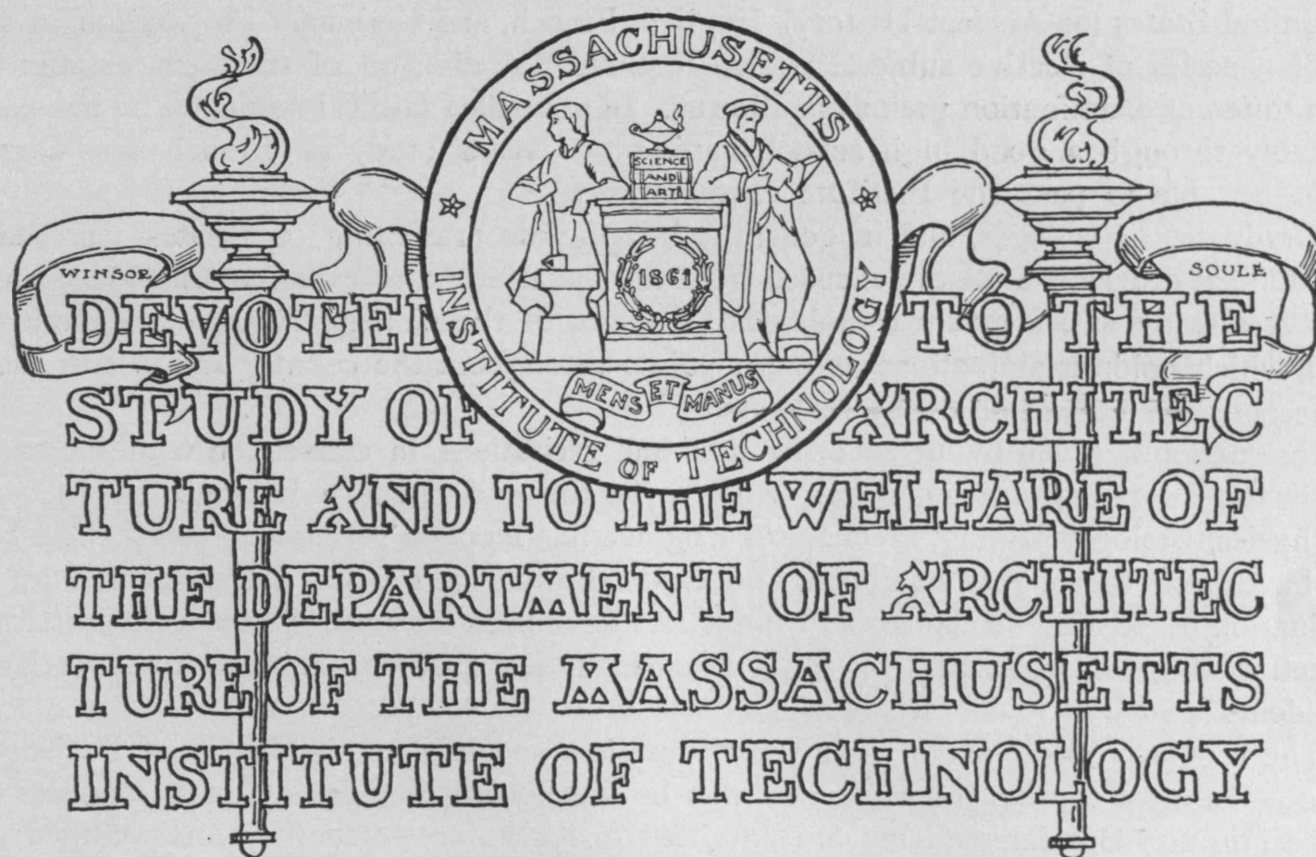


VOL. 7. NO. 3

JUNE. 1914

# THE TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTURAL RECORD



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE  
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

THE  
Massachusetts  
Institute of Technology  
BOSTON, MASS.

---

THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY aims to give thorough instruction in CIVIL, MECHANICAL, CHEMICAL, MINING, ELECTRICAL, and SANITARY ENGINEERING; in CHEMISTRY, ARCHITECTURE, PHYSICS, BIOLOGY, GEOLOGY, and NAVAL ARCHITECTURE. The Graduate School of Engineering Research, leading to the degree of Doctor of Engineering, and the Research Laboratory of Physical Chemistry offer unusual opportunities for advanced students.

To be admitted to the Institute, the applicant must have attained the age of seventeen years, and must pass examinations in Algebra, Plane and Solid Geometry, Physics, History of the United States (or Ancient History), English, French, and German. Preparation in some one of a series of elective subjects is also required. A division of these examinations between different examination periods is allowed. In general, a faithful student who has passed creditably through a good high school, having two years' study of French and German, should be able to pass the Institute examinations.

Graduates of colleges, and in general all applicants presenting certificates representing work done at other colleges, are excused from the usual entrance examinations and from any subjects already satisfactorily completed. Records of the College Entrance Examination Board, which holds examinations at many points throughout the country and in Europe, are also accepted for admission to the Institute.

Instruction is given by means of lectures and recitations, in connection with appropriate work in the laboratory, drawing-room, or field. To this end extensive laboratories of Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Mining, Mechanical Engineering, Applied Mechanics, and the Mechanic Arts have been thoroughly equipped, and unusual opportunities for field-work and for the examination of existing structures and industries have been secured. So far as is practicable, instruction is given personally to small sections rather than by lectures to large bodies of students.

The regular courses are of four years' duration and lead to the degree of Bachelor of Science. In most courses the work may also be distributed over five years by students who prefer to do so. Special students are admitted to work for which they are qualified; and advanced degrees are given for resident study subsequent to graduation.

The tuition fee, not including breakage in the laboratories, is \$250 a year. In addition, \$30 to \$35 per year is required for books and drawing-materials.

For catalogues and information address

PROFESSOR ALLYNE L. MERRILL, SECRETARY,  
491 Boylston Street, Boston

# MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

RICHARD C. MACLAURIN  
FRANCIS R. HART  
ALFRED E. BURTON  
ALLYNE L. MERRILL  
ROBERT P. BIGELOW  
HORACE S. FORD  
WALTER HUMPHREYS  
O. F. WELLS

PRESIDENT  
TREASURER  
DEAN  
SECRETARY OF THE FACULTY  
LIBRARIAN  
BURSAR  
REGISTRAR AND RECORDER  
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

General correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, Professor A. L. Merrill

## DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

FRANCIS W. CHANDLER, Architect, A.I.A.	PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE, EMERITUS
JAMES KNOX TAYLOR, Architect, A.I.A.	PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE; DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT
WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE, S.B.	PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING
HARRY W. GARDNER, S.B., Architect, A.I.A.	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE
EDGAR I. WILLIAMS, S.M., Architect	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE
	Fellow in Architecture, American Academy in Rome
ALBERT LEMONNIER, Architect	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE
	Architecte Diplômé par le Gouvernement Français
JOHN O. SUMNER, A.B.	PROFESSOR OF HISTORY
CHARLES L. ADAMS	PROFESSOR OF DRAWING AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY
W. FELTON BROWN	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF FREEHAND DRAWING
SAMUEL W. MEAD, Architect	INSTRUCTOR IN ARCHITECTURE
WILLIAM T. ALDRICH, S.B., Architect	INSTRUCTOR IN ARCHITECTURE
	Architecte Diplômé par le Gouvernement Français
CHARLES EVERETT, A.B., Architect	INSTRUCTOR IN ARCHITECTURE
	Architecte Diplômé par le Gouvernement Français
CLARENCE E. MORROW, S.B.	INSTRUCTOR IN ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING
TRUMAN H. BARTLETT, Sculptor	INSTRUCTOR IN MODELING
ELEAZER B. HOMER, S.B., Architect, A.I.A.	INSTRUCTOR IN HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE
ROSS TURNER, Artist	INSTRUCTOR IN WATER-COLOR
C. HOWARD WALKER, Architect, A.I.A.	INSTRUCTOR IN HISTORY OF ORNAMENT
HARRISON W. HAYWOOD, S.B., Associate Professor of Applied Mechanics	CONCRETE LABORATORY
EDWARD F. ROCKWOOD, S.B., Member Am. Soc. C. E.	CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

### Officers in Charge of Related Departments Giving Instruction to Students of Architecture

CHARLES R. CROSS, S.B.	ARLO BATES, A.M., Litt.D. PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH
THAYER PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS; DIRECTOR OF THE ROGERS LABORATORY	HENRY P. TALBOT, Ph.D.
EDWARD F. MILLER, S.B.	PROFESSOR OF INORGANIC AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
PROFESSOR OF STEAM ENGINEERING	CHARLES F. A. CURRIER, A.M.
CHARLES M. SPOFFORD, S.B.	PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE
HAYWARD PROFESSOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING	WALDEMAR LINDGREN, M.E.
WILLIAM T. SEDGWICK, Ph.D.	PROFESSOR OF GEOLOGY
PROFESSOR OF BIOLOGY	FRANK VOGEL, A.M.
DAVIS R. DEWEY, Ph.D.	PROFESSOR OF MODERN LANGUAGES
PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS	ALFRED E. BURTON, S.B.
HARRY W. TYLER, Ph.D. PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS	PROFESSOR OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERING

# DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

## General Statement

**The Course in Architecture.** The curriculum is designed to supply the fundamental training required for the practice of architecture. The reputation of the course has been sustained by the strictest adherence to that high standard of efficiency for which the Institute of Technology is noted. It recognizes that architecture is a creative art, and requires more knowledge of liberal studies and less of pure science than the profession of the engineer. This condition has been met through specially prepared courses. Full appreciation of the value of the important study of design is shown by the fact that the instructors who have it in charge are not only highly trained men, but that they have the experience which comes from an active practice of their profession.

**Advantages of Situation.** The school is in the heart of the city,— a great museum of architecture,— in which one is in close touch with the work of the best architects of the day. Building-operations can be watched from beginning to end. The nearness to architects in their offices is such that they show their interest in the school through constant visits. The Museum of Fine Arts is within easy reach, where every opportunity is offered the student to make use of its splendid equipment. The Public Library offers the students the use of its choice architectural library without any annoying restrictions. The Art Club near at hand is an element of instruction, as well as other exhibitions of pictures and fine arts so generally opened to the public.

**Equipment.** The equipment of the Department consists of a gallery of drawings including original envois of the Prix de Rome, unequalled in this country; as fine a working library as can be desired, containing four thousand five hundred books, sixteen thousand photographs, fifteen thousand lantern-slides, and prints and casts of great value.

**Four-Year Course.** The regular course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science is of four years' duration. It includes two Options,— one designed for those to whom the esthetic side of Architecture makes the strongest appeal; the other designed for those who prefer the Engineering branches of their profession. The two Options run very nearly parallel for the first two years, and each embraces the fundamentals essential to the education of all architects. At the beginning of the third year the line of demarcation becomes more marked, and in the fourth year it is very sharply defined; but general subjects common to both Options continue through the four years, and emphasize the close relation between the two and the interdependence of one upon the other in a complete architectural equipment.

**General Architecture, Option I.,** lays its greatest stress upon Design and Art, with only enough training in Engineering to enable the student to understand the structural necessities of his design and to discuss intelligently the general engineering phases of his practice.

**Architectural Engineering, Option II.,** lays its greatest stress upon Structural Design and Engineering, but includes enough training in General Architecture and

Art to put the student into full sympathy with the ideals of his profession.

**Graduate Courses.** Opportunities are offered in each Option for a further year of advanced professional work leading to the degree of Master of Science to graduates of the Institute, and to others who have had a training substantially equivalent to that given in the undergraduate course. The value of this graduate work cannot be overestimated. The good results obtained through a year's uninterrupted study of subjects essential to the highest professional success, and for which the previous four years' training has now prepared the student, are in extraordinary evidence. Perhaps the most convincing proof of the increased value of the student due to his year of advanced study is the fact that the practising architect invariably seeks first in the graduate class for his assistants.

**Summer Courses.** These courses, of eight weeks' duration, in second and third year Design and in Shades and Shadows, are open to students from other colleges, and to special students who have the required preparation and who desire to anticipate a portion of the professional work of the regular school year.

**College Graduates.** Students who have completed a college course before entering the Department will have covered much of the general work required and can usually obtain the degree of the Institute in two years and a summer course. College students who propose to enter the Department are advised to communicate with the Secretary of the Institute in order that in the arrangement of their college courses they may anticipate as far as possible the Institute requirements.

**Special Students.** Applicants must be college graduates or twenty-one years of age with not less than two years of experience in an architect's office or some equivalent and satisfactory preparation. All must include in their work at the Institute the first-year courses in Descriptive Geometry and Mechanical Drawing, unless these subjects have been passed at the September examinations for advanced standing, or excuse from one or both has been obtained on the basis of equivalent work accomplished elsewhere. Admission to these courses is dependent upon the approval of the Head of the Department of Drawing. In all cases applicants must demonstrate their fitness for the work of the Department of Architecture by personal conference with the Director or his representative, and by the presentation of letters from former employers, together with drawings covering their experience as fully as possible. In general, no student will be allowed to take fourth-year Design without a clear record in Descriptive Geometry. All special students and others entering the Department for the first time must register for second-year Freehand Drawing; the first week of this course will be considered a test period to determine the class in this subject in which the student will be placed.

**The Catalogue of the Institute,** giving more detailed information, will be sent on application to the Secretary of the Institute, Professor A. L. Merrill.

## Scholarships and Prizes

**Scholarships and Fellowships.** Certain funds are available for the assistance of well-qualified students for undergraduate and for postgraduate work.

**Prizes.** The Department offers the following annual prizes, which, with the exception of the Rotch Prizes, are awarded for competitions in Design:

**Traveling Fellowship.** One thousand dollars to be devoted to travel and study abroad for one year under the direction of the Department Faculty. The competition for this Fellowship is open to regular and special students who have passed two consecutive years in the school within the last three years, one of which must have been in the postgraduate class.

**Rotch Prizes.** The gift of Mr. Arthur Rotch. Two prizes of two hundred dollars awarded at the end of the senior year to the regular and the special student having the best general records. The special student must have spent at least two years in residence to be eligible as a candidate.

**The Boston Society of Architects' Prizes.** The gift of the Society. Two prizes of fifty dollars awarded to a regular and a special student in the senior class.

**French Society of Architects' Prizes.** The "Société des Architectes Diplômés par le Gouvernement Français" places each year at the disposal of the Department two medals — one of gold, the other of silver — to be awarded in competition in the combined senior and postgraduate classes.

**The Chamberlin Prize.** The gift of Mr. W. E. Chamberlin of the Class of 1877. Twenty-five dollars awarded to a student in the postgraduate class.

**The F. W. Chandler Prize,** available in 1914-15. The gift of the alumni of the Department and of Professor Chandler's friends. A prize to be awarded to a student in the postgraduate class.

**The "Class of 1904" Prizes.** The gift of the Class of 1904. Two prizes of ten dollars awarded to a regular and a special student in the junior class.

**Architectural Society Scholarship Fund.** This fund is the gift of the Architectural Society of the Institute. The income to be used for loans to such students of the Department as may be approved by the Trustees.

**Graduates** of the Department are granted special advantages:

**The American Institute of Architects** accepts them as candidates for membership without the examinations usually required.

**The American Academy in Rome** admits them to the preliminary competition for its Fellowship in Architecture.

**The Rotch Traveling Scholarship Committee** excuses them from the preliminary examinations of competitions.



PIAZZETTA OF ST. MARK, LIBRARY, AND MINT, VENICE

The Technology  
Architectural Record  
Vol. 7, No. 3

# The Technology Architectural Record

Vol. VII

June, 1914

No. 3

\$1.00 per Volume

Single Copies, 35 Cents

Published by the Department of Architecture of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**A**LWAYS of great interest to the schools of architecture is the annual report of the Committee on Education of the American Institute of Architects. It affords an opportunity "to see ourselves as others see us." The recent publication of the proceedings of the last convention gives in full the report of this year's committee under the new chairman, Mr. Zantzinger. Years ago, during the prevalent lack of interest in architectural education, these reports were simply made from the answers received from the schools in response to questions from the committee. Statistics and not methods were asked for. In 1906 Mr. Cram, as chairman, gave to the report of that year and to those subsequent a new interest,— that from the view-point of an outsider. This, combined with his faculty for keen observation and an unusual ability to express his views and theories, made Mr. Cram's reports of great value to the schools. If these reports had any fault it was that they were written without a personal acquaintance of what the schools were actually attempting and accomplishing. It often happened that the recommendations had at least in part already been anticipated and tested by the schools. It is cause for congratulation that the new chairman, Mr. Zantzinger, saw fit to visit at least the larger and older of them before writing that part of his report which refers to the schools of architecture specifically. This active personal interest in the schools is not only an advantage in itself, but it gives besides an opportunity for mutual discussion of this all-absorbing and increasingly interesting question: What should be the school training of the architect, and how can it be made more efficient? It is as a whole a question of many aspects and conditions, and probably can never be completely answered. However, we believe there is much misunderstanding, not only on the part of the schools, but particularly by the profession and general public, and this misunderstanding should be cleared up. The best way to accomplish this is to increase the opportunities for the schools to get together. Herein, we believe, is the most important function of the Committee on Education. It can with much propriety as a national body furnish the means for this coming together of instructors, and take an active part in the discussions. Already it has done much in this direction in inviting representatives of the schools to meet with the committee at the convention sessions.

We are sure that we voice the commendation of our colleagues on the generous and open-minded spirit which the A. I. A. Committee has shown in its efforts to assist the schools. This assistance has come at the right time, and is highly appreciated; but the latest suggestion for

the encouragement of the schools — to award a medal in the Interscholastic Competition — we do not believe to be good. The medal thus awarded, as we have said before, will provoke undesirable competition between the schools. We believe in promoting harmony so as to have cooperation. Let the committee furnish each school with a medal, to be awarded by the school itself. This medal will have an unusual value with the students as representing the interest in their welfare of so distinguished a body as the American Institute of Architects, and each school of the standard required by the committee should have one to bestow. We are glad to know that among other interesting plans of the committee for next year this one of medals is being seriously considered.

The report this year states that in 1912 there were thirty-two schools offering instruction in architecture. These, together with the 102 ateliers of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects, in which are enrolled 994 men, show the growth of interest in the profession as a livelihood, and the opportunities for the school training of the architect. Too much credit cannot be given to the École des Beaux-Arts, which has undoubtedly been the source of the interest and enthusiasm which have made this growth possible. France has furnished us with the foundation of our instruction in architecture; and as the methods and the point of view of instruction in architecture in American schools more fully reflect the real teachings of the École des Beaux-Arts, so will our indebtedness to France and its School of Fine Arts become still more apparent.

We have arrived at a period where our architectural problems are of the greatest variety and magnitude. They require for successful solution a professional training embodying the greatest breadth of view. This training the École des Beaux-Arts provides. Its strength is shown in the way the real architecture of France has moved steadily on, unaffected by those occasional surface aberrations due to the naturalistic strain which often appears in French art. As in the age of Flamboyant Gothic, so they appeared later in the Rococo and Art Nouveau. But all through these episodes its enduring architecture retains its "admirable proportions, its fine balancing of masses, its well-designed orders and details." Many students return from Paris grounded only in the superficialities and faults of the École. They have not learned to think in terms of architecture, to know what architecture means. They have missed their opportunity.

America has been most fortunate in being able to attract to her schools so many notable Frenchmen, graduates of the École. Their instruction has brought us success. The slight opposition at first to a system which seems foreign to our ways has disappeared, and the fundamental principles of architecture now taught in every school in the land are based on those taught at the École des Beaux-Arts. These Frenchmen and many American graduates of the École, notably those of the Beaux-Arts Society, have already accomplished great things in training our prospective architects to meet American problems in a way to produce architecture that will live. There is much more of such work to be done, and on these men from the Paris school do we rely.



"SOCIÉTÉ DES ARCHITECTES DIPLOMÉS FRANÇAIS" COMPETITION

GOLD MEDAL AWARD

F. S. WHEARTY

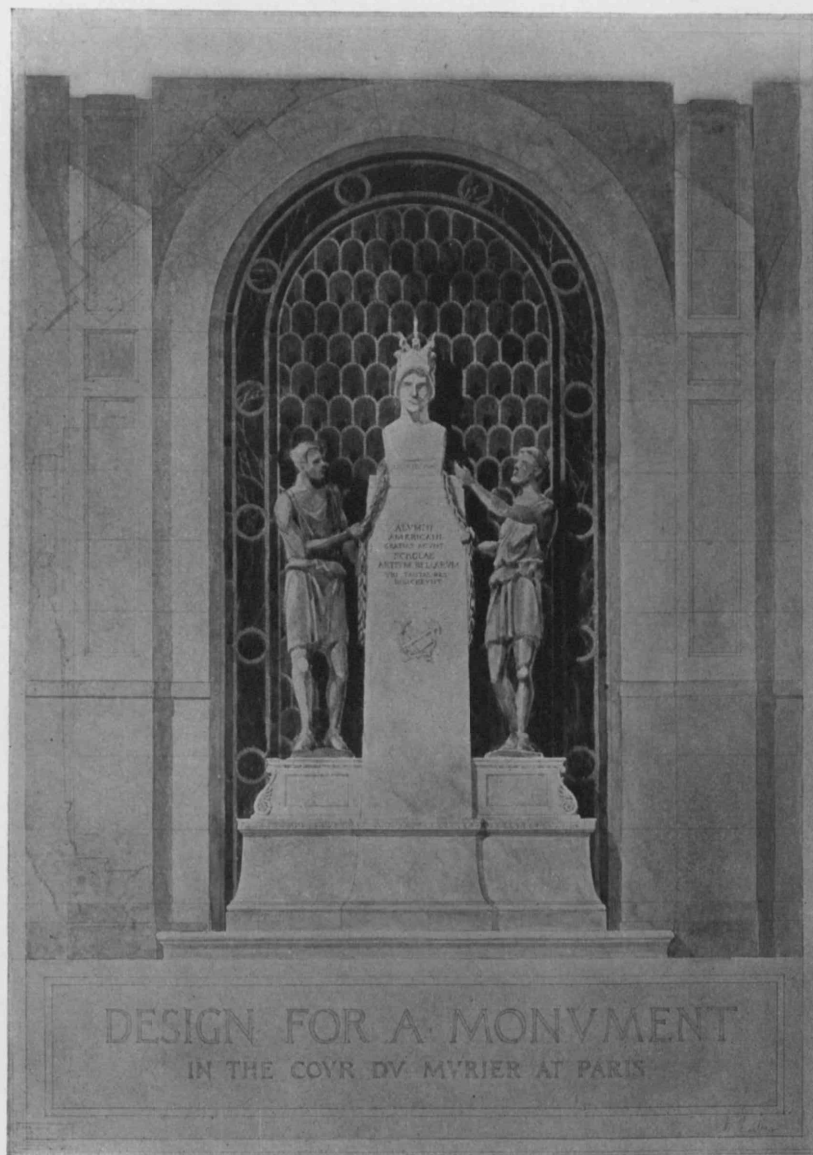




"SOCIÉTÉ DES ARCHITECTES DIPLOMÉS FRANÇAIS" COMPETITION

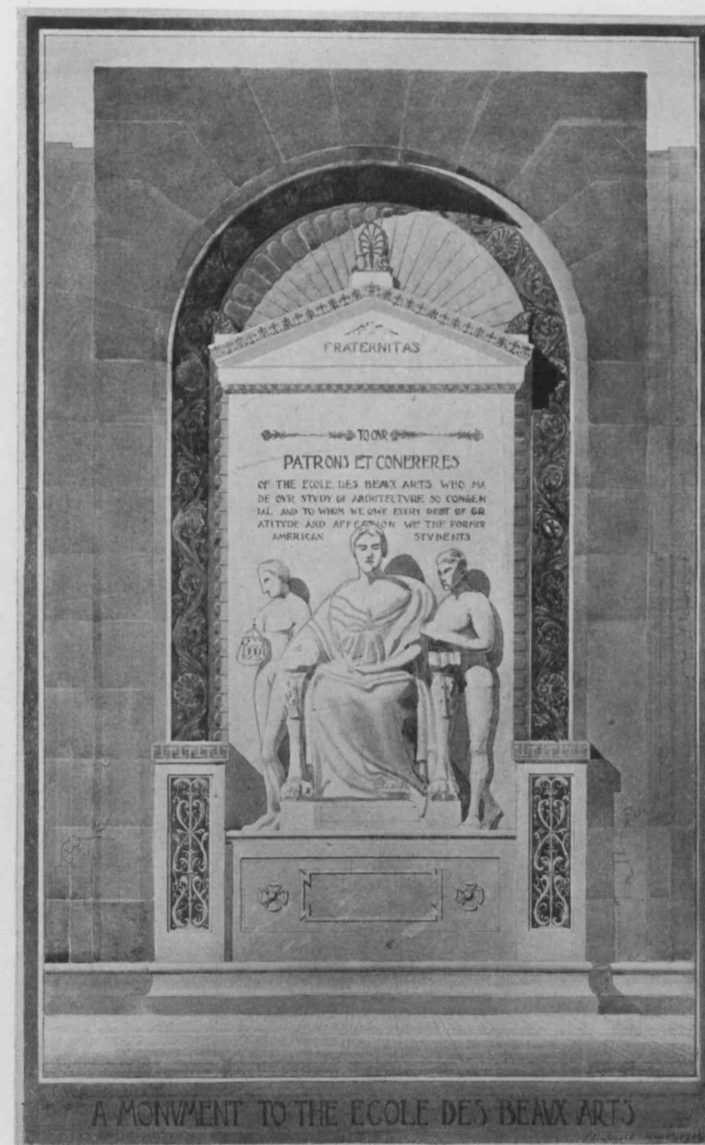
SILVER MEDAL AWARD

E. HAYWARD



FIRST MENTION

MISS CONSTANCE FULLER



SECOND MENTION

P. L. SMALL

"SOCIÉTÉ DES ARCHITECTES DIPLOMÉS FRANÇAIS" COMPETITION

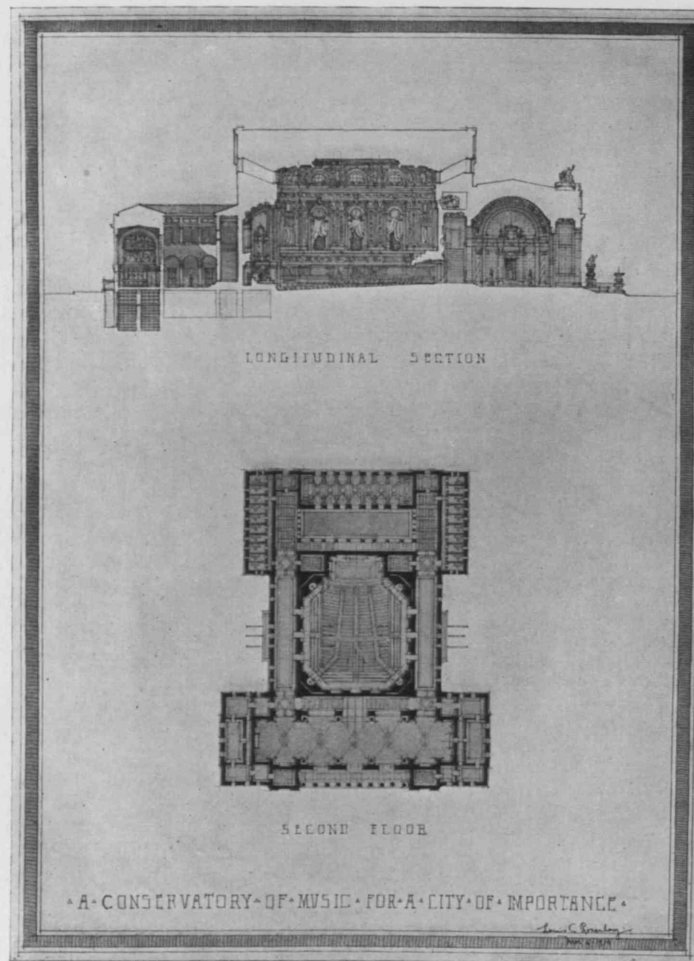
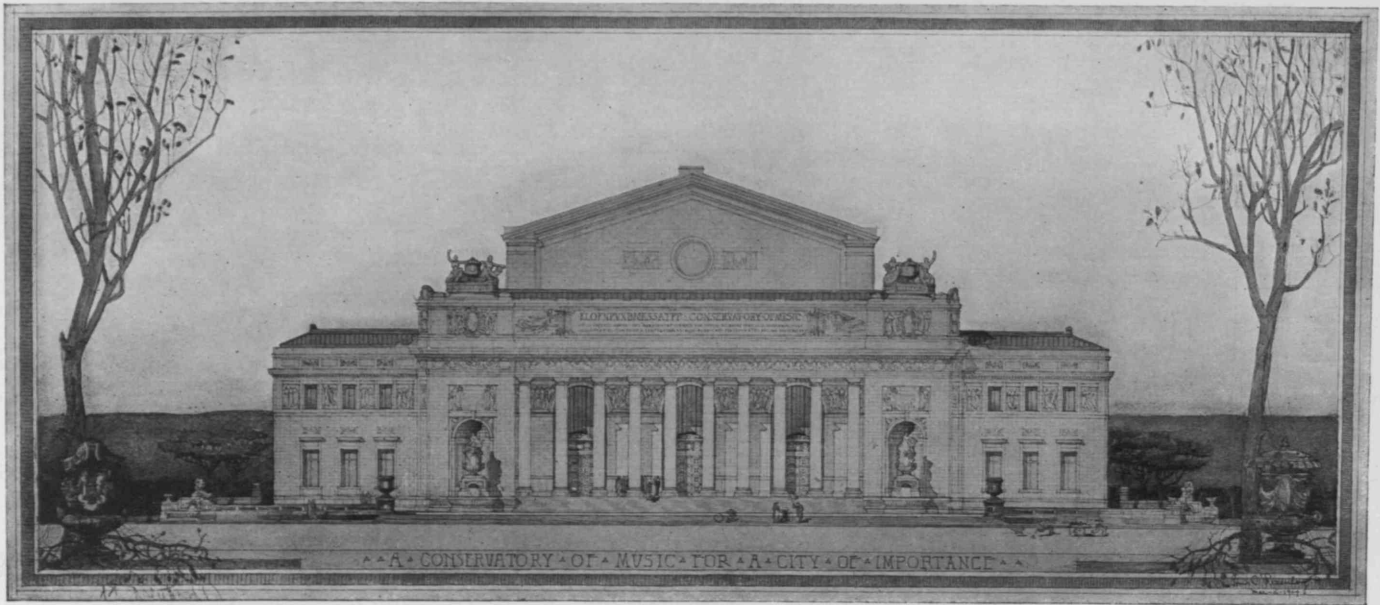


FREE-HAND PERSPECTIVE STUDY

A CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

L. C. ROSENBERG

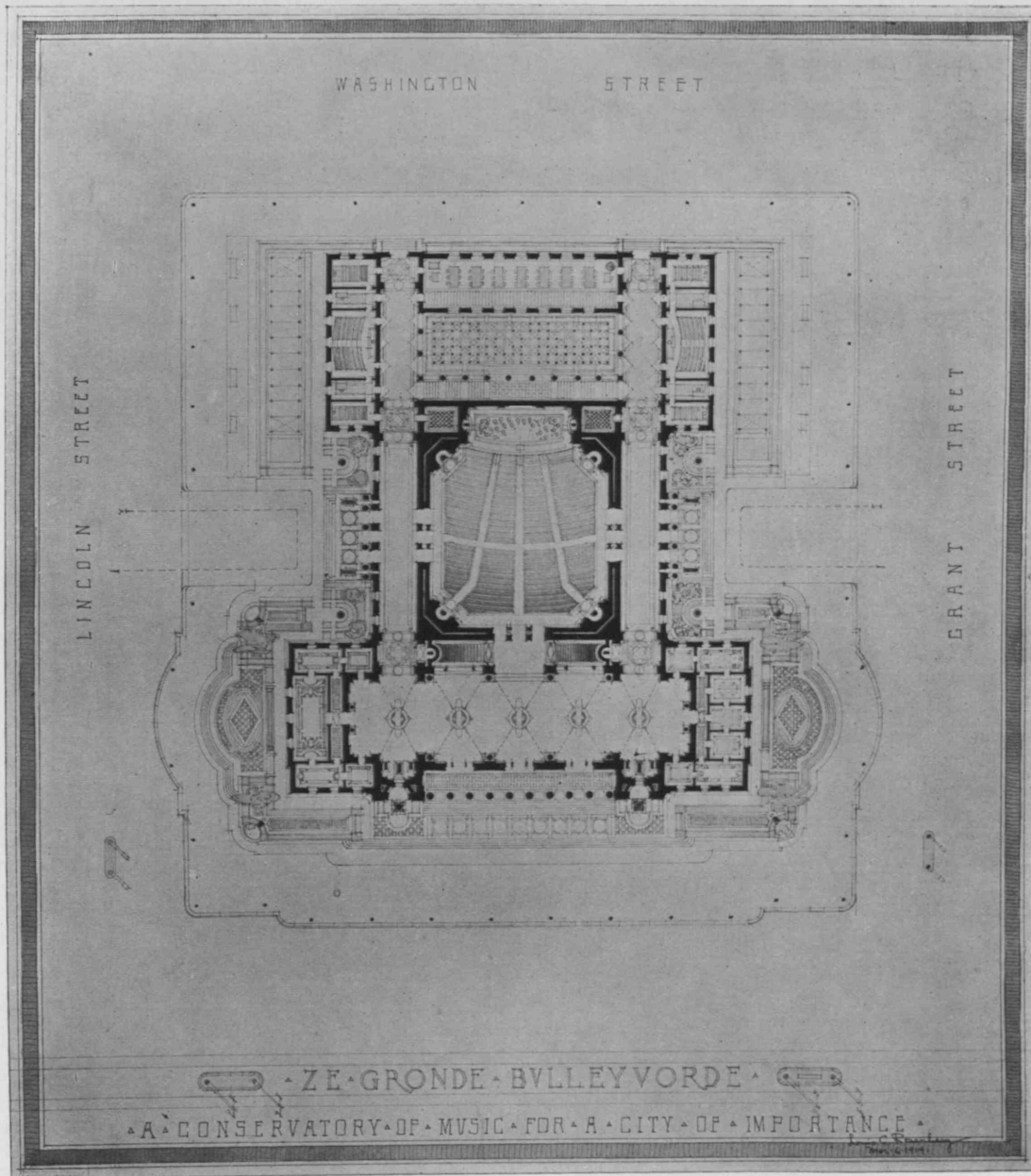
ADVANCED DESIGN



A CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

ADVANCED DESIGN. FIRST FIRST MENTION

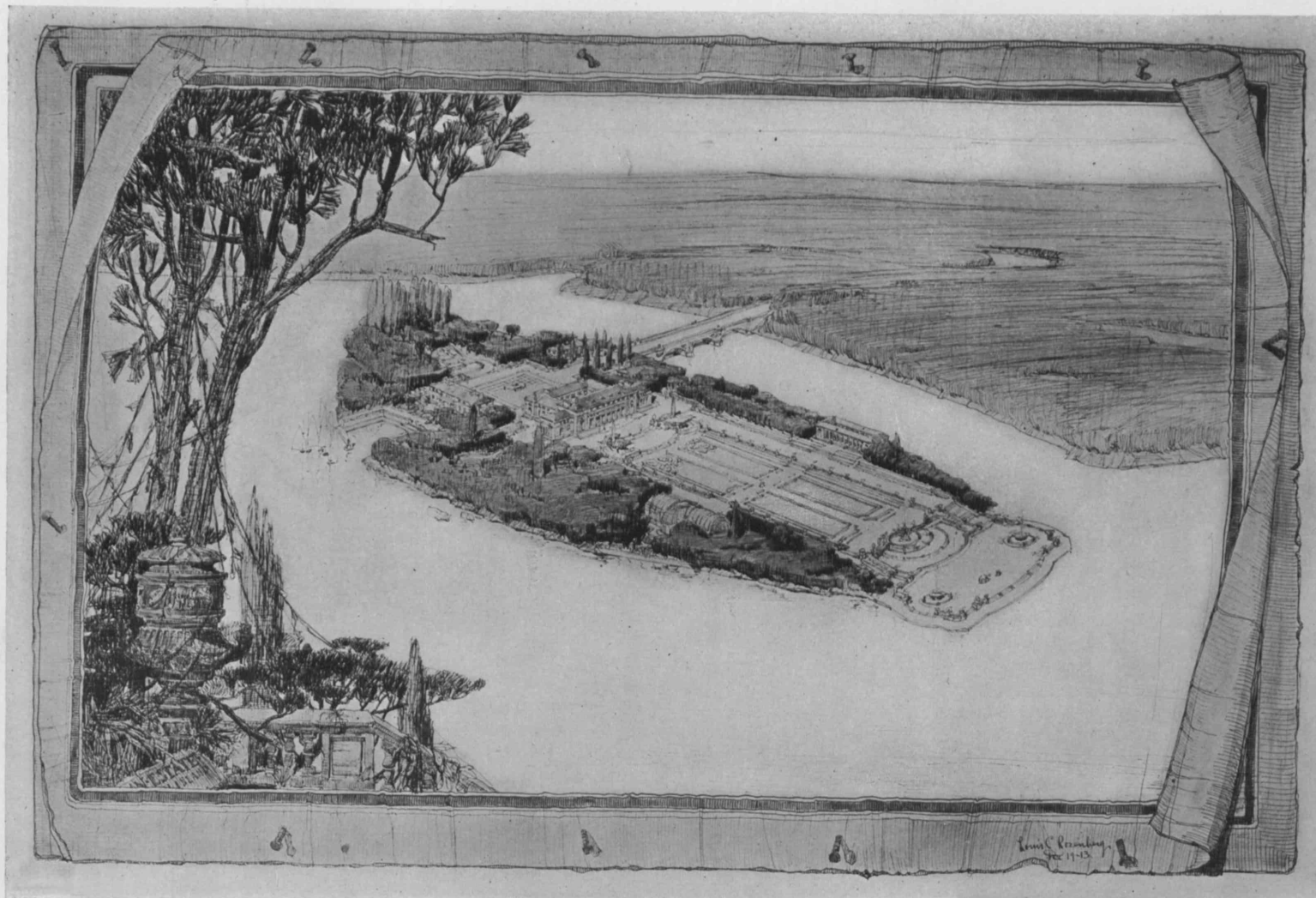
L. C. ROSENBERG



A CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

L. C. ROSENBERG

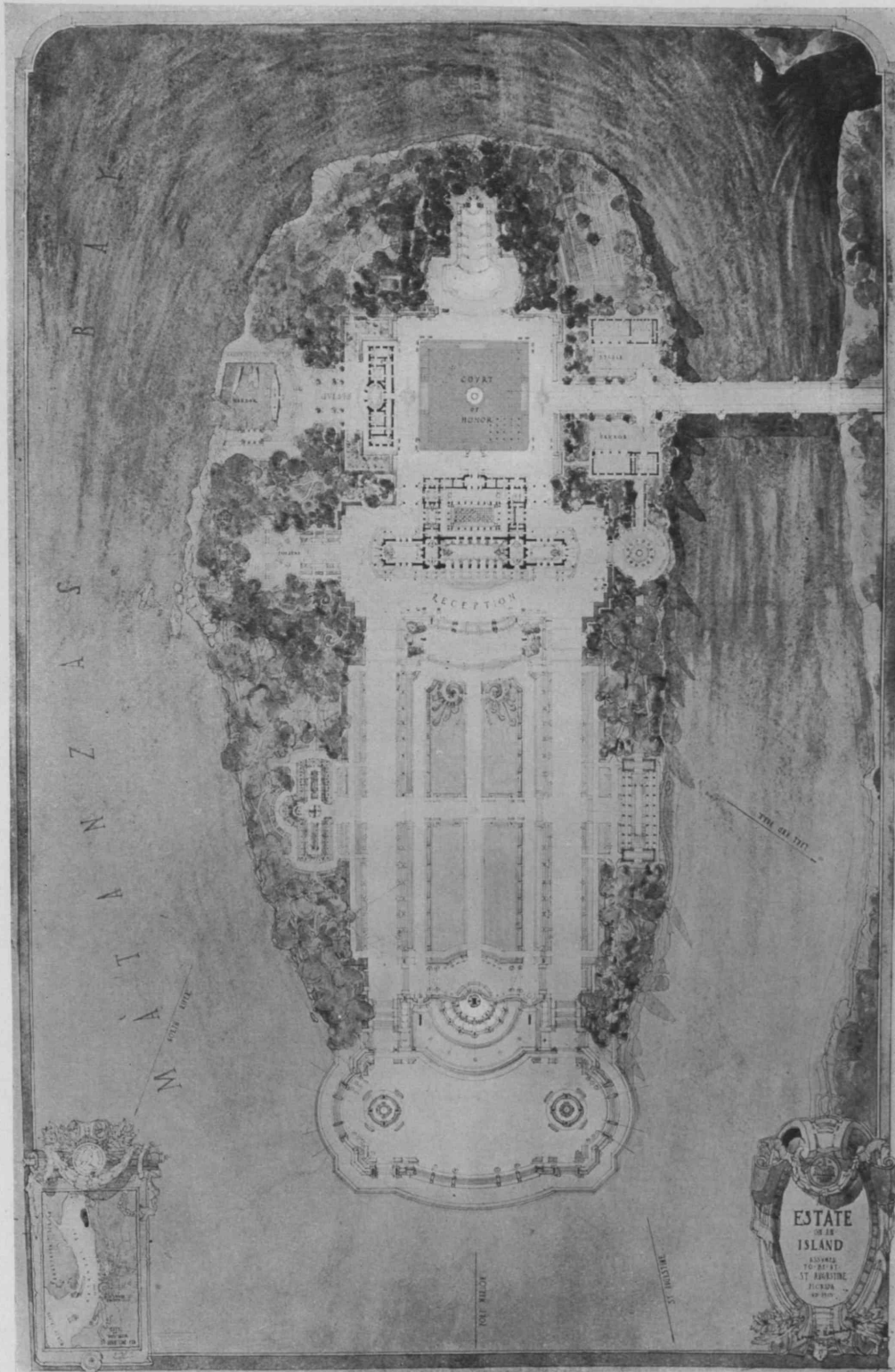
ADVANCED DESIGN. FIRST FIRST MENTION



AN ESTATE ON A SMALL ISLAND

ADVANCED DESIGN. FIRST FIRST MENTION

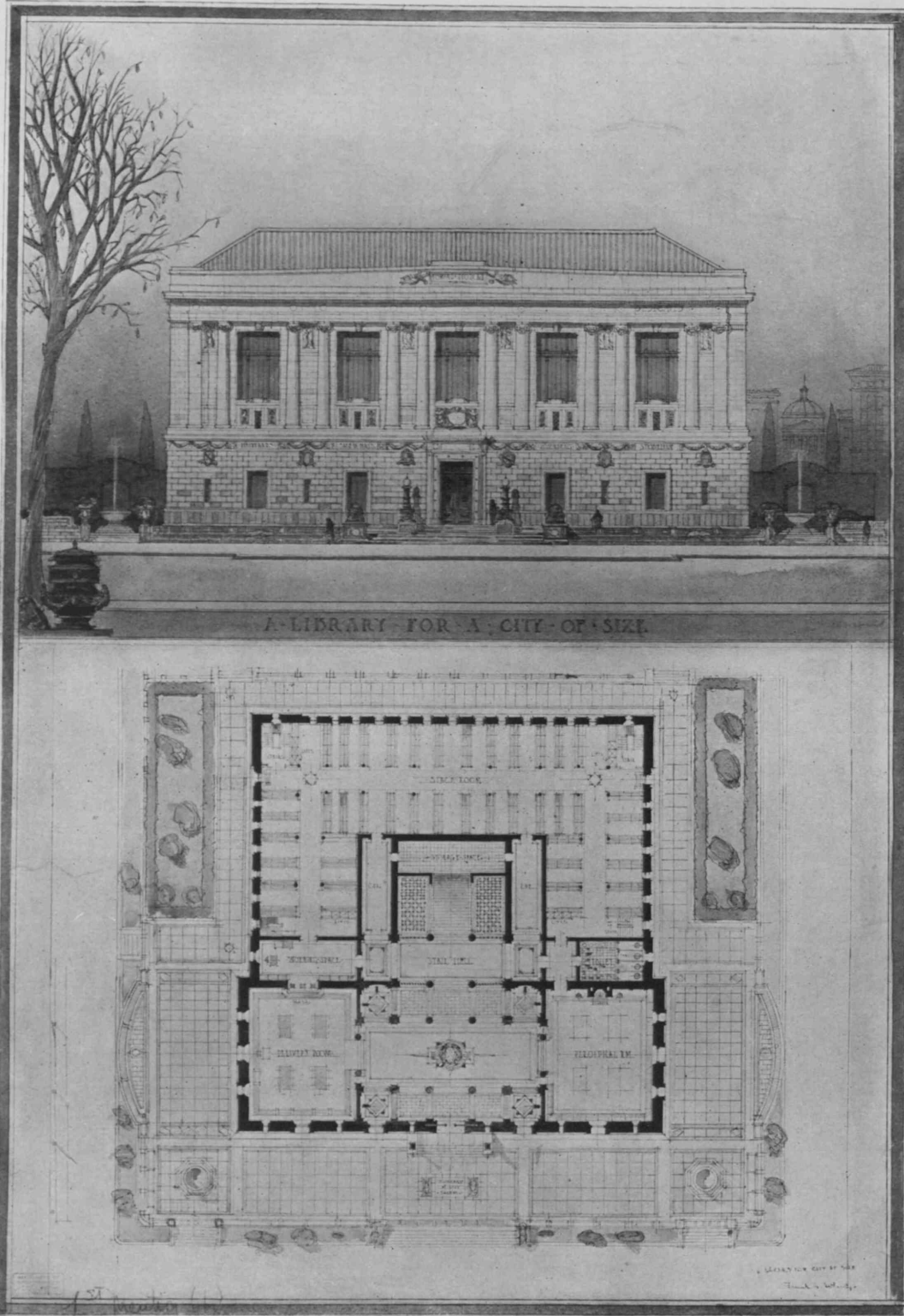
L. C. ROSENBERG



AN ESTATE ON A SMALL ISLAND

L. C. ROSENBERG

ADVANCED DESIGN. FIRST FIRST MENTION

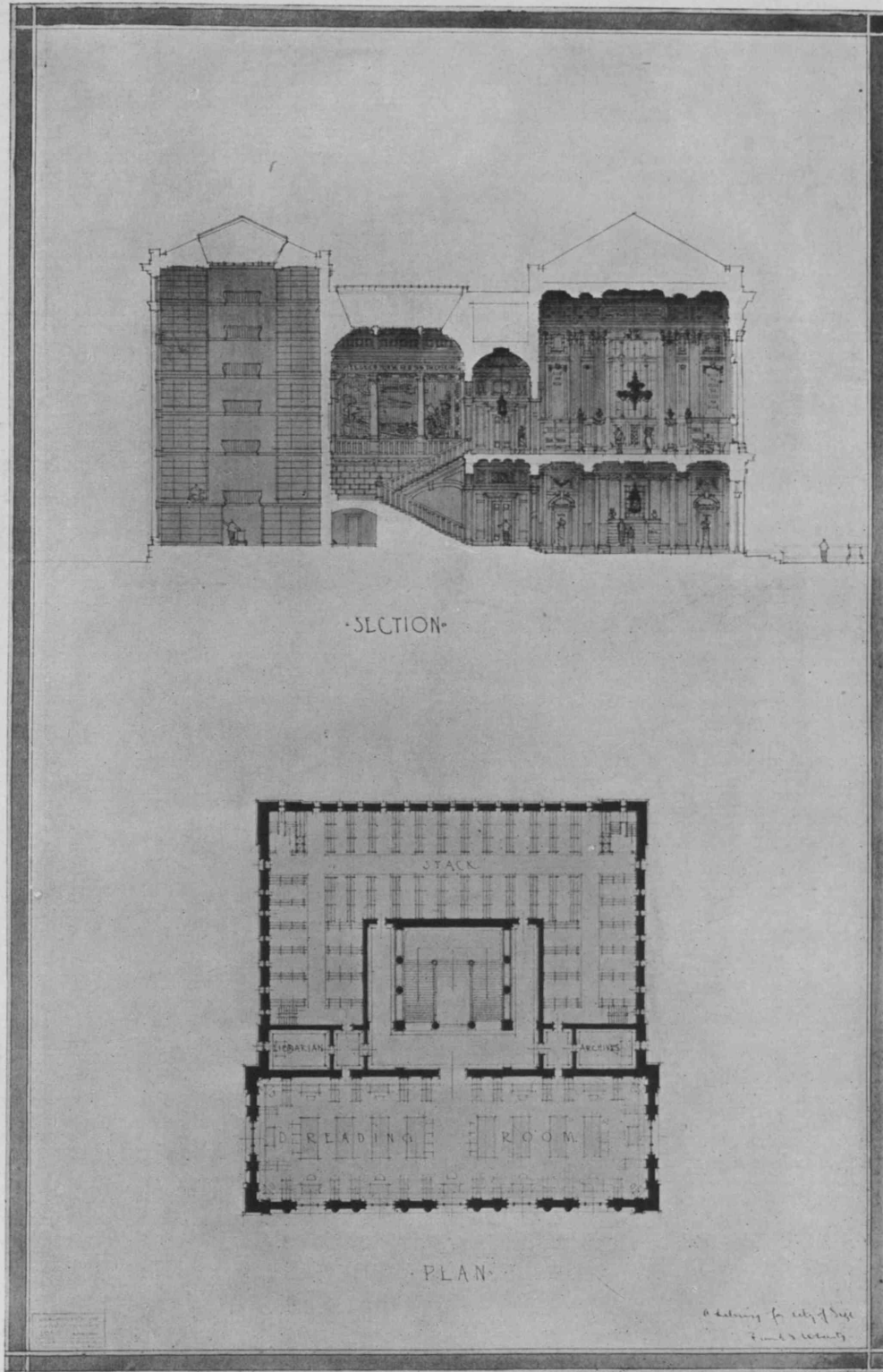


A PUBLIC LIBRARY

F. S. WHEARTY

THIRD YEAR OF DESIGN. FIRST FIRST MENTION

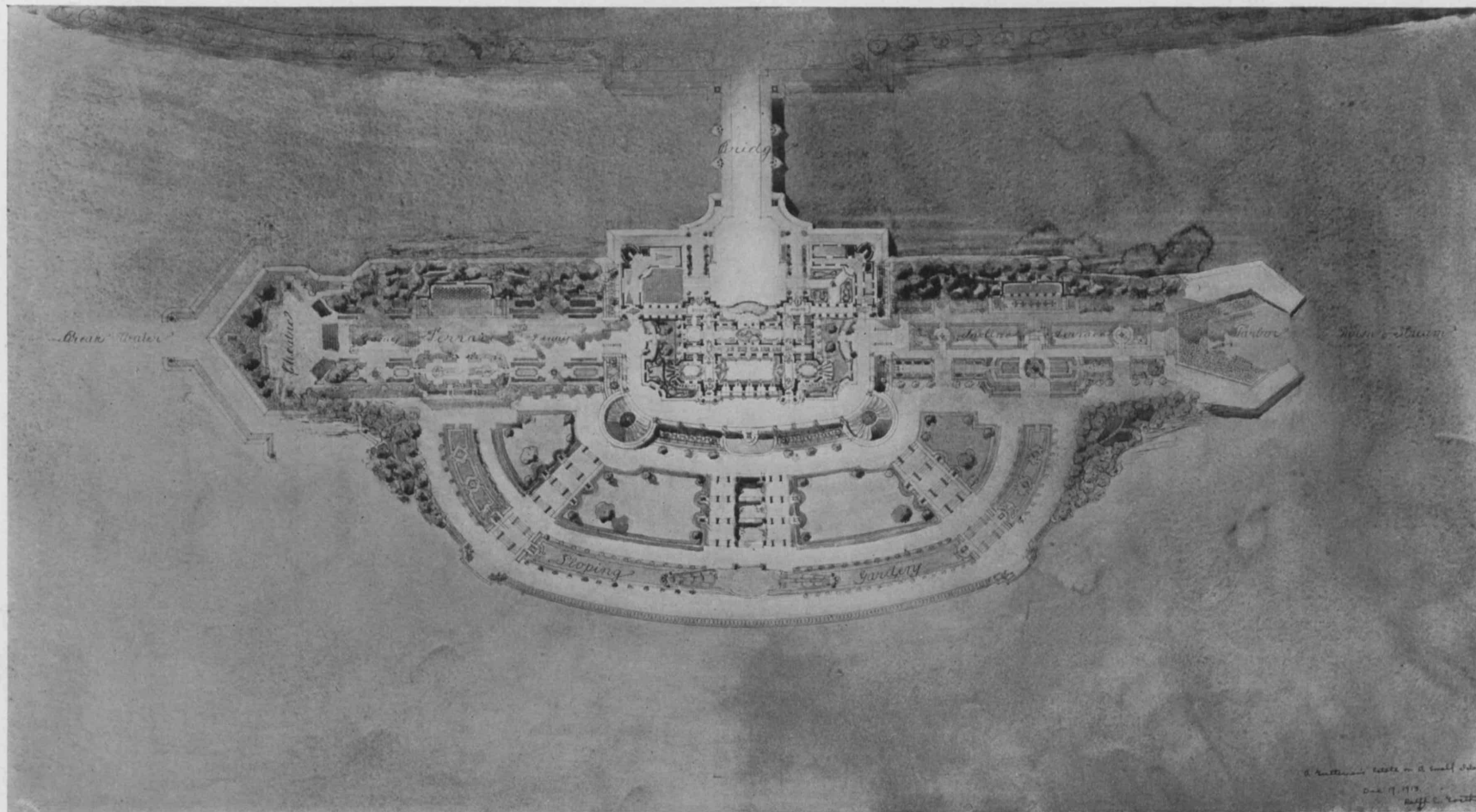




A PUBLIC LIBRARY

F. S. WHEARTY

THIRD YEAR OF DESIGN. FIRST FIRST MENTION



AN ESTATE ON A SMALL ISLAND

ADVANCED DESIGN. SECOND FIRST MENTION

R. C. GOETH





CAMPANILE OF ST. MARK AND THE LOGGIA, VENICE





LOGGIA AT BASE OF ST. MARK'S CAMPANILE, VENICE



LOGGIA AT BASE OF ST. MARK'S CAMPANILE, VENICE

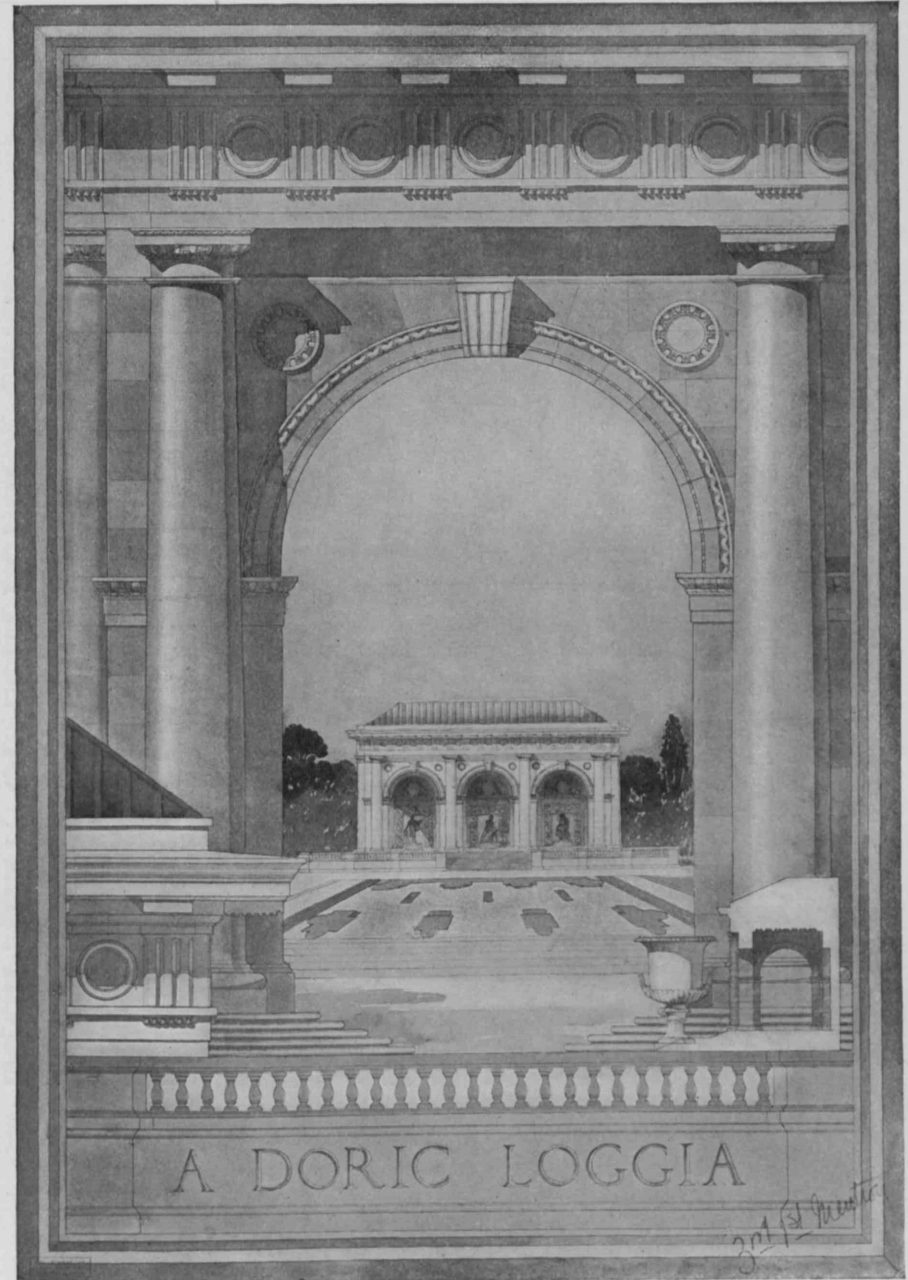






FIRST FIRST MENTION

R. M. ALLEN



THIRD FIRST MENTION

J. F. STAUB

FIRST YEAR OF DESIGN. STUDY OF THE DORIC ORDER: A LOGGIA

# YOUR CONCEPTION

NEEDS, FOR ITS TRUE EXPRESSION,  
THE HIGHEST REFINEMENT IN MA-  
TERIALS.

UPON THE PRECISE EFFECTS OF  
COLOR OR FINISH IN TERRA COTTA  
MAY DEPEND THE HARMONY OF  
YOUR COMPOSITION.

## Advance Terra Cotta

IS THE PRODUCT OF YEARS OF EX-  
PERIENCE, OF A LABORATORY AND  
FACTORY WITH THE MOST MODERN  
EQUIPMENT, OF SCRUPULOUS CARE  
IN WORKING OF GLAZES, AND OF AN  
ORGANIZATION MOVED BY AN EARN-  
EST DESIRE TO WORK WITH YOU  
AND FOR YOU IN THE FULFILMENT  
OF YOUR REQUIREMENTS.

THIS SPIRIT EXTENDS TO INCLUDE  
ALSO EXPEDITION AND CARE IN  
MAKING SHIPMENTS.

# ADVANCE TERRA COTTA COMPANY

SALES OFFICE

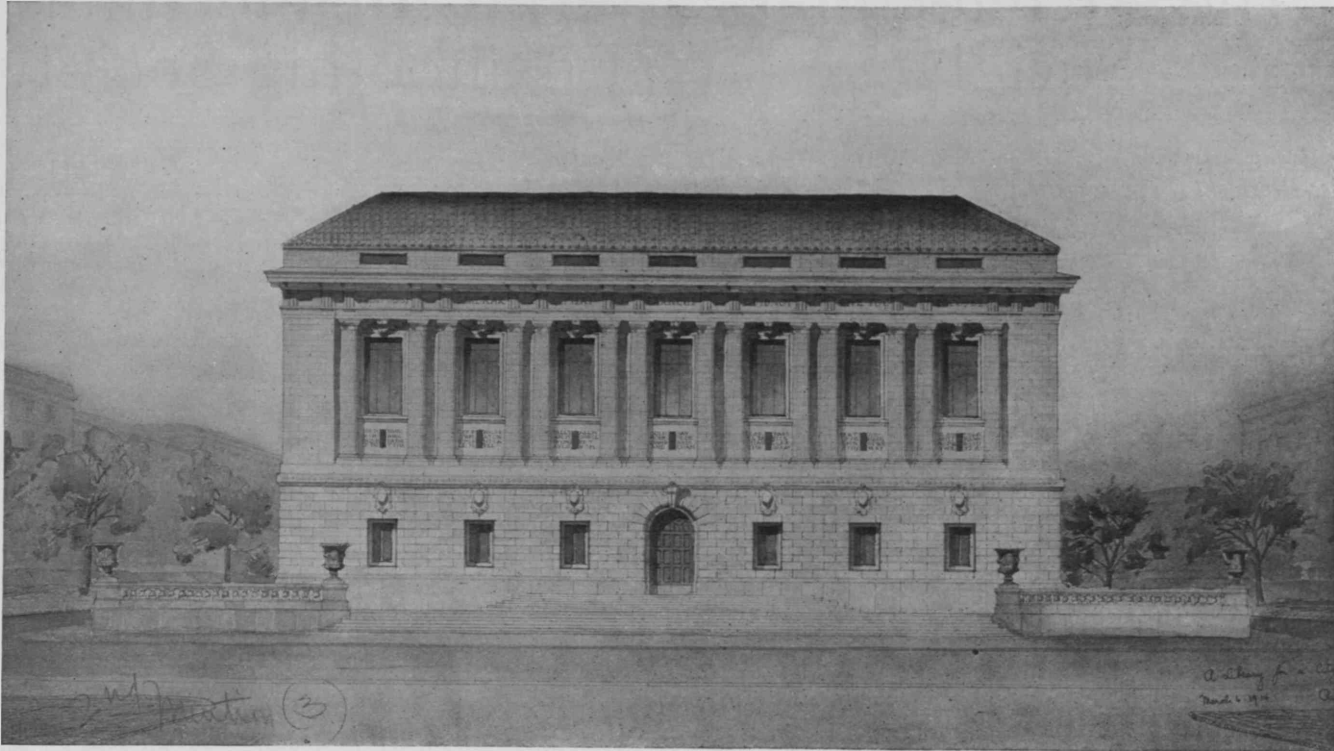
29 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

FACTORY, CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

H. B. PROSSER  
President

G. F. BECKERLEY  
Vice-President

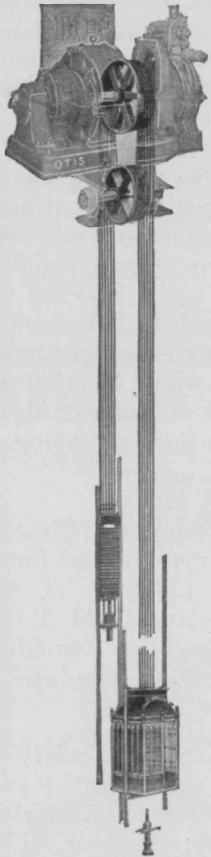
E. S. LEWIS  
Secretary



A PUBLIC LIBRARY

P. S. HOWES

THIRD YEAR OF DESIGN. THIRD SECOND MENTION

Otis Gearless  
Traction Elevator

## Eloquent Figures

**Fifty-eight years** — in the manufacture of Elevators.

**Ninety-four U. S. Offices** — the present number maintained by the Otis Elevator Company.

These figures sum up the success and spread of our organization and clearly suggest the advantages acquired by buildings equipped with

## Otis Elevators

That Otis Elevators supply the transportation between floors with a degree of safety, reliability, and speed otherwise restricted is not their sole asset.

The establishment of a local branch in these many cities means prompt service and constant, careful inspection within reach of all users.

Both of these facts being excellent reasons for bettering the old as well as equipping the new building with Otis Elevators.

In the preparation of plans, Architects will find our co-operative service most helpful.  
Address

**Otis Elevator Company**  
Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street  
New York

*Offices in All Principal Cities of the World*

## The Architectural Society

<i>President</i>	F. WHITTEN, JR., '14
<i>Vice-President</i>	D. DES GRANGES, '14
<i>Secretary</i>	R. F. BARRATT, '14
<i>Treasurer</i>	H. P. SABIN, '15
<i>Executive Committee</i>	
	L. C. ROSENBERG, '13
S. H. TAYLOR, '14	S. H. HARPER, '14

ON April 28 Mr. William T. Aldrich, '01, made an address to the students of the Architectural Society on the life and the system of instruction at the École des Beaux-Arts. His opinion was that all young architects should go to Paris for at least a year or a winter, and if possible should enter the school. Examinations are held twice a year, in April and November. He urged that in case of failure at first, to keep on trying until success comes. The highest record in this is seventeen efforts. The custom is to study with tutors and to cram for the exams. Examinations are decided on a basis of twenty marks. The one counting for most, and which comes first, is a twelve-hour esquisse-esquisse given *en loge*. Next come eight hours in modeling, and one of equal duration in free-hand. After these the marks are posted, and if the candidate has not reached a certain number based upon the three examinations he is dropped. Two examinations follow in mathematics, one written and the other oral. Mr. Aldrich said that in the oral is where most men lose their nerve; especially the Americans, who are none too fluent with the language. In history two similar exams. are given. Recently all the mathematics have been put forward into the entrance exams., to clear the way for more architecture. Forty-five Frenchmen are admitted each year, and fifteen foreigners if they have a better grade than the last Frenchmen. The work of the second class, taking about one year, consists of projets, drawing, modeling, archæology, perspective, construction, and descriptive geometry. In the first class the greater part of the time is spent upon architecture, with drawing, modeling, and archæology, requiring about one and one-half years more. The final test of the student's fitness to be "diplomé" is in the nature of a thesis; its subject is some small building carefully laid out in detail, and of which complete working drawings are made, showing all the construction, heating and ventilation, plumbing, etc. An oral examination also accompanies this, after which the candidate receives his diploma as an A. D. G. F.

The banquet of the combined Architectural and Architectural Engineering Societies was held on the evening of May 8, at the Copley Square Hotel. Mr. Ralph Adams Cram, the guest of the Architectural Society, gave an unusually interesting talk on the relation of the allied arts to architecture. Lack of space prevents our giving here an adequate statement of his views; we are therefore planning to publish them in full in our next issue.

(Continued on page 74)

## The Architectural Engineering Society

<i>President</i>	C. H. HOPKINS, '13
<i>Vice-President</i>	J. H. MACKINNON, '14
<i>Secretary</i>	G. L. MACKAY, '14
<i>Treasurer</i>	T. J. BARRY, '15
<i>Executive Committee</i>	
	S. A. SMITH, '14
R. H. ANNIN, '13	U. C. SCHIESS, '15

THE Architectural Engineering Society held its last and most successful smoker of the year on Thursday evening, April 30. The meeting was carefully planned in regard both to the speakers and the audience. Invitations were sent to many of the Harvard professors and to all the students of the Engineering College. The greater number present, however, were practising engineers who had been notified of the meeting through their various offices.

The subject discussed was "Flat Slab Construction in Reinforced Concrete." Mr. A. B. MacMillan, of the Aberthaw Construction Company, was the first speaker, and after presenting an excellent paper he explained his method of designing flat slab floors. Mr. J. R. Nichols, of the office of Monks & Johnson, followed, applying his method of check for the reinforcement in the slab to the typical case of design as worked out by Mr. MacMillan. In the open discussion that followed, the differences of opinion which exist regarding the theories of flat slab design were clearly brought out by the various engineers. The meeting was formally dismissed after Mr. B. S. Brown had shown a number of lantern-slides of the recent test on flat slabs carried on in Worcester.

The most noticeable feature of the meeting was the intense interest exhibited by the engineers. Although formal action was not taken, a movement was made during the social hour to have a second meeting with the same subject for consideration. The Society has thus fully demonstrated that there is sufficient demand for these meetings to warrant organizing a special committee among the structural engineers, whose function shall be to arrange for them. The mutual exchange of ideas is beneficial to all, and is a strong factor making for progress.

At the business meeting of the Architectural Engineering Society the following officers were elected for the school year 1914-15: president, T. J. Barry, '15; vice-president, W. B. Spencer, '15; secretary, C. M. Runels, '15; treasurer, F. D. Ross, '16. Executive Committee: W. B. Rivers, '15; G. F. Nixon, '15; A. F. Nye, '15.

The annual election of the Architectural Society was held April 29. The following officers were elected: president, H. P. Sabin, '15; vice-president, E. P. Norberg, '15; secretary, W. G. Sprague, '15; treasurer, H. W. Jackson, '16. Executive Committee: F. S. Whearty, '14; O. R. Freeman, '15; U. C. Schiess, '15.

# Barrett Specification Roofs

## On the Great Keokuk Power-house

THE mighty Mississippi has been dammed at Keokuk, Iowa. Under the enormous power-house pictured below the Father of Waters is now perforce spinning vast turbines with the power of 150,000 horses.

The entire enterprise is a triumph of modern engineering skill. Quality has been the first consideration in everything.

And the same engineering skill that harnessed the waters and constructed the foundation selected a Barrett Specification Roof as the building's crown.

How did it happen that a comparatively inexpensive roof was chosen for so monumental a building? Be-

cause The Barrett Specification Roof is the best at any price. It would have been used if it had cost *twice* as much.

Such a roof will probably last twenty years or more without a cent of expense for maintenance. Its unit cost, which is the thing that modern engineering science considers, is about a quarter of a cent per foot per year of service, a lower figure than that for any other type of roof.

The Barrett Specification prescribes with precision the materials to use and the method of application, thus furnishing a basis for competitive bidding that is fair to the conscientious contractor, and providing means for insuring correct workmanship and materials. Include it verbatim in your own building specifications and you are assured of the best roof at the lowest price.

Booklets on request.

### Hydronon

#### The Damp-proofing Paint

Especially recommended for use above the ground level on the interior of stone, brick, or concrete walls to exclude dampness.

Has superior covering capacity and is vastly superior to other paints in its permanence and resistance to dampness. It penetrates into the pores of the brick so that an accidental abrasion does not break the waterproof seal. Furnishes satisfactory base for plaster and keeps the plaster from injury by dampness in the wall.

### Tar-Rok Sub-Floors

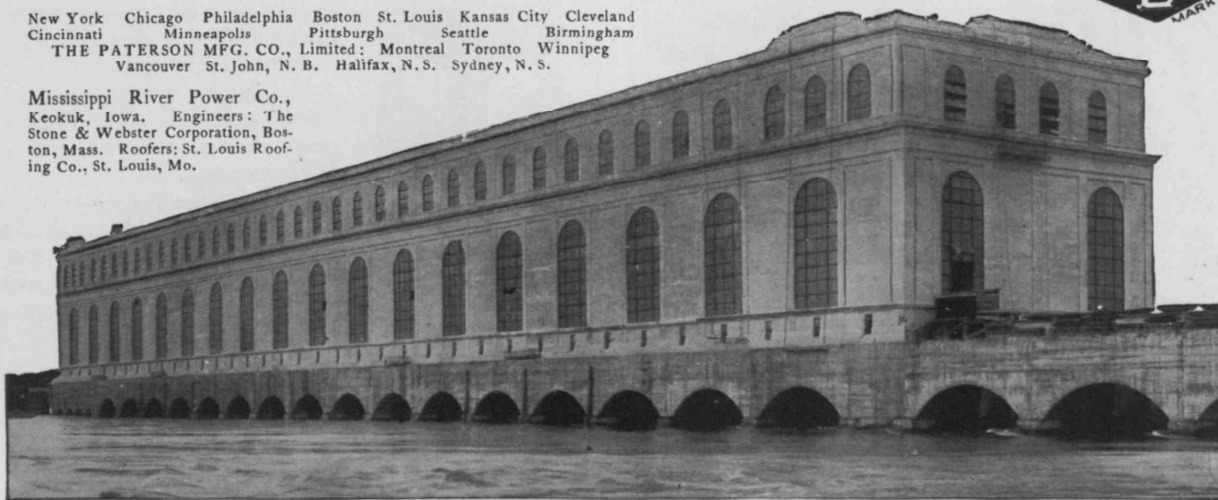
They cost less than piers and heavy timbers and extra excavation necessary to provide required air space beneath. They provide for absolute rigidity. No vibration is possible, regardless of character of machinery. The load they will sustain is limited only by the earth underneath. They protect absolutely against decay from ground dampness. They are suited for any heavy construction where wooden wearing surface is desired.

**Special Note** We advise incorporating in plans the full wording of The Barrett Specification, in order to avoid any misunderstanding. If any abbreviated form is desired, however, the following is suggested:  
**ROOFING**—Shall be a Barrett Specification Roof laid as directed in printed Specification, revised August 15, 1911, using the materials specified, and subject to the inspection requirement.

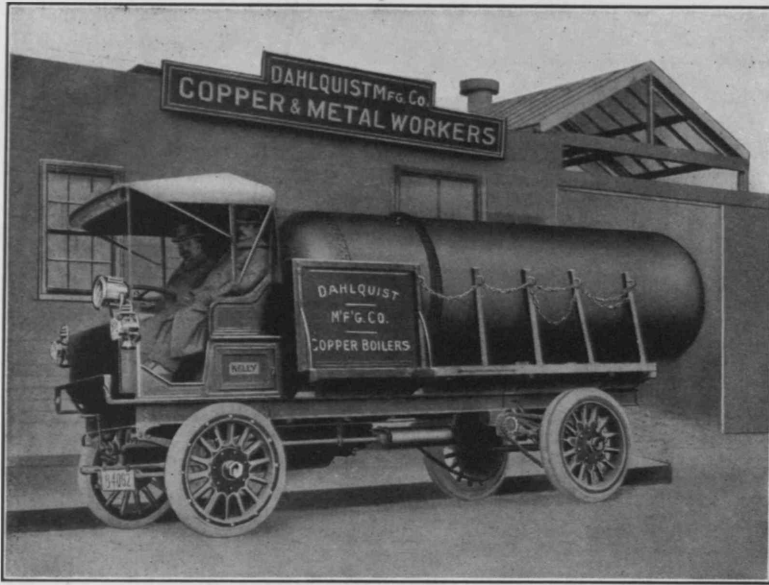
## BARRETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

New York Chicago Philadelphia Boston St. Louis Kansas City Cleveland  
 Cincinnati Minneapolis Pittsburgh Seattle Birmingham  
 THE PATERSON MFG. CO., Limited: Montreal Toronto Winnipeg  
 Vancouver St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S. Sydney, N. S.

Mississippi River Power Co.,  
 Keokuk, Iowa. Engineers: The  
 Stone & Webster Corporation, Boston,  
 Mass. Roofers: St. Louis Roofing  
 Co., St. Louis, Mo.



# DAHLQUIST



Cut shows largest Copper Boiler ever made. Capacity, 2000 gallons, 17 1-2 ft. x 4 1-2 ft. in diameter. One of four built for San Francisco Hospital.

MAKER OF

## COPPER BOILERS

WITH WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION

BEST BY TEST

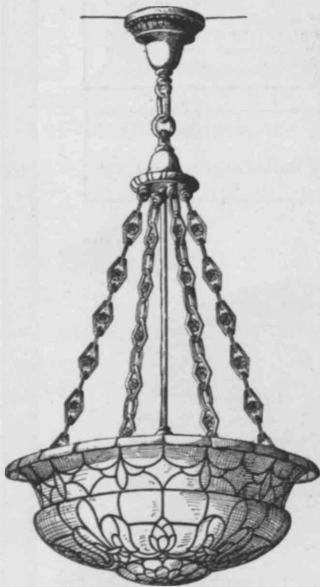
OUR NAME AND GUARANTEE STANDS BEHIND EVERY BOILER

*Ask the man who uses them*

**DAHLQUIST MFG. CO.**  
40 WEST THIRD ST.  
SOUTH BOSTON, MASS.

## "WE LIGHT THE WORLD"

With the newest electric lighting fixtures



EVEN-LITE

**McKENNEY & WATERBURY CO.**

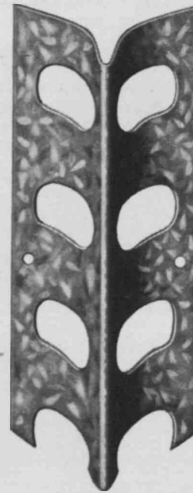
181 FRANKLIN STREET  
CORNER CONGRESS STREET  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

THE latest success in lighting for homes and public buildings is seen in the new equalite semi-indirect system.

YOU can have light and plenty of it, but no glare. An assortment so varied as to meet all requirements of decorations.

We invite the critical inspection of architects, contractors, and home builders to the 12 floors of our building required to properly show our products. If you cannot call upon us write for catalogue.

## DOUBLY HOT-GALVANIZED METAL CORNER BEADS



UNION Metal Corner Bead

Architects who understand galvanizing processes invariably and definitely specify "UNION" and "HANNON" Metal Corner beads and base grounds.

Galvanizing has only one purpose, — the protection of metal from rust and all other forms of corrosion. In spite of "new" electric and chemical processes of "galvanizing," the old process of dipping in molten spelter is the only known method of giving iron and steel an **absolutely** rust-proof coating.

Hot dipping is more expensive than "new" processes. **Double** hot dipping is doubly so, but it is doubly sure in its protection.

Added to the heavier weight of our metal, it is the double hot galvanizing which makes our products the standard, and the cheapest for **honest** construction. Substitution saves your client nothing, but some one else profits more.

60,000 feet used in Harvard Medical School.  
— Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, Architects.

**UNION METAL CORNER CO.**

1341 COLUMBUS AVE. BOSTON, MASS.



FIRST FIRST MENTION

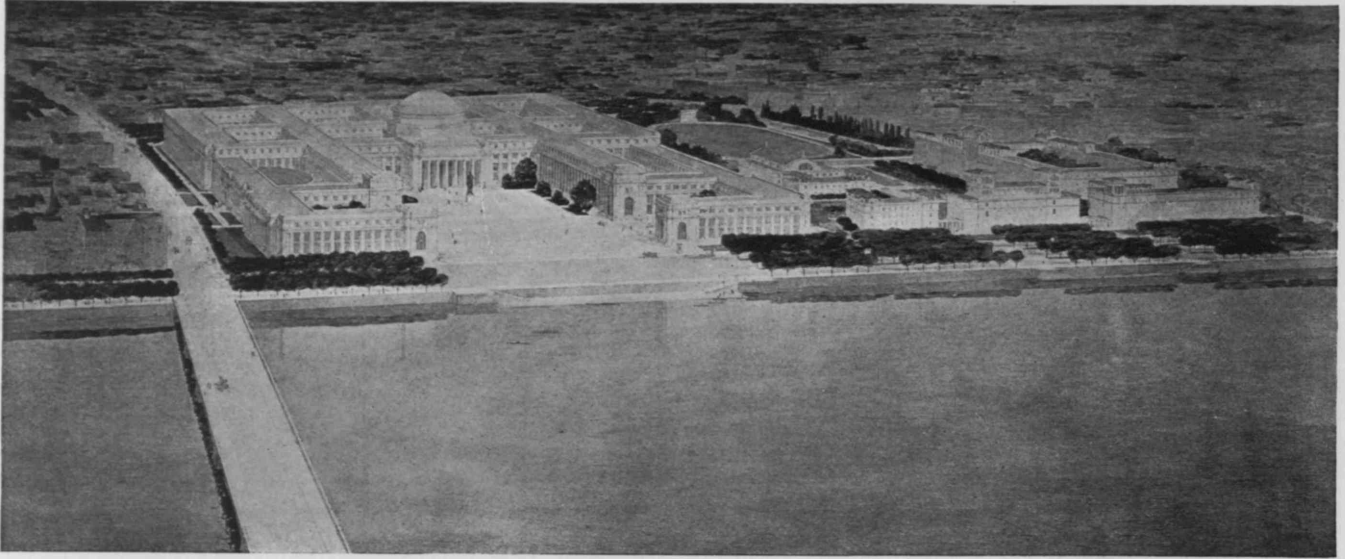
H. M. KIMBALL



SECOND FIRST MENTION

I. RICHMOND

FIRST YEAR OF DESIGN. STUDY OF THE IONIC ORDER: ENTRANCE TO AN ART MUSEUM



Perspective View of New M. I. T. Buildings. W. W. Bosworth, Architect

The confidence of large and small users in the quality of

## UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT

is shown by the 1913 shipments—10,382,883 barrels—which exceed those of any other brand

UNIVERSAL is being used in the new M. I. T. Buildings

### UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

Plants at Chicago and Pittsburgh

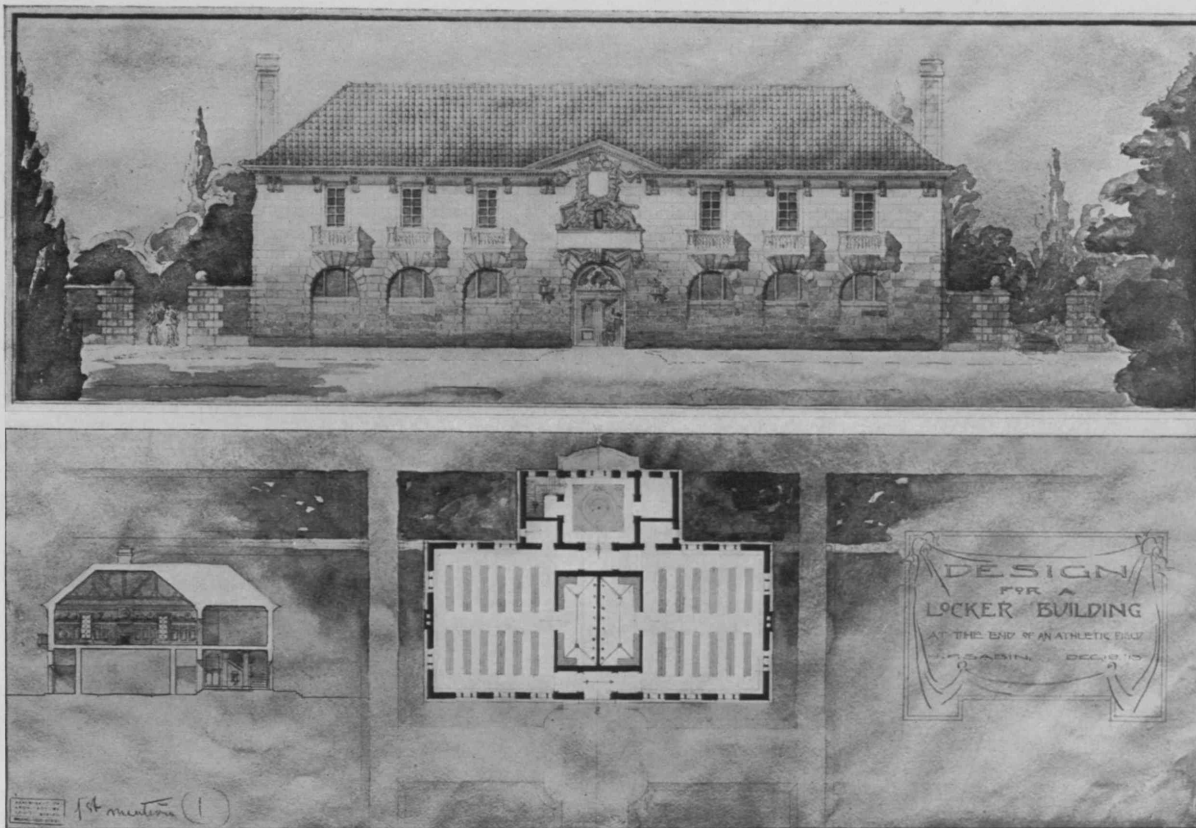
EDWARD M. HAGAR, M. I. T. '93  
PRESIDENT

Annual Output 12,000,000 Barrels



Concreting Foundations for New M. I. T. Buildings





A LOCKER BUILDING FOR AN ATHLETIC FIELD

H. P. SABIN

SECOND YEAR OF DESIGN. FIRST FIRST MENTION

We should be pleased to have you favor us with your patronage

**J. B. HUNTER & CO.**  
HARDWARE

60 SUMMER STREET  
BOSTON

**Ira G. Hersey & Sons Co.**

*Contractors and  
Builders*

166 Devonshire Street  
Boston

**THE MOSLER SAFE CO.**

MANUFACTURERS

House, Office, and Bank Safes  
Safe Deposit and Bank Vaults

GEO. E. FOSTER, New England Manager  
51 SUDBURY STREET, BOSTON

*"We Move Everything"  
Anywhere*

**R. S. Brine Transportation Co.**

CARTAGE  
TRANSFER, RIGGING, MACHINERY  
STACKS, ETC., ERECTED

43 India Street, Boston, Mass.

Telephones, Main { 6680  
6681  
6682

Stable Open All Hours  
Telephone, 514 So. Boston

CONTRACTS TAKEN THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.  
MEMBERS OF MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION

ESTIMATES RENDERED FOR ALL KINDS  
OF PAINTING AND DECORATING.

ORIGINAL DESIGNS  
AND COLORED SKETCHES  
FURNISHED  
FOR THE  
DECORATION OF  
RESIDENCES,  
CHURCHES, CLUBS,  
THEATRES,  
HOTELS, ETC.



126 & 128 MILK ST.  
BOSTON


CHAS. G. CAMPBELL, PRES.

TELEPHONE MAIN 3552  
TELEPHONE MAIN 1223

## TO ARCHITECTS

Architecture may be a profession, but  
nowadays it is

**90% BUSINESS**  
and nowadays  
**BUSINESS means SYSTEM**



## FILING DEVICES

furnish system for your business

Filing appliances for taking care of Plans, Speci-  
fications, Letters, Trade Catalogs

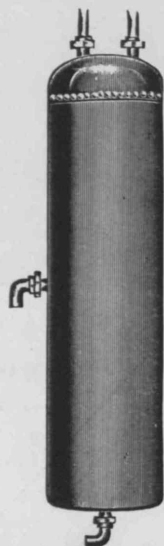
*Macey-Stetson-Morris-Co.*

49 Franklin Street, Boston  
*Send for Illustrated Catalog*

## G. J. MORIARTY

Successor to B. F. DUDLEY  
ESTABLISHED 1848

MANUFACTURER OF  
**HIGH-GRADE  
COPPER  
BOILERS**




WE CARRY ALL SIZES  
IN STOCK OR WILL  
MAKE TO ORDER

28 HARVARD ST., BOSTON, MASS.  
Telephone, 293 Oxford

OUR NAME ON ALL OUR GOODS  
YOUR GUARANTEE

## SAMSON SPOT SASH CORD



TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

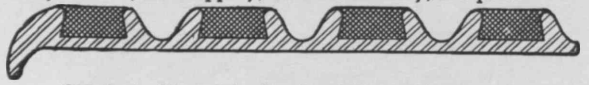
☑ Made of extra quality stock, carefully inspected, and guaranteed to be free from imperfections. Proved by both tests and actual experience to be many times more durable and economical than any other material for hanging windows.

☑ Send for samples and tests.

**SAMSON CORDAGE WORKS, Boston, Mass.**

## MASON SAFETY TREAD

Steel or hard brass base, grooves lead or carborundum-filled, absolutely reliable, non-slippery, durable, sanitary, fire-proof.

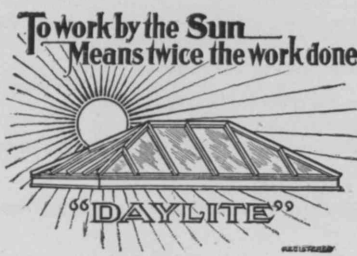


Cross-Section Mason Safety Tread, with Nosing 3/4 inches wide

Also made four and six inches wide flat. For Stairways, Thresholds, Sidewalks, and all slippery places. Use on Wood, Iron, Slate, Marble, Granite, or Concrete. Mason Safety Vault or Sidewalk Lights.

**AMERICAN MASON SAFETY TREAD CO.**  
LOWELL, MASS.  
Send for Sample, Blueprints, and Catalogue.

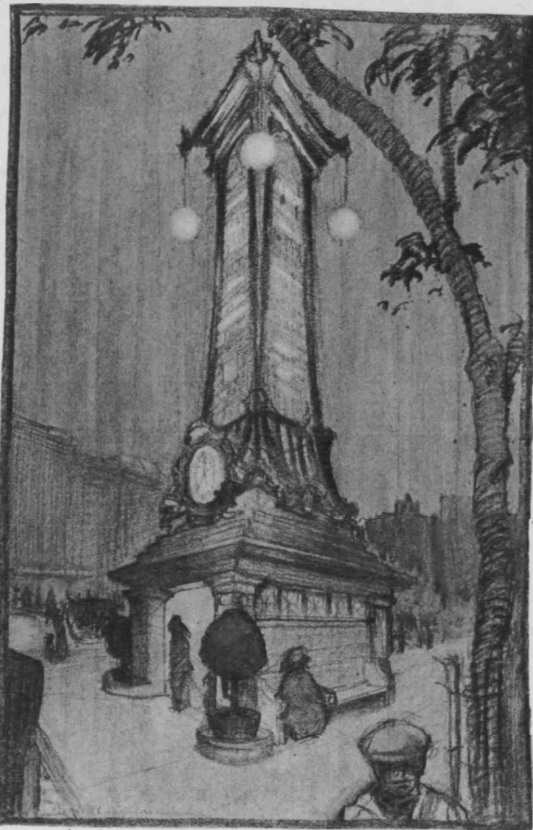
**To work by the Sun**  
Means twice the work done.



**METAL**  
SKYLIGHTS  
VENTILATORS  
WINDOWS

—  
**COPPER**  
**WORK**

**E. VAN NOORDEN & COMPANY**  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS  
ARCHITECTURAL AND GENERAL SHEET METAL WORK



AN ADVERTISING TOWER O. R. FREEMAN®  
SECOND YEAR OF DESIGN. SECOND FIRST MENTION

D. F. Donovan J. T. Wiseman

**D. F. DONOVAN & CO.**

**PLASTERERS**

*Cement Plastering a Specialty*

Telephone, Main 447

**Office: 7 WATER ST., BOSTON, MASS.**

Members of Master Builders



**Post Cards of Architecture**

ARE OF THE  
GREATEST VALUE IN  
SUPPLEMENTING

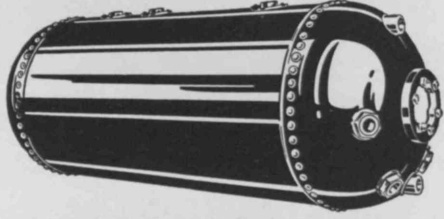
**YOUR DESIGN  
COLLECTION**

MODERATE IN COST  
VARIED IN SUBJECT  
CONVENIENT IN SIZE

**ELEVEN SERIES**  
16 Cards Each 40c Per Series

Send for our Lists

ARCHITECTURAL POST CARD CO.  
628 WITHERSPOON BLDG. PHILA., PA.



**A Supply of Clean  
Hot Water**

Practically every building you design requires a supply of clean hot water. Dwellings, hotels, laundries, factories, all demand an extensive supply.

**Badger Quality  
Copper Boilers**

are made in all styles and sizes to suit these various needs. Every Badger boiler is built of heavy copper, with riveted heads and tinned interior. The water is thus free from rust and the boiler will last indefinitely.

Our beautiful free boiler catalogue explains in detail the superiority of these boilers and gives prices and sizes.

Write for it to-day, and keep it on file.

**E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.**  
57 PITTS STREET :: BOSTON, MASS.

50-46



*Stained with Cabot's Shingle Stains  
Aymar Embury II, Architect, Englewood, N. J.*

### CABOT'S CREOSOTE SHINGLE STAINS

THE ORIGINAL AND STANDARD SHINGLE STAINS

Soft, rich, and transparent coloring effects, guaranteed wearing qualities, thorough preservation of the wood. The thoroughly reliable stain, proved by twenty-five years' use under all conditions.

### CABOT'S SHEATHING AND DEAFENING "QUILT"

Warmer, more permanent, and cheaper than back-plaster. Ten times as warm as the best papers. The most scientific, sanitary, and perfect heat insulator and sound-deadener ever made.

### CABOT'S WATER-PROOF CEMENT STAINS

For staining and rain-proofing cement buildings. Rich colorings, without gloss or shine, and with no coating to chalk or peel.

### CABOT'S WATER-PROOF BRICK STAINS

Made in various colors, for faded, off-colored, or uneven brick, and colorless, for waterproofing only.

### CONSERVO WOOD PRESERVATIVE

For preserving posts, sills, planks, and all similar woodwork.

Full  
information  
sent on request

**SAMUEL CABOT, Inc., Manfg. Chemists**  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

**Sanitas Manufacturing Company**  
New York Boston

## PLUMBING FIXTURES for RESIDENCES



SMALL LAVATORY FOR COAT CLOSET

*If interested, send for our new catalogue*

## WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., Inc.

Manufacturers of



Paints, Varnishes  
Etc.



### Bay State Waxo Stain

is a specially made one-coat finishing stain designed to meet the requirements of those who wish an artistic finish on natural wood for interiors, inexpensive and permanent, made in all the new shades, Black, Brown, and Green.

### Bay State Dultint

is a durable paint giving that dull, soft, flat, artistic appearance so much desired now on interior walls, etc.

### Bay State Varnishes

are the best for all interior and exterior work.

### Artists' and Draftsmen's Supplies

CATALOGUE AND COLOR CARDS ON APPLICATION

**84 WASHINGTON STREET**  
BOSTON, MASS.

## FOSTER BROTHERS

Makers of

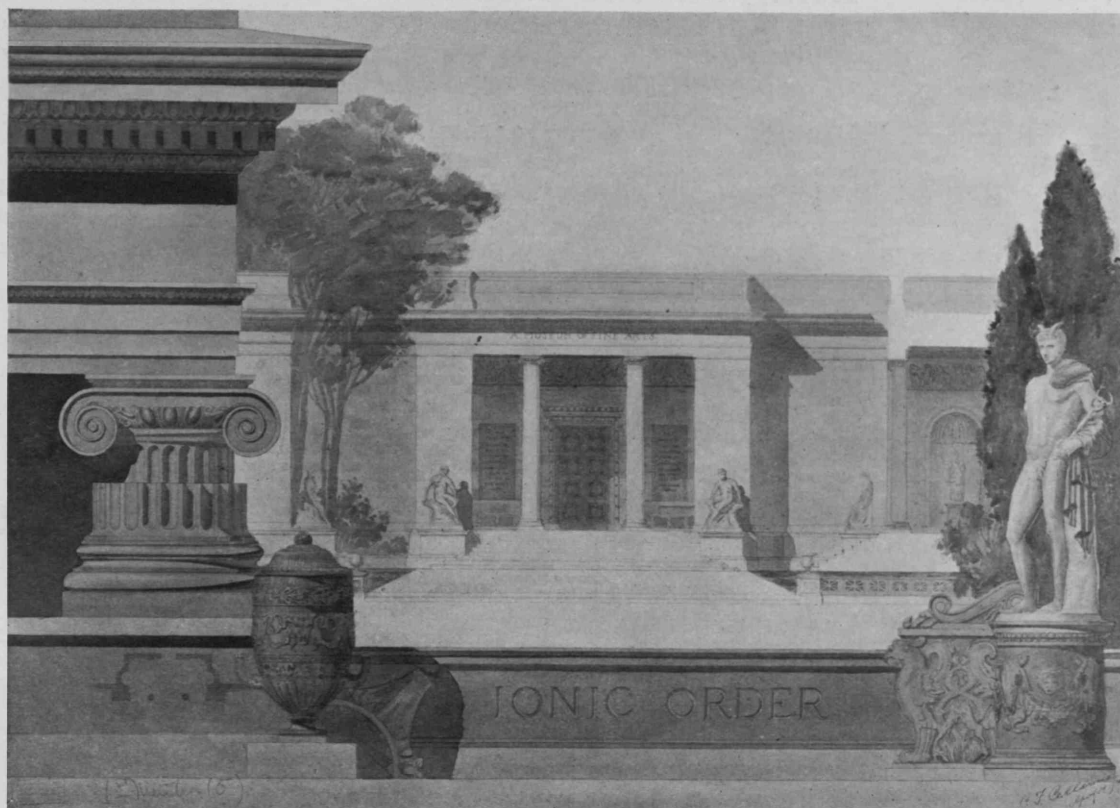
PICTURE FRAMES OF ALL KINDS  
FROM STOCK OR SPECIAL DESIGNS

4 PARK SQUARE, BOSTON

Architects and Interior Decorators should send for our  
Mirror and Looking-Glass Catalogue

**HUB ENGRAVING CO**  
PHOTO ENGRAVERS  
173 SUMMER ST BOSTON

THE HALF-TONES IN THIS  
PUBLICATION ARE MADE BY  
THE HUB ENGRAVING CO.



ENTRANCE TO AN ART MUSEUM

C. F. CELLARIUS

STUDY OF THE IONIC ORDER. FIFTH FIRST MENTION

FOR YOUR NAME'S SAKE

USE OUR

**Superior Flooring**

KILN DRIED AND WORKED AT OUR OWN PLANT

**George W. Gale Lumber Company**

640 Main Street

Cambridge, Mass.

Everything from Sills to Shingles

**LORD ELECTRIC CO.**

**ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS**

112 WATER STREET

BOSTON, MASS.

**B. L. MAKEPEACE**

Drawing Materials and  
Surveying Instruments

BLACK LINE and BLUE PRINTS



387 Washington Street  
BOSTON, MASS.

I. F. Woodbury, *President*

Willard D. Woodbury, *Treasurer*

**WOODBURY & LEIGHTON CO.**

*Building Contractors*

Telephone, Oxford 1606

185 Summer Street  
Boston, Massachusetts

*Stained with Dexter Stains*  
*O. A. Tbayer, Architect, Boston*



## Bring out the natural beauty of the wood

Only by the use of Dexter Stains can the full artistic value of shingles, clapboards, and half timbering be secured.

# Dexter ENGLISH SHINGLE BROTHERS Stains

retain the natural surface and emphasize the grain, producing a rich, natural effect. The special Dexter preservative oils soak into the wood, waterproofing it and greatly increasing its life.

Dexter Stains will outlast paint or any other stains. Unaffected by extreme heat, dampness, or salt air.

May we send you our booklet, "Symphonies in Stains"?

DEXTER BROTHERS CO., 133 BROAD ST., BOSTON  
 Branch Office, 1133 Broadway, New York

Also makers of DEXTROLITE, the WHITE ENAMEL  
 which does NOT TURN YELLOW

AGENTS: Asam Bros., Inc., Philadelphia; F. H. McDonald, Grand Rapids; F. T. Crowe & Co., Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Wash., and Portland, Ore.; R. McC. Bullington & Co., Richmond; Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber Co., Minneapolis and St. Paul; Hoffschlaeger Co., Honolulu; and DEALERS.



## Standard Plate Glass Co.

Manufacturers . . Importers  
 Jobbers



French Window, Car, Photo, and Picture Glass  
 American Window Glass  
 Prism Glass . . Ornamental and Skylight Glass . . Crystal Glass  
 Glaziers' Diamonds  
 German Looking-Glass Plates  
 Polished Plate Glass . . Beveled Plate Glass  
 French and American Mirrors  
 Polished Wired Glass  
 Bent Glass



26-30 Sudbury St.      61-63 Portland St.  
 Boston, Mass.

## Stearns Lumber

means satisfactory results for  
 Architect, Builder, and Owner

A  
 Stearns  
 House



Built  
 with  
 Stearns  
 Lumber

Lumber, Shingles, Stairs, Columns, Mouldings, Floors, Case-work, Doors

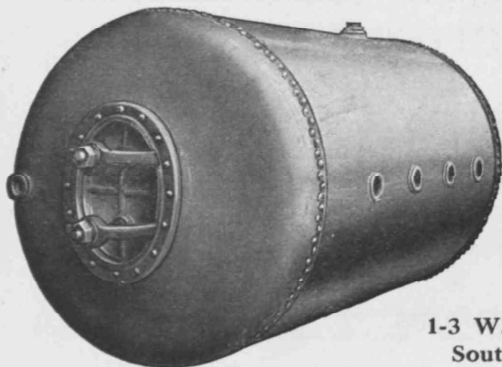
## Cypress Shingles and Gutters a Specialty

Send for Catalogue No. 8 and Prices

The A. T. STEARNS LUMBER CO.  
 BOSTON

MAIN OFFICE: Neponset, Boston  
 BRANCH OFFICES:  
 1 Sudbury Street, Boston      166 Devonshire Street, Boston

## GERSTEIN BROS. & COOPER

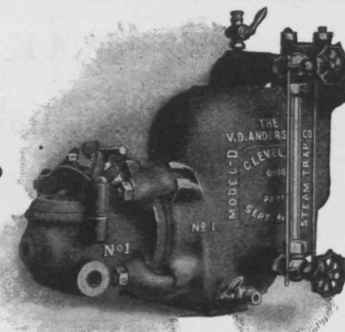


Manufacturers  
 of all kinds of  
**Copper  
 Boilers**  
 Every Boiler  
 Guaranteed in  
 Every  
 Particular  
 General  
 Coppersmiths

1-3 W. 3rd Street  
 South Boston

## THE ANDERSON MODEL "D" STEAM TRAP

L. A. COUCH  
 SALES AGENT



91 High Street

Boston, Mass.

## Alumni Notes

The Department is in receipt of many applications from architects and others for assistants. We have no information as to whether our alumni are satisfied with their present positions and prospects, consequently many opportunities for Institute men are doubtless lost.

The Secretary of the Institute will send application blanks to any of our former students who wish to register their names with the view of making a change whenever a suitable opportunity occurs.

G. B. Brigham, '12, visited the Department this spring to talk over the itinerary of his proposed trip abroad. He is planning to remain on the other side about a year, spending most of his time in Italy.

G. I. Edgerton, '12, of Guy Lowell's Boston office, took part in the Traveling Fellowship Competition at the Institute this year.

S. N. Whitney, '11, who has been in the Boston office of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge since leaving the Institute, has accepted a position with Harding & Seaver, in Pittsfield, Mass.

A. F. Menke, '09, was married, on April 6, to a Miss Mayo, of Chicago, Ill.

R. J. Batchelder, '08, is the winner of this year's Rotch Traveling Scholarship. The problem was to design a large steamship terminal. There were seven competitors.

F. O. Adams, '07, has opened an office for the practice of architecture in Tampa, Fla.

In the February, 1914, issue of *The Brickbuilder* is an article by R. Buckler, '07, on "Old Iron Work in Baltimore, Md." The reading-matter is illustrated by measured drawings of selected examples of wrought-iron railings.

In the April, 1914, number of *Landscape Architecture* is an article on the Piazza del Popolo in Rome, by E. F. Lewis, '07. The text is illustrated by measured drawings made by Mr. Lewis while a Fellow at the American Academy in Rome. Referring to the article is the following editorial comment: "The subject is a most interesting solution of a city-planning problem such as might well occur in many of our American cities." Several of the illustrations were published in the March, 1911, issue of the RECORD, with other envois of Lewis's.

There is being held in the Department an exhibition of water-colors by E. S. Campbell, '06. The work includes sketches made in France, Spain, and Italy.

B. R. Honeyman, '06, has returned to Portland, Ore., and gone into the general contracting business with a Mr. Fennell, under the firm name of Fennell & Honeyman. For the past two years Honeyman has been with the Norton-Griffith Steel Construction Company in Vancouver, B. C.

S. T. Strickland, '05, recently returned from Paris, where he was awarded the "diplôme" of the École des Beaux-Arts. Several years ago he completed the course at the École with the exception of his thesis, which had to be postponed owing to ill health.

I. P. Lord, '04, won the first prize in a recent *Brickbuilder's* Competition for a Brick House to Cost \$7,500. His design is shown in the March issue. The following Tech. men were members of the Jury of Award: E. H. Hewitt, '97; J. L. Mauran, '89; and F. B. Meade, '89.

L. Luquer, '03, has prepared plans for a new building for St. John's Orphanage, Washington, D. C.

C. A. Whittmore, '03, in the February, 1914, Supplement of *The Brickbuilder*, an issue devoted to the "Moving Picture Theater," has an article regarding the "Sight Lines, Lighting, the Machine Booth, and the Picture Screen."

W. T. Aldrich, '01, gave an interesting talk in the Department on the art of France in the eighteenth century. His lecture was illustrated by lantern-slides which he generously donated to our collection.

E. F. Lawrence, '01, will have charge of the course in Architecture which is to be established next year at the State University of Oregon.

W. W. Stevens, '98, for many years connected with the office of the Supervising Architect of the Government, has been engaged by the Standard Oil Company to look after their construction interests in China. Stevens's headquarters will be at Shanghai.

A. M. Brooks, '97, Professor of the Fine Arts at the University of Indiana, has published a book entitled "Architecture and the Applied Arts." This work is of the kind to help the reader to an independent knowledge of good art and good architecture through a study of the principles upon which they depend. It explains how the great architectural styles were the result of reason, of common sense; and that changes were due to new social and political conditions and to new methods of building. All this is told in a simple and very attractive manner, and the book is fully illustrated with carefully chosen examples.

In the preliminary competition for the \$350,000 Scott Fountain in Detroit, Messrs. J. W. Ames, '95, Codman, '92, & Despradelle, and Guy Lowell, '94, were among the six competitors chosen for the final competition.

Clarke, '94, & Howe, '92, are now located in the Turks Head Building, Providence, R. I.

Again this year Guy Lowell, '94, has given to the Senior class in the Department a short course of lectures on "Landscape Architecture."

**ARTHUR F. GRAY**  
MILL ARCHITECT  
AND ENGINEER  
509 Exchange Building 53 State Street  
BOSTON, MASS.

**NEW ENGLAND CONCRETE  
CONSTRUCTION COMPANY**  
201 DEVONSHIRE STREET  
BOSTON, MASS.

**CHAS. T. MAIN**  
Engineer  
201 DEVONSHIRE STREET  
Rooms 817-833 BOSTON, MASS.

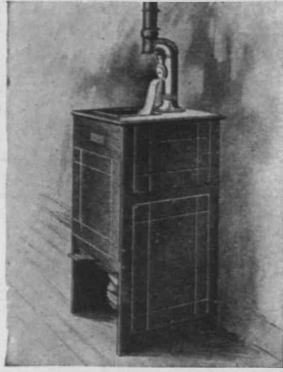
**Geo. T. McLauthlin Co.**  
BUILDERS OF  
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT  
ELEVATORS OF ANY CAPACITY  
Automatic Electric Dumb Waiters  
120 FULTON STREET, BOSTON

**EDWARD A. TUCKER, '95**  
MEM. AM. SOC. C. E.  
Architectural Engineer  
Reinforced Concrete and Steel  
683 ATLANTIC AVE. BOSTON, MASS.

**SUMMER COURSE**  
Department of Architecture  
Massachusetts Institute of  
Technology  
For Circular, Address Prof. A. L. Merrill  
Secretary

ESTABLISHED 1833  
**PALMER & PARKER CO.**  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
**MAHOGANY**  
of Every Variety and Thickness  
**HARDWOOD, LUMBER & VENEERS**  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC  
**CABINET WOODS**  
Warerooms, Mills and Yard:  
83-103 MEDFORD ST., CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT  
Office:  
103 MEDFORD ST., CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT  
BOSTON

## LAMSON



TIME study easily proves the human messenger a costly and inefficient medium for the collection and distribution of mail, documents, or merchandise in good-sized manufacturing-plants. *Lamson Carriers, Conveyors, and Tubes* are mechanical messengers that are in two or a dozen places at once. They are made to automatically pick up matter at one place and deliver it at another. They keep the business routine in constant motion—do away with congestion and definitely fix responsibility for delays.

RAIL, WIRE, CABLE, PNEUMATIC, BELT, PICKUP, SWEEP, SELECTIVE, AND SPECIAL CARRIERS

The LAMSON COMPANY

BOSTON, U.S.A.

## SERVICE

(Continued from page 62)

Professor George F. Swain, who has recently returned to the Institute Faculty as a result of the new coöperation plan between Harvard and Technology, was the guest of the Architectural Engineering Society. He spoke from the view-point of an engineer, emphasizing the practical or utilitarian side of architectural construction. He said that if a building did not fulfil its purpose it was a failure, even though it might be of great artistic merit. For instance, if the acoustic properties of the auditorium were such that a speaker could not make himself heard, the value of the building from the practical side was nothing. His belief was that the modern architect wishes too much to suit his own tastes in design, rather than to suit the tastes of his client. He compared the art of design to the art of music, and said that there was no exact standard in either.

Professor Gardner urged that in the future the annual banquet be a function of the Department of Architecture, held under the auspices of the two Societies, believing that all members of the instructing-staff would feel freer to attend. Such an arrangement would tend to establish more intimate relations between the instructors and the students.

Professor Lawrence pointed out the short time usually devoted to school work as compared to the years of study, work, and sacrifice that are required to produce success in architecture. He emphasized the importance of devoting the three or four years usually given to undergraduate work to acquiring a broad fundamental training.

Professor LeMonnier made his remarks in French. He was followed by Professor Sumner, who spoke of several points in Mr. Cram's talk which had particularly interested him. He said that art was excellent as a means of enjoying life, and that he believed the public of to-day was becoming more and more familiar with its underlying principles.

The last speaker was Professor Williams, who pleased his listeners by giving a partial translation of Professor LeMonnier's talk. Professor Williams took exceptions to certain of Professor Swain's remarks, and explained them from an architect's point of view.

During the evening S. H. Taylor, '14, gave several vocal solos, accompanied on the piano by Mr. S. E. Clark. J. P. Gardner, '17, and E. S. Couch, '17, gave an excellent exhibition of fancy dancing, the former taking the feminine part. Both were members of this year's Tech Show. The "Stein Song" completed the evening.



MEDAL OF THE "SOCIÉTÉ DES ARCHITECTES DIPLOMÉS FRANÇAIS"



# Exemplar Service

- 1.—A natural desire to do things right, plus the necessary brains and capital to make desire a fact.
- 2.—An established factory, completely organized to produce maximum results at minimum cost.
- 3.—A designing-staff with an established reputation, our chief designer being in yearly touch with all foreign markets.
- 4.—Trade relations so firmly established with foreign markets that we offer to our clients service exceptional in character.
- 5.—An engineering-staff covering both the electrical and illuminating schools—thus assuring our clients practical, economical, as well as artistic installations.
- 6.—A sales force schooled to handle all propositions with intelligence.
- 7.—Studios where we show 3,000 light-giving structures—each piece being shown in its individuality, thus making selections comparatively easy.
- 8.—In short, a good fixture house 240 miles nearer Boston than New York.

**Pettingell-Andrews Co.**

*Lighting Fixtures*

Pearl St., corner Atlantic Ave.  
Boston

(Three Minutes From South Station)

Look for the name YALE on Locks and Hardware

# YALE



Residence of the late E. H. Harriman, at Harriman, N.Y.  
MESSRS. CARRERE & HASTINGS, Architects.

**T**HE Yale Locks and Builders' Hardware used throughout many of the most imposing buildings in the United States and Canada show that character, beauty and refinement of detail in hardware may always be linked with the highest possible mechanical excellence in locks—if the architect specifies Yale.

*We invite correspondence with architects and builders regarding Yale Hardware in any school of ornament.*

**The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.**

Makers of YALE Products  
Locks, Padlocks, Builders' Hardware, Door Closers  
and Chain Hoists.

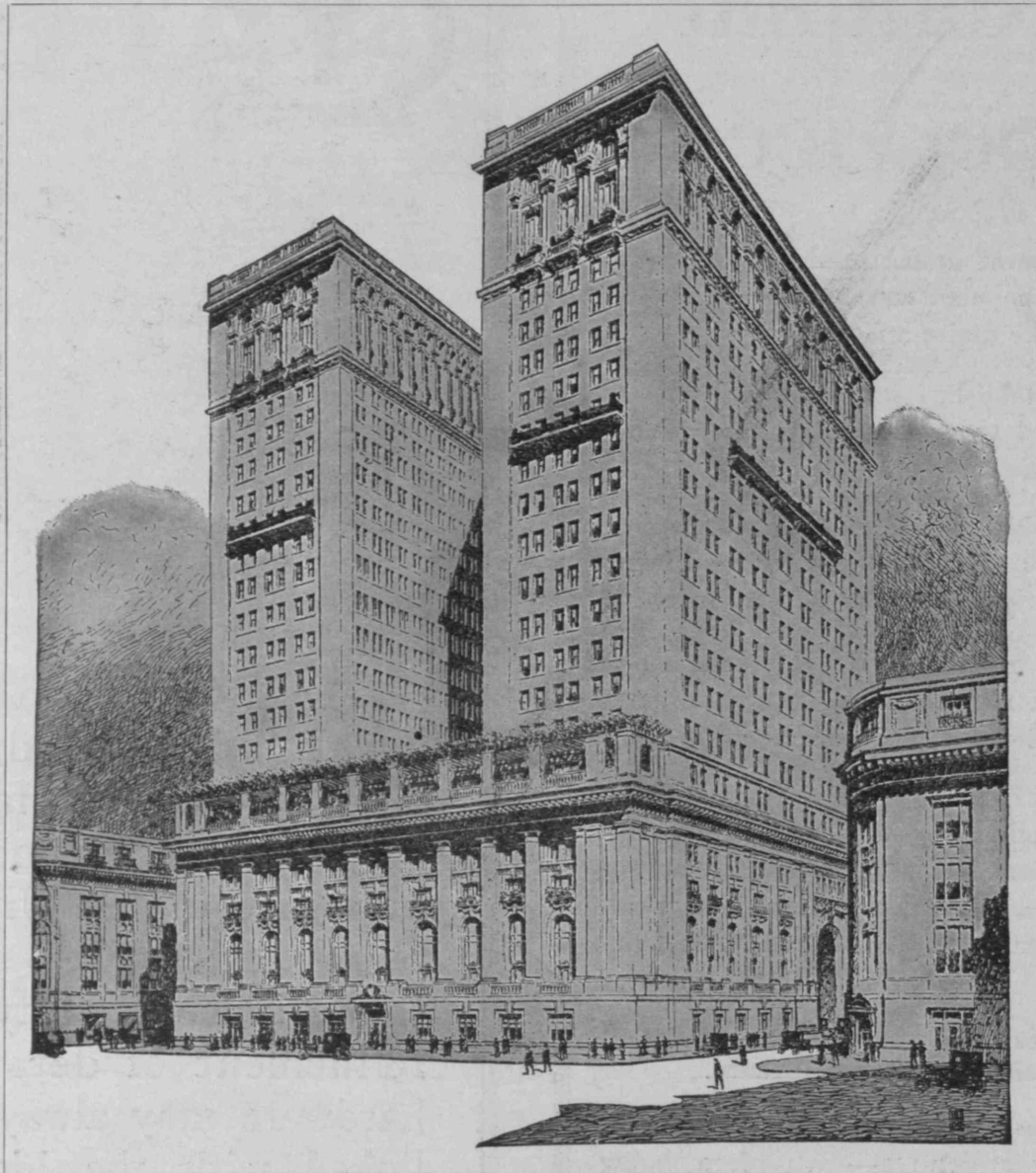
**9 East 40th Street, New York City**

CHICAGO: 74 East Randolph Street  
SAN FRANCISCO: 134 Rialto Building

CANADIAN YALE & TOWNE LIMITED, St. Catharines, Ont.



NOTE CONTINUOUS BOND



BILTMORE HOTEL, VANDERBILT AVENUE, MADISON AVENUE, 43D TO 44TH STREETS, NEW YORK  
NOW IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION

WARREN & WETMORE, ARCHITECTS

GEO. A. FULLER CO., BUILDERS

STANLEY GOLLIEK CO., CONTRACTORS FOR FIREPROOFING

1,240,000 feet of Clinton Concrete Reinforcing used in this building

SOME OTHER NOTABLE HOTELS

*in which the Clinton System of Concrete Reinforcing has been exclusively used*

Hotel McAlpin, New York City

New Washington, Seattle, Wash.

Château Laurier, Ottawa, Canada

The Palace, San Francisco, Cal.

Hotel Belvedere, Baltimore, Md.

**CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., Clinton, Mass.**

Middle West Fireproofing Representative, CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., 342 River St., Chicago, Ill.

**ALBERT OLIVER**  
Architects Building, New York City

**Fireproofing Departments:**  
**The PEDLAR PEOPLE, Lt.**  
Montreal, Toronto, Oshawa, and Winnipeg

**L. A. NORRIS CO.**  
835 Monadnock Bldg., San Francisco

BRANCHES:  
Los Angeles, Cal. Seattle, Wash. Portland, Ore.