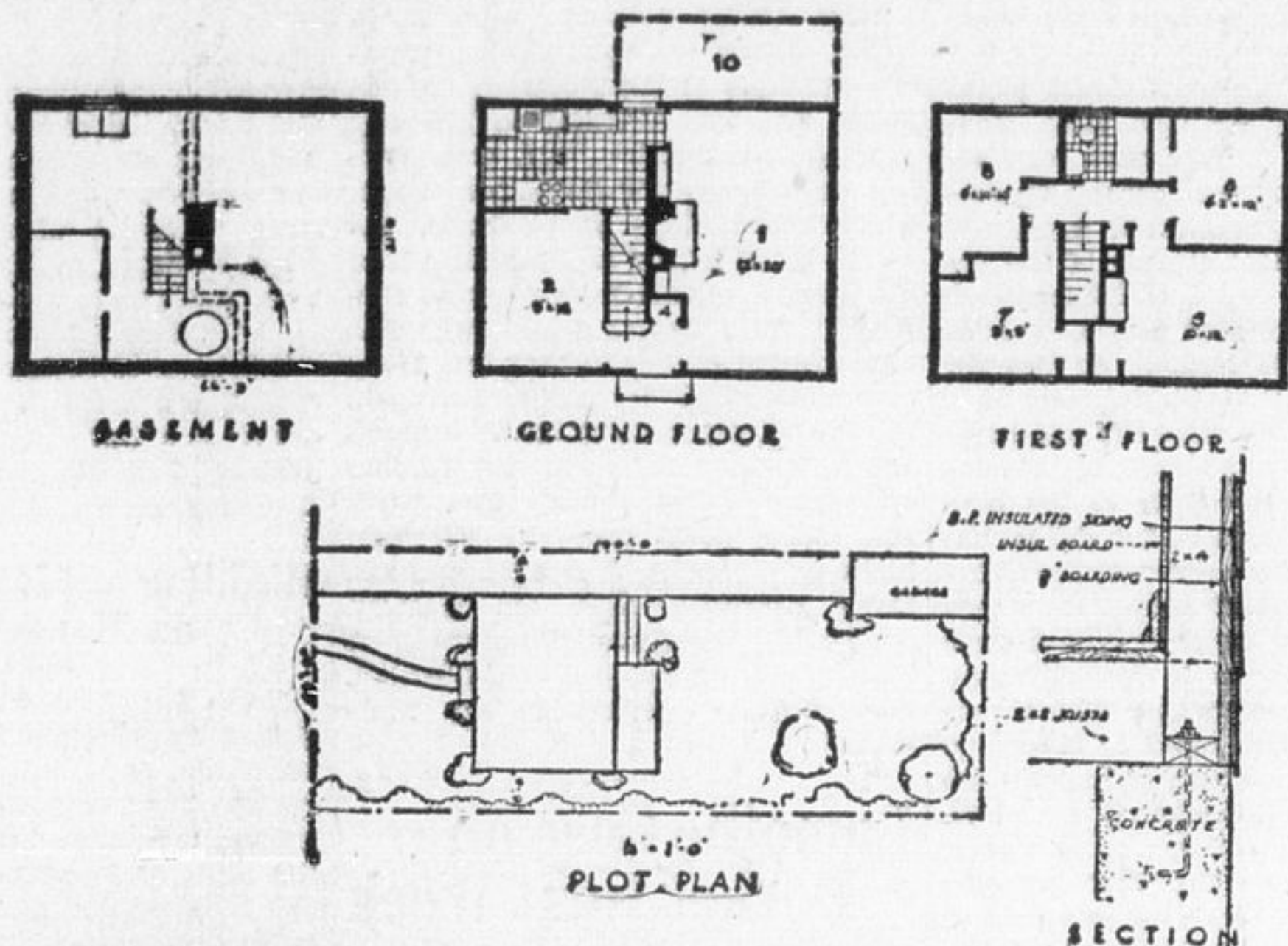
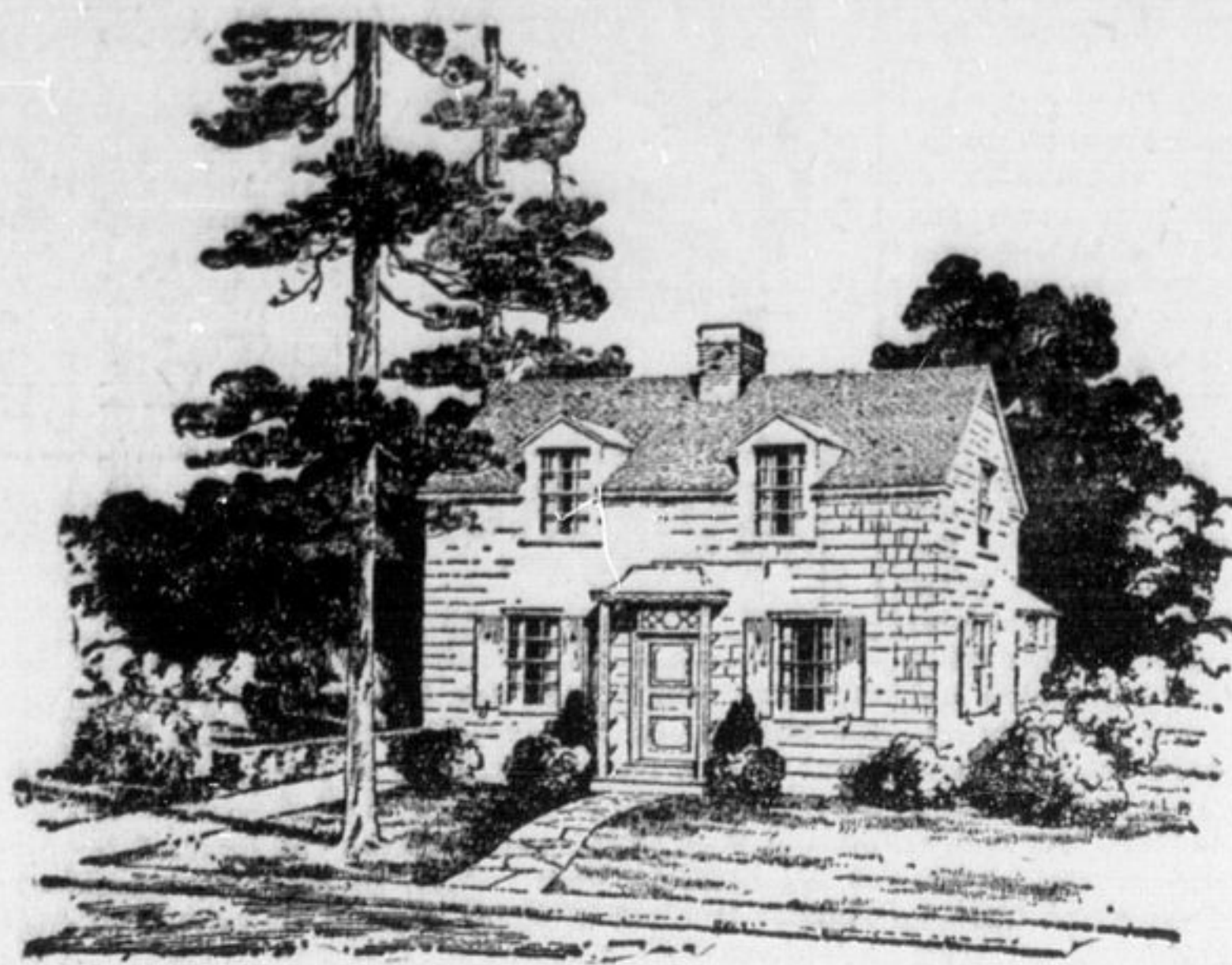


DOMINION HOUSING ACT



ANOTHER DESIGN IN THE ADVANCE'S D. H. A. HOMES SERIES

This government-approved home can be built in the Porcupine district for \$3,800, according to an estimate of a local firm. If built on a \$700 lot the whole \$4,500 project can be financed with \$900 in cash. The monthly payments of \$37.98 will retire the \$3,600 mortgage in ten years including the interest at 5 per cent. The property is then completely paid for. This is another example of Dominion Housing Act financing.

Home Improvement and Fashion Show on Wheels

Coming to Timmins This Month. Modern Display of Home Improvement Products and Equipment to Visit Here Again on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 26th and 27th

Home owners and builders of Timmins and district will have an opportunity to see a modern display of home improvement products and equipment when the big coast-to-coast "Fashion Show on Wheels" arrives at Timmins on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 26th and 27th.

The demonstration car is a huge show-truck mounted on a chassis similar to those used for fire engines. The exhibit will be open to the public, and while here is sponsored by local plumbing and heating contractors.

Bathroom equipment, heating boilers, new styles in brass fixtures, pumps, air conditioning, concealed radiators, and new methods of piping are included in the display, which shows products of thirteen leading Canadian manufacturers.

The "Fashion Show" is owned and operated by the plumbing and heating trade journal "Sanitary Age," and is on a 20-week tour of Ontario and Quebec provinces.

Making Your House Fit Your Personality

Modern Styles More Simple, But Give Play for Taste.

Are you living in a house that fits your personality as well as would a hoop-skirt or side-burns? It's surprising how many people are, without being aware of it, says a correspondent in the "Building Magazine." They have "got used to" surroundings that are out of date and have come to accept them as a part of life itself. Many of these same people would never drive the same car for more than a year or two, but somehow the shortcomings of their homes are pushed into a kind of background of things never to be thought about.

But it is a fortunate fact that our home surroundings are receiving greater attention than they did a few years ago. It may be expected, too, that the change which is taking place in exterior design will awaken even greater interest. It is not meant by this that all the works of questionable merit which are threatening to beset us under the name of modern architecture, will help the cause. Reference is made to those designs—often adaptations of the Georgian style—which are designed to accurately reflect today's mode of living and thinking.

Modern Simple Styles

The Georgian and Colonial styles lend themselves to modern homes because of their simplicity. There is also an increasing number of inspiring examples of Genuine Modern Design which do not draw on any of the architectural heritage of the past. Such homes are perfectly adapted to present living. We must beware, however, of the artificialities of pseudo-modernism, obtained by adding a corner window here and some horizontal bars there, quite irrespective of their merits as a part of the complete house.

With interest piqued by a new type of exterior the enquiring citizen is likely to be made conscious of how far his home is behind the times, not only in design but also in layout, equipment and interior decoration.

One never-to-be forgotten point about changing styles in housing is that basic changes are not made simply to be different, as with milady's hat. Changes in house styles are the result of adaptations to fit changing conditions and to make more effective use of the new products and equipment which are being made available by development in science and industry.

Thus, changing from one house to another involves much more exertion than trading in a car—but there is no comparison in the joy which each brings. One of life's biggest events is that of moving into a modern home of your own. And for most men many of the happiest hours of life are spent improving and caring for the homes that shelter their families and themselves.

Some Recent Improvements

If there is any doubt about the advantage which a modern home offers, consider recent improvements that have been made. Automatic heating, air conditioning, concealed radiation and a host of other improvements have become standard practice. Even homes in the lowest price range are being equipped with a type of heating and conditioning plant which was a luxury for the mansion of a few years ago.

Homes are placed on larger lots—the old 30-foot lots are practically ruled out. Progress is being made in placing the houses on winding, better laid-out streets with more landscaping and more regard for sunlight and prevailing winds.

Construction standards and methods have improved. New and better products are being used. Other new items included automatic domestic water heaters, automatic garage door equipment, telephone conduits, modern lighting fixtures, recreation rooms, insulation and streamlined bathrooms with high grade efficient fittings and equipment. The age in which we live has its disadvantages but insofar as dwellings are concerned, our ancestors never had anything to approach the standards of comfort and convenience which are ours to enjoy.

never go to bed the same day they get up, are misunderstood at home, play the stock market, ride in aeroplanes, drink poison, work five hours a day, play ten, and die young.

Stores have electric lights, cash registers, and elevators but never have what the customer wants; trust nobody, take inventory daily, never buy in advance, have overhead, mark-ups, mark-downs, quota budget, advertising, stock control, annual and semi-annual sales, end of the month sales, anniversary sales, collar days, founder's days, rummage sales, economy days, and Never Make Money.

How it was a Century Ago—How it is Now

Conference in Men, Women, Stores, Now and a Hundred Years Ago.

Canada Lumberman in its current issue makes the following comparison between what was the vogue a century ago and what is the fashion now:—

Women wore hoop skirts, bustles, petticoats, corsets, cotton stockings buttoned shoes, frilled cotton drawers. They did the cleaning, washing, ironing, raising of big families, went to church on Sundays and were too busy to be sick.

Men wore whiskers, plug hats, ascot ties, red flannel underwear, chopped wood, bathed once a week, drank 5c whiskey, 5c for a schooner of beer, rode waggon and buggies, went in for politics, worked 12 hours a day and lived to a ripe old age.

Stores burned oil lamps, carried everything from a needle to a plow, trusted everybody, never took inventory, placed orders for goods a year in advance and Always Made Money. This was all way back in 1848, but times and customs have changed materially in the last ninety years. If you don't think so, read the following:—

Women wear now silk stockings, no corsets, an ounce of underwear, bobbed hair, smoke, paint, powder, drink cocktails, play bridge, drive cars, have pet dogs and go in for politics.

Men have high blood pressure, wear no hats, have little hair, shave their whiskers, play golf, bathe twice a day,

Some of the Advantages in Timber Construction

The tendency to build in timber in this country to-day, especially for schools, hospitals and dwelling houses, shows that timber is still the most ways due to the fact that the moisture Boulton, technical director of the Timber Development Association, lecturing recently on "The Important Uses of Wood in Modern Buildings" to members of the Clerks of Works' Association at Carpenters' Hall, London, Eng.

The modern methods of seasoning and manufacture of timber make it adaptable for a constructional and decorative material in modern buildings, Mr. Boulton said. Timber to-day can

be dried to a decimal point of moisture content, so that when a new building has found its equilibrium of moisture, the timber will remain at a constant moisture content as long as the central heating system is working properly.

Mr. Boulton said that there was a tendency to-day for the majority of buildings to be what was commonly known as "rushed" jobs. Work of that type was detrimental to any type of decoration or fitting, and complaints that had been made against timber—regarding durability, swelling, shrinking, winding, or warping—were nearly always due to the fact that the moisture content of the timber was not in balance with the moisture content of the building.

If a building can be dried out before any timber is used in its fittings, then all difficulties will be overcome, Mr. Boulton explained. This is the great advantage of timber construction, for where the entire building is constructed of timber, the moisture content of the building as a whole will remain constant. The address of Mr. Boulton was heard with much appreciation and was most instructive.

Ottawa Citizen: Woman charged with shoplifting had ten pairs of unworn rubbers and six new umbrellas hidden in an attic. Her defense is, doubtless, that she was only putting something away for a rainy day.



The Famous Burns Shoe

All hand-made from High Grade materials only. Sold direct from maker to wearer.

Write for Folder and Price List

Fred Burns
Huntsville, Ont.

Delivering Houses on the C.O.D. Plan

Revolution Created in Some States by Pre-Fabricated Houses.

(Condensed from The Eagle Magazine) The other day in Milwaukee, five men built a house in eight hours. No, they weren't trying to establish a record for speed. It was all part of a day's job for them to start from scratch and have a bedroom, living room, dining room, kitchen, and bathroom by sundown. In Indianapolis a house was started at 7 o'clock in the morning. The owners moved in for lunch that same day. Peoria went Indianapolis one better. A complete house—thirty-two by forty-four feet, with furnace going, coal in its two-ton hopper, and a garage to boot—was delivered on a trailer

er, swung onto the lot by a tractor crane, and planted! The family moved in with never a worry except where to hang pictures and how to pay taxes.

Prefabricated houses, or "prefabs," as they are called, are cropping up overnight like mushrooms. Today approximately fifty companies in the United States are turning them out. A company in Milwaukee "manufactures" 12 houses a week, and sells them for from \$3,200 to \$7,000 each. One company in Chicago is toying with the idea of distributing their low-cost "prefabs" through Sears, Roebuck & Co. If this novel idea blossoms into actual fact, people who want new homes would simply flip through the pages of a catalogue, pick out the house suited to their taste and purse, and order it delivered to such and such a lot, c.o.d. In that event, postal regulations would have to be amended to permit the shipment by mail of prefabricated houses. After all, the mails carry baby alligators, lizards, and terrapin. Why not houses?

Some prefabricated houses, like the one in Peoria, are delivered whole—that is, they are completely built and assembled in the factory. Connections are provided for water and gas. Wall sections are equipped with conduit for electric wires. All that the house needs is a foundation. When ready for delivery, the house is put on a trailer and rolled out of the factory to the site chosen by the buyer. A crane takes hold of three rings on the roof and swings the house from trailer to the lot. Gas, water, and electrical connections are completed, drapes hung, carpets laid, furnishings moved in—and presto! You have a house to live in.

A five-room house, with garage and venetian blinds thrown in, delivered by trailer, costs from \$3,500 to \$4,000, including the lot. The difference in price is in the lot. Delivery by truck or trailer seems to be the vogue. The late Arthur Brisbane wouldn't have the bungalows for his Long Island estate delivered any other way.

Other prefabricated houses are assembled on the site from parts built in factories. For instance, the five men who put up a house in eight hours in Milwaukee were working with factory-

built units. Floors, walls with necessary windows and doors, roof, and ceiling were all built in the factory. The men merely had to fit the parts, weld, glue, or nail them together, hoist the roof into place, and blow insulating material between the roof and ceiling. It's really like playing with Tinker Toys, only easier, because in putting a "prefab" together, you can't make a mistake. You always come out with a house.

The first prefabricated houses were manufactured for the higher-income group—those who could afford to live in a \$12,000 or a \$16,000 home. Today manufacturers are catering to the lower-income group—those who cannot afford to pay more than \$3,000 for their homes. Costs of production are now being pruned to make possible the selling of "prefabs" for as low as \$1,500.

Purdue University has been studying the possibilities of low-cost housing projects in the country. It has been particularly interested in the housing problems of families on relief for whom social workers in their highly scientific computations set a maximum rental rate of \$7 a month. Purdue recently put up a two-family "prefab" in the slums of Indianapolis. The cost per family was \$669. The rental on such a setup is precisely \$7 a month. Of course, the family has to cook, eat, and entertain in the kitchen, and be content with a shower instead of a tub bath. But it does prove that slum clearance and housing projects for poor families do not have to cost thousands of dollars for each family.

A certain company primarily interested in the manufacture of air-conditioning units has branched out into the "prefab" field, and is now offering a bargain in prefabricated houses. An air-conditioned, two-story, brick veneer building—twenty-four by twenty-seven feet, equipped with heating and cooling units, refrigerator, and electric range—sells for less than \$5,000. Walls are well insulated, and windows and doors are weatherstripped.

Another company is even more accommodating. It has concocted an "integrated house." An "integrated house" is factory built, like the "prefab," but you can buy one room at a time. In other words, an "integrated house" grows from the inside out. Imagine the possibilities of such a housing plan! A family can start with just the bare essentials, and keep on adding to the house as needs require and budgets permit. For instance, a new baby arrives. No need to move into larger quarters. Just buy a nursery and tack it on to the rest of your "integrated house."

What will the next development be in the housing industry? Factories turning out houses on an assembly line as Ford turns out cars? Perhaps. At any rate that's the dream of the men in the industry.

Blairmore Enterprise: When a mother told her little son that the new baby was brought along by the stork, he asked: "An' why don't they use the airplane?"

Special Bargain Excursions

TO ALL STATIONS IN WESTERN CANADA

Going Dates DAILY SEPT. 24 to OCT. 8 Return Limit: 45 days TICKETS GOOD TO TRAVEL IN COACHES

Excursion tickets good in Tourist, Parlor and Standard sleeping cars also available on payment of slightly higher passage fares, plus price of parlor or sleeping car accommodation.

ROUTES—Tickets good going via Port Arthur, Ont., Armstrong, Ont., Chicago, Ill., or Sault Ste. Marie, returning via same route and line only. Generous optional routings.

STOPOVERS—within limit of ticket, both going and returning—at Port Arthur, Ont., Armstrong, Ont., and west, also at Chicago, Ill., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and west, in accordance with tariffs of United States lines.

Full particulars from any Agent CANADIAN PACIFIC

Slabs and Coal

our variety of coal

Coke — Welsh Anthracite — Pennsylvania Blue — Briquettes — Alberta — Pocahontas — Buckwheat — Nut Slack — Steam Coal and Cannel.

FRANK BYCK

COAL AND WOODYARD AND OFFICE

86 Spruce South Phone 32 Timmins



We'll Help You Build The Home You've Wanted!

\$30 per month is all it costs and you're the landlord

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.

Feldman's Complete Building Service

LUMBER and SUPPLIES

LABOUR and CONTRACTS

Feldman's are noted for their reasonable prices on good quality lumber and building materials. They carry a complete stock of materials for every building need, no matter what type of construction is required.

Feldman's have, within their organization, skilled building mechanics who will see your home through to completion. Every detail will be properly taken care of by thoroughly experienced men.

SUPERVISED BY AN ARCHITECT

Feldman's have engaged the professional services of a registered graduate architect to design and supervise the construction of homes according to high standards. His practical and technical knowledge assures you a well-built comfortable house that will require little or no upkeep expense. There are no "extras" in a Feldman-built home. Specifications and plans are prepared showing every detail and the low price quoted is the exact price you pay.

FELDMAN TIMBER CO.

Head Office Schumacher, Phone 708

LIMITED

Mill Office Timmins, Phone 709