

COUNTRY COTTAGE AND STABLE.

We complete the series of designs which we recently published, extracted from *Downing's Cottage Residences*, published by John Wiley & Son, New York city, with the accompanying engravings of a very tasteful and elegant country dwelling (Figs. 126 and 127), and of a neat and commodious stable (Figs. 99 and 100), which might be erected in connection therewith. The material for the construction of the cottage is brick, and a very picturesque style of architecture has been followed, with which the interior fittings of the house are designed to harmonize.

There is a large front porch leading to the vestibule, which is separated from the hall by an ornamental screen of carved chestnut. The flooring is of encaustic tiles of ornamental pattern. The main hall is large and roomy, and communicates at the right with a library, which opens into a small conservatory or flower alcove. The parlor immediately in rear of this apartment is a spacious room, and fronts upon a broad veranda. The dining room is supplemented by a butler's pantry, and contains several closets and other conveniences. This story is ten feet high and finished in chestnut. The basement is similarly divided, the partitions being of brick to insure a strong support to the floor above. The kitchen is under the dining room and has three large windows.

The second story is finished in chestnut and pine, and comprises three square chambers and a small servants' room. The height from floor to ceiling is ten feet. There are open fire places in all the rooms, and provision is made for a portable furnace in the cellar.

In constructing the house, blue stone trimmings, neatly dressed, may be tastefully employed, and the bricks for the outside facings should be selected for uniformity of tint and sharpness of outline, and laid in dark colored mortar. The roofs are slated and surmounted by ornamental cresting of cast iron. The estimated cost is about \$8,000, but it is probable that, near cities or in localities where the ruling rates of building materials are high, this sum would be somewhat exceeded.

The stable is of quite ornamental form, and is designed to be built upon sloping ground. It has beneath it another story for farm horses, cows, cellar for roots, etc. (not shown in the elevation), making altogether a very complete building. It is constructed of sound timber, sheathed with matched pine plank, battened, and the whole filled in with brick. The walls of the cellar story are blue stone, laid in mortar. The plan shows a carriage room, double floored and

ceiled all around, with a harness room and separately inclosed stairway in the rear. On the left is a tool room, workshop, etc.; on the right a stable with stalls for four horses. Over the whole is a large loft for hay, with mouths in the floor to feed the racks below. The cost would average from \$2,500 to \$2,800, depending upon expense of labor and material.

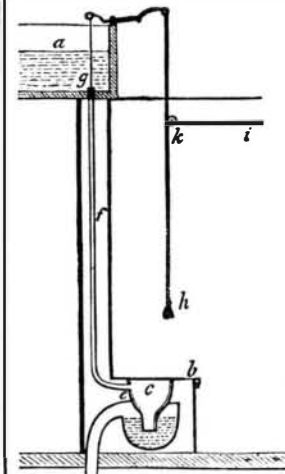


FIG. 46.

the basin, it is only necessary to pull the string, *h*, which, if the cistern be at a distance, may pass over several pulleys. In order to insure the descent of a quantity of water to the basin every time it has been used, a cord, *i*, may be joined to *h*, and passed over a pulley, *k*. The end is then fastened to the upper part of the door of the closet at such a distance as will suffice to lift up the valve, *g*. The door should have a spring to shut it, lest it be left open by neglect. The waste pipe from the water closet should leave the house by a properly fitted underground drain, and should either terminate in a covered drain or sewer at a considerable distance or in a well or cistern for liquid manure, the contents of which may be turned to valuable account.

THE POSITION OF A HOUSE.

Houses on streets running north and south are far preferable to those located on streets going east and west, in a sanitary estimate. In the first, here at the north of the equator, the sun shines brilliantly in the forenoon on the front,

and with nearly equal force in the afternoon on the rear. Thus dampness is expelled, and the whole edifice is dry and far purer for its solar exposure. If a house is on an east and west street, those fronting north are decidedly the best for a residence, because the sun's action on the yard, the kitchen, and usual regions of neglected accumulations, purifies and modifies the humid atmosphere that is sure to predominate in yards and the back part of houses whose rear is north of the street. Thus circumstanced, the back rooms are never so pleasant, cheerful or economically warmed in winter, as when on the south side. Opening on the street, the front of such gets both light and air by reason of the frequent swing of the front door.

Manufacture of Putty.

One of the largest manufactories of this substance is that of Reynolds & Co., at Bergen Point, N. J., and the process is thus described by a correspondent of the *New York Times*:

Only whiting and linseed oil are used; no barytes or other adulteration are introduced. The whiting and linseed oil are roughly mixed in wooden troughs—two gallons of oil to 100 pounds of whiting—and are then shoveled into the mills, 750 pounds forming a batch. The chaser, which is an enormous iron wheel revolving horizontally in a pan like a fountain basin, is at once set in motion. It gradually works the whiting and oil together, two scrapers turning the mass up into a ridge in the center, on the principle of a plow share. In twenty minutes the putty is thoroughly kneaded into a pliable and lubricated mass, and is ready for packing. The daily product of the two mills is about 12,000 pounds. The putty is packed in ox bladders, tubs and barrels; about 10 pounds to a bladder, 100 pounds to a tub, and 720 pounds to a barrel. It is amusing to watch the workmen stuffing the bladders. They seize a lump of putty and stuff it into the bladder with their thumbs with astonishing rapidity. A bladder is filled and tied in about ten seconds. It rather reminds one of sausage making, in our grandmothers' days. The following figures will give some idea of the extent of this business: Last year the firm packed 2,027,962 pounds of putty in tubs and barrels, and 696,683 pounds in bladders, the latter using up no less than 62,116 bladders.

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A PICTURESQUE BRICK COTTAGE.



Fig. 126.

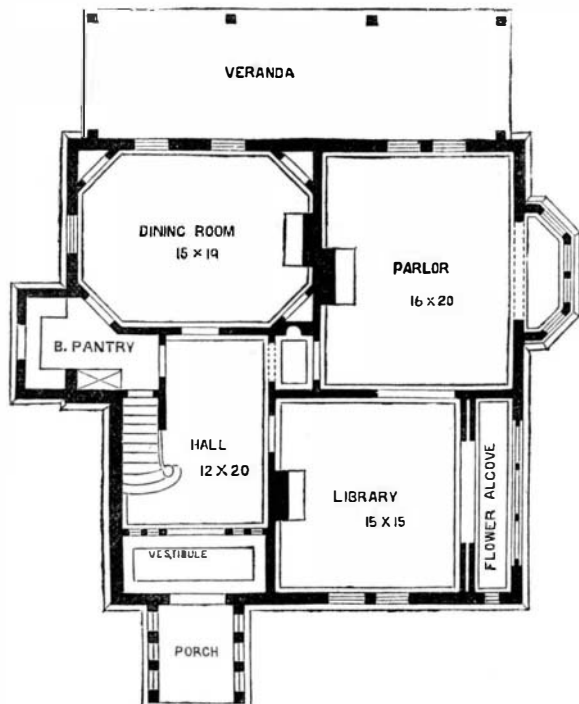


Fig. 127.

A CARRIAGE HOUSE AND STABLE IN THE RUSTIC POINTED STYLE.



Fig. 99.

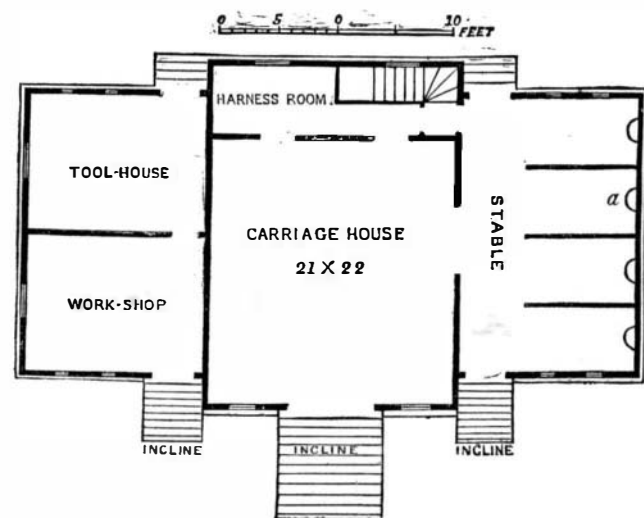


Fig. 100.

