

THE BEAUTY OF JAP-A-LAC



The beauty of a finished wood floor, with a few rugs artistically arranged, in preference to the stuffy appearance of a carpeted floor is so universally acknowledged that no special comment is necessary.

Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) produces the most beautiful finish on either hard or soft wood that is possible to obtain. It gives the wood a bright, new look and makes the natural grain show clearly and distinctly. Jap-a-lac acts as an air tight, transparent covering, preserving the wood from decay and the ravages of time, while it enhances and makes more brilliant and permanent its natural beauty. It gives the most durable floor finish it is possible to procure. It is practically impossible to mar the beauty and lustre of a Jap-a-lac-ed floor by any ordinary usage. Water doesn't turn it white. This is due to the quality of the oil we use and to our method of manufacturing Jap-a-lac, which method is a secret of our own, preserved inviolate for many years, though many have tried to fathom the secret and a multitude of vain attempts have been made to imitate Jap-a-lac.

Aside from the beauty of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) it is made in 21 beautiful colors, including Flat White, Oak, Cherry, Dark Oak, Ox-Blood Red, Mahogany, Walnut, Malachite Green,

Blue, Gold, White Enamel, Enamel Pink, Enamel Blue (Pale), Enamel Green (Pale), Apple Green Enamel, Enamel Green (Dark), Brilliant Black, Enamel Red, Ground, Dead Black and Aluminum, each lending itself to special uses in the making of homes more beautiful and their contents more durable.

Jap-a-lac completely solves the problem of home decorating and makes it possible for the merest amateur to produce splendid results.

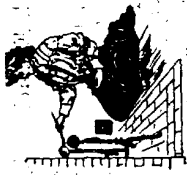
WHAT JAP-A-LAC IS FOR

Jap-a-lac has come to be universally known as the home beautifier. We here-with give general directions for its use, after which we append an alphabetical list of articles that can be rejuvenated by the use of Jap-a-lac, together with a brief description of the proper way to use Jap-a-lac to obtain best results with each article listed. This information does not pretend to exhaust the subject, nor to set a limit on the uses of Jap-a-lac, for indeed, new experiments are being made every day in all parts of the world with great success, so that we, the makers of Jap-a-lac, have realized for many years that we builded even better than we knew.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Carefully clean the surface to be refinished with Sapolio and water, wipe dry, and allow a few hours for the moisture to thoroughly evaporate. Stir the Jap-a-lac





well and apply in the same manner as paint or varnish, using a good quality of varnish brush of the size best adapted to the work in hand.

One coat is usually sufficient when applied over a surface which has previously been finished, and where it is not necessary to change the color. On new unfinished surfaces, or where it is desired to produce a different color effect, two coats are required. The first coat should be brushed well with the grain of the wood, taking care not to apply too heavily. Allow from 24 to 36 hours (according to weather and temperature conditions) to harden or dry. Sandpaper very lightly with No. 0 sandpaper to remove the gloss and to produce a smooth, even surface. Dust off well and apply the final coat in the same manner as the first. Allow sufficient time to thoroughly harden before using.

When using the colored Jap-a-lac it is well to stir it occasionally, in order that the coloring matter may be kept evenly distributed.

Never apply a coat of Jap-a-lac over a floor that has been shellaced or waxed without first removing the old finish. A reliable painter should be employed, as this work is of a character requiring considerable skill. Shellac prevents the oil in the Jap-a-lac from penetrating the wood, making a brittle finish; Jap-a-lac applied over waxed or greasy surfaces will not dry hard.

NOTES

Keep the can sealed when not in use, but should the contents become too heavy to work easily, thin with a little turpentine, stirring thoroughly.

Open grained woods, such as Oak, Ash, Walnut, Chestnut, Butternut and Mahogany, which have not been previously coated, should first be filled with a good paste filler and should be given from 24 to 36 hours to thoroughly dry before applying the Jap-a-lac. Maple, Cherry, Birch, White and Southern Pine, Poplar, White Wood, Cypress, Bass Wood and Hemlock are close grained woods and do not require filling.

Should an oak effect be desired on an old floor, apply a coat of Jap-a-lac Ground Color, allow it to dry thoroughly, and then apply a coat of Oak Jap-a-lac.

Jap-a-lac Ground Color is intended especially as a foundation for the other colors, and is used only to obliterate blemishes and cover discolorations, or when a dark article is to be made light colored.

It is mostly used on very bad floors, and is needed only in extreme cases. This color has splendid covering properties, and dries with a smooth, flat surface. The Ground Color is not necessary on new work.

In using the Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, Red or Green Jap-a-lac in connection with the Ground Color,





better results are obtained by mixing two parts of the Ground Color with one part of whichever of the above colors you intend to use as a finish. The tint thus produced in the Ground Color, serves to accentuate the beauty of the finishing coat by bringing out the full richness of the color.

For a beautiful imitation of a hardwood floor, see Floors.

HOW TO REMOVE A COAT OF PAINT OR VARNISH

Glidden's Paint and Varnish Remover is unexcelled for restoring to their natural condition, painted, varnished, shellaced or waxed surfaces, leaving them in perfect condition for refinishing. Full directions on the can. All Jap-a-lac dealers carry our Remover in stock or will order it for you upon request.

WEATHERED OAK FINISH

A very beautiful weathered oak finish can be produced on new open grained woods, such as oak, ash and chestnut, by applying a coat of Dead Black Jap-a-lac, and wiping off, while wet, with a coarse cloth. This method can be used only on work that has never been finished, and only on open grained woods.

ARTICLES THAT NEED JAP-A-LAC

Andirons. Old andirons may be effectually preserved from rust and their new-

ness and beauty restored by one or two coats of either Dead Black or Brilliant Black Jap-a-lac. The use of Dead Black gives the rich and highly artistic effect of wrought iron. Before applying the Jap-a-lac, see that the surface is free from dirt and rust.

Automobiles. Various parts of automobiles, in particular those parts connected with the running gear, or any other part where it is desirable to avoid rust, may be benefited by an occasional coat or two of either Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) or any color desired. Motorists have found the preservative effect of Jap-a-lac to be of great value, especially to those parts of automobiles that are subjected to unusual wear.

We have prepared a special wooden case with a hinge cover containing eight cans of Jap-a-lac, most useful for touching up and finishing automobiles and their parts. It also contains a can of Velvet Black Enamel and Clear Automobile Finishing Varnish, and two brushes of good quality. It is known as the *Jap-a-lac Garage and Household Kit* and is for sale by paint and hardware dealers and dealers in automobile supplies.

When the hood of the automobile has lost its lustre and newness and begins to look dim, it should be refinished or coated with Glidden's Automobile Endurance Finishing Varnish. This same varnish can





be used, if desired, to finish the entire machine. If you do not care to be bothered with the trouble and annoyance of keeping brass parts, such as lamps, etc., properly polished, use Glidden's Velvet Black Enamel. It is very effective for finishing lamps and brass parts generally and can be used to splendid advantage on the cylinders and various parts of the engine where you wish a velvet black or egg shell finish.

We also recommend Aluminum Jap-a-lac for coating iron parts, such as cylinders, pipes, etc., where an aluminum finish is desired.

Old weather beaten automobiles can be renewed and beautified by the use of colored Jap-a-lac. The colors best adapted to this purpose are Brilliant Black, Solid Red, and Blue. Send for our special booklet, "Jap-a-lac for the Automobile Owner and the Housekeeper."

Baby Carriages. Worn or shabby baby carriages or go-carts, whether of wood or of wicker, readily respond to Jap-a-lac and are literally rejuvenated by its use. Before refinishing see that the surface is clean and free from grease or dirt. Where the present color is satisfactory, and it is desired to simply renew the original brilliance of the finish, simply apply a coat of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural). If a different color is desired, choose any of the

following: Walnut, Blue, Enamel Green (Dark), Apple Green Enamel, Mahogany or White Enamel. They are particularly adapted to the purpose. Plain wicker that has not been either varnished, stained, or painted, should be washed with soap and water and allowed to thoroughly dry before applying Jap-a-lac.

Banisters. Jap-a-lac, Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) or Jap-a-lac in any color desired, applied to banisters that have first been thoroughly cleaned, will renew their beauty and strength and give them a wonderfully smooth, porcelain-like surface that can be easily wiped clean at any time by means of a damp cloth. From one to two coats should be applied for this purpose.

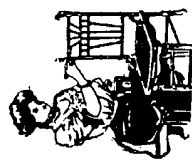
We particularly recommend Jap-a-lac in Oak, Dark Oak, Walnut, Mahogany, Malachite Green and White Enamel.

Baseboards. In common with all wainscoting and other woodwork, baseboards that have been given a coat or two of Jap-a-lac renew the beauty and brightness of any room, hall or foyer, to a remarkable extent. To obtain the best results one to two coats should be applied.

Bassinets. Wicker work cradles or bassinets should be Jap-a-lac-ed in the same manner as wicker or basket baby carriages. See Baby Carriages.

Bath Tubs. The outside of wooden bath tubs is greatly improved in appearance by the use of a little Jap-a-lac. The White





Enamel Jap-a-lac produces a most beautiful and sanitary surface that can be washed and kept in perfect condition as easily as a china dish.

From one to two coats produce the best results.

Beds. Wooden beds are improved, rejuvenated and made more sanitary by the use of Jap-a-lac. We recommend Oak, Dark Oak, Walnut, Cherry, Mahogany, Malachite Green, Flat White, White Enamel or Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) in this connection. See General Directions. See Brass Beds. See Iron Beds.

Bed Springs. A coat or two of either Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) or Brilliant Black Jap-a-lac adds to the life of bed springs and makes them easy to clean and keep free from dust and dirt.

Bicycles. Jap-a-lac makes old bicycles look like new. The frames, the running gear and the leather saddle are all improved by Jap-a-lac. Its protective and preservative properties on all metal surfaces having proved very valuable. Any color may be used.

Book Cases. Jap-a-lac is advantageously applied to wooden book cases in the same manner as to any other article of wooden furniture. See general directions.

Book Covers. A single coat of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) applied to the covers of cloth bound or leather bound books, improves their wearing quality to a remarkable extent, and makes them capable

of being kept perfectly clean by means of a damp cloth. This is particularly desirable in the case of school books. The deterioration and consequent crumbling of leather bindings is entirely obviated by the use of Jap-a-lac.

Book Racks. See General Directions.

Book Shelves. See General Directions.

Brass Beds. See Beds. See Iron Beds.

Brass Buttons. See Buttons.

Buffets. See General Directions.

Buggy Tops. Two or three coats of Brilliant Black Jap-a-lac applied to any leather buggy top produces a new and wonderfully brilliant ebony finish and increases its wearing power and waterproof qualities.

Bureaus. See General Directions.

Burnt Wood. All pyrographic work is greatly improved and given a beautiful, soft, rich tone by the use of one coat of Natural Jap-a-lac. The effect is most artistic.

Buttons. Any of the beautiful colors in which Jap-a-lac is made can be applied to buttons, thus making it possible to match a new costume with old buttons. One coat is sufficient.

Cabinets. See General Directions.

Candlesticks. Iron candlesticks are beautified and rejuvenated by the use of either Gold Jap-a-lac or Dead Black Jap-a-lac. The Dead Black gives a beautiful wrought iron effect. All rust and dirt should be removed before Jap-a-lac is applied.





Wooden candle-sticks admit of the use of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) or any Jap-a-lac color, very decorative and artistic effects being obtained.

Carriages. All kinds of carriages and other vehicles may be Jap-a-lac-ed to good advantage. From one to two coats of Jap-a-lac should be used on carriages and most particular pains given to the preparation of all surfaces before Jap-a-lac is applied. Brilliant Black with either Enamel Green, or Enamel Red on the running gear is very effective. See general Directions.

Chandeliers. Dead Black Jap-a-lac applied to metal chandeliers gives a perfect imitation of wrought iron. Gold Jap-a-lac is also used on chandeliers with very artistic effect. When this work is done while the chandelier is attached to the ceiling, precautions should be taken to avoid smudging or allowing the Jap-a-lac to drip on the floor. Old newspapers properly placed will serve. One to two coats of Jap-a-lac should be used on chandeliers.

Chairs. See General Directions.

Chiffoniers. See General Directions.

Closet Floors. From one to two coats of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) applied to the floors of closets or cupboards give the Jap-a-lac characteristic, smooth, washable surface which is so easy to keep free from dust. Its use insures sanitary closets.

Clothes Horses. See General Directions.

Clothes Lines. See Wire Clothes Lines.

Clothes Racks. See General Directions.

Coal Scuttles. A dingy, old, worn and generally dilapidated coal scuttle can easily be made ornamental by one or two coats of either Dead Black or Brilliant Black Jap-a-lac.

Coat Hangers. Wooden coat hangers are improved by a coat of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural). Aluminum, Dead Black, Gold and White Enamel are used for metal coat hangers. Jap-a-lac prevents rust.

Collar Boxes. Wooden collar boxes can be Jap-a-lac-ed any color, and the same is true of leather collar boxes.

Cradles. See General Directions.

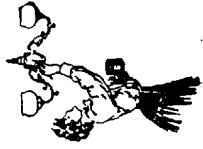
Croquet Sets. Old croquet sets can be effectually renewed by giving all balls and mallets from one to two coats of Jap-a-lac, Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural), and applying the Jap-a-lac colors as needed. Flat White, White Enamel or Dead Black Jap-a-lac should be used on the wickets. From one to two coats is sufficient.

Cupboards. See General Directions.

Curtain Rods. Wooden curtain rods may be Jap-a-lac-ed any color desired. See General Directions.

Den Lanterns. Rustic

Lanterns can be transformed into very artistic ornaments for the den by a coat or two of Dead Black Jap-a-lac. Even cheap, tin lanterns can





thus be made to closely resemble the handsome, heavy wrought iron lanterns so often used as ornaments.

Desks. See General Directions.

Dining Tables. See General Directions.

Doors. See General Directions.

Door Knobs. Wooden Door Knobs are rejuvenated by one or two coats of Jap-a-lac and are made more sanitary than they otherwise could be. Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) and White Enamel Jap-a-lac are equally popular for this purpose.

Dust Pans. One coat of either Dead Black or Brilliant Black Jap-a-lac will make an old shabby dust pan ornamental as well as useful.

Easter Eggs. Jap-a-lac makes beautiful Easter eggs and will be found much more effective than aniline dyes for this purpose.

Farm Implements. Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) has been found of great value in rejuvenating both wooden and iron farm implements. Those that are subjected to rough usage would require two or three coats where one or two coats would otherwise be sufficient.

Filing Cabinets. See General Directions.

FLOORS. See page 26.

Flower Pots. Old flower pots can be transformed into most attractive jardinières by a coat of Gold or Aluminum Jap-a-lac.

Garden Seats. See General Directions.

Gas Fixtures. See Chandeliers.

Glove Boxes. See Collar Boxes.

Go-Carts. See Baby Carriages.

Golf Balls. An occasional coat of White Enamel Jap-a-lac will keep golf balls a brilliant white, and make it possible to keep them free from grass stains or earth stains by means of a damp cloth. For this purpose White Enamel Jap-a-lac has proved very valuable.

Hair Brushes. Brilliant Black Jap-a-lac gives the wooden parts of hair brushes and similar articles an unusually beautiful ebony finish that will wash perfectly with soap and water. White Enamel Jap-a-lac imitates ivory most effectively and is very attractive and sanitary. One or two coats is all that is required.

Hampers. All wicker work can be easily rejuvenated or changed from one color to another by the use of Jap-a-lac. See Baby Carriages.

Hand Bags. Leather hand bags, and leather goods generally, literally renew their youth under the influence of Jap-a-lac. Jap-a-lac is also used on leather goods to change articles from one color to another.

Hanging Cupboards. See General Directions.

Harness. There is no better renovator of old harness than Jap-a-lac. For tan colored harness of all sorts, Jap-a-lac Floor and





Interior Varnish (Natural) gives the best results. For ordinary black leather harness, Dead Black Jap-a-lac should be used. See Hand Bags.

Hat Racks. See General Directions.

Iron Beds. A worn or scratched iron bedstead can be made as good as new with two coats of Jap-a-lac. We recommend using Flat White for the first coat and White Enamel Jap-a-lac for the second coat. If desired, use Jap-a-lac Enamel Blue (Pale), or Enamel Green (Pale). See Beds.

Iron Brackets. See Chandeliers.

Iron Fences. After removing all dust, dirt and rust from an iron fence, apply two coats of Jap-a-lac. Brilliant Black Jap-a-lac produces very artistic effects, especially when touched up with Gold or Aluminum Jap-a-lac. Jap-a-lac is a rust preventive.

Iron Gates. See Iron Fences.

Iron Implements. See Farm Implements.

Iron Pipes. See Iron Fences.

Lamps. Iron lamps are greatly beautified as well as preserved from rust by a coat or two of Brilliant Black, Dead Black, Gold or Aluminum Jap-a-lac.

Leather Belts. See Hand Bags. See Harness.

Leather Music Rolls. See Hand Bags.

Leather Purses. See Hand Bags.

Linoleums. A coat or two of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) will renew the strength and beauty of old

linoleum to a remarkable extent. Jap-a-lac also improves new linoleum and increases its wearing properties. It well nigh doubles the life of linoleum. When used for this purpose Jap-a-lac should be thinned with pure turpentine, using about one pint to a gallon of Jap-a-lac.

Mantels. Wooden mantels are renewed and improved by Jap-a-lac in the same manner that wooden furniture is treated. See General Directions.

Matings. Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) improves the appearance and increases the wearing properties of matting. One or two coats of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) will double the life of matings and give them a smooth, glossy surface that is both attractive and sanitary.

Mosquito Netting. A single coat of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) strengthens, and reinforces mosquito netting.

Newel Posts. See Banisters.

Oilcloths. See Linoleums.

Oil Paintings. Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) when thinned with turpentine in proportions of about one part turpentine to three parts Jap-a-lac, makes an ideal varnish for oil paintings. It makes dull and faded paintings bright and new.

Pails. Wooden pails are rejuvenated by one or two coats of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) or any color. Metal pails and papiermache pails are rejuvenated in the same manner.





Paptermache Basins. See Pails.

Picture Frames. Gold or Aluminum Jap-a-lac renews and beautifies picture frames. Dead Black Jap-a-lac gives the dull, lustreless finish so much admired.

Plate Racks. See General Directions.

Porch Chairs. Jap-a-lac makes porch chairs, settees, swings, etc., look better than new. One coat will give beautiful results. The Enamel Red, Enamel Green and Apple Green Enamel are especially adapted to this purpose.

Pyrography. See Burnt Wood.

Radiators. Gold or Aluminum Jap-a-lac will rejuvenate and beautify radiators or any colors desired may be used. One or two coats will be sufficient.

Refrigerators. The outside surface of refrigerators may be Jap-a-lac-ed any desired color, or with Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural). Not more than one or two coats will be required.

Registers. A single coat of either Brilliant or Dead Black, Gold or Aluminum Jap-a-lac will renew and beautify iron registers.

Rubbers. Rubber overshoes should be treated to a coat of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) to make them look and wear like new.

Rugs. One or two coats of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) will renew the youth, beauty and strength of old fibre rugs.

Rusty Hooks. A coat of Brilliant Black or White Enamel Jap-a-lac will renovate rusty hooks, such as are used in closets or hanging cupboards. It will also prevent new hooks from becoming rusty.

Screens. The wire cloth of screens can be protected and beautified by a single coat of Brilliant Black Jap-a-lac, thinned from one-third to one-half with pure turpentine. Use Mahogany, Dark Oak, Oak, Cherry or Walnut Jap-a-lac, without thinning, on the frames.

Serving Tables. See General Directions.

Settees. See Porch Furniture.

Settles. See General Directions.

Sewing Machines. See General Directions.

Shelves. Pantry shelves can be wonderfully improved and made perfectly sanitary, because easily washed, by a coat of White Enamel Jap-a-lac. This does away with the necessity of any paper or oilcloth covering for shelving. Other shelves may be Jap-a-lac-ed as desired. See General Directions.

Shoes. A coat of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) applied to the soles of any shoes will increase their wearing properties and render them waterproof. Jap-a-lac is often used to change slippers from one color to another, Gold and Aluminum Jap-a-lac being very effective for this purpose.

Side Boards. See General Directions.

Slids. One coat of Jap-a-lac, Floor and Interior Varnish





(Natural) or any color, will rejuvenate sleds.

Slippers. See Shoes.

Stairways. See Banisters.

Station Wagons. See Carriages.

Also see Farm Implements.

Straw Hats. Old and faded straw hats can be improved by a coat of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) or transformed from one color to another by the use of colored Jap-a-lac. Brilliant Black Jap-a-lac has been found very effective.

Suit Cases. See Hand Bags.

Sutings. See Porch Furniture.

Tables. See General Directions.

Tabourets. See General Directions.

Tea Canisters. Tea Canisters can be renewed and beautified by a coat of either Brilliant Black, Gold or Aluminum Jap-a-lac, or any color desired.

Tin Boxes. See Tea Canisters.

Toys. All wooden or metal toys can be rejuvenated and made more durable by a coat or two of Jap-a-lac.

Trays. See Tea Canisters.

Trunks. The length of the life of any trunk can be prolonged by from one to two coats of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) on all canvas, wooden and leather parts and by the use of Brilliant Black Jap-a-lac on all metal parts. Jap-a-lac makes old trunks look like new and wear like new.

Typewriter Stands. See General Directions.

Umbrella Handles. A coat of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) will beautify old umbrella handles.

Valises. See Hand Bags.

Wainscotings. Interior woodwork of all kinds should be Jap-a-lac-ed with from one to two coats. For this purpose we recommend Oak, Dark Oak, Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, Red, Green, White Enamel Jap-a-lac or Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural). See General Directions.

Wall Paper. A coat of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) makes wall papered walls sanitary as they may be easily washed and kept clean by means of a damp cloth. Wall paper can also be stenciled with colored Jap-a-lac with very artistic effect.

Wardrobes. See General Directions.

Waste Baskets. See Baby Carriages.

Whip Handles. See Umbrella Handles.

Windows. Aluminum Jap-a-lac applied to glass windows produces good frosted effects. One coat is sufficient. Stenciling with colored Jap-a-lac imitates stained glass windows.

Window Frames. Jap-a-lac is applied to window frames in the same manner as it is to the frames of screens. See Screens.

Window Seats. See General Directions.

Window Shades. A coat of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) will make old window shades look like new and wear much longer than they otherwise would. Moreover, it makes them easy to clean and therefore sanitary.





Wire Baskets. Jap-a-lac is used to decorate wire baskets and to protect them from rust. One coat is sufficient.

Wire Clothes Lines. A coat of Brilliant Black Jap-a-lac applied to wire clothes lines protects them from rust.

WHAT IS NOT JAP-A-LAC

We do not feel that we need to warn the public against substitutes for Jap-a-lac, for the simple reason that, strictly speaking, there are no substitutes. There is the same difference between Jap-a-lac and 'Near Jap-a-lac' as between most genuine articles and imitations. In the case of Jap-a-lac, most of them don't do even that very cleverly.

Genuine Jap-a-lac is never made in a hurry. It is thoroughly aged, and tested repeatedly before it leaves the factory—absolute uniformity of quality is not possible in any other way. That is one reason why you should insist upon genuine Jap-a-lac and look for the name *Glidden* on every can.

SPECIAL CASES

Porous Surfaces: When Jap-a-lac is used on porous surfaces such as brick fire fronts, plastered walls, etc., several coats are necessary to produce a proper surface, and we recommend that the first coat be applied very thin.

Sappy woods, such as fir, cypress, etc., should first have a thin coat of shellac in

order to prevent the sap in the wood penetrating to the surface, and preventing the proper drying of the Jap-a-lac.

GROUND COLOR

This color is intended especially as a foundation for the other colors, and is used only to obliterate blemishes, and cover discolorations, or when a dark article is to be made light colored. It is mostly used on very bad floors, and is needed only in extreme cases. This color has splendid covering properties, and dries with a smooth, flat surface. The Ground Color is not necessary on new wood.

In using the Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, Red or Green Jap-a-lac in connection with the Ground Color, better results are obtained by mixing two parts of the Ground Color with one part of whichever of the above colors you intend to use as a finish. The tint thus produced in the Ground Color serves to accentuate the beauty of the finishing coat by bringing out the full richness of the color.

Care should be taken to apply sufficient coats to thoroughly cover the work, and each coat must be allowed plenty of time to harden before applying the next.

GOLD AND ALUMINUM JAP-A-LAC

Gold or Aluminum Jap-a-lac is used to produce that beautiful gold leaf or aluminum finish so





much admired, on almost any article of wood or metal about the home. It dries with a beautiful, smooth and lustrous finish and does not tarnish nor rub off. Aluminum Jap-a-lac is especially useful in refinishing any article where an aluminum finish is desired.

Our Gold and Aluminum Jap-a-lac is put up in special double compartment cans, and by this means the powder is kept separate from the liquid until ready for use. In opening, place the can firmly on the table, holding the upper part, containing the liquid, with one hand, and detach the lower can with a knife, slightly turning the can at the same time. The two cans can thus be easily separated, without danger of spilling the powder. In case you do not wish to use the entire contents of the package at one time, pour out the amount of liquid required into a separate vessel, and mix a sufficient quantity of the powder with it, to flow out properly and cover the surface to be painted. The paint should be mixed to about the consistency of cream.

DIRECTIONS

Apply in the same manner as paint or varnish, using a camel's hair brush, and taking care to keep the brush fairly full at all times. Apply in *one direction only*, and do not brush back and forth. If the liquid becomes too thick, thin with benzine.

FLOORS Open Grained Woods

The treatment of open grained woods differs from that of close grained in that the former must first be filled with a paste filler before the Jap-a-lac is applied. The open grained woods are oak, ash, walnut, chestnut, butternut, and mahogany. Paste filler can be obtained at any paint store, and is put up in cans in a thick paste form.

Never Use a Liquid Filler on a Floor

The paste filler should be thinned down with turpentine to about the consistency of varnish. Then add Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) in the proportion of one pint of Jap-a-lac to a gallon of the mixture, and apply to the floor in the same manner as paint or varnish. After allowing it to set, (which takes about fifteen or twenty minutes) it should be wiped off the surface of the floor with tow or excelsior, rubbing across the grain of the wood, thus stuffing up the pores completely, preventing the finishing coats of Jap-a-lac from sinking into the wood.

Allow the filler to dry for 48 hours, provided the temperature of the house is normal. More time should be given if the weather is cold or rainy, and if there is no fire in the house. The surface should then be smoothed with No. 1/2 sandpaper, rubbing with the grain of the wood, as much as possible, after which carefully remove the dust.





The floor should now be finished according to directions given for finishing close grained woods

Close Grained Woods

Such woods as maple, cherry, birch, white and southern pine, poplar, white-wood, cypress, basswood and hemlock, require no filling, and the Jap-a-lac should be applied as follows:

Have the work dry and free from dust and apply the Jap-a-lac directly upon the wood. The first coat should be thinned or reduced with pure turpentine, using one-half pint of pure turpentine to one gallon of Jap-a-lac. The second coat should be applied full body, just as the material comes from the can. If three coats are used, the first coat should be thinned, using one pint of pure turpentine to one gallon of Jap-a-lac; the second coat in the proportion of one-half pint of turpentine to the gallon, and the third coat applied full body. We recommend three coats, especially on floors which have never been finished.

Apply with a three-inch flat brush, Jap-a-lac-ing the boards lengthwise, and taking care to cover only four to five boards at a time, thus avoiding laps or brush marks.

After allowing sufficient time for the first coat to thoroughly dry, sandpaper lightly with No. 0 sandpaper, in order to remove any roughness arising from dust or dirt settling in the Jap-a-lac before it sets

hard. After sandpapering, dust carefully and apply another coat, in the same manner as the first.

Three coats should be applied in all, on new floors, as the first coats are absorbed to a great extent by the wood, thus forming a root for the final coat.

Floors thus finished have a lasting quality and beauty of finish obtainable only with Jap-a-lac.

JAP-A-LAC CRACK AND CREVICE FILLER

Jap-a-lac Crack and Crevice Filler is manufactured under our own special formula, and is not like any other filler, in that it is at once tough and adhesive, and does not shrink after drying.

This filler should be used for filling cracks between boards, and any other crevices that may be found on the floor. The use of the filler will add greatly to the appearance of the floor, and, of course, also makes the surface very much more sanitary, inasmuch as it prevents any dirt or dust from accumulating.

Floors that have never been finished should first have a coat of Jap-a-lac (which should be allowed to dry) before applying the filler. Should the filler become too dry, add turpentine or linseed oil to bring it to the proper consistency.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS IN REGARD TO OLD FLOORS

Wash the floor carefully with Sapolio and water, in



order to remove all grease and dirt, and allow sufficient time for the floor to thoroughly dry. Fill all knot holes and cracks between the boards with Jap-a-lac Crack and Crevice Filler, following the directions on the can carefully.

When the Filler has hardened, the floor is ready for the first coat of Jap-a-lac.

If the floor is in fairly good condition, the Jap-a-lac may be applied directly upon the wood, using whatever color you wish, but if it is badly stained and marred, or if you wish to change the present color, we recommend one or two coats of Ground Color Jap-a-lac.

This is a light straw-colored shade that produces a uniform foundation very much like the color of new pine wood, over which you may apply the color of Jap-a-lac desired.

Allow from 24 to 48 hours for the Ground Color to thoroughly dry, and if one coat is not sufficient to entirely cover the work, we recommend that another coat be applied.

In using Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, Red or Green Jap-a-lac over the Ground Color, better results are obtained by mixing two parts of Ground Color with one part of whichever of the above colors you desire to use. The tint thus produced in the Ground Color serves to accentuate the beauty of the final finish by bringing out the full richness of the color.

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After the Ground Color has dried hard, the floor is ready for the final coat of whatever color of Jap-a-lac is desired. The Oak, Dark Oak, Walnut, Mahogany, Red or Green Jap-a-lac all make handsome floors.

This last coat will dry hard in about 24 hours, when the floor is ready for use.

THE MODEL FLOOR

No doubt there are a number of floors that present a seemingly insurmountable problem; floors that are dingy, discolored and unsightly.

It is for such floors as these that we designed the "Model Floor" process and the demonstration strip of wood which is protected by Letters Patent owned by us. The method of producing the Model Floor finish is extremely simple, and the results are so magical that after you have brought about the transformation, you will wonder how so big an improvement was possible with so little effort. And the best part of it all is that the expense is so slight considering the beautiful effect produced.

This finish can be produced on all floors, whether of hard or soft wood, and no matter in how bad condition they may be; don't think that your floors are too badly marred and discolored; this process was invented especially to make over and beautify just such floors.



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WHAT THE MODEL FLOOR PROCESS IS

The Model Floor process consists in applying two coats of Jap-a-lac Ground Color, a coat of Jap-a-lac Graining Color (which is grained with the Jap-a-lac Graining Tool) and then two coats of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural). This produces an excellent imitation of an oak floor.

Note. We do not advise the "Model Floor" process for use on parquetry or oak floors, owing to the fact that this process covers up the natural beauty of such woods. We recommend instead, that such floors be thoroughly scrubbed with a stiff brush, using Sapolio and water. After the floor is thoroughly dry, it should be finished with Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) according to the directions given for Jap-a-lac-ing Floors—Open Grained Woods. If the floors have been neglected and are in bad condition, they should be scraped before being Jap-a-lac-ed. This work requires the services of a practical painter.

A FEW DON'TS

DON'T let your finish wear through to the wood by neglect. Floors which are used constantly should have a light coat of Jap-a-lac Floor and Interior Varnish (Natural) applied once in six months, or once a year, according to the wear to which they are subjected.

DON'T use strong alkalis, such as potash, lye, ammonia, soda, borax, etc., for

cleaning floors, nor kerosene or so-called wax revivers. Use Ivory soap and water, or better still, go over your floors with a mixture of equal parts of turpentine and linseed oil, and then wipe perfectly dry.

DON'T use Jap-a-lac over shellaced floors without first removing the shellac, for shellac prevents the oil in the varnish from penetrating the wood, thus making a brittle finish.

DON'T use shellac on floors, for it dries hard and eventually becomes brittle and crumbles, and is very hard to remove, while on the other hand, Jap-a-lac always remains elastic.

DON'T use Jap-a-lac on a waxed floor without removing all the wax with turpentine, as Jap-a-lac will not dry over a waxed or greasy surface.

DON'T Jap-a-lac a floor until you have first washed it thoroughly with Sapolio and water, and allowed it to dry.

DON'T use wax on a floor, as it requires constant attention and makes a slippery and treacherous floor; it is fit only for ballrooms.

DON'T let anyone talk you into using anything but Jap-a-lac on your floors.

DON'T forget to tell your friends about Jap-a-lac, after you have become acquainted with it.

DON'T use Jap-a-lac on boats. For this purpose we advise the use of Glidden's M. P. Durable Exterior Varnish, which is for sale by all good dealers.