

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

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NORTH FACADE—BRITISH MUSEUM EXTENSION

MR. JOHN J. BURNETT, ARCHITECT
(From *The Architectural Review*, London)

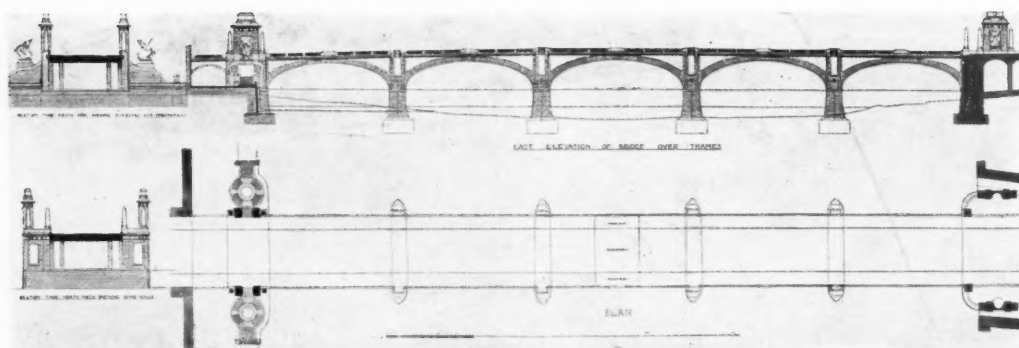
NOTES FROM LONDON

(By our own Correspondent)

MJEAN LOUIS PASCAL fully intended to be in London at the end of June to receive personally the Royal Gold Medal given annually by the King on the nomination of the Royal Institute of British Architects. But almost at the last moment he was advised on account of his health not to make the journey. Had he been present the cordiality of the proceedings would have been increased tenfold, for M. Pascal is an architect with a fine record of distinction, and his

work, especially the extension to the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, the Faculté de Médecine at Bordeaux, and the Château du Doux in Corrèze, is admired greatly in England. This is the eleventh occasion out of sixty-seven that the Blue Ribbon has gone to France. A fellow student with M. Pascal in the Questel atelier was the eminent archæologist, Mr. Phené Spiers, and one of the habitués of M. Pascal's own atelier was the Scottish architect who has just been honoured by Knighthood, namely, Sir John J. Bur-

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ST. PAUL'S BRIDGE, LONDON

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net, R.S.A. Other distinguished pupils are to be found in all parts of the world.

It is interesting to remember that when M. Pascal had won the Grand Prix and been to Rome, after six attempts to secure this privilege, the French Government found work for him to tide him over the difficult years of early practice. He was not absorbed into a great Government Department, but was permitted to work independently, with the result that he was able to develop his inherent abilities in a way unrestrained by the petty problems of existence. This system of partial State employment for promising young architects has worked so well in France that it should be adopted in other countries. In England, for instance, the brilliant junior has to carve his way onward with the means he can earn in the offices of established architects, and while this method is not without its stimulating influences, it generally involves difficulties which affect the progress of the ambitious Medallist. The purely utilitarian problems which dominate the average practice are often too severe and unserviceable for the designer of greater calibre.

Shortly before the Royal Gold Medal meeting in London the thoughts of British architects had been centered on the work of their contemporaries across the Channel by the Exposition Anglo-Francaise d'Architecture in Paris. This innovation was very successful and many English Architects went to Paris and Versailles to take part in the proceedings, among them being Mr. Reginald Bloimfield, R.A., Mr. Ernest Newton, A.R.A., Mr. Gerald Horsley and Mr. Curtis Green, representing the R. I. B. A.

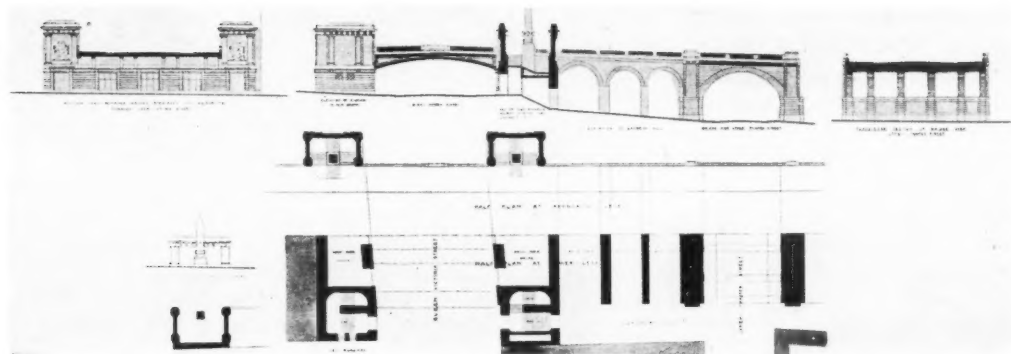
and the Architectural Association. The President of the Republic, M. Poincaré, and the American Ambassador, Mr. Herrick, visited the exhibition and gave official importance to the brotherhood existing between the practitioners of the two nations. Last year a selection of French drawings was shown in London and probably the interchange of ideas will be an annual function.

An entente cordiale of a previous generation is brought to mind by the death in his 86th year of M. Emile Vaudremer, the friend of F. Pepys Cockerell and other English architects; and by the erection of a memorial at Vitry-le-François to Auguste Choisy, Royal Gold Medallist in 1904.

Meanwhile, Anglo-American interests have not been forgotten. Mr. R. A. Cram has been elected an Hon. Corresponding Member of the R. I. B. A.; and Mrs. John Hartress has instituted a scheme for an American Church in London, in which the King is much interested. If the money comes in, which nation will provide the architect?

At the White City, London, the Anglo-American Exposition is open. To some extent, as usual, the attractions are of an amusing kind, but the festival has its serious and educational side. It should have been possible to include a series of drawings representing current architectural thought in the Old World and the New; but the art of building, for some reason, did not attract the promoters. So the Fine Art Section is devoted entirely to the graphic and plastic arts. It is an interesting show. There are four sections, divided among British artists and American artists resident in the United

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States, in Paris and in London. Views of New York by day and night are conspicuous, one of the most impressive being Mr. Monk's "The Stock Exchange." America is well represented by illustrators and their clever work is being studied with appreciation. There is a widespread desire that before this exhibition closes in October the question of the full participation of Great Britain in the San Francisco meeting shall be settled favorably.

Various professional questions have been before the R. I. B. A. in the session which has just closed and many of them will be brought forward again at the end of the year for renewed discussion. The hope of preventing untrained men from practising as architects has led to much debate on the best means of securing that ideal, but so far there is no unanimous policy. The Registration Bill promoted by the Society of Architects will be opposed by the R. I. B. A., who prefer Registration by Charter. To secure for architecture the same exclusive monopoly as that pertaining to medicine and other professions will not be the achievement of a day, but it will come in the end and future generations will be thankful to those who have spared neither time nor expense in securing protection for the qualified man. The most novel and the most interesting subject under discussion, with the possibility of immediate benefits, is the proposed formation under the Companies Acts of an Architectural Defence Union. The object of the directorate is to enroll all practising architects for mutual protection against dishonorable methods and to ensure the best legal aid in

certain cases. Another subject for further consideration next session is the Institute Form of Contract, which requires thorough revision in the light of modern building methods and legislation. The Schedule of Charges is on its trial, too, and the sliding scale proposed by the American Institute of Architects has been analyzed for purposes of comparison.

Mr. Ernest Newton, A. R. A., has been elected President of the R. I. B. A., and his attitude toward some of the controversies of the day will be watched closely. He is a pupil of the late Norman Shaw, and while carrying out the precepts of his great leader he has developed qualities of his own which have placed him among the heads of the profession. His special experience is in domestic architecture and he has not only designed a large number of typically English homes, but has published several standard books on the modern dwelling house. As usual, in the case of the retiring President, a portrait of Mr. Blomfield will be painted to hang in the Institute premises, and the work has been undertaken by an American artist, Mr. J. J. Shannon, R. A.

Scarcely a week passes but new ideas are brought forward for the beautification of London. Most of the schemes have a family likeness, for they are inspired by Town Planning ideals. The most complete plan to be considered recently is that conceived by Mr. Raffles Davison and Mr. Barclay Niven, who would like to sweep away Charing Cross Station from the Strand and place it on the southern side of the Thames. This is no new desire, and, as it would entail the

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demolition of the ugly railway bridges at this point there is much to recommend the proposal, though it has been criticised by those who prefer transit convenience to metropolitan beauty. The new stone bridge would be a continuation of Northumberland Avenue. With the good Underground service of trains and the new system of escalators instead of lifts, the objections are not so real as they seemed to be a decade ago, but there



CEILING ON FIRST FLOOR
NO 47 BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON

(From *The Architectural Review*, London)

is little probability that working drawings will be prepared yet to place in the hands of the contractors. A few years ago the roof of Charing Cross Station fell in, and that gifted artist, Mr. Muirhead Bone, made a fine drawing which is now in the British Museum.

If a new Charing Cross Bridge is not within the bounds of practical politics, it seems as though the St. Paul's Bridge scheme will not remain on paper. As at present arranged the work will be begun when the widening of Southwark Bridge is completed, and the City Corporation, with commendable zeal, have sought architectural

advice in the preparation of the final drawings. The engineers stated their requirements, the skeleton bridge was published and architects were invited to clothe it with dignity. Premiums amounting to £500 were offered, with Sir William Emerson as professional assessor. The first premium of £300 has been awarded to Mr. Washington Browne, R. S. A., of Edinburgh; the second, £200, to Mr. Charles E. Barry, and the third, £100, to Mr. Selway. Mr. Washington Browne practises chiefly in Edinburgh and is the architect of the King Edward Memorial at Holyrood. His work is well known in the South.

The leading lights of the profession having shed their rays on the real problem of St. Paul's Bridge, it remains to be seen what brilliance or otherwise will result from the competition among students for a "Design for a Bridge over a River, with covered Footways and Approaches," the subject set for the next Soane Medallion.

Town Planning in all its branches continues to occupy the attention of corpora-

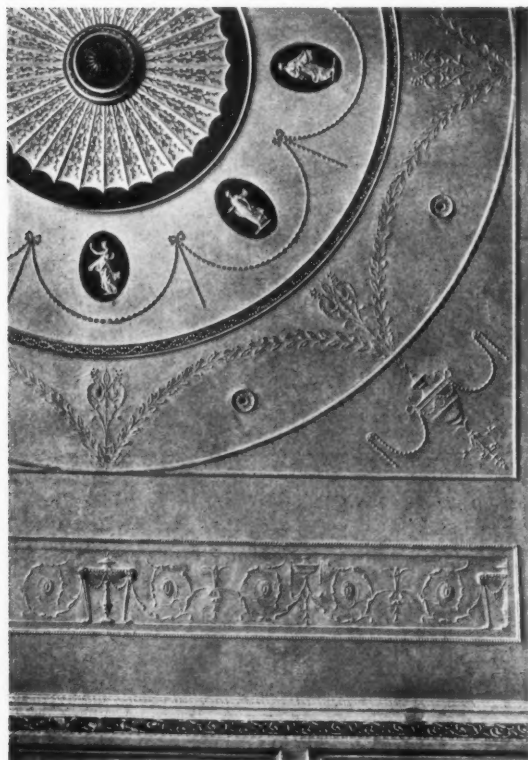


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tions and architects. The University of London, following the example of the University of Liverpool, are offering £400 a year for a part-time professor, and the institution of this chair is a welcome sign of activity on the part of the education authorities. Meanwhile, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland had

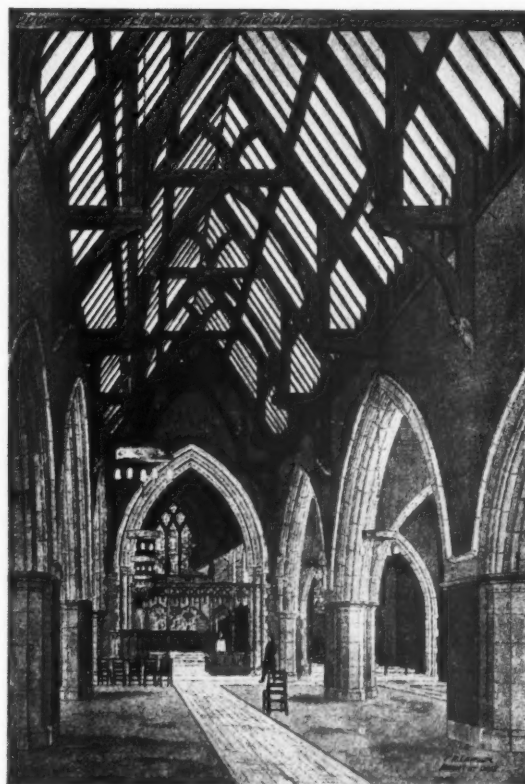


CEILING ON FIRST FLOOR
NO. 30 BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON
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offered a premium of £500 for the best plan for the improvement and extension of Dublin. Professor Patrick Geddes, of Edinburgh; Mr. John Nolen, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Mr. C. MacCarthy, City Architect of Dublin, will act as assessors. The possibility of planning a large area in London occurs through the sale by Lord Mansfield of his estate at Hampstead. Whether this fine tract of land will be developed for residential purposes or saved as an open space is not settled. Another big estate, that of Lord Howard de Walden at Regent's Park, has changed hands for half a million pounds and will be built upon modern lines.

Towards the £70,000 required for the preservation of St. Paul's Cathedral, the sum of £24,000 has been subscribed so far, the contributions including large donations from the City Companies and £105 from the R. I. B. A. The work has been commenced and the problem of the Dome and its piers is being studied closely. The state of Westminster Hall is also the subject of complete investigation. After many centuries the fine, old hammer-beam roof has decayed to a dangerous extent and Mr. Baines, of the Office of Works, proposes steel reinforcement rather than renewal of the members. Some of the timbers date back to the 8th century, the roof itself being built in the time of Richard II.

Sir John J. Burnet has awarded the first premium in the Belfast Art Gallery and Museum competition to an Edinburgh architect, Mr. J. Cumming Wynnes, and Mr. E. Guy Dawber has given his decision in favour



SELECTED DESIGN
EXTENSION, ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH, WOLASTON
MR. R. F. LAWSON, ARCHITECT
(From *The Building News*, London)

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of the design by Mr. H. Austen Hall, F. R. I. B. A., for the new offices of the Metropolitan Water Board. These were both big events, though the latter was restricted to six selected architects. The Board of Trade competition is still pending, though Sir Aston Webb, Mr. Blomfield and Mr. Newton have eliminated 177 from the 187 entrants. One of the next municipal buildings to be erected will be the new City Hall at Dundee, towards which Sir James Caird has given £100,000. Most of the big operations in London are suspended on account of the dispute in the Building Trade, which has continued for nearly six months. It was possible, however, for Sir J. J. Burnet's British Museum Extension to be ready for the King to open in June as arranged and with its series of twenty Ionic columns it forms one of the new architectural features of the metropolis. The adjacent land may yet be utilized for university buildings, for the Senate have wisely rejected the Committee's proposal to adapt Somerset House for the purpose of the reconstructed University of London and the old "site question" is revived.

A sign of the times is the adaptation of Woodcote Park, Epsom, for the purposes of a golf club. The mansion, supposed to have been designed by Inigo Jones, was historic, for it was once the residence of Richard Evelyn, brother of the Diarist, and many famous people have assembled there from the 17th century onwards. Lord Baltimore possessed the estates later on. This fine example of architecture and decorative art combined had its day and then caught the eyes of the golfers. So the doors and doorways, the fireplaces, the panelling, the painted ceilings and so on are reposing in an antique gallery in London and the building

itself is being transformed by Mr. Keynes Purchase, F. R. I. B. A., into a club-house. The accessories will be erected somewhere, of course, but the old landmark will have lost its heart. Such relics of the past are far more satisfying than some of the attempts of the Futurists to set the decorative world to rights.

An estate on the other side of London has been cut up for the purpose of housing the boys of Dr. Barnardo's Homes. The detached houses are built for the accommodation of a varying number of boys and each block is under the care of a Mother. The boys are instructed in rural life and must derive great benefit from education under such pleasant conditions before they are emigrated.

It is a thousand pities that visitors to England at the present time, including many Americans, should be delayed in their efforts to see the treasures of the nation. But inconvenience is not the only sequel to the malignant operations of the suffragists, for some historic places are closed altogether, even to accredited students. The acts of vandalism which have been the cause of these precautions are particularly obnoxious and must stand in the way of converting the nation to the suffrage cause. The burning down of such fine churches as Wargrave and Beardsall, followed by the bomb outrage in Westminster Abbey, are recent instances of aggressive policy. In the ordinary way architects look at fires with mixed feelings and take their share of re-building with philosophic calm; but wanton destruction can never wholly appeal to them even as professional men, and as citizens they share the universal regret that women of education and natural refinement should give their support to such vindictive methods.

RATIONALIZING THE ARCHITECTURAL TREATMENT OF THE TALL BUILDING

By H. W. FROHNE

IN THESE pages about two years ago the writer called attention to certain influences which had been manifesting themselves in isolated instances in the designing of tall business building exteriors. It is the purpose of these remarks to show how and why these influences have not only persisted, but are asserting themselves more generally.

It has, for some time, been realized by architects specializing in urban commercial buildings that the classical formula of exterior composition, for the structure of many stores, so ably stated and applied by such members of the profession as the late George B. Post, Napoleon Le Bran, Bruce Price, Daniel H. Burnham and others has serious practical defects when employed by less

skillful designers. But it remained for others to free the profession from its fetters and to direct inspiration into other channels that are proving more germane to the requirements of the problem and the constantly increasing exactions of the times. In this connection there might be mentioned such men as Louis H. Sullivan, Cass Gilbert, Henry Ives Cobb, Francis H. Kimball, Robert D. Kohn and others. The question is not of architectural fashion nor of originality. It is not an issue as between Classicism and Medievalism, but rather of the application of right thinking to a strictly modern problem. The new line of thought in exterior commercial architecture exemplified in such designs as the Woolworth Building, Liberty Tower, City Investing Building and Evening Post, all in New York, possesses demonstrable practical advantages as well as an artistic advance in the building art of our time. That increased daylighting, greater simplicity of wall construction and economy of cost have been achieved in proportion to the results obtained should be a conclusive argument that the æsthetic means employed is worthy of serious consideration as one of the large issues before American architects of mammoth business structures. If there be added the distinct artistic merit of many of the new designs of lesser magnitude similarly inspired no justification is required for the departure by their designers from an apparently firmly established precedent of American architecture.

Up to comparatively recent times a few Chicago architects stood alone in protesting the suitability of the ponderous architectural numbering of Roman motives of composition for the tall building. They insisted that architectural composition as such could claim no place in work of this strictly utilitarian nature and proceeded to dress their steel skeletons to resemble huge practically modern prismatic masses pierced with the requisite number of openings, reserving such ornateness as they deemed appropriate, to the lowest stories where it could be seen in



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detail and, to a lesser degree, to the silhouette. Such a treatment cannot but be regarded, in the light of subsequent developments, as a step in advance over the general and often meaningless use of colossal orders and arcades for the support of which special steel work had to be provided and over the extensive use of much extraneous ornament and *tours de force* to impose upon the design, motives of composition which had absolutely no right of existence in the places into which they were forced. Here and there, one must admit, designs of merit resulted than which the writer can, at the moment, recall no better instance than the building of the American Surety Company on lower Broadway

in New York from the pencil of the late Bruce Price. In the hands of the average designer of tall buildings, however, the results were distinctly unreal and regimented with but little appreciation of the characteristics of the underlying structure of steel.

Architects, like most other professional men, are extremely conservative and it remained largely for the pressure of outside influences to bring about a change of feeling in the matter, and even to-day many of the older members of the profession show, by their recent efforts at designs of commercial buildings of any height, their hesitation to accept a new line of thought in their formula of external composition.

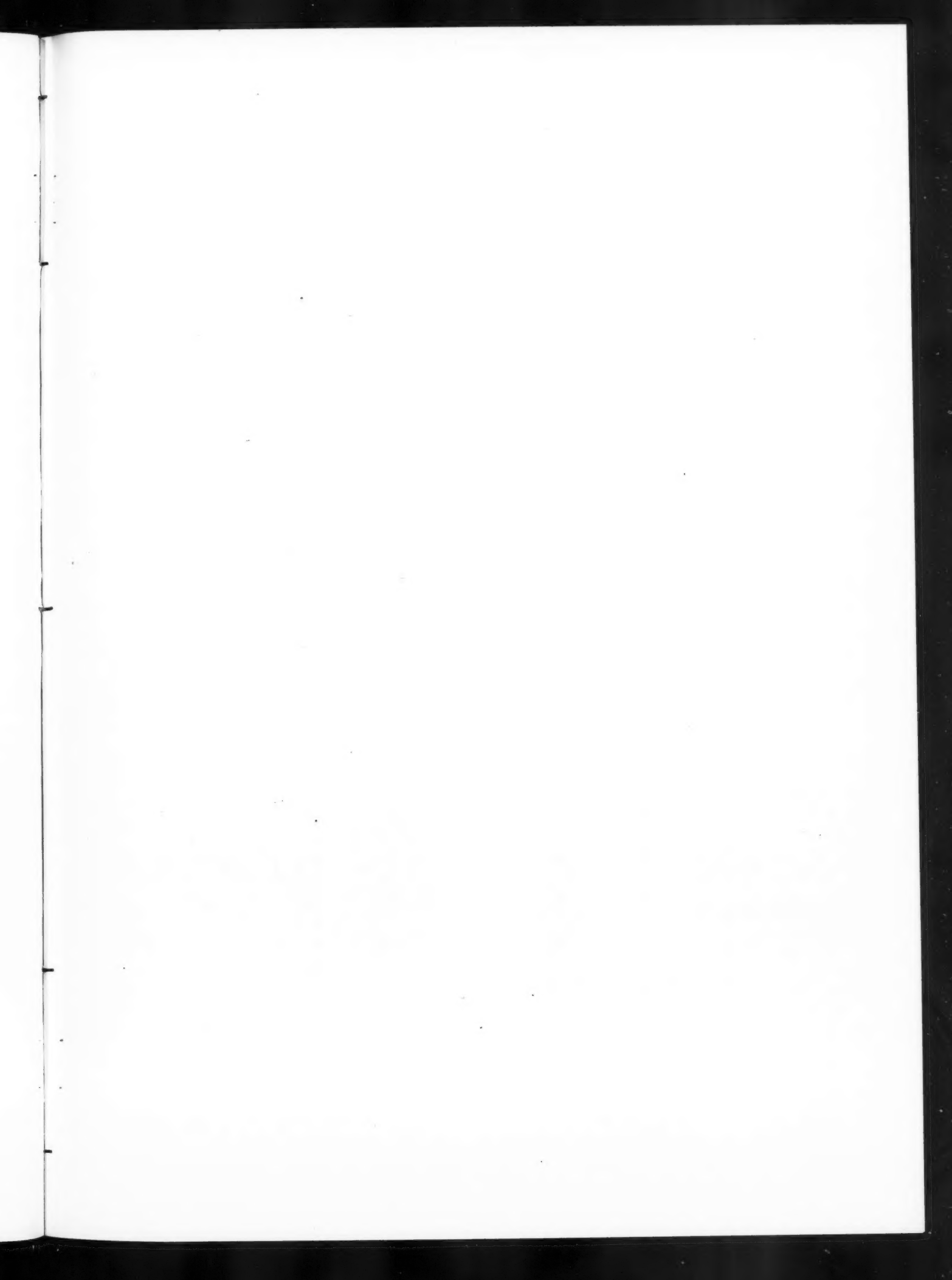
As has already been said above, the use of the orders, often on a colossal scale in buildings occupied for business purposes, has been found to possess serious defects, some of which have not escaped the notice of their owners. Every owner of a business structure desires as much architectural display and attractiveness as he feels he can afford. When he finds that what he has been told, by his architect, will add to the appearance and value of his building, detracts from its rentability because of badly distributed or insufficient light for the floor space, he will not readily again listen to such advice and will resolutely demand that the offending "architecture" be left off or that something else be substituted which, he can be sure, beforehand, will not repeat his former folly. Precisely such a situation exists in a number of so-called modern business buildings and has prompted owners in subsequent operations to demand of their architects less "treatment" in their exteriors and more common sense.

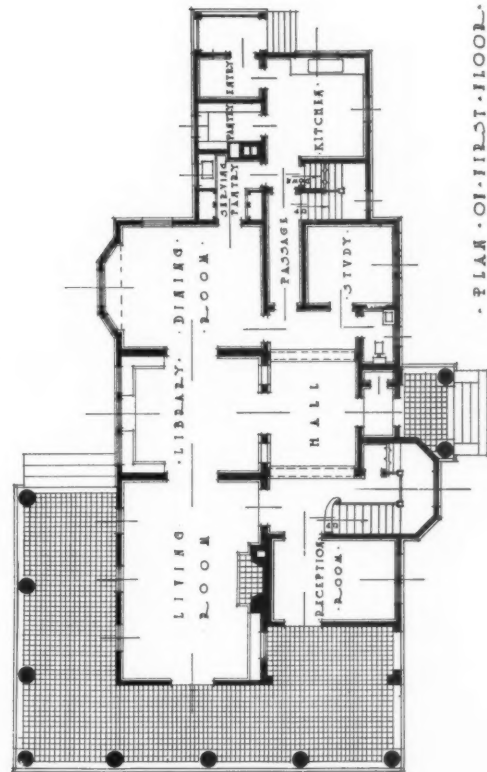
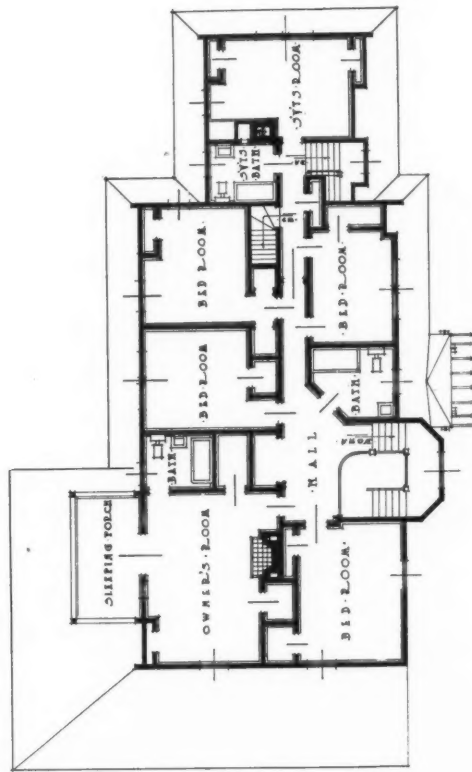
Again, the cost of construction has so steadily risen that it has constantly become more

(Continued on page 67)



18-20 EAST 41ST ST., NEW YORK
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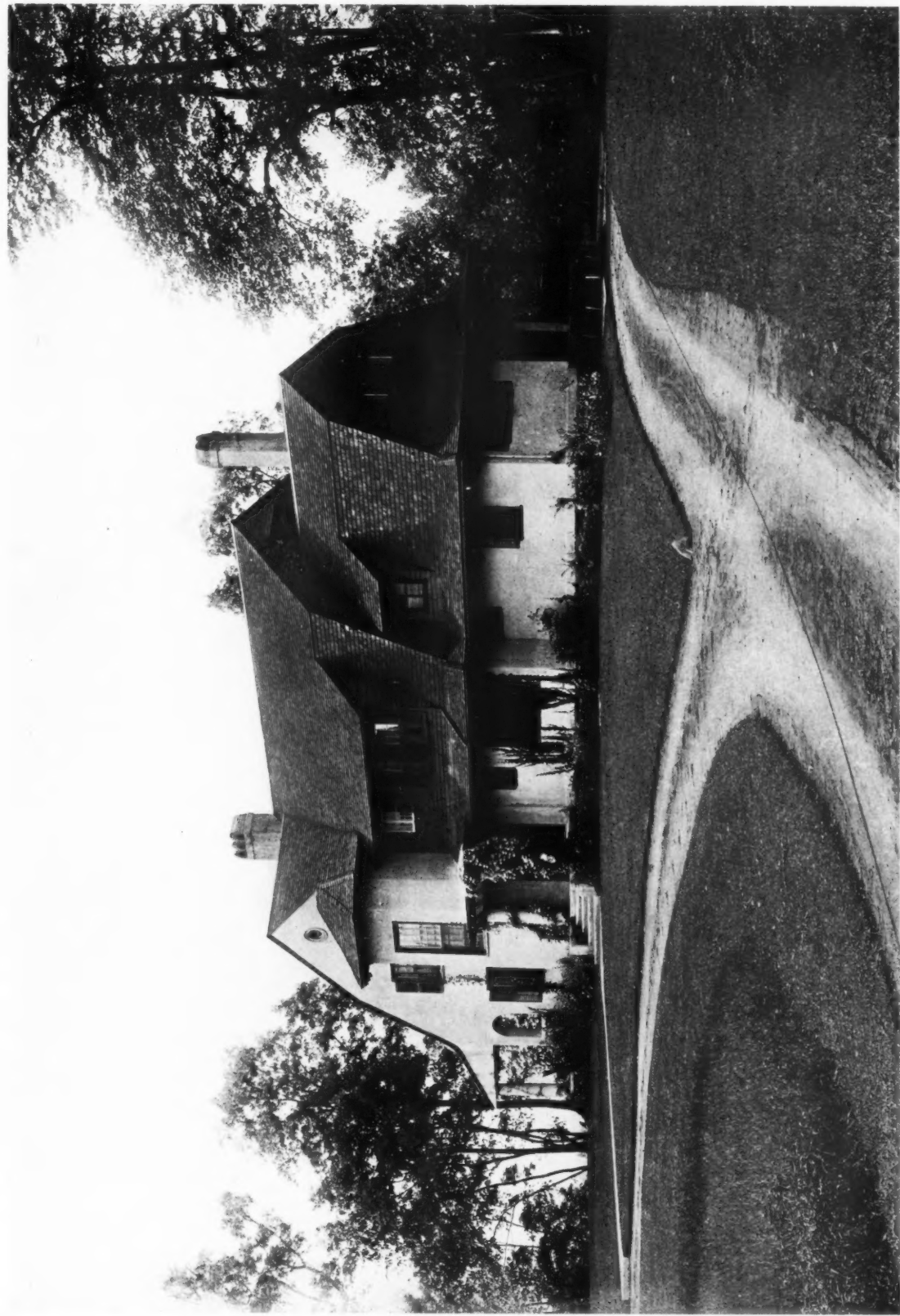




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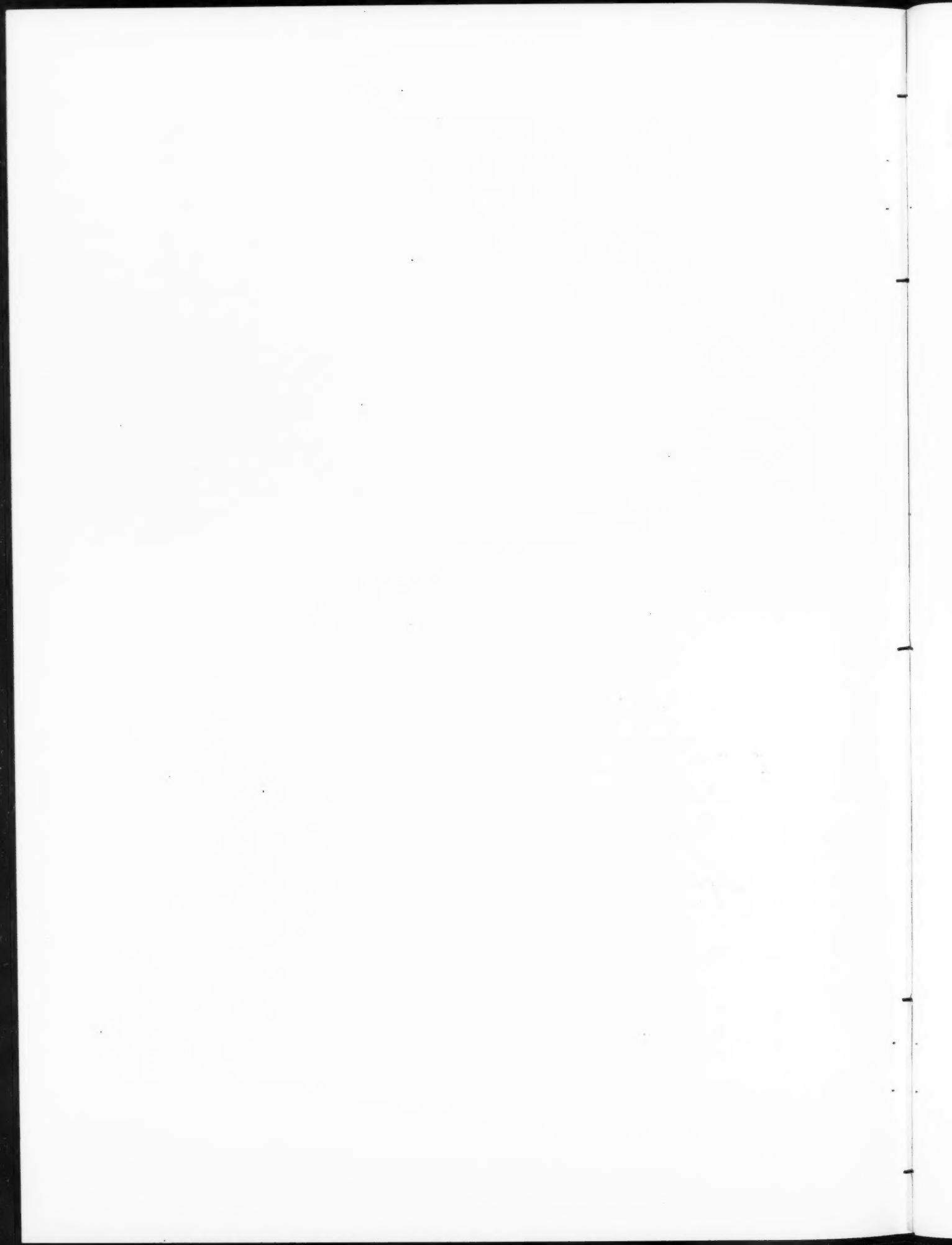
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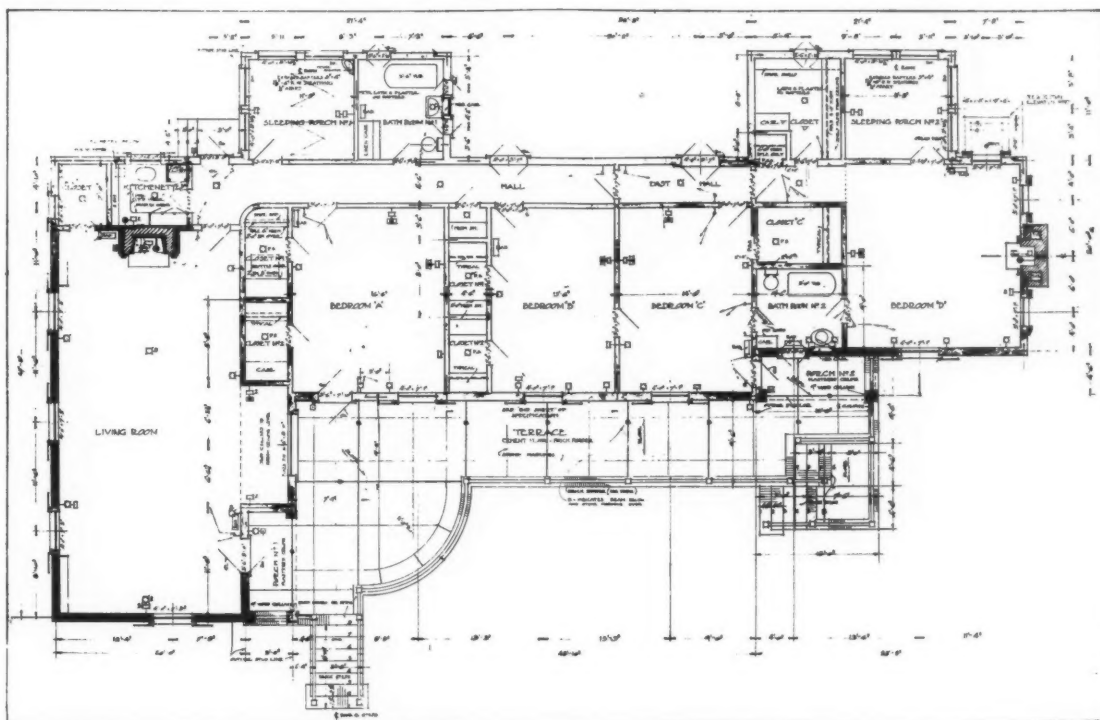
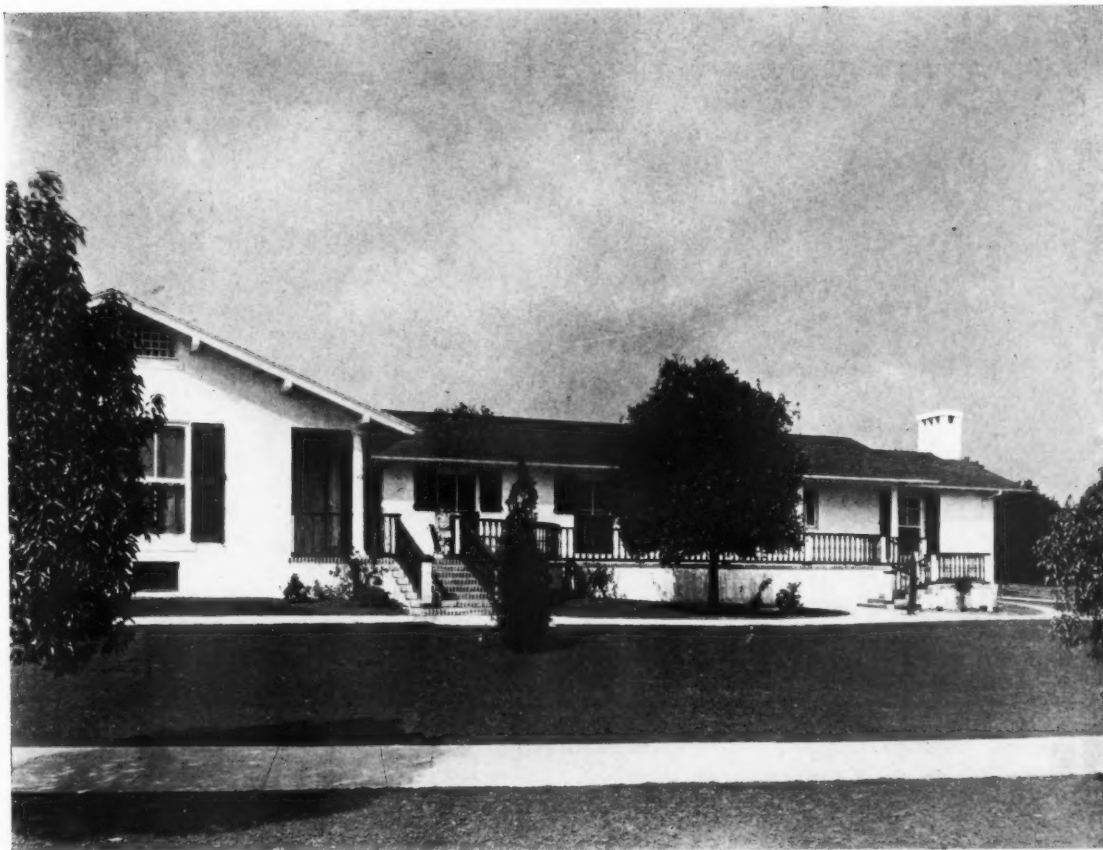
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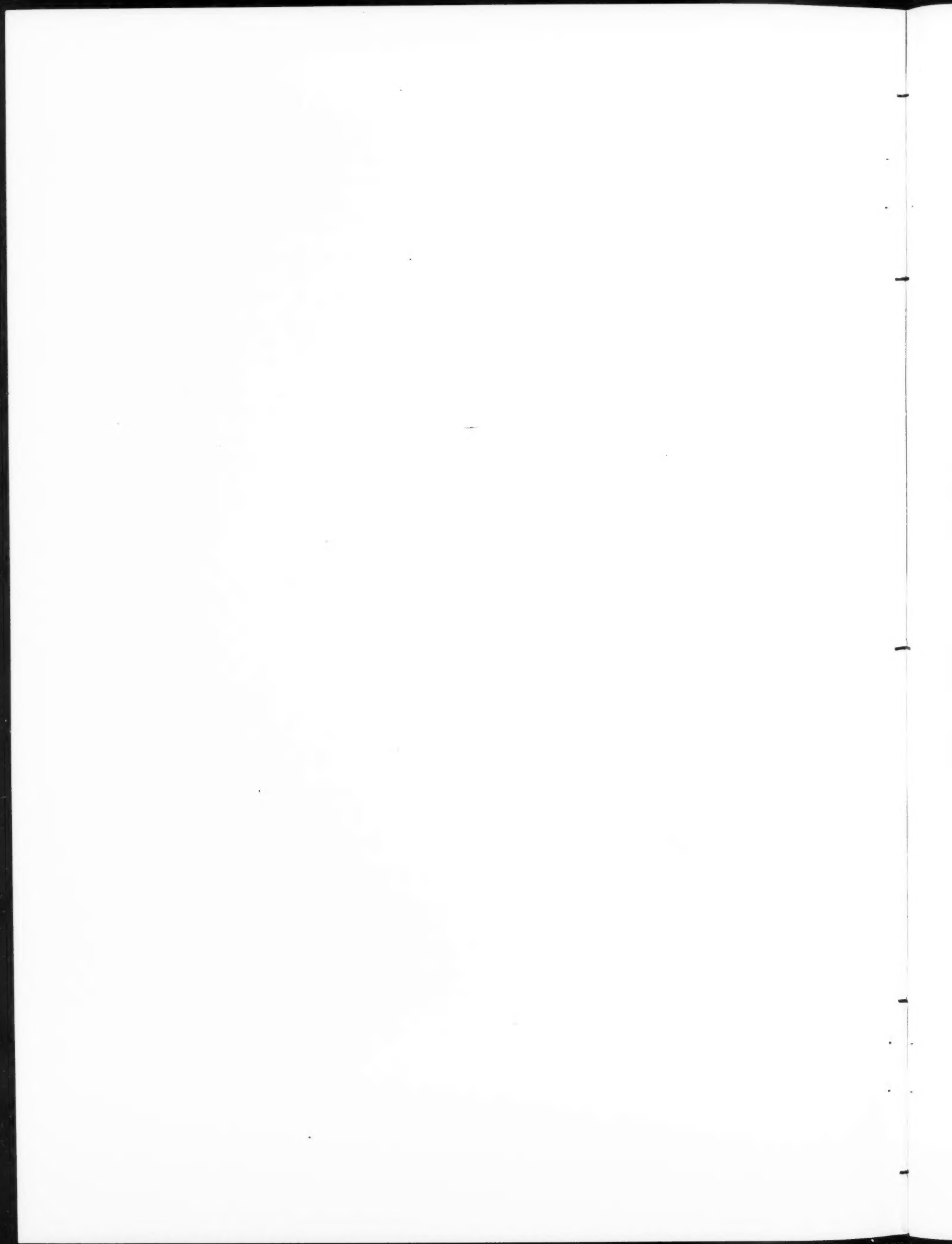
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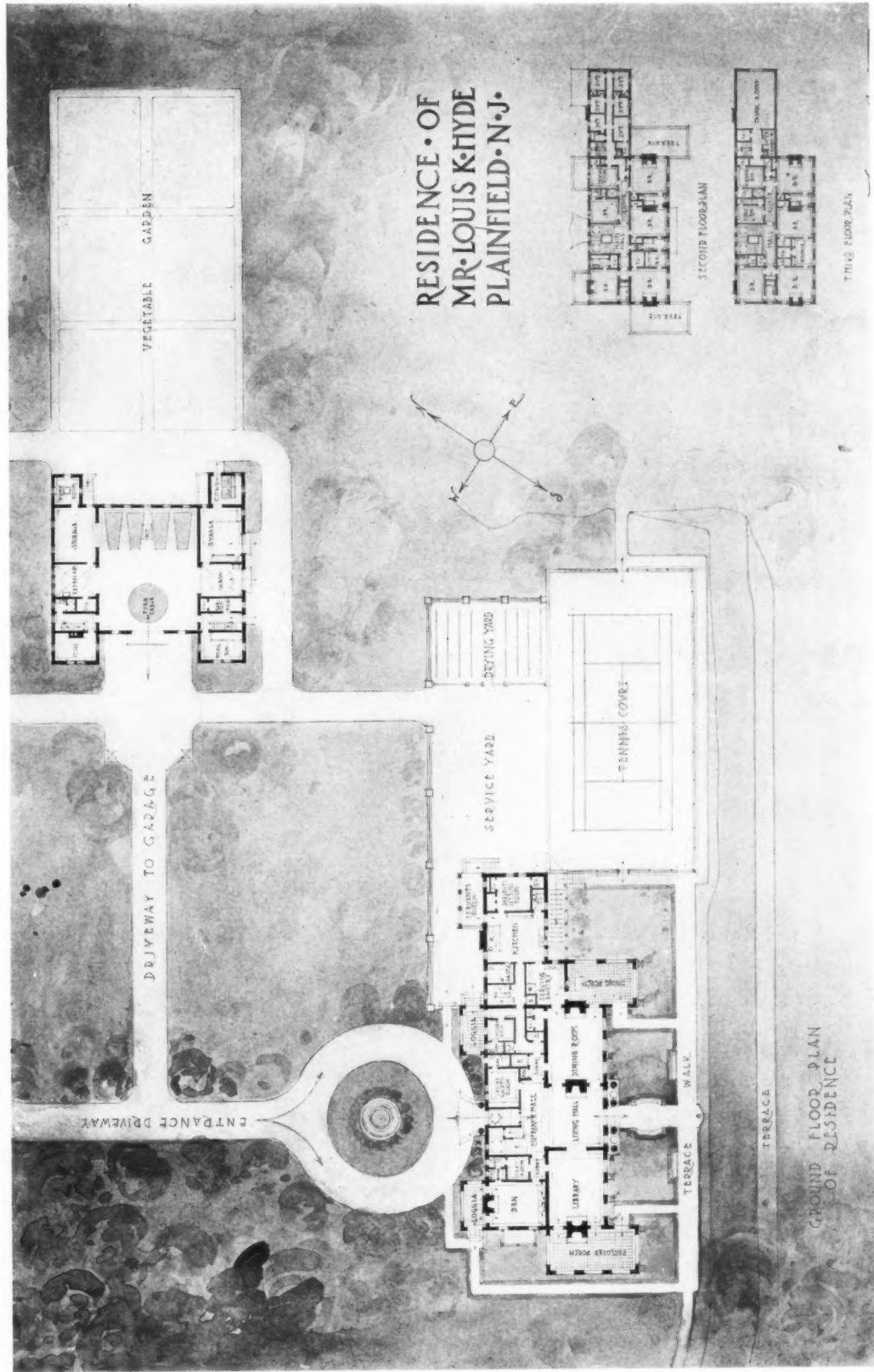


HOUSE OF MRS. C. W. PARDEE, OAK KNOLL, CAL.

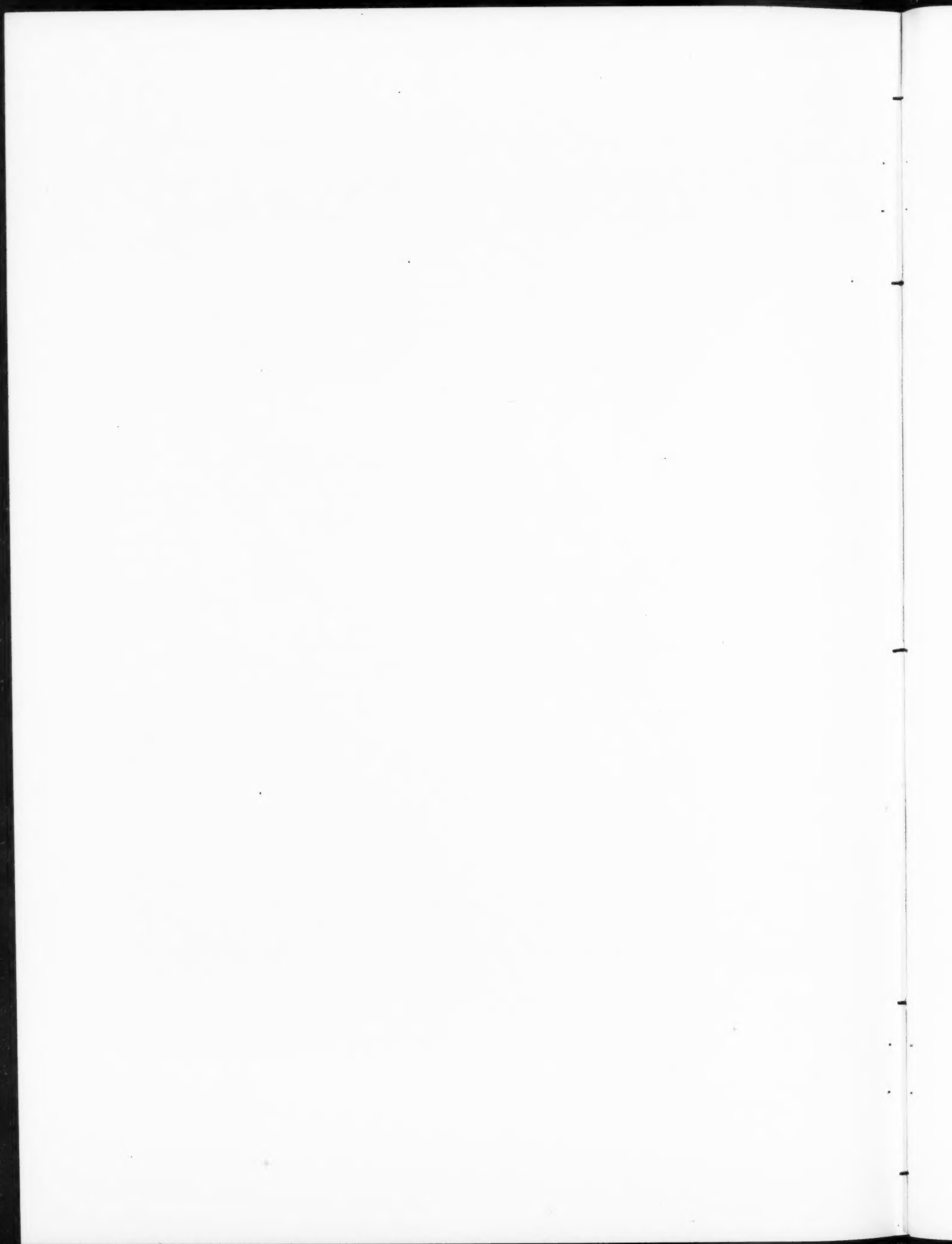
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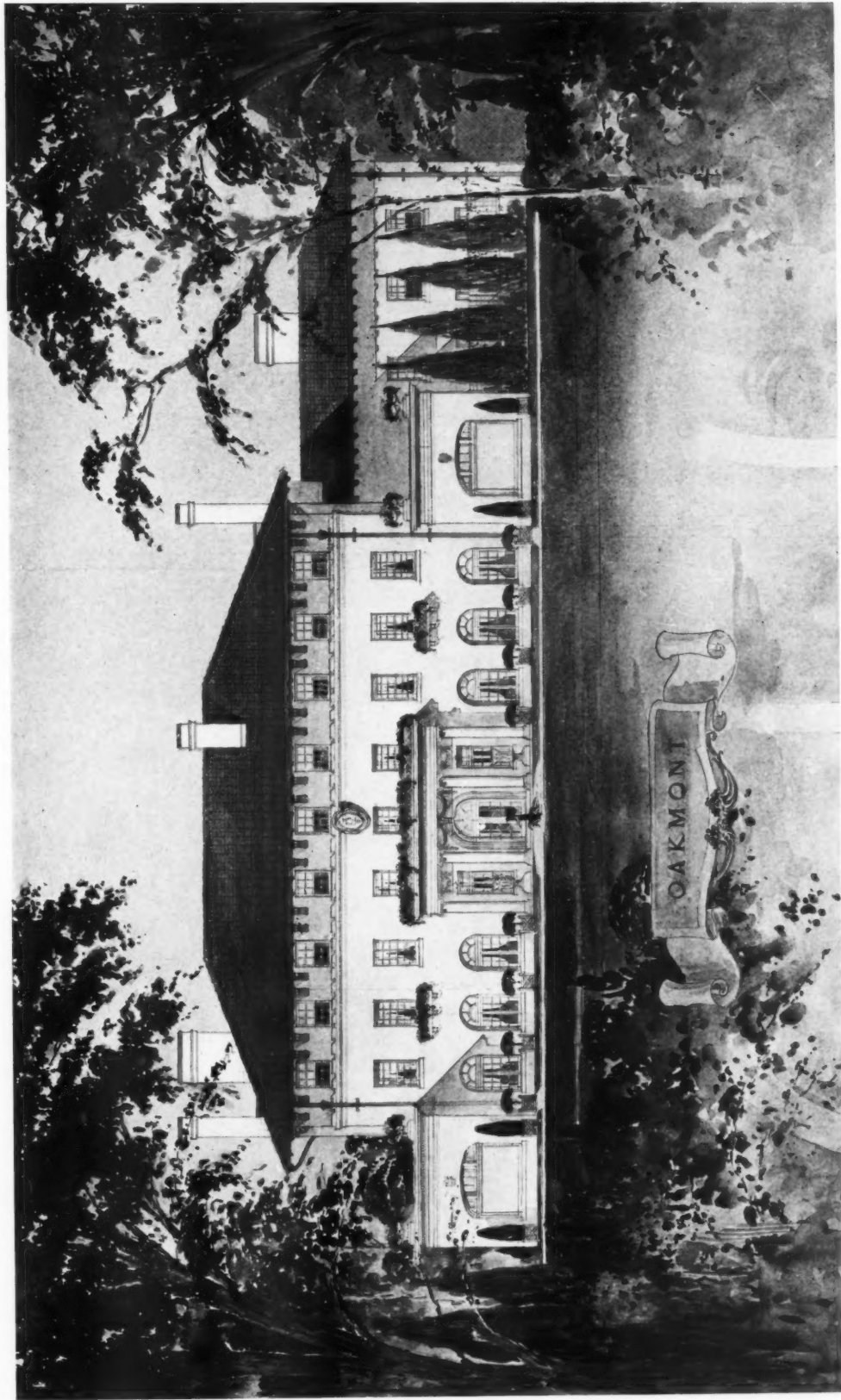


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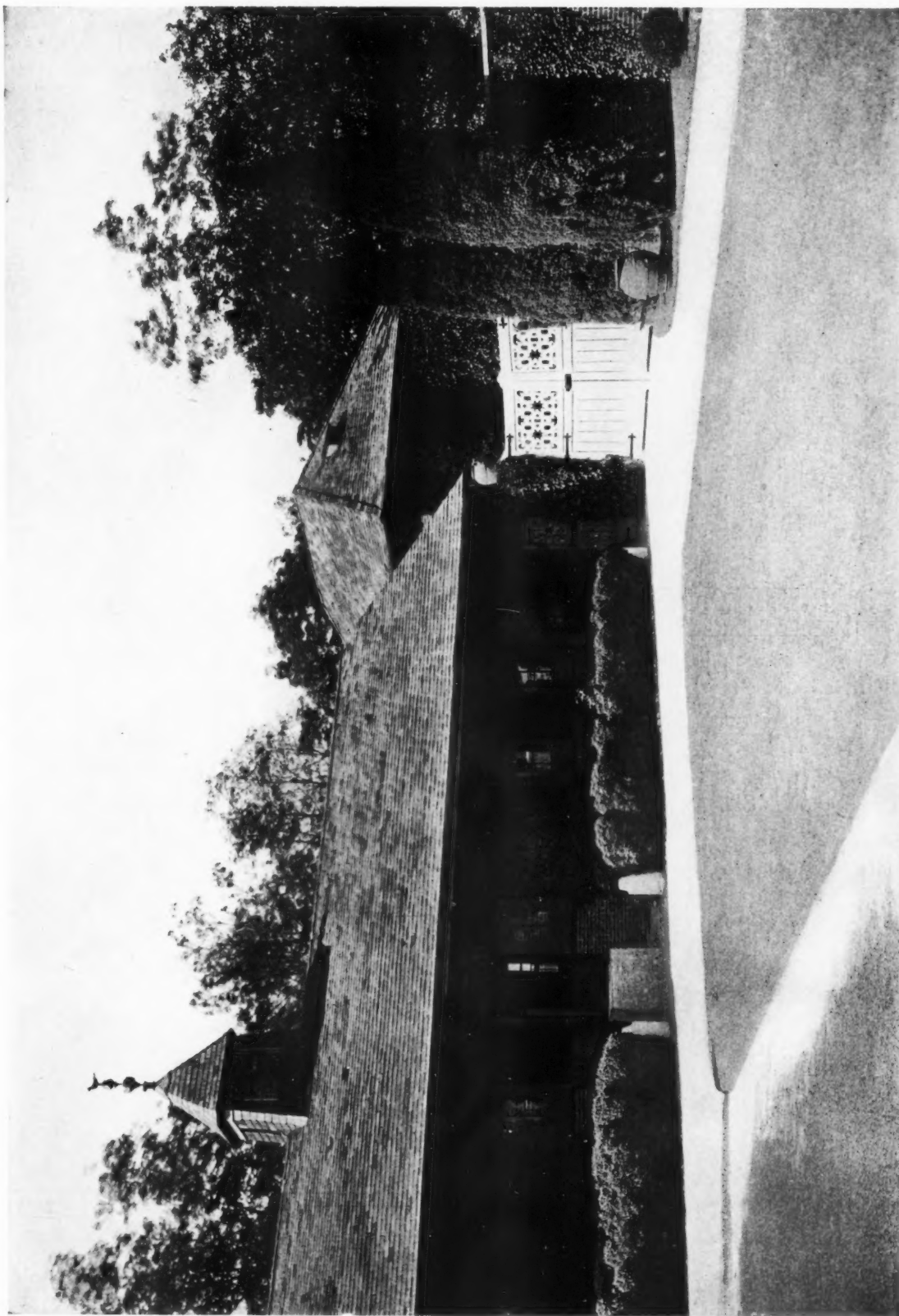
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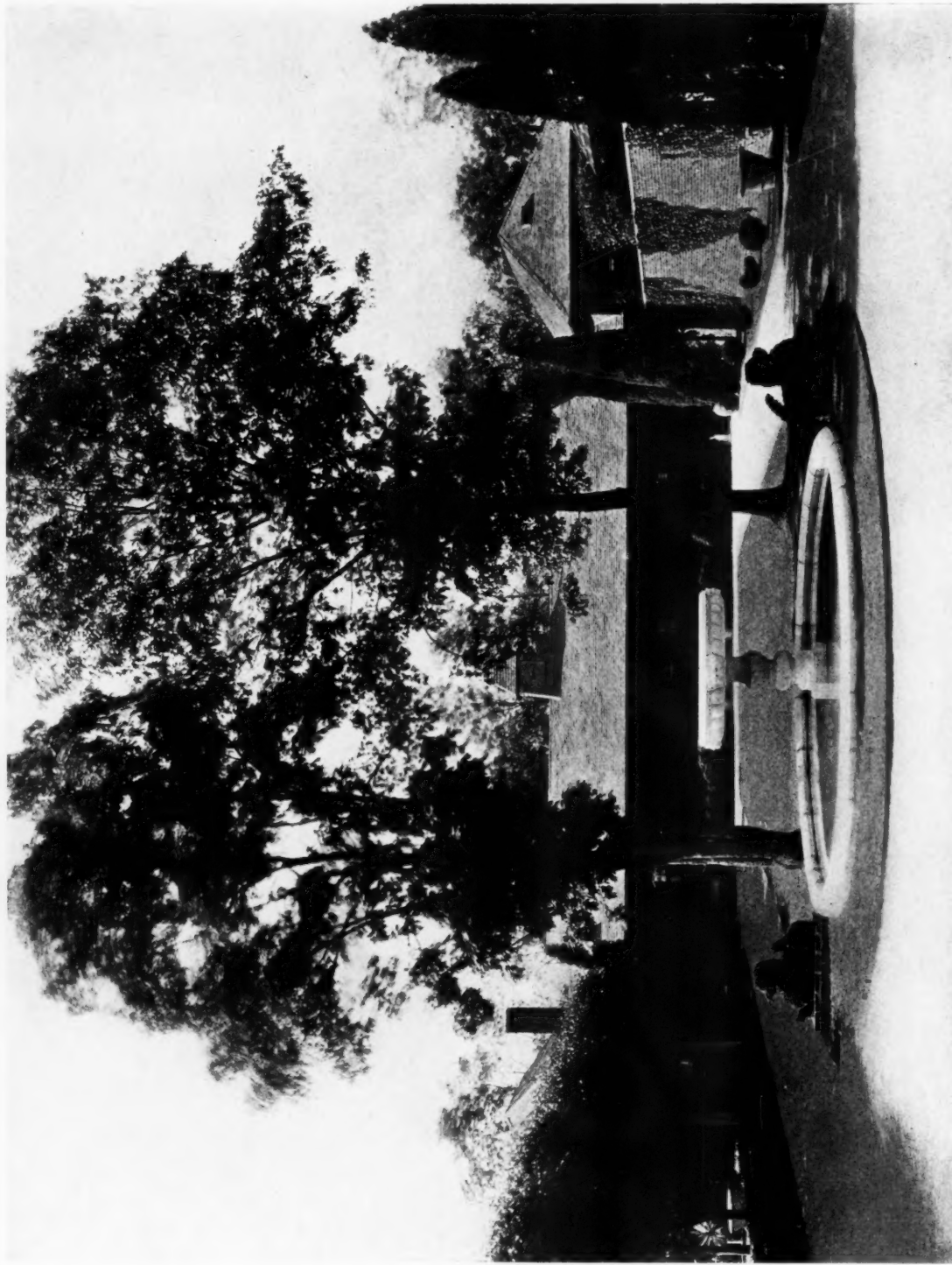
GARAGE—FROM THE GARDEN

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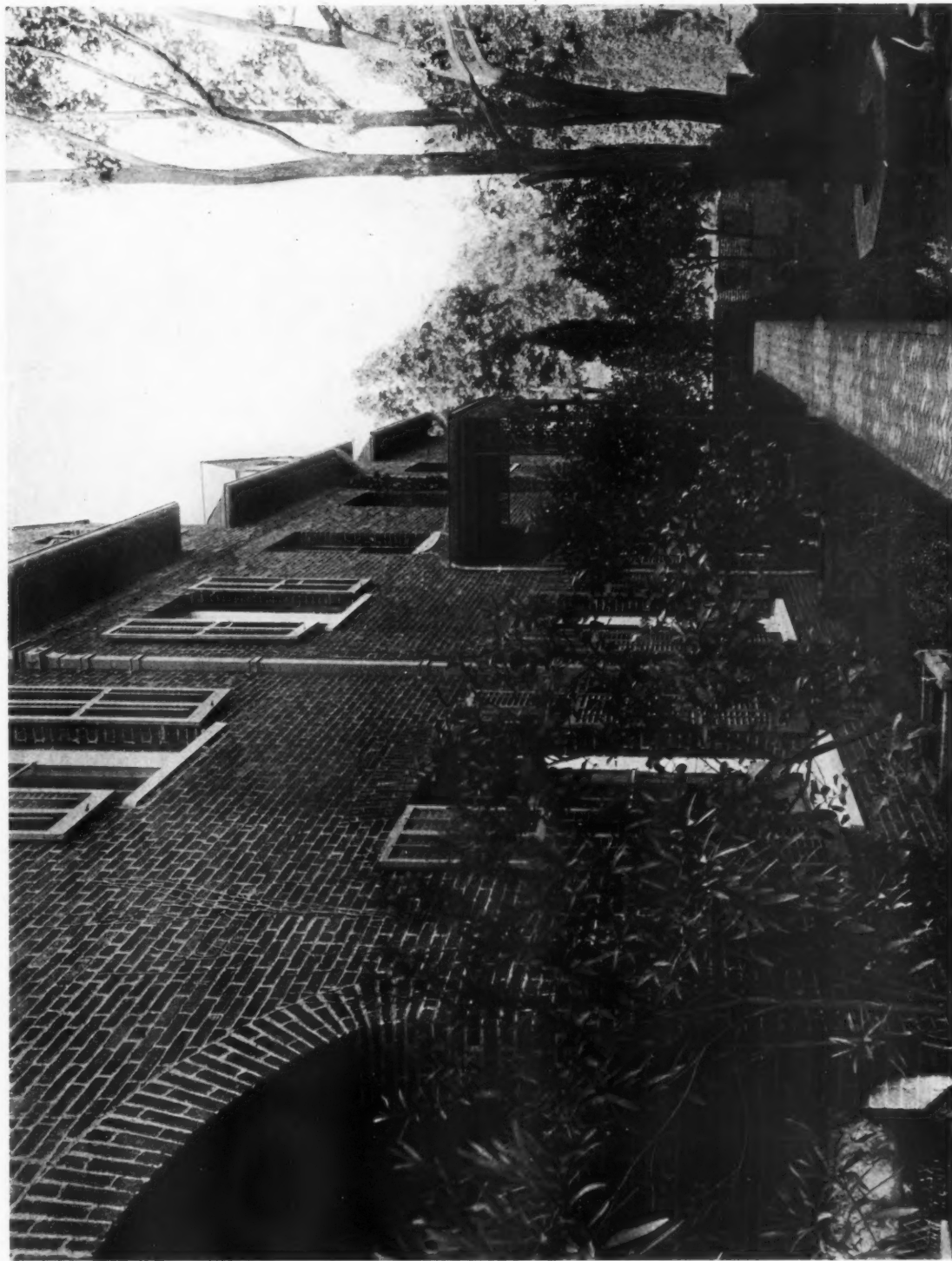
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LOOKING ALONG TERRACE FRONT

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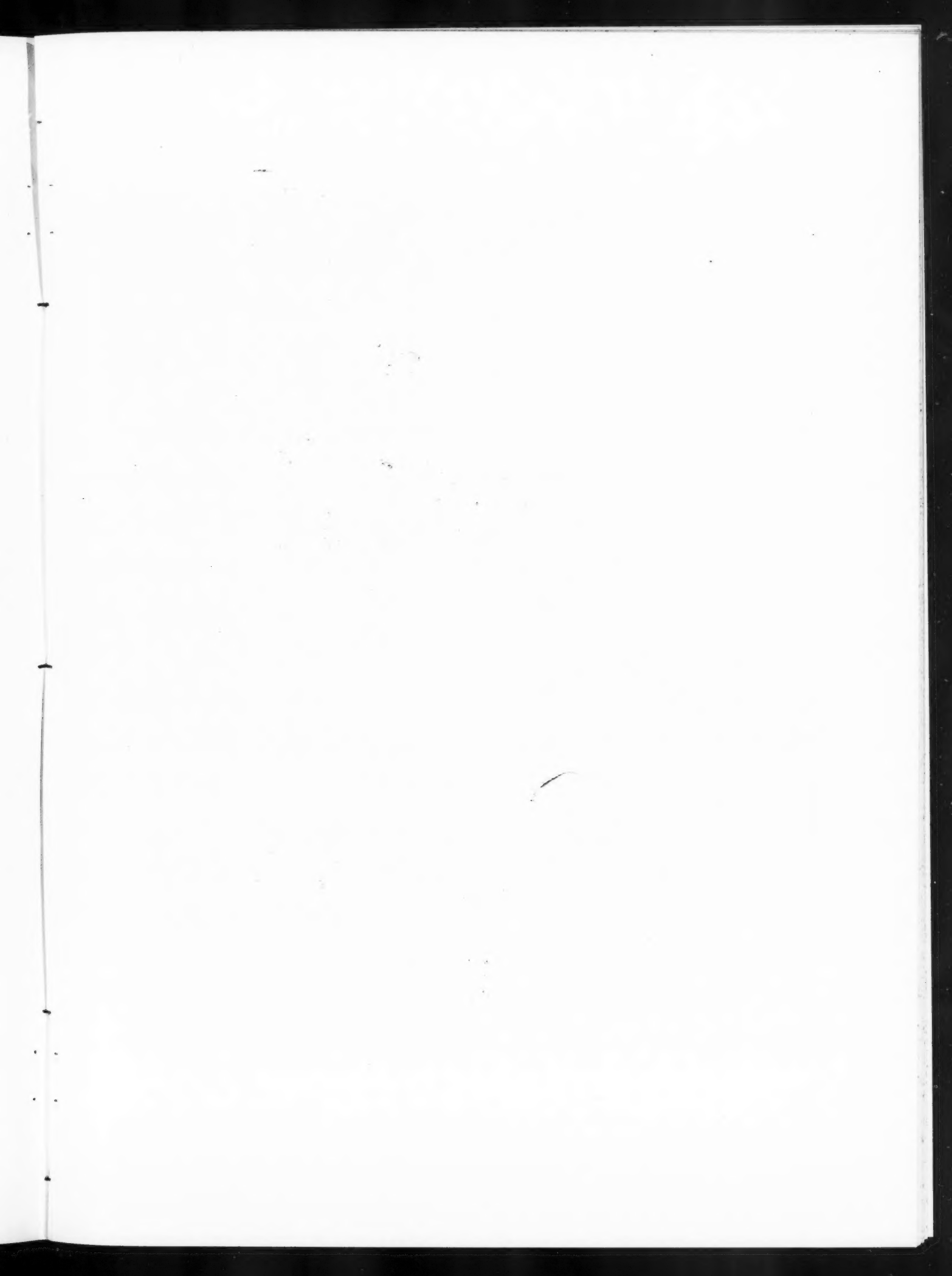
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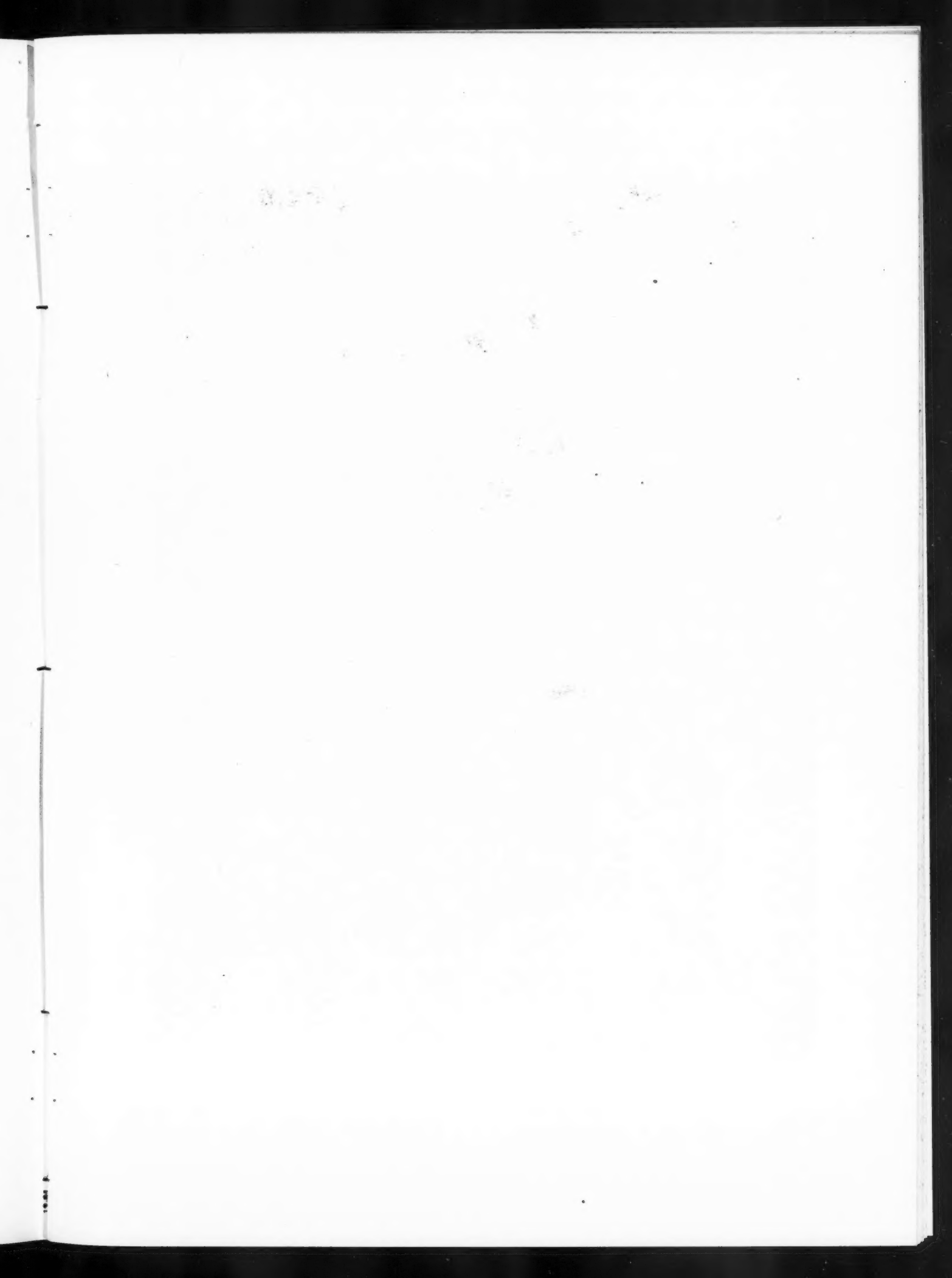




FOUNTAIN IN FORE-COURT

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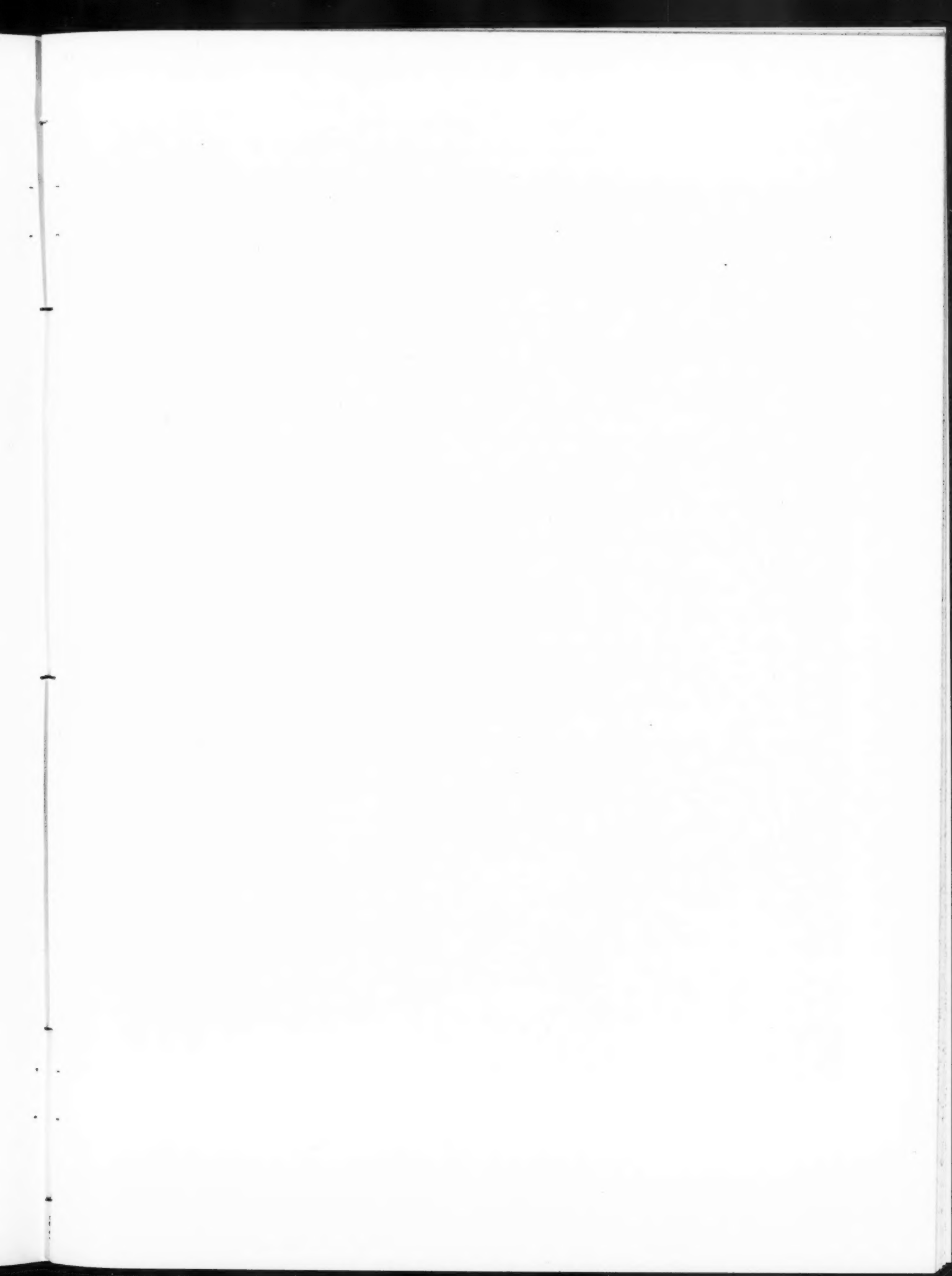




DETAIL OF ENTRANCE FROM FORE COURT

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EAST WALL OF FORE-COURT, LOOKING TOWARDS HOUSE

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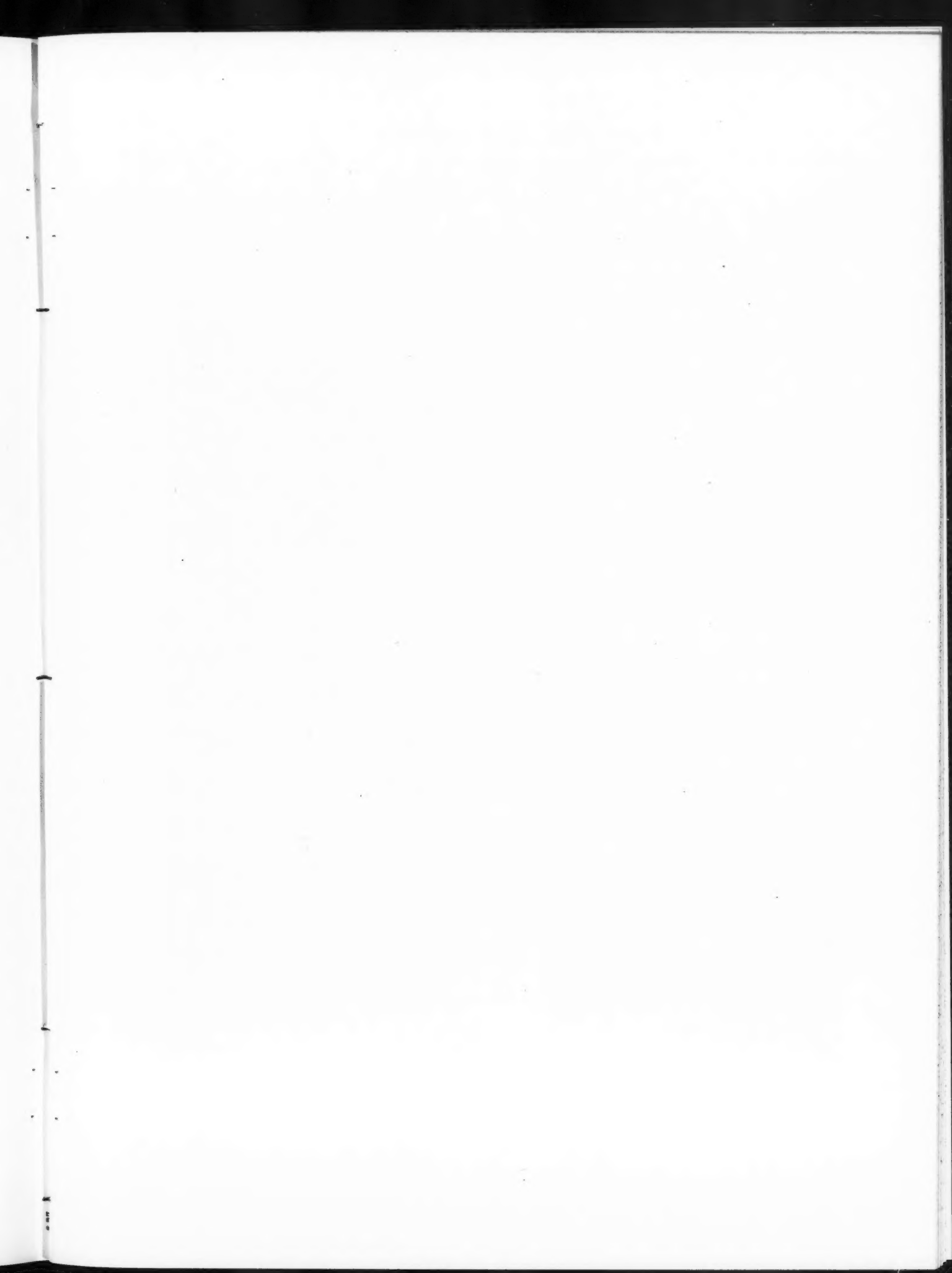
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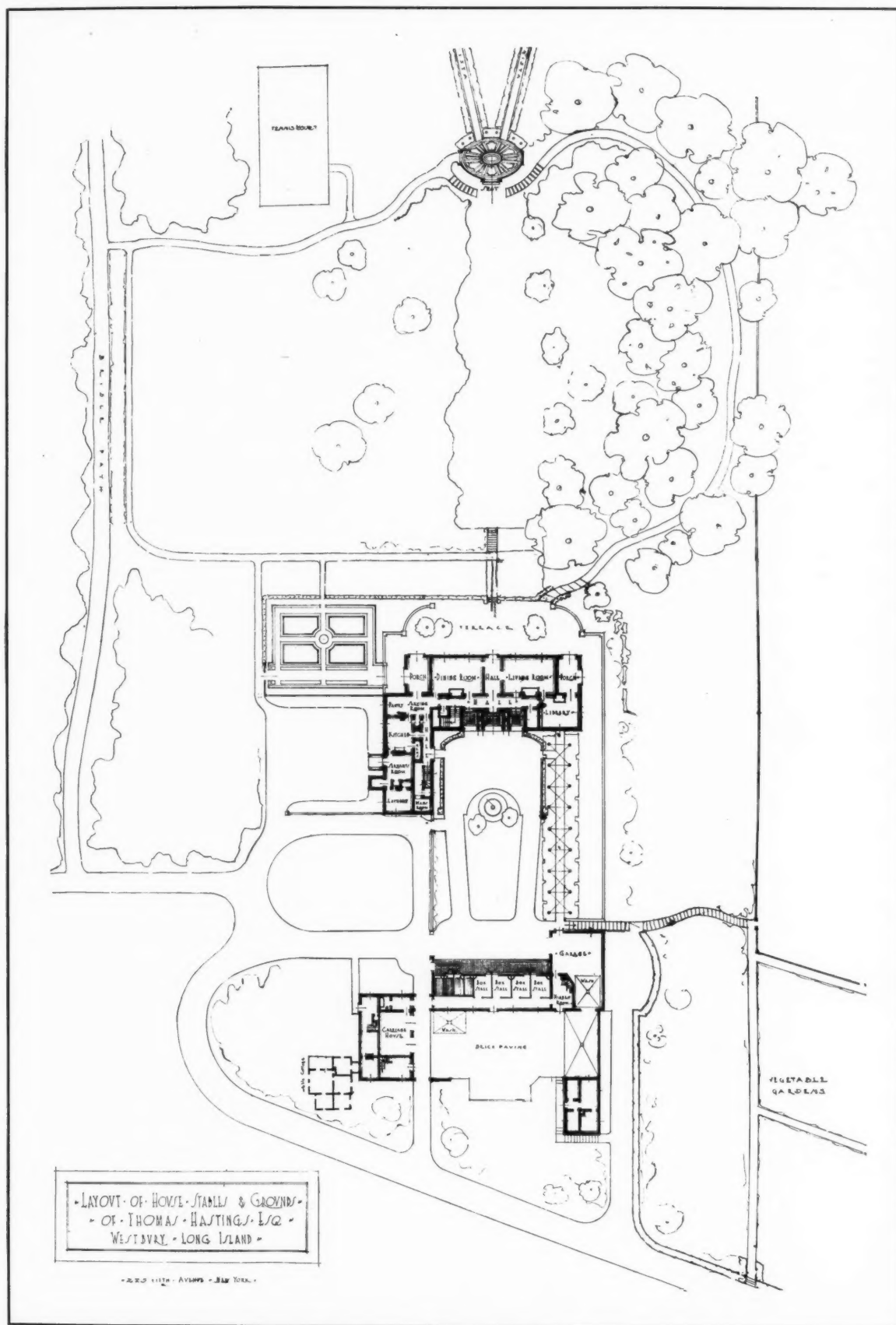




DOORWAY—ENTRANCE TO FORE-COURT

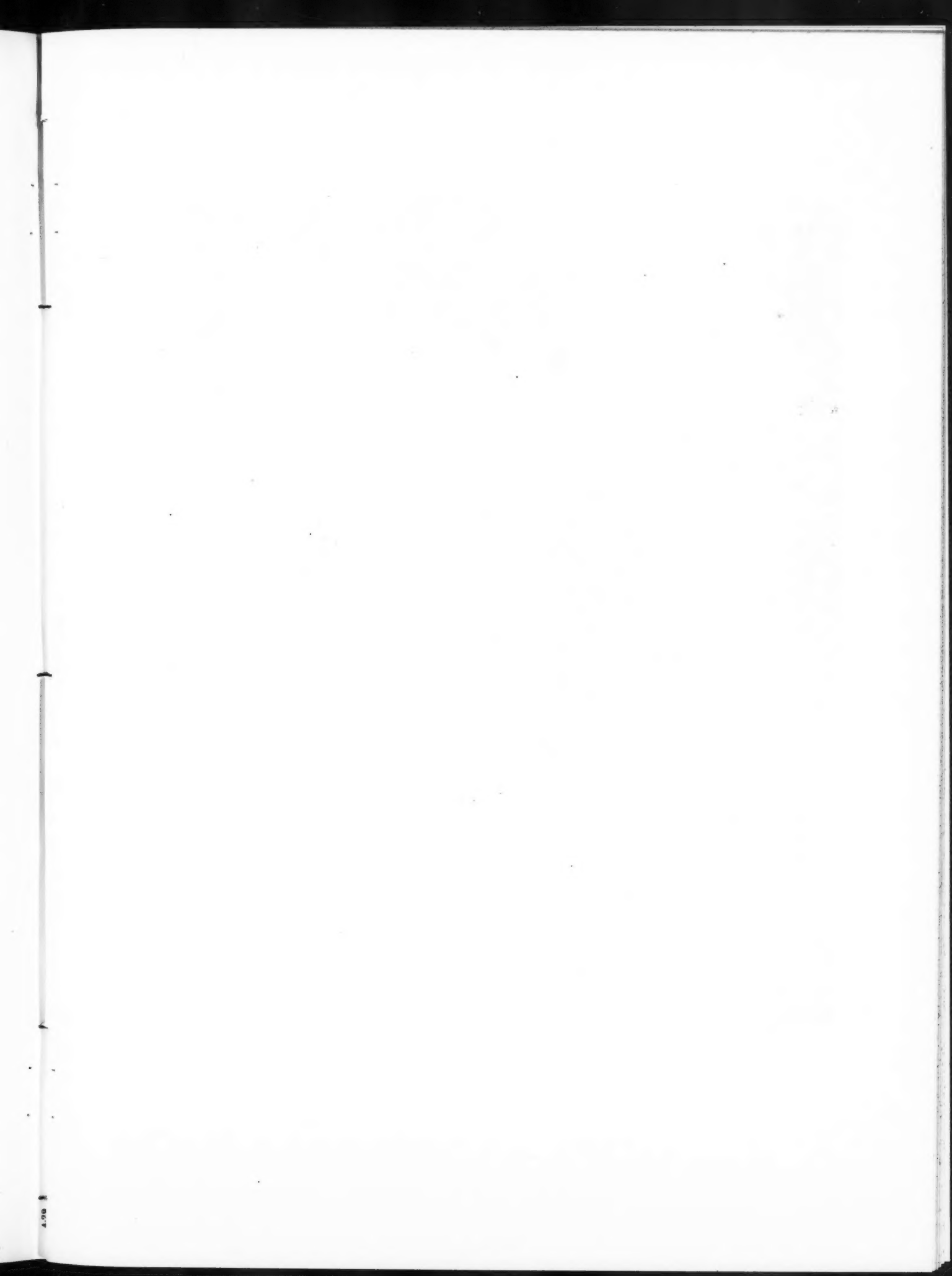
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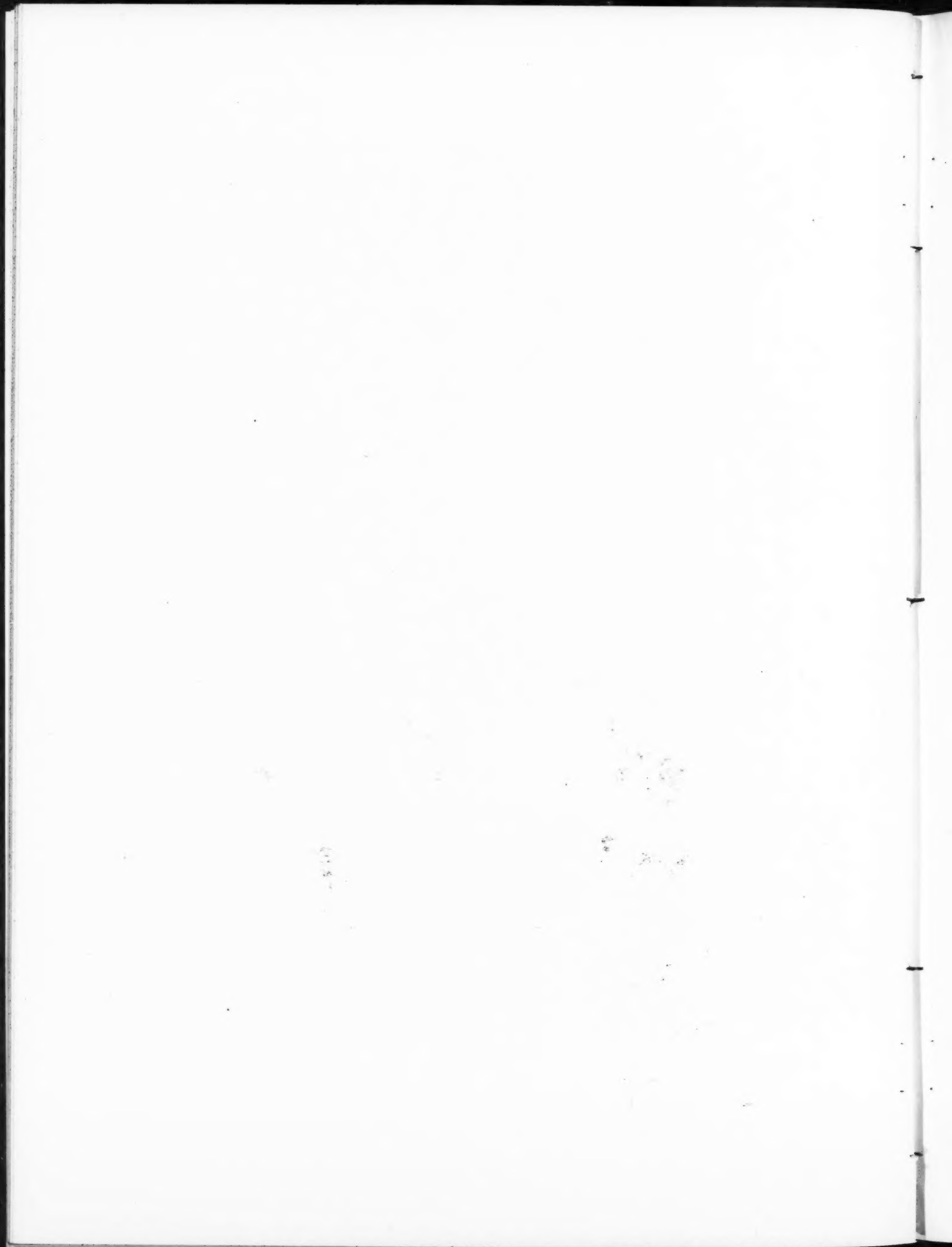
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No. 2014

ARCHITECTS AS MEMBERS OF LOCAL BOARDS OF FIRE PREVENTION

The charge occasionally made that the building interests, even including the architectural profession, looks somewhat indulgently upon our annual national fire loss, results from the same sort of specious reasoning as characterizes Lord Mandeville's "Fable of the Bees, or Private Vices, Public Virtues,"—a rather lengthy poem in which the author explains his theory that wasteful consumption is a desirable stimulus to industry. It is true that a new building, necessitating the services of many men, usually replaces one that has been burned and so tends to increase the prosperity of those engaged upon it, but we venture to assert that in every instance the reputable architect will seek to protect his client's interest by making the structure upon which his skill is expended as nearly fire-resisting as available funds will permit. As a matter of professional service he is obliged to take every possible precaution against the danger that menaces in some degree all structures, just as the reputable physician invariably seeks actually to cure disease and not to treat the patient in a manner that will prolong his visits.

Selfish motives, even if none more worthy actuated the architect, would seem to be sufficient to justify his taking an active interest in fire-prevention, not only in the course of his office practise, but in helping to crystallize public opinion on the subject. A half century ago epidemics of disease were almost as common as large conflagrations are today, but the hearty, public-spirited, co-operation of physicians acting as private practitioners and as members of health boards have so controlled the various forms of disease that they are now considered hardly a public menace. As a result, the medical profession to-day enjoys, and deserves, a greater degree of public confidence and respect than ever before, and yet there appears to be an undiminished demand for the individual services of its members.

Similarly, there seems to be a very large field of opportunity for local groups of architects in smaller towns and cities to serve, perhaps unofficially at first, as boards of fire prevention. Once their sincerity and ability is recognized, their recommendations would be seriously received, to the incalculable benefit of the public and to the increased honor and prestige of their profession. Unless architects take some such step in the direction indicated, the public may suppose that their failure to do so results from indifference or incapacity, and in either case the profession must forfeit a good share of local respect.

Every improvement in building science should be the signal for more buildings, not less. Fragile, combustible structures may once have been necessary, but it is certain that substantial ones are much more to the interest, present and future, of every one concerned, and that the architect is in an excellent position to bring about more nearly ideal conditions than exist to-day.

FURTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE PROTECTION ARE MADE OBLIGATORY

The advocates of mandatory fire prevention achieved a signal triumph in the recent decision of the New York Court of Appeals to the effect that the Fire Commissioner may order sprinklers installed in any building where, in his opinion, they are needed to protect life. Pending the decision of this

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

test case, more than a hundred building owners have ignored orders intended to safeguard the lives of their tenants or employees, but it is likely their period of immunity is at an end, for Fire Commissioner Adamson has increased the number of his inspectors from two hundred to five thousand, and his systematic canvass of fire hazards in Greater New York gives every evidence of a determination to reduce the great annual fire loss to a minimum.

Although the per capita property loss, due to fires, is from five to nine times greater in this country than abroad, it is significant that, according to the Commissioner, no serious fires have occurred here where sprinklers are properly installed and maintained.

The only apparent objection on the part of owners to installing such systems is the initial cost, which, as many loft buildings are now financed, would often be a serious temporary hardship. However, real estate agents, who usually oppose the enactment of legislation tending to increase the cost of building, now appear to agree that the re-

quirement to install sprinklers in buildings used for hazardous business is commendable. The insurance rates of buildings so equipped is materially reduced, a better class of tenants is attracted and the net income of the building increased. That these facts are appreciated by progressive builders is evidenced by the installation of sprinkler systems in about 90 per cent. of loft buildings erected in New York during the past four years.

The fireproof construction, as well as the fire-resisting equipment, of mercantile and other buildings, is "good business" and that perhaps is the most convincing reason for their erection; in the minds of many owners, it even appears to outweigh, in the vast majority of cases, all considerations of moral responsibility for protecting human life. As the advantages of thoroughly modern buildings are advertised to possible tenants, the greater will be the demand for them and the lessor of antiquated, unsafe accommodations will realize that an enlightened public has lost all interest in his offerings.

RECENT LEGAL DECISIONS

BUILDING CONTRACTS—MATERIALS REQUIRED

In an action to recover for the price of extra work it was held that the provision of the specifications, made part of the contract, "wainscoting, pilasters, etc., in all corridors, . . . all lavatories and all stairs where shown," to be of marble, could well be construed by the architect to require marble wainscoting in the basement.

The contract provided that, if the plans and specifications had omitted any of the details necessary to the completion of the building, they should be worked out and furnished by the architect, and the contractor should complete the work accordingly, as if such details had been actually set out. It was held that this provision authorized the architect to decide as to the material of a wainscoting, if that detail was omitted.

Buchanan & Gilder v. Gibbs, Texas Civil Appeals, 156 S. W., 914.

BUILDING CONTRACTS— MATERIALS TO BE FURNISHED

Specifications, made part of a building contract, provided as follows: "Wash basins, throughout the building to be . . . complete as shown . . . these basins to be set in all lavatories and in first floor and basement where shown, but only roughed in for wherever shown in offices from second floor up. . . . There are twenty basins in this contract to be located in offices designated by the owner during construction of the building, and in making bids on the work the contractor shall stipulate how much he will put in the extra basins for in these places."

In an action for the price of extra work it was held that these provisions justified the ruling of the architect that the twenty basins were to be furnished by the contractor as included in the contract price for the building.

Buchanan & Gilder v. Gibbs, Texas Civil Appeals, 156 S. W., 914.

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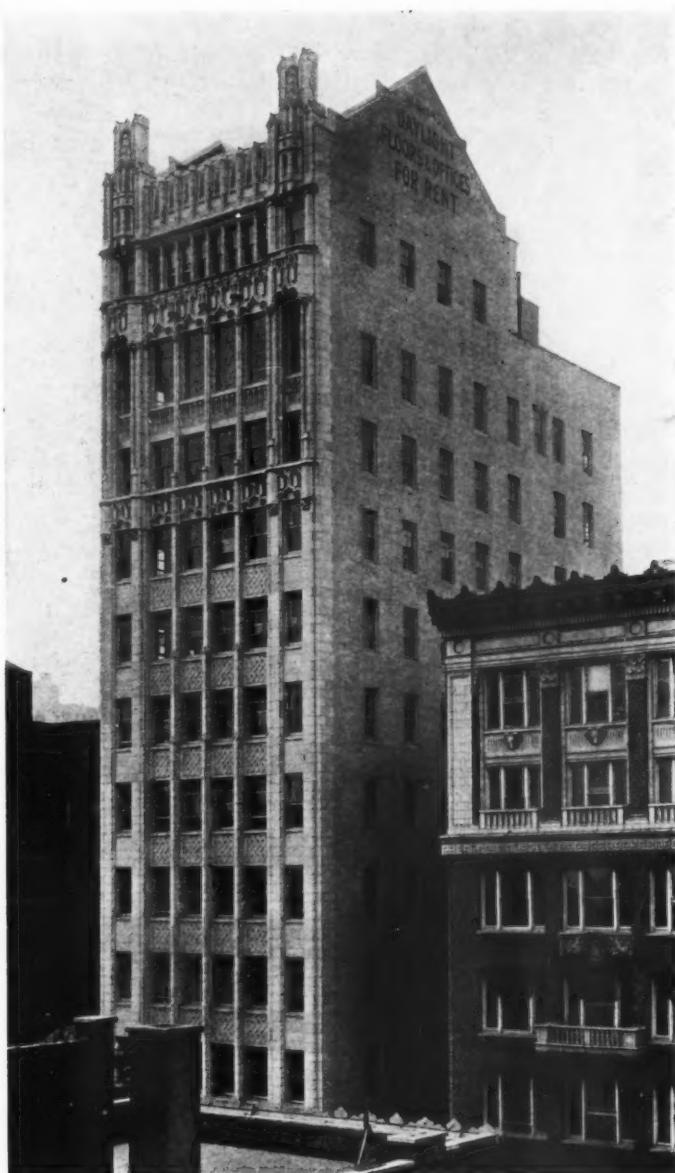
RATIONALIZING THE ARCHITECTURAL TREATMENT OF THE TALL BUILDING

(Continued from page 64)

difficult, with increased production of business structures in New York, to offer capital the same inducements as formerly to invest in enterprises of this nature. It has, therefore, become imperative that the unit cost of a building be kept as low as possible consistent with respectability of appearance.

By the foregoing it is not intended to suggest the inference that our business districts are in future going to be fronted with an unbroken succession of naked masonry walls designed with no other end in view than merely to provide shelter and to admit, through the needful number and size of openings, sufficient light to be rentable at so much per square foot of floor area. The present temper of the owner or projector of business buildings, especially of those on plots restricted as to size and lighting possibilities, does appear to signify, however, that the architect who has been accustomed to follow, in designing fronts of this class, along the line of least resistance, will find his client insistent on getting buildings in every way permanently desirable as renting propositions. It will no longer be possible for an architect to impose on his client a given standard of design unless he is prepared to demonstrate the validity of his reasoning. In its last analysis this implies the highest class of architectural skill in work of this kind and the elimination of much bad design perpetrated in New York business districts by unscrupulous individuals masquerading under the cloak of respectability and, with the owner's lack of appreciation of the true facts in the case, bringing discredit on the architect in good standing. In

conclusion, it seems evident that a distinct advance in architectural performance will be the natural outcome of what is now an intolerable condition, the result of lack of appreciation on the part of owners and promoters of the value of good architecture as a commercial asset. When this is appreciated, architects will have an opportunity to demonstrate the wisdom of their councils.



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MESSRS. WALLIS AND GOODWILLIE, ARCHITECTS

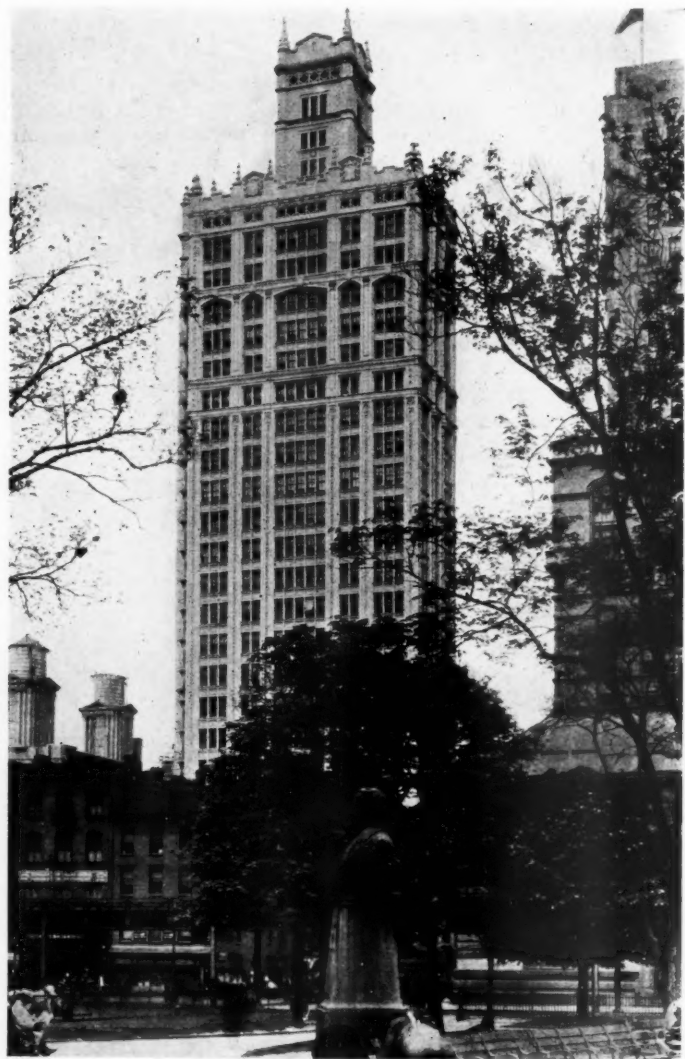
THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

THE BASTARD CEDAR OF BRITISH GUIANA

Bastard cedar is the common name applied to a well-known tree in British Guiana from which incense is derived. It is also called incense tree, and the Indians refer to it as hyawa. Its botanical name is *Icaca heptaphylla* and is very closely allied to the white cedar (*Icaca altissima*), which is so common throughout tropical America. It must not be confused, however, with the true Spanish cedar (*Cedrela odorata*), for it does not belong to the same family of plants. The bastard cedar or hyawa is very abundant in the interior of British Guiana, and although it does not have at present a great commercial value as a timber tree, it produces an important gum which is employed locally for incense in religious ceremonies. Where this tree grows the whole air for some distance round is pleasant and wholesome with the incense-like odor of the white resin that drops from a wound in its stem and falls in masses to the ground. Occasionally, lumps of hard resin are found in the forks of branches, and sometimes the so-called fossil resin is encountered in masses in the ground at the base of the tree. The fragrance of this resin resembles very closely the somewhat more powerfully scented perfumes obtained by the Indians from the tauranero (*Humirium floribundum*), which surpasses the odor of vanilla. The Indians regard this tree as one of the most important ones in the forest, because its resinous wood is much used by them for such purposes as the kindling of fire, the making of torches, and to scent the oils with which they anoint their bodies.

The bastard cedar grows very plentifully along the Essequibo River in British Guiana in the loose, sandy soil, where it attains an

average height of about 50 feet and from one to two feet in diameter. Logs can be obtained 20 feet long and from 10 to 12 inches square free from sap. The wood is pale yellow or sometimes nearly white, moderately soft, light in weight (about 32 pounds per cubic foot), not strong, though fairly tough, and not very durable in contact with the soil. It works well and does not warp or check in drying. The wood has a strong aromatic odor, and should find use in the manufacture of boxes, wardrobes, drawers, book shelves and models.



110-112 WEST 40TH ST., NEW YORK
MESSRS. BUCHMAN & FOX, ARCHITECTS

CURRENT NEWS AND COMMENT

THE RE-BUILDING OF SALEM, MASS.

The Salem, Massachusetts, Rebuilding Commission is organizing a housing exhibition and is very desirous of receiving contributions from builders, architects or property owners. Plans, sketches, photographs or models of proposed or executed dwellings of any sort will be welcomed as well as any special types of economic building construction. It is particularly desired to illustrate what can be done in the way of fireproof or semi-fireproof construction with special reference to the needs of tenants who can pay only from \$12 a month upward. Contributions can be sent to the City Hall, Salem, Mass., care of the City Messenger, and should be marked, "Salem Housing Exhibition." Co-operation in this matter would be greatly appreciated by the Commission.

Through the generosity of a private citizen a prize of \$500 has been offered for the best plan for a \$2500 house. Details of the competition can be obtained upon application to C. H. Blackall, Advisory Architect, Salem Rebuilding Commission, 20 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER, A. I. A.

The regular monthly meeting of the San Francisco Chapter of the American Institute of Architects was held on June 18th.

The sub-committee on Competitions submitted a report, which was accepted and placed on file.

The report deals largely with the matter of competitions as participated in by members of the Institute. In conclusion, the report states as follows:

"It is the conclusion of this Committee that it is manifestly unfair for certain members of an organization pledged to support a well defined attitude towards Competitions to participate in unauthorized competitions, while other members show a proper support by their refusal to compete. The Chapter

should not be called upon forever to warn its members of flagrant violation of its mandates. We know that in the majority of cases it is only necessary to call to the attention of those desiring to institute a competition that we, as a Chapter, are ready and willing to give advice on the subject in its early stages, to have the matter finally in proper shape. If all architects would follow this advice when such matters come to their attention, there would be no reason for reports of this character.

A recent instance of trustees requiring a competition and being properly advised is that of the Kentfield School. It was possible within a few hours to provide a satisfactory program and have the same approved by the Committee. Although this building is of small cost, the competition was presumed to be mandatory by the State law, and there is no doubt that the conclusion of the same will be satisfactory, alike to the trustees and the participants."

BUILDING OPERATIONS DURING MAY, 1914

Building operations for May, 1914, as shown by the report of *Construction News*, indicates that there was a substantial increase over the corresponding month last year.

Permits were taken out in 88 leading cities for the construction of 21,994 buildings involving a total estimated cost of \$71,118,570, according to official reports to *Construction News*, as against 22,553 buildings involving \$68,788,890 for the same month a year ago, a decrease of 559 buildings and an increase of \$2,329,680 or 3 per cent. Of the 88 cities there were gains in 43 and losses in 44, but this does not give the true color to the situation, inasmuch as practically all of the larger cities all over the country show large gains, while a large number of small places in which the figures were abnormally large last year, show a material falling off because of the fact that they are returning to normal conditions.

The one particular exception among the larger cities is Chicago, where the brick strike almost put an end to construction for a time, shows a decrease of 22 per cent as compared with the same month a year ago.

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THE SUBSIDENCES IN PARIS

The subsidences caused by the bursting of the Paris sewers have naturally given rise to serious apprehensions, which the Report drawn up at the request of the Procurator of the Republic by M. Wickersheimer, Inspector-General of Mines, is hardly calculated to allay. So far as may be judged without access to the full text of the Report, it seems to indicate a lack of efficiency on the part of the municipal authorities, who are said to have neglected the warnings given by previous accidents of a similar character, and to have failed to exercise adequate control over underground engineering enterprises. In these days of elaborate sewerage systems and underground transit, the structural problems they involve are a matter of general concern. A complete technical description of the cause of the trouble and of the means to be taken to prevent its recurrence in the future will be of international interest and value, even though every city has its own variation of the underground problem determined largely by the formation of the ground on which it is built. The particular variation of this problem with which Paris is confronted is possibly complicated to some extent by the fact that portions of the city are built over the quarries from which its own building material has been taken.—*The Builder* (London).

ARCHITECTURAL YEAR BOOK—UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Recognized as a separate department only a few years ago, the School of Architecture, University of California, gives evidence in the recently issued Year Book of having made substantial progress. The problems in design embrace an unusual diversity of subjects, including residential and commercial work as well as purely monumental types.

Certain features of the mechanical "make-up" deserve special commendation because unfortunately they are so rare in similar publications. The substantial binding in half-cloth and brown boards stamped in gold is quite worthy of the book's contents.

A summary of the programs for the problems illustrated is included as being essential to a full appreciation of the resulting designs.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL CAPITAL COMPETITION

The Australian Federal Capital competitions still drag their slow way. The plan having at last been resolved, after much dissatisfaction on the part of the original winners, the designs for the buildings are now subject of competition. The present status is set forth in the following statement which we take from the *Journal of the Royal Institution of Victorian Architects*, Melbourne, Australia:

"After long delay, the conditions of competition for designs for the buildings of the Federal Capital are about to be made available for competitors. The Acting Minister for Home Affairs (Mr. W. H. Kelly) has given consideration to those conditions, and has reversed the proposals of the previous Minister, who was obsessed at the absurd idea to include the whole Capital City under one scheme of competition.

Mr. Kelly's proposal, as he has informed the Institute, is to call at once for a competition for the designs for the Parliamentary buildings. Afterwards, we presume, groups of Government buildings will be dealt with as necessity arises.

The Minister proposes, also, in connection with the competition for the Parliamentary Buildings, that the competition shall be world-wide, and that a Board of Adjudicators, representing Great Britain, the United States, France and Germany, shall sit in London, early in 1915, to deal with the designs. The Board will be presided over by an Australian architect, and the Minister desirous of securing the Australian Architects' unanimous approval of this chairman. With this object in view, has convened a conference of representatives from all the State Institutes in the Commonwealth, to meet in Melbourne for the purpose of making a recommendation for the appointment of such an architect."

INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION

PHOENIX PORTLAND CEMENT

Wm. G. Hartranft Cement Co., Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, are the selling agents for Phoenix Portland Cement and in a pamphlet recently issued by them there is illustrated many examples of recently erected structures in which it is stated, Phoenix Cement has been used with success and satisfaction.

It is stated that all Phoenix Cement is thoroughly tested and seasoned before shipment, and purchasers will be mailed on request a verified copy of these tests.

VENTILATION

A treatise on the necessity for pure, fresh air in ventilation and the methods and apparatus used to insure an adequate supply has been published by National Ventilating Co., 337 East 26th Street, New York. With it is incorporated an illustration of the apparatus made by the company.

No one questions the necessity for a constant supply of fresh air, but the methods of delivering it at the various points desired has given rise to many different devices perfected by the heating and ventilating engineer.

The system advocated by this company has been installed in many important buildings, some of which are illustrated.

The pamphlet will be forwarded on request.

ART IN BRONZE

Art in Bronze is the title of a pamphlet recently issued by the T. F. McGann & Sons Co., 114 Portland Street, Boston.

It illustrates a line of bronze tablets, monuments, lamps, gates and doorways of recent construction by the company.

The increasing use of bronze as a decorative metal has given impetus to manufacturers in the perfection of designs and methods. This catalogue bears evidence and is worthy of the attention of architects.

PLUMBING SPECIALTIES

Messrs. Whiteside-Bockelman Company, 612 West 55th Street, New York City, who are successors to the Imco Co., manufacturers of plumbing specialties, in a pamphlet, recently issued, illustrate and describe a special line of brass goods, to which they direct particular attention.

This pamphlet will be forwarded on application.

CHURCH ORGANS

A variety of styles of organs made by Hillgreen-Sane & Co., Alliance, Ohio, are illustrated in a pamphlet recently issued.

The co-operation between the organ builder and the architect is well shown in this catalogue.

The various organs illustrated as having been built into churches and residences, appear to have had in their designing a fine regard for the architectural environment.

As to the tonal qualities of these organs, the fact of their selection for so many important structures is evidence that not only in the workmanship but in the essentials of a musical instrument they are worthy of the architect's consideration. Catalogue will be mailed on request.

UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTION

A very interesting pamphlet, issued by The Foundation Company, under the title of Difficult Underground Construction, illustrates the various phases of foundation work and underpinning in connection with bridges, buildings, dams, and bulkheads. The booklet is intended to give a general idea of the various kinds of underground work designed and built by this Company, together with some of the devices employed. It is an interesting record of the marked advance in modern engineering methods, and shows the result of skill, and expert organization, in this important branch of building operations.

This booklet will be forwarded on request.

THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT

BRASS FIREPLACE FIXTURES

Catalogue No. 33, issued by Janusch Mfg. Co., 496 East 134th Street, New York, is a book of 150 pages, 9x12 inches, and illustrates the line of brass fireplace fixtures made by this company.

The illustrations cover andirons, fenders, and the various accessories to complete the fitting of fireplaces. The designs show a wide range of selection in period style, and are well proportioned and executed.

Catalogue No. 32, issued by the same company, shows sun-dials, door knobs, electric lamps and numerous other fittings made of brass.

These catalogues will be mailed on request.

BOILERS FOR HEATING

Catalogue No. 86, issued by the Boynton Furnace Co., 106 West 37th Street, New York, illustrates and describes square pot boilers for low pressure steam and hot water heating.

This type of boiler derives its name from the prevalence of the square pot shape in its design. The bottom is square and changes from this form to a circular top. The sides of the pot are built so as to secure the greatest amount of direct heating surface. The grate bars are mounted below the bottom edge, permitting the ashes to fall out of the way as fast as the coal is consumed, insuring, it is claimed, a clean fire at all times.

Pamphlet will be sent on request.

AN ENAMEL SINK AND DISH WASHER

A combination sink and dish washer, made by Dunn Mfg. Co., 180 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, is illustrated in recently issued pamphlets to be had on request.

Various accessories and devices have been perfected to save space and lighten the labor of dwellers in small apartments. This sink and washer is of this class. It provides, the makers state, an improved form of dish washer, that accomplishes results quickly and without breakage.

It is made of iron, white enameled, and has nickel plated fixtures.

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

Catalogue No. J-36, issued by the Jeanesville Iron Works Co. (International Steam Pump Co.), 115 Broadway, New York, illustrates centrifugal steam pumps made by this company.

The selection of a proper pump, one that will exactly fill requirements, that will economically and efficiently perform the duty for which it was installed, is one requiring expert knowledge. When this is not exercised, the results are often unsatisfactory, expensive and annoying.

This company states that for special requirements, they are prepared to place at the service of architects expert knowledge and therefore invite correspondence and consultation in the selection of a proper type of pump to do the work required of it.

The catalogue may be had on request.

COLORADO MARBLE

The Colorado-Tule Marble Co., whose corporate office is at 334 Fifth Avenue, New York, with branches in principal cities, have quarries in Gunnison County, Colorado.

They have recently issued pamphlets describing the quality of their product, and directing attention to the fact of the selection of Colorado marble as material for the Lincoln Memorial, now proceeding toward erection in Washington, D. C.

In describing this marble, the claim is made that it is perfectly weather-proof and can be guaranteed to withstand the rigors of all climates.

The pamphlets referred to may be had on request.

ATLANTIC TERRA COTTA

The July issue of *Atlantic Terra Cotta*, which is the name given to the monthly publication of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company, illustrates some recent types of pier buildings at summer resorts on the Atlantic coast, and swimming pools in the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The frontispiece illustrates the White Shoal Lighthouse, on the northern end of Lake Michigan, covered, it is stated, entirely with Atlantic Terra Cotta.



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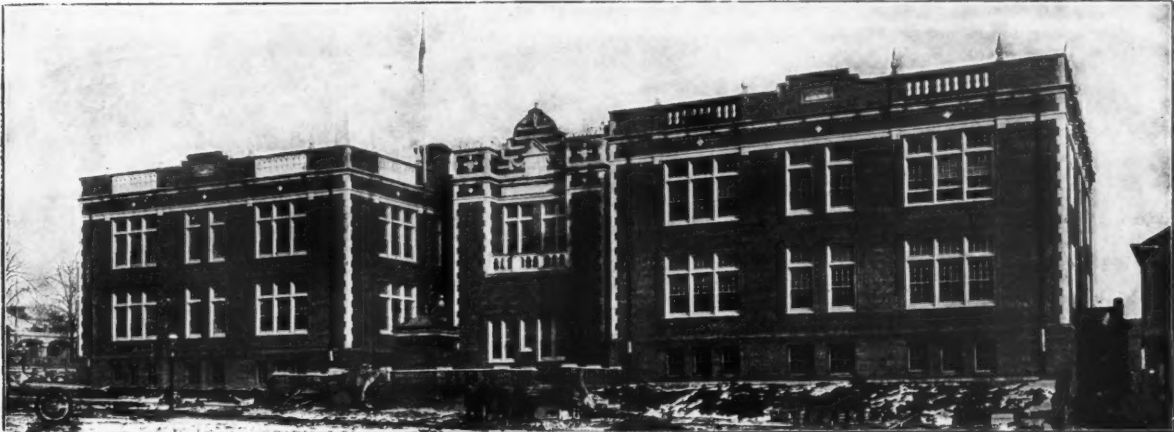
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8-6



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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.

GLENDALE, CAL.—C. S. Westlake of Glendale will prepare plans for erecting school to cost \$40,000.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Plans are being prepared by Leonard L. Jones for erection of 7-story hotel at 5th St. and Ruth Ave. for C. W. Howard.

Harrison Albright, Laughlin Bldg., will prepare plans for apartment hotel to be erected at Wilshire Boul. and Carondelet St.

OAKLAND, CAL.—A \$2,000,000 tourist hotel financed by a clique of eastern capitalists will be built within all probability on the shores of Lake Merritt if a deal now being negotiated by Louis Aber, proprietor of the Hotel Crellin, materializes.

OAKLAND, CAL.—The Board of Education of City of Oakland and of the Oakland School District of Alameda County, State of California, will receive bids for the construction, erection and finish of all work for from four (4) to six (6) portable school houses. All bids shall be deposited before 4.50 p. m. on August 4th, 1914, in the office of the Purchasing Agent of the Board, on fourth floor of City Hall Annex, No. 1728 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—The bond issues to be voted on provide following amounts for the following purposes: \$3,000,000 for the Capitol extension plan; \$1,800,000 for University of California buildings; \$1,260,000 for State buildings in Los Angeles; \$1,000,000 for State buildings in San Francisco, and \$700,000 for the enlargement of the State Fair.

SAN JOSE, CAL.—Architect L. T. Leuzen, of San Jose, will prepare plans for 5-story reinforced-concrete clubhouse to be erected on N. First St. for Native Sons of Golden West. Estimated cost \$100,000.

STOCKTON, CAL.—Work will shortly begin on the \$20,000 home for the Dominican Sisters. Father W. E. McGough is pastor of St. Mary's Church.

VENTURA, CAL.—Plans are being prepared by State Archt. Geo. B. McDougal, of Sacramento, for hospital to cost about \$75,000.

COLORADO.

DENVER, COLO.—Contracts for the construction of the new Union depot will be awarded Aug. 1, according to the announcement of the engineers of the Denver Union Terminal and Railway Company.

PUEBLO, COLO.—Construction of the new Armour & Company distributing plant which is to be erected in Pueblo at a cost of \$60,000 has been deferred until fall, according to an announcement by M. P. Slattery, manager of the Colorado Packing and Provision Company, who will have charge of the new station.

CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Bids will be received at the office of Architect F. H. Beckwith, Arcade Bldg., until August 4, for the two new schoolhouses to be erected in Stratford. Bids will be received for the general contract or for each trade separately.

GREENWICH, CONN.—To perpetuate the memory of her husband, Mrs. Nathaniel Witherell of New York and this city, is going to present Greenwich with the most up-to-date Y. M. C. A. building in the country. Plans have been finished which call for a three-story building to cost \$300,000.

HARTFORD, CONN.—The Rev. William H. Rogers, pastor of St. Patrick's parish, is having plans prepared for a new parish house to be built near the school on Ann street. Cost, \$15,000.

WATERBURY, CONN.—Plans of Architects Freney & Jackson, 51 Leavenworth street, are being figured for a frame block to be erected at the corner of Howard and Oak streets for Leonardo LoRosso, 38 Scovill street.

Architects Tyler & Duhalme, 27 W. Main street, have plans completed for a brick store to be erected on Beacon street for Davis Albert.

DELAWARE.

REHOBOTH BEACH, DEL.—Robert Hinckley of Washington has announced that he will erect a \$50,000 pier and a \$40,000 hotel at this seashore resort.

WILMINGTON, DEL.—Architect C. E. Schermerhorn, 430 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., has prepared plans and specifications for modernizing a number of old and erection of several new barns in the neighborhood of Wilmington, Del., for Mr. Coleman duPont. The historical "Goodsaty" farm will be entirely remodeled. Fleming barn will be remodeled likewise, including artesian well. The Brooks barn will be erected new with the most modern equipment, etc. Estimates are being taken, bids being due July 31, 1914.

WILMINGTON, DEL.—Plans of the additions to the police garage have been placed on exhibition at office of Clerk of Council Bluffs. Council will ask for bids for the addition later.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tentative plans have been prepared for the erection of an "all-men" hotel at the northwest corner of New York avenue and 17th street. It is proposed to connect new building with Knickerbocker Hotel on New York avenue, opposite the Corcoran Art Gallery. Preliminary drawings have been prepared by Ward Brown and H. A. Peaslee, architects. Cost \$300,000.

Plans have been prepared by Architect Frederic B. Pyle, 1003 F. N. W., for practically a new building at King's Palace on 7th street.

FLORIDA.

BARTOW, FLA.—Officials of the Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line Railroads are conferring with city officials relative to streets and approaches to the new union depot, which the State Railroad Commission has ordered erected at the crossing of the two roads near present Coast Line passenger depot. A map of the grounds, plans and specifications are now being prepared and the work will probably be started at an early date.

WINTER HAVEN, FLA.—Work will shortly start on the \$60,000 three-story brick building of the Winter Haven Investment Company, of which Dr. J. H. Ross is president; W. W. Mann, vice-president, and Lester Windsor, secretary and treasurer.

Election has been carried to build a \$40,000 school building. Work is expected to start September 1.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA.—Atlanta has been selected as the location for the university to be established east of the Mississippi River by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, by Education Commission appointed by the last general conference of the church to choose a site.

GAINESVILLE, GA.—Plans are being made for the erection in the near future of the Y. M. C. A. building at Brenau. Cost, \$25,000.

MACON, GA.—Sum of \$150,000 has been appropriated for erection of county hospital.

MACON, GA.—With the view of making the Palace Theater one of the most attractive moving picture houses in Georgia, an outlay of about \$20,000 will be expended for improvements between now and September 1. D. R. Garner is superintending the building operations.

ILLINOIS.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—The high school site is being cleared away and it is expected to be a matter of four or five weeks before actual construction will be commenced. The architect is now busily engaged with the plans.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Plans are now in preparation for a number of new buildings in the central business district. Robert T. Newberry, architect, 184 La Salle St., is designing the plans for a ten-story store and office structure to be constructed by R. J. Gunning at 646-8 South Clark street, the details of which have not been definitely decided upon.

A new structure is to be erected by Adam Schaaf & Co., piano dealers and manufacturers, at 319-21 South Wabash avenue, at a cost of \$80,000. The building is to be six stories in height.



Partial View of the Fenestrated Industrial Buildings

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CHICAGO, ILL.—The Childs Company of New York City has leased premises at 165-167 West Madison St., and is planning to erect new building to cost \$100,000.

OTTAWA, ILL.—Bids will be received up to the hour of 12 o'clock noon, August 3, 1914, by the Board of Directors of Reddick's Library, Ottawa, Illinois, for remodeling of certain building located on the library grounds, according to plans prepared by Jason F. Richardson, architect, 508 Central Life Building. Bids should be addressed to George W. Farrar, Sec'y, 113 E. Lafayette St., Ottawa, Ill.

QUINCY, ILL.—Plans for the construction of a bandstand and house of comfort in Washington Park, as drawn by Architect Edwin B. Clarke, have been approved by park and finance committees of the city council, and special committee from Boulevard & Park association.

INDIANA.

MUNCIE, IND.—Announcement is made that the plans and specifications for the half-million-dollar chefs' training school buildings that are to be erected here will be drawn by an architect beginning next week. The school is to be operated in connection with the Muncie Normal Institute.

MUNCIE, IND.—Bonds in sum of \$200,000 have been sold for erection of high school building. T. F. Rose is President of Trustees.

RICHMOND, IND.—Lewis R. G. Reynolds, 39 North Tenth St., is considering plans for the erection of a building to replace the old Vaughn building at Eighth and Main Sts.

IOWA.

AMES, IA.—At its meeting here the state board of education added about \$15,000 to the funds to be used in the construction of a new agricultural building at Iowa State college to be devoted to plant industry. That will make possible the addition of a model cold storage plant.

DUBUQUE, IA.—Martin & Strelau are planning to erect a modern building on Washington street, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

KEOKUK, IA.—A manufacturing building and plant costing \$75,000 to be built at once in Keokuk is one result of the activities of the industrial department of the Mississippi River Power Company. This \$75,000 plant is only a sort of model from which later the real, big plant is to be built to do business running over \$1,500,000 a year. The company is the Johnson Electric Smelting Company, with its main offices now at 18 East Forty-first St., New York. W. McA. Johnson is First Vice-President.

TRAER, IA.—Traer is to have a Carnegie library. Mr. Carnegie has made a pledge for funds and the city has voted a maintenance tax. Architect Ralston of Waterloo was employed to draft plans for a \$12,000 building. Bids will be asked for construction soon and work will begin about Sept. 1.

WATERLOO, IA.—A large and up-to-date moving picture theatre is to be erected at once on Fourth St., between Bluff and Washington Sts. The property is owned by a syndicate composed of E. L. Johnson, S. A. Asquith, F. R. Asquith, C. E. Pickett and C. W. Campbell, and it has been leased to J. E. Bryant of Cedar Falls, who will operate the theatre. Architect Mortimer B. Cleveland is preparing plans.

KANSAS.

GIRARD, KAN.—Crawford County Commissioners are planning to erect shortly a new county farm house to cost about \$20,000.

HUTCHINSON, KAN.—Board of Education is planning to erect new school building on Sherman street grounds and an auxiliary class room building at the high school. J. O. Hall is superintendent.

LOUISIANA.

MONROE, LA.—Bids will be received until Aug. 6 by Young Men's Hebrew Association for erecting temple for Congregation B'Nai Israel. Architects Stevens & Nelson Co., Liverpool & London & Globe Bldg., New Orleans, are preparing plans.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, ME.—Architect George Burnham, 120 Exchange street, is preparing plans for the new Y. W. C. A. building to be erected on the lot back of the Free street lot and the Burnham Gymnasium, and will connect the two buildings.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, MD.—A local architect, Walter M. Gieske, Gunther Bldg., has been commissioned by J. P. Rich-

ards to prepare plans for a \$40,000 residence and out-buildings on his estate on the road leading from Havre de Grace to Belair, about three miles from the former town.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Architect Clyde N. Friz has completed plans for the addition to the German Methodist Episcopal Church, at Bond street and Lafayette avenue, and the drawings and specifications have been distributed among the contractors for estimates, which will be due on July 29.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Plans have been prepared by Architect C. M. Anderson, 324 N. Charles St., for erection of 6-story building at corner of Baltimore and Eutaw Sts., for a syndicate.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Rev. William R. Strietelmeier, pastor of the Bethel Reformed Lutheran Church, has filed plans for constructing a one-story brick church at the southwest corner of Baltimore St. and Ellwood Ave. Cost \$10,000. The plans were prepared by B. Price, a New Jersey architect.

Architect C. M. Anderson, 324 N. Charles St., is preparing plans for a 6-story commercial building to be erected at northwest corner of Baltimore and Eutaw Sts.

Architect Oliver B. Wight has been commissioned by Webb & White to prepare plans for six 2½-story cottages at Ailsa Terraces, their development on the Harford road and eight cottages at Hill Top Park, their Mount Washington development.

Edward J. Gallagher has purchased tract of five acres opposite Clifton Park, and is planning to improve same with the erection of 140 houses.

Plans for the immense plant for the City Dairy Company, the recently formed dairy merger, are said to be nearing completion. The new plant, it is said, will involve the expenditure of about three-quarters of a million dollars and will be located at Remington avenue and 29th street.

Louis Applefeld has purchased property at 217 West Baltimore St., and will improve same by the erection of a 12-story building.

CUMBERLAND, MD.—It is reported in building circles that plans for the proposed Alleghany Hotel at Cumberland are being revised by Architect C. M. Anderson, 324 N. Charles St.

CUMBERLAND, MD.—Plans for the proposed \$300,000 hotel at Cumberland have been completed by Architect C. M. Anderson, 324 N. Charles St. It will be located at Washington and Water Sts. It will be eight stories high, of fireproof construction.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.—Irwin & Leighton, of Philadelphia, are asking estimates on the Maryland Theatre they are to build at Hagerstown, Md., for the Potomac Real Estate Company. Plans by Thomas W. Lamb and H. E. Yessler.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, MASS.—The Sunnymead Trust Company has purchased large site on Commonwealth Ave., between Warren St. and Summit Ave., and will erect 5-story apartment.

BOSTON, MASS.—Sites have been purchased in Browne St., Brookline, by Mary A. McCann, who is planning to erect apartment houses.

BOSTON, MASS.—Plans are being drawn for a church to be erected at South and Conway streets, Roslindale, for the Church of Our Saviour, Rev. Philip E. Osgood, pastor. The building will have a seating capacity of four hundred. Berry & Davidson are the architects.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Architect Edward I. Marvell has prepared plans, which have been accepted, for the proposed Tucker St. school in the Maplewood district. Bids will be called for shortly.

SAUGUS, MASS.—The school committee has called for sealed bids on repairs, alterations and improvements in the Cliftondale school, Lynnhurst school and the old school at Saugus Centre. The plans and specifications have been drawn by Henry A. Chapman, a local school-house architect, and the work is to be finished on or before Sept. 1.

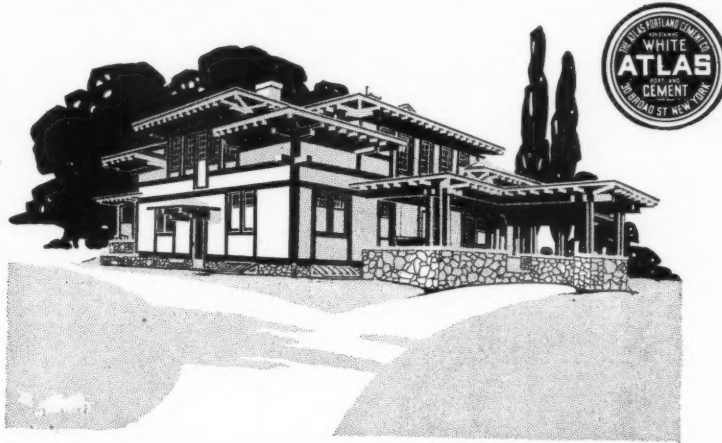
WORCESTER, MASS.—The City Council has appropriated \$33,500 for erection of a four-room addition to the West Boylston St. school and \$62,000 for an eight-room addition to the Harlow St. school. Plans by John P. Kingston & Son, Archts. George C. Holcott is Supt. of Bldgs.

WRENTHAM, MASS.—The Trustees of the Wrentham State School will receive bids for the erection of a Hospital Building at the school in Wrentham, Mass. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Kendall, Taylor & Co., architects, 93 Federal St., Boston.

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MICHIGAN.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—The Baxter Street Christian Reformed School is to be improved by the erection of an addition to cost \$18,000. William Holwerder is chairman.

Architects Frank P. Allen & Son, Houseman Bldg., are working on plans for a \$10,000 flat building to be erected by G. C. Sifton on Hastings street, near Lafayette. It will be of stucco in Spanish design.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Voters have sanctioned additional appropriation of \$15,000 for manual training school. The structure will cost about \$42,000.

MUNISING, MICH.—Architects Charlton & Kuenzli, Camp Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis., are preparing plans for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building. Estimated cost \$65,000.

MINNESOTA.

CHISHOLM, MINN.—A private hospital is to be built by Dr. E. D. Webber at Chisholm, Minn., at an estimated cost of \$20,000. The structure is to be brick. Figures upon it are now being taken by the architect, Anthony Puck, Lyceum Bldg.

DULUTH, MINN.—A sum estimated at \$200,000 will be spent in the suburbs during the next year for school purposes according to announcements made by members of the Duluth School Board. The greater item will be for the construction of the school building at Morgan Park.

DUQUETTE, MINN.—Plans for a new two-room school to be built at Duquette, Minn., have gone out for figures from the office of Holstead & Sullivan, architects. The structure is estimated to cost \$7,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—The Supreme Lodge of the Sons of Norway are contemplating the erection of a building to cost about \$100,000.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, MISS.—The Mississippi Exposition Commission will meet at Meridian in a few days for purpose of selecting plans and specifications for the Mississippi building at Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. Cost about \$15,000 to \$20,000.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, NEB.—Bonds for a new High School of Commerce and new grade schools, amounting to \$950,000, and bonds for a technical high school, amounting to \$450,000, will be submitted to the people by the Board of Education.

NEW JERSEY.

BRIDGETON, N. J.—The Board of School Estimates will meet and approve the request of the Board of Education for the increase of the bond issue from \$76,000 to \$79,000, and the Commissioners will pass the school bond ordinance and the sale will be advertised. The building is to cost \$76,000 and the site \$3,000. The plans have been drawn by Architect Arnold H. Moses.

FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Sum of \$52,000 has been voted for erection of high school building.

HIGHLAND PARK, N. J.—Board of Education will submit to voters at special election on July 28, question of erecting \$55,000 school building on New Central site.

NEPTUNE, N. J.—Another move toward the erection of a twelve-room addition to the Bradley Park school and a four-room school building at Whitesville, has been made by Neptune township board of education. Bond issue of \$75,000 is being considered.

NEWARK, N. J.—An apartment building, four stories high, is soon to go up in the northern section of the city. The structure, which will be owned by Morris Meltz, will be located at 65 and 67 Mt. Pleasant Ave. Plans have been drawn by John B. Warren, 22 Clinton St. Cost \$35,000.

The Celluloid Company will add another building to its plant. It will cost about \$15,000. The new structure, which will be located at 56 and 58 Ashbridge St., will be of fireproof construction.

Plans have been completed at the office of William K. Schoenig & Son, 418 Springfield Ave., for a two-story brick shop and stable which Louis Verrone contemplates erecting at 209 Charlton St. The approximate cost of the building is about \$7,000.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Board of Directors of Y. M. C. A. have authorized purchase of Janeway property, on Livingston Ave., facing Monument Sq., for erection of \$110,000 home.

NUTLEY, N. J.—The firm of Armstrong & De Gelleke, the senior member of which is William T. L. Armstrong, a resident of Nutley, has been selected by the Board of Education of that place as the architects for the new school in the southwestern section of the town.

TRENTON, N. J.—Architect George R. Savage of Philadelphia will prepare plans for erection of new Cadwalader Heights M. E. Church at Stuyvesant Ave. and Oak Lane. Rev. J. L. Howard is pastor. Cost \$20,000.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Architects Goldberger & Greisen, of Perth Amboy, are making plans for erection of store building for Joseph Bruck at 140 Smith street.

NEW MEXICO.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—An even dozen two-story buildings, involving a minimum expenditure of \$100,000 for labor and material, will probably be built in Albuquerque, between Fourth and Fifth Sts., on the south side of Central by the S. H. Kress & Co. 5 and 10 cent stores people of New York. NEW YORK.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A proposition to bond the city in the sum of \$298,500 to make possible new constructions and other improvements in connection with local public school system, will probably be submitted to the taxpayers within a month.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Plans have been prepared by the State architect for a new three-story brick building to be erected on the State Hospital grounds for the occupancy of chronic female patients. An appropriation of \$250,000 has been obtained for the building.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Plans for a six-story apartment building to be erected on the north side of Division Ave., have been filed by Shampan & Shampan, architects, for the Keep Construction Company. Estimated cost is \$50,000.

DUNKIRK, N. Y.—Arrangements are being made to enlarge the local plant of the American Glove Company in Ruggles St. by the erection of another building adjoining the south side of the present three-story structure. Plans are being drawn.

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y.—Aaron Gottlieb of 173 Amity street, has had plans prepared for a 23-family apartment house to be erected on the south side of Amity street, 100 feet west of Union street. Building will be of brick with marble trimmings and will cost \$27,500.

Mrs. Annie Stapleton of 82 State street, has had plans prepared for a brick and stone apartment house to be erected at Nos. 3 and 5 Jaggar avenue. The building will be four stories high and will cost about \$40,000.

GOVERNEUR, N. Y.—The Pilling & Crane Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., are having plans drawn up for a new fireproof mill to be erected in the near future.

ITHACA, N. Y.—State Architect Pilcher has completed plans for new armory at Cornell University, to cost \$350,000.

LESTERSHIRE, N. Y.—Plans for erection of sanitarium costing from \$75,000 to \$100,000 are being considered by Dr. Murray Drake and others.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Architect C. R. Phelps, 161 Gluck Bldg., Niagara Falls, is preparing plans for a 2-story brick and tile building for R. E. Fowler, to cost \$8500.

Plans are being made by Architect C. R. Phelps, 161 Gluck Bldg., Niagara Falls, for a 2-story Swiss building for John Jenney. Cost \$8500.

NEWBURGH, N. Y.—Plans have been completed by Architect Frank E. Estabrook for erection of addition to Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in West Newburgh.

NEW YORK CITY—Architects Jackson, Rosencrans & Waterbury, 1328 Broadway, have filed plans for a 13-story hotel on 30th street, near 8th avenue, for the Hotel Irwin for Women, Inc., 1 West 39th street; cost, \$185,000.

Plans have been filed by The Kreymborg Architectural Company for two 5-story brick apartments on 150th street for Macy Construction Co. (Samuel Silberberg, 919 Tiffany St., president.) Cost, \$90,000.

NEW YORK CITY.—Architects Moore & Laudsiedel, 3rd Ave. and 148th St., have filed plans for a 3-story brick dwelling to be erected on 225th St., for Mary Gerbin, 1226 St. Nicholas Ave. Cost \$15,000.

Architects Hoggson Brothers, 7 East 44th St., have filed plans for alterations to a 2-story church and 8-story parish building on Broadway, corner of 56th St., for Broadway Tabernacle Society, 144 Duane St. Cost \$20,000.

NEW YORK CITY—Architects Moore & Lendsiedel, 3rd avenue and 148th street, have filed plans for a five-story brick apartment to be erected on 177th street for Bronx County Const. Co. Cost, \$50,000.

Plans have been filed by the Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1029 East 163rd street, for a five-story brick apartment to be erected on Vyse avenue for the H. C. Jackson Realty Co. Cost, \$45,000.

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NEW YORK CITY.—Architects John B. Snook's Sons, 261 Broadway, have filed plans for alterations to a 4-story bakery on Cannon St., for the Manhattan Pie Baking Co. Cost \$30,000.

Architects S. Cohen and Jacob M. Felson, 329 Fourth Ave., have filed plans for a 6-story apartment and store to be erected on Catherine St., for B. F. Golden, 23 Duane St. Cost \$60,000.

Plans have been filed by Architect Cornelius J. Horgan, 934 Ogden Ave., for a 2-story brick shop and office on 133rd St., for Union Railway Co. Cost \$11,000.

Architects Moore & Laudsiedel, 3rd Ave. and 148th St., have filed plans for a 5-story brick apartment on 177th St., for Bronx County Const. Co. Cost \$50,000.

NEW YORK CITY.—Architect M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont avenue, has filed plans for a five-story brick apartment to be erected on Lorillard Place for Russo & Iodice 2400 Cambreling avenue, cost \$55,000.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings, Mr. F. N. Hines, Municipal Building, has filed plans for alterations to a four-story building on Grand street for city. Cost \$30,000.

Architect F. C. Zobel, 35 West 39th street, has filed plans for alterations to a twelve-story factory on 36th street for Holland Holding Company, 18 East 41st street, cost \$200,000.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1029 E. 163rd St., has filed plans for three 5-story brick apartments to be erected on Seabury Place for 173rd St. Improvement Co. (Aaron Miller, 148 W. 142nd St., president.) Cost, \$105,000.

NEW YORK CITY.—Austin Nichols & Co., wholesale grocers, have leased a plot 200 by 250 on the north side of 129th St., between Second and Third Aves. The plot will be improved at once with a four-story warehouse.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—Extensive alterations are to be made to the state armory of Company L at Saratoga Springs. Plans and specifications have been prepared. Bids will be opened at Albany on August 10. It is estimated that the changes will cost \$10,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Architects Gaggin & Gaggin, of Syracuse, are preparing plans for Temple which Central Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 305, intends erecting at 339 S. Salina St., at cost of \$100,000.

WALDEN, N. Y.—Special election will be held on July 30 for voting on erection of municipal building, to cost \$55,000.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Bids addressed to State Armory Commission, of which F. W. Ward is secretary, will be received at 174 State street, Albany, N. Y., up to four o'clock, p. m., August 10th, 1914, for new steel ceiling and new tin roof and resetting stone coping, State Armory, White Plains, N. Y.

UTICA, N. Y.—The State Armory Commission will receive bids for improvements to State Armory in this city.

NORTH CAROLINA.

GREENVILLE, N. C.—Notice is given that the Board of County Commissioners of Guilford County for Fentress township special tax school district will receive sealed bids for sale of eight thousand dollars (\$8000) public school bonds, on August 11, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. C. Boren is Chairman.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, O.—Property at 325 East Fourth St. will be improved with high-grade apartments to cost about \$30,000. Attorney Dawson is interested.

LIMA, O.—Bids will be received by the Board of Commissioners for the erection of the Lima State Hospital until noon, August 18th, 1914, for the erection of the Superintendent's residence and connecting corridors between women's pavilion and mess hall and isolation pavilion and mess hall for the Lima State Hospital, Lima, O., according to the plans prepared by Frank L. Packard, Architect, Columbus, O. G. E. Whitney is secretary.

NEWARK, O.—Work will soon begin on the handsome new structure to be erected by the Home Building Association Company, at the corner of West Main and Third Sts., on the old Patton corner site. The architect is Lewis H. Sullivan, of Chicago.

PAINESVILLE, O.—Architect Franz C. Warner, of Cleveland, is working on plans for an electric package and freight building for the Cleveland, Painesville & Eastern railway at Painesville. It will be two stories, brick, iron, steel, reinforced concrete and will cost about \$15,000.

SPRINGFIELD, O.—The Masonic bodies of Springfield are contemplating the erection of a grand cathedral that will cost in the neighborhood of \$200,000. Site will be at corner of Center and High streets.

STUEBENVILLE, O.—The Jefferson Building and Savings Co. will build a three-story block on South Fourth street, to cost \$60,000. It will have a granite front with two business rooms and a banking room on the first floor.

URBANA, O.—Architect Wilbur T. Mills, McCune Bldg., Columbus, is preparing plans and specifications for a new Masonic temple building at Urbana, Ohio, which will contain, in addition to lodge rooms, 20 offices for business purposes. It will be of white brick and terra cotta construction, and will cost about \$40,000.

OKLAHOMA.

TULSA, OKLA.—Tulsa has secured a fabric mill, which will be built at an expenditure of over \$2,000,000 and will employ 3,000 operatives. The Inez Manufacturing Company, controlled by eastern capital will put in plant. It will be located at Sand Springs, manufacturing suburb of the city.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Architects Whitehouse & Foulhoux are preparing plans for 10-room brick residence to be erected by Chester G. Murphy on Kings Court, to cost about \$25,000.

SILVERTON, ORE.—A \$15,000 school bond issue has been authorized by the voters of Silverton for the erection of a new high school building and the repair of the grade building.

PENNSYLVANIA.

CHELTHENHAM, PA.—Herber C. Wise, 34 S. 16th street, Philadelphia, has finished plans for a \$25,000 school building for Cheltenham, Montgomery County.

CONNAUGHTON, PA.—C. E. Schermerhorn & Watson K. Phillips, associate architects, 430 Walnut St., Philadelphia, have completed plans and specifications for a school building to be known as the Ivy Rock School.

DEVON, PA.—Plans are being prepared by Architect Frederick Webber, for a four-story hotel, designed to accommodate more than 400 persons, at Devon. The project is to be financed by a syndicate of Main Line residents and managed by A. Stanley Stanford, former manager of Devon Inn.

MEADVILLE, PA.—Plans are being made by the Odd Fellows to raise \$10,000 for the construction of a new building for the Odd Fellows' Orphans Home at Meadville. The building committee consists of W. O. Daniels, Erie; Fred T. McCullom, Oil City; R. N. Brown, Warren, and William C. Moritz, secretary, of Meadville.

MIDLAND, PA.—Bids will be received by the Town Council of the Borough of Midland until 8 o'clock p. m., August 3, 1914, for the erection of a municipal building in said Borough of Midland, Beaver County. The plans, specifications, etc., may be obtained from M. C. Donohoe, Secretary, Midland, Pa.

MT. AIRY, PA.—The Sedgwick Farms Company is having plans prepared for a \$15,000 residence in Mt. Airy.

NORTHAMPTON, PA.—Architects Leh and Bitting, of So. Bethlehem, are preparing plans and specifications for the erection of a \$40,000 three-story brick school and gymnasium for St. Mary's Catholic congregation, Northampton.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—A tract of ground at the southwest corner of Logan and Morris Sts., has been sold to John Dear, who will erect thirteen two-story terrace-front dwellings with garages. It is announced that the cost with the ground will approximate \$70,000.

At an estimated cost of \$65,000, a three-story brick and stone factory is to be erected for the Cameron Company at the northwest corner of Glenwood Ave. and N St. Stearns & Castor, Stephen Girard Bldg., are the architects. Immediately adjoining the factory the same firm will build a \$13,000 storehouse.



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PHILADELPHIA, PA.—According to a report current, the Broadway Theater property at Nos. 203-205 North Broad street has been purchased by a group of real estate men, who will erect upon the site a six-story warehouse that will be occupied on a 10-year lease by an automobile concern. The building has been planned by Architect Charles E. Oeschlager, Harrison Bldg.

Architects E. F. Durang & Son, 1200 Chestnut street, are preparing plans for a three-story stone rectory building that will be erected at Twelfth and Spring Garden streets for Roman Catholic Church of the Assumption.

The Neptune Fisheries Company is having plans prepared by Lloyd Titus for a cold-storage building and an ice plant that will be built at Cape May, N. J., at cost of about \$100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Estimates are being received for the erection of an addition to the home of the Loyal Order of Moose, at 1312-1314-1316 North Broad street. The addition consists of an auditorium, a rathskeller and a sub-basement, which will be fitted out for various games. The improvements, it is estimated, will cost about \$150,000. Architect Carl P. Berger, Penn. Sq. Bldg.

Two four-story apartment houses are to be built for Charles Evans at the southwest corner of Thirty-ninth and Ludlow streets at a cost of \$75,000. Charles E. Oeschlager, Harrison Bldg., is the architect.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Revised plans have been finished by Carl P. Berger, Penn. Sq. Bldg., for alterations and the erection of a three-story addition to the clubhouse of the Loyal Order of Moose at 1312 to 1316 North Broad St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Plans have been completed by Architects Janssen & Abbott, 9th St. and Liberty Ave., for 20-story hotel to be erected at Oliver and 6th Aves. for Wm. Penn Hotel Co., at cost of \$5,000,000.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Walter S. Cohen has been chosen as architect to make plans for a new building for the Hebrew Institute of Pittsburgh, at corner of Wyle Ave. and Green St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—The McKallip Improvement Company is receiving estimates on the erection in Shadyside of a row of 16 brick dwellings on Bellefontaine St., corner of Kentucky Ave. Cost \$50,000.

PLYMOUTH, PA.—C. E. Schermerhorn & Watson K. Phillips, associate architects, 430 Walnut St., Philadelphia, have completed plans for a 2-story public school building to be erected at Plymouth Meeting, Pa. Bids are to be delivered to J. Harold Shoemaker, 506 Swede St., Morristown, not later than August 10, 1914.

SCRANTON, PA.—Plans are being prepared by Architect E. H. Davis, Connell Bldg., for 12-story Union Bank Building, on Washington and Lackawanna Aves.

RHODE ISLAND.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Plans have been prepared by Architect R. C. N. Monahan, of Pawtucket, for new school building to be erected on Newport Ave.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Terminal Warehouse Company of Rhode Island will erect a private bonded warehouse at foot of Oxford St.

WALLUM LAKE, R. I.—Bids for a Children's Ward at the State Sanatorium, Wallum Lake, R. I., will be received at the office of the Board of Control and Supply, Room 18, State House, until August 6, 1914, at 10 A. M. Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the architect, Walter F. Fontaine, Woonsocket, R. I., and the office of the Board of Control and Supply, of which William A. Schofield is Chairman and Gilbert R. Parker is Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANSBURG, S. C.—Dr. J. W. Babcock, former head of the state hospital for the insane, has announced that work is to begin shortly on construction of one of the most modern sanitariums in the south near Columbia. Property will represent an ultimate investment of \$100,000.

SPARTANSBURG, S. C.—Final arrangements for a \$25,000 loan are being made for the erection of a city hall and jail. T. B. Carlisle is City Clerk and W. A. Edwards of Atlanta is architect.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

THERESA, S. D.—Bids will be received by the Theresa township school officers for the construction of a new schoolhouse, on or near the S. W. quarter of section 5, township 111, range 62, in Beadle county, S. D., according to plans and specifications now in the office of the county superintendent, Huron, S. D.

TENNESSEE.

BRISTOL, TENN.—Architect Thomas S. Brown has made plans for the remodeling of building occupied by Washington Trust & Savings Bank. Cost \$25,000.

Architect Kearfott, of Bristol, has drawn plans for the proposed club house for the Country Club. The contract has not yet been let.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—Election will be held on August 6 for voting on question of issuing \$200,000 in school bonds for erection of new school buildings.

TEXAS.

DALLAS, TEX.—Architect J. E. Overbeck, Dallas, will prepare plans for addition to St. Paul's Sanatorium at Bryan and Hall Sts.

DALLAS, TEX.—J. J. McCart has purchased site on Gaston Ave., on which he will erect a \$15,000 residence.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—If present plans materialize a joint county and city hospital will be erected on the site of the old City Hospital at Morales and Leona Sts. Mayor Brown and county officials have discussed an arrangement, which has met with the approval of both, whereby the city agrees to appropriate \$125,000 of the hospital fund on hand and the county the other half.

VICTORIA, TEX.—The progressive citizens of Victoria County have inaugurated a move to secure the establishment of a fireproof, modernly-equipped hospital. It is proposed by the promoters of the enterprise to issue bonds to the amount of \$70,000 with which to secure a site and erect the building.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH—Decision has been reached by Board of Education to commence work on new school building on the Hamilton School site as soon as possible. Special meeting of the board will be held to select architect to draw plans for the building. Notice of this intention will be sent out by clerk and architects will be heard on their proposals.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, VA.—At the meeting of the building committee of the South Norfolk Baptist congregation, plans for the proposed new Baptist Church in South Norfolk, as submitted by J. M. McMichall of Charlotte, N. C., were accepted. The cost of the building, according to his plans, will be between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, WASH.—Plans have been prepared by J. Merrill Brown, Northern Bank Bldg., for erection of 4-story reinforced-concrete natatorium and restaurant at West Ave. and Virginia St. for Edwin Barach, 1612 Summit Ave. Estimated cost \$125,000.

WALLA WALLA, WASH.—Sum of \$100,000 will be spent on erection of building for Whitman College.

WISCONSIN.

ASHLEY, WIS.—Erection of a new plant at Ashley, Wis., to replace the one destroyed by fire, will be taken up this summer by the Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Company, which has offices here.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.—The "Knights of Columbus" is planning to erect a 3-story garage building on East Spring St.

CANADA.

PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—Plans are being prepared for erection of bank building at Cumberland and Park Sts. for Bank of Montreal, at cost of \$60,000.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Architects Parr, McKenzie & Day, Vancouver Bldg., are preparing plans for 10-story hotel for Klaw & Erlanger interests, to cost about \$1,000,000.



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