



PLEASANT HOMES

by Elizabeth MacRea Boykin

SCREEN VERSIONS OF DECORATING

The Screen Has a Dual Role to Play for it Can be Both Useful and Beautiful—Various Purposes—Materials and Mechanics

(By Elizabeth MacRea Boykin)
If you want to take a leaf from the notebook of the really smart decorator, give more than a casual glance at the use of screens. Because they aren't simply practical objects to be called upon as a last resort or for sheer utility. A screen of distinguished design can carry an important decorative responsibility and solve a troublesome problem at the same time. But to be specific—herewith we present screen purposes and possibilities as we've seen them worked out in eminently successful rooms.

FOR THE DULL CORNER—Sometimes it is a corner with an awkward wall just or a heating pipe to spoil it. Or maybe it's a corner that's too big to ignore yet not big enough for an interesting piece of furniture or picture. A screen may well be the answer—a tall screen, usually a three winger, and covered in either the same wall paper as that used on the wall or in an interesting contrast. Or if the walls are plain, a big scale scenic wall paper of dramatic design may be the answer. If there is an artist in the family circle, put him to work to decorate the screen in a more original way—with a local landscape or a map of your home country or golf course.

FOR FRAMING A FURNITURE GROUPING—Often a screen is attractive to ensemble with a handsome arm chair and a small table. Or it may also be used attractively as a background for tea table grouping, a small love seat or a plant stand. Particularly is it a help when the room is so full of doors and windows that there's too little wall space for the needed furniture. Use a screen or two to create the effect of walls. Perhaps an unimportant doorway can have a screen in front of it, hiding it as far as the pattern of the room is concerned yet leaving space behind for passage. Or use a screen at angles to a wall to create a partition effect. In this case, place furniture in front of the screen as if it were a wall. Occasionally a pair of screens used in this fashion will create quite a handsome arrangement out of what actually is a headache of a layout.

FOR USE INSTEAD OF FURNITURE—If on the other hand, you have more wall space than furniture and so are up against the problem of long unbroken walls that need tall imposing pieces against them, consider the possibilities of a tall and many-winged



Here is an attractive floral screen of four wings, made with hooks that fasten it staunchly to the wall so there's no danger of its tipping over. Note what a decorative background it makes for a table and chair grouping.

screen set against such a wall. A sofa might go in front of the screen, or you might find that a pair of chairs would be quite sufficient. A screen for such a purpose will want to be made of six or eight panels and covered with a particularly interesting paper or material. Here one of the Chinese garden scenic papers would be very beautiful or else use a gold or silver tea box paper on it. Or cover the screen with the same chintz as is used else-

where in the room. In a recent exhibition a long wall with a small sofa of medium size was given character by the use of a pair of screens at each side that created the effect of an alcove. These were narrow winged screens of about six panels each and covered with flowered chintz. The sofa was in a plain color but had extra small cushions of the same flowered material.

FOR CREATING THE EFFECT OF

UNIT IN HOT WEATHER—A screen is the first, last and best idea for closing off the opening of the fireplace when it's not in use—a low screen that reaches just below the mantel shelf is very nice to have here with a pair of chairs and a table in front of it and back to the fireplace. If a stove is your problem, a higher screen may be necessary to do the job properly, but be sure to make it seem more graceful by arranging a small piece of furniture or two in front of it.

MATERIALS FOR SCREENS—You can just about help yourself to any type of screen you want these days. Bamboo screens, woven wood slat screens, Venetian blind screens, mirror screens, embroidered screens, needle-point screens—these are but a few of the types to lure you, in addition of course to the more usual ones of wall paper, painted panels, photographic murals, fabrics and the like.

MECHANICALLY SPEAKING—There are a good many new tricks to screens that will be helpful to remember in planning on them. In the first place, the danger of tipping over, particularly in the home with children, can be prevented by having strong hooks at the top and bottom to hook the screen to the wall or door casing. Another modern trick is to put the screen on casters so that it can be rolled about conveniently. This is doubly important if you are using a pair of screens that pull together when needed to make a real partition. Another bright idea that we saw worked out was the addition of small brackets on the screen itself at different levels. These are charming with pots of flowers and ivy on them; such an idea, of course, would only work with a very sturdily built screen—the one we mention was of heavy veneer board.

(Released by Consolidated News Features, Inc.)

Sault Daily Star—Have you been sampling Algoma blueberry pie lately? If you have been doing so, you have been enjoying one of the rare delights which this season and this district has to offer. It is true other portions of our fair Dominion grow blueberries. And good blueberries. But Algoma inclines to the view that its berries, which have been a factor in history since Champlain first mentioned them, have a special quality of their own which sets them apart and at the head of the list. And when you add to that the efficiency of Algoma cooks, what more could the gourmet ask?

Buildings Made of "Rammed Earth" in European Countries

Have Many Special Advantages as Well as Low Cost

Comfortable durable and economical modern homes are rising literally out of the ground in many places these days. They are built of "rammed earth." The ancient Romans knew and used this construction process and Europe has long employed it for small houses and even churches. Only lately has serious study been given to it in the United States. Journalist Selma Robinson describes the method and some of its modern uses in the current *Rogatorian* magazine.

The technique is simple, Miss Robinson points out. Into wooden forms loose earth, of proper composition, is shoveled and then stamped—or "rammed"—to stony hardness with flat-faced tampers. Allowance for all openings, conduits and joists must be made as the walls go up. That the walls last is evidenced by a rammed-earth dwelling 166 years old in Washington, D. C., whose walls to-day are said to be stronger than ever.

Rammed-earth walls, says the writer are notable for their insulating qualities against both heat and cold. They are fireproof, soundproof, and almost sure protection against rodents, vermin and termites. They resist high winds. Exteriors may be stuccoed or painted with a protective coating.

Yet with all these advantages there are perhaps only 1,000 rammed-earth buildings in the United States. Most of these are farm buildings. However, a number of attractive homes are now under construction or planned, and there are indications that use of the method will increase.

Perhaps retarding the widespread promotion of rammed-earth building, Miss Robinson finds, is, paradoxically, its relative cheapness. It tends to be less profitable than other methods for commercial builders and architects. Savings in wall costs may run from 25 to 50 per cent over walls of brick or concrete. Interiors are usually conventional design.

Experiments in rammed earth carried on by several institutions, notably South Dakota State College at Brookings, prove its practicability. Hundreds of soils have been tested to find most suitable types. In general, the earth used should be sandy, not heavy with clay, and its moisture content is about right as it comes from the ground. Ramming is usually done by hand, but researchers at Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, have devised a mechanical rammer which presses loose earth into 65 pound blocks. The U.S. Department of Agriculture publishes booklets for those interested in the subject.

Coal and Wood

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

Table Manners Dangerous Under Some Circumstances

(From "Grab Samples" in Northern Miner)

It sometimes happens that there is a marked disparity in the amount of education and general culture secured by individual members of the same family. The accidents of early family hardships, the necessity for older members to quit school and engage in rough labor, associating with rude companions and acquiring inelegant habits; the later comers in the family, living under better conditions and acquiring more learning and polish; such circumstances sometimes create embarrassing situations which are quite understandable.

In one such family there were several boys, the older of whom were obliged to begin fending for themselves and their younger brothers and sisters at an early age, taking to the lumber woods and the railway construction camps where they picked up habits, practices and expressions which were not particularly edifying. As time went on the position of the family was greatly improved largely through the efforts of one of the older brothers who had turned to prospecting and made a stake. He had generously educated the younger fry, even sending one of the boys to university.

As time went on the prospecting brother experienced many ups and downs. He was a real worker, spending most of his time in some part of the hinterland. While he could hardly spell his name he had a genuine flair for minerals and several times came very close to making a real fortune. After one particularly lean stretch, when he had been unable to make the grade to the city for several years, he made what looked like a rich discovery. He hiked for Toronto and sent word to his college graduate brother who quickly arrived and made a satisfactory financial deal with city brokers for the property. The next step was, of course, a celebration, including a big dinner. The prospector sat at the head of the table which was

completely surrounded by "big shots," who had come to feast with the hero of the occasion, who was flanked, on one side by the polished brother.

When the main course reached the table the prospector started in to eat. He had learned in his bush experience that provender could be much more expeditiously transported from plate to mouth by utilizing a knife in preference to a fork. So he started shovelling potatoes down. The other brother was horrified. Not daring to call attention vocally to the social solecism he adopted the expedient of tramping on the gorging brother's foot. The prospector looked at him but said nothing. He raised another knife of potatoes aloft and as he was about to down it the brother again glared and tramped on his foot. The prospector laid down his tools and glared back, roaring in a voice that could be heard around the room: "What the heck are you tramping on my foot for? Do you want me to cut my throat?"

Bowmanville Statesman—The public trusts many a man with an office whom the grocer wouldn't trust with a cake of soap.

Your Own Home

\$25. a month

will build you a modern 5-room house with full basement, on your own lot, under the National Housing Act, including architectural fees.

Enquiries Invited OPEN EVENINGS 7-10

Laurence Pacey
Architectural Draughtsman
Phone 1395 or 975
70 1/2 FIFTH AVENUE

LOANS

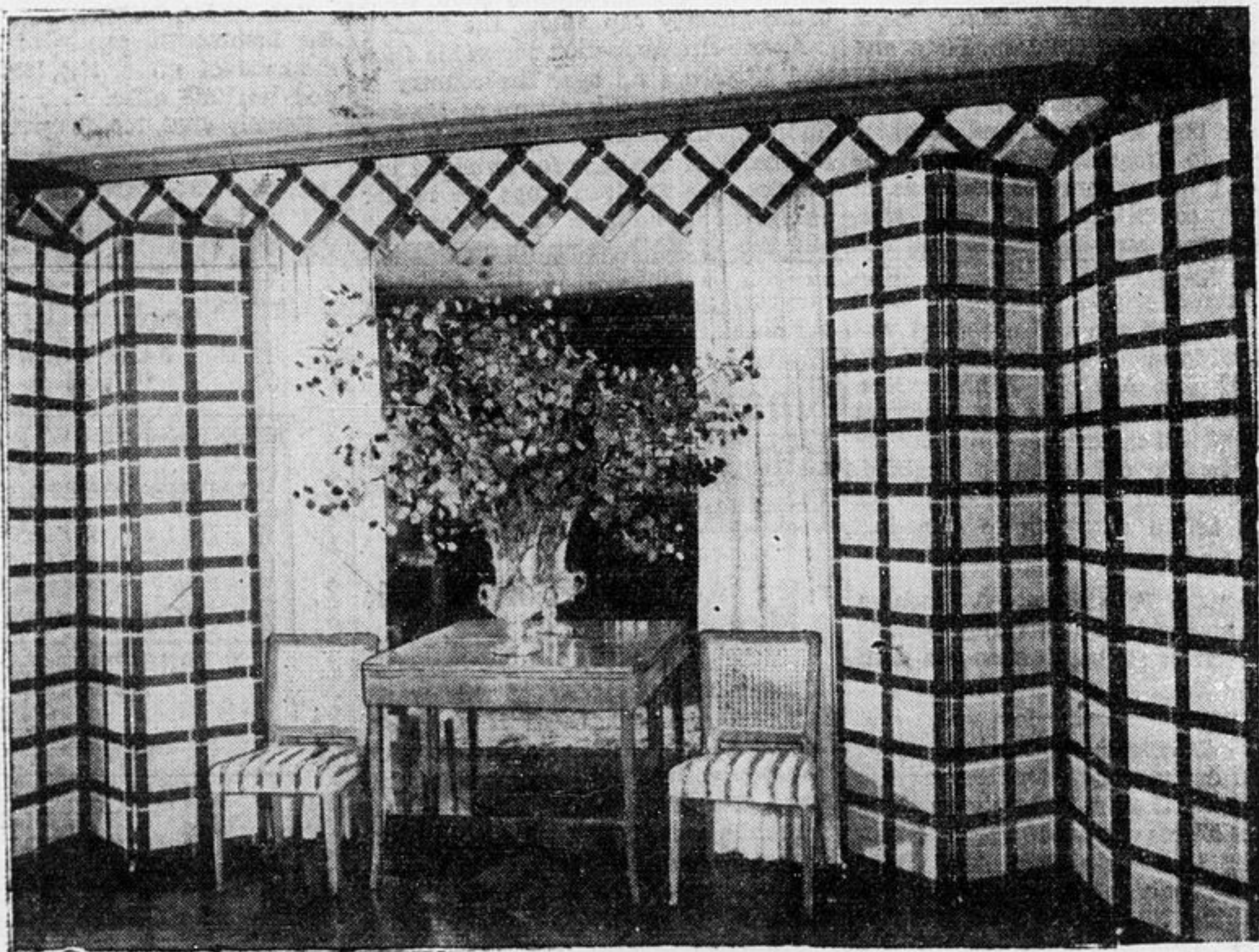
On First Mortgages

Available in Timmins, Schumacher, and South Porcupine, for commercial buildings, apartment houses, new homes, and improvements. Paid back by monthly payments over a number of years.

APPLY

J.J. McKAY
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
STEAMSHIP OFFICE

20 Pine St. N., Timmins, Phone 1125
and 40 Main St., South Porcupine, Phone 285



The dramatic plaid screens shown here actually make a partition when needed to arrange this end of the room for dining. The two screens have casters that make them roll out very glibly.

EXTRA SPACE—Ah, that's where a screen really shines. In the combination living and dining rooms, a pair of screens on rollers attached to opposite walls could be used to partition off one end of the room when desired. Or if you are short on closets, make them where needed and hide them behind utterly frivolous screens. If you need a place for the children's toys downstairs, make an auxiliary playroom with a screen that shuts it off from the public view—but be sure to hook it to the wall so there will be no upsets. If it is a powder room that your house lacks, why not have a dressing table and a mirror in one corner of the front hall and hide the whole business behind a formal non-committal screen. If you need a study that you can clutter up with your typewriter and papers, a screened-off corner of most any room wouldn't detract at all of the screen presented an interesting face to the world. If you have a sewing room on your conscience, get all your ornaments together including the electric sewing machine, a good light, an ironing board and a cutting table that folds up—collect them all into a handy corner and partition them off with a smartly non-committal screen. The back side of the screen might be a utility cabinet in itself with one inside wing fixed up with those cretonne shoe bags which are elegant for holding old patterns and bundles of scraps. Another wing could have spool racks, pin cushions, scissor holders, while still another might have a full length mirror panel.

TO SHUT OFF AN UNDESIRABLE VIEW—The opening between dining room and kitchen should always have a screen to shield the view when the door is opened. In every house without a front vestibule, there should also be a screen to give the living room privacy and to shield it from drafts. Frequently a door that opens from living room into the bedroom would do better for a screen to hide a direct view through.

FOR BANISHING THE HEATING

Royal Cars on View at the National Exhibition

Toronto, Aug. 26—(Special Dispatch) —The two huge maroon McLaughlin-Buick automobiles used by the King and Queen in their tour of Canada will be on display at the Canadian National Exhibition, beginning Friday of this week.

Specially built at the Oshawa plant of General Motors of Canada, the two record-sized convertible sedans, the largest ever constructed in Canada for passenger use, and embodying many features and luxuries that have made automotive history, are expected to arouse the same public interest and admiration at the Exhibition as they did during Their Majesties' triumphal tour of the Dominion.

One of the cars—which are identical except for the upholstery colour—will be on display in the Automotive Building, while the other will be a feature of the General Motors Parade of Progress Exposition, one of the most unique and elaborate innovations of the 1939 C.N.E.

Geese Doing the Weeding for Farmers in Arkansas

Huntingdon Gleaner—Mother Goose now helps in the fields of the heavy cotton producing section around Blytheville, Arkansas. Farmers are letting flocks of geese weed out their cotton instead of having it chopped by hand—and they report material savings. For instance, Sam Price, who owns 67 acres near Manis, figures his 35 geese have saved him \$40.50 in chopping kages already this year. Rainy weather? The feathered weeders love it. They'll eat grass 16 hours a day, rain or shine.

Try The Advance Want Advertisements.



ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Clear B.C. Fir V-Joint; Gyproc; Hardwood Flooring; V-Joint and Shiplap; White Pine Feather-edge; Clear Fir and Pine Doors in Stock Sizes; Sash in Stock Sizes

John W. Fogg Limited
Lumber, Cement, Building Materials, Coal and Coke, Mine and Mill Supplies.

Yard Schumacher Phone 725
Head Office and Yard Timmins Phone 117
Branch Office Kirkland Lake Phone 393

BUILD OR REMODEL NOW!

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

AT LOWEST PRICES

- Asphalt Shingles
- Brick
- Cedar Siding
- Cedar Posts
- Cement and Lime
- Cement Blocks
- Doors (all kinds)
- Fir Lumber
- Flooring
- Flue Lining
- Frames (Door and Window)
- Glass
- Insulation (Red Top Wool)
- Insul Board
- Insul Brick Siding
- Lawn Fence
- Locks and Butts
- Lumber
- Metal Corner
- Mouldings
- Nails
- Oakum
- O.P.W. Paints
- Plaster
- Rocklath
- Roofing
- Sash
- Sheetrock
- Shiplap
- Veneer
- V-Joint

COMPLETE STOCK AT ALL TIMES

FELDMAN TIMBER COMPANY LIMITED

LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIALS GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Head Office Schumacher Phone 708
Mill Office Timmins Phone 709