Miss Helen Schweinler, Owner

Boulevard Ave.
Andrew DeCrow, Mgr.

Special Offer

Sealyham Terrier has 1 championship points.
Several entries of outstanding quality.
Points were awarded by judges of the highest reputation.

Mr. Dean E. Crawford
Crossroads Kennels
Pacific A. Florida Ave.
Atlantic City, N. J.

West Orange, N. J.
Tel. Orange 4-6043

SEALYHAM TERRIERS

AT STUD

Ch. St. Margaret Swell Fella of Cresheim
Cresheim March of Time
Show and Breeding Stock for sale
Cresheim Kennels, Chalfont, Pa.

SEALYHAM TERRIERS

Puppies
Young Dogs

SEALYHAM TERRIER

The evolution and the manner in which the Sealyham first became a distinct breed is rather extraordinary, for this dog came from no mere chance or accident of fate but is distinctly the product of "the survival of the fittest" principle. In his background we find a very definite effort on the part of the breeder to eliminate unsatisfactory strains and to concentrate on what was considered the ideal as far as type and temperament were concerned.

In the middle half of the 19th Century there lived in an attractive country mansion, situated near Haverfordwest, Wales, an eccentric sporting gentleman, Captain John Edwards. These two qualities of eccentricity and sportsmanship were to play an important rôle in the history of the Sealyham, for the doughty Captain conceived the idea that the mongrel dog of sixty or more years ago, which he was obliged to use in his numerous sporting excursions, was not quite the kind of animal for bolting the fox and otter, or digging out the badger. The Terrier of that date was more or less a nondescript kind of creature, with no pretension to beauty, breeding or uniformity of type.

To evolve a short-legged, smart, workmanlike Terrier which, above all other considerations, must be dead game, was a problem not easy of solution. But Captain Edwards, by careful selection and judicious breeding, eventually established a short-legged, rough-haired Terrier capable of facing any vermin then prevalent in the country. At this period the
In the Scalyham we find an extraordinary amount of substance and strength but never clumsiness. Miss Helen Schwi-inli-r's Brash Best Man of Croglin.
polecat was plentiful in the woods in the vicinity of the Captain's residence, and the old gentleman made it a sine qua non that no dog should be given lodging at Sealyham which would not handily dispose of a full-grown specimen of Putorius foetidus.
The standard of pluck fixed by the gallant Captain was significant. If the dog "went in"—that is, underground—and killed, all well and good. If he declined to tackle his quarry, his doom was sealed.

On the following pages is a suggested diet for Sealyham Terriers, as well as for other small Terriers, such as Irish.
(Continued on page 14)
BARMERE BOXERS
Noted for their Quality, Breeding and Show Records

Outstanding Puppies and Young Stock for Disposal

BARMERE KENNELS
Mr. & Mrs. Young, Owners
Cedarhurst, L.I., N.Y. Tel. Ced. 419

THE MAZELAiNE BOXER
A BEAUTIFUL GIFT
A PRICELESS POSSESSION
Puppies by Ch. Dorian and other famous lines from makers of tried quality, good character and intelligence. MAZELAIINE KENNELS—not just a dog, but an intimate, loyal, beloved member of the family.

SHETLAND SHEEPDOGS
(Miniature Collies)
They look like full-grown Collies but stand only 13 to 15 inches high at the shoulder. They are clean and dainty but also rugged and healthy. Being affectionate, intelligent and loyal as well as excellent watch dogs and guardians, they are ideal companions for children. They do not wander from home. Please tell us in what age, sex and color you are interested (male and white, tan, white and black) and for what purpose you want the dog.

WALNUT HALL KENNELS
Mr. and Mrs. Nichols Jr.
Warrenville, Ill.

Dalmatians

CALIFORNIA BARMERE BOXERS
As advertised in the latest issue of DOG SHOW, the Barmere Breeders are proud to offer this chance to own a Beautiful Gift—A Priceless Possession. Puppies by Ch. Dorian and other famous lines from makers of tried quality, good character and intelligence.

CH. DORIAN

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Dog Show

February 10-11-12

New York City

Over 1,000 Dogs on Exhibition
Judging Continuous

Special Features

February 11th

Sheep Herding Exhibition
First Time in New York

Packs of Hounds Shown in Full Hunt Livery

OPEN 9 A.M. TO 10 P.M.

Dalmatians

and

Chows

TALLY HO KENNELS, Reg.
P.O. Box 293, Oyster Bay, L.I., N.Y.

Don’t Say or Spell Your Female Puppy

USE CUPID CHASER
To Keep Dogs Away While Female Is in Season


PIERPONT PRODUCTS CO., Dept. J
312 Short Street
Fall River, Mass.

SHETLAND SHEEPDOGS

Outstanding Puppies and Young Stock for Disposal

RANDAHOF KENNELS
Registered

826 Pacific Blvd., San Francisco, Calif.
Kenneis at Saratoga, Cali. Tel. Saratoga, 177

FREE to HORSE OWNERS

Why pay fancy prices for saddlery?
Write for free booklet that has saved real money for thousands of horsemen. Why pay fancy prices for saddlery? Send a postcard for book.

PIERPONT PRODUCTS CO., Dept. J
312 Short Street
Fall River, Mass.

FREE from Worms

EFFECTIVELY REMOVE LARGE ROUNDWORMS AND HOOKWORMS IN DOGS OF ALL BREEDS AND AGES.

Address: NEMA, Room 205, Animal Industry Dept., 312 W. North Ave., Baltimore 13, Md.

Parke, Davis & Co., Detroi, Mich.

 These Advertisers Will Give Special Consideration to Letters from Readers Who Mention House & Garden’s Name
increased between the third and sixth months. At the sixth month the feedings should be decreased to three daily. At breakfast one and a half cupfuls of milk with one teaspoonful of lime water, and one-half to one tablespoonful of cooked wheat biscuit. The shredded wheat may be omitted on alternate days and one raw egg substituted for it.

At noon give three to four tablespoonfuls of raw chopped beef with one slice of stale bread, toast or whole-wheat bread. The pulp of one-half a raw tomato or one tablespoonful of tomato juice may be given with this feeding. The evening meal should consist of three or four tablespoonfuls of cooked beef or lamb with one tablespoonful of cooked vegetables. Stale bread or toast may be added to this if the need for some filler is apparent.

Nine months old: When the puppy reaches the ninth month he should receive two daily feedings. Breakfast: The same as before, with the lime water omitted. Evening: One-half to three-quarters of a pound of raw or cooked beef with two to three tablespoonfuls of cooked vegetables and any of the fillers named above.

Twelve Months—Maturity: No departure from the above feeding is necessary except that the number of eggs is greatly reduced. Beef should be the meat most frequently given, lamb comes next. A welcome change from the meat diet is a meal of cooked fish, halibut or cod.

Boiled liver to the extent of about one-half of the meal is a meal of cooked fish, halibut or cod.

February with its snow, wind and cold presents a problem for the owner of a dog and its coat. The use of FLEA OFF will solve the dog’s comfort and the owner’s surprise and satisfaction. Easy to use. Perfect ingredients. Use FLEA OFF.

Other White Products for Ear Canker and Skin Irritations

$1.00 per can (one liquid pint). At sporting goods, department, drug and grocery stores. Or, send $1.00 to

H. Kirk White & Co.
Dept. H.G., Mystic, Conn.

Odosmium, Wisc.

As an added service to House & Garden readers, Mr. C. E. Harbison, well-known authority on dogs, and Manager of House & Garden’s Kennel Department, will be available for private consultation twice each month on the training and handling of their dogs.

Mr. Harbison may be seen at our Greenwich Plant, located on the Boston Post Road near Stamford, Connecticut, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month by appointment only. Dogs may accompany owners. Cases requiring diagnosis by veterinarian will not, of course, be considered.

Appointments may be made by writing or telephoning House & Garden’s Kennel Department, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York—MOhawk 4-7500.

TO ALL Dog Lovers

we extend a cordial invitation to visit the Booth of

THE DOG MART OF HOUSE & GARDEN

(right-hand side, front lobby)

during the 62nd Annual Dog Show of the

Westminster Kennel Club, February 10, 11, 12

Mr. C. E. Harbison, Manager, Kennel Department, will be on hand to answer questions and give practical information concerning the recognized breeds.

These Advertisers Will Give Special Consideration to Letters from Readers Who Mention House & Garden’s Name
FEBRUARY, 1938

English Living Room decorated by Elizabeth Peacock for Grosfeld House Exhibition, New York City. Each of these charming table lamps provides comfortable light for reading. The effect of sunlight through the bay window is produced artificially, by drawing the white window shades and lighting them indirecply, with lumiline bulbs concealed in reflectors at the side of the window.

...new aid to Eyesight
and to Interior Decoration

A CERTIFIED I-E-S LAMP provides comfortable sight-saving light... and helps light condition your bed room.

Here is one of the simplest steps you can take to insure a more charming and more livable home: Begin to Light Condition. For light conditioning gives you soft, glareless light... that brings out new beauty in your furnishings. It also provides enough light to make seeing easier and to bring new eye-comfort to young and old.

Begin by seeing that you have the right amount of light in every room for eyes at work or play. Your lighting company will be glad to help you measure your lighting with the Light Meter, the simple little instrument that lets you see for yourself, in a jiffy, how much light you have.

Remember that light conditioning is decoratively smart, too. Lamps and fixtures should be appropriate in design. Colors and materials should blend with the other furnishings in the room and accentuate their beauty, as modern home planners and decorators recommend.

IMPORTANT: Be sure that the lamp bulbs in your I.E.S. lamps and throughout your home are the right size. To be sure that they stay brighter longer, be sure they are marked G-E.

LET I-E-S LAMPS HELP YOU
You will find certified I.E.S. specification Better Sight Lamps especially helpful, since they provide light that is scientifically correct. And they are offered in a wealth of beautiful materials and styles.

Other helpful suggestions will be found in this interesting, illustrated booklet, "Light Conditioning." It is free. Just send the coupon.

SEND FOR NEW, FREE BOOKLET
General Electric Company, Dept. 166-HG-2
Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio
Gentlemen: Please send me free of charge your helpful new illustrated booklet, "Light Conditioning"

Name
Street
City
State

General Electric does not make I. E. S. Better Sight Lamps, but publishes this information in the interest of better sight.
Contemporary Broadlooms

By Bigelow and Barker Bros. in "California House, 1938"

Deep-piled, luxurious...ingenious in color and texture!...Today's manner of living—its subtle blend of the novel with the traditional—finds happy expression underfoot in these contemporary broadlooms. They have been created especially for Barker Bros. by Bigelow. This Bigelow flair for style and skill in originating weaves is reflected in all Bigelow rugs and carpets, shown in stores throughout the country. Be sure to see all the Spring styles. Bigelow Weavers, 140 Madison Avenue, New York.
IN THE TEMPO OF TREND AND TRADITION

BARKER BROS:

"CALIFORNIA HOUSE"

is an interpretation of the trends and traditions of decoration, for homes of 1958, by the staff (decorators, designers, technicians and craftsmen) of this store's Studio of Interior Decoration. Many of its ideas — much of its detail — are "firsts" in the field of interior decoration.

Visitors to Los Angeles are cordially invited to see "California House" during January, February and early March. Cardial also is the invitation — to those unable to visit it — to send for descriptive brochure of "California House," illustrated in color.

It has long been, and continues increasingly to be, the privilege of this organization to serve in the decoration and furnishing of distinguished homes throughout the nation — in every state, in fact. To those planning to build, remodel, furnish or refurnish — anywhere — U.S.A. — we offer the seasoned counsel, talent and resources of a unique and impressive establishment whose name has literally been a household word in California since 1880. Correspondence or conference invited.

"All photographs shown from "California House."

BARKER BROS.

Seventh Street, Flower and Figueroa

LOS ANGELES

*An exhibition home of eleven rooms located on our 2nd Floor.
February  Section I

Cover by Anton Bruehl  4
Shopping Around  9
Booklets For the Asking  12
The Dog Mart  19
The Bulletin Board  21
Libraries to Live With, by M. Lincoln Schuster  22
The Story of Three Pine Pieces  24
Furniture Arrangement  27
Carolina Classic  34
Scots Wha Hae, by Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt  36
Outstanding New Perennials, by F. F. Rockwell  38
Sugar and Spice, by June Platt  40
House & Garden’s Flower Print  41
For a Frosty Morning  43
Men Who Make Our Flowers  44
Double Feature  45
Planning the Annual Border, by T. H. Everett  48
Swedish Modern  50
New Products  52
Questions & Answers  53
Merry Marigolds, by Louise B. Wilder  54
Good Riddance  56
The Gardener’s Calendar  58

EDITORS
Richardson Wright, Editor-in-chief
Henry Humphrey, Managing Editor; Robert Stell Lemmon, Gardening
Arthur McK. Stires, Architecture; Margaret Dargan, Merchandise

ASSOCIATE EDITORS
Elinor Hillyer, Diane Cummings, Harriet W. Burket, Virginia Hart

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS
Colonel and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

To help you solve your decorating problems, House & Garden tells The Story of Three Pine Pieces, the decorative plan which they inspired, and the evolution of this plan. The article, illustrated by colored drawings and swatches of the material used, is the first of a series on the decoration of a special room.

One of the greatest of gardening problems is the selection of flowers for one’s particular bit of God’s green earth; there are so many that often we grow confused. This is why we asked Mr. Rockwell to write Outstanding New Perennials. Besides, this year’s offerings are especially alluring.

In this issue you’ll find a seven-page portfolio on Furniture Arrangement which is practically a textbook on furniture composition. Through photographs and floor plans, it discusses the formation of harmonious groups, and the logical relationship of one piece to another. There are sixteen different suggestions for the planning of dining rooms, living rooms, and halls.

Below is an exterior view of the library of M. Lincoln Schuster. In Libraries to Live With this noted publisher reveals how he planned and built the wing which houses his “ten thousand windows on the world,” and thus achieved a life-long ambition. In the article the book-lover will find the basic requirements for libraries, irrespective of size and cost, and perhaps the inspiration to build his own.
Barker Bros. "California House" Features IVORY-WASHABLES

Barker Bros. Studios of Interior Decoration are foremost authorities on the furnishing of smart and charming homes. Every visitor to Southern California this Winter will see "California House." It's one of the sights! The mood of decoration changes from room to room, accomplishing the variety that is typical of California life. Every interior is an example of beauty and luxury interpreted in terms of practical living. Naturally, "California House" is replete with Ivory-tested washables ... wallpaper, fabrics, leathers. Barker Bros. say..."Washable house furnishings will last longer and look better if you give them Ivory Flakes care."

Morning room ... exotic floral wallpaper surfaced with crystal beads; white iron furniture. Assure their spotless future with Ivory Flakes care.

Game room ... the leather drapes and chairs, the upholstery fabric are all Ivory-washable in the grand manner. The smart crystal brocade walls are Ivory-spongeable.

Sewn room ... modern to the nth degree because Ivory care is the clue to lasting freshness. Tested Ivory-washables are: blonde wood furniture, upholstery fabrics, glass curtains and bed throw, chamois-covered Lumarih lamp shades. Even the stunning grass wallpaper welcomes a reviving sponge bath with gentle Ivory Flakes suds.
Removing the Cloth. Although the custom of removing the table cloth between the main course and the fruit was quite common before the Revolution, it appears to have lingered in Philadelphia for quite a long time after. No longer ago than Civil War times, the white table cloth was removed after the more solid courses, and a colored table cloth and napkins with an entire new set-up of knives and forks were used for the fruit course and the Madeira that it was then customary to drink.

Musical Clocks. One of these days our clock-makers will come to the end of their ingenuity in stream-lining cases and making modernistic dials and then, maybe, they will do something ambitious about the works. When that time comes, we would nudge their elbow and remind them that in 1774 Benjamin Willard was advertising musical clocks that played a different tune each day.

COUNTRY RHYME FOR A WINTER DAY

The sound of the axe comes early and late.
Wooden and cold and ringing;
The blows fall hard, and the blows fall straight.
Like a wintry bell that's ringing;
The crusty whine of the wagon-wheels
Is a cry that breaks in the middle;
The snow complains at the chore-boy's heels
With the wail of a broken fiddle;
Thin flakes of frost, in a gust of flight
From eaves, make crystal clicking.
While icicles, of glassy white,
Crack with a chilly ticking;
The wind is loud in the chimney-flue
As the speech of men together;
But the ringing blows of the axe cut through,
Like a bell in the wintry weather.

—Martha Banning Thomas.

Searching for Seed. Some beginning gardeners, accustomed to growing the common sorts of flowers, labor under the impression that interesting gardens can be made up in a hurry, like a delicatesse meal from a handy shop just around the corner. They complain, "But why write about these plants when I can't buy them?" Or they say, "I've searched everywhere and can't find that seed."

True, you can't expect the average seedsman and nurseryman to carry seeds of every variation and species. You must search the catalogs. You must search catalogs from a dozen different lands. You must get into communication with plant explorers and seed collectors. You must make friends with people in botanical gardens. If you are really in earnest, you will go to no end of bother.

Only the other day I was walking through an herb garden. A plant that was strange to me brought the owner's explanation that she had had the seed collected for her in India. . . . At this moment on my desk before me are seed pods of half a dozen Clematis that Ernest Markham, the gardener at Gravetye Manor—William Robinson's old home—slipped into my pocket. And there are, too, Rose hips of wild kinds we lack in the garden that came in a letter from Ireland.

Wallpaper Notes. D'you know that one of the commonest uses for wallpapers in the early 19th Century in America was as a covering for hat boxes? Many of these papers, printed especially for the purpose, commemorate events in American history.

And d'you know that the man who "gave an impetus to the making of wallpaper that put it in the foremost rank of artistic and commercial products of France" was Jean-Michel Papillon? Born in 1698, the son of a wood engraver, he wrote a book giving practical details of wood engraving and of the art of wallpaper printing.

Street Names. Loving Readers, knowing our editorial weakness for odd street and place names, are sending them in generously. In either Jay or Randolph County, Indiana, are towns called Lido-skilllet and Shake-rag. So reports a doctor of Cleveland. And Cleveland reminds us that its main thoroughfare, Euclid Avenue, has a romantic history. When the town was being founded, a party of surveyors objected to having to live in a swamp. The city fathers gave them a spot on high land farther back in the country. They named their settlement after Euclid, patron of surveyors and mathematicians. The road from Euclid to Cleveland eventually became Euclid Avenue.

To Natchez and Richmond. From March 27th to April 3rd the ladies of the Natchez Garden Club will be dusting off their costumes ready to receive visitors. It is Natchez Pilgrimage Week. What with its old gardens and old houses and charming people, Natchez is one of those places all good Americans should visit. Its pace of life is slow, thank Heavens, and people down there have time to enjoy the beauty that surrounds them and to welcome visitors with genuine enthusiasm. And in Richmond from April 25th to April 30th the Garden Club of Virginia will hold their annual Garden Week, a tour of historic gardens.

Wall in Winter

I'll never be gay again . . .
I heard the gun thunder,
Saw the buck drop to earth
Fleet hooves bent under.
I saw his eyes
Glaze with surprise
That earlier in the fall
Met mine in mutual stare
Over our Autumn wall
Our breath white on the air.
Remembering our locked look then
I can never be gay again.

—Helen Murphy.
A quiet corner surrounded by books and friendly walls of knotty Pine in the library of M. Lincoln Schuster
LIBRARIES TO LIVE WITH

Suggestions for book-lovers, by M. Lincoln Schuster, noted publisher

To do as a man what you dreamed as a boy is a rare and exquisite pleasure—perhaps one of the few indestructible forms of happiness it is our mortal lot to experience in this earthly existence. For years I dreamed of a library to house all my books in a really comprehensive and intimately livable, usable manner. For years I dreamed of designing and building a room with ten thousand windows on the world. For years I dreamed of blue-prints, architects' drawings, decimal classifications modified to meet my own private needs, book-shelves high enough and wide enough apart to make possible an orderly classification of all knowledge—a microscopic edition of the British Museum, a sort of miniature private dukedom of literature all my own—in short, the home library of my secret life-long aspirations.

Then one day I decided to do something about it. I decided to practice what I preached as a publisher—and give the lie to the notion that cloggers go barefooted. I have therefore just completed at Sea Cliff, on the North Shore of Long Island, a new library in the form of a special wing attached to my country house. Here I now keep in one place my collection of ten thousand books.

By way of tribute to one of my favorite publications, I named my place in the country Green Laurels because while engrossed in the adventure of building this new library, I was steeped in Donald Culross Peattie's book of that name. My neighbors on Long Island and my colleagues at Simon & Schuster call this new library The Innermost Sanctum. It took me almost three years to plan and bring to completion this library which was to be a retreat, study, workshop, and integral part of my home.

For a long time I had kept some of my books in my New York apartment, some in Sea Cliff, some in the office. As my library grew, I found it more and more essential to consolidate the collection in one library, partly for personal study and delight, and partly for my "homework" as an editor and publisher.

After studying the designs of some of my favorite small private and institutional libraries in various parts of the country, I prepared an informal sketch of what I wanted, and indicated rough dimensions to meet my requirements. I carefully computed the number of running feet of shelf space required to take care of immediate needs and allow for anticipated growth, stipulated the necessary working acces-

sories, base-cabinets, library and secretarial equipment, and indicated my preferences in shelving, illumination, and general layout. At the suggestion of my friend, Elmer Adler, editor of The Colophon, I then retained the noted New York architect, Emil Szendy, to draw plans and specifications and supervise the construction. It was his problem to keep the new library in harmony with the main house to which it was to be attached.

The result is the library wing pictured in the illustration, with long windows and French doors, a high pitched roof and gable windows in the roof. For all my books, an unusually large room was indicated. To reduce the size to more intimate proportions for a livable home library, one of two plans was possible—either a two-story room, with shelves no higher than six feet, and a balcony running all around, or a layout of alcoves to augment the shelf-space. Both these plans had drawbacks, the former requiring frequent trips to the higher level, the latter producing more the feeling of a club or university library than that of a private home. The problem was finally solved by breaking up the library into three sections, the main book room, an ante-room leading to the old house, and a secretary's room at the other end, and by building the bookshelves to a height of twelve feet all the way up to the ceiling, entirely around the walls, except for doors, windows and fireplace. This makes seven bookshelves fourteen inches high and a base-cabinet down to the floor. I decided that books on high shelves did not present a serious problem. A number of library ladders, the largest of which can be rolled around on castors, meet this situation very easily.

The library wing is therefore 69 feet long and 36 feet wide at the bay window. The main book room is 35 feet long, 24 feet wide, and 12 feet high from floor to ceiling. The ante-room, also lined with bookshelves, is 12' x 11', the secretary's room 18' x 14'. In the latter are more bookshelves for reference volumes, filing cabinets, and the card index records for all the books. The long axis runs north and south, with a
large brick fireplace at the north end. In the east side wall is a deeply recessed bay with three long French windows, two of which open out on the terrace. In this bay is my desk, framed in sunlight and a background of trees and lawn. Window seats and grills for heat ducts and air conditioning complete the decorative scheme. In keeping with the name, masses of green Laurels dominate the landscape planting all around the library.

From the ante-room which is connected with the living room of the main house three steps lead down to the library, giving the whole composition a dramatic value. The woodwork and built-in bookshelves which line the library from top to bottom are knotty white Pine (selected Idaho Pine, to be exact), slightly stained to a honey color, and waxed. The ceiling of both the recessed bay and of the ante-room is inlaid with the Pine panels. Below the bookshelves are base-cabinets for large maps, documents, cartons, pamphlets, and other over-size volumes and reference material.

For indirect illumination there is a series of holophane lenses built into the ceiling cove above all the bookshelves. These shelf lights can be controlled separately or all together.

Naturally, the library reflects my personal interests and publishing obsessions. Most fiction being segregated in the living room, the main library is devoted to general literature, classified by subjects according to the Dewey Decimal System. The largest sections are devoted to philosophy, music, biography, poetry and science, with special categories for books about books and publishing, a basic subdivision for the "cornerstone" books of all time—masterpieces of world literature, and books that have changed the course of world history. On the bottom shelf in each section of the library are grouped large cartons to hold pamphlets, documents, manuscripts, clippings and other reference material on the same subject.

I was careful to stipulate shelves unusually far apart—fourteen inches, to be precise—throughout, so that even tall volumes could be placed in their proper places by subject. Usually in most libraries the shelves are closer together near the ceiling. This I believe to be a mistake in small-library practice, since it interferes with logical subject classification. I also believe in fixed rather than allegedly adjustable bookshelves, because I have never yet seen anybody adjust an adjustable bookshelf.

Put me down as a strong advocate of open bookshelves, built into the walls. I deplore the old-fashioned glass bookcase idea, which I associate with dark, depressing libraries for storage rather than for use and enjoyment.

The shelves of my library are grooved for the insertion of removable classification labels. This idea I boldly copied from the new Columbia University library.

It is my contention that a (Continued on page 66)
The three libraries on this page combine the prime factors of reading comfort and accessibility of books with charm of decorative theme.

The circular library on the opposite page, a detail of which is shown above, is an unusually graceful room in the home of Mr. Harvey S. Ladew at Monkton, Maryland. It was designed by James W. O'Connor and decorated by Smyth, Urquhart and Marekwald. Cove lighting floods the books with light.

In a small house an alcove may be turned into a library. In this new house at Bel Air Estates, in Los Angeles, bookshelves have been built to surround the fireplace which not only solves effectively the book problem but adds a touch of individuality and charm to the living room. Burton Schutt, architect.

This general view of the main room of Mr. Schuster's library shows the arrangement of furniture for all the various activities of the owner—comfortable chairs for reading, ample center table for consulting reference books, desk in the window bay for writing, and excellent reading lamps everywhere.
Once upon a time (which is the way all good stories should start) a woman was puzzled by the furnishing of a room. It measured 14' x 23' and one wall had a long window. It was in a sad condition, this room, and would require complete doing over.

She had three pieces of pickled pine furniture of which she was very fond—two commodes, like the one shown here, and a secretary desk which is shown on the opposite page. She decided to build her room around these, and to suit them, she chose modernized Georgian as a style. So she cut off the corners of the room and in three made closets. Two of them would hold her things for games.

Next she made an imaginary floor map of the room and then chose beige and green for her color scheme, as this would suit her pickled pine furniture. Each side the fireplace, which was in the center of the wall opposite the window, she could see her commodes. She would buy two large easy chairs in green and beige and on the fireplace side of each of these place a side table. Opposite this group, by the window, would go two love seats slip-covered in beige and beside each a table. She put her desk in the middle of the short wall.

On either side of the four corner doors she ran a panel of gunmetal mirror. The floor was painted gunmetal color, varnished and waxed. Behind the door in the fourth corner she concealed a bar. Other architectural changes she made included a modified Georgian plaster cornice and on this she put medium-sized modern wooden discs. For background she would paint the walls a flat green.

The fireplace was still to be done. It was old-fashioned and ugly. So she ripped it out and substituted a simple molding flanked on each side by long panels of gunmetal mirror. The chimney breast she covered with a large section of the same kind of mirror and in the middle drilled holes in which she set an antique sunburst clock, a treasured family heirloom.

So far green and beige and gunmetal and the pale wood tints of the pickled pine were her color notes. She needed another for the short end opposite the desk. So she bought a comfortable couch and upholstered it in mauve. Beside this couch, near the window, she put a table with a lamp on it and to the left a dumb waiter.

She also bought a low coffee table (see below) to go between the two love seats by the window. The top of this she covered with mauve suede. Her desk chair she cushioned in mauve and on all her lampshades, which were beige, she repeated this mauve accent. As for the floor, she covered this with a beige fringed rug. Since the walls were painted green, she chose green draperies. When drawn shut, they would cover most of the window side of the room with this material. She also used lace glass curtains.

So ends the tale of the lady with the two commodes and a desk and how she built up a successful room around them. Maybe your problem is like hers. Maybe you have a different problem. House & Garden will be taking up these problems month by month and solving them, we hope, to your satisfaction.

No room is beyond solution. Once you know the principles of scale and color and the common sense rules of arrangement, the most puzzling room can be made livable.
Virginia Conner of Bello, Inc. designed this problem room. She chose her furniture from Robert Irwin, her draperies, glass curtains and upholstery fabrics from F. Schumacher & Company, her rug from Alexander Smith, lamps from Lightolier, trimmings, Consolidated Trimming Corp.; mirrors, Pittsburgh Plate Glass and leatherette corners, L. C. Chase.
For a conversational interlude—group around the sofa in the living room of Mr. and Mrs. Julius A. White
First lesson, in a series of three, in which we analyze the most important of fundamental decorative problems and offer a few practical solutions. In March—“Arranging Backgrounds”

Arranging furniture is just another case of brains over brawn. Of course, you can use strong-arm methods—that is, pushing things around until you think you’ve got something. Or you can do a little theoretical paper work first. And this last will eliminate your scratching up the floors at least.

It ought to do more. For back of every room you like lies theory, fairly simple theory which anyone can use. It works in any room—not just in the ones that win architectural prizes. For even in the less-than-perfect room, the way you group your furniture can go a long way to making up for those misplaced windows and doors we meet all too often.

Theoretically every room has two imaginary lines, running like the equator through its center and exactly bisecting each of the four walls. And theoretically, the pleasing or unpleasing effect of the room depends upon how furniture is placed on either side of these bisecting lines.

So the first thing you’ll need in laying out your room is a floor plan showing windows, doors, fireplaces and so forth with their dimensions, not only their width but their approximate height and their relation to the height of the ceiling.

After you have drawn your imaginary lines on your plan, study it and decide which walls will lend themselves most naturally to a bi-symmetrical treatment. This means an exact balance of furniture on either side of the imaginary center line. Usually the wall best suited will be a blank wall, or one with a centered window, fireplace or door, or one in which two windows or doors are at equal distances from the center.

Don’t be afraid of symmetrical arrangement on the ground that it is “too set”, for it gives you the repose all rooms need. Traditionally and theoretically the most pleasing rooms have three walls treated in this manner. Some equally pleasing but less formal ones have two. Four bi-symmetrical walls are usually far too stiff and formal to be pleasing. Modern rooms often have no bi-symmetrical walls at all, though some of the best have one such arrangement at least.

Look at the floor plan at the bottom of the page. This room, planned by one of New York’s leading decorators, is an excellent example of general principles (aside from its charm and delightful color combinations). Three of the walls are treated bi-symmetricaly, the furniture grouped to produce a balance between the two sides of the imaginary center line. On the fourth wall another variety of balance is achieved, known as occult balance. This is something which is felt rather than actually seen. Here it is brought about by counterbalancing the “weight” of the piano against that of the window-desk group on the other side.

Although this room is really arranged according to esthetic by-laws, it is not all esthetics. It makes sense. It is a room to live in. Study the arrangements of furniture about the fireplace, about the sofa, the window, and notice how beautifully the room, in spite of its unity, breaks up into conversational groups. The small tables, lamps and chairs are not simply placed to make a pleasing picture, but for practical use.

Of course, unfortunately, every room is not so architecturally perfect to begin with as the one shown here. On the pages following, we have shown floor plans of a number of average rooms. We have not picked perfect rooms. We took them as we found them and the furniture arrangements are calculated each to solve a particular average problem.

As you plan your furniture groups ask yourself what you use your living room for most—for entertaining, for studying, for sitting about the fire. Are there doors on opposite sides which make a clear passage across necessary? Do you need to make the most of the daylight? What main furniture groupings best suit your particular habits of living? For suggestions for living room groups turn the page. Dining groupings are on page 30; hall arrangements, page 32.

Great rooms from little floor plans grow, and distinction is the product of thoughtful arrangement. The charming group on the opposite page is part of the living room of Mr. and Mrs. Julius A. White, in Mill Neck, Long Island. The complete floor plan at the left shows the way in which the decorator, Mrs. Dodd, Inc., has combined balance and practicality in the various groupings.
If your living room is small and you read and write considerably, your desk may be the center of interest, perhaps placed in front of a window with a small table beside it for reference books. Manor House

If your living room is large, it may have more than one point of interest, but around the fireplace is ideal for a charming conversation group. The pull-up chairs may be moved about the room. Manor House

If you have a small living room with a view and not much else, try a pair of love seats flanking the window to form a compact group which does not interfere with traffic through the room. Sloane's
If your room has no fireplace or outstanding architectural feature, make the sofa the center of interest, grouping about it reading lamps, magazine rack, coffee table and pull-up chairs. Kittinger Co.

If you have a place for built-in bookshelves, you can use them as a background for your most important grouping and add individuality to an otherwise uninteresting room. W. & J. Sloane, decorators

If your living room is modern, you may use an asymmetrical arrangement about the fireplace achieved by a three-piece break-away sofa, which shifts and combines into different groupings. Modernage

If your room is small and intime, a pair of armchairs with small footstools placed on either side of the mantel with matched lamps and tables make
The dining room of tradition is often modified today by limitations of space or new needs. Here a sunporch has been turned into a charming room for breakfast or informal dining. By Jones & Erwin

Many larger dining rooms will accommodate a small table for breakfast or small family meals, particularly where there is an alcove or window bay as in this dining room decorated by Maitland Lucas

Even the small intimate dining room may take on dignity and formality by use of well-chosen furniture, small in scale, and interesting wall treatment, as in this room by Mrs. Truman Handy of Thedlow
The foyer into the dropped living room, so popular in the newer apartments may become a dining alcove with a small dining table and chairs which may be used as side chairs in the living room. W. & J. Sloane contributes this solution, the table placed lengthwise in front of a wide window group.

Apartment house life has brought the problem of the living room which must also be used for dining. W. & J. Sloane contributes this solution, the table placed lengthwise in front of a wide window group.

New dining problems have also created new table designs, such as this where the table squared on the end fits against the wall or under a window, thus giving extra space in a small room. Modernage
If your hall is traditionally spacious, serving as a connecting passage to all portions of the house, console tables and a small bench against the wall give free circulation in all directions. Miss Shofter, Inc.

If you have a small apartment foyer, a drop-leaf console table against the wall makes it possible to use the space for dining. Dunbar Company
If you have a small hall off the main entry, you might use it as a cheerful little reception room, by furnishing it with a love seat, a pair of side chairs and a low table for smoking things. Walter Johnson

If your apartment has a long gallery, sectional seats ranged against one wall give free circulation, and the chairs may be shifted about for bridge or brought into the living room when needed. Dunbar

If you have an old-fashioned long, narrow stairhall, furniture should be chosen which does not take up too much space, placed to balance the stairs on the opposite side. Aymar Embury II, architect

A Hall, of course, is primarily a thoroughfare. We almost forget that nowadays when we use it for so many other activities as well. But whether yours doubles for a reception room or coat room, or even a study, you should consider traffic.

On a floor plan of your hallway, before you plan the arrangement of your furniture, plot out all the passing backwards and forwards from room to room which will naturally go on through the hall. Put in not only your own meanderings but also those of the maid. When you have finished tracking your straight and curved lines from front door to living room, to dining room, to kitchen, to upstairs, to closet doors—everywhere—then you will be able to see clearly pretty much where furniture can and cannot comfortably go.

Some furniture is definitely "hall" furniture, but there is no reason why, if the hall is large enough and you wish to use it as a study, you should not have your desk there, or if it is to serve as a reception room, a love seat and wing chair. But avoid picking pieces of furniture which are inclined to bulge over the normal traffic lines. With certain modifications, the same general principles discussed at the beginning of this portfolio on furniture and arrangement apply to hallways. For formality and a sense of repose, at least one bi-symmetrical grouping is recommended. The architecture of your hall will have much to do with whether you treat more walls than one in this manner. Often a pair of evenly spaced doors with a mirror or console between naturally forms a symmetrical group as in the small hall on the opposite page.

In March, the second lesson in this series will present suggestions for the decoration of interior backgrounds. And in April we bring you new furnishings and color schemes.
The recently completed home of Mr. Walker P. Inman, nine miles north of Georgetown, S. C., adheres to the good architectural tradition of the locality. Built on an old plantation, the house and its dependencies are the work of Wyeth and King, architects. The excellent scale of windows and doors, and many of the interesting details, were derived from an old Georgian homestead.
Above: the south elevation of the house shows the familiar portico, with steps descending to the garden. The wing at the left contains the dining room, pantry and kitchen, while that at the right is given to the owner's and guests' bedrooms.

Right: the north portico, on the entrance side of the house, centers on the long vista of the driveway. On the opposite page, a comprehensive view of the north façade shows the classic simplicity both of the architecture and of the landscaping.

Below: this view from the garden shows how the traditional symmetry and long central axis of the north façade are effectively repeated on the south side. Imperati and Webel were the landscape architects, and Ruby Ross Wood was the decorator.
No country has more tradition than Scotland, and the Scots, in my opinion, are the most extraordinary race I know. They originated in a barren, hilly little end of a rather small island. Now they are all over the world. I have met them in Singapore, Teheran, Colombo, São Paulo. If you go into any bank in the Orient and ask for the manager, the betting is ten to one that his name begins with Mac. The same holds true of the engine room of a ship. The chief engineer is bound to be a Scot. They are industrious, they are careful, they like whisky. Once when I dropped over the mountains in Asia on my way back to civilization, I found in the farthest outpost of empire a Scotsman. He brewed a villainous drink called Atholebrose, which looked like weak coffee and had a kick like the proverbial mule. When a pitcher of this had been finished, he solemnly read the Bible aloud to me.

I myself have a little Scotch blood, which came from a man who came to the United States many years before the Revolutionary War. He started from Scotland with his family and goods. His vessel was wrecked, his family and goods were lost. He himself settled in what was to be Georgia, and by the end of his life had acquired not merely another family, but a large part of the pleasing countryside.

When a little boy, I was always reading stories of the Scots. First, of course, came the novels and verses of Sir Walter Scott. Some of the latter I can still recite, and in those days as a boy I was alternately character after character in them. I was Sir William of Deloraine, "a stark moss-trooping Scot". I was Mar- 

mion. I even became FitzJames, and placing my back against a rock, announced that it "would fly from its firm base as soon as I". Sir Walter's verse naturally led me to Border Minstrels. Chevy Chase, Kinmont Willie, The Blind Piper, and a hundred others became familiar standbys.

The result of this and much more similar reading made me feel almost as familiar with Scotland as I was with Oyster Bay. I knew the names of its lochs, its mountains, its rivers, its cities, around which clung the romance of the ages. Indeed there is so much that I want to say about Scotland that it is hard for me to stop now. I always wanted to go there, and for years I never had an opportunity.

Then came my first chance. I was asked to lecture at the University of Edinburgh. I took the "Flying Scotsman" north from London. It is a delightful and comfortable train. When I landed in Edinburgh, I felt almost as if I were at home, and fully expected on my way from the station to meet Bonny Dundee, marching down the street after sassing "the Lords of Convention". I anxiously scanned the faces of the bystanders to see where "the sour-faced Whigs" were.

I thought of Montrose in the dungeon, "waiting death in his last slumber", of John Knox, and above all of Mary, Queen of Scots, her husbands and lovers.

Edinburgh is a delightful town. Perhaps the most interesting feature of all is the Castle. It is built on a great rock where tradition says that Malcolm the First had a hunting lodge in the year 1004. It has gray stone battlements, courtyards, halls. In one massive building there is a tiny gloomy little room, no larger in size than the proverbial hall bedroom. It was used by Mary, Queen of Scots, and there James the VI. of Scotland, and I. of England, was born. Incidentally, he is supposed to have been lowered from (Continued on page 68)
The simple grandeur of the Scottish highlands

Distilled from the mists of history and tradition the atmosphere and charm of Scotland linger to-day in its old cities, quiet lakes, and craggy, heathered highlands.
The search for better perennials is of very real interest to every gardener. Whether or not they may be “novelties” is of little, or at least of secondary, moment. New annuals one can well afford to try, even by the dozens, each year. If they don’t make good, they are discarded and forgotten. With perennials, however, one must make an investment that is more important—not only in cash, but in time, garden space and labor.

Fortunately for the gardener with limited space and means, most perennials get a rather thorough testing out before they are listed by anyone, even by the introducer. By the time a “novelty” perennial is offered by several houses, it is pretty sure to have demonstrated under gardening conditions that it is worth while.

Whether or not its qualities are such as to make the new plant a desirable addition to any particular home garden is quite another question: a question which each gardener must decide for himself or herself. That is why it is so important to study the offerings of newer perennials in comparison with what may already be available.

Unquestionably the outstanding new introduction on the perennial horizon for 1938 is the strain of Lupines developed in England by George Russell. No other achievement in plant breeding, with the possible exception of the Hybrid Korean Chrysanthemums, has in many years created such a stir of interest.

So far as America is concerned, we are taking these new Lupines on faith. They have not yet been grown here, although those who have seen them abroad are unanimous in their praise, and the English horticultural press has quite gone wild.

1. Gaillardia Mr. Sherbrook is a fine yellow, decidedly strong growing
2. A really good pink Buddleia, Charming, appearing this Spring
3. The amazing Russell Lupines, as they are grown in England
4. Pink Bouquet is a compact and very free flowering Pyrethrum
5. Among Veronicas, Blue Spire stands out as particularly desirable
6. Some of the new Giant Hybrid Aquilegias, notable for their size
7. Rosenschleier, a dwarf Baby’s-breath, is a long-flowering double pink
8. Clippersfield Orange sets a new standard among Helianthus
over them. The Royal Horticultural Society last June gave them its highest award—the R. H. S. Gold Medal.

The story back of this achievement in plant breeding is an interesting one. George Russell, an unknown working gardener in York, with but a small plot of ground, was sixty years old when, in 1911, he saw some Lupine flowers at a show, fell in love with them, and decided he would try his hand at growing Lupines. Little by little he collected every type he could secure and began a slow, patient course of hybridizing. There was no hurry, for he had no thought of putting them on the market. In fact, when they began to attract attention, he persisted in refusing to sell so much as a single plant, or a packet of seed. With age forcing his retirement, however, he was persuaded to let his new creation be made available to garden lovers throughout the world.

The descriptions of these Russell Lupines, backed by photographs in color, show giant spikes on robust plants standing shoulder high, and in a most amazing range of colors—oranges, reds, crimsons, yellows, pinks and about every imaginable shade of blue. A small percentage of the plants raised from seed will be dwarf. An effort is being made to “fix” the dwarf types, in the hope that soon a complete range of selected colors, both tall and dwarf, can be offered.

Just what these new wonder Lupines will do in this country remains to be seen. As they are of the Polyphyllus type—although several other species are believed to have contributed to them—they may reasonably be expected to grow well here. If they make a fifty per cent showing compared with what they do in England, they will be extremely satisfactory, and may supply the long-sought substitute for hardy Delphiniums for sections in the United States where the latter do not do well. Undoubtedly English Lupines will do better under American Summer temperatures, in wide zones of our territory, than English Delphiniums have done.

And speaking of Delphiniums, the real sensation in these for this season comes not from England but from California. The Pacific Coast Hybrids have, during the last few years, gained the reputation, both among seedsmen and among Delphinium experts, of being the best strain so far developed for American conditions. This strain will be generally available for all Delphinium lovers for the first time this year, and will be welcomed.

But this is not all. There will be released this spring, for the first time, a new strain, Pacific Whites. Also, there is a new strain to which our American native, *D. cardinale*, has contributed desirable characteristics, including wiry stems, smaller foliage and mildew resistance. This new type will be introduced in a number of “series”, based on color selections. The King Arthur series include shades of rich purple; the Guinevere series, pinkish lavender tones; and the Summer Sky series, in a range of light blues.

Originally announced for release this year, but to be withheld until 1939 because of insufficient stock, is the first genuine pink Delphinium. Having seen so-called “red” and “pink” Delphiniums before, I was very skeptical concerning this one—until I saw it. It is the real thing in color; and with a spike (Continued on page 75)
"Sugar and spice and everything nice, That's what—(No! here's where I fool you). That's not what little girls are made of—That's what little pigs are made of—and I don't mean people either. I mean nice shiny gingerbread pigs. If you have ever stood in front of a gloriously bescrolled, gold and white booth, at a gay French Fête, listening with both ears to the enchanting tunes of the Merry-go-rounds—going round and round—and watched with both eyes, your name being traced in pink icing on a nice glossy gingerbread pig, all for yourself; you will doubtless retain a soft spot in your heart for anything fragrant with spices. I am including a few more of my favorite spice-using delicacies, hoping you will like them as much as I do.

Unfortunately tins for cutting gingerbread pigs seem to be un procurable, but that isn't really a handicap. If you will go to your nearest five and ten cent store, and look through a few of the children's books, you will certainly find amongst them plenty of pictures of pigs. Choose one with a simple outline, with all four feet on the ground, measuring about seven and a half inches. Take the book home and make a tracing of the pig—then transfer the pig onto a piece of reasonably heavy cardboard. With the aid of a big palet knife or two, lift the cardboard, roll out one quarter of an inch thick and proceed according to the directions given above.

PAIN D'ÉPICE

Pain d'Epice is a bread made of honey and flour. It is one of the oldest known breads in the world. It followed closely on the heels of the invention of plain bread. It came to Europe from the Orient where it was well liked. The Greeks ate it for dessert and the Romans made offerings of it to the gods. It was not until the end of the Middle Ages and the beginning of the Renaissance that they began adding spices to it. Manufacturers in the Midi of France and at Verdun made Pain d'Epice but they had to take second place with the Pain d'Epice of Rheims. During the reign of Louis XIII and Louis XIV it gradually came to the pinnacle of its glory. History tells us that when Marie Leszinska came to France to meet her King Louis XV and mounted the throne, she was presented, while passing through Chalons, with a dozen wicker-baskets covered with damasks and ornamented with ribbons and lined with blue silks. On these rich materials were embroidered the coats of arms of France and Poland and the initials of the King and Queen. The Queen smiled graciously when she saw them, and what did the baskets contain?

They contained pears—fresh and dried—candied lemon and orange peel, conserved orange blossoms, and "Pain d'Epice" of Rheims.

To make Pain d'Epice—first butter copiously a bread tin that holds at least six cups of liquid. Dissolve in one and a quarter cups of boiling water—one quarter of a cup of milk and cool. Mix and sift together 4 cups of sifted flour, and one and a half teaspoons of baking powder, one half teaspoon of soda, one half teaspoon of salt, one and a half teaspoons of ginger, two teaspoons of cinnamon—and a big pinch of nutmeg.

Add all at once to the molasses mixture and stir well. Place on heavy waxed paper and form it into a rectangular package. Place near freezing compartment to chill thoroughly. Turn out half of the dough at a time onto a lightly floured board, roll out one quarter of an inch thick and proceed according to the directions given above.

In its collection of Flower Prints House & Garden includes this study of Lilies by George Dionysus Ehret. Son of a court gardener at Heidelberg, Ehret began as an apprentice in the botanical garden at Karlsruhe. In 1730 he made his first color studies of flowers. These brought him fame, and he painted in Amsterdam, Paris, Montpellier, Lyon and London. In 1750 his "Plantae Selectae" appeared. From this the fine print of Lilies is taken.
Before winter sports—a breakfast setting on rustic Pine, featuring winter greens and calories
For a Frosty Morning

Perhaps you have a cabin in the ski country, or from time to time collect weekend guests for winter sports. Or perhaps you live far from snowy slopes but love to serve those breakfasts that go with frost on the ground and a crisp tang in the air. In any case, if your current entertaining tends to the rustic and hearty, you'll like this table for a breakfast planned to keep pace with the appetites of your most outdoor friends.

For rugged simplicity, a table of plain pine boards is a good beginning. Set it with heavy-textured mats woven of linen and wool, inspired by modern Swedish rugs. Napkins of plain linen match the terra-cotta in the mats.

The table decorations are the sort that come easily to hand—apples and cranberries you will have in the store room, and evergreen branches outside your door. Heap them in deep green pottery squares and pile the cranberries in oak leaf dishes.

China for breakfast should, of course, be simple, and for a winter table should be warm. You'll find both qualities in these red-banded cereal bowls and plates, in a pattern which James River Potteries, who make it, call "Commonwealth".

International's "Norse" sterling, which is a virile leafy pattern, and comes in both coffee service and flatware, will enliven the general straight-lined effect, and for water tumblers with a sturdy Colonial feeling, Fostoria supplies a design called "American". These glasses you can find at Sterns, and the china, mats, napkins, and pottery at R. H. Macy. The Early American walnut chairs are from Fields & Ford, the bright ski togs, Abercrombie & Fitch.

On this page we show some additional pieces for the table. At top, coffee set in International's sterling silver "Norse" pattern, with plain surfaces and strong curves reminiscent of old Scandinavian craftsmanship. Fostoria's "American" glass is shown here in salad bowl and plate. And below are the cup and saucer, vegetable bowl, and covered dish in "Commonwealth" design.
The Rev. William Wilks

To the Rev. William Wilks gardeners everywhere are grateful for the famous Shirley strains of annual Poppies (pictured above) and Foxgloves which he produced. He also built up the Royal Horticultural Society.

The history of horticulture in England during the last 100 years is so crowded with the clergy that it looks like an ecclesiastical procession.

It begins with the Rev. William Herbert who wrote and illustrated the greatest with the clergy that it looks like an ecclesiastical procession. His history of horticulture in England was assigned to the curacy of Croyden, and the Rev. F. D. Horner, who was a Tulip and Auricula fancier. Here also would be Rev. E. Lascelles who worked to improve Delphiniums, the Rev. Frank Miles for having made his interest in zonal Pelargoniums and extensive crossings and rigid selection from seedlings, the lovely Shirley Poppy was shaped and ready to launch into the gardening world. A tall, extremely graceful flower, from four to five inches across, with quite wrinkled petals frilled at the edges, it introduced a new race of delicate pure colors, with no trace of the black patch so characteristic of the wild plant. The seeds of this new development Mr. Wilks distributed widely and generously, so that now the Shirley Poppy is grown and loved in gardens throughout the entire world, from the Tropics to within the Arctic Circle.

When Mr. Wilks retired in 1912 from active parish duties, he moved next door, and started his famous "Wilderness" garden. This was one of the pioneer retorts, in its extreme informality, to those prevalent fashions of the day—the elaborate lay-outs and expensive designs, so much repeated. Mr. Wilks, taking full advantage of the broad stretches of meadows and a background of unusually fine old trees, made the "Wilderness" garden a veritable embodiment of all its name implies. Here was begun the first idea of naturalizing bulbs in grass, for Wilks had a special fondness for those plants which would form a part of a flowery meadow—Foxgloves, Meconopsis, Daffodils, Iris.

In the Royal Horticultural Society, Mr. Wilks' memory is deeply revered. For the forty years he served as Secretary to that organization, in which capacity he accomplished more than any other one man, either before or since. Coming, as he did, at a time when the society was at a particularly low ebb, Wilks received no recompense for his services until he had disposed of the society's heavy debt.

During his years of service until his retirement in 1920, the Royal Horticultural Society rose from a paltry membership of 1108 to almost 16,000; a new garden was established at Wisley; the Chelsea Show was originated; and the society's journal, in which interest had almost completely died, then became one of the most important of all horticultural papers, justifying to the fullest extent the world's greatest horticultural society.

Doubtless due to Mr. Wilks' influence, many of those gentlemen of the Cloth, mentioned at the beginning of this article, were induced to become practising gardeners. The membership roster of the Royal Horticultural Society fairly bristles with their names.

An impressive record, indeed. Even if none of these extra-parish affairs had not been a part of Rev. Wilks' life, we should still be grateful and long remember him for his gift to every garden, the lovely Shirley Poppy and the Shirley Foxglove.
In California it is still more daring to look back than to look forward. We naturally expect a project like “California House—1938” to herald the future of new materials, new mechanical marvels and undreamed of luxuries. And of course it does. But blending these products of our own age with traditional forms and motifs is what really makes the headlines. Barker Bros., of Los Angeles, Cal., who are responsible for this exhibit, set the pace for the entire display with the entrance hall above combining classic detail and modern background.

DOUBLE FEATURE

Three pages showing “California House—1938”
in which Yesterday and Today in decoration
are attractively presented on the same stage
Despite the master bedroom's dependence for its inspiration on the past glories of the court of the Louis, it draws its own character from its billowing profusion of modern, softly draped, yellow fabrics.

RIGHT. What can be done with new materials is shown in the game room, where glass bricks filter light into the circular room and beige walls set off the coral leather chairs and the smooth rubber flooring.

"California House—1938" focuses the West Coast's flair for luxury with practical comfort. It follows no period slavishly, but adapts various styles for individual rooms—the living room from 18th Century, the foyer Empire, a boy's room Modern.

No mechanical wonder, no modern product, or new material that makes for comfort or dramatic effect has been overlooked. The house is air-conditioned for winter and summer, the kitchen completely electrified, the bathrooms models of contemporary luxury.

But this we have come to look for in any really useful model display. How these new threads of modern science may be woven into traditional rooms with pleasing effect is something which has only just begun to engage the attention of the general public. To show what can be done with glass, lighting, rubber flooring, with the infinite variety of man-made fibres—all the many materials called modern—brings these developments into the realm of practicality. For other photographs and list of manufacturers see page 64.
An Eighteenth Century English theme for the living room gives basic dignity, made modern and fresh by subtle use of soft colors and indirect lighting, large mirrored wall spaces, and mirror cornices.

Bright as a California day, this informal morning room is gay with pink, red and white wallpaper. The furniture is very delicate white iron, the floor black rubber inlaid with circular center design and border.

LEFT. The powder room suggests the Directoire. The turquoise wallpaper glistens with a fern leaf pattern worked out in glass droplets; the Ninon curtains are crystal fringed, the cornice mirrored.
WELL planned annual borders are the most colorful and lasting of summer floral displays. From early July until the advent of killing frosts they are gay with a brilliant succession of blooms representing numerous varieties blended together to form a harmonious and satisfying whole. Many gardeners fail to appreciate that such satisfactory effects can be obtained readily by the use of annuals alone.

Certainly well grown annuals are too seldom seen in the gardens of the amateur. All too often they are regarded as Cinderellas to be planted wherever a square foot or so of bare space occurs in the perennial border. Under such conditions they have to battle continuously with strong-rooted and established perennial plants for light, water and food. Can it be wondered at that they become weak, spindly and sparse of bloom, or that they sometimes give up the struggle entirely?

To grow good annuals the plants should be set in beds or borders devoted to their culture alone. Given this prerequisite, a little planning and a minimum of care and expense, magnificent displays can be had all summer long. The planning includes a judicious selection of varieties as well as their arrangement to produce a pleasing effect. This latter is largely a matter of individual taste, but the selection of varieties will depend largely upon the geographical location of one's garden, for climate is often the deciding factor in this matter.

Throughout this article we are considering annuals grown in the vicinity of New York City. Appropriate allowances must be made when planning for other sections of the country. The term annual is liberally interpreted in the gardener’s sense to include many plants such as Verbenas, Heliotropes, Petunias and the like which are technically tender perennials.

As a class annuals are sun-lovers. They should be afforded...
ed an open situation sheltered from strong winds. Good drainage is essential and the soil at planting time should be porous, friable and in good heart.

Preparation of the ground will usually consist of digging to the full depth of the spade and the incorporation therewith of a moderate amount of complete fertilizer and some humus-forming material. I like to attend to the digging in the Fall so that the full benefits of the Winter frosts are obtained, but the application of the fertilizer is delayed until Spring and usually receives attention immediately prior to planting. Land which is repeatedly cropped with annuals should be limed every third or fourth year.

In practice we may divide our annuals into two distinct groups: those which are cared for in their early stages in the greenhouse or window garden, and those which are sown directly out-of-doors where they are to grow. Abundant experience has proven that many kinds usually treated with the former group do much better when handled in the more direct manner (Zinnias and Phlox drummondii, for example), while others (as Huneemannia and Sunflowers) will thrive equally well under either method of cultivation. Some (as Snapdragons and Verbenas) must be raised inside and it is obvious that these can be given more attention and space if as many kinds as possible are sown directly out-of-doors. With proper selection it is quite possible to have a fine annual border consisting entirely of plants sown in situ, but a more comprehensive collection results if both methods are followed. A few plants (Heliotropes and Lantanas) are better raised from cuttings than seeds.

The first step in the creation of a garden of annuals is the preparation of a scale plan. Let this reflect your best judgment based on your experience and reading, and set your plants accordingly, but do not expect a perfect result. This is never attained the first year. It is necessary to take notes through the Summer and upon these to base a revised plan for the following season's use. Plant in bold masses. It is surprising how much (Continued on page 62)
YOU will hear a great deal this spring about Swedish Modern. For every designer who went to the Paris Exposition, or to Sweden last season with a weather eye out for new influences, came back bursting with inspiration and enthusiasm for the things Sweden was doing with the modern theme. And they immediately set about adapting trans-Atlantic ideas for our American homes.

Among the first to herald the possibilities of the new motifs were Mr. John Murphy and Mr. John McKinlay, Jr. of Marshall Field in Chicago. When they returned from Europe they transmitted their own excitement to those back home, and persuaded several alert American manufacturers of furniture and of textiles to develop the fresh, charming motifs of Sweden.

The modern trend has many ramifications and phases. Every country has its interpretation, and each borrows the interpretation of the other. It was called the International Style long before anyone realized how thoroughly international it was, or with what ease it crossed frontiers and oceans.

Every time the modern impulse travels it takes on new and exciting features. It takes on the coloration and flavor of the country, too. So you will find that this thing called Swedish Modern will become fundamentally American.

The problem of retaining the charming features and original lines of the Swedish models, while adapting them to our type of houses and our way of living has been ingeniously solved. The necessity for producing hand-woven effects by machinery has been met. The result is both Swedish and American—and of course modern.

On this page we have photographed some of the forerunners and pace-setters in this trend, which will demonstrate some of the typical features of the style. Basically, you will notice that the furniture follows the classic lines of the 18th and early 19th Centuries, but it is stripped of ornament, simplified, and gives the sleek effect we have come to look for in modern. The finish is in most cases light, natural wood. The fabrics are based on hand-woven motifs, while the designs are usually the plaids, checks and simplified florals common to all provincial styles. The colors for the most part are clear and soft.

The bedroom group on the opposite page is part of Marshall Field's newly decorated house, in Chicago.
1. Textured fabric printed in blue monotone, used with Widdicomb’s light wood furniture: Marshall Field

2. Bentwood chair from Widdicomb in natural finish covered with heavy striped fabric: Marshall Field

3. Handwoven chaise covering copied from an old Swedish fabric: Michigan Seating from Lord & Taylor
NEW PRODUCTS

Weatherstrip

$.20 to $.30 per lineal foot, plus installation. There have been all manner of weatherstrips, but here is one partly metal, partly rubber, capable of forming old and new jobs around the house. It is a buffer against wind, rain and noise, one which will give with the swelling of doors. (G.E. Gail)

Concealed Wall Safe

$5 plus installation. If your house has never been burgled or burned, maybe this is just the time to invest in one of these wall safes. The smallest size is 8x10 inches on the vertical surface, by 5 inches deep, and so can be concealed in the outside wall. It has double walls of 16-gauge steel, electrically welded, with asbestos insulation between. The four-tumbler lock is level with the face of the door. (Dudley Lock Corp.)

Dictograph

$50, $100 and $250 plus installation. This system protects you against the entry of unwanted bell-ringers, and as a private phone system within the house. A caller ringing front or rear doorbell caused the handset in the house to ring. Your voice comes out at the loudspeaker at the door in a disguised tone. (Dictograph Products Co.)

Fire Extinguisher & Alarm

Extinguishers: $3.50 to $6. Alarm system: $100 to $215 including installation for 16 stations. Carbon tetrachloride, sealed in glass containers located on the wall or ceiling, have a fusible link which melts upon a sudden rise in temperature. The glass container drops to the floor, and spills the fluid. The latter vaporizes and smothers the fire. Internat. Fire Equipment Corp.

Vermont Marble Tile

$.60 to $1.04 per sq. ft. f.o.b. Vermont, plus installation. Twenty varieties of actual marble are now being cut into three standard sizes: 9x9, 12x12 and 6x12 inches. Other sizes cost 10% more in lots of 100 or more if the dimensions are in even inches. To obtain full benefit of the veining it is recommended that sizes be not less than 6x6 inches. (Vermont Marble Co.)
Oyster-Shell Scale

Question: The twigs and smooth branches of my large Apple tree, and some of my Lilacs as well, are covered here and there with odd looking grayish shells, maybe ⅛" to ¾" long and quite slender. Most of them are slightly curved, but a few are practically straight. I've never seen them before. Are they harmful?

Answer: This sounds very much like oyster-shell scale, a minute insect which works on the bark and seriously injures the plant if present in large numbers. The scale-like shells are made by the adult insects and the eggs laid beneath them. In Spring or early Summer these eggs hatch. Oyster-shell scale should be sprayed any time between now and late February with a lime-sulphur.

Glass Bulb Container

Question: My bulbs of Hyacinth and Narcissus, growing in water in the house, send up long stems but don't seem to have enough to open their flowers properly. What, do you suppose, is the cause of this?

Answer: Assuming merely that the bulbs are of first-class quality, the trouble may be due to lack of root development. Bulbs grown in this way should be kept in a dark, fairly cool place until they have long roots. Then bring them into warmth and light, which will cause the top growth to develop. You can get a very satisfactory glass bulb container as sketched here.

Storage Space into Dressing Room

Question: Enclosed is a diagram of a storage room in a house we have just purchased. It is so located in relation to a bath and bedroom that it will do admirably as a dressing room. But because of the location of the doors, and its size, we do not know how to make the best use of it.

Answer: The greatest efficiency can be obtained by placing closets 2' deep along the unbroken wall, with mirrors on the inside of the two doors as shown. A ceiling light will furnish general illumination, as well as that for the mirrors. Put a dressing table and chair in the corner.

Food Storage Closet

Question: At our cottage we have the problem of keeping food supplies from mice, rats, squirrels. Several months ago we noticed you suggested lining cupboards with sheet metal, but we do not care to go to this expense. We would like to use "attic" space above the kitchen.

Answer: Recently we saw the very answer to your problem. The closet space for food supplies was completely enclosed with ordinary window screen mesh—floor area, sides, ceiling and door. This was very inexpensive. You could build shelves and use the space under the eaves as we have indicated.
Flaming Fire, a rich wall-flower red

The odorless Crown of Gold

Fire Cross

Guinea Gold

Gold Supreme
THE glowing flowers that grow in all our
gardens as Marigolds, or Tagetes, need
no introduction. They are seen everywhere,
the world over. Yet one who sets out to follow
them back through the ages finds himself in
something of a maze. They are by no means
new, having been known and grown for cen-
turies, but the casual writers on horticulture
of early times were hopelessly confused as
to names and nativity.

Marigold—or, as it was first known,
Mary's Gold—was a name bestowed upon
many a flower in honor of the Virgin Mary,
especially upon those of a golden color.
Among those that had the name were Pot
Marigold (Calendula officinalis), Bur Marigold,
a kind of Bidens, Cape Marigold (Dim-
orphotheca annua), Corn Marigold (Chrys-
anthemum segetum), and numerous others.
All these wear the golden color but what are
we to think when we find mention in The
Garden Book of Sir Thomas Hamner, 1659,
of the Italian or “Blew” Marigold, and in the
quaint old work compiled almost a hundred
years earlier by John Maplet, called The
Green Forest, we read the following:

“The Marigolde of Manardus is called
Lysimachia. Ruellius calleth it Woodwaren,
it groweth in Meadowes and Pastures like to
Brome, so bitter that no beast finding will eate
thereof. Other will have it called Lostriffe or
Herbe Willow. It beareth a red flower.” Clearly
we have lost our way, for no self-respect-
ing Marigold bears a “blew” flower nor yet
a red one, and we feel sure we recognize in
this red flower the well known Losstrife
that is as unlike as possible to any Marigold,
not only in color but in form and habit.

Gerard said of Marigolds, “They grew
everywhere almost in Africk of themselves
whence we first had them and that was when
Charles the fifth, Emperor of Rome, made a
famous conquest of Tunis; whereupon it was
called Flos Afric anus.” This is probably the
origin of the name that persists to-day—Afric-
ian Marigold.

Writing many years after Gerard, Mrs.
London, in the Ladies' Flower Garden of
Ornamental Annuals, repeats the story about
the Emperor Charles but she adds that the
striped Marigold is mentioned by Hernandez
as a native of Mexico. And Curtis in an early
number of the Botanical Magazine says,
“some authors make it a native of Africa,
others of America.”

Thus the truth was beginning to sift
through all the confusion. To-day we know
that both French and African Marigolds, in-
deed all Marigolds that have the generic
name Tagetes, come from Mexico or some
adjacent part of America. Fuchs in the first
edition of his History of Plants, published in
1542, gave them the name of Gyroflee d’Indra
and described them as a kind of Indian
Wormwood. There we have the characteristic
odor mentioned and the “flowers,” said he,
“are at the extremity of the shoots, as yellow
as Saffron, and for beauty inferior to none.”
He also states that these flowers were brought
to France from Germany, and so we get a
hint of how the name French Marigold may
have come into being.

The early writers are hardly to be blamed
for the muddle about names and places of
origin when we consider that it was a time
when sea captains and travelers of all ranks
and conditions were bringing into every port
and distributing to all and sundry both seeds
and roots of unknown plants from far places
and furnishing only the most casual informa-
tion, if any at all, as to their native lands. It
is not surprising that the strong color and
rank scent of the plants we now know as
Marigolds should have suggested Africa to
those who received them.

The names French and African have per-
sisted for two types of Marigold, the types
most used. They both came into cultivation
in England at nearly the same date—the
French in 1573, the African in 1596. The
generic name Tagetes had been bestowed
upon them and this is thought to derive from
the name of an Etruscan god Tages. The
French Marigold became Tagetes patula; the
African, Tagetes erecta.

These are the types most grown to-day
and whatever their original differences their
present ones are very marked. The French
Marigold is a small flower borne on a plant
not more than two feet or a little more high.
The Africans are large and massive of flower
and the plants grow tall and lusty.

These rich-hued and easily grown flowers
became immediately popular under what-
ever name and they have remained so ever
since. They are hardy annuals and members
of the vast order Compositae.

For many years while grown in all gar-
dens because of their warm color they were
deemed somewhat coarse and plebeian, and
few new varieties appeared. In the old Afri-
can type, the flowers were orange or lemon-
yellow in color and looked somewhat like
sponges. Among the French Marigolds were
single and double forms, and many were
striped yellow and brown.

But of late these flowers have been taken
in hand by an in- (Continued on page 81)
Good Riddance

New equipment and accessories to provide a quick and painless solution to that old problem—garbage disposal

There are so many good ways to dispose of garbage quickly and easily that there is small reason for maintaining a grin-and-bear-it attitude on the subject. The modern equipment includes models which can be installed without trouble in old houses as well as those which should certainly be built into new houses, units especially adapted for country houses, systems which use electric power, gas or other fuels, and a number of small gadgets shrewdly designed to take the curse off handling garbage in the kitchen.

Probably the most spectacular piece of new equipment is the electric "kitchen waste unit," commonly known as the "garbage grinder," because that is exactly what it does. This unit is installed underneath the kitchen sink. The garbage is emptied into the unit through an enlarged drain opening made in the sink, and after being ground into a fine pulp, it flows like dishwater out through the house plumbing. Naturally such a device makes the mind reel and protest that surely it will shake the house with noise and vibration and clog up the plumbing, that it can't possibly grind up bones and its presence in the kitchen will be a menace to life and limb. However, such is not the case because the engineers have done it again, turning out an appliance that will do what is seemingly impossible, and do it well.

The waste unit is mounted on rubber, top and bottom, to minimize vibration and it is quieter in operation than the ordinary vacuum cleaner. The operating time, which experience has shown is generally about one minute a day for each person in the family, usually coincides with the cleaning up after a meal and the slight noise is hardly noticeable. With average use in a family of five the unit takes less current than a good electric clock.

As for grinding up bones, it will dispose of chop bones, fruit stones and such-like with the greatest of ease, but the usual practice is to save out any large bones from soup or roasts and throw them in
with the rubbish. The waste unit will take them if you want to prove something but it takes extra time and current to do it. Tin cans and bottle caps are taboo because it is generally against the law to put them in the sewage system. Clogging the plumbing or sewer line is virtually impossible with an adequate system because the pulpy waste actually scour the inside of the drain line and it flows through the sewage system the same as ordinary sewage. There is no danger of injury to the operator because the grinder is well below the sink and when the handle is turned to the running position, the sink opening is closed.

The use of this type of waste unit in country houses with septic tank installations will naturally increase the amount of solids being settled in the tank so that it will have to be cleaned oftener or the size of the tank increased. From careful tests that have been made there seems to be little doubt that these waste units will operate successfully and without damage to a well-planned septic tank system.

For those who prefer the time-honored incineration method there are several good models to choose from. A built-in-the-chimney incinerator is a wise choice for the new house. Since these include a brick chamber built at the base of the chimney and a separate straight flue they should be included in the house plans. A special receiving hopper can be built into the flue at the kitchen level so that there will be no need to run down cellar with the garbage. These hoppers are self closing and carefully designed to prevent smoke coming out into the kitchen while the incinerator is working. The gas burner in this type of incinerator can be used to speed it up when the garbage is unusually soggy, full of melon or grapefruit rinds, but ordinarily it works without using the gas. There are two sizes for large or small houses and either model will do away (Continued on page 63)

Solving a difficult problem

1. An electric disposal system attached to the kitchen sink and drain; kitchen waste unit; General Electric Co.
2. Portable incinerator, wood or coal burning; The Majestic Co.
3. Outdoor incinerator; “Burn-All” Incinerator Corp.
4. Strainer, scraper, sink-shovel and waxed bags; Hammacher Schlemmer
5. Portable gas-burning incinerator; The Kernerator Co.
6. Garbage can on sink-cabinet door; Crane Co.
7. Small container on extension arm; R. H. Macy & Co.
9. Built-in-the-chimney incinerator with receiving hopper conveniently located in kitchen; Pittsburgh Incinerator Co.
Flowers Garden flower selections for the coming season should by all means include some of the new and improved varieties which are being offered by various seed and plant concerns. As a practical guide to choices, we suggest Mr. Rockwell's articles in this and last month's House & Garden. Better examine the hardy seed sowings in the coldframe now. If there is no frost in them they may need watering.

One of the indoor dangers to Gardenias, Azaleas and various other flowering plants during the winter is too much dry heat. They will last longer and better if kept in a fairly cool and moist atmosphere. Cutting down on the cost of garden labels generally proves an annoying and false economy in the end. Cheap labels do not last and are easily dislodged and lost, so when you buy, buy good ones. When you sow early seeds indoors, water the containers well a few hours before planting and, after sowing, cover them with panes of glass to check surface evaporation.

Trees Tree care at this season is limited chiefly to pruning and perhaps spraying, but you will do well to search for and note for future attention any indications of decay in trunks or limbs which the absence of leaves may disclose. The growing interest in American Holly as an ornamental tree has stimulated the nursery production of superior specimens, both from cuttings and seeds. You can now secure excellent nursery-grown Holly that will thrive and bear fruit much farther north than is ordinarily expected.

American Beech is one of our handsomest trees and grows naturally in a wide variety of well drained situations. Its type of root system, however, makes its successful transplanting from the wild almost impossible unless very young seedlings are selected. Better get nursery-grown stock. Another hardy and more picturesque native tree of medium size, for either moist or dry situations, is the Tupelo or Sour Gum. It, too, can be handled successfully only in small sizes, but as it gains stature it becomes so striking in form and character that its development is well worth waiting for.

Shrubs of most deciduous kinds can be moved safely in midwinter, provided only that the ground is free enough from frost to permit digging. The various broad-leaves, however, had better be left where they are until early Spring, when their roots will be more active. The Honeysuckles are a much more worthy race than most gardeners realize. Many of them are handsome flowering shrubs with often showy fruits in late summer. One could do far worse than study up on them now, with an eye to planting in the Spring.

Never prune a Spring-flowering shrub in Winter if you can help it; right after blossoming is the proper time. If you can't refrain from some cutting, restrict it to the removal, at the ground line, of old and unproductive wood. Cottonseed meal is an effective and safe acidifier for plantings of Kalmia, Rhododendron and other ericaceous shrubs. You apply it as a top-dressing and let it leach into the soil. It can be bought inexpensively in bags from any of the larger garden supply stores. Gardeners as a class are too prone to stick to the old standby of nursery-grown stock and neglect less well known but often finer species and varieties which frequently are just as easily grown. It is always worth while to look up these superior things and try them, for they can do wonders in increasing a garden's interest.

Miscellaneous General practice provides two seasons for grass seed sowing: Spring and Fall. Only occasionally is it realized that the seed can be sown directly on the snow in February and be in excellent condition to start germinating at the very first opportunity in early Spring. Any garden products which you are carrying through the Winter in storage—Dahlia tubers, fruits, root crops—should have their condition examined now. If either shriveling or rot appears, check its cause promptly.

Garden supplies of all kinds are quite as important as the plants for whose benefit they are provided. Remember this as you go through the new crop of catalogs, and if you decide to order, do so early. Whereas clay seed pans and pots are excellent receptacles for seed sowing, it must be remembered that soil moisture evaporates through them much faster than through wood. A good way to check this is to plunge them in damp peatmoss or sphagnum. For watering seed sowings and small seedlings there is nothing better than a compressed air sprayer which distributes the water in a mist rather than scattered drops. Perfect control and avoidance of flooding are among the advantages of this method.

"I seen in the paper last week 'bout how the gals growin' up today is a sight bigger'n their mas an' grandmas was—Venus-women, the paper called 'em, which I take it is kind o' like a giant, or somethin' o' that sort.

"Wal, I dunno as I ever seen a Venus or a Venus-woman, but I knowed Mis' Carberry for nigh onto fifty year, an' I'd 'a' been willin' to back her ag'in any o' these here modern gals for straight heft an' grit. Yep, or even ag'in old lady Venus herself, whoever she was.

"Whut a woman Mis' Carberry was—right up to last winter when a fellun' tree stov in three of her ribs an' the pneumonia come an' then the blood p'ison, an' the three of 'em together finished her off at the age o' eighty-six. Likely nobody'd would've called her handsome, exactly, for she war'n over five-foot-four an' weighed nigh onto two hund-erd. But she bore an' run seven chil-

dern, an' run her husband's store ever since he died afore the Big War, an' looked the world in the eye as steady as any man could've done. She'd roll a bar'l o' sugar as easy as sell a lollypop to a kid, an' make no more fuss 'bout throwin' a drunk out'n the store than she would over makin' change for a gallon o' ker'sene. One night, too, she grabbed a shotgun an' blowed the head off'n a b'ar that was raidin' her beehive's, an' then up an' skun him an' sold the meat for ten cents a pound.

"Yep, a mighty capable lady, ol' Mis' Car-berry. I calc'late thet most any Venus-woman, young or old, would've hed to step some to keep up with her."

OLD DOC LEMMON
That's the way it's being done in the Swiss Alps—hot soup after a stiff morning climb... Over there, bean soup is one of the big hunger favorites. Over here it's Bean with bacon—Campbell's, you know. Whole, tender beans in a thick bean puree, and with the zestful savor of bacon all through it... Or, the hearty "soup of the sea"—Campbell's Clam Chowder. All the broth and meat of juicy clams—flavored and garnished just as good King Neptune himself would have it.

And your most elaborate dinner is off to a smooth, gliding start when the choice for the soup course is Campbell's. And leave it to a clever hostess to leave it to Campbell's to take the responsibility for a good beginning... Campbell's Tomato Soup, for example—made as a delightfully smooth cream of tomato by adding milk—a favorite with almost everyone... Or Campbell's Mock Turtle: Deep, rich beef broth, tender bits of meat, and piquant seasonings. (And—N.B.—there's a fine sherry in it, too)!... How many Campbell's Soups are on your pantry shelf?
heaping cup of sugar—three quarters of a cup of good honey, two and a half level teaspoons of soda, and one quarter of a teaspoon of salt. Stir into this three tablespoons of rum, two teaspoons of liquid anis flavor, or five grams of powdered green anis, and two teaspoons of cinnamon. Sift four cups of flour and add to the liquid to form a smooth batter.

Ifumps should form, strain the whole through a sieve. Pour into the buttered tin. Place in a hot oven—about 450°-475° for ten minutes, then reduce the heat to a moderate 350° oven and bake, about an hour longer. Cool—then wrap in a waxed paper and keep in bread box. To serve—slice paper thin (and the beauty of it is that it will slice thin) and butter it copiously with sweet fresh butter. For tea or breakfast it is delicious. Spread with butter and opaque honey it is divine.

**RICHH THE LION HEARTED CAKE**

Measure two cups of shelled almonds— and wipe them clean on a cloth. Grind them in a nut grinder. They must be ground fine and powdery. . . . Beat the yolks of nine eggs for 15 or 20 minutes with one full cup of powdered sugar. Add the almonds and one and a half cups of grated sweet chocolate—a good pinch of nutmeg, a teaspoon of cinnamon—and a few drops of almond extract. Fold in carefully the stiffly beaten whites of nine eggs. Put into an eight and a half inch by three inch spring-form pan, which has been well buttered and floured—and bake in a moderate oven for about one hour and a quarter. Test with a straw. Turn off the oven and leave the cake in the oven to cool opening the door a little, for this cake mustn’t be in a draught. When almost cold, undo the spring and remove the side of the tin. When cold remove the tin from the bottom of the cake, and split in two carefully with a sharp knife. Spread a quarter of an inch layer of raspberry jelly between the two halves. Ice with an icing made by stirring the sugar into your after dinner coffee, with a stick of cinnamon. Heat the while the egg whites until stiff, then add gradually one pound of powdered sugar and continue beating for half an hour, if you have an electric beater, or for one hour if you use a hand beater. Take out six tablespoons of the mixture to ice the cookies with later. Then add to the rest two rounded teaspoonfuls of ground cinnamon and the grated rind and juice of half a lemon, then fold in one pound of shelled but not blanched almonds, wiped clean on a cloth, which have been ground fine and powdery with a nut grinder. Then at the last moment add a quarter of a cup of granulated sugar. Place the mixture in the refrigerator for about an hour. When ready to make the cookies, take out a little of the mixture at a time and put it on a board sprinkled with granulated sugar and pat or roll out lightly to three eighths of an inch thickness. Sprinkle the top of the dough lightly with sugar too. Cut out with a star cutter and place on lightly buttered and floured cookie sheets. Dipping the cutter each time in sugar will help to keep the cutter from sticking to the dough. Place the cookies in a moderate 325° oven for one hour or until the cookies lift off easily from the sheet. Remove from oven and cool slightly, then ice them with the whites you have reserved. Place them back in the oven for a few minutes just long enough to dry out the icing but not long enough to let them brown at all.

**AUSTRIAN NUT ROLL**

Make a paste by rubbing one half a pound of butter into two and a half cups of pastry flour in which you have sifted a pinch of salt and a tablespoon of granulated sugar. Mix lightly into a paste using half a cup of cream in which you have beaten with a fork—one egg yolk. Put in ice box to chill thoroughly. In the meantime chop mediumly fine—half a lb. of shelled walnuts. Add % of a box of black seeded raisins cut in little pieces—about one tablespoon of sugar—and a tablespoon of cinnamon—a pinch of nutmeg and a pinch of cloves. Add just enough milk to cover, put on stove and just barely heat through, stirring all the while. Put in ice box to cool. Roll out the paste, spread with the nuts and raisin paste. Roll up like a jelly roll—then bake on buttered plaque in a moderate to hot oven—three quarters of an hour. Let it get cold—Slice it and serve with liquid cream.

**CUSTARD TART**

Roll thirty graham crackers very very fine. Add to them % of a cup of granulated sugar—and a heaping teaspoon of cinnamon. Mix well together—then work them into % of a lb. of butter which has been well creamed. Reserve half of this mixture and with the other half line a straight sided nine inch pie tin, pressing the mixture evenly over the bottom and around the sides. This takes a little patience but is perfectly feasible. When ready put into a moderate 350° oven and bake ten minutes. Remove from oven and cool. In the meantime make the following cream:

Mix together one cup of sugar with % level tablespoons of corn-starch, and a scant half teaspoon of salt. Scald three cups of rich milk, and add it gradually to the corn-starch and sugar, stirring constantly until smooth. Add the grated rind of two lemons. Cook over boiling water ten minutes until very thick and smooth. Beat the yolks of five eggs and add a little of the thickened custard to them. Stir well, then add this to the rest of the custard—and cook two or three minutes longer. Stir with a wooden spoon. Add a little of the thickened custard to them. Stir well, then add this to the rest of the custard—and cook two or three minutes longer.

Flavor with Vanilla. Cool slightly, then pour into the cracker shell. Spread evenly. Then cover the entire surface of the custard with an even coat of the remaining crackers. Bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven 350°. Remove—cool—and place in refrigerator for several hours to chill thoroughly. Turn out on a platter and cut as you would a pie—before serving.

**And Have You Ever Tried?**

Stirring the sugar into your after dinner coffee, with a stick of cinnamon bark—
or—Café de Syrie—which is made by (Continued on page 63)
AN ENCHANTING ADVENTURE...

You are invited to see the new 1938 Imperial Washable Wallpapers... If you haven't already done so, make it a point to see this glorious caravan of new wallpaper creations before another day goes by. You will marvel at the matchless beauty of the new colors, the fresh originality of the new designs by inspired artists. Note the deep tones of true water-color printing. And, don't be afraid to select even the most delicate pastel shade for fear it is impractical. Here is enduring beauty—every Imperial paper is guaranteed washable and fast to light, thanks to years of pioneer research by Imperial laboratories, largest in the world for wallpaper development and color research. When you redecorate, ask your decorator or paperhanger to show you Imperial, and be sure to look for the silver label that identifies genuine Imperial Washable Wallpapers in sample books.

Artist and pioneer in the realm of color photography, Anton Bruehl, says:

"I am amazed that such a wide range of subtle colors can be achieved in wallpaper."

HOW TO FIX A "PROBLEM" ROOM

Jean McLaren's new book tells how to bring beauty into your home at little cost. How to make rooms attractive by harmony of color and design. Send 10¢ to cover mailing costs. Also, read Jean McLaren's offer of individual service.

JEAN McLAN will advise you, Free, on your decorating problems. She will send you samples of the papers she recommends and tell you the nearest place to see and buy Imperial Washable Wallpapers. Address Jean McLaren, Dept. K-8, Imperial Paper and Color Corporation, Glens Falls, N.Y.

GIVE THIS INFORMATION FOR EVERY ROOM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Room</th>
<th>Size and Exposure</th>
<th>Type of Furniture</th>
<th>Color Scheme Preferred</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Please also send me your book, "The Romance of Modern Decoration," for which I enclose 10¢.

Your name: ____________________________

Street: ____________________________

City and State: ____________________________

FRANCHISED DISTRIBUTORS, DEALERS AND REGISTERED CRAFTSMEN EVERYWHERE
Spode on your table is a reflection of your own good taste. Select your pattern at your local stores or write for Booklet 38.

Spode on your table is a reflection of your own good taste. Select your pattern at your local stores or write for Booklet 38.

Sole Agents and Wholesale Distributors
COPELAND & THOMPSON, INC., 206 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

EVERY SPODE PATTERN IS ALWAYS AVAILABLE
mixing together for each demi-tasse—three teaspoons of pulverized coffee—two scant teaspoons of granulated sugar, and two thirds of a cup of water.

Bring to a boil. Allow to settle and add one little seed from a cracked cardamom seed to each cup before serving. Be sure it is hot—

—or—Try sprinkling your honeydew melon—with powdered ginger—mixed with a little powdered sugar—served in a salt shaker—

—or—Powdered cinnamon on vanilla ice cream—

—or—For your morning breakfast or afternoon tea; make the toast at table in an electric toaster and spread it with butter which has been well creamed with powdered sugar and cinnamon to taste—served in a little brown earthenware crock—

—or—Carraway seeds are good served with cottage cheese mixed with sour cream—

GOOD RINDANCE

(continued from page 57)

with the rubbish as well as the garbage.

Portable incinerators, so-called because they are not actually part of the house construction, can be installed and connected to a flue in the basement. These are sturdily built and have tight fitting doors so that no odors escape from the garbage which can be accumulated and fired once a week. The grates and fire chambers are wide enough to be completely burned and bottles and tin cans can not jam the works. Either the gas-fired models or the coal or wood burning ones which are especially good for country use, provide a good once-and-for-all solution at a reasonable cost.

THE OUTDOOR INCINERATOR

The spectacle of country gentlemen or provincial ladies out burning the garbage is very familiar in country life. A modern outdoor incinerator will add convenience, sanitation and a neat appearance to this country custom. A ready built model which can be bought complete and ready to set out has many advantages over the home made jobs. It is built so that the garbage can dry out and burn completely without the usual nuisance or constant poking and the short chimney, with a baffle-plate top and spark-arrestor keeps burning papers from flying around and assures even burning on windy days. What is more to the point this incinerator will work in rain or snow. Since the garbage compartment is enclosed it will not be a gathering place for flies and the wild life of the country side. Its size and general appearance make it easy to disguise behind a few sheltering shrubs.

NEW RECIPE

Unless you dispose of your garbage immediately in a "garbage grinder" or the hopper of an incinerator there is still need for a garbage can in the kitchen. Step-on cans are now made more substantially and finished with a good heavy enamel which resists chipping and rusting. The top edge of the can has a rounded rubber ring which silences the clatter as the cover closes on the can and protects the edge from constant wear. An interesting variation on this type of can is one that is fitted on the back of the cabinet door below the sink. The cover pops up automatically when the door is opened and closes again when it is shut, no footwork involved and the can is out of sight except when it is really in use. A handy small can on a long swivel arm can be fitted to the leg of the sink or the drain pipe and swung out in front of the sink or back under it as it is needed.

Special waxed paper bags make the only safe lining for garbage pails. They open up and fit inside without any folding or pinching and the heavy treated paper will hold a full can of wet garbage without the usual danger of the entire bottom giving way as it is lifted from the can. These bags come in different sizes and are very inexpensive though they would really be a bargain at any price.

TOOLS FOR THE SINK

Dish scraping and garbage-in-the-sink can be at least bearable if they are attacked with the proper tools. A good large sink strainer is essential and the new ones of stainless steel are particularly good since they will never stain the sink. Next there are the rubber plate scrapers, carefully shaped to get right into the corners and make quick work of the stickiest dishes. These scrapers are so cheap they should be bought by the dozen and thrown out as soon as they begin to droop. With a good sink shovel and brush combination it is a comparatively easy task to round up every last bit of garbage and land it neatly in the strainer, "untroubled by human hands."
Beautiful NEW RUGS from OLD
TRY THEM AT OUR RISK!

Our FREE catalog describes how we merge and reclaim the valuable wools in all kinds of old rugs, carpets, clothing, etc.—scour, sterilize, shred, picker, card, bleach—then re dye, respin, and weave into deep-textured, modern Olson Rugs—firmly-woven, 2-sided Broadloom Rugs that have won praise of editors and women everywhere.

Your CHOICE of 66 lovely Early American, Oriental, modern Texture designs, solid colors, rich blends, ovals, etc.

Any Special Size You Want. Orders filled in a Week. We Pay Express or Freight from any state. You risk nothing by a trial. If not delighted, we'll pay for materials.

Our 64th year. Order direct from—

OLSON RUG CO., Chicago, New York, San Francisco.

Mail new Olson Rug Book FREE to:

Name
Address
Town
State

For lasting beauty and economy too...
ALVIN STERLING
CORRECT FOR EVERY OCCASION

Tells how you save 1/3 to 1/2
by sending your old rugs, clothing to the Olson Factory

The essence of feminine luxury is the daughter's bathroom in Barker Bros. "California House". Walls and floor are pale yellow tile, and the ceiling and fixtures dusty pink. Ceiling insets provide illumination.

One complete wall is of glass bricks in this masculine bathroom, glass doors encase the shower, and lumiline lamps light the mirror. Strips of dubonnet Carrara glass trim the walls; the floor is made of rubber.

The kitchen of "California House" boasts the very latest of General Electric's labor-saving devices. The walls are white Carrara glass, the floor Goodyear rubber. Lighting is diffused from the ceiling band.

Address

Mail new Olson Rug Book FREE to:

Name
Address
Town
State

The Alvin Silversmiths
Makers of Exclusive Silver Designs for 30 Years
PROVIDENCE • RHODE ISLAND
THESE colorful washable edgings give your closets a crisp spring-like air at trifling cost. Such fun to put them up — merely press the adhesive back against the shelf and they "stick fast" without tacks. In dozens of gay designs at stores near you. And look, too, at the beautiful Conso trimmings for draperies and slipcovers.

Ample mirrored, abundantly lighted, the feminine clothes closet is equipped with a supply of drawers and quilted boxes. A three-tiered glass dressing table on the mirrored wall holds make-up facilities.

This closet and dressing room designed for a man opens directly into the bathroom. Sliding glass doors protect shelves and storage space. A beige and brown scheme includes brown boxes with bamboo handles.

JADE
Treasure of treasures. To the Chinese, more precious, far more precious than gold. Masters of its sculpture . . . they have devoted tedious years to a single inimitable carving. Such jade... America's most famous collection . . . is found at Gump's... Treasure House of the world's art, ancient and modern.
"UP-WITH-THE-TIMES"

4 in 1 Series -- 36 Articles for $1.00

The latest facts about four important subjects—told in the interesting and accurate fashion for which The Christian Science Monitor is noted. Each subject is covered in nine articles—a total of 36 articles, beginning March 1 and running until April 11.

1—From the Danube to Dixie. Peoples and places in the news today told by R. H. Markham, a skilled observer and special writer with a knack for recording his impressions in vital and vivid manner.

2—Help Yourself. How to improve speech, letters, appearance, manner; how to increase special knowledge for your job. Practical aid for those seeking their first job or seeking advancement.

3—Research the Liberator. How modern research is transforming the world. New discoveries in electricity, chemistry, mechanics, engineering, archeology and astronomy.

4—Farms and the Farmer. New markets, new methods, farm organizations, farming abroad, other recent developments that have affected farms, farming, farm life, and the whole world.

This series will not only help you keep up with the times but also become better acquainted with the Monitor—how it fills its special niche in world journalism and how it can help you in your daily reading. One dollar brings all 36 articles. Regular rates shown below. Use the coupon now to subscribe for this series.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper

Published by The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts

The Christian Science Monitor
Dept. H-2, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

☐ Please send to the address below, the 36 issues of the Christian Science Monitor (March 1 to April 11) containing the four "Up-With-the-Times" series, for which I enclose $1.

Name
Address

Price of regular Monitor subscriptions:
☐ 1 month 80.75
☐ 4 months 2.35
☐ 1 year 9.00

The Wednesday issue only, including the Magazine Section:
☐ 1 year Special Offer 82.60
☐ 6 issues .25

LIBRARIES TO LIVE WITH
(continued from page 22)

basic home library should be properly balanced between the best of the old and the best of the new, and that, like a living garden, it should be weeded, nourished and cultivated regularly. I do not collect luxurious bindings or first editions as such. Although I have some prized possessions of this type in my limited edition section, I make it a rule not to acquire any "rare" or "deluxe" book unless I also own a cheap and companionable "reading" edition of the same book. Mine is not chiefly "the gratification of possession", and even less "the gratification of exhibition", but first and foremost the thrill of use.

I have books in every room—literally—even in the kitchen, the logical place for gastronomic volumes. Besides the library, I still have my old upstairs study lined with bookselves from floor to ceiling, and ample bookshelves in every bedroom.

In my opinion, a civilized basic home library should be general enough and comprehensive enough to include the "best of all time" in a representative way—and yet personal and individual enough to suggest the owner's dominant interests, idiosyncrasies, and bibliomanias. In these personal fields the library should be a specialist's library, with a wealth of various editions and critical studies of the same basic books.

Many of my favorite publishing projects have been conceived and developed in my library, away from the

(Continued on page 67)
tumult of my office, first in my New York home and at "Green Laurels". Taking a phrase from Sinclair Lewis, I rank at the head of the list of "enemies of the book" the man without a home library—the person who tries to alibi his reading apathy or cultural backwardness by saying he lacks the money or the space. What is really lacking, in most cases, he says, is the will to read, the urge to grow. I openly declare that anyone with the inner impulse to think and read for himself, and regard self-education as an endless process and a way of life, can somehow find the space, and a home library—modest but still basic and representative—can be assembled for $1, for $10, for $100, or any sum up to $100,000 or $1,000,000, depending on one's budget. One of my special enthusiasms is a still secret plan for a $1 or $10 basic home library for people of limited means. Believe it or not, it can be done.

Meantime, I respectfully submit that one of the greatest problems before booksellers and book-publishers of the foiii is to convince the "audience illimitable" that the Dr. Rosenbachs and the Owen D. Youngs need not hold a monopoly on the joy and usfructs of home libraries. A bibliographic high crime and misdemeanor is the unimaginative rich men's "formal library" consisting of a few luxurious bindings and sets, a great deal of period furniture, a backgammon set and hardly any books to read, live with, and use.

In the cornerstone of the library at "Green Laurels", encysted in copper and concrete, is a sealed vault containing a number of "confidential letters addressed to posterity" by a number of my friends and authors, including Albert Einstein, Charles A. Beard, Henry L. Mencken, Leon Trotsky, Theodore Dreiser, Thomas Craven, Christopher Morley, Will Durant, Walter Duranty, Abbe Ernest Dimnet, Donald Culross Peattie, and others. Weather and the elements permitting, the vault will be opened and these letters read, if at all, two hundred years hence. The chemists guarantee that the special rag paper used for these letters may last perhaps one thousand years. Papers of 2137 A. D. please copy.

BOOKSHELF DESIGNS BY Verna Cook Salomonsky

The usual three-sided bay may be often converted into a book alcove, by the frank addition of projecting cases at the splayed walls. Here the bookcases have also been carried below the window sill and beneath a metal lined trough accommodating flower pots. The narrow wall spaces between and at the ends of the windows have been covered with mirrors. (Continued on page 74)
the window in a basket down an appalling cliff. A lovely little Norman chapel is said to have been built by the saintly Queen Margaret. In the Castle is kept the Scottish regalia—the crown, swords, etc. of the Kings—which was recovered by chance after it had been lost for many years. A guard who speaks broad Scotch shows it to the visitors. On the ramparts rests the famous old gun, Mons Meg. In the courtyard is a notable bit of modern architecture, the Scottish memorial raised in honor of the hundred thousand Scottish soldiers who died in the Great War.

From the Castle runs the Royal Mile, a street leading to Holyrood. On either side are quaint old houses, redolent of past. It was here that John Knox lived, and many another famous man and woman. Down its length in times past rode kings, queens, prelates and robbers. Its stones have often been stained with blood.

HOLYROOD

Holyrood, at the far end, was originally an abbey built in the twelfth century. Destroyed by invaders or mobs, it was rebuilt a number of times. Now there is a little of the old structure left. On the site stands the Palace which is still the residence of the Kings of England when they visit Scotland. Within this Palace is the room where Rizzio was murdered when supping with his Scottish mistress, Queen Mary. It was here that Bonnie Prince Charlie gave a ball when on his desperate attempt to gain the throne of England.

From Edinburgh can be conveniently reached the borders, East Lothian, the Trossachs, the Central Highlands, the countries of Scott and Bobbie Burns. I have visited many old castles and monasteries that are there. The castles and scenery are not all. If you are a fisherman, as I am, you can have splendid sport. The inland waters hold trout and salmon, the sea not only ordinary fish, but the great tuna. There is shooting as well, grouse, blackcock, and deer. You may have read of "deer forests" in Scotland. They are not forests, but treeless hills.

... who am I to talk of Scotland, who have only a small modicum of Scotch blood in my veins, when my wife is largely of Scottish descent, spent much time in Scotland when a small child—and in addition can speak the language. I turn the subject over to her.

MRS. ROOSEVELT REMINISCES

When I was little my family lived in Paris. I had a Scotch nurse called Jane. She and I used to be sent to the Highlands of Scotland during the summer. We would take lodgings in some farm house, either "up Deeside" towards Braemar, or near Inverness, where the chase of Harlaw was fought. I can remember as if it were yesterday going with Jane to the Highland games at Braemar in Queen Victoria's time. The Queen had not yet an enemy. The ceremonies were simple, the pageantry neat and the braids and tartans more than in England or France, or even in the United States. The story told by Kate Douglas Wiggins in "Pendle's..." (Continued on page 72)
Crossings that create the mood for the utmost enjoyment of European travel.

Lloyd swift expresses BREMEN . . EUROPA to Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen; with the COLUMBUS adding Ireland. Hapag “Famous Four” Expresses—NEW YORK, HANSA, HAMBURG, DEUTSCHLAND, every Wednesday Midnight to Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg, often adding Ireland; leisure, low rate ships, Hapag ST. LOUIS, Lloyd BERLIN.

1938 Sailings Now Scheduled. Book Early. Your Travel Agent, or

Hamburg-American Line • North German Lloyd
57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.  Uptown: 669 FIFTH AVENUE
Other Offices and Agencies in Principal Cities of United States and Canada
FLORIDA

**Miami Beach**

On ocean and beach—one block. 26th St. Private beach and all "beach furniture" provided. Lavish tropic landscaping, palm garden, dining indoors and out. Thoughtfully designed for all tastes. Structural glass extensively used. Steam heat, tile baths. European Plan. Write for reservations in advance.

**Del Mar**


**El Portal**

Inland, 5 minutes from the beach. Golf, tennis, polo, horseback riding. American Plan. ($10 up. Write for folder.)

**Palm Beach Resort**


**Ponte Vedra Beach**

Charming new resort hotel on the ocean between Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Golf, fishing, hunting, beach sports. Booklet.

**San Marcos Hotel**


**Palm Beach Hotel**


**Vinicer Hotel**

A small, distinctive hotel, two blocks from Lake Worth, three blocks from the ocean. Luther W. Verge, Mgr.

**Villa Atlantique**


**The Whitman by-the-Sea**

"Arboletic of Miami Beach." Occupying full block between Ocean and Indian Creek in highly restricted section. Private bathing beach. Marine terrace for dining, dancing and deck sports. Convenient to all attractions. Unrivaled cuisine and service. European Plan, Selected clientele, Reservations in advance. Illustrated 2-page booklet on request to Patio Dunham, Manager.

**The Soho**


**Ormond Beach**


**Palm Beach**


Faultless Inns. Beach front, ocean view, palm tree-lined, furnished. All sports, all seasons. Booklet. E. S. Muma, Mgr.

**Seminole Hotel**


**Winter Park**


**The Columbus**


**The Palm Court**


**The Chateau**


**The Belmar**

St. Petersburg

**Winter Park**


**Lantern Lane**


**Hampton House**

of $50,000, on February 22, is surpassed in importance only by the Santa Anita $100,000 Handicap, listed for March 5. If you don’t know Santa Anita, in which case it’s pretty obvious you’re not interested in horse racing, you ought to go anyway just to see the beautiful scenic backdrop the Sierra Madre Mountains provide for this unusual sporting park.

February 7-12 brings the annual Ladies’ Mid-Winter Golf Tournament at the Los Angeles Country Club, and racquet enthusiasts will welcome the tennis tournament at Beverly Hills during the third week in February.

LA FIESTA. There is a perpetual star on our calendar for La Fiesta de los Vaqueros, the colorful pageant of the Old West held each winter in Tucson, Arizona. The celebration this year runs from February 19 to 22, and will bring forth all the splendor and romance of the Southwest as we like to picture it.

Events will start as usual with the spectacular “Indian Day,” presenting the Indian in the glory of his dances, sports and art-craft. There follow three days of thrilling bronco-riding, team tying, calf-roping and steer-riding in one of the biggest annual rodeos in the Western states.

If you’re going to be in the vicinity of Tucson (and plan to be), join the merry-makers; dress as a real cowboy and take this opportunity to taste life as it was in the pioneer days of the last century.

NEW JERSEY
Atlanta City

Atlantic City

DOROTHY HADDON HALL

On the Boardwalk near golf courses, theaters, and Atlantic City’s vast live-entertainment ring. Plenty to do in the hotels, where concerts, dances, lectures, and entertainment are part of the courtesy extended our guests. Boardwalk, Squash courts. Game rooms. Beach side lounges. Restricted clientele. American and European plans.

New York City

New York City

HOTEL DENNIS

Supplementing the advantages of Atlantic City’s mild winter climate with convenient Boardwalk location — unsurpassed room comfort — sun decks and solarium — sea water and health baths — delicious cuisine — diet kitchen — concert music — exclusive riding beach. Attractive rates, both plans. Write now for illustrated booklet. Walter J. Busby, Inc.

NORTH CAROLINA

New York City

New York City


NEW YORK

Atlantic City

Chalfonte-Haddon Hall

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA

The greatest advantage of The Waldorf Astoria is that so much luxury and magnificence should still be subordinate to that sense of serenity which the world calls home. Park Avenue, 49th to 50th Streets, New York.

Walking Glen


NORTH CAROLINA

Greensboro

Sedgefield Inn

Famous Mid-South Hotel. English style. Adjoining famous Valley Brook Golf Course—grass greens. Riding stables, miles of bridle trails, tennis courts and other recreational facilities. Comfortably furnished rooms, modern in every respect. Meals and other accommodations are so fine you would expect to expect them. Write Louis D. Miller, Manager, Pinehurst.

The Carolina. In the beautiful sand hills country. 2 golf courses with grass greens. Open until May 14th. H. W. North, Manager.

PINE FOREST INN AND COTTAGES

Nearest resort to World Famous Gardens. Restored to its former prestige and grandeur. Luxuriously furnished, steam heat, open fireplaces, sun parlors, verandas, midday luncheons and banquets. Splendid Surroundings, the place for hunters, finest golf course, mineral water, reserve rooms, provided by professional physicians. Good roads. Rates $8 up. Amer. Plan. 9th to 10th Ave.

THE PLAZA—FACING CENTRAL PARK

Plaza excellence is one of New York’s enduring traditions. Here the ultimate refinements of living are reflected in a perfection never successfully imitated. You will meet your friends in the Swiss Tea Room, a charming corner of a world-famous hotel characterized by a truly continental atmosphere. Henry A. Boos, President.

New York City

THE GREENBRIER

World-famous spa and resort located on beautiful 700-acre country estate high up in the Alleghenies. Open all the year around. Golf, riding, swimming and golf. Modern Medical and Bath Department—finest facilities for "The Cures." Tariff and information upon request to L. R. Johnston, General Manager.

Greensboro

Bermuda


NEW HAMPSHIRE

Westmore—White Mountains

World famous mountains, including the highest in the United States. Excellent skiing and tennis. Season dates, January 1st to May 1st.

White Mountains—Buck Hill Falls


PINE FOREST INN AND COTTAGES

Nearest resort to World Famous Gardens. Restored to its former prestige and grandeur. Luxuriously furnished, steam heat, open fireplaces, sun parlors, verandas, midday luncheons and banquets. Splendid Surroundings, the place for hunters, finest golf course, mineral water, reserve rooms, provided by professional physicians. Good roads. Rates $8 up. Amer. Plan. 9th to 10th Ave.

The Carolina. In the beautiful sand hills country. 2 golf courses with grass greens. Open until May 14th. H. W. North, Manager.

PINE FOREST INN AND COTTAGES

Nearest resort to World Famous Gardens. Restored to its former prestige and grandeur. Luxuriously furnished, steam heat, open fireplaces, sun parlors, verandas, midday luncheons and banquets. Splendid Surroundings, the place for hunters, finest golf course, mineral water, reserve rooms, provided by professional physicians. Good roads. Rates $8 up. Amer. Plan. 9th to 10th Ave.

The Carolina. In the beautiful sand hills country. 2 golf courses with grass greens. Open until May 14th. H. W. North, Manager.

PINE FOREST INN AND COTTAGES

Nearest resort to World Famous Gardens. Restored to its former prestige and grandeur. Luxuriously furnished, steam heat, open fireplaces, sun parlors, verandas, midday luncheons and banquets. Splendid Surroundings, the place for hunters, finest golf course, mineral water, reserve rooms, provided by professional physicians. Good roads. Rates $8 up. Amer. Plan. 9th to 10th Ave.

The Carolina. In the beautiful sand hills country. 2 golf courses with grass greens. Open until May 14th. H. W. North, Manager.

PINE FOREST INN AND COTTAGES

Nearest resort to World Famous Gardens. Restored to its former prestige and grandeur. Luxuriously furnished, steam heat, open fireplaces, sun parlors, veranda...
W E N E V E R you are planning a trip anywhere, merely visit an American Express office with an outline of where you desire to go.

Travel experts will plan your itinerary with you, according to your own specifications.

Reserve staterooms on the ship or cruise of your choice. Book your hotel accommodations. Follow your preferences for reservations for trains, aeroplanes or private motors.

You leave an American Express office, assured of effortless travel. Wherever you go, whatever conveyance you use, you will always be an expected guest.

The basic idea of a Wine-Party is to serve wines, including Champagne, instead of cocktails. The cocktail-party has been with us for quite some time now as a mode of entertaining and it is about time that a new and successful rival made its appearance.

What then are the main features of wine-parties and what makes them so intriguing, outside of the mere novelty? The first question will be answered here, while the second one can best be answered by those who have attended them or will have tried them out after having read this article.

At a wine-party a choice of from three to twelve different wines is offered to the guests, depending on the simplicity or elaborateness of the party. These wines fall into three separate groups: Champagne and other sparkling wines, dry white still wines and fortified wines, or aperitifs. To accommodate these, three buffet tables are set up in the largest of the available rooms, each table devoted to one of the three groups of wines. Red table wines such as Claret and Red Burgundies are naturally omitted as they are out of place at a function such as this.

**THE CHAMPAGNE TABLE**

The center table should feature Champagne and be the largest, as it most likely will prove to be the most popular one. One Champagne is sufficient but there might very well be a choice of two, one quite dry and the other on the sweeter side. They are served ice and it is a good as well as a picturesque idea to chill them right on the table in ice-buckets. One bottle of each type should be prominently displayed to acquaint the guests with the name of the wine being served.

The Butler directs operations from behind the Champagne table and it is up to him to enquire whether one prefers a dry or semi-dry Champagne.

There are numerous French Champagnes on the market, which are excellent, and there are a few American Champagnes, which are very good indeed. Carbonated wines should be avoided, as they do not compare in taste and finesse with the real thing. An exotic imported Champagne is the so-called Rosé, which is rather rare and has found quite a few devotees. Champagne, however, is not the only sparkling wine in existence to grace the center table. For those who should want to offer a different or wider choice, there are always such delightful wines as Sparkling Vouvray and its cousin from the valley of the Loire, Sparkling Sauvignon, both available in the dryer as well as in the sweeter types. Then there are the Sparkling Burgundies, both French and American, so much admired by the latter and depled by the former, which come not only in red, but in white as well and in pink, also called rosé or, more dramatically, œuil de perdrix, after the colour of the partridge's eye. (An all-roise selection would consist of a choice between a Champagne Rosé and a Bourgogne Mousseux Rosé, an effective if somewhat feminine combination.) Germany has its Sekt, its Sparkling Tokays and Moselles, and Italy is proud of its Sparkling Wines of Asti, Canelli and elsewhere, Asti Spumante, a kind of sparkling Moscato and very sweet, is easily the most famous. Any one of these wines can be selected as a second or third choice to the Champagne, or can, if necessary, occupy the center place of honour in its own right.

So far we have been concerned with the center table only. The other two were reserved for the so-called still or non-sparkling wines, one for dry white wines and the other for fortified or aperitif wines.

**STILL WHITE WINES**

Dry white wines have become more and more popular in France with the goûter and before the meal. They are light, refreshing, stimulating and there is an astonishing variety of them. Such wines are exceptionally appropriate for a wine-party. One of the most charming of all is that still white wine made from Champagne grapes in the Champagne region. This wine used to be called Champagne Nature or natural Champagne, until this was forbidden by law, at least in this country, and the word Champagne restricted to the sparkling variety only. They go now by various names but in referring to them, Still Champagne, though not strictly legal, is easily the most useful term. When found, they are a delightful surprise, to the taste as well as to the pocketbook. They come in Champagne-like bottles, taste like Champagne (always minus the...)

(Continued on page 84)
This pamphlet of exquisitely printed photographic pictures in color presents the "portraits" of some twenty or more examples of the Flowering Dogwood (Cornus florinda), as seen in the park areas in and about Valley Forge, Pa., at the season when they are in full bloom. The pictures are accompanied by running comments by Mr. Müller, printed upon the delightfully ornamental pages opposite the colored plates. These pictures, it should be observed, are all of cultivated specimens of the Dogwood, some of them of considerable age and size; and Mr. Müller treats of them enthusiastically as ornamental trees, and tells of their "portraits" of some twenty or more examples of the Flowering Dogwood, which of late years has become evident in America.


In this truly magnificent example of the book-maker's art, with its royal octavo page and exquisite photography, illustrations, the two authors, with dauntless courage, make a stalwart gesture toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua non toward bringing back the geometric garden designs of the Moors and the Persians, Egypt and ancient Rome, as the sine qua


Here is a veritable paradise of cooking and home economics information. Harassed housewives will no longer need to pore through boxloads of clipped recipes in search of that vaguely remembered recipe for Cranberry Sherbet. It and everything else that you or anyone else ever heard of in the way of American Food is sure to be represented somewhere within the one thousand and six pages of this book. I didn't find a recipe for "Un Poulet en Demi-druil" nor directions for making a pretty little "Pâté de Pintade" but that was just an oversight, I'm sure, for the book also contains a goodly supply of intriguing recipes from many countries. If you want to become very Basic and Fundamental in your cooking, by all means read the book from cover to cover. It will not be exactly thrilling-making reading but you will certainly know your Carbohydrates and Vitamins next time you see them, and you will know all about what to do with Canned Beets and Frozen Foods and Dried Foods, and how to set your table and seat your guests and arrange your centerpieces and how to use your finest lace cloth and the intimate characteristics of cream puffs and éclairs and "what have you?" In other words, it has an answer to every question, and a good answer, I'm sure.

JUNE PLATT.
SOUTH AFRICA has been aptly called "the most interesting travel land in the world"... Its startling variety of sights and scenes makes a tour in this "Sunny Sub-Continent" an unforgettable adventure.

From peaceful countryside, or modern cities and charming seaside resorts, you can easily travel to the great game reserves of Kruger Park or Zululand, to matchless Victoria Falls, to the famous gold mines of Johannesburg, the Kimberley diamond mines, and other wonderful sights.

This year visit SOUTH AFRICA

The World's "Most Interesting Travel Land"

DETAILED INFORMATION FROM ALL LEADING TOURIST AND TRAVEL AGENCIES

NOW IS THE TIME TO SEE EGYPT

Costs are lower than ever for recreation, hotels and pensions, trips to the Pyramids, the Sphinx, the glories of the Nile... Enjoy swimming, tennis, golf, motoring, in radiant sunshine... Also famous orchestras, grand opera, brilliant night life... all inexpensively!

BEAUTIFUL FREE LITERATURE
and official listings of travel and living costs in Egypt from your local Travel Agent.

As a frame for a study desk this bookcase is as practical as it is decorative. Here within easy reach, can be kept the books and materials used for reference. The solid doors shown at the bottom of the side sections cover standard size file drawers. Another practical feature is a wall safe for valuable papers which is concealed very convincingly behind a row of dummy books.
that leaves little indeed to be desired.

Another perennial that I am personally wet, without enthusiasm about is the new Nemerosailler Hypericum. The broad, overlapping and gracefully curved petals give much more substantial and Lilac-like effect than that of most Daylilies, and the pale citron yellow flower, on 2½" to 3' stems, are thrown up in almost incredible numbers over a very long season. My own plants in blossom, places where the early morning sun strikes the flowers, were a joy for many weeks. While Hyperion is not brand new, it has not yet become widely known, I consider it one of the most satisfactory all-round perennials I have grown.

One excellent Daylilies, from the leading hybridists of this excellent garden flower which is now beginning to come into its own, are Mrs. W. H. Wymison's 'Perry Family', Bay State, Cinnabar and Vesta; also Margaret Perry, extremely tall and hence fine for the back of wide borders.

Another out-of-the-ordinary perennial that is now attracting a good deal of attention is a "hardy" Fuchsia, Fuchsia megaphylla. This small shrub, producing clusters of ruby red pendant "carpods" all summer long, makes an excellent plant for the rock garden, as well as in the border, and does not require attention, though it does not require it. Reports as to its hardiness are somewhat conflicting, but it has come safely through several Winters at the New York Botanical Garden. Even where it may require careful protection, its individuality and beauty make it well worth growing.

Often when we are searching for new flowers for the hardy border the early Spring picture is overlooked. For one thing, garden "visiting days", which now accomplish so much in the way of spreading knowledge of the newer varieties, are usually not arranged until later in the season.

FOR THE SPRING BORDER

At least half-a-dozen new or recent introductions are available for stepping up the Spring border this season. One that has been allowed to get into a rut.

Most striking of these, perhaps (though not of course the earliest to bloom), is a new Giant Hybrid strain of Aquilegia. Its flowers, of the popular Scott Elliott type, are of unusual size and substance. Smaller flowered, but worth a place in every garden, is the named variety Crimson Star, a R.H.S. Award of Merit winner. For those seeking something really distinctive, charming for flower arrangements there is A. longissima, a two-toned yellow with delicate spurs nearly four inches long. This is another R.H.S. award winner. Native of California, it is not too hardy, but has proved satisfactory in many sections and is well worth extra care and protection in others.

In Forget-me-nots, Pink Beauty, a pink greenhouse form of Myosotis palustris, gives promise of making a place for itself. Carmine King (an alpestris sort) has shown up favorably in trials, a solidly made, inbred, described as an oblondigata form, was the only perennial given recommendation in this year's All America Selection trials.

Those who have grown the cheerful little Siberian Wallflower, with its late Spring and early Summer fragrant flowers of brilliant golden orange, will be delighted with the improved Golden Beder, a more branched and compact growing improved form. For those who are not familiar with this colorful plant, it is suggested that it be grown as a fall-sown biennial, as it usually blooms itself out of existence.

Another of course belongs in every Spring garden. Less weedy and spreading than the type is the new variety Snow Cap, making neat little mounds of white and therefore to be preferred for the small rock garden and for rock wall plantings.

One of my favorite Spring flowers is the golden blossomed Leopards-bane or Doronicum. Why it is not more generally grown I have never been able to understand. To those who do not know the fine plant, I would suggest a trial of the new variety Mme. Mason, which is even more free flowering than the older sorts, and stands hot weather better.

SUMMER FLOWERS

Passing over the decidedly indistinct border line between Spring and Summer we find a striking new Pyrethrum in Pink Bouquet, much more compact than the older sorts, and so smothered with bloom that it suggests an Azaleum. Those who like cut flowers, incidentally, should grow plenty of Pyrethrum, as they last much better than most flowers of this season.

In Hardy Poppies there are many thrilling things. The comparatively new Yellow Wonder or Amaryllis is fairly well known by this time. Those who do not know it should add it to their borders without delay, as its substantial 3" to 4" blooms on tall, wiry stems will prove one of the most showy things in the border or indoors.

In the always delightful and easily grown Iceland Poppies there are several striking new ones. Their Emperor is the same flame-tangerine in color that made El Monte famous, but with an even more substantial flower. The Empress Yellow, rose, and Imperial Jewels Mixture includes a wide range of colors in the same strong-growing, extra-large-flowered type.

The Oriental Poppy of late years has increased from a half-dozen old standard varieties to a lengthening list of new ones that it is hard to keep track of. Of these the most important from the gardener's point of view is a new addition to the Perry family, Thora Perry, a dwarf, pure white, suitable for the front of the border. Furity is a soft pink, without the usual dark spots. Cavalier, a crinkled deep scarlet, is Dr. Neeley's latest contribution; and Mrs. Ballego is a massive salmon pink from Europe.

Blue flowers are not plentiful in Summer, so that three more bring of this color to the border are all of interest. They are Dianthus New Blue; Veronica Spicata, if with the bushier growth and earlier flowering of the latter; and Lavendula Twinkle's Purple, such a decided improvement as to receive a R.H.S. Certificate of Merit.

Of Summer flowers for cutting one (Continued on page 76)
THE NEW ROSE SENSATION

R.M.S. QUEEN MARY

For 1938 our Novelty Rose is R.M.S. Queen Mary. We feel that this is the finest rose we have ever distributed. The color is a wonderful combination of vivid shades; a rich, glowing, blending of salmon and pink with an orange base, that lights up beautifully under artificial light. The buds are long and pointed, the flowers are of large size and perfect form. The plant is a lusty grower and every stem produces a bud.

Six gold medals and numerous certificates testify to its merit, it is truly the rose magnificent.

Healthy Plants that will flower this season $2 ea.
Three plants for $5

A NEW DOUBLE FLOWERED WHITE PETUNIA

MRS. W. K. DuPONT

The finest, largest and whitest double-flowering Petunia introduced to date. It is a wonderful grower and delightfully fragrant. Available in plants only. Efforts to produce it from seed have so far been unavailing.

Plants $1 each—$9 per dozen

We also feature many novelties in Hardy Plants as well as a complete list of the finest in roses, delphinium and chrysanthemum. Why not write us?

CHAS. H. TOTTY

BOX G

MADISON, NEW JERSEY

SERVING GARDENERS FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS

OUTSTANDING NEW PERENNIALS

(Continued from page 75)

can never have too many. Gaillardia Sun God improved is not only a better flower but a stronger grower than the original form, a golden self. Mr. Sherbrook is another fine yellow, decidedly a stronger grower, so far as my observation goes, than the original Sun God. Ruby is a new real red.

The Coreopsis, too, has been again improved, with Golden Giant and Gold Crown even better than Mayfield Giant. Anthemis Moonlight brings us a more pleasing color in this old favorite. Saponaria officinalis Double Pink makes a decided improvement in this long-seasoned oldtimer—one of those plants that never needs any coddling. Double White shows up less favorably in the trials—rather messy looking.

The Shasta Daisy (Chrysanthemum maximum) has acquired new popularity in the last three years. The distinct and delightful frilled semi-double Chiffon is a "must" for every garden where flowers are grown for cutting, and Esther Reed is a full double. New this year are Silver Star, said to be the largest so far developed, and extending the season of bloom well into September; and Dwarf Bouquet, making a neatly rounded plant only 12" to 15" high, thus extending the garden and landscape use of this valuable flower.

Wherever cut flowers are grown, too, there is use for a few plants of the perennial Baby's-breath. With the introduction of Bristol Fairy some years back this modest flower assumed new garden importance. Three very recent additions are Gypsophila repens bodgeri and G. Rose Veil, both spreading in habit and long-blooming, and Rosenreicher, a double pink of dwarf habit, flowering until Autumn and hence of distinct value in the border as well as for cutting.

Phlox is of course the most important of all midsummer flowering plants for American gardens, but limited space prevents more than a mere mention here of some of the better newer varieties, which the reader can follow up in the catalogs. A half-dozen to look for are Tigress, unusual orange-scarlet; Augusta, brilliant red; P. D. Williams, peach blossom pink; Dolly Sketch, salmon pink; Salmon Glow, a peculiar orange pink; and Evangeline, an improved Elizabeth Campbell—which is praise enough.

IN THE AUTUMN GARDEN

With the Autumn garden in mind, the plant explorer will find several new things well worth while.

Those who love the charming Japanese Windflowers or Anemones, but who have grown them before disappointed in their opening imperfectly as the frost line approaches, will welcome the several earlier flowering sorts now available. Not the least is Marie Manchard, a lovely semi-double white, growing 2½' to 3' tall, September Charm, which has already made a place for itself in many gardens, is a silvery pink; and September Sprite is a dainty little pink and rose of Iupeniscis type, only 1' high. Margaret is a tall dark rose, a week earlier than the popular Queen Charlotte.

In Heleniums, Clppersfield Orange sets a new standard both in perfection of flower and in color. Peligrina, extremely late, appeals to me strongly because of its unusual color. The Rudbeckia, too, achieves a measure of importance in the Garden flower in The King, a noble variety with extra broad petals that stand out straight from the cone instead of having the characteristic reflexed, wilted-looking position of the species.

Physostegia, which attained new recognition with the introduction of that fine variety Vivid, now brings us two new sorts, Summer Glow and Rosy Spire—fine additions to any later Summer border—and excellent for cutting.

Buddleias and Others

Those who have enthused over the recently introduced Buddleias lle de France and Fortune will find a new thrill in a pink sort, in this Spring, called Charming. As with the pink Delphinium, I was skeptical concerning this until I saw it, but the color is good, and it measures up to its name; the spikes, too, are not too fat, but slender and graceful.

Brand new for the hardy border is Chrysobolonia pulcherrima or Chrysanthemum erubescens. As free flowering as the hardy Asters, its medium-sized, delicate pink flowers are produced in clusters on wiry stems. Unlike the Asters, however, it is an excellent cut flower; and it gives five to six weeks' of bloom, beginning early in September.

But far more important than all other late season flowers, for the gardener who has not yet added them to his borders, are the recently introduced Dwarf Hybrid Asters, and the Korean Hybrid Chrysanthemums. Here indeed are new colors, and old colors in new form, to revolutionize the last weeks of the season's pageantry of flowers; to keep unsullied banners flying to the end, into the very teeth of Winter.

The Asters are important because their dwarf, compact growth makes it possible to use them where the older, tall growing, and often weedy types just could not be used. These little fellows have rounded bloom clusters, and some 10" to 15" high, that go well in the front of the mixed border, or even in the rock garden.

Victor, blue with a golden center; Lady Henry Maddocks, clear pink; and Nancy, delicate apricot pink, were among the first of this new type. Now the range of colors covers everything from pure white, through all the lavenders, blues and pinks. Lack of space prevents names and descriptions here, but all the leading catalogs now feature them.

In the taller Asters there are several striking new varieties. Chas. Wilson is still nearer a real red than Red Rover. Col. F. R. Durham and Snowball, the former dark blue and the latter white, are doubles, both flowering for an extra long season. Mount Everest is the best white that I have seen, and unlike many of the novi belgi types, blooms well down to the ground. Dazzler brings a new brilliant rose-red shade; and Mammoth, a semi-double lavender, is said to be the largest flowered of all and good for cutting. If so, it will prove a worthwhile addition indeed.
This gala twenty-fifth anniversary—March 14 to 19, 1938—is being planned to outdo all of those marvellous displays of the past. It rounds out a quarter-century of horticultural progress, the fruition of years of scientific research and improved methods; the dawn of a new era in gardening and home beautifying.

Twenty-five years ago the show was a thing of rare beauty. Each succeeding offering added much that was cultural and charming; much that made life more worth living. The superb forthcoming Silver Jubilee will display the very newest in the realm of gardening, floral interior decoration, equipment, outdoor furniture. It is a colorful, fragrant presentation which no garden lover within reasonable distance—say, a thousand miles or so—can afford to miss!

Conducted by the Horticultural Society of New York and The New York Florists' Club with numerous other organizations co-operating.
HILLOCK
Roses

American Born
for American Gardens

All Hillock Roses are subjected to a two year test under garden conditions throughout the Nation before introduction.

Nellie E. Hillock. (Plant Patent No. 185.) A majestic bi-colored pink on a gold base, deep rose pink on the reverse, pearl pink to silver pink on the inside of the petals, all colors being enhanced by a shell-like brilliancy.

The blossom, carrying sixty petals, attains great size accompanied by perfect form at every stage of development. Few roses can approach the sheer majesty of this rose at its ultimate.

The foliage is the vohiminoiis, disease-resistant foliage of Golden Dawn, carried in even greater volume, giving to the rose general good health, great vigor, and markedly high productivity.

Buds and blossoms, carrying strong tea fragrance, are well held and long lasting, giving to the rose high value both as a cut flower and as a garden decorative.

No greater rose exists upon the earth.

Black Knight. (Plant Patent No. 198.) A deep crimson-maroon that glorified Mme. Hugo. (To be Patentee!) A yellow rose of a new order, near a foot across. The foliage is the vohiminoiis, disease-resistant foliage of Golden Dawn by perfect form at every stage of development. Few roses can approach the sheer majesty of this rose at its ultimate.

The bush, upright and rather tall growing, is markedly vigorous and productive, challenging comparison with the pinks and reds rather than with the yellows. The bush is highly resistant to cold.

The blossom, despite its yellow coloration, will not burn in heat rather than with the yellows. The bush is highly resistant to cold.


Eschscholtzia californica in many varieties. Sow May 1 in situ. These are the California Poppies. They bloom freely early and late but look rather sad during the hottest month of the year.

Cosmos bipinnatus. Sow in greenhouse March 27. The common Cosmos valued for both foliage effects and flower. Red, pink and white varieties are grown.


Dianthus caryophyllus (Bolster Car典礼). Sow in greenhouse March 10. Eighty inches high and free flowering throughout the Summer. Should be pinched freely during the early stage of growth.

Dianthus chinensis in several varieties. Sow in greenhouse February 27. Blooms freely and if cut back after the first blooming will flower again later.

Hillock Roses may be ordered through your Dealer or plant is ordered.) per cent discount on ten or more plants. We pay express.

When the nights are cool, cerise shadings and traceries appear to blend of harmonizing tones. Another characteristic of which is the peculiar blending of harmonizing tones.

The growing of Korean Hybrids from seed has become popular with many gardeners. Easily raised, if sown early they will flower the first season. From the surprising range of color and forms resulting, those which especially appeal to the grower can be saved, and easily propagated from cuttings.

Outstanding New Perennials
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 76

The new but already immense family of Hybrid Korean "Mums" continues to grow at amazing speed. One of the most distinctive of the new sorts is the intriguing little Pygmy Gold, excellent for a mass planting or a late flowering hedge; or even for late color in the large rock garden. Tangerine is a new color, a Chinese red shading to orange, Sequoia, a unique wheat color; Chrysanthemum Pyrethrum hybrids. Now three more—Mandarin, Caliph and Symphony—have been introduced. The Pyrethrum blood has added a peculiar resilience to the colors in these flowers, another characteristic of which is the peculiar blending of harmonizing tones.

The growing of Korean Hybrids from seed has become popular with many gardeners. Easily raised, if sown early they will flower the first season. From the surprising range of color and forms resulting, those which especially appeal to the grower can be saved, and easily propagated from cuttings.

PLANNING THE ANNUAL BORDER
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 62

may be sown directly out-of-doors. These are very useful where they can be grown reasonably free from disease. Celosia argentea. Sow in greenhouse March 14. In both yellow and red varieties. Bushy plants 2' high with long lasting plumes of yellow or crimson.

Cleome arborescens. Sow in greenhouse March 27. The common Cleome valued for both foliage effects and flower. Red, pink and white varieties are grown.


Delphinium ajacis (Annual Larkspur). Sow May 1 in situ. Three feet high and may be had in seven colors. Blooms profusely but must be replaced in August.

Dianthus caryophyllus (Bolster Carnation). Sow in greenhouse March 10. Eighty inches high and free flowering throughout the Summer. Should be pinched freely during the early stage of growth.

Dianthus chinensis in several varieties. Sow in greenhouse February 27. Blooms freely and if cut back after the first blooming will flower again later.

Eschscholtzia californica in many varieties. Sow May 1 in situ. These are the California Poppies. They bloom freely early and late but look rather sad during the hottest month of the year.

Eschscholtzia californica in many varieties. Sow May 1 in situ. These are the California Poppies. They bloom freely early and late but look rather sad during the hottest month of the year.

Euphorbia marginata (Snow-in-the-Mountain). Sow in May 1 in situ. Three feet high, well branched with glaucous gray foliage and the bracts heavily margined with white. This plant has a cool appearance and is a good combination for the red scarlet Celosia.

Gilia capitata. Sow in greenhouse March 20. A fine lavender-blue species which associates well with Pferdets.

Eschscholtzia californica in many varieties. Sow May 1 in situ. These are the California Poppies. They bloom freely early and late but look rather sad during the hottest month of the year.

Gilia capitata. Sow in greenhouse March 20. A fine lavender-blue species which associates well with Pferdets.

Helenium annuum (Sunflower). Sow in greenhouse April 22. These may also be sown directly out-of-doors. The most satisfactory varieties are Stella, Primrose Stella, and Stella Hybrids. These are small flowered kinds but they bloom over a much longer period than the large flowering varieties.

Helichrysum petiolare, another sneezing "Golden Ball." Sow in greenhouse March 27. Blooms freely and if cut back after the first blooming will flower again later.

FREE! A TREASURE BOOK FOR GARDEN LOVERS

Our new, 1938 Spring Planting Guide—now ready for mailing—will solve many of your problems on "what to plant."

This big, handsome, 24-page book describes and illustrates in full colors a choice selection of Seeds, Bulbs, Hardy Plants and Roses, including many fascinating new varieties like the Petunia Sally, Supreme, Lupins Russell Strain, Roserome Gold, and new Mentha. Write for this valuable FREE Spring Planting Guide TODAY.

FROM GROWER DIRECT TO CONSUMER

V. S. HILLOCK
Arlington, Texas

WATER LILIES
Guaranteed to Bloom
No garden is complete without the beauty and fragrance of a Water Lily Pool. Catalog contains the easiest of flowers to grow—no need—no hewing. Certain to please a delight to the whole family.

"How to Build a Pool!" Pool building is easy with this complete booklet, 10c.

Send Today for NEW CATALOG Illustrated in natural colors. Catalog contains everything you will want to know about Water Lilies. Address D. S. HILLOCK, Arlington, Texas. Garden Write today!
PLANNING THE ANNUAL BORDER

house March 20. Four to 4½' high, everlasting flowers, bright orange in color, 1½” to 2” across. Must be replaced in early September.

Hibiscus syriacus. Sow in greenhouse February 13. Four-foot high plants with bold foliage. The leaves lobe into long fingers. The flowers are of many sizes, sulphur yellow with a deep maroon eye. A late bloomer.

Helenium autumnale (Tulip Poppy). Sow in greenhouse January 25. A beautiful plant about 27” high with clear buttercup-yellow flowers, with orange colored stamens andglamorous flourish, finely divided foliage. Blooms all summer if the pods are picked off. This species resists root disturbance and should be sown directly in small pots. Or the seeds can be sown directly out-of-doors in late April with excellent results.

Iberis amara (Candytuft). Sow May 1 in situ. These flower early and if cut back will often flower again but sometimes they die out and require replanting.

Ipomoea tricolor var. Heavenly Blue (Morning Glory). Sow in greenhouse April 25. A vine which does well even when grown up a pyramid of pea-stakes. The blue flowers are very attractive.


Lobularia maritima (Sweet Alysum). Sow May 25 in situ. Blooms freely early, is cut back and later blooms again.

Nicotiana alata var. grandiflora. Sow in greenhouse March 24. This is the sweet scented Tobacco usually known as Nicotiana affinis. You will find it a very good flowering plant.


Petunias. Sow in greenhouse March 19. Many excellent varieties form very satisfactory border plants.

Pichard. Sow now. Sow May 1 in situ. This may be obtained in a variety of colors. All are good and they do much better when sown directly out-of-doors.

Quamoclit doreti (Cardinal Climber). Sow in greenhouse April 25. A vine suitable for growing up pea-stakes, with neatly divided foliage and bright scarlet tubular flowers. Free bloomer.

Salsola furinacea. Sow in greenhouse March 24. A very satisfactory blue flowering annual. The variety known as Blue Bedder is exceptionally good.


Sulvia splendens (Scarlet Sage). Sow in greenhouse March 24. Too well known to require description. Flowers freely throughout the summer. Purple flowered variety known as Purple King and a pink flowered variety known as Welwyn are both grown. In each case the flowers are inferior to those of the type.

Scabiosa atropurpurea (Scabious). Sow May 10 in situ. In several color varieties. They are much better when sown directly out-of-doors than when the young plants are raised in the greenhouse.

Stocks. Sow in greenhouse March 24. In several varieties. These flower well early but must be replaced.

Tagetes erecta (African Marigold). Sow in greenhouse March 27. Several varieties are grown including the New Crown of Gold which is very early flowering, and also Guinea Gold which is still one of the best.

Tagetes patula (French Marigold). Sow in greenhouse March 27. A lower growing Marigold, also in several var­ieties. These are much better when sown directly out-of-doors.

Tagetes tenuifolia var. pumila (syn. Tagetes signata var. pumila). Sow in greenhouse March 27. A very low and dense, fine leaved species with brilliant yellow flowers. Passes by in late Au­gust.

(Continued on page 81)

GARDEN PROGRAM

that avoids the hackneyed, and is rich with novelty and loneliness.

This season, build your garden around these twelve high light novel­ties that will be the 1938 "talk of the town." Each one has been long tested for adaptability and perfection of bloom. Inter­mingle them with the ever-loved favorites.

FAIRY PINK (Agrostenum). A new dwarf variety with unusual characteristics. Plants bloom when only 1½” to 2 inches high and continue growing and blooming until they form a compact mass of salmon-rose-pink blooms. Flowers 1½ inches tall.


COMET ILLUSION (Aster). With-resistant. Grows two feet tall, branching from the ground up, each branch tipped with loosely double flower of soft apricot-pink. Each plant resembles a huge bouquet and may be cut off at ground and arranged in a vase.

GOLDEN CROWN (Callipso). A greatly improved Drummond type. Golden yellow flowers about a bird larger than usual, many with two or three rows of petals. Blooms throughout season, right up to frost.

GLORY OF THE DESERT (Celisia). A Max Schling novelty resembling Verbascum. Grows 2 feet tall, carrying long spikes of pale yellow florets showing a touch of brown, lower part of upper petals. As a cut flower the spikes last a long time because bottom florets are first to open.

FIREFLY (Cuphea). Brand new and spectacular. A compact 10 inch high plant, carries so many small fiery cerise flowers that it looks like a ball of fire. A gem for the rockery or as a brilliant edging for a border. Excellent pot plant.

GIANT PACIFIC HYBRIDS (Delphinium). A new strain that tops all of the others. Plants very tall with unusually well-formed spikes. Florets 2½ to 3 inches in diameter in splendid range of colors. It is the healthiest Del­phinium that grows. Colors, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Mixed Blues. Each Pkt. $1.00

RUSSELL (Lupin). The most important contribution to perennials in many years. Colors never seen before in Lupinus—pure yellows, oranges, bright crim­sons and attractive bicolors. Flower spikes much finer, taller, broader and better furnished with florets. Mixed colors. Trial Pkt. 25c. Plants available in the fall.

POMON LEMON YELLOW (African Marigold). Newcomer in a popular family. Parly quilted pompons about 2 inches across. Its lemon yellow coloring is a pleasing addition to this rich colored variety. 30 inches tall. Branches freely.

SALMON SUPREME (Petunia). New dwarf bedding strain, rarely growing over 12 inches high and wide, until late. Light salmon flowers (1½ inches across) with white throat and petal edges quite smooth. Blooms freely until frost.

PINK CHARMING (Buddleia). The first true pink Buddelia that we know of. 10 inch spikes of pink flowers having the tiniest of brown-orange eyes with a lighter zone around each eye. This new variety is more fragrant, branches more freely and produces more flowers than any other of the Buddelias.

3 plants $2.00

COMPACTA MYSTIC FLAME (Salvia Splendens). A compact, dwarf form of Salvia Fireball, retaining all of the good qualities of its parent in mini­ature. Bright scarlet flowers appear early and continue without interruption until frost.

COLLECTION giving variety of novelty bloom from June through October, Eleven pkts, one of each above

(Price $5.00) $4.50 2 pkts. each $8.50

COMPLETE CATALOG for Spring, 1938, including many novelties found in no other catalog, mailed free with order. Separately, 35c, deductible from first order. If there is a seed variety you have been unable to find elsewhere—write, we probably have it.
A Power Lawn Mower, a Power Sweeper, a Power Roller all in one convertible combination—the Ideal Caretaker. A machine that marks the most practical development in lawn care equipment since the invention of the power mower.

The mower assembly embodies advantages found in no other mower. Full-floating, power-driven cutting unit with 8" reel. Will trim close around flower beds, drives, etc., and will handle a wide variety of mowing conditions with maximum efficiency.

The sweeper assembly offers an efficient method of windrowing leaves in the fall, sweeping dead grass and debris from lawns in the spring, sweeping snow from walkways, driveways, platforms and skating rinks in the winter.

It takes less than 30 minutes to convert the "Caretaker" from a power mower to a power sweeper or vice versa—and the power unit will haul lawn roller, spiker, etc. Truly an implement of practical, year-around utility.

The roller and spiker combinations solve an important part of the lawn-conditioning problems from early spring to late fall.

Mail the coupon below for illustrated catalog, or at your request, our nearest representative will call.

IDEAL POWER LAWN MOWER COMPANY
466 Kalamazoo Street, Lansing, Mich.

MAIL THE COUPON FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOG OF IDEAL EQUIPMENT

GARDEN MART

AQUIATICS

GORGEOUS WATERLILIES EASILY GROWN

in pools or tubs. Our free catalog gives full information. Write for free list. Earl Ferris Nursery, 521 North Main, LINTON, INDIANA.

LANDSCAPE PLANS

THE Red Ferris Evergreens are evergreen coniferous trees and shrubs that will live and grow in all northern gardens. Over 100 different varieties, with names and prices, at your request. For free list, Earl Ferris Nursery.

BOOK ON EVERGREENS

Written by experienced nurserymen, gives full information about every species of coniferous tree and shrub. Will make it easy for you to grow. 320 specimens: Atlas Grove of Coniferous Trees & Shrubs. 864 pages, illustrated with over 1,000 plates. Price $2.00. Earl Ferris Nursery.

GARDEN MART

KEEPS YOUR LAWNS IN IDEAL CONDITION

The Year Around With the Caretaker

A Power Lawn Mower, a Power Sweeper, a Power Roller all in one convertible combination—the Ideal Caretaker. A machine that marks the most practical development in lawn care equipment since the invention of the power mower.

The mower assembly embodies advantages found in no other mower. Full-floating, power-driven cutting unit with 8" reel. Will trim close around flower beds, drives, etc., and will handle a wide variety of mowing conditions with maximum efficiency.

The sweeper assembly offers an efficient method of windrowing leaves in the fall, sweeping dead grass and debris from lawns in the spring, sweeping snow from walkways, driveways, platforms and skating rinks in the winter.

It takes less than 30 minutes to convert the "Caretaker" from a power mower to a power sweeper or vice versa—and the power unit will haul lawn roller, spiker, etc. Truly an implement of practical, year-around utility.

The roller and spiker combinations solve an important part of the lawn-conditioning problems from early spring to late fall.

Mail the coupon below for illustrated catalog, or at your request, our nearest representative will call.

IDEAL POWER LAWN MOWER COMPANY
466 Kalamazoo Street, Lansing, Mich.

MAIL THE COUPON FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOG OF IDEAL EQUIPMENT


Full-floating, power-driven cutting unit with 8" reel. Will trim close around flower beds, drives, etc., and will handle a wide variety of mowing conditions with maximum efficiency.

The sweeper assembly offers an efficient method of windrowing leaves in the fall, sweeping dead grass and debris from lawns in the spring, sweeping snow from walkways, driveways, platforms and skating rinks in the winter.

It takes less than 30 minutes to convert the "Caretaker" from a power mower to a power sweeper or vice versa—and the power unit will haul lawn roller, spiker, etc. Truly an implement of practical, year-around utility.

The roller and spiker combinations solve an important part of the lawn-conditioning problems from early spring to late fall.

Mail the coupon below for illustrated catalog, or at your request, our nearest representative will call.
PLANNING THE ANNUAL BORDER

(continued from page 29)


MERRY MARIGOLDS

(continued from page 55)

genious grower and a new era for Marigolds has set in. Miracles have been performed and a Marigold show took place in New York last Autumn where one of the bedding quieter changes that have been brought about in this flower were shown to the many who came to look.

One characteristic that has always until now acted against the popularity of the Marigold, especially as a cut flower, has been its rank smell. "The white plant," says Gerard, "is of a most rank and unwholesome smell." This objectionable character has now been eliminated from certain varieties, so that we now have Marigolds with wholly odorless stems and foliage. *Crown Gold,* appearing last year, was the first of these; this season there are three more—Yellow Crown, King's Ransom and Burpee Gold. These are all descended from the large flowered African type and safe for Burpee Gold are known as *Crown Marigolds.* The flowers of this new type are very large and grow on stems from two to two and a half feet high. The plants are luscious and long flowering. The shape of the flowers is a departure from the usual. A circle of broad rays, called the collar, surrounds the crown or crest which is composed of many narrow curled and twisted florets rising high in the center. The colors of the *Crown Marigolds* are yellow, light and deep orange, Showy as they are in the opinion of the writer they are somewhat lumpy in effect and not so attractive as those known as the *Supreme Marigolds.* Yellow *Supreme* seems to me the most lovely of all Marigolds. It has the appearance of a large light yellow Carnation, a mass of loosely assembled petals shaped much like those of a Carnation, the whole at least four inches across and with a pleasing honey-sweet fragrance. It is a beauty for house decoration. Offered this season is a *Supreme Mixture* containing flowers of the usual Marigold hues, but with this new and graceful shape.

These African Marigolds of flat, irregular form are not only fine in the garden but a distinct advance in grace when used as cut flowers:

- A lady who persists in liking the old *Marigold* scent is responsible—as she mentioned her preference to the grower for the new *Marigold Golden West,* the twin of *Burpee Gold* in all characters save that the foliage exudes the old *Adam,* I, too, like this pungent scent and was pleased to find an ancient rhyme to back me up:

"Ye odour of ye Golde is good to smell."

In addition a few seasons ago with loud acclaim was *Dixie Sunshine,* rich hued and handsome enough if it could be induced to flower before freezing weather. Not often, however, could this be accomplished, and save in warm localities of the country *Dixie Sunshine* is of little use. But this year we have *Early Sunshine* that has all

(Continued on page 62)
AN EVENT IN THE FLOWER WORLD!

HENDRICK A. DREER
340 DREER BLDG.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dreer's Special Anniversary Garden Book is ready! It is a fitting tribute to 100 years of careful, scientific cultivation of fine Seeds, Plants and Bulbs. It is a book every garden enthusiast will want to keep as a permanent record of Dreer's achievements. Send for your FREE copy today.

HENRY A. DREER

Your Guide to Happy Gardening

HENDERSON'S CATALOG

will help you plan and plant successfully; and you can grow the seeds, bulbs and plants it offers with absolute confidence that you will get happy results.

WRITE FOR YOUR COPY TODAY!

HENDERSON'S
GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION
of Giant Double Dahlia Flowered
ZINNIAS

The magnificent blossoms, resembling Decorative Dahlias, average 4 inches across. Strong stems make them desirable cut flowers. They are, perhaps the most easily grown annual flower.

Buttercup Creamy yellow
Dream Lavender
Exquisite Light Rose
Marvel Glowing Red
Gnome Orange, Crimson & Gold
Palor Bear Pure White
Purple Prince Deep Purple
Scarlet Flame Flory Scarlet
Giant Mixed

Price 15c per packet.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.

"Everything for the Garden"
Dept. 36
35 Cortlandt St., New York, N.Y.

COMMENTS OF A PLANTSMAN

By J. J. Grullemans

Near our dining room window and along the path which leads to the front door, as well as along the path leading to the garage, three years ago, last Fall I made several plantings of Crocus Sieberi and Eranthis hyemalis; both bloom at the same time. Crocus Sieberi is a most pleasing blue and Eranthis a brilliant golden yellow. I grouped them in colonies of from 25 to 50 bulbs, rather closely planted together, to obtain masses of colors rather than be conscious of individual flowers. The results were very satisfactory. Everyone who comes to the house and walks by these early Spring blooms in March, which on several occasions were completely covered with snow after they had bloomed, always reiterates what the cheerful and gay effect they manage to create.

(Continued on page 31)
I have finally learned that these very early Spring flowering bulbs should be planted along walks or passages which we use daily in our coming and going, and it's right to tempt to make a trip through the garden during February or early March when these charming Spring flowers are in bloom—at least not in my locality.

COMMENTS OF A PLANTSMAN
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 82)

Burpee's
New
"Flaming Fire"
MARIGOLD

Created on Burpee's Famous Floradale Farms in California

A delightful new flaming red Marigold with unlimited decorative possibilities both in the garden and for flower arrangement. Related to the tall single French class, the large 2-inch flowers have fine long stems for cutting. Blooms very profusely from early summer till frost. "Flaming Fire" is a much improved variety with its inherited variations in color at different seasons, even in different places on the same plant at the same time, from red to many patterns of red and orange. Its fragrance in color from day to day resembles the ever-changing Charm Show Dinner Plate. Packet 25c; 1/2 oz. $1.25.

Order Direct from this Advertisement
W. Atlee Burpee Co.
621 Burpee Building
Philadelphia

Another combination which works charmingly in woods or in shady places is the grouping together of CROCUS TOMATISSIANUS and GALANTHUS NIVALIS, the snowdrop and Snowdrop. Seven years ago I made a planting of some CROCUS TOMATISSIANUS and Snowdrops. The locations in which they were planted were extremely adverse, they have multiplied and are absolutely permanent. While the clumps multiply and increase in size each year, the crowding of many bulbs produces no harmful effects. After all these years they have appeared in constantly increasing masses often during late February and sometimes early March and a month later some of them are appearing. One group is in quite a wet soil and another in a comparatively dry place. They are thriving in both locations.

Another favorite of mine is MUSCARI AZUREUM, frequently referred to in Europe as HYPATIA AZUREUM. It closely resembles the blue Grape Hyacinth but is an incomparable if not indescribably beautiful brilliant blue and is so much finer than the common Grape Hyacinth, so I believe, by planting a big planting of it where I can see it from the living room window, it blooms in late March. And now last but not least! This fall I am planting about 5000 CHIONODOXAS LUCIFER in front of the long border of Sir Watkin Daffodils along the driveway. This low-growing, pale blue border of Chionodoxas backed up with a band of yellow Sir Watkin's should make a marvelous display. On top of these Chionodoxas bulbs I am going to plant a foot wide row of PLUMBAGO in the same border. You know that Plumbago shows its foliage quite late in the spring. This will give the Chionodoxa ample time to mature. This border, then, during the rest of the Summer will have a good green carpet because the foliage of the Plumbago is handsome, and think what a sight it will be when the glorious peacock-blue Plumbago flowers put in their appearance in late summer!

For several years, now, I have been doing some original experimenting with my rather dry, sandy lawn, and here is what finally developed. Every Spring when removing the Winter protection from my perennial border, I noticed a tremendous amount of grass coming up, the seed of which was carried in by the stable fertilizers. This covering was always applied late in December or early in January after the ground had been frozen. This abundant growth of grass in the border made me wonder why I could not get the same results on my lawn.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT

So three years ago we decided to experiment. The results proved so impressive that every time that we have done all our lawn repair work during the latter part of November and sometimes sowed grass seed as late as the second week in December just before I felt that Winter was going to set in in earnest. We raked the lawn thoroughly and quite vigorously, roughing it up particularly the bare spots in the usual way. After that was done the grass seed was sown, and followed immediately with a good heavy application of bone meal. We then went over the lawn once more and raked in the grass seed and bone meal. We put away our tools and looked wise for the rest of the Winter. Rains and snows which followed packed down the ground reasonably well. Two neighbors were much worried about our lawn, and looked wise for the rest of the Winter. This covering was rolled in the usual way and by the end of that month we had a magnificent green carpet. Most of our friends had just bought their homes, and were not used to rolling their lawns, and went through the Spring rush in the same old way. Now, the trick is to sow your grass seed just before the beginning of Winter. At that time of the year you do not have a great deal to do. In the Spring you lean back and look wise.

Here are four Wayside merit-proven new Hardy flowers, which we are heartily recommending to you. They are of outstanding quality in every way. Wayside's reputation stands back of them.

1. New Giant Columbine
Extra large, long spurred flowers, rich red. Rich in color. Excellent in growth. Price $1.00

2. New Hardy Fuchsia
Blue blossoms profusely all Summer and Fall. Rich red flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. Three for $1.50

3. New Yellow Day Lily
Hemerocallis Hyperion. Lovely citron-yellow flowers borne on 60-inch stems. Blooms abundantly in July and August. Each $1.00

4. New Phlox Augusta
Faded-proof, a brand new Beauty red flowers. Persistent bloomer. Grows 2½ feet. Three for $1.50

A GARDEN IN ITSELF—3 MONTHS OF GLORIOUS BEAUTY EVERY YEAR!
Sensational new flower novelty, Azaleamum is world's greatest flowering plant! Three vivid new colors, given an entire garden in itself, with breath-taking beauty for 3 solid months! First year grows bushel-basket size, produces hundreds of big, rich blooms, delightfully with new-shade-color variations—a gorgeous color spectacle! Nothing, N. H., says: "Exceptedly large, a foot around." Bernard, R.I.: "I say 600 flowers. I'll bet there are 1800 on a single plant." Wood, Mich., counted 2,298 blooms on a first-year plant!

FREE! BEAUTIFUL LAWN DON'T THEY JUST HAPPEN

To have a beautiful...vibrant...lively lawn this spring is no problem if you have the right stuff. secure copy of LAWN CARE. It will guide you in preparing a lawn of lasting beauty...—Mr. C. J. Hamilton, Society for Testing Materials, Cleveland, says that his garden with its inherited variations in color at different seasons, even in different places, has always the same type. He also found your solution to your problem in "Lawn Care", third edition. Send your copy. You will be satisfied. Write before supply is exhausted. Use postcard below.

D. M. SCOTT & SONS COMPANY
10 Main Street • Marysville, Ohio

Scotts Seed makes BEAUTIFUL LAWNS!

30 Mentor Ave.
MENTOR, OHIO

Here are four Wayside merit-proven new Hardy flowers, which we are heartily recommending to you. They are of outstanding quality in every way. Wayside's reputation stands back of them.

Here are four Wayside merit-proven new Hardy flowers, which we are heartily recommending to you. They are of outstanding quality in every way. Wayside's reputation stands back of them.

A GARDEN IN ITSELF—3 MONTHS OF GLORIOUS BEAUTY EVERY YEAR!
Sensational new flower novelty, Azaleamum is world's greatest flowering plant! Three vivid new colors, given an entire garden in itself, with breath-taking beauty for 3 solid months! First year grows bushel-basket size, produces hundreds of big, rich blooms, delightfully with new-shade-color variations—a gorgeous color spectacle! Nothing, N. H., says: "Exceptedly large, a foot around." Bernard, R.I.: "I say 600 flowers. I'll bet there are 1800 on a single plant." Wood, Mich., counted 2,298 blooms on a first-year plant!

FREE! BEAUTIFUL LAWN DON'T THEY JUST HAPPEN

To have a beautiful...vibrant...lively lawn this spring is no problem if you have the right stuff. secure copy of LAWN CARE. It will guide you in preparing a lawn of lasting beauty...—Mr. C. J. Hamilton, Society for Testing Materials, Cleveland, says that his garden with its inherited variations in color at different seasons, even in different places, has always the same type. He also found your solution to your problem in "Lawn Care", third edition. Send your copy. You will be satisfied. Write before supply is exhausted. Use postcard below.

D. M. SCOTT & SONS COMPANY
10 Main Street • Marysville, Ohio
sparkle) and are quite inexpensive, costing about a dollar a bottle. Paris has gone wild over them, and with good reason. At the same time it has given Champagne shippers an opportunity to market some of their surplus stock ofKissel, which would otherwise have been made into the regular Sparkling Champagne.

A great favourite among white wines is Riesling, the name of a grape which is responsible for most of the German wines. Very cool and pleasant, Riesling is most always dry and comes in those tall, elegant and tapering bottles. It is a fresh tasting, very often flowery and somehow very satisfying wine. When at a wine party only one dry white wine is offered, Riesling is by far the most practical choice, as most everyone likes it. There is a great variety of Rieslings to choose from. Both California and New York State produce Rieslings, some of which are more than just good. Alsace, in France, has some Rieslings of high quality and so have Switzerland and Hungary. The most famous of all are supplied by the innumerable Rhine and Moselle wines, most of which are actually made from the Rieseling grape.

**MORE WHITE WINES**

If first and second choice have been given to Still Champagne and Riesling, there are many other dry white wines, which can grace the white wine table at a wine-party. For those who are partial to the wines of the Loire, there are the still white wines of Anjou and Touraine, in which latter province vouvray is situated. Some of these are semi-sparkling, are then called petitlélant and tickle the palate agreeably. Traveling upstream on the river Loire, we come to Pouilly with its Pouilly-Fumé, not to be confused with that other Pouilly or Pouilly-Fuisse down in Burgundy, so different in bouquet and flavour. Other dry Burgundies such as the various wines of Meurhaut and Montrachet (the t is not pronounced) are more than welcome. So it is with the wines of Chablis, especially if they have the name of the vineyard on the label.

Although the white wine table should naturally be restricted to white wines, exceptions can be made for the still Vins Rosés. Many of them do not travel so well, so that the choice on this side of the Atlantic is necessarily limited. One can find however such very pleasant and graceful wines as Askus Rosé, Anjou Rosé, Bour­jouls Rosé, Minou-a-Vent Rosé, Tavel, and others, no doubt, which make delightful wine-party companions. Both the dry white wines and the rosé wines are served chilled though it is a good thing to see that they do not get too cold to enjoy their fresh flavour.

**PORTIFIED WINES**

The third and last table is devoted to the stronger wines. Of these, Sherry is exceedingly popular and any of the dryer types of Sherry will do admirably. Another choice is a dry Madeira or Moselle wine. It is that, even though it is quite rare and little known, a dry Madeira. Many Tawny Ports are semi-dry and the others which are actually dry, French people may like a plain dry Vermouth, an Italian sweet Vermouth and Spaniards may have a Montilla or Manzanilla. It is a fallacy to assume that only dry wines are taken as appetizers. In Europe and elsewhere one finds that sweet fortified wines are very popular at the hour of the aperitif. After-dinner wines which are great favourites in France as well as over here are Daban­net and Byrr (pronounced B-ev-R in French); less known but very pleasant also are Quiniquina, Cap Corse and Bonvay, the last resembling a rather sweet tawny port. Most of these wines are best when they are slightly chilled, excepting Port, which is simply served at the temperature of the room.
Golf on All Islands

Remember—When you come to Hawaii...
... to know all her charms you must visit all four major islands...
... Maui, Kauai, Oahu and Hawaii.

Picturesque Hawaii

Wai'kiki

Grand Canyon—Kauai

Iao Needle—Maui

Natives Fishing—Hawaii

Chief Industry—Sugar

PREVIEW this mid-Pacific Paradise (where many visitors become permanent residents)... in our new booklet "Nani o Hawaii" and "Tourfax" free from Hawaii Tourist Bureau, 4 Main Street, San Francisco, California; 1001 Flower Street, Los Angeles, California; or secure even fuller details from your nearest Travel Agent.

It's fun to race the sun-shot breezes on a zooming surf-board...or to burrow in the soft white sands of Waikiki! To watch the flash of native fishing-spears by torchlight...or amazing sea-life from a window-bottomed boat.

It's fun to climb the colorful high volcanoes...or find forgotten centuries along the Kona Coast...to conquer a fighting swordfish or ride the upland ranges with Polynesian cowboys!

It's fun to do the latest dance-step to an age-old melody in a gay and smart hotel. To shop for the latest fashions in ultra-modern stores!

It's fun to surrender to Hawaii's unique welcome...in which all the music and laughter and beauty of these radiant isles are blended just for you!

It all starts in famous Honolulu...and spreads in bubbling gaiety through a chain of Treasure Isles...Maui, Kauai, Hawaii, Oahu. Only a day from California by Air Clipper...less than five by palatial liner from California ports or Vancouver, B.C. An ordinary vacation budget will do, for costs are low but glamour runs high.

Preview this mid-Pacific Paradise (where many visitors become permanent residents)... in our new booklet "Nani o Hawaii" and "Tourfax" free from Hawaii Tourist Bureau, 4 Main Street, San Francisco, California; 1001 Flower Street, Los Angeles, California; or secure even fuller details from your nearest Travel Agent.

The Bureau, with headquarters at 765 Bishop Street, Honolulu, is a non-profit organization, maintained by THE PEOPLE OF HAWAII to enable you to obtain accurate information on any subject concerning the entire Territory of Hawaii. U.S.A.
Those who get around a lot were first to take to the new Buick, with the result that a roll call of present Buick ROADMASTER owners reads like a digest of our most socially active families. For getting around is both easy and pleasant in this brilliantly behaved traveler; it is not only inches bigger and blessedly smoother, but agile with the energy of 141 horsepower that can flash you from ten up to sixty in eighteen seconds flat. There's even more to ROADMASTER than meets your appreciative eye — so much more that we doubt if you can match its merit within a thousand dollars of its price.

There are 4 ROADMASTER models ranging in price from $1645 to $1983, and 3 LIMITED models from $1770 to $2453 delivered complete at Flint, state and local taxes, if any, and transportation extra.

The Buick shown is the ROADMASTER convertible phaeton, delivering at Flint, Mich. at $1983, complete with standard equipment.

Buick
ROADMASTER with the new DYNASHOCK ENGINE and TORQUE-FREE SPRINGING
A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE
Now home decoration goes to **Glass** for color, light and beauty

*Carrara Structural Glass and PC Glass Blocks offer endless possibilities for beautifying your home*

There's gayety and glamour in Carrara Structural Glass. There's cheerfulness, beauty, and smartness in PC Glass Blocks. That's why these two quality glass products have opened up new possibilities in home improvement and beautification. For bathroom and kitchen walls, for countless other uses throughout the home, Carrara Glass means a lifetime lease on loveliness. And for almost any room in the house, PC Glass Blocks mean added cheerfulness, better lighting, and pleasant personality. They are veritable wonder workers, these two, and they may be used at very reasonable cost. Find out more about them. Write for our interesting brochure "Home Beauty—with Glass." It contains complete data on Carrara Glass and PC Glass Blocks, together with full-color illustrations. Address Pittsburgh Corning Corporation, 2147-A Grant Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

*Distributed by*

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

and by W. P. Fuller & Co. on the Pacific Coast

*Manufactured by*

PITTSBURGH CORNING CORPORATION

---

**PC GLASS PLAYS THE LEAD** in this Miami, Fla., drama of room decoration, Gray Carrara Glass walls, with Black Carrara shelves and wall trim, form a lovely, gleaming approach to the climax of PC Glass Block panels flanking the flesh tinted mirror behind the washstand. Unusual and attractive...and thoroughly in the modern manner.

**PC GLASS BLOCKS** make this room, designed by Morris Sanders, New York City, a joy and a relaxation...a super-pleasant place in which to rest or read. Plenty of light, and plenty of beauty...PC Glass Blocks provide them both in this inviting retreat from city bustle.

**CARRARA STRUCTURAL GLASS** brings beauty to this bathroom in W. and J. Sloane's House of Years. White Carrara walls are polished, reflective, permanent...easy to clean.
THIS NEW AMERICAN HOME HAS A KITCHEN UNASHAMED!

SAYS ITS ARCHITECT, LLOYD W. KENT, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

"When Mr. Charles McGowan and I talked over plans for his proposed home in Harmony, R. I., we agreed that the keynote should be quality. "With this thought in mind, it was but natural for us to turn to General Electric for kitchen equipment and heating. Today, people who wish to live graciously, recognize the fact that the kitchen must be brought out of its unseen corner and made an integral part of that graciousness. "In a concentrated use of space, we have, with the help of G-E appliances, obtained a compact, well-organized kitchen which functions as an unashamed part of the household, and achieved throughout the house a most gratifying air of quality."

Architect

If you, too, would make your home the last word in efficient graciousness, consider General Electric equipment. Not only can you have a completely electric kitchen and a smooth working heating and air-conditioning system. But you can install a wiring system which will assure you adequate current for years to come, the end of blown-out fuses, and outlets where you want them. You can, by specifying Mazda lamps, made by General Electric—the kind that stay brighter longer—help protect your eyesight and improve the lighting in your home.

HELP FOR HOME OWNERS
The General Electric Home Bureau does not furnish plans, but its staff of experts will go over your blueprints without cost, and supply you and your architect with authoritative information on the newest and best electrical installations and materials. The Home Bureau will work with you or your architect to help make your present or future home "New American". Address all inquiries: General Electric Home Bureau, 570 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Efficient G-E heating and air-conditioning unit. It assures perfect, controlled temperature 24 hours a day.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
RESEARCH KEEPS GENERAL ELECTRIC YEARS AHEAD

HOME BUILDERS
Don't Build an Obsolete House!
Get your copy of folder describing the "10 POINTS"—from Architecture to Electricity—that should be considered when building or modernizing a home. The folder also explains interesting HOME BUILDING CONTEST—costs you nothing, often substantial cash award. Write General Electric Home Bureau, 570 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. Be sure to give the name of your Electric Service Company.
Building Materials

When your dream home comes true, here's an all-through-the-year need to have practical, modern steel floors. It shows how easy they are to install — how they provide investment and your comfort, because they're fireproof, termite and insect-proof. "Curtis Woodwork," says an attractive illustrated and fact-giving booklet on doors of all kinds, windows, mantels, china closets, stairways, and so forth. Nicely designed and beautifully fitted to your building materials by "Curtis Companies Service Bureau, Dept. HG-3, Cincinnati, Ohio."

Make your home beautiful with Curtis Company. The finest woodwork that has been designed to harmonize with Curtis Building Materials. Get your copy of the "Curtis Catalog" today.

Make comfort and beauty a reality in your home. A convincing picture-story about ready-to-install and made-to-order wood casement and double-hung windows, designed to meet all building and remodeling needs. Andersen, Milwaukee, Wis.

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD — The Truth About Pipe Endurance. Here is an unusual offer by a manufacturer of wrought iron pipe. He invites you to analyze your piping problems for you, and tell you which types of pipe will be best for your work. Wrought iron pipe, whose experts will install it for you. An interesting booklet that gives you a gird of tips and data throughout your community. Reading Iron Co., Dept. HG-3, 590 Fifth Ave., New York.

Are you going to build or repair? Here's information on new colors, textures and qualities in roofing showing how they combine with Curtis Building materials of excellent quality and design. Let this booklet begin to bring you a wealth of helpful information in the booklets briefly reviewed here. Write, to the addresses given, for those you'd like to have. They're free unless stated.

WILLIAMSBURG ABSESTOS SHINGLES pictures a new fireproof roofing which is now being installed for the large Colonial Williamsburg Restoration. It has the marvelous, weatherproofed, long-hand hewn wood shingles — but with every modern advantage. Mutual Building Material Co., Dept. HG-3, 101 Park Ave., N. Y. C.

ECOLOGY COPPER ROOFING is a colorful study of homes of many types, in leading architectural magazines — showing the beauty of Anodarnica copper roofs — and explaining such advantages as its permanence — moisture-proof protection (for air conditioned homes) — and economy. American Metal Roofing Co., Dept. HG-3, Waterbury, Conn.

NU-WOOD INTERIORS. Page after page of them, photographed from actual installations, suggest many ways to use "Nu-Wood" — this interestingly textured wall and ceiling board that takes the place of lath or plaster, or goes over plaster. It insulates, deadens sound, is fire-resistant — and can be used with every kind of interior — 1st Natl. Bank Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Don't deny them ... gives you some specific facts on the temperature-resisting power of Ru-her-gold Giant Stovepipe, the wrought iron stovepipe that can stand the heat and saving of fuel you'll get from it. A simple insulation test that you can try yourself. The Rutherbord Co., Dept. HG-3, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Heating and Air Conditioning

GILBERT & BARKER offers four informative booklets about Gilberto heating and air conditioning equipment for a subsidiary of "the world's largest oil company": (1) Flexible heating systems; (2) Complete Boiler-Burner Unit; (3) Efficient Heating and Air Conditioning System; and (4) dependable Hot Water Heater. Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., Dept. HG-3, 11 1st Ave., Springfield 9, Mass.


The new American Home diagram a house that's planned from the inside out — with perfect electric lighting and air conditioning systems for the vital comfort of modern life. It has floor plans you can study to help you plan your own new home. General Electric Space Age in the Home, Dept. HG-3, 570 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. C.

PORTFOLIO of 20 photographs of personalized homes by leading architects is another way in which Curtis Company will help builders or remodelers, to help in the selection of practical, modern roofing for homes of different types and periods. Creed-Dept Co., Dept. 33, Minneapolis, Minn.

PERMATEC WINDOWS includes windows of bronze and aluminum — both casement and double-hung —weather-tight, with no maintenance — rustic beauty at a moderate in cost. Write for booklet 11. General Bronze Corp., 1614 20th St., Long Island City, N. Y.

Building Booklets

Are you building, remodeling or improving your home? You'll find a wealth of helpful information in the booklets briefly reviewed here. Write, to the addresses given, for those you'd like to have. They're free unless stated.

MOUNTAIN FRESH, Ocean Bathed Climate at Home is merely a way of saying you can control the air, cool, heat, clean and circulate at as you please. The Klimatic Ventilation Unit which this booklet fully describes. Fox Furnace Co., Dept. HG-3, Elkhart, Ind.

Viewed from every angle ... is a contagious study of installation and operating costs of different types of heating and air conditioning systems — showing how Hoffman fingertip controlled radiator heating gives "better heat at less cost." Hoffman Specialty Co., Dept. HG-3, Waterbury, Conn.

In the interest of Your Home is a colorful book on modern roofing for homes of different types and periods. It includes porches, balconies, stoops, and railings, and handsome interior wrought iron gates, with photographs of actual installations. Stewart Iron Works Co., Cat. R-56, 418 Stewart Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

FENCES

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL RAILING. Here's an illustrated story of the Shepard Homelift, easily installed, carefully and safely on any lighting circuit. Shepard Elevator Co., Dept. HG-3, 2427 Collier Ave., Cincinnati, O.

FENCES OF JUXTA WOOD is a picture catalog of all types of cedar and other fence materials, which suggest many ways to combine the inconspicuous of Colonial days—woven wood fences from France—hurdles and post-and-rail varieties, suitable for industrial and institutional properties. Wissahickon Fence Co., Dept. HG-3, Reading, Pa.

For your fence garden woods out a landscaper's idea of using strong, rustproof steel lawn fencing as the basis for a garden fence. It includes pictures and plans, it will help you turn your backyard or spacious grounds into a delightful outdoor living room. Pittsburgh Steel Co., Dept. HG-3, 1631 Grant Blvd., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Kitchens and Bathrooms

When guests arrive ... is your home bound to impress them? This book of white houses, including many "gay 90's", shows photographs, floor plans, and design. Let this booklet bring you buildinR materials of excellent quality colors, textures and qualities in roofing — the use of mirrors — beautifying and air conditioning easy. PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS for the Interest use of Paint and Glass in Your Home is a colorful introduction to the use of mirrors — beautiful kitchens and bathrooms — interiors that are attractively and effectively painted. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 1122 Grant Blvd., Pittsburgh, Pa.

VITRILITE BATHROOMS and KITCHENS shows rooms with walls and ceilings of "structural glass" in stunning colors, gleaming with the beauty of "real" glass. Nothing is more expensive than it is. Liberty-Owens-Ford Glass Co., Dept. HG-3, Toledo, Ohio.

How MonEi Can Modernize Your Home is a practical guide to kitchen remodeling. It contains beautiful color photographs, and views of appliances now available. How to save money in installation — how to save in operation. General Electric Inst., Dept. HG-3, Neil Park, Cleveland, O.

Weisway Cabinet Showers shows how to add an extra bathroom with a Weisway cabinet shower that takes up only three square feet of floor space. It shows many varieties — from the small splash-down set to the full-size drencher. Henri Weis Mfg. Co., Dept. HG-3, 309 Oak St., Elkhart, Ind.

The Whitehouse Line is a catalog of fine steel units for modern kitchens — good to the foundations — blueprints — and specifications of handsome, durable metal kitchen cabinets. Inter-Change Mfg. Corp., Dept. HG-3, 73 Wall St., N. Y. C.

WEISWAY CABINET SHOWERS is another that shows how to add an extra bathroom with a Weisway cabinet shower that takes up only three square feet of floor space. It shows many varieties — from the small splash-down set to the full-size drencher. Henri Weis Mfg. Co., Dept. HG-3, 309 Oak St., Elkhart, Ind.

Weisway Cabinet Showers shows how to add an extra bathroom with a Weisway cabinet shower that takes up only three square feet of floor space. It shows many varieties — from the small splash-down set to the full-size drencher. Henri Weis Mfg. Co., Dept. HG-3, 309 Oak St., Elkhart, Ind.

Other Important Booblets

GENERAL ELECTRIC HOME WIRING makes it simple to plan an efficient electrical system for your home — every electrical comfort and convenience — to keep down your power bills. This booklet includes complete wiring diagrams and details to make specifications easy. General Electric Co., Dept. HG-3, Bridgeport, Conn.

THE STORY OF DEVISE House Paint reveals the revolutionary discovery made by Devise chemists — one coat for the wood and one for the masonry. Very convincing is the lickety-split showing how the new way of treating oils makes the paint work best. Borden, Celestial, & Raynolds, Dept. HG-3, 1 W. 47th St., N. Y. C.

ENTRANCE APPOINTMENTS illustrates everything for a smart front door — not only letter boxes, flowerpots, and knocker, but lighting fixtures, too — and chart — that shows how to buy in a way through, and all sorts of hardware in one place — in a way that's right. You can get it here. Anchor Port Co. Mfg. Co., Dept. HG-3, 8-14 37th Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.

The garage door that opens fast, it takes only a pull on the hand—downward with a jerk at the top. A wonder to look at — an improvement about this new door that's never snowbound, never in the way. The Keystone Door Co., 800 Fields Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

Termix Insulation is a book which tells how to discover the tricks that termites play — how to detect their destructive work — what you can do about it. F. R. Lucas, Dept. HG-3, 14 37th Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.

The garage door that opens fast, it takes only a pull on the hand—downward with a jerk at the top. A wonder to look at — an improvement about this new door that's never snowbound, never in the way. The Keystone Door Co., 800 Fields Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

Termix Insulation is a book which tells how to discover the tricks that termites play — how to detect their destructive work — what you can do about it. F. R. Lucas, Dept. HG-3, 14 37th Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.

Termix Insulation is a book which tells how to discover the tricks that termites play — how to detect their destructive work — what you can do about it. F. R. Lucas, Dept. HG-3, 14 37th Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.
Just Completed

WHEELER REAL ESTATE, Tel. 1140 Darien
New stone and shingle house on high acre (7.4) for sale or rent. Beautiful location, air conditioned heat, oil burner. Large living room with fireplace, library, study, dining room, sunroom, pantry, kitchen, laundry. Poolroom in basement. Four bedrooms, three baths on second floor. Attached two car heated garage. Breakers protected. $27,200.

Fairfield
THE FAIRFIELD LAND & TITLE CO., Post Road, Tel. 5:10. Country properties in Westport. Farm and village.
Fairfield & Litchfield Counties
ERNEST S. POLLISON, 190 East Main St., Tel. AMB. 639, Real Estate Agent, 19 years. Farm, house and acreage, from the Sound to the Berkshires.
Greenwich
GEORGE S. BALDWIN, Post Road, Tel. 1100. Dependable Real Estate Service. Shopette, Kitchens, Small Houses. Average. Sentimental and yearly rentals.
New Canaan
JOHN BROTHERHOOD & CO., Tel. 1328. Country homes rental, and home location. Real bargains in average, summer and yearly rentals.
Westport
W. F. GROBEN, P.O. Box, Tel. 5235. Why not own or rent a house in our exclusive community where living costs are reasonable and associations agreeable?

MARYLAND

Baltimore

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Peterborough
E. A. VINEYARD, Realtor in the Monadnock Region. Country estate, summer homes, lake properties, farms. For sale or rent. Charles Street.

See an Exhibit of Good Building

OAKHILLPARK
Just a Mile from the Standards Station
Oak Hill Park's "House Beautiful" exhibit sets new standards of fine living, with a resultant value both in dollars and cents. A "Willow Avenue" setting on a Westchester hilltop offers a working, entertaining, and picturesque seclusion. Each house has a distinctive individuality—each has a minimum of 1½ acres of sweeping verdant grounds. Fully restricted. All improvements, no assessments.

BERNIE RIVER PARKWAY north to Harney Road in Standards. Then left to ideals pleasant roadway to Oak Hill Park, open this weekend.

EDWIN D. ALLABOUGH, INC.

A CASTLE at the BIRTHPLACE of LIBERTY

LEXINGTON CENTRE • MASSACHUSETTS
The Estate of The Late Hale C. Blake, Esq.

CONSIDERED one of the finest estates in this historic old town; six acres of naturally beautiful land, further enhanced by rare trees, shrubs and Rhododendrons in profusion.

The manor house, built of stone, with its turrets, towers and terraces represents a bit of "Old England" skilfully transplanted to an indigenous setting. Modernly appointed. Steam heat with oil burner. All town services and conveniently situated.

With the property, and of matching architecture and construction, is the stable which comfortably accommodates 6 cars and horses.

Inspections by appointment—subject to prior sale. Priced fairly for prompt disposal. Send for brochure.

WIN - S - COUETTE, Realtor

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

New Jersey

Englewood
C. T. LANSING, INC., 67 Deer St.—Englewood—complete listings in homes and estates. Brochures on request. Sure State Insurance. Local in N. J.

Montclair
STANTON CO., 11 Church St., Tel. 5-6066. Specialize in residential real estate. Rows—Rentals—Lots. Members of New Jersey Real Estate Board.

NEW YORK

Huntington, Long Island

Early American Home
JAMES H. BERKEY, 726 New York Avenue, Tel. Huntington 150. House built approximately 1802. Large living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 4 master bedrooms, 2 servants rooms, 3 baths, 3 fireplaces, Nau woodwork and hard­ware detail. 3 car barn, large barns; delightful, well-landed gardens. 4 minutes to station and shopping—close to schools and beaches. Ideal for round year country home. 3½ acres. Price $17,500—owners protected.

Westchester County
Bronxville

Pound Ridge

Saratoga
LOUISE D. MEUER, INC., Petrie Rd. Tel. 3030. Houses and estates throughout Westchester Co. and nearby Connecticut, for sale and rent.

Scarsdale
NASH & BOCART, 30 E. Parkway. Scarsdale, Tel. 333. Estates, smaller homes. Close shopping, better schools, in and near lovely Scarsdale.

White Plains
REED-CLARK, 2 Douglass Place, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 70. LI. Complete listing in northern Westchester, sales, rentals, acreage and farms.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Virginia and Maryland
FRANCES POWELL HILL, 1011 Connecticut Ave., N. W. Washington, D. C. Agents for property in nearby Virginia, acreage and farms.

This Gentleman's Estate Has a Gorgeous Setting

BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.
27 acres, 15 miles Washington Bridge. Convenient fast new highways to Lincoln tunnel. Homes, part built before Xmas. 11 rooms, ample bathrooms; library, one room. View to Manhattan and Skyline. Spring fed trout stream, double, deep swimming pool. Miniature warfare full units into small lake, linked with handsome trees, rock garden, Greenshade, Japanese garden. Valuable tennis court with cement, barn, poultry... Price of condition throughout, $69,000. Request photo.

EDWIN D. ALLABOUGH
31 No. Broad Street Ridgewood 6-4900 Ridgewood, New Jersey

MIAMI BEACH HOMES
For Sale
For Rent
Complete Listings—Year Round Service Co-operation of northern Brokers Invited

J. Gescheidt, Inc., Realtors
1801 Washington Ave., Miami Beach, Fla. Member of Miami Beach Realty Board
CHILMARK FARM
Will Sell One or More Acres with HUDSON RIVER VIEWS
All Improvements
44 Minutes from Grand Central Station
CHILMARK REALTY CORP.
Valentine E. May, Jr., President
Briarcliff, N. Y. Tel. 2010

Glen Ridge, N. J.

Located on 4-acre plot at highest point in Glen Ridge. Brown stone residence with red tile roof; 3 bedrooms; 2 fireplaces; 2 bathrooms; and built on third floor. Many attractive features include glass enclosed solarium, open fireplace, hand finished cutting in direct rays. Modern throughout. Price reasonable. Phone 7-7060.

STANTON COMPANY
16 Church St. Tel. Montclair 2-6000

AN ADVENTURE IN CONTENTMENT
... LIVING DOWN IN MAINE

There's a place in Maine you'd like to call home—for the Summer or all year round. It may be a farm. It may be in a village. You're apt to find it along the sea; or inland, shadowed by the hills. Let the State of Maine help you find the place you've wanted all your life. Send for a free list of real estate for sale—official State information.

Free! MAINE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION Dept. 471 State House, Augusta, Maine.

GOING FAST! This New, FREE BOOKLET
To make plans definite, send today for the new, beautifully printed booklet, "Your Place in New England." Includes nearly 100 photographs, many useful suggestions about buying, remodeling, or renting, and a complete list of authorized real estate dealers. Fill in and mail the coupon today.

NEW ENGLAND COUNCIL
HG-28 Statler Building, Boston, Mass.

Please send me my free copy of "Your Place in New England."

Name

Address

REMINDER — Include New England AGAIN in your 1939 World's Fair plans
In the Highlands Section of Lawrence Properties near the Bronxville Station

Here is country quietude now brought within a half hour's drive of mid-town New York by the new Henry Hudson Parkway, and 28 minutes to Grand Central from the Bronxville Station.

Lawrence properties in Bronxville and its vicinity have become nationally known for their delightful and highly restricted home environment, achieved through three generations of conservative development.

This new home is individual in appearance and extremely livable. A covered porch at the rear, with doors from both the living room and dining room, looks out upon a spacious, secluded garden area. Desirable features include a large entrance hall and a pine-paneled library with lavatory. 8 rooms, 3 baths, lavatory and attached garage, on ½ acre, $25,900.

Other new homes on Lawrence properties have ½ acre of landscaped ground, from $33,200 to $35,000. Illustrated floor plans will be mailed upon request.

DISTINCTIVE ARCHITECTURE

In the Highlands Section of Lawrence Properties near the Bronxville Station

Here is country quietude now brought within a half hour's drive of mid-town New York by the new Henry Hudson Parkway, and 28 minutes to Grand Central from the Bronxville Station.

Lawrence properties in Bronxville and its vicinity have become nationally known for their delightful and highly restricted home environment, achieved through three generations of conservative development.

This new home is individual in appearance and extremely livable. A covered porch at the rear, with doors from both the living room and dining room, looks out upon a spacious, secluded garden area. Desirable features include a large entrance hall and a pine-paneled library with lavatory. 8 rooms, 3 baths, lavatory and attached garage, on ½ acre, $25,900.

Other new homes on Lawrence properties have ½ acre of landscaped ground, from $33,200 to $35,000. Illustrated floor plans will be mailed upon request.

HOW CAN YOU BE SURE OF PERMANENT VALUE?

Written about Villard Hill in 1894

...still true today, as it will be a hundred years hence

"From it can be seen one of the most fascinating and picturesque views of this section. Far below, reflecting a golden sheen from the summer sun, flows the Hudson in tranquil majesty toward the sea ... to look at is to look and look again! To tell of all the charms of this earthly paradise would take a volume."

Tarrytown Press Record, June 15, 1894

Once the show place of a wealthy New Yorker, Villard Hill, with its inspiring views and hundred acres of high, landscaped woodland, now offers home sites of permanently protected beauty. New houses ready for Spring occupancy from $15,000 to $40,000. Visit Villard Hill at once or send for new illustrated book.

Villard Hill

DOBBS FERRY
HIGH ABOVE THE HUDSON

COOLEY REALTY CO., 43 Prospect Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Office on Property; Phone Dobbs Ferry 230

The Condé Nast Publications, Inc.
Greenwich, Connecticut

"I want

HOUSE & GARDEN

every month!"

Send it to:
Street
City
State

I enclose $3 for one year's subscription.

St. Regis guests enjoy New York

... and you will enjoy The St. Regis. Here you are part of smart New York. St. Regis rooms and suites were fashioned for pleasant living. Three beautiful restaurants specialize in fine St. Regis food... and you will pleasantly discover, too, why The St. Regis is proud of its wine cellars. Theatres and your favored shops are conveniently nearby. Your stay at The St. Regis will cost you less than you might expect.

The St-Regis
FIFTH AVENUE AT 55th STREET
NEW YORK
GLASS IS THE KEYNOTE OF MODERN INTERIORS

In the homes of today, glass is used more liberally than ever before—both for practical and decorative purposes. More and larger windows afford maximum sunlight and air. Ample mirrors—of clear or colored glass—make rooms appear larger, brighter and more inviting. Glass table-tops and shelves, glass as a trim for wainscoting, doors and fireplaces—everywhere, glass adds immeasurably to the attractiveness and utility of the home.

The photographs on this page illustrate how mirrors brighten up wall areas . . . widen rooms, reflect light and add notes of brilliance to interior design. When you build a new home or improve your present one, plan to take full advantage of the beauty and practicality of glass. Your local L-O-F Glass Distributor will be glad to cooperate with you, your architect or your decorator at any time. Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio.

LIBBEY • OWENS • FORD QUALITY GLASS
"A better house for your money in 1938" is the theme of this Homebuilders’ Manual

The legend on the cover of the Manual serves to identify most of the equipment shown. However, we should explain that in every case equipment such as bathtubs, sinks, etc., is as transparent as the walls of the house and therefore cold and hot water pipe-lines in orange and green are visible through these fixtures.

Notice, too, that the wiring follows the straight line, heavy-duty plan which is emphasized in the article on lighting in the Manual. This type of wiring affords enough copper to carry heavy loads and distributes the electricity from strategically located centers so that trouble, if it should occur anywhere, is easily traced and easily remedied.

The heating and air conditioning apparatus seems self-explanatory. It is, of course, a split type of air conditioning in which radiators are used to heat most rooms of the house and the air conditioning is supplied only to living rooms, excluding the service rooms and the bathrooms. (See page 17.)

The kitchen shows a modern sink and range, and below this in the basement is a well-equipped modern laundry which includes a washing machine, an ironer and laundry tubs.

On the left, shown in green, are the tanks of a water-softening equipment and just beyond these, in pink and orange, are the furnace and the hot water tank. Above the furnace, in blue, is the air conditioning apparatus in which air is humidified, cleaned and heated by a coil connected with the furnace.

EDITORS:
Richardson Wright, Editor-in-chief
Henry Humphrey, Managing Editor
Robert Stell Lemmon, Gardening
Arthur McK. Stites, Architecture
Margaret Dargan, Merchandise

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:
Diane Cummings, Harriet W. Burket, Elinor Hillyer, Virginia Hart, Jo Barber

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS:
Colonel and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Virginia Comer

Well Built

In the following article, construction photographs of this Connecticut Colonial home demonstrate the technique of good construction and prove its value.
The prospective home-owner, spending thousands of his dollars in a few weeks to build, or buy, a house, needs the kind of straightforward, detailed advice given in this 8-page article.

It is often the case, when building a house, that while the builder or contractor is supposed to manage the entire project, in actual practice the owner, either through choice or necessity, ends by being the real manager.

Sooner or later, important, unexpected problems arise, because pre-planning has not been carried far enough. Errors and conflicts in the structure and the mechanical systems may be encountered and new solutions will be required before any work can proceed. If no single person or firm is responsible for the whole project, the responsibility is thrown back upon the owner, and he is called in to decide. From then on, he is definitely running the job.

He finds himself the center of a complex process—a sizable business, spending thousands of his dollars in a few weeks. He does not buy his house all from one company, but deals with a number of small independent firms, all working on other jobs at the same time. There is, perhaps, no strong central authority but himself. When the finishing operations begin, the process may become disorganized, and unless he personally supervises everything serious delays will occur.

Buying construction is like buying anything else: the buyer must know exactly what he wants, and must be able to tell whether he is getting it. But a house is vastly more complicated than most other things that people buy, and therefore that much harder to buy correctly. The owner is dealing with realities such as lumber and cement, workmen and labor unions, and to be innocent or sentimental about such matters is to tempt Providence.

Most owners have never managed a building job before. They must learn as they go.

Furthermore, if you buy a house already built, you still have the buying problem. Even though you "see what you are buying", you do not see the house being built. Many of these houses are good, but seeing only the skin and not the bones, it is not easy for the non-technical purchaser to distinguish the good houses from the bad. If there are serious defects, they are probably covered up with plaster.

Anyone who is about to build (or buy) wants to know just what makes a good house, structurally and mechanically—what good points to look for, what defects to guard against. As a practical help, House & Garden describes and illustrates in these eight pages an example of good design and construction: "Connecticut House" recently completed in New Canaan, Conn., by Alexander Houses, Inc. In preparing this article we have had the valuable assistance of Mr. Malcolm McGhie, of Alexander Houses, Inc.

As "Connecticut House" was built, many photographs were taken of the framing, piping, duct work, and other construction features. Some are presented here to show how the job should and can be done. Contrasting photographs show common defects which the prospective owner may encounter in careless and unworkmanlike construction.

This house was built by Alexander Houses, Inc., to demonstrate their approach to building. Their method is based upon complete pre-planning, complete engineering, and unifying the entire process under one management. Design, purchasing, production and other functions were combined in one closely-knit, coordinating organization. Single responsibility made possible positive control over design, workmanship, and costs.

Professional engineers are rarely employed in the design of houses costing less than $75,000, but in this house, the struc-
tural framing, and the complete plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems have been designed, and their installation supervised, by a professional mechanical engineer, Walter H. Martin, of New York, a member of Alexander Houses, Inc. The architect was Will Rice Amon, of New York, also a member of this organization.

Substantial improvements in home construction can be made by careful and systematic elimination of common defects in current building practice. Presented here are some of the camera studies actually used in analyzing these defects and in developing the improved design represented by "Connecticut House". Cause and effect are inexorable. Within a year or two, the owners of the houses in which these photographs were made will begin to "see red" because of such things as roof leaks, leaks around windows which spoil expensive wall papers, drafts and cold floors, cracked tile in sagging bathroom floors, squeaking wood floors, unpleasant vibration when walking across the center of rooms, undue settlement of floors in the center of the house, large and unsightly plaster cracks, sprung door frames, vibration of the house in strong winds, walls and floors not sound-proof, ugly cracks opening up in interior woodwork due to excessive and uneven shrinkage of the house framing, air leaks between sills and foundation walls, warping and cracks in exterior millwork and ornamental details due to exposure to rain and sun before priming, kitchen odors spreading through the house, hammering pipes, noisy heating system, unnecessary plumbing repair bills, etc.

Complete pre-planning not only shows the location of walls, doors, windows, fixtures, etc., but also embraces the details of the structural framing which holds the house together. When the whole house-building process is integrated, and when the entire structure is really designed in advance—with precise diagrams of framing, piping and ductwork, and numerous detailed drawings to assure accurate preparation in the "roughing-in" stage.

**Right**

- Diagonal sheathing not only covers, but adds rigidity to the entire structure, effectively bracing the house frame against wind pressures and other stresses.

**Wrong**

- Horizontal sheathing, though somewhat cheaper than diagonal, has almost no bracing effect, invites vibration in heavy winds with consequent cracks in plaster.

- Pre-planning of plumbing and framing provides room for both without conflict. Note double floor joists to carry heavy bathroom fixtures without sagging.

- Sagging and cracking of bathroom floors is often due to joists that are carelessly cut away to accommodate heavy plumbing lines, a not unusual expedient.

- All window frames and other millwork of the well-built house are protected from the elements and given a coat of paint before exposure to the weather.

- Exposed to the weather, these window frames will become saturated, then warp and shrink after installation. Millwork should be protected at all times.
Careful workmanship in every detail makes the well-built house. Note diagonal sheathing, primed door and window frames, cleanly applied building paper. In contrast is the horizontal sheathing, the torn building paper and general unworkmanlike appearance of this new home, presaging future failures and repairs.

The top of the foundation was carefully leveled in order that the sill, through its entire length, might rest solidly upon it as a true bearing for the walls. Slate chips were used in this house to level the sill. Subsequent filling in with cement, however, cannot give a true and solid bearing for wall framing.

Accurately cut framing members, as seen in this picture of the attic of our well-built house, fit tightly, afford a solid bearing of wood against wood. Inaccurate sawing and fitting of rafters will result in a weak roof. Nails alone cannot well resist strains and the natural settlement of the structure.

for the correct assembly and fitting of equipment, accessories, and finishing materials—conflicts and complications can be foreseen and designed out of the house before it is too late. This is the way automobiles, bridges, machinery, and other modern products are produced and is a chief reason why they are good. “Connecticut House” was completely pre-planned structurally and mechanically from top to bottom, eliminating guess work from the building operations, and waste of expensive materials.

By making detailed diagrams of the sewage and waste systems, for example, the mechanical engineer was able to study the system carefully as he designed it, devising the most efficient layout with the least piping and the least labor necessary to put it together. After this and other diagrams were finished, the engineer could plan the framing for floors and partitions to accommodate the piping without having to cut the framing members.

Here are a few of the tangible improvements which complete preplanning has carefully incorporated in this house:

- Compact and efficient house plan, rooms of regular shapes, continuous wall areas, adequate furniture space, good circulation, privacy, multiple use of space.
- Closet requirements for uncluttered living carefully studied, correctly sized closets provided in the right places for all housekeeping functions.
- Framing scientifically designed to equalize shrinkage of lumber so as to minimize plaster cracks and sprung woodwork.
- Fire-safe wood construction and fire-stopping throughout.
- Chimney standing entirely free of the house framing, thus eliminating all possibility that uneven settlement could distort the structure.
- All sewer-pipe stacks free-standing also, not hanging on the framing.
Plumbing system simplified, but provided with all clean-out plugs, air chambers, traps, vents, and other protective devices called for in superior plumbing practice.

Temperature variations practically eliminated by scientifically designed heating and air-conditioning system with sensitive control and delivery of heat to rooms in less than one minute when demanded by thermostat.

No hot heads or cold feet, because ducts deliver gentle flow of conditioned air from proper points on outside walls, not inside walls, thus warming cold side of rooms adequately, and minimizing drafts and stratification (hot layer near ceiling, cold layer near floor).

Noise largely eliminated by solid construction, placing of closets between rooms, sound proofing of bathroom walls and soil stacks, independent footings for boiler, oil burner and air conditioner, air chambers on water lines, and acoustic treatment of ducts.

Today, a house is much more than a shell of walls, floors, and roof. It is full of intricate equipment and accessories. Individually, these things are well "engineered" by their manufacturers, but it is in their selection and their combination with other building materials to make each individual house, that engineering is most important, but least evident.

Consider that your house must supply heat, air, power, light, and water at the touch of a finger, at proper temperatures, pressures, and volumes, without leaks or stoppage, and without hazard of electric shock, explosion, or fire. All of these services must be automatically controlled, by instruments which are sensitive, yet not too fragile or complicated to be used by the non-technical person.

This mechanized and delicately adjusted structure, decorated inside with fine wall papers and fabrics, must stand out in the weather day and night all year round for a great many years, in heavy wind, rain, snow and blistering summer sun. It must not let heat in or out. There must be no drafts, no layer of cold air on the floor. The house must not vibrate in wind or settle unevenly on the soil, lest its plaster should crack and its floors sag. Its exterior materials must be skillfully selected and applied, lest they deteriorate quickly, or permit leaks which would spoil the decorations. It must

Should this waste pipe become clogged, the conveniently located clean-out will facilitate a speedy remedy. Every important bend should have a clean-out

No clean-out here means that the plumber will have to take the pipe apart whenever stoppage occurs, involving considerable inconvenience and expense

An easier way. Here the roof rafter was cut in two to make way for the stack. The weakened roof may sag and the outside flashings leak as a result

Neatly offset to avoid the rafter and pass through the roof, this plumbing stack in the well-built house is further evidence of careful construction

HOUSE & GARDEN
Details of good construction, sometimes overlooked, which insure the builder's investment in his home

This detail of the entrance shows the copper flashing which was carefully applied at all joints to prevent any possibility of leakage. Windows, roof and chimney are all similarly treated.

Sound deadening may be an important detail. This plumbing stack in the dining room wall is completely wrapped in sound deadening felt.

The chimney stands free of the structure. Wood and masonry never settle or shrink equally and if tied together can cause serious distortion.

Adequate insulation, whether of the type shown here or of another equally efficient, is recognized as essential today in the well-built house.
In the kitchen the three work centers are arranged in an open U-shaped plan, providing a separate corner space for dining table and seats.

A practical plan for “turning the corner” with equipment. Note the exhaust fan in the furred ceiling.

The section of maple work top, used for cutting and chopping is left open below to provide knee room.

Useful cabinets and book shelves are built into the wall behind compact, comfortable dining space.
be as near trouble-free as possible, since repairs are expensive—union wage scales are, say, $12 per day for plumbers and $13.20 for electricians, on top of which you have to consider the added costs of overhead and profit.

To build a good house structurally and mechanically is not enough, the house must be equally good architecturally. Some people have progressed so far with the "moderns" as to care chiefly for utilitarian perfection. But most people demand that their "machine for living" shall also have architectural beauty, style, and character.

To hope for such a happy combination is not unreasonable, as this house shows. The house is of genuine Connecticut design, following authentic precedent. Standing in a handsome setting among fine trees, it reproduces the true atmosphere of old Connecticut.

Five important architectural features assert its genuine Connecticut character: its simple shape and pleasing proportions, its substantial central chimney, the windows with 24 small panes, the narrow siding (clapboards laid only 2 3/4 inches to the weather), giving the outside wall surfaces a rich and interesting texture, and the dignified front entrance with broken pediment, typical of important houses in the best period of Colonial building in the Connecticut of the late Eighteenth Century.

If this combination of good architectural design with good engineering and construction were to run up the cost unduly, it might place it beyond the reach of the average purchaser. Fortunately, however, this house shows that complete pre-planning, with good design, and with the whole process performed by one organization, actually eliminates so many wastes, inefficiencies and unproductive expenses that the total cost easily competes with that of other houses of the same size.

In the foregoing eight pages, we have analyzed the construction of a well-built house and pointed to the faults commonly found in jerry building. In the following pages, we present for home-owners, builders and buyers the equipment and information needed to secure "a better house for your money in 1938"
THE DIRECT FIRED SYSTEM is the simplest type, consisting of a furnace directly connected to supply and return ducts. Blower, air cleaner and humidifier are usually connected to the furnace casing. Requires separate domestic hot water supply.

THE INDIRECT SYSTEM employs a boiler to furnish heat to coils in the conditioner, thereby differing from the direct fired system. Removes possibility of combustion noises being carried through duct system. Domestic hot water supplied by boiler.

THE AUXILIARY SYSTEM, as this is usually called, supplies heat directly to all rooms by means of radiators, and conditioned air, where desired, by means of an auxiliary conditioning unit. Adaptable to existing heating systems using any type of radiators.

THE SPLIT SYSTEM provides for direct radiation to certain rooms, such as bath, kitchen, and garage, and complete air conditioning to the rest of the house. Keeps kitchen or other odors from being recirculated. Otherwise like the indirect system.

THE UNIT SYSTEM uses any type of vapor or hot water heating system supplemented by unit air conditioners in whatever rooms conditioning is desired. Economical if one or two rooms only are to be conditioned; also adapted to gradual modernization.

5 SYSTEMS

Here are the principal types of modern heating and air conditioning systems. Each has its own advantages and special applications which determine its relative value for a specific case.
HEATING & AIR CONDITIONING

A four-page, non-technical review of all modern types of systems, including an analysis of the five essential functions of air conditioning. By Tyler Stewart Rogers

If you relish the pure luxury of comfort and want it in your home, you will find many new things to consider in the selection or improvement of your heating plant. Comfort of body, of mind and of purse all depend, in surprisingly large measure, upon four things: how you heat your house, how many of the elements of air conditioning you provide for, summer and winter, how you use automatic devices to control the installation, and the way in which you insulate against outdoor heat and cold.

So many new advances have been made in heating, air conditioning and insulation that an owner, building or modernizing today without knowledge of them, will have an out-of-date house before the workmen leave! Here, and in a separate article on insulation, you will find new facts—some fresh from scientific laboratories—that will help you decide what best you can do to secure comfort and its companions, health and economy, in your home.

Too many people still think air conditioning means cooling and is too expensive to consider seriously. Neither is true. Air conditioning means treating indoor air for human comfort and health. Such treatment is more important in winter than in summer, particularly for health. And summer comfort can be had, at surprisingly little cost, without cooling as it has been practiced in past years.

Human comfort exists within a very narrow range and depends on three things: temperature, moisture (or relative humidity) and motion of air. Health is governed by these same three things plus cleanliness of the air; which means freedom from dust and pollen that cause common forms of hay fever and asthma, and the elimination of obnoxious gases, smoke and odors. What few people realize is that neither temperature, humidity nor air motion alone produce comfort. It is always a combination of all three. You can be comfortable on a very hot day, with air temperature indoors just as high as it is in the shade outside if the relative humidity is low and there is enough motion in the air to keep the skin “ventilated”. And you can be equally comfortable in winter in a room heated only to 68°F, if the relative humidity is high and there is sufficient air movement to keep the heat well distributed without drafts.

It takes the skill of a vaudeville artist to keep these three things—temperature, moisture and motion, like the oranges the juggler tosses, all in proper relation to each other. In fact it cannot be done by the human hand alone. Thermostats and humidistats and other automatic devices, all far more sensitive to change than the human body, must be put to work, in unison, to keep conditions from getting out of balance. The best air conditioning units the market affords will not produce comfort without automatic control and the least expensive installations will do wonders if adequately equipped with controls of modern design and sensitive action.

While it is not wholly true that the more you spend on automatic control devices the less you need spend on heating or air conditioning equipment, it is beyond question that both comfort and operating economy are closely related to the quality of the controls you buy.

These highly important, though broad observations should be kept constantly in mind as you consider the kinds of equipment you will choose for your home.

Upon your choice of a heating system depends the manner in which you may now, or at a later date, provide the remaining elements of air conditioning, but it does not limit the completeness of your ultimate installation. That is, with any kind of heating you can have any degree of air conditioning, though some types of systems allow the addition of conditioning equipment at much less cost than others.

Shown opposite are the five types of heating systems from which to make a choice. You will note that one, the Direct Fired system uses a warm air furnace; all the others use a steam or hot water boiler. Air is circulated to whatever rooms require air conditioning by four of the five types, and the fifth—the Unit System—circulates air in the individual rooms by means of fans or blowers self-contained in cabinets or air conditioning units in each room. Obviously it is more expensive to buy and operate a half dozen or more units, one for each room in a house, than to have a central unit serving them all, so the Unit System is only to be considered in modernizing a home or a few rooms at a time, or for apartments, office buildings, restaurants and similar commercial or rented space.

Since air motion and air cleaning are essential parts of air conditioning, summer and winter, a certain amount of ductwork is needed to circulate the air from the blower and cleaning device to the rooms and back again. In existing houses already heated by steam or hot water, the most economical installation is an Auxiliary System. This takes air from the floor of one of the living rooms, down through a duct on the basement ceiling (or under the floor) to a cabinet containing a fan or blower, a filter or water spray for cleaning the air, a heating coil to temper it enough for comfort, and some type of water pan, spray or wet screens that will add needed moisture in winter. From this cabinet the conditioned air goes out through another duct to a baseboard or side-wall register in another part of the living space where it diffuses its moisture to benefit all the adjacent space, and keeps the remaining air gently stirred to motion.

This system is inexpensive to install, usually costing from $250 to $350 complete. It does a complete winter conditioning job in the rooms it serves, but it cannot reach the
upstairs rooms or any space shut off by closed doors.

For new homes that leaves three systems from which to choose if complete air treatment will ever be wanted. The first is the Direct Fired system which is a good old-fashioned warm air heating plant brought up to date and so vastly improved as to bear little resemblance to its parent. The old style furnace, from which heat rose by gravity through an octopus of sloping pipes to the rooms above, has been redesigned in cast iron or steel boiler plate, enclosed in an attractive cabinet and equipped with a blower, filters or air washer and humidifier. The sloping pipes have been replaced by neat rectangular ducts flat against the basement ceiling or hidden between the joists. Other ducts bring air back from the principal rooms to be refreshed and recirculated. An oil burner, gas burner, automatic coal stoker or a self-feeding coal magazine is now included to make the plant more or less completely automatic in operation.

Advantages are these: the Direct Fired system is the simplest of all and in compactly planned houses is usually least costly. It provides complete winter air conditioning and by slight additions to the ductwork, it may be readily adapted to complete summer air conditioning. It can be controlled centrally by automatic devices, but there is no simple way of controlling individual rooms. Limitations include: (1) Some auxiliary domestic hot water heater must be installed as a furnace provides no satisfactory water heating method. (2) Kitchens, baths and garage, from which it is not desirable to return air into the circulating system, should be provided with ventilation to the outside, and fresh air brought in elsewhere to replace the warm air lost (not necessarily a disadvantage). (3) The noise of oil burner flames or of other mechanical devices may be "telephoned" by the duct system to quiet rooms unless special precautions are taken.

The other two systems, Indirect and Split systems, may be considered together as they are alike in all but one respect. Both generate heat in a steam or hot water boiler, both provide domestic hot water by indirect heating coils in or attached to the boiler, both have duct systems for circulating and air conditioning air by means of a blower, filter or air washer and humidifier. Both systems may be adapted to summer air conditioning by simple additions.

The difference lies in this one fact: In the Indirect system all of the heat generated in the (Continued on page 42)

A simplified and graphically illustrated list of the five vital elements of air conditioning systems, described in the accompanying article, which will serve to bring health and comfort to your house

Fans for air motion and air circulation

To distribute conditioned air to the proper rooms in the house or to move the air in the Summer time, an efficient and noiseless blower of this type is employed.

Fans are used for ventilating kitchens and (in heavy duty types) for forcing Summer heat out of attics and drawing cool night air up through the house.

Air filters to remove dust and pollen

Particles of dust and pollen in the soiled air, blown through the water spray by action of the fan, impinge on the sloping baffle plates and clean, dry air results.

Dry filters are of several types. The soiled air may be caught in filtering cloths, which can be washed, or in mineral wool filters which may be cleaned or replaced.
Humidifiers for air that is too dry

As in the case of spray filters, air that is to be humidified may be forced through a warm water spray by a fan and permitted to take up moisture particles.

The tea-kettle is a good humidifier, and this apparatus follows the tea-kettle principle. Dry air is drawn over heated water and picks up necessary moisture.

A third type of humidifier employs a series of screens through which tepid water drips from a supply pipe. Dry air is humidified by passing between the plates.

Dehumidifiers for air that is too moist

Certain chemicals, usually in granule form, will pick up water from the air like super-efficient sponges. When saturated they are quickly, automatically, dried.

An ice-water pitcher dehumidifies air by condensing moisture on its cool surface. So if you pass air over coils containing a refrigerant, the moisture will be condensed.

Like the first apparatus in this row, this one absorbs moisture from the air by the sponge-process—only in this case the "sponge" is a new chemical in a spray.

Cooling system for summer air conditioning

Wall water at 55°F or under will serve as a satisfactory refrigerant for the coils which cool air for summer conditioning. Use of city water may be costly.

Instead of digging a well to secure cold water for a refrigerant, you can spray water over blocks of ice and pump it through the cooling coils in the air stream.

The usual method of cooling air for summer conditioning is to connect the coils to a condenser similar to an electric refrigerator cooling mechanism.

Comparison of Boiler-Radiation Type Heating Systems for Houses

Read columns across, not downward. "A" represents cost or performance most favorable to owner, other letters in order of desirability. Ratings are approximate only and may vary considerably.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>ONE-PIPE SYSTEMS</th>
<th>TWO-PIPE STEAM SYSTEMS</th>
<th>TWO-PIPE HOT WATER SYSTEMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEAM</td>
<td>VAPOUR</td>
<td>VAPOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Cost</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Cost</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsiveness to call for heat</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniformity of heating effect</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ease and precision of control</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can radiators be installed on same floor as boiler without extra equipment?</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is special equipment needed for summer domestic hot water?</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MARCH, 1938
Of first importance to every home-builder and home-owner is the following 4-page article on Insulation, by Tyler Stewart Rogers.

Certain fundamental laws, which must govern the proper installation of all insulating materials have been discovered by a recently completed, year-long research into the behavior of this essential protection, under modern conditions of heating and air conditioning. For maximum comfort, efficiency and economy, these laws must be followed.

Mr. Rogers, a member of the Research Committee on Insulation of the American Society of Heating & Ventilating Engineers, has based his article on this scientific data. He answers such questions as:

- How is insulation related to air conditioning?
- Should wall construction be made airtight?
- Why should asphalt paper be used inside and not outside of insulation?
- What is the cause and cure of moisture condensation on windows?
- How should attic insulation be applied?
- Where does most of the heat escape in winter, and where does most of the heat enter in summer?
Out of an ordinary refrigerator came a new principle that is revolutionizing insulation practice and improving results—told for the first time by Tyler Stewart Rogers

Out of an ordinary electric refrigerator has come some amazing new knowledge about the proper use of insulation in houses. It is knowledge of significance to every person who has insulated or is about to insulate a house. It shows how to get better performance from materials that are already essential to good construction and comfortable living. It shows how to make house insulation work hand-in-hand with heating and air conditioning in the most effective manner.

The fact that a household refrigerator was responsible for these new discoveries was quite accidental. It was employed for preliminary tests before undertaking a long and costly research program to find out what actually happened when insulation and air conditioning were used together.

Scientists have long known that home insulation greatly increases indoor comfort, summer and winter; that it pays back its own cost in fuel savings or less costly equipment in a very short time; and that adequate insulation, including weatherstripping, double windows and awnings is essential to the satisfactory performance of modern heating, cooling and air conditioning equipment.

They have long suspected that the combination of winter air conditioning (particularly humidification, which is so desirable for both comfort and health) and the tighter and superior construction resulting from insulation, weatherstripping and winter storm windows might create a new set of conditions which could prove troublesome. In recent years they observed that dampness and often frost were forming in the insulated walls and roofs of a small but growing number of houses and that continued dampness might harm the structure and increase heating costs.

Long before the average home owner was aware of any conflict between insulation and air conditioning, the experts decided to learn more about the causes and cure of dampness in insulation. The quickest and easiest way to find out what happened when wet insulation was exposed to cold was to use a domestic refrigerator, which is like a house in winter turned inside out. That is, in a house the interior is warm and the outside is cold; in the refrigerator, the outside may be kept warm while the inside is made very cold.

So a modern household machine with a solid steel body was taken apart, the insulation unpacked from its wrappings of waterproofing material, put back without any protection against moisture, and the cabinet reassembled. Water was then poured into the insulated walls through a few holes drilled in the steel top, until the insulation was dripping wet. These holes, all seams in the outside casing, and the door itself were then sealed with asphalt and gums until neither air nor moisture could get in or out. However, holes were left in the inner lining between the wet insulation and the chilling unit.

Within seventy-two hours after the refrigerating machine was put in operation, the insulation was bone dry! All the water had been drawn to the chilling unit which was thickly coated with ice and frost.
Here was dramatic proof that moisture in walls would move toward a colder area if it could escape in the form of vapor! That insulation would dry out of its own accord in cold weather, if the water vapor could get through the outside walls. With this as a start an elaborate research program was established in which small structures built exactly like houses were tested in a huge cold room where temperatures down to 30 degrees below zero could be maintained for weeks. Inside these four foot square houses air was kept at a temperature of 70° and at a relative humidity of about 44%, which represents ideal comfort conditions indoors in winter. Professor Frank B. Rowley of the University of Minnesota, the country’s foremost insulation research authority, directed these tests, the first stage of which was reported in January of this year.

Here are the facts proved by this research, in terms that apply to every house and to every type of insulation:

Indoor moisture, created by cooking, washing or the operation of humidifiers, can pass as vapor through almost all building materials, including wood, plaster, brick and ordinary building papers. This vapor moves independently of air; that is, moisture will go through materials that will stop air.

Some materials are easier for vapor to penetrate than others. So the quantity of moisture that gets into a wall or roof from indoors depends in large part upon the materials that stand nearest to the warm inside surface. And the refrigerator experiment showed that if given a chance the vapor will continue to move out to the cold air. Dampness, in other words, would only tend to stay in walls or roofs if it could get in and were trapped there, or if it could get in faster than it could escape.

To reduce the likelihood of dampness, with its consequent tendency to lower insulating effectiveness, it is only necessary to use materials on the warm side of a wall, floor, ceiling or roof that are good barriers to water vapor. In effect, to seal these surfaces close to the indoor air where the moisture originates.

To remove what little moisture might get through this first barrier or vapor seal, it is only necessary to make sure that materials on the exterior or cold side do not form impassable barriers. They should, however, be good barriers to wind and weather.

Several readily obtainable materials make effective vapor barriers. Best is an asphalt impregnated sheathing paper with a glazed surface in a weight of 50 pounds per roll of 500 square feet. Two coats of aluminum paint and two coats of certain oil paints proved effective. Other kinds of building paper are effective in varying degrees; some of them are quite porous and may be used to stop wind without stopping vapor. Others retard vapor so much that they should not be used on the cold side of a wall and are not effective enough to use on

Weatherstripping and storm windows are essential aids to insulation, and mandatory requirements for economical and efficient air conditioning.
the warm side. Tests on many other materials are being con­
tinued.

So the practical application of these new discoveries is simple. Here are the things to do:

If your house is already insulated and is one of the few that shows signs of dampness in the walls or roof it is probable that a sheathing paper under the outer finish is too much of a barrier to vapor and keeps moisture in the wall. Have a carpenter take off some of the siding and cut the paper along a joint in the sheathing, or perhaps replace a strip with a wind proof but porous paper. If the barrier is not a paper, or cannot easily be reached, it may be desirable to puncture the vapor seal. The siding can be restored without showing the "breather" holes thus formed. If necessary, numerous smaller holes can be drilled through the siding in an upward direction so that rain cannot enter.

If your house is not yet insulated but you are planning to install the kind that is blown into walls and inaccessible ceilings, the workmen will leave holes under the exterior finish which will allow the wall to breathe to the cold outer air. Whenever any other type is installed, it may be desirable to see that the outside sheathing paper already in place is provided with breather holes unless it is of porous character.

Of course, if you are insulating an unfinished attic or other space where you can work as with new construction, the problem is simplified. For in all new work where the framing members are exposed, it is easy to put an efficient asphalt paper vapor seal over the insulation on the warm side before applying the plaster base and plaster.

When placing insulation in ceilings under unfinished attic floors the asphalt paper should go in next to the plaster base. Just remember that you want to stop vapor as close as possible to the warm interior finish and that there should be no sealing between the insulation and the cold side. The drawings show where to place the seal with each of the four kinds of insulation.

You still may make an unhampered choice of insulation because the newly discovered principle applies equally to all types, rigid board, flexible blanket, fibrous or mineral fills and reflective metals. Condensation is not partial to one or the other; it occurs with all when outdoor weather is cold and indoor air is moistened. It is probable that metal foils are effective vapor seals in themselves though no research has been undertaken to prove this point; but since foils are usually installed with an asphalt paper to protect them during plastering the question is largely academic.

All types of insulation are effective when properly used and correctly installed. Your choice may literally be made on the basis of final cost for any desired degree of insulating value. Cost depends on your construction, labor rates and shipping costs. Some materials add fire

Types of insulation may differ in form and in method of application, but in no case should a moisture proof barrier be used on the outside

(Continued on page 46)
A lighting plan as modern as the room
As significant as modern furnishings, glass walls and colorful hangings in the home of today is the utilitarian and decorative value of good lighting. For not even the best interiors can be fully appreciated until planned lighting gives true values to the work of the decorator and architect; nor can complete comfort be experienced until lighting is adequate and flexible enough to fill the wide range of living requirements.

Fortunately new discoveries of the relationship of light to sight and the decorative possibilities of home illumination have made modern lighting as simple to understand as it is easy to install. Lighting is not a casual matter of scattering lamps around the home with one or two powerful bulbs "to read by". And artificial light strains the eyes only if the amount of light and the way in which that light is distributed are contrary to certain simple rules.

The amount of light in each room may seem sufficient until used over a period of time or for special tasks. The most accurate method of checking the amount of light at each desk, chair, or sofa is to avail yourself of a free service offered by most lighting companies throughout the country. In response to your phone call a trained employee will be sent to your home to your phone call a trained employee will be sent to your home to determine the quality best suited to your needs, and take simple measures to install wiring systems which are effective and efficient.

How to measure the amount of light in your home, determine the quality best suited to your needs, and take simple measures to install wiring systems which are effective and efficient

The size of wires is now recognized as of first importance, just as the size of a pipe is important in assuring an adequate water supply. If you are building, or remodeling, do not neglect to consider well that early wiring systems were installed to provide light only. The advent of portable lighting fixtures made additional outlets a necessity—and increased the load on the system. At that time, a system was usually considered "adequate" if there were enough outlets.

Our ever-expanding use of electricity has now brought a host of other appliances and devices, all served by the same overworked wiring system. As a consequence, the demand often exceeds the available supply of power; lights flicker or give poor illumination; circuits are overloaded.

Today our word "adequacy" has come to mean not merely sufficient outlets, but a sufficient supply of power to each circuit and the proper design of circuits so that no one is overloaded. The size of wires is now recognized as of first importance, just as the size of a pipe is important in assuring an adequate water supply. If you are building, or remodeling, do not neglect to insure your home a modern, well-designed and adequate wiring system. It is a fundamental requirement for good lighting, for convenience and for economy.

The way in which the light is distributed is the other factor necessary for your comfort. Research tests have established the fact that harsh contrasts are harmful and distracting. It has been found that a ratio of 10 to 1 is the minimum for eye comfort. Thus if 20 footcandles are provided at the work level by a desk lamp, there should be 2, or better still, 4 footcandles of light in the surrounding area of the room. This general lighting is afforded by light reflected from the walls or ceiling or from some special reflector which serves the same purpose. From this general illumination which is either indirect or semi-indirect, pleasing decorative effects are obtained. The use and arrangement of these fixtures vary in the same degree as the proportion and style of each individual room. Some of the more common forms are noted here:

Cove lighting, which derives its name from the curved moulding, near the ceiling line, in which lamps are concealed—reflects light toward the ceiling. When properly designed an even illumination of the ceiling results—thus affording a uniform level of general illumination (Continued on page 46)
Even the best interiors need planned lighting
to bring out attractive features of decoration
ABOVE: Where a large window is a focal decorative point during the day, its importance may be preserved at night by the use of clever lighting.

BELOW: Soft lights over the work centers, and under the cabinets to illuminate counter tops, add to the efficiency of the modern kitchen.

ABOVE: Here concealed lighting is used to give added interest to a mirror panel over the mantel and to illuminate dramatically the objects upon it.
A standard tub, recessed as an architectural feature of the bathroom
New designs, improved fixtures, and a better technique in bathroom planning maintain the traditional high standards of the American bath.

It is not mere chance that the American bathroom has come to be used as a symbol of our particular, and peculiar civilization. Our baths deserve both praise and honor, for they combine good design and convenient arrangements with engineering skill and remarkably trouble-free performance. We may object to being judged in terms of bathrooms, but we cannot overlook the improvements which are being developed for our greater comfort.

Since it is obvious that in many houses it will never be possible to reach the “separate bath for each bedroom” standard, careful study has been given lately to the problems of designing bathrooms which can be used with comfort and convenience by a number of people. Probably the most important feature of these new baths is the separation of the toilet from the rest of the room, in the continental manner. Frequently the toilet space has a second door opening directly into the hall so that the bath and toilet can be used independently of each other.

The bath with increased “use value” will of necessity be larger than the compact private bath; there should be plenty of towel rods and storage shelves for clean linen as well as increased cabinet space for toilet articles. In addition to the tub and separate shower, many of these new baths have two wash bowls, perhaps duplicates, set side by side or at different ends of the room. An extravagant gesture this may seem at first, but actual experience shows that they are more than doubly useful.

Occasionally we see baths planned in interesting combinations with dressing-rooms to meet many different requirements. The new fixtures are easily adapted to these arrangements and can be selected to fit either a simple modern scheme or a bath-dressing-room done with formal elegance.

There are many possibilities for planning the cabinets and closet arrangements in relation to the bath. A small room located between the bath and bedroom and completely lined with built-in cabinets makes a very satisfactory dressing-room. Built-in cabinets, flush with the wall, have many advantages over the old clothes-closet. Carefully designed and divided into the necessary shelves, drawers, shoe closets and space for hanging clothes, these cabinets are more convenient for use and decorative in appearance. Standard closet fittings offer many types of extension hanger rods, shoe racks and hat stands adaptable for this type of clothes storage. A particularly good plan for a master’s suite provides two separate baths and dressing-rooms opening off the master’s bedroom.

Among the modern wall materials there are many products especially suitable for bathroom use. Walls which are steam-resistant, easy to clean, colorful and attractive can be had in almost any price range. Structural glass panels in white or colors can be used to create a variety of good decorative effects. Both the appearance and the permanence of this type of wall surface make it very desirable. The new glass bricks which admit light but cannot be seen through offer many possibilities for exterior bathroom walls. Used either for the entire wall or in a large panel, these bricks give a pleasant diffused light with no loss of privacy. Linoleum wall coverings, tile or composition panels meet bath requirements and there are also today many paints and wallpapers which will stand up under steam and repeated cleanings.

There have been many improvements in the general design of the fixtures, the most notable being the increase in the table space around the wash bowls. Many models could be used as combination dressing tables. The space below some bowls has been enclosed to provide extra linen storage and convenient towel racks have been developed as integral parts of the supporting frame.

(Continued on page 48)
A plate glass enclosure for the modern wall shower has a decorative cornice and dark walls. Fiat Metal Manufacturing Co.

Although primarily a utility room, the modern bath can have style and decorative unity. The selection of fixtures and accessories should be made with due consideration for appearance as well as for convenience.

A good example of a complete bath, added during remodeling, in an attic space which had size and head-room problems. Crane Co.

This new wall-type lavatory is a space-saver in small baths. The flat back ledge gives added and convenient shelf space. Kohler of Kohler.
The dial of this bath scale illuminates automatically and is easily read. Detecto.

This shower-head, adjustable to any desired spray, is self cleaning. Speakman.

In this rectangular room, the plumbing for all the modern fixtures is economically in one wall. Crane.

Here the large wall cabinet with lumiline lights and the horizontal wall treatment are interesting features.

The chromium plated metal supports for this new square lavatory have been designed to serve as special towel racks. Standard Sanitary.

This wall lavatory is cleverly designed to provide a large bowl in a small unit. Standard Sanitary.
A butler's pantry supplements the modern kitchen in a large house.
Now that basic planning principles have been well established, the modern kitchen turns to a better use of equipment and more flexible design.

There is today no need for a detailed description of the changes which have taken place in the kitchen, for countless stories and pictures, model kitchens, and even the movies have made the new kitchen features generally familiar. This widespread interest in kitchen planning has developed and proved the value of certain basic elements which are essential to a good kitchen, the proper relationship of the three work centers, ample storage space and work surfaces and a careful use of the new materials and equipment.

Although these planning elements have been clearly defined there is still no one plan which can be blindly followed as the pattern for the ideal kitchen, and there never will be because a good kitchen must be fitted to the limitations of the kitchen space and the living habits of the family. Adapting the basic elements to a particular kitchen is consequently a simple problem in "functional planning".

Since the preparation of a meal is essentially a production line process the equipment should be arranged around the room to provide, as far as possible, a continuous work surface. This arrangement proceeds logically from the refrigerator and food storage cabinets near the rear entrance, where the food is delivered, to the sink and on to the range and serving center near the dining room door. In many kitchens doorways will of necessity interrupt this continuous work surface so that one center must be a separate free standing unit. In these cases it is usually better to locate either the range or refrigerator center by themselves and keep the sink in combination with the other center. Window sills should be kept at least 42" above the floor so that they will not interfere with the continuous work surface.

With the standardization of the basic kitchen elements there has come a certain cold standardized type of design which is generally known as a "modern kitchen". This laboratory style was the natural result of our complete concern with the new efficiency. There is no inherent reason why modern kitchens must be cold and uninteresting in appearance and fortunately there is now a definite trend toward making kitchens attractive and comfortable as well as efficient. Many people have found that they prefer the sense of space and comfort that comes from a larger kitchen to the perfect efficiency of over-compact types.

OPPOSITE: The glass doors on the upper cabinets are very important in this pantry, as they feature the decorative shapes and colors of the china and glass. The continuous counter of monel metal has a double compartment sink for washing and rinsing dishes. The linoleum floor has a light field and dark border edging the base cabinets. The Paraffine Co.'s Inc.

A good example of the popular U-shaped kitchen, having the sink in front of the windows, the refrigerator by the rear entrance and the range near the dining room. Architect, Hollis Johnston, West Coast Lumberman's Assoc.

This large kitchen has two metal sinks, back-to-back in the center of the room. One sink is used in food preparation and the other serves as a pantry sink. Architect, W. P. Russell. Excel Metal Cabinet Co.

Sliding glass doors, similar to those used on show-cases, distinguish this modern pantry. A linoleum sink-top deadens the usual clatter of dishes and an electric plate-warmer facilitates service. Janes and Kirtland, Inc.
The refrigerator is the center of the food storage section of the kitchen. Here the perishable food is kept and in adjoining cabinets there should be ample storage space for staple food, dry groceries and canned goods. This grouping as shown in the sketch constitutes the “refrigerator center” of the modern kitchen. Obviously it is best located near the delivery entrance and a work surface next the door is most convenient for unloading groceries. Refrigerators can be purchased with the door hinged either right or left for convenient opening.

In the average kitchen the range is usually located near the dining room door for convenience in serving. Near it are the cabinets for serving dishes and those with racks for storing large platters and trays, vertically. Pots and pans can be kept in tall cabinets or in base cabinets under the adjacent work-top. However, the good time-honored custom of hanging pots near the range is coming back into favor because it is not only good practice but also good kitchen decoration. In the large residential kitchen, left, note pass-door to the pantry.

The sink should be connected to the range or the refrigerator by a continuous work-top for it is actually used in combination with these appliances. In the U-shaped kitchen it is generally between them. It is not always advisable to place a sink under the window, although that is the usual location. In many kitchens it is better to turn the sink at right angles to the window, as sketched, so that the light comes from the left and the range can also have good light on the cooking top. This arrangement can be used to create a small, but very convenient, pantry space in the kitchen.
Modern refrigerators offer well-planned storage space, "controlled cold", dependable operation.

The new ranges, gas and electric, designed for modern kitchens afford perfectly "controlled heat".

Kitchen sinks today turn corners, have double basins, or combine with electric dishwasher units.
Modern laundries are planned with work-centers grouped around the appliances and adequate work surfaces for sorting and sprinkling clothes

A modern laundry is generally similar in plan to a modern kitchen because laundering is also a production line process, starting at the clothes chute and proceeding through the stages of sorting, washing and rinsing, drying and sprinkling, ending with the ironing of the finished clothes. The continuous work surface at a comfortable height is particularly important in the laundry because of the unwieldy bulk and weight of clothes, especially after they are wet. Because it reduces the bending, stooping and carrying which have always been a disagreeable part of laundring, a continuous work surface should be planned to bridge gaps between laundry equipment.

Linoleum or pressed wood are good materials for the work-top which is usually 24" deep and set about 36" above the floor. Bins or hampers can be built in below the work top though it is best to leave some open space for knee-room so that the laundress can sit up to the work top while sorting, mending or removing stains. In small laundries the ironer can be kept under the work top and rolled out into the center of the room only when it is in use. A shelf 6 inches deep and set about 10 inches above the work top within reach of the ironer is most convenient for piling and sorting napkins, towels, doilies and other small pieces as they are finished. A built-in clothes hanger of the extension rod type is valuable here as blouses, dresses and children’s clothes can be placed on hangers after ironing.

Although some of the new washing machines turn the clothes out ready for drying, laundry tubs should be included for special soaking and rinsing. The new tubs are well designed, easy to keep clean and a great improvement over the old gray set-tubs. They should be located so that the clothes after sorting can go right from the work top to the tubs or washing machine in the regular order. Many laundry tubs can be installed as single units, in pairs or sets of three to meet different laundry requirements. Indoor clothes dryers, either gas or electric, solve the problem of drying clothes in cold and stormy weather. They are particularly valuable in homes which for one reason or another have no provisions for a drying yard. A house telephone or communicating set is important in the laundry, particularly if it is located in the basement.

Since a good dependable water supply is all-important in the laundry, the type of material and size of pipe used in the house plumbing have a direct relation here. A water-conditioner will produce the soft water which is ideal for laundering and will, at the same time, filter out the minerals and sediment which usually clog pipes and reduce the flow of water. An automatic water heater of adequate size with a storage tank which will not rust or corrode guarantees the hot water supply which is essential to a good laundering.
Today there is good equipment designed to solve every type of laundry problem. The new appliances are safe, dependable and very easy to use.

This model laundry suggests what modern planning and equipment can do to create a pleasant work-room. Whether it is located in the basement or on the first floor, the laundry needs a resilient floor, light walls, adequate work surfaces and cabinets. An electric water heater and a clothes chute, enclosed in cabinets, are interesting features. Westinghouse Mfg. Co.

A combination sink and tub for the small laundry, the shallow basin is for stockings, lingerie. Kohler

This water conditioner supplies soft water for all household uses. Permutit

A gas clothes dryer large enough to hold an average amount of laundry. Domestic Dryer Corp.
Experience and observation have taught us how to render new homes immune to this wood-eating insect, and how to solve the problems of structures already attacked by it.

Several years ago no one had heard about termites. Today they have entered our vocabulary with such new words as hormones and vitamins.

But, unfortunately for the home-builder and the home-owner, most termite discussions have been needlessly alarming and complicated. The busy home-builder has felt obliged to accept the statement of his contractor that "the construction will be termite-proof"; the conscientious home-owner has paid for a "termite treatment" or two. In both cases it is quite possible that ... the termite marches on, unchecked.

This need no longer be the case, for just recently simple and complete termite information has been made available. And in the following pages you will find all you need to know about this peril which causes approximately $50,000,000 damage to property each year over an area embracing practically every state in the country.

Of several types of termites, the only one discussed here is the subterranean termite which is responsible for practically all the destruction done in most sections of this country.

These termites live in underground colonies headed by a king and queen. The young become swarmers (winged reproductives which soon fly away to make other colonies), soldiers (which guard the colony against enemies), and workers. The swarmers have been erroneously called "winged ants", and the workers—because of their gray color—have been referred to as "white ants". Yet termites are in no way related to the ant family, and among them only the workers are destructive.

The worker termite locates the food supply (almost anything containing cellulose), gathers it, and returns to feed the other members of the family. To accomplish this he tunnels through the ground,
This attractive new home will not be attacked by termites. The four detailed photographs, at right, show its construction and if he cannot enter a structure directly he begins to build an earth-colored shelter tube around his body. For he cannot stand exposure. His shelter tubes may follow the masonry of a building or even reach, without support, from the ground to a joist 2 to 3 feet high.

Once the worker finds some wood, he enters it at an obscure point and eats his way inside along the grain. A thin outside wall of the wood is left untouched; the interior becomes a hollow shell. Thus the destruction may extend generally throughout the building before the discovery is made that a repair job costing hundreds of dollars may be required to replace the damaged wood.

If you are going to build a home you will want to remember that it is not the age of the building but the manner in which it has been constructed that makes an attack by termites possible. And whether you build of concrete, brick, steel, or tile, the termite can still travel long distances to reach the wood you will use somewhere.

You are probably planning a basement of masonry construction. The ground within the basement should be sealed over with concrete (a dense mixture). The walls should be reinforced with steel rods at the corners and intersections to tie them together. If your foundation is over earth fill or naturally loose earth, settlement may cause the joint between the concrete basement floor and the wall to open up—and you will want an added protection... a metal or mastic expansion joint between the wall and floor. Improper construction of the basement floor and walls causes cracks to develop through which termites gain free access from the earth.

In the basement, posts should not extend through the floor into the soil but should rest on concrete footings that extend at least two inches above the floor. Window sills and frames should either be of steel or of treated wood and must not come in direct contact with the ground.

In case you are planning a home with no basement, have the sills set at a minimum of 12 inches above the excavated ground. On the exterior, the ground clearance to the woodwork may be as low as 6 inches above the finished grade line... providing you are willing to make occasional inspection of the sills for termite shelter tubes. Should you be planning a solid foundation, you can provide ventilation by allowing not less than two square feet of net open area for every twenty-five linear feet of wall. These openings can be screened with 20-mesh non-corroding screening.

One more precaution is necessary. It is a through metal shield barrier to be placed on top of the foundation walls (except where you can make easy and frequent inspections (Continued on page 52)
Some building sites present greater moisture problems than others, but for any condition simple protective measures may easily be taken.

Now that compact streamlined heating equipment has brought the basement into prominence as a recreation room or as a place to pursue hobbies, the discouraging presence of moisture there is even more of a nuisance than formerly.

In fact, damp cellars are no longer tolerated and a number of simple systems have been devised to cure this condition, where it exists, or to prevent its development, in the case of new construction.

Referring to the topmost drawing on this page, we find a method for treating dampness in an existing basement. Moisture is filtering up through porous floors, or through old walls. Therefore, we apply a waterproof surface of tarred felt to the old floor, and cover it with a new cement flooring, treating the walls with a similar coating.

In the case of new construction, with no excessive threat of moisture present, we proceed as shown in the second drawing. Drainage tile carries moisture away from foundation footings, a coarse gravel fill promotes quick drainage near the foundation wall, and tarred felt at crucial points within the basement does the rest.

Our third illustration deals with a not uncommon problem. Often, in relatively low-lying sites, a considerable degree of sub-surface moisture pressure may be present. This constant pressure is very likely eventually to force moisture through the most minute fissures and pores in the foundation wall. Therefore, in addition to the ordinary precautions, it is best to apply a waterproof membrane to the outer face of the foundation wall. This membrane consists of several successive layers of felt, each mopped with hot tar, and extending from the footings to a point above the surface of the ground.

Our final drawing presents the method of treatment prescribed for homes built on the side of a hill. The uphill side of such a house opposes itself to the free passage of surface moisture down the hill during heavy rains. This water must be drained off as quickly as possible to avoid saturating the foundation wall. Therefore, we provide not only adequate drainage and drain tile along the foundation and footing, but an auxiliary line of drainage a little distance away and nearer the surface. This picks up much of the surface moisture as it accumulates and removes an important part of the load from the normal drainage system.

These are constructive methods for eliminating moisture from the basement. It should be noted however that the moisture on basement walls may be due simply to condensation of moist air, a condition which is often quickly corrected by providing for sufficient circulation of air in the basement.
GIMCO ROCK WOOL
WITH ANY OTHER INSULATION
ON THESE 7 IMPORTANT POINTS

1. "WALL-THICK" PROTECTION—Homeowners find it pays to get the extra protection of full "wall-thick" rock wool insulation. Gimco saves more fuel dollars... brings greater comfort the year around.

2. RELIEF FROM SUMMER HEAT—Gimco checks the sun's heat... keeps the whole house up to 15° cooler. You can spend the day in greater comfort—sleep more soundly at night.

3. WINTER COMFORT—Gimco keeps more heat in the house for a longer time. It is easier to keep every room warm—both upstairs and down. There are fewer drafts... fewer chilly corners.

4. FUEL SAVINGS—By reducing the loss of furnace heat through walls and roof, Gimco makes fuel bills much lower. It pays for itself in a short time—saves you money year after year.

5. FIRE PROTECTION—Being made of rock, Gimco will not burn. It offers permanent protection as long as the house stands—never needs to be replaced—will not decay, pack down, or dust out.

6. TRAINED WORKMEN—Gimco is quickly blown into empty wall and ceiling spaces of present homes. Experienced engineers supervise each job—make sure there are no "thin-spots".

7. LOW INSTALLATION COST—Gimco Sealal Bats are easier to install in homes under construction or attics of present homes. Their natural resiliency holds them permanently in place without artificial support. Available either with or without waterproof paper backing.

Every homeowner can afford this finer rock wool insulation...

There is a big difference in insulating materials. That's why it will pay you to get the complete facts about Gimco Rock Wool.

Gimco is made by a special patented annealing process which gives it longer, tougher and better insulating rock wool fibres. Tests prove its insulating efficiency is unsurpassed by any other building material. Yet in spite of its many advantages, Gimco costs surprisingly little. Anyone can afford the extra protection of this "wall-thick" rock wool insulation.

If you wish, liberal terms as low as a few cents a day can be arranged under the Gimco Finance Plan.

Consult your Gimco dealer. Let him tell you more about Gimco's economies... give you a free estimate of the cost for insulating your home. There is no obligation, and his practical advice may save you money.

ROCK WOOL HOUSE INSULATION
Made by the world's largest exclusive manufacturers of rock wool products

NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOK
FREE!

The story of insulation told in interesting pictures. Send for your copy now.

General Insulating & Mfg. Co.
Dept. A, Alexandria, Indiana

Please send me Free copy of new illustrated book on home insulation.

Name
Address
City_________State______
Window Beauty

NEVER BEFORE AVAILABLE

SeaJair

These modern Kawneer Sealair Windows of ALUMINUM or BRONZE, are absolutely unlike any ordinary windows you have ever seen. Their soft gloss and lustre harmonise ideally with any decorative scheme. The compactness and precision of their sturdy construction thrill even hard-headed builders who have seen scores of new products. Their easy action at all times, exceptional weathertightness, freedom from rotting out, rusting, painting, or upkeep expense mean entirely new convenience, comfort, and savings for the home-owner. And, best of all, these up-to-date windows cost no more than ordinary windows, when all factors are considered. For every type of home.

SEND COUPON FOR ILLUSTRATED WINDOW BOOKLET.

Kawneer

SEALAIR WINDOWS

THE ORIGINAL LIGHT ALUMINUM OR BRONZE WINDOWS

The Kawneer Company, Niles, Michigan: Please send illustrated booklet on Sealair Windows to:

NAME
ADDRESS

☐ Prospective Home Owner ☐ Architect ☐ Builder ☐ Material Dealer

HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

(Continued from page 18)

boiler is transferred to the air passing through the main ducts by means of coils through which steam or hot water circulates. In the Split system some part (usually a small proportion) of the total heat is delivered to radiators or convectors in rooms which usually do not require conditioned air, as in the kitchens, baths, garage and servants’ quarters.

The Indirect system has the same characteristics as the Direct Fired system except that it provides domestic hot water and it does not have direct connections that may permit flame noises to travel through the ducts. It is more expensive to install but subject to more precise automatic control, resulting in greater uniformity and thus somewhat more perfect comfort.

The Split system has all the advantages and limitations of the Indirect system plus greater adaptability to various requirements. You may have radiators in rooms where air conditioning is not necessary, and if your house stretches out over a large area, you can heat the remote rooms more satisfactorily and economically by extra radiators than by ducts alone. Costs are normally about the same as for an Indirect system.

Any fuel can be used with any system. Automatic control and operation can be used with any fuel, but the simplest to control are electric and gas heating, with oil, anthracite and bituminous coal following in order. Coke is not yet handled successfully with automatic stokers but may be soon. Which fuel will cost you least depends mainly on local prices.

If your choice of system settles upon one that employs a boiler instead of a direct-fired furnace, you face a further decision as to the type of equipment to use. There are at least two types of hot water systems and five types using steam or vapor, not to mention the many varieties created by manufacturers of special accessories which modify and improve the operation of standard systems.

EXPERT ADVICE REQUIRED

Rather than attempt to become an expert on heating, you will find it far more satisfactory to secure competent advice from an architect or engineer who can see your house or its plans. There is no one best system. Each has advantages and limitations for any given job. The task is to choose the one that offers the most advantages for your house with the least cost.

Just as a rough guide to these matters, there is included on page 19 a brief tabulation of the seven most common standard systems, with a comparative rating for each. Even this table must be used with care, for local costs, the type of climate, and the climate may affect the ratings given. It will at least serve to show why no system has yet dominated all others in use.

But heating alone is not enough to-day, even in winter. Without some form of humidifier the air in your home will be drier in cold weather than Nature has produced in her most vicious mood. This unnatural dryness indoors affects health more than comfort, though one can instantly sense the "halminess" of the atmosphere, like a sunny day on a Florida beach, when one enters a properly conditioned home. Any device that will automatically add moisture to the air in winter, to maintain a relative humidity around 30 to 45%, will serve. A spray in the duct system, an air washer using moderately warm water, a shallow pan in the air chamber (or "hornet") of a furnace, or some form of screening through which water may drip while exposed to the warm moving air, represent the common forms.

But make certain that your humidifier can be controlled and that it has its own continuous water supply. The first is needed because in very cold weather windows will become wet with fog and your humidifier will have to be shut down temporarily. The second is needed because you will have to evaporate 60 to 90 pounds of water a day, and no one wants to carry that much to the equipment in order to keep it operating.

SUMMER COMFORT

Unquestionably the greatest advances toward human comfort indoors have come with summer air conditioning. Some one recently remarked that people want summer comfort even more than they want perfection in winter heating; for in winter one can put on extra clothes or throw on more coal to keep warm, but in summer one cannot go without clothes entirely, and even if one did, there are days too hot for comfort, even "in the raw".

New discoveries, based largely on experience, show that comfort can be attained in large measure without actual cooling. Air motion is an important comfort factor, and in dry sections of the country, where even in hot days the outdoor relative humidity is low, it is possible to get a cooling effect by adding moisture to the air, exactly as in winter humidification. The latter method, called evaporative cooling, is so limited in application, climatically, that it cannot be considered by the average home owner.

Add to these methods of comfort cooling, conditioning by well water (or cold city water) by ice and by mechanical refrigeration, and you find yourself faced with a half-dozen different ways of securing summer comfort. Here they are in parade:

The simplest method is to use the blower and duct system of an Indirect, Direct-Fired or Split system for winter air conditioning to keep the indoor air in constant circulation. At night outside air should be brought in and attic or top floor windows opened to cool the interior.

(Continued on page 58)
Better Than a "HOME SHOW"
AND WITHOUT ADMISSION CHARGE

How easy it is to locate the products and services most suited to your home building requirements — with the help of Home Owners' Catalogs. Well described as "better than a home show," this comprehensive and profusely illustrated volume is packed with valuable ideas and practical home building information. It will be sent prepaid — without cost or obligation — to new home builders who qualify under the restrictions given below.

RESTRICTIONS — Home Owners' Catalogs will be sent only to owners who plan to build — or modernize — homes for their own occupancy within 12 months, east of the Rocky Mountains, costing $4,000 or more for construction, exclusive of land. Every application must be accompanied by a personal letter giving (1) description of proposed home, (2) when you will build, (3) location, (4) expected cost, and (5) name and address of architect, if selected. EVERY APPLICATION WILL BE VERIFIED BY A DODGE REPRESENTATIVE.

F. W. DODGE CORPORATION, 119 West 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

I hereby apply for a copy of Home Owners' Catalogs — which is to be sent prepaid, without cost or obligation — in accordance with above restrictions. My letter is attached.

Name.............................................
City.............................................
State............................................
Telephone.................................
**BUILT ON A HILLSIDE**

It's nice to live on a hillside when you know how. Here's how it's done in California. Californians, perching houses on hillsides in years past, found themselves with a grand view of the Pacific Ocean from their rear balconies, but with bleak hillsides staring them in the face from the front door.

Only recently has an enterprising school of young architects and landscape engineers tackled this problem of side hill dwelling. As a consequence, a number of ingenious devices are used to give graceful lines to side hill home settings.

This perfect collaboration of designer and gardener is exemplified in the use of a variety of walls, walks, seats and steps—all to relieve the monotony of a hillside. In one instance, the entrance to the home is apparently made at the street level through a board siding and stucco wall. The wall, shown in the pictures below, has a flight of steps leading to the patio. A walk across this "outdoor living room" brings the visitor to the door of the house. Stairways, hedges, massed planting, espaliered fruit trees, lattice, and countless other devices are used to adorn, what otherwise would be, a bleak hillside.

Frederick L. Confer is the architect, and Thomas D. Church and Ned S. Rucker, the landscape engineers.

---

**You'll get Superior Service from BRONZE WINDOWS ... never before so reasonable in cost**

Because Anaconda Bronze never swells or shrinks, windows of this ageless metal can be designed to fit more closely, sealing out wind and rain for all time. They open and close with astonishing smoothness. And the first cost is the only cost...for rustproof bronze needs no painting, saves upkeep.

Thanks to new, standardized designs, windows of Anaconda Bronze are now priced much lower than ever before. Select any style...casement or "double-hung" and you will find that for beauty, durability and economy, these windows cannot be matched. Ask your architect or builder about "Windows of Anaconda Bronze". We do not fabricate windows but supply Anaconda Bronze to leading manufacturers. We'll gladly tell you where bronze windows may be obtained.

---

**THE above view of this hillside home shows the steps leading from the road down to the patio of the residence. At the left, the inside retaining wall is made decorative by garden and potted plants which are a colorful background for this "outdoor living room".**

---

**This picture of the same house reveals the hilly site on which the home was built in order to take advantage of the view beyond. The road level provides a natural entrance to the garage with a convenient door into the patio. To the left is the retaining wall.**
7 Big Rooms... 2 Baths...

Yet it cost only $95 extra to insulate completely with Celotex

Famous Guaranteed Insulation
Builds Weather-Tight, Fuel-Saving Homes at the Very Minimum Cost

"The added comfort, health protection and big fuel savings of a well-insulated home cost surprisingly little with Celotex," says Builder Walter Norris. "In this charming 7-room suburban home, for example, the difference between un-insulated construction and complete insulation with Celotex Insulating Lath and Sheathing was less than $95!" "The owner actually gets $330 worth of guaranteed insulation in a home like this, but pays far less because Celotex eliminates $235 worth of other materials. Used only as sheathing, Celotex wouldn't have raised costs at all!"

When you build, Celotex will cut your insulating costs—because Celotex is insulation in rigid board form. It does double duty—replaces ordinary lath and sheathing—provides insulation and building material both, at the cost of the insulation alone!

Celotex protection is permanent, too—safeguarded against termites and dry rot by the exclusive, patented Ferox process—and guaranteed* for the life of the building. Consult your architect, contractor and Celotex dealer—and use the coupon now for complete information.

*When issued, applies only within Continental United States.

Copyright 1938, The Celotex Corporation

Celotex Insulating Lath provides a superior plaster base—permanently prevents lath marks

When you build, Celotex will cut your insulating costs—because Celotex is insulation in rigid board form. It does double duty—replaces ordinary lath and sheathing—provides insulation and building material both, at the cost of the insulation alone!

Celotex protection is permanent, too—safeguarded against termites and dry rot by the exclusive, patented Ferox process—and guaranteed* for the life of the building. Consult your architect, contractor and Celotex dealer—and use the coupon now for complete information.

*When issued, applies only within Continental United States.

Copyright 1938, The Celotex Corporation

Celotex Insulating Lath provides a superior plaster base—permanently prevents lath marks

When you build, Celotex will cut your insulating costs—because Celotex is insulation in rigid board form. It does double duty—replaces ordinary lath and sheathing—provides insulation and building material both, at the cost of the insulation alone!

Celotex protection is permanent, too—safeguarded against termites and dry rot by the exclusive, patented Ferox process—and guaranteed* for the life of the building. Consult your architect, contractor and Celotex dealer—and use the coupon now for complete information.

*When issued, applies only within Continental United States.
Beauty in Stains

that save you Money every year

Economical in first cost and in upkeep, Cabot's Shingle Stains will give your house a lovely natural beauty which you cannot duplicate with other materials. Their full rich colors — and re-

will give your house a lovely upkeep, Cabot's Shingle Stains Economical in first cost and in 

hundreds of times finer than is possible by other methods of 

giving a transparent effect which 

gives an appearance of a shingled or clap-

form finish which turns flat at 

& "painty" appearance. 

are divided 

penetrate and preserve the wood,

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 25)

in the room which is most satisfactory. Wall fixtures are available in an in-

finite variety of shapes and types. It 

should be noted, however, that the actual source of light should in most 

cases be shielded to promote restful 

lighting.

Soft lighting, as illustrated on page 

27, consists simply in a series of lamps 

housed within a box-like casing, the 

underside of which is composed of 

translucent glass.

Panel lighting is fundamentally the 

same as soft lighting except that the 

glass panel may be flush with the wall 

or ceiling. Its use is primarily for deco-

rative purposes.

Spot lighting involves the installation of a lamp furnished and concealed in 

the wall or ceiling. Through an almost 

unnoticeable opening the light may 

directed toward a painting, a dining 

table or other point where dramatic 

illumination is desired.

So in the field of home lighting—once you have provided adequate wir-

ing, created a soft diffused light 

through the room, assured the correct 

amount of light for specific tasks, you 

have not only improved the appearance 

of your home but added immeasurably 

to the comfort, and even to the health 

of yourself and your family.

INSULATION

 There is much misinformation cur-

rently in circulation about the best use 

of insulation. The idea that it is sufi-

cient to insulate roofs or attics alone 

is an outgrowth of the fact that it is 

most economical to work in these ac-

cesible areas and therefore you get the 

greatest return for your investment by 

doing the cheapest part of the job.

Actually in summer about two-thirds of the heat entering a house comes in 

through the roof. But in winter only about one-third of the heat escapes 

through the attic or roof, another third 
goes out through the side walls 

and the last third through the glass of 

windows and doors by air leakage 
in these various openings. 

That is why more attention ought to 

be paid to insulating side walls and 
to weather-stripping, winter windows, and 

(Continued on page 47)
Illustrated booklet giving facts about satisfaction. Write today for our free, home with Balsam-Wool. It's amazingly quick and inexpensive to insulate the attic of your present home. Lastingly efficient, Balsam-Wool "stays put" ... never sags or settles. It is put in by the builder and is an important part of every insulating job.

Weatherstripping not only can stop around 90% of the air leakage if best quality types are used, but it also stops dust and drafts and thus directly increases comfort. The automatic control of heating and air conditioning discussed in another article in this issue is taxed far less if stray drafts and unwanted air leakage can be prevented. Weatherstripping aids summer air conditioning as well as winter.

Winter windows, or storm sashes as they are called in some sections, stop half of the heat loss that goes out through glass. That means roughly 15% of the total heat loss; not a bad item to save. But of much greater importance is the fact that they prevent fogging and condensation on windows in all but extremely cold weather and thus permit operation of the humidifier when it is most needed. With single glass, water begins to form on windows when the outdoor temperature is around the freezing point. With two layers of glass separated by an air space, it does not form until the temperature drops well below zero. Thus on two counts some type of double glazing is warranted.

Awnings are great contributors to summer comfort. They do much to help keep the sunny rooms cool even if the house is not air conditioned. But when you operate any kind of conditioning equipment in summer, the reduction in sun heat which the use of awnings will cause—may save enough power and water to pay their cost in two or three seasons.

Complete summer and winter insulation will pay for itself in a few years. That means you can really afford to insulate side walls as thoroughly as the roof, weatherstrip all windows and doors, provide double glass on windows in winter and awnings on the sunny exposures in summer. No other part of your total home investment will come back to you so quickly as the money you put into these modern improvements.

THE BOOKSHELF

Gardens and Gardening, 1938. New York: The Studio Publications, Inc. Once again, this handy perennial of the garden book family appears in all its beauty of photographs and supporting text. To say that it is finer than usual would be to do injustice to its displays of former years; to state that it is fully their equal is no more than justice.

The articles this year cover Planning and Replanning the Garden; Color in the Garden; Pools, Ponds and Streams, and How to Use Them; and Rocks, Their Meaning and Use in Japanese Gardens. Besides, there are the illustrations and notes which include plans by leading landscape architects, intimate gardens, boundary fences, garden steps, gateways and forecourts, broad views and long views, and so on. Various parts of the world have been drawn on for the material, so that the whole volume takes on a worthwhile international character.

Extend the privacy of home life to the boundary of your property by an enclosure of "Pittsburgh" Chain Link Fence. Keep straying animals and intruders outside; keep service delivery men on the footwalks and protect your children from street dangers. "Pittsburgh" Chain Link Fence harmonizes perfectly with all types of landscape treatment, serving as a dignified protective enclosure—and as a foundation for colorful vines and flowers. Made of weather-defying copper-bearing steel wire heavily galvanized after weaving and manufactured every step of the way by fence making specialists, "Pittsburgh" Fence is a permanent installation, good for a lifetime. Your "Pittsburgh" dealer or fence builder can furnish you with a fully erected job complete with "Pittsburgh" posts, fittings and gates, or he can supply the materials only if you prefer to build the fence with your own labor. Send the coupon for the information you desire on Chain Link or Lawn Fence.
ENJOY THIS EXTRA BATH NOW in your Present Home

A T THE end of the hall, in a little-used clothes closet or some odd corner of your present home you can now have the added living comfort of an extra bath. Weisway Cabinet Showers are complete self-contained baths, easily, quickly installed in space 3-feet square or less. Guaranteed permanently leakproof, Weisways require no special treatment of building walls or floor.

At small cost you can end the "bathroom line-up" in your home, enjoy more luxurious modern shower bathing. Weisway models suitable for finest master bath to simple basement installations—also for clubs, hotels, schools, institutions, commercial buildings, and boats.

FREE! Send coupon now for booklet showing how you can have an extra bath now, or when you build.

HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

(Continued from Page 42)

To this may be added an attic fan, or such a fan may be used alone. In many parts of the country temperatures drop at night to within the comfort range, even during hot spells. A large exhaust fan in the attic is employed to draw air out of the bedroom at night. Thus the cool air entering through open windows on the lower floors. The cool air removes the heat stored in furniture, floors and walls, so that by morning the whole house is cool within.

Upon arising, the windows and doors are closed, the fan stopped and shades lowered on sunny exposures. By this method interior may be kept 5 to 15 degrees cooler than outside.

ABSORBING HUMIDITY

Two very new methods of drying air are coming into the market for humid localities. One uses an inert dry chemical in trays over which the air in the duct or system is circulated. This substance has such an affinity for moisture that it draws the humidity out of the air. When the grains have taken up all the moisture they contain, a damper shuts the air to a second chamber and a gas flame dries out the chemical in the first.

The other method uses a spray made of a solution chemically allied to salt or sea water. This odorless and harmless spray also absorbs vapor from the air and dries it. When the spray solution has been diluted by the water picked up, it passes into a device called a concentrator where it is boiled by a gas flame or by steam until the excess moisture is driven away. Both of these methods add some heat to the air, so the final step is to cool it again by passing it over coils through which cold city tap water or well water is flowing.

By drying air rather than cooling it, the advantage is gained that there is no shock to the body as one passes from indoors to a hot outdoor atmosphere. The hot air cools by nature's method: it allows body perspiration to evaporate and thus cool the skin. These methods are still so new that only a few sources can provide the equipment, but results to date promise a very moderate operating cost—$25 to $35 for a whole summer season.

Probable the cheapest cooling methods employ ice or well water. The ice system uses a large, thoroughly insulated ice bunker, buried underground or in the cellar. Water is sprayed on the ice and the chillers are produced by the evaporation of the warm room air through coils in the duct system, in exactly the same way that hot water or steam is used in winter for tempering the air. When no cooling is needed the insulation of the bunker keeps the ice from melting too rapidly.

If you can drill a well on your property at moderate cost, you can have summer cooling very cheaply. Practically all underground waters are cool enough to use in the same way that ice water is employed. A well, a pump and cooling coils in the duct system complete the equipment. Cold city water can be used (if the water temperature is below 55° F) but usually the cost of water is high.

REFREGERATION

Mechanical refrigeration has been left to the last because it is most familiar. Its advantages are reliability, adaptability and flexibility. You can do more with a cooling installation of this type than with any other. But you must be prepared to pay more in first cost as well as for operation, and your system must be designed and installed by experts. A cheap system is worse than none, for it can cause discomfort if improperly controlled. So get the best that competent specialists can select among the many good ones available.

Any of these summer comfort systems can be added to winter air conditioning installations without major changes if you plan for them in advance. None of the apparatus needed takes more space in your basement than would another boiler or furnace. All of them extend comfort throughout the year. Whatever size of your purse, you can enjoy all-year air conditioning to a degree never before possible in the home.

BATHROOMS

(Continued from Page 29)

Stall shower units have been so constructed that their installation is simplified and there is virtually no possibility of their leaking. The tub, at an angle which makes the most of geometry by providing a full length tub in a less than full length space, can be used to special advantage in planning baths in unusual spaces.

Aside from the basic fixtures there are many small conveniences which should be considered and provided. Built-in medicine cabinets, towel rods, hooks, holders and grab bars should be carefully located in relation to their uses. A wall type electric heater is most satisfactory as a permanent installation and it has the added advantage of being recessed and out of the way. Finally, for the ultimate in convenience, there is the adjustable mirror, properly lighted for shaving or make-up, which is fast winning favor as an essential piece of bathroom equipment.

It is always well to remember that there is far more to a bathroom than meets the eye. The bath itself may be perfection but its real value is determined by what goes on under cover, by the piping and plumbing which is carried in your walls and floors. Here the best materials and skill should be used to provide the constant, reliable performance, and freedom from costly breakdown and repairs.

I'LL FIX THAT IN A JIFFY!

CANNED WOOD MAKES HOME REPAIRS EASY

Anybody can do a fine job of repairing quickly—
broken chairs cracks
loose casters screw holes
hinges in wood
holes in wood
loose drawer pulls, nicks

— with this canned wood that handles like soft putty and quickly hardens into wood you can drive nails and screws into, paint, or carve. Try it. Paint, hardware & 10¢ stores sell Plastic Wood in 10¢ & 25¢ tubes, 35¢ cans.

PLASTIC WOOD

Dogs have
A Sense of humor!

- They bury their bones in your newly planted flower garden. Nor will all your care and watchfulness stop this nuisance, unless you safeguard the beauty of your yard with PAGE FENCE.

PAGE FENCE is meat, long-lasting protection—a practical barrier to thoughtless, trespassing humans and destructive animals.

There are 92 associated Page Fence Distributors throughout the country—all experts from fence plans to installations—with complete responsibility. Mail coupon below for free descriptive booklet, "Fence Facts."

PAGE FENCE ASSOCIATION
Dept. HGC, Bridgeport, Connecticut
Please mail me free booklet, "Fence Facts" and nearest Page Fence Distributor's name.

Name
Address
City State

America's First Wire Fence—Since 1883
WOOD CASEMENTS

PREPARE YOUR HOME FOR AIR CONDITIONING!

Andersen Wood Casements are the tightest casements obtainable. They meet exacting requirements for air-conditioning. Naturally, they will reduce your heat bill, year after year!

Spring bronze weatherstrips plus superior Andersen craftsmanship eliminate leakage of air, dust and water. The removable double glazing reduces heat loss through the glass 60%.

Andersen Wood Casements harmonize beautifully with any style of architecture. They will lend character and charm to your home, be it large or small.

GOVE YOUR HOME A DEFINITE PERSONALITY!

Ask your Architect about Andersen Wood Casements, Narroline and Basement Windows.

FREE! A beautifully illustrated 16-page book on How to Achieve Window Beauty in Large or Small Homes.

The first provided the structural oak beams, each so long and heavy as to require four men to carry them on their shoulders in the process of removal. Two additional beams required in the process of re-erection were secured from the second barn, while floor boards, side walls, rafters and roofing timbers came from the barn of the third generation, which had weathered the Cape storms for eighty years.

Using the massive beams of the first barn as a building guide for the new, the various timbers, sheathing and floor boards were assembled and then the owners proceeded to make such changes in its exterior finish and to introduce such features into the interior as to make it the livable playhouse for which it was intended.

Weathered shingles cover the exterior, the casings of the numerous openings cut for windows and the eave trims are painted white, and there are trellises for ivy and climbing roses—all quite different from the interior, which has been left in the natural color of the old wood, grey where it has been exposed to the elements and elsewhere a brownish tan, the varied tones of the old woods blending most harmoniously.

For creature comfort a huge chimney has been built at one end of the spacious structure, bricks from the oldest house in the town being secured on the basis of "new bricks for (Continued on page 51)
HOUSE & GARDEN'S
AWARDS IN ARCHITECTURE
1938

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS
New Program of Awards

In drafting its 1938 Program of Architectural Awards, the editors of House & Garden have sought to eliminate the customary competitive requirements which place an unwarranted burden of work or expense upon the architect.

Accordingly, the new plan does not require that special entries be prepared. It is only necessary for an architect's work to be selected for publication in House & Garden to make him eligible for one of the Awards in Architecture. These awards, totaling $2,750, will be made at the close of the year, by a competent Jury of architects.

From the houses published in the March to December issues of House & Garden, the Jury will select the ones which are considered most significant and distinguished in design, plan and construction. To the designers of these houses, the four prizes and the ten honorable mentions will be awarded.

The Editors of House & Garden will not serve on the Jury of Awards. They will function exclusively in their editorial capacity, as a nominating committee, appraising material submitted and making selections for publication. Three or more members of the American Institute of Architects will compose the Jury.

Note that the issue of December, 1938, is the last in which material, eligible for the 1938 awards, may appear. Material for the December issue must reach the editors on or before October 1st.

SECTION 1. Eligibility:

(a) All residential work as described under Section 2, designed by architects practicing in the United States and reproduced in this or any subsequent issue of House & Garden, up to and including the issue for December, 1938, shall automatically be eligible for certain awards as detailed under Section 2. (Material submitted for publication in the December issue should be received no later than October 1.)

(b) Photographs of houses may be submitted at any time during the year (up to October 1), and in the customary manner of submitting photographs for publication. No special mounting is desired, but photographs should be of good quality on glossy paper.

(c) It is preferable that black and white floor plans accompany such photographs, but plans may be prepared after material submitted has been definitely accepted for publication.

(d) Photographs submitted by photographers or others, by request or with permission of the architect, are equally eligible for consideration and publication in House & Garden.

(e) There is no restriction on the number of houses an architect may submit.

SECTION 2. Awards:

Published material will be judged and awards made in two classes, as follows:

CLASS I

Houses of 7 to 10 rooms, inclusive:
First Prize ........................................... $500
Second Prize .......................................... $250
House & Garden will have the option of inviting the First Prize winner to design the House & Garden "Ideal House" for 1939, in which case the winner will receive an honorarium of $500 in addition to the $500 prize award.

CLASS II

Houses of 6 rooms and under:
First Prize ........................................... $500
Second Prize .......................................... $250
House & Garden will have the option of inviting the First Prize winner to design the House & Garden "House-for-Two", in which case the winner will receive an honorarium of $250 in addition to the $500 prize award.

HONORABLE MENTIONS

Supplementing the prizes in the above classes, a number of houses—not to exceed ten—will, at the discretion of the Jury, be selected for Honorable Mention and an award of $50 each.

SECTION 3. Jury of Awards:

(a) The Jury will be composed of three or more members of the American Institute of Architects.

(b) Judging will take place during November, 1938, and announcement of the winners will be made in the issue of February, 1939.

(c) The editors of House & Garden will function as a Nominating Committee, reviewing work submitted and making selections for publication; their decisions in this respect will, of course, be final. The editors will not serve as judges on the Jury of Awards.

Address all material to Architectural Editor, House & Garden, 120 Lexington Avenue, New York City. Material not selected for publication will be returned postpaid to the sender.

Additional copies of this program will be supplied upon request.
BARN INTO PLAYHOUSE

(Continued from Page 49)

much to the satisfaction of all

tries concerned.

Although all the structural timber
ork was done by the local carpenter,
ell versed in the way the different
irts should be pegged together, the
limney with its huge fireplace and
ens of historic precedent were the
rk of the masculine head of the
lusehold during recreational periods
atched from "the city", without pre-

ience in bricklaying.

At the opposite end of the building,
e hay loft and stairs from the third
urn (almost a century old) provide
cony sleeping accommodations. Be-
ath is the living room end of the
tructure. ample space remaining be-

een it and the fireplace for recrea-
mal purposes, where the youngsters
the family may dance or a supper
ty may be accommodated at trestle
bles.

What a Relief Not to Have

to Climb Stairs!”

The electricity which we moderns
find so indispensable has been intro­
duced into old carriage lamps attached
to the side walls, while colorful bot­
tles and sturdy stoneware jars pro­
vide bases for table lamps, and simple
rought iron bridge lamps are not out
place in the primitive setting.

There are twenty-two windows (ex­
clusive of the large one looking out
upon the nearby tennis court, which
is fitted into the space originally occ­
cupied by the wide barn doors), pro­
viding for ample ventilation in hot
weather, flooding the interior with
light and affording glimpses of sky and
tree tops. Like the timbers and chim­
ney brick, these windows were rescued
from the dust of oblivion and salvaged
from an old attic, where the original
owner had most considerately stored
them when removed from his own
house to make way for modern ones
with much larger panes.

Wall-Tex prevents plaster cracks—
Wall-Tex avoids keen disappointment,
keeps walls beautiful longer, saves the
costs of frequent redecorating. It is the
thifty wall covering — with unique
practical features that are essential to
beauty. The durable Wall-Tex canvas
case adds needed strength to the plaster
and prevents cracking and scuffing.

Wall-Tex washability saves money,
too. When we say that Wall-Tex is
washable, we mean with soap and water.
All smudges and
ers wash easily
away from its beau­
tiful, non-absorbent
surfaces — insuring
clean, fresh walls
season after season.

There are over 200
beautiful patterns
and colors, in richly textured surfaces.
Mail the handy coupon for swatches
and beautiful portfolio of rooms.
TERMITE CONTROL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 39)

How would you like to cut as much as 25% off each month's fuel bill? You can do it when Silentite windows are in your home. Owners all over the country tell us so. Here's the first major improvement in windows in over 300 years. Here's a window that's built into each window unit at the factory.

Silentite employs a new, superior casing which is also insulated.

There are no cords to break, no weights or pulleys to get out of order. Silentite won't stick, either. If it rattles in any kind of weather, it keeps draft and dust outside, reduces house-cleaning bills. And Silentite is a troubleproof window that costs no more than other properly weather-striped windows.

Ask any architect, contractor or dealer to tell you why Silentite is a better buy for you. They know Curtis, America's best-known name in woodworking.

MAIL COUPON!

See lovely wood-shingled homes by leading architects.

Lots of House & Garden's readers are house-hunting. Perhaps you are, too. Have you discovered the help that's offered in our Real Estate Directory? You can safely put your problem in the hands of any of the brokers listed there, for they're all heartily recommended by House & Garden. Or you might write directly to us, and we'll put you in touch with the best people to consult in any particular locality.

Curtis Companies
Service Bureau
Dept. HG-3
Clinton, Iowa

This inexpensive WECOLATOR can be installed on any residential stairway. Controls at top of stairs and on chair. Goes around corners, across landings, around or within the bumdations of the building, the chemical is used to saturate the soil adjoining the building.

This process is directed toward creating a toxic chemical protection between the building and the ground from which the attacks originate. The success depends upon the thoroughness of workers skilled in termite control and the particular conditions involved. You will want the best operators and, if the termite control company you choose offers you a contract guaranteed by a recognized surety or insurance company, you can feel sure that you are dealing with a responsible firm. Termites need not exist.

THE WECOLATOR

AN INEXPENSIVE ELECTRIC ELEVATOR . . . FOR THE HOME

One doesn't have to be an invalid to appreciate this motorised chair which turns difficult stair climbing into a pleasant adventure!

The inexpensive WECOLATOR can be installed on any residential stairway. Controls at top and bottom of stair and also on chair. Goes around corners, across landings, runs on ordinary home current. Simple installation and mechanism enables extremely modest price. Seed stair layout for quotation or write for pamphlet giving complete description.

W. E. CHENEY COMPANY
735 N. 34th St.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

See lovely wood-shingled homes by leading architects.
We do your shopping for you in

APRIL HOUSE & GARDEN

Whether you intend to furnish a whole house or a single room . . . or are merely looking for authoritative advice on new trends in materials, color schemes and designs . . . you'll find April House & Garden indispensable!

For, between the covers of this feature issue will be not only the complete plans of House & Garden's 1938 "Ideal House," but a comprehensive, profusely illustrated "Portfolio of Furniture, Fabrics and Decorative Accessories," compiled by House & Garden's editors after a unique shopping tour of every major home furnishings market in America!

Just as Vogue is consistently first to report the current mode, House & Garden is first to bring you the home furnishings style story, direct from the actual centers where home fashions originate! Showrooms of leading designers and manufacturers . . . great wholesale furniture markets in Chicago, New York and Grand Rapids . . . smart decorating and accessory shops—House & Garden's editors spent weeks covering them all . . . inspecting, appraising, reporting.

And with the editors went expert photographers, to bring you a series of striking camera studies in color, and dramatic candid camera views, that make up a complete pictorial record of what's new and what's best in home furnishings and home decoration. You can lift ideas by the dozen directly from the pages of this practical Portfolio. You can use its advance information to work out your own ideas.

Helpful as a whole corps of decorators, the April "Ideal House" Number of House & Garden will be an inspiration to all who are responsive to the Spring urge to "do things" for their homes! It's an issue that will not only afford immediate help—but one you'll treasure for months to come, as an invaluable addition to your home reference library! So, be sure to reserve your copy early at your newsdealer.

APRIL "IDEAL HOUSE" NUMBER OF HOUSE & GARDEN ON SALE MARCH 18th
Cruises to the CARIBBEAN, SOUTH AMERICA, and NASSAU

17 DAYS from $285
including
OUTSIDE ROOM
with
PRIVATE BATH

Visiting En Route
- PUERTO RICO
- PUERTO COLOMBIA
- BARRANQUILLA
- CARTAGENA
- ARUBA
- CURACAO
- LA GUAIRA
- CARACAS
- PUERTO CABELLO
- NASSAU

Shore trips, including exclusive 2-day, 160 mile auto trip through the interior of Venezuela, available at slight extra cost.

SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK EVERY FRIDAY
in the splendid Grace liners

"SANTA PAULA"  "SANTA ELENA"  "SANTA ROSA"

Every comfort and luxury in ships built especially for tropical cruising
- Outdoor tiled swimming pools
- Dining rooms are high up in the ship and have wide casement windows which open directly onto promenade decks. The ceilings roll back so you may dine under the stars.
- Dorothy Gray Beauty Salons

All outside rooms, each with private fresh water bath
- Telephones in every room
- Night Clubs  Dance Orchestras
- Pre-Release Talkies
- Deck Sports  Gymnasiums
- Golf at most ports
- No passports required

For illustrated literature, fares, etc., consult your travel agent or

GRACE LINE
10 Hanover Sq. and Rockefeller Center, New York

Boston  Washington, D.C.  Pittsburgh  New Orleans  Chicago  San Francisco  Los Angeles  Seattle