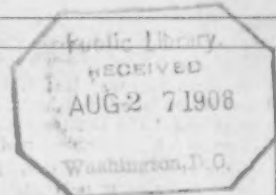


Furnished by
Henry Pastor
Memorial Fund.



The AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

Regular Edition

Vol. XCIV.

AUGUST 26, 1908

No. 1705

NOTES FROM EUROPE..... 65

The Franco-British Exposition.

Current Architectural Exhibits.

MORE DAYLIGHT FOR RECREATION..... 71

EFFECT OF DAMP ON CHIMNEYS..... 71

EDITORIAL COMMENT..... 72

Commendable efforts of President Cass Gilbert to increase the
membership of the A. I. A.

A reason suggested to account for the necessity of such efforts.

The International Art Congress.

Attitude of government officials towards Art.

ILLUSTRATIONS:

The work of Grosvenor Atterbury, Architect. Part I. (8 pages.)

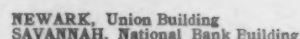
Additional:

Stairway, Palazzo Grottanelli, Siena, Italy.

Stairway, Mont St. Michel, near Avranches, France.

THE THIRTY-NINTH STREET BUILDING
231-241 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, NEW YORK

139th-140th Sts.—Locust Ave. and East River, New York



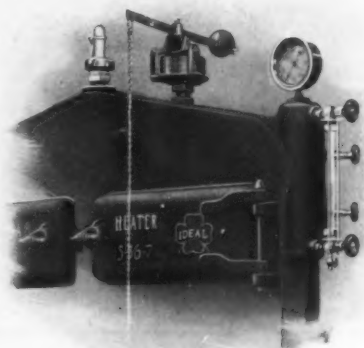
Reg. U. S.
M & C E
Pat. Off.

A	Adams, James.....	34	Alsen Cement.....	39	American Luxfer Prism Co.....	12	American Mason Safety Tread Co.....	36	American Radiator Co. (e.o.w.).....	3	American System of Concrete Reinforcing (e.o.w.).....	3	Art Metal Construction Co.....	37	Artesian Well & Supply Co. (e.o.w.).....	40	Atlantic Terra Cotta Co.....	40	Atlas Portland Cement Co.....	39
B	Berger Mfg. Co.....	12	Bird, F. W. (o.a.m.).....	39	Brown Bros. Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.).....	39	Burt Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.).....	45												
C	Cabot, Samuel, Inc.....	14	Campbell, Walter M.....	34	Carter White Lead Co.....	35	Carver, Geo. P.....	34	Chicago Bridge & Iron Works.....	8	Chicago Portland Cement Co.....	40	Coulson & Co., J. W. (e.o.w.).....	13	Covert Co., The H. W. (e.o.w.).....	36	Cutler Mfg. Co.....	36		
D	Dahlquist Mfg. Co.....	33	Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co.....	38	Dean Bros.....	35	Deconard Supply Co.....	35	Deming Co., The.....	35	Detroit Steel & Products Co.....	9	Detroit Show Case Co. (o.a.m.).....	35	Dexter Bros.....	35				
E	Edison Portland Cement Co.....	2	Elevator Supply and Repair Co. (e.o.w.).....	37	Estabrook's Sons, R.....	37	Expanded Metal and Currugated Bar Co.....	13												
F	Faber, A. W. (e.o.w.).....	33	Fisher Co., Robert.....	2	Follansbee Bros. (e.o.w.).....	36	French & Co., Samuel H.....	36	Frink, I. P.....	35										
G	General Fireproofing Co. (e.o.w.).....	38	Globe Ventilator Co.....	39	Gorham Co. (o.a.m.).....	40	Gurney Heater Mfg. Co.....	40												
H	Hayes, Geo.....	36	Higgins & Co., Chas. M. (e.o.w.).....	36	Holland Furnace Co. (e.o.w.).....	37	Hunt & Co., Robert W.....	40	Hunt Metal Corner Co. (e.o.w.).....	37										
I	International Moulding Co. (e.o.w.).....	38																		
J	Jenkins Bros.....	14	Johns-Manville Co., H. W.....	36	Jones, T. W. (e.o.w.).....	36														
K	Kawneer Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.).....	14	Keasby & Mattison Co.....	35	Kewanee Boiler Co.....	35														
L	Law, Henry H.....	34	Loomis-Manning Filter Co.....	36	Lufkin Rule Co.....	35														
M	Marquette Cement Mfg. Co.....	40	Merchant & Evans Co. (e.o.w.).....	2	Monument Pottery Co.....	33	Mullins Co., The W. H. (e.o.w.).....	37	Murdock Shaw Co. (e.o.w.).....	37										
N	National Fireproofing Co.....	16	National Regulator Co.....	36	Neuchatel Asphalt Co.....	7	Never-Split Seat Co.....	14	New York Belting & Packing Co. (e.o.w.).....	39	Northwestern Terra Cotta Co. (e.o.w.).....	40								
O	Okonite Co. (Ltd.) (e.o.w.).....	40																		
P	Peerless Rubber Mfg. Co. (o.a.m.).....	34	Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co. (e.o.w.).....	34																
R	Raymond Concrete Pile Co.....	33	Reliance Ball Bearing Door Hanger Co.....	37																
S	Samson Cordage Works (e.o.w.).....	3	Sanitas Mfg. Co.....	33	Sandusky Portland Cement Co.....	33	Schreiber & Sons Co., The L.....	33	Silver Lake Co. (e.o.w.).....	14	Simpson Bros. Corp.....	37								
T	Taylor, J. W.....	34	Thorn Co., J. S. (e.o.w.).....	36	Thorp Fireproof Door Co.....	36	Triumph Ice Machine Co. (e.o.w.).....	40	Trussed Concrete Steel Co.....	37										
U	U. S. Changeable Sign Co.....	35	U. S. Mail Chute Equipment Co.....	35	U. S. Mineral Wool Co.....	35	Union Fiber Co. (e.o.w.).....	35	Universal Portland Cement Co.....	40	University of Michigan.....	34	University of Pennsylvania.....	34	University of Illinois.....	34	University Notre Dame.....	34		
V	Vaile & Young.....	35	Vinson, M. A.....	14																
W	Warner Co., Charles (o.a.m.).....	6	Warren Bros. Co.....	34	Washington University.....	8	Weld Co., Geo. A. (o.a.m.).....	3	Winslow Bros. Co., The.....	3	Wolf Mfg. Co. (o.a.m.).....	3	Woodbury Granite Co.....	3						
Y	Yeomans Bros.....	3																		

A Still-Better Boiler

The latest step in advance in manufacturing Steam Boilers is the new Consolidated Water Column—that is, a water column cast on the first section of IDEAL Sectional Steam Boilers.

This “new wrinkle” means a three-fold saving in time, labor, pipe and fittings, and gives a graceful, pleasing outline to the boiler.



The new Consolidated Water Column cast as part of the first section.

AMERICAN & IDEAL
RADIATORS & BOILERS

The new Consolidated Water Column insures quicker results in the accurate reading of the water gauge and is designed to accord with the best methods of engineering practice, insuring higher degrees of satisfaction to the architect's client.

Just one more step in making IDEAL BOILERs the most economical, efficient, and handsome of all boilers.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

General Offices: 282-286 Michigan Ave., Chicago

PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK
BOSTON
BUFFALO
PITTSBURG

CINCINNATI
CLEVELAND
DETROIT
INDIANAPOLIS
CHICAGO

MILWAUKEE
ST. LOUIS
KANSAS CITY
ATLANTA
MEMPHIS

MINNEAPOLIS
OMAHA
DENVER
SEATTLE
SAN FRANCISCO

The Art of Greece

was expressed in white. Its architects, its sculptors, have never been surpassed. To the architects and sculptors of America we offer our Hardwick White Granite, the whitest granite known. We have skilled craftsmen and the most modern facilities for producing granite work of any description. The Wisconsin State Capitol is being built of this stone.

WOODBURY GRANITE COMPANY

Hardwick, Vermont

MR. GEORGE H. BICKFORD, General Manager

NEW YORK: 1 Madison Ave.

CHICAGO:
832 Monadnock Block

PITTSBURG:
2419 Farmers Bank Bldg.

The SANITAS Trap



¶ Many cities and towns are now permitting the use of non-syphoning traps. ¶ The Sanitas Trap has stood the test of time, and met the most extreme demands of Architects, Engineers and users. ¶ A record of 24 years of successful use in the tallest buildings in the country

SANITAS MFG. CO.

Makers

Now located in their New Showrooms, 52-54 Union St., Boston, Mass.



Residence of Chas. P. Taft

Cincinnati, Ohio. Owner of the TIMES-STAR, and Brother of William H. Taft, Republican Nominee for President of the United States Equipped with three 20-inch and one 24-inch Burt Combination Skylight and Ventilator, fitted with Adjustable Sliding Sleeve Damper (Patented)

"We're in Business for Your Health"

V e n t i l a t i o n

THE question of light and ventilation in private residences is one that has been given little attention in the past, but intelligent people are beginning to realize that it is very important that this subject should be carefully considered in designing homes. Good health can be maintained only when residences are provided with good ventilation and the proper amount of light. The upper story or attic of residences is usually dark, dusty, and filled with hot air, especially in the summer months; but if the building is provided with one or more of our ventilators, the hot air will be removed and the attic will thus become one of the most pleasant parts of the house. By removing the hot air from the attic or from between the roof-boards of a two-story house, the second story is also made cooler; and the expense is so slight as to be hardly worth considering, compared with the increased comfort and improved health which will be the result.

Burt Ventilators are absolutely storm-proof, and are fitted with our patent adjustable sliding-sleeve damper (found in no other make), and they can be regulated to any degree of ventilation required. The damper is held permanently in place by a special attachment (patented), and it is not necessary to tie the rope or chain to a nail, hook, or post, as customary in the case of other ventilators.

When the glass top is used, the ventilator can be entirely closed during the winter months without affecting the light, which is entirely shut out by the closing of the ventilator when the common flat damper is used. The Burt is the only ventilator on the market possessing this feature, which is fully protected by broad patents.

Burt Ventilators are made in the best possible manner from best materials. The principle in the Burt is right, and its use has demonstrated its efficiency and durability. For these reasons it is now used on the most important building contracts throughout the United States.

It sometimes becomes desirable to use the attic story for sleeping rooms, but where no ventilation has been provided it is almost impossible to utilize this part of a house for sleeping quarters during the warm months. When provided with Burt Ventilators, however, the attic will be made quite pleasant and comfortable.

A great many persons suppose that these ventilators are intended only for the higher-priced houses; but as light and ventilation are just as essential in a thousand-dollar bungalow or cottage as in a millionaire's castle, this subject should be given careful attention in all cases.

The users of Burt Ventilators give their indorsement by sending in repeated orders. We have received the 4th order from J. G. White & Co., New York City, for 24-42 in. ventilators. The 7th order from the United States Steel Corporation for 22 ventilators. The 6th order from the Standard Oil Co., for 17 ventilators. The 14th order from American Beet Sugar Co., Denver, Colo., for 44-24 in. ventilators. 9th order from Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation, Boston, Mass., for 33-48 in. ventilators, and the 2nd order from the Yale College.

The Burt Ventilator is suitable for factories, warehouses, churches, schools, barns, poultry houses, and in fact for all classes of buildings where light and ventilation are required. The expense of installing ventilators in a small dwelling is very slight, and is inconsiderable even in the case of the most expensive residence.

We will be glad to send an architect, contractor or builder, or our 96-page catalogue, containing illustrations and full information about Burt ventilators.

M a n u f a c t u r e d E x c l u s i v e l y b y
The Burt Mfg. Company, Akron, Ohio, U. S. A.

550 MAIN STREET

Agencies in nearly all the principal cities in the world

A Puritan Sanitary Floor

is as essential to the equipment of a modern building as is the most perfect system of heat, light and ventilation.

¶ Architects have studied the problem of sanitary floors, and studied in vain until the introduction of "Puritan."

¶ It is dependable, non-slippery, free from fibrous and vegetable matter, incombustible, agreeable to the tread, and practically indestructible under any traffic to which it may be subjected.

Puritan Sanitary Floor is laid in the

Deaconesses' Hospital, Boston.
St. Alphonsus Seminary, Esopus, N. Y.
House of the Good Shepherd, Boston.
Wellington School, Cambridge, Mass.
City Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Douglas Hospital, Brockton, Mass.
St. Barnabas Hospital, Portland, Me.

Channing Home, Brookline, Mass.
Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.
High School, Malden, Mass.
Soldiers' Home Hospital, Boston.
Butler Hospital, Providence, R. I.
Harvard Medical School, Boston.
Wentworth Hospital, Dover, N.H.

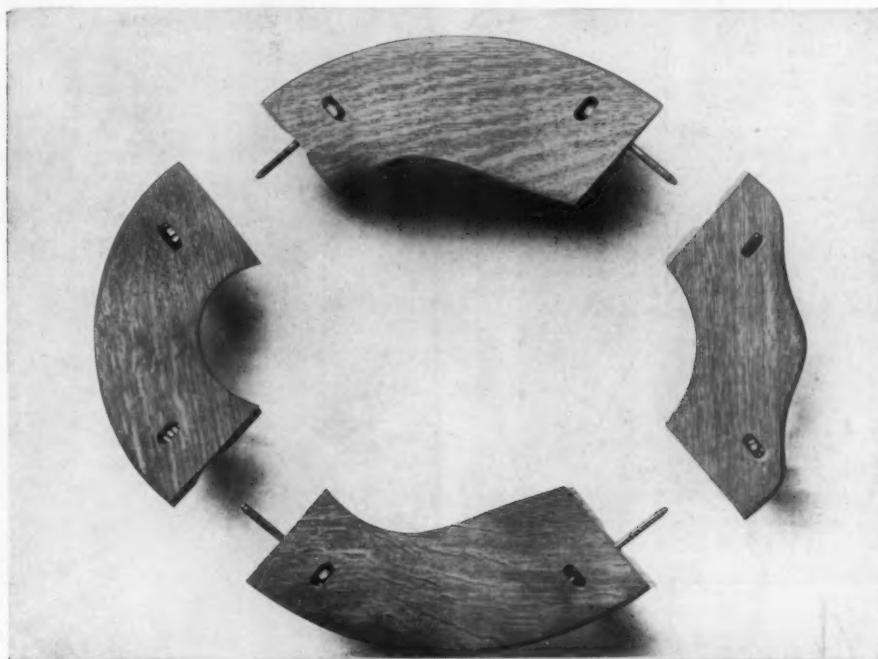
Salvation Army's "People's Palace," Boston.

Warren Brothers Company
Boston, Massachusetts

READ THE GUARANTEE

OUR GUARANTEE—"The 'Never-Split' Seats are guaranteed for five years not to split or come apart at the joints."—And that is exactly what we mean.

Dampness and other harmful influences will not cause any dissatisfaction with a "Never-Split" Closet Seat. So do not hesitate another minute. **Specify "Never-Split."**



All "Never-Split" Seats have, in addition to tongue, groove and glue of the ordinary seat, a sturdy steel bolt in each joint, as shown in the illustration. In the selection of woods the same care is exercised as for the highest grades of the ordinary kind. Absolutely nothing is sacrificed to the mere reputation of the strength of the bolts. The rigidity, everlastingness and sanitary perfection of the "Never-Split" Seat is a source of unceasing satisfaction to the discriminating architect and his client. All styles in wood and finish are obtainable.

Write it in your specifications—"Never-Split" Seats

For specification requirements see page 8, Catalogue "C." Please make requisition by Post Card.

NEVER-SPLIT SEAT COMPANY

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

Tanks



WE make a specialty of the design and construction of steel tanks for fire protection and general service. Our elevated tanks give a positive direct supply of water under pressure which is independent of the operation of any machinery to maintain the pressure until the tank is entirely empty.

The structure illustrated is built entirely of steel, including the ornamental features. Erected at Roslyn, L. I., on the estate of Mr. Benjamin Stern. Capacity 50,000 gallons, height 84 feet. Schickel & Ditmars, Architects.

**CHICAGO BRIDGE AND
IRON WORKS**

105th and Throop Streets, CHICAGO, ILL.

Ornamental Iron and Bronze



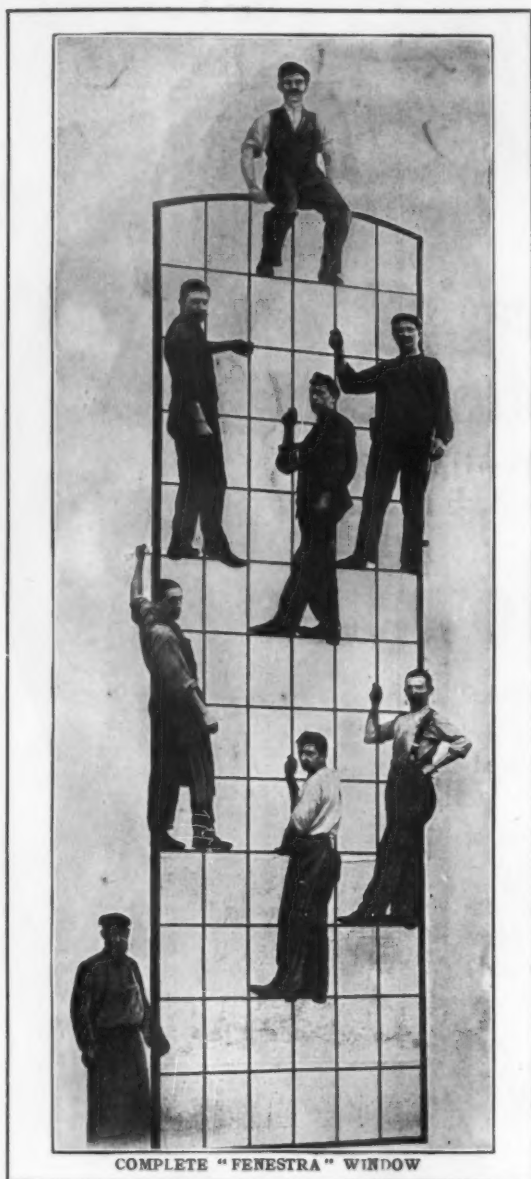
Bronze Doors, 2nd Story Corridor, New York Custom House.
Cass Gilbert, Architect.

**The Winslow Bros.
Company**



CHICAGO

NEW YORK



COMPLETE "FENESTRA" WINDOW

DETROIT "FENESTRA"

WROUGHT STEEL WINDOW SASH

A Fireproof Window

A Strong Window

An Inexpensive Window

FOR

FACTORIES
POWER HOUSES
WAREHOUSES
PUBLIC BUILDINGS
INSTITUTIONS
JAILS, etc., etc., etc.

DETROIT FENESTRA SASH is manufactured from special rolled steel section, and is preferable to any other metal sash on the market for the certain class of substantial construction heretofore mentioned. Its cost is much below that of other metal sash, while its strength and durability is readily appreciated.

It can be made to fit any opening, large or small, and to withstand wind pressure up to 16' x 20' without reinforcement. Expensive frames are done away with, and more light area is obtained from the given opening.

The sash with all its strength has a light and slightly appearance; it can be divided into various sizes of panes, from the smallest to the large paned, say 20 x 30 inches, if desirable.

In basement windows of city houses the sash becomes a steel grating, giving protection from thieves and burglars, and nothing to interfere with washing.

For use in institutions and insane asylums, its combined value as a grating, without the apparent visible effect, can be at once understood.

In paper mills, soda ash works and other similar plants where chemical action or dampness destroys sheet metal and wood, the *Detroit Fenestra Sash* are being used to replace.

We invite correspondence, and if encouraged will gladly send an expert to consult. Write to us to-day.

DETROIT
STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

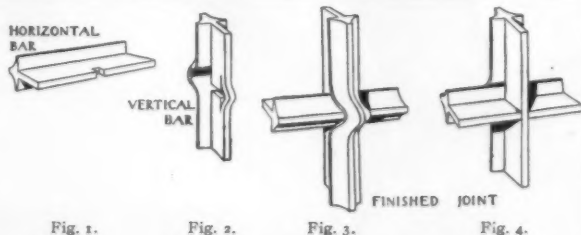


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

THE "FENESTRA" JOINT

In the "Fenestra" joint, as can be seen above, a small cross slot is made in one of the bars (Fig. 2), only sufficiently large to allow the flange of the other bar (Fig. 1) to pass through it. The moulded portion of the bar (Fig. 2) is then hydraulically pressed out far enough to allow of the moulded portion of the other bar (Fig. 1) to pass between it and its flange.

The inserted bar (Fig. 1) is only cut in one place, a small nick being made to allow of its being locked in position.



Decreasing Fireproofing Cost

Are you familiar with
the new methods of using

Terra Cotta Hollow Tile

in connection with re-enforced concrete structural members?

Are you familiar with the economy, efficiency and strength of long span Hollow Tile Floors (re-enforced) used in spans up to 25 feet?

Are you aware of the greatly decreased cost of fireproof construction under these methods?

How can you be sure of the best fire-proof construction, or the lowest cost, or either, unless you figure with the largest fireproofing organization in the world?

Send us your plans to figure.
Estimates cheerfully made.

National Fire Proofing Company

Manufacturers of

Terra Cotta Hollow Tile

Contractors for Construction of Fireproof Buildings

The largest firm in the world devoted exclusively to the business of fireproof construction.
Capital Twelve and one-half Million Dollars.

PITTSBURG, Fulton Building	CHICAGO, Commercial National Bank Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA, Land Title Building	NEW YORK, Flatiron Building
WASHINGTON, D. C., Colorado Building	MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Lumber Ex.
BOSTON, Old South Building	LOS ANGELES, CALIF., Union Trust Building
ST. LOUIS, MO.	LONDON, ENG., 26 Chancery Lane

Twenty-six factories throughout the United States.



This
Trade
Mark
Proves it

THIS trade mark on a pneumatic tank, proves that it is a Kewanee Pneumatic Tank. Any pneumatic tank which does **not** have this trade mark on it, is positively **not a Kewanee Tank**. We want every architect to know this, because some people are under the impression that any pneumatic tank is a Kewanee Tank.

There are imitations of Kewanee Pneumatic Tanks and of our complete water supply plants. To protect ourselves from imitators, we put this trade mark on every Kewanee Pneumatic Tank and our name appears on all pumping machinery which we furnish.

In ten or twenty years after the purchase of a Kewanee Pneumatic Tank, it will easily be recognized as a Kewanee Pneumatic Tank; and then, the Kewanee Water Supply Company will stand back of it and may be called upon to correct any deficiency.

The Kewanee System of Water Supply

is **not an imitation**—is **not a substitute**. It is the **original** water supply system which involves the use of **air pressure** instead of gravity pressure.

Cheap imitation tanks and outfits almost invariably cause trouble and are very expensive in the long run. Kewanee Pneumatic Tanks and complete Kewanee Systems are guaranteed to give good service. Over 8,000 in successful operation.

Write for our illustrated catalog. Let us explain our plan for assisting Architects. Let us tell you about our guarantee; and when you have a water supply problem, let us solve it for you. Please mention "AMERICAN ARCHITECT."

**Kewanee Water
Supply Company**

Kewanee, - - Illinois.

820 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

1566 Hudson Terminal Bldg.,

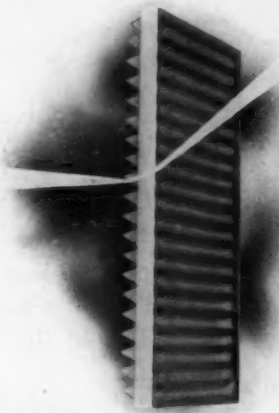
50 Church St., New York City.

710 Diamond Bank Bldg., Pittsburg.

This is our No. 11 Kewanee System which includes a Kewanee Pneumatic Tank with automatic attachments and hand pump. We also furnish Kewanee Systems with gasoline engines, electric motors, hot air engines and windmills.



Luxfer



This illustration shows how light rays are bent by means of prism angles.

MIGHT AS WELL

light a match to see the sun by,
as to light the gas to read by,
after you have installed

Luxfer

prisms. No matter how dark or
deep your lofts, stores or offices,

Luxfer

prisms will flood them with good,
wholesome daylight at prices so
cheap that the cost is often met
the first year by the increased
rental values.

Write and we will tell you about it.

AMERICAN Luxfer Prism COMPANY

CHICAGO, Heyworth Building

BOSTON, 40 Federal St.
BALTIMORE, 32 Builder's Ex.
CLEVELAND, 1022 Garfield Bldg.
CINCINNATI, 31 Thoms Bldg.
DULUTH, 106 W. Michigan St.
INDIANAPOLIS, 342 E. Washing-
ton St.
KANSAS CITY, 948 N. Y. Life Bldg.
LOS ANGELES, 232 Bradbury Bldg.
DALLAS, TEX., Builders Ex. Bldg.

MILWAUKEE, 1112 Railway Ex.
NEW YORK, 507 W. Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS, 904 Hennen Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, 1022 Fulton Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA, 608 Chestnut St.
ROCHESTER, 38 Exchange St.
ST. LOUIS, 1002 Carleton Bldg.
ST. PAUL, 615 Ryan Bldg.
SAN FRANCISCO, 245 Oak St.
SEATTLE, 31 Maynard Bldg.



Berger Raydiant Lights in accounting room below court,
First National Bank, Birmingham, Ala.

ECONOMY OF INSTALLATION

MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY

That's what you get when you put in

BERGER'S
Raydiant **SIDEWALK**
LIGHTS

NO CENTERING REQUIRED

Easily and quickly installed. Galvanized steel forms hold glass
in position while concrete and reinforcing rods are being applied

Catalog F-9-V on request

THE BERGER MFG. CO. :: :: CANTON, OHIO
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis,
Atlanta, San Francisco

MANUFACTURERS and

Business Firms are re-
quested to send us copies of
all Catalogues as soon as issued.
These will be mentioned in the
columns devoted to such in-
formation and then placed in
our permanent file.

Please address

CATALOGUE FILE DEPARTMENT

The American Architect

231-241 WEST 39TH STREET, NEW YORK

**ABSOLUTE PRECISION
IN THE PLACING OF
THE REINFORCEMENT**

**CHEAPER THAN THE
LOOSE BAR METHOD
OF INSTALLATION**

The Economy Unit Frame



**SIMPLE
ECONOMICAL**

**ALL THE VIRTUES OF
A COMPLETELY SHOP
FABRICATED UNIT**

Write for Descriptive Booklet B-4

**PLACED AS A UNIT
WITH THE STIRRUPS
DEFINITELY SPACED**

We furnish the **COMPLETE REINFORCEMENT, FABRICATED**, ready for placing
Expanded Metal and Corrugated Bar Co.

Frisco Bldg. ST. LOUIS, Missouri

THE SUPERIOR STEAM TRAP

The Only **GUARANTEED STEAM TRAP**

Ever Offered Steam Power Users

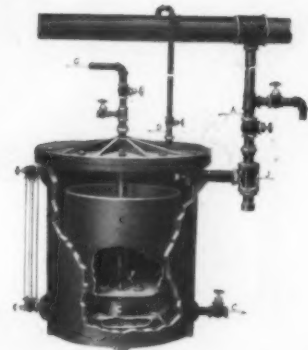
HAS NO HINGE OR SPRING ON VALVE TO WEAR OUT—NO WIRE DRAW OVER
VALVE SEAT—NO MUD AROUND THE VALVE—NO AIR BINDING

Once installed the SUPERIOR is always ready for duty

For further information and guarantee write

SUPERIOR CHEMICAL AND ENGINEERING COMPANY

810 Marquette Building, Chicago



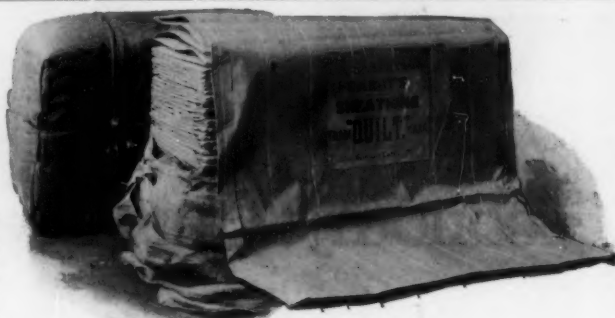
COULSON PATENT STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION

was used in this store front. Let us send you one of our
Illustrated Catalogues D-700 which thoroughly describes it.

J. W. COULSON & CO., Main Office, 234 NORTH THIRD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO

A Scientific Insulator

Contains innumerable minute dead-air spaces, giving highest insulating power. Warmer than back-plaster or six layers of rosin paper and costs less than 1c. a foot. Decay, moth and vermin proof and unflammable.



Samuel Cabot, Inc., Boston, Mass.
1133 Broadway, New York 28 Dearborn Ave., Chicago

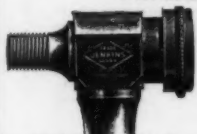
A Perfect Deafener

Prevents the transmission of sound through walls and floors by absorbing and breaking up the sound-waves. The only deafener that does this. Send for Report of Prof. Norton on Sound-proofing tests for New England Conservatory of Music.

Samples also on request

Jenkins' Improved Automatic Air Valves

FOR RADIATORS, HEATING COILS, ETC.



Fitted with an expandible, elastic plug of Jenkins Composition. They are perfectly automatic; thousands in use and giving entire satisfaction. Take up no more room than an ordinary air cock; neat in appearance, being finished all over and nickel plated; and can be applied after radiators are set.

Write for a copy of our 1907 Catalogue

JENKINS BROS., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, London

ASPHALT FLOORS, ROOFS, SIDEWALK 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

Kawneer System

of Glass Setting
FOR STORE FRONTS

— MEANS —

Greatest Glass Width consistent with strength.

Freedom from rust, rot and the necessity of painting.

A reasonable rate of plate glass insurance.

And a simple, inconspicuous method of draining the glass, one that makes window cleaning easy.

■ ■ ■ ■ ■

A store front is a salesman the rating of which depends exactly upon how many dollars it can turn into the store.

A Kawneer Store Front, copper and glass from "I" beam to sidewalk, correct architecturally in every way is a Business Getter.

Catalog on request.

KAWNEER MFG. CO.

120 Factory St.

NILES, MICH.

WHEN YOU GET TO **SASH CORD** SPECIFY

SILVER LAKE A

And insist upon having it put in. To insure you against substitution, we stamp our name on every foot of our cord.



SILVER LAKE BRAIDED SASH CORD

Was originated by us, and for forty years has been recognized as—

THE STANDARD

Established 1869

Show Windows and Store Fronts

Interesting photographs, with scale drawings, showing complete windows of modern stores in Munchen, Dusseldorf, Berlin, Dresden, Hanover, Stuttgart, and Koln (Rhein).

60 Gelatine Prints—11x14—in Portfolio.

Price—express paid—\$12.50

SOLD BY

M. A. VINSON

Importer and Dealer in

Books on Architecture, Gardens, Decoration and Illustration

**205-6 Caxton Building
CLEVELAND, OHIO**

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

AND

BUILDING NEWS



Vol. XCIV.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1908.

No. 1705.



PALACE OF BRITISH APPLIED ART, FRANCO-BRITISH EXPOSITION.

Notes from Europe

By FRANCIS S. SWALES, Architect, London.

The Architectural Exhibitions.

IT may as a rule be stated that the amount of work in an architect's office is inversely proportional to the display which he makes at an exhibition. There are the exceptions of the few who make regular annual contributions to certain exhibitions and those who belong to a society which requires of its members a certain number of contributions or a display of work at its exhibitions once in such and such a number of years; but it is only when business is exceedingly dull that it could be possible to bring together as fine a display as was made this year at the Royal Academy Show, and at the same time produce the high average of draughtsmanship and design to be observed in the works shown in the British architectural room in the Fine Arts Palace at the Franco-British Exhibition. There are no masterpieces at either show. There is nothing very startling,

nothing particularly remarkable, nothing extraordinarily original, no new departure from or great addition to what has gone before. But the impression upon leaving each is that one has spent a pleasant and not unprofitable visit, a statement that is less often true of the Academy than it ought to be. Much the same may be said of the Salon. There was no *Medaille d'Honneur* and no *Premier Medaille* and these facts are alone significant. It will be sufficient to mention among the best things at the Academy the five large water-color drawings of the buildings for the Royal Insurance Company in Piccadilly, Ashton Memorial at Lancaster and premises in Margaret Street by Mr. John Belcher, A.R.A.; some houses by Messrs. Ernest George and Yeates; a design for the L. C. H. Hall by Mr. Edwin Lutyens; some work in South Africa by Messrs. Baker and Masey, and Sir Ashton Webb's front of the new offices in Pall Mall for the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada—less original in detail, but more

agreeable than most of Sir Ashton's recent work. At the British room of the Fine Arts Palace it will suffice to mention only the design by Mr. Ralph Knott, which won in the competition for the new Hall for the London County Council. There was rather more than the usual number of drawings from England at the Salon, mostly



PALACE OF FRENCH APPLIED ART, FRANCO-BRITISH EXPOSITION.

of the steady-going, hard-fisted sort, not enticing, yet succeeding by some hook or crook, in passing the Jury of Selection. There were also, as usual, a number of good things—both designs and drawings—as instances: Mr. Fernand Janin's study of the celebrated Romanesque porch of St. Gilles, Mr. Farlié's measured drawing of the staircase tower of the Chateau of St. Germain-en-Laye, Mr. Boussois' *project* for an American Newspaper Building in New York, interesting alike in plan and elevation, M.M. Hannatin and Belest's design for the reconstruction of the theatre at Amiens which, though strong and refined, lacks the charm of the old house it is designed to replace. Also a scheme for a *Salle de Banquet pour l'Hotel de la Presidence* by M. Laprade, and a fine sketch for a house for an artist, near the sea, by M. Boileau. Then, too, there has been the fine International Exhibition at Vienna in connection with the Congress of Architects, at which the eminent strength of American design greatly impressed the European visitors. The residence work has been described by Englishmen as "delightful" and "charming," the monumental compositions as "*fort*" by Frenchmen, while the planning has been commended by visitors of all nationalities.

At 5a Pall Mall East, in the Galleries of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors is to be seen another architectural exhibition of more than usual interest. By arrangement with the French Government an exhibition is being held of the drawings executed by M. Jean Hulot while holder of the *Prix de Rome*. Nearly every winner of the *Grand Prix* is a master draughtsman before he commences upon his studies of the works of ancient Greece and Rome. We expect therefore after four years of crowning effort on the part of such men, examples of technique, finish and brilliancy of rendering that would appal lesser lights. We know, too, that a *Grand Prix* is not to be won by any student who has not the power of composition at his finger ends, and in consequence we look to the envois from Rome, especially when the subject, as in the present case, is the restoration of a whole town, to represent something quite as good, if not better than what we believe the original town to have been. M. Hulot does not disappoint us. The drawings of the Restoration of the Greek Colonial town

of Selinus in Sicily are all quite wonderful. It is impossible to imagine finer technique, for it is free from all suggestion of the mechanical and is well nigh microscopic. There is no architectural *aquarellist* of the day more sure of his color and none more subtle in its employment than M. Hulot, but in the present set of forty odd drawings showing the actual state and the restorations of *Silenonte* he surpasses himself. Each is a Museum piece: the sort of drawing one might hold up to all draughtsmen as the goal towards which to work in their efforts to arrive at the perfect representation of architecture. The restoration itself is a monumental composition of great value. These drawings have been reproduced in the recently published Vol. II of *Fragments Antiques*, by D'Espony, and in a larger and finer work entitled "*Monuments Antiques*," which is in course of publication under the auspices of the *Institute de France*, while a special monograph on *Silenonte*, consisting of a magnificent set of plates from two to three times the size of those in the well-known work of D'Espony, accompanied by a description written by M. Hulot, is shortly to appear. These two latter publications, which are in the nature of a continuation and enlargement upon D'Espony, are quite the most valuable architectural books produced in recent years and the clear faithful reproduction of the *values* of the original drawings is worthy of the reputation of the Maison Chas. Schmidt by whom both works are being produced.

There remains to be mentioned the French Section of Architecture at the Franco-British Exhibition. There are two kinds of exhibitions: The Exhibition Palaces of the "Franco-British and the drawings displayed in the French Sections of the various Palaces." The latter strike a very high note of excellence. There are few designs shown and these for the most part by one drawing only, but among them are the Armenian Church, shown by a large, beautifully rendered, front elevation, and the Monument Commemoratif, shown by a transverse section only—both by Guilbert—and both in the Rue Jean-Goujeon (which runs between the Grand Palais and the Place de l'Alma) and both epoch-making designs. There are three drawings of M. Despradelles, wonderful design for the monument to American prog-



PALACE OF MUSIC, FRANCO-BRITISH EXPOSITION.

ress. There is a delicate drawing of the central portion of the front elevation of the Grand Palais des Beaux-Arts by M. Deglane, a huge India ink rendering of a perspective view of the Hotel-de-Ville by M. Godeferoy, which won the *Medaille d'Honneur* at the Salon of 1906. M. Chiffot has sent several drawings—or rather paint-

ings executed in oil—of his restorations of the Maison du Centenaire at Pompeii. M. Cochet contributes two frames of decorative panels in which are displayed an unusual decorative strength, combined with a lively imagination and a fine sense of color. All of the above are shown in the Fine Arts Palace. In the Palace of Decorative Arts one of the most attractive architectural exhibits is the small house for Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt by M. Henri Guillaume.

In considering the exhibition of French design as exemplified by the buildings, the exhibition itself, its scope, *raison d'être* and plan must be taken into account.

The Franco-British Exhibition of 1908 at Shepherd's Bush, London, is, as its name implies, a display of the industries and arts of France and Britain, and includes the Colonies of each: Canada, Australia and India, Algeria, Tunis and Indio-China being represented. It appears to be an outgrowth of the "*entente-cordiale*" not long ago brought about between the two countries, and owes to some extent its existence to the known determination of King Edward VII to preserve and perpetuate a friendly understanding between France and Britain, an understanding which, remembering these are our ancient ally and our national relation, should appeal to the favor of every patriotic American.

What ultimate effect the exhibition will have, if any, as to the cementing of friendship remains to be seen. Perhaps the British public is holding itself to exceptional and temporary good behavior towards its guests, and the natural diplomacy of the French visitor may be all that is in evidence; but apparently the exhibits of both countries are vastly impressive to the representatives of each other, if one may go so far as to judge from the seemingly genuine expressions of surprise and approval which emanate from the parties visiting the exhibition. Talk of "superior British workmanship" dies at the entrance gate to the Machinery Hall, and French visitors find that English design is not all "*banal*." English engineers and mechanics are conceding high excellence to be the standard of current French workmanship in all branches of the iron industries. French artists have expressed their approbation of the English display of arts, especially the painting, but also of some of the sculpture and much of the architecture.

The plan of the exhibition is arranged on an irregular but flat area to the extreme west of London County. Its most imposing entrance is in Uxbridge Road, but on

entering here one is obliged to traverse half-a-mile of galleries filled with heterogeneous exhibits to reach the Wood Lane entrance—which is the principal actual entrance to the exhibition—situated far down a narrow and unimportant street. On two sides the site is hemmed in with small houses, flats, etc. Along the third is the wall of Wormwood Scrubs Prison, while the fourth is open country. The principal axis of the plan runs diagonally across the site, but there is no vista and hence no practical axis. The main entrance forms one side of the Court of Honor. To the left and right are the Palaces of Textiles—French and English respectively. The fourth side is closed by the Congress Hall with a screen

and pavilions at either side. From the front of the Congress Hall bursts forth a cascade—a diminutive imitation of the ones at the recent expositions at St. Louis and Paris. In the center of the Court of Honor is a basin, about one hundred feet by three hundred feet, into which the cascade discharges. The whole court is designed, or rather "adapted" after old models of the Mahomedan period of architecture in India. The proportions of the court are about two squares on plan, the length being parallel to the main axis. A bridge with four kiosk-pavilions crosses the basin near its middle, from which a pleasant view of the court may be had, and eight other two-storied kiosks, four on either side of the basin, project into it and are connected with the footways by small bridges. There is a footway about 12 feet wide near the water level, which is some five or

six feet below the general level of the court and floors of the adjoining buildings. This lower level is available for both promenades and as a landing stage. It is the upper level, however, by which the visitor traverses this court and passes at either side of the Congress Hall into a court of

about three and one-half squares in proportion—whose long axis is perpendicular to the main axis of the exhibition. This court—the Court of Arts—is extremely "Franco-British." It is one court made up of three gardens, one of which is parallel to the main axis, while the two others have one end abutting this garden, while two sides and the other end are bordered with buildings.

Stopping only to note the very beautiful effect of the young trees whose delicate branches, thrown into relief by the white buildings, seem to cast a soft gray shadow over the lower part of the latter and assist the brilliancy of the contrast between the upper portions—towers, domes and walls—and the characteristic leaden skies of



James H. ...
W. K. Vanderbilt

London, and the splendid display of flowers which fill the gardens, one is impressed at once by a contrast in effect between the buildings bordering the gardens to right and left. Those to the right is the work of M. Lucet and M. Martello, young French architects, working under the direction of the architect-in-chief, M. Toudoire (to whom is due the credit of the planning of the whole exhibition, with, of course, the assistance and advice of the



Photographed by F. N. Birkett.

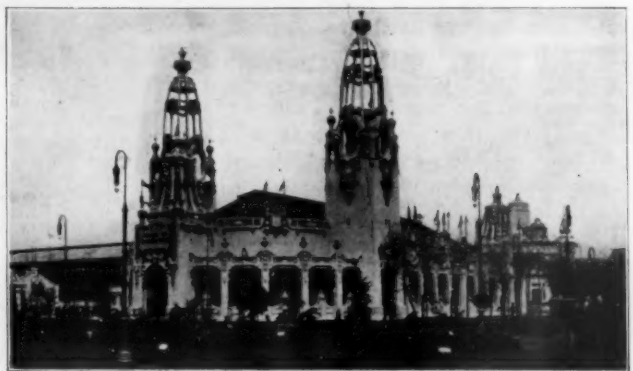
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY PAVILION, FRANCO-BRITISH EXPOSITION.
Francis S. Swales, Architect.

Commissioner General—that veteran showman, well-known in the United States, Imre Kiralfy). To the left the buildings were designed by Mr. Belcher and two young Englishmen, Mr. Fulton and Mr. Detmar.

It is a matter to be recorded that at one time all of the buildings for the then "proposed" exhibition had been designed, in sketch form, by Mr. Toudoire, and it was these sketches which, some four years ago, first came to the notice of the writer. The design of this Court of Arts was then pretty much the same as it is now; there was a central dome at each of its ends, the buildings nearest the Court of Honor had a single tower each, while those farthest from it had two towers each. From the sketches by M. Toudoire the drawings of the steelwork were made by engineers working in Mr. Kiralfy's own offices and under his directions. It was after these latter were finished that the present architects were called upon to make the final drawings. The services of Mr. Belcher were secured by making him Honorary Consulting Architect, and he nominated his English confrères. Had Mr. Belcher been given *carte blanche* with the one side and M. Toudoire with the other, there might have been an opportunity for an interesting study and comparison of French and English architectural compositions on the

same scale and for the same purposes and the possibilities of the influence upon future work, resulting from the deductions to have been arrived at, must have been infinite. Of course, these gentlemen were neither given an opportunity to do their best, nor even a comparatively free hand. Indeed, what exhibition ever does or did give the architect one-half the opportunity to work out masterpieces which it might easily do, or have done? At Chicago and at Buffalo things seem to have been better regulated than at most exhibitions, excepting always Paris—but at both of these a little more absolute power should have been placed in the hands of the guiding spirit of the architectural scheme. At St. Louis it required the combined tact, diplomacy and experience, as well as the earnest co-operation of the Board of Architects and M. Masqueray to prevent one man in a strong position from making an absolute mess of the whole of that great enterprise. At the Franco-British Exhibition there has been no Board of Architects and no real Chief-of-Design (as Mr. Masqueray succeeded to an appreciable extent in making himself at St. Louis). So far as the writer has been able to learn, Mr. Belcher and M. Toudoire have never met. In judging of the effects of each of these courts, it must, therefore, be constantly borne in mind that practically all each individual architect has done has been to sell to the Exhibition Company a set of drawings and details, and the company's executive has done what he has thought fit with them.

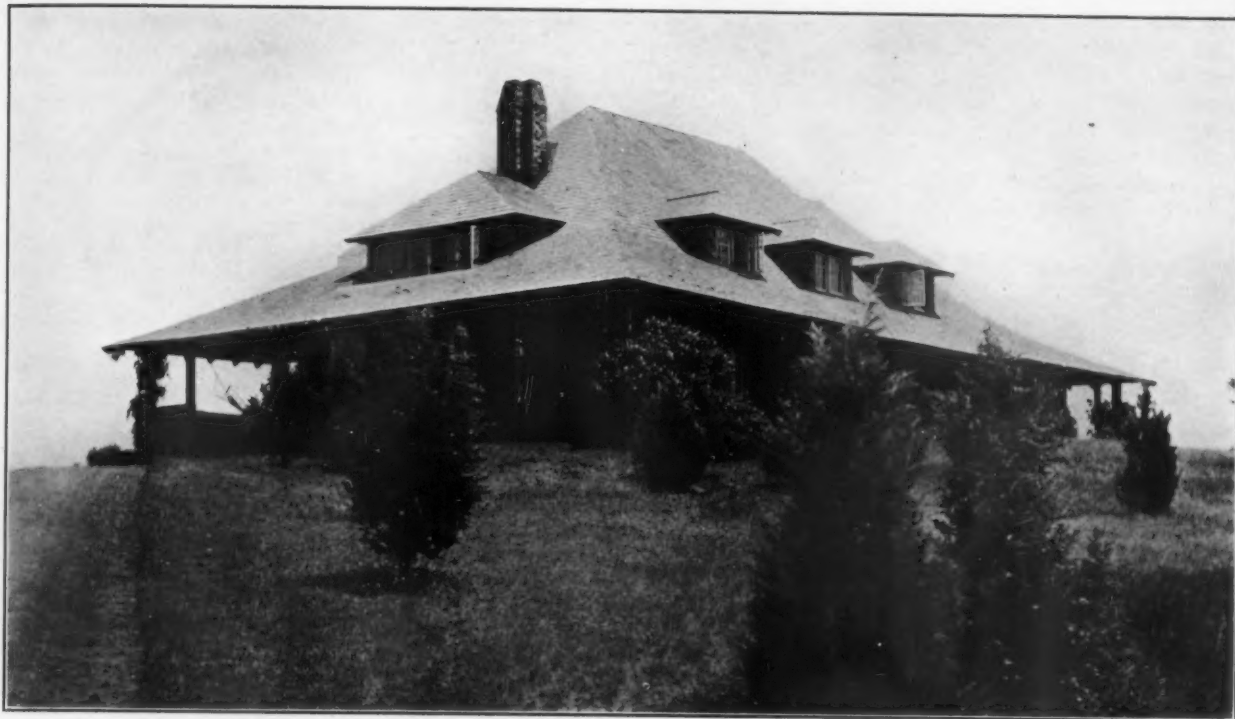
Of course all of the designs have to a greater or less extent suffered from lack of proper, efficient control; but the fact that no important features have been cut out (as was done by the Director of Works at St. Louis with the towers of the designs by Messrs. Carrère and Hastings and Van Brunt and Howe) and no vital parts of the designs changed, speaks much in favor of the capacity, intelligence and competency of the executive, for this is a one-man show—conceived, promoted, arranged, directed and controlled by Mr. Imre Kiralfy. He knows everything, has seen everything and done everything. Not a drawing has been used without his personal approval. Not even a little kiosk six feet square could be built without the design first being approved and initialed by



THE PALACE OF WOMEN'S WORK, FRANCO-BRITISH EXPOSITION.

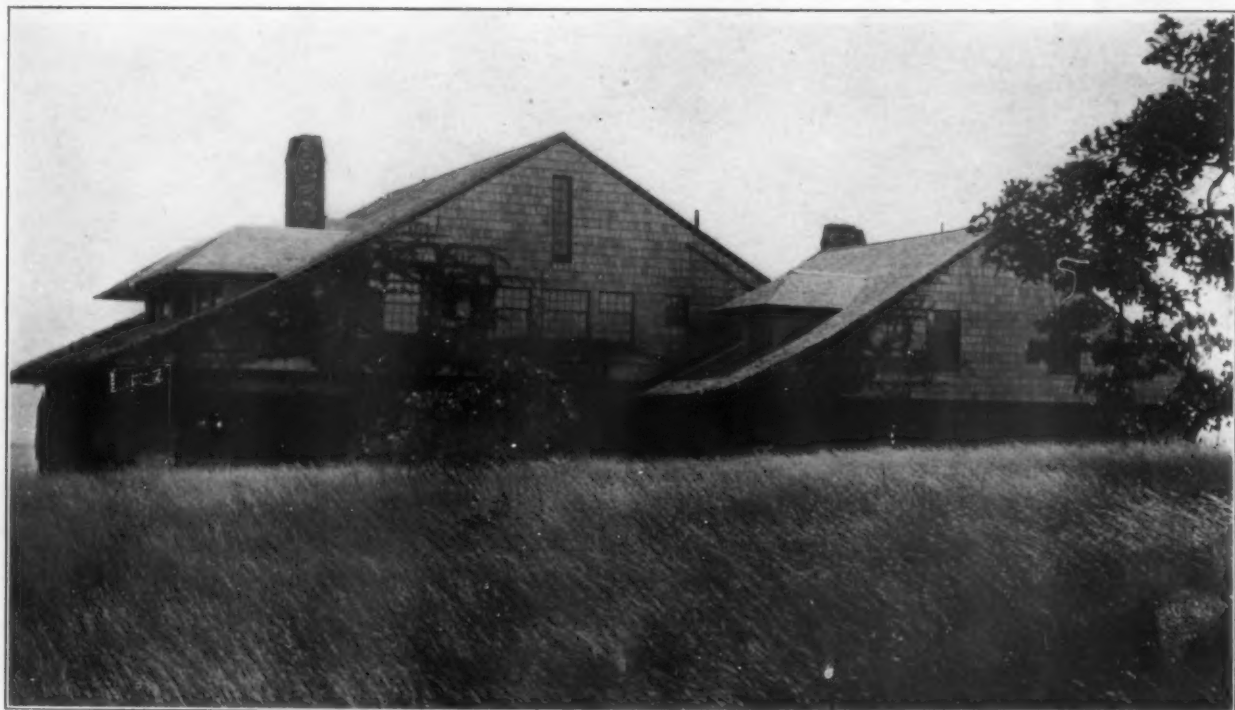
him. We may, therefore, consider the whole scheme of this court as the combined work of M. Toudoire and Mr. Kiralfy, and only the decorative motifs as being the work of the other architects.

Turning then to the compositions of the three buildings by the French Architects, each of the smaller buildings, so far as its mass is concerned, is properly subordinated to the central building, the dome of which dominates the



HOUSE FOR J. R. SOLEY, ESQ., SHINNECOCK HILLS, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

Mr. Grosvenor Atterbury, Architect.



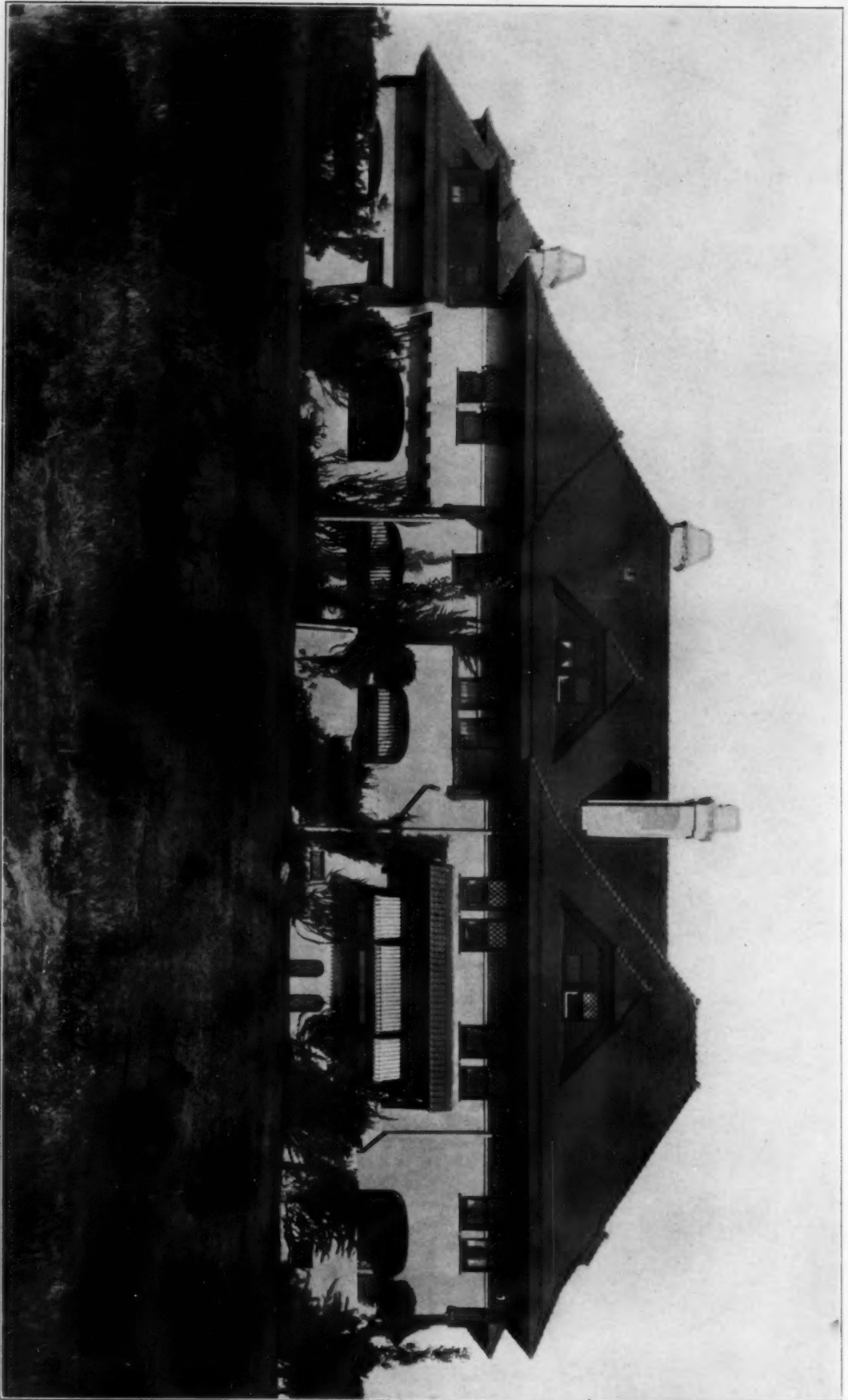
HOUSE FOR W. SWAYNE, ESQ., SHINNECOCK HILLS, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

Mr. Grosvenor Atterbury, Architect.

The American Architect and Building News.
Regular Edition.

Volume XCIV., Number 1705.
August 26, 1908.

Copyright, 1908, by the Swetland Publishing Co.



The American Architect and Building News.
Regular Edition.

HOUSE OF A. E. CLAFIN, ESQ., SOUTHAMPTON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

Mr. Grosvenor Atterbury, Architect.

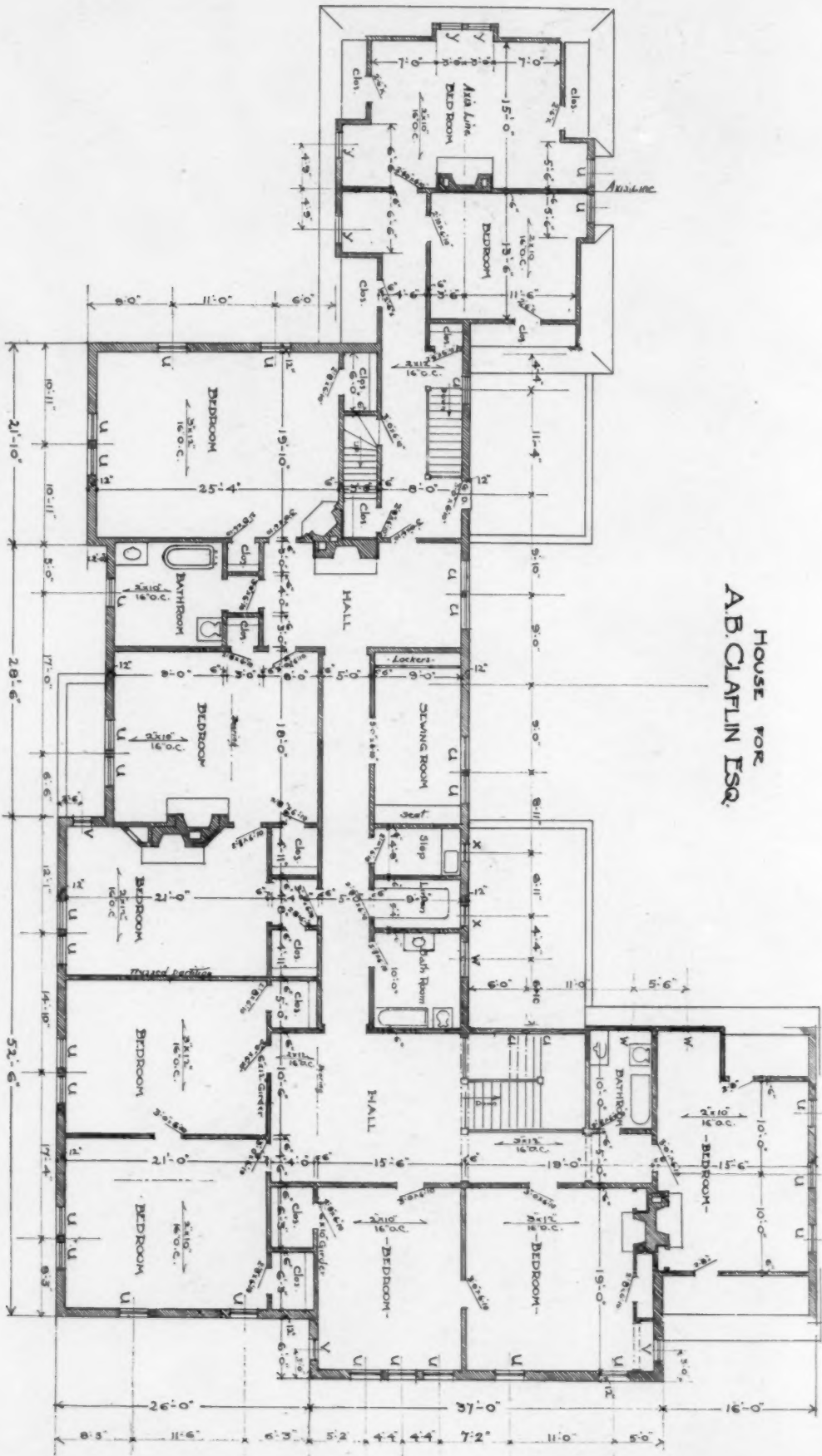
Copyright, 1908, by the Sweland Publishing Co.

Volume XCIV, Number 1706.
August 26, 1908.

[illegible]

Volume XCIV., Number 1705.
August 26, 1908.

HOUSE FOR A.B. CLAFLIN ESQ.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN—HOUSE FOR A. B. CLAFLIN, ESQ., SOUTHAMPTON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

The American Architect and Building News.
Regular Edition.

Mr. Grosvenor Atterbury, Architect.

Copyright, 1908, by the Sweetland Publishing Co.

Volume XCIV, Number 1705.
August 26, 1908.



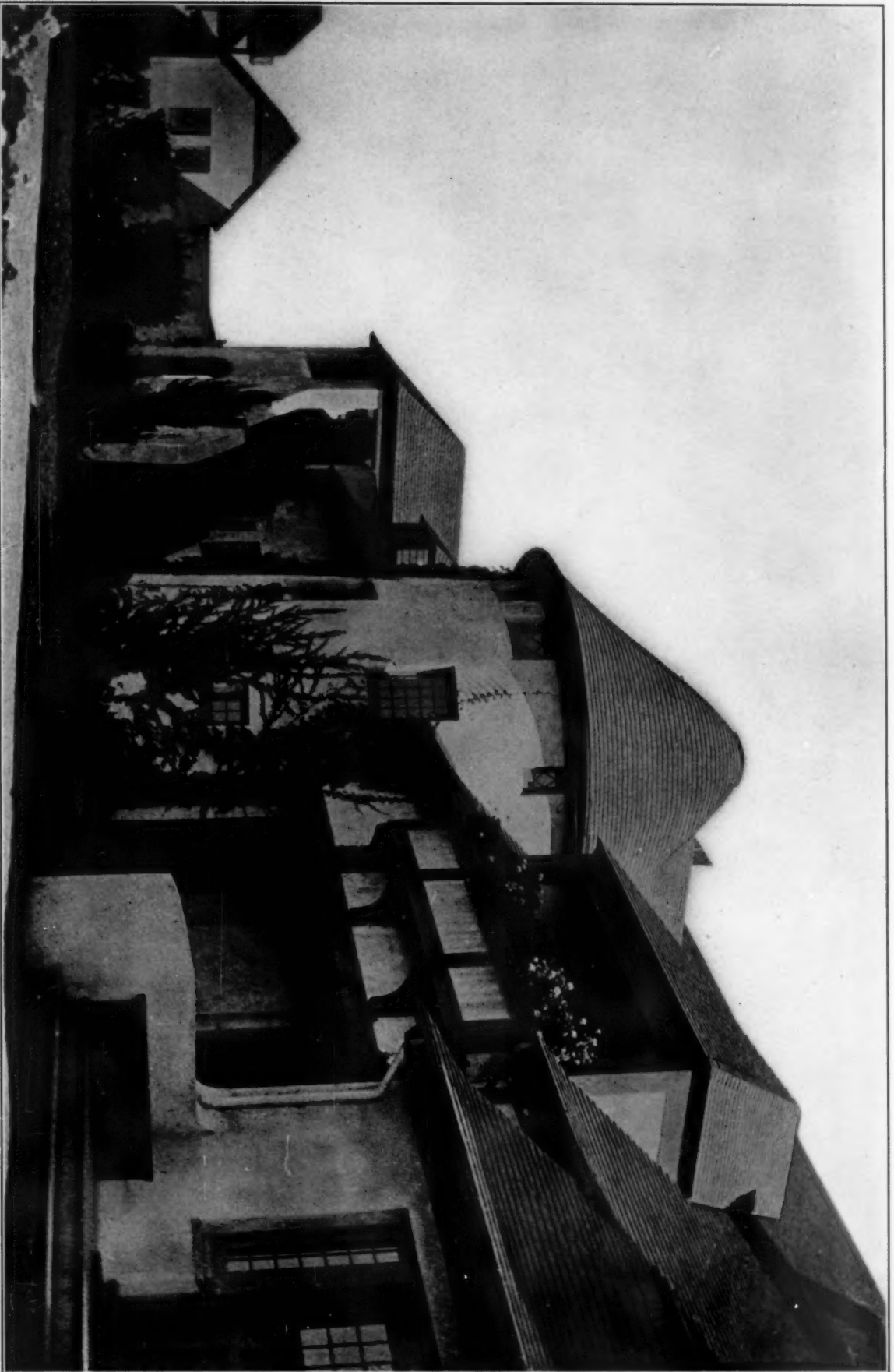
ENTRANCE FRONT—HOUSE OF DR. C. C. RICE, EASTHAMPTON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

MR. GROSVENOR ATTERBURY, ARCHITECT.

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY THE SWETLAND PUBLISHING CO.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS.
REGULAR EDITION.

VOLUME XCIV., NUMBER 1706.
AUGUST 26, 1908.



The American Architect and Building News.
Regular Edition.

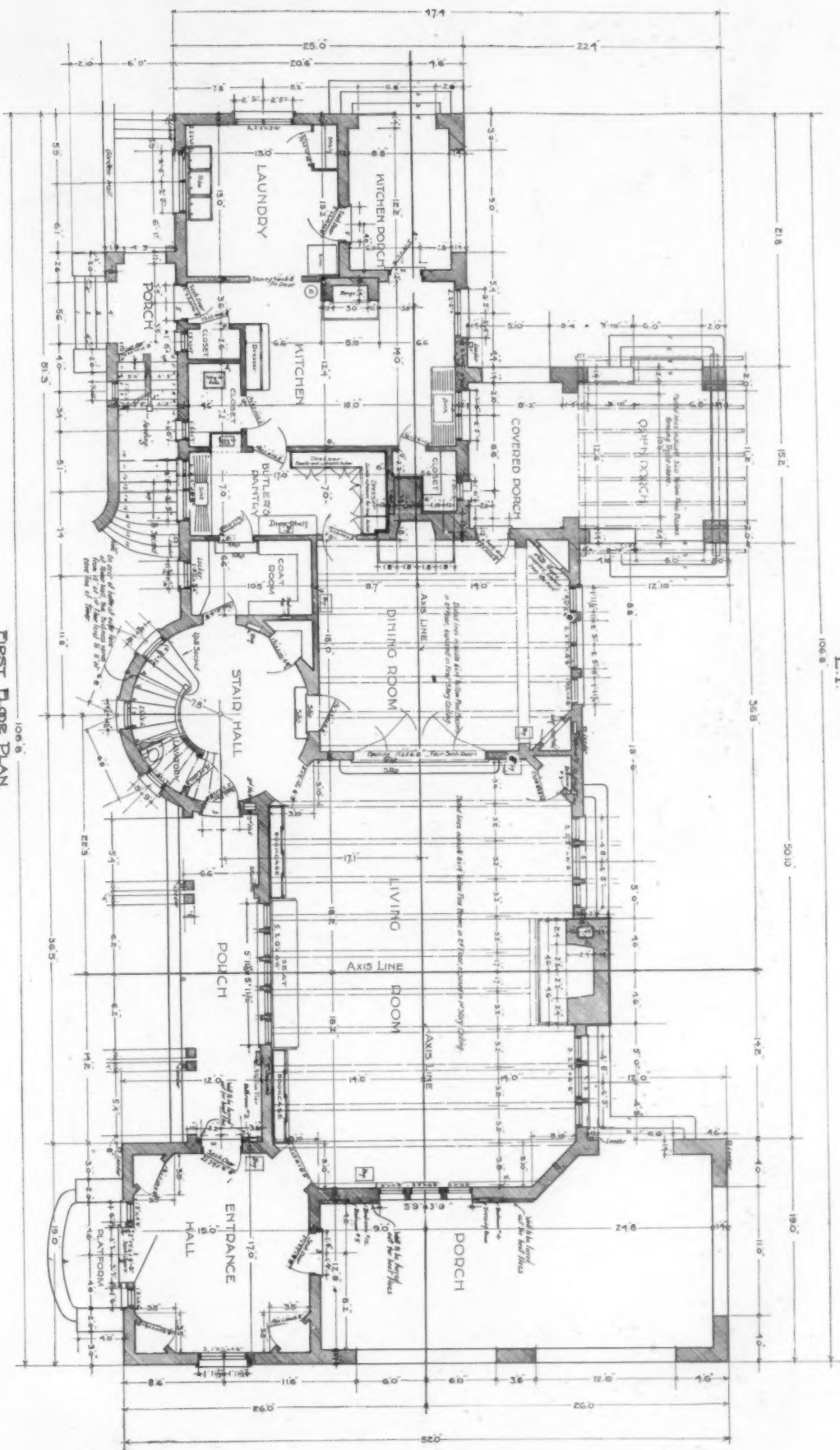
GARDEN FRONT—HOUSE OF DR. C. C. RICE, EASTHAMPTON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

Mr. Grosvenor Atterbury, Architect.

Copyright, 1908, by the Sweetland Publishing Co.

Volume XCIV, Number 1705,
August 26, 1908.

DR. C. C. RICE.
EASTHAMPTON.
L. I.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE $\frac{1}{4}''=1'-0''$

FIRST FLOOR PLAN—HOUSE OF DR. C. C. RICE, EASTHAMPTON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

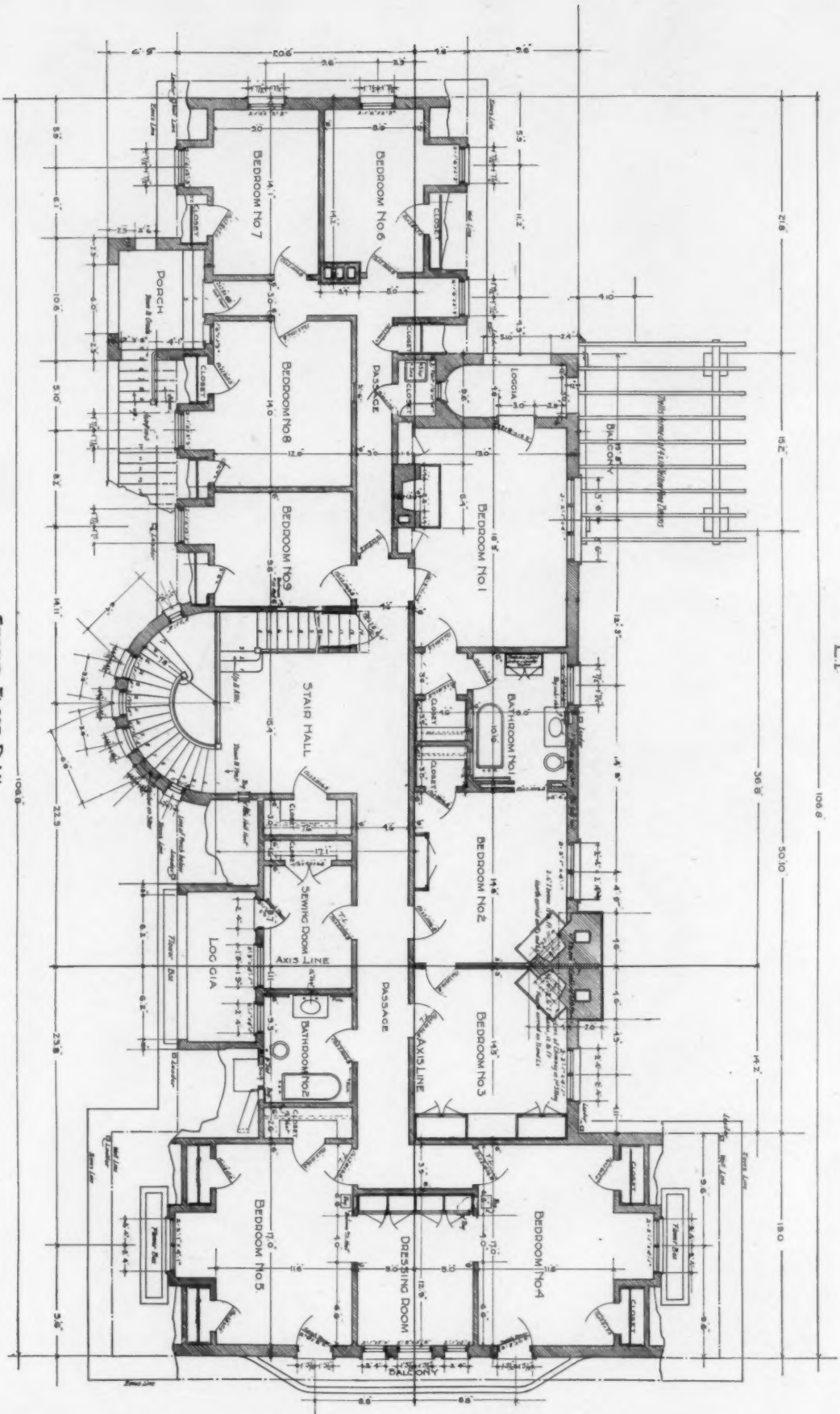
Mr. Grosvenor Atterbury, Architect.

Copyright, 1908, by the Sweetland Publishing Co.

Volume XCIV, Number 1705.
August 26, 1908.

The American Architect and Building News.
Regular Edition.

DR. C. C. RICE.
EAST HAMPTON.
L I



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

SECOND FLOOR PLAN—HOUSE OF DR. C. C. RICE, EAST HAMPTON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

MR. GROSVENOR ALDERBURY, ARCHITECT.

Copyright, 1908, by the Swetland Publishing Co.

Volume XCIV, Number 1705.
August 26, 1908.

The American Architect and Building News.
Regular Edition.

whole and the smaller domes at each side afford a pleasing transition into the masses of the small buildings. The towers of the latter merely add a point of termination to each end of the group and except for their caprice, attract little attention and detract nothing from the *ensemble*. The central building (Fine Arts) is the work of M. C. Martello, the building to the right (Hall of Music) is also by M. Martello, that to the left (The Palace of Women's Work) by M. Lucet.

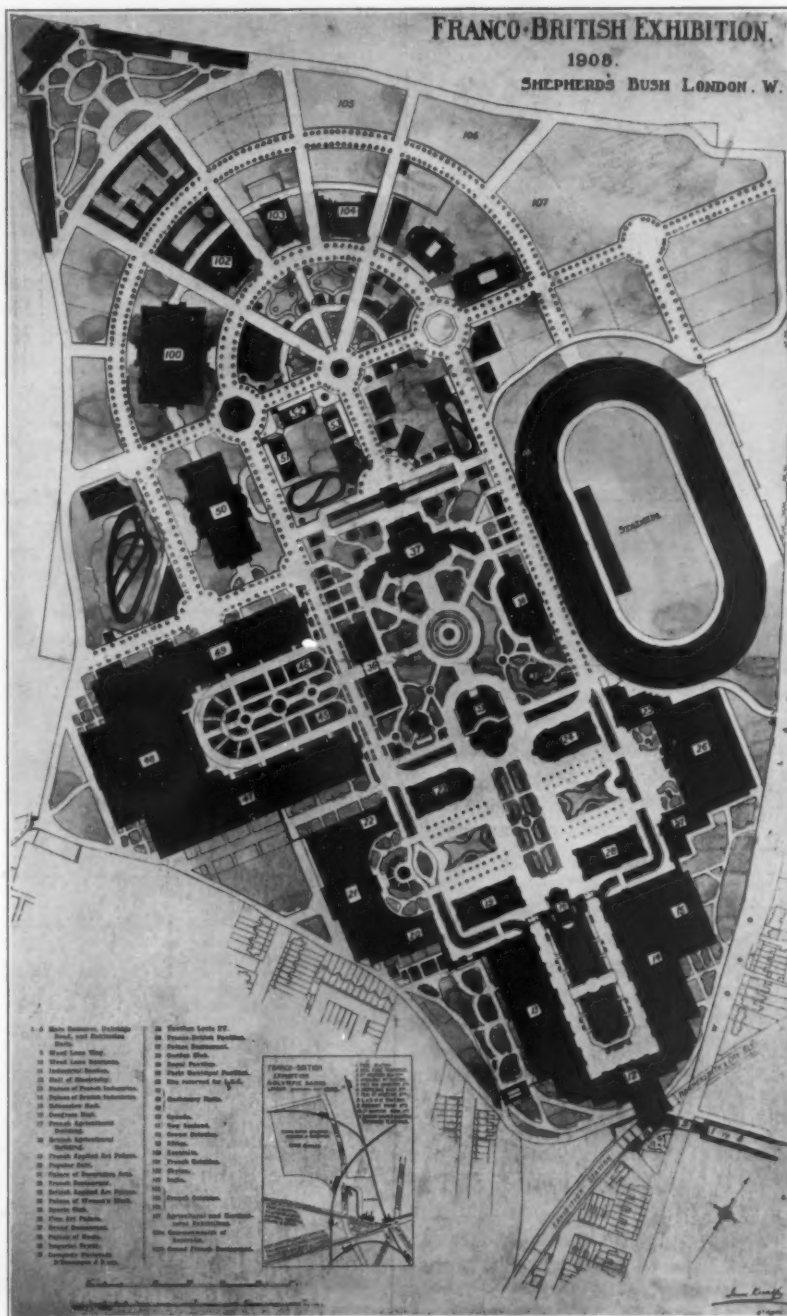
The first thing that strikes one upon examining the opposite side is a lack of relation and scale between the parts of the group. The building to the left (French Applied Arts) by Mr. Lionel G. Detmar, is designed as if intended to be built in a very soft saturated stone, and the effect is heavy and not exactly what one wishes to see at an exhibition. Mr. Belcher's building (The Palace of Decorative Arts), which should dominate the group, is designed with delicate detail and is so small in scale that it is rendered extremely inconspicuous by the elaborate constructions on either side. The front opposite the garden follows on plan a semi-ellipse, and is composed of a simple Ionic arcade of exceptional charm in its proportions, in the center of which is the main entrance, a large semicircular arch, in plaster, made with voussoirs, in imitation of stone.

This arch is flanked by two slender towers and is surmounted by a well-designed quadriga, behind which is a semicircular colonade of little columns—perhaps eight or ten feet high—which is terminated by the lanterns of the towers around which an order of the same height is carried. Behind the colonade an octagonal drum supports a very small dome, which is not detailed with that refinement which so generally dis-

tinguishes the work of this architect. Separating the towers from the elliptical arcade is a slight projection with pilasters and a sort of attic-story with a "bull's-eye" window elaborated by a pair of coarse swags. We fancy the latter were not made to details, but the design would be better had the whole feature been omitted. The central feature of the building has been all but obliterated by a colossal band-stand, the roof of which appears to

be larger than Mr. Belcher's dome. Whatever its relation to the other buildings—or theirs to it—this is the only building in the Court of Arts that we should care to see carried out in permanent materials—to feel that it would go down to future times to be regarded as representative of our architecture of today. The last building in this court is the British Palace of Applied Arts, by Mr. Fulton. In scale this is the most consistent of all. Most of the architecture—if we may call it such—is designed as though to be executed in stone, at least all of the supports are so designed, while the pairs of columns are spaced so far apart that it becomes obvious the entablatures must be supported either by steel or wood. The towers seem to be of plaster below and stone above, while part of the decorations of the upper portion have the appearance of scaffolding left in position. Up to the line of the main cornice the effect,

though a trifle heavy, is not unpleasant; but above this cornice this building sings out like the powerful bass in the chorus bent upon drowning out the voices of all around him. It is as gay as a Frenchman's design for a model cemetery on the coast of Corsica. There are memorial tablets and cartouches galore, crouching figures and colossal scrolls, all of which appear to be beaten out of thin metal. In the upper portions of the towers there



are vases, urns, niches, obelisks and angles—a similar collection was to be seen on the corner towers of the Electric Building at St. Louis, where it was intended "to express Electricity," here we suppose it is intended to express British Applied Art.

Beyond the Court of Arts are the Elite Gardens. One crosses a bridge over a canal on the way to this and observes a strong design—again imitating stonework and



Photographed by F. N. Birkett.

PAVILION OF THE CITY OF PARIS, FRANCO-BRITISH EXPOSITION.
Mr. R. Bouvard, Architect.

this time great rusticated voussoirs are imitated. It is unmistakably the work of a French architect and a "Beaux-Arts" man. This is the base—the only part which could be erected—owing to difficulties with foundations—of the tower which it was proposed to erect at this point from the design of M. Joulie. This design promised much in the sketches: it fulfils its early promises so far as it goes, but, unfortunately, it was stopped at the balustrade level of a landing a few steps above the ground, and for the present has the usual appearance of an unfinished work.

As one enters the Elite Gardens at the left of the tower structure there is a very happy little building for a Turkish tobacco company, resplendent with gold and color, surmounted by a dome and possessing two sprightly minarets. It is the work of Messrs. Gregg and Detmar. There is a sunken circular band-stand in the center of the square garden, and the arrangement of the seating around same and the access to the seats is remarkably good. To the right beyond the band-stand are the Garden Club and the Palace (English) Restaurant, by M. Levard and M. Thorimbert, while to the left is the Grand (French) Restaurant, by M. Patouillard, also in this court are the Royal Pavilion by M. E. Corté, and the Press Pavilion by M. Crevel. All of these are designed in French "exhibition style," a style which works out amusingly and cleverly in the hands of a facile draughtsman with a bright imagination and a knowledge of composition and the placing of ornament, and, fortunately, the architects of these buildings possess the necessary qualifications.

One turns through the big square opening in the middle of the Grand Restaurant and passes into a court surrounded on three sides by the Machinery Halls—French on one side, English on the other, and both together in the middle. The Machinery Halls are together one great

building, the largest at the exhibition—the design of Monsieur Edouard Duquesne, and in many respects entirely worthy of his great reputation, its main entrance being one of the none too many noticeable architectural features of the exhibition. In this court, as we enter, there are two very interesting buildings, one, which to the writer is the most agreeable of all the buildings at the exhibition, is the *Pavilion de la Ville de Paris*, a design by Monsieur R. Bouvard, in which he makes use of some of the choicest *motifs* to be found in the whole of Paris. The two *portes-cochères* of the old Hotel de Ville and the fine entrance to the Musée Carnavalet, as well as the window *motif*, with the bas-reliefs by Jean Goujeon, are introduced and all brought into a most pleasing harmonious whole by the adoption of a wide frieze in color, and a cornice in exactly the right position and proportion, with relation to the treatment of the wall and its distance from the ground. The other is the *Pavilion Delieux* housing an interesting collection of the best that is produced by that school whose work is known as *Art Nouveau*. The building, like the bulk of the work contained in it, is all very well if one is equal to an appreciation of it—it is good as compared with most other things of its own kind, but, as compared with its refined and stately neighbor, it is a mere squat, obtuse ugliness. In this court is perhaps the finest garden in the exhibition—a good example of the work of M. Jules Vocherot. Here also are the small pavilions of Messrs. Reddaway and of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the latter being the only building in which animal sculpture is attempted as architectural adornment and one of the few in which color treatment is used externally. In the garden designed by Vocherot there are two very charming little fountains, unsigned, but evidently the work of capable artists; and there are some fine vases which are the exhibits of firms who make the materials from which these are cast or moulded.

Returning to the avenue which passes between the Machinery Halls and the Grand Restaurant one sees ahead the large buildings of some of the British Colonies and of one of her prosperous daily papers. All of these may be commented upon only so far as to tell how much



FINE ART PALACE, FRANCO-BRITISH EXPOSITION.

they cost—the amount probably being as incredible as the proudest colonist could desire, as there was evidently no architect looking after them. In fact, beyond the Elite Gardens, there are only the buildings of Algeria, Indo-China and Tunis, Messrs. Schweppes' reproduction of an old half timber house in Bristol, the pavilions of the Gramophone, Buisson-Hella, Maynards, Ltd., and the

"Daily Telegraph," the latter by Mr. Reginald Blomfield, A.R.A., which afforded any opportunity for architects, except for a few of the more elaborate *kiosks* which are too unimportant to call for mention.

In general the plan is too much broken up to be effective. The Court of Honor is too small to create any great impression. The Court of Arts, marred by a number of unsuccessful towers, is the only stretch of open ground and here there are no *tapis verts*, only an interminable mass of "flowers from so-and-so's seeds." The proposed Electric Tower would have added somewhat to the general composition—for at present there is no point of focus—but it would have closed up the only open space in the grounds, so perhaps it is just as well that circumstances caused it to be abandoned.

In effect the exhibition seems about as big as the Pan-American show at Buffalo, but it lacks both the elegance and gaiety, neither is the planning as *grandoise*, nor are there any works of conspicuous merit, such as the Electric Tower and the court behind it, or the bridge and monumental approaches. Yet it is a place worth seeing and the exhibits contained in some of the buildings are indeed notable. The exhibits in the Fine Arts Palace constitute probably the finest collection of modern work ever brought together.

More Daylight for Recreation

It is not often that a measure of such a startling character as the Daylight Saving Bill is introduced into the English House of Commons. The fact that the momentous changes advocated by the bill are proposed by William Willett, a member of the Royal Astronomical Society, suggests that the measure may not be so chimerical as might be supposed. Naturally, the first dispatches relating to the subject were somewhat incomplete, and have led to not a little misunderstanding, both as to the aims of the measure and the manner in which its provisions are to be carried out. Later advices giving fuller particulars show that it is proposed during part of the spring and autumn, and the whole of the summer, to advance the clocks throughout the whole country, moving the working day forward, with a view to including within the working hours a longer stretch of daylight. The change is to be made gradually. At 2 o'clock on the morning of each Sunday in April the clocks would be set forward twenty minutes, the result of which would be that during the first week of April the workingman who usually rose at 6 o'clock would actually rise at 5:40 A.M.; and instead of quitting his work at 5 P.M., he would actually leave at 4:40. During the second week of the month, although he rose by the clock at 6 A.M., by the sun he would rise at 5:20 A.M., leaving his work at 4:20 P.M. During the last week of the month he would rise at 4:40 A.M. by the sun, though still by the clock at 6, and his work would be over by 3:40 P.M. Mr. Willett believes that the change would be sufficiently gradual to prevent its being apparent, or causing any physical or other inconvenience. The total amount of daylight saved in the mean latitude of England would be in April, 23 hours; in May, June, July, and August, 164 hours; and in September, 23 hours—a total for the six months of 210 hours. Among the commercial advantages urged in favor of the change is that railroads, factories and commercial houses which are large users of gas and other artificial light, would realize a saving by these additional nine

whole days of daylight of \$15,000,000; whereas as against the change it is urged that it would completely disorganize the railroad service of the country, besides causing various commercial and other complications of a troublesome character.

To the average individual, however, the most attractive feature of the proposed change is that it would greatly lengthen the spring, fall and summer evenings, and afford a long stretch of daylight for recreation during the most pleasant period of the twenty-four hours. Visitors who have sojourned for any length of time in England or in continental countries in the same or higher latitudes, have appreciated the long duration of twilight during the summer months, darkness not setting in during the longest days until from 10 o'clock P.M. to midnight. In the more southerly latitude of the United States, the path of the sun across the zone of twilight being less oblique than in the latitude of the British Isle, the period of twilight is much shorter; with the result that even on the longest day of the year darkness sets in soon after 8 o'clock. Consequently, the period of recreation between dinner and dark is so short that there are certain forms of outdoor recreation in which it is not worth while to engage. The advancing of the clock by one hour and twenty minutes, however, would render the spring, summer and autumn evenings the choicest of all periods of recreation, the sun being low and the temperature moderate. It has been suggested that, in view of the delightful conditions which characterize our so-called Indian summer, it would be advisable, should any such change ever be contemplated in this country, to restrict it to the four months from August to November inclusive. The advantage of a long daylight evening for such sports as yachting, rowing, golf, tennis and automobiling, are indisputable.

After all is said and done, however, whether the English measure be passed or not, it is unlikely that any daylight bill of this kind will be introduced into the United States, at least for many decades to come. Tradition, habits and a hundred settled usages, national, commercial, and domestic, will always be ready with a strong protest against any interference with that symbol of unchanging order, the clock.—*Scientific American*.

Effects of Damp on Chimneys

In the *Gesundheits-Ingenieur*, Professor Nussbaum calls attention to the influence of the weather on the exposed walls of chimneys, and he shows that great injury is caused to the draft by the percolation of moisture, and by the neglect of precautions to render the outer walls impervious. He therefore advocates the employment of a damp-proof coating on the exteriors of all chimneys, and the addition of a hood or covered cap at the top, so as to exclude the rain. It is shown that when moisture reaches the inner wall of the chimney much of the useful effect of the up-rush of hot-air current is expended in converting the water into vapor, and, owing to the lateral cooling of one side more than the other, in the case of lofty chimneys, eddies and counter currents are liable to be formed which greatly reduce the draft. The professor states that, as the results of practical experiments, he has found that the cost of protecting the chimney in the manner he advocates will speedily be repaid by improved efficiency.—*Times* (London) *Engineering Supplement*.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY THE
SWETLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY

231-241 West 39th St., New York

H. M. SWETLAND, *President*, J. T. MORRIS, *Treasurer*, M. J. SWETLAND, *Secretary*
G. E. SLY, *Advertising Manager*
M. C. ROBBINS, *Western Manager*, Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Regular Edition . . \$6.00 a year; Single Copies 15c. to \$1.00
International Edition, \$16.00 a year; Single Copies 40c. to \$1.00
Foreign Postage, \$2.00 a year.

To insure the accuracy of our mailing lists, subscribers are requested to notify us promptly of any change of address, stating at the same time the address to which the paper was formerly sent. Our Subscription Department should also be notified if, for any reason, copies are not received promptly.

Entered at the Post-office, New York, as Second-class Matter

VOL. XCIV., No. 1705

AUGUST 26, 1908

CONTENTS

NOTES FROM EUROPE.....	65
The Franco-British Exposition.	
Current Architectural Exhibits.	
MORE DAYLIGHT FOR RECREATION.....	71
EFFECT OF DAMP ON CHIMNEYS.....	71
EDITORIAL COMMENT.....	72
Commendable efforts of President Cass Gilbert to in-	
crease the membership of the A. I. A.	
A reason suggested to account for the necessity of such	
efforts.	
The International Art Congress.	
Attitude of Government officials toward Art.	
ILLUSTRATIONS:	
The Work of Grosvenor Atterbury, Architect. Part 1	
(8 pages).	
Additional:	
Stairway, Palazzo Grottanelli, Siena, Italy.	
Stairway, Mont St. Michel, near Avranches, France.	

THE efforts of President Cass Gilbert of the American Institute of Architects to increase the membership of the organization appear in every way commendable, and there are to be noted unmistakable evidences that gratifying results will be obtained. Already, in response to the President's appeal, the various Institute Chapters throughout the country are becoming active through their membership committees, and architects of ability and standing who have hitherto declined or neglected to identify themselves with their local Chapters are beginning to realize the advantages of membership. The older members of the Institute have undoubtedly felt for many years that only by means of a thoroughly representative body including a majority of the ablest and most conscientious practitioners in every section of the country could the highest aims of the organization be achieved; and they have also doubtless been conscious of deficiencies in this respect, but it has apparently remained for President Gilbert to counsel and insist upon the adoption of the active and aggressive measures at present being employed to strengthen and build up the organization's membership through the various Chapters.

BUT though new recruits will be found and the membership of the Institute is sure to increase and be strengthened in response to the present vigorous campaign,

which probably is the thing important and desirable, there seems little doubt that the labors of the membership committees are to-day largely made necessary by palpable and flagrant delinquencies on the part of Institute members in years gone by, and extending perhaps unpleasantly near to the present year of grace. Every architect knows of the Institute, and the fact that there are so many able and prominent men in the profession unidentified with it, is in itself a matter which would seem to suggest a look within. No exception can be taken to the professed aims and purposes of the organization, and the rules laid down for the conduct of the members professionally can fairly be considered above serious criticism. Moreover there is an undeniable value in the form of professional standing and ability guaranteed by the mere fact of membership. Why then has not the average member of the Institute a distant advantage over a non-member? He has; and this advantage would become inestimable, and so apparent that all qualified architects would become members unsolicited and inevitably if only a stricter observance of the Code of professional practice were invariably exacted from all members. Unquestionably the majority of Institute members conscientiously practise their profession in strict accordance with the code of ethics prescribed, but it is equally certain that failure to do so does not always, or even ordinarily, result in any particular protest from fellow members, or other untoward consequences on the part of the delinquent. This fact more than any other, in our opinion, militates against the ideal state of universal membership restricted only by qualifications.

THE attitude of government officials toward art and art teaching does not seem to differ appreciably in England and the United States, if we can judge from the reports that reach us concerning the International Art Congress which has been holding its third session in London recently. The British Government's failure to in any way recognize the Congress is attributed by Lord Carlisle, its president, to "extreme stupidity," rather than to intentional discourtesy; but in any event the utter indifference to art on the part of the House of Commons, which appears usual, seems not unlike the measure of appreciation ordinarily shown by our own governing bodies when considerations involving questions of art are presented. The shortcomings of governments in this respect have received rather generous and marked attention by the various conventions of artists and those interested in the various forms of art, but these attentions seem to have failed of much practical effect. Similarly the education of the masses to an appreciation of art has not progressed as rapidly as could be desired. In fact from the utterances at the International Art Congress one might conclude that the time and money that have been spent in an endeavor to instil in the public an interest and appreciation of the beautiful has been in great measure wasted. We do not believe, however, that so gloomy and pessimistic a view is entirely warranted. While it is truly discouraging and deplorable that greater progress is not discernible, it cannot be denied that some progress in the cause of art is being made on almost every hand, and the indefatigable efforts of artists and teachers to inculcate in the masses a feeling and a demand for more beautiful surroundings, cannot fail to eventually effect even the attitude of governments, toward matters artistic.

Current News Section

TENTATIVE PROGRAMME OF THE A. L. OF A. CONVENTION

The Architectural League of America, 729 Fifteenth Street, Washington, D. C., announces that the Executive Board of the Detroit Architectural Club have prepared a tentative programme for the coming convention to be held in that city September 17, 18, and 19, 1908.

PROGRAMME

Thursday, September 17.—Morning, business session; afternoon, luncheon and boat ride on Detroit River and Lake St. Claire.

Friday, September 18.—Morning, business session; afternoon, automobiling about the city and parks to the Country Club; evening, banquet at the Country Club.

Saturday, September 19.—Morning, business session; afternoon, visit to the famous Freer Art Collection and other institutions of interest; evening, smoker.

This programme is subject to changes, according to arrangements which may be made later, but it carries the ideas of the Detroit Club at this date.

The Convention Committee has fixed upon the new Hotel Pontchartrain as the headquarters for the convention, and very satisfactory arrangements have been made. The rates at the Pontchartrain will be as follows:

Room for one person, without bath, \$2 to \$2.50 per day; room for two persons, without bath, \$3 to \$4 per day; room for one person, with bath, \$3 to \$4 per day; room for two persons, with bath, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 per day.

Some of the most prominent architects of the country will be present at this convention. Mr. Henry Hornbostel, of New York, will make an address at one of the sessions; Mr. Harvey W. Corbett, of New York, will represent the Beaux Art Society; Mr. L. C. Newhall, of Boston, will represent the committee on co-operation of the American Institute of Architects, and other architects of prominence have been invited to attend and discuss special subjects.

Members should make every effort to be present upon this occasion, as this promises to be one of the most interesting conventions ever held heretofore.

For further information address Frank C. Baldwin, President Detroit Architectural Club, 1103 Union Trust, Detroit, Mich., or A. G. Donaldson, 1314 Penobscot Building.

POOR ENFORCEMENT OF BUILDING LAWS IN BOSTON

The collapse in Boston, on August 6, of one of a group of apartment houses in course of erection emphasizes how futile it is to enact a building code, however good and fulfilling every modern requirement of safety, if its provisions are not enforced, or if its enforcement is left to the discretion of incompetent officials.

It is a relief to be able to record that there were no fatalities, but the startling fact has been disclosed by subsequent investigations that had the buildings been completed and occupied, the collapse of the entire group must have been inevitable.

The principal cause of failure was found to be due to the fact that the uprights supporting the main girders were too light and the foundations on which they rested were insufficient to bear the weight imposed. As similar conditions existed throughout the group, it can be

readily seen what the final result would have been had not the collapse of one of the buildings disclosed what must be incompetency on the part of the district inspectors.

ENAMELING CEMENT-COATED WALLS

The question of enameling cement-coated walls has frequently come up for discussion and various have been the suggestions as to the treatment likely to produce the best results. A correspondent of *The Painters' Magazine* asked in a recent issue as to the proper proportion and treatment of interior cement surfaces that are comparatively fresh and are to be enameled. He is called upon to finish in white some bathroom walls that are lined in imitation of tiles and are composed of Keene's cement. The walls have been finished for several weeks and appear to be fairly dry. In answer, the authority in question says:

Keene's cement or marble cement, as it is sometimes called, is composed of plaster of Paris that has been steeped in a solution of alum and is then recalcined and reduced to a powder. It is used the same as plaster of Paris, and while it will not stand outside, it is admirably adapted for interior work as a stucco. There is no extra caution required in preparing it for painting, as it is not caustic, like Portland cement, but requires sizing to stop suction.

For the walls of a bathroom, we should not suggest the use of glue, or glue or alum size, but for economy's sake would recommend the use of a good wall varnish, such as is offered by reputable varnish manufacturers. Two thin coats of this will stop all suction effectually. Over this two coats of a good inside flat white, the last coat of which should be smooth sandpapered, if required, in order to obliterate brush marks, then one coat of a good white enamel, which for a first-class job should be mossed down and finished with a flowing coat of the same white enamel, to which has been added some white enamel varnish or white damar varnish to enhance the gloss. Of course, every coat must be permitted to dry hard before applying another.

In cases where Portland or similar cement has been employed, two coats of white or bleached shellac varnish are preferable to the ordinary wall varnish, but in all cases the walls must be given time to dry before sizing.—*Scientific American*.

HARVARD SCHOLARSHIPS

The two special scholarships of the Architectural League of America in Harvard University have been awarded to Mr. W. H. Larsen and Mr. George Fox.

The successful competitors are Boston men, Mr. Larsen being in the office of Messrs. Shipley, Rutan & Coolidge, while Mr. Fox is in the office of Mr. C. H. Blackall.

Mr. Edward L. Gatel, of St. Louis, was an excellent third in this competition of sixteen competitors.

The award was made by Mr. Ralph Adams Cram, representing the League, and Professor Warren and his associates of the Department of Architecture, Harvard University.

Y. M. C. A. CLASSES IN ARCHITECTURE

The class in architecture of the Twenty-third Street, New York, branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be resumed on October 1, and will continue under the direction of Mr. Eli Benedict, architect.

The Atelier Class for advanced pupils will be continued at 1947 Broadway. These classes will be in session each weekday evening and on Saturday afternoons after one o'clock.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

The University of Notre Dame, it appears, has some features that are perhaps unusual.

It is one of the old established colleges with well settled traditions and excellent equipment. Its discipline is of the paternal kind—strong, without being oppressive; and as it embraces in its scope the grammar school, high school and college work, its appeal is as broad as it is potent.

Perhaps one of the most unusual features of the Indiana University, however, is the fact that it has arrived at its present state of development without endowment.

Societies

The annual assembly of the Architectural Institute of Canada will be held in the Public Library, Ottawa, Ont., on September 28 to October 1. Programme will be issued soon.

Texas architects are planning a State organization. The subject was thoroughly discussed at a recent meeting of San Antonio architects.

Personal

In announcing the death of Mr. William S. Vaux, Jr., in our issue of August 12, it was stated that he was a graduate of "Hartford" College. This should have read Haverford College.

Charles U. Foreman, an architect of prominence in the South, and the representative at Chattanooga, Tenn., of Messrs. McKim, Mead & White, of New York, died of heart failure at Chattanooga, Tenn., on August 3.

Industrial Information

STEEL MEASURING TAPES

On account of their inevitable tendency to stretch or shrink, depending upon the weather and other causes and conditions, woven tapes should never be relied upon for exact measurements. For some purposes and under favorable conditions the use of a woven tape is permissible, but under all circumstances tapes other than steel should be compared with steel tapes frequently and their lengths verified.

A feature of steel tapes which has hitherto made their use somewhat difficult and has perhaps contributed much to the use of more or less inaccurate woven tapes, is the difficulty ordinarily experienced in reading a steel tape after it has been in use for a short time. This difficulty has been due to oxidation or discoloration that has quickly obscured the numerals. Architects, engineers,

and others having occasion to use tapes will therefore be greatly interested in a new finish which will hereafter be used by Keuffel & Esser Co. on all steel tapes manufactured by them. This finish is called "Keco" and renders the background of the tape jet black, upon which the numerals and graduations show forth brilliantly. Not only is the effect of the tape, while new, all that could be desired, but it is claimed that the finish is permanent, and will not rust or be affected by handling or moisture. If the expectations of the manufacturers of this finish in respect to permanency are fully realized, it would seem that the greatest objection heretofore existing to steel tapes had been overcome.

By addressing Keuffel & Esser Co., Hoboken, N. J., further particulars may be obtained. An attractive new catalogue, describing and illustrating the complete line of drawing instruments and supplies manufactured by this company for the use of architects, engineers and surveyors, will also be sent on application.

A USEFUL TRADE PUBLICATION

The Expanded Metal and Corrugated Bar Co.'s publication, entitled *Designing Methods, Reinforced Concrete Construction*, No. 3, for July, like the numbers that have preceded it, is an invaluable help to the architect and builder engaged in concrete work.

The present issue is devoted to bridges and culverts for highway traffic, flat slab and girder type.

The subject of loads, methods of design and working stresses are treated in the ablest manner by writers whose experience is based on actual practice. The pages of these pamphlets are replete with just the practical formulae and suggestions that is needed to a full understanding of the subjects presented, and they are desirable literature for practical people. The Expanded Metal and Corrugated Bar Co.'s office is in the Frisco Building, St. Louis, Mo.

IMPROVED STEAM AND WATER BOILERS

The Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., whose head offices are at Syracuse, N. Y., with branch offices in New York City, Boston and Philadelphia, issue an illustrated pamphlet describing their modern improved steam and water boilers.

Many years' experience in the manufacture of this class of goods entitles them to speak with authority on the subject of heating, and prospective buyers will find in the pamphlets issued by this company much interesting and valuable information.

VENTILATING MACHINERY

The McCreery Engineering Co., of Toledo, O., are designers and manufacturers of ventilating machinery, apparatus and specialties.

They claim for their system of adjustable elbows many advantages over former rigid types, as they may be turned at will in any direction and so remedy the disagreeable effects either of seasonal changes in temperature or of a vitiated atmosphere.

These elbows are made in varying sizes of a half-inch from 3 to 12 inches, while larger sizes will be made to order. Their pamphlet describing their complete line may be had on application.

Building News

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CHESTER.—According to the local press architect T. A. Ramsdell, of Dover, has prepared plans which have been accepted for the proposed new town hall to be built here. It is to be erected on the site of the present building.

VERMONT

JOHNSON.—The Ladies' Oread Club has closed a deal for the purchase of property on Railroad Street, in this town, as a site for a library building to be erected here, it is said.

MASSACHUSETTS

BEVERLY.—It is said that Mr. Charles H. Bailey has closed a deal for the purchase of property with a frontage on Gardiner Street, this town, and will improve same by erection of modern residence.

BOSTON.—The quartermaster, U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., has invited proposals for the completion of the Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Boston, which proposals will be publicly opened in his office September 14, 1908. Blank forms of proposal and specifications can be obtained from the Quartermaster, U. S. Marine Corps Headquarters, Washington, D. C.; the architects, Bruce Price & de Sibour, 527 Fifth Avenue, New York, or the Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

HAVERHILL.—Bids for the fire station in Ward 6 will be advertised for by a special committee and work started as soon as possible. The building will be located on Sixteenth Avenue, and will cost about \$15,000.

LUNENBURG.—We understand that a town meeting was recently held at which time it was voted to accept the offer of Miss Caroline Watson, of Boston, for a new free public library for this town.

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT.—The naval authorities at Newport have settled upon a site for the new naval hospital to be erected here, for which an appropriation of \$85,000 is available.

PROVIDENCE.—According to the local press, the Providence Public Market Company has under way a series of alterations and improvements to the building on Westminster street.

WOONSOCKET.—The Swedish-Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of this city has purchased property at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Fairmount Street, which is to be improved by the erection of a church building in the near future.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT.—We understand that Architect Ernest G. Southey is drawing plans for the proposed apartment building on West Avenue for James Spargo, the real estate dealer. It will be a brick structure arranged for several first-class apartments, provided with every convenience.

Architects Meloy & Beckwith will complete the plans for the proposed building to be erected at the corner of Wall and Water Streets, for Birnbaum Bros. and H. Beck at once and estimates will be made soon.

MIDDLETOWN.—We learn from the daily press that a site is being sought in the Hiler Farms district at South Farms for a new school building for that district.

WINSTED.—It is stated that the new armory which the Odd Fellows will build will probably be larger than the old armory, the Connecticut National Guard having requested the Odd Fellows to put up a larger structure.

NEW YORK

ALBANY.—According to the local press, the plans for the proposed hotel to be erected by Robert P. Murphy have been prepared by New York City architects. Charles H. McNeill, of the State Engineer's office, is reported interested in the project. About \$500,000 is to be expended in the new venture.

BUFFALO.—We understand that the question of erecting six additional stories to the Ellicott Square Building is being considered by the Ellicott Square Company. Estimated outlay, \$750,000.

It is said that architects of the Bureau of Buildings are now engaged in preparing plans for remodeling the old police quarters into a station for the First Precinct officers.

Mayor J. N. Adam is reported interested in a plan for the erection of a modern new municipal building adjoining present group of municipal structures.

Mr. John T. Shanahan, of 11 Robie Avenue, has purchased property at Parkway and Woodward Avenues, Humboldt Parkway, and will improve same with a handsome residence, to cost approximately \$30,000.

CANASTOTA.—At a special meeting recently held it was voted to appropriate \$15,000 for the erection of an addition to the present high school building in this town.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—Funds are being raised for the erection of a Masonic Temple in this place, it is reported, to be located on the recently acquired property east of the new Hempstead Bank building on Fulton Avenue.

HOLLAND.—We understand that a movement has been started in this town to raise the necessary funds for the purchase of a site on which to erect a suitable building for a public library and hall.

LUZERNE.—Plans will shortly be prepared for the erection of a school building in this town. Address the School Board for further information.

MT. VERNON.—Owing to the large amount of money that is spent annually for repairs and extensions at the Westchester County poorhouse, the question is now being discussed whether it would not be better for the county to abandon the site at East View and put up a new building in some more obscure part of the county.

NEW YORK.—Plans have been prepared by Architects Buchanan & Fox, 9 East Fifty-ninth Street, for the erection of a new school building for girls, to be located on Second Avenue and Fifteenth Street. Structure will be thoroughly mod-

ern, costing \$15,000. Address Board of Education.

It is currently reported that the Shuberts have decided to spend about \$50,000 in fitting up the West End Theatre for the coming season.

We understand from the local press that an eleven-story loft building is to be erected by Thomas R. H. Martin at the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-first Street, running through to Sixth Avenue. The structure will cost \$350,000. Townsend, Steidle & Haskell are the architects.

A six-story building is to be erected at 11 West Thirty-fourth Street by the Eleven West Thirty-fourth Street Company, of which F. A. Harris is president. David M. Ach is the architect.

ONEIDA.—The Common Council recently appointed a committee to investigate sites for the proposed new police station and fire station which is greatly needed in this place.

ROCHESTER.—Permission has been granted to the trustees of St. Stanislaus' Catholic Church of this city to mortgage its real estate for \$45,000 for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a new church building.

SALAMANCA.—The Board of Education is discussing the matter of a new high school building. President Harrison was authorized to select an architect to prepare plans.

SOUTHAMPTON.—According to reports, a movement has been started at this point for securing a better postoffice building. Dr. P. F. Chambers is interested.

TROY.—The Exempt Firemen's Association of this city is considering the matter of erecting a home for the members of the association. A committee of three has been appointed to confer with the trustees on the matter.

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY.—Plans have been prepared by Architect J. R. Ogden, 4 States Apartments, for the erection of a grammar school building, to be located on Ohio Street in this city. Structure will be four stories and of brick. The cost will be \$150,000.

ELIZABETH.—Plans have been revised for the erection of a proposed new school, to be known as School No. 3, by Architect Clyde S. Adams. The Board of School Estimate will issue bonds in the amount of \$88,000 for the erection and equipment of same.

KEARNY.—It is stated that the congregation of the St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic Church is raising funds for the erection of a proposed new school building.

MONTCLAIR.—We are informed that Architect N. Serracino, of 1123 Broadway, New York City, is preparing plans for a residence to be erected at this place for J. Gifuni. The building will be fireproof throughout.

PATERSON.—Architect William T. Fanning is said to have prepared the plans for the proposed No. 23 School building to be erected here. Bids are shortly to be called for the construction of the building.

PERTH AMBOY.—The Board of Education of Perth Amboy will receive bids until September 1 for the construction of the proposed school building on Neville Street according to plans prepared by Jens K. Jensen, architect.

PLAINFIELD.—The machinists have started a movement looking towards the erection of a temple in this city. The Knights of the Golden Eagle are also said to be considering the idea of erecting a temple in this city.

RIDGEWOOD.—Plans will be prepared for the erection of a school building on Harrison Avenue, it is reported in the daily press.

PENNSYLVANIA

ALDAN.—The School Board of this town has purchased property at Providence Road and Woodlawn Avenue, same to be used as a site for a new public school building.

ALLETOWN.—The Muhlenburg College, a Lutheran institution located here, is reported to be contemplating the erection of a new building. Two hundred thousand dollars has been raised for this purpose.

ALTOONA.—The work of building the new East End fire house will be started shortly, the plans having been approved by the building committee. The structure will be situated on Pottsgrove Avenue and East Street.

CAMP HILL.—Steps are being taken at this place to raise funds for the purpose of erecting a new fire house.

MAHANAY CITY.—Mr. John Smith, West Center Street, it is stated, will erect a handsome residence on the site of his present home, South Main Street. The structure will either be of brick or concrete blocks.

The Italians of this town are considering the erection of a church building, it is currently reported in the local press.

McKEESPORT.—The United American Slavish societies of this city have closed a deal for the purchase of property at the corner of White Street and Shaw Avenue, and are raising funds for the erection of a building to cost in the neighborhood of \$16,000.

MERCER.—Architects Owsley & Boucherle, of Youngstown, have prepared the plans for the new court house to be erected here, and bids for the erection of the building will be received until September 21.

PHILADELPHIA.—Property on the south side of Ludlow Street has recently been purchased as a site for a theatre for the West Philadelphia section. Mr. William R. Bricker, Stephen Girard Building, this city, may be addressed for information.

George M. Dunlap has bought the property at 907 to 911 Noble Street, and it is currently reported that he will improve the site with a brick and concrete warehouse, to cost approximately \$100,000.

Plans have been completed for the Jonathan Prichard Memorial Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Rock of Ages, and the cornerstone will be laid in October. It will be a stone structure. Rev. J. W. H. Heintz is rector.

Sherman Miller, architect, has been commissioned to prepare plans for the new building to be erected at Kensington Avenue and Huntingdon Street for the Textile National Bank. It will measure 40 x 100 feet, and cost about \$50,000. Alternate

estimates will be asked about September 8 for a building of granite and one of terra cotta.

Miss Esther Ashton has closed a deal for the purchase of property at the corner of Anderson's Lane and Wister Road, Ardmore, on which it is planned to erect a handsome residence to cost \$15,000.

It is reported that John Wanamaker will soon begin the construction of the last section of his big department store on the Chestnut Street of the block bounded by that street, Market, Thirteenth and Juniper Streets. Two million five hundred thousand dollars will be used in the construction of the last section of the store building.

The Memorial Lutheran Congregation has had plans prepared by Architect Carl P. Berger for a fine \$25,000 church, which will be erected at the northwest corner of Sixty-third Street and Elmwood Avenue.

PITTSBURG.—Preparations are being made for the organization of an athletic club in this city. The project calls for an investment of about a million dollars, which will include the erection of a handsome clubhouse on Fifth Avenue.

George R. West is said to be contemplating the erection of a \$40,000 residence on a site owned by him on Heberton Avenue and Jackson Street.

SHAMOKIN.—Architects Jury and Kessler have completed plans for a large and modern market house to be erected by F. P. Llewellyn and sisters at the corner of Independence and Anthracite Streets, and it is expected that work will be commenced on the structure within a short time. When completed the building will cost at least \$40,000.

WYOMISSING.—The question of erecting a new town hall for the Council at this place is being discussed, we understand.

OHIO

CINCINNATI.—Permission has been granted to the Church of the Assumption on Mt. Heabthy to mortgage its property, the money to be used in the erection of a new school building.

CLEVELAND.—From current reports we learn that steps are being taken here for the erection of a home for temporarily deranged people of the city and county.

CLIFTON.—The property at the corner of Interwood Avenue and Carthage Pike has recently been purchased by F. W. Scherland, who will improve same with a concrete block house.

COLUMBUS.—The plans for the Woodlawn mausoleum to be erected shortly in this city are said to be being prepared by Architects Mills & Pruitt.

DOVER CENTER.—Proposals will be received at the office of village school district, by S. Phinney, clerk, until September 1, for erection of a high school building here. Plans have been prepared by architects H. Wurmster and E. Elliott, of Lorain, Ohio.

LORAIN.—County Commissioners are now considering the matter of building a hospital at the infirmary to house consumptive-infected inmates. Plans have not as yet been made.

PEORIA.—The Jefferson Safe Deposit Company is said to be having plans prepared for a twelve-story building to be erected here at the corner of Jefferson Avenue and Fulton Street.

SABINA.—Architects Mills & Pruitt, of Columbus, are reported to have prepared the plans for the fireproof school building to be erected here at a probable outlay of \$80,000.

ST. BERNARD.—We understand that Architect Anthony Kunz, 955 West Court Street, Cincinnati, is making plans for an addition to the town hall, which will include quarters for the fire company.

INDIANA

FORT WAYNE.—A meeting of Fort Wayne Council, Knights of Columbus, was recently held to discuss the project of raising funds and building a home for the order in this city.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The Sisters of St. Vincent's Infirmary in this city are negotiating for the property known as the Capital City Garden, which will be used as a site for the erection of new hospital by the Sisters.

ILLINOIS

ATLANTA.—Plans will be prepared by Architect A. L. Pillsbury, of Bloomington, for the erection of a school building. The structure will be two stories, of stone, and cost \$40,000.

CHICAGO.—The directors of the Continental National Bank are said to be planning the erection of a \$1,000,000 modern office building on the site of the present bank structure, at 218 LaSalle Street.

Gage Bros. & Co., now located at 129 Michigan Avenue, will soon have another large building, to be located on Indiana Avenue, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth Streets. Plans for the building have been prepared by Architects Holabird & Roche. It will be six stories high and have a frontage of 100 feet with a depth of 120. It is estimated that it will cost \$200,000.

An addition, costing \$200,000, is to be made to the Hospital of St. Anthony de Padua at Marshall Boulevard and Nineteenth Street. The principal addition will be five stories, 112 x 50 feet, and a new power-house will also be added. The buildings will be fireproof.

Church and parish house are to be erected by St. Andrew's Roman Catholic parish at the southeast corner of Addison and Paulina Streets. Congregation is now raising funds.

EVANSTON.—Architect George W. Maher, of Chicago, is said to have prepared the plans for the new gymnasium building to be erected here for the Northwestern University as a gift of James A. Patten. Estimated cost, \$150,000.

Philetus W. Gates, of this city, is considering the erection of an attractive country home, to be located on his property at Wilmette. The cost will be about \$55,000.

ROCKFORD.—Mr. Thomas Chick, who owns the property at the corner of Mulberry and Church Streets, this city, is considering the matter of improving same by erection of a business building.

SPRINGFIELD.—Lieut.-Gov. Sherman has closed a deal for the purchase of property on southeast corner of Fayette and William Avenues in this city, and will improve same by the erection of a handsome residence. No plans have yet been made.

MICHIGAN

DETROIT.—We understand from the daily press that Daniel J. Healy is contemplating the erection of a six-story building to cost

approximately \$75,000. Structure to be located on Woodward Avenue. Chittenden & Kotting have been retained as architects.

WISCONSIN

KENOSHA.—We understand that the plans for the new federal building to be erected at this point, for which \$75,000 has been appropriated, have been completed and are in the hands of Postmaster J. B. Maloney. Bids are to be taken.

MILWAUKEE.—Various sites have been offered in this city to the government for the erection of the proposed workhouse for the use of the Customs Department. It is stated that funds for the erection of the building are available. No plans have yet been drawn for the proposed structure.

For a second time, according to daily reports, a call has been issued to architects to submit competitive designs for a police station in the Fifteenth Ward.

RACINE.—Competitive plans have been called for remodeling the City Hall and utilizing the space left vacant by the Fire Department, it is stated.

ST. CROIX FALLS.—Residents of this place are in favor of erecting a new school house costing approximately \$25,000.

MISSOURI

LOUISIANA.—Frank W. Buffum, of the Buffum Tool Company, this place, can be addressed for information regarding the proposed Masonic Temple to be erected here at an expenditure of from \$25,000 to \$30,000. Plans have not been drawn as yet.

ST. LOUIS.—The congregation of the St. Mark's Catholic Church, we understand, is taking steps for the erection of a new parochial school building, to be erected at a cost of about \$70,000.

Architect Theodore Linck is said to be preparing plans for a \$850,000 structure to be erected by the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company.

IOWA

COUNCIL BLUFFS.—The City National Bank is said to be considering a plan to add a third story to its bank building, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Main Street.

A public exposition auditorium building will be erected by subscription, to cost \$25,000.

DES MOINES.—According to reports, the F. M. Hubbell estate is contemplating the erection of two brick houses, to cost in the neighborhood of \$11,000 each.

GUTHRIE CENTER.—St. Mary's Catholic Society will erect a new brick and stone church from the plans drawn by Architect O'Connor, Des Moines, to cost about \$10,000.

MAXWELL.—Bids for the erection of a brick school house, to cost approximately \$15,000, are soon to be asked by the Board of Education at this point.

MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS.—Library Board has decided to build a new branch library at Lyndale Avenue and Thirtieth Street, and to make improvements to the one at Bloomington and Franklin Avenues, it is reported.

ST. PAUL.—William Channing Whitney, architect, of Minneapolis, is preparing plans for a handsome modern residence for P. E. Weyerhaeuser, to be built in St.

Paul. It will be of Elizabethan style, red brick and fireproof construction, to cost about \$60,000.

The plans for the public building to be erected here have been amended, it is said, and bids are shortly to be readvertised for the construction of the building. Appropriation, \$115,000.

Mr. James Neill, of the Neill Stock Company, is trying to interest capital of this city in a project to build a theatre for a stock company in this city.

NEBRASKA

NEWTON.—The question of a new court house for Jasper County is now being discussed, we understand. Address the Board of Supervisors for information.

KANSAS

LEAVENWORTH.—It is rumored that the Eagles have closed a deal for the purchase of property on Delaware Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, on which they expect to erect a building for the order. Mr. Jack Dailey is chairman of building committee.

TOPEKA.—The plan for the erection of the modern office building at the corner of Fifth Street and Kansas Avenue by the Exchange Building Association, organized for the purpose, has again been revived. W. L. Thompson and A. A. Robinson are among the incorporators of the company.

COLORADO

DENVER.—A syndicate of Denver men, of which John Sanger, of the Ladd-Sanger Construction Company, is at the head, is preparing to build a large apartment house. It will extend from Marion Street to Lafayette Street on Eleventh Avenue, and will cost approximately \$140,000. Wagner & Mann are the architects.

The Knights of Columbus at this place have had plans prepared by Architect John H. Huddart for a five-story building, to be located at the corner of Fourteenth and Glenarm Streets.

A six or seven-story hotel, to cost in the neighborhood of \$250,000, is to be erected at the corner of Eighteenth and Broadway within the next few months, the structure occupying five and a fraction lots. Eastern capitalists are behind the movement, and their representatives will be in Denver within the coming month to confer with their architects relative to the plans.

A six-story office building, to be devoted exclusively to the use of physicians, is planned to be built on the east corner of sixteenth Street and Court Place, just north of the Majestic Building. It will be erected by the Metropolitan Realty Company at a cost of \$250,000. The principal stockholders of the company are Calvin Bullock, Arthur West and the Sanger-Bonsall Insurance Company.

We understand that the German-American Trust Company is preparing to erect a three-story office and store building on the west corner of Seventeenth and Lawrence Streets. The structure will cost \$125,000. Architects Fallis & Stein are preparing the plans.

According to current reports, the Cameraphone Company, Eleventh Avenue and Forty-third Street, New York City, will build a \$20,000 theatre in this city within a few months.

MONTANA

BILLINGS.—The Stone-Ordean-Wells Company is reported to be contemplating the erection of a large wholesale house in this city. Architect not yet selected.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE.—Architects Baldwin & Pennington are said to be preparing plans for a six-story warehouse to be erected at the southeast corner of Charles and Conway Streets, and to cost approximately \$200,000.

The Johns Hopkins Hospital authorities are said to have decided to erect a warehouse to cost in the neighborhood of \$60,000 at Pratt and Commerce Streets.

T. W. Pietsch, architect, has plans for the new building to be put up for William H. Beehler at 222 West Lexington Street.

Architect William C. Schnabel is securing estimates for the erection of a clubhouse and gymnasium to be built by the Turn Verein at Harford and Darley Avenues, Darley Park. The structure will be three stories high.

Property on North Charles Street has been purchased by Emanuel Hecht, and it is stated will be improved by a handsome business building.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON.—It is stated that Thomas H. Pickford has purchased the property known as the Halls of the Ancient in New York Avenue just west of Thirteenth Street, and that he will improve the property with a modern theatre.

VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG.—A dormitory will be erected for the Virginia Christian College at a cost of \$20,000. Contract not let. Address President for information.

PETERSBURG.—The School Board is contemplating the erection of a new and modern school building, it is reported in the local press.

SCOTTSVILLE.—The Scottsville District School Board at a recent meeting decided to erect a new school house at this place.

WEST VIRGINIA

BUCKHANNON.—Bids will be received until September 1 for the erection of the new school building to be erected here according to plans prepared by Architects Alexander & Chapman, of New Martinsville, W. Va.

NEWPORT NEWS.—A movement has again been revived in this city to secure suitable quarters for the Chamber of Commerce. It is stated that a certain property owner has offered to erect on one of the principal streets a building to be known as the Chamber of Commerce Building.

WHEELING.—A meeting of the Board of Education of Bridgeport was recently held, at which time a petition was received from residents asking for the erection of a new school building, to be located out on the Cadiz Pike. The matter will probably be acted favorably upon at an early date.

KENTUCKY

BOWLING GREEN.—We understand that the plans for the proposed postoffice have been prepared and that bids are to be taken. One hundred and twenty thousand dollars was appropriated for this purpose.

LOUISVILLE.—Two hundred thousand dollars is to be raised at this place for the

erection of a Baptist sanitarium, it is said. Dr. Samuel E. Woody, James G. Caldwell and others have been appointed a committee in charge.

TENNESSEE

KNOXVILLE.—Park, Station R, Knoxville, has voted \$20,000 of school bonds for school purposes, it is said. W. R. Johnson, Mayor, can be addressed for information.

MEMPHIS.—Architect R. H. Hunt, of Chattanooga, is said to have been commissioned to prepare plans for a new edifice to be erected by the congregation of the Bellevue Avenue Baptist Church. Estimated outlay, \$50,000.

NASHVILLE.—We understand that a building for the Old Woman's Home will be erected at a cost of \$18,000 here. Address secretary of the building committee, Old Woman's Home, for information.

NORTH CAROLINA

DURHAM.—C. C. Hook, of Charlotte, is drawing plans for a \$100,000 residence to be erected here by B. N. Duke.

RALEIGH.—Architects Barrett & Thompson are said to have been commissioned to prepare the plans for the new buildings to be provided by the State Hospital Commission for the three State hospitals for the insane at Raleigh, Morganton and Goldsboro.

SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLESTON.—A modern four-story office building will be erected here by the John S. Riggs estate. J. D. NewComer is the architect.

HARTSVILLE.—We are informed that Architects Wilson, Sompayrac and Urquhart, of Columbia, S. C., are preparing plans for a college building to be erected here at a probable expenditure of \$25,000. Bids will be taken about the 15th of September.

SPARTANBURG.—The building fund of the Y. M. C. A. in this city is steadily increasing, and, according to reports, steps will soon be taken for the erection of the new building.

GEORGIA

COLUMBUS.—The congregation of the First Congregational Church will erect a new house of worship, and also a parsonage, it is reported.

FLORIDA

DAYTONA.—Plans have been made by Architects Robinson & Kelly, Atlanta, Ga., for the erection of a school building here. The building will be of brick and will seat 750 pupils. The cost will be \$42,000.

JACKSONVILLE.—St. John's Episcopal Church, of Springfield, has recently closed a deal for the purchase of property at the northeast corner of Laura and Ninth Streets, and will improve site with a chapel.

TAMPA.—Architects Bonfoey & Elliott are said to be preparing plans for a cigar factory to be erected at this place at a probable outlay of \$28,000. J. W. Roberts & Son are the owners.

LOUISIANA

LAFAYETTE.—The Board of Trustees of the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute is discussing plans of erecting a two-story building to be used as classrooms and machine shop at the school. President Stephens may be addressed.

OKLAHOMA

DURAND.—Bonds to the amount of \$35,000 will be issued for erection of school building at this point. Address the Mayor for information.

ARKANSAS

HOT SPRINGS.—It is reported that it is more than probable that the Army and Navy Hospital in this city will be enlarged, the present capacity being doubled.

TEXARKANA.—The building committee of the new Congregational Church recently organized here has closed a deal for purchase of the Taylor property, corner of Sixth Street and State Line Avenue, on which to erect an edifice. It is intended to put up a building having a seating capacity for 3,000.

TEXAS

DALLAS.—Judge E. B. Muse, of the Forty-fourth District, is in favor of the establishment of an industrial school in Dallas County. His plan is to raise the funds necessary for this purpose by popular subscription.

DENNISON.—A meeting of the City Council was recently held for the purpose of hearing a proposition from the Dennison Medical Society for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a hospital in this city. The city is asked to appropriate \$50,000 for the erection of the building, while the physicians will provide site and equipment.

SAN ANGELO.—The trustees of the Episcopal Church in this city have closed a deal for the purchase of the Thomas Ball homestead property at East Harris Avenue and Oakes Street, and will in the near future erect a handsome church edifice.

IDAHO

BOISE.—Plans have been prepared for the erection of a high school building to be located here. Structure will be two stories and cost \$75,000. Address Board of School Trustees.

UTAH

OGDEN.—Competitive designs will be received by the Board of Education of Ogden City for a modern high school building to be erected on the southwest corner of Monroe Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, this city, until September 1.

SALT LAKE CITY.—J. E. Dooley is reported to be contemplating the spending of \$100,000 in the erection of a building at the southeast corner of Second South and First West Streets.

NEVADA

CARSON CITY.—According to current reports, the plans prepared by Architect Ferris & Co. have been selected for the Governor's Mansion to be erected here at a probable cost of \$30,000. Estimates are to be taken shortly.

CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES.—Ferdinand Davis and P. F. Higgs, associate, are preparing plans for a packing plant to be built for the San Dimas Citrus Association. It will be equipped with modern machinery, an extensive ventilating system, etc., and will cost about \$20,000.

PASADENA.—A large convention hall for this city is to be erected, a movement for the same having been started by the Board

of Trade, Realty Association and Merchants' Association.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The trustees of Islam Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, have bought property on Geary Street, between Jones and Leavenworth Streets, and it is currently reported that they will erect a permanent home on the site, to cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

The Orpheum Theater and Realty Company, of this city, has been formed, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000, for the purpose of acquiring a big circuit of theaters in Western States. New theaters will probably be built in New Orleans, Los Angeles, Kansas City and other Western cities. Meyerfield, Jr., of this city, is president of the company.

SOUTH PASADENA.—A. R. Graham, of East Centre Street, has donated a lot to the members of the Christian Church of this city, with a proviso that an edifice be built within six months.

UNION.—Bonds will be issued in the amount of \$15,000 for the new high school building for the Union High School District. It has also been voted to issue bonds for erection of a new grammar school on site of Union High and Grammar Schools, which were burned some months ago.

OREGON

PORTLAND.—It is reported that E. G. Crawford, president of the Vancouver National Bank, has acquired property on Ankeny Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets. Mr. Crawford contemplates improving the site with a six-story office building.

SALEM.—Prominent citizens of the city have started a movement for the erection of a building for headquarters of business men of the city.

It is probable that a movement will shortly be started in this city for the building of a convention hall. It is stated that a number of good sites are available.

WASHINGTON

BISMARCK.—The Foster Lumber Company, of this city, has donated a site to the city for a jail and fire station. It is expected that a substantial building will be erected.

SEATTLE.—William T. Whitney is said to be having plans prepared for a brick building to be located at the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Marion Street, and to cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

TACOMA.—George L. Dickson has acquired property on Pacific Avenue near Fifteenth Street, and it is currently reported that he will shortly improve same with a modern building.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road will build at Tacoma on its new Western line the most extensive car shops on the Pacific Coast, where all the repair and new work for the western end of the road will be handled. The company will also put up a general office building, to cost \$300,000, and will locate a vice-president there.

CANADA

TORONTO, ONT.—According to current reports, the Canadian Order of Forresters of this city have closed a deal for the purchase of the Ardagh property on College Street, on which to erect a fine new lodge and hall building.



Medusa Waterproof Compound

MAKES ALL CONCRETE IMPERVIOUS TO WATER

It is not a wash or experiment. Gives permanent results and will not affect the strength of concrete. Beware of imitations and adulterations that are sold for less than it costs to manufacture MEDUSA



Picture of Water-proofed concrete swimming pool. Olympic Club Bldg., San Francisco, California. Thompson-Starrett Co., General Contractors

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET
SANDUSKY PORTLAND CEMENT CO., Sandusky, O.
Send for free sample of true Portland White Cement

The Carrying Capacity of Every Raymond Concrete Pile Tested

The method of placing Raymond concrete piles—driving a tapering sheet steel shell to refusal by means of a core, withdrawing the core and thereupon filling the shell with concrete—in itself constitutes a test of the carrying capacity of every individual pile.

The Raymond System of making and placing concrete piles is the only system of which this holds true.

The core is driven by means of a hammer having a definite weight and a definite fall. The total number of blows per pile and the penetration at the end of driving can be, and are, accurately measured.

With this information, in conjunction with the results of numerous tests that have been made after the piles have been placed and set, it is possible to tell with accuracy just what carrying capacity each Raymond concrete pile will develop.

Our New catalog is now ready for distribution.

Raymond Concrete Pile Co.

CHICAGO
135 Adams Street
PITTSBURG
Union Bank Bldg.

NEW YORK
140 Cedar Street
PHILADELPHIA
Arcade Bldg.

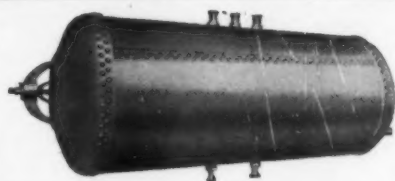
Offices in the principal cities

THE MONUMENT POTTERY COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF PORCELAIN PLUMBING GOODS
and VITREOUS WARE SPECIAL GOODS MADE TO ORDER

WRITE US FOR OUR COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

TRENTON, N. J., - - - U. S. A.



WHAT BOILER DID YOU SPECIFY?

There is satisfaction for you and your client in

BOSTON COPPER BOILERS

BY TEST, THE BEST

Let us send you illustrated
booklet and price list :: ::

DAHLQUIST MFG. CO., 38 WEST THIRD STREET
SOUTH BOSTON

THE L. SCHREIBER & SONS CO.

STRUCTURAL STEEL  CINCINNATI  ORNAMENTAL IRON

BRANCH OFFICES NEW YORK • CHICAGO • PITTSBURG • ATLANTA • NEW ORLEANS • SAN FRANCISCO • RICHMOND

"CASTELL"

A. W. FABER, 41 DICKERSON STREET, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

DRAWING PENCILS

Made in 16 degrees, 6B to 8H

THE FINEST IN EXISTENCE

Sold by all stationers and dealers in artists' materials.
Sample sent to all parties interested on receipt of
10 cents in postage stamps.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

FOUR-YEAR COURSE. (*Degree B.S. in Arch.*) (Architectural engineering may be taken in lieu of advanced design, etc.)

GRADUATE YEAR. (*Degree M. S. in Arch.*) (Allowing specialization in design or in architectural engineering, etc.)

SPECIAL COURSE OF TWO YEARS. (*Certificate.*) (For qualified draughtsmen; affording option in architectural engineering.)

COMBINED COURSES IN ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE, by which A. B. and B. S. in Arch. may be taken in six years.

COLLEGE GRADUATES granted advanced standing.

SUMMER COURSES in elementary and general subjects through which advanced standing may be secured.

For full information address: DR. J. H. PENNIMAN, Dean, College Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Four-year professional courses in Architecture, in Architectural Engineering and in Architectural Decoration. Special courses for draftsmen and constructors. Excellent library and equipment. University fees nominal.

Department of Architecture

W. I. PILLSBURY, Registrar, URBANA, ILL.

TO ARCHITECTS

Competition Designs and Perspectives in Water Colors or any Brush Medium, expert assistance on Preliminary Sketches, and general architectural work, per mail from any distance or at Architects' offices, by arrangement. Address JAMES ADAMS, 27 East 21st Street, New York City.

THE SOCIETY OF BEAUX-ARTS ARCHITECTS

has established

A FREE COURSE OF STUDY

open to draughtsmen and students of any city, modeled on the general plan pursued at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris, and comprising frequent problems in Orders, Design, Archaeology, etc.

For information apply to the Secretary of the Committee on Education, 3 East 33d St., New York City.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY ST. LOUIS, MO.

offers a four-year course in Architecture, leading to the degree B. S. in Arch. Admission by examination or by diploma from accredited schools or certificate from other colleges. Qualified draughtsmen admitted as special students.

For information apply to the Department of Architecture, Washington University.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME College of Architecture

The most attractive programs in the United States are the courses of study NOW offered by the University.

A 4 year Course in Design.
American—not French—ideals.

A 4 year Course in Engineering.
Structural—not Esthetic—problems.

A Short Course—2 years—
of Especial Value to Draftsmen.

Send for the latest Bulletin.

Rev. John Cavanaugh, C. S. C., President,
Notre Dame, Indiana

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

Four-year course in Architecture and in Architectural Engineering. Draftsmen and others adequately prepared are admitted as special students. For Bulletin describing work, address Dean of Department of Engineering.

GEO. P. CARVER, Assoc. Mem. CONSULTING ENGINEER

53 State Street, Boston

Specialist in the design, inspection and supervision
of Reinforced Concrete Construction

GOTHIC DESIGN and DETAIL

Rendering and Perspective

HENRY H. LAW

Telephone, 1297 W. MT. VERNON, N. Y.

J. W. TAYLOR'S Photograph Series of American Architecture

324 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

PERSPECTIVES RENDERED

In Pen-and-Ink and Water Color
WALTER M. CAMPBELL
8 Beacon Street Boston, Mass.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

POSITIONS WANTED

ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman fully competent to take charge of a small office is desirous of obtaining a permanent position offering opportunities. Address 8-A, care American Architect. (1704-05)

FOR RENT

Desirable space in office of established Architects, central location New York City. Apply in writing to C., office of the American Architect. (1703-4-5-6)

PROPOSALS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposal for construction complete, including heating, plumbing and electric work for a cottage for employees, additional porch space, and shack; also for construction of barn and piggery, at the New York State Hospital for Tuberculosis, Raybrook, N. Y., will be received by Hon. Martin E. McClary, President of the Board of Managers, New York State Hospital for Tuberculosis, Raybrook, N. Y., up to 10 A.M. on the 25th day of August, 1908, when they will be opened and read publicly.

Proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of \$1,800, and the contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish a surety company's bond in the sum of \$18,000. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders, upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, Franklin B. Ware, Albany, N. Y. (1703-4-5)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 10, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m. on the 17th day of September, 1908, and then opened, for an extension of the bond vault in the U. S. Treasurer's Office in the U. S. Treasury Department Building, Washington, D. C., in accordance with drawing and specification, copies of which may be had on application to this office.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1704-5)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 10, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m. on the 10th day of October, 1908, and then opened, for

the extension, remodeling, etc., of the U. S. Post Office at Butte, Montana, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at the office of the Custodian at Butte, Montana, or at this office at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1704-5)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 10, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m. on the 17th day of September, 1908, and then opened, for the construction, complete, of the U. S. Post Office, Escanaba, Michigan, in accordance with the drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Postmaster at Escanaba, Michigan, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1704-5)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 12, 1908.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m. on the 22d day of September, 1908, and then opened, for the construction (including plumbing, gas-piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring) of the U. S. Post Office at Greenwood, South Carolina, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be obtained from the Custodian of site at Greenwood, S. C., after the 17th of August, or at this office after the 15th of August, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.

JAMES KNOX TAYLOR,
Supervising Architect.

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 13, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m. on the 18th day of September, 1908, and then opened, for the installation of a vacuum cleaning system for the U. S. Post Office and Court House building at Rochester, N. Y., in accordance with drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Superintendent, Rochester, N. Y., at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1704-5)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 17, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m. on the 29th day of September, 1908, and then opened, for the construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring) of the U. S. Post Office and Custom House at Bridgeton, N. J., in strict accordance with drawings and specification, copies of which may be obtained from the

Custodian of the site after 18th day of August, or at this office after the 17th day of August, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1705-6)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 15, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m. on the 28th day of September, 1908, and then opened, for the construction complete of the U. S. Post Office at Dalton, Georgia, in accordance with the drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Postmaster at Dalton, Ga., at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1705-6)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 18, 1908.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m. on the 1st day of October, 1908, and then opened, for alterations to the U. S. Post Office and Court House at Charlottesville, Virginia, in accordance with the drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Postmaster at Charlottesville, Va., at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1705-6)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 3, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m. on the 10th day of September, 1908, and then opened, for the construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring), of the U. S. Post Office at Kenosha, Wisconsin, in accordance with drawings and specification, copies of which may be obtained from the Custodian of site at Kenosha, Wisconsin, after the 8th day of August, or at this office after the 6th day of August, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1703-4)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 21, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m. on the 5th day of October, 1908, and then opened, for the construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring) of the U. S. Post Office at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, in accordance with drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office after August 29, or at the office of the Custodian of the site at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, after August 31, at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.—James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect. (1705-6)

WHEN the architect specifies a DEMING TRIPLEX POWER PUMP, the owner is insured against any troubles from his water supply.

Send for Catalogue "G." It has 110 pages devoted to power pumps for all purposes.

THE DEMING COMPANY

SALEM, OHIO
See Sweet's Index for illustrated announcement and specifications



U. S. Changeable Signs ARE SOLD OUTRIGHT

Made according to architects' designs or sold out of stock in quartered oak or bronze.

U. S. CHANGEABLE SIGN CO., 3 West 29th St., New York

USE KEWANEE BOILERS and RADIATORS

They are best for ALL kinds of heating. Fit any job.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
KEWANEE, ILLINOIS.

Picture Lighting

is a distinct branch of the lighting business. We have lighted more galleries and individual pictures than any other concern in the country. Investigation invited.

I. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl Street, New York

LUFKIN STEEL TAPES

Are Indispensable for Accurate Work

Made in all styles and sizes for all classes of work
Send for catalog

THE LUFKIN RULE CO. Saginaw, Mich., U. S. A.
New York London, Eng.
Windsor, Can.



The UNIQUE WATER CLOSET

ADVANTAGES OVER OLD STYLE

Uses half as much water
Never leaks
Noiseless under any pressure



See next week's ad for further particulars

The Broughton Mixer

for plaster, cement, lime, patent flooring, etc.

Ask for circular

WM. D. DUNNING

231 W. WATER ST.

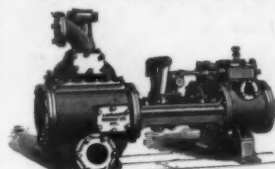
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

DEAN BROS. STEAM PUMP WORKS

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Elevator Pumps, Boiler Feeders, Water Supply Pumps,

Duplex Durable Pumps, Fire Pumps Receivers, Surface and Jet Condensers



The expense and annoyance of painting will not recur every year or two if you use

Dixon's Silica-Graphite Paint

the "Proven Shield for Steel Work." Durability records in all climates; write for a few.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Mineral Wool

FIRE, SOUND and VERMIN PROOF INSULATOR
SAMPLES AND CIRCULARS FREE

U. S. MINERAL WOOL CO., 140 Cedar St. NEW YORK

Richardson Fireproof DOORS

See our full page advertisement in this paper last week or next or write to

THORP FIREPROOF DOOR CO., MINNEAPOLIS.



Painting specifications covering a particular building where soft, delicate and durable tints are desired should read—

CARTER Strictly Pure White Lead

CARTER WHITE LEAD CO., Chicago and Omaha



VAILE & YOUNG'S Patent Metallic Skylights WITHOUT PUTTY

Construction adapted to all forms and styles of Skylights. Thousands of feet in use have proved its superiority. Particularly adapted for Depots, Mills, Factories, etc., where large and continuous lights are required.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

214 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md

FULLY AUTHORIZED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT

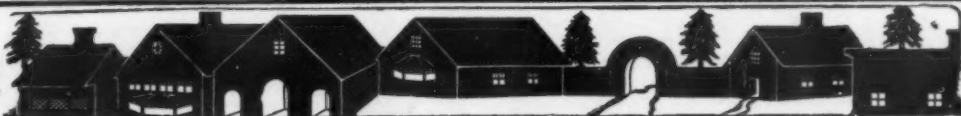
Security Mail Chute

See our half page advertisement in next week's paper or last week.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

U. S. MAIL CHUTE EQUIPMENT CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Durable



Artistic

DEXTER BROS.' ENGLISH SHINGLE STAINS preserve and beautify your house. Send for Samples.

AGENTS:
H. M. Hooker Co., 128 W. Washington St., Chicago
W. S. Hueston, 22 E. 22d St., New York
John D. S. Potts, 218 Race St., Philadelphia

AGENTS
DEXTER BROS. CO., F. H. McDonald, 619 The Gilbert, Grand Rapids
F. T. Crowe & Co., Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Wash. & Portland, Ore.
Klatt Hirsch & Co., 113 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

STANLEY'S BALL BEARING HINGES

In WROUGHT BRONZE and STEEL

Never Wear Down. Never Creak. Never Require Oiling.

The improved washer protects the balls against moisture and dust. For Sale by Leading Hardware Dealers.

Attractive Literature for the asking

THE STANLEY WORKS
NEW BRITAIN, CONN. NEW YORK CHICAGO

VARNISH

ENAMEL

FRENCH'S

ESTABLISHED 1844
PHILADELPHIA
U. S. A.

"RELIABILITY"

"DURABILITY"

MASON SAFETY TREADS

For Stairs, Wood, Iron, Marble or Cement, new or old
HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS IN USE

American Mason Safety Tread Co., Boston

LOOMIS FILTERS

Improved System Established 1880 Simple and Effective
LOOMIS-MANNING FILTER CO.

Main Office:
828 Land Title Bldg., Broad and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia
Boston Buffalo New York Baltimore Washington Chicago

J. S. THORN CO. ARCHITECTURAL SHEET METAL WORKS

Manufacturers and Erectors of Ventilating
Skylights, Fireproof Window Frames and
Sash, and Opening Fixtures to operate
Ventilating Sashes.

Nos. 1223-33 Callowhill St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Monumental Staircases

40 Gelatine plates, on bond paper
9"x11". In envelopes. Price, \$3.00

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, PUBLISHERS

J-M Asbestos and Magnesia Products

Asbestos Roofing, Keystone Hair Insulator, Asbestos
Wood, Asbestos Wall Plaster, Pipe Covering, etc.

H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE CO.

New York, Milwaukee, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis,
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo, Baltimore, New Orleans, Kansas City,
Minneapolis, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Dallas, London

CUTLER MAIL CHUTES

Have behind them 25 years of successful
business and ample resources

Descriptive Circular and Estimates on application

Cutler Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN Modern Sewage Pumping Machinery FOR CITY BUILDINGS?

If so, write at once for our NEW CATALOGUE "B." Just out.

YEOMANS BROTHERS, 1141 Monadnock, CHICAGO

New York: WM. E. QUIMBY, 3 W. 29th St.

San Francisco: A. C. HANNA, Monadnock Bldg.

Pittsburg: N. C. DAVISON, Keenan Bldg.

ESTABLISHED 1868

THE "HAYES"

METALLIC GLAZED STRUCTURES

SKYLIGHTS FIRE PROOF WIRE GLASS WINDOWS

71-8th AVE. NEW YORK

METAL LATHINGS ETC.

THERMOSTATS

THE MOST EFFICIENT

THERMOSTAT

for the automatic control of direct or indirect heat. Write for list of installations and new catalogue.

National Regulator Co.
334 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.
Eastern Office:—12 E. 42d St., N. Y.

AGENTS:

W. J. Smith, 218 Granite Bldg.; St. Louis; John J. Dwyer, 317 Am. Nat'l Bank Bldg., St. Paul; W. J. Gawthrop, 3434 W. 36th Ave., Denver; Machinery and Electric Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; Atmospheric Steam Heating Co., London, Eng.

SENSITIVENESS

SIMPLICITY EFFICIENCY



Reliance

HANGERS

are being specified by the most careful and progressive architects, where silence and smoothness of action are required.
See Sweet's Index—Pages 572 and 573.

ECCLESIASTICAL DOMES

Bound in Red Cloth, Gilt Top, Price, \$5.00
Containing 82 Plates, each 10x14

The American Architect, Publishers
239 WEST 39TH STREET, :: NEW YORK



WE have equipped hundreds of Libraries, including some of the largest, with our "Standard" and "Bracket" Steel Stacks.

Fireproof, Strong, Space-saving, Simple Shelf Adjustment.

We manufacture furniture and many devices in sheet steel and, having our own bronze foundry, supply complete library and bank equipment after architects' designs.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Art Metal Construction Co.
JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

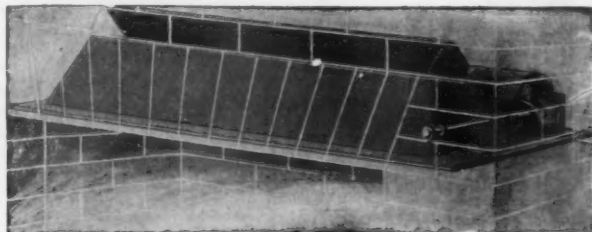
DO YOU KNOW A CORNER IN PLASTER WILL SAVE MONEY IN POCKET?

Our Corner Beads, Ground Beads and Picture Hanging Beads are made of Galvanized Steel, Solid Zinc, Brass or Bronze. Make straight, solid corners on roughest brick walls, wood or metal lathing. Sample and points on 15 different applications for the asking.

HUNT METAL CORNER CO.
EAST MAIN STREET, WESTBORO, MASS.

PREVENT SMOKY FIREPLACES

Do You Know Murdock-Shaw Perfect Fireplace Dampers
Are Specified by Architects Throughout the Country?

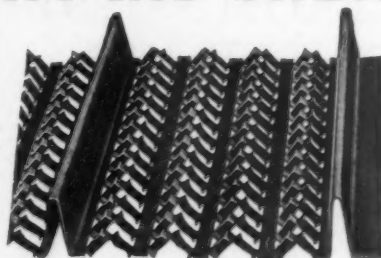


Ask for Circular and Prices from

MURDOCK-SHAW CO.

127 Federal Street
BOSTON, MASS.

HY-RIB SHEATHING

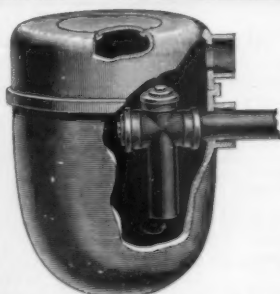


One of the KAHN SYSTEM Products

Reinforced Concrete Floors and Roofs without centering or false work. For Walls and Partitions—no studs necessary.

Write for Catalogue.

TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL COMPANY
618 Trussed Concrete Building, Detroit, Mich.



No TRAP

FOR YOU IF YOU SPECIFY

Estabrook's Grease Trap

WITH EXTENSION TOP. Also made without extension top.

We have a Grease Trap Booklet—
Can we send it?

R. ESTABROOK'S SONS.

Cor. First and C Sts.
So. Boston, Mass.

RENAISSANCE DOORWAYS

RED CLOTH, GILT TOPS. Plates (104),
each 10 x 14 inches. Price, \$7.50

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT
231-241 West 39th Street NEW YORK



“Standard”

**“Green and Gold” Label Plumbing Fixtures
Are Sold by First-class Plumbers
in Every Town and City in the Country**

The magnitude of our organization is alone sufficient testimony of the superiority of “Standard” “Green and Gold” Guarantee Label Plumbing Fixtures. It is self-evident that no such organization could be created and maintained without supremacy of quality as a basis.

When specifying the plumbing equipment for your client you should insist that every fixture bear the “Standard” “Green and Gold” label. Genuine “Standard” Fixtures are the most durable equipment procurable at any price. This “Standard” label denotes the genuine “Standard” equipment. It is, therefore, a protection you cannot afford to be without.

Our 100-page book, “MODERN BATHROOMS,” contains invaluable information on the planning and arrangement of a bathroom. It is the most complete and beautiful booklet ever issued on this subject. We will mail it to you free. Send for a copy today and keep it on file.

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co. — — — **PITTSBURGH, PA., U. S. A.**



DAHLSTROM PATENT

HOLLOW SHEET METAL DOORS
ARE USED IN THIS BUILDING



The Singer Building, New York. Ernest Flagg, Architect

We also make COLD DRAWN MOULDINGS

For Casings, Crown Mouldings, etc. Catalogue showing numerous designs sent upon application

DAHLSTROM METALLIC DOOR CO.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Allsteel

CLOTHING LOCKERS

¶ The architect, to satisfy the owner completely, should specify ALLSTEEL Lockers. First cost is whole cost—never need repairs, indestructible even in severest use. Unit construction. Fireproof; unaffected by dampness. Perfectly ventilated; absolutely sanitary. Finish of hard-baked enamel, olive green or any specified color. Standard for use wherever locker equipment is required. ¶ ALLSTEEL Locker Booklet AA, showing stock types, sent on request. Complete information on special lockers on learning number to a row, whole number, size and style

The General Fireproofing Company, Youngstown, Ohio.

“OZONE” Window Ventilator

FOR OFFICES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, HOSPITALS, HOMES, &c.

¶ This is a simple device, embodying all the best features of every window ventilator on the market; so constructed that the cost is one-half of some factory ventilators. The zinc screens filter the dust and are not affected by rain or weather; the wood part is made from selected material with superior workmanship. ¶ A small damper can be adjusted to close, partly open, or completely open the ventilator.

AA Selected Oak.

BB Perforated Zinc.

C Damper.

**INTERNATIONAL MOULD-
ING CO.**

140 Dearborn St., Chicago

