

Some of France's New Homes

Many suggestions have been put forward by both England and America with regard to repatriation after the war, but none so far as we have seen present the French view of what the ideal house for the Frenchman is.

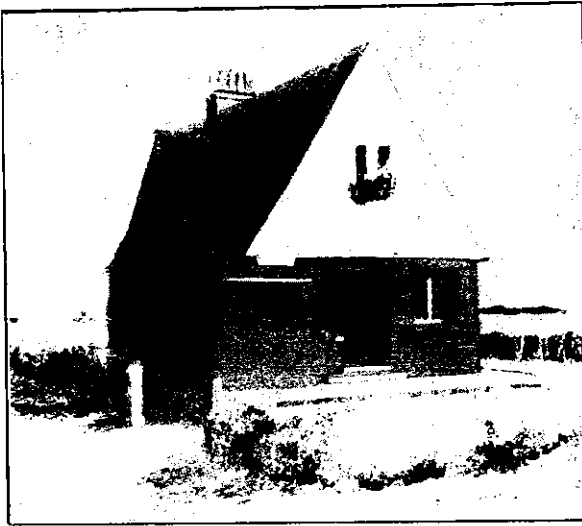
For the people who will soon again turn their faces homeward four types of building have been designed by French architects at the behest of their Government. These are the village inn or tavern, the farm-house; the peasant home, and the homes for artisans, mechanics, and small merchants. In "L'Illustration (Paris) are set forth many of the plans for these structures. We read:

"It is to be remembered that the attempt has been made in each case to keep in mind the charac-

rich note in the shape of a plan perfected after the Flemish style of the plains. All those who have passed through Artois recognize that architecture in its neat lines, impression of firmness, alleviated by vivid colouring, toned down in its general effect, however, but still giving a warm touch in a cold atmosphere that is grayed by coal smoke. Under



Where a Small Country Farmer may Live—a structure suggested by those native to the soil



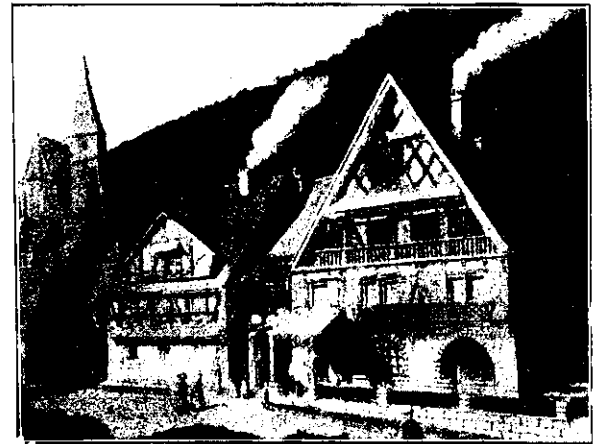
A Proposed French House for Factory Labourers

teristics of the region as exhibited in its former type of buildings, and also suitability to the environment. The regions planned for are quite different, varying from the plains of the province of the north to Alsace.

"In a great part of the northern district the village inn, as it is found in other regions of France, has for a long time tended to disappear. The region, principally industrial, is veined with roads to facilitate the transport of travellers and their merchandise. The urban centres are easily attainable. Commercial travellers pass quickly, and tourists do not stop. It is sufficient, then, to provide some rooms for modest travellers and a restaurant for the most part frequented by workmen. On the other hand, the thing is to be an expression of the inveterate tendency among the population of the north to group in societies, in order to give themselves 'with intensity to vocal or instrumental concerts, archery, bowling, pigeon-flying, and cock and dog-fighting.

"With this in view Messrs. Barbotin and Bray have shown plans of two inns, both typical but very different in conception. Mr. Barbotin gives us a

a firm roof with brilliant tiles, pierced by dormer windows, there is a construction that is flanked by a gable pierced with large windows, the small panes of which admit the light. The windows are mullioned, adorned with flowers placed above them, and the whole produces an effect of equilibrium by means extremely simple. The example given dedicated to Saint Sebastian, patron of archers, is estimated to cost about £920."



An Inn for an Alsatian Mountain Town, designed by the French Architect, Mr. Lambert, to be erected in parts of Alsace after the war.

No attempt was made to draw up special styles for the regions between the north and the east, but the committee could not forget Alsace: "For that privileged land, where the residence of the Boche has been unable to efface the local colour, the programme looked to an inn in the mountains, not indeed the inn of tourists, isolated in the forest or