# BOUGHTON \＆TERWILLIGER， 

Manufacturers and Proprietors of

## Wood Carpet and Parquet Floors，

WAINSCOTS AND CEILINGS，


Office：No． 3 W．23rd Street，under 5th Avenue Hotel，
NEW YORK．
巴STIMATES FR卫卫．
Also，Manufacturers and Proprietors of Boughton＇s Adjustable Mosquito and Fly Screens for Windows．

# The Highest Preminm Awarled at the Centennial Exhibition 

# BOUGHTON \& TERWILLIGER, 

NEW YORK.

## WOOD CARPET, PARQUET FLOORS; WAINSCOTINGS \& CEILINGS

 USED FORParlors,<br>Dining Rooms,<br>Sitting "6<br>Bath 6<br>Libraries,<br>Vestibules,<br>Halls,<br>Nurseries,<br>Kitchens,

> Offices,
> Banks,
> Hospitals,
> Hotels, Drug Stores, Dancing Halls, Billiard Rooms, Lodge Rooms, Saloons,

Dormitories,<br>School Rooms,<br>College Halls,<br>Covering<br>Floors, Walls, Ceilings, Stairs, Basements.

For any of which, if nothing in this Catalogue is satisfactory, New, Fashionable and Unique Designs will be furnished on short notice, together with estimates for making and laying the same, free of charge. The designs to be returned if not accepted

## ANNOUNCEMENNT.

MR. L. TERWILLIGER, of this firm, was the assistant outside manager of the firm of Hussey \& Whittemore, who were the first manufacturers of Wood Carpet and Parquet Floors in the world, in their present form, and at the same time Mr. J. W. Boughton was their factory superintendent and manager. Shortly afterward, Mr. Boughton began the manufacture of these goods for himself in Philadelphia, Pa., under the same and other Patents, and a few years thereafter, Mr Terwilliger became the junior member of a firm, who have, until its dissolution, January 1st, 1885, had the exclusive control of Mr. Boughton's goods in New York, and have done the largest and finest business of the sind in this city.
The new firm of BOUGHTON \& TERWILLIGER was formed for the purpose of placing these goods-which are the finest of the kind ever made-in New York, on an equal footing with all other large cities in the United States, by removing the middle man.
The ex clusive services of MR. E. C. HUSSEY, (formerly of N. Y.) Architect, Art"TSt and Designer in Parquetry, author of "Hussey's National Cottage Architecture," "Rural Art," and "Home Building," have been secured for another period of years."

Mr. Hussey is the originator and first patentee of the thin Parquetry Floors, known as Wood Carpet, and now so extensively used in this country. He is the author of all the really new and elegant designs which have appeared in our Catalogues, many of which have been fraudulently appropriated and copied into the catalogues of other parties, they having taken the advantage of our omission to copyright former editions. As an artist and desiguer in this line of art and household decoration he has no equal.

## Wood Carpet or American Parquetry

Is not, as many people suppose, a temporary tloor covering, to be laid down and taken up at pleasure, but is a permanent new floor on top of the old one, and is carefulty fitted into all the offisets aud around all the projections of the room

It is firmly naled down with small hrads; and when finished, has the effect of a thick European floor. We make it, however, in the same elaborate and beautiful designs, by the process of glueing the wood on cloth, instead of to another piece of wood an inch or so thick, and we make it at a much less cost, as we utilize the lloor already down, and thus occupy but one-quarter of an inch, instead of one inch or more (as with thick Parquet.)

Where disappointments have arisen, from any kind of Hard-Wood Floors, it has invariably been from not understanding the proper treatment, or in expecting too much from them. The treatment of floors should be the same as that practised in Europe.

The common remark, "that a bare floor is so cheerless," comes wholly from the impression given by an ordinary pine floor with its unsightly cracks, and from not having scen the effect of a well-laid Parquet floor, in combination with the furniture and other articles, in keeping with the character of the room in which it is laid.

## WOOD CARPETING,

standard (ioods, are such as we kecp regularly in stock; they are of a uniform thickness of one quarter of an inch, composed of alternate strijs of walnut and ash, or one kind of wood only, either oak, ash, cherry, maple or waluut. We make then of two widths, 36 and 28 inches; also plain, straight line borders, 6 , 5 and $31 / 2$ inches wide and walnut ribhon strips to form the mitre lines and till in door and small places. These woods are all kiln-dried iu the most careful manner, and prepared so as to prevent shrinkage. Care must be taken to preserve them trom dampness until the floor is laid and finished. The straight carpeting, 36 and 28 inches wide, rolls up like an oil-cloth, and is thus readily shipped. It weighs about seven pounds to the yard. One roll, or tive yards, occupies a space of about three cubic fcet ; the plain borders and walnut strips are twelve feet long and make up into a solid package for shipping.

Fancy Borders and Centre Pieces are always kept in stock, hut Parquet Patterns are mostly made to order, to suit the size and shape of the room for which designed. A considerable number, however, of our standard Parquets are kept in stock.

## RUGS

Are being extensively used on account of their healthfulness and convenience in keeping a room clean and free from dust. They are generally used in the middle part of the room, leaving a margin of about two feet around the sides of the room for the furniture to stand on. The floor upon which they lay should be a good one, with some degree of ornamentation, and free from joints and cracks. The dust on the floor is easily removed with a damp cloth or brush, and the rug can be rolled up at pleasure, and taken out to he free from dust. Rugs are now made to order at a very moderate cost, and of any desired size and shape. A cloth slightly moistened with "Parquet Oil" will most satisfactorily cleanse the dust from a shellaced surface by wiping.

## BORDERS FOR RUGS


#### Abstract

Are made of Wood Carpet in an endless variety of patterns and prices, from 25 cents to $\$ 1.50$ per square foot, laid; and, for this purpose, they are the most suitable material ever made; as they are just the right thickness, and easily laid on any kind of a floor, filling up all the offsets, bay-windows, \&c., without interfering with the doors, and the edge of the rug is then not liable to trip the unaccustomed foot


## The Greatest Objection

To the general introduction of European larquetry in this country is, that in laying it on the floor uf a room of any finished house, it will raise the floor about an inch ahove the others, making it necessary to cut ofl the bottom of the doors, or else to take up and lower the old floor, so as to accommodate the thickness of the Parquetry floor. Another ohjection is, that like European furniture these floors, as imported, will not stand our changeable elimate and the furnace heat of our houses.

## The Advantages

of Parquetry wood thoors over earpets are many; tirst, as being much more healthy; second, they are much easier to keep clean, and also in the end, very much more economical than ordinary carpets, as they will last a great many years.

## It is Worthy of Notice.

That recent writers on Decorative Art and Household Taste recommend the general use of Wood Parquet Floors and Rugs as the most desirable way to furnish the floors of our homes; and attention is ealled to the recent artieles in leading Magazines, notahly Harper's and Seribner's.

These floors hare been largely introduced in the most elegant and fashionathle houses, as well as many of jess pretensions, in and about New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St Louis, and other large eities and towns, and have given the greatest satisfaction.

## Floors are Finished in Three Ways:

1st. By giving them a good soaking coat of "Parquet Oil," and wiping ofl dry. Ihis should be renewed as often as needed (at least once a munth), but less profusely. Apply with a rag and wipe off as dry as possible. The best suhstitute for our "Parquet Oil" is five parts of good light Mineral ()il to one part of good light Japan.

2d. by putting on two or three coats of best white Shellac, with a brush. Plane, scrape and sand-paper; punch the nails and putty up, in a most thorough manner, before shellacing, sand-paper lightly after each coat lout the last.
3d. By waxing. Use pure white beeswax dissolved in best coodorized benzine, with gentle heat ; or in turpentine with one-tenth part Litharge. Apply to the floor with a rag, then polish with a heavy waxing brush, thoroughly. The brush must be used often and well, to get and maintain a good polish.

Price of waxing brushes $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 8.10$

## ESTIMATES

Free of charge, for floors or borders, with full instructions and working drawings, will be cheerfully given to parties sending us a sketeh of the ground plans, with measurements of the spaces desired to be covered. State what class of room it is for, also if a cheap or ornamental floor is desired. Our floors vary from $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 18.00$ per sarrl. It is better to say about how expensive a floor is desired, and the design will be made in accorlance.

Our prices are for the goods uncut and measured before laid. The expense of laving and finishing is a separate charge; it is not possible for us to cut the goods here to fit any desircd place. Any good carpenter or cabinet maker can lay our floors and make a good job from the working drawing and printed instruction.

Our floors are used in every class of house and in every kind of room; they are particularly suited for Dining Rooms and Kitchens, where food and grease are liable to get spilled. In Chambers they give a cool, cleanly floor, are insectproof, and allow the romm to be swept ont in a tew minutes. A rug can he spread over it in cold weather.

## THHICK PARQUETRY FLOORS,

As used in Europe, are made in three ways: the first being simply tongue and prowed boards, laid diagonally or in other patterns; the second kind is made of picces usually is of an inch thick cut and fitted together in blocks, of any desired pattern, in sections ushally 12 or 22 inches sfuare; the third method is to make up the design required from lumber ${ }^{1}$ if of an inch thick, glue the edges together, and then glae this pattern to a backing of hard wood These are ealled venpered floors, and this is the style used in all elaborate designs, as it admits of a much greater varicty of patterns than either of the other methods.

WE HAVE THE FACILITIE; for making all of the above styles, as well as the thin floors, for which we have adopted the name of "Wood Carpet," and of the newest and best designs; furthermore, we shall be very glad to furnish either composite or original designs and astimates to any one desiring the same.

The immense concern represented on the back of this (atalogue is entirely oncupied for the manufacture of these goods. After the fire-which swept away the old buildings in September, 1894 - the present buildings were erected upon areatly improved plans, which embrace every convenience that fifteen years' experience could suggest. Not only were the buildings perfected in all details which would auld to their comfort and convenience for the business, but also the machinery ; so that now, notwithstanding the rapid growth of our business, there is no fear of being erowded so as to hindor the cheapest possible production of our gools for many years. Furthermore, in conncetion with our factory proper, we have erected a stock house, which is separated by a space of 10 feet from the other buildings, and is constructed fire-proff, in which all our stock will be stored as fast as it is ready to leave the mill, and kept in the best possible: shape until shipped.

We have also given special attention to our facilities for the mannfacture of thin Parquets.

The people for whom we laid thin Parquetry floms years ago, continue yearly to cover the floors of room after room, as their earpets wear out, and a large proportion of our inereased trade comes from those who have given the floors a thorongi trial for years, and their acquaintances who know of them.

We would be glad to hate the fullest investigation on this subject, and can give hundreds of references that will satisfy the most skeptical person of thw durability . If wearing qualities of the thin Parquets and Wood Carpet.

## Architects and Builders

Are invited to examine these goods and their various applications. Liagrams and estimates will be cheerfully furnished at any time, free of charge, for Floors, Walls, Wainseoting, Ceilings, \&c. A liberal commission will he allowed on all orders.

ARCHITEC'TS' own designs made to order.
 [
A million more, thirsting to feed on human gore, Waft on wings to another cot Where they very well know 'he eometh not," Because that from a neighboring store
They have wisely provided themselves They have wisely provided themselves, I ween,
With a thing of use, called "Pourartov's Screk With a thing of use called "Bou"irmon's Screkn,"
And so they repose in slumber sweet, Because the mosquito for once is beat

[^0]
## J. W. BOUGFITON'S

Extensive Factorirs in Philadelphia and West Virginia, which during the Fall, Winter and Spring, turn out millions of feet of

## WOOI) (ARPET ANI) BEAUTIFLL PARQUET FLOORS

of a great variety of most eleyant patterns, are, during the early summer, deroted to the manufacture of
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS, to protect dwellings, offices, \&c., from the destructive and disgusting annoyances of FLIES and MUSOUITOES.

## Adjustable Mosquito and Fly Screen,

 EOE WINDOWS.Patented July 8th, 1873.
THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS SCREEN ARE
It will fit any window, and is just suited to people living in rented houses.
It can be used in the difficrent windows of the same house.
It is not necessary to take the screen out of a window to open or close the shutters.
To adjust it, raise thie sash, shde the frames apart so as to fit the window, and lower the sash to the top of the screen.

Screens can be had at any Honse-Fumishing or Hardware Store.
Other Sizes and Styles of screens made to order.
4 The first three numbers can be used as Window Ventilators at the top of the window.

PRICE-LIST.

J. W. BOUGHTON, Sole Prop'r \& Manufacturer, 1118 Market St., Philad'a.

BOUGHTON \& TERWILLIGER, NEW YOEK.


## Solifor or Staionariy Pereens

## FOR WINDOWS AND DOORS,

 Are made of Walnut, Oak, Ash and Poplar.Window Screens are put in on tongued stops, andslide up and down. They are handsome and durable. Covered with plain black, green or drab wire. They have the advantage of lonks over the Adjustable screens, but like all handsome things, are more expensive.

Prices range for Windows, from 20c. to 35 c . per sq. ft. (P'ut in or not put in).

## DOOR SCREENS

## Are indispensable for protection

 against Flies and Mosquitoes.Flies will damage a house more in one seavon than the cust of perfect screening, which will last for ten years.

Door Screens are made of Mahogany, Walnut, Ash, Oak or Poplar, and are hung on spring hinges. The finer qualities are handsomely bracketed in the angles. Most houses can be protected with one Door Screen, if the windows are well screened. Black, green or drab wire is used to cover them, as desired.

Prices range from 20 c . to 50 c . per sq. ft (Put in or not put in.)

## MANY STYLES OF SCREENS ARE MADE.

This cut shows one of the beautiful Landscape Screens, which are so elegant and necessary for privacy.

Walnut Frames, slide on tongue stops, 35c. to 60 c . per sq. ft.

## PLEASE LEAVE your order for an estimate.

## BOUGHTON \& TERWILLIGER,

## NEW YORK.

Thin ( $\frac{5}{15}$ inch) and thick ( $\frac{7}{8}$ inch)
PARQUETRY FLOORS.

| No. | 5-16 inch Thick Per sq. ft. | 7/8inch. Thiek. Persq. it. | $\begin{gathered} \text { I'age } \\ \text { Illustrated } \\ \text { on. } \end{gathered}$ | Nos | T-1tinnch. Thick. Persq. itt. | $\begin{gathered} \text { T/inch } \\ \text { Thick } \\ \text { Per sq. ft. } \end{gathered}$ | rage Illusirated "1t. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | \$ 30 | \$ 45 | 31 | 64 | \$ 3.5 | \$ 4.5 | 39 |
| 22 | :35 | 45 | 35 | 6.) | 40 | 50 | :39 |
| 23 | 37 | 48 | - | 16 | 35 | 4.5 | 111 |
| 24 | 30 | 40 | 33 | 69 | 35 | 45 | 40 |
| 25 | 35 | 45 | - | 71 | 35 | 45 | 41 |
| $\because 6$ | 35 | 45 | 37 | 71 | 40 | 55 | 111 |
| $\because 7$ | 3 | 45 | 3:3 | 76 | 45 | 5.5 | 41 |
| 28 | 30 | 40 | 34 | 77 | :5 | 4.5 | 41 |
| 29 | 33 | ¢0 | 34 | 81 | 35 | 4.5 | 19 |
| :31) | 35 | 50 | 32 | 82 | 4.5 | 60 | 12 |
| :7 | 40 | 50 | 35 | 83 | 3i) | 45 | 12 |
| 39 | 45 | 5. | 34 | 84 | 3i | 45 | 41 |
| 411 | 75 | 100 | 46 | 8.5 | 50 | 65 | 12 |
| 41 | 45 | 5. 5 | 3. | 86 | 8.7 | 4.5 | $4: 3$ |
| 12 | 45 | 5.5 | 36 | 87 | 411 | 55 | 4:3 |
| 4 | 45 | 58 | 35 | 185 | 4.7 | (i) | 4.5 |
| 4.5 | :3 | 4.5 | :3: | 189 | 35 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| $11 ;$ | 40 | 35 | 4.5 | 206 | 111 | 50 | 46 |
| 17 | 75 | 90 | 4.3 | 201 | <0 | 90 | 41 |
| 48 | 35 | $4 \overline{5}$ | 37 | 202 | 60 | 80 | 17 |
| 49 | 50 | 65 | 37 | 203 | 75 | 85 | 3 |
| 50 | 35 | 48 | 36 | 204 | 40 | 50 | 49 |
| 51 | 60 | in | $: 36$ | 20.5 | 180 | 115 | 47 |
| 53 | 30 | 40 | 36 | 206 | 90 | 110 | 128 |
| 54 | 35 | 48 | 37 | 207 | (i) | 75 | 49 |
| 55 | 60 | 75 | 4 | 20. | 35 | 45 | 41 |
| 56 | 75 | 90 | 14 | 209 | 40 | 50 | 38 |
| 57 | 40 | 55 | 39 | 210 | 40 | 5.5 | $: 9$ |
| 28 | 100 | 120 | 4.8 | 214 | 35 | 45 | 32 |
| 60 | 25 | 35 | 32 | 215 | 35 | 45 | :2 |
| 61 | 30 | 40 | 45 | 216 | 35 | 4.5 | $3:$ |
| 62 | 35 | 45 | 38 | 217 | 37 | 50 | $3 \times$ |
| 63 | 35 | 50 | 38 |  |  |  |  |

These $5-\mathrm{I} 6$ inch, or thin goods, are made in sheets, from 17 in. to $3^{6} \mathrm{in}$. wide and 12 ft . long.

The $7 / 8 \mathrm{in} .$, or thin goods, are in small sections, tongued together in laying.

 foot extra.

## enPrice List.a

## WOOD CARPET STANDARD GOODS

## Quarter Inch Thick.

36 inches wide, Ash and Walnut, or Oak, per yard ..... $\$ 150$ ..... 125
28
28
With slats 12 ft . long, in sheets 3 ft . wide, per square yard ..... 175
1'lain Borders, Ash and Walnut, (No. 1) $31 / 2$ inches wide, per ft ..... 6
(No. 1) 5 ..... 8
(No.1) 6 ..... 10
Diagonal Ash and Walnut, or Oak, per square foot ..... 25
solid Walnut, per square yd. ..... 200
Cost of laying floors, inshape of room, and finish.
FANCY BORIERS AND CORNERS.-For widths and prices, see plates.
Prices of Centre Pieces, Plate No. 2.
Nus 1 \& 2, 12 inch ..... $\$ 100$ ..... 125 ..... 150 ..... 250 ..... 300 ..... 350 ..... 400
No. 6,16 in. x 36 in ..... $\$ 300$
x48 ..... 告
" 7, 36 " ..... 500
" 9,24 " x 38 in ..... 350
" 9,30 " x42 in ..... 400
$4 \& 5,15 \times 36$ inches ..... 250

For Yestibules, Closets, Bath Rooms, Bay Windows, and small places of less than 8 yards, the charges are for the time in laying and cost of goods.

In Laying fioors ont of the city, the fare, loss of time, and board of workmen are charged extra.

Cost of Covering Stairs, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ per Step and Riser.
PARQUET DESIGNS in rich cabinet woods made to order, for Floors, Wainscots, CentrePieces, Borders, \&c., from 30 cts to $\$ 1.50$ per square foot.

## WAINSCOTING,

Of standard goods, $1 / 4$ inch thick, without base, Walnut and Ash, or Oak, with Mouldings,
30 inches high, per running foot, 55 cents; 39 inches high, 65 cents. Additional cost ol putting up, 20 cents per running foot.

NO \&ICE.-To avoid misunderstanding, all goods are measured uncut, and not after they are laid, and the proprietor prefers to measure floors and give estimates of cost before the work is begun.
V. B.-Bills are presented for payment as soon as the work is completed, and all estimates are for net cash, unless otherwise agreed upon.

IPloise do mot fail 10 Notien. - Nll changes from regular patterns of borders or parquet flowr-ill =\%es or $k$ nds 1 , wouds, will be charged from 5 cts. to 15 cts . per square foot exima.

PLATE No． 2.
CENTRE PIECES ．

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Nis.

$1:$ sin. wide, Walnut, 3e Mahogany,

4 c.
3 in. Oak if Mahng.
(ic. () in
7.

$3^{1}{ }^{1}$ in. Ash d W:aluut, $\therefore$ in. " " sc ii in. " ${ }^{2} 10 \mathrm{c}$.

in. A. W. d Mhg. 12e.
in. " " lfic.

## $121 ;$

Nos.
11.3


6 in. Wal. Mahogany,
Maple Ehony, 30 c . per ft. ('orner Pieces, 30c.


6 in. Wal. A=h Jahig. : 3 (le. (orner l'ieres, : inc.


Sin. Ash it Whlnut, $3 \%$. (orner l'ieces, 35c.


Sin. . Ish, W゙al. d 11 hg. 3 ?.
rorner l'ieces, 35 c .

\& in. Ash, W:al. Mahorany, Majle, Je ('ormer I'ieces, ธัu.

122


8 in Oak, Wal Rose.
wood, Elony, \& e Cormer l'iecus, sic.


Sint. Wral. Wak, Maple, Mahugany, suc. 111 il.
$1: 38$

※in, Oak, Wal. Matho : forner lieces, isue.

S in. Oak, My, N Wal. Bre.
16 in. ." ." " 3:e. ." ( ormer l'ices, fic.


FOR ALI CHANGES SEE PAGE 10

Nus.


10 in. Wal, and Oak, 30c. per ft. 10 in O. with W. Key,30c. " Corner Pieres, toc.


10 in. Wal. and oak, 30c. 10 in . Wak, Wal. Key, 30c.
12 in. Wal atul (rak, :"ñc.
Corner l'ieces, 40 \& 45 c .

1"14. Wal. Ash, Mhy. to c.
forner Pieces, 5tle.

10 in . Wal. Oak, Holly, and Rosewoot. 60c.

Comer l'ieces, 75c.

1"in. Wal, and Oak, 30c.
Comer Pieces, tic.

10 in. Wial. (oak, Malowally, 30c.

Comer Pinces, the.
10) ill. Wak aml Wal. 40c. " Cormer Pieces, she.

## 10 in Wial. Wik, Ma-

 hogany \& Iolly, 60c. Comer Picces, f0c.FOR ALL CHANGES SEE PAGE 10.




12 in．Waluut，Oak，Mahos－ any，Roseword and Ma－ ple，Qne．at lout．
Cormer l＇ieers，$\$ 1.01$

12 in．Oak，Mahogany alut Rosewoot sole．a forst．
Corner Pieces，me．


12 in．Wahnut，Mahogany Rose and Maple，inc．a ft Cornor Pieces，snc．and $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{~s}$

12 in．Oak，Maple ami Eibo－ ny，80c．a foot．
Corner Pieces，90c．

12 in．Wahum，Oak，Mahos－ any，Maple and liosewoud 90 e at foot．
Corner Pieces，！nc．

12 in．Waluut，Nak，and Eboнy，\＆天 ac，a foos．
10）in．Oak and Ebony，Joc：
Corner Pioves，\＄1．00．


12 in．Walmut，Wah，Maple Roseword and Mahogany 60 c ．a fiont．
Corner Pieces，sise．

Nos.

145


1ジ in. (lak, Mahoraby, Rosewood, $\$ 1.10$ a foot.

Corner Pieres, \$1.00.



12 in (lak. Maple and Risewuod, sole. a fout.

Comer Picess, $\$ 100$.

119
12 in. Wialunt, Oak, Fusewoorl and Imaranth, \&1.25 a foot.

Cornur l'ieces, 81.2.).


12 in. Wak, Maple athd Mahengany, 60c. a foof.
forner Piecos, $\$ 1.20$.



12 in. Wak, Malougany and Rosewood, \$1.00 al foot.
(in nier Piecess, \$1.ö).


12 in. Oak, Mahogath! ant lasewood, sile. at fuot.
Corner Pieces, \$1.an

FOR ALL CHANGES SEE PAGE 10.

Nos.


12 in. Walnut, Oak, Rosewomi and Holly, i0c. a foot.

16: in. same woods or Amaranth, $\$ 1.00$ per font.
Cormer Pieces, $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 1.50$.

16 in . Walunt, Wak Maple, Rosewool and Mahogany, 655. a for $t$


11; in. Wialınt, Oak, Rusewood, Mahogany and Maple, 81.10 a foot.

Comer Pieces, S1.0.

16 in. Wallurt, Oak, Rosewoud alld Wahogany, \$1.25 a foot. 21 in . " $\$ 1.50$ " Combr Pieces, 81.00 per sq. fost

16 in. Oak amd Mahogany, GOe a foset.

Comer Pieres, 10 in, site.

16 in. Walnul, Oak, Mabogany and Maple, $\$ 1.00$ a font.
12 in. Syeamore Edges, sthe. a fout.
Comer Pieces, $81.2 \%$.
FOR ALL CIIANGES SEE PAGE 10.


21 ill. Oak, Mayle, Rosewomi and Mahogany.
Thin, 55 c . a square foot.
Thick, 75c.

## FOR ALL CHANGES SEE PAGE 10.

79


80


21 in．Oak，Walnut \＆Mahogany． Thin， 45 c ．a square foot Thick 60e．a square font．
21 in ．Oak and Maple，or Jlolly． Thin，40c．a square foot Thick，50c．

21 in．Oak and Mahogany Thin， 40 c ．a square foot． Thick， 50 c ．

21 in．Walnut，Oak，Maple，Ma－ hogany and Rosewood． Thin， 50 c ．a square foot． Thick， 75 c ．


FOR ALL CHANGES SEE PAGE 10.

Nos.


24 in. Oak, Mahogany, Rosewood, Maple and Walnut.
$\$ 1.50$ a lineal foot.
Corners, $\$ 1.25$ a square foot.

24 in. Oak, Mahogany, Maple and Rosewood.
$\$ 1.50$ a lineal foot.
Corners, $\$ 1.25$ a square foot.

24 in. Oak, Walnut, Mahogany and Maple.
\$1.25 a lineal foot.
Corners, $\$ 1.00$ a square foot.

24 in. Oak, Walnut, Rosewood Mahogany and Maple. $\$ 1.25$ a lineal foot. Corners, 90 c . a square foot.

FOR ALL CHANGES SEE PAGE 10.

PLATE No. 3.



PLATE No. 91

PLATE No． 211.


PLATE No． 212.


PLATE No. 88.


BORDERS—Ash and Walnut GOODS.-Cost per sq. yd. NOT LAID, CENTRE-Plain Oak

PLATE No. 218.


Bath Room and Closets laid in a private house on Walnut Street.

＇aヨ〇naヨy Sヨગlyd

PLATE No. 89.


BORDERS-Nos. 113 and 114.
CENTRE-Plain Oak, and Centre Piece, No. 6.


Nos. 130 and 126 Borders, and No. 210 Field.


＇0ヨ0nロヨy Sヨ0Iyd

## aN3S

No. 60. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } \\ 25 \mathrm{cts} . ~ s q . ~ f t . ~\end{array}\right.$ \{Thick, 3.j " "

Oak.

$p$

## REDUCED.

PRICES
ESTIMATE.


Oak, Walnut and Mahogany.
No. 215. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } 35 \text { cts. sq. ft. } \\ \text { Thick, } 45 \text { "، }\end{array}\right.$

No. 214. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } 35 \text { cts. sq. ft. }\end{array}\right.$ Thick, 45 Oak and Walnut.


Oak.
No. 30. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } 35 \text { cts. sq. ft. } \\ \text { Thick, } 50 \text { " }\end{array}\right.$

No. 24. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } \\ 30\end{array}\right.$ cts. sq. ft. Thick, 40 " " Oak.

No. 216. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } 35 \text { cts. sq. ft. }\end{array}\right.$
Oak, Walnut aud Mahogany.


Oak and Walnut.
No. 27. $\{$ Thin, 35 cts sq. ft. Thick, 45 " "


Oak.

No. 28. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } 30 \text { cts. } s q \text {. ft. } \\ \text { Thick, } 40 \text { " }\end{array}\right.$ Oak.

No. 41. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } 45 \mathrm{cts} \text {. sq. } \mathrm{ft}\end{array}\right.$ \{Thick, 55 " " Oak and Walnut.

No． 22 ．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin，} 3.5 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft} \text { ．}\end{array}\right.$
Oak．



Oak，Walnut and Maple．

[^1]

Oak．
f Thin， 40 cts．sq．ft ）Thick， 50

Vo. 50 $\{$ Thin. Bés ets. sq. ft \{Thick, 48 ". " Oak.


REDUCED PRICES


Oak, Mahogany and Rosewood.
No. 51! Thin, 60 cts. sq. fi. (Thick. 75)

No $4.2 .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } \\ \text { Thick, } \\ \text { 4. } \\ \text { cts. si } \\ \text { Th }\end{array}\right.$...
Oak, Walnut and Mahogany.


Oak.
10. 5:3.
f Thin, $30 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$ IThick, 40

No. 5 t. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } 35 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{st}_{1} . \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}\right.$ Thick, 48 ."

Oak.


Oak, Mahogany, Maple and II alnut. N.. 20:). $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin. } 75 \text { cts. } \mathrm{sq} \text { ft. } \\ \text { Thick, } 8.5 \text { (. }\end{array}\right.$

No. $49 .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } 50 \mathrm{cts} \text { sq. ft }\end{array}\right.$ \{Thick, 6.)
Wak, Walnut, Mahogany and Maple.


Oak.

No. 209. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } 40 \text { ets. sq. ft. } \\ \text { Thick, } 50\end{array}\right.$ Oak, Walnut and Mahogany.

## ESTIMATE. <br> FOR <br> SEND <br> あ



Oak and Mahogany.
No. 15.
IThin, 3:) ets. sq. ft.


Thick. 4.
(Hak and Walıut.
No. 1i3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } 35 \mathrm{cts} . ~ s q . ~ f t . ~\end{array}\right.$

ㄱ．65．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin，} 40 \text { cts．} 3 q . \mathrm{ft} \text { ．} \\ \text { Thick，} 50 \text {＂}\end{array}\right.$
Oak and Mahogany．


## Oak．

No． 6 t．$\{$ Thin， 3 en cts．sq．ft． $\{$ Thick， 45 ＂،


No． 6 t．$\{$ Thick， 45

No．210．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin，} 40 \text { ets．sq．ft．} \\ \text { Thick，} 55 \text {＂،＂، }\end{array}\right.$
Oak and Mahogany．


Oak and Walnut．
No． 57 ．$\{$ Thin， 40 cts．sq．ft．

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## 山 <br> 



Oats, Maple and Mahogany.
So. 71. \{Thiu, 40 cts. $\varepsilon q$. ft . \{Thick, 55

Oak and Maple.
No. 6!.
r Thin, 35 cts. sq. ft.

(Thick, 4.)

No．70．\｛ Thin，3i）cts．sq．ft． （Thick，fi）：

Oak and Mahogany．


Oak and Walnut．
No． $2(18$. （Thin．35）cts． $\mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. Thick，4．5


Oak and Mahogany．
f Thin， 35 cts．sq．ft．
（Thick，45）．．．．

No．86．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin，} 35 \text { cts．sq．ft．} \\ \text { Thick，} 45 \text { ：6 }\end{array}\right.$


No．87．$\{$ Thin， 40 cts．sq．ft．
Thick， 55 ＂＂


Oak，Walnut，Mahogany，Maple and Rosewood


No．47．\｛ Thin， 75 cts ．sq．ft． \｛Thick， 90



No. $\overline{6} 6\{$ Thin, 75 cta. sq. ft.
1 Thick. n) ".

No．18！． （ Thin，8．）cts．sy．ft． （Thick，ti）＂．．



No． 11 ． \｛ Thin， 30 cts．sq．ft． Thick， 40 ＂

No． 46 Thin， $40 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{sq}$ ft． （Thick，45＂＂


Oak，Walnut and Mahogany．
？ $4|A|+O=?$
No．188．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin，} 45 \text { cts．sq．ft．} \\ \text { Thick，} 60 \text {＂، }\end{array}\right.$

No. 200. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } 40 \mathrm{cts} . ~ s q . ~ f t . ~\end{array}\right.$ Oak, Walnut and Mahogany.

No. 201. $\{$ Thin, 80 cts. sq. ft, Thick, 90 "

Oak, Rosewood and Mahogany.



Oak, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Maple.
No. 40 . $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin, } \quad 75 \text { cts. sq. ft. } \\ \text { Thick, }\end{array}\right.$

No．202．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin，} 60 \text { ets．sq．ft．}\end{array}\right.$ Thick， 80 ＂${ }^{6}$
Oak，Mahogany，Rosewood and Maple．



Oak，Rosewood，Mahogany and Maple． No．20．）\｛ Thin，$\$ 1.00 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$ ． Thick， 1.15 ＂

Oak, Rosewood, Mahogany and Maple


Oak, Walnut, Mahogany and Maple.
No. 20f. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thin } 90 \\ \text { Ths. sq. ft. }\end{array}\right.$ Thick, \$1.10 ". '.
 \｛Thick，シ 0 ＂

Oak，Walnut and Mahograny．

aヨコกaヨy sヨコ14d

Oak，Rosewood，Walnut and Maple．
No． 207 ．$\left\{\begin{array}{lll}\text { Thin，} 60 \text { cts．} s q \text { ．ft．} \\ \text { Thick，} & 75 & \text { ．．}\end{array}\right.$

WAINSCOTING ANB NIDE BOAIRDS.-Made from stock on hand.

No. 121
Nu. 122.

No. 123.






## DIRECTIONS FOR MEASURING ROOMS.



Draw a plan of the shape of the room, showing all the doors, windows, recesses, length and projection of hearth-stone, \&c. (See Cut.) Give the full length of room, 20 feet; width, 15 feet 2 inches; length of hearth-stone, 5 feet 6 inches; projects from the wall line, 2 feet 8 inches; distance from hearth-stone to end wall, 7 feet 3 inches; sliding doors, 7 feet 6 inches x 7 inches. Measure windows and doors, say 3 feet or 4 feet long, and they deflect 6 inches or whatever they may from the line of the baseboard.

## HOW TO TAKE CARE OF PARQUET FLOORS.

Parquets, or Wood Carpets, that have been finished in shellac should be kept clean by thoroughly brushing off the dust with a soft hair or feather brush, or by wiping with any cloth of soft texture. If the cloth is slightly moist the dust will adhere to it more readily, but wipe with a dry cloth afterward.

If any dirt should be deposited on the floor that will not wipe off with a moist cloth, wash it off thoroughly with clean water, using soap, if necessary, which also cleanse off with clean water quickly as possible, and wipe dry.

When the face of the floor begins to look worn and shabby, after cleansing off the dirt and wiping dry, if water has been used, rub the surface all over nicely with the "Parquet Oil." $\Gamma 0$ do this, saturate a soft cloth of any kind with the oil and wring it out half dry and rub the floor with it evenly. Do not use the oil so freely as to leave it standing on the surface to catch dust. Wipe off with a dry, clean cloth if necessary, to prevent that.

After the shellac is worn down to the surface of the wood, sandpaper the floor all over evenly with No. 1 sandpaper, and give it another coat of shellac, after which continue to keep it as before.

Floors finished in plain oil only should be kept clean in the same manner as above, more soap and water being required and more frequent rubbing with the "Parquet Oil."

Waxed floors can be cleansed by washing off thoroughly with turpentine and benzine, after which they can be re-waxed, if desired.

Floors finished in "Hard Oil Finish" should be kept as shellaced floors are.
If at any time pieces should loosen, nail them down, punch and putty, using putty the color of the woods.

## THE LARGEST OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD.



Nos. 1211-13-15-17-19-21 \& 23 NOBLE STREET.

The splendid new Mill represented in the cut above, was erected on the site of the one which was burned down in September, 1884. It has been planned and equipped with every convenience that an experience of 17 years in the business conld suggest. Each floor is provided with large steam dry rooms, and the most thorough arrangements that conld be devised for handling the goods. The machinery is all new and constructed expressly for the business, and we continue to confidently announce that we have the largest and most complete manufactory of these goods in the world.

We shall be pleased to give parties estimates and designs free of charge if they will furnish us with a rongh sketch of the room they wish to cover, designating the style they prefer. If satisfactory, the goods can be ordered, or if not, the design must he returned to us or we will charge for it. When the goods are shipped, full printed instructions are sent with working drawings, so that any carpenter can lay them. They are portable and pack very close. Weight about 6 or 7 lbs. per yd. Its durability is equal to any hard-wood floor, and its hygienic properties are fully recognized and endorsed by the most eminent physicians of New York, Philadelphia, and other large cities.

The prices given on the various Plates are for the goods only. The cost of laying will vary from 25 to 75 cents per yard, according to size, shape of plan and finish. In this city it is better to get our prices for the floor laid complete.

For further particulars, address

# BOUGHTON \& TERWILLIGER, 

## 23rd ST. AND FIFTH AVE. HOTEL,


[^0]:    Will soon be as large as Jersey crows.

[^1]:    No． 44 \｛ Thin，4．）cts．sq．ft
    \｛Thick，is＂

