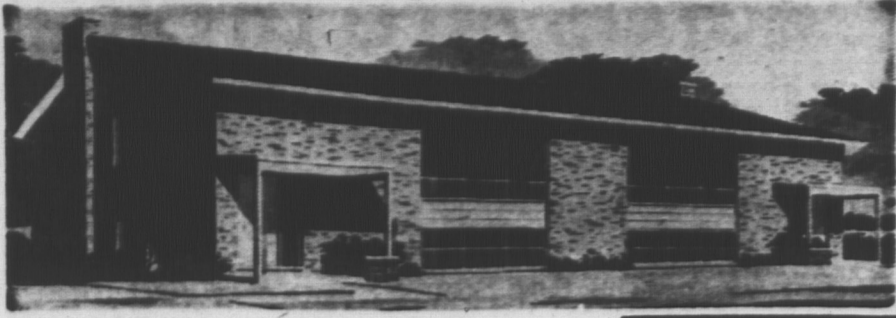


GUARDIAN-PATRIOT HOME OF THE WEEK



No. 820 is a DUPLEX.
No. 810 has same layout but is a SINGLE UNIT

This Duplex Design gives the maximum amount of livable area for the minimum cost. It is economical to build, each unit being almost square. The lower area may be used for habitable rooms as built as a basementless plan this level will be less than 3'-0" below grade. On a lot which slopes to the rear a walk out from the utility area could be arranged. A full basement plan is also available. In this case lower floor which is 6'7" sq. ft. area (same as the upper) could be kept above grade.

First Aid For Ailing House

DULL FINISHED PEWTER
QUESTION: Is there any way to change new polished pewter plate to a dark finish like old pewter?
ANSWER: Only suggestion I can offer is to try the type of cleaning and polishing recommended for getting a dull finish. Rub the pewter surface with a paste made of rottenstone and olive oil. Then rinse off with clear water and wipe dry. Any readers know a way to "age" pewter quickly?
QUESTION: I'm building a recreation room in half of my basement. I'm considering installing a fireplace and tapping this into the one-flue chimney from my oil furnace (forced air heat), a foot above the furnace connection. Would this procedure affect the operation of my furnace?
ANSWER: Connecting two fuel-burning appliances to the same flue is always regarded as very poor practice. The draft from one interferes with proper draft of the other.
QUESTION: We are planning to redecorate our apartment this spring. The bathroom is to be repapered. There is a water pipe running up inside one section of wall which causes the wall to sweat. The condensation runs down and the paper now has become mildewed in that area. Is there something that can be put on that portion of the wall before it is papered again to prevent this problem?
ANSWER: If possible, I would suggest putting a panel of insulating board on this wall, to prevent moisture collecting which causes the condensation. The area can be sprayed with a non-staining mildew-killer, which kills and prevents mildew. Or apply a household bleach solution for from three to four minutes to kill all mold spores, then rinse off with clear water to remove all trace of the bleach.

MACDONALD—In loving memory of our dear Wife and Mother (Jennie) Mrs. Joseph MacDonald who departed this life one year ago today, June 5, 1964.

Off and off our thoughts do wander
To a grave not far away,
Where we laid our loved one
One year ago today.
We miss you dear at every turn
Along life's weary way,
And home has never been the same,
Since you were called away.
A happy home we once enjoyed
How sweet the memory still,
But death has left a loneliness
The world can never fill.
Gone dear Jennie, gone forever,
How we miss your smiling face
But you left us to remember
None on earth can take your place.
Lovingly remembered by Husband and Family.

Mr. P. E. I. Farmer

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When he has done his work, pay him what he says you owe. If you are not entirely satisfied that his price is right and fair, all you have to do is send your bill to Chicago and we'll send you our check for every cent he charged you for labor. We have entire confidence in our Surge Service Dealer . . . so can you.

DOUGLAS BROS JONES INC
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The mildewproof is available at many housewares and hardware dealers.

LOCATING ANTS' NEST
QUESTION: For the past three months we have discovered large black ants in our home. We first noticed them, near a closet door. We sprayed without success. A few appear in each room now. How can I locate them? How can we get rid of this can be used?
ANSWER: Watch the ants closely to see where they carry the food. Mild poisons will be carried by ants back to the nest for the killing of the queen; thalate ant traps, widely available at variety, supermarkets and housewares dealers, are excellent for this.

An excellent self-polishing wax containing an insecticide lethal to crawling insects, might be used effectively on all floors, sills, etc.
Use a liquid house insecticide containing chlorane, diazinon, dieldrin, lindane or malathion.
TAR STAIN SPREADS
QUESTION: A container of tar was accidentally knocked over, spilling on our concrete patio. We tried using kerosene to remove the resultant stain. But, instead of disappearing, the stain spread and is now larger. How can we get rid of this unsightly discoloration?
ANSWER: The discoloration was enlarged by the solvent action of the kerosene on the tar, spreading it over a wider area. To overcome this, a large amount of turpentine should be used. Make a thick paste of fuller's earth or other dry absorbing powder and kerosene (or gasoline) and apply as thick a layer as possible, covering more than just the actually stained area. As the paste dries, replace it with fresh, until the discoloration is removed. To remove evaporation, place a sheet of thin plastic or metal over the paste. Be very careful of fire hazard while using the kerosene or gasoline. A free instruction sheet on removing stains from concrete is available from your local office of the Portland Cement Association, or from their headquarters at 33 West Grand Ave., Chicago 10. I don't like to sound discouraging but I must tell you frankly that tar is just about the stubbornest stuff to remove. Good luck.

REMOVING DRIED GROUT
QUESTION: We recently bought a 10-year-old home which has a gray plastic tiled bathroom. However, the tile was never cleaned after installation. Is there some possible way to remove dried and yellowed grout between tiles after 10 years' neglect?
ANSWER: Yes; use a beer-can opener to scrape it out, or rake it out with a sharp screw-driver.

NATURAL FURNITURE
QUESTION: I want to use a knotty pine for an outdoor picnic table and benches. Is there any kind of finish I could use to protect the wood but give it the natural wood grain look?
ANSWER: Yes; use a top quality spar or marine varnish. Thin the first coat, as recom-

ended on the label, then apply two coats of the same materials as it comes in the can.

Another treatment is to apply two or three soaking coats of three parts of raw linseed oil, thinned with one part of turpentine. After allowing each coat to soak for a half-hour, rub with dry cloths to remove any excess oil. Otherwise a gummy deposit will form on the surface which is practically impossible to remove later on. Allow two days between applications. This will darken the wood, but not obscure the wood grain.

Whichever treatment is used, be sure to coat all surfaces, including the bottoms of legs, etc., to prevent moisture penetration which will cause the wood to deteriorate.

FLOOR JOIST SIZE
QUESTION: How is the size of floor joists determined? I am considering building an extension to our house.
ANSWER: The size of joists depends on how much load they have to carry. In construction of small homes, normally they are from two to three inches thick. Whether there is a plastered or unplastered ceiling below must also be considered. Joists are usually spaced 16 inches apart on centers. If the joists span more than 10 feet, a single row of bridging should be added; in spans of 14 feet or over, two rows are required to stiffen the floor.

INSULATION
Good insulation slows down the rate of heat loss from the inside of the house to the outside. Eventually, all the heat will escape but the longer it can be retained in the house, the easier it is to keep the home comfortable in winter and at the same time reduce heating costs. Proper insulation cannot be stressed too strongly.

WHAT'S IN A HOUSE

Heating Systems And Insulation

THE HEATING SYSTEM

A good, efficient heating system is vital to home comfort and it should be designed by a qualified heating engineer or partly automatic operation. Warm air and hot water are the most common ways of heating a house. Recently, electric heating is also being used.

THE HEATING SYSTEM (2)
To properly select the right heating system the prospective home-owner must know the basic ways to heat a house. First of all there are two types of warm air heating—gravity and forced air.

In the latter system, air is driven through ducts and registers to various parts of the house by an electric fan built into the heating unit. This is more efficient and has largely replaced the old gravity method. To get balanced heating the proper location of return air ducts and registers and the size and position of warm air supply ducts and registers are important features to keep in mind.

Like warm air, hot water heating can operate either by gravity or forced flow. Generally, the principle is the same but in a forced water system a water pump which corresponds to the fan in the warm air systems, drives the water through the pipes. Radiators are used instead of registers.

Radiant heating is a different concept. Instead of using wall or baseboard radiators, hot water coils can be embedded in the floor or ceiling, but rarely in the walls. Heat is radiated from the entire floor or ceiling surface.

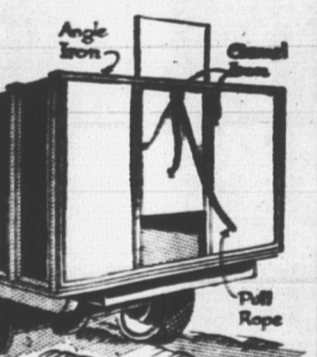
Although the initial cost may be higher than for other systems, radiant heating is highly efficient. The make and type of heating system should be specified when arranging a building contract.

When the heating equipment is installed, it is customary for the heating firm to provide a written guarantee covering the installation and service.

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Small Stock Tail Gate



A tail gate for trucks carrying pigs or sheep can be made out of one sheet of waterproof glue sheathing grade ply wood, 2 1/2" thick, and a few feet of angle and channel iron. The plywood door slides up and down channel iron guides and can be controlled from the ground by a rope and pulley arrangement.

Although some units have welded metal framework joints it is possible that bolting or screwing the angle iron to the 2 1/2" thick plywood would give sufficient strength without welding the corners.

POINT SAVERS

Pedestrians, where there is no sidewalk, shall, when practicable, walk on the left side of the roadway or the shoulder of the highway facing traffic approaching from the opposite direction, and no more than two pedestrians may walk abreast.

It is an offence for a person to be on a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the occupant of a vehicle.

When the driver of a vehicle is approaching a railroad crossing, at a time when a clearly visible mechanical or electrical signalling device gives warning, or the approach of a railroad train or crossing gate is lowered, or a flagman is giving signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train, or a railway train is in dangerous proximity to a crossing, is approaching the crossing and emits an audible signal, or is visible, he must stop the vehicle, not less than fifteen feet from the nearest rail of the railway and shall not proceed until he can do so safely.

Published in the Interest of Highway Safety by The Provincial Safety Council P. O. Box 332 Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The Guardian

SECTION SECTION Charlottetown, Sat., June 5, 1965. PAGE 9

There are three common types of insulation in use at present—mineral wool, fiberglass and reflective insulation. Newer foam-type materials are also being introduced.

The main rule of thumb is that any living space that is being heated on one side and exposed to cold air on the other requires insulation. The insulation values of various building materials may be obtained at any CMHC office.

Neat work is usually a good indication of a proper insulation job. Frayed edges, tagging ends and spotty stapling are signs of inferior workmanship. The best quality product can be spoiled if the work is poorly done.

Usually, two to three inches thick mineral wool or fiberglass insulation is sufficient for walls and ceilings of a conventional framed house. If electric heating is being planned, more substantial insulating is required.

VAPOUR BARRIER
You can hardly discuss insulation without referring also to vapour barrier.

This subject is of prime importance because water vapour which builds up inside the house is enemy number one to insulating material and wood framing members. Moisture can lead to wood rot.

An efficient vapour barrier prevents this moisture from filtering through the walls and ceiling.

Why does moisture accumulate in walls and other closed spaces? Lack of ventilation is the main reason.

The vapour barrier should always be installed on the warm side of the insulation and as close to the surface of the insulating material as possible, usually directly under the interior plaster or other finish. Different types of materials are used for vapour barriers.

The most widely used are polyethylene film, asphalt or wax coated paper or thin metal foil. Manufacturers have also developed a method of combining vapour barriers with insulation.

The most important point to remember is that a vapour barrier will only be effective if it has no leaks. Much of the present day construction calls for two layers of vapour barrier; this ensures that everything is covered.

Too Much Training For Job, University Head Declares

MONTREAL (CP)—Dr. L. H. Cragg, president of Mount Allison University, Sackville, N. B. has strongly criticized what he called the "vocational emphasis" at undergraduate level in the universities. He said there is too much training for the job, too little education of the man.

Dr. Cragg, who has been awarded the Montreal Gold Medal of the Chemical Institute of Canada for his outstanding leadership in the professions of chemistry and chemical engineering in Canada, was guest speaker at the professional affairs luncheon of the annual conference of the institute.

The subject of his address was: "Educating tomorrow's professional chemists and chemical engineers."

He said that a rapidly changing society needed scientists and engineers who had an awareness of, and some understanding of, the critical social, economic, political and intellectual issues of our time, who could work with people as well as with ideas and things, and who could make informed and wise decisions, both when these were primarily technical and when they involved social and moral values.

CRITICIZES SYSTEM
"There is too much vocational emphasis at undergraduate level, too much training for the job, too little education of the man," Dr. Cragg said.

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