

smoky chimneys, though these are more often due to the shape and fixing of the grates in the room, to the large or uneven diameter of the chimney's smoke passage, or to the arrangement of roofs and chimneys relatively to trees and surrounding buildings than to the structure of the chimney itself. A chimney that can be well swept, that has a steady and not too straight upward draught, and that serves with sufficient height a good and well-set fire-place should never smoke.

*Windows and Doors.*—A window being primarily to let in light and to admit or exclude air as desired, it is really more important that the windows of a house should be adequate and convenient for each room than that they should form a regular and pleasing architectural feature on the exterior or should be capable of sealing a room hermetically against draughts. A window not quite air-tight, if so placed that it causes no serious chilling draught, but admits a gentle flow of pure air, contributes to the healthy well-being of the inhabitants. This must not be taken as meaning that draughty windows are more desirable than close-fitting ones, but that a window which keeps out driving rain and emits no chilling cut of icy air on persons in the room should not be condemned merely because it is an unfailing ventilator.

The same remarks apply to the doors of the rooms. The placing and opening of these, as of windows, must be considered, and especially if the living-rooms and bedrooms are small: it may happen that furniture intended for these rooms is incapable of being placed in them owing to the position, height, or width of windows, or the position and opening of doors. A house-seeker with foresight will mark on the floor or on his plan of the room, where beds, dressing-tables, and other pieces may stand. To arrange these things later without putting beds into draughty positions, without doors opening on the wash-stands, or without beds having to be placed close in front of the fire-place, sometimes proves quite a Chinese puzzle.