

Rural Architecture.

Cheap Country House.

We again present our readers with a design for a country house, carefully and completely drawn, both as to elevation and plans, so that any good builder using the accompanying illustrations, as working drawings, could erect what would be allowed by most persons to be a very picturesque as well as commodious dwelling. We may state that a gentleman in England, wishing to put up on his estate a frame building such as we use in this country, selected this design for his purpose, and has had all the timber framed in this country and sent out, to be put up by a Canadian workman on its destined site. The architect, builder, and material are consequently all Canadian. The structure will present an unique appearance amid its English surroundings.

have received particular attention, at the same time that economy in construction has been kept in view. By referring to the drawings it will be seen that the house is entirely surrounded by a wide and airy veranda, the roof of which is supported by light lattice posts.

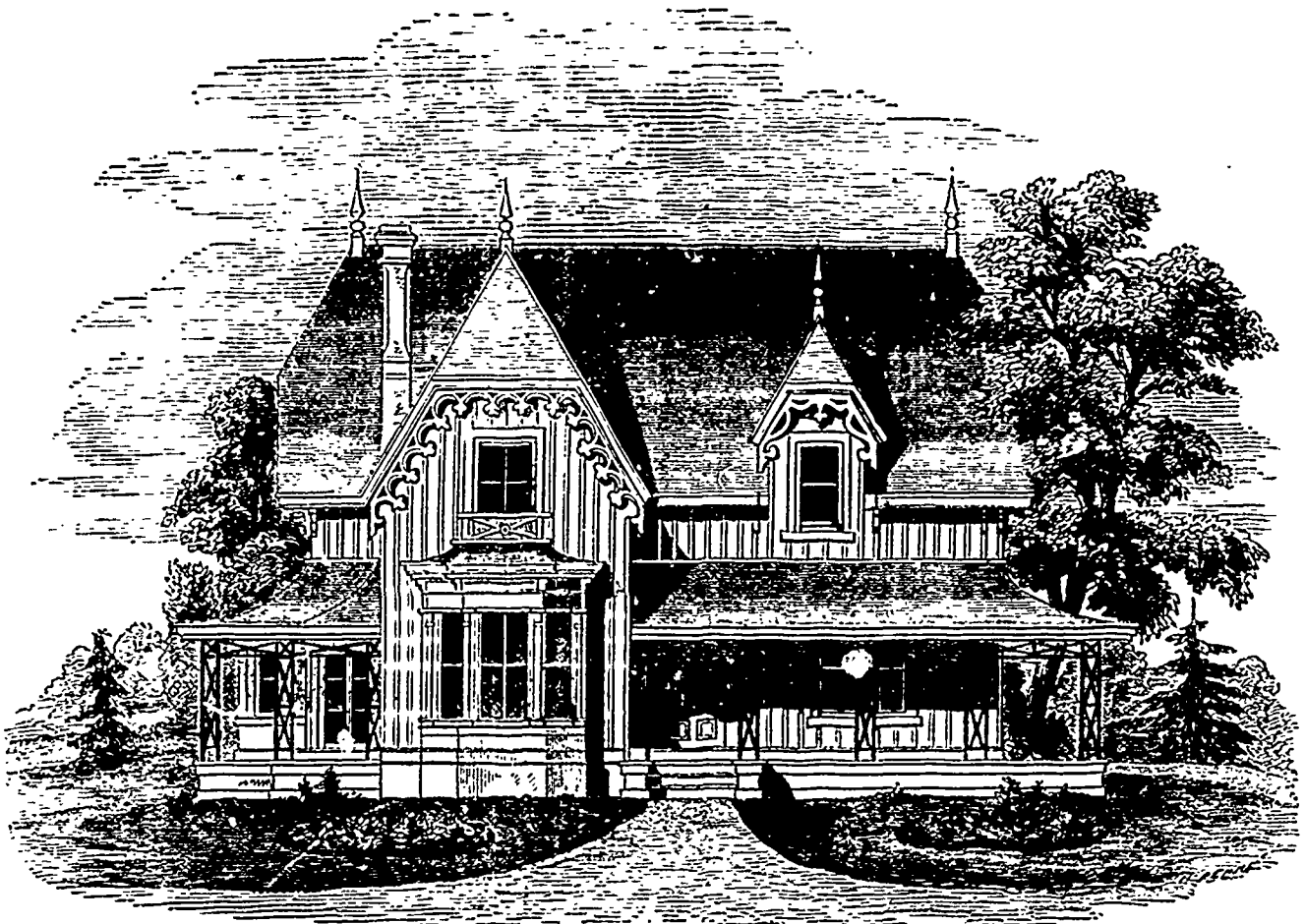
The dining-room projects from the main wall, and is furnished with a bay window, where views can be had to the south, east and west. The drawing-room, which connects with the dining-room by sliding doors, also projects, and is furnished with a bay window similar to that in the dining-room, looking north, south, and west. These rooms are each sixteen feet wide, and eighteen feet long, and furnished with fire-places. To the right of these rooms is a spacious hall, nine feet wide, running right through the house from back to front; in which are placed stairs leading to the upper rooms. Opposite the drawing-room is the library, also furnished with a fire-place. In the rear of the stairs, and opposite the dining-room is the

tion of seasoned lumber, and properly plastering the walls down to floors, a warm and durable house would be the result.

It will be seen, by referring to the elevation, that it is the intention to build this house of timber, and framed in the usual manner, the sills of the frame resting on brick or stone foundations, whichever may be most conveniently procured in the locality. The outside will be sheeted with one-and-a-quarter tongued and grooved upright boards, and the joints covered with inch by three-inch batten. The interior can be finished to suit the tastes of those who may build.

Painting Buildings and Farm Implements.

FARMERS should learn how to paint their buildings, tools and farm implements in a neat and workman-like manner; and they may just as well do all their own painting and varnishing as to pay some painter



The design is adapted for a dwelling of more moderate cost than some of those that have recently appeared in this journal, and will doubtless be quite within the means of many of our farmers. It is very important in this country to secure in connection with a dwelling house plenty of verandah room, and large and airy apartments capable of easy and complete ventilation. During the recent sultry weather, every one who had an outside porch or verandah was certain to be occupying it in his hours of rest and leisure, and those who had not this luxury were disposed to envy their more fortunate neighbours, or at all events would mentally resolve that if ever they built a house they would have a verandah. These appendages, besides being ornamental and giving relief to plain walls, are pleasant as an out-door retreat in hot weather, serve to keep the interior cool, and will be found very convenient also in wet seasons, especially where there are children.

As the accompanying design was prepared for a country house, all these convenient arrangements

kitchen, connecting with the main hall by a short passage; and on each side of this is a pantry, one opening out of the kitchen, and one off the main hall. On the first floor—the chamber floor—there are five bed-rooms, and a dressing-room connecting with the best bed room, and three wardrobes. The three principal bed-rooms are provided with fire-places. Although the upper story is termed a half one, the bed-room ceilings are ten feet high, and only a small part of the slope appears in the rooms.

The exterior will have a very pretty appearance, broken up as it is with projections, bay windows, verandah, and steep-pitched roof, &c. By lovers of the picturesque a house of the above description, situated on a fine smooth lawn, and surrounded with group of shrubs and trees, would be thought the height of comfort and elegance. Such a house, though commodious and ornamental, need not be an expensive one. If properly built with timber, and placed on a brick or stone foundation, it would last for many years, and if due regard were paid to the selec-

tion as much as it is actually worth to perform a given job. In the spring, and during warm days in winter, and at any other season of the year, if a farmer has only a little instruction in preparing paint and putting it on, he, and those in his employ, may do all the painting, when they could do nothing else which could be of much account.

Farmers are quite apt to think that it requires a vast amount of wisdom and skill to prepare paint and put it on, and some painters like to make them think that it is far better to pay a very exorbitant price to a painter to have an implement painted than to undertake to do it themselves, and then fail. But there is no danger of failing in ordinary painting. Suppose the first, or even the second coat of paint be a little too thick or too thin when it is put on, after it is on it will preserve the timber just as well—which is the chief object in painting—and no one will care to know, so far as "looks" are concerned, after the implement has been used twice, whether a novice or an experienced workman painted it.