104

so arranged as to make the construction good, yet as inexpensive as possible.

DESIGN NUMBER 5.

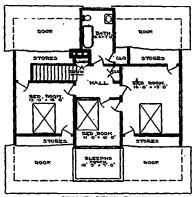
Design No. 5 is especially adapted to country life, where it is possible to

well adapted to tiles, slates, or shingles.

The first of the perspective drawings shows the side of the house instead of the front, as by taking this view it is possible to include both porch and court and also to show the

either side of the chimney-piece are two more bookcases. A square bay window at the side is filled with a low broad window seat, and two other seats placed on either side of the front door offer rest and welcome to whoever enters the house. The dining room is, to all intents and purposes, another division of the living room; but the den is definitely shut off, so that it may be used for a work room where seclusion is needed.

The wing at the back of the house is occupied by the kitchen and pantry, and the range backs up against a large fire-place on the back porch. This porch, which has a tiled floor, leads to the paved court that is surrounded on two sides by the pergola,



SECOND STORY PLAN. First floor plan of Design No. 6.

so that all degrees of shade and sunlight are at hand, as well as the comfort and cheer of a crackling log fire on a spring or autumn evening, when it is too beautiful to go indoors and just a little too chilly to stay out. The divisions of the upper floor are explained by the plan.



Design No. 6.—An inexpensive cottage, suitable for country or suburban site. The design provides for clapboard or shingle walls, and is noteworthy for its sheltering roof, the straight sweep of which is broken by a larger dormer on either side.

live out of doors, for a good part of the ground space is taken up with the terrace, court, pergolas and porches, and in addition to these the house is provided with a large outdoor sleep-

PAGE BANTEY

PAGE BANTEY

BUILDING ROOM

LIVING ROOM

STATES

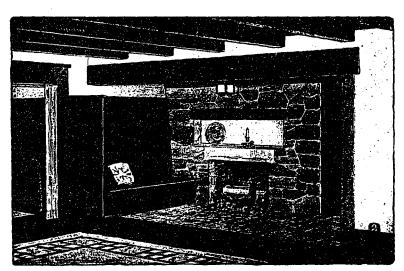
SOFTWARE

SOFT

Ground floor plan of Design No. 6, showing the slightly suggested partition between the reception hall and long living room.

ing room that is intended for use during the greater part of the year.

The walls of the lower story are to be built of cement or of stucco on The upper walls are metal lath. shingled. The roof is of red tile and the foundation and parapets are of field stone. The material used, however, is entirely optional and can be varied according to the taste of the owner or the requirements of the locality, as the building would look quite as well if constructed entirely of cement or of brick. If a wooden house is perferred, the walls could be either shingled or sheathed with clapboards, while the roof is equally balcony and sleeping room on the upper story. The second drawing gives a view of the whole house as seen from the rear, the viewpoint being from a corner diagonally opposite. A broad terrace runs across the front of the house and continues around the side, where it forms a porch which is meant to be used as an outdoor living room. The entrance door opens from this porch into a hall that forms one end of the living room, from which it is separated only by the two built-in bookcases. The wide opening thus left is directly



A corner in the sitting room of the suburban cottage, in Design No. 6. The liberal use of wood in the form of beams and wainscots gives a delightfully friendly and home-

opposite the fireplace nook with its built-in seats and tiled hearth, and below the high casement windows on

DESIGN NUMBER 6.

Design No. 6 is a farmhouse with simple lines, clapboard or shingled