Upstairs were three bedrooms: a large front-room occupying the entire space above the parlor (except for the bay window section)—and perhaps above the little bedroom; and two smaller bedrooms. One—the outside of which can be vaguely seen through a tree in the photograph—occupied the southeast corner of the second floor; the other occupied the northeast corner. A narrow hall, beginning at the top of the stairs, ran east from the front bedroom, separating these latter two bedrooms. There was also a hall closet, near the head of the stairway.

The one-story construction to the rear-east-of the two-story section, whenever it was built, at the time we moved in consisted of:a small rather dark bedroom, east of, and reached by a door from, the livingroom-diningroom; a pantry, reached from the interior by a door in the southeast corner of the kitchen and also opening by a door in its northeast corner upon the space between the house and "the shop"; and a roofed-over porch, occupying the northern part of this single-story section, and reached from the kitchen by a door in the latter room's northeast corner.

In addition to the residential building, and the shop, the buildings on the lot—which extended from Proadway clear through to 6th st., without any alley—consisted, first, of a good—sized barn, the loft of which was completely floored except for an access—hole reached by a short lader near the building's south end. We did not move our cow and horses from 6th st., for some reason, but did bring along our chickens which were housed in a closed—off north—est section of the barn, with a fenced—in chicken yard to the west of the building. There was also, of course, the indispensable privy, or "little house" as we called it, the location of which changed so frequently during the period of its existence that I cannot now recall exactly where it then was, except that I think it was to the east of "the shop."

The first twenty years of the Porter family's residence in this location was distinguished by frequent additions and improvements, as these became badly needed and as funds became available. The first improvement was having the house wired for electricity. Another, which Mrs. Porter does not mention, was having "the shop" raised to the same level as the house and connecting the two buildings by a substantial porch which was, however, open at both the north and south. On this back porch, at its northeast corner, was installed a pump, for a coldwater supply. City water was then available only from a hydrant north of "the shop" and several feet from the house, which also furnished water for my father's extensive garden.

The shop--now that it was more accessible through the connecting porch-was not a mere shed but was a singleroom buidding, a but 10 X 14, of the same weather-boarding and lath-andplaster construction, with a slightly sloping tin roof, as the residential building. One of these purposes was for summer storage of the living room's anthracite-burning base burner, and probably also that of the parlor's heating stove, which used lituminous coal and wood. I rather think, too, that a cooking-stove, or "range," was usually available in "the shop" to heat water for laundry purposes, although I cannot now recall whether the kitchen range was moved there in the summer, when cooking was done on an oil stove, or whether such a stove was permanently located there; I rather think the former. During the winter, at least, our washing machine was installed in "the shop," but during warmer weather was moved out onto the porch. For a time, the southern end of the shop was partitioned off and used for the storage of coal. It was also always used for storage of furniture, books, magazines, dishes, etc., which were not in regular use but were " too good to throw away." (I hate to think of the "antiques" which were left in that