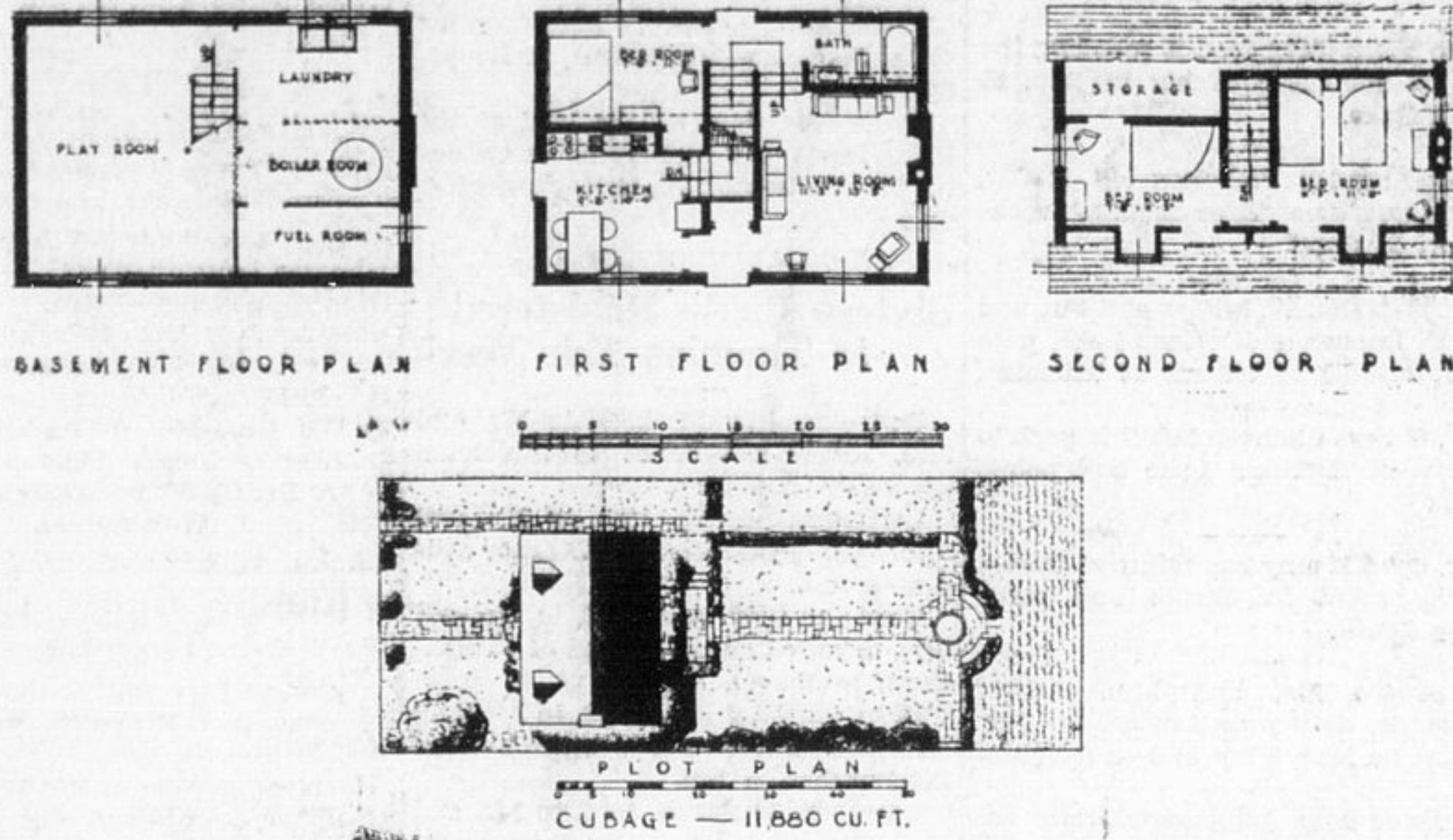


# DOMINION HOUSING ACT



DOMINION HOUSING ACT. MODEL HOUSE DESIGN No. 238.

ALVIN R. PEACK, ARCHT.

1316 PIGOTT BLDG. HAMILTON, ONT.

WORKING DRAWINGS OF THIS HOUSE HAVE BEEN PURCHASED BY THE GOVERNMENT FROM THE ARCHT. AND A COMPLETE SET CONSISTING OF 4 SETS OF BLUE PRINTS AND 4 DOMINION HOUSING MEMORANDUM SPECIFICATIONS (TO BE FILLED IN BY THE OWNER & BUILDER) MAY BE PURCHASED FOR THE SUM OF \$10.00

ORDER BY NUMBER FROM: HOUSING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

## ANOTHER D. H. A. HOUSE IN THE ADVANCE'S SERIES

The government-approved home shown above can be built in this district for \$3,550, local contractors estimate. If built on a \$450 site the whole project can be financed with \$800 in cash and monthly payments of \$33.76. These equal payments will retire the \$3,200 mortgage and pay the 5 per cent interest charges in ten years. After that time there is nothing further to pay.

## Why Not Use That Upper Hall in Home

Even Small Spaces May be Put to Good Use.

(By Ruby Price Weeks)

That even the smallest space is useful and important is a lesson we are learning from to-day's designers. They make one piece of furniture serve the purpose of two or three, just as they make one room suitable for both living and dining, or by means of a recessed dressing table make a useful closet into an attractive mirrored niche. Then, why not use your upper hall?

If you live in a house where the stairway starts at the front door and extends straight up to the second floor, you have upper hall space of unlimited possibilities. There is no excuse for it to be a neglected area housing a lone fern or an old spring rocker considered too cumbersome for use on the first floor. Instead, it can be anything from a hobby nook to study.

Perhaps it was my early memories of one with a sewing machine and a cutting table piled high with mending that prompted me to concentrate on the upper hall in our home. At any rate, the transformation of a bare, ordinary place into a miniature living room was most successful. So I am suggesting the idea to those of you whose hall may lend itself to a similar or perhaps better arrangement.

Almost filling the wall space on one side are open bookshelves painted white to match the woodwork. They stand about four feet high, and are filled with nifty books displaying colorful bindings. Just above, in the centre, hangs "The Bookworm" by Karl Spitzweg. (It is one of my favorite pictures, though I always feel that the white-haired old man may drop the volume that he is holding between his knees.)

Beside the softly curtained window at the front is a small, comfortable chair slip-covered in apple green to pick up the diagonal plaid in the wallpaper. I placed my Priscilla sewing cabinet conveniently near the chair. There is a small desk with a matching chair and scrap basket against the wall opposite the bookshelves. My bridge lamp with a dull parchment shade bound in green, standing between the comfortable chair and the desk, provides adequate light for both. The desk is well supplied with letter-writing accessories and note-books, so it is indeed used every day. Oh yes—and a small neutral rug is my devoted Cocker's favorite place for naps!

All in all, this is a delightful corner; convenient, restful, and decidedly homey and cosy.

Globe and Mail:—Dr. Manion, it is said, likes peanuts, but does not eat them. There is nothing so unusual in that. Many persons like political speeches although they can't swallow them.

## Building Starts Chain of Prosperity for Many

(By Mary E. Hopkin)

When Canadians build, the Dominion prospers. And as it prospers more Canadians build. It's a never-ending cycle, and once it gets in motion it takes a major calamity to halt it.

It has been said that more fields of endeavor, more industries, workers, and wage-earners are affected by the building industry than any other. Analysis of the statement only supports its veracity.

When you buy or build a house, you not only give work to the architects who design it and the laborers who put it up, giving them all-important spending power; but you also do the same thing for the workers in the factories that turn out the sinks and the bathtubs, the gutters and piping, the door-knobs and hinges, the light fixtures and windowpanes. You do the same for the lumber mill workers, the lumberjacks, and brickmakers, the men in the quarries, and a host of others. And you keep busy the men who transport all these things by truck and by train.

## Suggests Fewer Rooms But More Conveniences

One of the most striking differences between the type of house being built today and that of twenty or more years ago is the ratio of rooms to conveniences. The chief object in earlier days was to have as many rooms as possible while conveniences were often considered so essential and were often sidetracked into places where they were not even particularly convenient. Today, says the Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating, the most popular household design is for the utmost in conveniences with merely a sufficient number of rooms for the size of the family.

With the aid of an experienced plumbing contractor, a skilful architect and the easy financing of the Home Improvement Plan, many of such older houses with more rooms than conveniences have recently been brought up to modern standards. A typical example was a house with five bedrooms on the second floor—more than the family needed—with only one bathroom, affording quite inadequate convenience. One of the bedrooms was changed into an attractive combination bathroom and dressing room, shared by two other bedrooms adjoining on either side. The old bathroom, becoming the "master" bathroom, was at the same time transformed into much more attractive shape by the replacement of the out-of-date original fixtures with modern coloured equipment, including a lavatory with two metal legs, one-piece closet and built-in bathtub with modern lines harmonizing with the other pieces. A wainscoting of light blue tile was selected as a background for the darker blue of the fixtures.

## Trend Now is to Smaller but Better Type of Home

Survey Made Under Federal Housing Administration Shows that the Most Popular Type of Home is the Five-Room or Six-Room Home. Trend Noted in Canada.

(From "Building in Canada") With recent amendments to the Dominion Housing Act bringing increased interest in small house building, it is interesting to note the popular trends as indicated by a survey of houses built under the Federal Housing Administration.

From the standpoint of size, the most popular single-family homes are those containing five or six rooms, it is disclosed. The survey covered 47,120 homes insured under the institution's provisions, and the deductions as to the most desirable size were drawn, says Practical Builder, from a tabulation of 10,000 of them.

To the builder the information given is important, not alone from the viewpoint of public demand, but because it shows what is the most desirable property from that of the lending agency. Naturally the larger the group of possible buyers, the more attractive the house is from the investment standpoint. These are the reasons for the survey.

In the block of 10,000 homes tabulated it was found that more than 66 per cent. had either five or six rooms, 3325 being of five and 3318 of six-room size. These two types led all price classes into which the survey was divided. Real estate investigations in 64 leading cities show that public demand was greatest for these, although not to the amount shown in the investigation. One of the reasons for the lead of these two types of homes is disclosed in the census of 1930, in which it was found that 65.3 per cent. of all city-dwelling families consist of from two to four members.

Below is a table which shows that the five-room house leads in the price classes from \$2000 to \$5000, while the six-room house is ahead in the classes from \$5000 to \$10,000. Another feature is the fact that four-room houses are being built in fair numbers in price ranges where good five and six-room homes can easily be constructed. In some places such houses find good sale, but in general they are said to be somewhat risky for resale purposes.

All FHA-insured homes must have at least one bathroom, and 27.6 per cent. of those tabulated here have two or more. At the \$8000 level, more than half have more than one bath. Above \$13,000 three baths predominate, and above \$20,000 four. Of the total 78.8 per cent. have garages, and of these 52.4 per cent. are attached. In the \$8000 and over class a majority of the houses have two or three-car garages.

There is a significant trend, among present owners, away from larger to smaller, more compact, less costly

homes. In brief, the demand to-day is "more home for the money." The challenge to satisfy this ideal has been accepted by architects, builders, manufacturers of building materials and material dealers. Better designing, better construction methods and better materials are now available to a greater extent than ever before.

## Install Cedar Closets to Protect Clothing

Protective measures against damage to clothes, blankets, and other woollen materials from moths should be undertaken through winter months, as well as through summer, although the damage is much greater in warm weather. All woollens should be kept in moth-proof places when not in use. Special pains, however, should be taken to brush and air each article before it is stored, in order to remove any moth larvae that may be present.

An aromatic cedar closet is a convenient protective storage space for woollens. The volatile oil in the heart-wood of red cedar gives off an aroma which kills newly hatched moth larvae, but cannot be depended upon to kill the larvae after they are half grown, or to kill the moths themselves.

The entire surface of a cedar closet including the inside of the door, should be covered with at least a 3/8 inch lining of red cedar heart wood. The lining for walls, floor and ceiling must be practically air-tight, with the door weather-stripped to prevent the cedar fumes from escaping. The shelves may be made of red cedar to add to efficiency and appearance.

Absolutely no paint, varnish or other finish should be used on the interior of a cedar closet, as any surface coating would destroy or lessen its efficiency.

Existing closets may be lined with cedar over the plaster, care being taken to nail the lining on the studs. Face nailing is recommended. End joints do not have to be placed directly over the joists, as end matching will hold the short pieces in position.

Installation in new buildings is most effective when the closet is first lined with wallboard, felt or other insulating material free from offensive odors, the cedar lining being applied over this.

North Bay Nugget:—Honoring Britain's King and Queen, France put on a military display Thursday that must have caused Messrs Hitler and Mussolini to bite their lips with envy, and possibly suffer fear shakes.

## Sudbury Fur Dealer May Take Jail Term

Fined Total of \$16,395 on 21 Charges of Illicit Dealing in Furs.

Sudbury, July 27.—The largest fine in the history of the administration of the Department of Game and Fisheries was meted out to Jacob Isaac Glick, Sudbury fur buyer, on Tuesday morning, when he was ordered to pay a fine totalling \$16,395 on 21 charges arising from his fur-buying operations in the neighbourhood of Elsas, Peterbell and Rouyn during the month of June. Sentence was imposed by Magistrate Willard Cooper in Sudbury District Court after the accused had been convicted late Monday afternoon on the multiplicity of charges.

Glick is not expected to pay the heavy fine and as an alternative will serve two years and six months less one day in the reformatory. On the charges of exporting furs from the Province of Ontario to Quebec without the proper permit, Glick was fined a total of \$13,895 with an option of two years less one day in the reformatory. Seven separate charges were dealt with under the exporting clause, made up of 444 beaver, for which he was fined \$13,320, ten otter, seven marten and one fisher, for which he was fined \$540, and two cross fox, two mink and 31 muskrats, for which he was fined \$35.

Appeal Unlikely For purchasing 95 beaver pelts from six Indians on the Elsas Reserve Glick was fined \$1900 with an option of a one-year concurrent sentence. On the charge of illegal possession of six beaver skins at Gogama he was given the maximum fine of \$600 with the alternative of six months consecutive sentence in jail. On the seven charges of illegal possession of the 444 beaver and other skins which were flown from Peterbell to Rouyn, Glick was remanded until called.

Defence counsel, G. M. Miller, of Sudbury, said it was doubtful if an appeal would be filed.

Charges of acting as Glick's agent in the trading of fur at Peterbell were dismissed against J. B. Lacroix, but he pleaded guilty to the purchase of five beaver from John Davies of Elsas and was fined the minimum of \$100 and costs or 30 days. Lacroix paid his fine, totalling \$103.

Tuesday's sentences brought to a close one of the most sensational fur poaching trials ever held in Northern Ontario, the exposure coming with the seizure of books and records of Glick's made at Gogama early in June. The major investigation work and "breaking" of the case was done by Game Warden Lawrence Hemphill, of Elsas, who seized Glick's books and many of the beaver skins taken during the probe.

## Survey of Pasteurization of Milk in the Dominion

With the impetus given to the movement for pasteurization of milk by the recent Ontario legislation, a survey of milk control in cities and towns throughout the Dominion provides material of value to all interested in national health. The survey is described in the June issue of the Canadian Public Health Journal by Dr. A. E. Berry of the Ontario Dept. of Health. A table listing cities and towns of over 2000 population shows whether there is pasteurization, and if so, whether complete or compulsory. The numbers of pasteurizing and raw milk plants are given. The amount of milk daily consumed and the percentage pasteurized are also indicated.

Summarizing the information, which was obtained through the co-operation of the medical officers of health, Dr. Berry said:

"In British Columbia and Alberta there are no cities having either complete or compulsory pasteurization. Data were received concerning nine municipalities in British Columbia and four municipalities in Alberta in which pasteurization is conducted in part. Reports also indicate that pasteurization was conducted in four other municipalities.

"In Saskatchewan, the municipalities of North Battleford and Saskatoon have compulsory pasteurization. In Manitoba there are no municipalities having compulsory pasteurization but the data indicate that pasteurization is conducted in at least four municipalities. Pasteurized milk is also supplied to the several municipalities adjacent to Winnipeg.

"In Ontario prior to the recent legislation which will prohibit the sale of raw milk in towns and cities, a large number of municipalities had adopted local by-laws requiring pasteurization. A total of 52 municipalities had complete pasteurization. Of the municipalities of 2000 population and over, 32 had achieved 100 per cent. pasteurization.

"In Quebec four centres reported complete pasteurization and pasteurization is conducted in at least 29 other centres. In New Brunswick the reports indicated that four centres have some pasteurization, the city of St. John having approximately 90 per cent. of the milk pasteurized.

"In Nova Scotia, three centres which forwarded reports recorded the pasteurization of part of the milk distributed."

## No Sign of Rabies Found in Dog That Bit Couple

Toronto, July 27.—No sign of rabies was discovered in the brains of a dog near Sudbury which bit two Toronto people, Dr. McNab of the provincial health laboratories stated on Tuesday. Staff of the government laboratories have completed microscopic examination of sections of the brain of the

animal which attacked Harry Clarke and Miss Mary Jackson of Toronto. Dr. McNab added that the laboratories' examination could not be regarded as conclusive because the dog was shot soon after it had bitten the Toronto people.

"When a dog bites people, it should be held under observation for 14 days," he declared.

"Killing of the dog so soon afterward prevents development of the disease to a stage where it can be certainly diagnosed. This animal was shot in the head. This further complicated the examination. On the whole, I don't think the dog was infected with rabies, but scientifically I cannot be wholly certain."

Miss Jackson, second victim of the animal, on Tuesday contacted the provincial laboratories. Arrangements were completed for her to take the Pasteur treatment from her own physician, Dr. McNab stated.

## Blind River Battle Over Carnival Games

Men Claimed They Were Refused Their Winnings and Made Rough House.

The following despatch from Blind River this week will be read with special interest by many here:—

Blind River, July 25.—Bush-hardened lumberjacks and brawny millworkers were too much for a carnival crew here when "Hey, Rubel!" sounded at the Gray's Show lot. The traditional carnival call to battle came after gambling game gratters were attacked by disgruntled citizens, who said they had not been given their winnings.

The lumberjacks claimed they had no intention of "letting it ride," after they won in the come-on stage of the game. The carnival operators refused to pay off, it is alleged, and then the fight began. Clubs and hammers were used by the carnival crew against their opponents, but the fist-fingers were leading when Town Constable Labbe broke it up.

One hammer-wielder was never more glad to see the law in his life. He had been separated from the rest and had built himself up for a tidy trimming when the constable intervened. The fight was settled when the gamblers paid off close to \$150, said to be owing those who had been playing.

Included in the payoff was a 12-year-old youngster, who got back a dollar. Provincial Constable Brown helped to quell the disturbance. No more disorder was apparent and the show left town the next night. Their record indicates they will never be welcomed back.

Smiles:—Mother: "That brazen Miss Vamp boasts that she has been kissed by every married man in town except one!" Father (absently): "I wonder who he can be?"

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When you can have your home without paying out any more money each month than you now pay for rent, after the initial payment, then there shouldn't be anything to keep you from building. That's been the attitude of hundreds of persons who are taking advantage of the Dominion Housing Act, which makes it possible for you to own and live in a home of your own, on terms that a short time ago were impossible. Interest rates are extremely low, just

5 p.c. and you have ten years to pay. Stop in to-morrow, let us talk things over with you, and give you a complete estimate on the style and size home you have always wanted. We have a registered architect in our organization ready to plan and take charge of your home so that it will be well built to your requirements. Make your decision now! You will be surprised at the reasonable cost of a fine Feldman built home.

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