

separate homes they would be fitted here—but it is hoped that this need not be necessary.

Thus our requirements include private rooms and the following common rooms—a sitting-room, and a specially fitted eating-room or refectory replacing the kitchen, and a scullery. The two former may advantageously open the one from the other, and the scullery from the refectory. There must be a bathroom, and sanitary accommodation should be separate from it. The private rooms are to allow one bedroom for each adult who needs it. Larger and smaller houses would of course be needed according to the size of the group needing a common home.

Furniture. We have imagined a house with space and light and air in which to move—simple and, let us hope, beautiful as left by the builders. The family enters, and air, space, light and line are blocked out by their household gods—the furniture. Too often are people tied to their furniture, and their lives especially those of the women-folk, spoiled thereby. New Town houses must help to make these idols and this slavery impossible! All keeping-places should be built in as part of the original design, so that the present movable (frequently unmovable) wardrobes and chests of drawers, bookcases and sideboards may be done away with. Cosy corners and window seats and other niches and nooks may be fitted so as to replace many chairs and couches. Folding tables hinged to the wall will take less room than central ones, and be better for work and writing—especially if carefully placed to light and convenient shelves. Washing-stands and dressing-tables are obviously replaceable by fixtures. What remains? Certainly very little upholstered furniture will be wanted, though cushions of many kinds, and rugs, will be welcome. For the common rooms we shall need a dining-table or tables, and in the sitting-room there would be space for a musical instrument or a painter's easel or a movable table