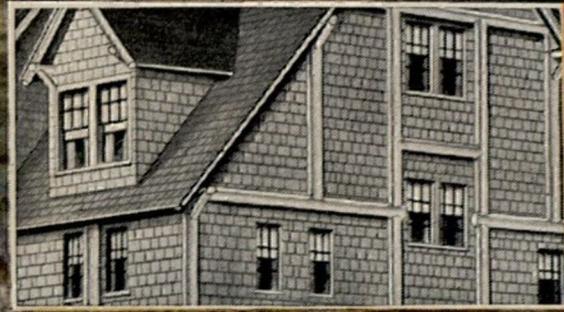


Red Cedar Shingles

ARTISTIC AND PRACTICAL





Red Cedar Shingles

DURABLE AND WEATHER RESISTANT

Nestling at the base of the mountain in Rainier National Park, Paradise Inn, pictured on the first page, most strikingly illustrates the weather-resistant qualities of RED CEDAR SHINGLES, the ideal home covering. From late September until early July, this building is subjected to extremes of sun, wind, rain and snow. After the first snowfall, the white mass keeps piling up, often reaching a depth of 24 feet. In summer, the sun's rays beat directly on the Inn.

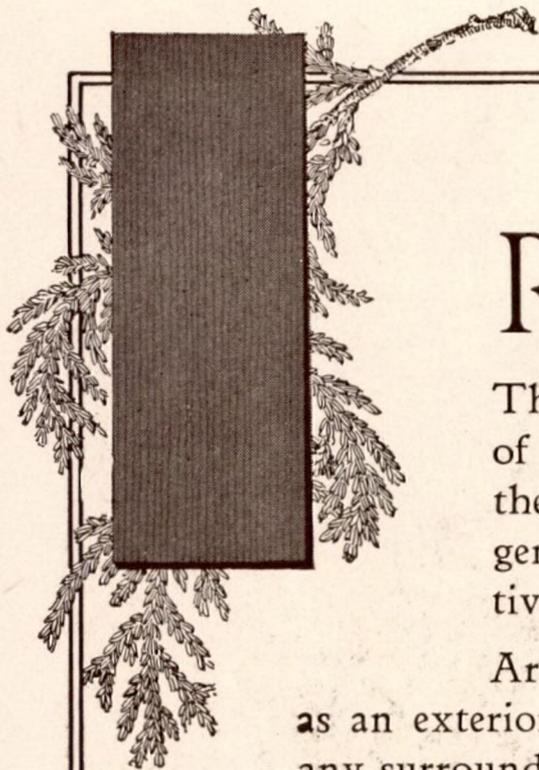
But RED CEDAR SHINGLES, with which roof and side walls are covered, have afforded protection from the ravages of extreme weather, keeping out the heat of summer and the bitter cold of winter.

This hostelry, famous to tourists and travelers the world over, owes its artistic and attractive appearance to the adaptability of its exterior covering of RED CEDAR SHINGLES, which can be painted or stained to harmonize well with the surroundings.

Inset at left winter scene. At right close-up view of shingle exterior.



E. J. Ivey, Architect, Seattle, Wash.



Red Cedar Shingles

ARCHITECTURALLY BEAUTIFUL

The architect of this beautiful home says: "The great variety of color schemes possible with stained shingles combined with the harmonious blending of each shingle with the surface in general, give a wall or roof of life and interest, and of distinctive color value."

Architects and builders now realize the possibilities shingles offer as an exterior covering for the home, because they may harmonize with any surrounding, and may be adapted to any plan of architecture.

Shingles are used on side walls, not only because they may fit into any color scheme, but particularly for the soft, broken surface detail they produce, thus doing away with the harsh, unfinished effect produced by large, bare spaces, when finishing material of less detail is used.

Shingles may be stained any desired color to harmonize with the roof material, thereby eliminating the necessity of adapting all other material to the roof color.



R. C. Hunter & Bro., Architects, New York City



Red Cedar Shingles

A GRADE FOR EVERY USE

RED CEDAR SHINGLES are manufactured in grades to suit every purpose. Official Grading Rules demand three lengths, 24", 18", and 16", and four thicknesses varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{1}{3}$ ". Shingles are also graded All Edge Grain, that is, with the grain of wood running parallel to edge of shingle, or Slash Grain, which shows a figured pattern.

Edge Grain are the best grade of shingles manufactured; made in all lengths, permit of no defects of any kind, and highly recommended for roofing. Slash Grain are made only in 18" and 16" lengths. The rules provide that defects, which are permitted in some grades, be so located that they are fully covered when laid and do not in any way affect the lasting quality and utility of Slash Grain for side walls.

Study table at the back of booklet for covering capacity of various grades. A cheaper unit cost does not necessarily mean the cheapest roof when laid.



Bliss Design Co., Architects, Rockford, Ill.

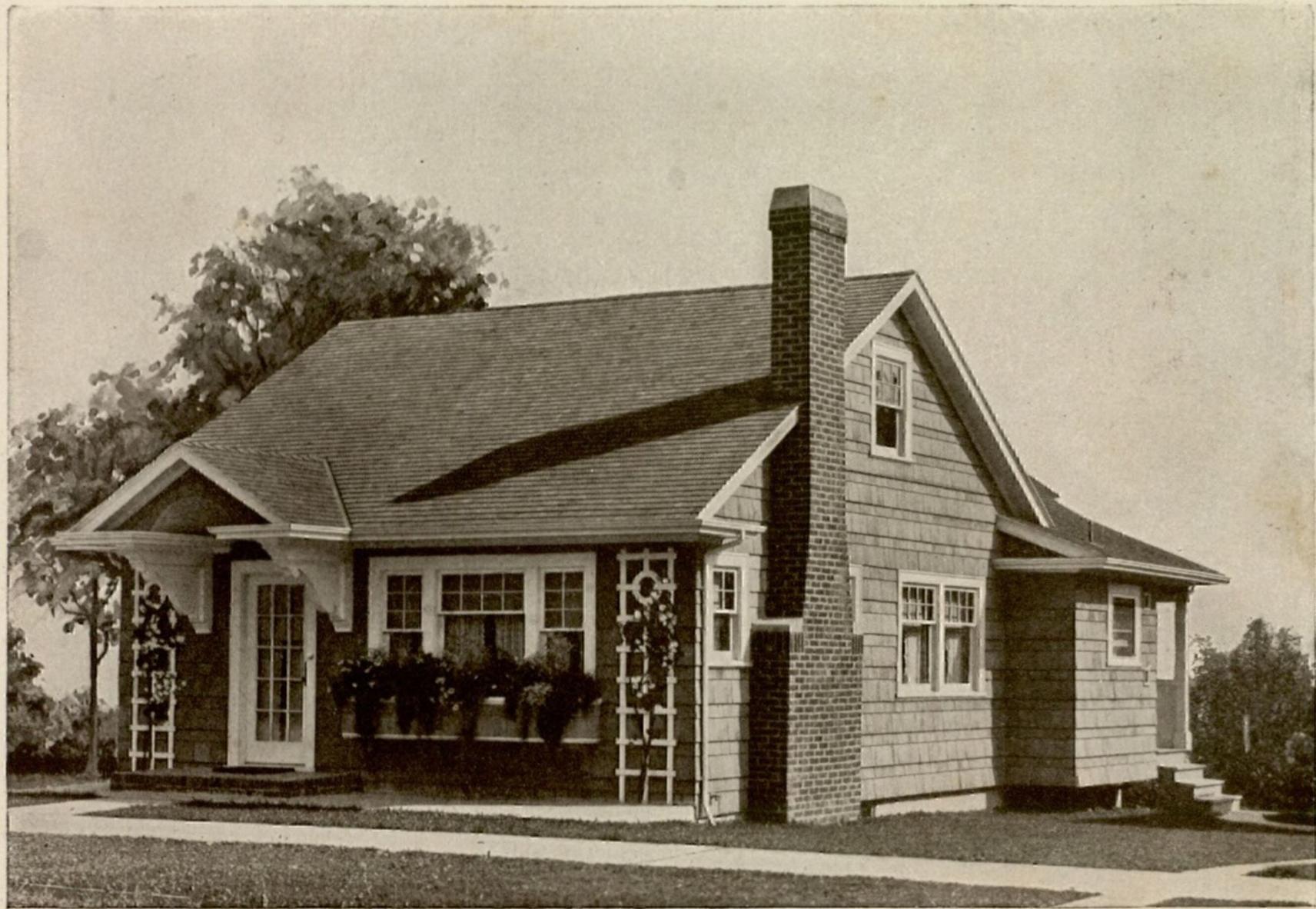


Red Cedar Shingles

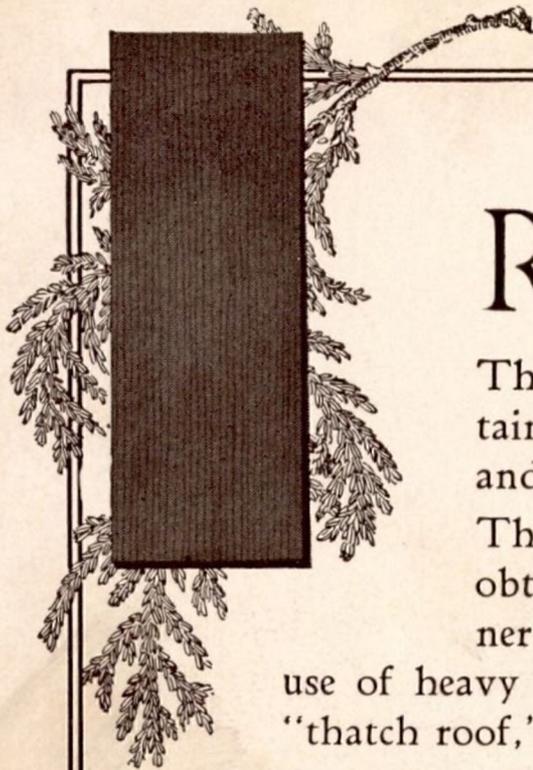
EXTERIOR ECONOMY

Other things being equal, the cheaper material is preferred. Shingles are superior to other exterior coverings in durability, architectural beauty, and insulating value which prevents heat loss through the walls in winter, and keeps the home cool in summer. Yet they are more economical than any other siding material. They are manufactured from the same wood as the famous Red Cedar Siding which has proved its value in so many homes. Because shingles are small, they can be cut free from imperfections, or so that when laid, all imperfections will be covered, while siding must be cut from expensive high grade logs. They are, therefore, 30% to 50% cheaper. Your architect or lumber merchant will give you comparative cost figures, upon request.

The high priced home, the medium priced home, and the building of the cheapest kind all can be entirely covered with shingles at a considerable saving over other materials.



Geo. W. Cheetham, Architect, Tacoma, Wash.



Red Cedar Shingles

ROOF AND SIDE WALLS

These illustrations show a few of the innumerable patterns obtainable with shingles for side walls, variety to suit every taste and architectural design.

The adaptability of shingles permits almost endless effects to be obtained, according to the kind of shingle used, and the manner in which it is laid. Roof effects, too, may be varied by the use of heavy shingles, by "doubling," by employing the more elaborate "thatch roof," and many other styles.

An added advantage for shingles is the fact that they may be stained to conform to any color scheme, including the variegated colors commonly known as the "color blend roof."

In dealing with shingles, one rule must be rigidly maintained: To obtain the best roof and side wall covering satisfaction, use a good, hot-dipped, zinc-coated shingle nail. These will not rust out in a few years, and your shingle home will last a lifetime.

At right — Various styles showing staggered butts.



Below — Simple method regular exposure.



Above — Wide and narrow exposure.



At left — Heavy shingles with wide exposure.

Reference Tables For Laying Red Cedar Shingles

Weather Exposure (Inches)	Covering Capacity in Square Feet of One Square Shingles						Covering Capacity in Square Feet of One Thousand Shingles			Required Lbs. Nails to Lay 100 Sq. Ft. (Hot-dipped Zinc-coated, Cut Iron Type) °		Estimated No. Hrs. Carpenter Labor Per 100 Sq. Ft. ‡		Weather Exposure (Inches)			
	24 in. Shingles		18 in. Shingles		16 in. Shingles		24 in. Shingles		18 in. Shingles		16 in. Shingles		2½d		3½d	Roofs	Side Walls
4	Exposure for Roofs *		Roofs	74.0	Roofs	82.2		Roofs	102.8	Roofs	102.8	2 7/8	3 1/2	2.5	4.5	4	
4½				83.2		92.5			115.6		115.6	2 1/2	3 1/8	2.3	4.0	4½	
5				92.5		102.8			128.5		128.5	2 3/8	2 7/8	2.0	3.6	5	
5½				101.7		113.1			141.3		141.3	2	2 1/2	1.9	3.3	5½	
6			86.3	Walls	111.0	Walls	123.3	Roofs	194.2	Walls	154.2	154.2	1 7/8	2 3/8	1.7	3.0	6
6½			93.5		120.2		133.6		210.4		166.9	166.9	1 7/8	2 1/4	1.6	2.7	6½
7			100.7		129.5		143.9		226.6		179.8	179.8	1 5/8	2	1.5	2.5	7
7½			107.9		138.7		154.2		242.8		192.6	192.6	1 1/2	1 7/8	1.4	2.4	7½
8	Exposure for Walls †	86.3		148.0			Walls	259.0		205.4		1 3/8	1 3/4		2.3	8	
8½			91.7		157.2			275.2		218.3		1 3/8	1 5/8		2.1	8½	
9			97.1					291.4					1 1/2		2.0	9	
9½			102.5					307.6					1 3/8		1.9	9½	
10			107.9					323.8					1 3/8		1.8	10	
10½			113.3					340.0					1 3/8		1.7	10½	
11			118.7					356.1					1 3/8		1.6	11	
11½			124.1					372.3					1 1/4		1.5	11½	

RED CEDAR SHINGLE BUREAU

4455 Stuart Building, Seattle, Wash.
38 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

* 4 bundles to the square.
† 3 bundles to the square.
° ‡ Owing to the variation in the count of nails and the efficiency of labor these figures are only approximate.