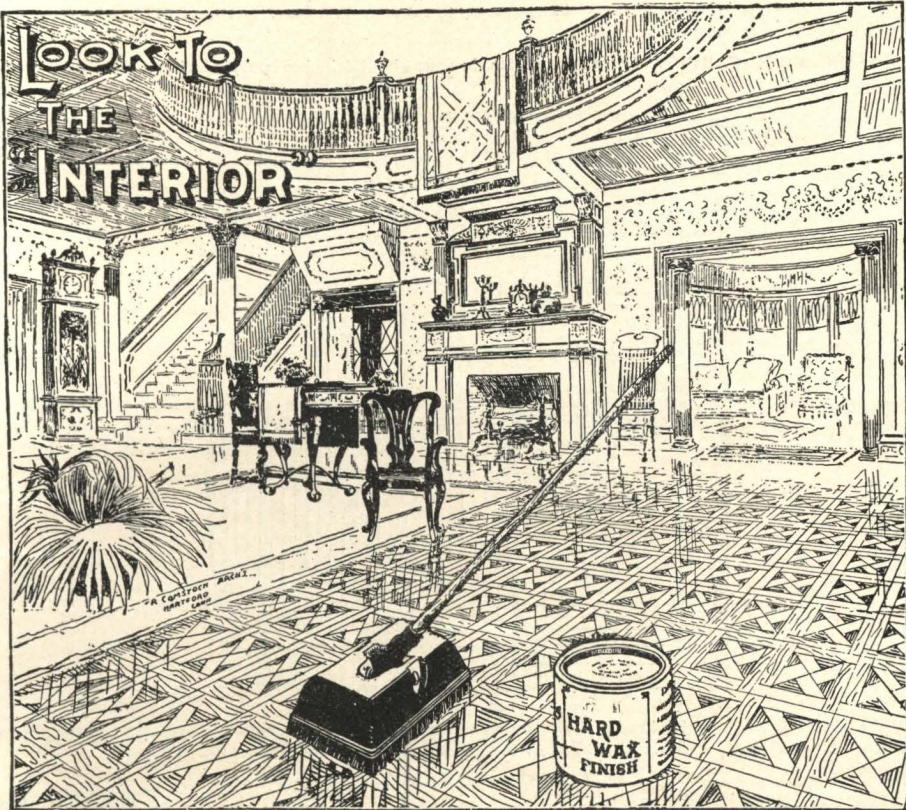


## PARQUETRY FLOORS.



These floors are not a fad, they have been in use in Europe for centuries. With a little care they will last a lifetime. Carpets are more expensive, require more labor to keep clean and are very unhealthy. A servant of average intelligence can keep parquetry floors as if they were newly laid with but little effort. A hardwood floor is absolutely "Hygienic"; ask your physician about it. New homes are rarely built without parquetry floors, and they are rapidly replacing carpets in the older buildings. They are 5-16 inches thick, less than the ordinary threshold, so they can be laid in one room over the old floor and not interfere with the other rooms or doorways. Anyone familiar with the use of a saw, hammer and varnish brush can lay and finish them. Send us a plan of your rooms with exact measurements, as on page 331, and select your design. We can then make you exact estimate of cost and a working plan will be sent with the invoice for the goods showing just where each piece is to be laid. See directions for laying and finishing, pages 328 and 329.

## THE PROPER CARE OF HARDWOOD FLOORS.

See full instructions page 340.

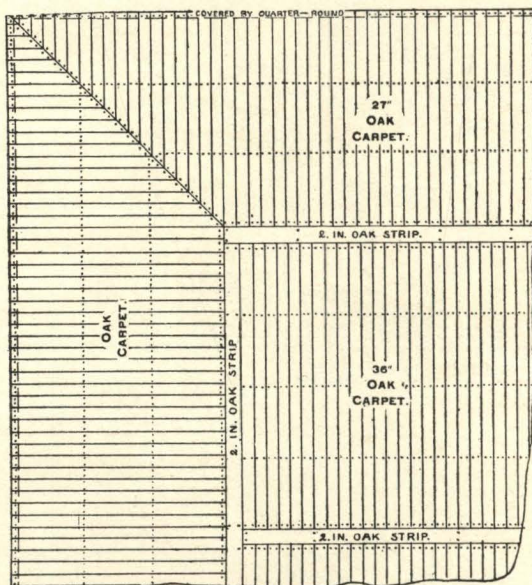


## PARQUETRY FLOORS.

### DIRECTIONS FOR LAYING.

**LAYING WOOD CARPET.** Start at the wall, removing the quarter round, then measure out into the room from the wall the width of the first breadth of carpet, and tack down the strips marked "A" in the following cut. Measure your space thus framed for the center, to make certain it will contain other breadths, as planned, be sure that the corners turned by this strip are square, lay and brad the breadths in center of room, then put down the outside breadth, bringing it up to the strip first laid. The quarter round should cover the rows of brads next the wall.

**NAILING WOOD CARPET.** Drive the brads in rows about 9 inches apart, placing a brad at each edge of each slat, as shown in this cut:

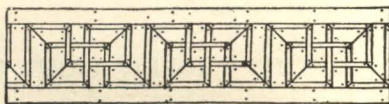
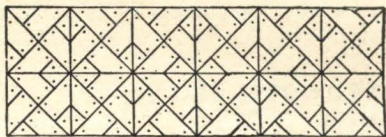


Use a  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch No. 15 wire brad. After the whole has been bradded down, go over and with a punch not larger than the head of the brad, sink each brad 1-16-inch below the surface of the wood.

**SMOOTHING OFF.** After the brads are all driven and countersunk, go over the floor carefully, and wherever any of the joints are found uneven, make smooth with a steel scraper in the hands as shown. Any hammer marks indenting the wood should be scraped out, as they will show when the polish is on.



**LAYING PARQUETRY.** The pattern fields are usually laid beginning at the center of the room. First find the border line, and tacking down a strip to frame in the center or field, start in center of the room and work out to the sides and ends until the border line is met, when the strip can be taken up and the border laid in its place, filling out to the wall as planned.



**NAILING PARQUETRY.** Brads are driven to suit the pattern. Each piece of wood in the pattern, unless very small, should be securely nailed down and countersunk for scraping.

## PARQUETRY FLOORS.

### DIRECTIONS FOR FINISHING.

**SANDING.** After the floor is scraped, go over the entire surface with No. 1½ sandpaper, first with the grain and then across the grain. It will be found easy to do this by placing a half dozen sheets of the sandpaper under the weighted brush, which are held in place by being tacked at the sides of the brush block.

**FILLING.** Clean off the floor carefully to remove all dust and grit from sanding, apply our Paste Wood Filler to the surface of the wood with a brush, going over no more surface at a time than will admit being cleaned off before hardening. After the filler has set, rub off with excelsior or cloth, rubbing across the grain when practicable. Allow the filler twelve hours, at least, to dry.

**PUTTYING.** Go over the entire floor and putty up each nail hole to match the wood, then sand again lightly to clean the surface of filler and putty marks.

**VARNISH FINISH.** Wipe the floor off thoroughly and apply a coat of Floor Varnish with a brush; allow it twelve hours or more to dry, second or third coat, according to the finish desired.

**WAX FINISH.** After one coat of Floor Varnish sand the surface, wipe off and apply a coat of the Wax with a rag, spreading it out thin in all directions. Allow it about half an hour to dry, then take a stiff brush (one of our weighted ones preferred, see page 325), and rub the floor across first, and with the grain afterward. A piece of dry cloth, felt or carpet placed under the brush, will give the finishing gloss.

**CAUTION.** Never use soap or water in cleaning hardwood floors. Take up ordinary dust and dirt with a soft cloth wrapped around a broom. Where badly soiled, clean with a soft cloth dipped in turpentine—touch up with wax or varnish.



## FINISHING MATERIALS.

Specially Prepared for Our Floors.

**FILLER,** Wax and Varnish complete for each 100 square feet of surface.....\$2.80

### ITEMIZED PRICE LIST OF FINISHING MATERIALS.

<b>HARD WAX FINISH,</b> in self-sealing cans, 1, 2, 4 and 8 lbs., per lb.....	70c
<b>PASTE WOOD FILLER,</b> in cans, 2, 5 and 10 lbs., per lb.....	25c
<b>HIGH GRADE FLOOR VARNISH.</b> Quarts.....\$1.50. Half-gallons.....\$2.60. Gallons.....\$5.00	

An under coat for wax, or a finish in itself complete.

There are floor varnishes on the market at lower prices than we quote, but we warn you against the use of anything but the best. It dries over night and forms a thorough protection to the floor.

**WEIGHTED FLOOR BRUSHES,** 15 lbs., each, as shown in cut on page 327.....\$4.00

Used for sanding new floors when laid, and keeping the floors polished.

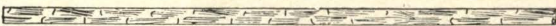
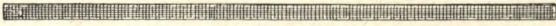
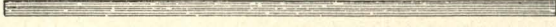
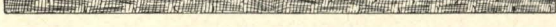

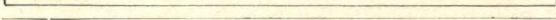
ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT.



PARQUETRY STRIPS.

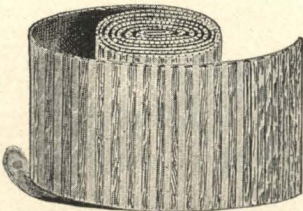
5-16 INCH THICK.

Are used in connection with wood carpet, priced below, or the fields or borders of any designs on the following pages.

	Woods Used	Width, Inches	Price per square ft. face	Width, Inches	Price per square ft. face
	Oak . . . . .	1½	.13	2	.13
	Mahogany . . .	1½	.40	2	.40
	Cherry . . . . .	1½	.25	2	.25
	Dark Oak . . .	1½	.25	2	.25
	Walnut . . . . .	1½	.25	2	.25
	Maple, White	1½	.16	2	.16

WOOD CARPET.

5-16 INCH THICK.



This flooring material is made of hardwood strips, 1½ inches wide, glued to heavy cotton cloth. It is made in widths of 18, 27 and 36 inches and in sections containing 4 yards. Any quantity can be taken by simply slitting the cloth between the slats. The widths can be ripped to 6, 9, 12 or 18 inches, to be used as borders or margins next the walls, at a slight additional cost for cutting.

PRICE LIST OF WOOD CARPET.

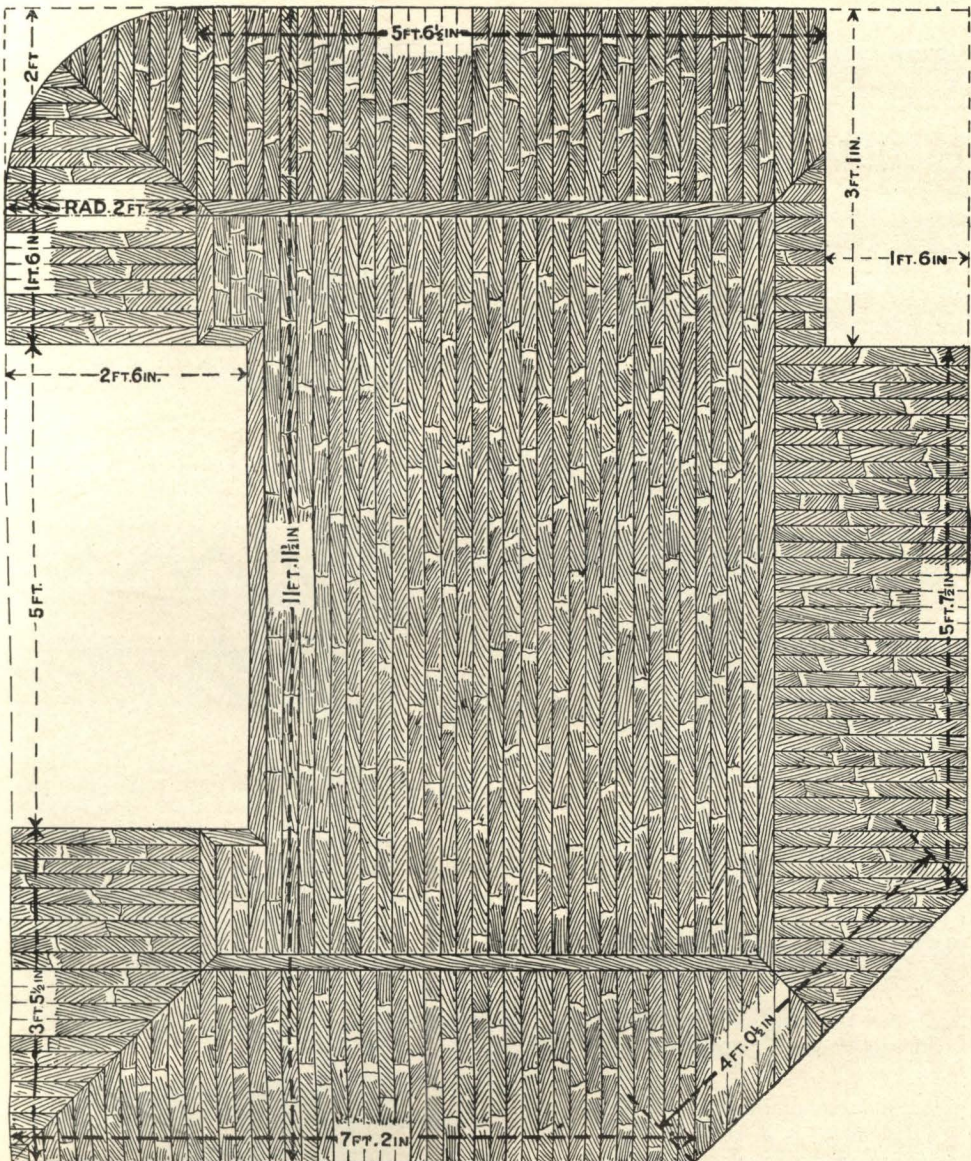
Price per lineal yard	Width	Price	Width	Price	Width	Price
All Oak, quartered, white . . . . .	18 inches	\$0.75	27 inches	\$1.10	36 inches	\$1.40
Oak and Walnut . . . . .	18 "	.95	27 "	1.30	36 "	1.65
Walnut and Cherry . . . . .	18 "	1.30	27 "	1.90	36 "	2.35

ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT.



## HARDWOOD FLOORS.

3-8 INCH THICK.



DESIGN R 2380

Adapted to room of any shape { Plain Oak, per square foot, 10c.  
 { Quar. " " " " " " " " 13c.

This design is made of 3-8 x 2 inch face, tongued, grooved and end matched clear red or white oak flooring, with a square-edged 2 inch strip to divide border from field.  
 This is the cheapest form of ornamental floor.

























Always send exact measurements and plan as shown above, also location and width of all door openings.

ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT.



## PARQUETRY BORDERS.

5-16 INCH THICK.

	NO.	WIDTH	NO.	
	2381	6"	8"	
OAK MAPLE CHERRY				OAK MAPLE CHERRY
20 CTS. PER FT.				31 CTS. PER FT.
	2382	6"	8"	
OAK MAHOGANY				OAK MAPLE MAHOGANY DARK OAK
29 CTS. PER FT.				30 CTS. PER FT.
	2383	6"	8"	
OAK MAPLE CHERRY				OAK MAPLE CHERRY DARK OAK
24 CTS. PER FT.				29 CTS. PER FT.
	2384	6"	8"	
OAK MAPLE MAHOGANY				OAK DARK OAK
33 CTS. PER FT.				20 CTS. PER FT.
	2385	6"	8"	
OAK MAPLE DARK OAK				OAK MAPLE MAHOGANY
34 CTS. PER FT.				35 CTS. PER FT.
	2386	6"	8"	
OAK MAPLE DARK OAK				OAK MAPLE CHERRY
20 CTS. PER FT.				31 CTS. PER FT.
	2387	8"	10"	
OAK WALNUT MAHOGANY				OAK MAPLE CHERRY
43 CTS. PER FT.				51 CTS. PER FT.
	2388	8"	10"	
OAK MAPLE CHERRY				OAK MAPLE MAHOGANY
28 CTS. PER FT.				37 CTS. PER FT.
	2389	8"	10"	
OAK MAPLE DARK OAK				OAK MAPLE CHERRY DARK OAK
33 CTS. PER FT.				39 CTS. PER FT.
	2390	8"	10"	
OAK MAPLE CHERRY				OAK MAPLE CHERRY
28 CTS. PER FT.				40 CTS. PER FT.
	2391	8"	10"	
OAK MAPLE CHERRY				OAK MAPLE DARK OAK
28 CTS. PER FT.				37 CTS. PER FT.
	2392	8"	10"	
OAK MAPLE CHERRY DARK OAK				
25 CTS. PER FT.				
	2393	8"	10"	
OAK MAPLE CHERRY				
27 CTS. PER FT.				

Above prices are per lineal foot.

Figure square corners at price of one lineal foot of border plus 10%.




















Can be used with  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch tongued and grooved flooring, as on pages 334 and 335, or with any parquetry design on following pages.The difference in thickness between  $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. border and  $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. flooring is overcome by placing a strip of heavy building paper under the border.

ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT.



## PARQUETRY BORDERS.

5-16 INCH THICK.

	NO.	WIDTH	NO.	
OAK MAPLE MAHOGANY	2405	10" 12"	2415	OAK MAPLE DARK OAK
39 CTS. PER FT.				39 CTS. PER FT.
	2406	10" 12"	2416	
OAK MAPLE WALNUT MAHOGANY			2416	OAK MAPLE MAHOGANY
37 CTS. PER FT.				64 CTS. PER FT.
	2407	10" 12"	2417	
OAK MAPLE MAHOGANY			2417	OAK MAPLE MAHOGANY
37 CTS. PER FT.				42 CTS. PER FT.
	2408	10" 12"	2418	
OAK MAHOGANY			2418	OAK MAHOGANY
29 CTS. PER FT.				44 CTS. PER FT.
	2409	10" 12"	2419	
OAK MAPLE MAHOGANY			2419	OAK MAPLE CHERRY
33 CTS. PER FT.				50 CTS. PER FT.
	2410	10" 12"	2420	
OAK MAPLE MAHOGANY			2420	OAK MAHOGANY
30 CTS. PER FT.				48 CTS. PER FT.
	2411	12"	2421	
OAK MAPLE MAHOGANY			2421	OAK MAPLE MAHOGANY
43 CTS. PER FT.				40 CTS. PER FT.
	2412	12"	2422	
OAK MAHOGANY			2422	OAK MAPLE CHERRY
26 CTS. PER FT.				42 CTS. PER FT.
	2413	12"	2423	
OAK MAHOGANY			2423	OAK MAPLE CHERRY
48 CTS. PER FT.				35 CTS. PER FT.
	2414	12"		
OAK MAPLE CHERRY WALNUT				
50 CTS. PER FT.				

Above prices are per lineal foot.

Figure square corners at price of one lineal foot of border plus 10%.

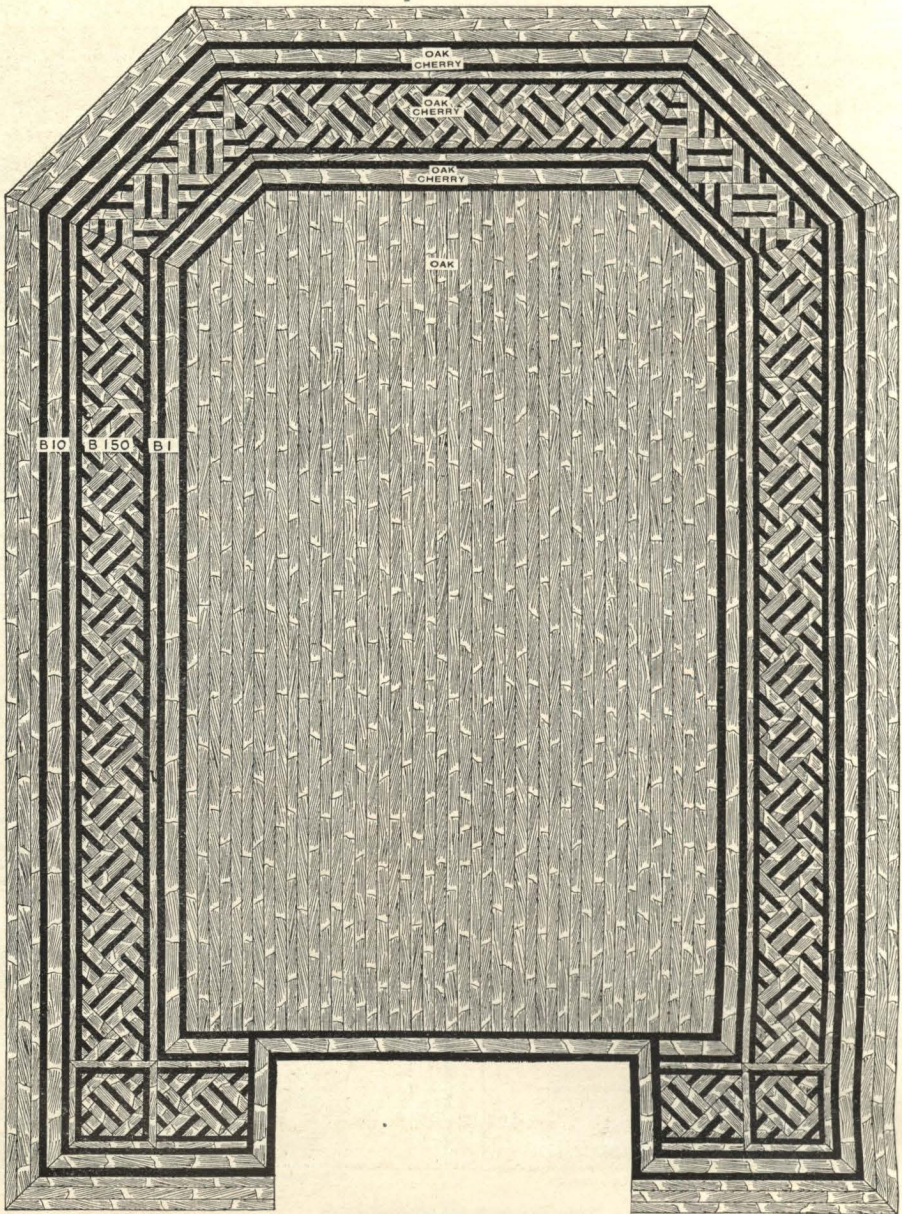
Can be used with  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch tongued and grooved flooring, as on pages 334 and 335, or with any parquetry design on following pages.The difference in thickness between  $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. border and  $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. flooring is overcome by placing a strip of heavy building paper under the border.

ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT.



## PARQUETRY FLOORS.

5-16 INCH THICK.



DESIGN R 2424

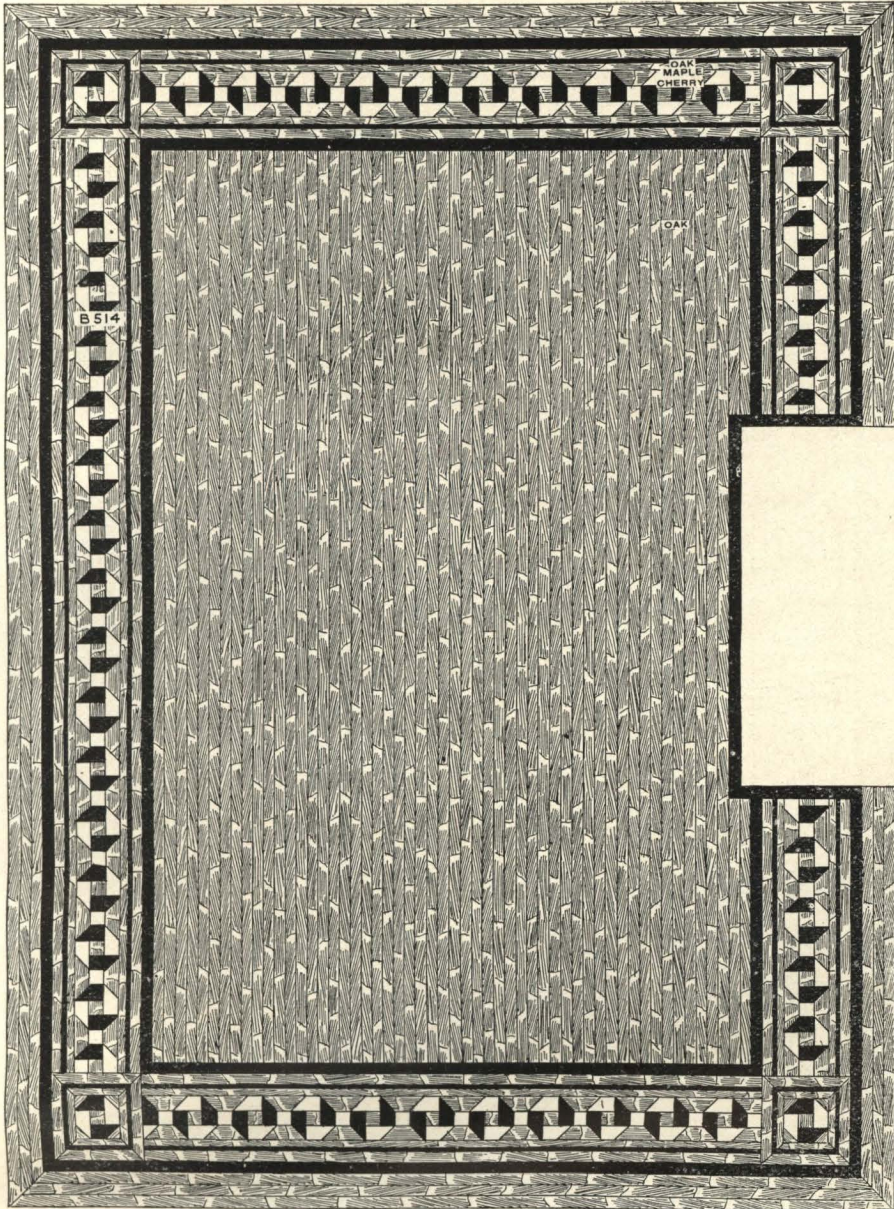
Adapted to room of any shape. Per square foot, 23c.  
 Above price is for room containing not less than 200 square feet. On smaller rooms will make net estimate.  
 The center or field is made of tongued and grooved 3-8 inch flooring.  
 Always send exact measurements and plan as shown on page 331.  
 Allow 10 per cent. for waste in figuring square feet in a floor.

ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT.



PARQUETRY FLOORS.

5-16 INCH THICK.



DESIGN R 2425

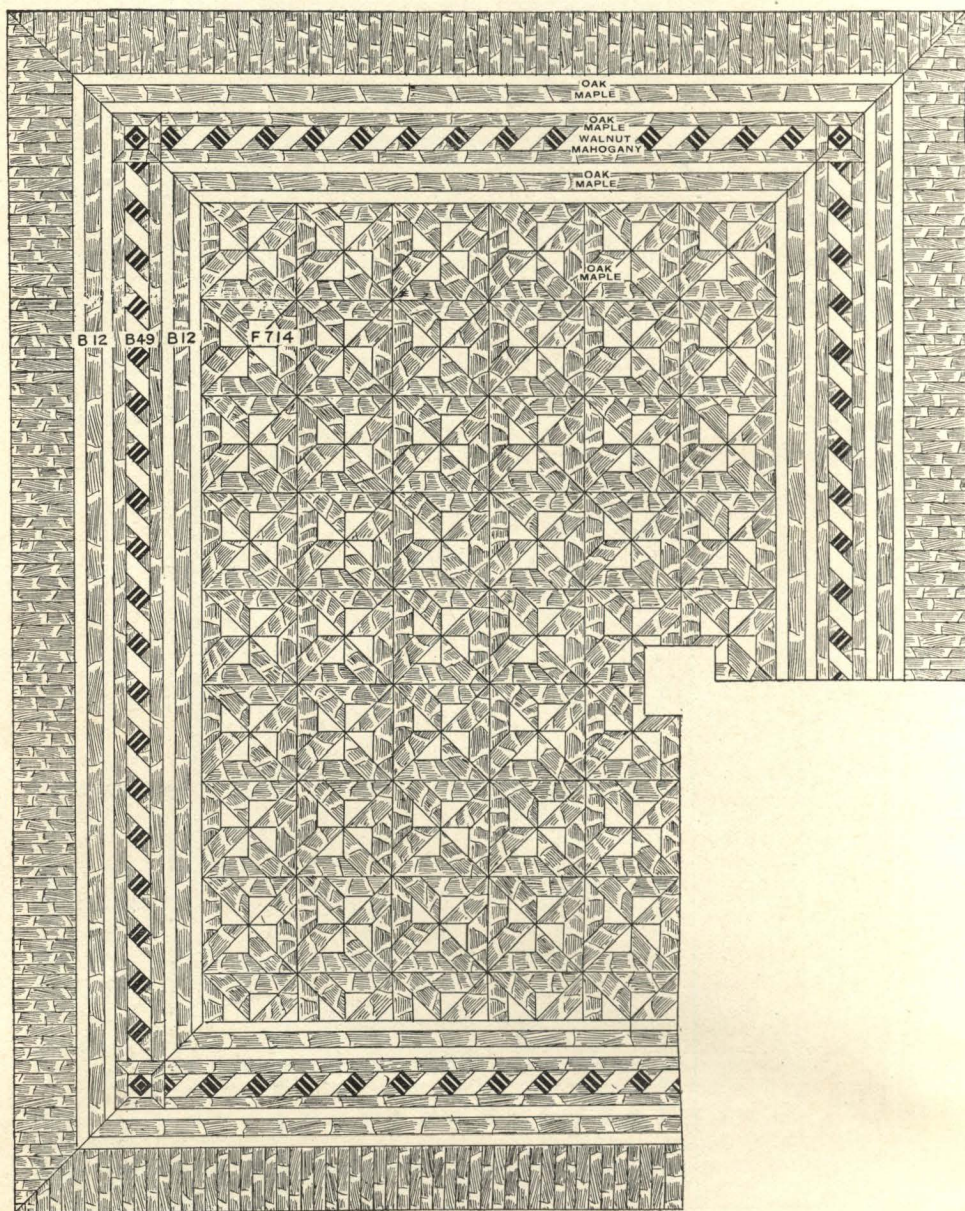
Adapted to rooms of any shape. Per square foot, 23c.  
 Above price is for rooms containing not less than 200 square feet. On smaller rooms will make net estimate.  
 The center or field is made of tongued and grooved 3-8 inch flooring.  
 Always send exact measurements and plan as shown on page 331.  
 Allow 10 per cent. for waste in figuring square feet in a floor.

ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT.



## PARQUETRY FLOORS.

5-16 INCH THICK.



DESIGN R 2426

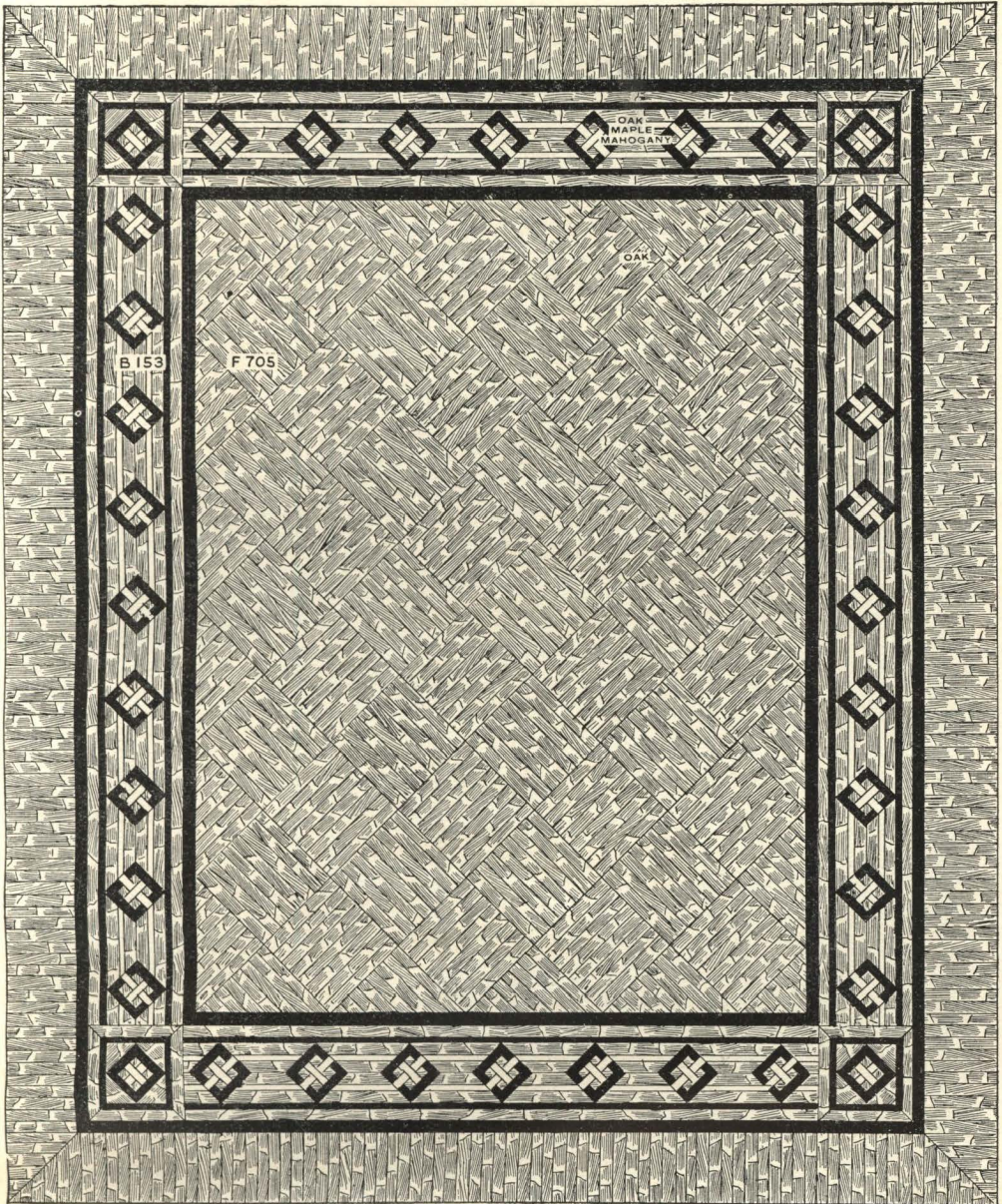
Adapted to room of any shape. Per square foot, 32c.  
 Above price is for room containing not less than 200 square feet. On smaller rooms will make net estimate.  
 Always send exact measurements and plan as shown on page 331.  
 Allow 10 per cent. waste in figuring square feet in a floor.

ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT.



PARQUETRY FLOORS.

5-16 INCH THICK.



DESIGN R 2427

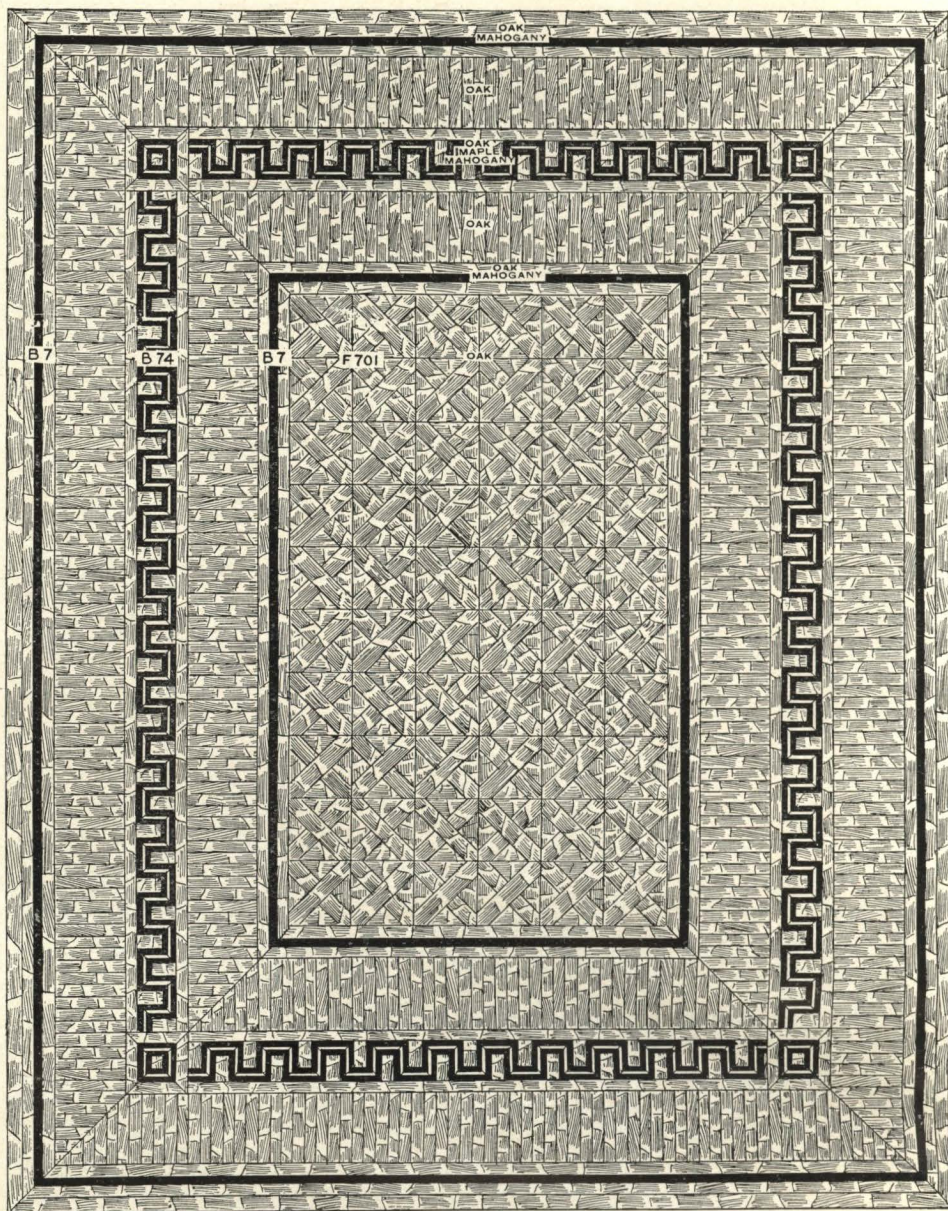
Adapted to room of any shape. Per square foot, 27c.  
 Above price is for room containing not less than 200 square feet. On smaller rooms will make net estimate.  
 Always send exact measurements and plan as shown on page 331.  
 Allow 10 per cent. for waste in figuring square feet in a floor.

ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT.



## PARQUETRY FLOORS.

5-16 INCH THICK.



DESIGN R 2428

Adapted to room of any shape. Per square foot, 30c.

Above price is for room containing not less than 200 square feet. On smaller rooms will make net estimate.

Always send exact measurements and plan as shown on page 331.

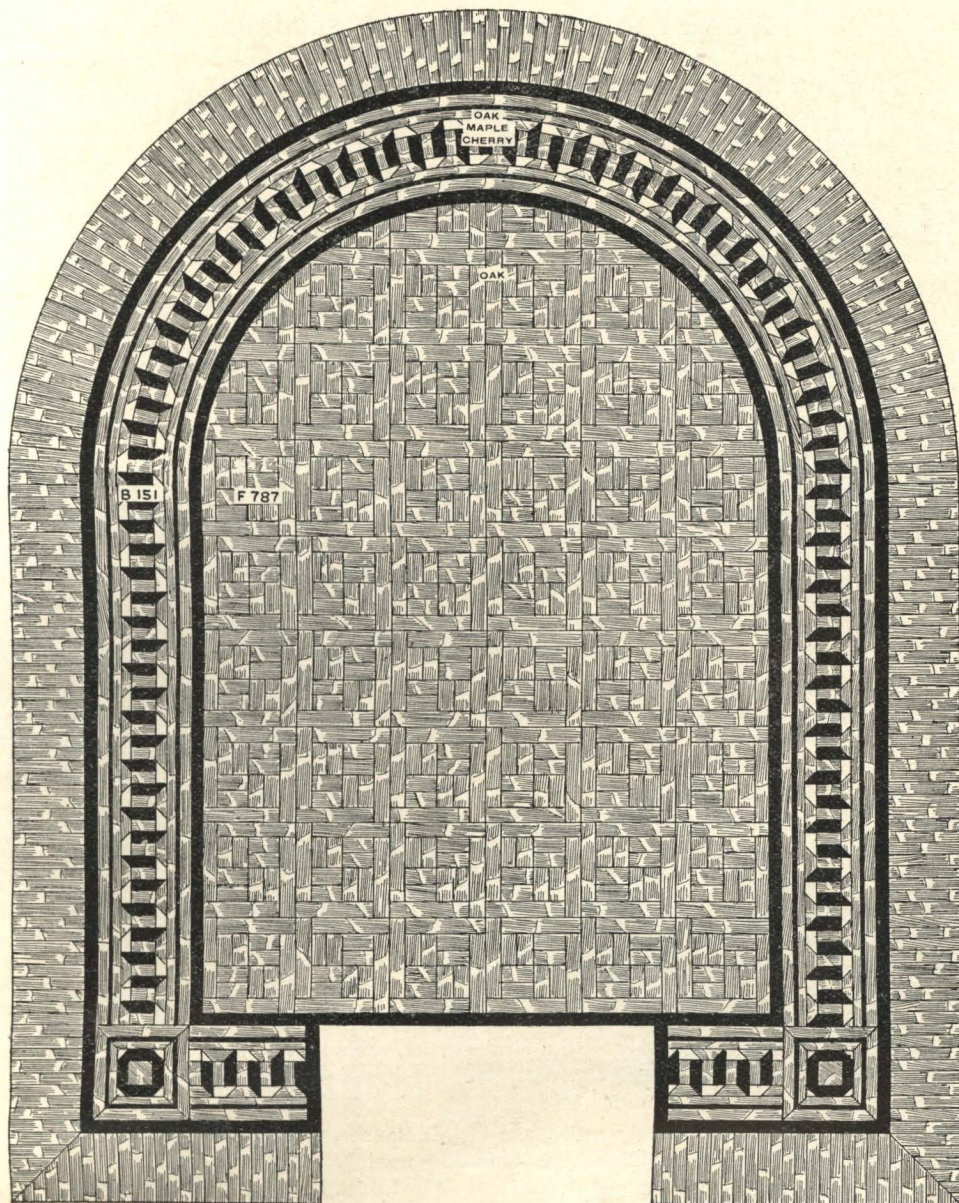
Allow 10 per cent. for waste in figuring square feet in a floor.

ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT.



## PARQUETRY FLOORS.

5-16 INCH THICK.



DESIGN R 2429

Adapted to room of any shape. Per square foot, 47c.

For square room, per square foot, 32c.

Above price is for room containing not less than 200 square feet. On smaller rooms will make net estimate.  
 Always send exact measurements and plan as shown on page 331.

Allow 10 per cent. for waste in figuring square feet in a floor.

ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT.



## THE PROPER CARE OF HARDWOOD FLOORS AND RULES FOR REFINISHING OLD FLOORS.

After your floors have been finished in manner described on foregoing pages, it is easy to care for them by following these rules.

Sweep the floors every day with a canton-flannel bag, rough side out, tied over a broom. This will catch and remove all loose dust; will not scratch the finish, and saves dusting with a cloth.

When you notice the lustre beginning to leave the finish and dark marks appear, the floor should then be wiped up with a cloth dampened in warm water and if the spots do not then disappear, use a scrub brush lightly.

In using the scrub brush, use a small amount of warm water and ammonia, (put very little ammonia in the water) but never use lye or soap. Do not flood the floor with water, and only scrub as large a spot as can be wiped up quickly with a clean dry cloth.

After the floor has been well cleaned in this manner, apply a new coat of wax same as described in our directions for finishing.

If you watch your floors carefully, you will find that the average wear on floors requires re-waxing about every three to six months. This re-waxing protects the under finish and the dark, worn spots will not appear in doorways, or where the floor is subjected to its hardest wear.

The advantage to the housekeeper of the waxed polished floor over the varnished rubbed surface can be easily understood, as new wax can be applied at any time, and not show laps, whereas to clean varnished rubbed floors in one spot, necessitates the cleaning of the entire floor, or same will show light where cleaned, making unsightly spots.

If, from lack of care and attention your floors are badly worn, they can sometimes be reclaimed by scrubbing thoroughly with sapolio and warm water. Use a stiff scrub brush, and scour the finish thoroughly; this will remove all dirt that may be in the finish. Wipe the floors dry and allow all dampness to evaporate, then apply another coat of our floor varnish, and over this a final coat of wax.

If the floors are in such a condition, that scrubbing will not redeem them they can be made practically new by re-scraping,—that is, taking off all the old finish and getting down to the bare wood.

First apply a good varnish remover, (there are several good ones on the market) which can be obtained at your local paint store. Full directions are given on the can, and by applying one coat, the greater part of the finish can be taken off.

Then apply a second coat, taking care, however, to cover no more area than can be worked, before the remaining finish begins to thicken, and while this second coat is still fresh, scrape the floor thoroughly with a steel scraper, same as you would a new floor. There will no doubt, be some little "gumming" of the finish in your scraper as it is being removed, but this cannot be avoided.

After you have gone over the entire floor in this manner, proceed to finish the same as if it were a new floor, by filling, varnishing and waxing. This re-scraping is only necessary where a floor has become so worn and abused as to be beyond all other treatments, but the cost of the scraping and refinishing, together with materials employed, should not exceed eight cents per square foot net.

We have herein endeavored to explain the best manner of caring for fine hardwood floors; should there be any questions not fully understood, we will give your correspondence our prompt attention.