

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

VOLUME CV

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1914

NUMBER 1986



VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

THE RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.

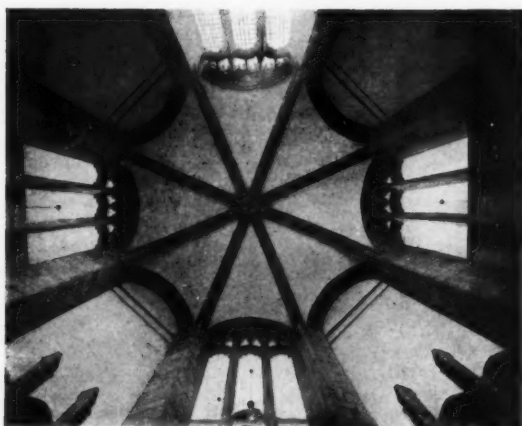
MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS

THE new Boston College, of which only the Recitation Building has as yet been erected, is to occupy a commanding situation on an eminence at the west of the Chestnut Hill Reservoir. The property consists of about thirty-five acres and is of a varied topography. The landscape in the vicinity is in great part under the control of the Metropolitan Park Commission, so that no future development can do any prejudice to the beauty of the view. The higher ground of the site consists of an irregular plateau and

here are to be situated the chief buildings of the group. The style in which the group is conceived is English Collegiate Gothic.

The axial building of the scheme is the Recitation Building, here illustrated, the tower of which is intended to dominate the group. The main entrance of this building is from the campus on the east side. This is marked by a large porch. A salient feature of the main floor is the rotunda which comes within the lines of the massive tower and rises to a point under the roof. On the northerly side of the first story cor-

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



CEILING OF TOWER
RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE
MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS

ridor is the large Assembly Room, accessible from the rotunda and by the two north doors; opposite this on the south side is the Library. The rest of this floor is devoted to the Reception Parlors, rooms of the President, Vice-president, Prefect of Discipline, Registrar and teachers. The second, third and fourth stories are occupied by class-rooms, lecture-halls, laboratories and rooms for the College magazine. In the basement on the North is the great locker room, sixty-eight feet long by forty-two feet wide, and on the southerly side is the large recreation room. The eastern side is occupied by the chemical and physical laboratories and their apparatus rooms; the west side by the boiler, cloak and fan rooms.

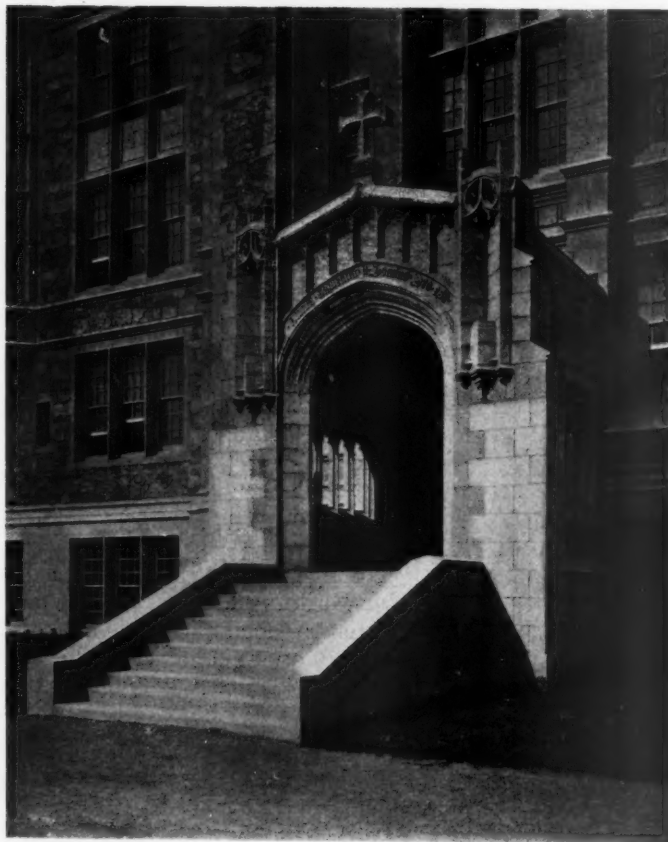
The building is constructed of rubble stone obtained from the site, the trimmings being of artificial stone. Fire-proof materials are used up to the roof of the first floor only. The building is roofed with green terra cotta tile.

On either side of the broad avenue by which the building is approached from the North and South it is proposed to locate other buildings of the group.

The chapel is to be between the Library Building and Faculty Hall which are to be opposite the Biological Laboratory and Assembly Hall. The South end of the avenue is to be dominated by the Dining Hall flanked by the Gymnasium and a Dormitory House.

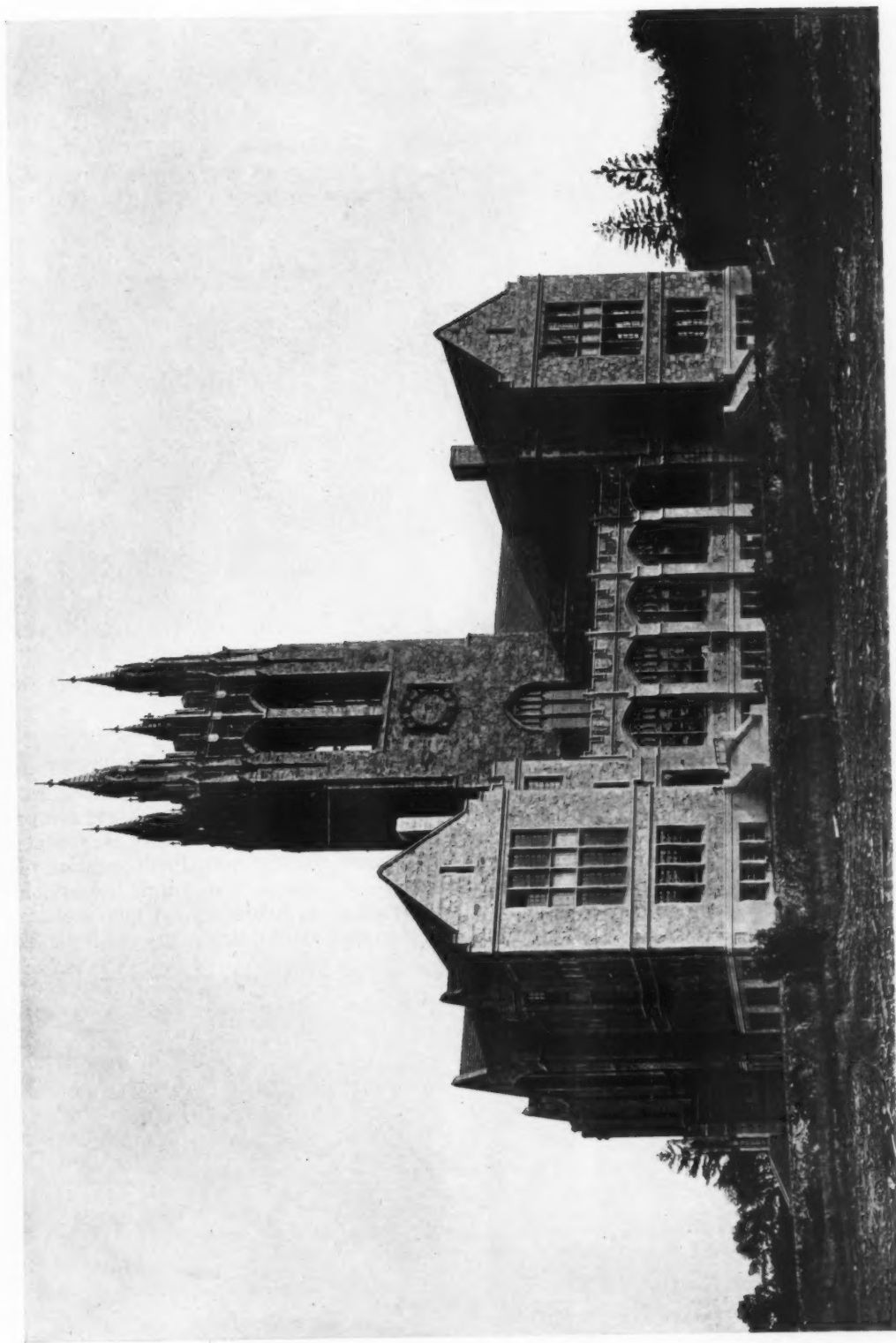
A generous portion of the South Campus is devoted to athletic activities of students and faculty. In the south-western corner, the foot-ball field will be the scene of physical contests as gruelling as those which Puritan forefathers may have fought in the same spot nearly three hundred years ago. A base-ball diamond adjoins the foot-ball field, and beyond it, to the east, several tennis courts are planned.

Messrs. Maginnis and Walsh were awarded the commission for the Recitation Building—the first unit of Boston College to be erected—as the result of a competition.

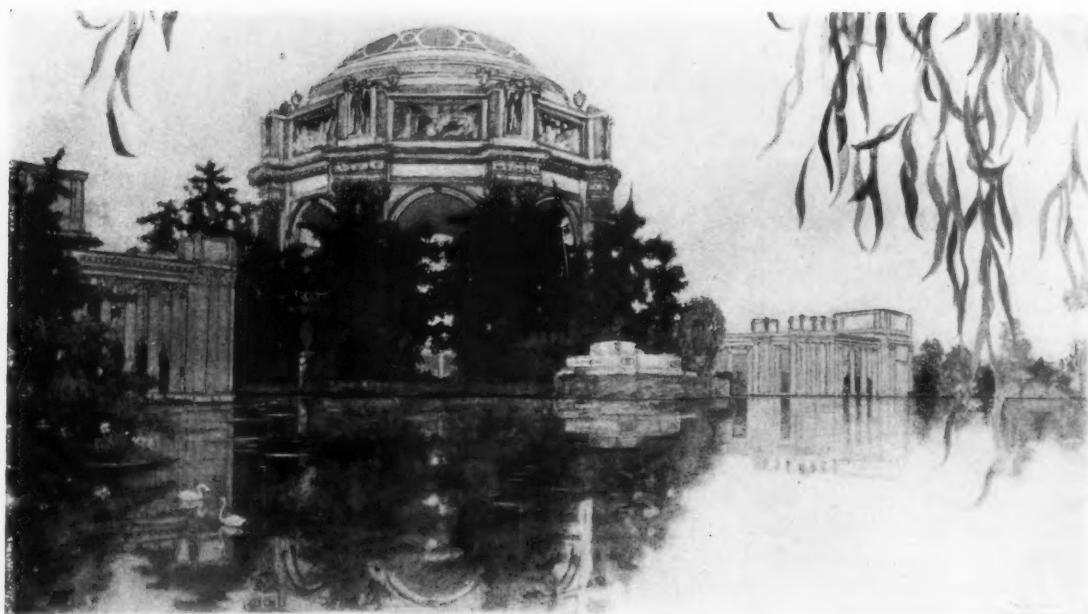


PORCH ON EAST ELEVATION
RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE
MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.
MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS



Copyrighted by Panama-Pacific International Exposition

THE DOME OF THE PALACE OF FINE ARTS AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

B. R. MAYBECK, ARCHITECT

This photograph shows the dome of the Palace of Fine Arts at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The building, which is of steel and concrete, will face upon a great lagoon and will be partly circular in shape with an extreme length of 1,110 feet in its outside perimeter. The dome here shown will be 163 feet in height above the floor. The Palace of Fine Arts will contain

a notable exhibit of the works of contemporaneous painters and sculptors; in the loan collection more than three hundred and fifty paintings of the old masters are promised from Europe. The drawing herewith was made to illustrate the decoration of the Palace of Fine Arts through the lavish use of trees and shrubbery. Construction has begun on the building.

(FROM THE BRICKBUILDER)



AUDITORIUM BUILDING, VASSAR COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

McKIM, MEAD AND WHITE, ARCHITECTS

(FROM THE ARCHITECTURAL RECORD)



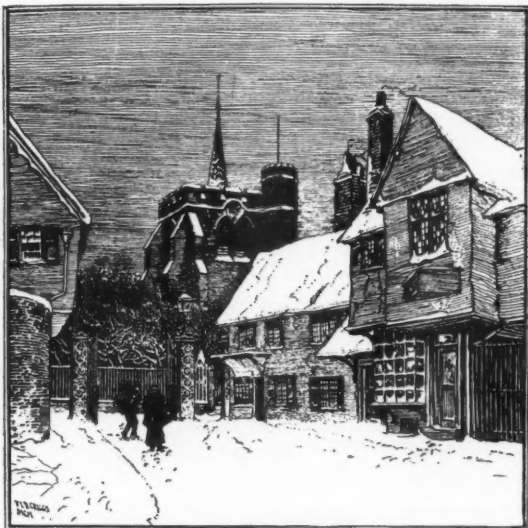
GARDEN OF JAMES K. MOFFITT, ESQ., PIEDMONT, CAL.

WILLIS POLK AND CO., ARCHITECTS

THE CURRENT ARCHITECTURAL PRESS

A "Discussion of the Design and Purpose of Mouldings" in the November *Brickbuilder* is a very interesting and practical article from the facile pen of Mr. Aymar Embury, II. This subject is especially worthy of study because

(FROM THE ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW)



CHURCH GATES, HITCHIN, HERTFORDSHIRE
SKETCH BY F. L. GRIGGS

of the tendency to hurriedly reproduce stock mouldings without sufficient regard to their specific position. The illustrations are taken for the most part from architectural hand books, and many of the designs—though not all of them—are suitable for execution in the materials exploited by *The Brickbuilder*.

"The Lighting of Public and Semi-Public Buildings" is again discussed by Mr. L. B. Marks. The several well chosen illustrations of various types of buildings are intended to show the relative advantages of the different methods of lighting.

In the illustration pages appear the Auditorium Building of Vassar College, by McKim, Mead & White; The Day Missions Library, Yale University, by Delano & Aldrich, and country houses by Grosvenor Atterbury and Charles Barton Keen.

The December issue of *The Brickbuilder* features the New York Central Railway Station at Rochester, N. Y. This subject was described in an authoritative article

from the pen of the architect, Mr. Claude Bragdon, in *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT* of December 17, 1913.

"The Business Side of an Architect's Office" is further discussed by Mr. D. Everett Waid, and "Architectural Jurisprudence" by Mr. William L. Bowman is continued in this issue.

The Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, by Buchman & Fox and Arnold W. Brunner, illustrated and described in *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT* of November 5th, 1913, is given a rather meagre presentation in this number of *The Brickbuilder*.

Among the plate illustrations are the First National Bank of Ipswich, Mass., by Andrews, Jacques & Rantoul, Maryland School for the Blind, by Joseph Evans Sperry, and the Canterbury Hall Apartments, Baltimore, Md., by E. H. Glidden.

The full contents of this issue is noted in our index on another page.

(FROM ARCHITECTURE)



DETAIL, U. S. BARGE OFFICE, NEW YORK CITY
J. KNOX TAYLOR, ARCHITECT

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

The Architectural Review of August, 1913, the latest number received, features the architectural renderings of F. L. Griggs. Many sketches, principally of English subjects, are reproduced from the pen, pencil and brush of this able illustrator.

(FROM THE BRICKBUILDER)



HOUSE AT GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
WILLIAM ADAMS, ARCHITECT

Several English church and residence interiors are illustrated in the plates, and some English residential work by Mr. E. L. Lutyens. The only American work presented in this issue, other than that reproduced from current periodicals, is the chancel furniture for Grace Church, Providence, R. I., by Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson.

The Graduate College, Princeton University, illustrated in *THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT* of November 26th, 1913, is again presented in *Architecture* for December.

The Government Barge Office, in New York City, by James Knox Taylor, is well illustrated and described at some length in the text. This building is an unusually charming example of American work in brick and terra cotta, and the long sweeping curve of the vaulted loggia is suggestive of the charm and vigor of that Italian work by which it was inspired.

The new High School Building at Albany, by Starret & Van Vleck and Oran Winthrop Rice is suggestive of scholastic character, and at the same time has the monumental dignity which befits it as an educational center of New York's capitol city.

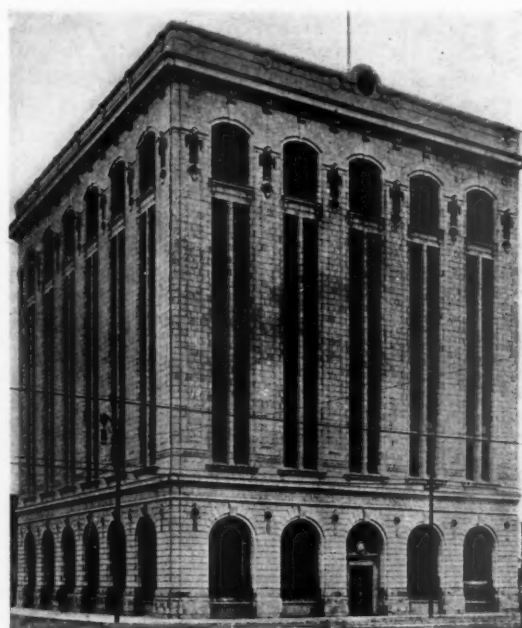
In the text Mr. Leonard V. James seeks to shed light on the scientific illumination of lodge buildings. A few well chosen illustrations accompany the article.

"The Law of Architect, Owner and Contractor" is again discussed by Clinton H. Blake, Jr.

The leading editorial in *The Western Architect* for December, comments on the inspiration of the prairie in literature, painting and sculpture. It is the belief of the author that architecture is also coming under its spell, as shown by the recent work of western architects. The idea is undoubtedly very beautiful, and the realization of a conservative, indigenous architecture much to be desired, but the illustrations which it must be presumed are intended to confirm this idea, do not appear to do so. Rather, most of the best work in this issue seems to owe its inspiration to the careful study of those conservative models which have been the inspiration of successful architects in the past. Undoubtedly most of the work here presented has to meet the requirements of occupation and the conditions of its environment. Consequently, in commercial buildings we see not the horizontal lines of the prairie, but rather the vertical lines of the sky-scraper, which was developed quite independent of its influence.

(Continued on page 20)

(FROM THE WESTERN ARCHITECT)



CANADA LIFE BUILDING, REGINA
BROWN AND VALLANCE, ARCHITECTS

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

Founded 1876

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT (INC.)

No. 50 Union Square, New York
(Fourth Avenue and 17th Street)

G. E. SLY, PRESIDENT

E. J. ROSENCRANS, SECRETARY AND TREASURER

Address all communications to "THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT"

SUBSCRIBERS' RATES

In the United States and Possessions (Porto Rico, Hawaii,
Philippine Islands and Canal Zone),
Mexico and Cuba

TEN DOLLARS PER YEAR, POSTAGE PAID
ALL OTHER COUNTRIES . . \$12.00 PER YEAR
SINGLE COPIES (Regular Issues), 25 CENTS

CHICAGO OFFICE, Hearst Building
Page A. Robinson, *Western Manager*

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

Vol. CV JANUARY 14, 1914 No. 1986

A NEW CHAPTER OF THE A.I.A.

ALTHOUGH the success of certain organizations is not entirely dependent upon unanimity of thought and act of its membership, yet the common interests of a profession are likely to be attained in proportion as they are striven for by the joint efforts of all its accredited members. For this reason we are glad to note the reported founding of the North Carolina Chapter as a new member of the American Institute of Architects.

By way of explanation it should be stated that the North Carolina Association of Architects has been in existence for some time but not until the eve of the new year did it officially become a working unit of the national organization. As such it will doubtless contribute the full share of a rapidly developing state toward the interests of the profession throughout the country.

It is interesting to note how uniformly the geographical distribution of the chapters corresponds with that of the population. There are now thirty-six local chapters of the Institute, twelve of which are west of the Mississippi River, and of those in the East five are south of the Mason and Dixon line. Certainly such thorough distribution of representative

bodies working together in hearty co-operation may be expected to achieve much for the good of the profession, both locally and nationally.

THE HIGHEST OFFICE BUILDING

ON the eve of the new year, designs for another "highest building in the world"—this one by Francis H. Kimball, architect, were filed with the Building Department of New York City. During the past few years, we have repeatedly had to adjust our ideas to the ever-increasing ambition for the distinction conferred by building to an unequalled height. We were once awed by the temerity of those who erected the tower of the Singer Building, but this feeling was short-lived for the Metropolitan and the Woolworth towers arose in rapid succession to claim the honors for the time being.

There is a clearly defined development noticeable from the design of the Metropolitan Building to that of the proposed new Pan-American Association Building.

In the former, the height is very moderate over the main area; only the square tower rises like a campanile to majestic proportions. The Woolworth Building, located on a smaller site, economizes this area by building the entire structure to a great height. The comparatively low yet architecturally adequate tower, projecting above the mass, is not generally supposed to be chiefly valuable for its floor space. As a further step in architectural advance, the proposed building for the Pan-American Association is to take the form of a tower over its entire area, rising from curb level to the "observation story," a height of 894 feet, considerably more than 100 feet above its nearest competitor.

As the recommendations of the Heights of Buildings Commission have not yet become enacted into law, there seems every probability that the promoters of the world's greatest "office tower" will have no serious legal difficulties in carrying out their intentions. However, in view of the increasing popular demand for the regulation of building heights and areas, and recalling the suggestion made by the Advisory Committee that not more than one-

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

fourth of the lot area should be built to an unlimited height, it seems likely that the Pan-American Building will embody the final development in the matter of height of the distinctively American office building.

Aside from considerations of its possible effect on the values of neighboring proper-

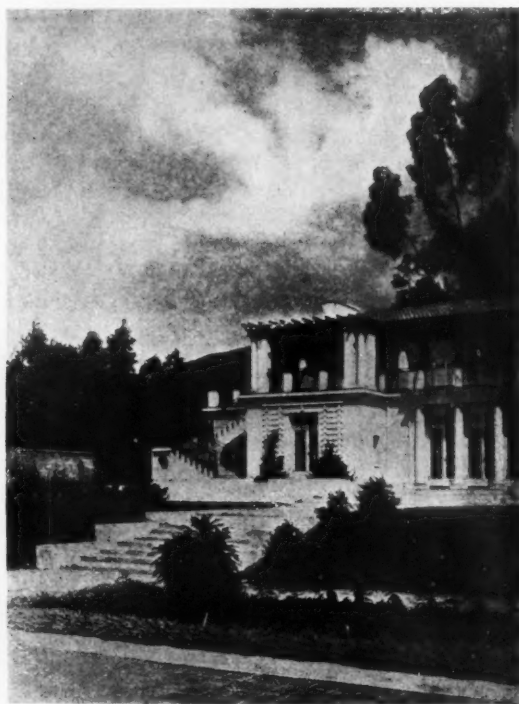
ties, there is something peculiarly appropriate in the tentative fact that this final development is to be realized in a building not of any one commercial interest, but in a structure intended for the promotion of general business relations between all the countries of a Greater America.

THE CURRENT ARCHITECTURAL PRESS

(Continued from page 18)

The buildings illustrated vary in character from a warehouse at Saskatoon, by Hill &

(FROM THE ARCHITECTURAL RECORD)



RESIDENCE IN SIERRA MADRE, CAL.
ROBERT DAVID FARQUHAR, ARCHITECT

Woltersdorf, and the Canada Life Building, Regina, by Brown & Vallance, to the small residences and bungalows in western Canada.

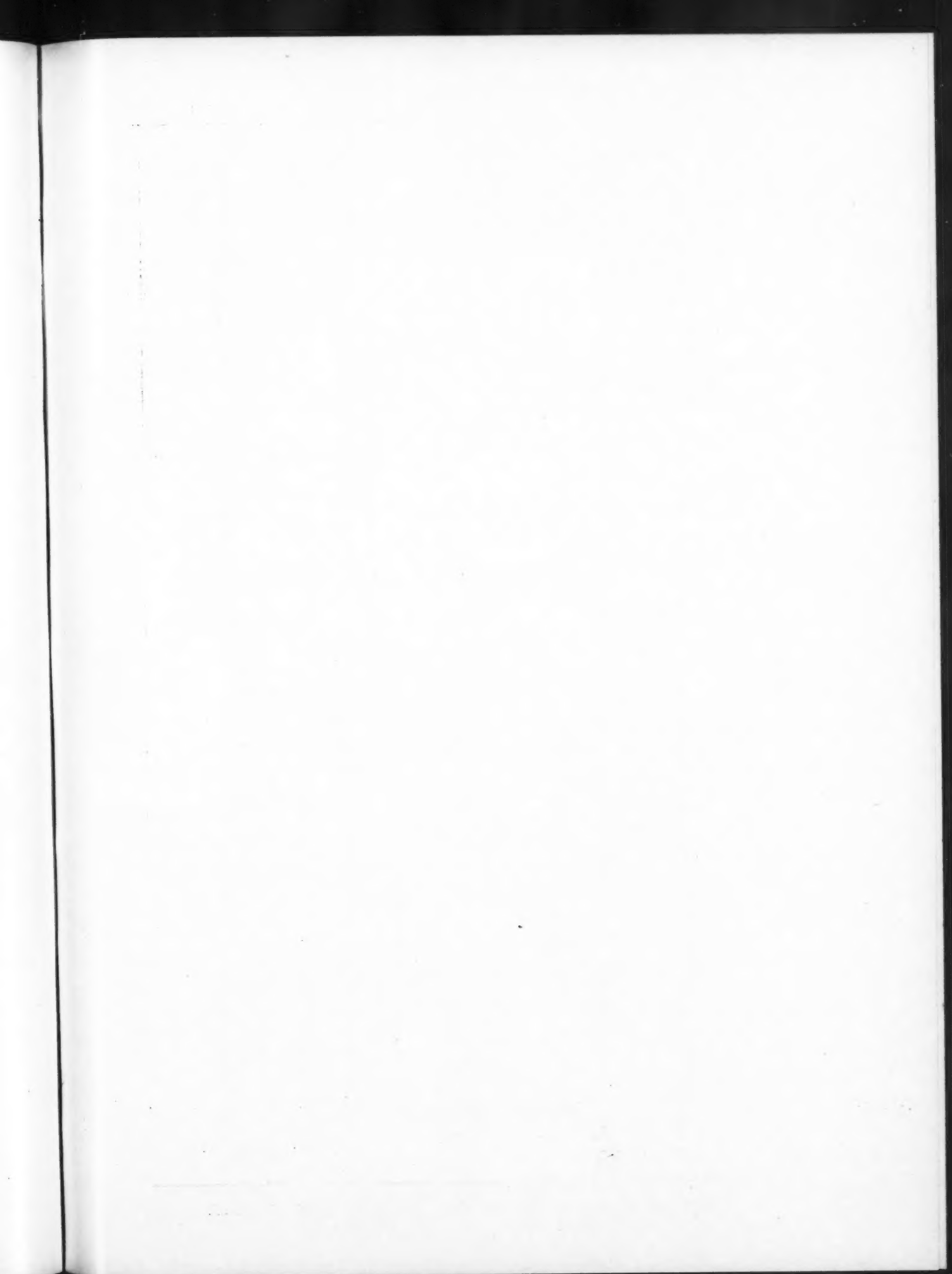
Mr. Robert Craig McLean writes on "A Railroad's Influence on Canadian Architecture," and his contribution is supplemented by a staff article describing Edmonton, the capital of Alberta.

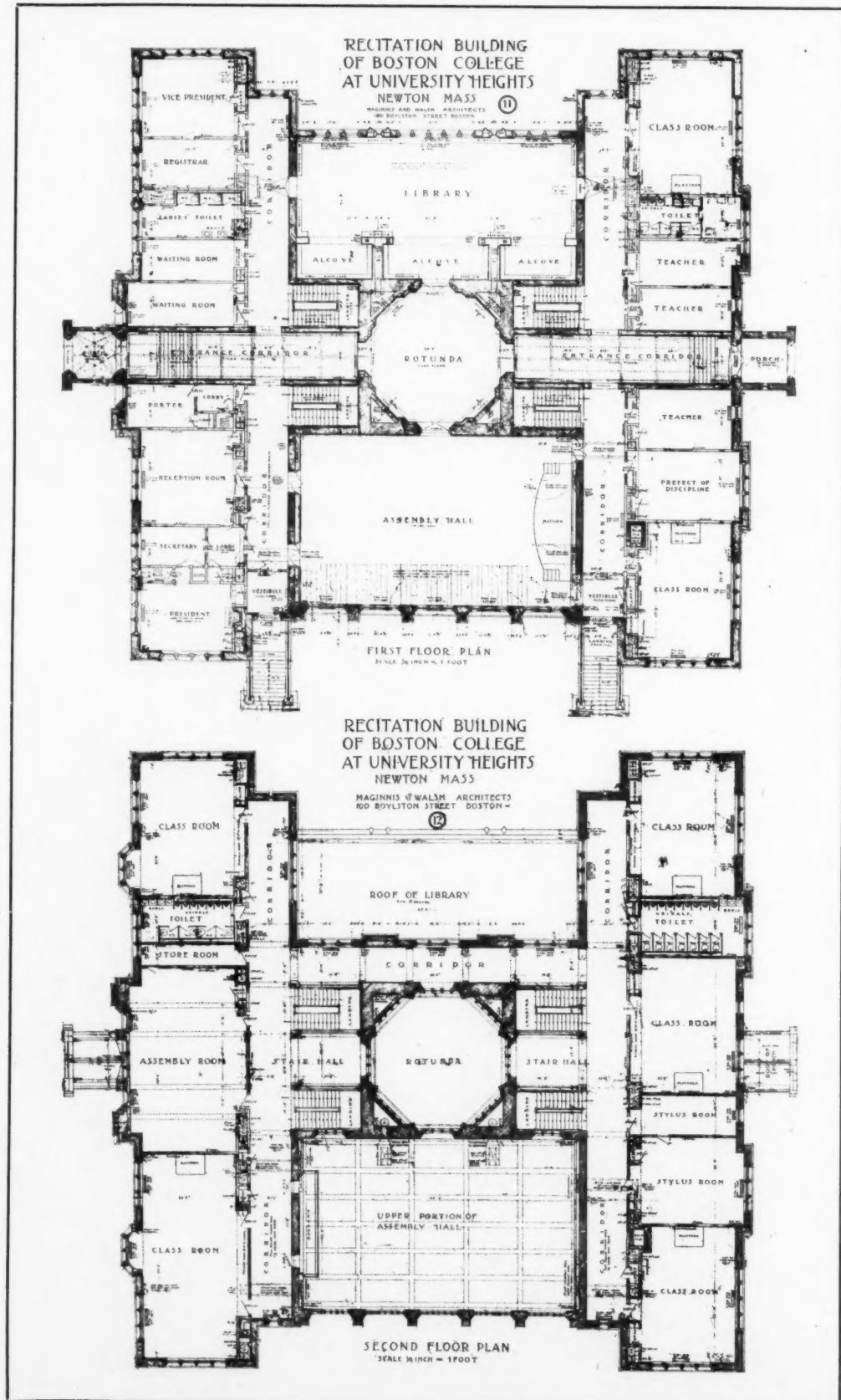
A complete index of this number will be found on another page.

The Pacific Coast number of *The Architectural Record* for December does partial justice to the picturesque charm of California's residences and churches. Some of the work illustrated, notably that of Mr. Robert David Farquhar, has appeared in previous issues of THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT.

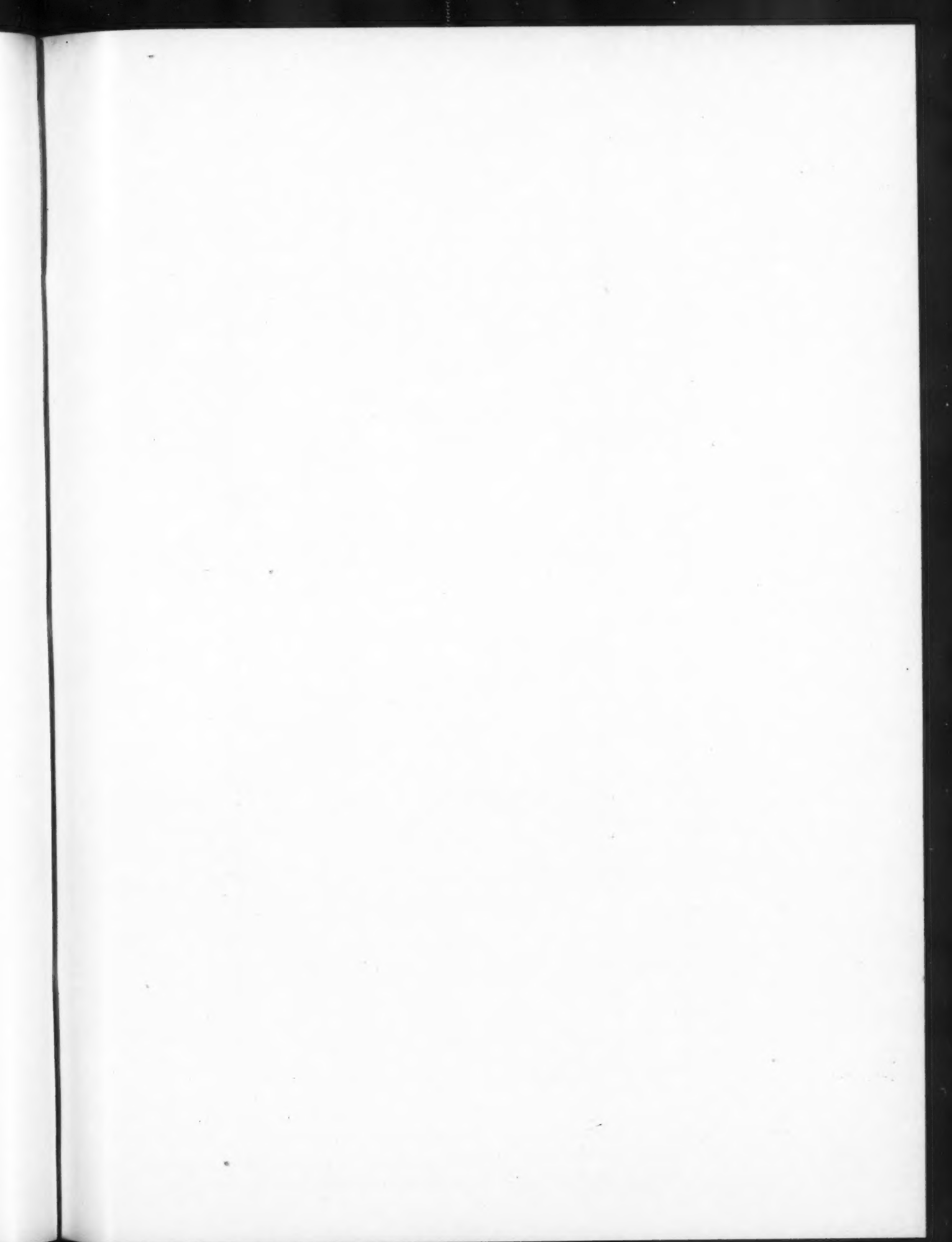
The Garden Apartments of California are described by Mr. Irving J. Hill, and the illustrations are carefully chosen to show the tropical beauty peculiar to this state.

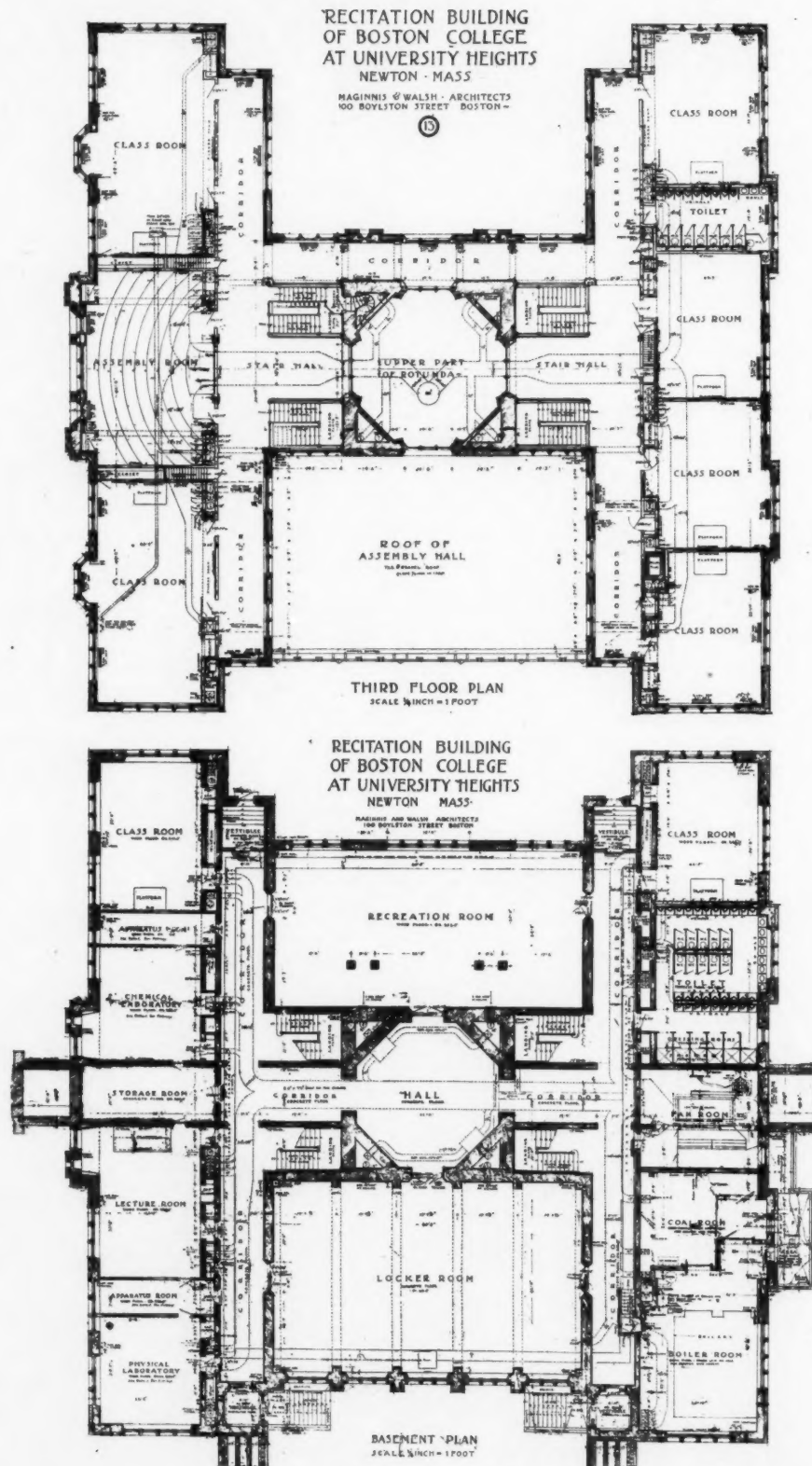
Mr. Elmer Gray, whose work has been illustrated in recent issues of THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, contributes an article on "The Design of Certain Modern Church Edifices" illustrated by the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Los Angeles, Cal., of which he is the architect.





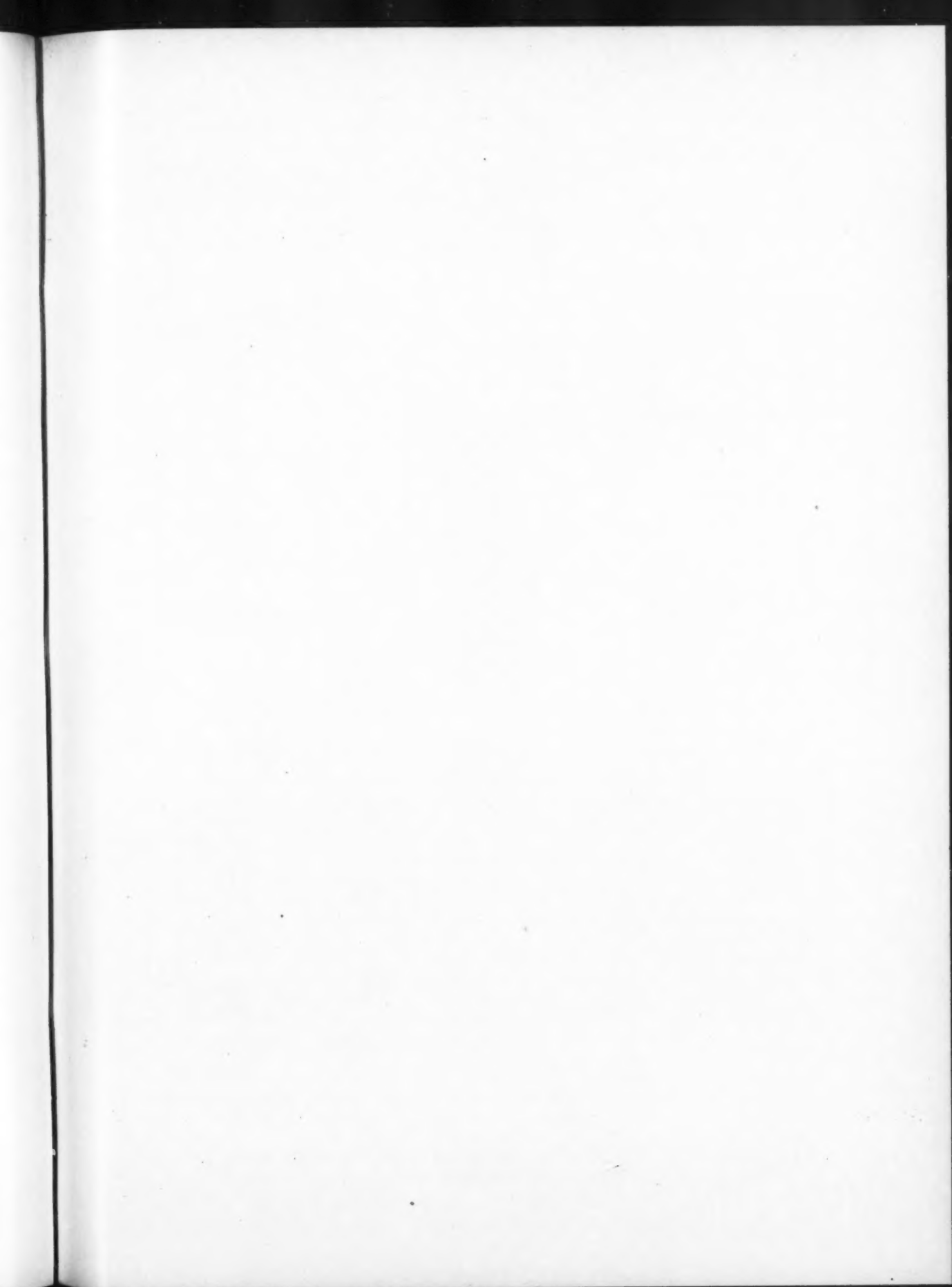
RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.
MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS

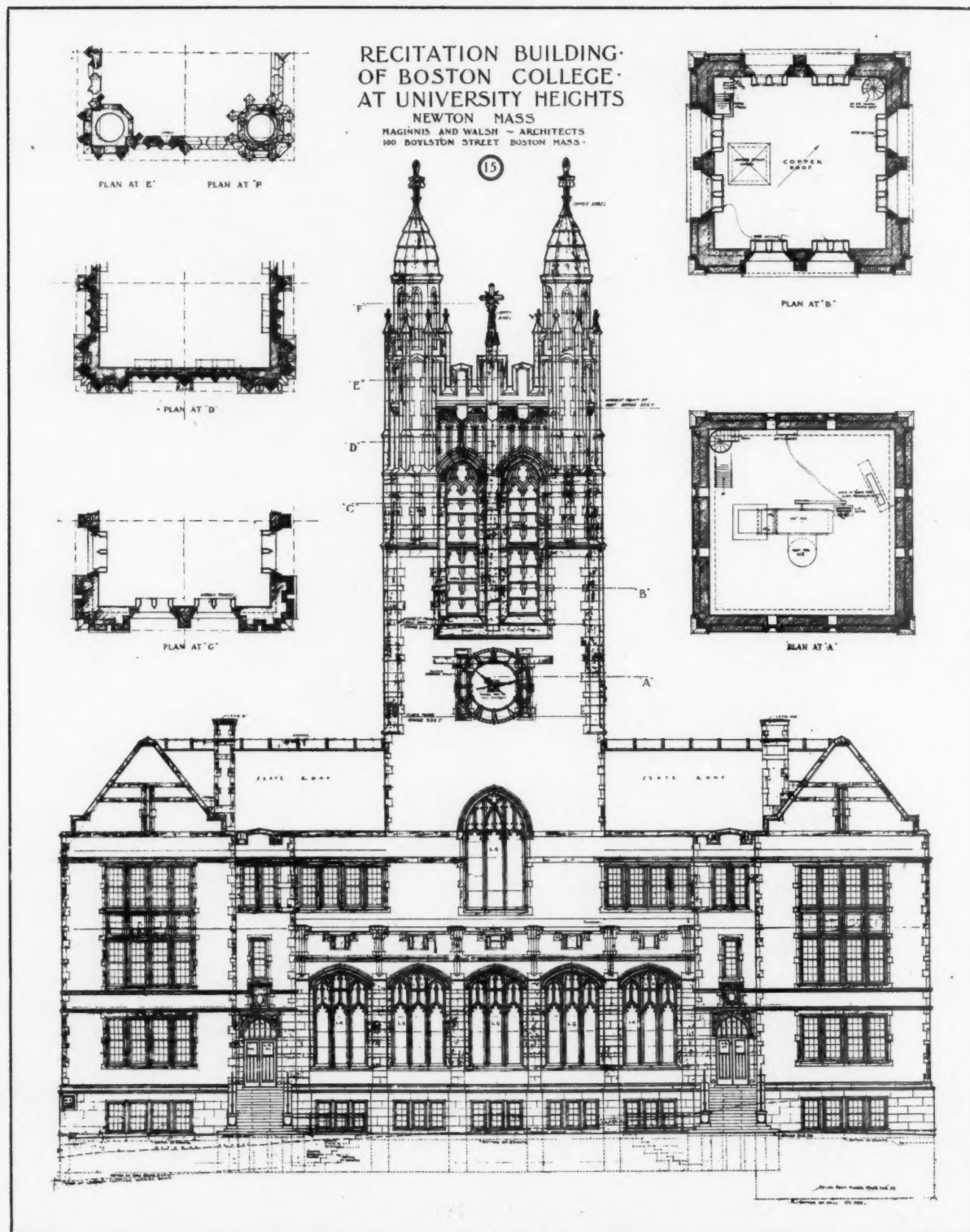




RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.

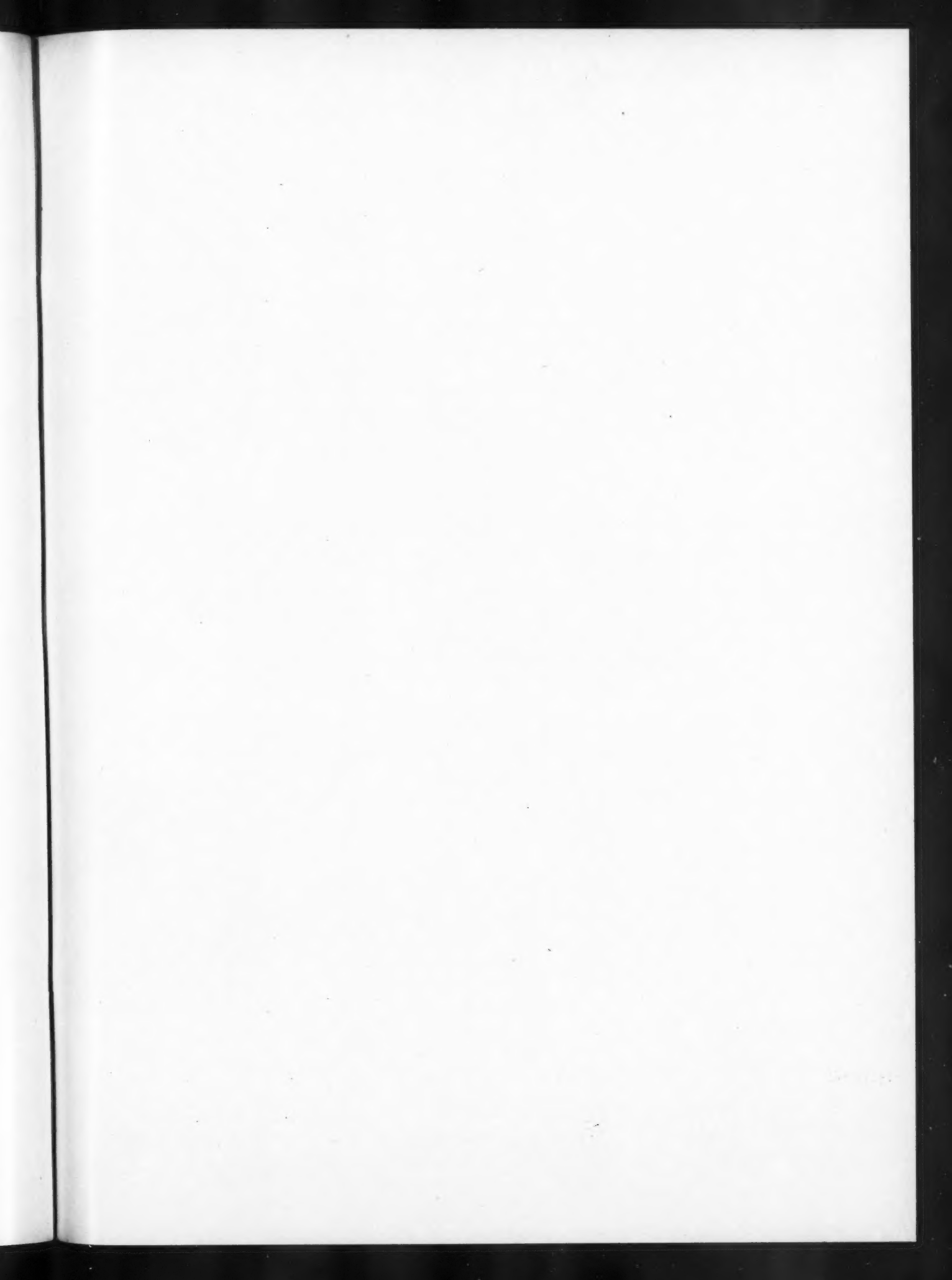
MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS

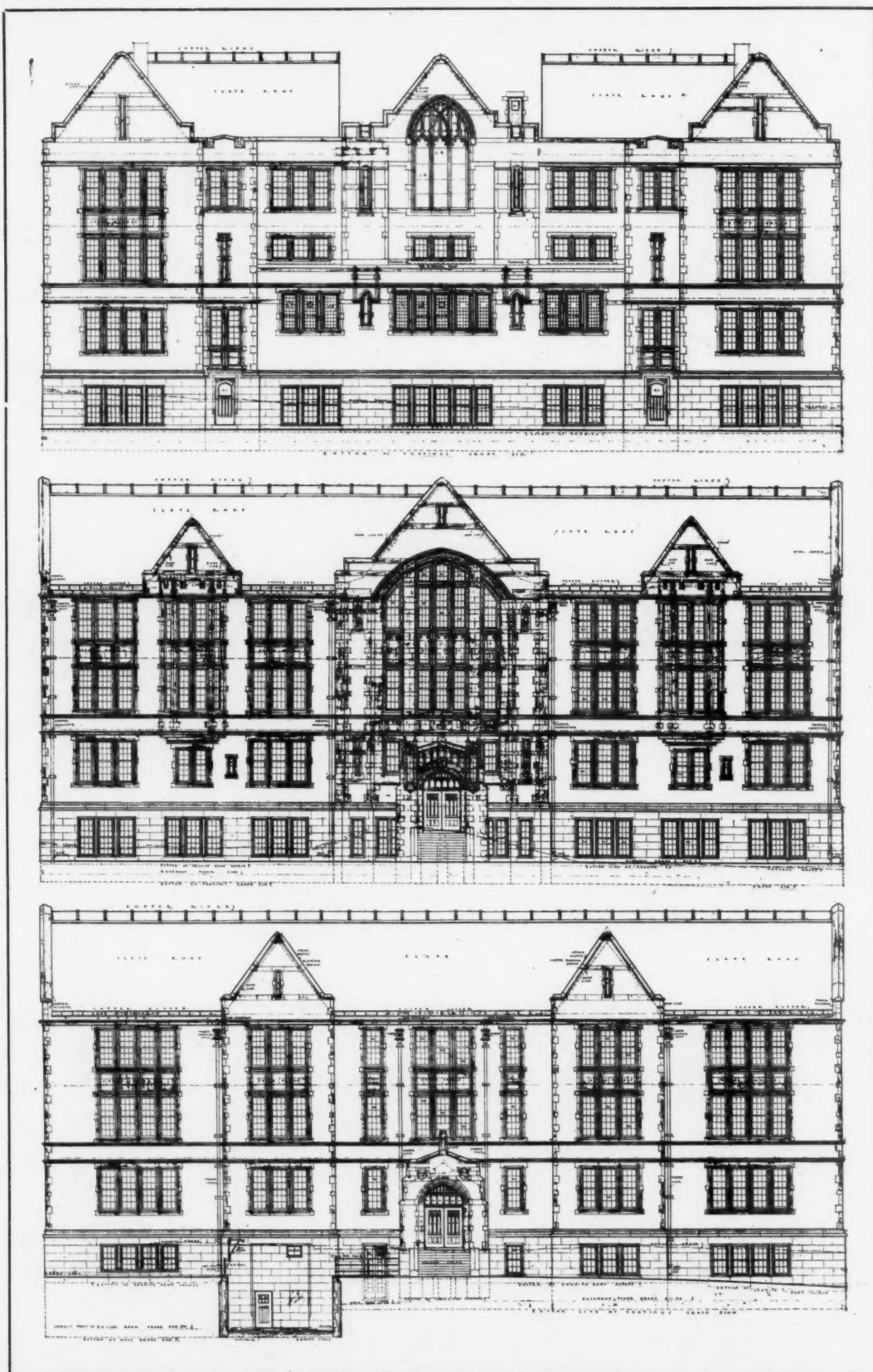




RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.

MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS



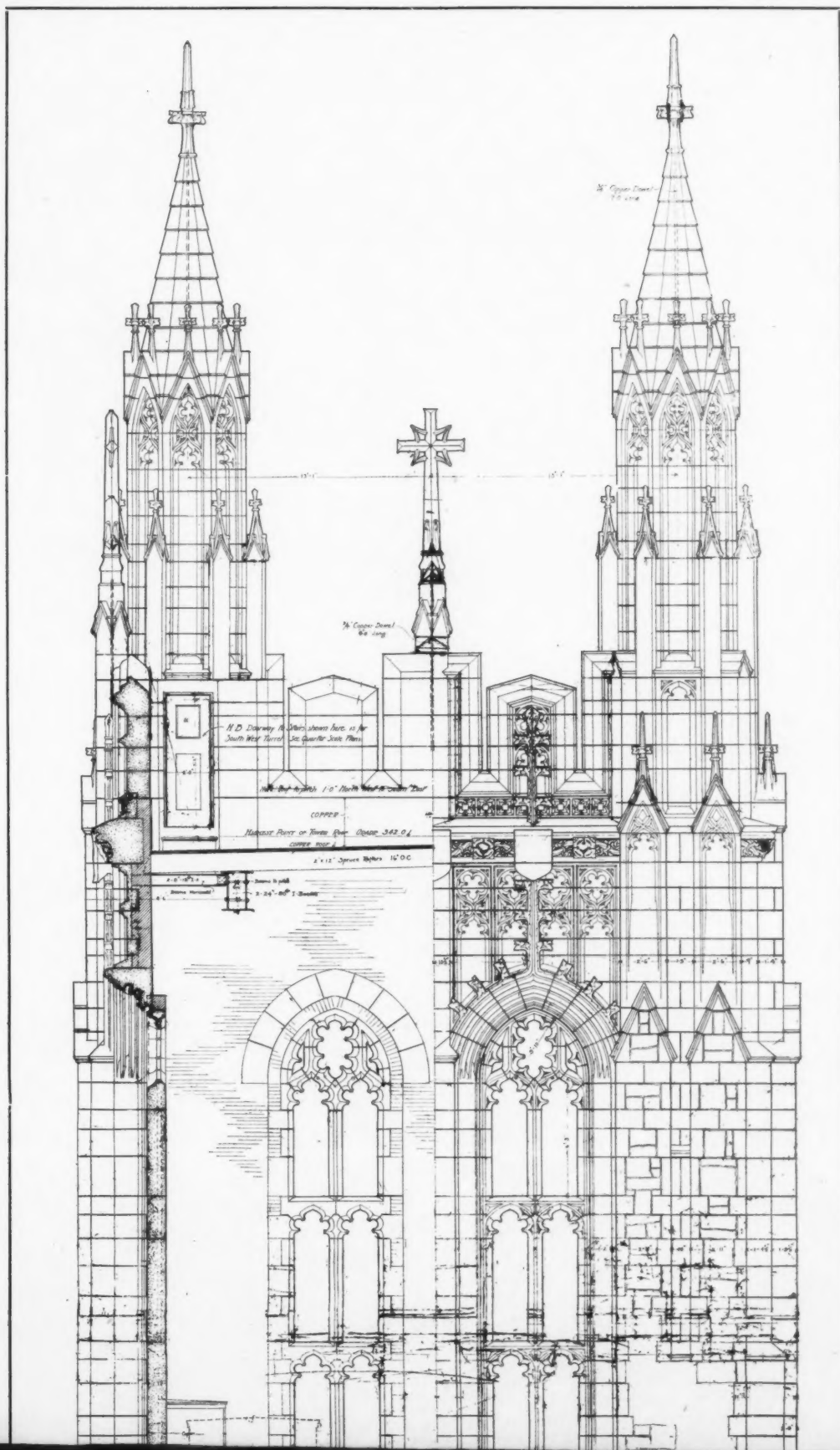


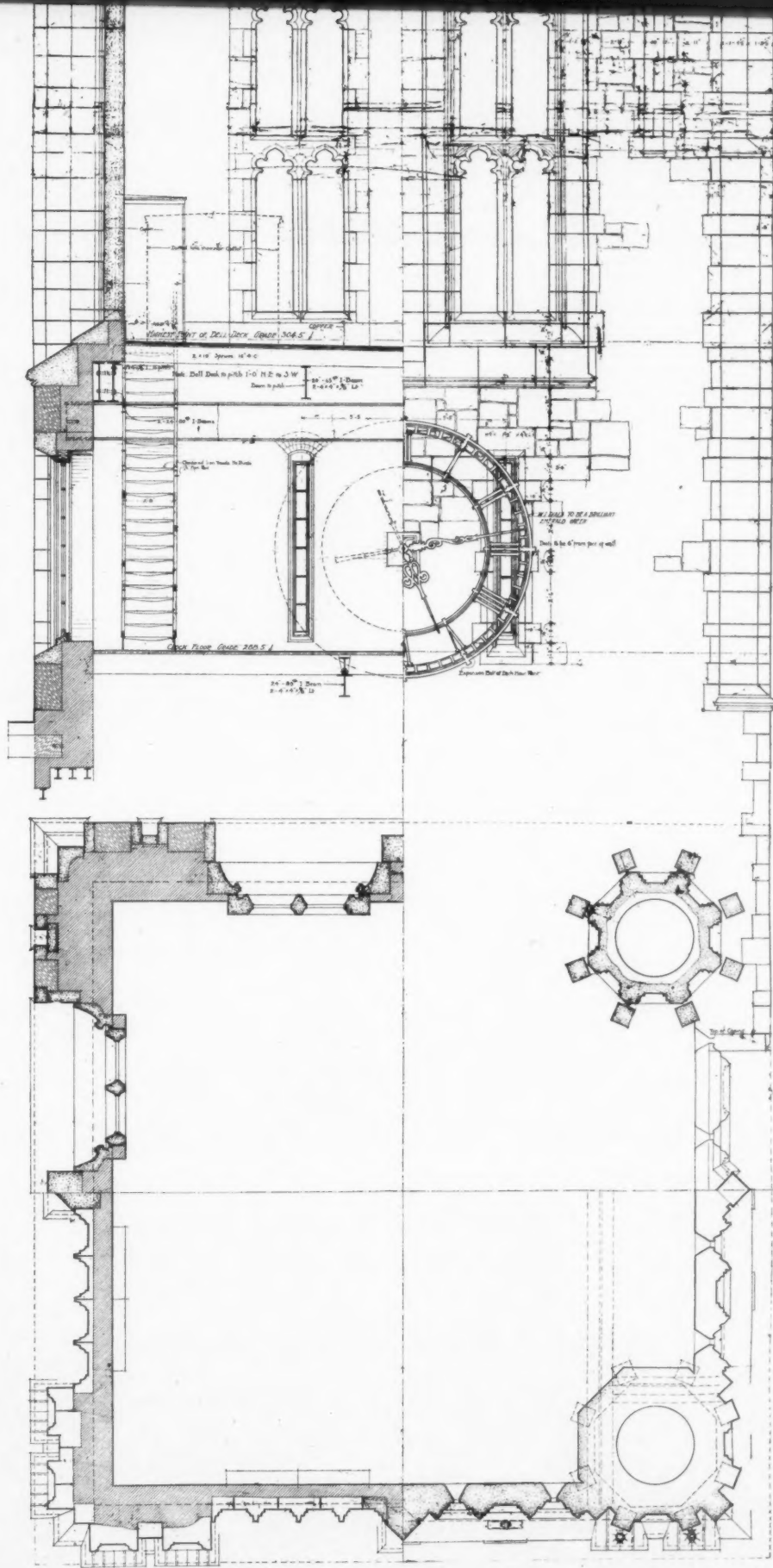
UPPER, SOUTH ELEVATION; MIDDLE, EAST ELEVATION; LOWER, WEST ELEVATION

The central tower above North Elevation is omitted

RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.

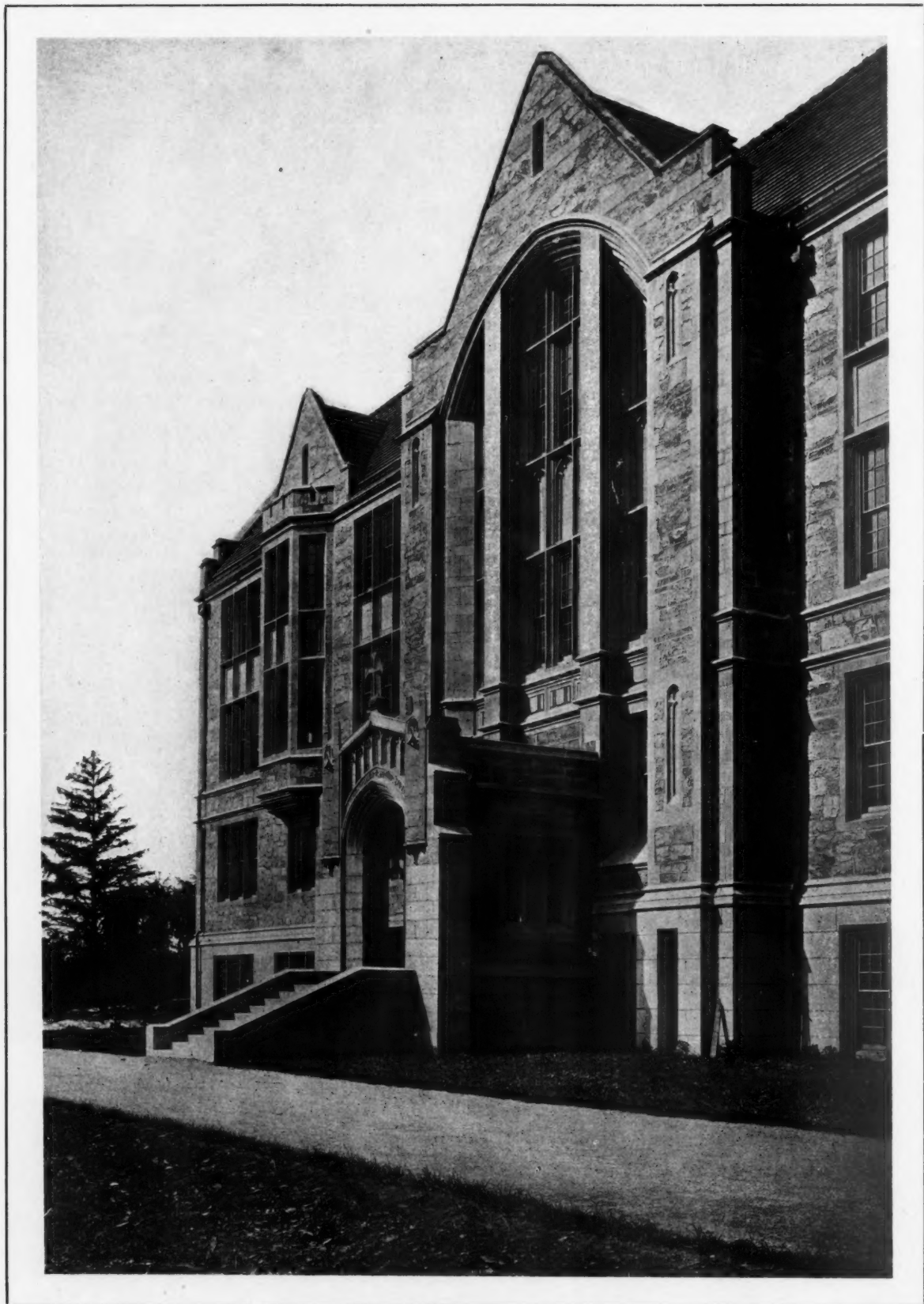
MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS





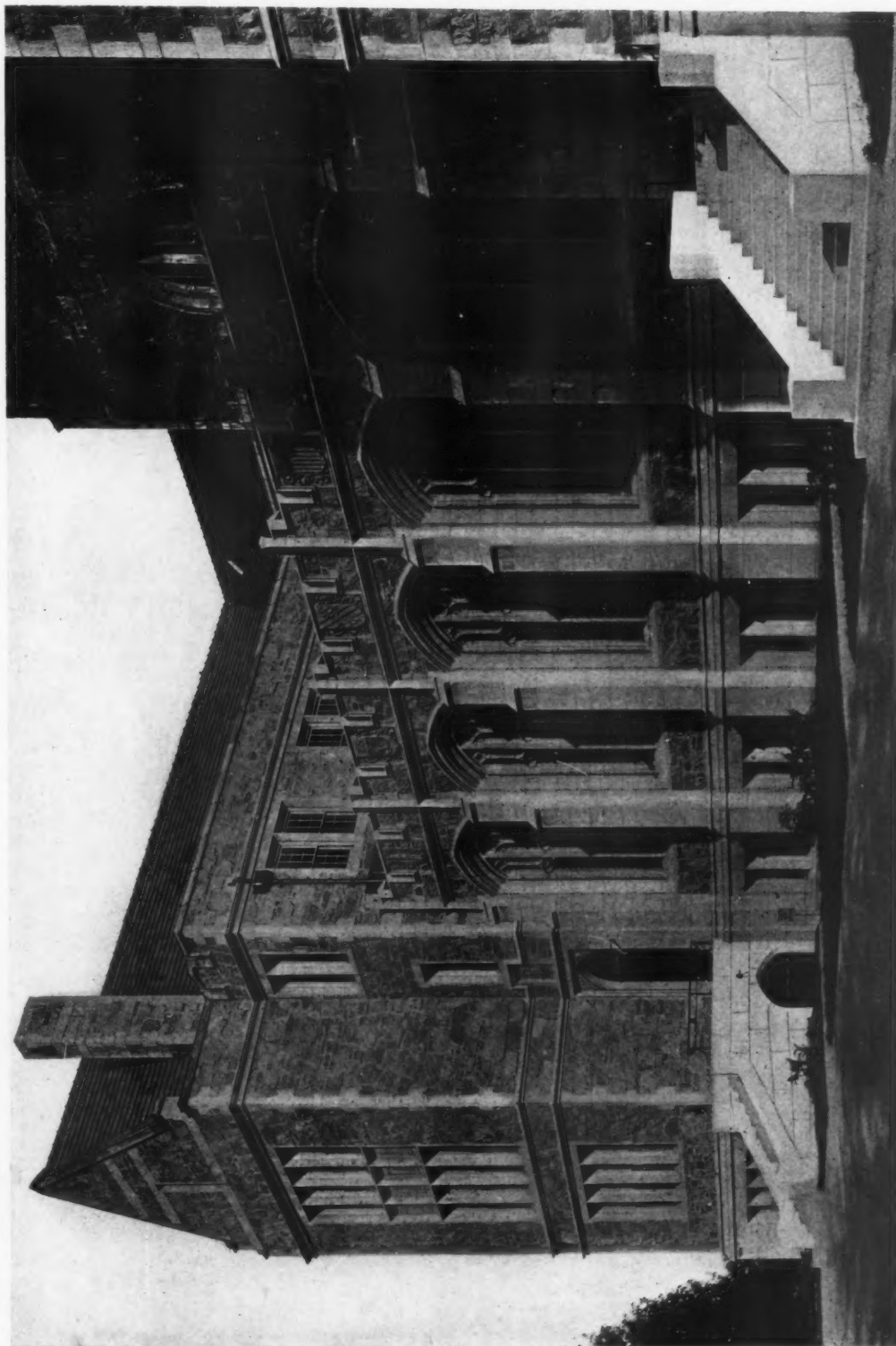
DETAIL OF TOWER

RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.
MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS



DETAIL—EAST ELEVATION

RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.
MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS

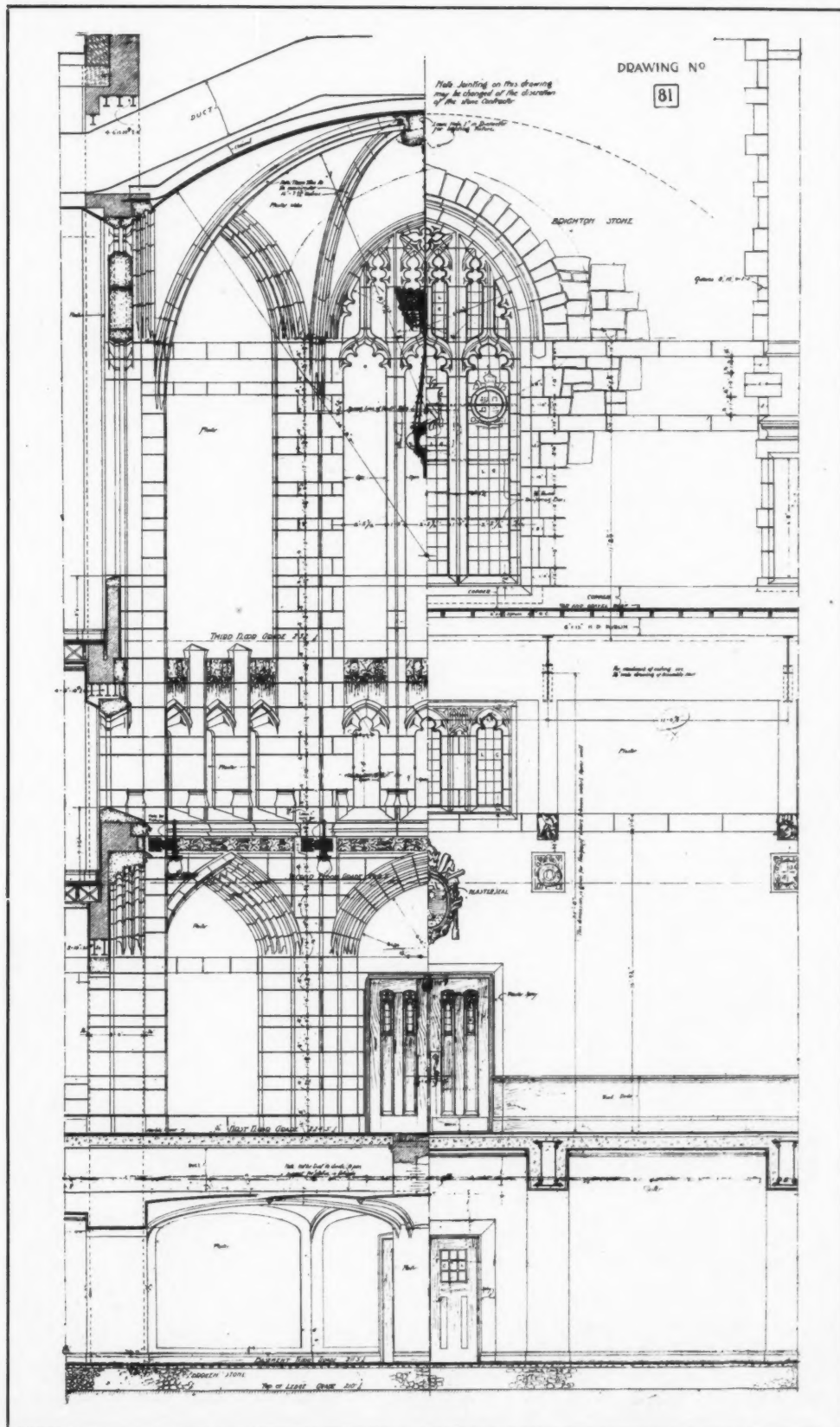


DETAIL—NORTH ELEVATION

RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.

MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS

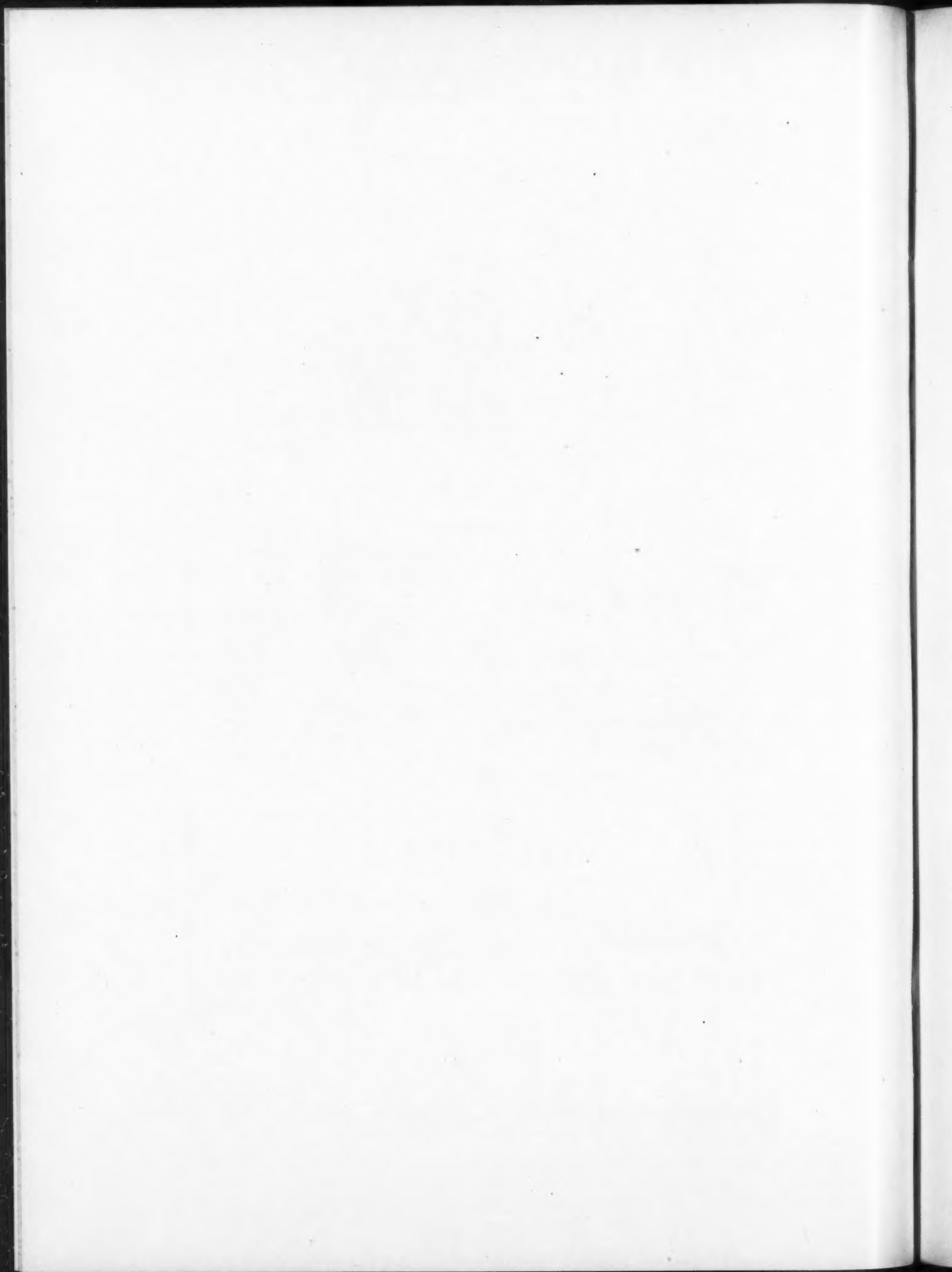


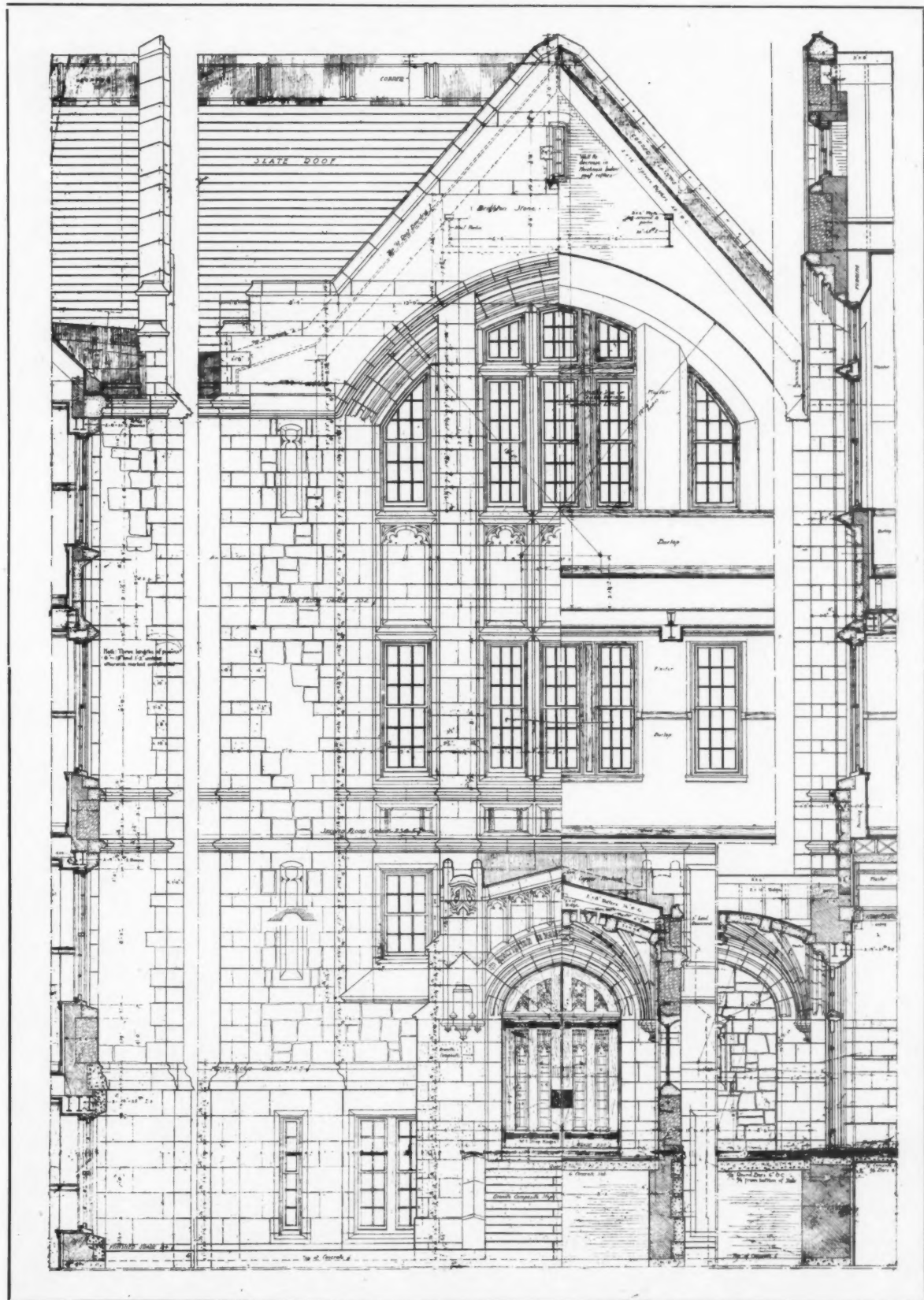


DETAIL OF ROTUNDA

RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.

MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS

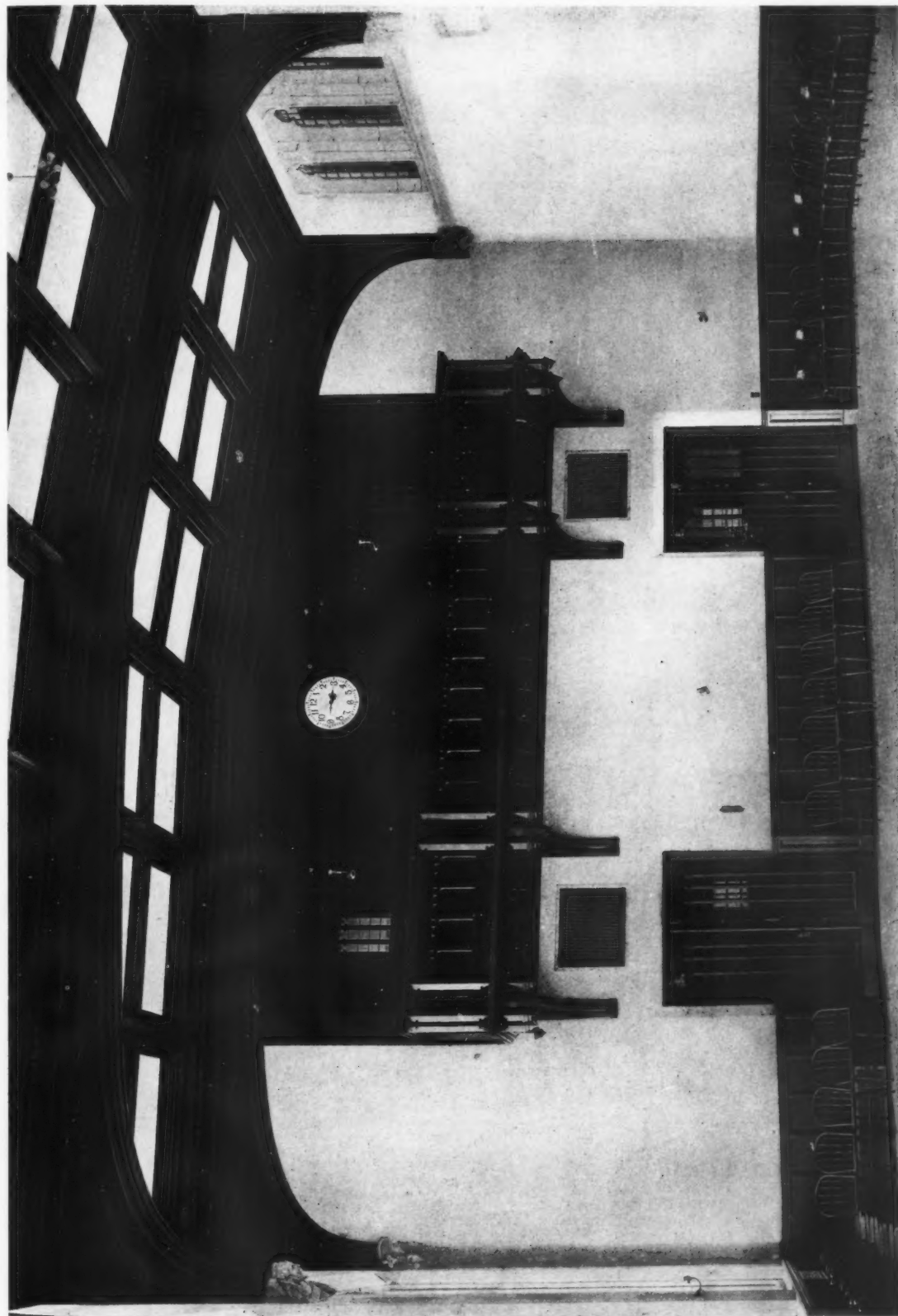




DETAIL OF CENTRAL GABLE AND PORCH ON EAST ELEVATION

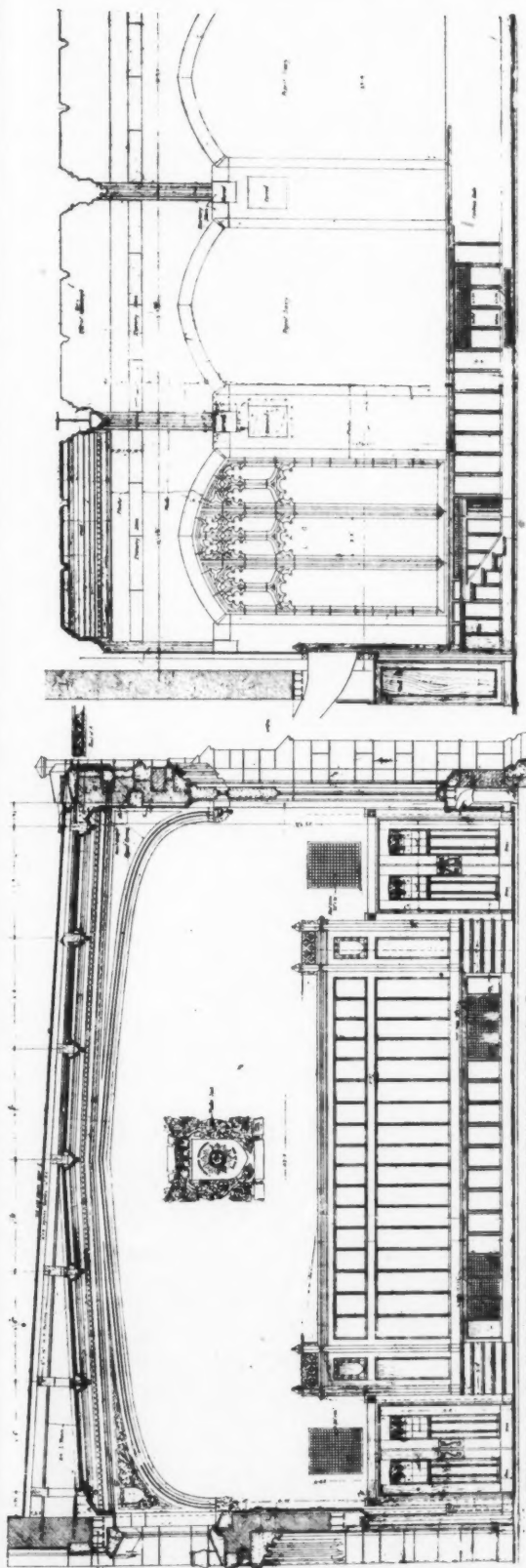
RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.

MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS



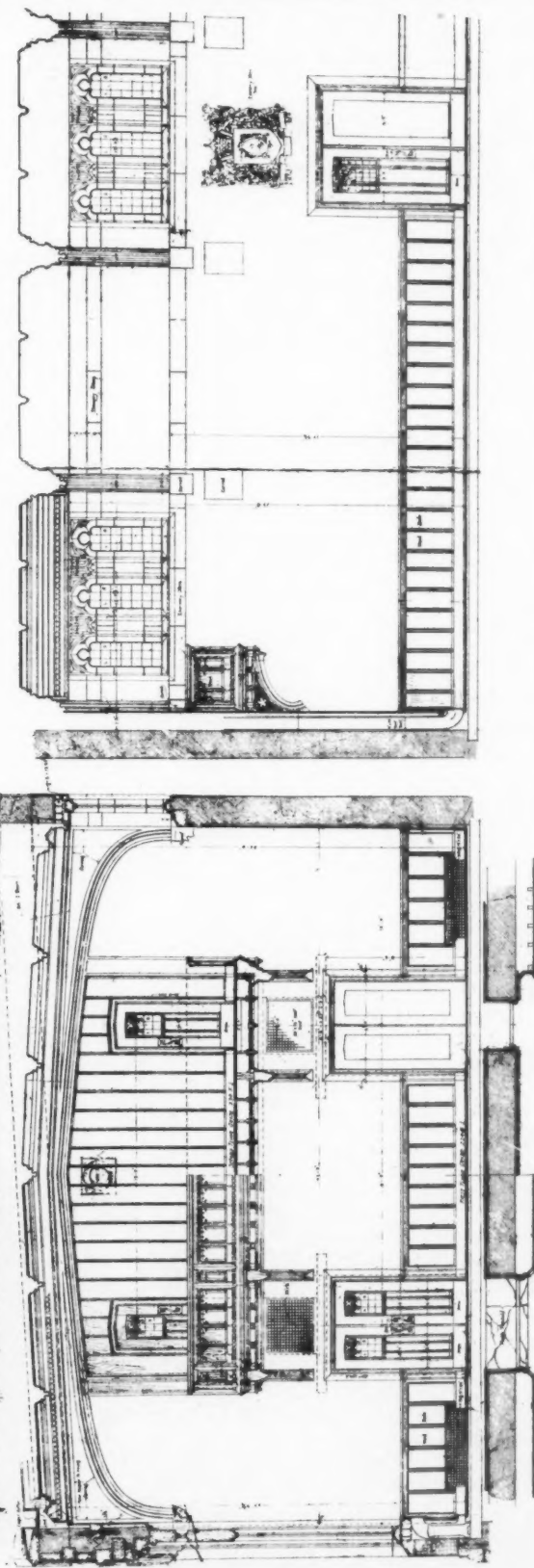
ASSEMBLY HALL

RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.
MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHITECTS



1/4" SCALE DETAILS OF ASSEMBLY HALL
RECITATION BUILDING FOR BOSTON COLLEGE WEST NEWTON,
MASS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH ARCHTDS. 100 BOWLTON STREET BOSTON, MASS.

JOB NO 267
118 90



DETAILS OF ASSEMBLY HALL
RECITATION BUILDING OF BOSTON COLLEGE, NEWTON, MASS.
MESSRS. MAGINNIS AND WALSH, ARCHTDS



CURRENT NEWS AND COMMENT

WORLD'S HIGHEST SKYSCRAPER

PAN-AMERICAN BUILDING, IN NEW YORK, TO BE
894.6 FEET HIGH

Plans for a Pan-American building to be erected in New York City on the block bounded by Broadway, Eighth Avenue, 57th and 58th Streets, and claimed to be the highest building in the world, were filed December 31st with the Bureau of Buildings. The structure, according to these plans, will be 894.6 feet high, will have fifty-one stories and will cost \$12,500,000.

The Pan-American States Association, which filed the plans, proposes to have a building where trade relations between this country and Central and South American countries may be fostered.

Mr. Francis H. Kimball is the architect.

CHICAGO CONTINUES TO LIMIT HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Chicago's building restriction which prohibits the erection of sky scrapers is to remain. An amendment to the building code intended to modify the 200 foot limit on the height of buildings was recently introduced in council. Despite reported protests of contractors and members of the building trades, the council Buildings Committee tabled the ordinance and will not permit it to be voted upon by council.

CITY BUILDING IN BRAZIL

Bahia is the latest Brazilian port to indulge in the grandiose remodeling activities which have come to distinguish South American cities. With a scant 250,000 inhabitants, this port has bonded itself for nearly \$8,000,000 to spend on municipal improvements. The state of the same name supplies another \$5,000,000, and the federal government of Brazil is spending \$22,500,000 in improving the harbor. A good part of this last sum will be paid back eventually by the municipality.

Doubtless many of these expenditures are necessary, and all of them are striking. Bids have been asked for the construction

of modern waterworks. Old, insanitary rookeries have been cleared away, streets widened and straightened, splendid avenues replace narrow lanes. But taxes are heaped up till they constitute a crushing load, and Brazilian cities have no such earning capacity as towns of the United States.—Reported from *Chicago Journal*.

NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER A.I.A.

The first meeting of the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects is reported to have been held at Durham, N. C., December 31st. The chapter organization was effected in a short business session. Mr. William Henry Lord, of Asheville, was elected to the presidency for the coming term, and Hendersonville was selected as the meeting place for the midsummer session to be held July 3d and 4th.

QUANTITY SURVEYING

G. A. WRIGHT, IN ADDRESS, URGES ELIMINATION
OF "GAMBLING SYSTEM"

In a recent address before the Builders' Exchange of Baltimore, Mr. G. Alexander Wright, a San Francisco architect, is reported to have said in part:

"When we consider that probably 40 to 45 per cent. of the total population in Baltimore, directly or indirectly, are dependent upon the building business and its allied trades, the question of the cost of buildings affects a large number of people, and it is therefore a most vital question.

"I was once in the employ of an architectural firm who had completed a building in San Francisco at a cost of about \$700,000, with no less than 72 separate contracts. It was in connection with the closing of the work on this job that I went through the office files and found that 230 sub-contractors had figured on the job, and had been put to this trouble without any result to themselves.

"We need something to happen. This gambling system which we follow has become pernicious, so much so that we must try and get some better methods. The building contractor takes every risk, every chance, whether they be seen or unseen; whether they can be ascertained by him when he is figuring or not. When a man gets to work and starts figuring on a building has it not occurred to you that it is to compete against his brother members on the item of quantities?

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

"When a list of bids is put before an owner he sees a difference of bids, and often is led to believe that it is a series of guesses, and often comes to the conclusion that he can guess as well as the fellow who is estimating. The owner usually guesses that the lowest bidder is the best. While, as a matter of fact, the architect, when receiving bids, is often morally certain that the lowest bidder cannot do a decent job in accordance with the plans and specifications, and sometimes he is told to take the plans back and go over his work. Yet he is often willing to take the chance. This is the source of a great deal of trouble. Often we find the lowest bidder has omitted something. It is not an uncommon thing to see a job figured over and over again. This means waste of time and energy. We are not in business for our health. When one man is getting the advantage of the other that is a system that is not conducive to good work. There are a great many angles at which you can look at this subject. There are bankers who are giving serious consideration to the very thing that we are discussing today. Surety companies are also looking up the question.

"I want to assure you that the movement is receiving serious consideration from architects and general contractors. We find that the idea of having a quantity surveyor is becoming popular. The system that I propose is not an English system. We want to create an American system that will be just and suitable. There are a great many objections to the English system. Let us take whatever may be good and adopt a system of our own. It could be brought about by one set of men declining to give free bids and asserting this to the owner.

"The new profession. The quantity surveyor. He is coming. You have the nucleus of some of them in your town today. The idea is to have this man take an examination either before a local committee, men who may have the experience, or form an examining board. The whole stock in trade of the quantity surveyor lies in his honesty and accuracy, and as there is only one way that we can safeguard and that will be to have him work under the law for a certificate and it will be reported by the architect if he should be found guilty of any wrongdoing. If such a case should happen it is proposed to indorse his certificate in such a way that he could not practice any longer."

CONCRETE CITY A MODEL VILLAGE

Every one of the twenty double houses in Concrete City, the model village of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, near Nanticoke, Pa., is now occupied, and with the completion of the park in the big square, 300 by 410 feet, which is surrounded by the houses, the settlement becomes an interesting example of its kind.

The houses are two-story structures, fifty by twenty-five feet, built of concrete, with flat roofs and dark green trimmings.

They are molded in one piece. Floors, walls, roofs, stairways, even sinks and wash basins, are said to be made of "poured" concrete. They are so constructed that, on occasion, the furniture may be all removed and an entire house thoroughly washed out with a hose.

Each house contains seven rooms, and has stationary wash tubs, a buttery and a good dry cellar. Wooden strips are imbedded in the floors so that carpets may be tacked down. Below the French windows, opening outward, window boxes for flowers are set in the walls.

There is ample space behind each house for a truck garden, and prizes will be given next year for the best kept grounds.

STUDENT WORK TO BE EXHIBITED UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA PLANS NATION-WIDE EXPOSITION

Plans for an extensive exhibit of architectural design work done by American students are being perfected by Professor Frederick M. Mann of the architectural department at the University of Minnesota, it is reported.

The exposition will be held in the main engineering building at the University of Minnesota late this month or early in February. Specimens of work will be shown from many of the principal schools of architecture throughout the country.

Among the institutions which have notified Professor Mann that exhibits will be sent are Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Pennsylvania, Cornell University, University of Illinois, and Carnegie Institute of Technology.

The purpose of the exhibit is to indicate the field for the subject in Minnesota and to show what the University hopes to accomplish in the future through its department.

HOLY CROSS BASILICA IN ROME DEDICATED

The new basilica of the Holy Cross, to commemorate the sixteenth centenary of recognition of the Christian faith by Constantine the Great, was dedicated recently.

The basilica was erected by the Roman architect, Aristide Leonori. It is 180 feet long, 90 feet wide and 100 feet high.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

PERSONAL

Messrs. Wilder & White, architects, announce the removal of their offices to the Hudson Terminal Building, 50 Church Street, New York.

Mr. William Carver, architect, has opened offices in Phoenix, Ariz., for the practice of his profession. He will be glad to receive manufacturers' catalogues and samples.

Mr. Edwin H. Waterbury, who has been secretary of the Torrington (Conn.) Building Company since its incorporation, has resigned from the firm and will engage in the profession of architecture. He expects to open offices in Torrington shortly.

Mr. Lewis Colt Albro announces that the firm of Albro & Lindeberg has been dissolved and that he will continue the practice of architecture in partnership with Mr. Paul Phipps under the firm name of Albro & Phipps at 2 West 47th Street, New York.

Mr. Thomas K. Sturdevant and Mr. Edmund H. Poggi of the firm of Welsh, Sturdevant & Poggi, desire to announce that on and after January 5th, 1914, they will conduct their business under the name of Sturdevant & Poggi, architects. Their offices will be in the Coal Exchange Building, Wilkesbarre, Pa., as at present.

Mr. Louis Allen Abramson announces that the partnership of Jallade & Abramson has been dissolved and that he has opened an office for the practice of architecture at 220 Fifth Avenue, New York. He will be glad to receive manufacturers' catalogues and samples.

BOOK NOTES

Reinforced Concrete Construction, Volume 2, Retaining Walls and Buildings. Prepared in the Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin, by George A. Hool, Associate Professor of Structural Engineering. Full cloth, 666 pages, size six by nine inches, price \$5.00. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.

This volume supplements the one previously issued which treated of the fundamental principles of reinforced concrete construction. The present volume is a treatise on the designing and construction of retaining walls and buildings, and while it has been prepared to meet the needs of students, it will be found, none the less, a valuable and instructive work for the man in actual practice.

COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE FOR THOSE ABOUT TO BUILD. By Herbert C. Wise and H. Ferdinand Beidleman. Cloth, 270 pages, seven by ten inches, with 207 illustrations. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia and London. Cloth, \$5.00 net.

This attractive volume presents rather completely the history of eighteenth century Colonial architecture in Philadelphia and the adjacent territory extending from Trenton to the headwaters of Chesapeake Bay. Many of the charming relics of this period recall very significant though often little known incidents of early Colonial history, and thereby stimulate an interest aroused by their obvious architectural merits. Although, unfortunately, no plans are shown, the copious photographs and the well-chosen text afford an intelligent idea of an extremely interesting phase in the early life of the Colonies. Among the subjects discussed are The Carpenters' Company of Philadelphia, early craftsmen and their methods, building materials and their sources.

INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION

IN this section will be found information concerning late catalogues issued by manufacturers of building materials, fixtures or equipment. Also under this head will be printed, from time to time, certain data relative to new devices or methods of construction considered to be of interest to architects. Architects are invited to make use of THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT'S Catalogue Files and Information Department whenever they can do so to advantage. Any assistance we can render or information we can furnish in this connection will be freely given.

BETTER CONCRETE FLOORS

Now that engineers have solved the principal constructive problems of concrete floors, other specialists are devoting their energies to the problems of surface wear with a view to rendering this element of modern construction as perfect as possible.

The Master Builder, published monthly in Cleveland, Ohio, contains in the November issue a leading article telling "Why It Is Economical to Lay Concrete Floors by Master Builder's Method." They claim to have devised an economical method for surfacing concrete floors which effectually prevents wear and consequent disintegration. "The Master Builders" state they are not contractors but merely supply a service man who will advise and co-operate with your contractor, using your materials according to their own specifications, which are claimed to be the result of long experience in the construction of better concrete floors.

EXCLUSIVE FLOOR COVERINGS

When, as frequently is the case, architects are entrusted with the selection of furnishings for a building which they have designed, they are usually careful that their choice shall be such as will enhance the character of the architectural treatment. To aid in this work, more particularly as regards the selection of floor coverings, W. & J. Sloane, of New York City, have prepared for free distribution booklets describing their stock of imported and domestic rugs, linoleums, oilcloth, and cork carpets.

They state that when special designs are desired sketches will be submitted by them without charge. Catalogues and price lists containing colored illustrations of some rugs will be mailed to architects upon request, but the company does not guarantee that the cuts are actual reproductions of the original rugs, the reason for this being that all colored printing

processes have their limitations. Prospective customers are therefore advised, before ordering, to secure a sample size small rug to show the exact color effect.

HYDRANTS AND SPRINKLERS

The literature of the American Foundry and Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo., lists and illustrates many forms of "T. E." Compression Hydrants, all parts of which are interchangeable. Roadway and valve boxes, gate valves, fire hydrants, street washers, lawn sprinklers and hose nozzles are also manufactured by them. Their line of hose sprinklers and hose goods is said to be very large and complete.

Descriptive literature will be mailed upon request.

VACUUM HEATING

Any heating system requiring steam constantly above atmospheric pressure in the radiators and boilers is not economical, according to the statement of the Automatic Vacuum Pump Company, Fisher Building, Chicago, Ill., in their attractive pamphlet entitled "The Book of Sparks."

It is generally well-known that steam can be generated in a vacuum below 212 degrees, the usual boiling point; and it is claimed that this low temperature steam can be circulated throughout the entire heating plant, by means of the Sparks Automatic Vacuum Pump, which tends to produce a vacuum on the boilers and radiators as well as the air-line.

The Sparks System, when applied to plants using exhaust steam for heating purposes is said to enable such plants to circulate exhaust or live steam at a pressure less than that of the atmosphere (by removing all back pressures from engines, pumps, etc.) and by so doing lowers the cost of operation and increases the efficiency and power of the engines and plant.

A pamphlet illustrating methods of installation has been prepared for free distribution.



COUNTRY CLUB, ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Stained with Cabot's Stains.
Roof in Mottled Tile Effect. Trimings Dark Brown.
Walter Boachen, Architect, St. Joseph.

Reliable Shingle Stains

Shingle stains can be as cheap and worthless as the maker's conscience will allow. Kerosene is the favorite cheapener, mixed with coarse and adulterated colors. Such stains are not worth applying, because they cost as much to apply as good stains, and the colors wash off and fade, and your shingles are made dangerously inflammable. *Don't accept any stain that smells of kerosene or benzine.*

Cabot's Creosote Stains

are made of refined Creosote, and no kerosene. The colors are lasting, clear, and beautiful. They are the original and standard shingle stains, and every gallon is guaranteed.

*You can get Cabot's Stains all over the country.
Send for samples and name of nearest agent.*

SAMUEL CABOT, INC., Mfg. Chemists
BOSTON, MASS.

1133 Broadway, NEW YORK 24 West Kinzie St., CHICAGO

Cabot's Quilt, Waterproof Cement and Brick Stains
Conserve Wood Preservative, Damp-proofing, Waterproofing

SAMSON Spot Sash Cord

Metallic devices or hard fibres are not adapted to the friction and bending incident to running over pulleys. Abrasion between the surfaces quickly cuts them in two.

Properly made braided cotton cord has been proved by both tests and long experience to outwear any other material for this purpose.

Samson Spot Cord is more durable and more economical than common cord, because it is made of extra quality stock, is carefully inspected and is guaranteed free from all imperfections of braid or finish. The colored spots are our trademark. Look for them and beware of imitations. Samples and full information gladly sent.

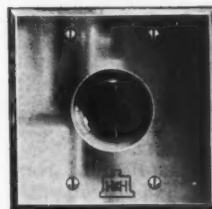
**Samson Cordage
Works**

Boston, Mass.



Reg. U.S.
Pat. Off.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



High Capacity Rotary Switches

Nowadays, that so many electric heaters, cooking devices, vacuum cleaners and small motor appliances are used in a residence, a larger size switch is needed than heretofore.

For Heaters, Vacuum Cleaners, Etc.

This newly developed, large size switch is exactly the same in design as our well-known rotary flush type, but it may be used to control circuits of 30 amperes, at 250 volts, or to operate motors up to 10 horse-power.

Send for our new catalogue "K," illustrating this device.

THE HART & HEGEMAN MFG. CO.
Hartford, Conn.

The Kelly Octopus Water Closet System

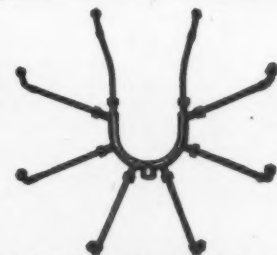
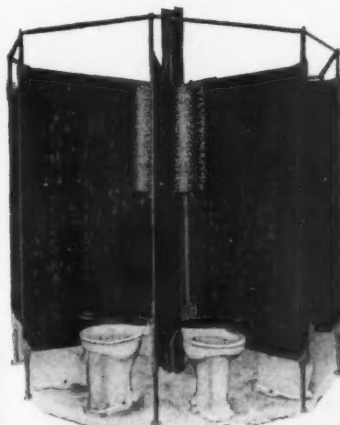
Patented Oct. 20, 1908; Dec. 1, 1908; Sept. 7, 1909.

The complete fixture as shown, occupies a space equal to a circle 7 ft. 6 in. in diameter. Set in the center of a room, this gives all the wall space for wash basins, urinals, sinks, etc.

Perfect ventilation; no trap venting needed.

THOS. KELLY & BROS

Congress St. and 46th Ave., Chicago



Octopus Water Supply Connections
complete water supply.



Kelly Octopus Closet Fitting, comprising all plumbing below floor.

INDEX TO CURRENT ARCHITECTURAL PRESS

TEXT

- A. I. A. CONVENTION OF THE. *The American Architect*, December 17, 1913.
- A. I. A., FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE. Held at New Orleans, La., Dec. 2, 3 and 4, 1913. *The American Architect*, December 17, 1913.
- ARCHITECTURAL ADVANCE IN CANADA. *The Western Architect*, December, 1913.
- ARCHITECTURAL JURISPRUDENCE—PART VI. By William L. Bowman (of the New York Bar). *The Brickbuilder*, December, 1913.
- ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE OF NEW YORK, THE. *Architecture*, December, 1913.
- ARCHITECT'S OFFICE, THE BUSINESS SIDE OF AN. By D. Everett Waid. *The Brickbuilder*, December, 1913.
- ARCHITECTURAL PRESS, THE CURRENT. *The American Architect*, December 10, 1913.
- ARCHITECTURAL RENDERINGS OF F. L. GRIGGS. By Frank Chouteau Brown. *The Architectural Review*, August, 1913.
- ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY, SOME RECENT EXAMPLES OF. *The International Studio*, December, 1913.
- BALSA, WOOD OF COMMERCE. *The American Architect*, December 10, 1913.
- BARGE OFFICE, THE BATTERY, NEW YORK. James Knox Taylor, Architect. *Architecture*, December, 1913.
- BILLBOARD, PUBLIC REGULATION OF THE. *The American Architect*, December 10, 1913.
- BUILDING CODE, THE FUNCTION OF A. *The American Architect*, December 31, 1913.
- BUILDING HEIGHTS, REGULATING. *The American Architect*, December 24, 1913.
- CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE, A RAILROAD'S INFLUENCE ON. By Robert Craik McLean. *The Western Architect*, December, 1913.
- CHATEAU OF ROSENBERG, COPENHAGEN AND ITS COLLECTIONS, (SECOND ARTICLE). By George Brochner. *The International Studio*, December, 1913.
- CHURCH EDIFICES, ON THE DESIGN OF CERTAIN MODERN. By Elmer Grey. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- CITY PLANNING EXHIBITIONS, IMPORTANCE OF. *The American Architect*, December 3, 1913.
- COUNTRY HOUSE IN CALIFORNIA, THE. By Herbert D. Croly. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- DESIGN AND PURPOSE OF MOULDINGS, A DISCUSSION OF THE. By Aymar Embury, II. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1913.
- DRAWINGS, ETCHINGS, ETC. By George T. Plowman. *The International Studio*, December, 1913.
- EDMONTON, CAPITAL OF ALBERTA. *The Western Architect*, December, 1913.
- ETCHINGS OF E. M. SYNGE, A. E. E. By Frank Newbolt. *The International Studio*, December, 1913.
- FESTAL COURT, PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION. Louis Christian Mullgardt, Architect. *The American Architect*, December 3, 1913.
- GARDEN APARTMENTS OF CALIFORNIA, THE. By E. M. Roorbach. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- GOVERNMENT ARCHITECTURE, REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON. *The American Architect*, December 24, 1913.
- GRADUATE COLLEGE, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, Architects, (Boston Office). *Architecture*, December, 1913.
- GREEK REFINEMENTS ACCEPTED BY SALOMON REINACH. *The American Architect*, December 31, 1913.
- ILLUMINATION FOR LODGE BUILDINGS, SCIENTIFIC. By Leonard V. James. *Architecture*, December, 1913.
- LAW OF ARCHITECT, OWNER AND CONTRACTOR, THE. By Clinton H. Blake, Jr., (of the New York Bar). *Architecture*, December, 1913.
- LIGHTING OF PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC BUILDINGS, THE. (THIRD PAPER.) By L. B. Marks. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1913, December, 1913.
- MODEL FARM, HOW TO GET RID OF A. By George S. Chapell. *The American Architect*, December 10, 1913.

- MONTEFIORE HOME FOR CHRONIC INVALIDS. Buchman & Fox and Arnold W. Brunner, Associate Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, December, 1913.
- NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, THE. Claude Bragdon, Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, December, 1913.
- OUTLOOK AND INLOOK ARCHITECTURAL, THE. By John Galen Howard. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- PUBLIC AS CRITIC, THE. *The American Architect*, December 17, 1913.
- QUANTITY SURVEYOR, THE. By Leslie H. Allen. *The Brickbuilder*, December, 1913.
- QUANTITY SYSTEM IN ESTIMATING, THE. (GENERAL DISCUSSION.) *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1913.
- ROCHESTER PASSENGER STATION. By Claude Bragdon, Architect. *The American Architect*, December 10, 1913.
- THEATRE ACOUSTICS. By Wallace C. Sabine, Harvard University. *The American Architect*, December 31, 1913.
- THEATRES FORTY ODD YEARS AGO, NEW YORK. By Robert Grau. *The American Architect*, December 31, 1913.
- THEATRE ILLUMINATION. By T. L. De Cew. *The Western Architect*, December, 1913.
- UNION TRUST BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA. John D. Atchison & Co., Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1913.
- VENTILATION: ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL. *Architecture*, December, 1913.
- WORK OF WILLIS POLK, ARCHITECT, NOTES ON THE VARIED. By C. Matlack Price. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.

ILLUSTRATIONS

- ARDENRUN PLACE, LODSTONE, SURREY, ENGLAND. Ernest Newton, Architect. *The Architectural Review*, August, 1913.
- AUDITORIUM BUILDING, VASSAR COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. McKim, Mead & White, Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1913.
- BANK, FIRST NATIONAL, IPSWICH, MASS. Andrews, Jaques & Rantoul, Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, December, 1913.
- BERRYDOWN COURT, OVERTON, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND. E. L. Lutyens, Architect. *The Architectural Review*, August, 1913.
- BLACKSTONE THEATRE, CHICAGO, ILL. Marshall & Fox, Architects. *The American Architect*, December 31, 1913.
- BUNGALOW AT ALTADENA, CAL. S. B. Marston, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- BUNGALOW OF DR. CLAYPOLE, PASADENA, CAL. Greene & Greene, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- CANADA LIFE BUILDING, REGINA. Brown & Vallance, Architects. *The Western Architect*, December, 1913.
- CAROLINE COURT APARTMENTS, VANCOUVER. J. P. Matheson & Son, Architects. *The Western Architect*, December, 1913.
- CANTERBURY HALL APARTMENTS, BALTIMORE, MD. E. H. Glidden, Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, December, 1913.
- CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, NEW YORK. Ralph Adams Cram, Architect. *The American Architect*, December 17, 1913.
- CHANDLER APARTMENTS, CHICAGO, ILL. Schmidt Garden & Martin, Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, December, 1913.
- CHURCH OF THE ANNUNCIATION, BOURNEMOUTH, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND. G. Gilbert Scott, Architect. *The Architectural Review*, August, 1913.
- CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, THE FIRST, LOS ANGELES, CAL. Elmer Grey, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- CHURCH OF ST. EDWARD, HOLBEC, LEEDS. The Late G. F. Bodley, Architect. *The Architectural Review*, August, 1913.
- COLONIAL THEATRE, CHICAGO, ILL. Marshall & Fox, Architects. *The American Architect*, December 31, 1913.

The Light that Eyes were Made for

is the changeless light of everyday—the light men lived in before they owned walls or windows, or knew artificial illuminants but torch and campfire.

All departure from this actual light-standard means eye-strain. Weldemar Kaempfert tells us our best filament lamp is still 98% heat; that we have tried for centuries to trick from Nature her formula for "cold light" without avail.

The artistic discrimination of the Architect demands utility combined with beauty, and upon that basis Fenestration claims his most careful consideration. One prominent Chicago architect finds in Fenestra 14% increased ventilation, 48% increased lighting, 14% decreased cost over wood sash. It is an everyday possibility of Fenestra—this combining of low cost and least care with greatest provision for the light that eyes were made for.

Whether the Question is Fire Protection, Ventilation, Illumination, Initial Cost, or Architectural Attractiveness, a safe answer is found in

Fenestra
SOLID STEEL WINDOWS

Most large builders concede the superiority of steel sash in general. Fenestra Solid Steel Windows are one-piece bars (not built up), united by the patented Fenestra Joint, solidly constructed from head to sill and perfectly double weathered to shut out wind and rain. Fenestra makes proved fire protection, as was shown in the Dayton disaster about a year ago. The *solid steel* bars are slender but perfectly rigid against wind pressure, and an exclusive feature is our self-adjustable, removable ventilator with its self-catching cam latch and stay operator.

Every engineer should have on file our Catalog "V"—a blueprint book, well illustrated, which gives complete data regarding Fenestra in all its applications. For a copy, address

Detroit Steel Products Company

Makers Fenestra Solid Steel Windows, Detroit Springs,
Harvey Friction Spring Gear, Drop Forgings, etc.

Dept. 19

DETROIT

**PIERCE-ARROW
SERVICE BUILDING**

*Griffin & Wyncoop,
Architects.*

*Thos. J. Steen Co.
Builders.*



- DARST HOUSES, SAN DIEGO, CAL. Irving J. Gill, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- FACTORY BUILDING, WEST END AVENUE AND SIXTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK. Joseph C. Schaeffler, Architect. *The American Architect*, December 24, 1913.
- FESTAL COURT, PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION. Louis Christian Mullgardt, Architect. *The American Architect*, December 3, 1913.
- GEDNEY FARM HOTEL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Kenneth M. Murchison, Architect. *The American Architect*, December 10, 1913.
- GRACE CHURCH, PROVIDENCE, R. I., CHANCEL FURNITURE FOR. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, Architects. *The Architectural Review*, August, 1913.
- GRADUATE COLLEGE AND CLEVELAND MEMORIAL TOWER, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, PRINCETON, N. J. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, Architects. *Architecture*, December, 1913.
- GREEK THEATRE FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA. John Galen Howard, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HARVARD LAW SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. H. H. Richardson, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HERALD BUILDING, CALGARY. Brown & Vallance, Architects. *The Western Architect*, December, 1913.
- HIGH SCHOOL, ALBANY, N. Y. Starrett & Van Vleck and Oran Winthrop Rice, Architects. *Architecture*, December, 1913.
- HOLLISTER RESIDENCE, HOLLYWOOD, CAL. Greene & Greene, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF H. B. AINSWORTH, LOS ANGELES, CAL. L. B. Pemberton, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF E. A. BATCHELDER, PASADENA, CAL. E. A. Batchelder, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF J. N. CULBERTSON, PASADENA, CAL. Greene & Greene, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF D. R. GAMBLE, PASADENA, CAL. Greene & Greene, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE AT GREAT NECK, L. I. William Adams, Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF DR. C. H. FROST, HOLLYWOOD, CAL. Arthur B. Kelly, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE AT LAKE FOREST, ILL. Howard Shaw, Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE AT WILMINGTON, DEL. Charles Barton Keen, Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1913.
- HOUSE OF DR. C. W. LEFFINWELL, PASADENA, CAL. Hunt & Eager, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF H. E. HUNTINGTON, PASADENA, CAL. Myron Hunt and Elmer Grey, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., 10 W. FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, N. Y. CITY. William Wells Bosworth, Architect. *Architecture*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF G. W. WATTLES, HOLLYWOOD, CAL. Myron Hunt and Elmer Grey, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF DR. JOHN R. HAYNES, LOS ANGELES, CAL. Robert David Farquhar, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF E. R. KELLAM, PASADENA, CAL. Robert David Farquhar, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE IN LOS ANGELES, CAL. Robert David Farquhar, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF J. W. McNEILL, PASADENA, CAL. Greene & Greene, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF JAMES K. MOFFIT, PIEDMONT, CAL. Willis Polk & Co., Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE AT KENILWORTH, ILL. Nimmons & Fellows, Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1913.
- HOUSE OF J. H. THORSEN, BERKELEY, CAL. Greene & Greene, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF J. W. ROBINSON, BEVERLEY HILLS, CAL. Hunt & Burns, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE IN SIERRA MADRE, CAL. Robert David Farquhar, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE OF WM. H. TAYLOR, BERKELEY, CAL. Louis Mullgardt, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- HOUSE AT SOUTHAMPTON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y. Grosvenor Atterbury, Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1913.
- KILMUN PARISH CHURCH, RESTORATION OF. P. Macgregor Chalmers, Architect. *The Architectural Review*, August, 1913.
- KINNEY BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J. Cass Gilbert, Architect. *The American Architect*, December 24, 1913.
- LIBRARY, DAY MISSIONS, YALE UNIVERSITY, NEW HAVEN, CONN. Delano & Aldrich, Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1913.
- LIBRARY OF PHILADELPHIA, HADDINGTON BRANCH OF THE FREE, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Albert Kelsey, Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1913.
- MANUFACTURING BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO. Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1913.
- MARYLAND SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, BALTIMORE, MD. Joseph Evans Sperry, Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, December, 1913.
- MCNEAR RESIDENCE, MENLO PARK, CAL. Bliss & Faville, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- MEETING HOUSE, THE OLD, WEST ROXBURY, MASS. *The American Architect*, December 10, 1913.
- METROPOLITAN METHODIST CHURCH, REGINA. J. H. Putin, Architect. *The Western Architect*, December, 1913.
- NATIONAL BANK OF D. O. MILLS & Co., SACRAMENTO, CAL. Willis Polk & Co., Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- NATIONAL THEATRE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Marshall & Fox, Architects. *The American Architect*, December 31, 1913.
- NEWHALL RESIDENCE, BURLINGAME, CAL. Lewis P. Hobart, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- NEW YORK CENTRAL PASSENGER STATION, ROCHESTER, N. Y. Claude Bragdon, Architect. *The Brickbuilder*, December, 1913.
- PRATT RESIDENCE, NORDHOFF, CAL. Greene & Greene, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- SHOTTESBROOKE PARK, ALTERATIONS AT, MAIDENHEAD, ENGLAND. Dunn & Watson, Architects. *The Architectural Review*, August, 1913.
- SKETCHES DESIGNED AND DRAWN BY F. L. GRIGGS. *The Architectural Review*, August, 1913.
- SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL, ALLEGHENY COUNTY. Palmer & Hornbostel, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, SHERINGHAM, NORFOLK, ENGLAND. G. Gilbert Scott, Architect. *The Architectural Review*, August, 1913.
- ST. JOSEPH NEWS PRESS BUILDING, ST. JOSEPH, MO. Eckel & Aldrich, Architects. *The Brickbuilder*, November, 1913.
- ST. MARK'S CHURCH, BERKELEY, CAL. Willis Polk & Co., Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
- ST. MARY'S CHURCH, DOUGLAS, ENGLAND. G. Gilbert Scott, Architect. *The Architectural Review*, August, 1913.
- STANDARD TRUSTS COMPANY BUILDING, SASKATOON. William Fingland, Architect. *The Western Architect*, December, 1913.
- STUDENT WORK, SOCIETY OF BEAUX-ARTS. *The American Architect*, December 24, 1913.
- STUDIO BUILDING, UNIVERSITY CITY, MO. Eames & Young, Architects. *The American Architect*, December 24, 1913.
- SYNOD HOUSE, CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, NEW YORK. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, Architects, December 17, 1913.
- THROOP COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, PASADENA, CAL. Myron Hunt and Elmer Grey, Architects. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.

BUNGLING A BUNGALOW

is easier than it looks. To successfully couple moderate expenditure with comfort and charm calls for high architectural ability.

Exterior good looks and absolute permanence at low cost meet to perfection in the use of Atlas-White non-staining Portland Cement. The combinations of light and shadow on the pure white surfaces are a delight to the eye.

Please write for information.

The ATLAS Portland CEMENT Co.



Drawn from photograph.



Have You Ever Taken Time To Investigate Mueller Self-Closing Faucets?

When you do you'll specify them and you will never regret doing so because —

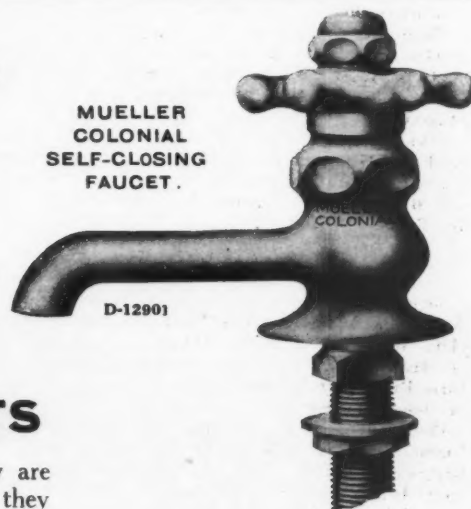
MUELLER COLONIAL SELF-CLOSING FAUCETS

Have **got to** uphold our claims for them — they are **Unconditionally Guaranteed** — and in doing that they will uphold and vindicate your judgment.

Every architect who becomes interested in Mueller Colonial Self-closing Faucets remains so and specifies them on the best jobs.

They can be adjusted to any pressure.

H. MUELLER MFG. CO., DECATUR, ILL.
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SARNIA, ONT.



H. MUELLER MFG. CO. AA

Mail me "New Servant" Booklet and full information.

Signed:

City State

TRINITY CHURCH, BOSTON, MASS. H. H. Richardson, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
 WAREHOUSE AND BRANCH OFFICE, M. RUMLEY COMPANY, SASKATOON. Hill & Woltersdorf, Architects. *The Western Architect*, December, 1913.

WATES RESIDENCE, COVINA, CAL. Arthur R. Kelly, Architect. *The Architectural Record*, December, 1913.
 Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, SASKATOON. D. W. F. Nichols, Architect, Thompson, Daniel & Colhurst, Associate Architects. *The Western Architect*, December, 1913.

BUILDING NEWS

To be of value this matter must be printed in the number immediately following its receipt, which makes it impossible for us to verify it all. Our sources of information are believed to be reliable, but we cannot guarantee the correctness of all items. Parties in charge of proposed work are requested to send us information concerning it as early as possible; also corrections of any errors discovered.

CALIFORNIA

AUBURN (PLACER CO.).—W. J. A. Smith has purchased the house and lots on Railroad St., next to the Placer Co. Bank. Mr. Smith intends moving the residence to one side of the lot and erect a modern business block and a theater on a portion of the remaining lots.

CONCORD.—The Oakland and Antioch Railroad will erect a new \$18,000 passenger depot here, according to announcement recently made.

OAKLAND.—Architects Milwain Bros., 473 Fourteenth St., are preparing plans for a six-story reinforced concrete building to be erected on Fifteenth St., opposite the city hall for the Robert Dalziel Co., to cost \$200,000.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, charge d'affaires of the Persian legation, has returned to Washington from this city, having selected a site for his government building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. H. H. Topakyan, the Persian consul-general at New York, accompanied him.

Architect Henry H. Gutterson has completed plans for a house for Frederick M. Gibbs on San Diego way.

George W. Brooks, secretary of the California Insurance Co. has purchased a corner site on San Diego way, and is preparing to build.

The National Ice and Cold Storage Co. of California, will erect two large brick structures for its cold storage and ice manufacturing plant.

Plans for a residence of Mrs. Josephine Nabe to be erected upon a site on the east side of Twenty-fifth Ave., north of West Clay St., have been prepared by Architect Edward G. Balles. The estimated cost of building is \$15,000.

SINSUN (SOLANO COUNTY).—Plans have been drawn by Architect Henry C. Smith, Humboldt Bank Building, San Francisco, for the proposed new grammar school building at this place. Senator B. F. Rush is a member of the Board of Trustees.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT.—Architects Tracy & Swartout, 244 Fifth Ave., New York City, have been selected to prepare the plans for the new bank building and business block to be erected at the corner of State and Main Sts. for the First Bridgeport National Bank, and work will be started in about two months.

Plans, prepared by Architect L. E. Denslow, 44 West Eighteenth St., New York City, associated with Architects Briggs & Coldwell, of this city, have been filed for a proposed business block to be erected at the corner of Main St. and Fairfield Ave. for the United Cigar Stores Co.

NEW HAVEN.—Plans have been prepared by Architects Satterlee & Boyd, 3 W. Twenty-ninth St., for a fireproof Elizabethan dormitory and clubhouse, which will be erected in connection with the Yale Sheffield Scientific School.

NORWICH.—Plans have been completed by the supervising architect of the treasury department at Washington for the new postoffice building to be erected here.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON.—Plans have been completed and bids will soon be requested for an addition to the Delaware Hospital, which will cost \$50,000.

WILMINGTON.—The Wilmington Building Commission has purchased the property at 1006 King St. A new city hall and county courthouse will be erected.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON.—Plans for an amusement park to contain a theatre are being prepared by Architects Speiden & Speiden, 1403 New York Ave. N. W. The park will be built at the northeast corner of Twenty-first and I Sts. N. W.

ILLINOIS

STERLING.—Architect C. D. McLane, 301 Robinson Bldg., Chicago, is preparing plans for a new business block to be erected by William T. Galt, on First Ave.

INDIANA

FORT WAYNE.—The school board has just announced that it will erect a new school building next summer to take the place of the old Harmer School. The structure will cost about \$125,000.

SPENCER.—This town and Washington township will jointly erect a new high school building here at a cost of \$40,000.

IOWA

COUNCIL BLUFFS.—Plans for the construction of a two-story brick building on the new archway over Indian Creek are now being drawn and work will be started early in the spring. Cost of building will be between \$12,000 and \$15,000.

DES MOINES.—Plans for the proposed \$150,000 addition to the North High School have been completed by Architect W. T. Proudfoot, Flynn Building.

DES MOINES.—Plans for the proposed new \$300,000 cathedral of the consistory of the Scottish Rite Masons, at Fourteenth and High Sts., are being discussed. R. M. J. Coleman is a member of the building committee.

MUSCATINE.—The final plans of the Muscatine city hall have been received by City Recorder H. P. Cable and bids will soon be requested.

KANSAS

HUTCHINSON.—Work will probably be started on the construction of a new city school building on the Sherman St. school grounds in the spring.

TOPEKA.—Plans are well under way for the erection of one of the largest vaudeville houses in this city at 508-508½ Kansas Ave. This theater will be managed by Lew Nathanson of the Best and Cozy theaters.

TORONTO.—Bids will be received by the Board of Education of this city until 11 a. m., Jan. 20, 1914, for the erection of a nine-room and basement brick school building, in accordance with plans prepared by Architect Thos. W. Williamson, 418 Central National Bank Bldg., Topeka.

KENTUCKY

WINCHESTER.—Rodger Eaves recently purchased a site on South Highland St., between Broadway and Fairfax, and will begin at once the erection of a business house for general woodwork and blacksmithing.

WINCHESTER.—N. Rol Ratliff, the real estate agent, has had plans and specifications prepared for two wholesale houses to be erected on the north side of E. Broadway.

LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS.—Plans and specifications have been received for additions and alterations to the pathological department of the charity hospital.



THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT



DETAIL, ARCH OF TITUS, ROME, ITALY