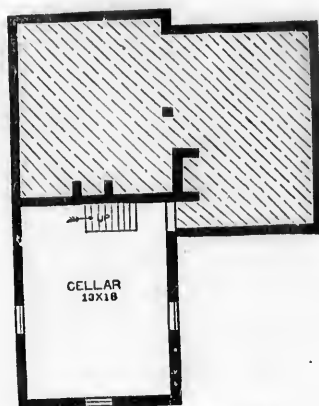
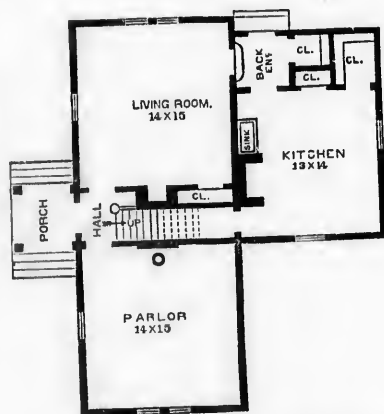


back entrance, the former covered by a porch; a parlour, a living-room, a kitchen of good size, and ample closet accommodations.

"The kitchen part of the house, in order to save expense in the foundation, and to gain more height in the garret, is set two risers, or about sixteen inches, lower than the main



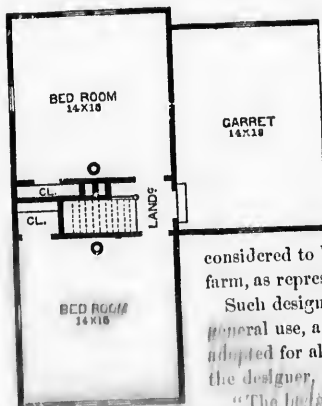
No. 9.—CELLAR PLAN OF No 7.



No. 10.—PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR OF No. 7.

floor. The attic, or second floor, affords two fine bedrooms, with closets, and a useful open garret.

No. 11.—PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.



"The peculiar feature of this design is the one chimney, which answers for all the rooms. The flue of the kitchen fire-place is brought over to the chimney at the ceiling of the intervening closet, so as to be entirely out of sight and without taking away any room, and the parlour has a blind mantle with a stove-pipe hole, connecting also with the chimney by passing under the stairs.

"This cottage can be built for \$595; or if inclosed with clear, narrow clap-boards, for about \$16 more."

We might give illustrations of still larger farm and country houses, but prefer giving what is

considered to be an excellent design for barns and outhouses about a farm, as represented in illustrations Nos. 12 and 13.

Such design is suitable for a size of barn much larger than is in general use, and is given to furnish a model of one which can be adapted for almost any size. Regarding this model, we quote from the designer, who says:

"The bulk of the main barn is 100 feet long by 50 feet wide, the posts ten feet high above the sill, including the rafters. The beams are 14 feet above the sills, which is the height of the inner posts. The position of the floor and bays is readily understood from the plan. The floor, for a grain barn, is 12 feet wide, but may be contracted to 12 feet for one exclusively for hay. The area in front of the bays is occupied with a stationary horse-power, and with machinery for various farm operations, such as threshing, shelling corn, cutting straw, crushing grain, etc., all of which is driven by bands from drums on the horizontal shaft overhead, which runs across the floor from the horse-power