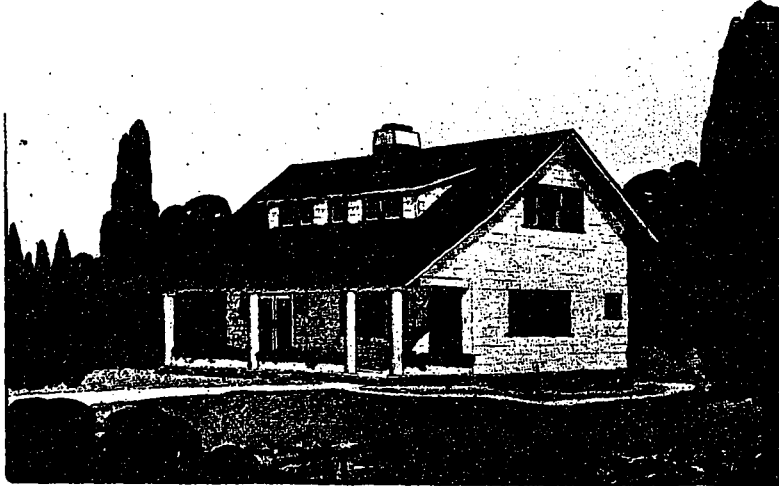


the door is the staircase, which runs up three steps to a square landing and then turns and goes out of sight behind the wainscoted wall of the living room. The whole wall on this side is taken up by the long fireside seat of which the high wainscot forms

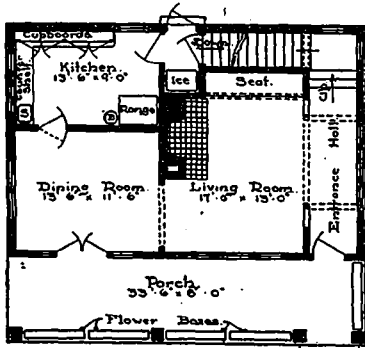
DESIGN NUMBER 3.

Design No. 3 is a plaster house that is desirable for building either on an ordinary lot in a town or village, or in the open country, as the case may be.



Design No. 2.—Excellent design for an inexpensive farm house, which demands the environment either of the open country or of a village where there is sufficient space to give plenty of grass and trees as its immediate surroundings. The walls are sheathed with rived cypress shingles, chemically darkened to a brown weathered tint. The foundation is of field-stone.

the back. The chimney-piece, which is at right angles to it, is a massive affair of split field stone which occupies all the space between the wall and the opening that leads into the dining room. The stone of the chimney-piece extends only to the



Ground floor plan of Design No. 2, showing how the large fireplace and fireplace seat occupy the larger portion of two sides of the room.

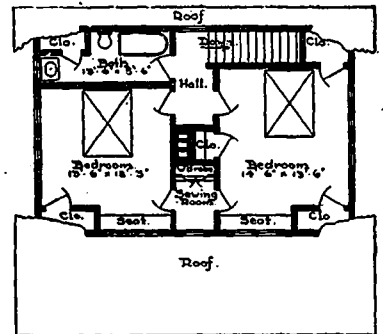
plate rail which runs around the top of the wainscoting, thus preserving an unbroken line around the room. A plain frieze of sand-finished plaster above is all that is shown of the wall, and a ceiling of the same rough plaster is crossed by heavy beams.

Back of the dining room is a small, conveniently arranged kitchen provided with counter shelf and cupboards instead of a pantry. Upstairs are two bedrooms, a tiny sewing room, bath room and stair hall.

This house has plastered or stuccoed walls and a foundation of field stone. The design, however, lends itself quite as readily to shingled or clap-boarded walls, should these be desired. And of course any coloring may be chosen that is found in harmony with the surroundings. If the plaster walls are used, some surroundings might demand a warm tone of cream or biscuit color verging on the buff, with a roof of dull red; or a

sible. In this case the shingles of the roof would better be oiled and left to weather to a natural brown tone.

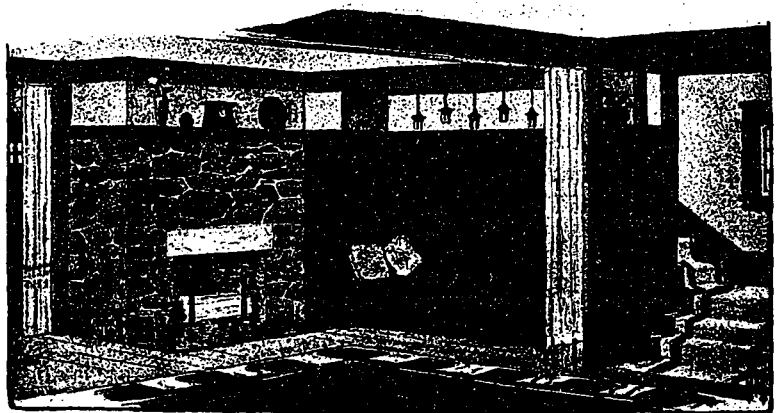
The front porch is very simple in design and is almost on a level with the ground. If it should be decided to use shingles or clapboards instead of plaster for the walls, the square pillars of split field stone would naturally be replaced by heavy round pillars of wood, either left in the color of the other exterior woodwork or painted white. In a plastered house the beams, window frames, etc., would be best in a wood brown tone; but if the walls are shingled or clapboarded, the woodwork would naturally harmonize in tone, care be-



First floor plan of Design No. 2.

ing taken to have it dark enough to give the needed accent to the color scheme of the house.

The outside kitchen at the back is recommended only in the event of the house being built in the country, because in town it would hardly be needed. In a farm house such an outside kitchen is most convenient, as it affords an outdoor place for such work as washing and ironing, can-



Chimney-piece and fireplace in living room of Design No. 2. The fireplace is built of split field-stone, which runs up only as high as the plate rail. The ceiling is of rough plaster, crossed by heavy beams.

dull green pigment brushed over the rough surface and then wiped off so that the effect is that of irregular lights and shades instead of smooth solid color, might be more attractive where a cool color scheme is permis-

sible, preserving and other tasks which are much less wearisome if done in the open air. The position of the chimney at the back of the house makes it possible for a stove to be placed upon this porch for the