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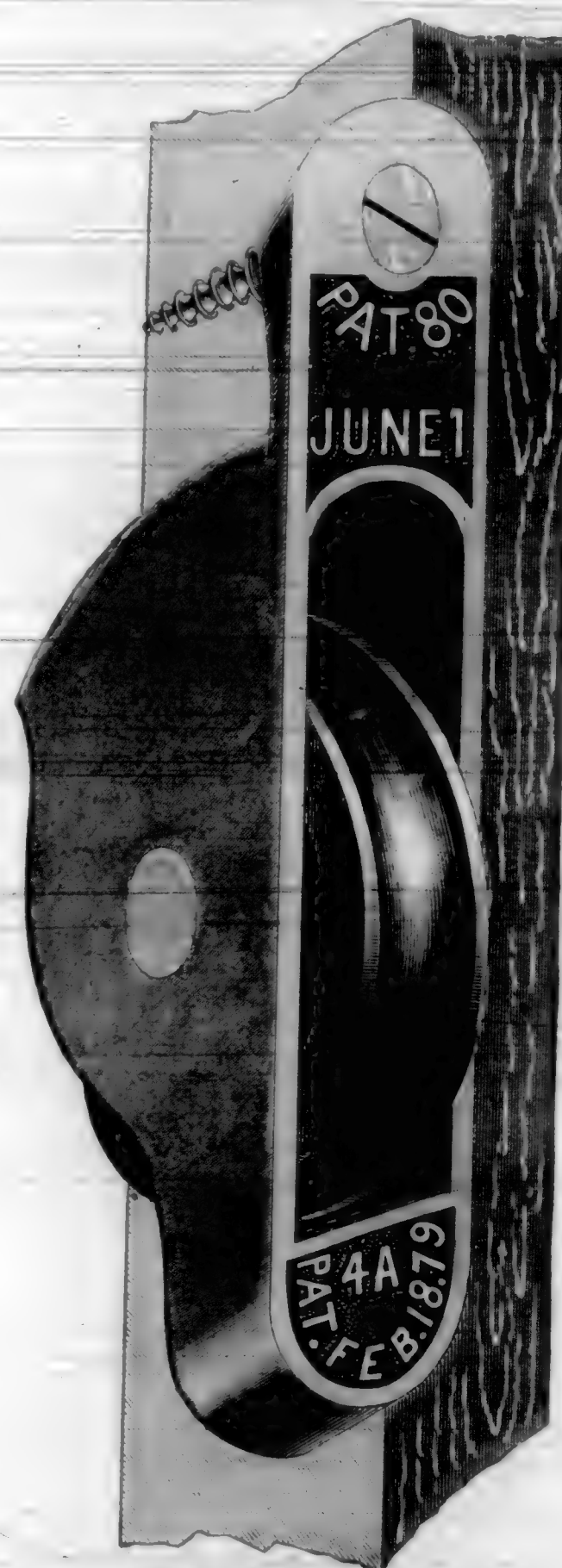
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NOTICE.

MR. George H. Wolfe, having no further connection with the business of this journal, correspondents will in future address their communications to the California Architect and Building News, 408 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER, AMERICAN INSTITUTE ARCHITECTS, meets second Friday of each month at 408 California Street.

SETH BABSON, Pres. W. J. CUTHBERTSON, Vice-Pres.

OLIVER EVERETT, Sec. JOHN M. CURTIS, Treas.

TECHNICAL SOCIETY OF THE PACIFIC COAST, meets first Friday of each month at 408 California Street.

JOHN RICHARDS, Pres. PROF. FRANK SOULÉ, Vice-Pres.

OTTO VON GELDERN, Sec. JAS. SPIERS, Treas.

ON and after January 1st, 1891, the subscription price of this journal will be \$3.00 per annum, and single numbers 30 cents each.

SUBSCRIBERS will please notify us promptly of any failure to receive the paper, and also of any change in their address.

THE regular meeting of the San Francisco Chapter of the American Institute of Architects was held at their rooms, 408 California Street, on the 14 inst., the President, Seth Babson, in the chair. The Committee on Library made some suggestions, which were laid over for further consideration.

B. J. Clinch was elected an active member and G. Fauss as a student member.

THE A. I. A. Sketch Club, the membership of which is confined to students in the offices of architects who are members of the Chapter, A. I. A., are now busy arranging for their annual exhibit of the drawings and sketches of the members, which will be held in the rooms of the Chapter, 408 California Street, December 14th, 15th and 16th. All persons who are favorably disposed toward the advancement of our young men in architectural knowledge, are cordially invited by the Club.

THE regular meeting of the Technical Society of the Pacific Coast was held on the 7th inst. at their rooms, 408 California street, President Richards in the chair.

The Secretary of the Academy of Sciences, Prof. F. Gutzkow, explained a new process for the manufacture of chloric magnesia cement by either the single or double burning process. The Professor stated that the raw materials were abundantly distributed throughout this coast. Many specimens were shown of the cement in all its forms, from the natural stone from near this city to the most finished and hardened cement, so white and fine grained as to resemble delicate china ware. This cement is destined to form a modification in our present methods of cement and concrete work.

Mr. H. Vischer explained with the aid of drawings, the intricate mechanism and working of the Thomas Arithmometre, or calculating machine. Mr. Thomas Price of this city is the owner of the machine-- which was exhibited and operated by H. I. Owens, who worked out in a few seconds' time a long list of intricate problems in multiplication, addition, division, subtraction, decimals, etc., by the turning of a crank.

THE regular meeting of the Electrical Society was held in their rooms on the 3rd inst., Prof. Keith in the chair. The Professor demonstrated on the blackboard the various methods of arc lighting, and showing the advantages of certain positions for the lights where special forms of carbons are used. The change in colors of the lights, both arc and incandescent, when the electric currents are increased or diminished, was explained, also suggesting some valuable hints as regards the lights best adapted for bringing out the full decorative and architectural effects by artificial lighting.

THE Mechanics' Fair of 1890, recently closed, labored under several disadvantages over former years, such as the celebration of Admission Day which just preceded it, and the excitement of election time, which accompanied it. Nevertheless the exhibit was but little, if any, behind those of former years.

In reference to the display of building materials and devices, we have a few words to say, and think the present a good time to say them; and would make these suggestions or propositions for the consideration of the managers of the next exhibition.

In the first place we think it would be a good idea to set apart a separate space to be devoted exclusively to the various articles and materials both crude and manufactured and the different devices used or employed in the construction or adornment of buildings. Thus a person interested in that subject matter, could pursue his investigations without the fatigue and loss of time necessary to hunt up widely separated displays, as was the case this year. We think this would tend to draw out more extensive and more varied exhibits, and attract proportionally more attention from visitors.

Again, while the general opinion is for premiums, yet we think that it might be possible to devise a method whereby the various excellencies, capabilities or qualities of a machine or article should be submitted to a competent committee who should report on the actual facts in relation to the merits of the articles in consideration and on the practical questions of their utility and desirability, thus giving valuable and reliable information to the public, guiding them to what is good, by giving reasons why the introduction of an article could be recommended.

THE Second Annual Convention of the American Institute of Architects was held in Washington, Oct. 22d, 23rd and 24th, 1890. Owing to illness President Hunt was not able to be present, but the address he had prepared was read, and contained much interesting matter. He referred to the methods now employed in designing our national buildings, and made some excellent suggestions concerning the methods that should be employed.

The treasurer reported:

Cash receipts for the year	\$4,633
Cash expenditures	3,028

Balance on hand \$1,605

There are twenty-seven Chapters throughout the country with a total membership of over one thousand.

An amendment to the Constitution was adopted, providing that in future no one shall be admitted to fellowship in the American Institute of Architects, unless he be already a member of a Chapter of the Institute, and whose admission is recommended by the officers of his Chapter.

The following officers were elected: President, R. M. Hunt; First Vice-President, W. W. Carlin; Second Vice-President, J. W. McLaughlin; Secretary, John W. Root; Treasurer, S. A. Treat.

The next Convention will be held in Boston.

WE commence in the present issue the publication of a critical review of The Prang course in Form-Study and Drawing, by Dr. Arnold Dodel, Professor of Botany in the University of Zurich, Switzerland. Mr. Prang's name is a household word among American families, having made himself famous among the children through his beautiful picture cards for holiday gifts. And as many of his friends would like to know what the great teachers in the old world can say about him and his system of teaching, we publish a translation of the above-named review by permission, which we believe will be read with great interest by all those interested in having drawing taught in all the public schools of our country.

INSTRUCTION IN DRAWING.

In Primary and Intermediate Schools in Europe and America. A Critical Review of the Prang Course in Form-study and Drawing.

As in the course of this paper I touch upon an important question of school-teaching—one apparently lying outside my own special field, and it might be objected that I am not competent to deal with it—it seems to me proper to justify myself to the readers of this periodical, and show that I am able to express an opinion upon the past and present methods of instruction in drawing, such as it is not uncalled for at present. I had the misfortune—or the fortune—to pass through schools in my boyhood, the teachers of which not only had no talent of drawing, but also had no idea how to teach it; and who had all arrived at the same conclusion apparently, that it was of little consequence whether it were cultivated or neglected. At my desire, I was given various "studies" and lithographs of all sorts of possible and impossible things, and as soon as I had run through the studies, illustrated calendars, colored landscapes, portraits in magazines, and like, had their turn. In the schools for the education of young teachers, the artistic impulses of the pupil were left to be developed by themselves, the teachers here again not being able to draw.

At last I became a teacher, and devoted myself and my pupils to the favorite pursuit of drawing, as far as I understand it. The study of natural science in High School led me to draw somewhat from life. Readiness in mechanical drawing became of use to me, but the power of drawing all real objects was yet to be acquired. Fate led me from the High School to become an instructor in Intermediate Schools, and finally to the chair of botany in the University, where my twenty years of botanical teaching represents as many years of continuous drawing. The favorable recognition which my scientific works have received on account of their so-called artistic illustrations may be considered my justification for speaking upon the subject of drawing even in a council of teachers.

I would not have repeated this story of my development if it were not instructive. We are reminded that not three decades ago the value of drawing was quite underrated even in the most advanced schools of Switzerland. In State examinations, it would happen that a candidate for a teacher's place would be dropped after taking a high rank in drawing, because upon the subject of "religion" he did not pass so well. On the other hand, no one was ever passed by because his drawing was called "bad" when examination in "religion" was marked as "good," the latter being the essential thing, while drawing was of minor consequence.

But the vitally important part to be touched upon, with all who have at heart the interests of school and State, is the fact that all about us—not only in Switzerland, but also in the German Empire and in Austria the same conditions prevail. Drawing is still in many places neglected if not despised. How much talent is thus buried, how many natural powers thus crushed through the school-system itself; how much valuable material lost to the State and society by the nipping frosts of a narrow pedagogy! The course of development I have recalled above suggests the importance of drawing as a means of education and preparation for practical life, as well as a source of happiness and as a light to irradiate the hard road of daily life. And here I will state frankly that I believe I should not be today a University professor of botany but for the use I was allowed to make of my power of drawing natural objects artistically, while teaching in public schools and in the laboratory. To-day a thorough teacher, who is able to inspire his pupils with the ambition to do as well as to know, throughout all the departments of natural science, must not be wanting in the power of illustrative drawing. The most perfect oral description of anything seems insufficient beside the ability to demonstrate the same thing, either by way of illustration or experiment. But not only must teachers be able to illustrate pictorially to fulfill their duty, but all men working with material things require this accomplishment. I cannot imagine any such person who does not find himself, in the course of a single year, repeatedly in a position where illustrative drawings of his own become almost a necessity. Here we see a reason, on the ground of utility alone, why drawing should be raised from neglect as an incident of education, to the rank of an essential requirement. Another point should be considered apart from utility, which is, its importance as a link in any com-

plete educational system. Whoever learns to draw, learns to observe, to recognize, to see where others perceive nothing, learn nothing—are blind. Such an one receives a mental training, a breadth and acuteness which is an equipment toward a finished organism. I do not hesitate to say, of two men equally cultivated and intellectually gifted, one being able to draw what he sees, and the other not, that they would stand upon an entirely different footing if appearing to give each evidence in court. Both may have been in a railroad accident, escaping injury when the express train ran off the track. Both may have seen the same scene of desolation. One with ready hand makes a sketch on the spot, noting by word and pencil what he sees; while the other can not do so. After a time, both leave the scene of the accident, unequally impressed, therefore unequally reliable in their statements. He who draws makes his with almost absolute certainty, earns the eulogium of the court, and perhaps the gratitude of a man unjustly accused. The other is uncertain in his evidence, because he has seen less accurately and seen less. In considering the testimony of both witnesses, the judge will give greater weight to the first, for reasons easily to be understood, and may even rebuke the latter for self-contradiction. Yes, and life itself, the tribunal of success in the struggle for existence, will take on the same attitude as regards these two, one of whom really has one important faculty more than the other. This appears to be only the ability to express some experience pictorially; yet in truth the organs are more acute, more developed, the whole man is superior in skill and executive ability.

Latterly great efforts have been made by leading teachers in all countries favorable to education to elevate instructions in drawing to its right position, both in common and in industrial schools. The increase of commerce and industry, the keen competition in all branches of work, as well as the ever-recurring crisis in the political economy of the nation, have not failed to make increased claims on school education. To this is to be added the knowledge of nature, which, since Darwin's time, has made such progress, and has been carried from scientists to the people by means of popular literature and enlightening influence of the press. The importance of natural science, which has made itself felt in different departments of thought and work, has been seen. The uneducated, finding themselves more and more at a disadvantage, compared with the educated, have desired for their children the acquisitions denied to themselves. Thus in a short time very broad demands have been made upon the common school; essential knowledge must be considered more than ever, and where it was not included in the plan of education, it has in some places been made a part of it. New grafts of cultivated varieties have been inserted in the old organism of the primary school, already heavily weighted; at the same time the sterile branches and exhausting shoots have been suffered to remain. Many things had been learned from Pestalozzi, particularly the development of education through observation. Indeed, it almost seemed as if Froebel was to be the solid corner stone upon which was to be raised a new citadel of knowledge. But what the good, honest men wished and hoped has not been realized. The spiritless routine of the old school was forced into a combination with that of the new. Froebel's idea was in some places caricatured by the "goody" methods of the schools for young children. Instead of cultivating the mind of the child in the natural way by developing the senses, the old dreags of lifeless abstractions were mingled with a little new wine of frivolous observation, and the result was labelled "Froebel's Kindergarten." These offered a fruitful field for religious idealism on the part of the opponents of progress. Among the kindergartens there are, of course, praiseworthy exceptions. I think I am not unjust, however, in saying that at present, in Europe, the "Froebel Kindergartens" do, on the whole, more harm than good. I know that I am not alone in this opinion. Every school of children under twelve years old, where religious instruction and conversation play an important part, and where, therefore, themes are touched upon which demand the mental power of maturity, must be an evil rather than a benefit.

As in the Froebel gardens, so it has happened generally with the recognized primary schools. The general method remained the same. What wonder that the fruit was not in proportion to the hope! Owing to this combination of old and new, the point has been reached where from every little puddle, and from behind every hedge, croaking is heard to the effect that the study of Nature in primary schools must be given up, including the

investigation of plants and animals of the earth, and the races of mankind.

"Let us return to cut-and-dry instruction" is the cry. If this state of affairs continues, it will soon be declared, as was said two hundred and forty-five years ago by a certain doctor of Tübingen, in his dissertation, that "among things unbecoming a Christian is the study of the outside world and communion with Nature."

Notwithstanding this backward movement, a larger performance in drawing is now demanded in schools, as may be seen by the following item, which was lately read in all newspapers, and was printed in German official organs:—"Instruction in drawing does not yet receive proper attention, as the teachers lack a correct method, while the directors and superintendents want practical experience and knowledge. Gymnasiums whose obligatory instruction in drawing only extends to the fourth class, inclusively, suffer especially from these drawbacks, though the number of teachers who have passed their examination continually increases. However, long experience shows their ability to teach, acquired before, and confirmed by examination, is yet insufficient to attain the best results. A specialist must be appointed to overlook their teaching. The Minister of Public Worship and Instruction has therefore put the question whether it would not be well to recommend regular periodical supervision for this branch of technical education, with an organization like that now existing for superintending gymnastics."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



Correspondents must not forget to give their names and address, as the editors cannot publish anonymous communications, nor will they hold themselves responsible for opinions expressed by their correspondents.

TO EDITOR CALIFORNIA ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS.—As the Fire Department is now engaged upon the revival of the present Fire Ordinance, a few words anent the same would not be amiss.

In the first place the cognomen of the law is a misnomer—it treats of not only protection against fire but of the construction of buildings generally, and therefore should be rather called a Building Ordinance than a Fire Ordinance and for the same reason the carrying out of the same should not be vested in the fire department, but in a building department whose deputies should be educated architects and engineers—or as they are called in England surveyors. In London the whole city is districted, and each district is under the control of a district surveyor, who is obliged to pass a strict examination as to his duties before he is eligible, and who is responsible for the proper carrying out of the law in his district. All plans have to receive his approval before being allowed the carrying out. A similar system I believe is in vogue in Boston and New York. Of course, in a comparatively small city like San Francisco, two districts would likely be enough—providing that the surveyors should devote their whole time to the work as should be the case.

A very good feature of the present law is that relating to iron fire escapes on outsides of buildings. This should by all means be kept, and the requirements will also give architects an opportunity of making interesting an otherwise uninteresting façade. Thus the flat face of the California Theatre building is relieved and helped by the galleries and ladders attached to its front, and no doubt the lank monotonous front of the Chronicle Building might be made interesting in the same manner should the fire department see fit to order ladders on its front.

Again by all means should a law be passed preventing the erection of any building higher than the width of the street upon which it abuts. Lately in London it has been made illegal to build a building vertically higher than 90 feet as there the before mentioned regulations would not work, as some of the roads are over 200 or 300 feet wide, but with our medium size streets such restrictions would be unnecessary.

Ethics teaches us that the health and enjoyment of the com-

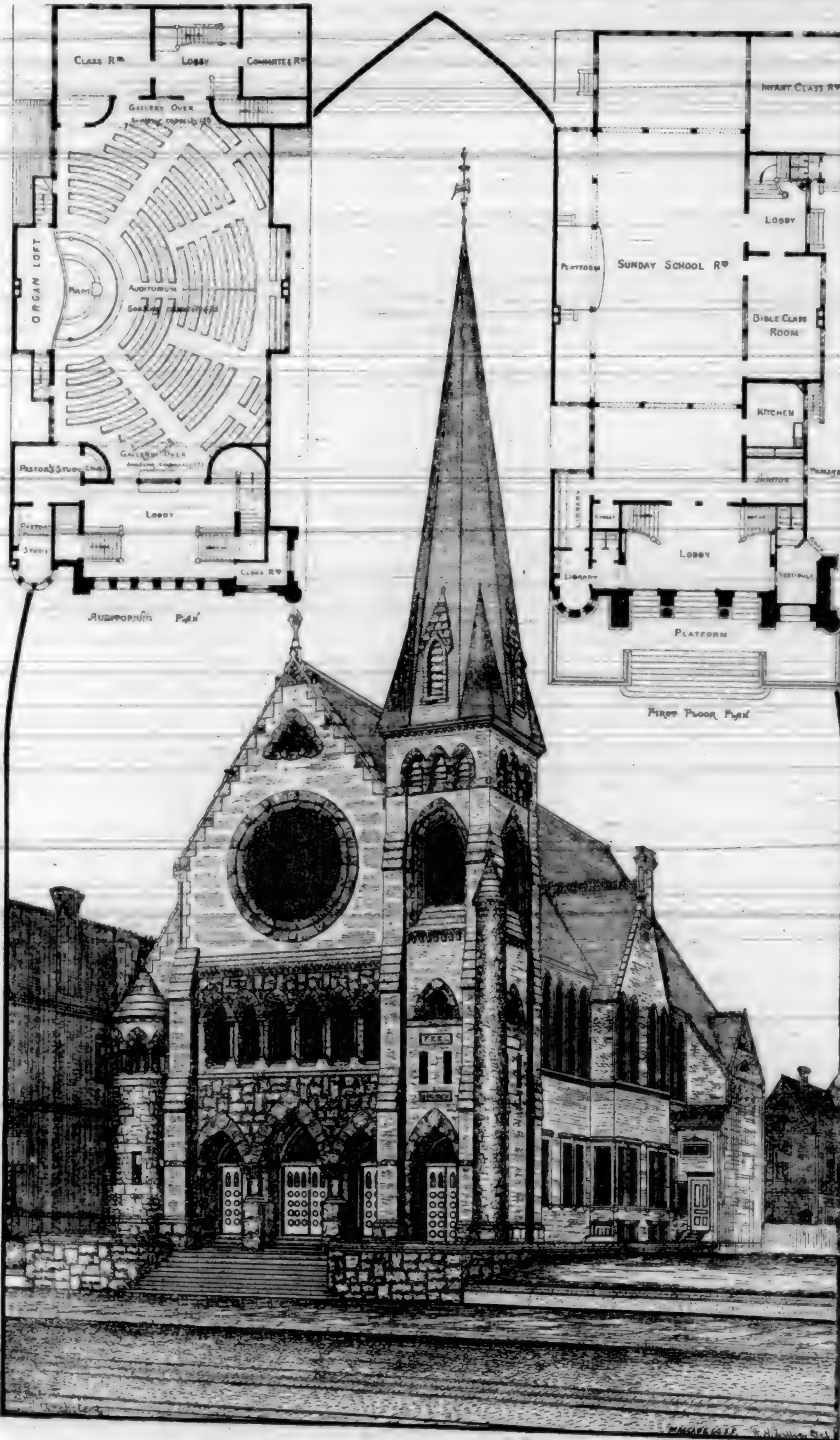
munity must not be sacrificed to the aggrandisement of a few individuals, and any such anarchical state of society that allows this to be done ought to be abolished and some law and order established so that each individual may enjoy God's light and air in fullest possible measure.

Under the same reign of *laissez faire* many passengers on our trains this winter will be and are now being sacrificed by the most horrible of deaths, by the allowance of stoves in cars, in consequence of the little greater expense of adopting some other less dangerous system of heating. The East is waking up a little to this, and the other day one company was fined \$7,000.00 for allowing hot stoves in their cars.

A similar bill I hope will be introduced into our next legislature—that is if it should have any time left to look after the interests of the people at large.

Yours etc.,

STROLLER.



FIRST ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

LEGAL DECISIONS.

STATEMENT FOR LIEN IN CALIFORNIA.—The California statute relating to mechanics lien provides that every one except the contractor must file a statement of the demand upon which he claims a lien, within thirty days after the completion, and that cessation of work for thirty days, shall be equivalent to completion. A material man must, in order to protect his claim, file a statement within thirty days after the expiration of thirty days, after work is stopped under an uncompleted contract.

Kerchoff-Cuzner M. & L. Co. v. Olmstead, Supreme Court of California, 24 Pac. Rep. 648.

LIEN FOR MATERIALS WHEN CONTRACT NOT FILED.—When the contract between the owner of a building and the contractor has never been filed for record, a sub-contractor for materials must allege in his complaint, in order to secure a lien, the value of the materials furnished, and the mere allegation of the price which the contractor agreed to pay for them is not sufficient as against the owner. Where materials were furnished at the same time for two buildings being built for one owner by one contractor, the sub-contractor must take his separate lien against each building for the amount furnished therefor, and he will not be allowed to take a joint lien on both buildings for the entire amount.

Booth v. Pendola, Supreme Court of California, 24 Pac. Rep. 714.

ENFORCEMENT OF LIEN UNDER BROKEN CONTRACT.—Where it appears in an action by sub-contractors, that the owner broke the contract by refusing to pay the second installment when it was agreed that it should be paid, it is proper to direct a sale of the property for the liens, and that the difference between the amount of the liens and the second installment be paid to the contractor, although the latter had filed no lien.

Thomas v. Sahagan, Supreme Court of New York, 10 N. Y. Supp. 874.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES REQUIRED OF EMPLOYER.—An employer is bound to provide his employees with a safe place and safe appliances to do the work required of them, but when all the dangers which past experience or the exercise of a proper degree of prudence would lead him to anticipate, have been guarded against, the duty of the employer is fulfilled, and he cannot be held responsible for results which could not naturally be expected to follow from his exactions from the workmen.

Haskins v. Stewart, Supreme Court of New York, 10 N. Y. Supp. 833.

RECOVERY OF VALUE OF SERVICES.—Where one enters upon the performance of services, which, without fault on his part, and by the wrongful act of the other party, he is prevented from completing, he may recover the reasonable worth and value of the work done, without regard to its value to the other party.

Mooney v. York Iron Company, Supreme Court of Michigan, 46 N. W. Rep. 376.

The First English Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized June 18, 1886. The church edifice was begun in 1888, and finished in May, 1890. The exterior is of stone and pressed bricks. The spire is 140 feet in height. The design is by Mr. Samuel Newsum, architect.



The management of this journal desires to extend a cordial invitation to all architects on this Coast and elsewhere to contribute designs for publication.

Drawings should be made with perfectly black lines on a smooth white surface. Good tracings, if made with black ink, answer the purpose.

The designs selected will be published without charge. All drawings, whether accepted or not, will be returned to their authors, who must bear express charges both ways.

Our double plate shows the new synagogue for the congregation Beth Israel, to be erected on the south side of Geary street west of Octavia. The style is an adaptation of the Romanesque. The seating capacity is 900.

The interior galleries will be built around three sides, and will be self-supporting, thus doing away with the necessity for columns.

The schoolrooms and day synagogue are on the street level, and are reached through an arched entrance situated below the principal entrance, which latter is reached by a double flight of steps.

The architect is William Curlett.

The mausoleum, is from the designs of Curlett & Eisen, architects, of Los Angeles.

The design for the new front to the Crystal Bath Building, at North Beach, is by R. H. Daley, architect.



The site for the Mills building is cleared.

One of the sons of Rev. E. E. Hale is now in Paris, studying architecture.

Gilded wall papers have been relegated to the past, and plain tint papers are again coming into fashion.

A word to the wise.—Our subscription price after the first of January will be three dollars. Up to that date two dollars.

Mayor Pond is after dilatory contractors on New City Hall work. Better late than never.

Fewer contracts than usual were filed just about election time. Now the agony is over, let the procession proceed.

The great problem before the world at the present time is how to combine industrial education with mental education.

Electric lights in cakes of artificial ice are to be used the coming winter season for lighting ball or assembly rooms.

Section B of the seawall is well under way, and much preliminary dredging and piling already done.

The Grand Hotel burned on the 3d inst., was built in 1869, at a cost of nearly half a million.

Burnham & Root, of Chicago, have been appointed consulting architects for the World's Fair buildings.

The Lick Free Public Baths, of which we published the plans in our March number of this year, are now open to the public.

We hear we are to have another esteemed contemporary, to whom we extend the hand.

The more the merrier.

Our grandfathers can remember when the new postoffice was first proposed; our grandchildren will, we hope and trust, live to see a site selected for it.

A new pipe organ for the foreign church at one of the Hawaiian Islands has been built and placed in position by a San Francisco organ builder.

Architect R. H. Daley has designed a new front to the Crystal Bath Building, one of the oldest salt water bathing establishments in San Francisco.

Seaweed is now made into a tough paper which takes the place of window glass. When colored the effect is similar to stained or painted glass.

An important lawsuit has been instituted at Nebraska City, contributors suing for a \$20,000 bonus given toward the erection of a packing house, which subsequently closed down, contrary to the stipulations.—*Stockton Republican*.

The design selected by the Grant Monument committee of New York, to be erected in Riverside Park, is the work of Mr. John H. Duncan. If erected according to present intentions, it will be a creditable affair.

Many important buildings have been erected during the past year, and their variety of styles and beauty of design, form a pleasing contrast to the old pioneers that still remain. San Francisco will one day be as proud of her architects, as California is of her climate.

The *Drug and Paint Reporter* makes mention of a new product called "mineral india-rubber asphalt," produced from tar. It resembles in appearance asphalt, and is elastic like india-rubber. When reduced nearly half its bulk by heat a hard substance like ebony is produced. It is soluble in naphtha, and is a non-conductor of electricity, and forms a good water proof varnish. It is available for many purposes.

Lord Houghton's Committee on the General Powers' Bill of the County Council recently had under consideration, an important clause providing that no buildings should be erected at a greater height than seventy feet without the consent of the Council. The Committee ultimately decided that the figure should be ninety feet, and two stories above the roof.—*London Dispatch*.

The Corporation of Liverpool constructs its public streets in the best manner. The pavement is not allowed to be disturbed by private parties for any purpose whatever. When it is necessary to take up any portion, the work is done by the Corporation, but at the expense of the interested parties.

If this city required a similar procedure, our streets would remain in better condition.

The last steamer that cleared for the Hawaiian Islands, bore a tribute to the memory of Jules Tavernier, in the shape of a granite monument to be erected over the artist's grave in Honolulu. The monument is of rough granite, about ten feet in height, with a polished panel for the inscription; and it is owing to the generosity of Tavernier's former associates in this city that the idea has been carried into execution.

The Brickmaker tells us how to make a good cement for pointing and mending terra cotta or stone work.

Mix 20 parts of clean river sand, 2 of litharge and 1 of quick lime into a thin putty with linseed oil; if for red terra cotta, color to the desired shade with Venetian red; if buff, with yellow ochre; if brown, with Spanish brown. Enough should be made at one time for the entire work, to avoid different shades. This cement becomes very hard with time.

The architect of the Stockton Courthouse, Mr. Meyer, (of Detroit) and the superintendent of construction, Mr. Woodbridge, appear to be at loggerheads.

The Courthouse is now approaching completion, and the architect announces that he will refuse to accept the building on account of the way in which parts of the work on it have been done. The superintendent, in a cutting reply published in the *Stockton Republican*, asserts that the work, when completed, will be properly done according to specifications, and accuses Mr. Meyer of posing, and a desire to enjoy another trip to California at the county's expense.

From the *Hawaiian Gazette* we learn that "throughout the Hawaiian Kingdom, great activity in educational matters have been evident during the past few years. The repair of old school houses and the building of new ones are the order of the day." This indicates that the Hawaiian people are laying a sure foundation to success. The islands are every year becoming more important as a transfer point in the commerce of the Pacific Ocean, on account of their being almost in the direct line of the movements of trade. An English education will enable the growing population to hold their own in their native country.

A lift-bridge has been constructed over the Ourcq Canal in Paris to supersede the former swing-bridge. The former bridge afforded a clear width for vessels of 25 feet which has been increased to 50 feet by the latter structure. The new bridge consists of a movable platform, borne by iron girders and suspended at its four corners by strong chains passing over pulleys placed on four cast iron columns, to the ends of which counterpoise weights are attached. The bridge is lifted by two double-acting hydraulic presses; also machinery is provided for raising it by hand power if desired. The length of the bridge is 65 feet by a width of 25 feet, the hollow cast iron columns at the four corners are 25 feet high and 2 1/2 feet diameter, pulleys 8 feet diameter. The weight of the bridge is 241 tons and can be raised 17 feet.

BUSINESS MOSAICS.

In the residence for Mr. John Boas, recently erected on the corner of O'Farrell and Octavia streets in this city, we note some beautiful glass effects manufactured at the art glass works of Messrs. Hopper & Schroder, No. 39 1/2 Fremont street. The front of the dresser in the breakfast room is of cut glass. The door leading from the main hall is ruby-embossed. An art glass window composed of tropical scenery with pillars and arch at side with monogram B on top. This window is 6x10 feet, consequently the subjects are of good size. The front entrance

hall is set off to good advantage by art glass doors, and an art glass bay window which gives a particularly fine effect to this portion of the building.

We have lately used some blue print paper from Edward Denny & Co., 418 Montgomery street, which is superior to anything we have heretofore tried. This firm has lately introduced some novelties in draughtsmen's materials, which in addition to their already superior stock makes it to the interest of architects and draughtsmen to call on them for anything in their line.

It is remarkable to notice how extensively shingle work is being used on modern houses, and to see how universally shingle stains are being used for exterior coloring, particularly on the better class of houses, whose owners have a more keen, artistic eye. The pioneer in the manufacture of



this sort of coloring was Samuel Cabot, of Boston, and the popularity and success of his Creosote Shingle Stains is due solely to the fact that from the first his material has not been cheapened, no matter what has been the cost of the ingredients, and that no adulterant like kerosene or rosin oil, both of which act solely as a cheapener or adulterant, has been used in its make-up.



The cuts sprinkled through this article are reproductions taken from a book of sketches that is published by the firm, and show actually creosoted in various parts of the country, and we can add, that in nearly all cases the architects are men of the best reputation, who only use the best materials and know the worth of these stains from many actual trials.

So many people hesitate as to what colors their houses shall be painted, have so little idea of what they themselves want, that we think it a good suggestion for them to apply for expert advice, such as this house can and is very willing to give. Therefore we advise you to write to Samuel Cabot, Boston, Mass.



CITY BUILDING NEWS.

Buchanan near Union. Additions: owner, C. E. Thompson; contractors, Wharf & Butler; cost, \$1175; time, 74 days; signed, Oct. 1; filed, Oct. 22; payments, \$200, enclosed; \$200, plaster on; \$275, completed; \$300, 35 days.

Bay between Mason and Powell. Carpenter work: owner, J. Farnham; architect, R. H. Dalcy; contractors, J. W. Lancaster & W. J. Nelson; cost, \$235; time, 70 days; signed, Oct. 23; filed, Oct. 23; payments, \$93.75 framed; \$663.75, cornice on; \$500, finished; \$663.75, 35 days.

Bryant near Ninth. Two-story frame: owner, R. Cunningham; architect, M. J. Welsh; contractor, C. W. Hansbrough; cost, \$2100; filed, Oct. 3; payments, \$1000, brown mortared; \$200, completed; \$200, 35 days.

1707 Buchanan. Alterations: owner, E. D. Dubrow; contractor, H. A. Johnson; cost, \$138; time, with all possible haste; signed, Oct. 1; filed, Oct. 2; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days.

Buchanan and Golden Gate Ave. Carpenter work: owner, E. Levinson; architects, Salfield & Kohlberg; contractors, Hatch, Dougherty & Co.; sureties, B. A. Chapel and E. F. Peck, \$5000; cost, \$6775; signed, Sept. 25; filed, Oct. 2; payments, \$1000, framed; \$1000, enclosed; \$1000, brown coated; \$1000, doors hung; \$1088, accepted; \$1085, 35 days.

Bush and Fillmore. Mason, carpenter plastering painting work: owner, J. Stoddard; architect, Wm. Corlett; contractor, D. Perry; cost, \$6359; signed, Oct. 16; filed, Oct. 17; payments, 75 per cent. of value of work done; balance, 35 days.

Broadway near Fillmore. Plumbing: owner, A. W. Wilson; architect, P. R. Schmidt; contractor, R. Rice; cost, \$1380; signed, Oct. 15; payments, \$800, rough pipes and water pipes in; \$780, accepted; \$400, 35 days.

Broadway near Leavenworth. Two-story frame: owner, Wm. Harrell; architect, C. M. Rousseau; contractor, A. Discher; cost, \$3229; signed, Oct. 13; filed, Oct. 15; payments, \$662, framed; \$662, brown coated; \$661, white coated; \$661, completed; \$883, 35 days.

Battery corner Clay. Alterations: owner, E. W. Nichols; contractor, Thos. Jeal; cost, \$1135; signed, Oct. 15; filed, Oct. 15; payments, \$300, girders are set; \$900, completed; balance, 35 days.

Clay near Broderick. Two-story frame: owner, C. E. Grunsky; contractor, J. A. Shepard; cost, \$1700; time, 90 days; signed, Oct. 23; filed, Oct. 25; payments, \$1175, enclosed; \$1175, white coated; \$1174, completed; balance, 35 days.



SYNAGOGUE - GEARY ST. - S.F.

William Curlett. ARCHITECT. 307 Phelan Building S. F.

THE CALIFORNIA ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS.

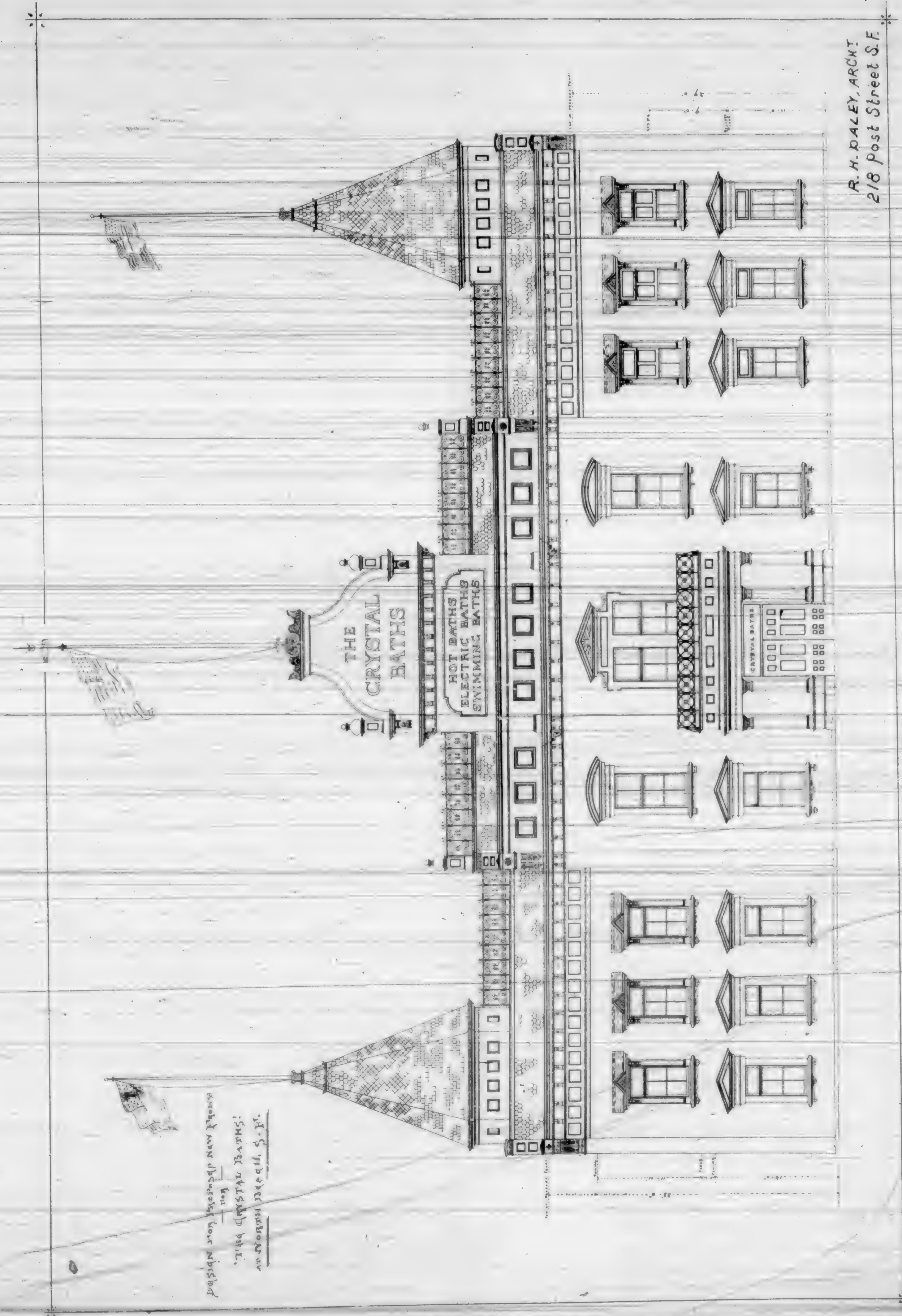
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LOS ANGELES - Cal.

Curtett & Eisey - Architects
Los Angeles & San Francisco.



THE CALIFORNIA ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS.



Clover near Leavenworth. Two-story frame; owner, W. J. Murray; architect, C. M. Rousseau; contractor, H. Jensen; cost, \$3,500; signed, Oct. 21; filed, Oct. 22; payments, \$656, framed; \$656, brown coated; \$656, white coated; \$657, furnished; \$875, 35 days.

Clinton near Bryant. Additions; owner, H. Filgate and wife; architect, S. Hatfield; contractor, C. Douglas; cost, \$3,231; signed, Oct. 15; filed, Oct. 16; payments, \$663, foundations done; \$663, brown mortared; \$663, white coated; \$668, completed; \$668, 35 days.

Castro near Clipper. Carpenter work; owner, M. Popper; architect, A. J. Barnett; contractor, A. C. Soule; cost, \$6,767; time, 90 days; signed, Sept. 29; filed, Oct. 3; payments, \$1,287, roof boards on; \$1,287, brown coated; \$1,287, white coated; \$1,287, completed; \$1,700, 35 days.

Clipper near Diamond. Alterations; owner, Wm. Isham and wife; contractor, Wm. Lindon; cost, \$1,100; signed, Oct. 1; filed, Oct. 2; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent. 35 days after completion, except \$150, which is to remain one year, secured by owner's note upon completion of work.

Castro near Twenty-fifth. Carpenter work; owner, M. Popper; architect, A. J. Barnett; contractor, A. C. Soule; surety, W. J. Adams & C. S. Holmes, \$1,000, cost, \$4,706; time, 90 days; signed, Oct. 9; filed, Oct. 9; payments, \$1,000, roof boards on; \$1,000, brown coated; \$1,000, white coated; \$1,275, completed; \$1,430, 35 days.

S. E. corner Clay and Buchanan. Mill work; owner, Moses Hopkins; architect, W. J. Mathews; contractor, Washington Street Plumbing Mfrs; cost, \$1,150; signed, Oct. 13; filed, Oct. 14; payments, \$431.50, —, \$431, completed; \$288, 35 days.

Dougllass bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first street. Carpenter work; owner, C. E. Olsen; contractors, Hansen & Martin; cost, \$1,550; time, 44 days; signed, Oct. 9; filed, Oct. 9; payments, \$385, enclosed; \$385, brown mortared; \$385, accepted; \$385, 35 days.

Eureka near Seventeenth. Carpenter work; owner, Part Bros.; architect, Gellfuss; contractor, H. Kirchmann; cost, \$2,582; signed, Sept. 26; filed, Sept. 30; payments, 481, framed; \$484, inside finish on; \$485, completed; \$645, 35 days.

Elgin Park and Ridley. Two two-story frames. Owner, D. Dyer and wife; contractor, P. E. Dunbar; cost, \$3,762; signed, Oct. 6; filed, Oct. 7; payments, \$942, framed; \$940, plastered; \$940, completed; \$940, 35 days.

Fulton and Octavia. Carpenter work; owner, M. McGiffin; architect, J. J. Clark; contractor, W. A. Van Dervort; sureties, D. H. Bibb and O. H. Greenwald, \$2,000; cost, \$3,000; time, 110 days; signed, Oct. 2; filed, Oct. 9; payments, \$1,500, first-story joists on; \$1,500, enclosed; \$1,500, brown mortared; \$1,500, white coated; balance, 35 days.

Fourth near Mission. Plumbing; owner, Mrs. A. E. Root; architects, Huernie & Everett; contractors, Fritz & Kean; cost, \$1,625; signed, Oct. 2; filed, Oct. 9; payments, \$812.50 rough work in; \$406.25, completed; \$406.25, 35 days.

Fourth near Mission. Carpenter work; owner, A. E. Root; architect, Huernie & Everett; contractor, H. Holzenberg; surety, J. F. Kennedy and G. T. Shaw, \$3,000; cost, \$12,087; signed, Sept. 27; filed, Sept. 29; payments, \$3,021.75, roof sheathed; \$3,021.75, brown mortared; \$3,021.75, completed; \$3,021.75, 35 days.

Fourth near Mission. Brick work; owner, Mrs. A. E. Root; architect, Huernie & Everett; contractor, Chisholm, surety, T. W. Peterson and C. A. Warren, \$1,000; cost, \$2,333; signed, Sept. 27; filed, Oct. 6; payments, one half, basement wall in; one-fourth, completed; one fourth, 35 days.

Fourth, near Mission. Iron beams, illuminating tiles and concrete arch sidewalk; owner, Mrs. A. E. Root; architects, Huernie & Everett; contractor, P. H. Jackson & Co.; cost, 1,008; signed, Sept. 23; filed, Oct. 6; payments, \$801.42, completed; \$267.12, 35 days.

Geary near Octavia. Carpenter work; owner, Congregation Beth Israel; architect, Wm. Curlett; contractor, D. Perry; cost, \$18,973; signed, Oct. 23; filed, Oct. 23; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Haight bet. Cole and Schrader. Dwelling of three flats; owner, A. T. N. Peterson; contractor, Geo. Houston; cost, \$4,450; time, 90 days; signed, Oct. 2; filed, Oct. 2; payments, \$1,110, shingles on; \$1,110, brown coated; \$1,110, white coated; \$1,120, 35 days.

Howard and Fourteenth. Two-story frame; owner, W. H. Torrey; architect, Shea & Shea; contractor, J. T. Moore; cost, \$1,850; surety, J. P. Kennedy; signed, Oct. 4; filed, Oct. 9; payments, \$650, framed; \$650, brown coated; \$650, hard finished; \$650, completed; \$1,250, 35 days.

Harrison near Sixth. Additions; owner, Hannah Liechtenstein; architect, J. E. Wolfe; contractor, R. O. Chandler; sureties, E. Algeltinger and D. Joost, \$253; cost, \$3,200; signed, Oct. 8; filed, Oct. 14; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Haight corner Scott. Brick and granite work; owner, F. Fauss; architect, H. Gellfuss; contractors, Ferdinand & Wagner; cost, \$2,943; signed, Oct. 15; filed, Oct. 16; payments, \$1,238, basement wall are finished; \$1,000, chimneys are topped out and flues are set; \$735, 35 days. Plumbing; contractor, L. Hirschmidt & Bro.; cost, \$2,350; payments, 55 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days. Painting and graining; contractor, F. Schafer; cost, \$1,195; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

S. E. corner Haight and Pierce. Two-story dwelling; owner, C. Henneberry; contractor, G. Houston; cost, \$5,500; time, 100 days; signed, Oct. 6; filed, Oct. 7; payments, \$1,370, rustic on; \$1,370, brown coated; \$1,370, white coated; \$1,300, 35 days.

Isis near Thirteenth. Two-story frame; owner, J. Collins; architect, M. J. Welsh; contractors, R. Doyle & Son; cost, \$2,806; signed, Oct. 22; filed, Oct. 23; payments, \$722.50, framed; \$722.50, brown mortared; \$722.50, completed; \$722.50, 35 days.

Ivy Ave. bet. Webster and Buchanan. Two-story building; owner, Jennie McCarl; architects, Townsend & Wynken; contractor, A. H. Plummer; time, 60 days; signed, Oct. 11; filed, Oct. 14; payments, \$500, framed; \$600, brown coated; \$700, white coated; \$600, 35 days.

Jones and Union. Two two-story cottages; owner, J. F. Pagani; architect, C. H. and J. M. Wilson; contractor, Childs & Chatham; cost, \$4,175; signed, Oct. 6; filed, Oct. 9; payments, \$782, framed, enclosed; \$783, brown mortared; \$783, white plastered; \$782, completed; \$1,043, 35 days.

Jackson near Scott. Two-story frame; owner, W. A. Shaw; contractor, J. A. Shepherd; cost, \$6,000; signed, Sept. 29; filed, Oct. 9; payments, \$1,500, enclosed; \$1,500, brown mortared; \$1,500, completed; \$1,500, 35 days.

Jersey and Castro. Carpenter work; owner, D. Curley; architect, Townsend & Wynken; contractor, J. E. Loomer; cost, \$2,750; time, 75 days; signed, Oct. 8; filed, Oct. 9; payments, \$1,067, enclosed; \$1,000, completed; \$713, 35 days.

Langton near Harrison. Carpenter work; owner, P. Brady; contractor, Chas. Cody; cost, \$1,990; signed, Oct. 14; filed, Oct. 20; payments, \$499, framed; \$500, brown mortared; \$500, completed; \$500, 35 days.

Market and Seventh. Sheds work for five brick buildings; owner, M. J. Lemman; architect, C. I. Havens; contractor, O. E. Brady; cost, \$1,550; signed, Sept. 15; filed, Oct. 8; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Market near Seventh. Terra cotta work for five-story building; owner, M. J. Lemman; architect, R. J. Harris; contractors, Gladding & McKean; cost, \$1,800, signed, Oct. 18; filed, Oct. 24; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days. Wrought iron girders. Contractors, Calvin Nutting & Son; cost, \$1,960; signed, Oct. 8; filed, Oct. 24. Iron columns. Contractors, Reese Llewellyn; cost, \$3,000; signed, Oct. 16; filed, Oct. 24.

Mission near Eighth. Four-story frame; owner, C. Dietle; architect, H. Gellfuss; contractor, F. W. Kern; cost, \$10,230; signed, Oct. 11; filed, Oct. 15; payments, \$1,373, framed; \$1,373, enclosed; \$1,373, lathed; \$1,373, brown mortared; \$1,373, inside standing finish is on; \$1,373, accepted; \$2,747, 35 days. Plumbing. Contractors, Fritz & Kean; cost, \$1,490; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days. Stone and iron work. Contractors, Riley & Laine; cost, \$4,425; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Market near Ninth. Brick, iron and stone work; owners, Allyn & White; architect, Chas. Geddes; contractor, W. H. Kroger; cost, \$34,300; time, 120 days; signed, Oct. 17; filed, Oct. 20; payments, \$1,000, sidewalk arches in; \$1,500, walls up; \$1,000, fourth floor joists secured; \$1,000, roofed; \$6,000, first coated; \$1,000, completed; \$8,700, 35 days.

Minna near Third. Carpenter work; owner, Thos. Condit; architects, J. J. and T. D. Newsom; contractor, C. M. Cornell; cost, \$1,630; signed, Oct. 11; filed, Oct. 21; payments, \$500, roof boards on; \$500, completed; \$530, 35 days.

Mission near Twenty-fourth. Carpenter work; owner, N. Wynne; architect, J. J. Clark; contractor, G. J. Boering; cost, \$3,500; time, 90 days; signed, Sept. 25; filed, Sept. 29; payments, \$650, framed; \$650, brown mortared; \$650, inside finish on; \$650, completed; balance, 35 days.

Madison Avenue, near Harrison. Alterations; owner, A. McDerrott; architect, M. J. Welsh; contractors, Sandy & Gillogley; cost, \$1,500; signed, Sept. 26; filed, Sept. 29; payments, \$675, framed; \$675, brown mortared; \$675, completed; \$675, 35 days.

Minnesota and Butte. Two-story building; owner, P. Cronin; architects, Shea & Shea; contractor, S. E. Building and Manufacturing Co.; cost, \$3,000; signed, Oct. 3; filed, Oct. 9; payments, \$562, framed; \$563, brown mortared; \$563, hard finished; \$563, completed; \$750, 35 days.

N. W. corner O'Farrell and Scott. Two-story frame; owner, J. W. Smith; architect, T. J. Welsh; contractor, O. Mulholland; cost, \$6,700; signed, Oct. 21; filed, Oct. 25; payments, \$1,675, framed; \$1,675, brown coated; \$1,675, accepted; \$1,675, 35 days.

O'Farrell bet. Franklin and Gough. Carpenter work; owner, A. B. Gonzales; architect, J. Marquis; contractor, J. R. Whalen; cost, \$9,916; signed, Oct. 1; filed, Oct. 7; payments, \$1,200, framed; \$1,715, floors laid; \$2,000, outside finish on; \$2,500, finished; \$2,500, 35 days. Brick work; contractor, D. Jordan; cost, \$1,080; signed, Oct. 2; filed, Oct. 7; payments, \$610, foundations laid; \$200, brick work completed; \$750, 35 days. Plumbing; contractor, S. Ickelheimer; cost, \$1,635, payments, \$400, gas and water pipes in; \$200, finished; \$235, 35 days. Plastering; contractor, C. C. Morehouse; cost, \$1,495; payments, \$500, brown coated; \$495, white coated; \$400, 35 days.

Powell near Eddy. Iron work; owner, Schwartz Bros.; architect, P. R. Schmidt; contractor, J. G. and I. N. Day; cost, \$14,200; signed, Oct. 21; filed, Oct. 25; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Powell near Sacramento. Brick work for twelve flats; owner, V. Menesini; architect, Chas. K. and J. M. Wilson; contractor, John McCarthy; surety, R. McCann and J. B. M. Phillips, \$1,000; cost, \$1,875; signed, Oct. 16; filed, Oct. 20; payments, \$300, brick foundations in; \$300, concrete walls in; \$50, chimneys up; \$106.25, completed; \$468.75, 35 days.

Pacific Ave. bet. Gough and Franklin streets. Frame; owner, I. Liebow; architect, Pissis and Moore; contractor, A. Jackson; cost, \$13,500; signed, Oct. 18; filed, Oct. 20; payments, \$3,000, framed; \$2,500, brown coated; \$2,000, interior plastered; \$2,000, ready for painter; \$625, completed; \$3,575, 35 days.

Precita Ave. near York. Carpenter work; owner, E. N. Fottrello; contractor, J. O. Dunn; cost, \$1,330; signed, Sept. 29; filed, Oct. 3; payments, \$300, enclosed; \$425, brown mortared; \$425, accepted; \$485, 35 days.

Point Lobos Ave. near 14th Ave. One-story and basement; owner, G. Lake; contractor, M. J. Scott; cost, \$2,200; signed, Oct. 8; filed, Oct. 9; payments, \$431, brick foundation done; \$431, first coated; \$431, plastered; \$431, completed; \$575, 35 days.

Pine and Jones. Elevators; owner, I. C. Stump; architect, J. C. Newsom; contractors, Wm. H. Birch & Co.; cost, \$5,747; time, 100 days; signed, Oct. 14; filed, Oct. 18; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Pacific corner Central Ave. Two-story frame; owner, E. T. Sheppard; architect, J. C. Newsom; contractor, W. E. Lane; cost, \$1230; signed, Oct. 11; filed, Oct. 15; payments, \$357, framed; \$357, brown coated; \$735, standing finish on; \$357, completed; \$1092, 35 days.

Sacramento near Dupont. Brick work, etc.; owner, Chas. F. McDerrott; architect, John Cash; contractor, Geo. D. Nagle; cost, \$2,750; signed, Oct. 21; filed, Oct. 21; payments, \$500, area brick walls up; \$300, walls up; \$1,000, completed; \$688, 35 days. Three-story frame; contractor, Anderson Bros.; cost, \$3,104; signed, Oct. 25; filed, Oct. 25; payments, \$1,000, roofed; \$1000, plastered; \$208, doors and windows hung; \$1,394, 35 days.

Shotwell near Twenty-second. Three-story building; owner, Wm. Helbing; contractor, Louis Helbing; cost, \$14,250; time, 75 days; signed, Oct. 13; filed, Oct. 14; payments, \$1,250, framed; \$1,000, brown mortared; \$1,000, white coated; \$1,000, 35 days.

Stockton near Lombard. Carpenter work; owner, Francisco Arata; architect, Bryan J. Clinch; contractor, T. R. Bassett; cost, \$7,800; time, 100 days; signed, Oct. 11; filed, Oct. 13; payments, \$1,200, framed; \$2,800, brown coated; \$1,800, completed; \$2,000, 35 days.

Sacramento corner Davis. Plumbing; owner, Mrs. A. M. Parrott; architect, Pissis & Moore; contractor, Fritz & Kean; cost, \$2,837; signed, Oct. 11; filed, Oct. 13; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Third and Perry. Plumbing; owner, W. J. Romage and wife; architect, A. C. Luggens; contractor, G. F. Sweeney; cost, \$1,383; signed, Oct. 15; filed, Oct. 18; payments, \$400, waste pipes in; \$567.50, accepted; \$457.50, 35 days.

Union near Buchanan. Two-story frame; owner, P. Hunt; architects, John & Balczynski; contractors, Schult & Kreier; cost, \$3,098; signed, Oct. 6; filed, Oct. 6; payments, \$550, framed; \$750, enclosed; \$750, white coated; \$748, finished; \$1.00, 35 days.

Van Ness and O'Farrell. Placing pews in basement of new Roman Catholic Cathedral; owner, P. W. Riordan; architect, T. J. Welsh; contractors, F. W. Krelling & Son; cost, \$2,006; time, Dec. 20, '90; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

N. W. corner Vallejo and Fillmore. Alterations; owner, V. Williams; architects, B. McLaughlin & Son; contractor, J. R. McLean; cost, \$1570; signed, Oct. 2; filed, Oct. 3; payments, 75 per cent. as work progresses; 25 per cent., 35 days.

Waverly Place near Sacramento street. Brick work; owner, Chin Shin; architect, J. J. Clark; contractor, D. J. Brennan; cost, \$11,450; time, 70 days; signed, Oct. 2; filed, Oct. 3; payments, \$2,000, lot is excavated; \$2,000, ready for first floor joists; \$2,000, ready for second floor joists; \$2,000, completed. Carpenter work; contractor, J. G. Adams; cost, \$7,900; payments, \$1,900, roofed; \$1,900, first coat of mortar on; \$1,900, completed; balance, 35 days.

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No. 6048 A Pulley
Page 12 in 1890 Supplement.
The above cut shows the Norris Pulley as it appears in the frame. This Pulley is made so that the Rope cannot possibly leave the wheel.

The California Architect and Building News.

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W. P. MOORE, President,

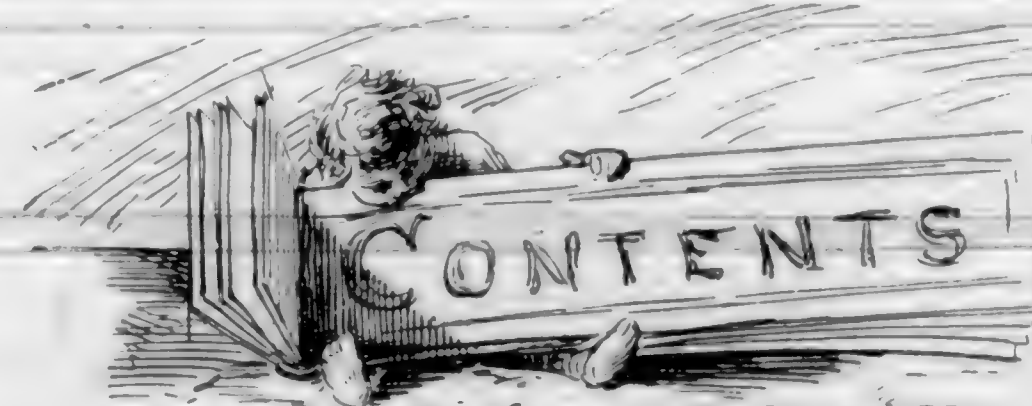
OLIVER EVERETT, Secretary.

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NOTICE.

M^R. George H. Wolfe, having no further connection with the business of this journal, correspondents will in future address their communications to the California Architect and Building News, 408 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER, AMERICAN INSTITUTE ARCHITECTS, meets second Friday of each month at 408 California Street.

SETH BABSON, Pres. W. J. CUTHBERTSON, Vice-Pres.
OLIVER EVERETT, Sec. JOHN M. CURTIS, Treas

TECHNICAL SOCIETY OF THE PACIFIC COAST, meets first Friday of each month at 408 California Street.

JOHN RICHARDS, Pres. PROF. FRANK SOULÉ, Vice-Pres.
OTTO VON GELDERN, Sec. JAS. SPIERS, Treas.

IT is the desire and intention of the Directors to enlarge and improve the paper for the coming year. To do so to any extent, will require the good will and aid of all persons interested in the advancement of the Pacific Coast in this respect. We therefore ask our friends throughout the country to favor us with any news in this line that may come to their knowledge. During the year, we propose to illustrate some of the oldest architecture in the State, and as there are many persons who have a knowledge of these buildings from personal observation, we request them to do us the kindness to send any information that may be of use to the student of the future when all these monuments are gone.

THE daily papers have recently described the over-crowded condition of the County Jail; almost thrice as many inmates as the building was designed to accommodate, jammed into a worn out, tumble down structure, from which a determined criminal could easily escape; nothing like as much air as the cubic air ordinance is supposed to make compulsory; great danger of an epidemic, and no ghost of a probability that anything will be done to remedy these evils.

Really, the citizens of San Francisco have but little right to criticize the Government for dilatory proceedings in erecting a Post-office, when such a disgraceful jail building is in existence.

THE regular meeting of the San Francisco Chapter of the American Institute of Architects was held at their rooms, 408 California street, on the 14th inst., the Vice-President, W. J. Cuthbertson presiding. Jas. W. Reid was elected an active member. Linden Bree a student member.

A. Pissis, J. W. Curtis, and H. T. Bestor were appointed a committee to confer with kindred societies in regard to legislative measures, etc. An invitation was received from Prof. Keith, to the Chapter and its individual members to visit the works of the Electrical Engineering Co., 21 Spear street, to view the materials and the various processes used in the manufacture of the Keith Motor. The "Sketch Club" drawings were received, and awards made.

THE A. I. A. Sketch Club held its regular monthly meeting in the rooms of the Chapter. The following officers were elected for 1891: President, R. H. Wetmore, Jr.; Vice-President, S. C. Benson; Secretary and Treasurer, H. J. Van Vlack. Several applications for membership were received. The subject for the evening was a paper by S. C. Benson on "Architectural Design." "A Wayside Shelter" the competition subject for December were shown. These drawings indicate improvement both in design and draughtsmanship. The annual exhibition of drawings was postponed.

THE subscription of this Journal for the year 1891 is \$3.00, payable in advance.

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