

His corner posts would be O. K. if the studs were just twice as wide as they are thick, but such is not the case here. All dimension lumber here is $\frac{3}{8}$ in. scant in width and thickness, so his corner would be $3\frac{5}{8}$ x $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. if made 2 x 4-in. material. As regards second-story construction I prefer the studs full length, and the sheathing on the inside of the wall instead of outside. This should

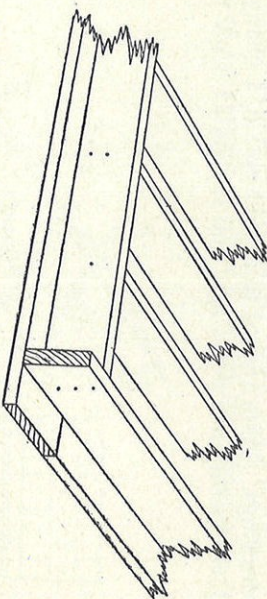


Fig. 24—Method of making a box sill as described by "J. P. W."

be put on horizontally and lathed diagonally flat on the sheathing with no furring between.

Weatherboarding a Circular Bay Window.

In reply to the inquiry of a builder in Atlantic City, asking for a rule for applying siding to a circular bay window, the following methods were suggested by various contributors to THE BUILDING AGE.

From C. J. M., St. Johns, Newfoundland.—If featheredged siding or clapboards are meant, the geometrical method of doing the work is to consider each course of siding as a segment of the frustum of a cone, the axis of which is a line drawn vertically from the center, from which the circle of the window is described and the apex of which is found by continuing the line of the face

of the siding to meet the axis. This last mentioned line is the radius by which to describe the curve which the



Fig. 26

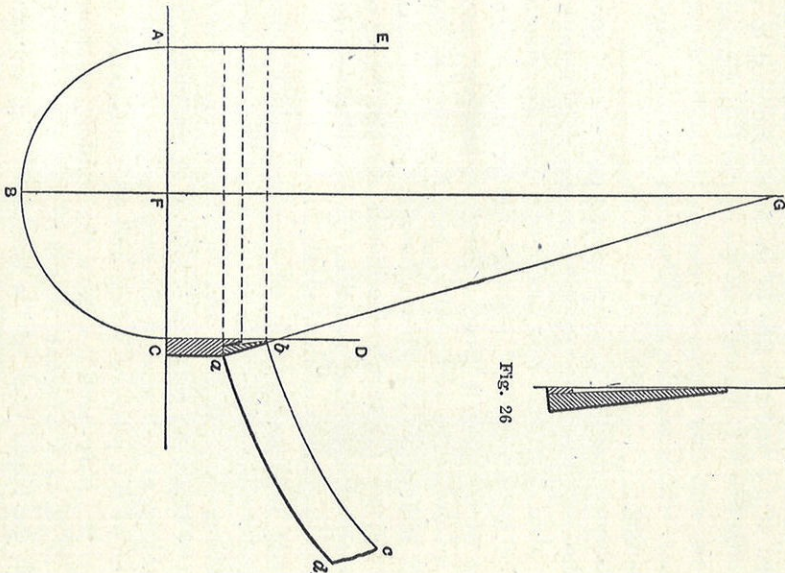


Fig. 25—Geometrical Method of Finding the Curve of Lap Siding for Circular Bay Window.

Fig. 26—Section of Siding Prepared for Bending Around Window.

siding will require in order to coincide with a level line when bent around the circular surface of the window.