## THE WESTERN HOME MONTHLY

fications of these prizes plans are being prepared by a capable draftsman under the direction of the Department of Agricultural Engineering, which Department is also getting out a complete bill of material for each plan.

The back porch would be better eight make this plan larger feet wide; in fact, the house would possibly be better a little longer, but the evident aim of Mrs. Robbins' plan was to get as much as possible in as little space as possible, and, since the demand in the The Manitoba Agricultural College majority of cases from farmers is for a House Plan "A" is the first of the prize small house, it was not thought wise to

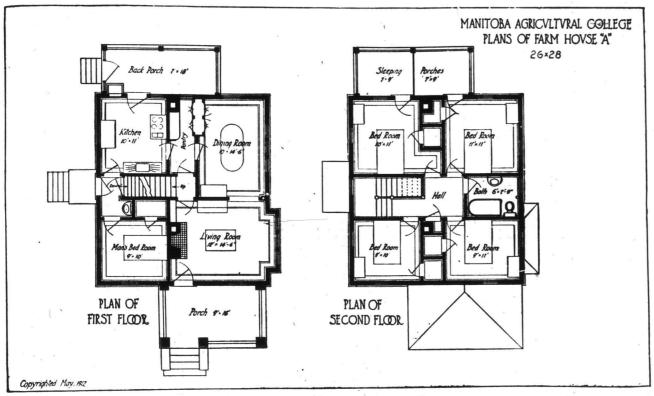
The basement allows for coal, wood, fruit and vegetable storage, and for a dairy and laundry. There is also space for lines for drying clothes in winter. The cistern is placed below the basement floor away from the front. By doing away with the large galvanized iron basement

tank, so commonly used in the Northwest for rain water storage, more basement space is provided. A detailed plan of the basement is shown in the working draw-

Anyone who attempts to plan an ideal house will soon come to this conclusion: that it is impossible to get all the desirable features in a limited amount of space. One thing crowds out another. This is especially true of the small house. The smaller it is, the harder it is to plan so as to get what is wanted. So with this house Plan "A". It is not perfect; but the writer has seen few plans adapted to farm conditions that have made such good use of the limited space and incorporate as many good ideas as are to be found in this house.

Working drawings, showing the front and two side elevations, sectional elevation, basement plan, exterior and interior details, (6 sheets 14x24), together with specifications and a bill of material can be had by writing the Department of Agri-cultural Engineering, Manitoba Agri-cultural College, Winnipeg. This ma-terial is sold at a nominal price with no intention of securing a profit, but to cover the cost of the reproduction of individual copies. The cost to applicants residing in Manitoba is \$3.00 and for those residing elsewhere \$5.00. Applicants, when sending for this material, should allow plenty of time for the getting out of copies of the specifications and bills of material.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Cure.



plans. It was submitted by Mrs. R. Robbins, of Glenella, Manitoba, and is the smallest of the houses, being only 26x28 feet, yet the house contains four rooms on the first floor and four bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor. It was necessary to make a few minor changes from the original to allow

for stair space, etc.

Figure 1 shows the exterior. It has a neat, compact appearance and represents a simple and pleasing type of construction, free from the ornamentation common to transient styles of architecture. Being nearly square, it has a hip roof. The front half, so common to the city house, is missing. The stairs rise from the centre of the first floor (Figure 2) being equally convenient to the kitchen, dining room and living room. One can go up stairs from the kitchen without passing through the dining room or the living The cellar stair is underneath that leading to the second floor, which is the most economical arrangement as regards the saving of space. By means of the side entrance, one can take ashes up from the cellar without tracking dirt through any part of the house or causing cold draughts by opening doors in winter, an important item in northern latitudes. The side door also makes possible another very desirable feature, namely, a man's bedroom entirely separate from the rest of the house. The little entry between the side door and the man's bedroom allows for a wash bowl and pegs for hanging working clothes. Where a man and his wife are employed on the farm, the arrangement here shown is very good. It is also of decided advantage when hired men are employed (as is so commonly the case in the Northwest where labor is scarce).

By the arrangement shown here the second floor of the house is as private as in any city home. The long back porch is screened in and is large enough to be used as a dining room in the summer. Why not eat outdoors where it is cool, on the farm as well as at a summer cottage

at some watering place?

There is no waste hall space on the second floor. The feature on this floor is that separate sleeping porches are provided for two bedrooms. The sleeping porch is one of the latest but one of the most important of the modern improvements of the home, and one whose value will be appreciated only with the coming

The detailed kitchen layout shown in Figure 3 will be of interest to the housewife. The built-in ice box saves kitchen space, and, being on the porch, is filled outside, thus avoiding the extra dirt and confusion in the kitchen, as well as doing away with ice in cold weather. The sink is convenient to the pantry. By means of the drop shelf (12) food and dishes in the pastry can be conveniently passed out of the window for use on the porch table in the summer.



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