

Entered at the Post-Office at Boston as second-class matter.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1899.



SUMMARY:—

An Appeal to the Architects in Behalf of the Dewey Celebration.—The Decorative Possibilities of Nautical Material.—Mr. Samuel Howe and the Decoration of St. Paul's.—Are Strikes ever instigated by Contractors?—Appointment of Mr. A. F. D'Oench on the Board of Examiners for New York City.—Suggested Tour of American Architects to the Paris Exhibition.—The Work of the British Hellenic Society.	81
SANTA MARIA DEI MIRACOLI AND THE LOMBARDI.—VII.	83
THE SAND-BLAST IN ARCHITECTURAL WORK.	86
ILLUSTRATIONS:—	
Doorway to Westmorly Hall, Cambridge, Mass.—Pompeian Court of the Library: University Club, New York, N. Y.—United States National Pavilion for the Paris Exposition of 1900.—Screen in the Church of Chaource, Aube, France.—Screens in Sundry French Churches.	
The New York "Box-stoop"—III: No. 38 West 37th St.	
Additional: Detail of the Dining-room: University Club, New York, N. Y.—Chimney-piece in a Committee-room: University Club, New York, N. Y.—Screens in Laon Cathedral: Two Plates.—Ye Jolly Cricketers, Addington, Eng.—Proposed Bungalow, Heshall, Eng.—House for Lt. Col. J. Scott Napier, Farnborough, Eng.	87
NOTES AND CLIPPINGS.	88

IF we may draw an inference from a rather pathetic editorial in the *New York Times*, the good citizens of the metropolis are beginning to fear lest the decorations which are to be symbolic of their patriotic welcome of Admiral Dewey may be somewhat meagre and spotty. It is pointed out that the sculptors have undertaken one feature and that the mural painters have charged themselves with another, and now a call is made that the architects shall, somewhere else along the route of the procession, show what they can do, because, forsooth, they are "the largest and wealthiest body of men in the city who aspire to the title of artist." This allegation has a taking kind of bitter-sweetness about it, and some truth; at least we believe that, considering only those who avow their aspirations, the architects do outnumber the other artistic organizations. Sculptors are artists, of course, and so, too, are mural painters, and so no one would speak of them as mere aspirants, but architects can only aspire to become artists in the very distant future. Meanwhile, however, they are wealthy and they are numerous, and in that must lie their consolation. Nevertheless, it is gratifying to find architects thus publicly called upon to come forward and show the world that their aspirations are not mere bumptiousness and vainglorious clamor, but we question whether the call comes in time to be effective; the hour is late and the appropriation already distributed—even the *Times* sees this and rightly asserts that, if the reception is to be all that it should be and is expected to be, steps must at once be taken to supplement the public outlay with liberal subscriptions from private citizens. Just what the architects could do that would make their portion of the work distinctively architectural as contrasted with that of the other artistic bodies earlier in the field, it is not easy to imagine. The sculptors have erected, as the background for their own work, a triumphal arch—peculiarly an architectural property—and they and the mural painters have made use of the column in various forms and different combinations, and as their work is intended to be the focal point of the decoration, it would, from the standpoint of fair play, hardly do for the architects to erect another arch—or a dozen of them, since they are so wealthy.

IF the architects as an organization are tempted to undertake anything, we trust they will look at the problem in a broad and comprehensive way, and in place of acting as architects be for the nonce merely decorators, and direct their efforts solely to securing a broadly decorative effect, specialized possibly at points where time and means still permit. The first point to gain, it seems to us, if it has not already been provided for, is to procure the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the display of decorations devised by private individuals upon the buildings immediately adjacent to the official decorative

devices prepared by the two artistic bodies, for the mere purpose of making sure that the effects aimed at by qualified experts after mature consideration may not be brought to naught by the impatient enterprise of misguided or unguided private effort. Anything more hopelessly tawdry and vulgar than the decorations ordinarily found along the line-of-march of a procession, it is difficult to conceive. The effect is hardly much better when people are invited to adopt, in their individual efforts, only specified colors, as was done in Chicago in 1892, when yellow and maroon were officially announced as the decorative colors for the occasion. The next point would be to consider whether the special occasion did not suggest a form of decoration, more or less symbolic, which from its sheer unusualness would be at once striking, memorable and, if well carried out, effective. It seems to us that if some part of the line-of-march were to be decorated with material and forms of nautical origin, an interesting and attractive feature could be made at that point. If rostral columns should be replaced with masts and spars, and if proper advantage should be taken of the decorative forms of various kinds of sails—jib, spinnaker, sprit, leg-of-mutton, lateen, lug, and so on—and if Hopkinson Smith were called on to show how the sailors of the Levant decorate their sails, we believe much could be done, and quickly. Then, too, there is the graceful fish-net, which can be used both as canopy and as festoon, and with infinite possibilities of applied decoration in the way of colored pendants, and rope can be coiled and wrought into innumerable graceful forms. Of all decorative material there is none more satisfying and more graceful than living children, and if, from wire cables, between the masts there were swung canoes festooned with flowers (since kelp and other seaweeds might still ooze a dirty dripping) and full of children, dressed with an eye to color-effect, it would seem as if the result might be not only memorable but pleasing, and at least the youngsters would have a chance to see over the heads of the crowd. But it is the crowd itself that is the most hopeless feature of such an occasion—the dingy, sombre almost dirty-looking American crowd, as unrelieved by color as will be the files of militia toiling past in their serviceable but undecorative uniforms.

SPEAKING of color reminds us that "Howe, the color-man," for so the *New York Times* informs us the gentleman is known to artists and architects, is said to have won by his untiring efforts and the expenditure of his own time and money, an important victory over the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. If Mr. Samuel Howe, at one time superintendent of the Tiffany Glass Company, has really been the instrument of prime importance that the newspaper-writer alleges him to have been in securing the stoppage of Sir William Richmond's attempt to carry into the nave of St. Paul's the same decorative treatment, or a modification of it, that he applied with such doubtful success in the choir, we rejoice as heartily as any one, and should be inclined to accept the result as one more proof of what a man may accomplish if he have strong convictions on any subject and be willing to carry on his propaganda with singleness of purpose and unsparing personal effort. At the same time, we had supposed that the manner and method followed in the decoration of St. Paul's had been for some years a matter of general interest and that, ever since the Dean and Chapter placed the work in Mr. Richmond's hands, the art critics in London and elsewhere had been far from being all of one mind about the course the artist was following. Be this as it may, Mr. Howe is said to have devoted his time ever since last April to bringing about the staying of the artist's hand and has not only written much in the papers but has interviewed many men of light and leading, and pleaded with them to lend the weight of their names to his cause, and finally succeeded in placing in the hands of the authorities a protesting memorial signed by men whose opinions on such a matter could not safely be disregarded. In adding his name to the protest against the carrying out of work undertaken by a fellow Academician, Sir Edward Poynter, President of the Royal Academy, did what was probably a very uncomfortable thing to do, since, in the first place, no one likes to condemn publicly the work of a fellow member, and, in the second place, because it would lay him open to the uncomfortable charge of professional jealousy, for it will be remembered that Sir Edward Poynter was, with Sir Frederic

Leighton, his predecessor, and some others, amongst the artists invited to suggest schemes and prepare designs for the work that was later put into Mr. Richmond's hands.

CHICAGO is being threatened with a building strike, with the usual sympathetic feature, which justifies the reporters in speaking of it as a "big" one, if it should actually be declared. As usual, the ostensible cause of the threatened disturbance is as trivial as it well could be. The omnipotency of trade-custom, or union by-law, has been denied by the contractors for the new Post-office Building, who have dared to have the corner-stone of that edifice not only dressed out of the State but even by non-union men. Seemingly, nothing but a big strike, which shall throw out of work thousands of workmen and do a business injury to hundreds of other builders who are in no way responsible for this heinous act, could atone for so gross a wrong to Labor. The ostensible cause assigned for strikes is sometimes so amazingly trivial that we cannot help wondering whether the board of walking-delegates, or other labor dignitaries, are really holding faith with the union men who have placed them in power. In other words, is it not possible to believe that they are simply and grossly venal, and are as willing to call a strike at the suggestion of a contractor — if he will make it worth their while — as on the complaint of any aggrieved members of their unions? The present shortness in the supply of structural steel and the consequent advance in price from thirty-nine to fifty dollars a ton have placed in a very unpleasant predicament a good many contractors who, regarding past prices as unalterable, have neglected to secure options at current prices before they made their bids. To these incautious men an advance of eleven dollars on the ton in the steel-work for a large building means not only loss but positive ruin, and as contracts now invariably contain a "strike clause," the occurrence of a strike which should prevent or excuse contract performance might be their salvation, or, at least, would give them time to look about them and find other ways out of their difficulty. A contractor in such a predicament as this might think it allowable to protect himself by fomenting a strike, and the shrewd man would try to have the strike started in another building or by another trade than the housesmiths. If this supposition is tenable, the triviality of the causes for a strike can in a few cases perhaps be accounted for, as, when a man means to fight, if he cannot find an excuse, he will make one.

WHEN the natural instability of the national character is still further unsettled by the operation of democratic or republican prescriptive conventions of procedure, it is wonderful that Americans have been able to accomplish so much that is worth while, though it is very doubtful whether they could have done so much under the conditions of closer competition that prevail elsewhere, say, in Germany. Rotation in office, which is the bane of our civil-service operations, has had its unsettling effect on individual character everywhere, and we believe that on enquiry only a small minority of Americans could be found who had not changed their vocations more than once, often radically. The economic waste implied in this habit of change is immeasurable, and when an instance arises where this waste is to be reconverted into energy, it deserves applause upon this score alone, if upon no other. Some fifteen years ago, Mr. Albert F. D'Oench occupied the post of Inspector of Buildings for New York City, and during his term of office he naturally acquired a competent knowledge of the methods of building, the tricks and the devices adopted by those builders, contractors and architects whose special aim it seems to be to conduct a fraudulent rather than an honest business. The special knowledge obtained by an honest official should become increasingly valuable to the public according as his term of service is prolonged, but, after the American manner, Mr. D'Oench was shortly forced to carry his special knowledge into private life, where doubtless, it has been of some value in enabling him to bar out of his own office dishonest would-be bidders on a contract. Now at length, through the retirement of Mr. George B. Post, the public will be enabled to benefit again by Mr. D'Oench's experience, since the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects has appointed him as Mr. Post's successor on the Board of Examiners of the Building Department, and we believe that every one will hope he will have as long and useful a service as had Mr. Le Brun, the first appointee of the Chapter. Of course, if

the actual inspector in charge of a district, who is not seldom merely the creature of the political machine in control, chooses to accept bribes for allowing the contractor to violate all or any of the building regulations, the most efficient Board of Examiners that could be procured could do little to prevent the wrong. But the Board itself could do great harm if its members were either venal or inefficient, and it is gratifying to find the New York Chapter manifesting its determination that, so far as its action can determine matters, the high standard of the Board shall be maintained.

WE have had a communication from a Western architect who is desirous of attending the international exhibition at Paris next year and suggests that, in all probability, there are many other American architects who are laying their plans to spend some part of their annual, or occasional, holiday in the same way, who, if they could in some way join forces and proceed as a party mutually interested in the same class of "sights," might not only find the trip more enjoyable but also somewhat less expensive than if undertaken in solitary state. Further than this, he suggests that we should undertake the organization of such a party, arrange the route and, after a fashion, perform the multifarious duties of a courier and *valet de place* and then — apparently, stay at home and enjoy the approbation of an easy conscience in companionship with an exasperated spirit. We fancy our correspondent does not conceive in its proper dimensions the complicated nature of the task involved in conveying and purveying for any considerable party who are directing their pilgrimage toward Paris during an exhibition year, and as we do have an inkling of the difficulties in the way, we beg to be excused from the undertaking of their overcoming. Still, as the idea, though not novel, is good, it will give us pleasure to act as an intermediary to bring together those who would like to join forces and make an architectural pilgrimage, which might easily include most of the places of interest in Southern England, Northern France, Belgium and Holland without drawing very heavily on one's purse.

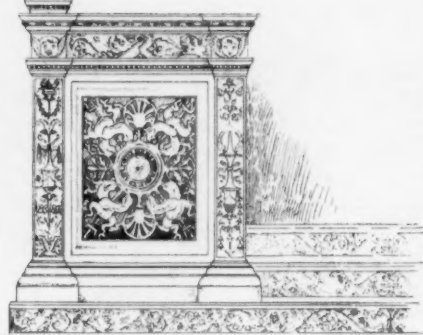
THE British Hellenic Society seems to have prepared for an active campaign during the present season. The increasing interest of the public in Greek archaeology is shown by the improvement in the income of the Society, and it has utilized its influence to secure important fields for the explorations which, it is hoped, may be carried out before long. Prince George of Greece, the present Governor of the island of Crete, has reserved for English investigation some of the most interesting sites in that mysterious island. Among these is Cnossus, the ancient capital, where King Minos lived and reigned, where Dædalus built for him the famous Labyrinth, and where Theseus fought with the Minotaur. As the cities of Crete are far from having endured the same series of plunderings as those on the mainland, it is by no means impossible that the exploration of Cnossus may enlighten us in regard to the facts of the traditional tribute of boys and girls, sent from Athens at stated intervals to be devoured by the Minotaur, as well as the history of the half-human Minos and his daughter Ariadne, the deified Theseus, and the other personages of the immortal legends of the heroic age of Greece. Until Schliemann's time, these stories were coolly dismissed as pure inventions, but since his discovery of the ashes of a burned Troy, and the remains of a royal palace at Mycenæ, corresponding with Homer's description of the palace of Agamemnon, showing plain marks of destruction by fire in the manner that Homer records, and protecting a grave in which was found the remains of a man, with a crown suggesting that of Agamemnon himself, it would be rash to say that any of the antique legends may not have some foundation. A spot where investigation is obviously less likely to produce tangible results than at Cnossus, but which has been secured for the British School, is the cave of Psychos, on Mount Dikte, reputed to have been the birthplace of Zeus. Whether any rattles or teething-rings of the infant Thunderer will be dug up, we cannot say, but it is not impossible that something may be found to illustrate the origin of certain legends of Greek mythology. It is now known that Cretan civilization was far more ancient than that of the mainland of Greece. An inscription has been found on the island which is still undeciphered, and which does not resemble any known writing, ancient or modern, and Cretan remains generally may be connected with a period more remote than that of the Mycenaean kingdom.

SANTA MARIA DEI MIRACOLI AND THE LOMBARDI.¹—VII.



SANTA MARIA DEI MIRACOLI—OM. PETRI LOMBARDI—VENET. MARC. 1582.

Rel. of Altar, in Marble, with Perforated Panels.



ONE METRE.

AN extraordinary thing it is that of all these sculptures not one is motivated by the purpose for which the church was built,—to celebrate the miracles wrought by the image of the Madonna on the gate-post, those wonders which had drawn suffocating crowds of the faithful to the narrow passage in the Canareggio and had evoked such splendid generosity toward the building of a costly shrine for this humble Virgin of the alley-way. Barring the admirable Our Lady of the pseudo-Pyrgoteles in the lunette of the main door, there is not the faintest reference in Santa Maria's sculptures to the cult of the Virgin, and yet it was surely to her honor that the little temple was raised, to the Virgin as *mediatrix* between sorrowing man and her Son, his Redeemer. She had chosen to make this modest niche by the gate for a time her abode, coming, as ever in those oft-repeated mysterious visitations of hers into the by-ways



Detail of Altar.

where dwelt the humble and the needy, the poor and simple and suffering, whom her Son much loved and among whom He was born and lived His human life.

It may have happened thus, perhaps:—Some old woman hobbling past the gate, of a market-morning, had halted before the image to take breath and groan out her woes to the Madonna, who would hear them with a patience which none other showed. In the exaltation of a flood of yearning faith, as she stood bowed before the sweet marble face, the soul of her had worked some wonder on the poor old wasting body, and she had wended on rejoiced, renewed, awed with the certainty of a divine interposition.

And as she told her tale among the booths of the Rialto, on her

the curious began to drift across the Grand Canal by the Ponte Rialto,—not the bridge of Antonio, called da Ponte, which was not until almost an hundred years later, but an older and quainter one. And the tale going far and wide abroad among the market-folk returning to their homes, the morrow saw throngs hurrying to the scene of the new marvel, where old Speranza's bent back was straightened, her withered arm restored, or what not.

And so the wonder grew, and there was rumor of many strange happenings and incredible manifestations of divine grace, and, shortly, each day saw great crowds in the narrow lane, the sick and hopelessly diseased, those sports of nature, of fate, of the inexorable law, the lame, the blind, the leprous, the possessed, the ailing child, the rotting bulk of age, were hurried there to the font of hope, car-



The Altar.

errand of simple purchase, even the ribaldry of the fishwives was hushed.

And, as the story spread, many pious individuals and little knots of

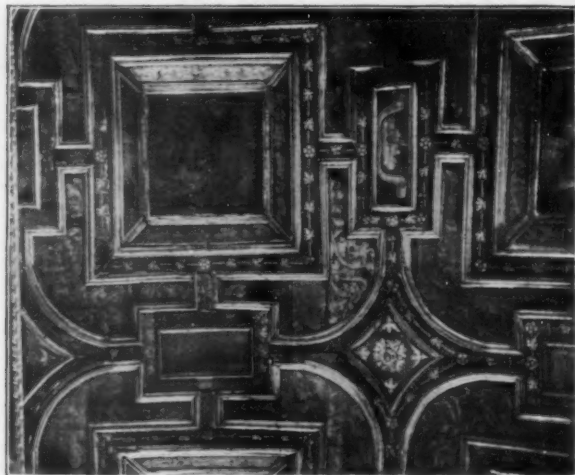
ried, pushed, hustled through the hushed throngs packed in the four-foot width of the little passage, to be laid before the marble face of the image and to pray to be raised from their misery. And such wonders were worked, says the old chronicler, until all Venice was

¹ Continued from No. 1236, page 77.

pouring her hordes of wretchedness to battle their way between those narrow walls.

And so the tale of the wounded, the stifled and trampled was longer than the count of the healed, until the priests took the affair in hand and moved the Madonna to a court so that the suppliants need no longer forestall her answer to their prayers by trampling out one another's lives in their fervor of faith.

The authorities were obliged to notice the affair and to take measures for protecting the people against their own blind excitement. The notables too began to be interested in the occurrences and, in short, the enthusiasm took such hold upon the city that the



Detail of Ceiling.

purse-strings were opened and ducats were showered into the fund which has given us so beautiful an achievement of the art of the day.

And one might wish that the Lady of Lourdes would do as much for us and for posterity.

That no echo of all this was worked in some way into the sculptures of the shrine, which finally housed the miraculous image, is strange. The temple was decked forth in a splendor befitting so beneficent a patroness—and the luxury of the times—but it would seem that the Mother did not herself follow her image, for we hear of no more marvels. And, doubtless, the satyrs, and sea-maids, and *amoretti*, and the cold beauty of this casket of precious marbles, with its memories of the old days when the gods were great, were less to her liking than the dingy haunts of her beloved poor, under whose rags burned a truer faith, a warmer love, than came to her amid all this patrician elegance and learned purity of classicism.

And so, dreaming today amid its vines and garlands, its twining tendrils and climbing birds, sporting dolphins and leering fauns, one hears the plaintive pipe of Pan among the reeds and catches no faintest echo of an angel choir. As Pietro wrought he worshipped but the Muse of his art, and this devotion only was it that he carved into his temple to the Mater Dei.

About the very altar are clustered on every carven surface the emblems of pantheism, the vine of Bacchus, the fruits of Pomona, the wheat of Ceres, the Vestal flame, the vessels of the sacrifice, the two-faced Janus, the Atlas myth.

On the vases of the pilasters to the great arch of the presbytery, mermaids are dandling on their scaly extremities the pledges of their mortal loves, and crowning the capitals are such eagles as sat upon the standards of the legions.

In the lacy panels of the altar itself are the dolphins and trident of the sea-god.



Detail of Arch Pier.

Here stand a male and a female satyr, below the grinning mask of a faun. Outside in the sunshine the birds, carven with a realism

which translates the lightness of their plumage into the enduring stone, perch among the sculptured vines, plucking the berries which show here and there the marks of other robbing beaks.

The flower-petals have the delicacy and dewy freshness of the living plant. The veined leaves are crisp with sap. A rare feeling for life and the beauty of the earth, a rare patience of observation, a fine mastery of design, and a cleverness and skill of hand which have cut into the marble their scorn of limitation,—these are the things which speak to us from this work.

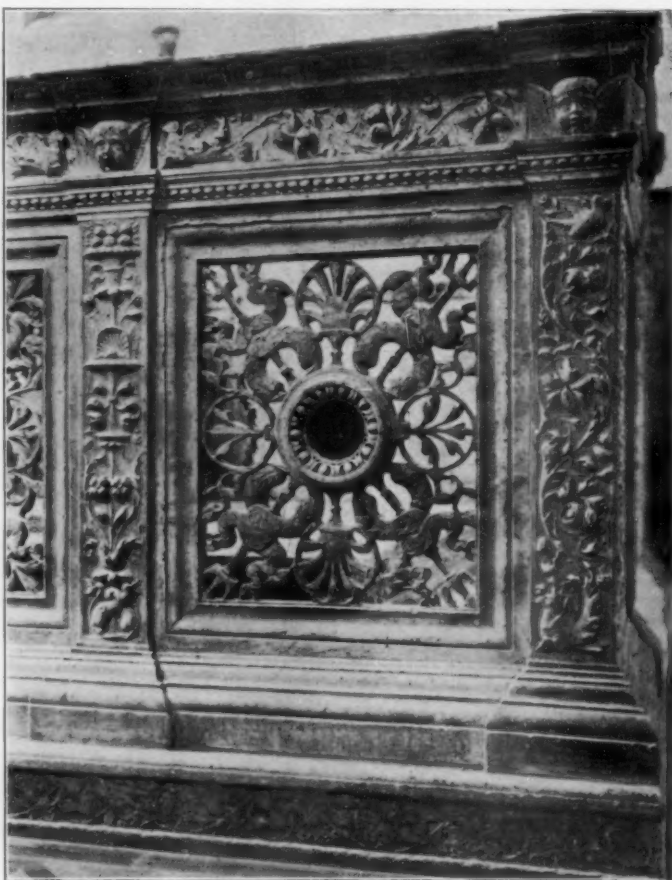
Here are land and water plant-forms lovingly studied, their decorative values perfectly appreciated, and their assemblage into the convention of ornament accomplished with unflinching taste.

Here is grace of line most keenly felt, the salient points of detail caught and rendered with an impressionist's subtle insight.

Cultivated criticism has not assigned to the Lombardi a place in the front rank of sculptors of the human figure, but it will scarcely be denied that their figure-decoration of architecture possesses stylistic qualities immensely effective and of a fitness which leaves them an integral portion of the design, a quality not al-

ways present where some much greater names are in question.

It may be said, in passing, that one may not hope to find in the churches even of the Early Renaissance an art very profoundly



Detail of Altar.

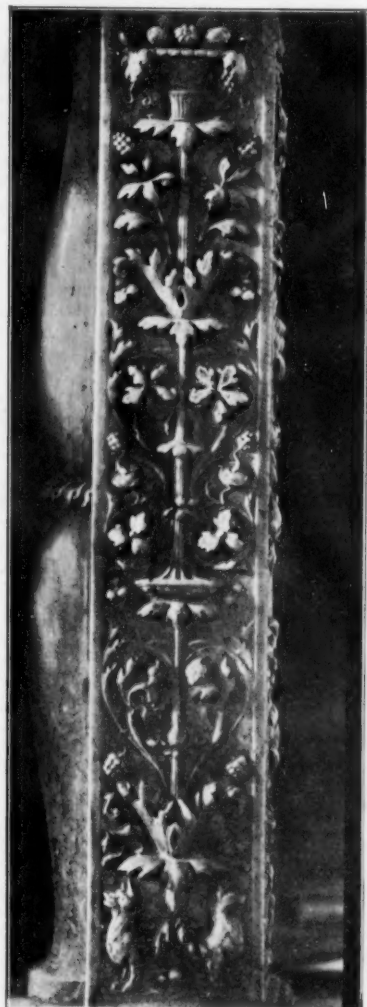
imbued with religious sentiment, but the student who rightly values this quality in ecclesiastical work, and who will insist upon it all the more if he be seeing Venice under Mr. Ruskin's guidance, may find some comfort at Santa Maria by glancing aloft at Pennachi's faded panels in the wooden ceiling. This ceiling is in the form of a barrel-vault, or more exactly, of an elliptical segment. Its main ribs spring from the cornice carried above the window heads; their feet are joined by a series of wooden arches, eleven on each side-wall. Otherwise, constructive members are concealed beneath the paneling. There are fifty large panels in all, square in form and sunk in splayed frames. They count five across the church to ten in its length. These are connected with the general scheme of panelling by smaller oblong panels, and these again by diamond-shaped panels in curved lines.

In each of the larger panels is painted, on a dark ground, the half-figure of a saint or Biblical personage whose name appears on a flourishing banderole above his head. Many of them remain in a fair state of preservation. There is gilding in the splayed frames, on the raised mouldings which define the net of panelling throughout, and upon the cable-moulding, like that beneath

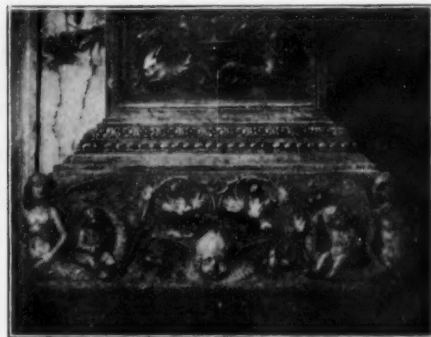
of sheet-lead and the inner wood-panelling gets air from the upper oculus in the tympanum of the front, and from one of the small windows in the drum of the cupola. There is also a door giving out to the campanile from this loft. There is ventilation from the nave into the loft by means of small holes in the panelling near the spring of the arches, or just above the cable-moulding. There is a solid stone course between the arches into which are anchored the stout wrought-iron ties which bind the light walls against the heavy thrust of the roof-girders.

The whole roof construction was kept as light as was compatible with the requisite strength.

In mentioning the variety of colors introduced in the painting of the ceiling panels, Professor Paoletti refers to a council of August 13, 1480, concerning the reconstruction of the whole vault of the Scuola Grande di St. Marco, which was at that time "of panelling in blue and gold." The gilded rosettes and the corner leaf-ornaments of the diamond panels are carved in the Venetian Sirmolo, known as Cirmholz in the German-speaking Alpine-forest regions, the *Pinus Cembra* of Linnæus. They are richly carved, for their height above the eye. Professor Paoletti names Pier Maria Pennachi, not Giovanni de Pennachi da Treviso, as Sansovino has it, as the painter of fifty square panels in which are prophets and patriarchs of the Old Testa-



Detail of Plaster of Choir Balustrade.

BASE OF THE
GRAND
PIER OF
SANTA MARIA
DE' MIRACOLI
BY P.
PENNACHI
OPUS.

Base of Pier to Chancel Arch.



Detail of Plaster of the Cantoria.

the exterior main frieze, which edges the ceiling upon the side-walls.

The smaller oblongs show conventional arrangements, and sometimes "putti," painted in white on a blue ground. The field of the diamond panels is of a rich red, on which are set carved and gilded rosettes and leafy corner-ornaments. In the irregular interspaces is painted flowing Renaissance ornament in monotone.

The general tone is an old wood color, a rich brown ground, lightened with the heavy gilding of the panel borders. A noticeable irregularity in the occurrence of the panels — with saints — over the sottopost arches is thought by Paoletti a clever device to divert the eye from a certain lack of symmetry in the spacing of the windows in the perimetral walls, which rather disagreeably augments the spread of the arch above them in these cases, and the academic taste of the learned professor finds the difference between the two arches of the presbytery and that of the ceiling, while "not a serious error," at least a very daring play of line. The roof construction will be obvious to professional readers. The great segmental girders are built up of stout planks. The space between the outer roof

ment, and he commends these works to study as of excellent effect.

The sacred personages wear an expression of calm severity and meditative gravity, and the quiet tones in which they are rendered lend tranquillity to the whole effect of the ceiling, admirably balancing the confusion of the meandering lines of gilded moulding and the elementary coloring of the painted ornament. The mellowing veil of age is over all.

The learned professor specifies a "Jeremiah," nearly over the main entrance, "Moses" and "Japhet" in the middle panels, and "Saint John Baptist," with the words *Ecce Agnus* by the presbytery arch, in the corresponding cassette of whose intrados is sculptured a relief of the Mystic Lamb, with the "Job," the "Simeon," and the "Samuel," as noteworthy in their transparency of flesh shadows and as suggesting the manner of Bartolomeo Vivarini.

To Boschi are accredited the sibyls between the lunettes and the beautiful dryad with horn, a pagan fancy which the Italian Renaissance borrowed among others.

Paoletti says nothing of the "San Hieronimo in the Desert,"

ascribed to Gian Bellini in Sansovino's work, nor does he mention that chronicler's "antique 'putti' brought from Ravenna and placed beneath the organ gallery," which last were probably antique marbles collected by Pietro Lombardo, when he went to Ravenna, commissioned to make a monument to Dante there, — after he was named



Detail of Wall of Choir.

happy, though, to be sure, good proportion is decorative, and decoration should be proportionate — "of the Cappella Maggiore deserves the minute attention of architects. The statues of SS. Francesco and Chiara are by Girolamo Campagna."

Mr. Hare gives no authority for the latter statement, which is probably incorrect. Girolamo Campagna lived between the years 1552–1623, and was, with Alessandro Vittoria, a pupil of Jacopo Sansovino.

The statues referred to bear every evidence of being contemporaneous with the other sculptures of Santa Maria's interior, and of the same parentage as those on the inner ends of the choir-rail, and are of a character as distinctly Early-Renaissance. Burckhardt ascribes them, with the greater part of the interior plastic decoration, to Tullio, and says of them that they appear as full of promise as the works of Raphael's youth. Especially do the Virgin and the Annunciation Angel opposite, on the inner ends of the choir-rail, win the praise of that eminent critic. Further, an examination of these half-figures and a comparison of their technic with that of other figure-sculpture in the Miracoli, the bases of the pilasters of the sanctuary arch, the medallions of the Evangelists in the dome, etc., will convince one that they bear all the distinctive marks of the Lombardi manner, in the shape of head, treatment of hair and eyes, hands, and so on.

In fact, competent criticism recognizes them as authenticated productions of the Lombardi — and I had almost forgotten that Sanso-



Detail of Archivol.

vino writes: "Tullio Lombardo sculptured the marble statues of the Cappella Grande."

"It seems almost incredible," says Perkins, in his admirable *Italian Sculptors*, — "that eight years sufficed for the construction and

ornamentation of this church, which is one of the most elaborate examples of Renaissance architecture. Without and within, its walls, doorways and pilasters are covered with leaves, flowers, birds, and strange creatures born of a fancy wayward but ever logical in its deductions from nature, not carelessly carved, but conscientiously worked out in

the architect of Santa Maria dei Miracoli, it will be remembered, — and brought back, possibly, to serve as models for the decorative sculptures of the church. All of this, however, is but guesswork of my own, and of no consequence, as the stones, whatever they were, are no longer here. The fine carving on the square columns which carry the organ-gallery must suffice to console us for their loss.

In Hare's *Venice*

there appears this at the end of his notice of Santa Maria: "The proportions of the balustrade and other decorations" —

his use of the two words thus conjoined is not

happy, though, to be sure, good proportion is decorative, and decoration should be proportionate —

"of the Cappella Maggiore deserves the minute attention of architects. The statues of SS. Francesco and Chiara are by Girolamo Campagna."

Mr. Hare gives no authority for the latter statement, which is probably incorrect. Girolamo Campagna lived between the years 1552–1623, and was, with Alessandro Vittoria, a pupil of Jacopo Sansovino.

The statues referred to bear every evidence of being contemporaneous with the other sculptures of Santa Maria's interior, and of the same parentage as those on the inner ends of the choir-rail, and are of a character as distinctly Early-Renaissance. Burckhardt ascribes them, with the greater part of the interior plastic decoration, to Tullio, and says of them that they appear as full of promise as the works of Raphael's youth. Especially do the Virgin and the Annunciation Angel opposite, on the inner ends of the choir-rail, win the praise of that eminent critic. Further, an examination of these half-figures and a comparison of their technic with that of other figure-sculpture in the Miracoli, the bases of the pilasters of the sanctuary arch, the medallions of the Evangelists in the dome, etc., will convince one that they bear all the distinctive marks of the Lombardi manner, in the shape of head, treatment of hair and eyes, hands, and so on.

In fact, competent criticism recognizes them as authenticated productions of the Lombardi — and I had almost forgotten that Sanso-

ornamentation of this church, which is one of the most elaborate examples of Renaissance architecture. Without and within, its walls, doorways and pilasters are covered with leaves, flowers, birds, and strange creatures born of a fancy wayward but ever logical in its deductions from nature, not carelessly carved, but conscientiously worked out in



Panel in Plinth of Pier.

every detail with equal taste and skill. The rich balusters of the staircase leading to the chapel of the Sanctuary, adorned with small half-figures of the Virgin, the Angel of the Annunciation, SS. Francis and Chiara, and the pilasters and panels about it, are filled with ornaments inspired by, but not copied from, the Antique."

Perkins's account one would like to amend by pointing out that the sculptured decoration is concentrated about the choir and the Chapel of the Sanctuary, while the side-walls of the nave are simply panelled in encrusted marbles. The manner in which these are brought together, forming exquisite patterns, may be observed in the view given of the interior, under the choir-rail, for instance, where some of the beautiful onyx effects, so richly brought out on the walls of Saint Mark's, are seen; also above the little tabernacle on the right, and about the inlaid figure, in discs of red and green porphyry, in the panel above.

In connection with the incrustation of interior walls, I am reminded of a very interesting discovery made by Professor Paoletti during the course of his work of restoration in 1885–86. In removing some cracked and crumbling slabs of marble from the wall he discovered, on the mortar under the marble, evidences that the side-walls were originally covered with red stamped and gilded leather, for which the marble incrustation had been subsequently substituted.

This wall-treatment must have given a very rich and warm effect of color in combination with the wood and gold tones of the coffered ceiling.

A. B. BIBB.

THE SAND-BLAST IN ARCHITECTURAL WORK.

OWING to the increased use of the sand-blast for producing designs on window-glass, cutting ornamental effects on building stone, removal of corrosive substances from clogged drainage systems, the reduction of metallic surfaces for building trimmings and general architectural purposes, the accompanying descriptions of how to build and use a sand-blast, together with a description of sand sifting-apparatus, may be useful to architects and builders. If the sand-blast apparatus is properly built, the force which may be obtained from the stream of fine, hard and sharp grains of sand from the machine is remarkable. The discharge of sand is capable of cutting the hardest of substances.

First, the sand-box should be made. This is marked A in Figure 1. It can be made of sheet-metal, rounded, and edges lapped where the seams come. A good size for ordinary work is 30 inches diameter of the lower part and about seventy-two inches entire depth. A wood case D is now built and the sand-box held in this by means of the braces B. Next buy a T-joint G, and connect with the sand-box with the pipe C. The sand will fall to the T-joint of its own weight, where it is met by the blast

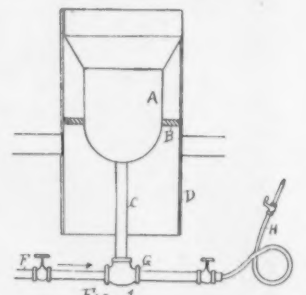


Fig 1

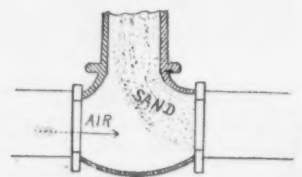


Fig 2

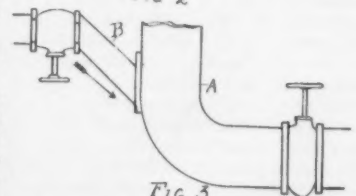


Fig 3

of air from the pipe *F*. The sand is carried with great force out through hose-pipe *H*, where the workman directs the jet against whatever object is to be operated upon. The sectional view of the T-joint in Figure 2 shows the idea. The air-blast is obtained in several ways. An air-compressor can be purchased, but this is costly. Some have used common blowers with good effect. Steam may be used direct from the boilers on certain kinds of work.

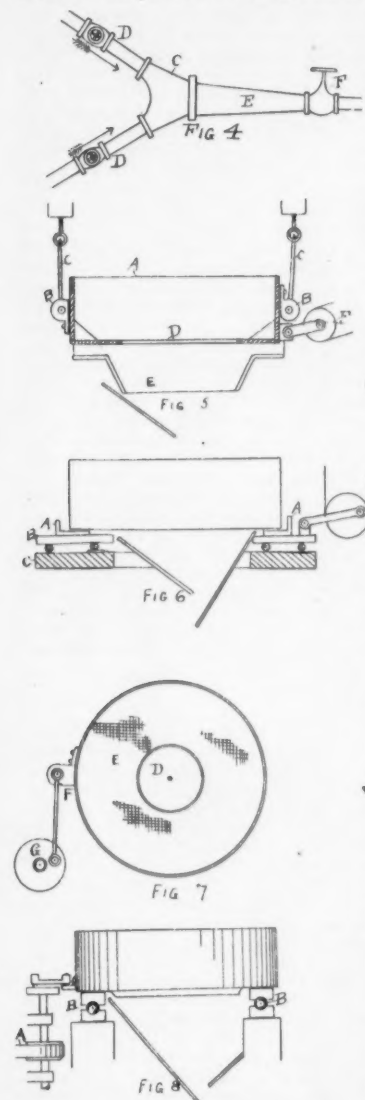
Figures 3 and 4 are given to show different methods employed for combining the air and the sand, instead of the system in Figure 2. In Figure 3 the pipe leading from the sand-supply is rounded at *A* and the sand drops into the rounded portion, where it is met by the air discharge from pipe *B*. The air and sand combine and pass out through the discharge-pipe with considerable velocity. Another pattern is in Figure 4, in which the sand and the air are received at angles through pipe *D*, the latter joining in the lug *C*, where the contents of both pipes are combined and discharged through *E* into the hose-pipe. The valve for governing the

the parts mentioned can be purchased of dealers in steam, gas and water-pipe fittings.

Crushed quartz is usually selected, as its cutting powers are useful. Trap-rock is serviceable owing to the roughness of its grains. Florida-rock is also used. Some river and beach sands are available, if not worn too smooth.

The types of sifters shown in Figures 5 to 8 can be made and provided with sieves ranging from 8 to 140 wires to the square inch. Two forms of hanging cradles are presented in Figures 5 and 6.

To make the former, first build the cradle *A* about three by five feet and ten inches deep, of hard wood, edges square, and bottom cut out at *D* for the sieve. Set screw-pin bearings *B*, *B*, to the ends and link these to the ring-bolts overhead by means of the pieces *C*, *C*. The chute *E* may be wood or sheet-metal. The cradle can be operated by hand-power or by belt-power. The latter calls for the placing of a wood-pulley on a stud at *F* and driving the same by means of a belt. Connection with the wheel and the cradle is made with a wood piece as shown. The form of sifter in Figure 6 uses the same kind of a cradle, but the overhead suspension is replaced by underneath supports *C*. The latter is 2 inches wood-planking, provided with four small steel rolls in bracket-bearings. The cradle bears upon two lipped pieces of wrought-iron adjusted as at *A*, *A*.



The lipped pieces are riveted to the base-piece *B*, which is of cast-iron. The lower side of the base-piece bears on the rolls and the necessary vibration is given by means of the belt-and-pulley connection, as in Figure 5. Figure 7 is a top view of a rotary sieve. The cradle is made cylindrical and wired as at *E*, and provided with a central sand-chute *D*. A bracket is bolted to the side of the cradle at *F* and the required sifting movement procured by means of the revolving wheel and connection at *G*. Figure 8 is a side-view showing the belting system at *A* for turning the wheel. This cradle can be placed on ball-bearings, as shown at *B*, by using grooved tracks for the balls, or the cradle may bear on a single smooth ring. Zinc or sheet-iron may be used for constructing the cradle.

Patterns of ferns, monograms, artistic ornamental patterns, and figures of all descriptions can be cut upon plate-glass, stone, and many of the metals by means of cutting out the pattern first in zinc, gelatine, hard sheet-rubber, or other thin material to protect that part of the surface which it is desired not to touch. The jet of sand is played upon the exposed surfaces and the desired design rapidly cut.

When cleaning corrosive matter from clogged drainage systems, care should be taken not to apply the discharge too long upon any exposed metal, otherwise the piping may be damaged. The accumula-

tions of foreign substances on basement stonework may be removed with the sand-blast and the stone made to appear like newly-cut. None of above apparatus is patented. B. F. FELLO.



[Contributors of drawings are requested to send also plans and a full and adequate description of the buildings, including a statement of cost.]

DOORWAY TO WESTMORLY HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. MR. JOHN E. HOWE, ARCHITECT, NEW YORK, N. Y.

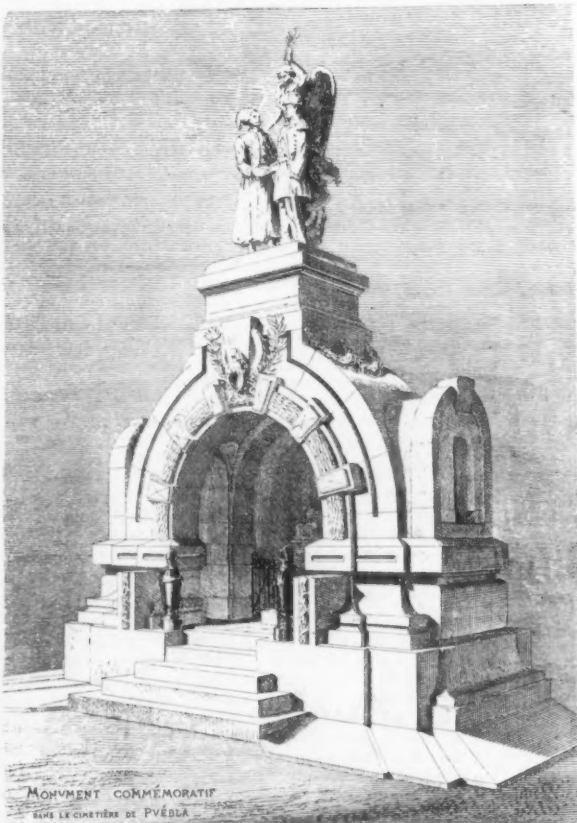
[Gelatine Print issued with the International and Imperial Editions only.]

THIS view shows a fragment of one of the private dormitories for the use of Harvard students that have been built in such abundance of late years, and which, temporarily at least, are much more attractive to the students than the older buildings in "the yard."

POMPEIAN COURT OF THE LIBRARY: UNIVERSITY CLUB, NEW YORK, N. Y. MESSRS. MCKIM, MEAD & WHITE, ARCHITECTS, NEW YORK, N. Y.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL PAVILION FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1900. MR. C. A. COOLIDGE, BOSTON, AND M. MORIN GOUSTIAUX, PARIS, ARCHITECTS.

THIS drawing gives a better idea of the pavilion than the official view published in our issue for August 12. As M. Morin Goustiaux and his work are probably as unknown to our readers as they are to us, they may appreciate the accompanying cut, copied from *La Con-*



struction Moderne, of a monument designed by him for erection in the cemetery at Puebla, Mexico. The comparison of this design with the one prepared in conjunction with an American architect suggests that the Mexican is held by him to have quite other views on architectural design than those entertained by an audience composed mainly of Frenchmen.

SCREEN IN THE CHURCH AT CHAOURCE, AUBE, FRANCE. DRAWN BY MR. W. T. PARTRIDGE.

THIS and other plates in this issue furnish further illustrations to an article on "French Rood-screens" that appeared in our issue for August 5.

SCREENS IN SUNDRY FRENCH CHURCHES. DRAWN BY MR. W. T. PARTRIDGE.

[The following named illustration may be found by reference to our advertising pages.]

THE NEW YORK "BOX-STOOP"—III: NO. 38 WEST 37TH ST.

[Additional Illustrations in the International Edition.]

DETAIL OF THE DINING-ROOM: UNIVERSITY CLUB, NEW YORK, N. Y. MESSRS. MCKIM, MEAD & WHITE, ARCHITECTS, NEW YORK, N. Y.

[Gelatine Print.]

CHIMNEY-PIECE IN A COMMITTEE-ROOM: UNIVERSITY CLUB, NEW YORK, N. Y.

[Gelatine Print.]

SCREENS IN LAON CATHEDRAL: TWO PLATES. DRAWN BY MR. W. T. PARTRIDGE.

YE JOLLY CRICKETERS, ADDINGTON, ENG. MESSRS. WILSON & TALBOT, ARCHITECTS.

PROPOSED BUNGALOW, HESWALL, ENG. MESSRS. WILSON & TALBOT, ARCHITECTS.

HOUSE FOR LT. COL. J. SCOTT NAPIER, FARNBOROUGH, ENG. MR. R. A. BRIGGS, ARCHITECT.



PURCHASES ON BEHALF OF THE CHANTRY BEQUEST.—None too soon, a protest has been raised by the London *Daily Chronicle* against the excessive price paid for pictures purchased by the Chantry Bequest. These pictures, which used to be stored away out of sight in Burlington House, are now displayed, along with the sculpture purchased out of the same fund, in the new Tate Gallery. They are of all degrees of significance, and while some adequately represent the best in British art, a considerable number are quite mediocre. The amount of money available each year is \$11,500, divided between pictures and sculpture. The *Chronicle* quotes instances of prices paid which appear excessive compared with the prices obtained by other works of the same painters; and the discrepancy is emphasized by the fact that the purchase of a man's work is itself considered as a proof that he has "arrived." It would be worth his while to accept a smaller sum than ordinarily for the sake of the honor and the direct profit which accrue to it. For ten years no work by Mr. Yeames had sold for more than \$1,000, yet the Academy paid him \$5,000, while at about the same time another picture by him was knocked down in public auction for \$210. Briton Riviere's "Beyond Man's Footsteps" was purchased for \$6,000, while his "Sympathy," considered a better picture, was bought at auction for \$1,650. Notwithstanding Mr. Vicat Cole's popularity with the public, no picture of his had ever been sold for \$4,000, yet the Academy gave \$10,000 for a poor example. Mr. Calderon's picture of "St. Elizabeth," crouching nude before the altar while the monks and ecclesiastics stand by, which aroused the indignation of the Roman Catholics as being a travesty of history, and seemed clap-trap to many other people, was bought for \$6,300, and yet his "Andromeda" fetched only \$1,400. This sort of thing seems inevitable whenever a trust-fund has to be expended yearly by a body of artists, so many considerations, besides technical ones, enter into the transaction. One need not go as far as London to illustrate the fact. — *N. Y. Evening Post*.

A DIVING-BELL CRUSHED.—A crushed mass of iron in a Pittsburg scrap-yard demonstrates the tremendous pressure of water at a great depth. It was constructed for a diving-bell for use in Lake Michigan. As originally constructed it was about six feet square, and tapered slightly at both ends. The material was phosphor-bronze, more than half-an-inch thick. Each plate was cast with a flange, and they were bolted together, the bolts being placed as closely as was consistent with strength. The side-plates were further strengthened by iron ribs an inch thick and two inches wide. In fact, the entire structure was strongly braced. The windows to be used as outlooks by the divers were three inches square, fortified with iron bars and set with glass plates an inch thick. The weight of the bell was 23,000 pounds. When completed it was sent to Milwaukee and towed out into the lake about twelve miles, where there were over 200 feet of water, and was sent down for a test. The manufacturer was so confident of the strength of the bell that he wanted to go down in it. He is glad now that he didn't. When the bell reached the depth of about 100 feet strong timbers attached to it came to the surface in a splintered condition. Suspecting an accident, the bell was hauled up and found to be crushed into a shapeless mass. The inch-thick plate-glass bull's-eyes were shattered. The pressure that crushed this seemingly invulnerable structure amounted to a total of 2,723,548 pounds, or 1,362 tons. — *Pittsburg Chronicle*.

DEATH OF ADOLF SCHREYER.—The death of Adolf Schreyer, the well-known artist, took place on the 29th of last month. He was born in Frankfort, March 9, 1828. His first studies were made in Frankfort, his early inclination being directed mainly toward animal portraiture.

Subsequently he traveled in Hungary, Wallachia, and Southern Russia, and later went to Africa and the East. The impressions he derived from Southern Europe were lasting ones. Schreyer is best known in the United States for his pictures of Hungarian peasants, where horses are introduced. His work never was imaginative, but essentially natural and truthful. Schreyer's coloring was in a measure subdued, but exactly fitted to the subjects he had a predilection for. No one occupied the same ground as did this artist, and there was fascination in his depicting men of a character unknown to us. Adolf Schreyer painted battle-pieces, and these were highly effective. The artist lived in Paris up to 1870, when he settled at Kronberg, near Frankfort. At the Morgan sale (1886) his "Wallachian Pack-horses" brought \$4,300. There is a picture of Schreyer's in the museum at Boston, and another in the Walter Gallery, in Baltimore, and many more in various collections, public and private, in the United States. In the Luxembourg Gallery there is his "Charge of the Imperial Guard in the Crimea." That excellent critic, Théophile Gautier, held Schreyer personally and his work in highest esteem. — *N. Y. Times*.

SEWAGE FILTRATION AND RIVER POLLUTION.—It has cost the town of Bolton the sum of 76,000*l.* to obviate its share of the sewage pollution of the Manchester Ship Canal, and one cannot help feeling that very many other towns should be called upon to provide similar works to those inaugurated this week by Bolton, for there can be little doubt that the filtration of sewage effluents is often insufficient. Bolton had previously spent nearly 90,000*l.* on the construction of sewers and works, the latest addition being in 1886, on the precipitation and intermittent-flow system; but the Local Government Board, after investigation, decided that the effluent was highly unsatisfactory, as it not only contained a large amount of matters in solution liable to decomposition and putrefaction, but it also gave off an offensive smell. The Corporation took the matter up with decision, and determined to filter the effluent through land as natural bacteria beds. Anticipating a population of 200,000, or an increase of 60,000, they secured a farm of 145 acres at a price of 200*l.* per acre, and have constructed, with Messrs. Hinnell and Murphy, M. Inst. C. E., as engineers, a large conduit, 6,946 lineal yards long, from the existing sewage-works, to pass 15,000,000 to 17,000,000 gallons in 24 hours. It is 3 ft. 6 in., internal diameter, of brick, bedded in concrete where ground is bad, with culverted water-courses across streams, iron pipes enclosed in concrete under canals, and iron pipes on cast-iron girders supported on stone piers over the River Irwell. At the farm, where 154½ acres of land is laid out in filtration-plots, each of about 3½ acres in extent, the effluent is delivered into two open main carriers with walls and sluices discharging it into open grips or channels, whence it finds its way into the furrows. It thus irrigates the land upon which rye-grass, osiers, turnips, mangold-wurzels, cabbages, and other succulent vegetables are to be grown, so that the matter remaining in the effluent is made useful as a fertilizer, instead of being, as formerly, a nuisance in canals and streams. This addition to Bolton's sewage-work only raises the total to 1*l.* per capita, not by any means an excessive sum. The opening of the works has again raised the question of a capable official to manage such new municipal undertakings. A new profession seems necessary, for the men must have a technical education in chemistry, biology, machinery, and farming, and with such a training they will rank with gas, electrical, and water-works managers. — *Engineering*.

THE EBONY OF THE ANCIENTS.—Ebony was known and highly esteemed by the ancients as an article of luxury, and was used by them for a variety of purposes, says the *Jeweller's Weekly*. In India, it is said that it was employed by kings for sceptres and also for images. On account of its supposed antagonism to poisons, it was used largely for drinking-cups. Its use has extended continuously down to the present time, and in England, as well as on the continent, it has always been held in high esteem by the wealthy for toilet articles and boxes. In France particularly the manufacture of ebony goods has attained a high degree of perfection. Within a few years its use in the United States has increased remarkably, in a large measure, no doubt, on account of its combination with silver, which is believed to have originated in this country. The striking contrast of the dead black of the wood and the brilliant white of the silver has from the outset commended it to the American public. This combination, it is said, has now been introduced into England and other European countries. The silver mounting of the ebony gives scope for the taste and originality of the silversmith. The style of decoration most frequently used on the larger pieces consists of a border of scrolls, of flowers, or of a combination of scrolls and floral designs. The variety and degree of elaboration of the borders shown are almost endless. Sometimes the border extends only half way around the edge of the article. A silver shield, on which the initials of the owner may be engraved, is generally placed in the centre of the piece. This shield is occasionally replaced by a monogram, more or less elaborate, which may be the only mountings used. Large initials are also used instead of a monogram. Another style of decoration consists of a beaded edge of silver. While the border is occasionally used on smaller pieces, the decoration for these is generally confined to a shield or monogram. The shield may be combined with floral designs or scrolls. The name ebony is given to the wood of several varieties of trees. All kinds of ebony are distinguished for their great density and dark color. The wood in all varieties is heavier than water; the heaviest varieties are the darkest. The other grades require a considerable amount of staining to make them black. Ebony is of a uniform color throughout, and will not show any deterioration even from long-continued use. There are three varieties of ebony well-known in commerce. The ebony from the Gaboon coast of Africa is the darkest. The Madagascar ebony is the densest. The Macassar ebony furnishes the largest pieces. Almost all ebony is sent in the form of logs to London, and from there shipped to the various countries in which it is used for manufacturing purposes. It is sold by weight. Imitations of ebony can always be distinguished by their lighter weight, and the cheaper imitations can be detected by merely scratching the surface.

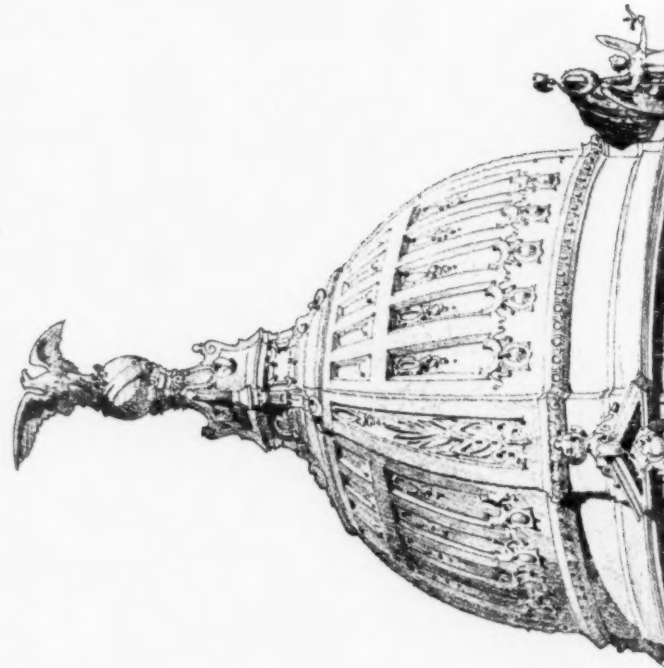


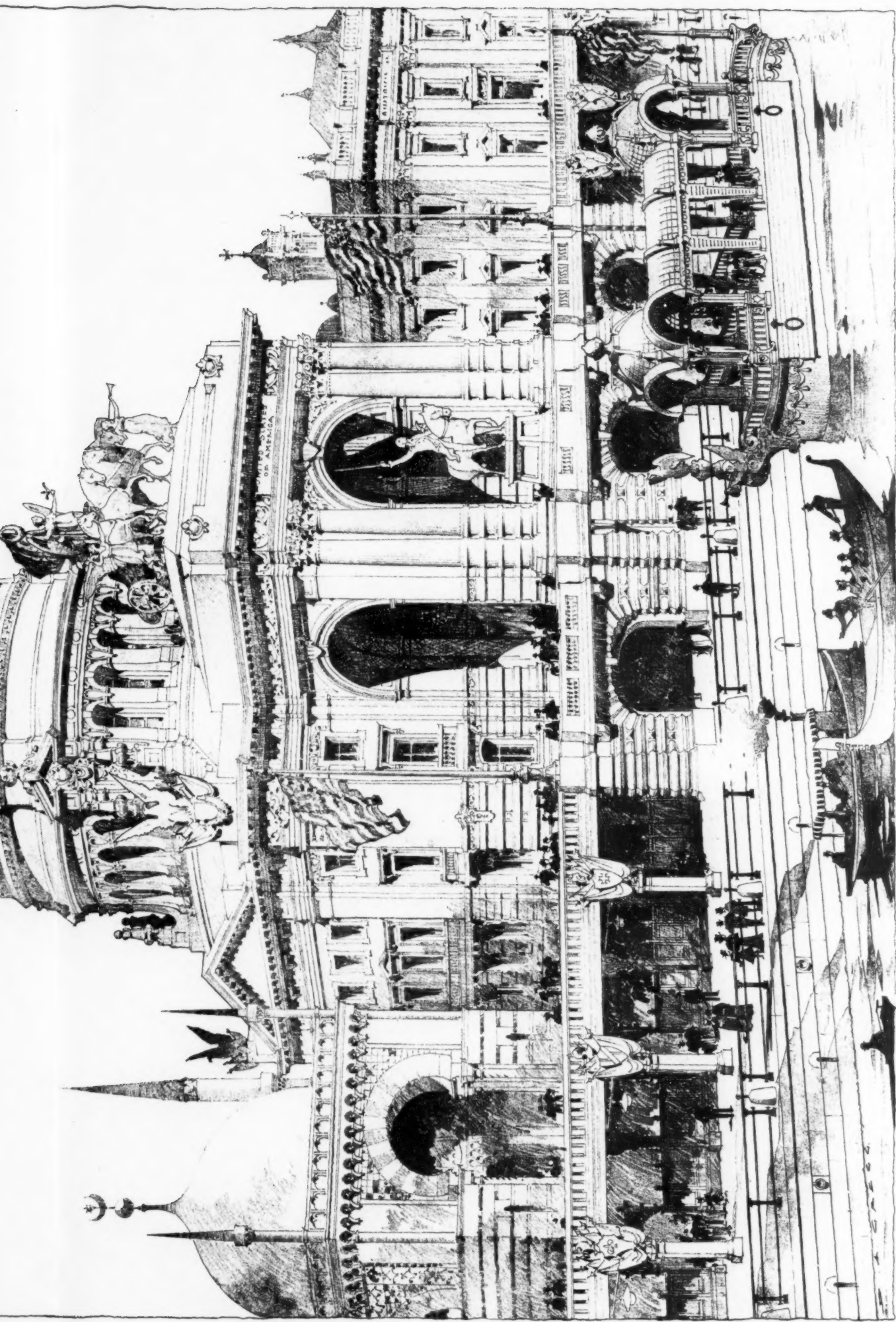
POMPEIAN COURT OF THE LIBRARY: U
MCKIM, MEAD & WHITE



BRARY: UNIVERSITY CLUB, NEW YORK, N. Y.
HEAD & WHITE ARCHITECTS.

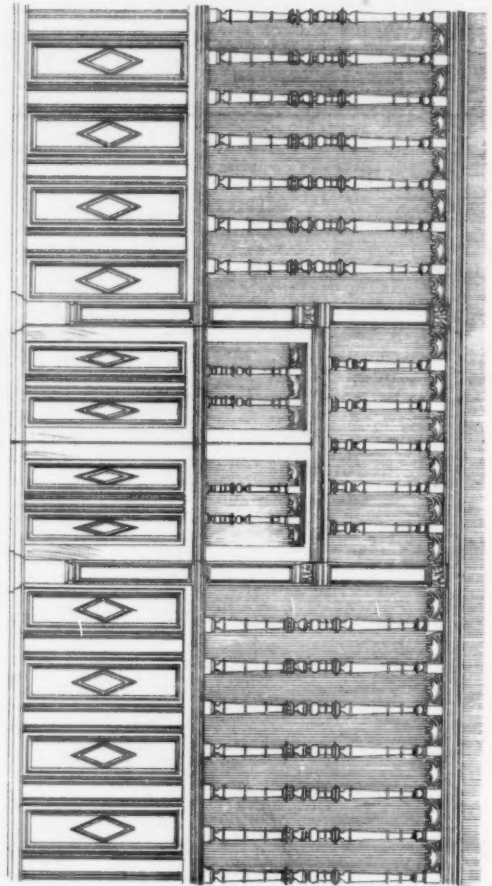
REPRODUCTION BY THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY





THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL PAVILION, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900.
C. A. COOLIDGE AND MORIN GOUSTIAUX, ARCHITECTS.

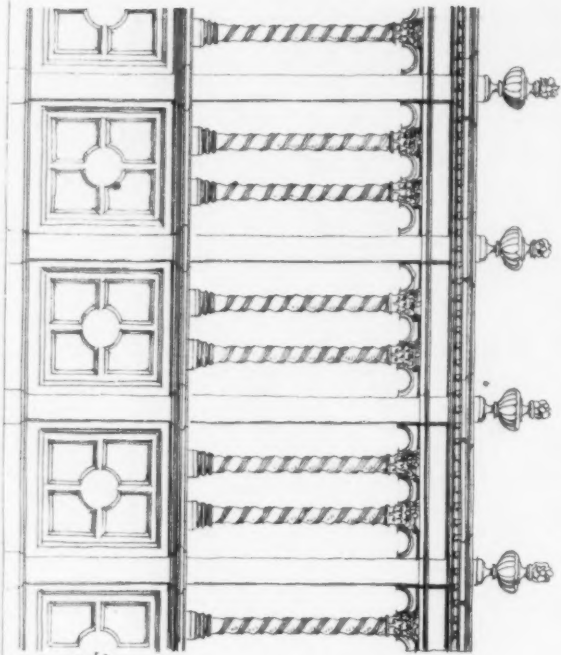
COPYRIGHT 1899 BY THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS CO.



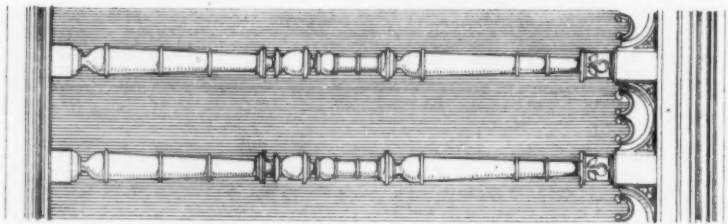
SCALE

1 METRE

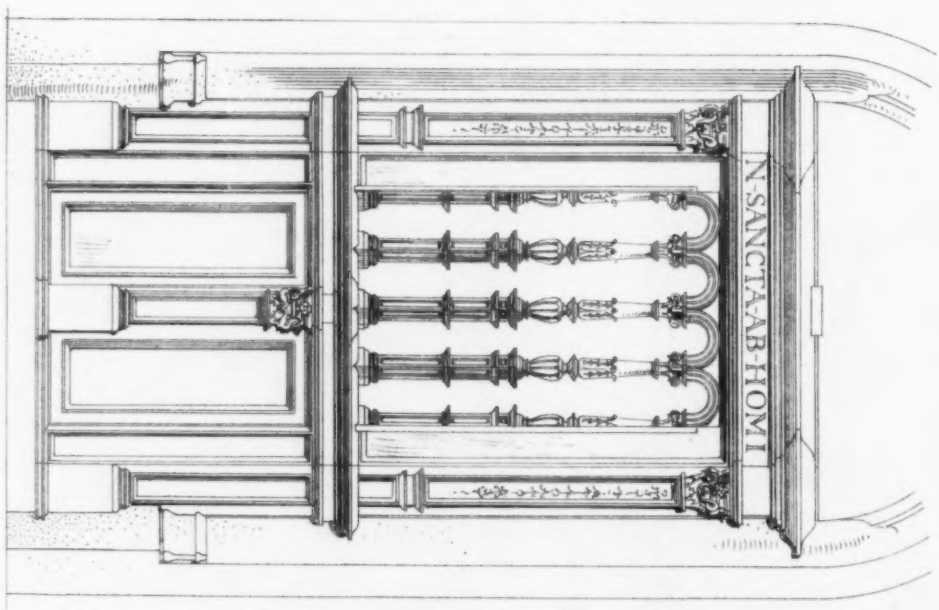
SCREEN, N. D. DE LA ROCHE. (SEINE-ET-OISE.)



SCREEN AT
CUÉRANDE



DETAIL OF BALUSTERS



SCALE

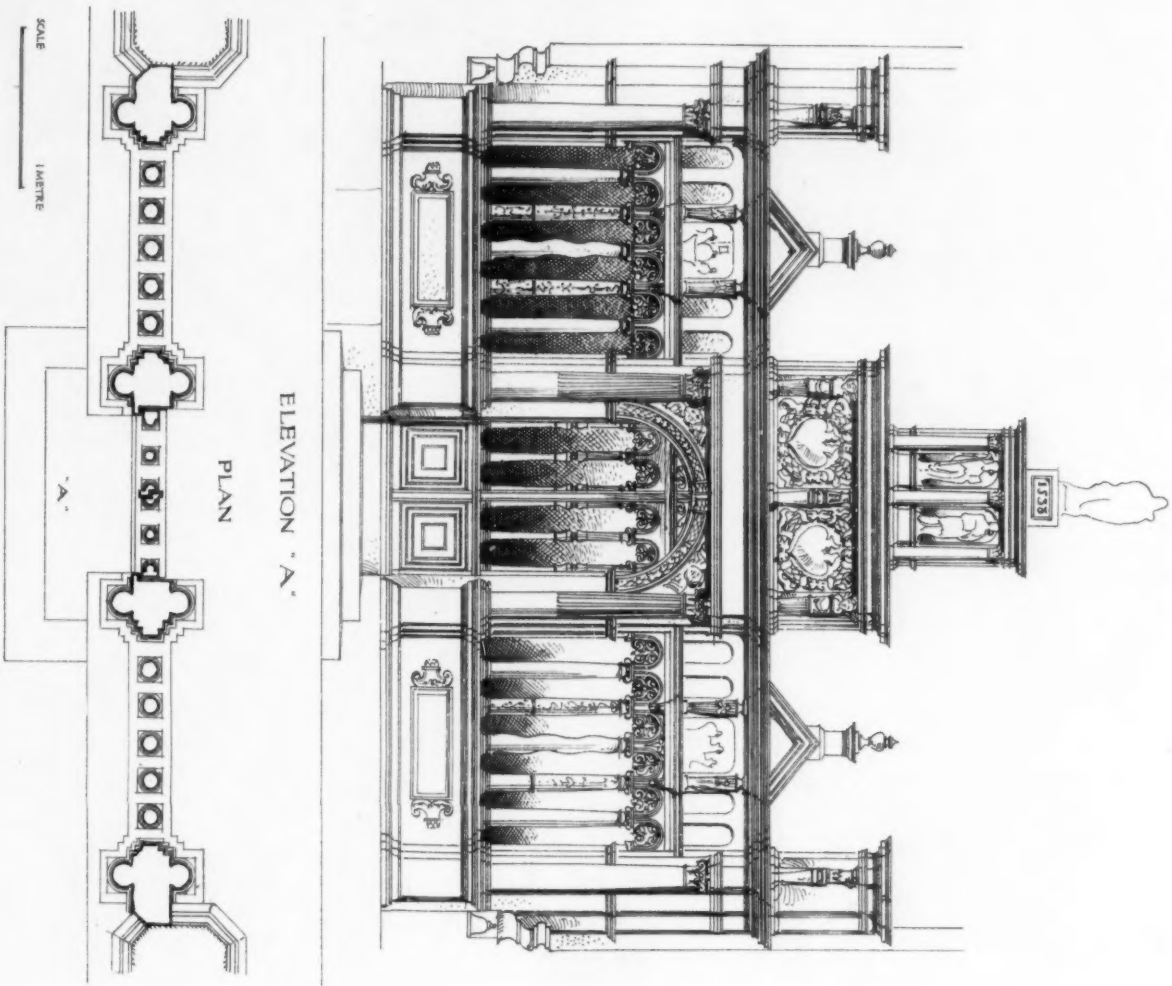
1 METRE

SCREEN REAR OF STALLS
NANTOUILLET

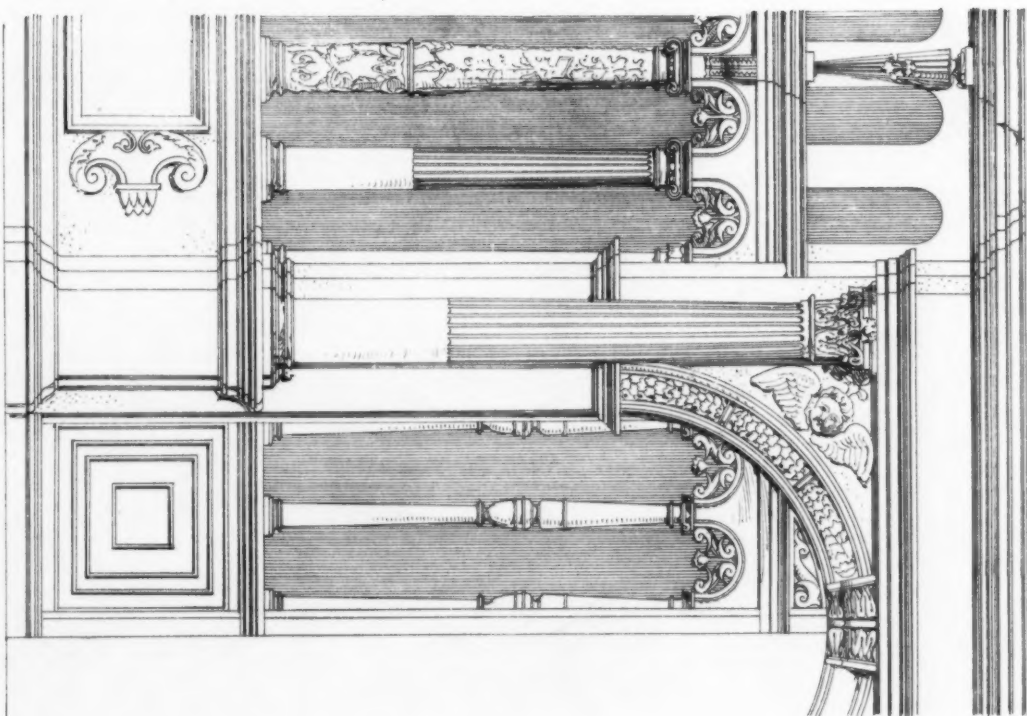
W. T. PARTIDGE, del.

ILLUSTRATION NANTOUILLET, NANTOUILLET

Copyright 1899 by THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS CO.



SCREEN FROM "EGLISE DE CHAOURCE" AUBE
DOOR HAS LINTEL TREATMENT IN REAR.



W. T. PARTIDGE, del.

REPRODUCED BY THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS CO.



THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF CONSTRUCTIVE AND DECORATIVE ART.

VOL. LXV. — No. 1237.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1899.

PRICE, { REGULAR ISSUE, 15 CENTS.
IMPERIAL " 25 "

ARCHITECTURAL INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SCHOOL OF MINES.
SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE.
SCHOOL OF PURE SCIENCE.

Four years' undergraduate courses and special facilities for graduate work in all departments. Circulars forwarded on application to the Secretary of the University.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

LAWRENCE SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.
ENGINEERING,
ARCHITECTURE, Etc., Etc.

For Descriptive Pamphlet apply to

M. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary,
N. S. SHALER, Dean. Cambridge, Mass.

BOSTON, MASS.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE.
Professor: F. W. Chandler.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PRATT INSTITUTE.

W. S. Perry.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY. LAWRENCE SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

Professor H. Langford Warren.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS. SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE.

Professor: N. Clifford Bicker.

ITHACA, N. Y.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY. DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE.

Professor: Charles Babcock.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ART INSTITUTE. SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE.

Louis J. Millet.

LA FAYETTE, IND.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY. ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Professor: Fred. Morley.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

TULANE UNIVERSITY.

Professor: Wm. Woodward.

WHITTIER MACHINE CO.,

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT
ELEVATORS.

53 STATE STREET - - - BOSTON.

LOOMIS FILTERS.

IMPROVED SYSTEM.

RESULTS GUARANTEED.

Main Office, 402 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA.

NEW YORK OFFICE,
33 Church St., Havemeyer Building.

NOW COMPLETE:

THE ARCHITECTURE OF
CLASSICAL ANTIQUITY
and the
RENAISSANCE,

By I. BUEHLMANN.

Seventy-five steel engravings and photo-lithographic plates in portfolio, with descriptive text translated by G. A. Greene, \$18.

The work is divided in three parts, which can be bought separate.

Part I. The Orders of Columns (Vignola)
28 plates with text, \$6.50.

Part II. Facades, Arches, Doors and
Windows, 25 plates with text,
\$6.

Part III. Development and Decoration of
Rooms, \$7.50.

To purchasers of two of the three parts the remaining part will be sold at a reduced figure, so that the total amount for the three parts will not exceed \$18—the price of the complete work—if purchased at once.

American Architect and Building News Co.

MAITLAND ARMSTRONG & CO.,

STAINED GLASS & DECORATIVE WORK.

Interior Decorations and work in American Mosaic Glass from the designs of Mr. Armstrong. English Painted Glass from the designs of Messrs. Clayton & Bell.

Sole Agents for

CLAYTON & BELL, GLASS STAINERS, LONDON
61 Washington Square, South, New York, N. Y.

FLYNT

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

GENERAL OFFICE, PALMER, MASS.

We contract to perform all labor and furnish all material of the different classes required to build complete

CHURCHES, HOTELS, MILLS, PUBLIC
BUILDINGS AND RESIDENCES.

Also for the construction of
RAILROADS, DAMS AND BRIDGES.

We solicit correspondence with those wishing to place the construction of any proposed new work under one contract, which shall include all branches connected with the work. To such parties we will furnish satisfactory references from those for whom we have performed similar work.



Columbian Marble Quarrying Co., RUTLAND, VT.

OUR COLUMBIAN MARBLE is the best for building work. It stands the weather.

OUR CHAMPLAIN MARBLES (12 varieties) produce the richest effects for interior decoration.

Samples and prices on application.

PART III.

"GEORGIAN PERIOD"

Containing Eight Gelatine Plates and Twenty-four Plates of Measured Drawings of Colonial Work.

PRICE \$3.00.

Subscribers to AMERICAN ARCHITECT who have settled for their current subscription can procure this part for \$1.50.

The WINSLOW BROS. COMPANY,

CHICAGO,

Ornamental Iron and Bronze.

DRAWING OFFICE.

DRAWINGS

Rendered in line or color with reasonable despatch.
Address EDITORS AMERICAN ARCHITECT.

ROBERT C. FISHER & CO.

Successors to Fisher & Bird,

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,

97, 99, 101 and 103 EAST HOUSTON STREET,
Established 1830. NEW YORK.

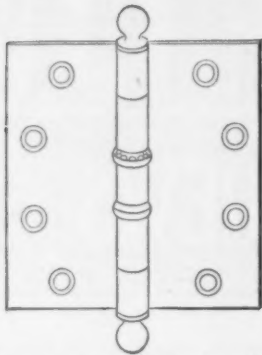
A WHITE DRAWING-ROOM

Must be finished with the very best enamel you can get. For a very white room specify **Whitest Interior Enamel**. We recommend this as the whitest, most elastic and durable interior enamel possible. It is free working, dries with a full and brilliant lustre, and can be rubbed to a dead finish in three or four days. It will dry free from injury from dust in three or four hours. Where absolute whiteness is not needed, call for **White Interior Enamel**.

Varnishes for all purposes. Booklet on request.

EDWARD SMITH & CO., Varnish Makers and Color Grinders, 45 Broadway, New York.

STANLEY'S BALL-BEARING
STEEL... BUTTS.....



are heavily electro-plated and highly polished, and compare favorably in appearance and durability with solid metal butts.

It is impossible to wear them down, and they never creak.

Samples and literature free to architects.

THE STANLEY WORKS, Dept. "C."
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
79 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

FITCH
SASH LOCKS
THE WINDOW
LOCK THE WINDOW.
RATTLE, COLD OUT
AND DUST
SIMPLE, DURABLE, SAFE.

SOLD BY HARDWARE DEALERS EVERYWHERE
TRIAL SAMPLE FREE
THE W. & E. T. FITCH CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

"La Construction Moderne,"

A journal of whose merits our readers have had opportunity to judge because of our frequent reference to it and our occasional republication of designs that are published in it, is the most complete and most interesting of the French architectural journals.

The thirteenth annual volume is now in course of publication.

Subscription, including postage, 35 francs.

Each weekly issue contains, besides the illustrations included in the text, two full-page plates, which by themselves are worth double the amount of the annual subscription.

PRICE OF BACK ANNUAL VOLUMES,
:: 40 Francs. ::

Address for subscriptions and catalogues,

LIBRAIRIE DE LA CONSTRUCTION MODERNE,
13 Rue Bonaparte, Paris, France.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT

U. S. MAIL CHUTES

WHICH ARE

A necessity in Office Buildings and Hotels,
write to the sole makers.

THE CUTLER MFG. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.
PATENTED. AUTHORIZED.

CLINTON WIRE-CLOTH

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

WIRE LATH DOUBLE TWIST WARP
STIFFENED (Iron Furred)
CLINTON CORRUGAT'D

Plain, Japanned or Galvanized.

The Most Perfect and Economic System of FIREPROOF Construction.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

BOSTON,
199 Washington St.

NEW YORK,
76 Beekman St.

CHICAGO,
137 Lake St.

FACTORY,
CLINTON, MASS.

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.
NEW YORK.
127 FULTON ST.
Branches { 111 Madison St., Chicago.
708 Locust St., St. Louis.
Drawing Materials and Surveying Instruments.
We make and carry the most complete and best assorted stock in America. Our goods are recognized as the standard of quality. They all bear our trademark and are warranted by us. Our prices are reasonable. Our lavishly illustrated catalogue minutely and correctly describes our goods. It contains much valuable information. Sent gratis on application.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Reported for the American Architect and Building News.

	New York.	Boston.	Philadelphia.
STONE. (Per cubic foot, rough.)	(Wholesale Prices.)	(Prices to Builders and Contractors.)	
Foundation:			
Dimension.....	5 00 Per ton.		
Block.....	4 60 Per perch.		
Rubble.....	1 25 @ 1 50		
Sandstone:			
Longmeadow.....	80 @ 90		
Kibbe.....	90 @ 1 10		
Brown (Connecticut).....	1 00 @ 1 30		
Amherst Ohio.....	90 @ 1 00		
Berea ".....	85 @ 90		
Berlin ".....	80 @ 90		
Belleville.....	25 @ 1 35		
New Brunswick (Dorchester)....	75 @ 90		
Potdam Red.....	@ 1 40		
Olsen.....	@ 2 00		
Carlisle, English.....	@ 1 05		
Corse Hill (Scotch).....	@ 1 05		
Granite: (Maine)			
Limestone:			
Bedford.....	45 @ 1 25	95 @ 1 00	
Joliet.....	1 00		
Lemont.....			
Serpentine.....			
Bluestone: (Per sq. ft.)			
Sidewalk.....	30 @ 5 00	40 @ 1 75	
Planned.....	50 @ 6 00	37 @ 75	
Marble: (Per cu. ft.)			
Lee, Mass.....	@ 3 00	1 75 @ 2 50	
Rutland, white and blue.....	@ 3 00	@ 3 00	
Sutherland Falls.....	1 25 @ 1 75	@ 2 00	
Glens Falls, black.....	@ 2 00	@ 2 00	
Italian, blue-veined.....	@ 2 00	@ 2 00	
" Sienna.....	@ 2 00	@ 2 00	
Tennessee, red.....	@ 2 00	@ 2 00	
" Knoxville.....	@ 2 00	@ 2 00	
Pennsylvania, blue.....	@ 2 00	@ 2 00	
Vermont, white.....	@ 2 00	@ 2 00	
Slate: Roofing (Per square)			
Green.....	5 00 @ 6 00	4 75 @ 5 25	
" unfading.....	5 00 @ 6 00	5 50 @ 6 50	
Purple.....	5 00 @ 6 00	5 50 @ 6 50	
Red.....	@ 10 00	10 00 @ 11 00	
Black, Lehigh.....	4 25 @ 4 75	@ 11 00	
" Chapmans.....	@ 4 75	@ 11 00	
Genuine Bangor.....	4 35 @ 5 50	4 75 @ 5 90	
Unfading black.....	6 00 @ 8 50	6 00 @ 8 50	
" ".....	5 50 @ 8 00	5 50 @ 8 00	
Tiles, Am..... Per M.....	@ 8 00	@ 8 00	
N. Peach Bottom, war, unfading			
Fire Clay Roof Tile on cars at fac.			
LUMBER.—Per M.			
Boards: (Ordinary dimensions.)			
Pine, 1st quality, clear.....	65 00 @ 75 00	55 00 @ 75 00	47 50 @ 60 00
" 2d quality.....	55 00 @ 60 00	@ 55 00	38 00 @ 45 00
" 3d quality.....	18 00 @ 22 00	@ 45 00	27 50 @ 36 50
Spruce.....	@ 25 00	14 00 @ 20 00	15 00 @ 21 50
Hemlock.....	on 13 @ 14	13 50 @ 18 00	11 50 @ 13 75
Yellow pine.....	20 @ 40	22 00 @ 40 00	14 00 @ 29 00
Cypress.....	@ 28 00	28 00 @ 55 00	30 00 @ 38 00
Clapboards:			
Pine.....	@ 35 00	35 00 @ 55 00	14 00 @ 25 00
Spruce.....	@ 24 00	24 00 @ 40 00	Not sold.
Framing Timber:			
Pine.....	14 00 @ 16 00	17 00 @ 20 00	25 00 @ 37 30
Spruce.....	12 00 @ 16 00	14 50 @ 17 00	15 00 @ 21 50
Hemlock.....	18 00 @ 21 00	25 00 @ 50 00	14 00 @ 20 00
Yellow pine.....	@ 25 00		22 50 @ 30 00
Laths:			
Pine..... Round Wood		2 00 @ 2 50	2 75 @ 3 00
Spruce..... Slab.....	2 75 @ 3 00	2 25 @ 2 75	2 30 @ 2 35
Shingles:			
Pine, shaved..... Per M.....	5 80 @ 6 00	@ 450	30" @ 35 @ 40
Pine, sawed..... ".....	4 00 @ 5 00	@ 1 50	24" @ 28 @ 31
Spruce, sawed..... ".....	1 50 @ 2 00	3 25 @ 4 00	30" @ 35 @ 40
Redwood..... Per 125.....	1 40 @ 1 60	@ 2 75	11 00 @ 14
Cedar split..... Per M.....	@ 18 00	2 75 @ 3 75	
Cedar sawed..... ".....	@ 18 00	5 00 @ 6 00	
Cypress, Split..... 7 x 24 ".....	@ 18 00		

THE OLD COMPARED WITH THE NEW

The credit belongs to the Welch of first making Roofing Plate, which has performed so large a part in sheltering humanity for so many years. The old Welch method of making Tinplate was an honest one, but it had its crudities and imperfections.

The art of making the best Tinplate has progressed, as have all other arts, so that the best product of to-day is superior to that made by the old Welch method. The superiority of the best modern plate lies largely in the thoroughly even distribution of the coating metal over the black sheet. This is an important thing for every buyer or user of Tinplate to know.

Messrs. Merchant & Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, New York and Chicago, manufacturers of High Grade Roofing Plates, who have for so long a time made a specialty of the highest grade of plates, have contributed some valuable literature on this material within the last year, viz., their booklet, "How Roofing Tin is Made" and "How a Tin Roof Should Be Laid," but not less interesting and valuable is their latest issue, entitled "Not Equally as Good, But Positively Better," which minutely describes the difference between their method of making plates and the old Welch method. It will afford them pleasure to mail any one or all three of these little works to any name and address sent them to Philadelphia, New York, or Chicago.

Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

New York, N. Y.

WE offer the illustrations of the competitive designs for the great Protestant Episcopal Cathedral, now building on Bloomingdale Heights, New York, submitted by the following Architects:

CARRÈRE & HASTINGS	NEW YORK, N. Y.	CRAM & WENTWORTH	BOSTON, MASS.
EDWARD P. CASEY	" " "	JOHN LYMAN FAXON	" "
HENRY M. CONGDON	" " "	PEABODY & STEARNS	" "
ROBERT W. GIBSON	" " "	*	*
B. G. GOODHUE	" " "	STEPHEN C. EARLE	WORCESTER, MASS.
HEINS & LAFARGE	" " "	*	*
HUSS & BUCK	" " "	T. P. CHANDLER, JR.	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
W. A. POTTER & R. H. ROBERTSON	" " "	COPE & STEWARDSON	" "
RENWICK, ASPINWALL & RUSSELL	" " "	*	*
FREDERICK C. WITHERS	" " "	W. S. FRAZER	PITTSBURGH, PA.
*	*	*	*
PARFITT BROTHERS	BROOKLYN, N. Y.	L. S. BUFFINGTON	MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
*	*	*	*
W. HALSEY WOOD	NEWARK, N. J.	VAN BRUNT & HOWE	KANSAS CITY, MO.
*	*		

In all, fifty-seven plates, 14 x 20 inches, printed on plate-paper.

PRICE, BOUND IN CLOTH, \$5.00.

American Architect and Building News Company,

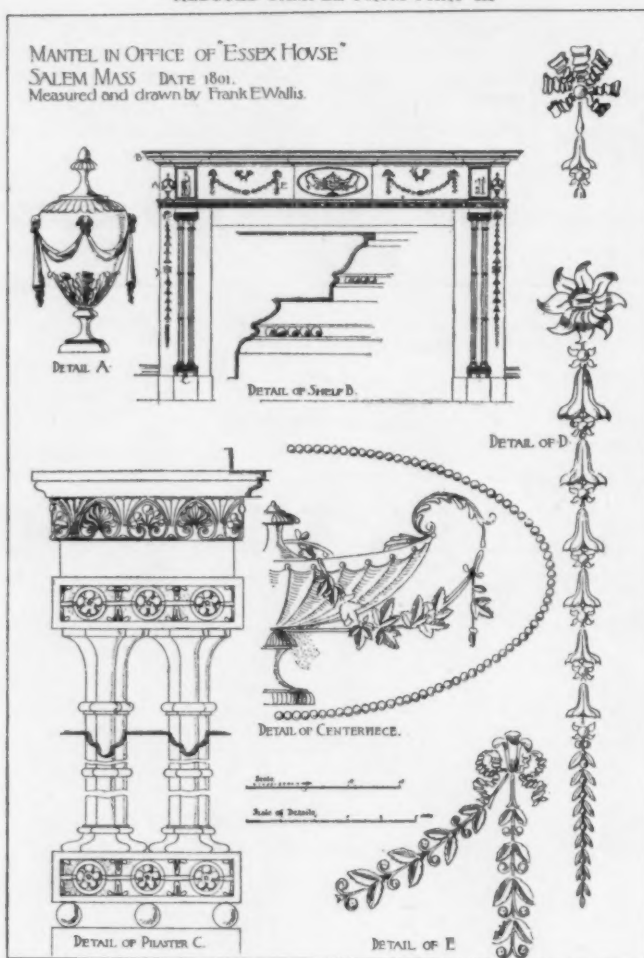
211 TREMONT STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

[EACH PART COMPLETE IN ITSELF.]

PART III**“THE GEORGIAN PERIOD”**

Part III, though it contains only the same number of plates as does Part I, includes *seven more* Gelatine Plates than did that one.

REDUCED SAMPLE FROM PART III



WE RECOGNIZE the rights and interests of our subscribers by adopting the following sliding scale of prices for this new Part and the others already issued:—

PART IV [in press.]

Retail price per single copy	\$3.00
Price to non-subscribers to the <i>American Architect</i> who have already subscribed for Parts I and II	2.00
Price to subscribers to the <i>American Architect</i> for 1899	1.50

: :: PARTS I, II and III :: :
[121 plates, 10 x 14½ inches.]

Price per set to non-subscribers to the <i>American Architect</i>	\$9.00
Price per set to subscribers to the <i>American Architect</i>	6.50

FURTHER PARTS IN PREPARATION.

American Architect and Building News Co.,
211 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

"Invaluable as a Deadener of Noise."

write
renewal.

12:10:95.

Samuel Cabot Esq.

Dear Sir

We are about to remodel an
etc 80x20 and wish to put
your sheathing under the wood.
I make it that we shall need some
2000 sq: foot of the quilt. Could
you kindly let us have an
estimate on this. I have found
the quilt invaluable as a
deadener of noise & wish
to test it on a weather
protection

Very Sincerely,
Rudyard Kipling

RUDYARD KIPLING'S COMMENT UPON THE USE OF CABOT'S SHEATHING AND DEAFENING QUILT
IN HIS HOUSE, THROUGH WHICH PREVIOUSLY "EVERY SOUND RANG LIKE A GONG."

Samples sent on Request.

SAMUEL CABOT, Sole Manufacturer, BOSTON, MASS.

215 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

AGENTS: V. H. Schnieder, 12 Wooster St., New York; Samuel H. French & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.;
Charles J. Waterhouse, San Francisco, Cal.; P. H. Mathews, Los Angeles, Cal.; Whitelaw
Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; George H. Lawes & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; John H. Corning, Washing-
ton, D. C.; Brady & Co., Detroit, Mich.; The National Building Supply Co., Baltimore, Md.;
C. H. Brown & Co., Portland, Oreg., and Seattle, Wash.; Cleveland Builders' Supply Co., Cleve-
land, O., and at all other central points.



THE NEW YORK "BOX-STOOP" III.—NO. 38 WEST 37TH STREET.

DIXON'S AMERICAN GRAPHITE No. 219 1/2

Is the Ideal Draughting Pencil that Architects have longed for. Make the finest black lines without feather edges. Ask your stationer, or send 10 cents for a sample.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO., Jersey City, N. J

Flexible Door and Shutter Co., Manufacturers of Patent Improved

Partitions :: Doors **FLEXIFOLD SPECIALTIES.** Shutters :: Wardrobes, etc.

Simple in construction. Easy to operate. No springs, weights or cords.

Main Office: WORCESTER, MASS. Send for illustrated catalogue. New York Office: 1125 BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1868

SKYLIGHTS HAYES LATHING & CO.

71-8TH AVE. (METALLIC) NEW YORK.

FIRE-PROOF CONSTRUCTION

The Improved Bostwick Steel Lath

For Ceilings and Partitions, also Fire-Proof Construction

THE ACME METAL CORNER STRIPS for Plaster Corners, Best and Cheapest

Boston Agency: WALDO BROS., 102 Milk Street

THE BOSTWICK STEEL LATH CO. P. O. Box 1899, Niles, Ohio

DRAWING-OFFICE.

Drawings rendered in line or color with reasonable despatch.

ADDRESS THE EDITORS OF THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



PNEUMATIC TUBES

For Rapid Transmission of Cash, Orders, Papers, Documents.

USED IN Prominent Department Stores, Dry Goods Houses, Wholesale Establishments, Newspaper Offices, Banks, etc. Write for Estimates.

BOSTEDO PACKAGE AND CASH CARRIER CO.,

CHICAGO, 156 Lake Street. NEW YORK, 156 Fifth Avenue.

Specify the Best

Each Sheet Stamped with Brand and Thickness

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND BEST TRIED BRANDS IN THE COUNTRY

OSBORN'S GUARANTEED IC OLD STYLE

HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME AND WEAR

IC OR IX

A ROOFING PLATE cannot be made better than this: Coated by the Palm Oil Process; Redipped by Hand; Evenly Coated over Entire Sheet; Contains the Best Working Quality of Steel.

Made Solely by J. M. & L. A. OSBORN, Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio

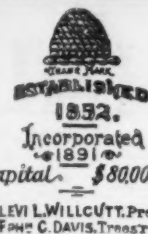
HITCHINGS & CO., Established 50 years
HORTICULTURAL ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS
and largest Manufacturers of
GREENHOUSE HEATING AND VENTILATING APPARATUS.



The highest awards received at the World's Fair for Horticultural Architecture, Greenhouse Construction and Heating Apparatus. Conservatories, Greenhouses, Palmhouses, etc., erected complete with our Patent Iron Frame Construction.

Send four cents for Illustrated Catalogue.

233 MERCER STREET, N. Y. CITY.



NEW ENGLAND FELT ROOFING WORKS.

13 Post Office Sq., BOSTON.

Originators of Felt Roofing in New England.

Inventors and only Manufacturers of the Celebrated

"BEEHIVE BRAND"

Heliotype Printing Co.,

211 Tremont Street, Boston.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

- PHOTO-LITHOGRAPH.
- PHOTO-COLOR-LITHOGRAPH.
- PHOTO-GELATINE.
- PHOTO-GRAVURE.
- PHOTO-ENGRAVING.

COPIES OF ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL AND OTHER DRAWINGS, MAPS, PLANS, ETC., PORTRAITS, VIEWS AND ALL BOOK ILLUSTRATIONS.

Heliotype Printing Co.

S. J. PARKHILL & Co. PRINTERS

226 FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Book and Miscellaneous Printing
Illustrated Trade Catalogues
Town Histories and Genealogies
Mercantile and Commercial Printing
Electrotyping and Stereotyping

With all the most approved modern machinery and material in each department, the excellence of the work at fair prices is assured.

WORKS ON ARCHITECTURE A SPECIALTY

Information regarding work in any department will at all times be cheerfully and promptly furnished, either personally or by correspondence.

Metal Ceilings For Churches.

Gothic, Romanesque and other special styles to harmonize with church architecture.

WRITE FOR DETAILS.

The Berger Mfg. Co.,
Canton, O.

ASPHALT ROOFING AND PAVING MATERIALS.

WARREN'S "ANCHOR BRAND" NATURAL ASPHALT ROOFING. WARREN'S NATURAL ASPHALT READY ROOFING.
Send for circulars, samples and specification forms to
WARREN CHEMICAL & MFG. CO. 81 & 83 Fulton Street, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

JENKINS' AUTOMATIC AIR VALVES



with Drip-pipe Connections insure perfect circulation. You are not annoyed with escaping steam or dripping of water. They are stamped with our Trade-Mark.

JENKINS BROTHERS, NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA.

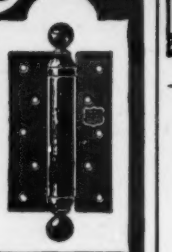


BOMMER SPRING HINGES ARE THE BEST

"PRACTICALLY UNBREAKABLE"
SAYS THE WORLD'S FAIR AWARD.

MADE OF WROUGHT STEEL, BRONZE & BRASS.

For sale by Dealers in Builders Hardware.



DRAWING OFFICE.

DRAWINGS

Rendered in line or color with reasonable despatch.

Address EDITORS AMERICAN ARCHITECT

ELEVATORS

Morse, Williams & Co.,

BUILDERS OF

:: High Grade ::

PASSENGER and FREIGHT ELEVATORS.

(Over 11,000 in operation.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Write for full information.

Artificial Illumination

is both a science and an art. You supply the Art, we supply the Science. You make careful calculations for every part of a structure to produce a desired result: we make just as careful and scientific calculations in the manufacture of Holophane Glass to secure definite results in illumination. The highest scientific authorities have testified to the results we obtain. Our book, LIGHT VS. ILLUMINATION, explains the subject fully. Sent free.

HOLOPHANE GLASS CO., No. 1 Broadway, New York.

ASBESTOS FIRE-FELT COVERINGS

STEAM PIPES,
BOILERS, &c. &c.

APPLICATION SIMPLE
& INEXPENSIVE.

THE PERFECT
NON-HEAT-CONDUCTORS.

FELT-LIKE
& FIRE-PROOF.

H. W. JOHN'S MFG CO.,

NEW YORK · CHICAGO · PHILADELPHIA · BOSTON

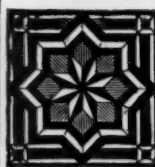
ASBESTOS MATERIALS. LIQUID PAINTS & STAINS.
ROOFING MATERIALS. ELECTRICAL MATERIALS.

ASPHALT FLOORS, ROOFS, SIDEWALKS AND CARRIAGE-WAYS

Of Public Buildings, Hospitals, Warehouses, Stables, Cellars, etc.
Laid with VAL de TRAVERS ROCK ASPHALT,
DURABLE, FIREPROOF AND IMPERVIOUS.
For estimates and list of works executed, apply to
THE NEUCHATEL ASPHALT CO., Limited,
265 BROADWAY - NEW YORK.

PARQUET FLOORS.

The National Wood Manufacturing Co.,



129 5th Avenue, New York.
WAINSCOTINGS and CEILINGS.
Inlaid Wood Floors 5-16 and 7-8 inch thick.
Solid work, Tongued and Grooved in each piece.
Designs & Estimates on application. Established 1867.

F. W. DEVOE & CO.

(Established 1852.)

Fulton St., cor. William, New York.
No. 176 Randolph St., Chicago.

Pure Ready-mixed Paints.

We desire to call attention of consumers to the fact that we guarantee our ready-mixed paints to be made only of pure linseed oil and the most permanent pigments. They are not "Chemical," "Rubber," "Patent," or "Fireproof." We use no secret or patent method in manufacturing them by which benzine and water are made to serve the purpose of pure linseed-oil.

Sample cards, containing fifty desirable shades sent on application.

FINE VARNISHES.

Hard Oil-Finish & Wood-Stains.

Illustrated Catalogue of Engineers' and Architects' Supplies, 250 pages, 700 Illustrations, on request.

White-Lead Colors in Oil and Japan.

ABOUT..... ACETYLENE GAS GENERATORS.

... We Manufacture ...
THE "KOPF"—IT'S THE BEST.
Approved by the National Board of Underwriters.
Write for information.

M. B. Wheeler Electric Co., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Agents Wanted.....

HIGH-GRADE WOOD MANTELS ...AND ALDINE GRATES

40-Page Illustrated Catalogue
FREE.
ALDINE MANUFACTURING CO.,
101 Court St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Conservatories, Greenhouses, Vineries, Etc.

Designed, erected and heated. Catalogue, also special plans and estimates, on application.
LORD & BURNHAM CO.,
1133 Broadway - New York City.



*The American Architect
and Building News*

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

The American Architect and Building News Co.,
211 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Advance Subscription Rates.

Regular Edition, \$6.00 per year; six months, \$3.50.
Imperial Edition, \$10.00 per year; six months, 6.00.
International Edition, per year in advance, 25.00.
 " " quarterly " 26.00.

[Foreign Postage Extra.]

Payment should be made to American Architect and Building News Co. direct, either by draft or post-office order.

Address all business correspondence to the publishers direct.

Advertising Agents:

New York City:—
H. M. Carleton, Temple Court, 5 Beekman St.

Chicago and the Central States:—
A. B. Titcomb, 177 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Ohio and Michigan:—
Burrell & Fowler, 310 New England Bldg.,
Cleveland, O.

Agent at Large:—
F. P. Spokesfield, 211 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Advertising Rates: For "wants" and "proposals" 15 cents per line [8 words to the line], each insertion. 50 cents the least charge. Other rates on application.

See last or next issue for the following advertisements:—

Barron, Boyle & Co.
Buckeye Paint and Varnish Co.
Bartlett Lumber Co.
Braender, Philip.
Butcher Polish Co.
Expanded Metal Co.
Gorton & Lidgerwood,
L. Haberstroh & Son.
New York Belting & Packing Co.
T. W. Jones.
Okonite Co.
Samson Cordage Works.
H. B. Smith Co.

See the first issue of the month for the following advertisements:—

Alsen's Portland Cement Works.
Atlas Cement Co.
Brooks & Co., T. H.
Folsom Snow Guard Co.
Grand Rapids Moulding Co.
Ludlow Saylor Wire Co.
Nelson, C. T., & Co.
New Jersey Zinc Co.
Oriel Glass Co.
Pitt, Wm. R.
Ruhd Manufacturing Co.
Thiele, E.
Tyler Wire Works Co., The
Vance Boiler Works.

JOHN WILLIAMS, 544 to 556 West 27th Street, New York.
WROUGHT IRON AND BRASS WORK TO SPECIAL DESIGNS ONLY.

REFERENCES: { Tiffany & Co., N. Y.; Cottier & Co., N. Y.; L. Marcotte & Co., N. Y.; McKim, Mead & White, N. Y.; Babb, Cook & Willard, N. Y.; Bruce Price, N. Y.; R. M. Hunt, N. Y.; Bailey, Banks & Biddle, Phila.; Frank Hill Smith, Boston; A. H. Davenport, Boston.

ARCHITECTS' REMOVALS, Etc.

G. A. Schellenger, architect, has removed his offices
City. from 128 Broadway to 130 Fulton St., New York
1238

J. F. and Chas. U. Foreman have opened an office under the firm name of Foreman & Son in the Ward-Nichols Block, Rooms 13-14, Marietta, O., where they will be pleased to receive samples, catalogues, etc.

WANTED.

AGENCY.—An architect of fifteen years' experience wishes to represent on the road some branch in the building trade where a knowledge of architecture is desirable—must be for old and reliable firm only. Address "Energetic," care *American Architect*. 1238

WANTED.

Position.—An experienced architect accustomed to handling large building operations would accept a good offer as such. "H., " Room 54, Bible House, New York City. t.f.

WANTED.

POSITION.—Man with college training, experienced in large work, with best references, would like to make change. Salary \$150, or interest in business with smaller salary. Address "Designer," care *American Architect*. t.f.

WANTED.

PARTNER.—A partner wanted, with capital or influence, by a draughtsman with fourteen years' experience on large work. For the past five years has received \$35 a week salary, in present position four years, has taken two years special course at Boston Tech., has won scholarship. can give best references. Address "Influence," care of *American Architect*. t.f.

BUILDING PATENTS.

[Printed specifications of any patents here mentioned together with full detail illustrations, may be obtained of the Commissioner of Patents, at Washington, for five cents.]

631,782. APPARATUS FOR MIXING CONCRETE. — MORTAN, et al. — Isaac H. Fisher, Washington, D. C.
631,793. GRAVITY PLUMB-LEVEL. — Thomas W. Hughes, Harrisonburg, Va.
631,797. SPRING-HINGE. — Philip R. Krause, Duquoy, Pa.
631,805. SPRING-HINGE. — John E. Mellor, New York, N. Y.
631,822. STEAM-GENERATING APPLIANCE. — Edward L. Rigg, Griswold, Ia.
631,843. SOUNDING-BOARD FOR MUSIC-HALLS. — Octavie L. Althorp, Boston, Mass.
631,848. ELEVATOR-GATE. — John E. W. Fogal, Quincy, Ill.
631,883. DOOR-OPERATING MECHANISM. — Larkin Stowe, Knoxville, Tenn.
631,885. DOOR-HOLDER. — Henry C. Walker, Western Port, Md.

BUILDING PATENTS.

631,918. LOCK.—Charles E. Yerger, Prairie Creek, Ind.
631,940. PARTITION-SUPPORT.—John W. Rapp, New York, N. Y.
631,941. FLOOR CONSTRUCTION.—John W. Rapp, New York, N. Y.
631,954. ADJUSTABLE SCAFFOLD AND SCAFFOLD-FRAME.—Andreas Coorbs, Miskolcz, Austria-Hungary.
631,959. ELECTRIC HEATER.—Edward E. Gold, New York, N. Y.
631,964. SASH-FASTENER.—George R. McChesney, New York, N. Y.
631,980. COMBINATION-LOCK.—Moise Biron, Manchester, N. H.
632,007. METALLIC ANGLE-PIECE FOR WALLS.—Lewis H. Broome, Jersey City, N. J.
632,009. FASTENER FOR DOORS.—Atwood D. Fritts, Hoboken, N. J.
632,014. COMPOSITION FOR PROTECTING PANEES OF GLASS.—Simon Hackelberg, Brussels, Belgium.
632,029. CHIME.—Theodore F. Smith, Lafayette, Ind.
632,035. ICE FLOOR FOR SKATING-RINKS, ETC.—Andrew G. Anderson, Edinburgh, Scotland.
632,043. COMBINED DOOR CATCH AND BUFFER.—Perley Chandler, Barre, Vt.
632,049. WEATHER-GUARD.—George W. Golden, Detroit, Mich.
632,095. PAINT COMPOUND.—Charles J. Bruce, Boston, Mass.
632,140. SASH-LOCK.—George E. Parker and Lowell, Newark, N. J.
632,149. DOOR CATCH OR CLOSER.—Friederic T. Russell, Gardner, Mass.
632,182. COMBINED LEVEL PLUMB AND INCLINOMETER.—Clinton D. Hodge, Watertown, N. Y.
632,187. SASH-FASTENER.—James Joyce, Bellevue, Ky.
632,217. SASH-FASTENER.—Augustus W. Getchell, Cleveland, O.
632,224. MEANS FOR HANGING LATERALLY-MOVING DOORS.—Myron Cossey, New York, N. Y.

BUILDING INTELLIGENCE.

(Reported for The American Architect and Building News.)

[Although a large portion of the building intelligence is provided by their regular correspondents, the editors greatly desire to receive voluntary information, especially from the smaller and outlying towns.]

ADVANCE RUMORS.

Agricultural College, Mich. — Press reports state that bids are about to be asked for the construction of an \$83,000 building to be erected for the accommodation of women at the college.

Ames, Ia.—The State is about to erect an Engineering Building at this place. Liebbe, Nourse & Rasmussen, architects, Des Moines; cost \$175,000.

Atlantic City, N. J.—H. P. Shumway has completed plans for a nine-story fireproof hotel to be erected at this place, at the beach front and New Jersey Ave. White brick, terra-cotta, 172' x 222' x 145'; steel frame, fireproof construction.

E. ELTON DEANE,
Architectural Colorist and Draughtsman.
63 Seymour Building, Fifth Ave., cor. 42d St.
NEW YORK CITY.

PERSPECTIVES RENDERED
IN PEN-AND-INK AND WATER-COLOR.
WALTER M. CAMPBELL,
54 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

J.W. TAYLOR'S PHOTOGRAPH SERIES.
REPRODUCED IN CHICAGO OF AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE.
Removed to Owings Building.
Send two 5 cent stamps for Catalogue.

EVERYBODY .. GO TO ..
SPAULDING PRINT PAPER CO. for Blue Prints
— the best place in the city. We take them while
you wait. 1105 Exchange Bldg.



Boston Office: 48 Congress St., Room 23.

MASON SAFETY TREAD.
UNWEARABLE. NON-SLIPPING.
The approved stair covering. Refer to Brooklyn
Bridge and Boston Subway. For information address
American Mason Safety Tread Co., 40 Water Street,
BOSTON.

ANTOXIDE

A Paint for the Protection
of Iron and Steel from
Rust.

HARRISON BROS. & Co.,

Incorporated,
PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
"The Painting of Metallic Surfaces" pamphlets
on request.

G. BICKELHOUP,
PATENT



**METALLIC
SKY-LIGHT
WORKS.**

242 and 245 West 47th Street, New York.
Telephone: 675 39th St. a few doors west of Broadway.
Send for Catalogue.

**"At the Fountain of
St. George."**

A Copperplate photo-
gravure reproduction
of * * * * *

The Famous Etching by Axel H. Haig.

JAPAN PAPER 18" x 24"

SUITABLE FOR FRAMING.

* * Price, \$1.25 * *

American Architect and Building News Co., - Boston, Mass.

BUILDING INTELLIGENCE.

(Advance Rumors Continued.)

Austin, Tex. — The trustees of the public schools have accepted plans for a new high school building submitted by Burt McDonald, of Austin, and James R. Gordon, of San Antonio. The plans call for a building 170' x 86, height 110', three stories and sub-story, basement of stone, above which structure of brick. Bids will be called for immediately.

Baltimore, Md. — The Congregation of St. John's Independent Methodist Church has decided to build a \$25,000 granite church on St. Paul and 27th Sts. H. K. Muller, Chmn. Com. in charge.

Bar Harbor, Me. — The construction of the Y. M. C. A. Building, to cost \$21,000, is contemplated.

Barre, Mass. — Architects Barker & Nourse, of Worcester, have completed plans for an office-

BUILDING INTELLIGENCE.

(Advance Rumors Continued.)

building to be erected here for the Chas. G. Allen Co. The building is to be 26' x 28'.

Beaver, Pa. — A local press reports that Andrew Carnegie has given \$50,000 for the construction of a public library in this place.

Chester, Pa. — The corner-stone of the new building to be erected by Chester Lodge of Elks was laid at 11 o'clock on the evening of August 29. The new lodge building will cost about \$40,000. The dimensions are 60' x 80', and the location is at Sixth and Market Sts. The material is brick and stone. The second floor will be devoted to lodge purposes. The Chester Evening News will occupy the first floor. A feature will be the roof, where open-air entertainments will be held.

BUILDING INTELLIGENCE.

(Advance Rumors Continued.)

Chicago, Ill. — Plans are being prepared by Holabird & Roche, of Chicago, for a ten-story building to be erected for the Tribune at Dearborn and Madison Sts.; estimated to cost \$1,000,000.

Cincinnati, O. — The Board of Trustees of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church has authorized the preparation of plans and specifications for the construction of the new church to replace the structure recently burned.

Conway, N. H. — Marshall Field of Chicago, has commissioned Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, of Boston, to prepare plans for a public library building which he will present to the town, which is his native place. A site has been selected and secured. The foundation will be put in this fall.

The Yale Locks, Builders' Hardware, Art Metal Work,

The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
9-11-13 Murray Street, NEW YORK CITY.

The New System OF EDUCATION



Architecture

Architectural Drawing;
Steam, Electrical, Mechan-
ical; Civil and Mining
Engineering; Drawing;
Surveying; Chemistry;
Plumbing; Book-keeping;
Shorthand; English
Branches

TAUGHT BY MAIL
Over 50 Courses

We have helped thousands to better positions
and salaries. Send for free circulars, stating
the subject in which you are interested.
THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS,
Box 986, Scranton, Pa.

BUILDING INTELLIGENCE.

(Advance Rumors Continued.)

Cooper, Tex.—The Commissioners Court of Delta County has passed an order for issuing \$35,000 worth of bonds to build a new court-house at this place.

Dayton, O.—Plans have been completed, according to reports, for a Y. M. C. A. Building, estimated to cost \$150,000.

Decatur, Ill.—Press reports state that the Illinois Central R. R. proposes to build a \$40,000 depot.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The Building Committee of the South Side Broadway Presbyterian Church have accepted the plans submitted by Architect Howard Messer for the new brick and stone church and Sunday-school, to cost \$15,000. Rev. J. B. French, pastor.

Gastonia, N. C.—It is announced that arrangements are being made for the erection of a million dollar cotton-mill. The leaders in the enterprise are George A. Gray and John F. Love, prominent business men. It is proposed to manufacture cotton duck exclusively.

Hoboken, N. J.—Reports state that Bradford L. Gilbert, of New York City, has prepared plans for an office-building, etc., for the D. L. & W. R. R. Co.

Kenosha, Wis.—A new \$40,000 County Insane Asylum is recommended by the County Board.

Kansas City, Mo.—Chas. A. Smith, Beals Building, has prepared plans for an 8-room brick addition to Switzer School, to cost \$25,000. Also an 8-room addition to the school-building corner of Linwood and Woodman Aves., to cost \$25,000.

Malden, Mass.—The corner-stone of the Belmont Methodist Church was laid September 3d. The edifice will occupy the site on the corner of Fairmount and Boston Sts., and cost about \$14,000. It is to be a frame structure with a seating-capacity of 500 people.

Maple Rapids, Mich.—George E. Bliss, M. D., contemplates the erection of a \$10,000 sanitarium in this city.

Minneapolis, Minn.—F. B. & L. L. Long, architects, have prepared plans for the Minnetonka Yacht Club-house. It will be of frame, 94' x 38', two stories, with a 12-foot porch around the entire building. Estimated cost complete, \$10,000.

Newark, N. J.—The Mayor has been requested to appoint a commission to select a site for a new City-hall which is contemplated to build at an early date on land now owned by the City.

Edw. M. Waldron, of Newark, has received the contract for building the second section of the Sacred Heart Cathedral for \$200,000.

New Marlboro, Mass.—J. G. Thorpe, 111 Fifth Ave., New York City, has prepared plans for a \$12,000 residence for Ponsonby Ogile, to be erected at this place.

North Scituate, Mass.—John P. Kingston has prepared plans for a frame cottage house for Herbert K. Sparrell. It will be two-and-one-half stories in height, with a floor space of 28' x 34'. Mr. Kingston is preparing plans for a stable to be built in connection with this house. Estimates on this work will be received.

Pennington, N. J.—Philip Arms Co., Bourse Building, Philadelphia, Pa., have been awarded the contract for improvements at the Seminary, to cost \$50,000. J. C. Newson, architect, 1601 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

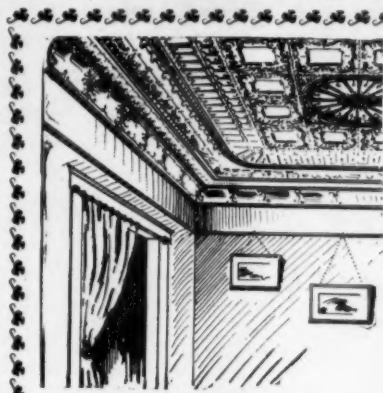
Pottstown, Pa.—A project to reconstruct the Pottstown Iron Company's plant at a cost of \$1,000,000 has been placed before the stockholders.

Rahway, N. J.—John Gunn & Co., East Orange, have been awarded the contract for constructing the north end wing, guard-room and power-house of the Rahway reformatory at \$153,550.

Rending, Pa.—Hiram S. Head, 536 Penn St., has prepared plans for public school to cost \$11,000; also for a \$12,000 school to be built in the suburbs.

Richmond, Va.—Architect C. H. Read, Jr., has completed plans for a chapel for the Union Theological Seminary, to be constructed of brick, stone and terra-cotta; cost, \$20,000.

Rochdale, Mass.—Cutting, Carleton & Cutting, of Worcester, have finished plans for a private stable



STEEL CEILING,

Metal Rolling Shutters, etc.

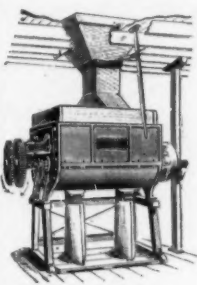
(KINNEAR PATENTS)

NEW CATALOGUE NOW READY.

Write for prices before specifying
or contracting. :: :: :: :: ::

THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO.

Manufacturers,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.



The Broughton MIXER

For HARD PLASTER, LIME, CEMENT, ETC.

Description and Prices on application.....

W. D. DUNNING,

239 W. Water St. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

BUILDING INTELLIGENCE.

(Advance Rumors Continued.)

for E. G. Carleton. It will be frame, two stories in height, one box-stall, carriage, harness and wash rooms on the first floor. Quarters on the second floor for stablemen. Iron stalls of special design are specified. Plans being figured.

Rome, N. Y.—Roberts & Williams, of Utica, have been awarded the contract for the erection of the new ward building at the Rome State Custodial Asylum at \$32,386.

San Antonio, Tex.—Architect Alfred Giles has submitted plans to the City Council for the new market-house and convention hall; cost, \$45,000.

Sterling, Mass.—John P. Kingston, of Worcester, has prepared plans for a large stable for Mrs. Annie Richardson, to be erected here. The estimated cost is about \$4,000.

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Catholic Orphans' Board has obtained a permit for the erection of a new orphan asylum on Emerson Ave.; cost, \$88,150.

Urbana, Ill.—Valentine Jobst & Sons, of Peoria, have received the contract for the erection of Agricultural Hall, University of Chicago, at \$117,193.

Vicksburg, Miss.—P. P. Williams Co. contemplates building a \$15,000 warehouse.

Wilmington, Del.—The trustees of New Castle County have under consideration plans for a new workhouse. An appropriation of \$100,000 has been made.

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Chicago, Ill.—Hermitage and Sixty-first Sts., three-story bk. addition to school, 50' x 75' x 80'; \$45,000; o., Board of Education; b., A. Motchman.

New York, N. Y.—W. Thirty-fourth St., Nos. 112-114 and W. Thirty-third St., Nos. 109-111 W., alterations of dwellings to theatre, 50' x 200' x 60'; cost, about \$50,000; o., Sullivan & Krause; a., Michael Bernstein, 345 Broadway.

APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Franklin St., No. 213, three-story bk. & flat building; \$9,000; o., Wm. H. Baker; a., Bethune, Bethune & Fuchs.

Chicago, Ill.—Garfield Boulevard and Indiana Ave., 3 three-story bk. flats; \$35,000; o., A. B. Mulvey; b., Harper Bros.; a., H. K. Holman, 153 La Salle St.

Jackson Boulevard, nr. Sangamon St., three-story bk. & st. flat, 50' x 90', comp. roof, steam; \$24,000; o., B. St. Onge; a., D. A. La Pointe, 811 Security Building.

New York, N. Y.—Amsterdam Ave., cor. 79th St., seven-story bk. flat & stores, 100' x 97' 2"; \$250,000; o., Wm. Quinn, 4 W. 72d St.; a., F. T. Camp, 15 Park Row.

Lexington Ave., cor. 95th St., six-story bk., st. & terra-cotta apart., 37' 8" x 95'; \$50,000; o., S. Glass; a., S. & Smallheiser, 23 Park Row.

One Hundred and Thirty-seventh St., nr. Willis Ave., 2 five-story bk., st. & terra-cotta flats, 33' 6" x 90' x 27' x 82'; \$75,000; o., b., John Immel; a., Harry T. Howell, 748 E. 138th St.

Third Ave., Nos. 1517-1519, 2 six-story bk., st. & terra-cotta flats with stores, 52' x 100'; \$45,000; o., b., Jacob Sommer, 170 E. 90th St.; a., S. & Smallheiser.

One Hundred and Seventh St., nr. 2d Ave., five-story bk. flat, 25' x 61' 6" x 65'; \$20,000; a., Chisling Bros., on premises; a., M. Bernstein, 245 Broadway.

E. Sixty-second St., Nos. 340-350, 5 six-story bk. flats & stores, 21' x 27' 4" x 88' 9"; \$125,000; o., Isaac Goodstein, 122 E. 73d St.; a., S. & Smallheiser, 23 Park Row.

CHURCHES.

Chicago, Ill.—Sixty-second and May Sts., bk. church, 54' x 120' x 20' x 70', slate roof, steam; \$18,-

BUILDING INTELLIGENCE.

(Churches Continued.)

600; o., Second Methodist Church; a., Wesley Arnold, 175 Dearborn St.

Pine Grove Ave., Nos. 1-9, bk. & st. church, 96' x 113'; \$75,000; o., Second Church of Christ; b., R. & S. Sollitt; a., S. S. Beman, Pullman Building.

Welle, Minn.—Bk. & st. church, 62' x 100', tin roof, furnace; \$12,000; o., Catholic Society, J. H. Cieszski, pastor; a., C. G. Maybury & Son, Winona.

EDUCATIONAL.

Columbus, O.—Fourth Ave., three-story steel & bk. high-school building, 90' x 132', slate roof, fan system heating; \$47,000; o., Board of Education; a., D. Riebel, 328 S. High St.

FACTORIES.

Boston, Mass.—Tremont St., nr. Weston St., Ward 18, 4 three-story bk. buildings, various dimensions; \$15,000; o., Trustees Dwelling-house Associates; b., Wm. Pray.

Mansfield, O.—Three & four-story st. factory with two wings, 36' x 130' & 36' x 50'; \$20,000; o., Bell Watch Case Co.; a., Wm. K. Smith, Jr.

HOSPITALS.

Austin, Tex.—Two-story & base, bk. & st. hospital building at the State Lunatic Asylum, 60' x 160', slate roof, steam; \$20,000; o., State of Texas, B. M. Worsham, Supt.; a., C. H. Page, Jr.

Canton, S. D.—Two-story & base, bk. & st. asylum for Insane Indians, 114' x 184', slate roof, steam; \$40,000; o., United States; a., John Charles, Menominee, Wis.

Chillicothe, Mo.—Webster and Cherry Sts., two-story bk. infirmary & sanitarium, 33' x 112', comp. roof, steam; \$10,000; o., Drs. Barney & Barney; a., W. L. Garver.

HOUSES.

Boston, Mass.—Pembroke St., No. 21, Ward 12, three-story bk. dwell., 17' x 20' x 55', flat roof, stoves; \$6,500; o., Esther Chanuin; a., Fred'k A. Nuceres, Bishop and Park Sts., Ward 24, 7 three-story bk. dwells., 20' x 50', flat roofs, stoves; \$35,000; o., Helen M. Higgin; b., Higgin & Co., 34 School St.

Willis St., No. 9, Ward 20, 2½-story fr. dwell., 29' x 47', pitch roof, furnace; \$5,500; o., Alice A. Knowles, Cohasset; a., F. G. Powell.

Willis St., No. 6, Ward 20, 2½-story fr. dwell., 27' x 51', pitch roof, furnace; \$6,000; o., Alice A. Knowles; a., F. G. Powell, 102 State St.

Esmond St., nr. Bradshaw St., Ward 20, two-story fr. dwell., 25' x 45', pitch roof, furnace; \$5,000; o., b., Jas. N. Whidden; a., C. A. Russell.

Ashfield St., cor. Walter St., Ward 23, two-story fr. dwell., 19' x 20' x 38', pitch roof, furnace; \$3,500; o., b., S. A. Deshon, 1 Maple Ave., Everett.

Virginia St., nr. Dudley St., Ward 16, 2½-story fr. dwell., 24' x 56', pitch roof, furnace; \$7,000; o., George E. Bruce; b., Wm. Riley; a., W. H. Besarick, 13 School St.

Penfield St., nr. Brandon St., Ward 23, two-story fr. dwell., 26' x 28', pitch roof, furnace; \$3,500; o., b., N. W. Colwell, Koshindale.

Charlotte St., nr. Blue Hill Ave., Ward 20, 2½-story fr. dwell., 34' x 41', pitch roof, hot water; \$8,000; o., b., Jos. F. Mills, 22 Nightingale St.

Union St., No. 11, Ward 25, three-story fr. dwell., 20' x 50', flat roof, furnace; \$3,000; o., W. H. Woods; b., J. & W. H. Muldoon, Brighton Dist.

Coolidge St., nr. Cambridge St., Ward 25, 2½-story fr. dwell., 29' x 50', hip roof, hot water; \$5,000; o., Wm. G. Morey, 16 Magnolia St., Malden; b., O. A. Ford.

Bozeman St., nr. Chickatawbut St., Ward 24, two-story fr. dwell., 26' x 48', pitch roof, furnace; \$5,000; o., Lizzie Lorman; b., George Lorman, 10 Blackwell St., Dorchester.

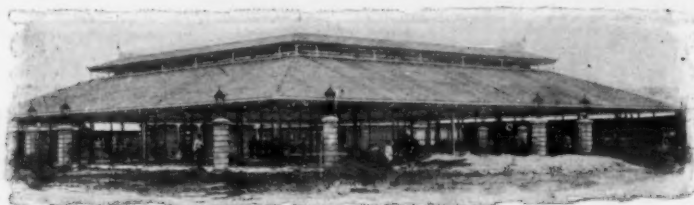
Cambridge, Mass.—Huron and Lakeview Aves., 2½-story fr. dwell.; \$5,000; o., Edw. J. McCabe; b., Rob't H. Ellis.

Iron-Work.

THE BERLIN IRON BRIDGE CO.

Notice to Architects, Contractors and Builders:
We carry constantly in stock 8,000 to 10,000 tons of beams, channels, girders and angles, and can supply this material promptly.

Design and Build All Classes of . . .
STEEL STRUCTURES.



The above illustration is taken direct from a photograph and shows a Market House Building erected by us at Limon, Costa Rica. The building is 120 ft. square on the outside with an internal court 40 ft. square. The building is surrounded by an Iron Fence of Artistic Design, with Ornamental Gates, and is constructed entirely of Steel—no woodwork being used—a design especially adapted for South American Countries.

BOSTON OFFICE:
200 Equitable Building.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
Room 718 Bennett Building,
Cor. Fulton and Nassau Sts.

Main Office and Works **EAST BERLIN, CONN.**

JACKSON ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
ESTABLISHED 1840.

IRON

Fronts for Buildings, Cornices, Lintels and Sills, Doors and Shutters, Girders and Beams, Fire-escape Balconies and Ladders, Columns and Roofs, Sky and Floor Lights, Stable Fittings and Fixtures, Sidewalk Lights. Artistic work in Wrought and Cast Iron, Brass and Bronze. Designs and Estimates of Cost Furnished for Work in any Department.
Foundry and Shops, East 28th and East 29th Sts. Office, 315 East 28th St., New York.

BUILDING INTELLIGENCE.

(Houses Continued.)

Chicago, Ill.—*Armitage Ave.*, nr. Olsen St., 2 two-st'y bk. dwells., 34' x 40', shingle roofs, hot water; \$8,000; o., John B. Morrow, 2 Board of Trade Building; a., Theodor Steuben.
Fifteenth St., nr. California Ave., two-st'y bk. & st. dwell., 26' x 52', comp. roof, hot water; \$5,000; o., James Lusk, Ashland Ave. & 18th St.
Indiana Ave. and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh St., three-st'y bk. dwell., 45' x 62', slate roof, hot water; \$9,000; o., Fred Schmidt, Riverdale; a., S. V. Shipman, 218 La Salle St.
Circleville, O.—2-st'y bk. dwell., 44' x 48', tile roof, hot water; \$12,000; o., Turney Ruggles; a., A. Stribling & Co., Columbus.
Detroit, Mich.—*Fourteenth Ave.*, two-st'y bk. double dwell., 40' x 50', slate roof, furnace; \$10,000; o., Wm. Hart, 723 Humboldt Ave.; a., C. H. Bennett.
Grosse Point, Mich.—2-st'y bk. & st. dwell., 30' x 50', slate roof, steam; \$15,000; o., Fred T. Ducharme, 114 Dubois St., Detroit; a., George D. Mason, Detroit.
Highland Park, Ill.—2-st'y dwell., 30' x 70'; \$16,000; o., F. H. Page; a., James Gamble Rogers, 1314 Ashland Block, Chicago.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Two-st'y fr. dwell., 34' x 70', shingle roof, furnace; \$5,000; o., James Minturn, Stevenson Building; a., H. A. Staples.
Kansas City, Mo.—*Gladstone Boulevard*, three-st'y bk. dwell.; \$8,000; o., Oliver Carlat; a., Shepard & Farrar.
Fourteenth and Park Sts., 2-st'y bk. dwell.; \$5,500; o., J. C. Mahoney; a., Shepard & Farrar.
Twenty-seventh and Wyandotte Sts., three-st'y bk. dwell.; \$6,500; o., George Foley; a., F. B. Hamilton.
Wabash Ave., No. 320, two-st'y st. dwell.; \$4,500; o., Thomas B. Tomb; a., C. A. Smith.
Milwaukee, Wis.—*Terrace Pl.*, two-st'y fr. & bk. dwell., 28' x 50', shingle roof, hot water; \$6,000; o., Dr. John Bacheler; a., A. C. Eschweiler, Goldsmith Building.
Oskaloosa, Ia.—Two-st'y fr. dwell., 42' x 50', shingle roof, steam; \$6,000; o., Will Kemble; a., Frank E. Wetherell.
Philadelphia, Pa.—*Thirty-second and Norris Sts.*, 4 three-st'y bk. dwells., 16' x 54'; \$14,000; o. & b., I. E. Bilen.
Worcester, Mass.—*Pleasant St.*, 2-st'y fr. dwell., 33' x 52'; \$6,000; o., Herbert P. Hopkins; a., C. H. Lincoln; not let.
Berwick St., 2-st'y fr. dwell.; \$6,700; o., E. R. Davis; b., Arthur J. Vaughan; a., Frost, Briggs & Chamberlain.
Southbridge and Cambridge Sts., two-st'y fr.

BUILDING INTELLIGENCE.

(Houses Continued.)

dwell., 64' x 36'; \$25,000; o., M. J. Whitall; a., Earle & Fisher.
Einhorn Road, two-st'y fr. dwell., 34' x 36'; \$4,000; o., Charles B. Sanford; a., Florence Wesson; b., C. A. King.
MERCANTILE BUILDINGS.
Boston, Mass.—*Pitts St. and Pitts Ct.*, Ward 8, five-st'y bk. block, 60' x 85', flat roof, steam; \$40,000; o., City Associates; b., Whidden & Co., 43 Milk St.
Edgerton, Minn.—Two-st'y bk. & st. business building, 50' x 100'; \$10,000; o., Meacham & Co.; a., W. T. Townner, Germania Life Building, St. Paul.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—*Liberty St. and Fourth Ave.*, six-st'y bk. building, 120' x 148'; \$40,000; o., S. Deips & Son; a., Wilhelm Griesser Engineering Co., New York City.
OFFICE-BUILDINGS.
Debray, Mich.—Two-st'y bk. & st. bank building, 30' x 78', slate roof, steam; \$10,000; o., Debray Savings Bank, 2093 River St.; a., George D. Mason, Detroit.
Holyoke, Mass.—*Main St.*, cor. Spring St., four-st'y bk. store & office building; \$30,000; o., C. J. Bresnahan; b., Lynch Bros.
STABLES.
Chicago, Ill.—*Forty-second and Halsted Sts.*, two-st'y bk. barn, 70' x 180'; \$9,000; o., Union Stock Yards & Transit Co.; b., Grace & Hyde Co.; a., E. S. Belden.
Newton, Mass.—*Gay St.*, two-st'y fr. stable, 20' x 46'; \$600; o., Thos. Brady.
TENEMENT-HOUSES.
Worcester, Mass.—*Cross Pl.*, three-st'y fr. flat, 41' x 46'; \$6,200; o., Pasquale Debonis; b., Reed & Co.; a., W. H. Harvey.
THEATRES AND HALLS.
Benton Harbor, Mich.—One-st'y bk. & st. opera-house, 83' x 100', comp. roof, steam; \$25,000; o. Stock Company; a., C. A. Brehmer, South Bend, Ind.
Greenville, Miss.—Three-st'y bk. & st. opera-house, 71' x 131', asbestos roof, steam; \$35,000; o., Greenville Opera-house Co.; b., G. H. Johnston, St. Louis, Mo.
WAREHOUSES.
Chicago, Ill.—*S. Clark St.*, No. 517, four-st'y bk. warehouse, 25' x 96'; \$15,000; o., C. B. Meyer; b., C. Kuphelmer; a., C. Chapman.
Cincinnati, O.—*Fifth St.*, nr. Walnut St., six-st'y steel-fr. bk., st. & terra-cotta store building, 22' x

Structural and Ornamental.....

IRON WORK, CASTINGS, :: ::
STEEL BEAMS, Etc.

..... WRITE US

DAVENPORT FOUNDRY and MACHINE CO.,

1678 W. 4th St., Davenport, Iowa.

Contracts executed anywhere.

PASSAIC ROLLING MILL CO.,
PATERSON, N. J.

Steel Beams 4 inches to 20 inches deep.

ALL STRUCTURAL SHAPES.

NEW YORK OFFICE . . . 45 BROADWAY.

Boston Office, No. 31 State Street.

J. S. THORN CO.,

Architectural Sheet-Metal Works.

Metal Building Trimmings, Ventilating Skylights, Metallic Roofing Tiles, Building Specialties, Builders' Light Iron Work of every description.

Nos. 1325 to 1329 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BUILDING INTELLIGENCE.

(Warehouses Continued.)

117', asphalt roof, steam; \$50,000; o., J. R. Peebles Co.; a., S. Hannaford & Sons.
New York, N. Y.—*One Hundred and Twenty-third St.*, nr. Pleasant Ave., five-st'y bk. & st. lofts, 37' 6" x 96'; \$32,000; o., V. Brunelli, 102 E. 110th St.; a., J. C. Cavinati.

COMPETITIONS.

CHURCH.

[At Roanoke, Va.]

Plans for a Catholic church, brick and stone, will be received until December 1. J. J. GARRY.
1236

PROPOSALS.

THEATRE.

[At Medway, O.]

Bids will be received until September 15 for the erection of a theatre and club-house by the Dayton & Springfield Pleasure Resort Company at Medway, after plans by R. C. Gotwald, Gotwald Building, Springfield, O. The building will be 70' x 120', and will cost about \$15,000.
1237

SCHOOL-HOUSE.

[At West Newton, Mass.]

Bids are wanted for the erection of a brick grammar school on Park St., Ward 7, until 3 o'clock P. M., of September 15. Proposals are to be indorsed "Bids for School Building," and addressed to GEO. H. ELDER, Public Buildings Commissioner, West Newton, Mass.
1237

COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

[At Salt Lake City, Utah.]

Bids will be received until September 15 for the materials required and labor to be performed on four principal buildings on the University site, just east of and adjoining Salt Lake City, Utah, for steam-heating plant, for plumbing and sewerage, and for boiler-house and tunnel, according to plans, specifications and drawings at the office of Richard Kletting. There must be a separate bid and certified check for each of the 7 pieces of work—1, normal building; 2, physical building; 3, museum building; 4, library building; 5, steam heating plant; 6, plumbing and sewerage and 7, boiler-house and tunnel. Address, UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.
1237

CHURCH.

[At Newport News, Va.]

Bids for the erection of a church are wanted by the Building Committee of the Washington Avenue Methodist Church. The cost is not to exceed \$20,000.
1237

STEAM-HEATING.

[At Marietta, Ga.]

Bids are wanted by the County Commissioners until September 23 for a low-pressure steam-heating apparatus for the County Court-house. J. M. STONE, Ordinary.
1238

HEATING.

[At Charleston, Ill.]

It is stated that bids are wanted September 12 for heating the county court-house. W. R. PATTON, Chmn. Bd. Co. Supervisors.
1237

SCHOOL.

[At North Adams, Mass.]

Bids are wanted September 11 for a school to be erected near hospital grounds. W. H. PRITCHARD, Secy. School Com.
1237

THE KENNEY FLUSHOMETER



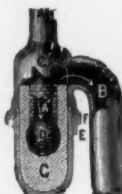
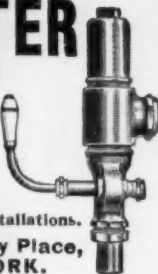
An ingenious device for flushing water-closets. Takes the place of noisy and dirty overhead flush-tanks. It has passed the experimental period; can be adapted to conform to almost every conceivable requirement, and the only system that will operate successfully at all times one or any number of closets under the varying conditions of water pressure. No Cup Leathers or Springs.

... SIMPLE, SURE AND SANITARY ...

Endorsed and Specified by Leading Architects in all Sections of the Country.

The Kenney Flushometer is patented, and manufactured only by The Kenney Co., who guarantee the successful operation of the system. Write for Catalogue and list of installations.

THE KENNEY COMPANY. 72-74 Trinity Place, NEW YORK.



BOWER TRAP

Is the standard sewer-gas trap of the world. It has stood every kind of practical usage for years successfully.

Simple Construction. Sure in Action. Perfect Water and Valve Seal.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

The B. P. Bower Trap & Specialty Co.
19-21 Leonard Street, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

"LIBRARY OF CONGRESS."

TWENTY GELATINE PLATES,

14" x 16 1/2" in Portfolio.

PRICE, \$5.00.

This excellent series of Architectural Illustrations forms No. VI of the Series of Monographs of American Architecture.

Published by

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS CO.

PROPOSALS.

SCHOOL. [At Cleveland, O.]
Bids are wanted September 16 for the Lincoln High School. H. I. SARGENT, School Dir. 1237

SCHOOL. [At Forest City, Pa.]
Bids are wanted September 18 for a school in Grant Township. C. I. ANDERSON, Pres. School Bd. 1238

HOSPITAL. [At Auburn, Cal.]
Bids are wanted September 18 by the City Clerk for a hospital to cost not more than \$15,000. 1238

ALTERATIONS. [At Harrisburg, Pa.]
Bids are wanted September 20 by the County Commissioners for remodeling the county prison. 1238

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT. [At New London, Conn.]
Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering electric light plant at New London, Conn., will be received here until noon, September 27, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. SMITH S. LEACH, Major, Engrs., U. S. engineer's office. 1238

CONSTRUCTION. [At Bedford, N. Y.]
Bids are invited for the following work at the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford, New York: Grading excavation, road making, masonry work, cut granite, addition to boiler-house, machinery and steam connections in same, retaining walls, altering prison building, etc. The Board of Managers will open the bids publicly on September 15, 1899, at 2 P. M. All bids must be sealed and addressed to the HON. JAMES WOOD, President of the Board of Managers. 1237

PROPOSALS.

Treasury Department, Office Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 23d, 1899. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 2d day of October, 1899, and then opened, for all the labor and materials required for the electric work in the main building at the U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, New York Harbor, in accordance with the drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at the discretion of the Supervising Architect, at this office or at the office of Boring & Tilton, architects, 32 Broadway, New York City. JAMES KNOX TAYLOR, Supervising Architect. 1237

Treasury Department, Office Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 21st, 1899. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 20th day of September, 1899, and then opened, for the construction (except heating apparatus, electric wiring and conduits) of the addition to the U. S. Post-office Building at Canton, Ohio, in accordance with the drawings and specification, which will be furnished at the discretion of the Supervising Architect on application at this office or at the office of the Custodian, U. S. Post-office, Canton, Ohio. JAMES KNOX TAYLOR, Supervising Architect. 1237

Treasury Department, Office Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 23d, 1899. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 28th day of September, 1899, and then opened, for the construction (except heating apparatus, electric wiring and conduits) of the U. S. Custom-house and Post-office Building, Bristol, Tenn., in accordance with the drawings and specification, which will be furnished at the discretion of the Supervising Architect on application at this office or at the office of the Postmaster, Bristol, Tenn. JAMES KNOX TAYLOR, Supervising Architect. 1237

HOME. [At Marietta, O.]
Sealed bids will be received until September 15 for the construction of a brick, stone and terra-cotta building for a home for the Marietta Lodge No. 477. 1237

THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS,

88 Beekman St.,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

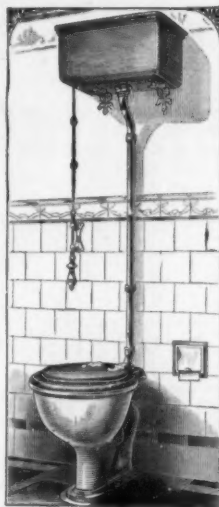
The Primo
Improved
Vitro-
Adamant.

PLATE 495 R.

No. 33 Design L Cistern with Nickel-plated Brass Brackets, Nickel-plated Brass Flush Pipe, Nickel-plated Chain, Hardwood Pull, and Brass Floor Flange.

Copyrighted, 1897.

Copy of Circular furnished on application.



ADAMS SEWAGE LIFT,

Automatically operated by water or sewage.

Drains Sanitary Fixtures in Basements of Buildings, Flat and Low Level Districts.

HIGHEST REFERENCES.

ADAMS SEWAGE LIFT CO.,

Stephen Girard Building,

PHILADELPHIA . . . PA.

Also of London, Glasgow, Dublin.



Put into the White House by the U. S.

SEALS WITH OR WITHOUT WATER



for venting, use vent-top.



For venting, use vented outlet

F. E. CUDELL'S

PATENT SEWER-GAS AND BACK-WATER TRAP,
For Wash-Bowls, Sinks, Bath and Wash-Tub
West Cleveland, O.

EXCELSIOR GREASE TRAPS



are guaranteed to prevent Stoppage of Waste Pipes by removing all grease from the water. Used in hundreds of private and public buildings.

Manufactured by
SPROUL & MCGURRIN
Grand Rapids, Mich.

PROPOSALS.

of the Order of Elks; estimated cost, about \$25,000. 1237

INTERIOR WOODWORK.

[At Topeka, Kan.]
Sealed proposals will be received until September 12 by George A. Clark, Secretary of State, for the carpentry required for the completion of the State Library room in the Capitol Building, also for construction of book stacks. 1237

SCHOOL-HOUSE.

[At Boston, Mass.]
Contractors are invited by the School Committee of the City of Boston to furnish proposals for erecting a primary school-building on Dighton Pl., Brighton, for the City of Boston. The bidder must fill out and leave the proposal and a certified check for \$1,000, at the office of the Secretary of the School Committee, Mason St., in said city, before 4.30 o'clock P. M., of September 11, 1899. EDWARD I. ALDRICH, Chairman of the Committee on New Building of the School Committee of said city. 1237

SCHOOL-HOUSE.

[At Boston, Mass.]
Contractors are invited by the School Committee of the City of Boston to furnish proposals for erecting a new grammar school-building in East Boston, for the City of Boston. The bidder must fill out and leave the proposal and a certified check for \$1,500, at the office of the Secretary of the School Committee, Mason St., in said city, before 4.30 o'clock P. M., of September 11, 1899. EDWARD I. ALDRICH, Chairman of the Committee on New Buildings of the School Committee of said city. 1237

“Cohesive Construction.”

An Essay on the
Theory and
History of
Cohesive Construction. —

By RAFAEL GUASTAVINO, ARCHITECT.

Price, \$1.25.

For Sale by the AMERICAN ARCHITECT.

The Heliotype Printing Co.

LITHOGRAPHERS, ETC.

211 Tremont Street
Boston

FAC-SIMILE REPRODUCTIONS IN COLOR
OR MONOCHROME A SPECIALTY



Lithography
Heliotype
Color Printing
Photogravure
Maps, Plans, etc.

BEST WORK ONLY
PROMPT DELIVERY
REASONABLE PRICES

WRITE FOR ESTIMATES

Professional Ethics.

The following . . .

. . . CODE OF ETHICS . . .

Prepared in Conformity with the Best Standards of Practice, and Recommended to its Members by the Boston Society of Architects, was

ADOPTED BY THE SOCIETY, FEBRUARY 1, . . 1895. . .

SECTION 1. No Member should enter into partnership, in any form or degree, with any builder, contractor, or manufacturer.

SECTION 2. A Member having any ownership in any building material, device or invention, proposed to be used on work for which he is architect, should inform his employer of the fact of such ownership.

SECTION 3. No Member should be a party to a building contract except as "owner."

SECTION 4. No Member should guarantee an estimate or contract by personal bond.

SECTION 5. It is unprofessional to offer drawings or other services "on approval" and without adequate pecuniary compensation

SECTION 6. It is unprofessional to advertise in any other way than by a notice giving name, address, profession, and office hours, and special branch (if such) of practice.

SECTION 7. It is unprofessional to make alterations of a building designed by another architect, within ten years of its completion, without ascertaining that the owner refuses to employ the original designer, or, in event of the property having changed hands, without due notice to the said designer.

SECTION 8. It is unprofessional to attempt to supplant an architect after definite steps have been taken toward his employment.

SECTION 9. It is unprofessional for a Member to criticise in the public prints the professional conduct or work of another architect except over his own name or under the authority of a professional journal.

SECTION 10. It is unprofessional to furnish designs in competition for private work or for public work, unless for proper compensation, and unless a competent professional adviser is employed to draw up the "conditions" and assist in the award.

SECTION 11. No Member should submit drawings except as an original contributor in any duly instituted competition, or attempt to secure any work for which such a competition remains undecided.

SECTION 12. The American Institute of Architects' "schedule of charges" represents minimum rates for full, faithful and competent service. It is the duty of every architect to charge higher rates whenever the demand for his services will justify the increase, rather than to accept work to which he cannot give proper personal attention.

SECTION 13. No Member shall compete in amount of commission, or offer to work for less than another, in order to secure the work.

SECTION 14. It is unprofessional to enter into competition with or to consult with an architect who has been dishonorably expelled from the "Institute" or "Society."

SECTION 15. The assumption of the title of "Architect" should be held to mean that the bearer has the professional knowledge and natural ability needed for the proper invention, illustration and supervision of all building operations which he may undertake.

SECTION 16. A Member should so conduct his practice as to forward the cause of professional education and render all possible help to juniors, draughtsmen and students.

Fire-proof Building.

TRADE
RARITAN

**FRONT BRICK.
HEARTH TILE.
FIREPROOFING.**

MARK. MANUFACTURED BY
RARITAN HOLLOW AND POROUS BRICK CO.
Henry M. Keasbey, Office, 874 Broadway, New York. Rowland P. Keasbey, Sec. and Treas. Vice-Prest.

PIONEER FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION CO.,
1515 Marquette Building, Chicago.

Manufacturers and Contractors for every description of

Tile for Fireproofing
ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS.

Our Goods embody all the latest Scientific ideas for rendering buildings Thoroughly Fireproof.
CONTRACTS TAKEN IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.

PITTSBURGH TERRA COTTA LUMBER CO.,

Manufacturers and Contractors for the Erection of

POROUS AND DENSE
TERRA-COTTA.

FIRE PROOFING

Works: PITTSBURGH, PA.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
E. PALESTINE O.

General Offices: Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Eastern Offices: Townsend Bldg, New York, 411 John Hancock Bldg, Boston, Mass.

The Roebling System of Fireproofing.



Highest efficiency in fire and water tests of the New York Building Department and now the recognized standard of fireproof construction. Send for catalogue.

The Roebling Construction Company,
121 Liberty Street, New York.

The Atlas Clay Material Co. :: ::

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers and
Contractors of

FIREPROOFING

All material made at our own plants. Contracts taken anywhere.

MINERAL WOOL

FIRE, SOUND and VERMIN PROOF INSULATOR.

Samples and Circulars Free.

U. S. Mineral Wool Co., 1 Cortland Street,
NEW YORK.

FOR A SUMMER CRUISE TAKE THE COAST LINE to MACKINAC

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS
SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY. . . .

D&C

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction. Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service.

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a Panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Trips per Week Between
Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac
PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

Every Day and Night Between
CLEVELAND,
PUT-IN-BAY
and **TOLEDO.**

LOW RATES to picturesque Mackinac and return, including meals and Berths. Approximate cost from Cleveland, \$19; from Toledo, \$16; from Detroit, \$13.50.

Day and Night Service Between
... **DETROIT AND CLEVELAND** ...
Fare, \$1.50 Each Direction.
Berths, 75c., \$1. Stateroom, \$1.75.
Connections are made at Cleveland with Eastern Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips, June, July, August, September and October Only.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address,
A. A. SCHANTZ, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company.

PERTH AMBOY TERRA-COTTA COMPANY,

—OF—
PERTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE, 160 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK.

BOSTON AGENTS:

WALDO BROS., 102 MILK STREET.

THE Northwestern Terra-Cotta Co. Manufacturers of Architectural Terra-Cotta.

WORKS & MAIN OFFICE:

Cor. Clybourn & Wright-
wood Avenues.

CITY OFFICES:

Room 1118 Rookery Bldg.
Cor. La Salle & Adams St.

CHICAGO.

Estimates given on application. Send for
Catalogue and Samples.

SEYSSSEL ROCK ASPHALT

and Bitumen Damp Course,

NEW YORK MASTIC WORKS,

32 Broadway, New York.

"The Georgian Period."

"No more serviceable and attrac-
tive series of measured drawings
could have been offered to the pub-
lic than those contained in the *Geor-
gian Period*."—Philadelphia Press.

Armed . . .
At All Points.

A building that is
covered with the
"TAYLOR
OLD
STYLE"
brand is
thoroughly protected.
It is the armor of the
house.

Don't use the imita-
tions when the price of
the Genuine article can
only be one cent more
per square foot.

It is cheaper always
to use the "TAYLOR
OLD STYLE."

N. & G. TAYLOR CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.



Woods' Steel Corner

FOR PLASTER WALLS

Our booklet and sample, sent free on request,
tells the whole story.

"A neat, strong and inexpensive way of over-
coming the breaking of plaster corners," is what
Architects and Builders say of it.

GARA, MCGINLEY & CO., Sole Manufacturers,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Agents with stock in most of the large cities.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Reported for the American Architect and Building News.

New York.

Boston.

Chicago.

Philadelphia.

BRICK.—P. M.

(Wholesale Prices.)

(Prices to Builders and Contractors.)

Common: Cargo afloat.

Pale 1 75 @ 2 00
Jersey 4 75 @ 5 25
Long Island 4 75 @ 5 25
Up River @ 4 75
Haverstraw Bay 2d. @ 5 25
" 1st. @ 7 00
Hollow @

Fronts:

Croton, Brown @ 12 00
" dark @ 12 00
" red @ 12 00

Chicago pressed

" Moulded

Baltimore 37 00 @ 41 00

Philadelphia 19 00 @ 21 00

Trenton 17 50 @ 18 50

Milwaukee

Moulded:

Red Pressed @ 29 00

Buff @ 27 00

Moulded Red & Buff 45 00 @ 70 00

Enamelled: Imp.

Enamelled (edge) 85 00 @ 100 00

Enamelled (edge and end) 90 00 @ 110 00

CEMENT, LIME, etc. (P. Cask.)

Rosendale Cement 90 @ 1 00

Louisville

Utica, Akron, Buffalo, Milw'ke. Not sold.

Portland, Eng. (Gibbs) 2 25 @ 2 50

" " (K. B. & S.) 2 50 @ 3 00

" " (Black Cross) 2 25 @ 2 50

" " (Burnham) 2 50 @ 2 50

" " (White's) 2 65 @ 3 00

" French (Lafarge) 3 60 @ 3 75

" Ger. (Alsen) 2 90 @ 3 25

" " (Fewer) 2 25 @ 2 40

" " (Vorwöhler) 2 50 @ 2 90

" " (Lagerdofer) @

" " (Dyckerhoff) 2 75 @ 3 00

" " (Hanover) 2 50 @ 3 00

" " (Stettin, Anchor) 2 35 @ 2 45

Roman 2 75 @ 3 00

Keene's coarse 4 25 @ 4 75

" superfine @ 6 50

Lime:

Lime of Tell @ 4 00

Hydraulic Lime @ 1 45

Chicago Lime in bulk { St. John

Wisconsin Lime @ 85

Rockland and Rockport, (Com.) 90 @ 95

Rockland, finish @ 95

Kelley Island Lime, finish @

State, Com. cargo rates @ 65

State, finishing @ 75

Plaster-of-Paris (calcined) 1 30 @ 1 40

" (casting) @ 1 60

Hair (cattle) P. bush 14 @ 16

" (Goat) 17 @ 19

Sand, P. load 1 00 @ 1 25

Domestic Com.

8 50 @ 9 50

Domestic Face

18 00 @ 25 00

Philadelphia

35 00 @ 40 00

10 00 @ 11 00

Phila. mould

50 00 @ 80 00

Enamelled B'k.

Imported

Enam. (edge)

105 00 @ 120 00

" (edge & end)

120 00 @ 135 00

Domestic

Enam. (edge)

90 00 @ 100 00

" (edge & end)

110 00 @ 115 00

Building 4 50

sewer add 1 00

hollow, add 1 25

Enam. Imp. Bk.

125 00 @ 145 00

Enam. Domes.

70 00 @ 85 00

Select Red Sand.

Mold 10 00

St. Louis Hyd'ic

Press 27 00

Collinsville, do

22 00

Findlay, do 22 00

Chicago, do

assorted shades

16 00 @ 20 00

Chicago, do

Brown 24 00

Chicago, do Red

Roman 24 00

Chicago, do Br'n

Roman 27 00

Bushnell Buff

25 00

Not sold.

75 @ 1 00

75 @ 1 00

2 50 @ 2 60

2 50 @ 2 60

2 50 @ 2 60

2 50 @ 2 60

3 75 @ 4 25

2 90 @ 3 20

@

2 80 @ 2 90

3 10 @ 3 30

2 75 @ 2 90

2 85 @ 3 00

2 75 @ 3 25

6 00 @ 7 00

9 00 @ 10 00

Not sold.

45 @ 55

45 @ 55

Not sold.

Not sold.

1 00 bulk, 75c.

Not sold.

1 65 @ 1 75

1 75 @ 1 90

12 @ 30

20 @ 25

1 00 @ 1 25

In Yard.

Sq. Hard 800 @ 9 00

" @ 7 00

Salmon @ 5 50

Sq. " @ 5 50

Light Stretchers

9 00 @ 11 00

Medium " @ 12 00

Red " @ 12 00

Dark " @ 12 00

Pressed " @ 17 00

Paving " @ 13 00

Second " @ 12 00

Third " @ 10 00

Dom. { @ 65

{ @ 85

1 30 @ 1 50

S.H.F.'s 1 20 @ 1 50

@

2 85 @ 3 15

2 30 @ 2 60

2 85 @ 3 15

2 75 @ 2 85

Belg'n 2 10 @ 2 40

Hemmoor

2 50 @ 2 75

2 75 @ 2 85

Josson

2 60 @ 2 75

3 00 @ 3 25

2 75 @ 2 85

B. Egl. 2 50 @ 2 75

3 00 @ 3 50

6 50 @ 7 00

8 00 @ 9 00

White Lime P bush

25 @ 30

White Mash

1 25 @ 1 50

1 00 @ 1 00

Not sold.

Not sold.

1 50 @ 2 25

1 75 @ 2 50

20 @

20 @

NEW ENGLAND

MATERIAL-MEN & CONTRACTORS.

BLUE PRINTING.

CHAS. E. MOSS,
Rapid Printing Papers.
14 Broad Street, Boston.
Telephone: Boston, 2751-2.

GRAVITY CONCRETE
MIXERS.

CONTRACTORS PLANT CO.,
79 Water St., Boston, Mass.

PERSPECTIVE DRAWINGS.

AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND
BUILDING NEWS CO.
311 Tremont St.
Boston, Mass.

SASH CORD.

SILVER LAKE CO.
78 Chauncy St.
Boston, Mass.

WATERPROOF CELLARS.

FRANK B. GILBRETH,
160 Fifth Ave.,
85 Water St., Boston, New York.

SEAM-FACE GRANITE.

GILBRETH SEAM-FACE GRANITE
CO.,
160 Fifth Ave.,
85 Water St., Boston, New York.