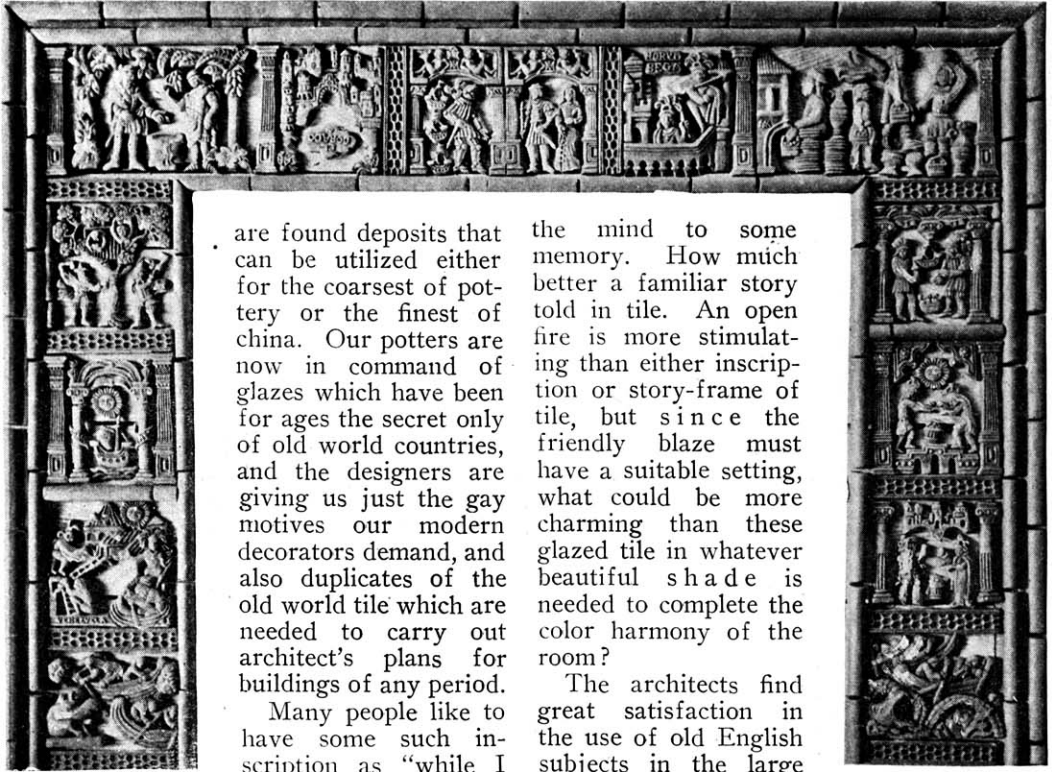


PICTURE FIREPLACES

ELABORATE
DESIGN FOR
A NEW
WORLD
FIREPLACE



are found deposits that can be utilized either for the coarsest of pottery or the finest of china. Our potters are now in command of glazes which have been for ages the secret only of old world countries, and the designers are giving us just the gay motives our modern decorators demand, and also duplicates of the old world tile which are needed to carry out architect's plans for buildings of any period.

Many people like to have some such inscription as "while I was musing the fire burned" inscribed in the face of their fireplace. This is sometimes done by cutting with a chisel, if the mantel be of stone, raking it out with a stick if it be of concrete, or by painting if the mantel be of wood. Of course, the idea of such inscriptions is to stimulate the fancy or turn

the mind to some memory. How much better a familiar story told in tile. An open fire is more stimulating than either inscription or story-frame of tile, but since the friendly blaze must have a suitable setting, what could be more charming than these glazed tile in whatever beautiful shade is needed to complete the color harmony of the room?

The architects find great satisfaction in the use of old English subjects in the large country estates built along Tudor lines, which seem as much at home on our lovely hills as in English valleys. All these American tile are as perfectly made and beautifully colored as any imported directly from the Old World. We have here suggested a few good ways for their use.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT

(Continued on page 286.)

heated and thoroughly mixed with asphaltic cement, is spread on and rolled while hot. A thin dusting of sand or stone screenings is spread on top to keep the surface from running and becoming sticky. Often a concrete sub-base is used with the surface left rough purposely to prevent the creeping of the surface course. This type of road has a certain "springiness" which saves the horses' hoofs from too much jarring, it is easily repaired, the surface is not easily abraded, but it has the disadvantage of disintegrating after a length of time, due to the presence of a certain amount of volatile oils.

Brick, paving stone and wooden block pavements all require a good, substantial,

smooth-surfaced foundation, preferably of concrete, to insure permanency. Concrete, while having been used extensively for foundations, has not been used very much for the wearing surface until late years. It has the disadvantage of being unyielding, scaling or spawling under blows, very hard on horses' hoofs, and it is difficult to secure good bonding between repairs and the older work.

The cost of roads varies with so many factors in different localities that an average figure means very little. However, a few average contract prices per square yard obtained from different sources are as follows: Macadam, 90 cents; stone paving, \$2.73; brick paving, \$1.95; wood block, \$2.82; bitulithic, \$2.25; asphaltic, \$1.91, and petrolithic, or oiled roads (figures from California only), 36 cents.