

# CONTENTS, MAY, 1914

## COVER DESIGN:

*Photograph by Mary H. Northend*

## CONTENTS DESIGN:

*Photograph by Robert Carter*

## FRONTISPIECE: RAMBLER ROSES

*Photograph by Mary H. Northend*

OUR FRIENDLY FROGS AND TOADS..... 359  
*By Raymond L. Ditmars*

CHOOSING FLOWERS FOR THEIR COLOR..... 363  
*By Mary Youngs*

UP THE HILL TO OUR HOUSE..... 365  
*By Martha McLeod*

ROSES FOR EVERY GARDEN..... 368  
*By F. F. Rockwell*

CLOVERLY AND "THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR"..... 371  
*By Fanny Sage Stone*

MAKING A GARDEN THEATRE..... 374  
*By Grace Tabor*

THE BOUNDARY FOR THE COUNTRY PLACE..... 377  
*By W. H. Butterfield*

THE GARDEN CLUB..... 380

A HILLSIDE GARDEN..... 381  
*By George C. D. Rogers*

SUCCESSFUL SQUAB RAISING..... 384  
*By Mary Nelms*

QUALITY CROPS FOR THE HOME..... 385  
*By D. R. Edson*

PLANS OF A HOUSE AT MEADOWDALE..... 386  
*Kenneth G. How, architect*

INSIDE THE HOUSE..... 388  
Kitchen Fittings  
Wiring the Old House

GARDEN SUGGESTIONS AND QUERIES..... 390  
Getting the Flower Beds Ready  
Weeding and Weeders

THE GARDENER'S CALENDAR..... 391

EDITORIAL..... 392

McBRIDE, NAST & CO.,

Union Square, North, New York City

Robert M. McBride, President; Condé Nast, Vice-President and Treasurer; Frederick A. Leland, Secretary; John T. Elsroad, Assistant Treasurer. Published monthly. 25 cents per copy; \$3.00 per year. For Foreign Postage, add \$1.00; Canadian, 50 cents. Entered as second-class matter at the Post-office, at New York, under act of March 3, 1879.

VOLUME XXV

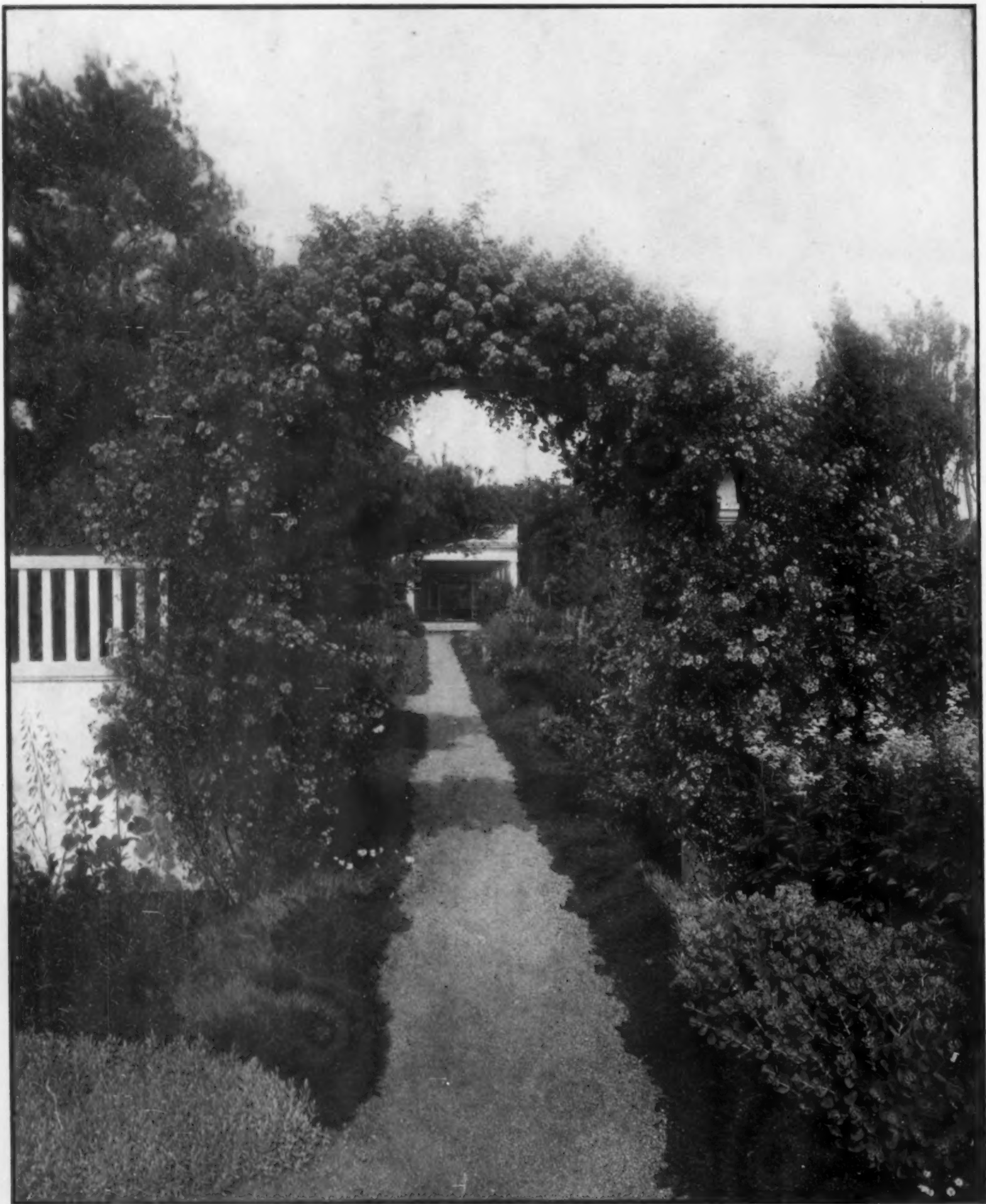
NUMBER 5

WILLIAM A. VOLLMER,

Managing Editor

Copyright, 1914, by McBride, Nast & Co.





Perhaps you still have the prejudice against the rambler roses that the old, unsatisfactory sorts have instilled in many. To-day, however, there is many such a place as this in your garden that may be made a feature by the use of some of the excellent ramblers which are recent improvements. Excelsa, Lady Gay, Hiawatha and American Pillar are good forms

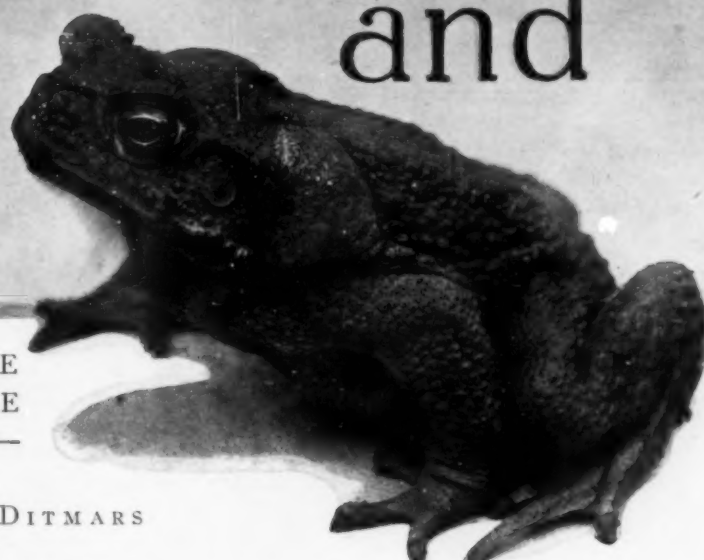




## Our Friendly Frogs and Toads

THE FASCINATING LIFE  
HISTORY OF OUR OBSCURE  
GARDEN DWELLERS—

BY RAYMOND L. DITMARS



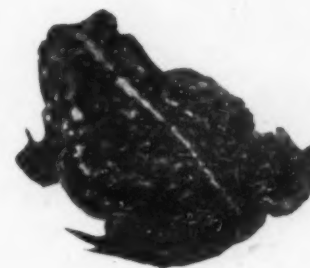
HOW TOADS AND FROGS FIGHT  
INSECT PESTS—SOME INTER-  
ESTING FACTS REGARDING  
THEIR HABITS

As a rule we pay little attention to the frogs and toads. To many of us these are represented by two distinct kinds—"hop toads" and "bull frogs." Yet these animals form an important branch in Nature's big family, as there are over twelve hundred different kinds or species. And this aggregation ranges in size from mites that cling to blades of grass to monsters with gaping mouths that can engulf a full-grown rat. Their colors include every hue of the rainbow, and if an artist were to truthfully portray some of the tropical kinds in colors the results might be branded as more improbable than the visions of a nightmare.

We think only of plain hop toads, and of the water frogs whose legs are rated as a table delicacy, yet the arrival of the first sweet breaths of spring is an event sung to us busy mortals by the toads. We may not have justly thought of this before. But the elation would be lessened with the first scent of the warming ground, if the cheery, piping chorus from the marshes were lacking. Moreover, the song comes from tiny creatures that not one in a thousand of us has seen. They represent a legion of remarkably interesting creatures with strange life histories, and all of them of tremendous value to humanity.

Suppose we follow the seasons, and in that way get acquainted with our toads and frogs. After the winds of early March comes a day that is a real event. We feel electrified with the soft air and nature's sleeping family begins to stir. A warm, sweet night, and another of these wonderful days is ushered in. With it comes the chorus from the marshes. There is a ring of positive joy in those shrill, piping notes. We go to the edge of a pool from which protrude the dead stalks of last summer's reeds.

The chorus lessens as we approach the water, until a solitary "peep" here and there gives way to silence. The observer must stand quite still for two or three minutes, and the solitary, piping notes begin once more, timidly at first, then grow in volume and number until the pool resounds with them. Yet no sign of life is to be seen; and strange it is, for one of the songsters is immediately in front of the observer—not two steps away. How many of us have been mystified by this spring call that carries a good part of a mile! Our thought is naturally that it comes from some big frog or toad-like creature that could easily be seen. Quite different is the truth. The creature of the penetrating call is the pygmy among toads. It could comfortably roost upon a dime. The reason you fail to see him comes from his wise habit of ducking to the side of the reed away from you, like a squirrel on a tree trunk. We say *he*, because only the males among frogs or toads do the singing; and while it may seem strange for a toad to be perching on a vertical stem, this eccentricity is explained by his structure, for he is a tree toad belonging to the genus *Hyla*, and popularly called Pickering's Tree Toad, in honor of a famous naturalist. His status may not be altogether clear, as the question naturally arises as to the right of a tree toad haunting the reeds of a pool. That is the breeding place, and toads and frogs breed only in the spring. Linked





Clinging to the tree in what looks like an impossible situation for a toad you will find *Hyla Versicolor*, a gray toad. He is difficult to be distinguished from the bark, but his noise will lead you to him

between the reptiles and the fishes, they begin life under water and transform to creatures of the air. If there were space to explain it could be shown that this double method of existence shows the evolution from the hideous, almost jelly-like amphibians of millions of years ago to the comparatively rare, cold-blooded life of the present. A final word about Pickering's Tree Toad should be in praise of the big voice of this little toad. In proportion to his weight he is the star noise-producer among wild life in this country.

Early spring is fickle, and the opening chorus of the pygmy tree toad, the first messenger of warm weather, may be brought to an abrupt close by savage winds that send the "peepers" squirming back into the mud where they have passed the winter's sleep or hibernation. Again the weather breaks warm and mellow and the piping chorus comes with greater vigor. With it come other sounds from pools in the soggy woods; these waters get chilled by marginal sheet-ice and melting snow. The new sounds form a continuous low chattering and rasping, and denote the awakening of the wood frog and the leopard frog, but of the frogs we will speak later; we must first get acquainted with the toads.

Spring is well advanced and the treacherous "cold waves" are about gone, when a harsh and prolonged chatter, quite startling in its volume, resounds occasionally from the same pools where the "peepers" are yet singing. The winter sleep of the Gray Tree Toad has ended and its eggs are laid about the time the miniature "pollywogs" of Pickering's *Hyla* are commencing to hatch. This species is from one and a half to two inches long. Like all tree toads, its toes are expanded into adhesive pads, or suckers, enabling it to run up a smooth surface with the agility of a fly.

With mid-April the amphibian chorus is in full swing. The deep "Klung" of the green frog has joined in, and if we listen attentively a new and continuous accompaniment imparts a singularly weird tone. It appears to come from all sides, and one

must be close to a favorable pool—stagnant and shallow water—to distinguish a break in the new sound, which is the plaintive, wailing trill of the common toad. This is the last of the amphibians to venture forth. Soon the ponds are teeming with gnome-like creatures that in make-up suggest a big, round head propelled by a long, flat tail. These are the tadpoles, or pollywogs, of the tree toads, the common and the spadefoot (subterranean) toad and the various species of frogs that inhabit our respective neighborhoods.

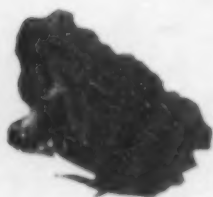
The tadpoles feed upon aquatic plant life, and sooner or later, according to the species they represent, grow very tiny hind legs. Once these appear the legs rapidly increase in size until they vigorously kick out into swimming motions. Suddenly a front leg bursts through the skin of the side, under which it has been growing. This is followed by the other forelimb, and now the tadpole is in trouble. Its mouth is changing in form, and it cannot feed. But nature at once remedies this trouble. The long tail is absorbed into the body as nourishment. While the tadpole rests upon leaves of water plants close to the surface, the mouth



From the staring-eyed, spotted tadpole to the development of the beautiful leopard frog is a great transformation. The changes which take place are characteristic of all toads and frogs

grows wider and the tail becomes shorter, until it is a mere stump. For the first time in its life the fish-like animal yearns for a breath of air. It pokes the snout out of the water, and half chokes in the effort, but rapidly learns to really breathe. Then it hops out on the bank. Its tail has disappeared and it is hungry. A midge, with lace-like wings, is dancing on a pebble, and the little toad, or frog, not really knowing how, jumps at it. The snout misses the fly by a fraction of an inch, and the insect starts to rise—when a strange thing happens; across the space between the snout of the infant and its prey flashes a sticky tongue, which instantly transports the food back to the mouth. Thus are toads and frogs emancipated to a new life.

The life of the common garden toad is far more complex than we would imagine from a mere glance at the warty little creature as it hops on its way. Like all its immediate relatives, it lays the eggs under water in long, jelly-like strings. Here is an impor-



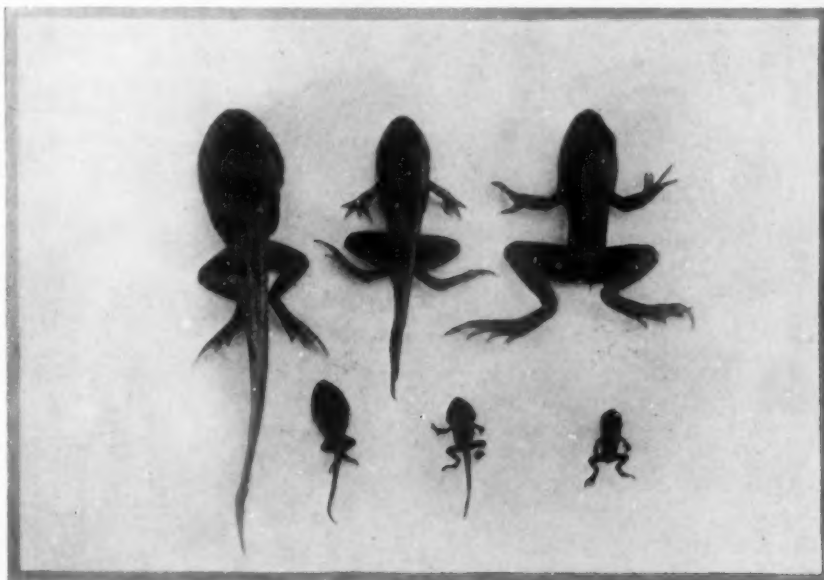


tant point because the eggs of frogs are in round masses. Toads' eggs are easily found, as they are usually laid in shallow pools. They quickly hatch, and the tadpoles must rush through the change to the pygmy toadlet, as the pool dries up within five or six weeks. In an aquarium the egg strings are seen to contain rows of black pellets. These uncoil and break forth as tadpoles. Within a few weeks the toad pollywogs have undergone a change that takes the frog tadpoles that many months. Nor do the pollywogs' bodies grow larger than the end pea in a pod. The border of the pool teems with little toads—many thousands of them.

They struggle to reach the summits of the pebbles to survey the world; others fight their way through the jungle of grass blades, while colonies cluster here and there, making the earth appear blotched with their myriads. Right here begins the balancing of nature's scales. Barely ten per cent. of these little toads attain the dignity of the warty garden variety. The slaughter at once commences. Some leopard frogs that have daringly chosen the temporary pool as a breeding ground and



This is the sort of a place the toad takes for his home. If you have not some damp holes beneath tree stumps, make him a miniature cave beneath a board. A pan of water would be appreciated, too



The comparative sizes of frog and toad tadpoles; the tadpoles in the upper row are frogs. The miniature size of the young toad makes him a prey for many enemies

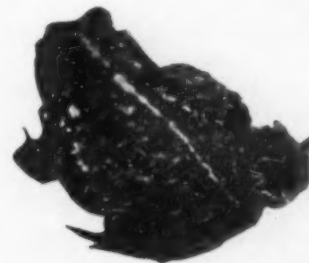
linger near its edge, are gorging themselves on their infant allies. Carnivorous beetles are already at work, and the ribbon and the garter snakes are frenziedly starting their first gorge. All these troubles are occurring within sight of the tadpoles' aquatic cradle.

The wanderings of the weak creatures produce further destruction. Many are dried into mere cinders by meandering into sun-baked hollows without trace of moisture; birds are on the alert for such tidbits; there are trap-like pitfalls with no escape, and final starvation, and at last a few aimless wanderers of the former great army of baby toads find crevices in the soil that are properly moist and where food is to be had. Here the wanderlust ceases and the toad is at home. Growth is not rapid. At the end of his first year the youngster is barely an inch long. A favorite toad home is under a boardwalk in a garden, where the toad hollows out a cell, and in it squats flat during the day. At dusk the hunt

begins. In places like this toads return year after year, becoming tame enough to hop up and feed from one's fingers.

It is difficult to give proper credit to our friend, the toad. As an insect destroyer he holds first honors. For the greater part of the night the search for insect prey continues, and it ends only after a gorge, followed by rapid digestion and renewed appetite on the morrow. No better protection for the garden exists than a colony of toads. Unfortunately, through necessary improvement of drainage, the breeding places of toads are being rapidly removed, and toads are becoming rare over large areas, and in places have altogether disappeared. To continue this race of truly economic creatures it might be well to have shallow, concrete basins constructed as breeding places for them. When the young toads have completed their transformation from the tadpole stage these basins could be drained off, or otherwise, in mosquito time, they might breed millions of the undesired.

As an illustration of the appetites of toads, the writer remembers a rather tragic experience during his insect-collecting experiences. We were in a stony region searching for a rare species of beetle that lived under flat rocks. The value of this beetle to the professional collector was high. We turned over enough rocks to build a fort, and, while we found the broken wing cases of several long-dead examples, our efforts were otherwise unsuccessful. During our hunt we came across several dozen big toads, and a novel suggestion came from a member of our party. It was to gather a number of toads at night, mercifully kill them and search their stomachs for the coveted specimens. This we did. Unless the hunt had been for the purpose of filling gaps in the collection of a great educational institution, the writer would not shamelessly describe our rather murderous work, but it resulted in finding five specimens of the prize in the stomachs of our am-





The sucker-like pads on the fingers and toes of the tree toad permit him to cling even to the face of a piece of glass



A leopard frog, when full grown, is a very beautiful creature if you stop to examine him. The irregular spots give him his name

phibian assistants. We carefully classified the contents of one stomach, and the result follows: 127 ants, 11 small beetles, 9 grubs of various kinds, and an assortment of gnats, and the like, to comfortably round out this bristling assortment.

The story of the toad producing warts is a mere fallacy, but Shakespeare's much-ridiculed allusion to its poison is close to the truth. In the warty-looking protuberances of the toad's body, and particularly in the glandular swellings behind the eyes, is a milky fluid of decidedly poisonous nature, though not at all dangerous in the mere handling of a toad. However, it is well to explain that if this fluid should be exuded through rough handling and reaches the eyes, it causes intense irritation. Through accident, the writer has discovered that it is exceedingly bitter, and very little of it tends to paralyze the muscles of the tongue. With young toads the secretion does not appear to be powerful. Some of the frog-eating snakes can never be induced to eat a toad. Strangely enough, there are some snakes that prefer large toads to any other prey, being quite immune to the poison. The dog that unwisely seizes a toad does so for the last time. Its lesson is severe and long remembered. An immediate and high state of inflammation attacks the

mouth parts, and the salivary secretions quickly flow and become frothy from the animal's agony. Many an unfortunate dog, thus receiving his introduction to the peaceful toad, has dashed along

the country road with foaming jaws and staring eyes, causing wayfarers to flee in terror.

And there are other toads besides the common garden species, though we seldom or never see them. One of these is the spadetoad, a really subterraneous species of common occurrence. From point of species, however, there are more frogs than toads, and in our nearby countryside there are usually five or six distinct kinds to be found. While frogs are largely insect eaters, they are not so valuable to man as toads, as they do



In the frog chorus the loudest, deepest note comes from the bull frog, and he is king in the frog family. He is a veritable monster, for he even preys upon animals. This is one just completing the violent struggle of swallowing a chick

not prowl and hunt over a large area, like the former.

In damp, cool forests we may come across a very beautiful little frog of golden bronze, with a large chestnut blotch behind each eye. This is the wood frog, which differs from his immediate relatives in seeking the water only during the breeding season. The tadpoles of this attractive frog are strangely beautiful in coloration. Above they are lustrous, pitch black, while beneath they appear like a shining globule packed with coarse grains of gold. The wood frog leads a useful life in destroy-

(Continued on page 422)





# Choosing Flowers for Their Color

## III—A GUIDE TO THE PINK FLOWERS, WITH DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR USE IN GARDEN EFFECTS WITH BLUE AND YELLOW

BY MARY YOUNGS

A COLOR more difficult of management in the garden than one would suppose is the apparently simple pink. There are so many pink flowers, and some so lovely, that at first glance it seems the easiest thing on earth to use them, but in their very variety lies the difficulty, for the various hues often fail to harmonize, and the catalogues give little help, all pinks, apparently, being "rose." It is true that the blue- or rose-pinks far exceed the yellow- or cream-pinks in number. The earliest of these blue-pinks is the pale *Scilla campanulata*; then come the hyacinths, both pale and deep, and the clear, bright rose of the English daisy (*Bellis perennis*). Next comes Thrift (*Armena maritima*), a bright Tyrian pink, which makes a gay but somewhat "Dutchy" edging for the border. Another early rose pink, luxuriant in bloom, but apt to be poor in color, is the Moss Pink (*Phlox subulata*). There is a variety (*Rosea*) of a good, soft tint, but one is never sure of getting it, and the commonest variety is too purple for beauty.

A charming flower of early May is the bleeding heart (*Dicentra spectabilis*). The foliage is graceful and of a pretty, pale green, and the drooping sprays of heart-shaped flowers, each with a "drop" of carmine hanging from the "heart," are a glistening, rose pink. *Dicentra formosa*, or *eximia*, is later, smaller and an ugly color.

Nearly all the early pink bedding tulips are rose in hue; some deep, some very pale, but practically all with the tinge of blue. The May-flowering tulips are also rose, or marked with rose; "Picotée, or Maiden's Blush," is an old favorite, "white-margined, deep rose"; "Inglescombe Pink" is described by a dealer as "soft, rosy pink, with a salmon flush," but it gives a bluer effect in mass than this would indicate. A fine Darwin of the deep, rose-pink called rosolane purple (a sort of paler "American Beauty" color) is "Nauticas," and it is one of the largest; also "Baronne de la Tonnaye" is a good rose pink. "Ethel Roosevelt," a "clear, soft rose, shaded darker," and "Mrs. Cleveland," a lovely, pale rose hardly deeper than a blush white. The colors of the Rose Bybloemen are hard and not good.

There are lovely rose-pink columbines, one a delicate pale rose, and one a color hard to describe, as it varies somewhat, but perhaps the old-fashioned name of "crushed raspberry" explains it as well as any. There is also at this time a pink perennial lupine (*L. polyphyllus roseus*), which begins life a pale rose pink, but it turns an ugly purple as it ages, so cut it off when its youth is past.

The little daphne (*Cneorum*, usually listed as a shrub) is a rose pink of a creamy quality; it is not conspicuous, and is a little fussy to establish, but it blossoms twice, in May and September, and has a most exquisite perfume.

The pale rose, single *Pyrethrum hybridum* is a lovely color; the deeper ones are too deep for use in a pink border. The pretty Grass Pinks (*Dianthus plumarius*) are a good, soft rose, some with an amaranth eye and some without. The "Maiden Pinks" are a very good color, and so are the "Vermont Pinks," but the variety "Fettes Mount," listed as rose pink, are an ugly light mallow purple.

An unusual soft Tyrian pink is *Antranthus ruber*, occasionally listed as *Valeriana rubra*. This is the "Valerian" of English walls and cliffs, and is distinctly different from the true "Valerian" (*V. officinalis*), for which it is sometimes sold. True Tyrian pink is a little harsh, like Thrift, but the *Antranthus* is a lovely color, like deep, pink smoke.

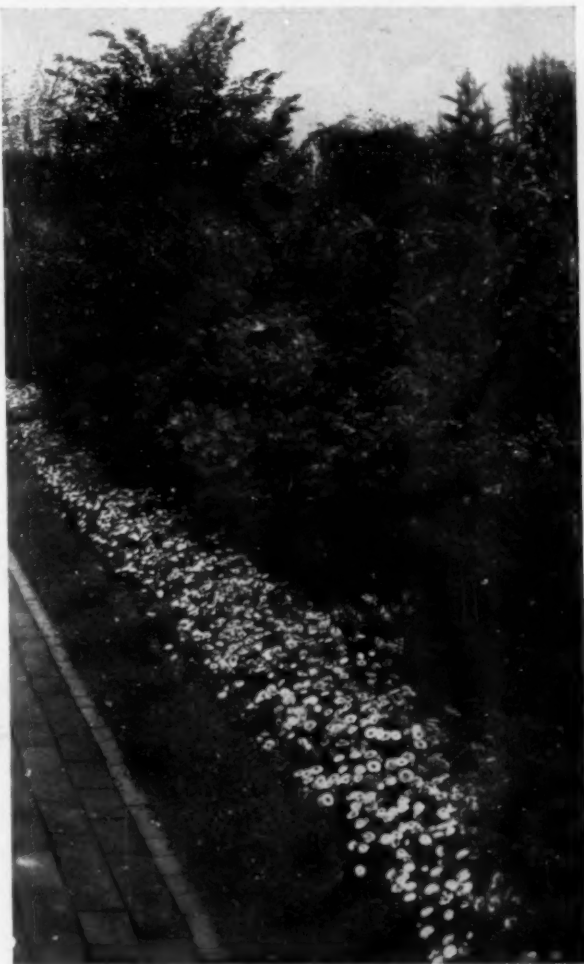
Fraxinella (*Dictamnus*) is a flower of lovely form, but the hue a little too blue for easy combination; better use the white variety, which is charming. Under this color-head come also the old-fashioned *Paonia officinalis rosea*, and the pink fox-gloves; these might follow the Tulip "Nauticas" in the border, being of much the same rosolane purple, or deep blue-pink. Most of the pink peonies are of the rose tones; "Mme. Forel," deep; "Livingston," pale, and "Mme. de Galhaw," very pale, are good ones.

Most of the sweet williams—pink, pink-and-white, and crimson-and-white—give the effect in mass of a clear, deep rose pink, but there are an eosine, or bright, cream pink, a deep Bordeaux red (called black-crimson), and a scarlet, or deep rose dorée, which do not enter this class. There

are clear, pale, rose-pink *Campanula* of all three kinds—annual, biennial and perennial. The hardy and decorative *Lilium speciosum roseum* gives an effect in mass of a lovely, clear rose pink. *Physostegia Virginica* (Obedient Plant) is of the palest amaranth, almost over the line into lilac.

There is an interesting "red" rudbeckia (*var. purpurea*), almost impossible to class; it is a deep, blue-pink, but it is overlaid with a shrimp-pink, and the conspicuous cone is bronze, tipped with yellow—and whether to call the whole effect purple, rose or bronze, is a proposition! But it is most effective and worth experiment.

A most delightful rose-pink phlox is "Selma," and "Mme. Paul Dutrie" is a charming amaranthine pink, very pale. There are a number of rose-hued dahlias; the prolific, little, old-fashioned



Among the early flowers the little English daisy is to be had in a clear, bright rose

"tight-wad" Pompon "A. D. Livoni" is an attractive one of amaranthine pink; "Delice" is a decorative of loveliest clear amaranthine pink, paler than "Livoni"; "Mrs. Roosevelt" is a show, with large flowers of palest amaranth; and "Pink Pearl," a good cactus, clear, pale amaranth and white.

The pink gladioli are lovely. "America" is the best, a lovely, pale amaranth; size, form and color are all superlative.

Among the later rose pinks are the two Ledumo (*S. spectabilis*), the improved Japanese live-forever and the adorable little lover's wreath (*S. Lieboldii*), which is a trailing plant with small, round blue-green leaves bordered with rose and rose-pink flowers. Rather coarse for a small garden, but of quaint and attractive color, is *Eupatorium purpureum*, or plain Joe-Pye weed. It is a faded color, known as eupatorium purple. There are a number of rose-hued chrysanthemums; one a very common, deep amaranth variety, nameless, and generally to be had for the asking—as, indeed, are the two dear little pink "Artemisias" of our grandmothers; one about the size of a ten-cent piece, and one larger, perhaps the size of a quarter. Of the newer early flowering varieties, "L'Aube" is good, and "Mignon," also good, but much paler.

Of rose-pink annuals, the lupines are good; the larkspur, variously called "Newport Pink," "Newport Scarlet" and "Lustrous Carmine," is both charming and useful; the individual flowers are apt to be streaked with purple, but the effect in mass is too valuable a color note to be lost on that account. The pink cornflowers are lovely in color of both flower and foliage; palest rose and silvery green. The annual mallows, like the perennial ones, are good, clear, bright rose. There is a fairly good rose-pink *Phlox Drummondii*, and there are exceedingly good verbenas, from the very palest tint to the fine, bright "Beauty of Oxford," which last does not come true from seed, and must be bought or slipped. There are numerous rose-hued petunias, mostly ugly, though a few may be good. The China aster, usually listed as "carmine," is a very ugly Tyrian rose, but there is also a lovely pale rose in several shapes. There is a really pretty zinnia of a Tyrian pink (which is much paler and softer than Tyrian rose), but pink zinnias are always risky—they are apt to be a wicked magenta. Last, and

among the loveliest, is the rose-pink (not the so-called "crimson"! ) cosmos. There are many other rose-hued flowers, but those mentioned are best for utility and beauty.

The yellow, or creamy, pinks, though less numerous, are more beautiful. There are about six tones of these; hermosa is a lovely, pale tint; cosine is deeper and brighter, and begonia rose a beautiful, deeper tone; these three are tints of pure spectrum red. The three that are a little more yellow in hue are pale La France, deeper geranium and deepest and brilliant *Rose dorée*. There are several yellow-pink tulips. The May-flowering "John Ruskin" is "salmon rose, edged lemon yellow" (dealer's description), but in mass gives a bright, creamy-pink effect. Of the Darwins, "Clara Butt," which is quite bright in mass; "Flamingo," a delicate and lovely tint; "Reine Wilhelmine," very pale; and "Yolande," bright and a fine flower, are all cream-pink of varying tones and hues. "Pride of Haarlem" is a beauty, very bright and rather difficult to place in the color scale—or in the garden, for that matter—but well worth planting alone.

There are good, cream-pink peonies; Kelway's beautiful single "Pink Pearl" is a treasure of a hermosa pink; "Mme.

Ducel" and "Souvenir de Charles Gombault" are good double ones. There is a charming geranium-pink Oriental poppy, "Salmon Queen," and some of the unnamed hybrids are also of good, creamy tones. "Newport Pink" sweet william is the eosine tint

mentioned before, and a fine, bright color. Remember that sweet williams revert if allowed to grow near the common kind or mixtures. Some hollyhocks are a good, deep hermosa pink.

The cream-pink phloxes are lovely; "Lockii" is a good La France pink; "Événement" is charming, a little deeper than hermosa pink; a little deeper still, and perhaps the best of all, is "Elizabeth Campbell." Of what may be called the flame-pink, "R. P. Struthers," "Coquelicot" and "Etna" are all good, between the tones

called begonia rose and *Rose dorée*. Of the same flame hue are the fine gladioli "Independence," "Taconic" and "Mme. Monneret"; also "Mrs. Francis King." There are few creamy-pink dahlias, but many of differing hues of yellow, with rosy flushes

(Continued on page 424)



If carefully selected, a fine early pink is the variety Moss Pink of *Phlox subulata*



A pink garden is most effective if limited to this single shade or combined with whites and creams. Phlox and peonies strike the most important notes in this garden and tie the various beds together into one consistent scheme

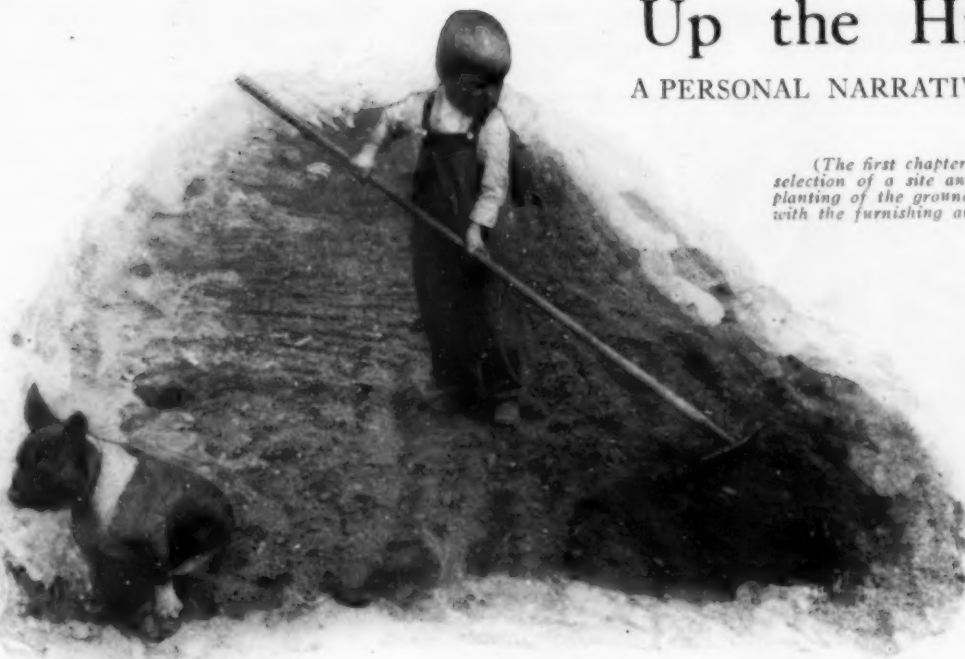


# Up the Hill to Our House

A PERSONAL NARRATIVE OF THE MAKING OF A HOME IN THE COUNTRY

(The first chapter of this history appeared in the March issue and told of the selection of a site and the building of the house. Last month the planning and planting of the grounds was described. This, the concluding chapter, is concerned with the furnishing and management of the house.)

BY MARTHA MCLEOD



**A**FTER we were established in our new home I heard on all sides discussions of the farming problems, and I soon caught the contagion. My eagerness to solve several of these problems would not be satisfied until my theories were proved correct. There are two methods of conducting the farm to secure the greatest returns, in meeting as far as possible the family needs at a minimum cost. If there is but one man employed to do all the work of the place, for instance, the quantity of live stock and size of vegetable garden must be necessarily restricted. Managing in this way, it is improbable that all the demands could be supplied in the line of milk, eggs and vegetables. One would only find it necessary, however, to buy a small quantity with which to fill in. Supposing, on the other hand, one wishes to have all the table needs provided for on the place; then the live stock and garden must be added to, thereby necessitating the employment of an extra man. Accordingly, the supply would exceed the demand, and, to avoid running behind with expenses, the overflow must be sold. In the first instance, one may be at least assured of not having unnecessary burden and expense, and therefore we adopted the former method.

The first creature which ever stirred my heart in friendship was a new-born calf on my father's farm. When a tiny girl I returned from a stay of two years in Germany, and on our way home paid a visit to some friends. I had looked forward with blissful pleasure to the coming days of companionship with the children. When we arrived I looked at them and they stared at me. I became conscious for the first time in my life of my clothes, which I suppose were particularly German. They spoke to me, but I could not understand. I shyly attempted a German phrase; no answer, but giggles. Then began the inquisition of my childhood, with trembling heart and burning eyes I stood the taunts and jeers of the children. For months a positive horror seized me at the sight of a child; but the dogs, my own thirteen cats, and best of all, Pansy, my calf, filled my soul with rapture. After a short acquaintance, however, the treadmill of city streets and the primness of city houses called me, and from then my country life ended till my own farm claimed me. Until now, cows figured in my scheme of life only as an artistic addition to the landscape. Nevertheless, we celebrated the establishing of our farm with the purchase of a cow. Her hair had that sandy, middle-aged look, and so bony and horny was this

creature that she must have been some relation to the hat rack. As she walked down the hill to the stable, her feet twisting about oddly at each step, she had the grim, determined look of an old family servant whose sole wish in life is to run the affairs of her young mistress. The next morning, while paying obeisance to the new member of our family, our man gave me a list of the cow's needs. "We'll be after wantin' a milkin' stool for 'er." A milking stool for the cow?? I repeated. "That's funny; does a cow really sit on a stool while you milk her?" The grin which spread over the features of our man

jogged my memory of those pastoral paintings which show the correct position of the cow during this operation of her motherly duties. It may be of use to someone taking up this simple farming life as hobby or business to learn of the statistics for seven months founded on actual experience. Based on an average consumption of five to six quarts of milk daily for this period, the total value approximated \$90. We made 27 pounds of fresh butter, which, at 37 cents a pound, amounted to \$10:

|                                                                                    |       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Cost of cow.....                                                                   | \$56  |
| Grain feed .....                                                                   | 25    |
|                                                                                    | \$81  |
| Value of milk, average 6 quarts daily for seven months, at 8 cents per quart ..... | \$100 |
| Value of butter, 27 pounds, at 37 cents.....                                       | 10    |
| Sale of cow.....                                                                   | 47    |
| Total receipts .....                                                               | \$157 |
| Total expenses .....                                                               | 81    |
| Net profit .....                                                                   | \$76  |



Our aim was to make the place pay for itself, and certainly our lone cow never lacked for hay

The item of food is small, as we raised all the hay on the place. Farmers, I believe, usually aim to raise chickens of one breed of whatever variety they consider the most productive. I, however, had no reason for choosing Rhode Island Reds except for their auburn coloring, which had a peculiar fascination for me. Our man in spare moments built a coop for them 9 by 12 feet, and extended the wire enclosure into the woods, thereby supplying shade in summer. The lumber and wire netting cost us about \$40, and this was the only expense attached to the poultry quarters. I never succeeded in interesting myself in chickens sufficiently to superintend their diet, but I do know they had plenty of water and green stuff, having their heavy meal in the middle of the day. In winter we gave them hot bran in the morning; and in summer, cracked wheat. We also sprinkled charcoal and oyster shells

coming more and more popular, and I acknowledge in every way their superiority save one, for the delights of childhood.



When we look back at the building of the house, we recall the first thrill of completed endeavor



Fortunately, on entering the new house, we were possessed of little furniture, so we were able to furnish it fittingly

about the yard. They seemed to thrive on this simple method of feeding, as the statistics show:

We bought 22 chickens for...\$11.00  
Feed cost for six months..... 14.50

\$25.50

The amount of eggs were valued at .....\$22.00

The amount of chickens for table use at ..... 15.00

The amount of chickens marketed at ..... 10.00

Total receipts.....\$47.00

Total expenses..... 25.50

Profit .....\$21.50

Orchards of dwarf trees are be-

leaves, worms and decayed wood. I reserved this last piece of work to do myself. With various tools I pulled and dug, always keeping in mind the nuggets of gold concealed in their depths. I may well say that my search was rewarded in the results the trees showed. When all cleared out we sprayed into the cavities sulphate of copper, 1 pound, dissolved in two gallons of water to disinfect them. We then mixed 1 pound of cement with 4 pounds of coarse sand, and filled all the cavities. We used No. 1,188 fruit-all sprayer, mounted on a barrel, which has given great satisfaction. Quantities of rocks and stones surrounding the trees were dragged off and the earth ploughed and harrowed. The trees were then sprayed for San Jose scale with a mixture of Scalicide, 1 gallon in 12 gallons of water. After the blossoms fell we sprayed the trees with 1 quart of Sulfocide in 50 gallons of water, to which we added 4 ounces of Paris green. That fall we gathered up six barrels of russets, most of which were a splendid size and delicious flavor. Part way down the hill we started a small dwarf orchard, and set the trees from 10 to 12 feet apart, as they only grow 8 to 9 feet high. This is a list of our orchard trees: Williams favorite Sweet Bough, yellow transparent, Chenango strawberry, McIntosh Fed Fall Pippin, Wealthy Green Golden. For other fruit we ordered the Anjon Pear, Clapp's dwarf pear, Duchess Dagonlane.

Old Mixon peach, Lawrence pear, Bartlett pear, Bradshaw plum, German prune plum, Sheldon pear, Sickle pear, Lombard pear, Abundance plum; \$175 covers the entire cost of trees, shrubs, fruit trees and flowers, excepting the maples.

It may seem unreasonable, but I believe the person is to be congratulated who, on entering a new house, is possessed of very little furniture. How often we see crowded into a house furniture



A sturdy furniture of no exact period fitted well with the Colonial sideboard and incidental pieces



which is absolutely incongruous in design with its surroundings. Furniture of the hideous Queen Anne style in a stately Colonial house, or delicate gilt reception chairs in a quaint little farm house. The furniture which had filled our first small home was entirely lost when put in place in the new one. The evening after the arrival of the vans, David, on entering, gave a whistle of astonishment. "Heavens! we can't live in the house this way; why, it's a regular barn. I won't buy ordinary furniture, and I can't afford to get the kind we do want; how absolutely provoking!" "Not at all," I replied. "We will fill in with wicker furniture."

We had only a few small rugs, so we begged, borrowed and stole from our family all their old carpets and had them made into two large and attractive, soft-toned rag-rugs for living and dining rooms, and used quaint little cotton rag-rugs for the bedroom. We purchased a couch, chairs and tables of finely woven grey-green wicker. Now came the question of hangings. I bought a quantity of crêtonne with yellowish flowers on a cream background. On either side of the casement windows we drove giant hook screws. Upon these we placed flat, wooden poles 8 feet long, 4 inches wide and 2 inches thick, with eyes at each end to drop upon the screw hook. At intervals of 4 inches we hammered in small staples, and the framework was ready for the pleated valance and portieres. A long strip of crêtonne was then cut, and a strip of buckram was sewn along the upper edge. This was turned over and the pleating commenced. Every 4 inches the material was marked, and, by gathering a space of 2 inches together, the pleat was made. To each of these pleats a hook was fastened. When completed, the valance was merely hooked into place on the rods. The side portieres of the windows were folded into larger plaits and hooked on in the same way. For the few upholstered pieces in the room, slip covers were made, also cushions for the wicker furniture. Portieres to match were arranged to be drawn across the wide doorway, but usually were left hanging far apart. In this way the room was decorated with attractive summer hangings at very little cost, being easily removed when winter demanded heavier hangings. The bedrooms were furnished more completely in the first place than the living room. The guest room was fitted out with a very old set of my grandmother's furniture of heavy, white Colonial style. The huge bed, having four slender tapering posts of solid iron which reached the ceiling, was draped across the top with a muslin curtain and a valance, lending a quaint air to the room. No rugs could be more fitting here than the light-colored rag rugs. We made out a list of the furniture we wished



We did not purchase our furniture in haste, but waited until we could get just the things we wanted

eventually to add to our supply. The necessity of doing this slowly eliminated the possibility of making mistakes in the selection. Many times I saw pieces which I would have bought with very little consideration had I been able to, but unfortunately only the pieces which we fairly craved were added. As each piece came we made room for it when necessary by moving the wicker furniture to the piazza and sleeping porch. I could not count the many streets through which I have wandered in search of furniture, though never glancing at the stores labeled with the sign "Antiques," but always peering about for second-hand furniture stores. One day, walking uptown on the far west side of the city, I saw a few dilapidated chairs of ugly design before a dingy store. I entered and looked about for a moment before anyone

replied to the ring of the bell. I took in at a glance the mass of disorderly china, rugs and furniture smirched with dust and cobwebs. "Here I will spend the morning," I said to myself, and I



The question of hangings was solved by a flowered crêtonne which created a bright and cheerful atmosphere



In one of the bedrooms I made crêtonne slip covers for the furniture and matched it with portieres and window-valance

did. In the dimness at the end of the room I heard someone shuffle towards me, and then saw a true Dickens character in the elderly, stooping shopkeeper. His mild, blue eyes gazed at me as in a friendly dream. In very English accents he responded to my question. I stated that I had a sparsely furnished new home, and wished to look about awhile to see if any of his things might be suitable enough to add to it. He led me to a sideboard which he considered positively gorgeous in its elaborate turreted carvings. I politely admitted it, and then turned away. "What is that under this pile of rugs?" I laid my fingers on a small piece of wood showing from beneath. "I do not think you would care for

(Continued on page 394)



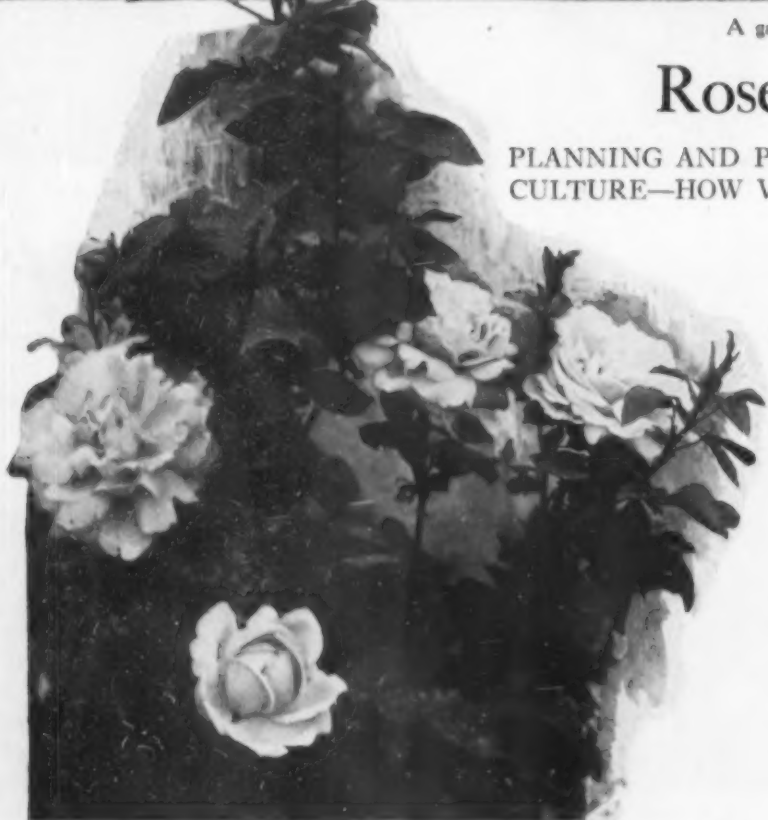
A garden entirely of roses laid out after the formal French manner

## Roses for Every Garden

PLANNING AND PLANTING A ROSE GARDEN—DIRECTIONS FOR PROPER CULTURE—HOW VARIETIES HAVE BEEN IMPROVED AND WHAT THEIR CHARACTERISTICS ARE

BY F. F. ROCKWELL

Photographs by Ella M. Boulton, Mary H. Northend and N. R. Graves



Paul Neyron is one of the favorite hybrid perpetuals with delicate creamy tinted blossoms of a large size

**D**ESPITE a prevalent belief to the contrary, a rose garden is not a luxury reserved for the specialist. Recent improvements in gardening methods, and new varieties of roses suited to every condition, make possible for any amateur a garden of these popular flowers. You can have a rose garden without a gardener; you can have beautiful roses for cutting without a garden at all! You can have them in festoons over the porch, with the foliage clean and green all summer, in place of the mildewed foliage of a crimson Rambler, which has been superseded by a newer and better climber for arbor or trellis. Then there are dwarf sorts that are splendid for low hedges or for mass bedding, that bloom continuously throughout the season. Others are adapted to covering unsightly banks.

In planning a rose garden, the quality of the flowers should be the prime consideration, and the beginner will do well to buy from a reliable firm. Then you will have to choose between dormant and potted plants. The latter cost more, but will give



quicker and more certain results. In comparing prices you should note carefully all remarks and all *omitted* statements as to size, age, whether dormant or potted, etc.

When you are ordering you should also be careful to state *when* you want your plants shipped. *Dormant* roses should be planted just as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; not later than mid-April for this latitude. The two special precautions to take in handling the dormant roots are to plant them deep enough so that the joint or union where they have been grafted will be three inches or so below the surface; and to keep the roots from drying out before you plant. This point where the bud was united to the root-stock in grafting will be noticeable by an enlargement and a scar. Any sprouts coming from *below* the graft will have to be removed at once. They will be readily distinguished from the legitimate ones by the fact that each leaf has seven, instead of five, small leaflets. The roots of dormant plants are shipped carefully wrapped. As soon as you receive them, soak them for several hours in a pail of water, with burlap and moss packing around them. If for any reason you should have to keep them for several days before setting out, dig a shallow trench, pack them in it closely and cover the roots with fine, firmly packed soil. The plants from pots may be kept anywhere it is light and protected from frost, taking care, of course, not to let the balls of earth and roots get dried out.

The preparation of the beds is an important subject; and as roses are grown more generally in regular beds than any other way, let us review first the conditions which are essential to success with garden culture. In the first place, the site picked out should get the full sun, or as near it as possible. Then it should be

sults these should be dug out and filled with specially prepared soil. It is not such a difficult task to do this if one has the proper ingredients at hand—plenty of manure and good, heavy loam, preferably largely made up of sod from the roadside or a good pasture. The depth to which the beds should be dug out will depend upon the nature of the soil. Usually two feet will not be too much, and six, or even twelve, inches more better still. If the subsoil is stiff it should be broken up as deeply as possible with a pick before filling the bed in. In digging the bed out, be careful to throw the sod and good loam



The climbing ramblers have been improved of late. They now have large, wide-open flowers of remarkable beauty



The old favorite perpetual, Frau Karl Druschki, now has a new and striking pink form



The blood-red Richmond is interesting for its bud-like flowers; it may be trained as a climber

Nevertheless, if you cannot procure all these conditions ideally, don't get discouraged; careful work and a little ingenuity will overcome many natural obstacles.

If a regular garden is to be made, measure it off carefully, so that the position of the beds can be determined. For the best re-

sults these should be dug out and filled with specially prepared soil. It is not such a difficult task to do this if one has the proper ingredients at hand—plenty of manure and good, heavy loam, preferably largely made up of sod from the roadside or a good pasture. The depth to which the beds should be dug out will depend upon the nature of the soil. Usually two feet will not be too much, and six, or even twelve, inches more better still. If the subsoil is stiff it should be broken up as deeply as possible with a pick before filling the bed in. In digging the bed out, be careful to throw the sod and good loam

well drained; roses like a fairly heavy soil, but not a wet one. And it should be, if possible, well "ventilated"; that is, located in a breezy and airy spot, as this will make a material difference in the health of the plants and of the foliage. bed some years ago I used heavy mud taken from the bottom of a shallow pond, and this, mixed with the garden soil, gave excellent results. As the soil is put back into the trenches, plenty of manure should be added; there is little danger of getting too much. Cow manure is to be preferred, but other will do if that is not to be had. Commercial "shredded cattle manure" can now be bought by the bag, and is very satisfactory. If the bed is to be planted soon after making, the manure should be well rotted. Also the soil should be firmly tramped down, but not packed hard, when being put into the trench. Along with the manure it is very desirable, though not essential, to use a good sprinkling of coarse, or "inch," bone. If manure is not to be had, a good dressing of hgh-grade fertilizer and of coarse bone should be worked into the soil, but the manure is to be preferred. The top six to eight inches of soil should be clean, rich loam, without manure. If it is deemed not rich enough, add a little bone flour. We want to induce the rose roots to strike *down*, out of the way of drouth

to one side, so they may be used, while gravel and worthless subsoil may be carted off. After digging the beds out, unless the subsoil is sandy or gravelly, fill in eight to twelve inches with land plaster, cinders, broken brick, or coarse gravel; and over this—to keep the soil from sifting down through—put a layer of sod, straw or manure.

The soil for filling in the beds should be well enriched. If some has to be brought in to take the place of that which has been thrown out, get it as heavy and stiff as possible. If a good proportion of sod may be had, so much the better, but chop it up quite fine. In making a

and cultivation. If many roses are to be planted, prepare the beds for the hybrid perpetuals with extra heavy soil. The hybrid teas, and teas themselves, take more kindly to a lighter soil.

In width the beds may be three to four feet. It is desirable to have them wide enough for two rows of plants, which may be cared for and picked without tramping on the bed. The hybrid perpetuals are usually placed two feet apart, and teas and hybrid teas eighteen inches. If the plants are set nine inches from either edge this will give a width of three feet for the latter and three and a half for the former. Or the perpetuals may be set one foot from either edge, which will give a width of four feet for them. The paths between the beds, which may be of grass or cinders, should be wide enough for convenient use, usually four to five feet. If the beds can be prepared some time in advance of planting, so much the better, as it gives them time to settle. In any case, the surface of the planted beds should be an inch below the borders, and should be quite level, except in the case of a round bed, which may be very gradually rounded off to show off the center plants to better advantage, but not with pitch enough to let the rain run off to the edge.

Having the beds ready and the plants on hand, the job of setting the plants is not a difficult one, but it must be carefully and thoroughly done. I have already mentioned that the plants are shipped either as dormant roots or from pots. There is a difference in plants, however. Those potted up in the fall and car-

ried over in a cold house, starting into growth naturally in the spring, being much hardier, and therefore fit for earlier planting, than plants which have been kept in an actively growing condition all winter. The roots of the dormant plants should be looked over, and any that are bruised or broken cut back to firm wood. When setting the plants in the soil the roots should be spread out

in their natural position. Pack the soil in about them carefully, taking care to leave no air spaces. The pot plants are set so the ball is an inch or two below the surface. Whether dormant or potted plants are being set out, the most important thing is to get them in firmly enough. After they are in position, pack the earth down firmly about them, pouring in a pint or so of water at the bottom of the hole.

The three most important classes of roses for garden culture are the hybrid perpetuals, hybrid teas, and teas; the hybrid teas, all things considered, taking first place. Get the distinctions between these three classes firmly fixed in your mind before ordering. First of all, the hybrid per-

petuals are *not* perpetual in the sense of being ever-blooming. They flower freely from the latter part of May to the beginning of July; and occasionally again towards the middle of September, but this second flowering usually does not amount to much. They are the hardiest of the garden roses, and contain some of the very best roses, such splendid sorts as Frau Karl Druschki and General Jacqueminot. The teas, on the other hand, are the most con-

(Continued on page 403)



As a hedge or for peeping over the wall the wichuriana roses are not as much planted as they should be. Their form is beautiful and their foliage attractive



So few Americans make the rose gardens that one sees everywhere in Europe. If some place may be set off only for the fragrance and beauty of the rose, it more than rewards the effort. Here is a corner of the beautiful rose garden planted by Mrs. Finley Shepard, nee Helen Gould. Note how the roses are grouped, how grass paths are used, and a thick planting of foliage protects and acts as a background





# CLOVERLY AND "THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR"



AN IMPRESSION OF HOW AN OLD BRICK HOUSE WAS RESTORED TO GIVE THE FEELING OF OTHER DAYS—THE JUDICIOUS USE OF ANTIQUES IN CREATING A FITTING ATMOSPHERE

BY FANNY SAGE STONE

Photographs by the Author

IT is always a beautiful drive over to Cloverly. A constantly changing scene. Up and down hills we went one day in June, over good country roads, through busy little villages, on past glistening lakes and rivers. All along the roadsides were hedges of sweet clover. How the bees loved it, and how sweet was the air! Were ever birds more musical and numerous? The saucy bobolinks sang ripples of song all around us and over our heads; song sparrows called from the fences; meadow larks whistled from the fields; all seeming to welcome and cheer us on our way.

Nothing could have been more restful and fascinating than Cloverly as I first saw it. Quiet and cleanliness, clear air and sunshine; beautiful views of well-kept fields of tobacco and grain; no smoke; no trains—not even a sidewalk to announce the coming of a person. Just a picture of peace and quiet it seemed.

To be sure, there are rumors of a time when the place promised to be the scene of a busy, active life, but now—well, now it is not even a village. Its twenty families live in quaint little brick houses facing the green, or on the "other street." There is the little school house and the church, where many years ago services were held, and where a now prominent city clergyman led the little flock of people who worshipped there. But this was in the long ago, and the story of a place that expected and got ready for a railroad that did not come is a familiar one in every locality. So, because the rails were laid in another direc-

tion, the pretty red houses were finally left empty, and their owners followed after the steel rails that had played pitch and toss with their fortunes. The lovely gardens grew into tangles of weeds and flowers that flourish in spite of neglect; paths were overgrown and soon lost; fences and steps rotted away, and the bees and birds moved in to claim ownership of all.

It was one of these houses that was purchased by the teacher, who longed for a quiet summer home. Her mind was full of happy memories of Cloverly in the long years past, when she had lived there as a little girl, and loved the life—the life that to her childish mind was full of bustle and gayety.

She remembered it all, and had longed to go back, and now she was to spend her summers in dear old Cloverly. The home she established was a most hospitable one; the latch-string was always out constantly being pulled. When the Craftsman came to visit, the spell of the place possessed him, and "The House Next Door" became his.

I have always been glad I saw this house before the hand

of improvement had been laid upon it, for never could I have believed that any place could have been so transformed in four short weeks. But busy carpenters, painters and paper hangers can work wonders, and "The House Next Door" at the end of the month was so homelike, artistic and inviting that it was hard to believe it had ever been otherwise.

This place had been originally the pride of Cloverly and its



An old Colonial sofa is drawn before the fireplace and upon the walls are thoroughly consistent prints and etchings fitting the period of the house



The dining-room is equipped with one of the delicate-legged, folding tables of Colonial times and the graceful rush-seated chairs of simple lines

gardens the most admired of all. When the Craftsman bought it the burdocks in the yard were like young trees (the well was hidden by them completely), the matrimony vine ran all over the steps and in and out of the blinds. It had even worked its way through the clapboards into the cellar. (It is hard to kill a matrimony vine, it seems.) The lilac bushes were strong, large and beautiful after a little trimming; the locust trees and elderberry bushes were really flourishing, and a few of the orchard trees still bearing.

In the border along the fence there were snowberry and syringa bushes, wild gooseberry and flowering currants. Lilies of the valley, blue bells and tulips were found in the little garden in front of the house, and not far away were corn lilies and Bouncing Bet, as thrifty as ever. One could not understand how these things had survived in the midst of the tangle of weeds. Is there anything more pathetic than an abandoned garden? Houses recuperate so much more quickly.

After considerable clipping and trimming, digging and grubbing, old trees took on new life; paths were once more established; the little cobblestone walk leading from the gate to the

front door was uncovered (it had been entirely overgrown); and everything seemed to respond with a sort of thank-you look for being rescued from such a choked condition.

The "House Next Door" is of red brick and faces the east. On the north is a "wing," which the Craftsman uses as a kitchen. The front door opens into a long hall, at the south of which is the living room, and at its end the dining room. South of the dining room is a small bedroom, and on the north the large kitchen, which has outside doors to the east and west. No changes were made in the arrangement of the rooms. There was enough to do in leveling floors, putting on plaster where it was needed, roofing the house anew, making chimneys secure and rehanging and fitting doors. The fireplace had to be unearthed, for it had been

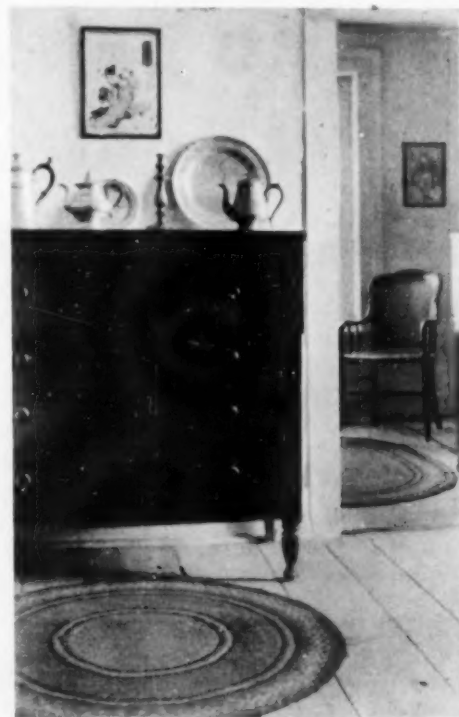
bricked up and plastered over. It was a day of jubilee when it was finally in shape; a fire was built in it for the first time, and a safe and satisfactory flue was demonstrated. Paper had to be scraped off the walls, layer after layer. The people who had lived there evidently had scruples against removing any. It seemed an endless task, for the paste used by these early residents was no poor stuff. The cellar was in good condition, cool

and sweet after a little cleaning; so also was the cistern. Window glass was broken everywhere, and even window frames were necessary. Outside steps had to be replaced; blinds were badly broken, and of course everything needed paint.

After plasterers and carpenters had done their work, the Craftsman, with the help of a young boy and one of the good neighbors, went to work at what appeared to us an impossibility. Think of getting an old, abandoned house ready for occupancy in four short weeks; and more than that, it had to be ready, for guests were to arrive, and the house must be comfortable and attractive, too. Well! it was done. Those were busy days and busy people in "The House Next Door."

The bees had been preparing for new tenants for a long while. They had discovered a little opening in the roof, and had been well established in the attic for many seasons, apparently. The supply of honey was great and the flavor of it the very best, as the Craftsman and his friends found.

The woodwork throughout the entire house was painted white, the floors dark green. The living-room and hall were papered in a light corn yellow paper



The pewter decorations, the touch of color in print and in soft-toned rugs show good grouping



All the furniture is either mahogany or rosewood—some is delicate, some a trifle heavy, but with the rose-garlanded paper there is harmony resultant



which had a tiny stripe of the same color; the dining room in a light gray ground with a little conventional vine in soft blue. The living-room has one south and two east windows, with deep casements.

Every article of furniture in "The House Next Door" is antique—really antique—for the Craftsman is also a collector, and has been busy for many years finding and restoring the old pieces that he treasures so highly. Interesting, indeed, are the tales that he tells of them all; of the people who had owned them and of the strange places where he had found them tucked away.

The living-room is really a restoration true to precedent, with its great open fireplace, old andirons, fender, bellows, shovel, tongs, and even a foot-stove. On the mantel is a clock that ticks away loudly, reminding one of what one already knows, that time flies away all too fast in Cloverly. This clock might tell many an interesting tale could it recount its experiences in crossing the Plains in a prairie schooner way back in '51. Fine old prints, engravings and silhouettes hang on the walls in this room. The silhouettes give one just a hint of Lois Clark and Beriah Treat, who were born in Connecticut in 1720. The old piano that is still sweet in tone and beautiful in its rosewood case, dates back to the early forties. When the Musician played Gluck's Gavotte for us while we sat near in the twilight it really seemed



Even in the kitchen there is the atmosphere of other days in the numerous copper vessels of practical aspect

and "The House Next Door?"

Dear Chloe, while the busy crowd,  
The vain, the wealthy and the proud,  
In folly's maze advance;  
Tho' singularity and pride  
Be call'd our choice, we'll step aside,

as if the dear old instrument was expressing to us its own feelings. Books printed in the olden times are on the shelves. It was a pleasure to take down Hannah Kinne's English Reader, printed and sold by William Williams, of Utica, N. Y., in 1819. Sitting on the old davenport before the open fire, we always turned to the poem "The Fireside," and, reading it, we forgot the present and found ourselves back in the olden days where life was simple and restful. These are the first three verses of Cotton's poem: Are they not exactly suited to Cloverly



The living-room mantel shows a very simple arrangement of clock, pictures and bric-a-brac, but one combining the effects of color and an appreciation of the feeling of the times

ed rugs that are a joy forever. On the mantel is a copper bowl that seems to have been made for the flowers of saffron that it usually holds. Nothing could be prettier here than these blossoms with varying shades of yellow, rich and deep, and nothing could set off the dainty little blue vase on the butternut table near the fireplace as well as does the light-colored spray of the matrimony vine that had worked its way into the cellar and was trying its best to grow there. When no fire burned in the fireplace we were all interested in the huge knot of wood resting on the andirons. It was wonderful in its grain, its markings, and, too, in the numerous cavities made by the woodpecker's strong bill.

There are rare old things and rare new things served in the  
(Continued on page 397)



Every room of The House Next Door endeavors to express the sturdy simplicity of our American Colonial period and its adaptability to our present needs

Nor join the giddy dance.  
From the gay world we'll oft' retire  
To our own family and fire,  
Where love our hours employs;  
No noisy neighbor enters here;  
No intermeddling stranger near  
To spoil our heartfelt joys.  
If solid happiness we prize,  
Within our breast this jewel lies;  
And they are fools who roam;  
The world has nothing to bestow;  
From our own selves our joys must flow.  
And that dear hut, our home.

There are vases and candlesticks of unusual design in this room, and on the floor hand-braid-



# MAKING A GARDEN THEATRE



THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE GARDEN FOR DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES—  
THE REQUIREMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION OF A GARDEN THEATRE

BY GRACE TABOR

EDITOR'S NOTE: The plans of the theatre of the Villa Collodi are drawn by Professor H. V. Hubbard and are furnished by courtesy of Landscape Architecture, where they appeared in connection with an article by Professor Hubbard. The two remaining plans are rendered by W. H. Butterfield. The picture at the head of this article shows a scene in the garden of Mrs. Clara Hinton Gould, Santa Barbara, California, the scenic possibilities of which were utilized by the American Film Company in producing a picture drama.

WHILE it is not within my province just here and now to go into the merits of dramatic impersonation as an educational factor in child life, as well as a stimulating and delightful form of recreation for all ages, I feel that I must make some reference to this in presenting for serious consideration so new a garden feature as the garden theatre—new at least to us here in America. For it is as a great deal more than mere garden novelty—more even than inviting play space—that I would ask to have it considered, although its claims to consideration on these grounds are the highest and most urgent.

Very wonderful discoveries have been made, however, within just a very few years about the function of this instinct of play—of make-believe—that man shares only with the higher animals; and very wonderful things they are telling us—those whose lives are devoted to the study of these things—about the potentialities of this instinct for character building; for modeling, indeed, the entire being as growth advances.

As these claims come more and more to be demonstrated—as seems bound to be, for they are undoubtedly sound and scientifically true and demonstrable—dramatic performance must come more and more to be accorded the high place in the life of the child, particularly that its importance demands. Hence the garden theatre comes at once to fill a real need where there are children.

But the possibilities of such a feature in any garden, anywhere, can hardly be exaggerated, opening up as it does an entire field of entertainment commonly limited to indoors, for one thing; to the winter season because of being limited to indoors, for another; and to the exceptional house, finally and most positively. Moreover, the arrangement of such space as may be given up to it may very easily present itself as an attractive garden motif, apart from its entertainment purpose. So there is absolutely nothing to be lost and a very great deal that may be gained in the adoption of the idea.

The garden theatre need not be large, and it may be small—quite small, indeed. As a matter of fact, it may be just a bit of a great garden, or it may be all that there is of a tiny one—for it is as elastic a motif almost as any other, and as adaptable to cir-



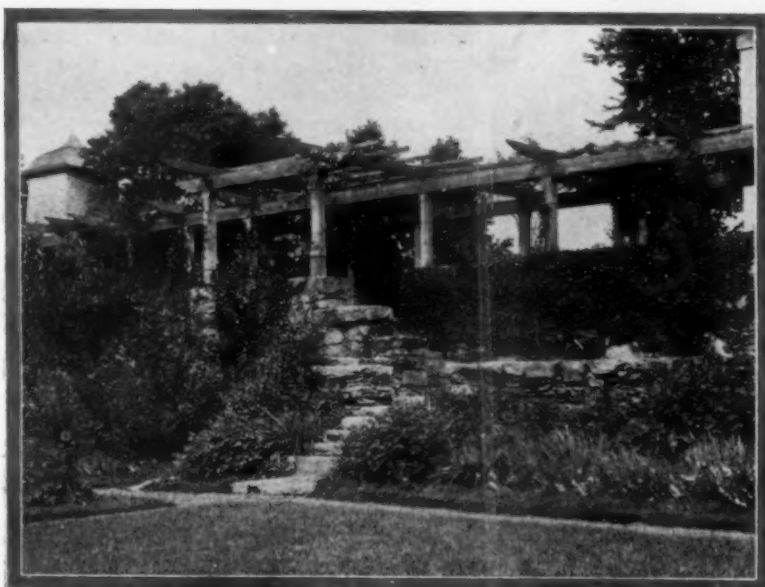
Garden ornaments are often appropriate for stage fittings. Here a vine-clad wall has been used as a background

cumstances and sites. In Italy, where they first came into existence in company with the many other garden features and conceits which the people of this warm land delighted in, they seem to range in size from 60 by 75 feet, approximately, to about 100 by 150, one-half of this space, or a trifle less, usually being "stage," and the other half auditorium or "pit." And, of course, they show the exquisite precision of line and design that distinguishes Italian garden work generally; which means that it is only the exceptional estate here to which the Italian type of garden theatre, unaltered, is suited. Generally speaking, a treatment a little less artificial will meet our



Such architectural features as the pergola may readily be utilized as a basis for the design of a garden theatre





A terrace of two levels here has great possibilities for a garden stage, the ivy wall forming the background and the pergola giving the suggestion of a house

requirements and situations better, and produce a more harmonious effect in the garden—as well as a more pleasing setting for plays, spectacles or entertainments of any kind, as these may be given.

Commonly, of course, we think of a play house as a building with two floor levels, the higher devoted to the performance, the lower for the audience. This is purely an arbitrary assumption of the relation between audience and performers, however, and it need not of necessity be carried out in the outdoor theatre, if the nature of the site available makes such relation difficult to accomplish. Sometimes, indeed, it may happen that the lay of the land, using it to best advantage generally, will actually reverse the positions, putting audience higher than performers; and this is perfectly practicable and not in the least a hindrance to the carrying out of the scheme. It only means that all the plan must be carefully and definitely calculated to assure the uninterrupted vision of auditors in every position; and it amounts in effect, of course, to placing the audience all in a balcony instead of in a pit.

A dozen places may be available for auditorium and stage on a place, or in a garden of very modest size. The first step towards realizing the garden theatre is, of course, to select from these the very best site; and to select the best, means to examine each with a certain standard of requirements in mind. Comfort, seclusion, adaptability and accessibility—these are the four principal points to be considered, the first being the most important, of course, for no one is going to enjoy anything if physical discomfort presses heavily on the consciousness. Moreover, little can be done to create the conditions necessary for comfort where natural conditions are unfavorable; whereas a site may be secluded and adapted and inaccessibility may be overcome by judicious treatment.

The greatest attributes of comfort in the summer time lie in shade and cooling breezes, unquestionably; so the selection of the site should be dominated by this consideration of proper exposure. And all planting should be arranged to provide the shade desired over auditorium and stage, with a view to making the most of this exposure and offering never the least obstruction to a vagrant zephyr.

A situation which brings stage and auditorium east and west of each other so that the entire side of the theatre may receive the southern breeze will be found to meet the requirements usually than one which places them in north-south relative positions. Of course, if the prevailing summer breeze is from another direction, rather than from the south, however, this will not hold. But it is simply a matter of planning to have the side open to the prevailing wind, whencesoever it may come.

Where stage and auditorium space cannot both be exposed to it, sacrifice the stage always to the comfort of the rest; and in all else consider the auditor rather than the entertainer.

While shade over all would undoubtedly be agreeable, a stage all in shadow is not as picturesque as one whereon the sunlight falls for at least a third of its area. And many of the Italian garden theatres boast no shade whatsoever over any portion;

but this means, of course, that they were meant for evening entertainment only—which is limiting their use altogether too strictly when their really great possibilities and advantages are considered. Provide shade for auditors and part shade for the stage, and thus make it possible to realize to the fullest degree all these advantages.

An interesting approach to the theatre where this is in the midst of other garden features on a large place, or where any real approach is possible,



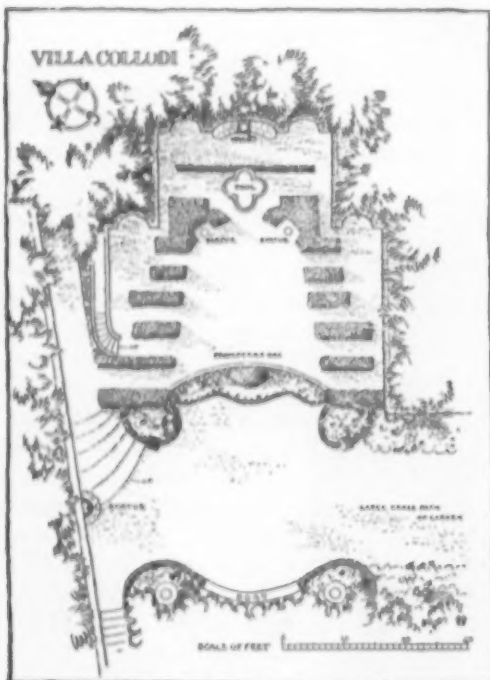
This open space in the garden among the willows is naturally suited for an outdoor stage. It fills many of the requirements for a garden theatre, such as comfort, seclusion and adaptability

should be planned—for the sense of departing from the ordinary into the extraordinary, out from the actual and perhaps the commonplace, into the make-believe and unusual is to be aroused and emphasized by every possible touch. And in garden design nothing emphasizes any given feature or point quite to the degree that "leading up to it literally does. Lead up to the theatre, therefore, by some means or



The charm of the outdoor play lies in such natural scenery as this

other that in itself is impressive. There are many such—impressive, please note; not imposing—and even a theatre that lies at no distance at all from the dwelling and the commonly trodden garden ways may be provided with an approach and entrance that will definitely set it apart and create a sense of its special function. The feature of such an approach is the gradual narrowing down and concentration of attention and interest into what is to be arrived at—in other words, into expectancy which shall have become eager by the time the theatre itself opens to view. The one cer-



Plan of the Villa Collodi theatre, showing the arrangement and disposition of hedges. The audience will occupy the space in the foreground

it lies at the heart of a wood or is an actual part of the gardens, plan if possible a main approach for the use of those who are to be entertained therein in the form of a hedge-bounded path or walk, from which naught but the overhead sky is visible. Ultimately, even this may well be closed out by uniting the hedge branches overhead in the old fashion known as bleaching, until a cool, dim, green tunnel draws all attention to the point of exit—which is the theatre.

This is the treatment at the Villa Gori, near Sienna, in Italy, the tunnel being of ilex over four hundred feet long and about twelve feet wide within. Obviously, a walk along its dim length is well calculated to bring attention and expectation very definitely to a focus upon the brilliant opening ahead where the theatre lies, flooded with the

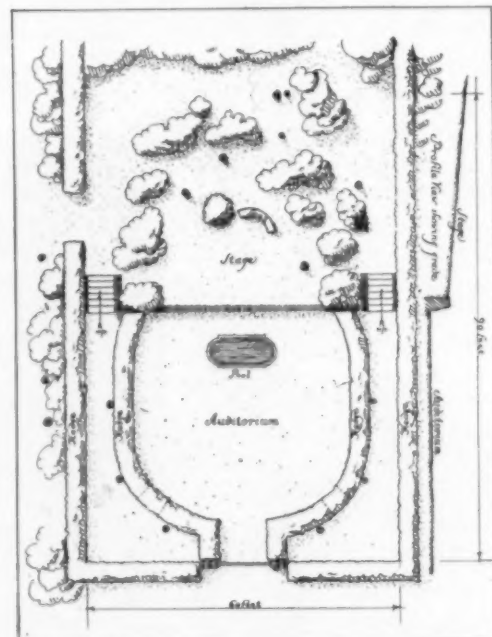


Perspective of the garden theatre at the Villa Collodi, with hedges performing the functions of background and wings

tain means of accomplishing this is summed up in the word simplicity; and the simplest and richest of all garden ways is the one that lies within enclosing lines of green hedge wall. So, whether the theatre itself is designed along naturalistic lines or is truly after the precise Italian mode, and whether

thoughts, and in this way to keep up expectancy; and then suddenly to reward this expectancy—to reveal the carefully concealed, and to astonish and stimulate by force of contrast.

To this end it is obvious that the garden theatre should be set apart and hidden for best effect; but where the lay of the land makes such location of it out of the question, it is still possible to provide an approach that will accomplish much, if not all, of the foregoing. For even the simplest garden arch which one must pass under will provide a sense of separateness; and, indeed, the theatre might occupy an entire small



A suggested plan for an outdoor theatre, with dimensions. Profile view showing grade on the right



A natural arrangement of the trees and shrubs is desirable for the above plan. California privet will make an excellent boundary hedge

shimmering light of the sun as it shines only in Italy.

It might seem that an arbor would provide equally well the uninterrupted seclusion desirable in all entrance ways, but it just misses doing so because it is made up of two elements instead of one. There is the structure as well as the screen of greenery; wherefore it is only half as simple—and correspondingly less impressive. But next to a hedged walk an arbored walk has first claim—providing the structure is kept down to its simplest and most unobtrusive elements. Remember that the aim should always be to isolate the individual, to separate him (through this isolation) from his usual

garden if this space were limited to the single entrance thus arched, before which perhaps a tiny bit of lawn should form an ante space.

The average place running from a half acre in size up has usually one or two spots perfectly adapted to a garden theatre without a great deal of altering and contriving. A lawn corner well planted with shrubbery frequently will form a perfect stage of the natural or landscape type, with the addition of a few shrubs to afford exits if the  
(Continued on page 399)



# The Boundary for the Country Place

FENCES AND WALLS OF DIFFERENT MATERIALS—HOW TO BUILD THEM AND AN INDICATION OF THEIR FITNESS

BY W. H. BUTTERFIELD

IF the line of boundary, whether a fence, a wall or a hedge, is placed at the border of your property with that of someone else, it is well to consult the law as to what constitutes a "legal fence." The various States have their own laws. They govern the height and the material and proclaim usually that each party to a boundary shall maintain his half, consequently you have no control over the portion which does not face your land. If you wish complete control of the fence or wall it must be entirely on your property. The above points might be kept in mind while determining the form your boundary line is to take.

Fences are usually of wood, iron, wire or their combinations. The commonest form of fence, pure and simple, is of wood. This is very natural, as wood is our easiest-worked material and comes in convenient shapes and sizes. Early forms of wood fences are the snake, split rail and stump. Later came the dressed rail and the board and picket fence, and such elaborate types as are seen on large, formal places, where lattice work, balustraded fences, hoop fences and many with combinations of the above occur.

The best we can say about the snake fence is that it is picturesque, which is another horribly misused word. Yet when used to border an old pasture or encircle a wood lot, the snake fence fits into its surroundings so well that we are apt to forgive it its faults, for it surely has some. It is not a permanent type, and, as it is only used for economy and speed of construction, it can be dismissed from the remainder of these pages.

The more usual forms of wood fences are board and picket. They are simple in construction, the members consisting of boards or pickets secured to horizontal members, which are in turn supported by uprights in the ground. The most important member is the upright. The others are easier to renew and cheaper to procure, therefore care is taken to use wood that is least affected by contact with earth. Of the common woods for this purpose, locust and chestnut are the best. The more seasoned the wood is the better, and to insure longer life the ends in the ground can be treated; in fact, all wood coming in contact with the earth should be treated for preservation. Charring is one way. The end is held over a fire until it is well blackened, both the tip and the sides, to a

point well above grade. Other methods of preservation are peeling, seasoning and painting.

Whatever method is employed, carry the treatment above the ground line, as it is at this point where the surface is exposed to more frequent conditions of dryness and dampness. It is due to these constant changes that wet-rot sets in.

Notice any wooden post that is decaying, and you will see just at the ground line a deeper area of corrosion. Grade the earth away from the post. Water should not be allowed to stand or collect on or near any woodwork, therefore it is well to bevel the tops of the posts so that rain will quickly run off. Posts of old fences sometimes were set on large stones level with the ground and secured to them by iron dowels.

The posts are best when set three feet in the ground and eight or ten feet apart. The quickest, cheapest form is to nail the rails to the posts and the pickets or boards to the rails. Of course, galvanized nails should be used. A better way is to let the rails into the posts, either at the sides or through the center and bolt them, while a still better way is to continue by cutting out holes in the rails and passing the ends of the pickets through those. Then, when all are nailed, you have a stouter fence. However, in this case it is not quite as easy to renew a broken picket or a split rail. For a cheap fence, four by four-inch posts, two by four rails and pickets seven-eighths of an inch square, two inches apart, may be used, but it is much better to have the posts at least six by six and the pickets one inch or one and one-eighth inches square. At times when a lightness and grace of

design is desired the smaller size pickets are used.

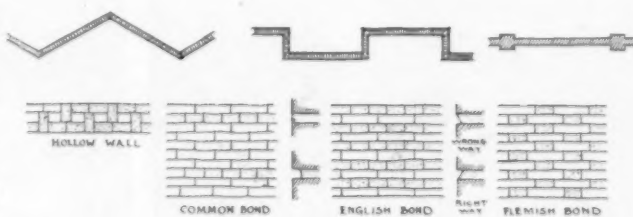
An interesting fence is often made by using boards of random widths placed vertically to the rails. These boards vary from three to six inches in width, and often the tops are cut in uneven



Where a stone wall joins the house the disparity of materials may be made less noticeable by using a wood fence in combination with the stone



Iron fences are to-day found in either wrought or cast iron, with designs suitably in accord with the architectural detail of the house



Walls of a single layer of brick can be stable if laid in zigzags or braced with pins (upper diagram). At the left is a plan of a hollow wall. The other diagrams show bonding and the various methods of raking mortar joints

lines or follow a curve from post to post

There is a form of tight board fence that is occasionally used, and one that does not allow the joints between the boards to open up. The boards, while set vertically, are lapped in the same way as siding or clapboards on the walls of a house, and they are nailed where they lap so that each board is held firmly to the next and to the rail. Use for these boards not less than one inch in thickness.

If you have a broad expanse that you do not care to have broken by the line of a fence, a sunken fence can be used, which is merely an ordinary fence set in a hollow. This depression, or little valley, should have sides steep enough to shut off a view of the fence, but at the same time not so steep but verdure will grow. It is evident that unless this form is used where there is good natural drainage this valley would become at times a river or possibly a swamp.

The fences spoken of above are simple both in design and in construction, yet it is surprising what pleasing and charming effects result from a careful study of the relation of one member to another; that is to say, their proportion. The spacing of the pickets or boards has also much to do with the final appearance. In general where slender members are used (as pickets) the distance between, or the void, should be somewhat larger than the width of the vertical piece, while in the case of boards, the void, if made less than the board itself, gives a solidity appropriate to this particular type.

When we come to fences of a more decorative character an almost unlimited number of forms are encountered. The first step beyond the com-



A good example of a wall of faced stones of irregular sizes and shapes, but well laid to harmonize with the style of building



In excellent keeping is this fence of Colonial motif. The square pickets rest on an impregnated wood base and pass through holes in the rails; the double row of short members lends attractiveness to the design



This concrete fence is built in forms and is reinforced with steel uprights. The ornament is also of concrete cast in molds. A slightly roughed surface gives a texture effect

mon picket and board fence is one where pickets are still used, but the post is treated more elaborately; usually with architectural members; that is, it has a base, shaft and cap. If classical in spirit, the accepted classical moldings are used to form these members. The shaft may have plain sides or panels; the top often terminates in a finial such as a vase, urn, ball or pineapple.

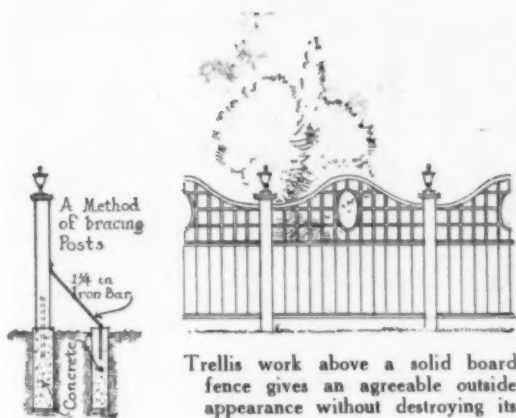
Next the rails are developed by having moldings and the pickets become square balusters, or are even turned on a lathe. The whole fence then becomes purely architectural, and is treated in the

same way, both as to design and construction, as any other architectural feature. As this type is formal to the last degree, it is better used in close proximity to the house, or, if in the garden, it should have some relation to the main features, such as casinos, pergolas, retaining walls and the like.

Perhaps we are more interested in those informal types which combine freedom and formality; such as are found in the Colonial period of our own country. How well these old fences reflect the spirit of the times!

The same grace and charm entered into their design as in the design of the doorways, mantel-pieces and furniture. Like all the work of the best period, refinement was the keynote. What delightful results were obtained by combination of a comparatively few forms! The illustrations give a much clearer idea of this than the text possibly could, and they also emphasize the old fact that in good design, originality lies not so much in the invention of new forms as in new combinations of old and accepted forms. In other words, arrangement.





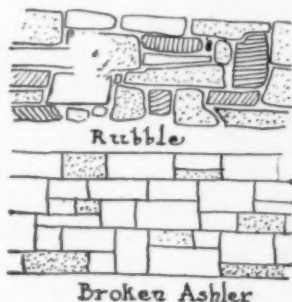
Trellis work above a solid board fence gives an agreeable outside appearance without destroying its effect as a screen

Some of the best modern English and German wood fences are as good as any done before them. Whether acting as fences in the usual form, or as screens, arbors or backgrounds for planting, they are most appropriate for their setting, and never seem out of place or style.

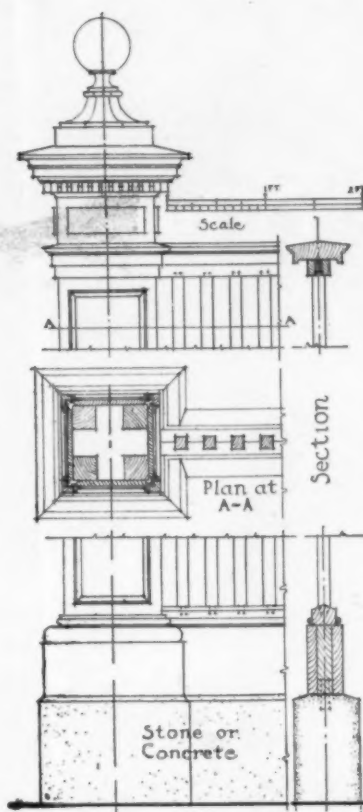
The more complicated the fence is in design, the more complicated it is in construction. This is self-evident. The more parts, the more care necessary in connecting them, and the larger the parts, the more members to be assembled.

When a post becomes over five inches square and has panels and molding it should be built up of different pieces, which should be, if possible, tongued and grooved into one another and have the joints set in white lead. Hardwood splines are an additional security at miters to keep them from opening up. Rails, if over 4 by 4 inches, should also be built up. Clear, white pine is by all odds the best wood for exterior work not in contact with the ground. But it is expensive. Cypress and cedar are used, and in the West, redwood.

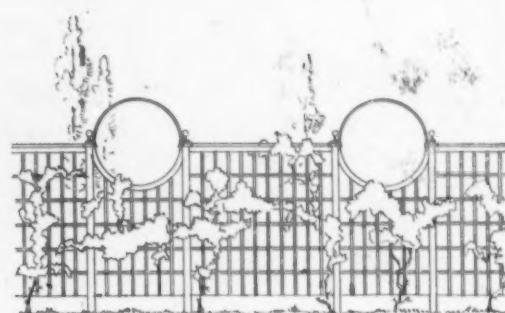
Fences of any height should be well braced. To brace lengthwise is comparatively simple, but to get a brace at right angles to the fence is not usually possible, and it is apt to look ugly and to take up space that interferes with other features. It is, therefore, quite necessary to thoroughly secure the uprights in the ground. Bracing is important near gateways, as at these places a greater



Two common methods of laying stone walls in lasting and attractive manner



A plan and elevation and section of a post and fence giving all necessary details for its construction



Lattice work fences of this sort, common to England and Germany, are light and form a graceful support for vines

strain is borne. The gates themselves should be especially strong, and the construction here is more elaborate, as frequently the gate is the principal feature of the whole. It is the point of interest of the general design. The braces are to be worked in as part of the composition. They should not look like independent members, but should tie in with the general arrangement. Equal size, rectangular parts intersecting may be halved together, although care must be taken not to weaken a structural part. Corner gates are bad, for they put an uneven strain on the fence.

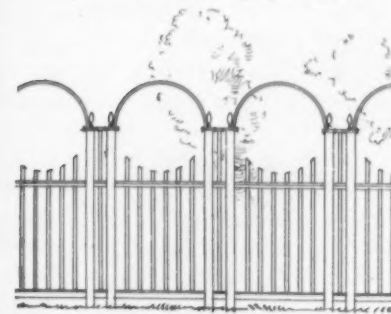
Remember that a gate acts as a lever, and exerts a strain on its support proportionate to its length. In wide gates various devices are resorted to to establish an equilibrium so that all the weight is not borne by the lower hinge or fastening. Braces and balances serve for this purpose. The balanced gate is structurally better than the braced gate, for it can be made to be absolutely counter-balanced and divide the load equally. The weight is generally a box filled with stone, and the member holding it may be a section of a tree trunk, which is pivoted on the top of the post to which the gate is hinged.

If the braced and balanced gates are not appropriate for your fence, ones with concave tops may be substituted, as they act on the same principle as those that are braced.

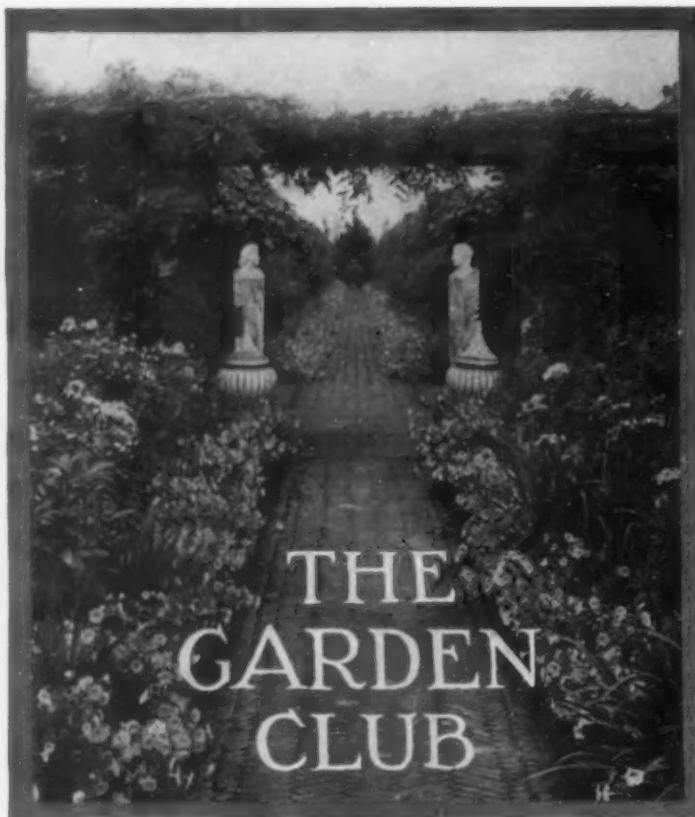
Gate hinges may be cast or wrought  
(Continued on page 413)



The brick wall fits the formal place. Not only does it lend itself to various combinations of ornament, but the bonding affords many opportunities for surface patterns



Such designs may be constructed of roughly milled timbers and still be exceedingly attractive



EDITOR'S NOTE: *The garden club is a great factor in neighborhood betterment. Here is a true story of the work of a certain such club and its accomplishments taken from the diary of one of its members. What this club actually did should be a stimulus to all who love gardens and a guide to the ways and means of improving our towns and villages. These chapters began in the February issue, when the organization of the Club was discussed. Each installment shows how the program of activities was followed out.*

WELL, my fritillarias were lovely! And they won me a prize, which I received at the meeting yesterday—and which I am very proud of and pleased with. It is a flat gathering basket; and when June brings the roses I expect to use it a great deal, for I have a lot of new rose plants—hybrid teas, too, every one!—and shall have a world of flowers unless all calculations fail. These I ordered and received early—and got at a bargain as a consequence, gaining a full dozen plants on four dozen, half of which Polly Addicks took; so we each have thirty new ones.

We are both going to plant them the first pleasant day this week—and take such care of them as never was, of course—and raise some prize winners! Oh, wonderful spur to laggard effort is this judicious competition business! I am reading all the rose literature that I can lay hands on; and I do not feel *now* that either heat or insects troubling the plants or me can daunt my soaring ambitions when these arrive—the insects and heat I mean, of course. But experience warns me right here that I must be doubly on my guard when I have this exalted feeling.

My iris look very promising for show flowers by the twenty-eighth, but of peonies I shall have almost none, for the blight made havoc with these last summer. I am as well off as most of the others in the club, however, for the plants all about here have been fairly mowed down by the “grim reaper.” Indeed, it is high time that we as a club took some organized action to overcome this, I think; and we did talk of it to-day a little bit, although we were short because it was a Salton-Appleby afternoon, and she had an artist out from town who came to tell us all about “Color in the Garden”; and he was growing restless at not being noticed, and she was growing restless to call attention to him. So a little thing like community effort to overcome a scourge had to go by the board, of course. Really, some things are trying—more so than others!

Mrs. Addicks made a note of it, however, and told us on the way

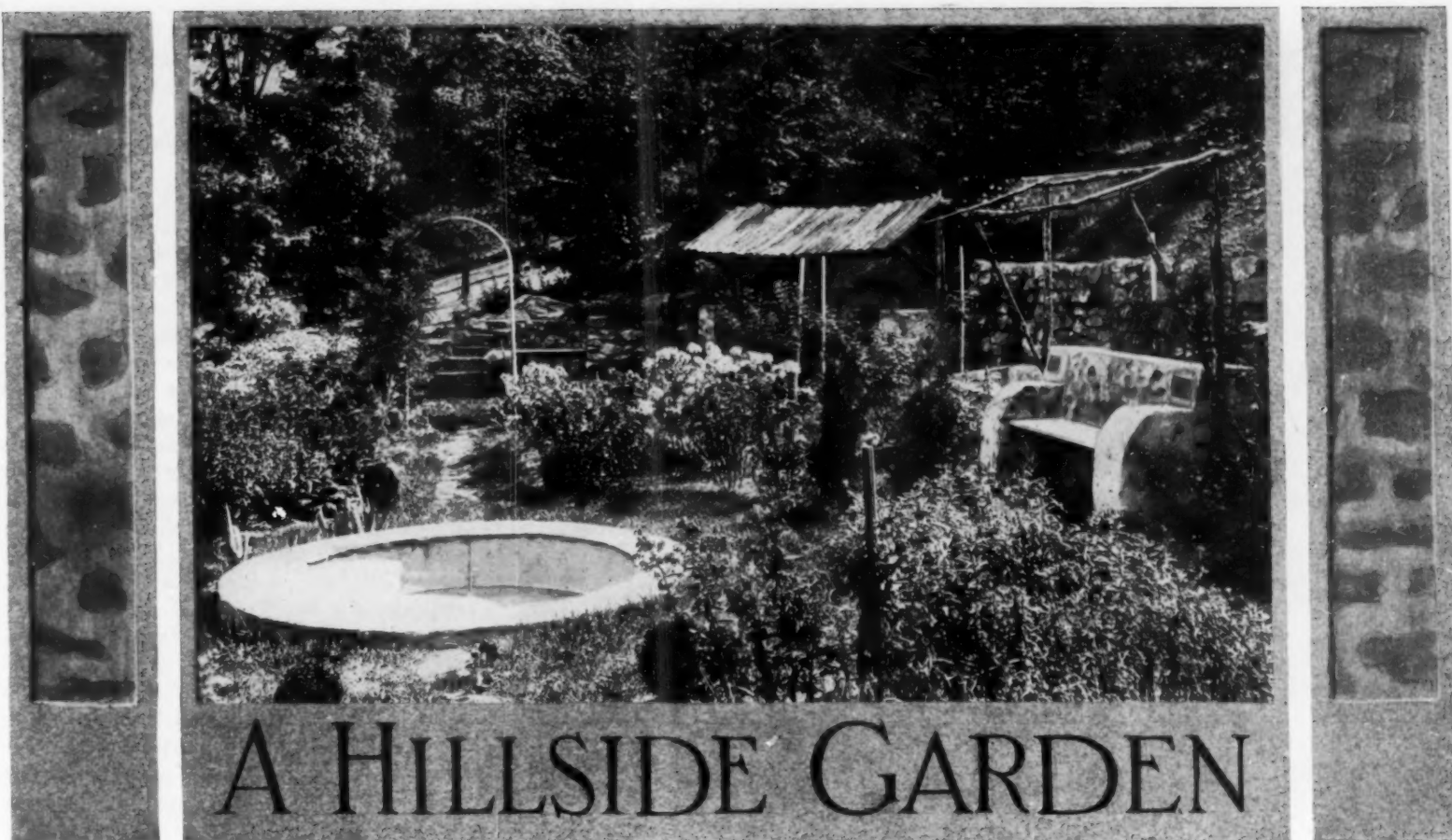
home that she would look the subject up herself a little, and see what was the best way of getting at it—what had been done, and so on; and she thought we might have some special lecturer about it from the State Experiment Station, perhaps before the summer is over. It is a thing I have always been very keen about since the summer we had cousin Persis' place and worked so hard to save the elms from that terrible leaf beetle, while no one else in the town did a thing—making all our efforts vain, or almost so, as a consequence. And, surely it is a matter for a garden club to take up, if anyone ever is going to take it up—but there's the artist person waiting, so I cannot go into it now!

He was really not a bad sort of person, and not as artistic looking as one would have expected to find at the Salton-Appleby's; and he had some really charming ideas and a funny way of putting things, and quaint twists to him generally that were amusing and refreshing. So it was not such a bad afternoon, all things considered. Indeed, he had us in convulsions at one time, with his word picture of a futurist's garden, drawn in the most serious manner—which Polly Addicks declares was to try us out. She thinks he actually intended carrying it through as a *bona fide* proposition if someone had not begun to titter—and then someone else, and so on. And, to be sure, there is no telling!

He ran to unusual combinations—that is, they were unusual a few years ago—his favorite color scheme being purples and reds, apparently. These are, of course, wonderful together, in the right place—and the right shades; but I must say I cannot stand all such combinations that I have met with. And, of course he did not know what plants were any given shade—their names I mean—being a painter artist, instead of a gardener artist, so he could not actually name the things to use for any given combination; but Miss Lucy made up a list of a flower that would represent each color as he showed it on his color chart, as well as she

(Continued on page 395)





## A HILLSIDE GARDEN

THE LANDSCAPE POSSIBILITIES OF A NORTH HILLSIDE—THE SERVICE OF ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENT AND STONE WORK

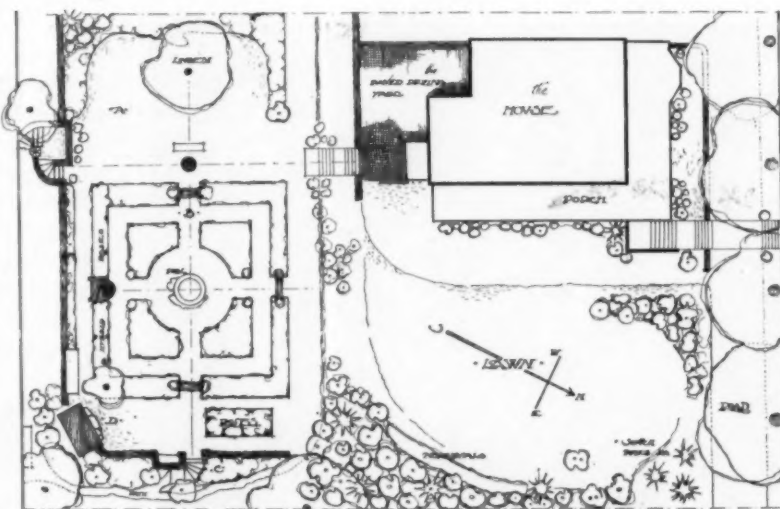
BY GEORGE C. D. ROGERS

**C**ERTAINLY there is no site which offers wider opportunity for distinctive garden design than a hillside, and particularly one which slopes steeply. But when this condition is combined with the constricted limitations of a suburban lot, which pitches sharply downwards from south to north, thus giving virtually a northern exposure, it is obvious that besides the free use of terracing and steps, much of the charm of the garden must result from skillful design, and in making the most of such natural conditions as are present.

This problem confronted us definitely in planning a garden for Mrs. Carolyn L. Lynch, at Morristown, New Jersey.

The lot measured only 115 feet frontage, and was nearly 500 feet deep. Some idea of the difference in the various levels it presented may be had from the sectional drawing, which shows a drop of almost 100 feet from hilltop to street level.

Originally, the house had been of no definite style, but by successive and thoughtful alterations, during a period of ten years, it had gradually taken on the comfortable, homey look of many English country houses. The sharply pitched roof, bare of dormers; the casement windows, the plain white paint and dark-green trim, and its long, narrow shape, further suggested English



The level plot below the hillside and above the house was treated simply in a formal manner, using, however, roses and herbaceous perennials. It adds interest to the difference in levels and commands a slope of lawn below it

tendencies. I was guided somewhat by this aspect of the house in designing an informal garden.

But, as the section shows, the house was on a much lower level than the rest of the property, albeit it stood above the street some fifteen feet. It was impossible, therefore, without great expense in excavating, to secure a garden next to or adjoining the house. Therefore, we were content to mask the brick superstructure around the base of the porches, with a planting of coniferous evergreens of various hues. Due to the fact that an avenue of big maples lined the roadway directly be-

fore the house, very little sun penetrated here, and some broad-leaved evergreens and hardy azaleas were added to lighten the sombre greenery with their spring bloom.

To the east, the fairly gentle slope of the hill was left in grass, and a border of shrubbery and perennials planted along the boundary line in irregular massing. A brick terrace, in double quarry pattern, with inserted medallions of Moravian tiles, was laid down directly behind the house. This space formed the drying yard on washdays, and at other times was useful for outdoor dining and entertainment. A flight of rough stone steps was then constructed from this terrace to the garden level, and a dry



Most hillsides are rocky. Here the native stone was used to great advantage in making a flight of steps climbing up the slope. Tile ornament in combination is very effective

retaining wall was built to hold in the foot of a steep bank.

The material used in the construction work in the garden deserves a word, inasmuch as it was all furnished by the site. The stone was picked up on the hillside back of the house. Broken

glazed and half glazed tiles was set. While this appears rather bald at present, when the gracious drapery of the trumpet vines which are planted above it have grown a bit its outlines will be much softened. Crevices in the steps and wall have been planted

with such alpines as alyssum saxatile, aquilegias, rock cress, phlox divaricata and subulata, and sedums in all varieties. Foxgloves and anemones are naturalized in the wooded spaces higher up.

In the larger space (B) a simple, formal arrangement of beds was laid out, and in the centre of this the round pool and fountain were built. A massive stone seat to be canopied with roses now flanks the pool and gives a view of the garden interior, while the occupant is quite secluded.

Back of this seat, and running parallel with the retaining wall, another long vista was created, terminating in a tea house, which was built in an awkward angle of the embankment. The immediate proximity of this garden shelter, since it was a bare, arid spot, was then devoted to a rock garden, and one illustration shows a sunny seat here, and a short flight of stone steps leading from this up to the copse behind, which hides a compost heap behind a rubble masonry enclosure.

Directly in front of the garden house, which is paved with flagstones and furnished with hand-made chairs and a monastic table, is a large rose bed filled with high-bush varieties. The planting of some large shrubs and a few hemlock spruces on the crest of the slope at the edge of the



A little cement, some waste slate slabs and the litter of stone work makes "the wishing chair" that commands a magnificent view of the whole garden



garden level, behind this rose bed, completely shut in the view of the summer house from the street, though its roof can be seen peeping invitingly above the heavy screen of foliage. It nestles into the hillside comfortably.

With this bare skeleton, as it were, of the garden assembled, the planting was accomplished by midsummer. A bankrupt nursery nearby furnished many full-grown specimens of stock. Therefore, we labored well into July transplanting perennials and shrubs to soften the hard lines of the new garden. In passing, it may be well to say that we did not lose a single plant out of more than 800 which were moved. Incessant watering and attention was the reason.

The pictures show the progress made from May Day till August, when the photographs were taken. The retaining walls were planted in September with Alpine plants and wichuriana roses, and these will produce their abundant bloom this year. The garden is by no means a finished product. Much planting remains to be done on the wooded slope, where the chestnut blight has made ravages. In order to save a fine group of trees from further destruction, we built a stone seat over the decayed roots and stumps of the dead tree.

This "wishing chair," as it is called, commands a magnificent view, not only of the whole garden and grounds, but over the Washington Valley and the mountains to the north of Morristown. It proved a favorite resting place for the family at sunset. A slight platform is built beneath it to hold a table, and later a planting of shrubbery will be made at the base line. The seat holds six persons comfortably. Much of its charm rests upon the accidental use of a natural site, and it is certainly more pleasing and durable than one of flimsy, rustic construction.

As it will be observed from the photographs, the garden and its environment follow the precepts of no specific school. Whenever an obstacle was in the way it was overcome in the most simple and direct manner possible. The whole scheme is straightforward, yet has occasional elements of surprise in it which are delightful. No idea of the wealth of detail which is crowded into such a small space can be obtained from the pictures.

Despite prolonged droughts, the perennials bloomed profusely all summer long, and great quantities of roses and chrysanthemums were cut until Christmas. A second crop of the Kelway hybrid delphiniums was secured by cutting the flower stalks back in July.

Birds and children splashed indiscriminately in the pool, which was six feet across and rimmed with cool, blue flagstones. At night the fountain rose and fell softly amidst the aroma of thousands of



Where the stairway reaches the garden level by the summer house the rock work will bear Alpine plants in place of the temporary substitute, portulaca

blossoms. Lured by the garden atmosphere, many breakfasts and suppers were taken under the unpretentious roof of the tea house by the family, and a grove of black locusts on the eastern side gave us a sense of perfect peace and security.



The rustic house over which vines will creep, the simple rose arbor, the pool and sundial are all constructed out of native materials and at a very slight cost



Cut tobacco stems make good nesting material, and besides will prevent lice



When the nestlings are in this stage, great care in feeding must be exercised



Healthy squabs should be in condition for the table at the end of four weeks

## Successful Squab Raising

PRATICAL DIRECTIONS FOR THE SELECTION,  
CARE AND HOUSING OF BROOD PIGEONS

BY MARY NELMS

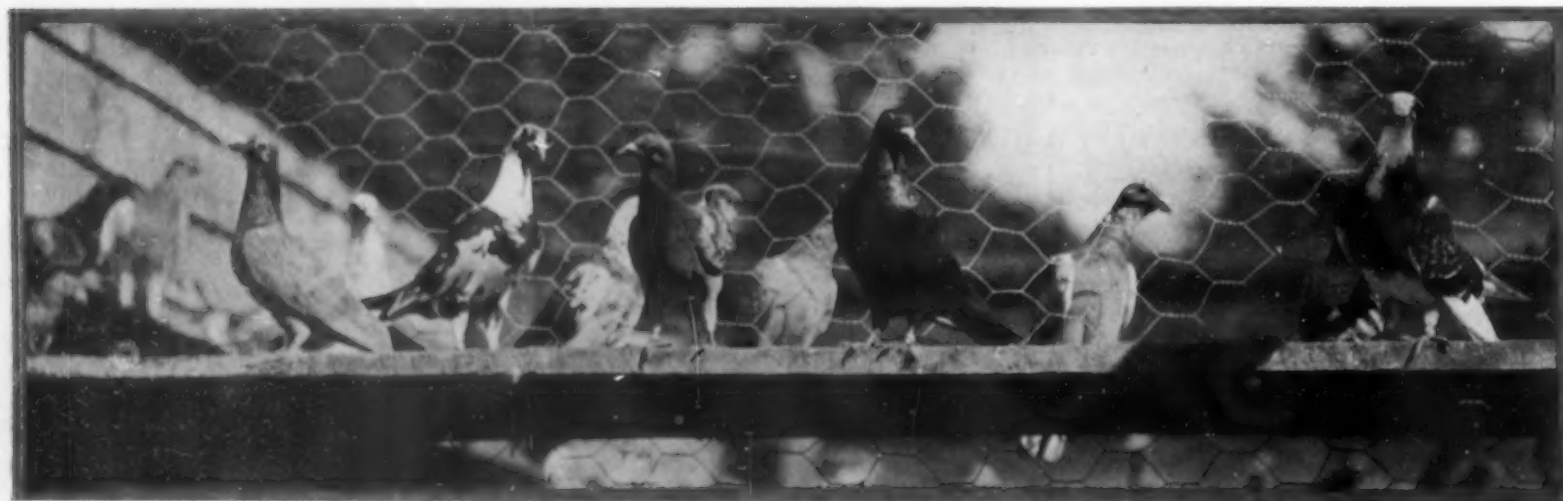
WITH very little trouble it is entirely possible for anyone with a 4 by 5 back yard and even a Brownie pocketbook to have plenty of delicious, juicy squabs, so plump that they make almost a ball when the legs are drawn well up and the breast so full that the bone shows only as a dark line down the center. It is not necessary to have the extra-large size—the jumbo squab—to obtain this rich flesh. Healthy stock and proper feeding will make thin birds the exception in any size, though, of course, the best are always large, weighing nine and ten pounds to the dozen.

The varieties of pigeons are many, each breed with its own faults and its own virtues, each with its admirers and its scornors. The majestic appearance of the fantail is often marred by the discoloration of the beautiful tail-feathers where they have been dragged on the ground; for his wonderfully graceful gymnastic feats, the tumbler must have his freedom, and then—the neighbors' gardens, to say nothing of your own. Other breeds present various oddities of form and habit. Even when squabs are the main purpose of the pen, opinions differ somewhat as to the best breed, though most people agree that it is mighty hard to beat the straight homer. He is beautiful in appearance, sturdy and very prolific, and, while he may be easily trained for distance flying, he is perfectly healthy and contented when confined. In fact, he works much better with nothing to distract his attention from home duties.

To raise pigeons successfully, whether for pleasure or for table use, two conditions are absolutely essential—healthy stock and sanitary quarters. The idea that "any old box" is good enough for pigeons is a thing of the past. The pigeon cote should receive full consideration as a definite part of the scheme of out-buildings, the architecture harmonizing with its surroundings; the long, covered yards or flies effectively screened with climbing roses, California privet, or other tall-growing shrubbery. It is wiser not to allow vines to climb over the yards proper, as the birds may find something injurious in the foliage or flowers. If it is a question of utilizing a building already erected, a little ingenuity will remove any objectionable appearance, and the interior of the pens can easily be made convenient for cleaning and entirely serviceable for the birds.

For ordinary amateur work with a flock of fifty pairs of pigeons, most satisfactory results will be realized in a building with a floor space of 12 by 16 feet, 5 feet 6 under the eaves, and 9 feet at the peak. The house should be raised a foot or 18 inches above the ground, on posts that can be made rat-proof by bands of tin, and should run as nearly east and west as possible, the southern exposure opening into the flies. Inside of the north wall run an alley 3 feet wide, with a small window in the center for ventilation, and divide the remaining space by a wooden partition into two

(Continued on page 409)



With the proper conditions of food and housing, the raising of squabs for the table is both pleasurable and profitable





## Quality Crops for the Home

HOW TO CULTIVATE PRIME BEANS—DIRECTIONS  
FOR PLANTING — THE DESIRABLE VARIETIES

BY D. R. EDSON



**T**HE main trouble with beans is that they grow too easily. If you get tired of them before the summer is half over it is not because you have them too often, but because a row of beans can get ahead of a good-sized family, and as soon as the pods begin to get too old they get tough and the quality falls off, and the family taste for beans goes after it. You know how delicious the first couple of pickings are; juicy and tender and finished up with a moderate amount of butter. Without a very great deal of trouble you can have them as good as that all season through. This doesn't mean, either, that you will have to take the thought and the trouble to make a succession planting every week to do it. It depends, first of all, upon a knowledge of types and varieties, and, secondly, on a proper use of the pole beans in connection with the dwarf sorts.

The first rule to learn in connection with the sorts which it is wished to use only as snap or pod beans is: *Plant only a few at a time.* This is especially true of the small-seeded, early "string," or green-pod, beans, which are not so good in quality as the later sorts, and of little use in the dry state.

All beans prefer a well-drained, rather light, sandy soil, as the seeds rot quickly in cold, wet soil, and, being semi-tropical or heat-loving plants, they like a warm soil. This is especially true of the limas, both dwarf and pole. While beans prefer a soil that is not too rich, and will, in fact, produce a fair crop on soils upon which many other things would starve, nevertheless an adequate amount of plant food—as described further on—should be given.

The first thing, however, is to decide carefully when and what varieties to plant, which, of course, you should do now, before ordering your seed. For the purposes of the home garden, beans may be considered in five quite distinct types, all of which, even in the garden of moderate size, have a place. With care in selecting varieties a supply of fresh, tender pods covering the entire season may be had with two or three plantings. These five types are: the extra-early "string," or green-podded, beans; the "butter," "wax," or yellow-podded, beans; the dwarf limas; the pole beans, and pole limas. If I had space in my garden for only three of these, I would omit the string-beans and the bush limas. The most difficult sort to grow, however, as they require a longer and warmer season and a richer soil, are the pole limas, and in some localities the dwarf limas give more satisfactory results than the pole limas—although for the same yield they naturally require more room.

The string or green-pod sorts are the hardiest, and are therefore to be depended upon for the first two or three pickings, as they mature in a shorter season and can be planted earlier than the wax or pole varieties. Improvement in breeding has eliminated the undesirable "string," and the quality of the pods has been improved, but they are still unequal to the best of the wax sorts, and therefore only enough of them should be planted to supply the table until the first of the wax sorts may be had, which should be within a week to ten days later. The best-known variety of the green-pod sorts is the Extra Early Red Valentine. It has strings, but they are readily removed; the quality is good, and it is still probably more widely used than any other for first early. There are, however, several newer sorts practically as early that

are stringless and of better quality. Such are Stringless Green Pod and Bountiful. The former is extremely early, and the latter retains the pods in good eating condition over a long period. Three fine sorts to follow the extra earlys are Longfellow, Keeney's Refugee and Fordhook Favorite, which is a white-seeded, green-pod sort of extra fine quality.

Of the wax beans, one of the best known, and an excellent sort, is Rustproof Golden Wax. It is still widely grown, although new sorts of better quality have since been introduced. Brittle-wax is one of the earliest and best. The old Black Wax is a little earlier, but not so good in quality. Golden Scimitar is a prolific and delicious sort to follow either of these. The New Kidney Wax is the best strain of this popular variety, which is valuable for its disease-resisting qualities. White Wax is a great yielder of excellent quality which has the advantage of having white beans that are good as shelled beans, fresh or dry.

The bush limas are of great value where the seasons are too short or too cold to grow the pole limas. The Improved Henderson is the most satisfactory extra-early bush "lima," but it is distinct in habit and size from the true dwarf limas, of which the Burpee-Improved is the best known and most satisfactory. In this sort both the pods and the beans are of enormous size for the compact, dwarf plants which bear them. New Early Giant I have not yet tried, but, from the description, I should say it to be very similar to the foregoing. The beans of the dwarf "Potato" lima are of good flavor and quite large, but the habit of the plants is not nearly so satisfactory, as they do not conform to the true bush type.

Of the pole beans, Old Homestead (Kentucky Wonder) is probably the most familiar. Burger's Greenpod is very similar, but earlier, and, on the whole, an improvement, especially as the seeds are white. This is a very desirable feature, because this type of bean matures the crop much faster than any family can eat them, ripening up a good surplus for winter use. Of the wax-podded pole sorts, Early Golden Cluster and Sunshine Wax are both excellent sorts to succeed either of the above if planted at the same time. The Worcester Horticultural and Mammoth Carmine podded are two good and decorative sorts, grown where the season is not adapted to pole limas. They are both good for either summer or winter use. Scarlet Runner, which is easily grown almost anywhere, is quite as decorative as most of the flowering annual vines, and the large, flat beans, almost as large as limas, are of good quality for summer or winter use.

Of the few large pole-lima beans, Early Leviathan is undoubtedly the best early sort. Of the new large later sorts, Giant Podded is the best I have tried. It is a wonderful grower; very prolific and earlier than the old popular King of the Garden. Challenger (Dreer's Improved) is the pole Potato lima, and is used very largely for late crops, especially in the more northern States. The quality, however, is not considered by most people as good as that of the regular large limas, and as there is now a perfectly practical method—described later—of starting the few hills of limas required for the home garden in time for the crops

(Continued on page 418)

# PLANS OF A HOUSE AT MEADOWDALE

BRONXVILLE N.Y.

KENNETH G. HOW ARCHITECT

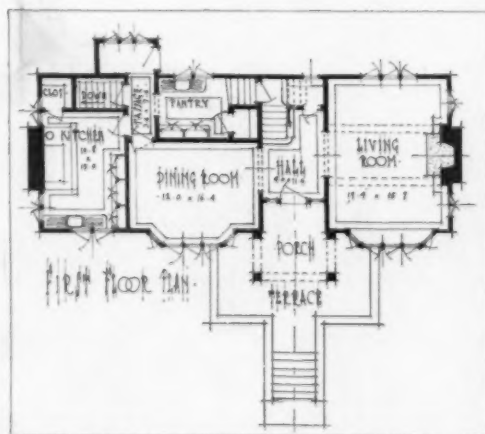
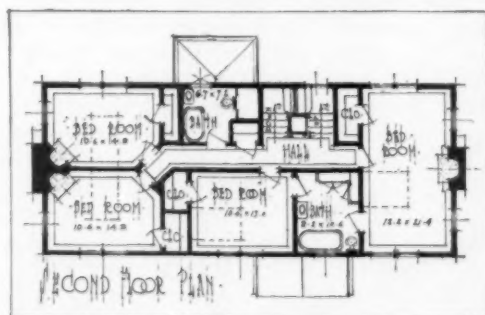


There is a characteristic about this small house that is striven for by many house builders—it really gives the impression of homelikeness. What is more, it is good half-timber work, the woodwork giving the impression of stability and appearing to be structural. Stucco of creamy tint combines well with the browns of the timbers and the roof. The diamond-paned casements add further interest to the whole.

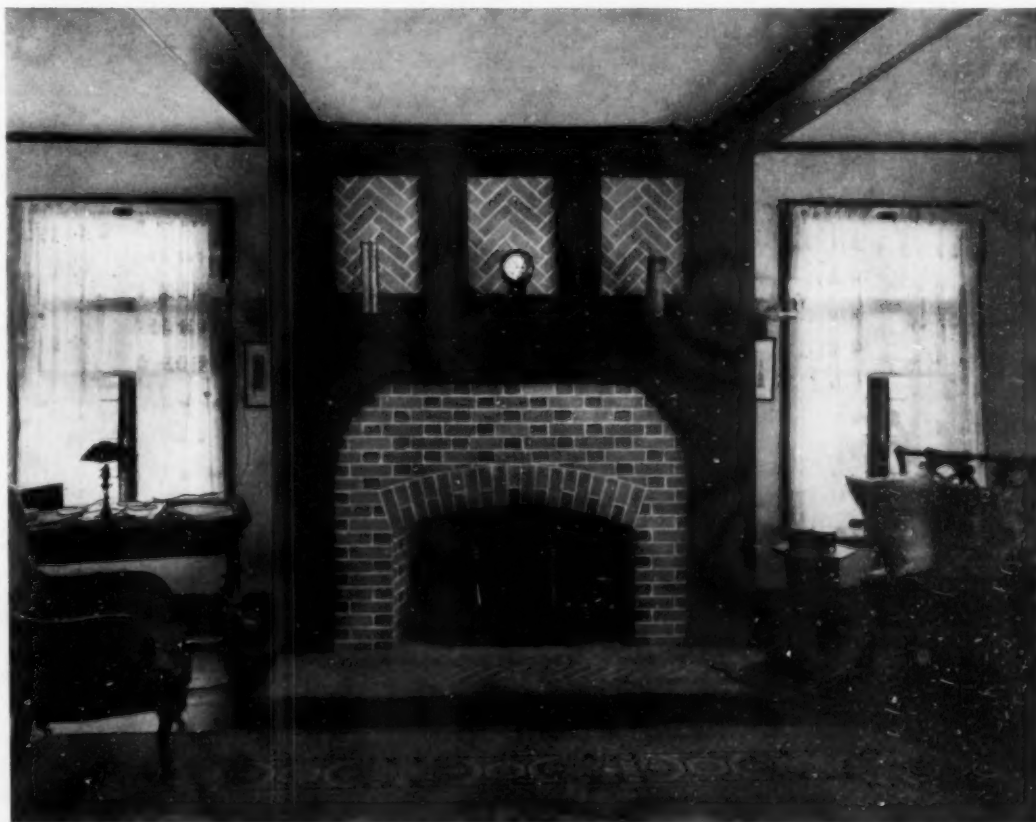




It was not the idea of the architect to duplicate an English cottage, but to take the fugitive quality of homelikeness found in the English small houses and endeavor to apply this to an American country home. When vines cover the lattice and creep up the stucco lower story, the place will be still more attractive



The kitchen and pantry are quite distinct; so also are their functions. The arrangement here facilitates the work in each. In the upper floor very little space is lost in hallways



The interior treatment of fire places receives its note from the timbering on the exterior. In this instance a good example may be obtained of the decorative value of bricks laid in pattern



### Porch Awnings

**A**WNINGS for the porch so often give more or less trouble. The new canvases are attractive in color and design, but, made in the old style, are heavy to raise and bulky when drawn into their smallest compass.

A Chicago woman who has always complained of the undesirable features of the old porch awnings, this year solved the problem to her own satisfaction by using in her northern Michigan country home the kind much liked for window awnings in city apartment buildings.

The openings of her porch were divided by pillars into window-like spaces, larger or smaller, and the illustration shows how much airier this arrangement is.

The main point is, however, that with a simple touch they go up like a window-shade, making a compact roll at the center of the opening (in the case of the narrower space), while the larger one goes up to the top—iron supports and all.

### Curtain Fixtures

**A**N excellent device that, like many another time and trouble-saving convenience, is small and inexpensive, is a pair of permanent fixtures for curtain rods. They are inserted with little trouble directly into the frame of the window, are practically invisible, and will fit any ordinary metal rod, so that there need be no further cause for disfiguring window frames with nails or screens, even when new rods are to be put up.

The fixtures consist of two little metal cylinders or holders about half an inch in diameter. One is about half an inch long, the other one and a quarter inches, and the longer cylinder is fitted with a spiral spring. Half-inch holes are bored in either side of the window frame in the required places, and the fixtures are driven in with a hammer. In putting up the rods an end is inserted into the longer cylinder first, and the spring ad-

mits of its being pushed in far enough to slip into the other fixture on the opposite side, when the rod is released and fits firmly into place. Once put in, a set of the fixtures will last indefinitely, and they can be used for sash curtains as well as for the longer ones.

### Ideas for the Kitchen

**F**OR convenience, comfort and attractiveness of appearance, the kitchen of the average California house is not to be improved upon, and, from the whiteness of its woodwork to the least of its labor-saving devices, it is a thing of real beauty and not just a place given over to household drudgery. Perfect plumbing, with the best of fixtures, electric lights in every necessary place, gas

or electric stoves, cooling closets, and drawers and cupboards without number, make it easy for the presiding genius, whether mistress or maid, to accomplish her daily tasks with the least amount of trouble, and there are many features of these kitchens that might well be copied all over the country.

The cooling closet, which in California takes the place of the refrigerator for a large part of the year, is a small, square cupboard extending from floor to ceiling, fitted with woven-wire shelves and arranged so that there is a constant current of cold air from bottom to top. In the kitchen illustrated there is, in addition to the cooling closet, a refrigerator that is placed in rather an unusual way. A built-in space made especially for it opens both into the kitchen and the back porch, so that ice can not only be put in from the porch at the rear, but by closing the doors in front the refrigerator can be completely shut off from the kitchen. This makes it possible to eliminate the refrigerator from the kitchen entirely, and yet it is in quite the most convenient place, when it comes to the saving of steps.

The excellent scheme of placing the sink in such a position that there is a window directly over it is one that means unlimited comfort in the way of light and air for the household worker, and the size of the draining boards is another noticeable convenience, those in many kitchens being even larger and longer than in the one illustrated. Everything tends to the systematizing and lessening of work in the arrangement of these kitchens, and not the least important feature is the amount of well-planned cupboard space which gives literally a place for everything. In the cupboard illustrated there are special compartments or shelves for everything that one could possibly need in cooking, both in the way of food materials and utensils, and, besides the kneading board that slides in under the open shelf, there are two deep, tin-lined drawers, one for flour, the other for bread or cake, both of which are proof against dampness, and mice as well.



The new awnings are attractive in color and have a simple adjusting apparatus



### Simple Guest Room

CHARMING is the harmony of this restful and artistic bed chamber, with its fresh, grey and white striped wall paper and cut-out border of rose-clusters, joined by a blue ribbon. The chintz used for window drapes, bureau and dresser covers, as well as the top of the little stool in front of the dresser, has the same design as the wall border, on a background of grey and white lattice. The round, soft chair cushions in the wicker chairs are made of the chintz; also the spread and hollow card board bolster, which contains the pillows when not in use.

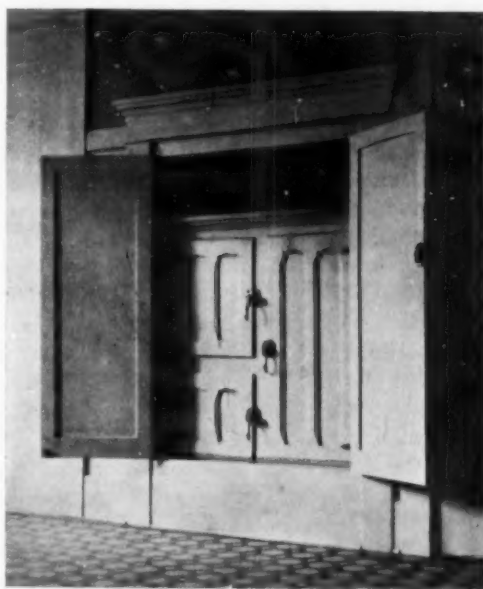
The rag rug in front of the old mahogany bureau has for predominating colors soft pinks and blues, grey and white. The little oval foot rug beneath the white enamel stool is made of long strips of blue silk, braided over flannel, coiled and sewed by hand.

Over the beautiful built-in dresser of white enamel, with glass knobs, is the unique feature of the room; that of the Japanese stencil window. The sashes were cut to fit the stencils, which can be purchased at almost any Oriental store. They are sixteen inches one way and thirteen and twenty-one the other; of mahogany colored, fibrous material exactly the same tone as the furniture. The intricate details of flower, vines and butterflies are joined by hair-like filaments. The Japanese use these stencils to stamp the patterns on kimono crêpe, and they can be purchased at a moderate price, the cost varying according to the amount of work in the design. With the sunlight coming through them they are really beautiful.

There is such a great variety of these stencils, and the choice in color and design is so wide that the prospective house furnisher should experience no difficulty in finding something to harmonize with



In this simply furnished guest room a charming effect is produced by the built-in dresser, the chintz coverings and the Japanese stencil window



The cooling closet is located in a compartment in the kitchen and opens also on to the porch outside for the convenience of the ice man

whatever decorative scheme she proposes to carry out.

### Wiring the Old House

PROVIDED good workmen, the wiring of an old house for electricity is a simple task—not a dirt-making and dangerous one. The word simple is used to indicate the absence of fuss and general tearing up; the task itself is not so simple, because it requires trained workmen to do it well. But as for demolishing the walls, tearing up polished floors and generally disturbing the comfort of the house—perish the thought! The electrical worker is the cleanest of the mechanics; he usually carries with him a canvas bag to catch all ceiling dirt, and he covers the floor with canvas to protect it wherever necessary. It is unfair to class him with the decorator with his sour paste and turpentine and scraps of paper; the carpenter with his lumber and litter and noise; the mason with his plaster and grit and dust; or the plumber with his grease and grimy tools. The electrician's tools and material are dirtless and free from odor, and he proceeds with his work in a simple and ingenious way that interests everyone.

The reason more old houses are not wired for electricity seems to be that there is an idea abroad that it requires the tearing a house to pieces to install the wires, and few people desire to supplant lamps or gas at the cost of ripping up perfectly good floors and chopping away wall plaster, etc. The electrician of to-day does not destroy—he builds. With the help of a clever tool called a "snake" he threads the wires in their flexible covering in and out in open spaces between beams in the walls and under floors. He does not rip up the middle of a bedroom floor nor chop holes in the baseboard to "find" his wires; he fishes cleverly with his "snake," and when it is necessary to open a floor anywhere, it is done in a closet where traces will not show.



The excellent scheme of placing the sink under a window adds greatly to the comfort of household workers and the size of the draining-boards is a real convenience



## Garden Suggestions and Queries

CONDUCTED BY F. F. ROCKWELL  
Author of *Home Vegetable Gardening and Gardening  
Indoors and Under Glass*



### Getting the Flower Beds Ready

**I**T is a common practice to rake a little here, or dig up a few spadefuls there, according as there are a few seeds to be put in, or a few plants to be set out. This makeshift method of working the ground over will not give satisfactory results. Also, in the end it makes much more work, as any little-at-a-time policy usually does. So, just as soon as your earliest vegetables are planted and set out, turn your attention in earnest to the flower-beds and borders, and make a quick, thorough job of them. Give them, first of all, a good dressing of manure. That which has been used for a winter mulch or removed from a spent hot-bed will be just the thing. If no yard manure is to be had, get a bag or two of sheep manure or commercial cattle or horse or cattle manure, which is dry, pulverized, convenient to handle and can be had quickly by freight if your local grain or fertilizer man does not handle it. These things are to be preferred to fertilizer alone, as they add some *humus* to the soil. Decayed leaves, leaf-mold, or any similar organic compost, used in connection with bone meal (or bone meal, tankage and potash) will give good results. Spade the beds up as deep as possible without turning up the subsoil, and rake them down fine and smooth, whether you are ready to plant everything yet or not. If you can get the first crop of weeds started and raked out before planting, so much the better. And the smoothly raked, dry surface will help keep the spring rains that have soaked down into the soil from evaporating away again. For another thing, be careful to clear the beds of *tree-roots*, as these marauders like to get into the mellow, well-prepared beds and thief the plant-food placed there for the flowers. If the beds or borders are near trees, cut down deep around the edges with an "edger."

When you are buying plants at the florists, do not wait until the last thing, just a few days before Decoration Day, when everyone about the place is rushed to the utmost, but go as early as you can, while stocks of the various plants are still full, and you can take time to look things over and pick out just what you

want. Most people insist on having the largest plants they can find, and only those in full bloom. A small or medium-sized plant, well budded, that looks thrifty, will often give much better results.

### Looking After the Lawn

Nothing more quickly detracts from the appearance of the place than a scraggly, poorly kept lawn. If yours is not all it should be, spring is the time to repair it. The usual method is to go down to the hardware store, buy a package of gilt-edge, blue-ribbon, gold-medal, high-priced lawn grass seed, in a highly lithographed carton, come home, scatter it over the lawn and then wonder why nothing happens. But if you want to improve the lawn the task is a little bigger one. First, order your grass-seed from the most reliable seedsman you know; most of them make two mixtures, one for *shady* lawns. Then, while you are waiting for that to arrive, get out onto the lawn with spade, wheel-barrow and iron rake. Dig up all large weeds, dandelions, etc., and fill in any holes that may be left, and all hollows or sags in the lawn, with clean, fresh loam. (If the lawn is large and very uneven this will probably require several cart-loads of loam.) Beat this down firmly with the back of the spade. Try the same method on any humps or mounds that may be visible. Then, after a good, soaking rain, or a thorough watering, if the rain is not forthcoming, give a heavy dressing of bone dust or sheep manure; go over the whole lawn vigorously with the iron rake, loosening up the soil as much as possible without actually rooting the grass out, and roughening up the surface of the patches of loam, and sow the seed, going over the plot twice, the second time at right angles to the first. Then go over the whole with a roller or pat down the barest patches with the back of the spade. Keep chickens, dogs and children off. A very light mulch of fine, dry manure, or of grass clippings, will be beneficial if available. Water occasionally, in the evening until the seed is well started. Thereafter a sharp lookout should be kept for inroads by weeds, particularly dandelions.

### Weeding and Weeders

One of the best weed-killing implements in the garden is the iron rake; yet ordinarily, after the seed-bed is prepared, it hangs on a nail until the next planting job requires its use. Within ten days after planting go over all the ground between rows of lettuce, cabbage, etc. If you are careful you can rake lightly *across* the rows of onions, beets, etc., breaking up the soil crust and destroying thousands of sprouting weeds without injuring the legitimate crops in the slightest. When the seeds are up, the little plants two inches or so high, *even if there is not a weed visible*, go carefully over the rows with the double wheel-hoe, set to shave just as close to the plants as possible. The *disk* attachment can be so set that it shaves dirt away from the plant. Some types of wheel-hoes can be fitted with plant guards that make very close work possible. If the garden is very clean this first hoeing may be all that is necessary for another week or so. But if the rows are all weedy, get after them at once, for no garden fact is surer than that the sooner you go over the rowed stuff the first time the less work it will be. There are several types of hand weeder, any of which, when one gets the knack of using it, will lessen the drudgery of hand weeding. For myself, I prefer the kind that is known as "Lang's," with a sharp, bent blade and a strap fitting over the middle fingers, which can be had of most seed houses at a small price. After this weeding, and the necessary tramping and compacting of the soil, it is a good plan to go over the rows with the rake or hoe attachments on, and loosen up the soil for an inch or two to restore the mulch of fine soil, which should always be preserved. And above all, in hand weeding, two things should be carefully observed: *Break up every inch of surface*, whether a weed is visible or not; it is just as important to "get" the sprouted seedlings that have not yet appeared above ground as those that have. *Pull out every weed by the roots*; a broken-off weed left to sprout again will be much worse than if it had not been touched.

(Continued on page 420)



# THE GARDENER'S CALENDAR

Wherein is laid out his daily work for the year, together with sundry facts useful or interesting.

Fifth month  
Morning star—Jupiter

May, 1914

Thirty-one days  
Evening stars—Venus

|           |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sunday    | 31. ☉ Johnstown Flood 1889.<br>Spray with ice-cold water anything that you suspect is frost-touched; spray with cold water also as a frost preventive before covering at night if frost threatens. | 3. ☉ First Quar. 1h. 29m. A. M.<br>Tender vegetables are beans, corn, cucumbers, eggplant, all melons and squash, okra, peppers, pumpkins, sweet potatoes and tomatoes; these cannot bear frost. | 10. ☉ Mother's Day.<br>Look about for insects of familiar and unfamiliar kinds; this is the month they emerge from egg and cocoon, and vigilance now is garden insurance.                  | 17. ☉ Look about constantly for more tent caterpillars' nests; they will build and rebuild, and you must keep watch for them right along.                                                              | 24. ☉ New Moon 9h. 35m. P. M.<br>Look over currants and gooseberries for signs of the currant worms; arsenate of lead, 1 oz to the gallon, is the spray to use when they appear.                        |
| Monday    |                                                                                                                  | 4. ☉ If anything is touched by frost, cover from the sun and let thaw out gradually. Spray elms for leaf beetle now or as soon as leaves are opened, using arsenate of lead.                     | 11. ☉ Weed everything early and often; keep ahead on this or you are lost! Plant lice are omnipresent; spray with tobacco extract or soapsuds whenever even a few are found anywhere.      | 18. ☉ If any are found, drag them out with a swab of cloth on the end of a pole, by twisting this into them and pulling them gradually off the branches; do not burn them on the trees now.            | 25. ☉ Water roses with liquid manure. Watch the young fruits that are forming; at first signs of insects entering them, spray with arsenate of lead, 1 lb. to 12 gals. water.                           |
| Tuesday   |                                                                                                                 | 5. ☉ Napoleon died 1821.<br>Spray fruit trees also as soon as leaves open, using arsenate in proportion of 1 lb. to 12 gal. water always, unless directions specify differently.                 | 12. ☉ Jupiter, evening star.<br>Frogs will be "jingling" soon; three times must they thaw out and freeze up before spring is actually assured, is the old superstition.                    | 19. ☉ Provide a toad shelter at the edge of the garden—a trench, roofed with a strong plank laid on stones at the ends to keep it up so they may crawl under; then provide the toads if you have none. | 26. ☉ Dig dandelions out of the lawns, using them for greens, and sprinkle grass seed over the spots left bare. Keep after weeds in garden, and do not neglect tillage.                                 |
| Wednesday |                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 6. ☉ Spray evergreens that are troubled with bag worm with arsenate half this strength; combine arsenate with Bordeaux in place of water for use against fungi on fruits.                        | 13. ☉ English settlement of Jamestown, 1607.<br>Rub all buds that are not wanted from grapevines and fruits and from shrubs and trees generally.                                           | 20. ☉ Cuba became a republic 1902.<br>Spray roses with tobacco extract or whale-oil soap and with Bordeaux to keep away fungus.                                                                        | 27. ☉ First telegraph in America 1844.<br>Plant second crops of everything planted on the 7th and 8th; annuals, vegetables, etc.                                                                        |
| Thursday  |                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 7. ☉ Sow seeds as desired; transplant from frames some cabbage, lettuce, cauliflower, greens, tomatoes, etc.; set out roses, pruning back to three buds; plant Dahlias and Tritomas.             | 14. ☉ Bees should be watched now for swarming and supers be in readiness; weak colonies may need feeding for awhile. If you are to start a hive, wait till the end of the month to get it. | 21. ☉ Ascension Day.<br>Attend to weeding everything to-day, and the gentle tillage that conserves the moisture deep in the earth; this induces deep root growth.                                      | 28. ☉ Finish all planting and transplanting of trees, etc., and shifting of perennials and general clean-up work.                                                                                       |
| Friday    | 1. ☉ May Day—dedicated to Robin Hood.<br>Sow seeds as desired, also potatoes, unless ground is wet and cold; wait a week if it is.                                                                 | 8. ☉ Plant and transplant generally; divide and shift perennials; sow seeds of anything remaining to be sown.                                                                                    | 15. ☉ Thin out everything that is well under way; provide bird houses and shelters and water pool or basin. Watch and watch for insects, and be prepared to spray at an instant's notice.  | 22. ☉ Two days after the petals of fruit trees fall—and not before—spray with arsenate-Bordeaux solution, 1 lb. of the first to 16 gals. of the last. This is for codling moth and curculio and fungi. | 29. ☉ This day is also favorable to sowing and planting, if any has had to be neglected because of weather or other hindrances. Only late flowering perennials may be moved now without loss of blooms. |
| Saturday  | 2. ☉ Arbor Day in New York State.<br>Sudden sharp frosts may descend this month unexpectedly; be prepared to protect all young plants with newspaper when conditions favor frost.                  | 9. ☉ Full Moon 4h. 31m. P. M.<br>Soak sand with kerosene, a pailful to a cupful, and spread this around the base of plants to prevent root maggots.                                              | 16. ☉ Last Quar. 5h. 12m. P. M.<br>Begin systematic garden tillage and care, and thus make all your work easier throughout the year and the garden products better.                        | 23. ☉ Captain Kidd hanged 1701.<br>Dust young cabbage plants at night with pyrethrum powder mixed with flour—1 lb. to 5 lbs.—to discourage the butterflies that lay their eggs then.                   | 30. ☉ Decoration Day.<br>Spray young potato plants with the arsenate-Bordeaux combination when they are 6 inches high for blight and potato bugs.                                                       |

"When daisies pied, and violets blue, And lady-smocks all silver-white,  
And cuckoo-buds of yellow hue, Do paint the meadows with delight."—Shakespeare.

"New moon on her back, for rain you'll not lack."



# EDITORIAL



## FACT VERSUS LEGEND

THE old story of the waking world is just being enacted hereabouts. The infant—for this is the real birthday of the year—shows the approved points and markings which indicate that it will develop just as every other young year has done for ages and ages. The same remarks of youth and love, the same reversion to verse, the same sanguine prophecy of fashions—the very catalogue is wearisome—is repeated just as it has always been. Why are we not bored with Spring? Why doesn't the nativity of the year lose interest through constant reiteration? Mrs. O'Flaherty's first few children were events; the eleventh was merely an occasion. But, though there has been a constant succession of young and weeping Aprils, their arrival is no whit less wonderful than the first. Familiarity may breed contempt of everything but Springs.

But for all the great army of poets and painters, of philosophers grave and gay, of scientists, authors, cartoonists and preachers, are you familiar enough with Spring?

The poor inhabitant of cities knows when it has come—the newspapers tell him, the shops advertise it, his children learn about it at school, for the Board of Education recommends a certain program to take fitting recognition of Nature's awakening. Those who have not entirely lost their natural sensibilities, through the killing results of urban life, recognize Spring in the musty-pungent odor of the rain on dusty asphalt—sad evidence that elsewhere buds are bursting and the subtle perfume of lush meadows and early blossoms sets the heart thumping.

In the country, April and May are seen and felt. The most phlegmatic sense their arrival. There are Spring operations in garden and grounds to make it apparent. Even the most cynical and pessimistic commuter hails it with relief, for it means the long slumber of that importunate arch-fiend, the furnace.

City or country alike, however:

"The world is too much with us; late and soon  
Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers;  
Little we see in Nature that is ours."

Beyond the superficial marks of May we do not dig deep into the romance of Spring life. And it is the early part of the year that gives us our golden chance to grow familiar with Nature. It is not that the phenomena of April or May are more wonderful or more interesting than those of the rest of the year, but they are more distinct. The slowly moving progress of birth affords moments of contemplation then; the intervals between the running pictures of Nature's panorama afford opportunity to pause and learn. Later the gathered momentum, the multitudinous growth, confuses the novice who is beginning to use his eyes.

In every corner of your garden in the Spring you may find a miniature drama of love and life. You can watch it now. If you look close you may see beneath the ugly exterior of some hitherto despised creature a fascinating interest. The stories of old-fashioned times are not more charming for their fantastic distortion from actuality. Knowledge and education may transform the appeal; they do not destroy it. No, indeed, the more one knows about the things in Nature the more there is to attract one. And the strange part about the study is that the legendary, the mythical reports of wonders, so often have a modern parallel just as wonderful. Instance the toad; Mr. Ditmars' story is just as interesting as the old tale making the creature ugly and venomous, but with a precious jewel in his head. Mr. Ditmars finds the jewel, too, and probably it is of even greater price than the legendary gem; it is the ceaseless industry in waging war on a host of insect enemies of plants and men.

What is more wonderful than the life history of the toad? Within the short span of its life it goes through an evolution that is the sum of the progress of eons. The toads and frogs are so common that they go unnoticed, yet here they are in to-day's development just as they were in the dim morning of the world. We look with amazement at the giraffe; the frog is infinitely more remarkable.

This is the time of the year when you may become familiar with the fascinating lives about you. Everything is just coming into being, and as life slowly wakes and stretches you can learn about it—a moment or so later it will move so rapidly that it requires the keenness of much experience to trace it.

We should never be afraid to know more about the creature world; Mother Nature conceals no skeletons in her closet. One's knowledge does not rub the bloom of romance from mythical stories that hover about the wild things, plant or creature. It is strange to find out how nearly the old legends come to the truth—and the new and exact version is more romantic than the old. At any rate, it is not the age to cling to old wives' tales and superstitions, especially if you are educating others. We, therefore, remind you that it is Spring, and let Mr. Wordsworth tell you in four lines what we have taken many to say:

"One impulse from a vernal wood  
May teach you more of man,  
Of moral evil and of good,  
Than all the sages can."

YOUR FRIEND, ONE of the delights of living in the country is that you can keep a dog.

THE DOG If one lives in the city he might just as well keep a domesticated elephant as a real dog. The results are as unpleasant for the animal as his keeper. But in the country a dog can lead at least the semblance of a natural, healthy existence.

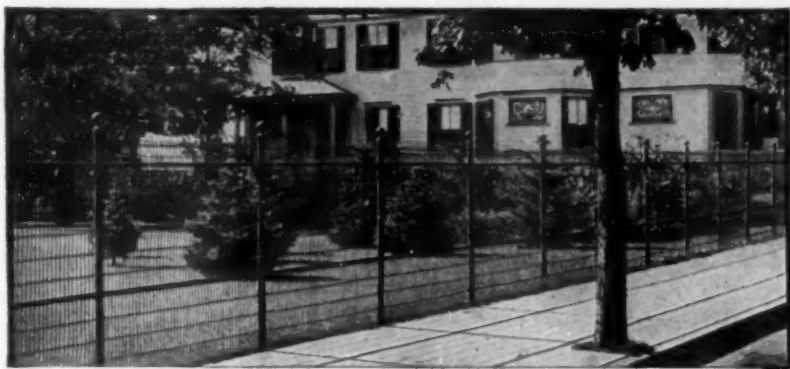
It is true that there are many country residents who claim that dogs are infernal nuisances; that the destructive ability of a band of painted Sioux on the warpath is as nothing compared with that of even a small dog. But the trouble is not with the animal; his master is equally at fault. The dog that roams through the house at will; that kills chickens, steals from the pantry, roots up the beds of choicest plants, paws over guests and barks and begs in the dining-room is a real pest. Spoiled children are almost as bad; both exist because of lack of training.

Mr. Lemmon, in an interesting little book called "Training the Dog," points this out. He gives the correction also. A little conscientious attention, a little firmness and patience given early, and the dog is a creature many times worth having and loving.

Those who are familiar with Maeterlinck's delightful little essay, "Our Friend the Dog," will realize the unnatural circumstances, the conflicting instincts of the house dog. He requires training; given it he becomes a loving, faithful, true companion.

A dog is man's true confidant and indefatigable ally. He has enthusiasm for every mood; is ready to share all ill luck and good; to endure all hardships; to watch and protect his master. All literature is full of the praise of dogs, but the live dog is a thousand times more desirable than the ideal animal in the best book ever written. If you can afford a place for him, have him by all means, but do not apply your own failings to your pet; do not spoil him and then condemn him for your own inconsistencies. His behavior is a reflection on you, his master.





## When You Fence Your Home

Combine long life with neatness. Rust is the great enemy of fence. When rust comes, the fence goes. The only way to avoid rust is to erect a heavy galvanized fence. Its extra heavy galvanizing is one feature which distinguishes



fences from others. The completed fence is immersed in the galvanizing spelter. Every crack and corner are covered much more heavily than is possible in any other method of galvanizing. Rust cannot get a hold—it has no chance to start. The fence lasts.

The wide variety of Excelsior Rust Proof fences enables you to indulge your taste in fencing your home or estate. We also make Excelsior Rust Proof Trellises, Trellis Arches, Lawn, Flower Bed and Tree Guards. Ask your hardware dealer, or write us for illustrated Catalog C.

WRIGHT WIRE COMPANY, Worcester, Mass.

## DREER'S GARDEN ROSES

Strong Two-Year-Old Plants that will bloom this year



If you wish high grade Roses to cut throughout the summer and autumn of this year, you will not be disappointed if you get

### "THE DREER DOZEN" HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID-TEA ROSES

made up of the following superb sorts:

Caroline Testout, bright rose; Gruss an Teplitz, dark scarlet; Jonkheer J. L. Mock, deep pink; Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, white; Killarney, pink; Konigin Carola, satiny-rose; Lady Ashtown, rich rose; Mme. Jules Grolez, china rose; Mme. Leon Pain, salmon; Mme. Ravary, yellow; Prince de Bulgarie, flesh color; Viscountess Folkestone, creamy pink.

Any of the above in strong two-year-old plants that are sure to bloom freely this season

50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.  
One each of the 12 sorts for \$5.00.

Let us send you a copy of our Garden Book, the most instructive catalogue of Seeds, Plants and Bulbs ever issued. Free to those who mention HOUSE AND GARDEN.

**HENRY A. DREER,** 714-716 CHESTNUT STREET  
PHILADELPHIA PA.

## BOBBINK & ATKINS

World's Choicest Nursery and Greenhouse Products  
**SPRING PLANTING**

In our 300 Acres of highly cultivated Nursery Land we are growing Nursery Products for everybody and suitable for all parts of the country. We shall be glad to have intending purchasers visit our Nursery and inspect the quality of stock we grow, or submit their list of wants for Spring Planting.

*The following plants for Outdoor Planting, Interior and Exterior Decorations are among our specialties:*

**ROSES.** We have several hundred thousand Rose Plants that will bloom this year. Order at once to avoid disappointment.

**ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES and FLOWERING SHRUBS.** Many thousands can be seen growing in our Nursery.

**HARDY OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS, PEONIES and IRIS.** Several acres of our Nursery are exclusively devoted to their culture.

**HEDGE PLANTS.** We grow a large quantity of California Privet, Berberis and other Hedge Plants.

**EVERGREENS, CONIFERS and PINES.** Many acres of our Nursery are planted with them. All are balled and burlapped and have a splendid root system.

**OUR WONDERFUL NEW HYBRID GIANT FLOWERING MARSHMALLOW.** Everybody should be interested in this hardy, new, old-fashioned Flower. It is perfectly hardy and will grow everywhere.

**OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED GENERAL CATALOG No. 40** describes the above. VISITORS take Erie Railroad to Carlton Hill, second stop on Main Line, 3 minutes walk to Nursery.

**OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT PLAN AND PLANT GROUNDS AND GARDENS EVERYWHERE WITH OUR "WORLD'S CHOICEST NURSERY PRODUCTS"**

Nurserymen, Florists and Planters : Rutherford, New Jersey



## An important part of a fence is in the ground

It's the anchorage of the posts that determines whether the fence will keep its alignment and stand straight and true after years of service.

## Anchor Post Fences

are built on Anchor Posts which are U-bars of high carbon steel thickly galvanized to prevent rust. These posts are driven into the ground and then held rigidly erect by two Anchor stakes driven diagonally through slots clamped to the sides of the posts. Twenty years of frost and thaw have failed to disturb Anchor Posts. Iron Railings and Entrance Gates, Lawn Fences, Tennis Court, Poultry and Kennel Yard Enclosures, Arbors, Trellises and Flower Bed Guards. Catalogues of any or all are yours upon request.

## Anchor Post Iron Works

11 Cortland St. (11th Floor) New York



# Burn Your Garbage

A Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner is a sure cure for all garbage ills. It banishes for ever the garbage can and the garbage wagon with their foul disease spreading odors. It burns the garbage *without odor* while it is still fresh—before it has a chance to decay and provide a dinner table for hosts of flies, rats and other disease spreading insects and vermin. It makes homes healthier—apartments cleaner and more rentable.

*And it turns the garbage into fuel using it to heat water.*



A small coal fire is started on the lower grates. The by-pass at the back (a patented feature of the Kewanee) prevents the wet and damp garbage from smothering the fire. The garbage is quickly dried and burns without odor. The garbage grates contain water and the entire chamber is surrounded by water which heats water hot in abundance.

That means money in the pocket of every building owner who has garbage to dispose of. It means money in two ways. It gets rid of the garbage, burning it without odor. That makes buildings healthier and more rentable. It cuts down hot water costs, because it uses the garbage for fuel.

A Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner can be installed in any building, old or new, in a very few hours, by any reliable plumber or steam-fitter, all of whom sell these good burners.

*Our booklet "Cut Your Hot Water Cost" will interest you. Write for it.*



## KEWANE' BOILER COMPANY

Kewanee, Illinois

Steel Power and Heating Boilers,  
Radiators, Tanks and Garbage Burners

Branches: Chicago, New York, St.  
Louis, Kansas City, Salt Lake City



## Bring the Birds Around Your Home Our 1914 Catalog

Tells you how to attract them by planting. It also gives reliable information regarding Hardy Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses and Hardy Flowering Plants for every purpose. Send for a copy.

*We solicit correspondence relative to  
any planting problem*

**The New England Nurseries Co.**  
Dept. E, Bedford, Mass.

## Up the Hill to Our House

(Continued from page 367)

that, Madam, it is merely an old mahogany chair." "Oh, is that all?" I murmured. He drew it out, and I saw an old Colonial mahogany chair. I dusted it, and sat down. "It is comfortable to sit in," I remarked. "This might do." He mentioned an insignificant sum. "Now, here is something that is really very pretty," he continued. I followed him to the rear of the store. In his hand he held up a most exquisite little Swiss chair, covered with the most fascinating carving. It was fitted together with wooden pegs. I could hardly let it go out of my sight, and I had to master a foolish desire to take it apart and carry it home under my arm. Its price was surprisingly low. "Let me see these rugs, please." He lifted up the corner of a rug. "This is a beautiful rug, a very beautiful rug, but it might be too large," he remarked. "It is 12 by 15 feet." My heart gave a bound. It would be perfect for our living room, and difficult to find at any price in the right size and coloring. It was an Oriental rug, with soft, woody brown for the background, and the pattern having in it a rich, red brown with conventional designs of royal blue. I had him hold it for me, and telephoned David to come at lunch time to look at it. We spread it on the sidewalk before the store to see the coloring in a strong light, and, after a little bargaining, I bought it for less than the price of an ordinary domestic rug. Some weeks later, when I returned to this same store, I found a set of wedgwood plates of shimmering white and fine gold tracery, and also an excellent small hall chair of dark walnut wood. Another place where we found a treasure was in an attic where old furniture could be mended. A relative mentioned a certain antique store which was going out of business. I thought I might find some left-overs, so followed them to their humble quarters in an attic. There were only a few pieces left, but among them was a carved black oak chair 8 feet high and 2½ feet broad, having a cupboard on the top. I sat down on it and settled myself till its purchase should be accomplished. When the price was mentioned, David said we could not possibly pay it. The man refused to alter his figure. David said we must go. "I'm tired," I complained, "and must rest for a while." David, being a busy man, gave me a look, to which I paid no heed. Naturally our argument about the chair continued. The man was also getting anxious to superintend the hammering which went on in his workroom, so his price lowered a trifle, and David came up a bit, but then they were again at a deadlock. "Let's split the difference," I suggested. "No, indeed," came from both sides. David looked at his watch. The man



looked through the door. "I am not going to move till this is settled." "It is settled," they answered, sullenly. I realized by their looks that I was a very unpopular woman. "I have it," I cried; "You pay the boxing, carting and express charges, and that will square it." "Agreed," came the chorus. David wrote the check, and we left in gay spirits.

### The Garden Club

(Continued from page 380)

could in the brief time, and this list further elaborated by adding more than just the one kind of flower, we are going to work by this summer, and test his theories. For, of course, we all made a note of his combinations and his generalities about color, even though we disagreed with him in spots.

I was interested to see that he adhered to the old theories about the effect of colors on people, and that he believed these effects "took" out of doors, as well as within the confines of a room. Right here he had a little to say about the artist's greater susceptibility and general high-stringiness making him a readier victim of such influences—possibly; but, barring this one lapse, he acquitted himself without undue reference to temperament as it is worn by the great—or the near-great.

Red and yellow—in the clear tones—are the near-to-us colors, red being more especially physical, yellow mental. Blue is the far-from-us color, corresponding to the spiritual; and on this basis he worked out his red-purple combination, making the esthetic claim for it that it was the truest expression of our humanity—physical (red) with an admixture of spiritual (blue), producing purple in different degree according as the spiritual had overcome the physical. He made no allowance anywhere seemingly for the mental-yellow; but, as Helen Brinkerly pointed out, we should not judge him harshly for this, for possibly his opportunities have been limited. "He seems to be a protege of the Salton-Apleby's, you see," said she, sweetly and innocently. Whereupon, Polly retorted not inappropriately, I think: "Meouw!"

The philosophical side of his theory of using colors hardly seemed so important to some of us as it did to others—or to him, I fear; but the calculated use of them to produce effects of distance or of "near-by-ness," of fairylike delicacy or of sumptuous richness, I have always felt had possibilities that none takes full advantage of; and I do not believe that many people realize that there are such possibilities at all waiting to be developed by thought and consideration and calculation—and illumination in the inner mind.

Purple, for instance, is the color of shadows and distance (this is part of what he said); and this recedes into blue,





## SAFETY FIRST

### Goodrich Unit Molding was the original Safety First tire idea

The quality of Goodrich Tires today is the standard by which all high grade tires are judged. This is because they represent the perfection of tire-making and tire-knowledge—which gives Goodrich Tires their leadership.

❖ ❖

Every layer of the finest fabric, the livest, best rubber—the whole tire—tread, side strips, bead and all—becomes one piece in Goodrich Unit Molding—the original Safety First idea in tire building.

❖ ❖

All this backs up the Goodrich Safety Tread—the group of bars and the crossie that form the Safety First symbol for the motorist.

❖ ❖

Equip at least the rear wheels with

## Goodrich Safety Tread Tires

### Best in the Long Run

Here are the prices to pay for the best tires ever produced in the Goodrich factory:

| Size     | Smooth Tread Prices | Safety Tread Prices | Size     | Smooth Tread Prices | Safety Tread Prices |
|----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 30x3     | \$11.70             | \$12.65             | 34x4 1/2 | \$33.00             | \$35.00             |
| 30x3 1/2 | 15.75               | 17.00               | 35x4 1/2 | 34.00               | 36.05               |
| 32x3 1/2 | 16.75               | 18.10               | 36x4 1/2 | 35.00               | 37.10               |
| 33x4     | 23.55               | 25.25               | 37x5     | 41.95               | 44.45               |
| 34x4     | 24.35               | 26.05               | 38x5 1/2 | 54.00               | 57.30               |

Dealers almost everywhere have Goodrich Tires in stock or can get them for you from one of our branches or depots.

**The B. F. Goodrich Company**  
 Factories:  Branches in All Principal Cities  
 AKRON, OHIO  
*There is nothing in Goodrich Advertising that isn't in Goodrich Goods*



### THE OWNER OF THIS ATTRACTIVE HOUSE ENJOYS HIS WINDOWS

They're all casements hinged to swing out—tight in winter and catching all the breezes in summer.

They're equipped with our famous Hold-fast Adjusters to operate and lock easily with one hand without disturbing screens, storm sash, curtains or Venetian blinds.

Our free Handbook tells you all about up-to-date casements and our remarkable casement devices.

Write today to

**THE CASEMENT HARDWARE COMPANY, 9 So. Clinton St., Chicago**

*In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.*

## Plan Your Bathroom with This Book

IT spreads before you floor-plans and photographs of 26 model bathroom interiors showing not only most appropriate designs of the essential fixtures, but also the little accessories which add so materially to personal convenience.

Each fixture is pictured, fully described and priced. It will give you a wealth of ideas and suggestions for modern bathroom planning as well as modern bathroom equipment.

Home builders to whom the difference in plumbing wares is mostly a mystery, should read the non-technical article on the initial cost, relative serviceability and upkeep of Mott's Imperial Porcelain, Vitreous Ware and Enamelled Iron Ware.

This "bathroom book"—invaluable when planning your house—will be mailed on receipt of 6c to cover postage.

# MOTT'S PLUMBING

THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS

1828 EIGHTY-SIX YEARS OF SUPREMACY 1914

Fifth Avenue & 17th Street, New York  
Works at Trenton, N. J.

#### BRANCHES:

|             |                |                 |            |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Boston      | Chicago        | Philadelphia    | Detroit    |
| Denver      | San Francisco  | Indianapolis    | Pittsburgh |
| Minneapolis | Cleveland      | Atlanta         | Washington |
| St. Louis   | Kansas City    | Portland (Ore.) | Seattle    |
|             | Salt Lake City |                 |            |

CANADA: Mott Company, Limited  
107 Union Trust Bldg., Winnipeg 134 Bleury St., Montreal



and this into fainter blue as distance grows greater. Create a sense of distance, therefore, if you will—or of spaciousness, we would call it, in a garden, I think—by arranging flowers according to this color principle. Purple flowers near by, flowers less purple and more blue after these, deep blue following these, and fainter blue finally at the "vanishing point." Really one could make a lovely garden all of blues and purples—and have flowers all summer long, too. Squills, iris, monkshood, larkspur, New England asters, lavender, bugle, Columbine, bell-flowers, flax, Stokesia, Veronica, trilliums—what not, indeed? Miss Lucy's list of just blues and lavenders has nearly fifty plants in it!

Scarlet and gold shades, he told us, by this same token warm up and close up a cold and dreary prospect, and fill a garden with a sense of life and cheer; all the pinks bring joy and radiance, which last I always knew—at least I know they have always brought joy and radiance to me, and it is impossible not to judge others somewhat by oneself. White he had little to say about, regarding it more as a negative than a positive, it would seem—as, of course, it is. And when one stops to think of it, there really seems very little sense in the idea that white flowers are color peacemakers, as so many claim for them—for they never tone down the faults or the assertiveness of anything next door, as a true peacemaker must. Rather they serve by their chaste elegance to emphasize faults and to intensify assertiveness just by the force of contrast. And Miss Lucy showed me long since that the placing of white flowers was as much of an art as the grouping of colored ones.

She was as interested in all that Mrs. Salton-Appleby's artist said as the veriest novice, and took notes industriously to his evident delight, which made me wish he could see the waves of color that sweep through her garden during the summer. To give him his due, however, I must acknowledge that he seemed to have hit upon the wave idea, except that Miss Lucy works from the deep, rich color up to a climax of brilliancy that lightens and foams over into white usually; while he got no farther than a gradation of tones similar to the purple-blue scheme described for distance. Of course, she does not always dash color up to the point where it simply has to break into white, for there are lovely great masses here and there all over her garden where just one color feasts the eye. But there are one or two times during the season's procession when such a breathless flood mounts up and tumbles over; and when I spoke of it to her once, and asked her how it happened that anything so wonderful could be, she smiled her little quiet, sweet smile, and shook her head and said, "It didn't happen, my dear—at least, not altogether."

Made in many sizes  
Special ones to order

Most efficient direct  
system of circulation



Have all food compartments of ONE AN INCH OR MORE THICK with all JOINTS OR CRACKS. More carefully made than most fine china dishes; GUARANTEED AGAINST BREAKING OR CRACKING. The sanitary permanence, utility and beauty; the ECONOMY IN ICE CONSUMPTION (due to the FIVE INCH THICK SOLIDLY INSULATED WALLS) recommend them to those seeking the best.

PIECE of genuine solid porcelain ware edges and corners rounded WITHOUT

BEAVER REFRIGERATOR MFG. CO.

Send for Catalogue.

New Brighton, Pa

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.



It took a world of patience and planning to work it out, I know—of matching up colors and grading them by grading and changing plants. But it is worth it all, once the effect is arrived at. Deep, deep red mounting higher to the brightest, purest color, and this in turn passing up through barely perceptible gradations until pink of the most brilliant quality is reached, this at last giving way to blush, and this at last to white—ah! Let me attest a gasp of delight worth working for. And here is white in the only way it can be introduced as anything but a negative. I am sure.

Just for the color harmony of them, regardless of space and general garden effect, pale blue and pale yellow may enter into combination, said the artist; and flowers of deep blue and strong, deep yellow; and flowers of deep yellow and strong purple; and flowers of pink and lavender; and flowers of white and gold. *Aconitum Fischeri* (monkhood) and *Hemerocallis flava* (day-lily) will furnish the first; *Anchusa Italica*, Drop-more variety (bugloss), and *Hypericum Moserianum* (St. John's wort) the second; *Coreopsis lanceolata* and *Delphinium atropurpureum* (larkspur) the third; *Anemone japonica*, Queen Charlotte and *Delphinium belladonna* the fourth; phlox in white varieties, and day lilies in variety, the fifth; and, of course, many other things too numerous to be set down here. These things I am trying planting them now, to see which I shall like the best, and so to work out a something for next year. But I shall never desert my own old standby of pink and lavender—*Campanula medium* in its pink variety, and *Delphinium belladonna*—a combination which, when in bloom in masses together, makes me tingle all over with the ecstasy of their beauty!

(To be Continued)



### Cloverly and "The House Next Door"

(Continued from page 373)

dining room of "The House Next Door." Sitting on little rush bottom chairs around the old table set with dainty luster dishes and choice glass one receives more refreshment than comes from food. On the dining-room table throughout the season were the flowers of the borage in a pretty gray jar. The Craftsman had read in the flower catalogues that the bees love borage, and so its seeds were planted, but the bees were not the only ones to enjoy the pretty star-shaped blossoms in blue and pink.

Even when we step into the kitchen we find that the distribution of antiques has



## Costly Tires

### Which Cost You Less Than Most Others

During 1913, the prices on Goodyear No-Rim-Cut tires dropped 28 per cent.

There are numerous tires now which they far undersell. So the question comes: Is any tire worth more than Goodyears?

#### The Facts Are These

In several ways No-Rim-Cut tires are the costliest tires that are built. They are so costly that, when our output was smaller, their price was one-fifth higher than other standard tires.

They are the only tires which are finished on air bags shaped like inner tubes. This is done to save the countless blow-outs due to wrinkled fabric. This extra process adds to our tire cost \$1,500 daily—an extra cost which no other maker pays.

They are the only tires in which hundreds of large rubber rivets are formed to combat tread separation.

They are the only tires made in a satisfactory way so that they can't be rim-cut.

They are the only

tires which carry our double-thick All-Weather Tread.

#### The Mileage Limit

No-Rim-Cut tires, on the average, give the limit of possible mileage. We say this after years of research and experiment, which have cost us \$100,000 per year.

Our experts in these years have made thousands of attempts to build tires that give more mileage. They have tested the new tires against the old in every way they know. And they say that Goodyear tires as made to-day mark the mileage limit.

#### Where We Save

We save by mammoth output, by efficiency and by modest profits. Our profit last year averaged 6½ per cent. It is thus we give you tires like these at present Goodyear prices.

Men have bought, in the past two years, more than two million of them. Bought them because mileage records had proved them the best tires built.

It is easy to build tires worth less than Goodyears, but men can't build a tire worth more.



**No-Rim-Cut Tires**

With All-Weather Treads or Smooth

**THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio**

Toronto, Canada

London, England

Mexico City, Mexico

Branches and Agencies in 103 Principal Cities

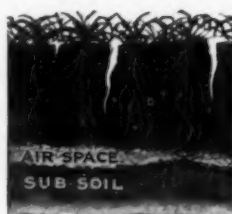
Write Us on Anything You Want in Rubber

DEALERS EVERYWHERE

(1487)

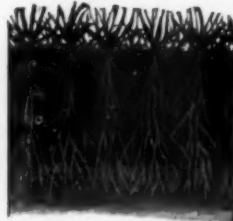
## Your Lawn Needs Rolling

Give the lawn a good rolling early this spring and at intervals through the summer, and watch results.



**Before Rolling**

The sod is heaved away from the sub-soil, and full of cracks and spaces in which the roots dry out and die.



**After Rolling**

The roller presses the sod back, makes the soil firm so that it holds moisture and keeps the grass green. It discourages ants, grubs, etc.

**DUNHAM**  
**Water-Weight**  
**ROLLERS**

Fill them with water to any weight to suit soft turf, firm lawn or driveways and tennis courts. They are roller-bearing and muscle saving. Ask for Free Book—The Proper Care of Lawns.

**The Dunham Co.**

28-38 First Avenue  
Berea, O.



47-49 West Street  
New York City.

## What Harry Vardon Thinks of the COLDWELL

### Combination Roller and Motor Mower

New York, Nov. 11, 1913

Coldwell Lawn Mower Co.,  
Newburgh, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:—

The American courses have improved very much since I last played here in 1900, and I have come to the conclusion that your Motor Mower is to blame.

I cannot find words to express its great merits, but at any rate I can truthfully say that it is O. K. in every particular. Would advise Green Committees to do away with horses and procure a Motor Mower, which pays for itself in two seasons.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) HARRY VARDON

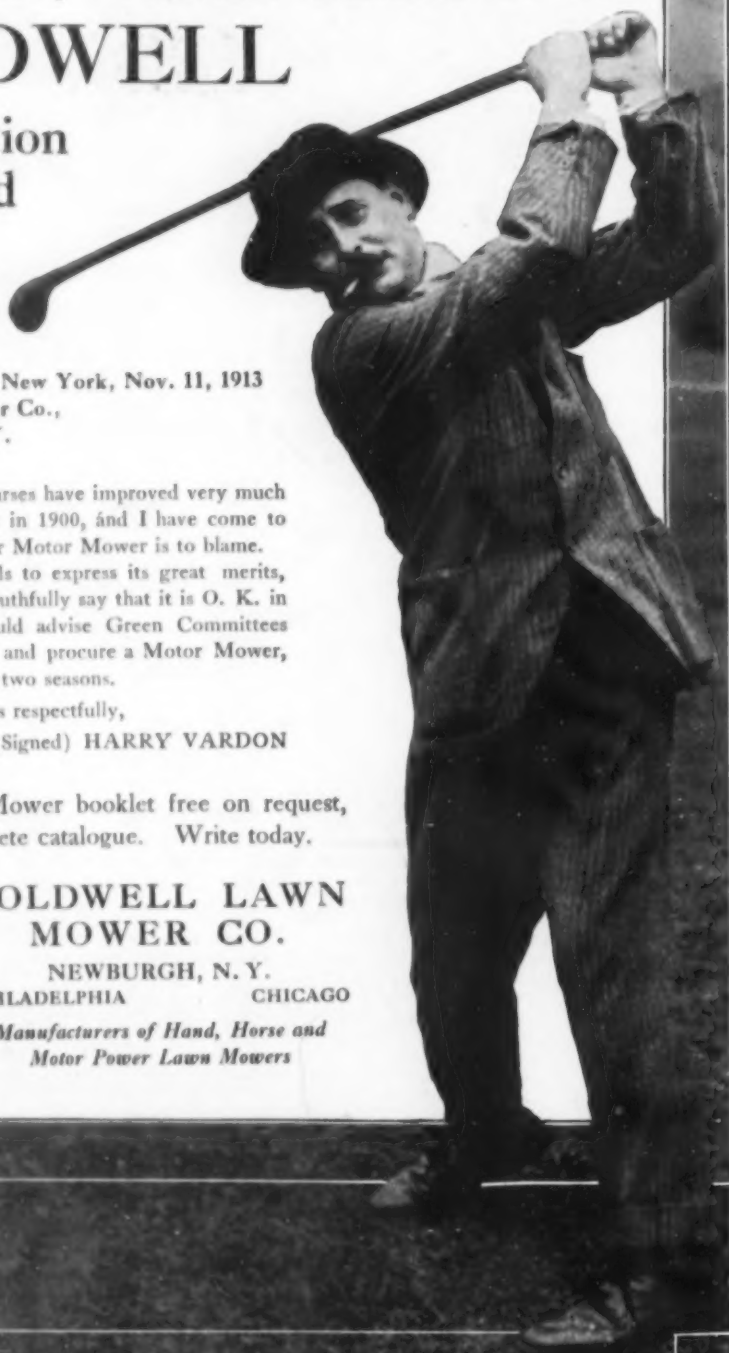
Illustrated Motor Mower booklet free on request,  
together with complete catalogue. Write today.



**COLDWELL LAWN  
MOWER CO.**

NEWBURGH, N. Y.  
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

*Manufacturers of Hand, Horse and  
Motor Power Lawn Mowers*



not been neglected here. There are the attractive but efficient copper vessels of the olden time hung in evidence.

Up-stairs in the sleeping rooms things are equally interesting. There are four of these rooms. In the large front one over the living-room are windows south and east with the deep casements like those in the room below. Here the paper has a white ground, on which are great bunches of deep red roses, with their green leaves and buds. Dainty, white curtains hang at the windows; rare, old portraits welcome you from the walls, and high-back rockers invite you to rest and relaxation. The writing table in this room is a small rosewood melodion that still has perfect keys and perfect bellows. A sewing table of mahogany stands between the two east windows, and across the room is an old mahogany dresser. On this dresser, when I first saw it, in an antique china and gold vase were branches of pink and cherry-colored hollyhock blossoms. Nothing could have blended more perfectly with the coloring of this room than these flowers.

On some of the beds are hand-woven coverlets in blue and white, and pieced bed quilts in wonderful designs. Samplers, worked in a variety of ways, hang on the walls. One of them tells us that—

"When we devote ourselves to God  
'Tis pleasing in His eyes;  
A flower that's offer'd in the bud  
Is no vain sacrifice.

Wrought by  
Caroline Carpenter,  
Age 10 years."

When Cloverly gives an evening party, the Craftsman always takes down a fascinating lantern of brass and glass from its hook in the hall ceiling to light the guests from "The House Next Door," to the party across "the green." They never have far to go, and, as they trudge along through the tall grass, following the twinkling light, one is always reminded of the little Cranford lantern procession.

The Craftsman chooses to use in his house only the light of olden days, in spite of discouraging remarks made by some of the neighbors, who insist that one good, up-to-date lamp would give much better light than all of "those little, good-for-nothing firefly candles." The house is especially attractive in the evening when thirty-five brass candlesticks shine and reflect the light of as many candles. Half way up the stairs on the broad window ledge stand four of these candles that are lighted every evening. Their light sends out a bright greeting to the neighborhood, and when bedtime comes and the guests take the candles, one by one, to their rooms, Cloverly knows that for "The House Next Door" the day is over.



### The Finest of Holland Bulbs Imported on Order

**I**MPORT the choicest selected bulbs grown by the most expert growers in Holland, in any quantity you wish, at the lowest prices possible for bulbs of the best quality. Every bulb is TRUE TO NAME, and their blooms are as appealing as this Little Kiddie.

My list contains most of the new Exhibition varieties, as well as all the old favorites.

Don't order elsewhere before you have seen my Import Price List. Send for it today as all orders for fall delivery must be in my hands by July 15.

177 BROADWAY

**ANDREW B. VANDERBEEK, Paterson, N. J.**

**PEONIES**

**TULIPS**

**HYACINTHS**

**NARCISSUS**

**JONQUILS**

**IRIS**



## Garden Theatres; Their Possibilities, Requirements and Construction

(Continued from page 376)

mass is very dense. A garden that is walled or hedged is often a delightful beginning; and garden houses and pergolas, as we find them here so often, detached from the dwelling, can serve no better purpose than as the nucleus of such an outdoor temple to the gods of tragedy and comedy. Similarly a glade within a wood is rich in possibilities, and woods themselves and wild hillsides, and, indeed, almost any conceivable place may be turned to account simply by defining the theatre's limitations and providing entrance way for guests or spectators, and screened space for performers. All of this it is quite possible to do, too, without destroying in the least degree the wild character of woodland—for where undergrowth is thick it means simply clearing the necessary spaces and leaving all the rest, while open woods will require simply the introduction of defining masses of such "undergrowth."

One rule that should be observed very carefully is this: adopt a style and carry it out consistently throughout the work. This does not mean rigid adherence to either Italian formality or landscape informality altogether, for it is possible to be informally formal and likewise somewhat formally informal in a garden. But it does mean careful adjustment of every phase to every other phase so that harmony will result. For example, exits and entrances that are "natural" must be provided on the natural type of stage, whether it is a lawn corner or wild hillside or glade. There must be nine of the first, second and third right-and-left-exit business, which the Italian outdoor stage shares with its indoor prototype—although actually the same number of exits on either side of the stage may perfectly well be compassed. The difference will be that these exits will not be ranged beside the open center whereon the performance takes place, but will recede into the depths of the encircling planting, some to a greater distance than others; some ascending, perhaps, while others vanish over a hill. In other words, the actors will simply take their way off into the woods, which will hide them sooner or later from view.

This brings us to the subject of lighting the stage for night performances. For the natural type of stage setting nothing can surpass the calcium light thrown full upon the stage center, and picking out the forest depths within its radius with wonderful beauty until these vanish into the darkness beyond in a perspective which the professional stage producer would forswear his soul to accomplish. Unless such light is supplemented by another back of the performers, however—or above them—shed down

## America's Telephones Lead the World Service Best—Cost Lowest

from *London Daily Mail*

Why is it that Government ownership and management of the telephones is practically always a failure?

Why is it that throughout the length and breadth of Great Britain and the Continent hardly a single efficient long-distance service is to be found? Why is it that in New York one

from *Electrical Industries* (London)

THERE is a certain amount of satisfaction in the fact that Mr. Winston Churchill got so angry over the freaks of the telephone the other day that he flung his receiver on the floor. As a member of the Government which purchased the telephone system, he deserves all the torture that Post Office working can inflict. But his rage, which is doubtless

From *"Le Petit Phare de Nantes," Paris*

"But today I found I had to talk with Saint-Malo, and, wishing to be put through quickly, I had my name inscribed on the waiting list first thing in the morning; the operator told me—though very amiably, I must confess—that I would have to wait thirteen hours and ten minutes (you are reading it right) in order to be put through."

Herr Wendel, in *The German Diet*.

"I refer here to Freiberg. There the entire telephone service is interrupted at 9 o'clock p. m. Five minutes after 9 o'clock it is impossible to obtain a telephone connection."

Herr Haberland, Deputy, in the Reichstag

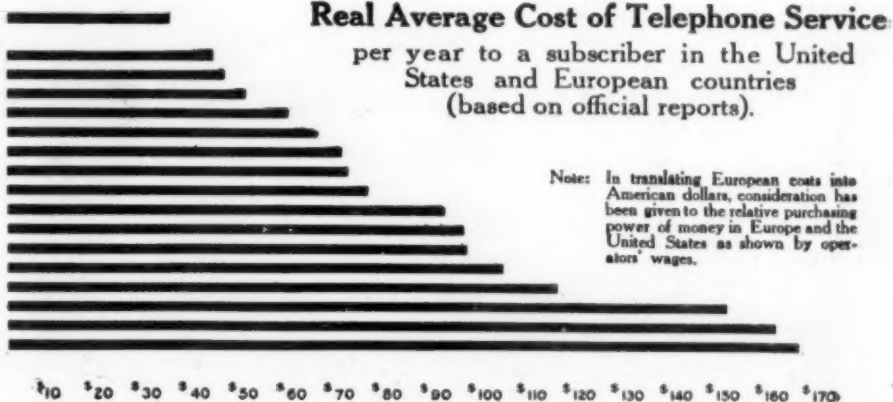
"The average time required to get a connection with Berlin is now 1½ hours. Our business life and trade suffer considerably on account of this lack of telephone facilities, which exists not only between Düsseldorf and Berlin and between Berlin and the West, but also between other towns, such as Strassburg, Antwerp, etc."

Dr. R. Luther, in the *Dresdner Anzeiger*

"In the year 1913, 36 years after the discovery of the electro-magnetic telephone, in the age of the beginning of wireless telegraphy, one of the largest cities of Germany, Dresden, with half a million inhabitants, is without adequate telephone facilities."

### UNITED STATES

SWITZERLAND  
NETHERLANDS  
NORWAY  
SWEDEN  
RUSSIA  
DENMARK  
GREAT BRITAIN  
GERMAN EMPIRE  
FRANCE  
ITALY  
HUNGARY  
AUSTRIA  
BULGARIA  
BELGIUM  
SPAIN  
PORTUGAL



**These are the reasons why there are twelve times as many telephones for each hundred persons in the United States as in Europe.**



**AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY  
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES**

**One Policy**

**One System**

**Universal Service**



It's poor policy to experiment with a water tank. Don't buy a tank on guess work. Buy a CORCORAN TANK that is guaranteed to do all it was built for. We have done all the experimenting in the past 45 years—**The Perfect Corcoran Tank is the result.**  
We discovered how to make a perfect joint; and straightway designed special machinery to make each stave uniform to make that joint. We learned that a good iron band was better than steel, therefore we invented a specially treated iron for banding.  
Next came the lugs that make it possible to band the tank where most needed.  
The whole combination is water-tight, without paint, putty, whitelead or calking—and so simple that **anyone** can set one up.  
Put your tank propositions up to us. We make any kind of wooden tanks. Try the CORCORAN way.

**A. J. CORCORAN, Inc.**

**17 John Street**

**New York**



## Health Protection for Your Family

The healthfulness of 90% of your food is absolutely dependent upon the efficiency of your refrigerator. It is of vital importance to the health of your family that your refrigerator shall keep your food fresh and wholesome.

### McCray Sanitary Refrigerator

*Keeps Food Sweet, Healthful and Untainted*

The McCray (Patented) system of refrigerator construction keeps all perishable foods in perfect condition. The McCray maintains a low temperature of pure, dry air which is in constant circulation, and carries all food odors and impurities out through the water sealed drain pipe.

McCray Refrigerators are built in a great variety of styles and sizes to meet every requirement, and are Built-To-Order for special purposes. Sanitary—easily cleaned linings of Opal Glass, Porcelain, Enamel or Odorless White Wood. Any McCray can be equipped with Ice Water Cooler, and Special Racks for Bottled Beverages. Can be arranged to be iced from the rear porch, which keeps the iceman with his muddy tracks outside.

For 30 years McCray Refrigerators have been recognized as one of the World's Best.

They have been adopted by the U. S. Pure Food Laboratories—after the most rigid tests, after the most rigid comparison. They are endorsed by Good-Housekeeping Institute and are used in the finest residences, hotels, clubs, and public institutions, where efficiency is demanded.

#### Write for the Catalog That Interests You:

No. 91—Regular Sizes for Residences  
No. 73—For Florists  
No. 50—For Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants, Institutions, etc.

No. 69—For Grocers  
No. 60—For Meat Markets  
No. AH—Built to Order for Residences

**McCray Refrigerator Co.,** 693 Lake St., **Kendallville, Ind.**  
CHICAGO—158 N. Wabash Avenue NEW YORK—McCray Bldg., 7-9 W. 30th Street  
*For Branch Salesroom, in Other Cities See Your Local Telephone Directory*

upon them long shadows will fall "up stage" sometimes with grotesque effect. Cross lights trained, one from either side from behind a mass of shrubbery, will overcome this; or arc lamps suspended above, where there are overhanging branches to support and conceal them. It is well to still further obscure these by heavy, dark cloth hung before and over them, that no glimmer of light may shine through where no illumination is wanted, thus diminishing the effect.

Calciums and arc lights, however, are hardly to be considered as among the possibilities of amateur manipulation, and very often electricity will not be available in any form. So the old-time standby—kerosene—must serve. And very well, indeed, it will, providing it is given a fair opportunity. Many lamps of large capacity, reinforced by reflectors, will be needed, and the positions of these must be carefully tested and worked out to insure the elimination of shadows. Using them at two levels is advisable, the lower lamps being two to three feet from the ground, the higher about seven or eight feet. Footlights also, screened by a low, dense hedge, which will mask a wood or other opaque shield lined with a reflector, may be added to the kerosene equipment, if they seem to be required, although these cannot, of course, be dimmed during the course of the performance, as the concealed reflector lights may be. And lights along the lattice frame from which the curtain depends, if a curtain is used, are also possible.

Ample retiring space beyond or beside the stage is, of course, required for performers; and the theatre's charm will be much greater at all times if this space receives as careful treatment as all the rest, being furnished with seats and shelters in picturesque arrangement. Such shelters may afford dressing rooms, or tents may be set up to meet the requirements of each performance as it comes. All of this equipment, however, should be absolutely out of view of the audience, and everything tending to preserve the illusions should be carefully noted and considered, and "in back" kept as distinct from "the front" as would be the case in any well-regulated playhouse.

Musicians are, of course, to be provided for "off-stage" with a screen for the director, from which he may observe the performers and his orchestra as well. The Italian theatres show a prompter's box mid-stage, screened by greenery. Of course, provision for a prompter must be made somewhere. Often he is concealed at one side; but details such as these must be worked out, of course, according to the elements met in each problem.

The producing possibilities of a garden theatre are almost boundless, and practically any play may be adapted by a little ingenuity to performance on such a stage. The modern revival of the pageant has much that is suggestive for



No. 21, Bluebird No. 22, Woodpecker No. 23, Wren  
with proper material and good workmanship. Beware of the cheap imitations.

All kinds of artistic Bird Houses made of the sweet smelling Jersey Cedar, sent by Parcel Post prepaid. Your choice for \$1.25. The three for \$3.50. Resolve now to do something for the birds this year. They will amply repay you the little expense and trouble.

On account of late reduction in Express rates we reserve the privilege of sending by Express. And to parties outside of 4th Postal Zone who fail to include the extra 10% we will send EXPRESS COLLECT. The prices on these goods are as low as is consistent



No. 17, Wren Bracket  
\$1.00 each, 6 for \$5.00

**THE CRESCENT CO. "Birdville" Toms River, N. J.**

*In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.*



special performances, however, if no play seems suitable; but we need only remind ourselves of the paucity of everything save imagination in the theatre of Shakespeare's time to see at once how much richer in beauty almost any one of his plays would be, given in such a verdant spot, than it ever was in the meager surroundings of the old Globe Theatre, Bankside, where forest and palace alike were imagined by both players and audience, under the dingiest conditions.

It is a matter of no very great importance whether or no there is a curtain; but it does, perhaps, add to the illusion and interest to use one to conceal the stage before the beginning of the performance and during the intervals in it. If this can be suspended from an altogether hidden framework it is an advantage, but where overhanging branches do not exist in a position to make this possible, a very charming effect may be achieved with a vine-festooned lattice-covered support which becomes the upper member of a frame for the stage picture when the curtain is opened. The sketch illustrates this, and also shows the method of hanging such a curtain; also the opportunity afforded for a string of lights, as heretofore mentioned. Some heavy material in a deep, shadowy woods green shade or the color of the general tone of tree trunks would be the best selection; for, of course such a curtain must be in perfect harmony with the outdoors. The lattice may be of natural, unpeeled saplings, or may be the usual lattice material stained to a natural, "woody" gray.

To avoid the sag of the piping inevitable in so long a span, it should be carried over at the ends and braced and tied as shown. The lattice must, of course, be supported by attaching to this, hence a stiff pipe is necessary; and supports of corresponding strength set at least three feet into the ground. And the whole should be put up by efficient workmen who understand what they are about.

A permanent garden table with seats on either side of it furnishing the space where the audience is to sit, located as shown in the plan, will, of course, be supplemented by as many chairs as are required when entertainments are given. These may be arranged some times in groups about small tables; other times in the conventional rows; but always they should be spaced out enough to allow comfortable and free passage about, with center aisle and outside ones also, if the body of the theatre is not extremely limited. Omit the center aisle where it is, and allow just the outer passageway.

An elevated stage should be not more than three and a half feet, nor less than three feet, above the level of the "pit" at its forward edge. From this point it should rise towards the back at not less than eight per cent. grade if the floor of the pit is level. This will assure unob-

## Build with Your Eyes Open

This is what Herringbone Lath means to you, the prospective builder.

It means that at last you can build, almost as cheaply as with wood, an imperishable stucco house with walls that will never need painting or repairs.

It means that plastered partitions and ceilings will never fall, crack nor discolor—no ruined wall paper or decorations.

## Herringbone Metal Lath

Above all—and let this sink in—it means *fire protection*. No more partitions that are flues lined with dry-as-tinder, inflammable wooden laths which spread a fire with the flash of burning gasoline; no more shingled and clapboarded sides.

You want to build wisely—then you have got to forget a lot of old-fashioned ideas and learn the new way, just as your architect and builder are learning it. Let us tell you all about fireproof construction—imperishable construction.

We will gladly send you invaluable books and advice concerning special problems. Please tell us the names of your architect and builder and state what kind of a building you are planning.

A house that will be old-fashioned in twenty years is old-fashioned now.

**THE GENERAL FIREPROOFING CO.**

1305 Logan Ave., Youngstown, O.

Makers of Self-Sentering, the expanded metal that makes reinforced concrete without forms



Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

### HOME BILLIARD TABLES, \$75

and up. A year to pay. Mahogany, Oak, Circassian Walnut, Rosewood, etc. Have all scientific playing qualities of our regulation tables. FREE—send a postal for catalog "Billiards—the Home Magnet," in colors.

**THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.**

Dept. YJ

623-633 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago

A house built throughout of **NATCO** Hollow Tile Building Blocks is thoroughly fireproof, and is cooler in Summer and warmer in Winter than one of any other construction. It is cheaper than brick, stone or cement. Send for literature.

**NATIONAL FIRE PROOFING COMPANY**  
Dept. Y Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

From Holland  
**Bulbs**  
to Your Garden

## For Better Flowers Plant Quality Bulbs

We IMPORT to your order at lowest prices the very finest bulbs grown in Holland's Quality bulb fields—they are sound, large and full of vitality.

**For TULIPS NARCISSI HYACINTHS**

Our import plan is fully described in our catalog. Write for it NOW, as all orders for fall delivery must be in our hands by July 1.

**QUALITY BULB CO., 825 C. of C. Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.**

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.



## Build for Permanency as Well as Beauty With Kellastone

The beauty of Kellastone Imperishable Stucco, is not "skin deep"—it's permanent. Kellastone never has to be doctored up—never has to be "painted" with weatherproofing solutions—never has to be patched or tinkered with. Ten years from now it will be as beautiful and attractive as today.

# KELLASTONE

IMPERISHABLE STUCCO

contains no Portland cement or lime. It is absolutely weatherproof and fireproof. Its elasticity enables it to give with the settling of buildings, while other stuccos crack and peel.

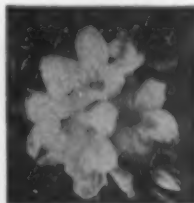
Kellastone is a non-conductor of heat, cold and dampness. As an interior finish, its elasticity prevents cracks and its hardness resists knocks without marring. Kellastone Composition Flooring for sun parlors, bathrooms, kitchens, etc., is absolutely sanitary, waterproof, fireproof and abrasion proof. It is not slippery and can be easily cleaned. The Kellastone Booklet tells of many more exclusive Kellastone advantages. Send for a copy today.

**The National Kellastone Company**

19 So. La Salle Street, Dept. 8

Chicago, Illinois

## CYPRESS "The Wood OF COURSE! Eternal."



Rhododendron Carolinianum—New American Species. Clear Pink. Absolutely hardy

Send for prices and full description, and Catalogs of the only large collection of Hardy Native Plants.

Highlands Nursery

Boxford Nursery

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner, Salem, Mass.

## BILTMORE NURSERY BOOKS

are guides to the "Garden Beautiful." Five volumes, describes Hardy Plants, Flowering Trees and Shrubs, Irises, Roses and Ornamental Trees. Tell us about your plantings so we can send the book you ought to have.

**BILTMORE NURSERY**

Box 1855

Biltmore, North Carolina



**Build Your Home  
"The New Way"**  
10% larger bedrooms  
—50% larger wardrobe capacity. Send 50c for Plan Book showing 22 Designs.  
JOHN THOMAS  
BATTS, GRAND  
RAPIDS, MICH.

structed vision to its furthest limits from all parts of the theatre. Adherence to the classic arrangement of the great outdoor theatres built by the Greeks, and later by the Romans, however, will insure the effect of greater spaciousness, where such adherence is possible. This plan, familiar to all, elevates the seats rather than the stage, figures and objects on the stage as they are seen from above are foreshortened slightly, and thus foreshortening renders them in appearance farther away—although this is hardly an appreciable degree, to be sure, within the compass of such small spaces as those with which we have been dealing. The stage—and the different seat levels, where these are provided—should be retained by a wall of cement, brick or stone, laid on a foundation two and a half to three feet below the ground level. A footlight trough may very well be allowed on the stage side of this wall, as the detail shows. Outside, it must be masked by shrubbery or vines—for the entire scheme demands the obscuring of all constructive material as far as possible, greenery taking its place everywhere.

An arbor or loggia or tea house may find permanent place upon the stage, if such a feature already exists in the garden space most suitable for this stage. But the construction of such a feature is doubtful policy, for something is always easily introduced to serve as such a retreat if the exigencies of a play demand; but many plays will not require it at all, and then it will be, of course, very much in the way.

So much for the theatre on its practical or working side as a theatre. As a part of the garden, whether as a small feature in a great garden or an entire garden in and by itself, it must, of course, be beautiful in all its parts and afford a charming and inviting loitering spot at any time. To this end, the auditorium must be considered from the stage quite as much as stage from auditorium; so really the creation of the entire theatre is a work demanding the most painstaking attention to every detail—design, grading and planting—with the senses ever alert to catch and fix the picturesque.

In place of a table and seats, a dial, a pool or a low, drip fountain—not a jet—may be given the axial point in the pit before the stage. Two or three permanent seats, pleasantly disposed, should always furnish both this and the stage, however; for at all times the space should be a usable retreat wherein walking or sitting will be a pleasure.

The planting should be what good planting is anywhere if the type chosen is what I have called landscape or naturalistic. The same shrubs that we use in forming lawn belts and masses generally are, of course, suitable for inclosing both stage and auditorium; and the same rule as to massing, and as to selecting varie-



ties in harmony with the native growth where there is native growth to remain, hold good.

For the more formal type of theatre, hedges of arborvitæ or of hemlock, if evergreens are wanted, or of privet or beech, where deciduous growth is preferred, are probably the best choice—and, of course, privet will give the necessary screens quicker than anything else, unless good-sized arborvitæ is chosen. These are effective as soon as planted. As a substitute for the ilex tunnels, which are not possible, of course, in a land of our stern winters, I would very strongly recommend either beech or hornbeam. Both lend themselves to pleaching, and an arborway of either one will grow to be as lovely in time as the far-famed ilex ways of Italy, or the great yew "alleys" of England.

As to flowers, have few in the theatre save those which the shrubs produce. A gay little border before the stage may suit some places, but as a general thing flowering plants are somewhat trivial, not a little distracting and quite "out of the picture," as the saying goes, within the theatre enclosure.



### Roses for Every Place

(Continued from page 370)

stant bloomers and the most fragrant, but they are less robust in growth and so tender as to be too risky for general use in the Northern States. The hybrid teas combine the beauty of bloom, the continuous-flowering traits and the fragrance of the teas, with the hardiness, to a fair extent, of the hybrid perpetuals.

Every rose grower has his own collection of "best" roses, but of course these selections are largely a matter of personal opinion. There are scores of good garden roses, especially among the hybrid teas, and the list is added to yearly. The sorts I mention are all "tried and true," and have given satisfaction under widely differing conditions. Among the long list of hybrid teas there are Grus an Teplitz, "reddest of all red roses;" General McArthur, a vivid crimson scarlet; La France, a clear, satiny pink, for many years a universal favorite; Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, white, tinted lemon; Killarney, a strong-growing, free-blooming, brilliant pink; the Lyon, deep coral pink, that has made a great place for itself; Melody, a beautiful yellow; Mme. Ravary, a charming, unique yellow; Mme. Segond Weber, the best salmon pink; Otto Von Bismark, soft, silver pink; Mrs. Aaron Ward, deep golden orange; Robert Huey, large, bright red, extra fine; White Killarney, one of the best pure whites; Caroline Testout, an old favorite bright



# STEINWAY

*Steinway Skill, Experience and Ability Alone  
Can Produce a Piano of Steinway Merit*

**TO** attain the world-popularity of the Steinway was possible only by superior merit. This merit consists in the unsurpassed qualities of tone and workmanship. These are the distinctive features in the Steinway of to-day. The first Steinway Piano was the result of an art ideal. Through four generations this ideal has been upheld and maintained, to the end that proficiency has become a tradition in the Steinway factories and that the Steinways are recognized everywhere as past masters in their craft.

Purchase a Steinway and you possess the world's greatest piano—perfect in tone and workmanship.

*Write for illustrated literature about the Steinway Piano and name of the Steinway dealer nearest you. Mention this magazine.*

**STEINWAY & SONS**  
Steinway Hall  
107-109 East 14th Street, New York  
*Subway Express Station at the Door*

### Hill's Evergreens Grow

Beautifully your home. Plant Hill Evergreens. We are evergreen specialists, not only in growing but in planting artistic effects. Prices lowest—quality considered. Don't risk failure—Get Hill's Free Evergreen Book. Write today. Expert advice free!

D. Hill Nursery Co., Inc., Evergreen Specialists  
301 Cedar Street, Dundee, Ill.



## KEWANE



Private Water Supply Plants — Private Electric Light Plants  
Sewage Disposal Plants — Gasoline Storage Tanks and Pumps  
Home Power Plants — Gasoline Engines — Pumping Machinery

*Bulletin on Any Outfit Sent on Request*

**KEWANE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY**  
New York City      Kewanee, Ill.      Chicago

### Garden and Hall Furniture

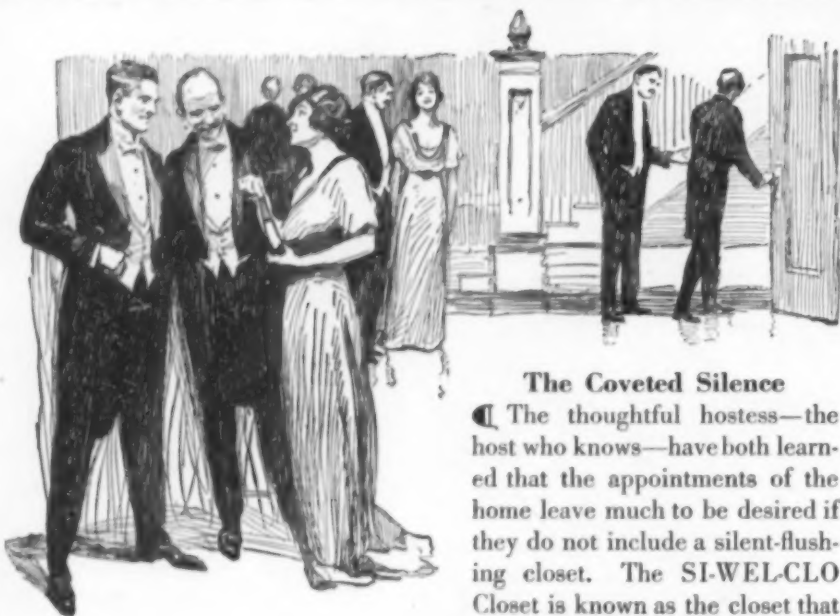
Guaranteed to stand any climate; Marbles, Terra Cotta, Stones, etc., Vases, Benches, Sun Dial Terminals, Tables, Fountains, Flower Boxes, Mantels, Statues, Reliefs, etc.

Send 25c for illustrated catalog of 295 pages.

The best copies of the best originals.  
**EUGENE LUGGHESE**  
748 Lexington Ave.  
and 121 E. 50th St.  
**NEW YORK**  
Est. 26 years



In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.



### The Coveted Silence

The thoughtful hostess—the host who knows—have both learned that the appointments of the home leave much to be desired if they do not include a silent-flushing closet. The SI-WEL-CLO Closet is known as the closet that does not embarrass because its flushing cannot be heard outside its immediate environment. It is made of beautiful vitreous china,

pure white all through and impervious to acids and dirt.

THE TRENTON POTTERIES CO.  
Trenton, N. J., U. S. A.  
Largest Manufacturers of Sanitary Pottery in the U. S. A.

### "Bathrooms of Character"



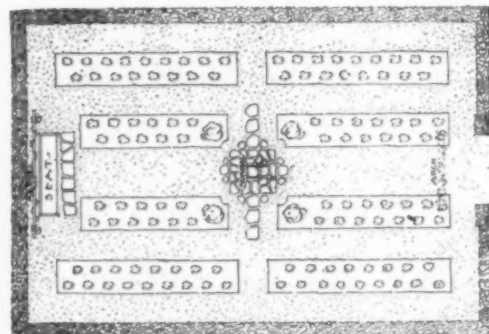
This booklet S-8 sent on request to those who wish suggestions on building or remodeling a home



rose; Sunburst, a glorious yellow; Mme. Edouard Herriot (the *Daily Mail* rose), superb coral red, "the greatest new rose of recent years;" Chateau de Clos Vougeot, dazzling crimson, extra free-flowering and hardy.

Among the hybrid perpetuals there are not such a bewildering number of new sorts. General Jacqueminot, the old favorite, brilliant scarlet "Jack" rose, and Frau Karl Druschki, an immense, pure white, probably head the list. Magna Charta, bright pink; Mrs. John Laing, soft pink; Ulrich Brunner, bright cherry red, and Paul Neyron, dark rose; Baron de Bonstetten, dark crimson; Clio, pinkish white, are all old favorites. Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau, a glorious, bright red, and George Arends, a pink form of Frau Karl Druschki, are two splendid new sorts of this class.

Among the teas, Maman Cochet, deep pink; Papa Gontier, dark crimson; Saffrano, saffron yellow; Perle des Jardins, deep yellow; Souvenir de Pierre Notting,



Plan for a rose garden, showing an arrangement of grass plots in relation to the beds

very deep yellow; Etoile de Lyon, fresh, soft yellow, and White Maman Cochet, pure white, are all old favorites and fairly hardy, suitable for bedding along with the hybrids where proper winter protection is given. Harry Kirk, deep, sulphur yellow; Molly Sharmon Crawford, a splendid white, and W. R. Smith, ivory white with trace of pink, are three splendid, extra-hardy new teas that should not be omitted.

For best results the rose garden must be carefully looked after. It needs attention in two ways, particularly care, winter protection and pruning.

Winter protection is not a difficult matter. Remember that the purpose of winter protection is not to prevent the roots from freezing, but to keep them frozen throughout the winter and prevent their starting into growth too soon in the spring. While it is well to gather the material for the winter mulch quite early in the fall, it should not be put in place until after the first severe frosts. Either dry loose manure or dry leaves make good mulching material. From four to eight inches should be put on, according to the severity of the climate. Boards or

## Many House & Garden Homes



are protected and decorated with



Residence of Mr. Alvin C. Spindler, Edgewood, Pa.  
Chas. Barton Keen, Architect.

## BAY STATE Brick and Cement Coating

which waterproofs all concrete and cement surfaces without destroying the distinctive texture of the cement. It becomes a part of the material over which it is applied and affords lasting protection to the structure; preventing discoloration of interior and exterior surfaces caused by moisture corroding the metal lathing. Send for booklet 2 which contains complete information on the subject of Cement Coating.

**WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., Inc.**

Paint and Varnish Makers and Lead Corroders  
82-84 Washington Street

BOSTON, MASS.

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.



evergreen boughs may be used to hold it in place. In places where the winters are exceptionally severe it is necessary to tie the individual plants up with straw.

The pruning of the bushes is another important matter. To follow this task through the year, let us start with setting out the plants. Strong pot-grown plants may be set out as they are. Dormant stock, however, should be cut back two-thirds or so, leaving only three or four eyes to each cane. After the plants bloom the canes should be shortened back a little, not over a third. (If the blooms have been cut close with long stems this may not be necessary.) In autumn, after the leaves drop, any long branches or tall canes likely to whip about in the wind or in the way for putting on the winter mulch, should be trimmed back a third or so. Then in spring, as soon as the buds begin to swell, the most important pruning of the year is given. The hybrid perpetuals are pruned from late March to mid-April; the hybrid teas and teas from mid-April to May.

The severity of the pruning will depend both upon the type of plant and the purpose for which you want the flowers. First of all, cut out all dead, injured and crowding canes and any that have been winter killed back to *live* wood. Then, for the largest flowers, cut each cane back to three or four eyes; for more flowers, but of medium size, cut back to six or seven eyes; and for the most brilliant display, but flowers not so fine for cutting, merely trim back a third or so, and stake up loosely any varieties which seem to require it. This is the treatment for hybrid perpetuals; with the teas and hybrid teas about twice as many eyes should be left. Some varieties in all three classes are weaker growing than others, and these should be pruned back *more* severely than the stronger-growing sorts. In pruning, always *cut above an outside eye*. This keeps the bushes growing in an open, spreading form, resulting in better foliage and better flowers.

The garden roses, which we have been considering, are the most important group. But the others should not be neglected. There is a comparatively new type, not yet widely known. But I believe that within a few years it will rival the "ramblers" in popularity. I refer to the large-flowered, hardy climbers such as Christine Wright Dr. W. Van Fleet and Climbing American Beauty, which have, along with the constitution of the old hardy climbers, the glorious flowers, the ever-blooming tendency, and to some extent the fragrance of the beautiful garden roses. What this class, as it becomes further developed, is going to mean to the lovers of roses who have too little room and time to enjoy a regular rose garden, may readily be imagined. The plants require comparatively less care than the garden sorts. As they are usually not set in beds, but against a wall or trellis, no



## MORGAN DOORS

are the center of attraction in hundreds of entrances of convincing architectural charm. And throughout the dwelling they preserve the correctness and stability which they announce as you enter. The name "Morgan" on the top rail of every genuine Morgan Door is always the true guide and guarantee of real door economy and satisfaction.

Our Free Book, "The Door Beautiful," pictures the stock styles and sizes. They suggest splendid decorative ideas for a home. Send for a copy.

Architects see Sweet's Index Pages 1004 and 1005.

MORGAN SASH & DOOR COMPANY, Dept. C-32, Chicago, U. S. A.

Factory  
Morgan Company, Oshkosh, Wis.

Distributed by  
Morgan Millwork Co., Baltimore, Md.  
New York Office, 6 E. 39th St.

**Free Book**

### Ideas for home finishing

Send us your name for valuable book of varnish information and practical ideas about home finishing.

### Varnish and Varnishing

is for those who want to learn, not simply to pay bills. Every householder should have it, and it's free. Write for it today.

The Love Brothers Co., 464 E. Third St., Dayton, O.



**SUN DIALS**

A Beautiful, Illustrated Booklet, "SUN DIALS" sent upon request. Estimates furnished. Any Latitude. Ask for Booklet No. 4.

E. B. MEYROWITZ, Inc., 237 Fifth Avenue, New York  
Branches: New York, Minneapolis, St. Paul, London, Paris

## Herbert's Dahlias

The finest varieties to date in decorative, fancy, cactus, show, peony-flowered, collarette, single, century, duplex century and pom-pom dahlias are all illustrated and described in our

New Catalog, Illustrated in Natural Colors

This helpful book is free. It tells where, when and how to plant Dahlias to get best results; is an accurate, complete guide on Gladioli, Cannas, Lilium and other summer-flowering bulbs and plants. Send today for your copy.

DAVID HERBERT & SON

Box 471 Atco, New Jersey

100 acres devoted to dahlia-culture — the greatest plant in the world. Five beautiful dahlias selected for exceptional quality. The choice of our 500 best varieties, sent postpaid for \$1.





## Now for that Greenhouse you have been thinking about

**D**ON'T say you can't have it, for "this or that" reason—especially don't lay it to its cost, because we now have a special house of iron frame construction, with most attractive curved roof lines and a charming little work room attached; which we will erect up for you complete, including masonry, heating and everything ready to put in the plants, for so modest a sum as \$1650.

This price holds good anywhere within 200 miles of New York. For greater distances the difference in freight and fares of our men is added.

The greenhouse part itself was on exhibition at the National Flower Show held in New York in March, and attracted much more attention than we had anticipated. It made us believe more than ever that it is an ideal house at a moderate price.

Let us send you an illustration of it and a detailed description. Along with it we will enclose our regular greenhouse catalog which you will find fairly teems with just the kind of information you want.

If you would also like particulars of the large house shown above, just let us know.

# Hitchings and Company

NEW YORK CITY  
1170 Broadway

PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
Pennsylvania Bldg., 15th & Chestnut Sts.  
FACTORY: ELIZABETH, N. J.

regular beds are prepared; but a generous-sized hole should be dug up and prepared with drainage and well enriched soil in much the same way as for the garden sorts. Some of the varieties are absolutely hardy; the others should be earthed up and protected about the roots, and where necessary the long canes tied together—after cutting back to convenient length—and protected with straw. Even if they are killed back to near the ground, it is not a serious loss, as many of them make a growth of ten to fifteen feet during a single season. While the roses in this class do not as yet comprise a very long list, they already include some as beautiful as the best garden sorts. Climbing American Beauty, with flowers of exquisite form, color and fragrance, is exceptionally hardy and vigorous; Dr. W. Van Fleet has immense, soft pink, scented double flowers, born on long, firm stems; Silver Moon, glistening, silvery-white, semidouble flowers four inches across. Christine Wright, very large, double, delicate pink. Tausendschön (Thousand Beauties), is distinct from both the roses above and the ramblers. While the flowers are born in clusters, like the latter, the individual flowers are frequently three inches across. They open light pink, but change to distinctly different shades, giving a multi-colored effect. Besides these, there are climbing forms of a number of the best garden sorts, such as Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Caroline Testout, Grus An Teplitz, Belle Siebrecht, Richmond and White Maman Cochet. While these do not flower quite as freely as the bush forms, they are ever-blooming. In the spring, cut the strongest canes back and cut away the small, side branches.

The climbing Rambler roses are universally known—due in large degree to the Crimson Rambler. They are extremely hardy, and on poor soil or under neglect still grow and bloom, though they deserve good care. A number of the newer sorts, in reality much more satisfactory roses than Crimson Rambler, have not made any such sensation as did that famous sort. The ramblers are adapted to many uses. As a covering for porches and trellises they are, of course, universally used. But a few hours spent in making an arch or a support over a south window, or even in putting in a few posts along the side or the back of the garden, would enable one to use a few more of the beautiful new sorts in a way that would greatly enhance the beauty of the whole place for many years to come. Now that we have some climbers that are both ever-blooming and hardy, the "bower of roses" is a practical thing for the North. Pergolas, or even a small summer house, can be constructed quite cheaply if one is content to use plain material, and a half dozen or so climbing roses will have it fairly well covered in a single season.

In the matter of care and pruning, the Ramblers demand very little. Most of



## Beautify and Protect Your Grounds and Buildings

No other single improvement can add such an air of dignity, exclusiveness and safety to your property—Suburban Home, Town House, or Country Estate—as a Stewart Iron Fence—"The Standard of the World." It costs nothing for up-keep, and affords permanent and effective protection against idlers, trespassers, stray animals, etc.

There is a Stewart Fence for everybody—For almost every purpose—At a variety of prices—From the finest hand-wrought to inexpensive machine-made designs. We shall be glad to help you select a design and furnish estimate if you will advise us of your wishes. Booklet on request.

**THE STEWART IRON WORKS CO., Dept. "F," Cincinnati, Ohio**

Iron Vases, Benches, Garden  
and Drinking Fountains

"The World's Greatest Iron Fence Works"

Iron Statuary, Stable Fittings,  
Lamp Standards, and Lanterns



the newer sorts are not at all subject to disease. One distinction between most of this class and the garden roses the gardener should fix in his or her mind at once; while the bush sorts flower on new wood, most of the climbing sorts flower on old wood, most freely on wood one season old. So, instead of pruning in the spring—except to cut back any branches that may be broken or in the way—the regular pruning should be given just *after* the flowering season, when the oldest wood should be cut out clear to the ground. The other canes may be headed back and pruned and trained into the desired shape and position.

The hybrid sweet briars (Lord Penzance hybrids) and other semi-climbing or "pillar" roses of similar habit of growth, are suitable for training to stakes or heavy lateral wires, eight feet or so high. Roses so supported sometimes are quite bare at the lower part of the canes. To correct this give each cane, as it grows up, a right angle bend about a foot above the ground, before permitting it to grow straight up; this checks the flow of sap so that the lower part of the cane is better nourished.

Among the many climbing roses of the Crimson Rambler and Wichuriana types the following are all excellent: Crimson Rambler, large clusters of flaming crimson, but foliage subject to disease; Flower of Fairfield, similar to former, but with everblooming tendency; Excelsa, the most satisfactory of the crimson Ramblers; Dorothy Perkins, very free flowering, beautiful light pink, fragrant, a first-choice rose in every way; Lady Gay, delicate pink; White Dorothy Perkins, pure white; Mrs. M. H. Walsh, extra large, double, pure white; Aviateur Bleriot and Shower of Gold are two new yellow Ramblers which promise to be much more satisfactory than the old Yellow Rambler; Hiawatha, extremely brilliant crimson; Delight, bright carmine; American Pillar, soft pink, are three glorious, single-flowered sorts with white centers and conspicuous golden stamens. Wichuriana, the old favorite "memorial rose," has very fragrant single, white flowers, very hardy and much used as a trailing rose on banks or walls. The hybrid sweet briars are quite distinct. They are especially useful as a tall, informal hedge; they require practically no pruning further than to keep them trimmed into shape.

The "Baby," or dwarf Rambler, is a comparatively new class that is not yet appreciated nearly as much as it should be. Perhaps the most valuable of their many desirable characteristics is their remarkable ability for *perpetual flowering*. In habit of growth they are really dwarf, growing but eighteen inches to two feet high without being pruned back. In fact, they require no pruning beyond cutting out too old wood and old flower stems. They are excellent for low borders and formal dwarf hedges, and espe-



The  
Comfort Link  
Between  
Rooms  
or Floors.



## You can easily have this home convenience

A home telephone from upstairs to kitchen. Costs but a trifle. Can be put up by anyone, without marring the walls. A clear-speaking little instrument which carries your directions without loss of time or waste of strength. Stops useless running up and down stairs and loud calling through the rooms. In every well-ordered home it is just as necessary as the door bell, and just as easy to install. Nothing complicated about it. Nothing to get out of order. Always ready for use. Of the same high quality as all "Bell" telephones. The pictures show

## Western Electric Inter-phones

installed in bedroom and kitchen, and indicate how neat and satisfactory they are.

This two-station set costs only \$15, complete, ready to put up. You should be able to get it at your local electrical dealer's store. If not there, we will supply you direct at the same price.

We also make Inter-phone sets, for use where it is desired to connect more than two points in the house, or about the grounds.

Upon request we shall be glad to send you our illustrated booklet, "The Way of Convenience." Ask for booklet No. 33-A.

There is an opportunity for agents to represent us in some unoccupied territories.

### WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY

Manufacturers of the 7,500,000 "Bell" Telephones

463 West St., New York

Houses in All Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.  
Agents everywhere

EQUIPMENT FOR EVERY ELECTRICAL NEED

### Grow Your Own Vegetables

Cut down your living expenses. You'll be astonished how healthful it is to cultivate a garden, and how easy, if you use

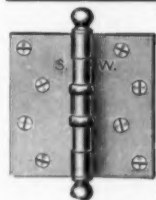


### Planet Jr Garden Tools

This implement has one pair plows, one pair hoes, four cultivator teeth, and one pair of leaf lifters. The attachments sold with this No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and others can be added as wanted.

**FREE** An instructive 72-page catalog. Send postal for it today.

S. L. ALLEN & CO. Box 1202C Philadelphia



### STANLEY'S HINGES

The Standard of Quality the world over. Before buying the hardware for your new home, write for booklet "Properly Hung Doors." Department "H."

**THE STANLEY WORKS**

New Britain Connecticut

### 8 Grape Vines, 6 Currant Bushes

All best 3 year old stock. If planted now or early spring will fruit next summer. Should ground be frozen we tell you how to protect and keep them dormant, ready for early spring planting. Orders accepted now and forwarded at any future time if preferred. Grapes are Worden, Niagara, Iona, Concord, the best early mid-season and late varieties. Large cherry currants. Write for list of our **\$1 Friend Makers**, consisting of all kinds of Fruit Trees, Berries and Roses.

### Cultivate Horse-Radish

Nothing as profitable. We tell you all about it.

The Landscape Garden Co., Newburgh, N. Y.

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.



**EXACTLY WHY KELSEY HEAT IS FAR SUPERIOR TO STEAM OR HOT WATER**

**O**F first importance, it's a healthier heat, because it's fresh air fresh heated. It is not the same old air heated and reheated. To keep the air fresh in a steam or hot water heated room, when it's chilly outside generally means some one is in a draught—uncomfortable.

The Kelsey, both heats and ventilates at the same time—it goes on night and day. It's always agreeable to all.

Think what it means to live in rooms that are warm and still continuously being supplied with fresh air. To those whose throats are sensitive to the chilly fresh air, it is a boon. With steam you must first have fire enough to boil the water before the radiators begin to pound and snap with heat (a most disagreeable thing in itself).

With the Kelsey the heat starts coming to your rooms the very minute the fire starts. No wait. No disagreeable pounding. With Hot Water the radiators are large, the piping doubled, and when once the water is heated you can't shut it off, but must wait for both water and radiators to cool, and all the time you are heating the same old air over and over again. This is the most uncomfortable thing in early Fall or late Spring, when the midday sun begins warming up. With the Kelsey, a little fire will give you just a little heat you need to take off the chill in your rooms in early Fall or late Spring.

The Kelsey saves coal over steam, hot water, or any kind of furnace heat. It's less trouble. It's more flexible. It is an economizer and healthizer. Send for catalog.

**THE KELSEY**  
WARM AIR GENERATOR  
287 James Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Dealers in all Principal Cities

New York  
103 K  
Park Ave.

cially valuable as pot plants, on account of their hardiness and continuous blooming. Baby Crimson Rambler (Mne. Norbert Lavasseur); Anchen Muller, brilliant rose with waved petals; Mrs. Cutbush (Baby Lady Gay); Katherine Zeimet, pure white; Louise Walter (Baby Tausendschön); Jessie, bright red; Orleans, red with white center; and Phyllis, cerise pink, are a half dozen or so of this splendid and growing class. Include at least one or two in your order; they are cheaper than the standard sorts.

Still another type entirely distinct from all the foregoing, but having a place of its own that no other roses can fill, is the Rugosa or Ramanas roses. They grow three to six feet high, with heavy, tough, beautiful folia. Their salient characteristic is hardiness. You simply cannot kill them. They require no pruning; simply cutting away old or surplus wood—although the canes may be trimmed back into any desired shape for a more formal hedge. There are light rose and pure white, single forms—Rugosa and R. Alba, respectively. They bloom throughout the season, though not so profusely as the garden sorts. The flowers are followed by large seed pips as large as cherries, which turn brilliant red. The double varieties, of which there are several, are still more beautiful. Sir Thomas Lipton, pure white and fragrant; Blanc de Coubert, large, pure white; Conrad F. Meyer, silvery rose; Nova Zembla is a hybrid Rugosa, growing taller, and especially desirable for the shrubbery border; the flowers are white, tinted pink, and more of the regular rose form.

If you plant in well-drained soil, in an airy position, in a properly enriched bed, strong, healthy growth and an abundance of blossoms should be your reward. The two insects most likely to prove troublesome are the rose-bug and the green-fly, or aphid. The latter may be controlled easily by keeping a sharp watch and destroying any that appear, or using a nicotine spray if they get too much of a start for that. The rose-bug is more formidable. Hand-picking, knocking the bugs off with a little paddle into a ten-cent sauce pan of water and kerosene, is the surest remedy. Strong arsenate of lead spray will get them, but it disfigures the leaves and spoils one crop of buds and flowers. Paris green is sometimes effective, but you must experiment to get the right strength. If the spray is too weak there's "nothing doing"; if too strong, it will burn the foliage. The most frequent disease is mildew; this may be controlled by Bordeaux Mixture. In fact, if there is reason to anticipate trouble, the simplest method is to spray every week or ten days after the leaves come out, with one of the several good combination insecticide and fungicide sprays.




**THE** dominant feature of the Gardens of Italy is the fountain. The music of bubbling water—the play of the sunlight—and softened tints of timeworn stone against a setting of greenery add a tone not to be achieved by any other form of ornamentation.

Our fountains are perfectly modeled from famous Old World masterpieces. They are reproduced in Pompeian stone, a marble-like product that is practically everlasting.

We are always glad to furnish plans and estimates upon request.

Our handsome catalogue illustrates our wide variety of large and small garden ornaments—fountains, balustrades, sundials, benches, tables, vases, statuary, flower urns and boxes. They may be used individually or in groups to meet any requirement. Your inquiry will receive prompt and courteous attention.

**THE ERKINS STUDIOS**  
226 Lexington Ave.  
New York

Factory  
Astoria, L. I.

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF ORNAMENTAL STONE



## Successful Pigeon Raising

(Continued from page 384)

pens 9 by 8 feet each. Run this partition all the way to the roof, cutting a ventilating hole a foot square just under a cupola set in the roof, and in each gable make a corresponding window, hinged at the bottom and operated by pulley and cord from the alley. This makes thorough ventilation possible without danger of a draught, one of the most prolific causes of disease among pigeons. Give each pen an exit into the fly by means of two small openings well up under the eaves, fitted with inside drop doors to be operated from the alley, and short lighting-boards, both inside and out. Under these, set a long window, which should always stand open except in extreme weather, but should be screened with wire netting to prevent its being used as a means of egress. Otherwise the birds will be very apt to injure themselves by flying against the glass when it is closed.

Divide the pens from the alley by wire netting, in the center of which a narrow door-frame should be set and fitted with a very light wire door. Make the pen farthest from the entrance the full 8 by 9 feet, the necessary allowance of space for a hundred birds, and the second about 8 by 5, thus providing a small place in which to mate up new stock or to isolate any odd birds as occasion may require, and still leaving room for feed barrels, extra nest pans, broom, rake, etc.

Next, line the two side walls of the pens with nesting boxes made from planed inch boards twelve inches wide, fitted on both sides with cross cleats an inch square and nailed nine inches apart. These boards are set upright against the walls twelve inches apart in the clear, and when furnished with sliding floors of planed inch lumber, will make a series of boxes 8 by 12 by 12. In each of these place a nest pan, or nappy, preferably the small, yellow baking dish, as these take less than half the time to clean than the regular unglazed earthenware nappies require. Keep a constant supply of cut tobacco stems on the floor of the pen, for they are a great preventive of lice, and the birds will readily use them for nesting material. As a further precaution against these pests, give the birds a generous bath out in the fly at least every second day during the warm weather, and once a week through the winter, always choosing a clear day. For this, fill a galvanized pan five inches deep and about eighteen inches across, adding ten or twelve drops of refined carbolic every two weeks. Give the bath about nine o'clock in summer and as soon as the sun is warm in winter. Two hours is plenty of time for all the birds to bathe, and the pan should then be emptied, for the water will be full of a light gray dust from the feathers, and unfit for drinking.



# HAMBURG-AMERICAN

**IMPERATOR** World's Largest Ships **VATERLAND**  
 919 ft. long, 52,000 tons 950 ft. long, 58,000 tons  
 In regular service to **PARIS LONDON HAMBURG**  
**Cruises to the Land of the Midnight Sun**  
 during June, July and August from Hamburg  
**Grand Cruise Around the World and through the Panama Canal**  
 By S.S. CLEVELAND, January 31, 1915, reaching San Francisco for the opening of the PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION. Duration 135 days. Cost \$900 up.  
**Vacation Cruises to Jamaica and the Panama Canal**  
 By the well-known "Prinz" Steamers of the Atlas Service. Special Summer rates now in effect—25 day Cruise, \$115 and up. To Colon and return, \$110 up.  
**Our Tourist Department** gives information, plans tours, furnishes railroad and steamship tickets to any place in the world reached by regular transportation lines.  
**Hamburg-American Line, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.**  
 Philadelphia Boston Baltimore Pittsburgh Chicago New Orleans Minneapolis St. Louis San Francisco Montreal

**"Seeds with a Lineage"**  
 Seeds with a generation of finest flowers and vegetables back of them—carefully selected—really tested.  
 Write today for Catalog.  
**CARTER'S TESTED SEEDS, Inc.**  
 106 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.  
 Boston, Mass.

**TREES and SHRUBS**  
**PORTER'S HIGH QUALITY STOCK**  
 Illustrated Price List free. Write for copy today  
**PORTER'S NURSERIES**  
 Box 250 Evanston, Ill.  
 NOTE—Big Stock of Large Specimen Norway Maples at Low Price

**Potted Plants**  
 of distinctive merit, for immediate effects.  
**The French Gold Flower** (see cut) is surprisingly rare. Bears a profusion of golden-yellow flowers until September.  
**Wichuraiana (Memorial) Rose**, with glorious green foliage and abundance of white flowers. An ideal cover for banks, rocks, pergolas, etc.  
**Japanese Kudzu**, the vine that grows a foot a day.  
 Shall we send complete list and prices?  
**Thomas Meehan & Sons**  
 Box 40, Germantown, Phila.

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.



**Just the  
Cream and Sugar  
Set you have wanted**

So beautiful you will be proud to use it on special occasions; so durable you can use it every day; so inexpensive you can go today and buy one.

You can see here the exquisite charm of design of two of the many lovely sets in

**Heisey's  Glassware**

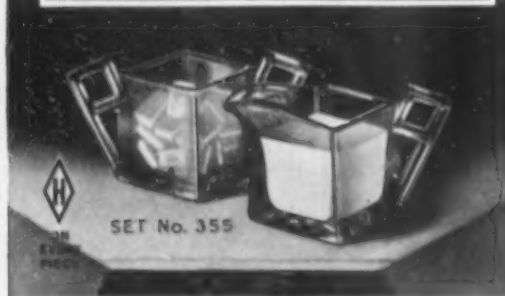
You *cannot* realize until you actually see them the full measure of their sparkling beauty and brilliance. If your dealer cannot supply the sets illustrated here, we will deliver them direct to you, prepaid, by Parcel Post. Price \$1 for either set of two pieces.

See that this  trade-mark is on all the glassware you buy. It means high quality without high price. Send for illustrated booklet, "Table Glass and How to Use It," showing everything for the table.

**A. H. Heisey & Co.**

Dept. 52

NEWARK, OHIO



**WELL ROTTED  
Horse Manure  
Dried—Ground—Odorless**

To insure increased Garden Crops—larger and brighter Flowers and a rich green Lawn, give your soil a heavy coating of Dried, Ground Horse Manure. No weed seeds—no refuse, it becomes part of the soil.

Plant food is immediately available and lasting. Your planting will be successful when you use Well Rotted Horse Manure. Put up in bags 100 lbs. each. Write for Circular B and prices.

**NEW YORK STABLE MANURE COMPANY**  
273 Washington Street, Jersey City, N. J.

When the building of the pens is completed apply a thorough coat of white-wash to the inside, adding to each pailful a tablespoonful of crude carbolic and a scant half cup of salt. This cleansing is a sure check to lice or any kind of vermin, and will do much to preserve the health of the flock. After this is dry, spread a light coating of sand over the pen floors; place near the wire partition a small dish for coarse kitchen salt, one for mica grit, one for ground oyster shell, one for fine charcoal, a tin or earthenware drinking fountain that can be opened and thoroughly cleaned, and a long, shallow feeding trough, and the house is ready to receive the birds as soon as the flies are erected.

These should be made 32 feet long, 8 feet wide and as high as the eaves. Set up three rows of four 2 by 4 hemlock joists, the two farthest from the house spaced so as to support the gate. Around the bottom, the top and half way up the posts nail a frame-work of lighter material, setting braces across the roof between the second and third posts. This steadies the whole frame, over which must be stretched two-inch wire netting. Unless already familiar with wire netting, it will be wise to call in the assistance of some friend who understands the ways of the animal. Otherwise it will certainly be a case of bleeding fingers and lacerated morals before the job is completed. Then fit wire doors in the far ends of the flies, run a twelve-inch lighting-board all the way round about half way between the ground and the roof, level up the floors with enough sand to shed the rain quickly, and then send for the birds. Much expense and time in repairing will be avoided if plenty of good paint, Conservo, or other preservative is used on all wood exposed to the weather. Even the roof shingles will be benefited by such treatment.

The care of a small flock of pigeons is comparatively light, and under proper conditions will yield most generous results. It is not at all an unusual thing for one pair of birds to produce seven or eight pair of young in a year, while the cost of feeding, as given in Farmers' Bulletin No. 177, issued several years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture, was about fifty-two cents a bird. This was when wheat was eighty cents, Kaffir corn ninety cents per bushel and hemp \$1.30, Canada peas \$1.10 and sifted, cracked corn \$1.00 per cwt. It will be easy to figure the present cost from the prices of the local dealer. This covers the raising of the squab up to four weeks, the killing age, until which time they are fed by regurgitation. By means of this process the parent bird first takes the grain into his own crop, and then, inserting his bill in that of the young one, transfers the partly digested food by a curious pumping motion until the squab is satisfied. This must be repeated many times during the



**Floor Savers!**

Floor-damage, rug-ruin—both avoided by means of Feltoid Casters and Tips. Won't mar the smoothest surface—double the life of rugs.

**FELTOID  
Casters and Tips**

prevent floor-scars and digs which always result from the use of iron, wood and fibre casters. Feltoids are made of a specially prepared material—strong—resilient—noiseless. They are absolutely unlike any other casters.

Sold at furniture, hardware and department stores in varied styles and sizes adapted to all furniture needs.

**Special Offer:** If your dealer cannot supply you, send us 25 cents and we will mail you post-paid two sets of Feltoid Tips for demonstration in your home.

Send for Booklet No. 12

**The Burns & Bassick Co.**  
Dept. X  
Bridgeport, Conn.

**Landscape Gardening**



PROF. BEAL

A course for Homemakers and Gardeners taught by Prof. Beal of Cornell University.

Gardeners who understand up-to-date methods and practice are in demand for the best positions.

A knowledge of Landscape Gardening is indispensable to those who would have the pleasantest homes.

250-page Catalog free.  
Write to-day.

**THE HOME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL**  
PT. 226. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.



twenty-four hours by both parents, and, as digestion is very rapid, the growth of a healthy squab is quite apparent from day to day. This explains the necessity for great regularity in feeding, especially at the evening meal, for the young birds must be well filled up before dark. Six-thirty A. M. and four P. M. are the best hours to feed in summer; seven-thirty and three in winter.

The regular morning ration for a pen of fifty pairs of birds is three quarts of equal parts cracked corn, wheat and Canada peas; in the afternoon the same quantity of equal parts cracked corn, Kaffir corn, millet and peas. Vary this by substituting hemp for millet twice a week, except in hot weather, and three or four times a month add a small quantity of buck-wheat or rice. Lentils have sometimes been used instead of peas, with very satisfactory results, but the squab must be watched for a time to see that they thrive on the new food. The appetites of the birds will vary somewhat according to the number of squab to be fed, so that it will often be necessary to increase or diminish the rations. If, at any feeding, much of the previous meal has been left, lessen the quantity for a day or two; if the trough is thoroughly cleaned up, add an extra pint. Before putting any grain out be sure that all the droppings are scraped from the trough. In selecting grain for pigeons, never be persuaded to patronize a cheap dealer. Either his weights will be short or his grain will not be first class, and the best is the cheapest in the long run, for skinny, dark-looking squab will very soon testify to any effort to economize in the feed barrels.

Plenty of fresh water is a very important item of pigeon care, and the two-gallon fountain, which will supply all the water necessary for the day except during the heated term, should be well washed with a brush every morning. Twice a month, on days when carbolic is used in the bath, add five or six drops to the drinking water. This not only disinfects the fountain, but helps to keep the mouths and throats of the birds free from any germs which may be hovering about.

In cleaning the pens, first remove the nappy, replacing the old bed if necessary with a few fresh tobacco stems and a little straw if the squabs are very small. Next take out the sliding shelf, using a paper-hanger's wall scraper to scrape the droppings into an old pail. This method saves lots of time and makes it unnecessary to rake and sand the floor oftener than once a week. It is an excellent plan to keep a box of air-slaked lime on hand and to use it freely on the freshly cleaned shelves. It is a wonderful purifier and most discouraging to disease germs.

When buying pigeons, two precautions are of vital importance. Make sure first that the stock is good, and, second, that the birds you get are all mated. The best way to settle the first question is to in-



## Your Walls Must Be Right

You can tear out a faulty heating system. You can re-lay poor floors. But the construction of your walls must be right in the first place. The permanence and beauty of inside plaster and outside stucco depend upon the wall base. The base that is absolutely reliable under all sorts of conditions is

### Kno-Burn Expanded Metal Lath

Plasterers do good work and quick work over "Kno-Burn" because it is rigid and offers a smooth surface to the trowel. It expands and contracts with the plaster when the temperature changes suddenly. This prevents cracks. It will never rot away because it is a metal lath. It compares favorably in cost with other plaster bases. Ask your architect.

Perhaps you are not thoroughly familiar with the superiority of metal lath. Then send for our new book, "Practical Homebuilding." It contains house plans, cost estimates, comparative costs of different forms of construction, numerous photographs and the best of general advice on home-building.

Send ten cents to cover cost of mailing and ask for Booklet 379

North Western Expanded Metal Company  
937 Old Colony Building Chicago, U. S. A.



"THE ATTAR OF WANDERLUST," says Mr. KERFOOT

## THE HAPPY SHIP

By STEPHEN FRENCH WHITMAN

Illustrated by F. C. Yohn. \$1.25 net; postage 8 cents.



It isn't often, to be plain spoken, that one is inclined to be enthusiastic over volumes of short stories. So many of them are mere mausoleums for magazine fiction. And so many of them are, when all is said, only the respectable, jog-trotty, purely utilitarian purveyors of the family supplies of pick-up reading. But now and again one finds a genuine creative impulse expressing itself in this form, and then such a volume is a delight; as is "THE HAPPY SHIP" in which are gathered Stephen French Whitman's Kiplingesque yet richly individual reports of the conversations, confidences and yarns of two United States bluejackets. The authentic odor of cosmopolitanism—no perfumer's triple extract, but the racy breath of the crushed flower itself—exhales from these stories; and that sweet but heady scent the attar of wanderlust.

—I. B. KERFOOT, *Life*, Feb. 19, 1914.

McBRIDE, NAST & COMPANY Publishers NEW YORK



**"Just the shade  
I needed!"**

Interior decorative schemes, no matter how carefully planned otherwise, can be marred seriously by a single false color-note in your window shades.

And that is one important reason why interior decorators everywhere use and recommend the famous Brenlin Unfilled Window Shade. Among its many beautiful colors you will find just the exact tint you need to add the final touch of perfection to any room—perfection in tone-harmony, perfection in lighting effect.

A no less important reason why you will be delighted with the Brenlin Unfilled shade is this: It is in the end the cheapest shade you can buy. It lasts much longer because it is made of closely woven cloth without that "filling" which, in the ordinary shade, so soon falls out in unsightly streaks and pin holes.

## Brenlin UNFILLED Window Shades

See them at your dealer's today. Ask particularly for the prevailing new color—Van Dyke Brown. See also Brenlin Duplex—light on one side, dark on the other.

**Write for the Brenlin Book today**

With it we will send you the name of a nearby dealer, or tell you how to order direct. CHAS. W. BRENNEMAN & CO., 2088 Reading Road, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Genuine Brenlin Unfilled Shades have this mark **BRENNIN** perforated along the edge. Look closely for it.

For less important windows there are two cheaper grades of Brenlin—Brenlin Filled and Brenlin Machine Made. They are by far the best window shade values at their prices.

## Oriental Weaving Badly Corrupted

Formerly weavers worked for themselves, with the joy of creating a work of art. Such are the rugs I handle. Modern demand for exact sizes and colors has commercialized parts of the Orient.

Thousands of rugs are now made by the square-foot wage, "washed and ironed" or not, as the need may be, and sold to people who do not want the best.

If you are not in that class, let me send you my monograph and list.

**L. B. LAWTON, Major, U. S. A., Retired**  
181 Cayuga Street, Seneca Falls, New York.

duce some friend who knows pigeons to visit with you the loft from which you intend to purchase. The birds themselves will soon tell the story in all except the matter of age. For that, you must trust the breeder. Active, healthy stock will be large, full-breasted, walking with head erect and quick, watchful eyes, constantly on the move, as though attending to most important business. They are exceedingly nervous creatures, startled by the slightest sign of anything unusual, and at the approach of a stranger will stand straight and motionless, ready for instant flight at the least sign of danger. Inside the pens, the condition of the squab will furnish further proof of strong or weak constitutions. The nests ought to show fat, contented-looking youngsters in all stages of development, and a goodly number of eggs, though, of course, it happens sometimes that most of the hens will lay so close together that a poor week will intervene between broods. But if the squab look thin and hungry, and every here and there cold eggs proclaim a deserted nest, or if the parent birds seem droopy and listless, show watery eyes or canker swellings about the head, wish the owner a very prompt good day, and visit another loft.

The question of mating is much more difficult to answer, and can be positively settled only after the birds are established in your own loft. Even the most conscientious breeder may make a mistake unless he takes the pair of birds from the nest one by one, and even then it is no easy task. Both parents take part in the seventeen days of incubation, changing about ten in the morning and four in the afternoon, but as long as you are in sight every bird in the loft will watch your slightest movement, and if two or three particularly nervous ones rush out into the fly as soon as you open the alley gate, the others will probably take the alarm, and you will have to try again. To complicate matters still further, it is often impossible to tell a cock from a hen bird with any certainty, either from appearance or from general behavior. Either one may be the larger of a pair, and a hen-pecked husband is by no means an unknown condition. Both share the responsibility of nest-building, incubation and feeding, so that catching them right on the nest is the only sure way. But in putting new birds into the quarters described above, get twenty-five pairs at a time, and put them in the small pen; then, as they begin to lay, remove one pair at a time to the larger pen, and if any odd ones are left, report at once to the breeder that he may remedy the mistake. This work demands time and patience, and may seem unnecessary to the beginner, but the infinitely better results far more than justify the trouble. If it is desired to increase the stock from your own birds, take the young ones out just before they are ready to leave the pen, band them, and remove to the



## You Can't Dodge the Income Tax— The Decay Tax, Yes!

The decay tax is high. A worn out paint coat results in rot, repair bills, run-down, hard-to-sell houses and a bad neighborhood spirit. That's a heavy tax, but you can dodge it. Paint in time and paint right.

## Dutch Boy White Lead

and Dutch Boy linseed oil preserve and beautify houses enduringly. Lead and oil make a waterproof elastic coat which expands with the wood and won't crack. Dutch Boy made-to-order paint saves dollars. Your painter will mix it to your house's needs and tint it any color.

**Write for Paint Adviser No. 144**

**A Group of Practical Helps—Sent FREE!**

Tells many useful things for house owners; how different wood surfaces need different paint combinations; how to choose attractive colors that go together and wear best; how to estimate amount and cost; how to test paint for purity. Write now—this book is yours for the asking.



### NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

New York Boston Cincinnati Cleveland  
Buffalo Chicago San Francisco St. Louis  
(John T. Lewis & Bros. Co., Philadelphia)  
(National Lead & Oil Co., Pittsburgh)

GRAND, NEW AND STANDARD VARIETIES **Dahlias** PRICES VERY LOW, SEND FOR PRICE LIST  
**Chas. W. Redding, Grower, Bournedale, Mass.**



**Made to order—to exactly match the color scheme of any room**

**HAVE** your fine rugs made to order, not cheap stereotyped fabrics, made in unlimited quantities; but rugs that are different and sold only through exclusive shops. We are only too glad to submit sketch in color to harmonize with surroundings of the room. Woven in selected camel's hair in undyed effects or pure wool in any color tone. Any length, any width—seamless up to 16 ft. Order through your furnisher.

Write us for color card—today.

**Thread & Thrum Workshop**  
Auburn, New York



smaller quarters until mated. To ensure accuracy in this part of the work, a careful record should be kept, based on the list which the breeder will have furnished with the original birds. For example:

25 b. b. hen, 62  
32 r. ch. cock, 63

This indicates that the pair is made up of a blue-barred hen, band number 25, and a red checkered cock, band number 32. They nested first in box 62 and then in box 63. These box numbers are not always necessary, and sometimes a pair will use only one box, but they will be found very helpful in keeping track of the work of the different birds, also in mating up young stock, for nest-mates should never be allowed to begin housekeeping together. Then, too, the keeping of records will teach you a lot about the habits of the birds. You will study them much more keenly as you come to realize that they are as distinctly individual as dogs or horses, and the more you know about them the more you will want to know.



### The Boundary for the Country Place

(Continued from page 379)

iron strap hinges for the informal gates and regular pin butts for elaborate ones. A latch should be provided either of wood, to be old fashioned or of iron. Turnstiles are quaint adjuncts to fences in old-time gardens. They are seen more in England than here, but are often useful in connection with a large gateway for vehicles.

I dare say for general utility and length of service the wire fence with iron posts gives the best results for the amount of money expended. They are quickly erected and need but a few repairs. However, the possibilities, artistically, are limited. The posts are set in iron anchors which require little digging, and spiral wires, with a flat, cross section, are run between. The greatest objection to this fence is that it is easily climbed and consequently not only allows the ingress of intruders, but causes the wires to be broken or pulled out from the fastenings at the post, which consist of wire elliptical rings passing around the horizontal wire and through a hole in the flange of the post, whose cross section is in the form of a T. To avoid climbing, barb wire and high, non-climbing mesh are used.

Another serviceable form of wire fence is composed of concrete posts and horizontal wires. The posts are molded with holes for the wires to pass through, and are re-enforced with steel rods. Railroads use this extensively along their



## Clean Up The Alley!

The unimproved, muddy, rutted, fly-infested, weed-sprouting, malodorous alley is a menace to health and a waster of wealth. It is a hot-bed for the propagation of disease germs. It increases the cost of hauling and delivering. It shortens the life of the drayhorse. This double-headed problem of health and economy is satisfactorily solved by

### Concrete Alley Pavements

which make the maintenance of cleanliness easy and the delivery of goods quicker and cheaper. The concrete alley pavement is a permanent improvement. It means an advance in property values. Its "looks" are an asset to a neighborhood. And its first cost is low. Use

# UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT

*It is always uniform*

Insist on a concrete alley pavement. Let us send you a copy of our booklet, "Concrete Alley Pavements."

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

CHICAGO - - PITTSBURGH - - MINNEAPOLIS

Annual Output 12,000,000 Barrels Plants at Chicago and Pittsburgh



## Better Protection for a Longer Time

Every essential ingredient in S W P (Sherwin-Williams Paint Prepared) is a Sherwin-Williams Product. Pure lead, pure zinc, and pure linseed oil are made by us in order to safeguard the paint for your house. We put into S W P what experience has proved will produce the best paint. Our formula is the result of nearly fifty years' testing.

A good painter and S W P mean better protection for a longer time than ever before.

Write for our Portfolio of Suggestions for Painting and Decorating. It is free.

## SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES



Sales Offices and Warehouses in principal cities. Best dealers everywhere.

Address all inquiries for Portfolio to 627 Canal Road, N. W. Cleveland, Ohio



## SILVER LAKE A Saah Cord

(Name stamped indelibly on every foot)

The man who builds a house without asking about the saah-cord to be used is laying up trouble for himself. Insist that the specifications mention SILVER LAKE A. Its smooth surface offers nothing on which the pulley can catch. Guaranteed for twenty years.

Write for Free Booklet.

SILVER LAKE COMPANY  
87 Chauncy St., Boston, Mass.  
Makers of SILVER LAKE solid braided clothes lines



right-of-ways. Instead of the holes in the posts, staples may be set in the concrete before it sets and the wires passed through these. If a wire mesh is used instead of horizontal wires some interest may be effected by the weaving of the wire or by the proportioning of the meshes.

The best wire for a fence is one that is of hard steel, but not of spring-steel grade. It should be able to stand considerable abuse and hard wear, yet at the same time be easily spliced. Top and bottom wires to hold fabric between are best of carbon steel.

The all-iron fence, whether cast or wrought, is an expensive proposition compared with the fences previously discussed. Iron fences are usually elaborate and require special molds and castings if an original design is used, but many fairly good designs are supplied from stock by the manufacturers, and these, of course, are cheaper than the ones specially prepared. Iron in connection with brick or stone is effective. The color of wrought or cast iron with masonry is always pleasing. Masonry piers with iron between is a common form. Take care, however, that if the design of the iron-work is formal the pier should be formal, and vice versa. Wrought iron has a better texture and color than cast iron, but costs more.

In general, iron and wire fences should have their posts so secured that they may not be lifted from the ground by frost. If the iron is set in concrete bases it is liable to rust quicker. Use cast iron anchor bases and select a fence that can be put together by ordinary tools.

The best manufacturers' catalogues give excellent information about iron and wire fences, and show diagrams for their setting and assembling.

The original wall was of stones gathered from the surrounding land and piled unevenly to form a barrier. This is a dry wall, and even to-day there are more dry stone walls than any other kind.

A dry wall is the easiest of the masonry walls to build. Large, flat stones are selected for the base, and are laid somewhat below grade. On these come the regular wall stones. Select stones that have a natural bearing surface, for, of course, the more rounded the stones are, the more liable they are to roll down or become dislodged. The quickest wall to build is where no special regard is given to regularity or to height; consequently, great care is unnecessary in choosing the stones or fitting them to their places. A better wall is obtained when a fairly true surface is kept and the stones fitted to their places, even if it is necessary to break some pieces or trim them with a stone hammer. If the stones come in lengths greater than their depths, or are fairly rectangular, a more pleasing appearance is the result. This is true of any stone wall, for the impression is one of permanency, while rounded stones,



## You Can Make Your Porch Comfortable and Beautiful for \$26.75

The above group of Old Hickory Furniture—settee, table, chair and "catch-all" for magazines, books and such things—simply illustrates the possibilities in attractively furnishing your porch, lawn, bungalow, veranda, at reasonable prices from our remarkable line.

## Old Hickory Furniture

stands all kinds of outdoor wear and exposure, summer or winter, because it is made of what you know is tough, reliable wood—Old Hickory.

Always handsome. It needs no care. You can't break it. To clean it, turn the hose on.

What other furniture stands that test, and looks as good?

Ask your dealer for "Old Hickory." If he hasn't the genuine, we'll see that you are supplied. Write us to-day for our illustrated, descriptive book. It is free and it will surprise you. Mention dealer's name when you write.

The Old Hickory Chair Co.  
407 South Cherry Street,  
Martinsville, Ind.



"AMERICA'S GREATEST ALL UTILITY LUMBER"

Take no chance. Get the facts. West Coast Lumber Mfrs. Ass'n  
703 Tacoma Building, Tacoma, Wash

## GARDEN DECORATIONS



Spend this summer in your garden—make it comfortable with Mathews Decorations. Our free catalog will help you. It shows 150 designs and plans for Summer Houses, Lattices, Trellises, Furniture, Children's Play Houses, Pergolas and all other garden decorations.

THE MATHEWS MFG. CO.  
909 Williamson Building  
Cleveland, Ohio



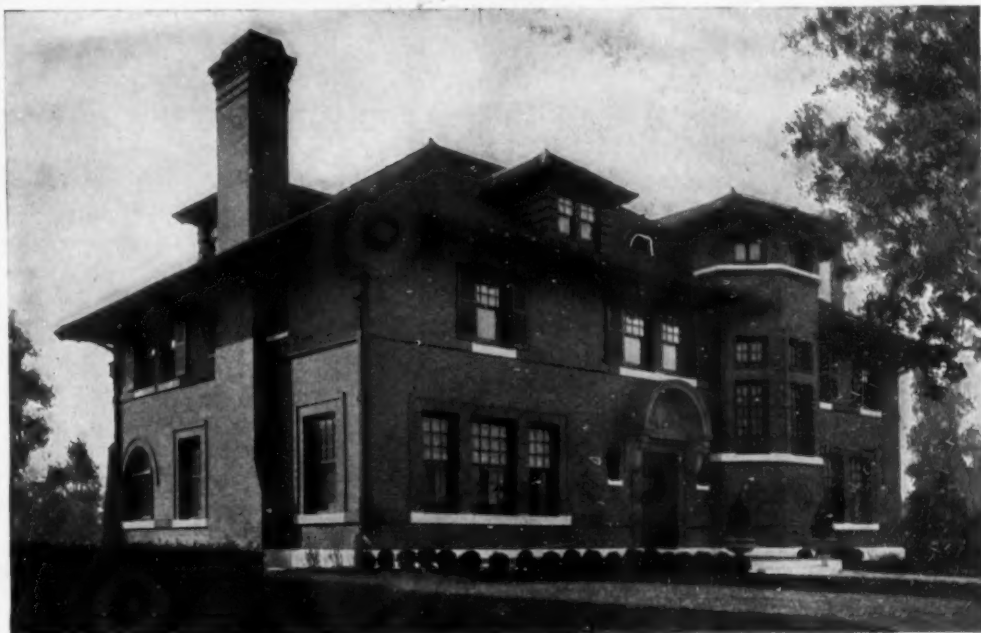
especially cobbles, give the feeling that they may at any moment roll from their places, and in truth they would if it were not for mortar holding them together. The spaces between the large stones are filled with smaller ones, but it is best to keep those more for the interior of the wall than for the outer faces. It is not well to make a dry wall less than two feet in thickness. This at the top, for a small batter or inclination toward the center helps the stability. This thickness is for a wall of 3 feet or less in height. For every 6 inches additional height the width should be increased 4 inches. All stones of a straighter character should by all means be laid on their natural beds. They are not then as liable to scale.

The top of a dry wall may be finished level, with the stones as they come or have a coping. The coping can be of broad, flat stones laid dry covering the entire width of the top, or they may be set in cement mortar, the interstices being well slushed up with the mortar.

The life of any stone wall or pier is increased if it is carried below the frost line, which should be from 3 to 4 feet. But this is too expensive in proportion to the cost of a dry wall. In a wall of cut stone laid up in mortar it is more necessary, as any settlement or heaving will show cracks in a wall of this character.

A wall set in cement mortar is naturally more permanent. Each stone is then held firmly to its neighbor, and the whole becomes almost a monolith; especially is this true when all crevices are well filled up with the mortar. There are several ways in which a wall of this kind may be laid up. The joints between the stones are often filled with the mortar flush to the outer surfaces of the stones. By this method truer and more even faces are secured. Sometimes the joints are raked out. That is, the mortar does not come out to the surface, but stops anywhere from one-half to two inches back. If it is carried in deep enough the effect of a dry wall is the result. In a very thick wall, say three feet, mortar is only necessary in the center, and this also has the appearance of a dry wall. The method of laying is determined largely upon the nature of the stones and kind of surface wished for. If the stones have rounding faces it is a saving in mortar not to make a flush finish, for, as some stones are bound to project beyond others, it would be necessary to bring the mortar to the outer faces of these. But this would probably cover up many of the stones that did not project. However, some charming walls have been built where about 50% of the surface showed stone and the other half cement. The appearance here and there of a stone contrasting with the cement makes an interesting color effect.

In masonry terminology, the walls described above would be called rubble. Rubble is the simplest and least formal type; the stones are irregular in all di-



Residence of Harry Lesser, St. Louis.

Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Architects.

*This house is built of Hy-tex 510, a golden brown or light bronze ironspot brick, laid in Flemish, Running and English Bond, with mortar joint raked one-half inch.*

## Hy-tex

### The Standard of Quality in Brick

Every essential for a home-building material,—comfort, fire-safety, permanence, economy, beauty,—is found in Hy-tex Brick. Besides, a Hy-tex house will always sell to the best advantage.

The Hy-tex trade-mark stamps the highest quality on every brick that bears the name. And there's a Hy-tex Brick in *every* color and *every* texture—smooth or rough—known to brick-making.

If you are thinking of building you will find it to your advantage to know all about Hy-tex Brick before deciding on the material to be used. Send for any of these booklets:

"Genuine Economy in Home-Building," a beautiful 64-page booklet, illustrated in colors, and dealing in a comprehensive way with the problems that confront every prospective home-builder. Sent for ten cents.

"Suggestions for Small Hy-tex Homes," a helpful book of plans for homes of moderate cost. Sent for four cents.

"Bonds and Mortars,"—especially for the architect and builder—a 28-page illustrated booklet on design in patterns for brickwork, showing the wide possibilities for securing beauty of texture in the wall of brick. Sent for ten cents.

### HYDRAULIC-PRESS BRICK COMPANY

Dept. G-5

St. Louis, Missouri

*Largest Manufacturers of Face Brick in the World*

BRANCH OFFICES AND EXHIBIT ROOMS:—Baltimore, Md.; Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland, O.; Davenport, Iowa; DuBois, Pa.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; Minneapolis, Minn.; New York City; Omaha, Neb.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Toledo, O.; Washington, D. C.

## Making Fences, Walls and Hedges

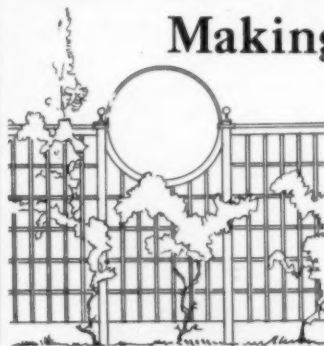
A New Volume in the "Making" Series

By W. H. BUTTERFIELD, Author of "A Book of House Plans"

It is one of the most difficult problems of the country place to see that a claim is properly carried out. At the boundary is where the most successful fall down. This book tells all about the design and construction of the various types of boundaries and how best they serve practically and at the same time artistically.

*Illustrated. 50 cents net; postage 5 cents.*

McBride, Nast & Co., Publishers, New York





### Here is the Warm, Sunny, Productive Lit- tle Greenhouse You Have Always Wanted!

After careful study we have designed this attractive practical Greenhouse, which is sent you in sections and can be put up without any foundation.

#### KING IRON FRAME SECTIONAL GREENHOUSES

fill a long felt want because they can be put up by any handy man; give you a complete heating plant, service building and the same amount of growing space for much less money than is possible in any other way. The sections come complete in every detail ready to be put together. The material is the best. The Iron Frame construction makes them permanent and productive. Write to-day for our descriptive leaflet.

We can supply you with any other kind of Greenhouse you need—from the beautiful and productive King Channel Bar Houses to the Iron Frame Houses for Professional Growers. Just write us telling for what you want to use your greenhouse and we will gladly advise you what kind to buy.

#### KING CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

266 Kings Road

North Tonawanda, N. Y.

"All the Sunlight all day Houses"

mensions, and are laid up as they come with as little breaking and splitting as possible. If the stones are laid in courses the wall is designated as "coursed rubble." After rubble comes random ashlar. Technically, an ashlar is a veneer of stone that is used to cover and give a finish to a rougher wall behind. This backing wall may be of rubble or of brick. A "broken ashlar" is where the stones, while having the exposed faces dressed or trued, are of unequal sizes, though rectangular in shape. "Coursed ashlar" is where any course is of the same height for its entire length.

A wall of this kind is a big step toward the formal. It is much more expensive to build over the rubble wall and takes more skill in the building.

Perhaps there is no building material better than good, hard burned bricks. They have had the test of time such as no other material made by man has had. They have wonderful variation of color, a pleasing range of surface textures, and when laid up in cement mortar a permanency that not even stone can exceed. Coming in regular sizes, a wall of them may be of any thickness provided the dimension is a multiple of four, the depth in inches of the average brick.

The thinnest possible wall of brick is four inches, one brick deep. This, if built straight, would have little strength laterally, and therefore a four-inch wall is run zig-zag like a snake fence or broken up into short runs by other methods. If each run is not too long and the height is low, say not over five feet, a fairly strong wall is constructed. This zig-zagging, however, takes up ground space, so strength may be secured by using piers at 6- to 10-foot intervals. If carried below the frost line, greater safety is the result, for a wall so thin has little weight, and is easily heaved out of place.

Some walls are built with two thicknesses of brick and an air space between. The two shells are held together with bonds which may be brick laid the longways across, or may be of metal, special metal bonds coming for this purpose. Hollow walls, on account of the air space, retain heat longer than solid walls, while they require 25% less brick than the latter.

If we find that a wall, for its length, height and position, should require twelve inches of thickness, it would not always be necessary to make the entire length so deep. By putting in piers at, say, eight or ten-foot intervals, and making them sixteen inches or more square, the wall could be reduced to eight inches. These piers stiffen the wall, act as buttresses and help give lateral strength. If the piers are of great height, ten feet or over, a bond stone, which is a stone four or more inches thick running through the entire pier, helps tie the whole together, this bond stone may be placed as near the center of the pier as the design will permit.



### The Political Shame of Mexico

By EDWARD I. BELL

Startling disclosures of the innermost workings of the ring of politicians who held the reins of government up to the end of the Diaz rule. The author, who was a newspaper editor and publisher in Mexico City, was in close touch with both federal and revolutionary leaders.

Here is fearlessly and authoritatively disclosed the real status and the international ramifications of Mexico's political shame. Illustrated. 8vo. \$2.00 net. Postage 20 cents.

McBRIDE, NAST & CO. Publishers NEW YORK



Half-Mile section of a Three Mile Boundary Fence on the estate of Gideon N. Caleb, Esq., Matontown, N. J.

### Carpenter Fences FOR PRIVATE ESTATES

ALL-GALVANIZED—RIGID—INDESTRUCTIBLE  
We make and build a complete line of Iron Railing, Entrance Gates, and Wire Fences. A Fence for Every Purpose—The Fence for the Purpose. Fences for Gardens, Lawns, Paddocks, Poultry Runs, Tennis Courts, Kennels, Etc. ALL-GALVANIZED UNCLIMBABLE CHAIN LINK FENCES FOR ESTATE BOUNDARIES AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES.

F. E. CARPENTER COMPANY, 869 Postal Building, New York City  
Our Catalogue showing some of our many installations sent on request.

Section of Three-Mile Farm Fence, and a typical gateway on the estate of Jacob H. Schiff, Esq., Rumson, N. J.



In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.



The top of a brick wall is capped with stone, terra-cotta, cement or brick set on edge. The stone and terra-cotta coping are more lasting. The old expedient to exclude trespassers, of imbedding broken glass and bottles in cement, is still occasionally seen.

Like stone, the brick should be set in Portland cement mortar, and the same directions for color apply as above. The joints can be flush or raked out.

The method of placing the bricks in the wall is called the bonding. The usual forms are common or American bond, English bond and Flemish bond. The illustrations show the varieties and also that through bricks at intervals are necessary to the strength. The common bond takes less brick than the other two, as only every sixth or seventh course is laid headers. The headers are the ends of the bricks exposed, while the stretchers are bricks laid the long or natural way.

It is hardly necessary to say that concrete is becoming more and more an important material in fence and wall construction. One has but to look about one to see its increasing use everywhere. From the city dwelling to the farm, concrete, either for posts, entire walls or foundations, is more and more in evidence, and when used judiciously and with proper care in the mixing, we doubt if a better material could be used for certain places and conditions.

One advantage of concrete is that the average person may in a short time learn to mix and set it.

Concrete combines well with stone, brick, wood or iron. Its simplest use is for the posts of a wood or iron fence; we have already spoken of the wire fence with concrete. To elaborate the spaces between the posts may be filled in with a solid concrete wall, and, furthermore, brick and stone may be employed with the concrete for this purpose.

While concrete has great crushing strength and is able to resist great weights placed upon it; in comparison it has little tensile strength. It is well, therefore, to provide this tensile strength by some other material. Steel rods are usually employed for this. They are placed where the tensile stress occurs. If a load is applied to a concrete beam, the tendency to bend causes the molecules in the upper part of the beam to be compressed and those in the lower part to be pulled asunder. The steel rod or rods placed below the center, by their great tensile qualities, supply the needed strength. Posts should have two rods, placed vertically in diagonal corners, and walls can have either rods placed vertically or a steel mesh running lengthwise with the wall. If a wall is thick and not high in proportion to its width this reinforcing is not necessary. Expansion joints should be left in all continuous walls, and precise information about these is obtained from the hand-books.



**Every Owner of a Stucco or Cement House Should Have a Copy of This Book—FREE**

The fine possibilities of stucco, plaster and cement houses are not always fully understood. Many such houses become soiled and stained, or are allowed to be marred by the cracking and disintegrating of the surface. But if you will get a copy of this book describing

**TRUS-CON STONETEX**  
Applied with a Brush

it will open your eyes to the beauty, comfort and durability possible for such houses.

Stucco and concrete, unless dampproofed or waterproofed, absorb rain and moisture from the air. The water leaves a deposit of soot and dirt, so that the walls become streaked and stained. Moreover, in cold weather, the moisture freezes, causing cracks.

Trus-Con Stone-Tex, a liquid cement coating applied with a brush, not only dampproofs the walls, but beautifies them. It gives them a soft, uniform, artistic color, in any one of several pleasing shades.

Write for this handsome, well-illustrated Stone-Tex book. Sent free—postpaid, without obligating you. Write today.

**The Trus-Con Laboratories**  
163 Trus-Con Building, Detroit, Mich.  
Manufacturers and Inventors of  
Waterproofings, Dampproofings, Technical Paints



## WHY ULSTER REBELS

### Irish Land and Irish Liberty

By MICHAEL J. F. MCCARTHY, Author of "Five Years in Ireland."

The ownership of eighteen million acres of Irish land changing from Protestant landlords to Catholic tenantry and the political changes promised and foreshadowed are the basis of Mr. McCarthy's absorbing sociological study of "John Bull's Other Island."

This is the first book of its kind devoted to a comprehensive survey of Irish life and character represented by the three types—the gentleman, the farmer and the laborer. 38 Illustrations. 8vo. Price \$2.25 net. Postage 20 cents.

McBIRDE, NAST & CO., Publishers, Union Sq., NEW YORK

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.

## O-Cedar Polish

is much more than a furniture polish for it cleans as it polishes and acts as a varnish renewer and rejuvenator. It is the Varnish Food. O-Cedar Polish gives a hard, dry, glass-like lustre that does not get gummy or sticky or collect dust.

It is the polish to use for all cleaning and polishing purposes and renewing polish mops.

Most economical to use, for you use half O-Cedar and half water.

### 25c to \$3.00 Sizes

at all drug, hardware, grocery and department stores.

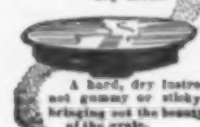
Try a bottle and remember if O-Cedar is not the most satisfactory polish you ever used your money back without a question.

**Channell  
Chemical Co.**  
Chicago

**Channell  
Chemical Co.**  
Limited  
Toronto, Can.



Use O-Cedar  
The O-Cedar Polish Way



## Quality Crops for the Home

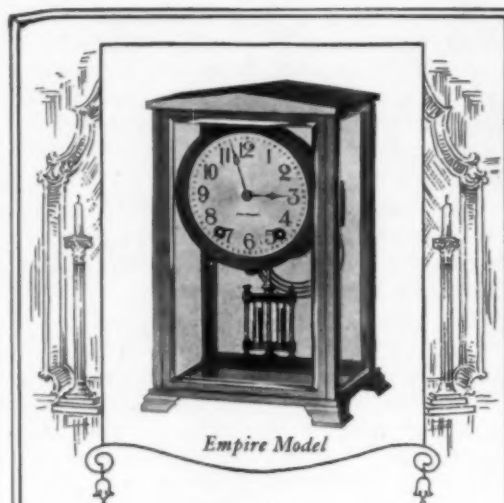
(Continued from page 385)

to mature, there is no reason for going without them.

Here is a combination to supply you through the season with first-quality beans. About May 10, make a small planting of Stringless Greenpod, and if the ground is dry and the weather warm, risk a row of Brittle Wax at the same time. About two weeks later plant Brittle Wax and Golden Scimitar or White Wax, or New Kidney Wax, and Burpee-Improved dwarf limas. About the same time put in a few hills of Burger's Greenpod and a larger number of Golden Cluster or Sunshine Wax. Also plant—or better set out in pots or sods—a few hills of Early Leviathan and a larger number of Giant Podded pole limas. About the middle of July or first of August sow another small supply of an early sort, preferably Keeney's Refugee, to supply snap beans from late fall until frost, when the pole varieties may be getting a little old and tough. Pick the pods, or pull the vines with the pods on, of all surplus sorts that are good for dry beans, just as soon as the pods become *thoroughly* dry. If left they are likely to spoil if wet weather comes on. Keep them in a dry, airy place until ready to shell.

While beans do not, of course, require so fine a seed-bed as many of the other vegetables, yet the soil should be thoroughly prepared, both because most of their growth is made during a period of hot, dry weather, when all the moisture which can be saved by a good dust mulch will be required, and because, to supply the demands of their very rapid growth, their plant-food should be made as available as possible. Give a moderate dressing of a good garden fertilizer, or of old manure. A large supply of nitrogen is not as necessary as with most of the other garden vegetables, but there should be some immediately available to give the plants a quick, strong start, and, unless it is in the soil, a single application of nitrate of soda about the time of the first hoeing will be useful.

A mistake very commonly made in handling beans and other tender crops which are not planted until several weeks after the early garden, and yet too soon to allow taking another crop off the ground first, is the neglect of the soil before planting. If it is left for several weeks loosely and roughly thrown up as the plow or spading fork leaves it and dry or windy weather intervenes, by planting time serious injury will have been done. It is much safer to prepare the ground at once as smoothly as if it were to be planted, and thus not only save the moisture by forming a dust mulch at once, but give the first crop of weeds an opportunity to sprout, getting rid of them easily when going over the



## A Graceful and Faithful Marker of Time's Flight

Clocks, like friends, must be chosen with care—for clocks are lifelong associates.

The enduring charm and service of the Seth Thomas Empire Clock commend its admission into your home. Its chaste, dignified lines bespeak integrity and precision. The frame is gold-finished, with mechanism encased in beveled glass. It sounds the hours and half hours on a deep-toned Cathedral bell. The Empire is but one style of the famous

## SETH THOMAS Clocks

It possesses the same high degree of worth which has bestowed upon them the title, "for a century the national timekeepers."

Reputable jewelers show a broad variety of Seth Thomas clocks. You can be sure of a satisfactory selection at a convenient price whatever your fancy.

**SETH THOMAS CLOCK CO.**  
15 Maiden Lane New York City  
Established 1813

**Let Us Help You** Our experienced landscape gardeners make a planting plan of your place, selecting trees, shrubs, etc., suitable to soil and situation.

Our nurseries (more than 600 acres) offer the finest selection in America for lawn and garden planting. Write for Catalogue D.  
**Stephen Hoyt's Sons Co.** Est. 1848 Inc. 1908 **New Canaan, Conn.**

**Smoky Fireplaces**  
Made to Draw  
Cooking Odors Carried out of the House  
Payment Conditional on Success  
**FREDERIC N. WHITLEY, Engineer and Contractor**  
210 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Heating Ventilation Air Filtration



strip a second time to prepare it for planting.

As to the proper time for planting, that is even more difficult to suggest with beans than with most of the other garden crops. Danger from frosts should be past, and the ground warm and dry. About the time you can put in your first planting of sweet corn conditions will usually be all right to make a first sowing, because, even if the frost should get it, the seed will have cost but a few cents. If you wish to rely upon only one or two sorts for the season's supply it will be necessary to make sowings frequently—every ten days or two weeks. But usually it will be more satisfactory to depend upon some such combination as that suggested above. The first planting should be made quite shallow—an inch or so deep—because the soil is drier and warmer near the surface. After that they should be covered a couple of inches. The lima beans should always be planted on edge, with the eye down. They are placed singly three or four inches apart in the row, and unless the soil is light and fine they should be covered with some specially prepared light soil, of which it will not take very much to cover a row or so, or a few hills. The snap and wax sorts are scattered thinly into the row, an inch to two inches apart, and, if the soil is at all dry, should be pressed down with the foot or the back of a hoe before covering.

For the pole beans, both limas and other sorts, unless the soil is quite rich, it is a good plan to give the hills special preparation in advance. Dig them out a couple of feet square, several inches deep, and put in a good forkful of well-rotted manure or compost, or a couple of handfuls of tankage, or cotton-seed meal and bone flour mixed; in either case, work this dressing well into the soil in the hill and cover with moist, fresh earth. Plant six to ten of the pole beans, or four to six of the limas, in each hill, pressing firmly into the soil.

The supports for pole beans may be ordinary sapling poles, cut eight feet or so long and trimmed rough, so that the vines may get a better hold; or regular supports may be made easily from stout posts, such as 2 by 3-inch scantling and laths. It is best to set these in place before planting the beans, as it can be done better and more conveniently, and there will be support for the vines as soon as they need it. When the "runners" first begin to form, help them get started up the poles right, as a vine that once begins to sprawl over the ground is sometimes very hard to train. After the vines reach the top of the poles they may either be pinched off, which will tend to give earlier beans, or left to take care of themselves.

The lima beans not only require a longer season, but they are much harder to start, as they rot very quickly if the soil is at all cold or damp. When plant-

## This Temperature Protects Food Against Germs

Bacteriological statistics show that the ordinary "ice box" is a breeding ground for millions of germs, due to the dampness of melting ice and to the fact that the temperature runs from 50 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

You can eliminate the possibility of disease germs breeding in your refrigerators by installing the

## AUDIFFREN-SINGRUN Refrigerating Machine

Refrigerators cooled with this machine can be maintained at a temperature of about 40 degrees. The breeding of disease germs is checked by this low temperature and by the absence of dirty, unsanitary ice.

The "Audiffren-Singrun" is totally different from the ammonia type machine. No dangerous fumes. No high pressure to cause explosion. And no complicated parts to leak and give trouble. Just turn the switch on or off to start or stop it. The "Audiffren-Singrun" Refrigerating Machine not only cools the refrigerator, but also makes ice.

Write Nearest Branch for Catalog

### H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE CO.

|            |              |             |               |
|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Albany     | Cleveland    | Louisville  | Philadelphia  |
| Baltimore  | Dallas       | Milwaukee   | Pittsburgh    |
| Boston     | Detroit      | Minneapolis | San Francisco |
| Buffalo    | Indianapolis | New Orleans | Seattle       |
| Chicago    | Kansas City  | New York    | St. Louis     |
| Cincinnati | Los Angeles  | Omaha       | Syracuse      |

THE CANADIAN H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE CO., LTD.  
Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver 1876

## THOSE WISHED FOR WORDS

### A Book of Inscriptions

By ESTHER MATSON

This charming little book has not only ready utility, but is also an interesting record of some of the names of literary shrines and haunts of famous men. The book is divided into three sections—Much Ado About Place Names—Mottoes for Hearth and Garth, which includes suggestive hints for Over-door Inscriptions, Chimney-piece Texts, and for the Garden Gracious, and Gift Accompaniments. With decorative half-titles and end papers. 12mo. \$1.10 net. Postage 10 cents.

McBRIDE, NAST & COMPANY, Publishers, Union Sq., NEW YORK



Garage



Play House



## Hodgson Portable Houses

Artistically designed and finished, made of the most durable materials and practical at any time of the year in any climate. Made for innumerable purposes. Erection of building extremely simple and can be done by unskilled labor in a few hours' time.

Send For Illustrated Catalog

E. F. HODGSON CO. Visit our Room 226, 116 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Address all correspondence to Boston showrooms, Craftsman Bldg., 6 East 39th St., New York

Garden House



Sand House



In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.



THE value of lamps as a useful, decorative factor in the furnishing of the home is just coming to be appreciated by those who seek comfort with culture and fashion with good taste. The

## MAX-RAY LAMP

is made in 48 different styles—a lamp for every period of decoration and every mode of furnishing.

We design, model and manufacture reading lamps for living room or library; candle lamps for the desk, bedside lamps and piano standards. Each bears our Guarantee mark. Only exclusive shops sell them. We shall be glad to direct you to our nearest representative or we will see that you are supplied.

Write for catalogue No. 6

Maxwell-Ray Company

411 Milwaukee St. Milwaukee, Wis.



### A Garden of Small Fruits for \$10

You can have an abundance of fruits for years to come for \$10, consisting of the following varieties: Strawberry, Raspberry, Blackberry, Dewberry, Currants, Gooseberry, Grapes. For complete and simple instructions how to plan this little garden, read **MAKING A GARDEN OF SMALL FRUITS**. By F. F. Rockwell, author of *Home Vegetable Gardening*, etc. Illustrated. 50 cents net. Postage, 5 cents.

McBride, Nast & Co., New York

ing them outside, try to select a time when there is least likelihood of rain for a day or two, and, if planting in hills in rather heavy soil, put a shovelful of sand on top of the hill before planting, and cover with light soil.

But the easiest and surest way of starting the pole limas is to use square paper flower pots or dirt bands. Pack these in a flat, filling them with light, rich soil, and filling in the crevices between with moss, sand or soil to prevent them from drying out too rapidly. Give a thorough watering, and a day or two later plant the beans, shoving them eye down, three or four to a pot. Keep in a warm place without watering, and in a few days practically every one, if the seed was good, will be up. As soon as well started they should be thinned to two plants to a pot, as that is enough for a hill or pole. They may be planted in this way two weeks or so before they could be sown outdoors, and with much more certainty of results. Before setting out in the open, keep them for two or three days in an open frame, uncovered day and night, so that they will be thoroughly hardened off.

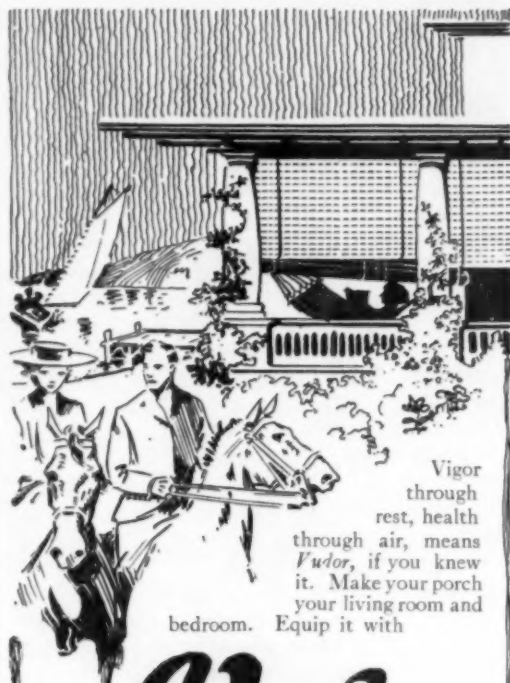
As soon as the plants are well started, whether sown in drills or hills, they should be thinned out to the proper distance, which is two to four inches for snap and wax sorts, four to ten for the bush limas; two to four plants for the pole sorts in each hill, and one or two plants of the limas. You will get not only poorer quality, but fewer beans by letting the plants crowd each other too much. Cultivate regularly with the wheel-hoe between the rows to maintain the soil mulch, and don't let the pods ripen on any plants until you are ready to let them stop producing. Keep them picked, whether you can use them or not, as long as you want the plants to keep on bearing new pods. Never hoe or pick or disturb the vines while they are wet, as this is thought, upon good authority, to induce injury from "rust," which is the disease most likely to cause trouble with your garden beans. If you have trouble with it, spray with Bordeaux mixture.

### Garden Suggestions and Queries

(Continued from page 390)

#### Feeding the Plants

Of course, most of the plant-food was, or should have been, put into the ground before planting. Nevertheless, it is often advisable to "speed up" the rate of growth. The reason is that most plants need proportionately more nitrogen during the early stages of growth, and the nitrogen in manures and many sorts of fertilizer becomes available only gradually, so that just when it is most needed there is least of it. It is for this reason that top-dressings with nitrate of soda give such excellent, sometimes almost incredible, results with many garden crops. It is a white crystalline product resem-



Vigor through rest, health through air, means Vudor, if you knew it. Make your porch your living room and bedroom. Equip it with

## Vudor Porch Shades

Cure night-restlessness by cool night air. Banish glare and heat by day.

Vudors LAST. They're lock-stitched with fish-net twine. They're enormously increased in durability by double warps at both edges and at intervals throughout very wide shades. Their raising cords won't twist nor stick in pulleys. Their wooden strips admit light and air, exclude heat and the gaze of outsiders. They're indelibly stained (not painted). Their color will harmonize with your house. They measure a drop of 8 ft. when in use, instead of 7½ ft. by competitive shades, which cost more yet lack the patented Vudor features. All sizes, many colors, varying widths. Send for samples—in special colors—for Bungalows.

#### Send for Booklet

of Vudor Shades and Hammocks, and receive name-plate to identify genuine Vudors, and the name of nearest Vudor dealer.

#### ROUGH SHADE CORPORATION

261 Mill St., Janesville, Wis.

Makers of Vudor Hammocks

—the ones with reinforced centers and special end cords that double their life.

"I Want to Know"  
Rough Shade Corp., 261 Mill St., Janesville, Wis.  
Send me booklet, name-plate and name of Vudor Dealer nearest me.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Tasteful Mural Effects

Add beauty, charm and distinctiveness to your home. Give to it an air of cultured refinement by having your walls finished in the latest offerings of

## Fab-Rik-O-Na Woven Wall Coverings

An almost unlimited variety of beautiful tones, shades and designs afford unique color scheme. Unequalled in rich simplicity and durability. When in New York, visit our exhibit at the Craftsman Home Builders Permanent Exposition, 6 East 39th Street.

H. B. WIGGIN'S SONS CO.  
218 Arch Street Bloomfield, N. J.

Send for Booklet

"Art and Utility in Decoration"  
And Samples





### What a Heating System Should Do

The heating system you want in your home is a system that will keep an even summer temperature all through an exposed and elevated house, even during a period of zero temperature with high winds.

#### Vapor-Vacuum Heating Kriebel System

was recently installed in the house pictured above. On February 13th, we received this letter from its owner.

"ROBELYN," PITMAN, NEW JERSEY, Feb. 12, 1914.

VAPOR-VACUUM HEATING CO.,  
(Kriebel System),  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DEAR SIR:

The Vapor-Vacuum Heating (Kriebel System) recently installed in our residence by W. H. Custer & Son, Salem, New Jersey, we are glad to report, is very satisfactory. Our house is elevated and very much exposed, but we can laugh at the howling winds and when the thermometer is jumping around zero as it is today, we have no trouble in keeping the temperature at 70 degrees and above.

Truly yours,

REV. MR. & MRS. H. RIDGELEY ROBINSON.

A few of the advantages of Vapor-Vacuum Heating (Kriebel System) over straight vapor, steam, hot-water, etc., are:—

The perfect heat control in each individual radiator; the simplicity of the entire system; the absolute freedom from "clicking," "knocking" or "gurgling" in the lines or radiators; and finally the actual guaranteed 25% saving in fuel.

Every house owner should have our booklet on heating. It explains the system in detail in non-technical terms. Simply ask for it today on a postal. There's no obligation.

**Vapor-Vacuum Heating Co.**  
1211 Walnut St. :: PHILADELPHIA

bling common salt. It is very high in nitrogen, containing over 15%, or thirty times as much as good manure. And this nitrogen is practically all immediately available. So it must be used *very* sparingly. If applied broadcast it should be put on so thin you can barely see it. Or, with plants set out, such as cabbage and tomatoes, scatter a very little—one small handful will be sufficient for a number of plants—about each plant or hill. It is best to apply it if possible just before a rain, or to work it into the soil with rake or hoe. Or, for use about the flower beds, or on potted plants, use a solution of one tablespoonful in a ten or twelve-quart watering can. Bone flour and muriate of sulphate of potash can also be used to advantage as top-dressings where the soil is poor, working them into the soil as deeply as possible. But they are better applied before planting where possible. On permanent beds, hardy borders, about vines and shrubs they will, of course, have to be applied as top-dressings, and worked into the soil with the fork or hoe. A handful each of soda and potash to two to four of bone will give an effective mixture, convenient to apply and giving quick results.

### Thinning Out and Pinching Back

In order to be sure of a full stand of the various vegetables, we sow the seed much thicker than the plants should stand in the row. Consequently, if the seed is good and the soil and weather conditions favorable, the seedlings come up much closer together than is desirable. As soon as possible they should be thinned out. If they are allowed to go long enough to begin to crowd each other the tops quickly become tall and spindling and the roots entangled in each other, so that when you do try to thin them out you will find the crop badly injured, if not ruined. It is well, if possible, especially if the plants have attained any size, to do the thinning just after a rain, or on a cloudy day. But don't wait for ideal conditions when the job is waiting to be done. With many of the flowers, not only thinning out, but pinching back, is necessary to get a good, sturdy, stocky growth. Many of the annuals have a tendency to shoot up in one tall, straight stalk, which bears the first cluster of buds. If this is pinched back just as the buds form, the side shoots will be stimulated into active growth, giving a stocky, well-branched plant, better for both transplanting and flowering.



"Yes, ma'am — Glidden's Endurance Wood Stains are certainly the thing to make your woodwork beautiful and stay beautiful."

THE fine, clean lumber that you build into the interior of your home must have a chance to show what it is

### Glidden's Endurance Wood Stains

bring out the very heart of it—enhance symmetrical markings and rich grains.

They penetrate deep into the grain and are the most fade-proof and durable under all conditions.

Send for the color card of Glidden's Endurance Wood Stains—it shows you the Sixteen Standard Colors, on miniature, real wood panels (the wood you select).

In offering a complete service of superior products, we also make  
Glidden's M. P. Durable Floor Varnish  
Glidden's M. P. Durable Interior Varnish  
Glidden's M. P. Durable Exterior Varnish  
Glidden's Velvet White Enamel (eggshell finish)  
Glidden's Superior White Enamel (gloss finish)  
Glidden's Waterproof Flat Finishes (14 colors)

THE GLIDDEN VARNISH CO.  
10502 Madison Avenue, N. W.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO  
Factories: Cleveland Toronto

## DUTCH BULBS

Direct from Grower  
to Individual Planters  
Avoid Dealer's Profits

SOLD at prices delivered, including freight, duties and all expenses to destination. Send for Catalogue "B," quoting prices, to

**ROYAL EILAND NURSERY CO.**  
HILLEGOM :: HOLLAND

or  
**F. B. VANDEGRIFT & CO.**  
Forwarding Agents  
15-25 Whitehall St., N. Y. City

## If You Are Going To Build

or remodel, use Bishopric Stucco or Plaster Board for interiors and exteriors. Cuts building costs and gives a better and quicker wall. Easy to apply. Nailed on dry to studding. Walls instantly ready for cement, plaster or stucco. Makes houses cool in summer, warm in winter and damp-proof. Write for free sample and information book.

**THE MASTIC WALL BOARD AND ROOFING CO.**  
551 Este Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio (147)

**BISHOPRIC  
STUCCO OR PLASTER  
BOARD**

## "LEAVENS MADE" FURNITURE



¶ Makes its strongest appeal to people of taste and refinement. A large business of supplying the purchaser direct has been built upon the simple, artistic lines of our designs, solid construction, and a variety of custom finishes, meeting every possible requirement of discriminating people.

¶ A large assortment of Furniture in the natural wood or stained to suit the individual taste. Your choice of any of several finishes to harmonize with the color scheme of your rooms.



Send for set No. 4 of illustrations and color chart, mailed upon request.

### WILLIAM LEAVENS & CO.

Manufacturers

32 CANAL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

## You Can Dry Clean Walls

In a few minutes you can dry clean walls, wallpaper, water colors, oil paintings, window shades and all delicate surfaces with WAL-CAL-INE. A handful of WAL-CAL-INE rubbed lightly over the soiled places will remove dirt, streaks, soot and smudges, from the most delicately tinted surfaces without slightest discoloration. It is absolutely harmless and cleans like a soft eraser, without disorder or noise.

**Saves Redecorating Cost**  
WAL-CAL-INE is a sanitary necessity and is absolutely guaranteed to do all that we claim for it or your money will be refunded. A large can sufficient for two ordinary rooms sent any where prepaid on receipt of **75c**

Send for Our Booklet. Free upon Request.  
WAL-CAL-INE CO., 89 Pine Street, New York City



## Our Friendly Frogs and Toads

(Continued from page 362)

ing various small insects. Its natural enemies are the weasel, mink and the copperhead snake. Its main defense lies in the pale, brown coloration, like the dead leaves that carpet the woods, but it is also able to leap surprising distances, and keep on going like an animated rubber ball.

In contrast to the modest colors of the wood frog is the gaudy pattern of the leopard frog, our most beautiful amphibian, and ranging generally over the United States. The bold, black spots cause him to resemble the swamp-meadow frog, so familiar to the country lad as bait for pickerel. Though similar in pattern, the swamp-meadow frog has squarish spots, and the legs are inclined to be ringed with black, rather than spotted. Under ordinary conditions this is a difficult frog to study as a captive. It will not survive unless kept in continuously cool, preferably running, water. It is sometimes called the "poison frog," as the skin exudes an irritating and strong-smelling secretion. Even the hungry toad-eating snake makes but a half-hearted attempt to swallow a swamp-meadow frog, and soon releases his prey. The serpent's mouth-parts at once become red and sore, and the reptile seeks water to wash away the burning taste. The great abundance of this frog is probably brought about by its unsavory skin and the consequent absence of natural enemies. A prowler in the damp meadows, it is a valuable insect destroyer.

Our favorite among the frogs is probably the common green-headed species—the pond frog. The male has a bright, golden throat, and his mate is silvery white beneath. The ringing croak from among the lily-pads is part of the fascination of a pond. Unfortunately, the advent of the air-gun and the light rifle, together with the high reputation of frogs' legs, have greatly lessened the numbers of these frogs. In many large areas they have almost disappeared. Happily, something is being done to save these useful allies of man's welfare. Game laws have already gone into effect prohibiting the capture of frogs during April and May—the breeding season—and the writer has liberated batches that have been confiscated in the market.

When we hear the deep, throaty bel- low of the big bullfrog, by far the largest of our amphibians, it should be realized that if these burly songsters are in a pond or narrow stream they are about the only species of frog represented there, for here we have a cannibal that even preys upon its young. Young bullfrogs look something like the common pond frog, but are easily distinguished by their habit of taking the water when alarmed. The pond frog silently jumps and disappears with a

(Continued on page 424)

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.

# Thorburn

## The Gladiolus

by its stateliness and unusual beauty has endeared itself to garden lovers. There is a spot for its delicately formed flowers in Everyman's garden.

Now is when you should plant your Gladioli to add their brilliant color to this summer's garden. Surely you want them—there is not a prettier flower. Send for our collection of

### 50 Bulbs 50c for

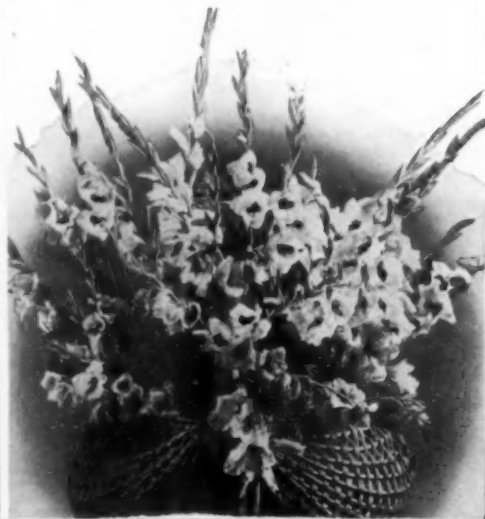
This special offer is below the figure at which they are listed in our catalog—and only the finest bulbs are included.

Write today.

**J. M. THORBURN & CO.**

Established 1802

53 E. Barclay Street - - New York



## JONES & HAMMOND Underground Garbage Receivers



The Receivers without a Fault. Constructed on Scientific Principles. The Receivers that discriminating people use. For sale by leading hardware dealers, or write manufacturers for circular and prices.

**JONES & HAMMOND**

Before installing 74 Newburn Ave.

Medford, Mass.

## Hardy Lilies

The finest Hardy Lilies, Hardy Ferns and Hardy Plants of all kinds that your money can buy. The kinds that resist the severest weather—will not kill back with every cold wave. The right kinds for permanent planting.

Send for our new catalog—free.

**F. H. HORSFORD** Charlotte, Vt.





Open or close  
your Shutters  
from the In-  
side

Every time you open your windows, you create draughts, and let in dust and dirt from the outside.

## MALLORY Shutter Worker

is a little crank on the inside of the window which opens or closes the shutters with a slight turn. The shutters stay locked in any position. Write us to-day for information and booklet.

**MALLORY MFG. CO.**

255 Main Street Flemington, N. J.



Spring and summer are gorgeous with color, but late fall finds most blooms faded or killed by frosts. There is a real joy in planting the garden so that one may find new treasures in bloom after the summer flowers are gone.

**Farr's Dahlias** will give a profusion of flowers in late fall. My list includes Cactus, Decorative, Fancy, Pompon, and Show Dahlias. They can be relied on to give the best results.

**Farr's Chrysanthemums** are ideal for fall flowers. I have a collection of the new single varieties as well as the large-flowering sorts that bloom in September. The Pompon Chrysanthemums bloom later, and my collection at Wyomissing includes white, pink, crimson, bronzy, red, and brilliant yellow.

The full list of Dahlias, Chrysanthemums and other perennials will be found in my book, *Farr's Hardy Plant Specialties* (edition of 1913-14) sent on request.

**BERTRAND H. FARR, WYOMISSING NURSERIES**  
106 Garfield Ave., Wyomissing, Pa.

## Vapor Heating

### MOLINE SYSTEM

If you are in any way interested in a new heating system and are looking for something good at a reasonable price (not competitive), write for our catalog.

The Moline System is the modern, scientific and practical method of successfully handling this most important of all building problems. Write us the moment you start figuring on that new building—or even before. It will pay you—may help your architect.

Your inquiry will bring catalog, testimonials of users and blueprints—showing use in dwellings, apartments, schools, churches, public buildings, as desired.

**MOLINE VACUUM-VAPOR HEATING CO.**

**Cut Out and Mail** Dept. F  
Moline, Ill.

Gentlemen: I am building a \_\_\_\_\_

Residence—Store—School—Church  
about \_\_\_\_\_ with about \_\_\_\_\_  
dimensions in feet \_\_\_\_\_ rooms. Please forward complete information.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

PERFECT HEAT AT TRA KETTLE PRESSURE



## Baroque Architecture

By MARTIN S. BRIGGS

A period of art which is attracting a good deal of interest and about which little has been written in English. In bridging so important a gap in the library shelf of the architect and general reader, the author, an eminent architect, takes a new view of this period, and considers architecture in relation to contemporary history, manners and religion. His criticisms are enhanced by ample and interesting illustrations, many from his own sketches in all parts of Europe. A full bibliography enables students to make further research in this interesting field.

With over 100 Illustrations. Crown 4to. \$5.00 net.

**McBRIDE,  
NAST & CO.**

**Publishers**

**NEW YORK**

## The Little Riding School

Conducted by MRS. VICTOR GRIMWOOD  
at

124-130 West 56th Street  
NEW YORK

Rates  
on  
Application

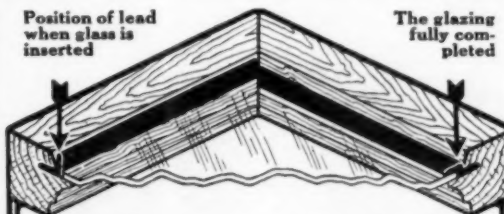
Large Arena  
Excellent Horses,  
Skilled and Efficient Instructors,  
Commodious  
Stabling, Comfortable Dressing  
Rooms :::::

Telephone—Columbus 6595  
6596

SUMMER BRANCH TUXEDO PARK, N. J.

Position of lead  
when glass is  
inserted

The glazing  
fully completed



## When You Build—Build Right

No matter what building you are going to construct why not use a permanently glazed window? In the

### RACINE PUTTYLESS WINDOW

you will have the most modern construction in the world. In these remarkable windows no putty is used. Instead, we glaze with a lead strip which comes to you grooved in the sash. It gives an absolutely waterproof window which is airtight, dust-tight and will not rattle. The lead is non-corrosive, not affected by weather conditions and will last a lifetime. Should the glass be broken it is a simple matter to re-glaze the window using the same lead strip over and over. The lead strip outlasts the sash. These windows cost but a trifle more than the ordinary windows.

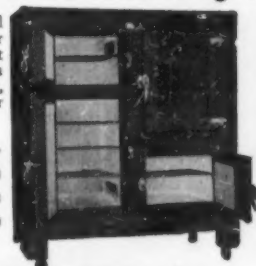
Write for free circular and name the nearest dealer.

**RACINE PUTTYLESS WINDOW CO.**  
1211 N. Main St. Racine, Wisconsin

## Is Your Refrigerator Poisoning Your Family?

YOUR doctor will tell you that a refrigerator which cannot be kept clean and wholesome, as you can easily keep the Monroe, is always dangerous to your family.

The MONROE is the Refrigerator You Hear So Much About—The Refrigerator with Genuine Solid Porcelain Food Compartments.



**“Monroe”**

Never  
Sold In  
Stores

which can be kept free of breeding places for disease germs that poison food which in turn poisons people. Not cheap porcelain-enamel, but one piece of white unbreakable porcelain ware over an inch thick—nothing to crack, chip, or absorb moisture—as easily cleaned as a china bowl—every corner rounded—not a single crack, joint or any other lodging place for dirt and the germs of disease and decay.

Send at once for

**Free Book** about refrigerators this and tells you how to select the home refrigerator—how to have better, more nourishing food—how to keep food longer without spoiling—how to cut down ice bills—how to guard against sickness—doctor's bills.

Monroe Refrigerator Co., Sta. 4D, Lockland, Ohio

**30 Days Trial  
Factory Price  
Cash or Credit**

Direct from factory to you—saving you store profits. We pay freight and guarantee your money back and removal of refrigerator at no expense to you if you are not absolutely satisfied.

Easy terms if more convenient for you. Send for book NOW—Letter or postal.



## It Is Easy To Have a Beautiful Lawn

when you keep it in perfect condition  
with the Ideal Power Lawn Mower.

Mr. R. E. Olds, the famous automobile and gasoline engine inventor, saw that a simple reliable light-weight power lawn mower was almost a necessity. He began experimenting and the result of his experiments is the Ideal Power Lawn Mower.

When Mr. Olds began investigating this matter he found that the power lawn mowers on the market were too heavy for soft, wet sod and hillside work. He found that the horse-drawn mower was not satisfactory, as the horse's hoofs would cut into the wet sod and spoil the lawn, and that the horse would eat up and trample down the shrubbery.

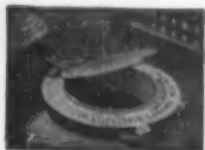
The Ideal Power Lawn Mower will do more and better work than the horse-drawn mower. It will turn corners and work in places where the horse cannot be used. It will work up close around shrubbery, flower beds and walks. It is a lawn roller as well as a lawn mower. It leaves the lawn in perfect condition and as smooth as velvet. It has a 35-inch cut, will travel from two to three miles an hour, and it is easy to operate, as all the controls are within easy reach of the operator.

The price of this mower, all complete, ready for shipment, is only \$375.00. Write to-day for complete information.

## The Ideal Power Lawn Mower Co.

403 Kalamazoo Street

Lansing, Michigan, U. S. A.



The Stephenson System of  
Underground Refuse Disposal

keeps your garbage out of  
sight in the ground, away

from the cats, dogs and typhoid fly.  
Opens with the foot. Hands never touch

**Underground Garbage  
and Refuse Receivers**

A Fireproof, sanitary disposal for oily waste  
and sweepings in your garage.

Our Underground Earth Closet  
means freedom from polluted  
water.

Sold direct. Send for catalogue

Beware of Imitations

In use ten years. It pays to look us up

Thousands of users

C. H. STEPHENSON, Mfr.

20 Farrar St. Lynn, Mass.



## THE POULTRY DEPARTMENT

of House & Garden

will furnish upon request any information relative to  
the selection, raising and care of poultry. Address,  
enclosing stamped returned envelope.

## POULTRY DEPARTMENT

House & Garden

31 East 17th Street, New York City

## Our Friendly Frogs and Toads

(Continued from page 422)

simple "plunk." The bullfrog skims along the surface for a few feet, uttering a series of high-pitched, miniature barks. The adult attains a weight of over a pound. As with all frogs, the male differs from the female in having much larger ear disks—nearly three times the size. It is the limbs of this species that the markets sell as "frog legs," as those of the green-head are rather too small to be commercially handled. Owing to the high price of the delicacy, many frog farms have been attempted, but the venture is not practicable. The usual "frog farm" is simply a frog-infested area, where the amphibians do pretty much as they please except giving up their lives and legs in season.

Squatting in the water with its elastic throat muscles just above the surface, the bullfrog turns loose its sonorous call. The vibrations spread along the surface of the pond, and we thus understand why the sound carries so far on a still night. The whole organization of the frog is built around the subject of Appetite—with a big A. Eighty per cent. of the body cavity is stomach, and the gaze through the great golden eyes focuses only on objects that move. A brain weighing about one one-thousandth the weight of the creature has but a single dream—Hunger. Thus the bullfrog waits. Insects are lapped up by a flash of a sticky tongue, but the frog's delight is to seize prey that must be tucked and jammed whole into its enormous mouth. Birds, rodents, other frogs, young terrapins disappear within this voracious monster, while out in deep water lurks the terrible snapping turtle awaiting a chance to check off an incident in the balance of life, if the frog ventures to the opposite shore.



## Choosing Flowers For Their Color

(Continued from page 364)

or markings which make them acceptable among cream pinks of various depths.

The early chrysanthemums include "Provence" and "Le Yonne," of good, deep Hermosa tone; "Mme. A. Nonin," paler, and "Sally," a deep pink and cream of delightful effect.

There are not many cream-pink annuals; some of the Shirley poppies, a fairly good shrimp-pink zinnia, and among the very best of all the cream-pinks, the pretty hermosa *Phlox Drummondii* "Chamois Rose."

Simple rules for the use of pink are these:

(Continued on page 426)



## Beautiful Lighting Fixtures

Our new catalog contains reproductions of fixtures accurately copied from the Early English, French—Empire and Louis XVI—Georgian and Colonial eras, as well as the newest styles of direct, indirect and semi-indirect lighting.

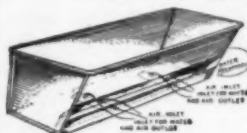
Let us prove how unnecessary it is to pay high prices for the kind of fixtures you want. Please request Lighting Fixture Catalog No. 84H89.



SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO. CHICAGO

## The Box That Makes the Plants Grow

If You Are Interested in Plants



galvanized steel, enameled dark green, 6 in. deep, 7½ in. wide, and made in any length.

To introduce, and show you these boxes, we will send you by Parcel Post one box 30 in. long, anywhere East of the Mississippi, on receipt of \$1.00. Your money back if not satisfactory.

**SUCCESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY**  
406 Sargent Street, Gloucester, Mass.

## If Health and Sanitation Appeal to You

You should learn more about the SUCCESS underground receptacle. Built of concrete, with strong iron covers, that will not break. Practical. Indestructible. It settles the garbage question once and for all, in a neat, clean and sanitary and convenient manner. Costs little. Accomplishes much.



As the receptacle looks when placed in the ground. Occupies small space. Operated by the foot. Send for circular, and price.

**SUCCESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY**  
406 Sargent Street, Gloucester, Mass.



## Classic Art in Garden Furniture

—of Imperishable Concrete

Copies of antique and modern masterpieces. Special designs to order in marble or stone.

FREE—Our photographically illustrated catalogue—a valuable art reference volume—sent on request.

**TOGNARELLI & VOIGT CO.**

1743 North 12th Street, Philadelphia



## THE GROWTH OF A MUSICAL GENIUS

### MOZART'S OPERAS

By EDWARD J. DENT

"The book bears evidences of the author's thorough and fruitful research in the field of eighteenth century music. He has drawn a careful and well-proportioned picture of Mozart's relations to contemporary opera and to his century."—*The Bookman*.

Written to present Mozart's operas as still living works to modern audiences. Each opera is discussed as to libretto, music and presentation. Illustrated with reproductions of portraits and with musical quotations.

\$4.00 net; postage 20 cents.

McBRIDE, NAST & CO.

Publishers

NEW YORK CITY



## Make Your Garden Everlasting!

Use Sunlight Double Glass Sash on this inexpensive, ready-made greenhouse.

The sash serve either on hot-beds or cold frames, or on the greenhouse, according to the season and the plants you want to grow.

The greenhouse is so made that the sash are readily removable when wanted for other work.

As the sash are double glazed sash they need no mats or shutters and are complete, profitable and long lived. Get our catalogue. It is free. If Prof. Massey's booklet on hot-beds and cold frames, or the use of an inexpensive greenhouse is wanted, send 4 cents in stamps.

**Sunlight Double Glass Sash Co.**

944 E. Broadway, Louisville, KENTUCKY



This house is stained with Cabot's Creosote Stains (bungalow-brown walls, moss-green roof), and this is what the architect, Clinton P. Shockley, Waterloo, Ia., says about them:

"I have specified your shingle stains exclusively on all of my work. . . . In every case they have given the best of satisfaction."

! We can refer you to hundreds of similar cases, showing that you are sure of good results when you use

## Cabot's Creosote Stains

They are the first shingle stains ever made and the genuine Creosote, wood-preserving stains. The coloring effects are soft, rich and velvety, and guaranteed to last. If you insist upon Cabot's you will be protected against the crude, tawdry colors, the fading and the dangerous inflammability of the benzine-mixed imitations.

You can get Cabot's Stains all over the country. Send for stained wood samples and name of nearest agent.

**SAMUEL CABOT, Inc.**

Manfg. Chemist, 11 Oliver Street, Boston, Mass.

BUY  
**CREO-DIPT**  
STAINED SHINGLES  
12 Grades-16-18-24 Inches - 30 Colors  
For Roof **READY-TO-LAY.**

Years of effort have failed to improve upon shingles as a covering for roofs and side walls.

Other materials either prove less economical or lack the desired artistic effect.

But untreated shingles soon rot, curl up or split. To stain them on the job is costly and messy.

"CREO-DIPT" Stained Shingles will last a lifetime. We preserve selected Washington Red Cedar Shingles with creosote and stain in any color desired. They come dry in bundles, ready-to-lay, all one even color. They last twice as long as brush-coated or unstained shingles; are better preserved and cost less than shingles stained on the job—and look better. Colors ground twice in pure linseed oil.

Send for Booklet that describes our process and ask for Pad of Colors on Wood. Names of Architect and Lumber Dealer appreciated.

**STANDARD STAINED SHINGLE CO.**  
1012 Oliver Street, North Tonawanda, N. Y.

## SARGENT

### Hardware

Nothing in the appointments of a building can give it so much distinction as correctly chosen hardware.

Sargent Hardware offers a selection that covers every period of design.

Back of the beauty of design—under the richness of finish—Sargent Hardware possesses the qualities of material and workmanship that insure permanence.

#### The Sargent Book of Designs

showing a large number of the most artistic patterns, will be sent free on request. The colonial book, illustrating colonial patterns, will be included if you desire.

SARGENT & COMPANY  
141 Leonard Street, New York

The  
Cremorne  
Bolt  
for  
Casement  
or  
French  
windows.



OUR ENDORSEMENT

JACOBS BIRD-HOUSE CO.

404 South Washington Street, Waynesburg, Pa.

First in America, best in the world, are Jacobs Bird-Houses. Eleven beautiful designs for Purple Martins, \$6.50 up. Individual nesting boxes for Wrens, Bluebirds, Swallows, Chickadees, Titmice, Flickers, Crested Flycatchers and other hole nesting birds, \$1.00 each. Sparrow proof Automatic Food Shelters for Winter Birds, Government Sparrow Traps, 36 x 18 x 12 inches, \$4.00. All prices f. o. b. Waynesburg, Pa. Complete instructions with each purchase. Send 10 cents, mentioning this magazine, and receive our latest bird-house booklet.

### Choosing Flowers For Their Color

(Continued from page 424)

First—Rose pink, especially of the clear tint of the annual mallows, with pale blue-violet or violet-blue, pale blue, pale, creamy (maize) yellow; and with deeper rose pinks, shading into carmine if carefully handled.

Second—The creamy pinks of the hermosa and La France tints with gray-blues, maize yellow of the palest, and occasionally with palest blue-violet.

Third—The flame-pinks (eosine and begonia rose, geranium and *Rose dorée*) with coldest gray-blue, cream white and deep or gray-green foliage.

Fourth—The deep rose pinks (rosolane purple) with deep green and cream white.

Fifth—Both flame and rosolane tones to be, in general, isolated.

Pink is indeed a bit difficult, but if one exercises a little care one may have a "pink border" as lovely as if one viewed it truly "through rose-colored spectacles."

### The Best Ornamental Crab Apples

THE following crab apples belong to what is botanically known as the *Malus* section of *Pyrus*, and this in turn is a member of the *Rosaceae* family. These *Maluses* certainly have many claims upon the garden lover, as they produce enormous quantities of blossoms in the spring; their foliage remains in good condition till the fall, and many of them carry a profusion of ornamental fruits.

*Malus Floribunda*, a native of Japan, is one of the most desirable, and makes an excellent specimen where it has sufficient room to develop. As it grows here it is a broad shrub with a trunk dividing at the base into several large branches. It is the earliest to flower, and the flowers are deep rose color in the bud, but when open are white, suffused with rose, of good size, and are produced in great numbers along the full length of the branches. The foliage is dark green and abundant. A variety of this, *Atrosanguinea*, is one of the handsomest flowering shrubs, the flowers being a decided dark red color, and the habit is frequently pendulous.

*Malus Neidwetziana* is particularly ornamental and very distinct from any other species. The flowers are large, extremely showy and a peculiar rosy-red color. This *malus* fruits quite freely, and the fruits are permeated, as are the leaves and bark, with a reddish tinge.

*Malus Halleana*, or *Parkmanni*, is one of the most beautiful, and has rosy-red flowers, which are semi-double and last for a considerable time in good condition. It is a small, not vigorous, tree. This variety and *Malus Scheideckeri*, which has large flowers deeply flushed with pink, are two excellent subjects for forcing in pots.

(Continued on page 428)

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.

## INTERNATIONAL-Economy Combination Heat- ing System

May Save You  
Money



RESIDENCE OF MR. REESE

I consider it the very best apparatus for heating a home that I know of. We have had very low temperature, say from one to fifteen degrees below zero, but your heater has never failed to keep us warm inside with a temperature of from 75 to 80 degrees.

J. H. REESE.

An INTERNATIONAL-Economy Combination System (formerly called Pease-Economy) is a combination of the best features of heating with Steam and Warm Air or with Hot Water and Warm Air.

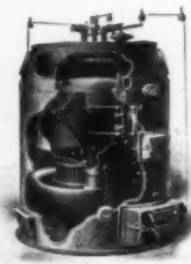
It does away with objectionable radiators in the main living rooms and heats and ventilates these with a flood of fresh, warm air.

It puts ample radiation in exposed bays, draughty corners and distant rooms that cannot easily be reached with warm air pipes and registers.

It takes the chill off the house in late spring or early fall without overheating and it leaves no cold passages or exposed corners unheated when the mercury drops below zero.

It is no experimental system. Mr. Reese put his in over 15 years ago.

Write us for full particulars, giving name of your architect and contractor.



### INTERNATIONAL HEATER CO.

General Offices, UTICA, N.Y.

NEW YORK  
601 West 27th Street

CHICAGO  
1933-35 Wentworth Ave.

BOSTON  
162-172 Washington St., North

Catalogued in Sweets', Page 1303

## "EASY EMPTYING" Grass Catcher

Saves the Work and Damage of Raking

Keeps the lawn clean, smooth and velvety. Fits any mower. Easily attached and detached. "Lift it off to empty."

#### Non-Slip Bottom

with adjustable front flange prevents grass sliding forward onto mower roller.

Insist on getting "Easy Emptying."

Ask your hardware dealer to show you or write for free booklet "Useful Things for the Lawn."

Specialty Mfg. Co.  
1053 Raymond Ave.  
ST. PAUL MINN.





## Do You Love a Bungalow?

EVERY WIDE-A-WAKE HOUSEKEEPER DOES!

By subscribing to *Bungalow Magazine* you will learn much of the concentrated beauty, convenience and comfort to

be obtained from owning a real bungalow. This publication takes up in detail the construction, decoration, furnishing and maintenance of bungalow homes. See, read and use this *DeLuxe Magazine*.

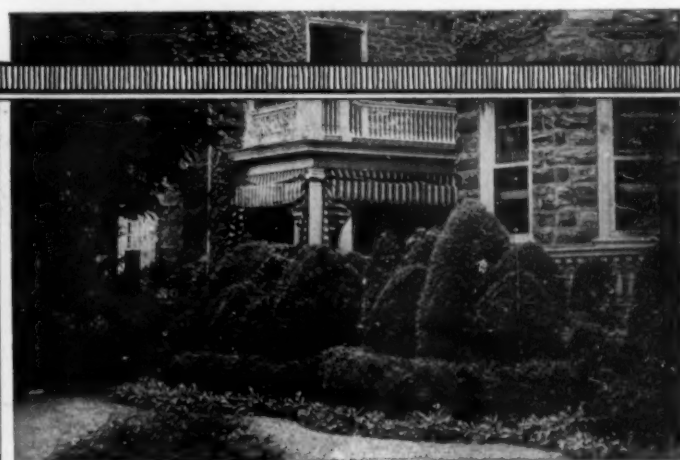
Each issue contains complete architect's plans for an attractive, up-to-date bungalow with full instructions and specifications.

Hundreds of home lovers all over the country are building from our plans. Get the latest designs and ideas of the world's best bungalow architects and profit by their experience.

Send 25c. for sample copy, or \$1.00 for Special 6 Months' trial subscription.



**BUNGALOW MAGAZINE**  
Bungalow Building Seattle, Wash.



## Bay State Evergreens For May Planting

**L**AST Winter was a hard one on evergreens. These trees of ours, that stood the test of last winter's siege, certainly proved themselves to have the sturdy back bone in them, to insure their transplanting cheerfully and promptly go about their growing business with vim.

These are the kind of evergreens it pays to buy. Notwithstanding the fact that our trees receive exceptional care and are given extra packing attention in making them ready to ship you—still we really ask no more for Bay State evergreens than you would have to pay for those that are in many ways inferior. This fact, no doubt, has something to do with our customers coming back year after year. It's a thing to bear in mind in deciding where to buy.

You are welcome to our catalog. We can ship your order promptly.

**The Bay State Nurseries**

676 Adams Street  
North Abington, Mass.

## TWO BOOKS OF UNIQUE QUALITY

### The Art of Nijinsky

By GEOFFREY WHITWORTH

12mo. \$1.10 net; postage 10 cents

Nijinsky is the genius of the Russian Ballet, and this is the first book to appear in appreciation of his art, both as to its individual aspects and the art of the Ballet as a whole. Mr. Whitworth writes with enthusiasm and knowledge and Miss Mulloch's delightful drawings give an interesting idea of Nijinsky's costume designs and postures of the dance.

### The Fairies—Here and Now

By S. R. LITTLEWOOD

Small 12mo. 85 cents net; postage 8 cents

Fairies from an entirely original point of view—that of the every-day citizen—appealing to the most skeptical of the fairy faith. The history of the fairies is traced through the ages and a considerable field of folk-lore is surveyed. Some of the chapters in the book are, Fairies and the Folk, Literary Fairies, Nursery Fairies, Land of the Fairies, Fairies and Ourselves.

**McBRIDE, NAST & CO., Publishers, New York**



## Dreer's Dahlias

**W**E grew more than 50 acres last year. Over 800 varieties including the cream of the world's novelties as well as the best of the old favorites.

As cut flowers for decorating or sending to friends, nothing equals Dahlias in the late summer or fall. You can cut them by the armful every day from even a small bed. The newer types are a revelation to most people.

### Dreer's Special Dahlia Catalogue

is absolutely necessary to all who wish to keep down-to-date on the Dahlia interest which is sweeping over the country.

Mailed FREE. Please mention this publication.

**HENRY A. DREER, 714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia**



Peony-flowered Dahlia.

**I HAVE INVENTED** the best and greatest time and back saving cultivator and weeder in the world. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET T. C. KEVITT, Inventor Athenia, N. J.



### Seven Glorious Lillies

for ONE DOLLAR

Delivery included.

STRONG PLUMP BULBS

Flower first season. Each

L. ALBUM recurved petals like driven snow. 3-4 ft. .... \$ .25

L. AURATUM A GLORIOUS LILY. Through center of each white petal runs a golden yellow band. Ht. 4-6 ft. .... .20

L. RUBRUM Recurved white petals are spotted rich crimson. Ht. 3-4 ft. .... .20

L. Umbellatum. Upright flowers, colors vary from buff to rich apricot. 2½-3 ft. .... .15

L. Tenuifolium. Coral Lily of Siberia. Bright coral red flowers sway in masses on numerous branches. 2-2½ ft. .... .15

L. Washingtonianum. Native of high Sierras. Large trumpet flowers open pure white, shading into deep rose. Perfume entrancing. Ht. 5-6 ft. Monster Bulbs, 50c. .... .30

L. GLORIOSA SUPERBA. A GEM of Southern climes. The ONLY climbing LILY KNOWN. Soft tendrils twine around any support. On slender stems are poised, like birds of tropical plumage, the exquisite dazzling yellow and scarlet flowers. Monster Bulbs, 50c. each. .... .30

All Bulbs are sold singly or in collection of seven. With every order, we send printed directions—HOW TO CULTIVATE LILIES successfully. Our spring, 1914, Gardenbook of 120 pages is FREE on application.

Address H. H. BERGER & COMPANY 70 Warren Street, New York



## Fadeless Draperies

You can have joy-inspiring sunshine in your home in abundance without danger of fading the window draperies if you use

## Orinoka GUARANTEED Sunfast Fabrics

For Drapery and Upholstery

Made in the fullest variety of colors and designs, lending themselves to any decorative scheme, and are wonderfully inexpensive.

The Biltmore, New York's newest and finest hotel, is draped with these fabrics. Write for interesting, informative booklet, "Draping the Home," and the name of your nearest dealer.

### ORINOKA MILLS

186 Clarendon Bldg., New York

For your protection insist on this GUARANTEE: These goods are guaranteed absolutely fadeless. If color changes from exposure to the sunlight or from washing, the merchant is hereby authorized to replace them with new goods or refund the purchase price.

This Tag and Guarantee on every bolt.



## Exquisite Italian Old Ivory Tint Pottery

"Bird Bath"  
Nos. 240-237  
Height  
over all  
33 1/4 in.  
Bowl  
16 in. wide  
3 1/4 in. deep  
Price  
complete  
\$14.00

The beautiful colorings and effects of the pottery of Florence and Rome you can have in your own garden—on your own porch.

With shapely vases and pots, graceful sundials and benches, charming boxes and pedestals—you can transplant your grounds to the very heart of Old Italy.

### WHEATLEY POTTERY

Is weatherproof, tough, hard—and very inexpensive. Its neutral ivory tint blends harmoniously with any color scheme and surroundings, indoors or out.

WRITE NOW FOR POTTERY PORTFOLIO which illustrates scores of beautiful pieces. With it we will send you name of nearest Wheatley dealer or tell you how to order direct. Address Dept. A

THE WHEATLEY POTTERY

2426-32 Reading Road CINCINNATI, O.  
Established 1879

## The Best Ornamental Crab Apple

(Continued from page 426)

Among the single flowering varieties, *Malus Arnoldiana* has no superior. Even young plants flower abundantly, and a well-established specimen in good condition is unsurpassed by any spring-flowering shrub. The flowers are very large; white on the inner side and heavily suffused with dark red on the outer, which makes an excellent contrast. The slightly pendulous habit of the long branches adds to the beauty of this exquisite shrub, which should find a place in all gardens.

*Malus Sargentii* is also extremely effective. The flowers are very pure white, and the season of bloom is somewhat later than the majority. This is a very valuable shrub of medium size.

*Malus Spectabilis* and its varieties furnish some of the most ornamental small trees. The most noteworthy is *Malus Spectabilis Riversii*, which has very large double, deep rose flowers, and is the best of the double forms. *Malus Spectabilis*, with single flowers two inches across, and its variety *kaide* with richer-colored blossoms, are very ornamental, and the foliage often colors richly in the fall.

*Malus Baccata*, the crab apple of Siberia, is a beautiful small tree, and very conspicuous when loaded with bright red fruits. The varieties, *Cerisefera*, with scarlet, and *Lutea*, with yellow fruits, are worthy of a place in any garden.

Undoubtedly, the finest of all the double-flowering trees, is *Malus loensis Flore-Plene*, which does not flower until the end of May. The individual blossoms are very large, sweetly-scented and a warm rose in color.

Other good crabs are *Ringo*, a Japanese species; *Malus Dawsoniana*, which is very effective as a specimen on grass; *Malus Flore-albo-pleno* and *Toringo*, a pleasing dwarf variety.

## A New Kind of Bird-House

IF you want some jolly little neighbors, invite some of our pretty wild song-birds to live near you year after year by putting up small, one-family bird homes made out of some of those old flower pots lying about the yard or piled up in the cellar. Here is a way a boy can easily make these artistic little homes for the birds and derive an endless amount of pleasure from them by attracting the welcome little songsters to his neighborhood.

First get as many flower pots as you want bird-houses. A good size pot is one six inches in diameter and those having a collar around the top. Take a silver quarter of a dollar and place it over the hole on the bottom of the pot, and with a lead pencil mark the size of the hole which will afterwards serve as an entrance to the

(Continued on page 430)

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.

## Keep Your Trees Repaired



TO say it a more direct way—let us keep your trees repaired for you. By repaired, however, do not think our work simply covers the excavating and filling of decay cavities. It has quite as much to do with the prevention of decay. It involves pruning skillfully done. It includes spraying with the right spray at just the right time.

It has to do with the general care and fare of your trees. It is a guarantee to you of a clean bill of health.

Considering its value, our charges are decidedly within reason.

Write us, telling the number of trees you have and let us arrange to inspect them and make recommendations for their welfare.

It is plainly understood that such inspections put you under absolutely no obligation to have us execute any of the recommendations.

Send for our booklet, "Trees—The Care They Should Have."

## Munson Whitaker Co. Forest Engineers

NEW YORK  
473 Fourth Ave.  
CHICAGO  
573 Commercial Bank

BOSTON  
623 Tremont Bldg.  
PITTSBURGH  
903 Arrott Bldg.



## WILLOWCRAFT

175 "Best" Ideas in willow furniture—free for the asking. Willowcraft furniture is highest standard—in material, workmanship and design. The pleasure of having artistic, harmonious furniture makes it worth insisting on WILLOWCRAFT—and avoiding the cheaply constructed imitations. Send for the "Idea" Book today.

### The Willowcraft Shops

Box C North Cambridge, Mass.





The edition of this de luxe book of Bulbs is limited; each copy is numbered, making a personal volume for the library of those who desire a garden of distinction.

## The Blue Book of Bulbs

WILL BE MAILED ON REQUEST

I shall be pleased to welcome you at my Bulb Gardens from April 25 to May 20, during which time the Tulips, Daffodils and Hyacinths will be at their best.

**CHESTER JAY HUNT**  
Department K MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY



### LABEL YOUR ROSES and PLANTS

With Permanent

#### SIMPLEX WEATHERPROOF LABELS

Prices: Postpaid, Including Copper Wires

No. 1—Size 3 x 1 1/2 inches, 25c. doz. \$2.00 per 100

No. 2—Size 4 x 1 1/2 inches, 50c. doz. \$4.00 per 100

**STEWART & CO., 5 Cortlandt St., New York**

### Grass Seed of Known Quality

GUARANTEED for PURITY and GERMINATION

Stump & Walter Co., 30-32 Barclay St., New York

### The Andorra Way

of handling evergreens is to transplant, transplant, again and yet again; this insures success. Andorra's beautiful evergreens can be grouped to give summer contrasts and winter cheer, and in sizes to immediately complete the picture.

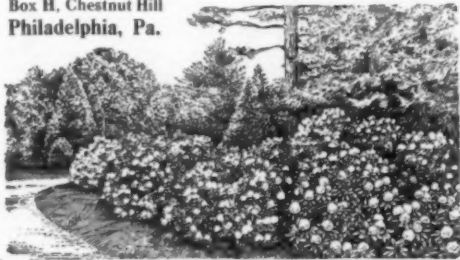
The last week of May brings into bloom our collection of thirty thousand Rhododendrons, in most gorgeous masses of color.

See Andorra! A great gallery of planted pictures. If you cannot, write us; we are ready to reply in counsel and suggestions.

#### Andorra Nurseries

WM. WARNER HARPER, Proprietor

Box H, Chestnut Hill  
Philadelphia, Pa.



## WILSON'S Outside Venetians

For Windows and Piazzas

**M**OST practical and substantial combination of Blind and Awning yet devised. Far more sightly and durable than fabric awnings. Very easily operated; slats open and close to admit air, yet exclude sun rays. Can be pulled up out of sight if desired.

For Illustrated Booklet specify "Venetian 3".

**Jas. G. Wilson Mfg. Co.**  
1-3-5 West 29th Street  
New York

Patentee and Manufacturer of Inside and Outside Venetians, Porch, Piazza and Veranda Venetians, Rolling Partitions, Rolling Steel Shutters, Hyejenic Wardrobes, Wood Block Floors.

MAY BE OPENED AT THE TOP FOR LIGHT

Better Than Window Shades

## Burlington Venetian Blinds

can be adjusted to let in light and air, yet keep out the sun and the gaze of outsiders. They make your sunny rooms cool and restful, and your porch a shady, airy and secluded haven of comfort.

Also order Burlington Window Screens (inside or outside) and Screen Doors with Rust-proof wire cloth—they have the quality. Instead of old-fashioned folding blinds insist on Burlington Patent Inside Sliding Blinds. Look for the name "Burlington"; best for cottage or mansion.

Write for **FREE** Book picturing interesting story and styles.

**Burlington Venetian Blind Company**  
355 Lake St. Burlington, Vt.

AND CLOSED AT THE BOTTOM FOR PRIVACY



### NEW VOLUMES IN THE BLUE BOOKS OF TRAVEL

#### AS IT IS IN ENGLAND

By **ALBERT B. OSBORNE**, Author of "Picture Towns of Europe," "Finding the Worth-While in Europe," etc.

To the largest cities the author has given little attention, presenting instead that which stands for the traveler's England—the countryside with its hedgerows, its thatched cottages, its rivers and lakes, its abbeys and cathedrals, its quaint inns and always its people. Illustrated. \$1.25 net. Postage 10 cents.

#### London: An Intimate Picture

By **Henry James Forman**, Author of "The Ideal Italian Tour," etc.

Mr. Forman, a well-known American writer who has lived in London for several years, is peculiarly well fitted to transmit the elusive personality of the great city. Illustrated. \$1.25 net. Postage 10 cents.

#### Syria, the Land of Lebanon

By **Lewis Gaston Leary**, Author of "The Real Palestine of Today," "The Christmas City," etc.

Syria and its people as they are to-day, and the ruins of the cities of yesterday—peopled by long-gone civilizations. Illustrated. \$1.25 net. Postage 10 cents.

**McBRIDE, NAST & COMPANY, Publishers, Union Sq., New York**

### FREE Mr. Dodson's Book ABOUT BIRDS

Tells you how you can win native birds—wrens, bluebirds, purple martins, tree swallows, etc.—to live in your garden. Learn all about the successful Dodson Bird Houses.

**Dodson Purple Martin House**—26 rooms and attic. Price, \$12—with all-copper roof, \$15.00.

**Dodson Bluebird House**—Solid oak, cypress shingles, copper coping. Price, \$5.00.

**Dodson Chickadee or Nuthatch House**—\$1.50 (all copper roof, \$2.00)

**Double Chickadee or Nuthatch House**—\$2.50 (all copper roof, \$3.50)

**Flicker Houses**, \$2.50 to \$5.00;

**Tree Swallow House**, \$3.00;

**Flycatcher House**, \$3.00—either one with all-copper roof, \$4.00.

**The Famous Dodson Sparrow Trap** Catches as many as 75 to 100 sparrows a day. Automatic, strong, electrically welded wire—adjustable needle points at two funnel mouths. Help us get rid of this enemy of our native birds. Price \$5.00. All prices are f. o. b. Chicago.

Write today for Mr. Dodson's free illustrated book about Birds

**JOSEPH H. DODSON, 701 Security Bldg., Chicago, Ill.**

Mr. Dodson is a Director of the Illinois Audubon Society.

# YALE

Look for the name Yale on Locks and Hardware

**The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.**  
Makers of YALE Products  
9 East 40th Street  
New York City  
Chicago San Francisco



## A Prize of \$1000.

### For the best house of the year

In the interest of better homes *Country Life in America* offers a prize of a thousand dollars, which will be paid to the owner of that house, occupied for the first time within the year 1913, which, in the opinion of the judges, attains the greatest all around excellence. It is hoped that the award will so justify itself as to cause this offer to be repeated year after year.

#### CONDITIONS

The house must be a country or suburban home, first occupied between Jan. 1, 1913, and Jan. 1, 1914. It must have cost not less than \$5000, exclusive of the land and interior furnishings. It must be a year-round home, completely equipped with heating, plumbing, etc.

#### BASIS OF AWARD

It is intended that the best house of the year shall win the prize. The cost will not enter into the matter at all, so that a \$5000 house will have just as much chance of winning as one costing many times that amount. To this end the entries will be judged on a point system, in which the 100 points representing perfection are divided as follows: plan, 35; exterior appearance, 25; interior equipment and furnishing, 25; setting (by which is meant the arrangement of paths, garden and planting in the immediate surroundings), 15.

#### ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

The competition is open to any house built on the North American continent conforming to the "conditions" above.

#### \$1000 to the owner—a gold medal to the architect

\$1000 will be paid to the owner of the house selected as the best of those submitted. A gold medal, suitably engraved, will be awarded the architect of the same house.

Plans, descriptions and photographs entered will be returned only to those enclosing postage or express return charges. The material describing the prize-winning house will become the property of *Country Life in America*. The material describing houses awarded honorable mention may be retained and paid for at the magazine's regular rates.

The prize house and a number of those awarded honorable mention will be published in *Country Life in America*, "The Best House of the Year" appearing in the October (1914) Annual Building Number. Arrangements are now being made to exhibit photographs and plans of the successful houses in several of the larger cities.

## Country Life in America

Further information regarding the award will be published in *Country Life in America* throughout the summer. You must have these forthcoming issues and the October Building Number with the \$1,000 Prize House. Sign the coupon and mail it now.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & COMPANY  
Garden City, New York

MAIL THIS NOW WITH A DOLLAR BILL

H & G  
5-14

DEAR SIR:

For the enclosed \$1 send me  
*Country Life in America* for 5 months  
—June to October, inclusive.



### A New Kind of Bird-House

(Continued from page 428)

home. With a small tack hammer begin at the hole and gently and carefully chip the original hole in the pot to the size marked around it with the lead pencil. Do not get it larger, for if you do a larger hole would mean that English sparrows, who push themselves everywhere without an invitation, would probably take possession of each house as fast as you nail them up.

Now, having the pots ready, saw pieces of board a little larger than the outside diameter of the pots, and with four wire nails having nice large heads to them, fasten the pots to the supports by driving the nails into the blocks of wood until the heads clamp the collar and hold the pot firmly in place. Next, get some branches from a tree and clip off the limbs so that the forks formed by the stumps can be fastened with small wire nails around the pot so they will form alighting places for the birds.



A bird-house made from a flowerpot

Now you are ready to nail up your bird-houses. Place one under the eaves of the porch, one on the garden fence alongside of a growing vine or a bush, and maybe a third one to the tree trunk, right under the first big limb, even if it's only five or six feet from the ground, for wrens prefer to nest low, since they spend most of their time searching for insects along the fences and in the low bushes.

Have the boxes in place not later than the first of April—then watch! Would it not be a pity for any would-be tenant to pass by your home because they could not find a house to let? When you awake some April morning, a tiny brown bird, just returned from a long visit south of the Carolinas, will probably alight on the perch in front of one of your homes, peep in the door-hole, enter, look about with approval, come out and begin his search for twigs to furnish his new little home.



### A NEW OUTDOOR MOVEMENT

#### Caravanning and Camping Out

By J. HARRIS STONE, F.L.S., F.C.S.

Dr. Gordon-Stables, R.N., the author of the famous books of adventure, was the first advocate of this youngest offspring of the outdoor movement. He traveled for forty years over Scotland and England, preferring van life to settled house life. Since then hundreds of caravanners have been exploring rural England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, seeing at their leisure and in delightful quietude out-of-the-way bits of country. In addition to practical considerations on building a caravan and its fittings, the author has delightful chapters about gypsies and caravanning abroad. 8vo. Illustrated. \$3.75 net. Postage, 20 cents.

McBride, Nast & Co., Publishers, New York

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.





A GARDEN is never quite complete without attractive, comfortable furniture.

We design and make a great variety of Old English Garden Furniture, Chairs, Seats, Tables, Trellises, Arbors, Pergolas, Houses and Gates.

Send for complete catalog, mentioning this medium.

**NORTH SHORE FERNERIES CO.**  
BEVERLY, MASS.

New York Showroom: Craftsman Building, East 39th Street



## Red-Rustic-Cedar Furniture

We work this handsome wood up in benches—chairs—tables—canopy settees—flower stands—vases—tubs—summer houses—pergolas—umbrellas—bridges, etc.

**Bird Houses \$1.00 up**

Beautify your home and garden with nature's rustic wood.

Send for catalogue

**Jersey Keystone Wood Co.,** Trenton, N. J.

**Hotel Puritan**

BOSTON  
Commonwealth Ave.,  
Near Massachusetts Ave.  
car lines.

**The Distinctive Boston House**

A hotel especially inviting to those who demand the best [and prefer a homelike atmosphere].  
Single rooms from \$2. Combined sitting room, bedroom and bathroom from \$4.  
Some globe trotters have been good enough to say the Puritan is among the world's most attractive public houses.  
An illustrated booklet of the hotel with guide to Boston and vicinity will be mailed on the favor of your card.  
H. G. COSTILLO, Manager.

## How To Make Your Garden Thrive and Mature Early

The kind of plant food required in your soil depends on the kind of a crop you are to raise. In order to make your garden produce its maximum yield at the lowest cost for fertilizer you should supply only those elements which are immediately available and which will be absorbed by the plant.

### Consumers Brands

**For Gardeners, Fruit Growers, Florists and General Use**

Comprise special distinct compositions of plant food elements for vegetables, small fruits, root crops, flowers, greenhouses, lawns and tree-crops. They supply only the constituents your particular soil needs for some special crop. For example our

#### Early-Crop Odorless Fertilizer

supplies your soil with the four plant food elements in immediately available form needed by vegetables and small fruits for quick growth and early maturity. It is the most effective and convenient fertilizer you apply for such crops and in the end the most economical.

Write today for our Free Fertilizer Booklet—it is full of valuable information and is as valuable as a text-book on soil fertility.

#### Special Parcel Post Offer

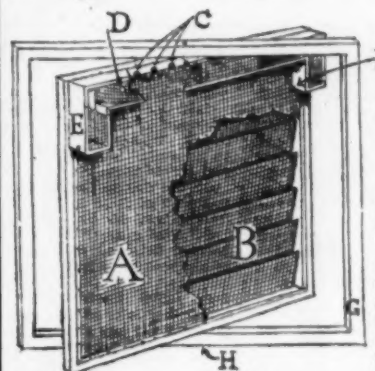
Our Mak-Gro Odorless Plant Food is a clean, high grade granular fertilizer for indoor and outdoor use on potted plants, flower beds, small fruits, lawns and small gardens. It is made especially for the amateur and is pleasant to apply. We will mail a five-pound bag to any address for \$1.00. Write today for special circular.

We Sell Only Direct to the Consumer

**CONSUMERS FERTILIZER COMPANY**  
325 Longacre Bldg. New York City



## Fly Time!



In the light of modern discovery means Disease Time!

A single pair of flies will breed enough progeny to equal the Woolworth Building in bulk.

### The Casazza Fly Trap Screen

is the only screen that traps the flies as they try to enter the house after being hatched in filth and leaving their maggot stage. They fly upon the screen, mount to the pocket where they die and drop into a cup that is emptied daily. You must see it to appreciate its wonderful power!

Adopted by Hospitals and Institutions. The Best Screen—and a Fly Trap besides! Cost but a Trifle more than ordinary Screen. Can be set in Door, Window or Porch Screen. Throw away Fly Poisons and Sticky Paper. Rust Proof, Insect Proof, will save Lives and Dollars. Send for Circular.

We Want District Managers for every town in the country. We want men who want to handle the biggest seller on the market today. We have a proposition that means big business, income and future. Write today.

**FRANK A. MARON & CO.**  
Bush Terminal Building, No. 6F, Brooklyn, N. Y.



House lighting is a hundred years or more behind every other science. **THE LIGHTING BOOK** tells you how to make your lighting economical, efficient and decorative.



## THE LIGHTING BOOK

By F. LAURENT GODINEZ

Illustrated, \$1.25 net

It is a great misfortune to thousands it could not have been written and published fifty years ago.—"Boston Transcript."

Artificial light as it is used to-day is a serious menace to the eyesight of our nation. Indeed the lighting of our public places and frequently of our homes is dangerous to our health, because of the ruinous effect on the eyes.

**THE LIGHTING BOOK** tells how to subdue the dangerous brilliancy of harsh, white lights, giving repose and comfort in the home at small expense and with simple equipment.

**McBRIDE, NAST CO., Publishers**

New York

**Tennis Enclosures of the Better Sort**

**T**HE sort that have "never sag" galvanized posts, equipped with good left non-rusting netting sufficiently reinforced to prevent its bulging.

The sort so simplified in construction that you can do your own building (or erecting).

Their first cost is a bit more than wooden ones, but once up, they are up to stay long after the others are down.

Send a diagram of your grounds and we will gladly send you a price.

Our general catalog shows many designs of ornamental fences and gateways.

**American Fence Construction Co.**  
100 Church Street, New York

**Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas**

**A Quarter Pound For A Quarter Dollar**

**T**HIS offer contains the finest mixture of named Spencer varieties, all carefully selected, ranging from purest white to darkest crimson.

These Spencer varieties are rightly termed "Orchid Flowering," owing to their size, color, and their lovely frilled and fluted flowers—often four to a stem.

In our **Garden Guide** there are fourteen pages devoted to Sweet Peas and valuable cultural suggestions by an expert Sweet Pea grower.

It is also a complete catalog of **Boddington's Quality Seeds, Bulbs and Roses.**

This **Guide** is full of helpful gardening hints. Where shall we send the Sweet Peas and the **Guide**? The **Guide** is free. Send a post card for one today

**BODDINGTON'S SEEDS**

Arthur T. Boddington, 336 West 14th Street  
NEW YORK

## The Advantage to You of Coming to Our Show Rooms to Select Your Lighting Fixtures



**A**S good an idea as photographs may convey of fixtures; we, however, came to the conclusion that if it was possible to show such fixtures in rooms surrounded by the usual decorations and furnishings with which they harmonized, our customers would find the selecting, not only greatly simplified, but the contentment in their selections would be a continued pleasure to them.

So that's exactly the kind of show rooms we have here at number 101 Park Ave.—which is only a stone's throw from the Grand Central Station.

You are cordially invited to come and see these fixture-equipped rooms where you can, entirely at your pleasure, make your selections leisurely, or have every aid in accomplishing it quickly.

If you don't find it convenient to call, perhaps, if the distance permits, we can arrange to come and see you. In any event we would like you to have our Brochure on Lighting Fixtures.

With this in mind we would be glad to have you send us your address.

# Wahle & Phillips Co.

Architect's Bldg.

Park Ave. & 40th St.

New York

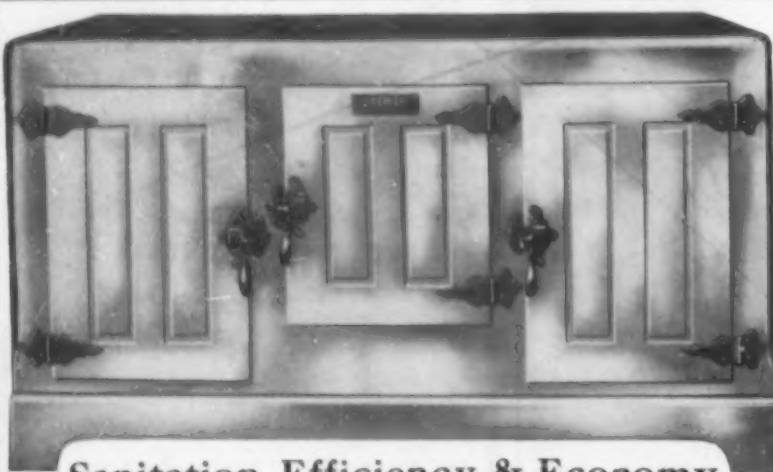
TO HELP YOU SAVE YOUR WOUNDED TREES

## Practical Tree Repair

By ELBERT PEETS

In this new and authoritative book is the only complete exposition of the subject of tree surgery. Its value to the layman is considerably enhanced by the clearness of the language in which it is written, and the illustrations have been chosen with a view to practical use. 12mo. Illustrated. \$2.00 net; postage 14c.

McBRIDE, NAST & CO., Publishers, Union Square, New York City



## Sanitation, Efficiency & Economy

are the three foremost characteristics of the Lewis & Conger line of high grade refrigerators. We have stocked only those that measure up to certain strict requirements. They must have linings that are crackless and easily cleaned; insulation of the heaviest temperature-proof materials; perfect circulation of dry, cold air and sanitary drainage. They must keep food perfectly and get maximum refrigeration from the ice consumed.

Every one is guaranteed against ordinary refrigerator defects. Our stock includes a refrigerator for every practical need. Catalogue of full line on request.

# LEWIS & CONGER

45th St. and  
6th Avenue,  
New York

## New Style—

The new "Premier" Refrigerator is made especially to fit under a shelf in the pantry. Or, if desired, its broad smooth top may be used as a table.

Height..... 32 1/4 inches  
Depth..... 24 inches  
Length..... 54 inches  
Ice capacity. 75 lbs.

Linings of heavy glass  
Perfect insulation.  
Drainage by refrigerator pan or floor pipe.

Oak Finish... \$52.00  
White Enamel \$56.00

Freight prepaid within 100 miles.

**FREE**  
Spraying  
Guide

Send For  
A Copy  
To-Day



**Fruit of the Sprayed Tree**

**R**ID orchards, gardens, fields of blight, disease and bugs. Make every tree, plant and vine produce finest quality fruit. Save money, labor, time with a

### BROWN'S AUTO SPRAY

Endorsed by 300,000 users. Size shown here—4 gal. capacity—for field crops up to 5 acres—1 acre of trees. On power sprayers, use Brown's

### Non-Clog Atomic Nozzle

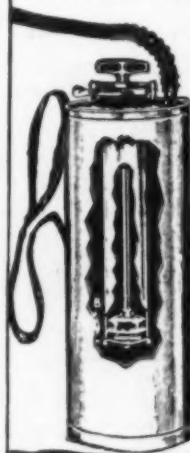
—fits any sprayer—self-cleaning—will spray any solution for days without clogging. One dealer alone has sold over 500!

### Spraying Guide FREE

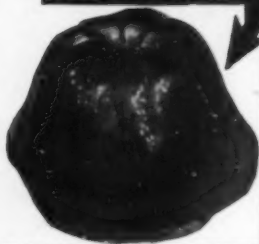
shows 40 styles and sizes Brown's AutoSprays. Write for a copy to-day.

THE E. C. BROWN CO.

7 JAY STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.



**Fruit of the Tree Not Sprayed**



## Have a ROSE ARBOR This Year

ALL SIZES TO ORDER.  
PROMPT SHIPMENT.  
REASONABLE PRICES.

Suggest the size you wish—from 18 inches to 54 inches wide, 6 to 10 feet high and 3 to 6 feet passage—and we will quote price.

Send for catalogue

**Tree Guards, Chairs  
Lawn Border, Settees**

Garden Furniture Dep't.

**ESTEY WIRE WORKS CO.**  
34 Cliff Street New York, N. Y.



# Firestone

## NON-SKID TIRES



**C**OMFORT, confidence, complete relaxation—this is the Firestone ride.

The buoyancy of Firestone rubber affords a new, a greater degree of comfort—prevents vibration.

The Firestone road grip dispels all anxiety.

Firestone Non-Skid Tires have a quality and quantity of rubber in the tread that gives them a giant grip. The many angles of the thick, heavy letters present maximum resistance to skid in any direction.

The Firestone toughness and thickness of tread insure most miles per dollar. Specify them or get them from any leading dealer.

**Firestone Tire and Rubber Company**

*"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rim Makers"*

Akron, Ohio—All Large Cities





# Real Estate



## IN THE CITY Fieldston Riverdale - on - Hudson 242d Street Broadway



### AN EXCLUSIVE SUBURBAN CENTRE OVERLOOKING

Van Cortlandt Park and The Hudson River  
On a beautiful wooded ridge

Elevation 300 feet Private Schools Adjacent  
All City Improvements Frequent City Deliveries  
Convenient to Subway and New York Central Lines

As a Home and an Investment this is worth investigation.  
Write to-day for folder H

### DELAFIELD ESTATE

25 Cedar Street Tel. John 277 New York City

## Gentleman's Stock Farm

Modern and up-to-date, consisting of 160 acres, with master's house, tenant house, one of the best stables to be found in the state, two silos, 65 acres of river bottom land, an income bringer, 29 head cattle (Holsteins), 2 teams, five and six years old cost \$1100 each, all farm machinery, farming tools, harnesses, wagons, sleighs, gasoline engine, etc. All buildings have been remodeled within a year; grand pure water system in all buildings, only one mile to depot, good reason for selling, will inventory \$32,000, will sell to a quick buyer for \$25,000, easy terms; or might exchange for some income property in New York or Brooklyn as a part payment.

Send for catalog of farms

D. B. CORNELL CO.

GT. BARRINGTON

MASS.



## Edgemont Estate At Scarsdale Station

Charm of the country, all city improvements.  
A garden spot for artistic homes.  
Directly on the new Bronx River Parkway.  
Convenient to city for business and social interests.

## Scarsdale Company

J. Warren Thayer, Pres.  
Scarsdale 503 Fifth Ave.  
New York New York City

## Build For An Income

Buy a PLAN BOOK of FLAT BUILDINGS and plan an income in your old age. Our book gives you ideas from TWO FAMILY FLATS to TWELVE FAMILIES, and our price for plans is reasonable.

First Edition—Right off the Press ..... \$ .50

Also a Book for Residences ..... .25

Both for ..... .65

H. COOK & CO., 719 Ashton Bldg., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## Bungalows

Send \$1.00 for new edition CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW HOMES, the accepted authority on Bungalow-building.

Small book showing 38 small Bungalows 25c post paid.

THE BUNGALOWCRAFT CO.  
507 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## A QUAIN OLD FARM HOUSE

that has been remodeled on very good lines, with about two acres of ground. It contains large living room, six bedrooms and bath, kitchen and dining room; electric light, furnace, and is supplied with running water. There is a nice garden with good fruit and some beautiful old shade trees. This is a place that will be appreciated by anyone desiring a real country home that is well situated and not too far away from railway station.

JEREMIAH ROBBINS  
BABYLON - - - LONG ISLAND

## Are You Coming to New York?

For Rent for August and September a charming apartment in New York City, five minutes by subway to downtown business district. Five rooms and bath, charmingly furnished in Jacobean and Georgian period furniture. Maid service if desired. Apartment has north and south exposure, full French windows in front, with balconies containing window-boxes filled with flowers. From these windows there is a fine view of New York Harbor. The apartment is eight stories up and catches the cool breezes from the bay only a few blocks distant. There are several hotels in the immediate vicinity where meals can be taken if housekeeping is not contemplated. Terms, \$80 per month—less than you'd pay for a single room in a good hotel.

ADDRESS B. B., care of House & Garden,  
31 East 17th Street, New York

## TO LET AT SHELTER ISLAND

Furnished cottages for season of 1914

When thinking of summer, think of Shelter Island and then arrange to come here. Address

RALPH G. DUVALL

Shelter Island Heights NEW YORK



Gustav Stickley  
THE CRAFTSMAN

## For \$1.00 You Can Get

1. My new book, "Craftsman Houses," containing 62 pages working house-designs, with floor plans and full details—122 illustrations.

2. Personal advice from us on any question of home-building, furnishing, gardening or handicraft free.

3. THE CRAFTSMAN for four months' trial (regular price \$3.00 a year).

We do this simply because, having new and enlarged facilities, we wish to introduce our personal service and our publication to about 5,000 more persons. We send THE CRAFTSMAN to any address you specify.

Date, .....  
Mr. Gustav Stickley,  
THE CRAFTSMAN,  
The Craftsman Building, New York City.

Dear Sir: Enclosed find \$1.00 for which send THE CRAFTSMAN for four months and "Craftsman Houses."

Name, .....

P. O. Box or Street No., .....

Post Office, ..... State, ..... H.

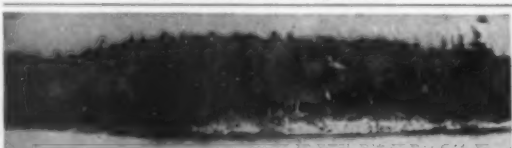
Yearly Subscription Price Three Dollars (\$3.00)

GUSTAV STICKLEY  
THE CRAFTSMAN

The Craftsman Building New York City



THIS Cosy Home cost to build near New York City \$2,500; less elsewhere. Two complete blueprint plans and specifications for \$10. Send 25c for portfolio of photographs and plans of 15 up-to-date homes of 6 to 12 rooms. KILTHAU & ENGELBREKT, Architects, Box 81B, New Rochelle, N. Y.



FOR SALE: Summer cottage "Tree-Top Lodge," three rooms; porch, one additional separate room, bath house; stone fire place; swing hammock; two good beds; new cook stove; drainage sink; equipment for six people; awnings, etc. The lot is two acres, point, facing south. Double sliding windows give view of 3 1/2 mile lake. Cottage is 20 feet above water. Private road connects with government road. Ontonagon Lake—Lake of Bays, Ontario, Canada. L. E. LANGSTAFF Enquire of Real Estate Bureau, "House and Garden," 31 East 17th Street, New York City

## Baroque Architecture

By MARTIN S. BRIGGS

A period of art which is attracting a good deal of interest and about which little has been written in English. In bridging so important a gap in the library shelf of the architect and general reader, the author, an eminent architect, takes a new view of this period, and considers architecture in relation to contemporary history, manners and religion. His criticisms are enhanced by ample and interesting illustrations, many from his own sketches in all parts of Europe. A full bibliography enables students to make further research in this interesting field. With over 100 Illustrations.

Crown 4to. \$5.00 net. Postage 20 cents.

McBRIDE, NAST & COMPANY  
Publishers Union Square New York

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.



## Rare Tulips, Narcissi and Hyacinths from Holland

These special large size bulbs are grown in the most famous gardens of Holland. By placing your orders *early* you can secure Farr's choice specimens at the price asked later in the season for ordinary quality.

**Ten per cent discount on all orders received before July 1st.**

These bulbs can only be had on individual orders placed early in the season; therefore it is of great importance to you that you make your reservation at once. To induce you to do this I make the special discount of 10 per cent before July 1st. My Bulb Booklet is ready—may I send you a copy?

**BERTRAND H. FARR**

106 Garfield Ave., Wyomissing, Pa.

Farr's Peony Fields will be in their glory the first week in June. Come and see them. Tell me when you will arrive in Reading and I will meet you at the station.



Half-Mile section of a Three Mile Boundary Fence on the estate of Gideon N. Caleb, Esq., Matontown, N. J.

## Carpenter Fences FOR PRIVATE ESTATES

ALL-GALVANIZED—RIGID—INDESTRUCTIBLE  
We make and build a complete line of Iron Railing, Entrance Gates, and Wire Fences. A Fence for Every Purpose—The Fence for the Purpose. Fences for Gardens, Lawns, Paddocks, Poultry Runs, Tennis Courts, Kennels, Etc. ALL-GALVANIZED UNCLIMBABLE CHAIN LINK FENCES FOR ESTATE BOUNDARIES AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES.

**F. E. CARPENTER COMPANY, 869 Postal Building, New York City**  
Our Catalogue showing some of our many installations sent on request.

Section of Three-Mile Farm Fence, and a typical gateway on the estate of Jacob H. Schiff, Esq., Rumson, N. J.



## GALLOWAY POTTERY

WILL Add Charm to Your Garden and be a Source of Continual Delight. Even the Smallest Garden is Incomplete without a Sun Dial, Gazing Globe or Bird-Font. Terraces, Porches and Cozy Nooks can be attractively furnished with Terra Cotta Tables and Benches while Artistic Flower Pots and Vases will Enhance the Beauty of your Plants. Our Catalogue which will be Sent upon request is full of Suggestions for Beautifying the Garden.

**GALLOWAY TERRA COTTA CO.**  
3218 WALNUT ST PHILADELPHIA.

## Beautify Your Gardens



With Mathews Decorations. Make all outdoors your living room. Get our free catalog of suggestions showing 150 designs and plans for Summer Houses, Lattices, Trellises, Furniture, Children's Play Houses Pergolas and all other garden decorations.

**THE MATHEWS MFG. CO.**  
909 Williamson Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

A house built throughout of  
**NATCO HOLLOW TILE BUILDING BLOCKS**  
is thoroughly fireproof, and is cooler in Summer and warmer in Winter than one of any other construction. It is cheaper than brick, stone or cement. *Send for literature.*  
**NATIONAL FIRE PROOFING COMPANY**  
Department Y Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

## "DETACHABLE" HOSE REEL Saves Your Hose



Prevents kinks or twists in the hose. By having several faucets, one reel and hose does the work of many. Revolves on the faucet, even with the water turned on; joint is watertight. Quickly slipped on and off the faucet. Hose always attached to the reel.

**The Easy Way to Use a Hose**

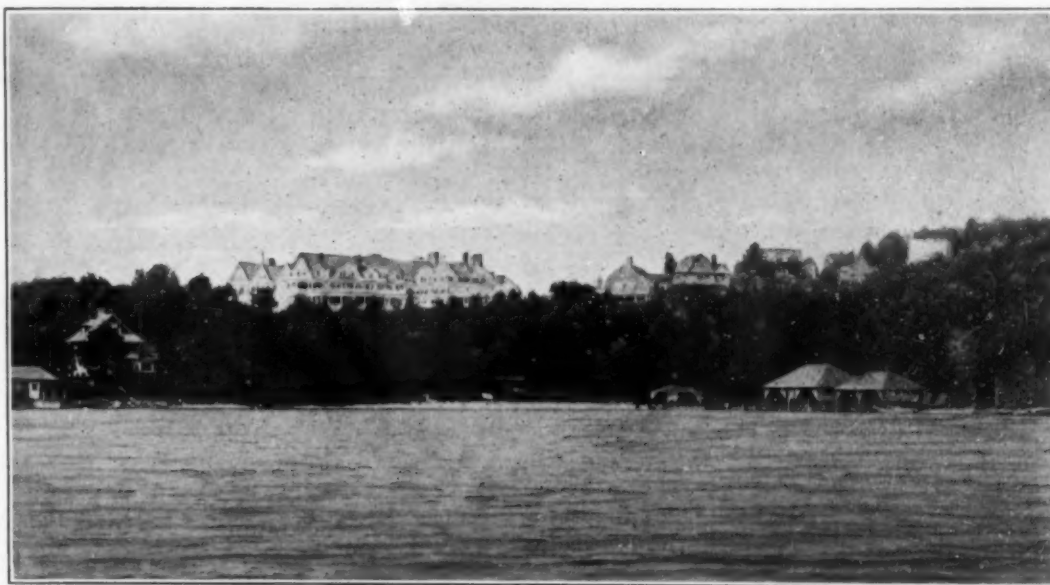
Saves its cost in hose each year, not to mention its convenience. Ask your hardware dealer to show you or write for booklet "Useful Things for Lawn."

**SPECIALTY MFG. CO., 1055 Raymond Ave., St. Paul.**

**Hotel Puritan**

**BOSTON**  
Commonwealth Ave.,  
near Massachusetts Ave.  
car lines.

**The Distinctive Boston House**  
A hotel especially inviting to those who demand the best and prefer a homelike atmosphere. Single rooms from \$2. Combined sitting room, bedroom and bathroom from \$4. Some globe trotters have been good enough to say the Puritan is among the world's most attractive public houses. An illustrated booklet of the hotel with guide to Boston and vicinity will be mailed on the favor of your card.  
**H. G. COSTILLO, Manager.**



## GRANLIDEN HOTEL

LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.

At the Gateway of the White Mountains.

On the Ideal Tour. Fine Golf Course. Saddle Horses. Tennis. Boating. Fishing, as good if not the best in New England. Fine motoring, etc. Accommodates three hundred guests. Opens June 17th; closes October 12th. Good Orchestra. Six cottages to rent for the season. Write for circular. **W. W. BROWN, to June 1st, Hotel Manhattan, 42nd St. and Madison Ave., New York City; after June 1st, Lake Sunapee, N. H. Under same management as Hotel Aspinwall, Lenox, Mass.**

## ASHES OF VENGEANCE



By a New Author of  
Brilliant Promise  
**H. B. SOMERVILLE**

Romance, adventure and chivalry in the stormy days of old France, in which glorious love overcomes an ancient feud between two noble houses. The robust quality and charm of this tale of hearts courageous and triumphant love recalls the Stanley Weyman of "The Red Robe." 12mo. \$1.25 net. Postage, 12 cents.

"The spirit of the times in which they lived has been aptly caught. The style is clean cut, devoid of trickery, and even masterly."

—Albany Argus.



## THIRD LARGE PRINTING

### The Blue Buckle

By **WILLIAM HAMILTON OSBORNE**  
Author of "The Red Mouse"

"There is mystery in 'The Blue Buckle' that, according to his own admission, puzzles the cleverest detective in New York and the reader is likely, even though he possesses a considerable degree of acumen, to find himself in the same predicament before he reaches the next to the last chapter."—*New York Times*. 12mo. \$1.25 net. Postage 12 cents.

## Here are the FACTS about Mexico!

### The Political Shame of Mexico

By **EDWARD I. BELL**

Startling disclosures of the innermost workings of the ring of politicians who held the reins of government up to the end of the Diaz Rule, and the inside story of the present involved state of affairs. The author was a newspaper editor and publisher in Mexico City.

Illustrated. 8vo. \$2.00 net. Postage, 20c.

### The Real Mexico

By **HAMILTON FYFE**

Special Correspondent of the *London Times*. "This book is receiving high praise and it deserves it because it deals sanely with events in Mexico since the fall of Diaz."—*New York Sun*.

12mo. \$1.25 net. Postage, 12 cents.

### The Gardener's Pocket Manual

By **F. F. ROCKWELL**

operations and is designed to give the gardener definite information where and when he needs it. Bound in Water-proof and Dirt-proof Cloth. Small 12mo. 75 cents net. Postage, 10 cents.

This efficient and practical little book is intended to be carried in the tool basket for reference in garden



### The Efficient Kitchen

By **GEORGE BOYNTON CHILD**  
Of the Housekeeping Experiment Station.

It covers every possible situation and resource, whether you live in the city where gas and electricity are available or in some remote region where modern conveniences are impossible. Illustrated with Photographs and Diagrams. \$1.25 net. Postage 14 cents.

Definite Directions for Planning, Arranging and Equipping the Modern Labor-Saving Kitchen

### House Furnishing and Decoration

By **ABBOTT McCLURE** and **H. D. EBERLEIN**

The authors have kept in mind, above all other considerations, the desirability of showing what may be done by a combination of clever constructive ideas with limited means. Ingenuity and taste, rather than costliness, form the keynote.

Illustrated with Photographs. 200 pp. \$1.50 net. Postage, 10c.

### Modern City Planning and Maintenance

By **FRANK KOESTER**

Mr. Koester has written a pioneer work founded on his wide experience in this country and in Germany, where he has long been identified with the city planning movement. No work more important or beneficial to a city can be undertaken by any public-spirited citizen than to initiate or participate in a city planning movement.

500 pp. 4to. Illustrated with over 200 Photographs and diagrams. \$6.00 net. Postage extra.



### The Antarctic Penguins

By **G. MURRAY LEVICK, R. N.**

Member of the Scientific Staff of the Scott Antarctic Expedition.

When Captain Scott made his dash to the Pole, Dr. Levick remained in winter quarters and devoted himself to a study of the animal life of the Antarctic, and the curious social and community life of the Penguins in their rookeries. Illustrated with remarkable photographs. 12mo. \$1.50 net. Postage 10 cents.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

SEND FOR SPRING CATALOGUE

**McBRIDE, NAST & CO., Publishers, NEW YORK**

## THE HOUSE FURNISHER'S BULLETIN

New York is the market place of the world and into its shops, great and small, pour all the best products of the artisan, the decorator, and the furniture maker. All that goes toward making the home of good taste may be purchased in this city. To give the readers advantage of the city's shops, the sharp eyes of experts are to be constantly employed in ferreting out for this column all that goes to make the house distinctive.

**A** DINNER gong that is quite novel and that has the additional advantages of being small and inexpensive, is supplied with notes corresponding to those of a bugle, so that bugle calls can be sounded on it. It is made in the new shape that is intended to be kept on a side table, and is only about twelve inches long and six wide, and stands about four inches high. A printed set of notes for five different bugle calls is supplied with the gong.

**L**ONG-HANDLED dust pans of the sort generally seen only in hotels are now to be had for household use, and are particularly serviceable in the nursery, where almost constant brushing up of the floor is necessary. The dustpans are of polished nickel, with an edge that is thin enough to make it easy to brush up crumbs or dust without stooping, and, being substantially made, will outwear various ordinary dustpans, and are well worth the difference in price.

**R**AG rugs for summer use have proved so satisfactory that new varieties are constantly being offered, and one of the best of these is a rug that is woven entirely in a single color. Instead of the usual colored border at either end there is a narrow border of a conventionalized figure that extends around the entire rug, and is stenciled on, not woven in. This is a pleasing change from the regulation floral border and makes a suitable floor covering for living room or library. The rugs can be had in all sizes, in grays, greens and browns with the borders in contrasting colors.

**A** SUBSTANTIALLY made clothes hamper of natural color willow has a novel feature in a partition through the center that provides two compartments, one for the ordinary clothes that are to go to the laundry, the other for table linen. It is rather wider than usual, and is in reality a double hamper, as the top is also in two sections, and one side can be raised without disturbing the other. The idea is an excellent one that will doubtless fill a long-felt want. Another useful form of the hamper is of small size, rather high in proportion to its width, and intended for the guest-room or the bathroom used by guests.





# The Poultry Yard

Conducted by E. K. Parkinson

The purpose of this department is to give advice to those interested in poultry. The manager will gladly answer any troublesome questions. Address "Poultry Department" and enclose a self-addressed envelope.



ONE of the pleasures of a house in the suburbs is the chance for one's own vegetables, flowers, eggs, etc., but, in planning for these, the uninitiated frequently slip up as to the space required for a garden and fowls. To provide eggs for a family of five, for instance, requires 30 hens, and the space needed to house and yard them (and to supply them with grown green food) should be about 30 by 100 feet, enclosed with a five-foot wire fence. Divide this space lengthwise, making the partition fence of boards for the first two feet from the ground, which will prevent the cocks from fighting. In the centre of each yard (equidistant from the ends) set a house 8 by 8 feet of the shed-roof type (portable ones of this size and variety may be had, ready to set up), and place the high side to the south. Divide each yard in half, using the house as a dividing line, thus giving each pen two yards 15 by 50 feet, and, while the birds are using one of them, dig up the other and sow to oats or rye. When the green sprouts are up three inches let in the hens; then treat the other yard in the same way. One sowing will last about a month or six weeks, and by that time the other seeding is ready for use. For winter, grow a few rows of wurtzels (Colossal Long Reds are a good variety), or sprouted oats, which latter may claim to be unexcelled for fowls in cold weather. The cost of this entire outfit, inclusive of fencing, posts, houses, hoppers, freight, express, poultry and labor, will be about \$136. If you find it advisable to adopt the hopper method, provide each pen of 15 or 20 birds with two galvanized feed hoppers divided into four compartments, and either hang them from the rafter just within reach of the birds and out of reach of rats, or buy hoppers with covers. Fill one of these with ground oats, -coarse wheat bran, middlings and corn-meal, keeping the feed unmixed. In the other hopper keep a constant supply of high-grade meat scraps. The automatic feeder should also be suspended from the rafters at a height from which the bait bar will be moved by the birds while scratching about for grains, which fall every time the bar-shaft is touched; fill this feeder from the following mixture: Wheat 60 pounds, cracked corn 60 pounds, heavy oats 40 pounds, barley 20 pounds, buckwheat 10 pounds, and kaffir corn 10 pounds.



## Silver Campines of Quality

1st—Cockerel    2nd—Cockerel    3rd—Exhibition Pen  
4th—Pullet    6th—Pullet

Stock and Eggs for Sale

Write for Circular

GEO. L. FISH, Wayland, Mass.

## Winnings at the GREAT BOSTON SHOW

## Hodgson Portable Poultry Houses

### Five-Section Poultry House— 10x50 ft.

Sanitary, durable, up-to-date—made of red cedar, clap-boarded outside, interior sheathed. Made in 10-ft sections, each fitted with roosts, nests and fountain. Open fronts, with canvas-covered frames. You can add sections at any time. Easily erected.



First Section  
\$75.00  
Additional  
Sections  
\$60.00  
Each

Send for catalogue.

E. F. HODGSON CO., Room 326, 116 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

### No. 0 Colony Laying House— for 12 hens

Fitted complete with nests, fountain and feed trough. Sanitary—easily cleaned. One man can easily care for several hundred birds. Nicely painted—set up in fifteen minutes. A comfortable year-round house. In stormy weather the run may be covered, giving a protected scratching room. Size, 10x4 ft., 5 ft. high.



\$20.00

## ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A Country Home?

Have You a Place For Sale?

If you are seeking for, or wish to dispose of, any particular kind of a place—an inexpensive rural property within reasonable distance of a city, a suburban house and plot, a summer house in the mountains or at the seashore, or a farm adapted to the raising of any special product—the Real Estate Bureau will help you without any charge for its services.

In writing state in as much detail as possible just what is required, or just what you have, and address the

MANAGER OF THE

REAL ESTATE BUREAU

HOUSE AND GARDEN

Union Square

New York

## G. D. TILLEY Naturalist



Beautiful Swans, Fancy Pheasants, Peafowl, Cranes, Storks, Ornamental Ducks and Geese, Flamingoes, Game and Cage Birds

"Everything in the bird line from Canary to an Ostrich"

I am the oldest established and largest exclusive dealer in land and water birds in America and have on hand the most extensive stock in the United States  
G. D. TILLEY, Box H, Darien, Connecticut

## "Baby Chicks of Quality"

Shipped by Express

Healthy, vigorous day-old chicks hatched from a heavy egg-laying stock of

## WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

(The 257 Egg Strain)

Ready for immediate delivery

Saves all hatching troubles, assure three weeks earlier matured pullets meaning eggs and profit sooner

Safe delivery in good condition guaranteed  
A New Catalogue Is Now Ready

One of the finest ever issued by any breeder. It tells just how "Baby Chicks of Quality" are produced, and describes every grade of stock that we have to sell, with prices. A copy is ready for you.

R. C. CALDWELL, Box 1030, Lyndon, Rose Co., Ohio

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.



## KENNEL DEPARTMENT

The purpose of this department is to give advice to those interested in dogs. The manager will gladly answer any troublesome questions. Address "Kennel Department" and enclose a self-addressed envelope.

## SOUTHERN GARDEN DEPARTMENT

Conducted by JULIA LESTER DILLON

The writer of this department will gladly answer inquiries from Southern readers in regard to their garden problems. Please enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope if a prompt personal reply is desired.

### Under June's Sunny Skies

THE other day I asked one of my garden-making friends what she did in her garden in June, and, being somewhat of an epicure, after thinking hard for a minute or two, her answer was: "Why, I just eat figs." Writing this in the shade of my own fig-tree, where the shadows from the thick, green leaves fall soft and cool, and, remembering the delicious sweetness and delicate flavor of the figs that grow in our Southern gardens, I think I should like to follow her example. But this is too often what we do—sit with folded hands and enjoy the fragrance and beauty of the spring shrubs and flowers and fruits, and watch them quietly fade away, and then wonder why there are no blossoms later in the summer. It is largely upon the June work that the blossoming glory of the midsummer garden depends.

It is not yet too late to plant the heat-resisting seeds of some of the hardier annuals. Even though the zinnias, antirrhinums, ageratums, petunias, annual helianthus and delphiniums, as well as salvias and verbenas, are blooming all around us, if I had done no planting before this, I should go ahead now.

June is not the planting time in the South, nor is it a time when much transplanting can be done, yet, if the borders are to be kept full of color and fragrance, it is time to keep at work. It is the time when the bare spots must be filled in with plants from those places where there are green things growing in such abundance that they are too thick to thrive. It is easy enough to find among the groups of annual seedlings many that are small enough to move, and, by judiciously slipping them in here and there, it is possible to fill out the garden and cover all the bare spots. In doing this, careful planting is advisable, for, unless the seasons are very unpropitious, the chances are that most of the annual plantings will remain in bloom until mid-November, and possibly until December.

In doing this transplanting as tardily as this it is wise to choose a day after a rain, and to be sure to clip off some of the larger leaves. If this is done, and the plants are protected from the sun in the middle of the day for a few days, they will soon take root and grow vigorously.



### O'Linda's Roy For Sale

No. 176,368 A. K. C.

Rich golden brindle, only two years old. The best American bred Dane in America. No better breeding. Winner's prize Lancaster, Pa.; Newark N. J.; Reserve winner Boston; Third limit, Second open New York; Second limit, Second open Philadelphia. At stud until sold—fee \$20.00.

If you want a puppy or grown dog write us. Choicest imported and domestic stock for sale. Ideal companions and guardians.

**Royal Farms, Dept. H. G.**

Little Silver

New Jersey

## FOR SALE

Three nice male Boston Terriers, dark seal brindles, perfectly marked, tight screw tails, nine months old. Two males and two females, three months old, dark brindles, screw and three-quarter kinked tails. By a sister to bli "Rexoman." All high class pups and from the best of breeding.

**GRISWOLD KENNELS**  
JOHN DIETSCHLER, Prop.

870 Clinton Street

Buffalo, New York



### Special Notice

We must reduce our stock of CATS, DOGS, KITTENS and PUPPIES to make room for our boarders. Many of our best will go at sacrifice prices to first comers.

Make boarding reservations now for your dog or cat's vacation. Catalogue and rates upon request.

**Black Short Haired Cattery**  
Oradell, N. J.

New York Office, 112 Carnegie Hall  
Tel. 3691 Columbus.

### SHETLAND PONIES

### Prize Winning Shetlands

Our big herd of nearly 300 ponies contains many prize winners and all are well bred, reliable and constitutionally strong. Naturally you wish your children to be robust and self reliant and nothing will help them so much as having a good Shetland pony for a play-fellow. They are not expensive and their cost of keep is small. They can be ridden or driven equally well, and Belle Meade Farm ponies can be trusted anywhere. They are not afraid of anything. Get one—it will repay you a thousand fold in the health and happiness of your children. Complete outfits. Write for catalogue.

**Belle Meade Farm**  
Box 3 Markham,  
Va.



## HOTEL ASPINWALL

LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

In the heart of the famous Berkshires.

One of the most fashionable and attractive resorts in this country. Lenox Golf Club a quarter-mile from Hotel. One of the best eighteen-hole courses in New England. Saddle Horses. Tennis. Good livery. Fine motoring, etc. Accommodates five hundred guests. Good orchestra. Opens Saturday, June 13th; closes October 12th. Two cottages to rent for the season. Write for circular. W. W. BROWN, to June 1st, Hotel Manhattan, 42d St. and Madison Ave., New York City. After June 1st, Lenox, Mass. Under same management as Granliden Hotel, Lake Sunapee, N. H.

In writing to advertisers please mention HOUSE & GARDEN.



Cannas and dahlias may be transplanted now. The dahlias allow of such severe pruning that they may be safely moved as late as July. Chrysanthemums from the nurseries, pot-grown, may also be put out, and coleis, if small, at any time in the summer.

The roses that have bloomed with such tropical splendor in April will soon be ready to spend themselves again. They should be kept well watered, carefully worked, and the soil kept free from weeds, and early in the month these, and all the borders, may have a light dressing of fertilizer. What is called "Early Trucker," 7-5-5, is what I am using with good results. On the lawn, bone meal should be used.

The shrubs that have finished their season of bloom and make their blossoms on the growth of the previous year need to be pruned now. Among these, the Cydonias, Deutzias, Forsythias, *Philadelphus coronarius*, Kerria and the Spiræas—Van Houttei, *Prunifolia flore pleno*, and *Thunbergii*—are the most popular and best-known in this section.

If any borders are just now showing forth against a background of fences may I not plead with the owner to plant vines, and plant them in such quantity that all the uglinesses will be hidden? There are so many beautiful vines for the choosing, the annual vines, the Ipomæas, the climbing nasturtiums, the graceful and delicate cypress, the Cardinal Flower, the *Humulus Japonicus*, the hardy and quick-growing hop, the ornamental gourds, the Dolichos, or hyacinth bean, commonly known as Jack-bean vines, both in red and white, delicate and fragrant in flower, and making a thick screen, and many others, are valuable, beautiful and quick-climbing plants. That Jack-and-the-bean-stalk vine, the Kudzu, is of almost too rank a growth to be recommended, but the main point is, plant vines and cover up the fences; screen the ugly views while you can, and then when fall comes let us hope you will be enthusiastic enough to plant hardy climbers to keep them out of sight through all the months of the year.

Those gardens that have been planned and planted for a succession of bloom are just now rejoicing in the flaming masses of the Punicas, pomegranates, both of the flowering and fruiting kinds, than which there are no more showy and brilliant shrubs. The foliage is of bright, lustrous green, and even in winter the tracery of the branches is decorative. Growing next to one of these plants in my border is a white Nerium, oleander, and when the pomegranates put out in the early spring, their delicate, rosy-tipped leaf buds, with almost orange lights in the unfolding leaves, against the dark evergreen background of the oleanders, is a satisfying picture. In mid-summer the flame-colored blossoms contrast wonderfully with the delicate purity of the masses of the oleanders.



We have issued a very interesting Catalogue on

## "PERGOLAS"

### And Garden Accessories

showing a series of new designs. Can be had free on request. Ask for Catalogue "J-28."

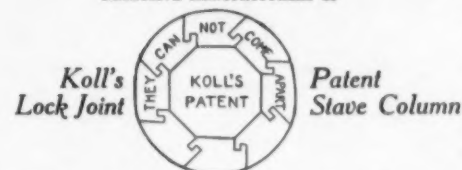
We will also send on request our "Columned Opening" Catalogue "J-50" showing some Craftsman designs.

Main Office and Factory:

Elston & Webster Aves., Chicago, Ill.

## Hartmann-Sanders Co.

EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF



Suitable for Pergolas, Porches or Interior Use.

Visit our Exhibit and Eastern Office in The Craftsman Building, 6 E. 39th St., New York



## JONES & HAMMOND

### Underground Garbage Receivers

The Receivers without a Fault. Constructed on Scientific Principles. The Receivers that discriminating people use. For sale by leading hardware dealers, or write manufacturers for circular and prices.

JONES & HAMMOND

Before installing 74 Newburn Ave.

Medford, Mass.

## Let Nature Shift the Scenes

The Gazing Globe affords a life-like panoramic picture of all the varied tints of earth and tree and sky—a weirdly beautiful ornament, interesting and effective in garden plot or sweep or sward.



## The Garden Gazing Globe

is a crystal ball mounted—within easy reach of vision—on a terra-cotta pedestal of Pompeian design. It adds a touch of classic grandeur and medieval mystery to the simplest scheme of decoration. Your family and friends are sure of ever-ready entertainment; they will never tire of the fascinating views in the Gazing Globe. Diameter of Globe, 15 inches. Height of Pedestal, 36 inches. Write for new booklet with story of the Crystal Ball, prices, etc.

Stewart-Carey Glass Company Indianapolis



## SPRAY

### The New--Better Way

Write to-day for Free Book. How to spray in less time, with less work, with half the solution other sprayers require. How 300,000 farmers, fruit growers, gardeners, home owners, Experiment Stations keep trees and plants, vegetable gardens, potato fields, free from blight, disease, insects, and assure the greatest yields of the finest quality—by using

## BROWN'S Auto Sprays

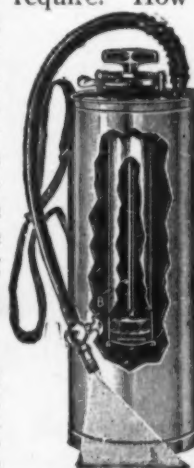
Style shown here—for field crops up to five acres and tree plots up to one acre. Capacity four gallons. Carried over shoulder. Requires least pumping. Has Auto Pop Nozzle—throws from veil-like mist to heavy saturating flow—does not clog. Forty styles and sizes. Large sprayers fitted with Brown's

### NON-CLOG ATOMIC NOZZLE

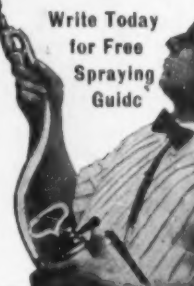
—a most remarkable time-saving, work-saving invention—so markedly superior that one dealer alone has sold over 5,000. Cannot clog. Is absolutely self-cleaning. Fits any make sprayer.

Write for free book. Remember, we guarantee satisfaction or your money back.

The E. C. Brown Co.  
7 Jay Street  
Rochester New York



Write Today for Free Spraying Guide





## Top dress your lawn now!

It is too late to use the ordinary odorous fertilizers; and barnyard manure, no matter how well rotted, is impractical. "CALCIUM-HUMUS" is odorless, cleanly and easily applied. It contains the element needed to stimulate grass growth, to brighten color and overcome the burning-out tendency. And in such easily assimilated form that you can still get results this year—as well as for years to come.

Write today for Free Booklet "H" on care of the lawn. Tells what to do to cure your lawn troubles. Shows also how to win valuable prizes by interesting garden experiments.

### MARYLAND CALCIUM-HUMUS CO.

Main Office: 806 Penn Square Building, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Deposit: Pope's Creek, Md.



### Beautiful Red Rustic Cedar Furniture

Rustic Bungalows, Log Cabins, Play Houses, Summer Houses, Bath and Boat Houses, Swiss Chalets, Pergolas, Rose Arches, Tennis Court Back Stops, Umbrellas, Bridges,

### Bird Houses, \$1.00 Up—All Kinds

We have in stock for prompt shipment Rustic Benches, Tables, Chairs, Canopy Settees, Flower Stands and Boxes, Vases, Tubs, Arbors and Rustic Summer Houses, all styles and all kinds of Garden Ornaments. Send for Catalogue.

Jersey Keystone Wood Co. Trenton, New Jersey



## Direct from Holland In original packages

There is one sure way to take the gamble out of buying Holland bulbs. Gt. van Waveren and Kruijff, the largest growers of high quality tulips, hyacinths, daffodils and crocus in Holland have for three years past been selling their best product direct to American Garden lovers.

The Dutch Girl trade-mark appears on every package of these Dutch bulbs—it is the seal of Van Waveren & Kruijff quality. If you want bulbs that are solid, spotless, full of vitality, true to name and color, and at prices no higher than you pay for inferior grades, write today for



### the real Dutch Bulb catalog



New Double Tulip  
MARY GARDEN

A beautiful golden-yellow bloom. The only pure yellow Double Tulip in existence. Introduced by us—sold this season for the first time in America—at 25c. each.

Printed in Holland. It lists over 600 varieties including the best and newest—all of which have been proved in our experimental grounds. Suggests combinations that have stood the test. All prices include free delivery to your door or railroad station. Order early.

**Write today** Early orders are essential, as all bulbs are packed in Holland.

Gt. van Waveren & Kruijff  
AMERICAN BRANCH HOUSE  
203 Walnut Place, Philadelphia

Home Offices and Nurseries:  
Sassenheim, Holland.

Other Branches:  
Moscow, Russia; Leipzig, Germany;  
Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic;  
Guteburg, Sweden.



### As the Frame Is to the Picture

So a Stewart Iron Fence is to your property—an artistic and permanent finishing touch. We have an infinite variety of designs, both Fence and Entrance Gates to choose from. The first cost in many designs is less than either wood or wire. Not affected by the weather and never need repairs. We can furnish Fence and Gates for your every purpose—Suburban Home, Town House, or Country Estate. Designs and estimates cheerfully furnished upon request. Let us know your wishes.

### THE STEWART IRON WORKS CO.

"The World's Greatest Iron Fence Works"

Dept. "F" CINCINNATI OHIO  
Iron Vases, Settees, Garden and Drinking Fountains, Iron Statuary, Stable Fittings, Lamp Standards and Lanterns.