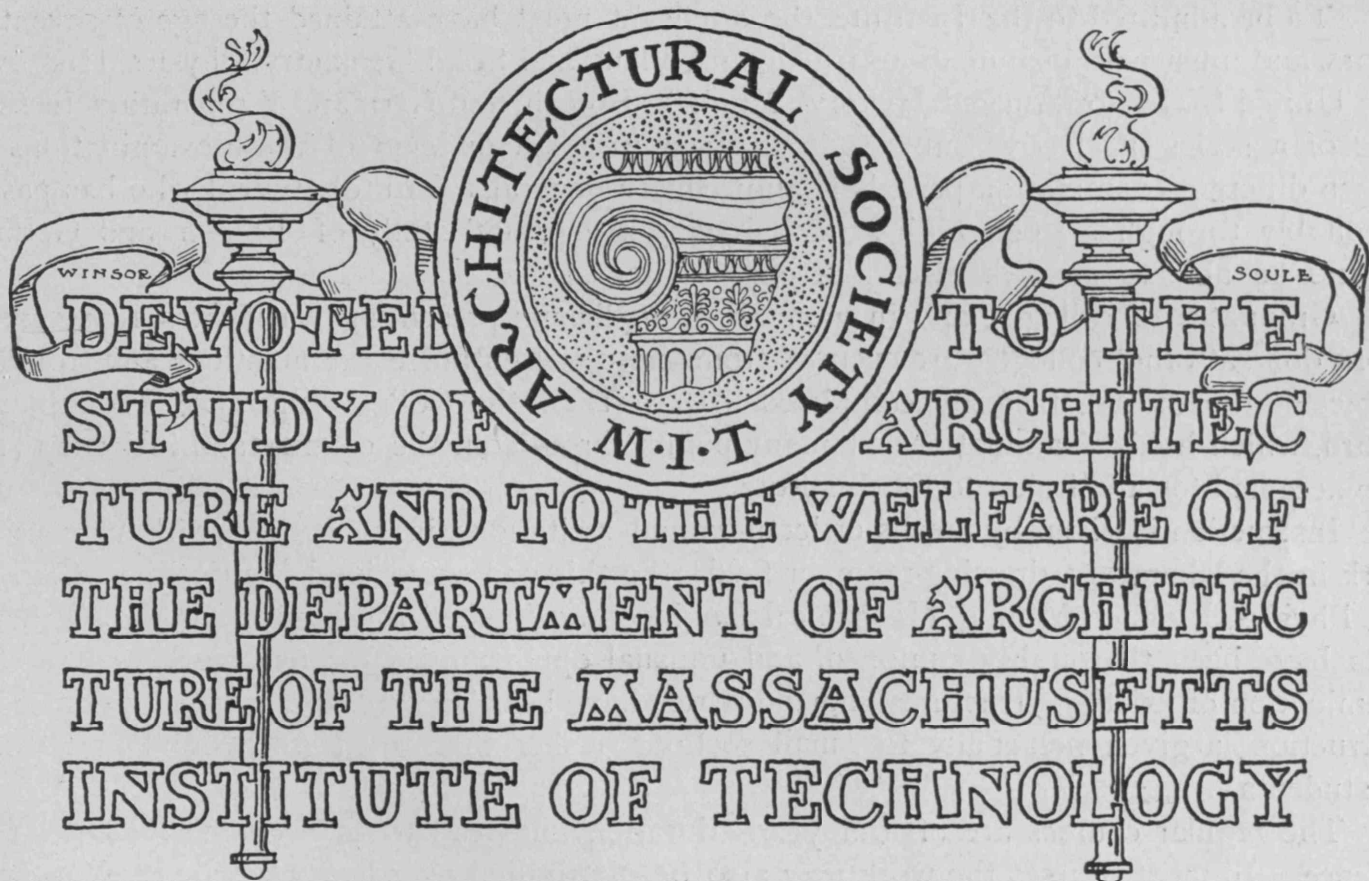


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THE TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTURAL RECORD



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M.I.T. ARCHITECTURAL SOCIETY

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.

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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.

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MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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 is noted. The Institute 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 close at hand, 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. There is one regular course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. This course includes two options. Option I is designed for those to whom the æsthetic side of architecture makes the strongest appeal. It gives the student, however, the necessary training to control intelligently the structural problems occurring in architecture.

Architectural Engineering. Option II is designed for those to whom the structural side of architecture appeals most. At the middle of the third year students of Option II drop architectural design and its allied subjects, and substitute scientific courses, with a thorough course in structural design.

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 are primarily for the benefit of the student who wishes to distribute his work over a larger portion of a year, or to gain more time for advanced work in the regular courses. They also offer opportunities to students from other colleges to anticipate a portion of the professional studies of the second year.

Special Students. Applicants must be college graduates, or twenty-one years of age with not less than two years' office experience. Except college graduates, all applicants will be required to pass, before entrance, examinations in Geometry. All must include in their work at the Institute the first-year course in Descriptive Geometry and Mechanical and Freehand Drawing, unless these subjects have been passed at the September examinations for advanced standing. There is no defined course for the special student. He may select, with the approval of the Department, any subject in the regular course for which he has the necessary preparation. He receives no certificate, but on leaving the Institute in good standing he will be given a letter to that effect by the Secretary of the Faculty.

Scholarships, Fellowships, and Prizes. A certain amount of funds is available for undergraduate scholarships and for fellowships for graduate work. Six prizes, varying from ten dollars to two hundred dollars each, are equally divided between the regular and the special student.

The American Institute of Architects accepts the Bachelor's degree of the Institute, in the candidacy for its membership, without the examination ordinarily required.

The Catalogue of the Department, giving more detailed information, will be sent on application to the Secretary of the Institute.

Graduates of the Class of 1911

Degree of Master of Science

TITLE OF THESIS

- | | |
|--|--|
| FELIX ARNOLD BURTON, A.B., B.S.
A Design for a National Pantheon at Washington. | HENRY WILLIAM HALL, B.S.
A Design for a National Pantheon at Washington. |
| WALTER SWINDELL DAVIS, B.S.
A Design for a National Pantheon at Washington. | ALVIN FREDERICK MENKE, A.B., B.S.
A Design for a National Pantheon at Washington. |
| JOHN HENRY SCARFF, B.S.
A Design for a National Pantheon at Washington. | |

Degree of Bachelor of Science

TITLE OF THESIS

- | | |
|---|---|
| JOHN FRANK ALTER
A Design for a Monumental Bridge as an Approach
to an Important Civic Center. | WILLIAM DEWEY FOSTER
A Design for a Campo Santo and Chapel for a
Large American City. |
| JOHN TAYLOR ARMS, JR.
A Design for a Renaissance Cathedral. | MILTON ERNEST HAYMAN
A Design for a Memorial to Washington. |
| ORLIFF VAN HEIK, A.B.
A Design for a Way Station with Underground
Tracks. | JOHN HARRIS SCOVILLE
A Design for a Reinforced Concrete Girder of
Long Span. |
| GEORGE SMYTH WATSON
A Study of the Organization and Cost-Keeping
Systems of Construction Companies. | |

Fifth Year

REGULAR STUDENT

Candidate for M. S. Degree in 1912
ALLEN HOLMES KIMBALL, B.L.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

CHARLES CAMERON CLARK
JAMES SOMERVILLE DEAN, B.S.

Fourth Year

REGULAR STUDENTS

Candidates for B.S. Degree in 1912

RALPH HARRINGTON DOANE
LOUIS GRANDGENT, A.B.

ROLAND SCOTT SIMONDS
HARRY CHAWNER SMITH

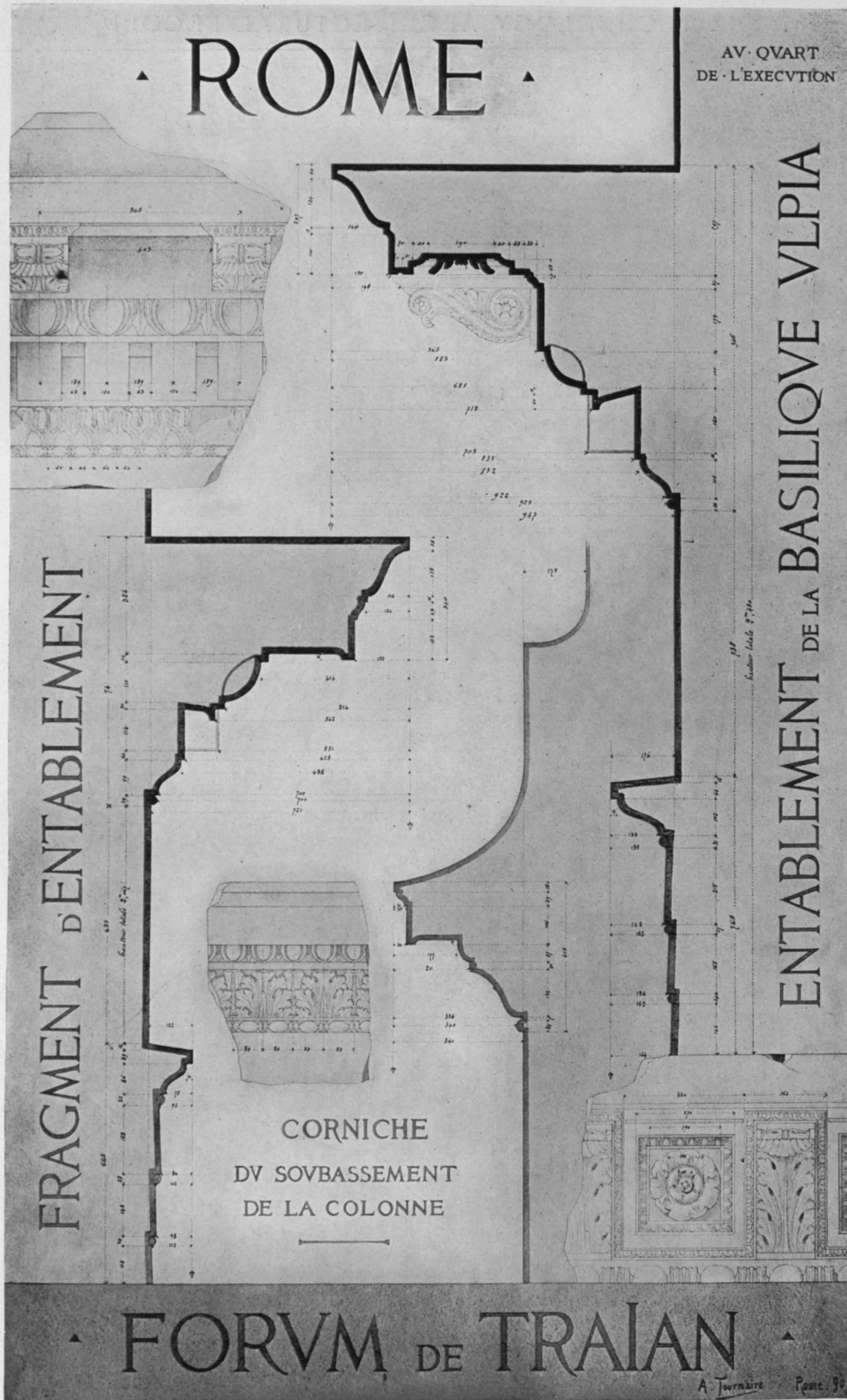
STANLEY NATHAN WHITNEY, A.B.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

HERBERT A. ANGELL
PHILIP STEARNS AVERY, B.S.
SUREN BOGDASARIAN
ARTHUR TARO GAY
HARRY CLAIR HESS
MARK CURTIS KINNEY
EDWARD H. KRUCKEMEYER
ALBERT MCNAUGHTON

CHARLES HENRY MILLS
LLOYD ALEXANDER PATRICK
FREEMAN ALBERT PRETZINGER
GEORGE ERNEST ROBINSON
DONALD WRIGHT SOUTHGATE
CHARLES RAYMOND STRONG
WENDELL P. TERRELL, B.S.
RALPH THOMAS WALKER

LEA ALBERT WEATHERWAX



ENVOI DE ROME, BY A. TOURNAIRE, 1890

The original of this plate is in the
Gallery of the Department of Architecture

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IT is a great pleasure to be able to report that there is no longer any doubt of the ability of Professor Despradelle to take up again his regular work at the Institute at the beginning of the new term. The very critical operation which he was forced to undergo caused a long convalescence, and proved a strength of constitution that few possess. His absence from the classroom only emphasized the fine influence he has over the students, who did their best because they knew he expected it of them.

Rarely does a school possess an instructor so well equipped for teaching architecture as Professor Despradelle. Fitted by a splendid training at the school whose influence, in spite of its critics, is one of the most potent factors in advancing American architecture; gifted with exceptional abilities for his profession, and particularly for teaching; experienced as a practising architect; honored by his native land as representing the highest ideals of his calling; and last, and of vital importance, possessing a keener insight into our American civilization than most of us have ourselves, Professor Despradelle surely measures up to the ideal teacher for a school of architecture. May he be left to us for many years to come.

A very important step, and one in the right direction, has been taken by the five schools of architecture in the eastern part of the country in adding a course of intercollegiate competitions to their curricula.

In May of the present year a joint conference of representatives of the schools of Columbia University, Cornell University, Harvard University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the University of Pennsylvania was held in Boston for the purpose of discussing the question of intercollegiate competitions in architecture. As a preliminary to general discussion, a motion was made and carried that such competitions were desirable. Resolutions were passed which are not ready for publication, but it was the sense of the meeting that one competition be held each year in each of the two advanced classes in design, and that the work be done under the regular school criticism. The competitions to be conducted under the usual conditions requiring an "esquisse en loge," and adherence to program and "esquisse" in the development of the problem. The competition each year to be managed by one of the schools taking part, the schools acting in turn as may be determined. All designs to be submitted anonymously. The jury of award to consist of as many persons as schools represented, one member of the jury being appointed by each school, but no member of the jury to be a member of the teaching-staff of the school appointing

him. The first competition to be conducted under the direction of the School of Architecture of Harvard University, and the beginning to be made in the 1911-1912 school year.

The taking of this step is no sudden move on the part of the schools. A number of years ago the same question of competition was discussed in conference by the schools and the Committee on Education of the American Institute of Architects. Its educational importance was highly appreciated, but what seemed an insuperable obstacle at that time was the difficulty of making the calendars of a number of schools conform to a common arrangement. This led to an attempt to have the competitions take place during the summer, but that resulted in failure on account of the impossibility of controlling the students who had made other plans for their vacation.

We believe that intercollegiate competitions within certain limits will serve an admirable purpose in stimulating enthusiasm and in mutual enlightenment.

His Honor Mayor Fitzgerald has presented the Institute with an excellent small scale plaster model of the Memorial Band-stand which is to be erected on Boston Common in honor of the late George F. Parkman. Professor Chandler was the architectural adviser for the city in the competition among Boston architects to design this Memorial, and the award was made to Messrs. Derby, Robinson & Shepard. The model has been placed in the library of the Department.

We call particular attention to the article in another column by Messrs. R. P. Bellows and R. W. Gray. At this time, when the question of a new site for the Institute attracts so much attention, it is well to consider every possibility. The island as Messrs. Bellows and Gray have worked it out is an attractive and a practical scheme; and if not to serve our purpose, will surely become one for investment before many years.

An interesting circular has come to us from the Department of Architecture of the University of Sheffield, England. The circular refers to the vacation courses held during the Easter and summer vacations, the one beginning about May 1, and lasting from a week to ten days, while the other begins about July 8, and lasts from three weeks to a month.

"The object of the courses is the study of buildings of architectural importance by means of the making of sketches and measured drawings *in situ*. The advantages of these courses are that permission to sketch and measure a series of important buildings is obtained, all difficulties as to the use and hire of ladders, etc., are avoided, and an instructor is present with the student to give such advice

(Continued on page 92)

A Correction

In the June issue of the RECORD we published illustrations of a Mausoleum at Woodlawn Cemetery by Messrs. Ford, Butler & Oliver. We regret that through an oversight on our part, due credit was not given to Mr. F. B. Hoffman, Jr., who was associated with the above firm, and was largely responsible for this excellent example of sepulchral architecture.

An Island Site for the Institute

By R. P. BELLOWS ('04) and R. W. GRAY

OF all the new sites for the Institute, the island scheme here presented appeals most strongly to the imagination. This plan proposes to set the Institute on an island built in the middle of the Charles River Basin and connected with the shores by Harvard Bridge. Architecturally, it is a wonderful opportunity; practically, it is entirely feasible of execution; and the cost would be less than for any other centrally located area suitable to the needs of the Institute.

The following explanation of the island scheme is derived from a report presented to the Massachusetts Legislature by the Joint Board on Metropolitan Improvements. This board, known as the Quadruple Board, was composed of the members of the Railroad, Harbor and Land, Transit, and Metropolitan Park Commissions. They employed architects to study the question of an island in the Basin and to make the report, accompanied by drawings. The board did not commit themselves to any scheme, but they recommended that an appropriation be made to have the matter studied further under the direction of the Metropolitan Park Commission. They presented a bill to this effect which has not yet passed the Legislature. And it will not pass until those interested persuade the public that an island in the Basin is a reasonable and good thing for the whole community.

The interests of the general public are properly considered first, though the recommendation is made that the Institute or other institutions take over a part of the island, thus sharing in the expense. The main ends sought, however, in projecting this island are to provide for the public suitable sites for boat-houses and other recreation buildings, sheltered river courses for pleasure craft, and a more attractive general aspect of the Basin.

There is an admitted and pressing need in the Basin for sites for boat-houses; and the position of the Basin in the center of a large population makes the provision of one or more bathing-beaches a matter of much interest to the public. The present embankments and public parks and reservations surrounding the Basin should not be used for these purposes more than is absolutely necessary. Boat-houses would not only be difficult to arrange with the promenades, but would seriously injure the appearance of the Basin and obstruct the view of the water from the shores. A suitable island will furnish adequate and easily accessible facilities. An island designed on the lines suggested in the accompanying drawings would provide ample and inconspicuous boat-house sites, which could be conveniently reached from all parts of the metropolitan district by the Harvard Bridge. The term "recreation" is hereinafter used to include boating, bathing, etc.

In a stiff breeze the surface of the Basin is now too exposed for convenient use by the lighter kinds of pleasure craft. Some portion of the waters should be more protected. An island would give quiet reaches of water along its shores at all times, particularly if designed with sheltering coves and waterways; and would add much to the safety and enjoyment of the boating public. In winter,

inland lagoons would give earlier available and safer places for skating; in summer, they would be specially interesting and adapted for canoeing. For stauncher craft, particularly sailboats, a sufficiently broad expanse of water would still remain between Harvard and Cambridge Bridges, and this should not be materially restricted.

The problem is how to give to the Basin more charm and variety, and to do this effectively on a satisfactory financial basis.

A narrow island of necessarily somewhat irregular form would introduce the needed element of picturesqueness and give the variety which lends beauty to such a landscape. Lying in the center of the river, it would present from both shores of the Basin a diversity of attractive views of water, sky, and trees. It would involve the least expenditure and the maximum of effect. No treatment of the same nature and extent along the present shores of the Basin could be nearly as effective. An island with broad waterways on either side, placed at the upper end of the Basin, where it would seem to find its most natural site, would leave a large open Basin at the east, as at present.

In designing the proposed island certain facts should be borne in mind as possible means of reducing the cost of the work; namely, the present Harvard Bridge will have to be reconstructed in the immediate future; and the Institute and perhaps other institutions need adequate new locations.

The present Harvard Bridge has served the purposes for which it was built, but it is no longer adequate; a stronger and more durable structure is most desirable. In an illustrated report on the subject which was made by the authors of this island scheme to the Metropolitan Improvement League under date of Feb. 25, 1910, this problem has been studied with considerable detail. In that report it was proposed to build a causeway and a small island in the middle of the river, breaking the bridge into two parts, and thus improving the appearance of the bridge and greatly reducing the cost of reconstruction. At all events, any scheme for an island in this part of the Basin should be studied with due regard for the fact that the present Harvard Bridge should soon be reconstructed.

The island projected, whilst providing ample space along its shores for recreation, might also serve as an admirable location for other purposes. It is evident that the cost of the island would be greatly reduced by the sale of the interior portion.

Various institutions might avail themselves of this opportunity. A case in point was the difficulty of obtaining a proper site for the new High School of Commerce. The State Normal Art School has outgrown its present quarters. The officers of the Institute are seeking a new location, and have had great difficulty in finding a suitable site that would allow for future expansion at a reasonable cost. The suggestion of an island site as a solution of this problem appears worthy of special consideration in this report. The convenient relocation of the Institute is itself a matter of public importance.

It appears from various recent reports of the President that the Institute has outgrown its present ground area of six acres. In the immediate future, if it moves to a new site, it needs twice this area, and for future expansion its authorities believe that a total area of twenty-five acres, or about 1,000,000 square feet, should be provided. On the proposed island it would be quite possible to provide a

tract of the size needed for the use of the Institute, and without interfering at all with the development of the island shores for boating and bathing purposes, as already suggested. Ample waterways would still be retained on either side. The area made over to the Institute would be in the interior portion of the island, and would not affect in any way the shores, which it would be desirable to plant with trees.

The question of taxation, as related to the Institute property, is of great importance. Any new land acquired by the Institute for educational purposes would be exempt from taxation. Therefore, if it were possible to create new land, as would be the case with this island, the burden to the community would be less than if land now paying taxes were taken and exempted. Such of the present valuable property of the Institute as could be sold for other purposes would then be added to taxable real estate. There would thus be a considerable gain to the public treasury in the removal of the Institute to a site on the proposed island, as a partial offset to the expenses involved.

The three schemes herewith presented are designed to meet the requirements above outlined. Inconspicuous sites for boat-houses and bathing-houses are provided on inland coves. There is a system of sheltered waterways, and a picturesque element is added which would greatly add to the beauty of the Basin. All three schemes are studied with reference to the future reconstruction of Harvard Bridge, but it should be noted that the execution of this needed improvement is in no way necessary in connection with the island plan, nor a condition of its realization. Scheme A shows a small island for recreation and boating purposes only. Schemes B and C show two different ways in which Scheme A could be developed to provide also a splendid site for the future wants of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, or for other purposes.

Scheme A. This island, though of no great breadth or area, is of considerable length. It provides a long shoreline suitable for boating-purposes, and its southerly side is indented with sheltered coves furnishing the best of boat-house sites. In its general mass, this island, when properly planted with trees, would give almost the same landscape effect as the islands of larger area in the other schemes. It is proposed to give it an undulating surface sloping gently up from the water, and rising high enough at the center to allow easy access from Harvard Bridge, which crosses the island near its easterly extremity. Pleasure and service paths traverse the entire island. Sufficient head room is afforded near the low-lying shores of the island for paths to pass under the bridge where this is necessary.

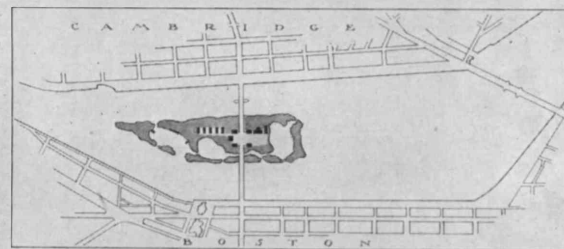
The present bridge-draw and channel are retained; the somewhat unsightly draw is masked, however, by a small wooded island set along the south side of the channel. The main island has small, bridged water-passages across it at its narrowest points to allow short-cuts for boats from one side to the other. This island is so designed that it may be enlarged and extended if a greater area is needed to provide a site for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, or for other purposes.

SCHEME B. This scheme would require a new draw between the second and fourth piers from the Cambridge side of the river. Otherwise, it is merely an expansion of

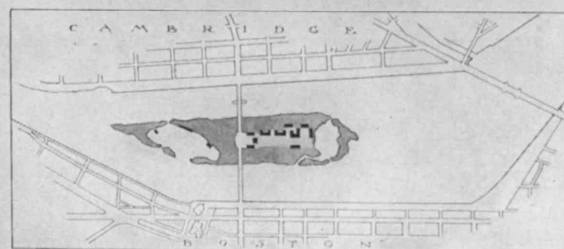
Scheme A, retaining all the features necessary for recreation and boating purposes, and providing, in addition, an area of 1,000,000 square feet (about twenty-five acres) in the central portion of the island which could be sold to the Institute, or some other institution. The entire perimeter of the island would be retained for recreation purposes. Thus the appearance which the island would present from the two sides of the Basin would always be controlled, and the public would still possess a fringe of wooded shore with paths around the entire island, as well as a broader area at the western end.



SCHEME A



SCHEME B



SCHEME C

If, for example, the Institute bought this property, its needs would not require at once all the area set apart for its uses. With proper restrictions, the portion of the island assigned to it might be filled in gradually as its needs demanded more space. For the present, much of the property so assigned could be left unfilled as interior waterways and lagoons. The outer fringe of wooded shore should be built at once. This would mask the work of later filling in most effectively, as all of this would then be in the interior lagoons. For want of a better name, this might be called the "atoll" system of island build-

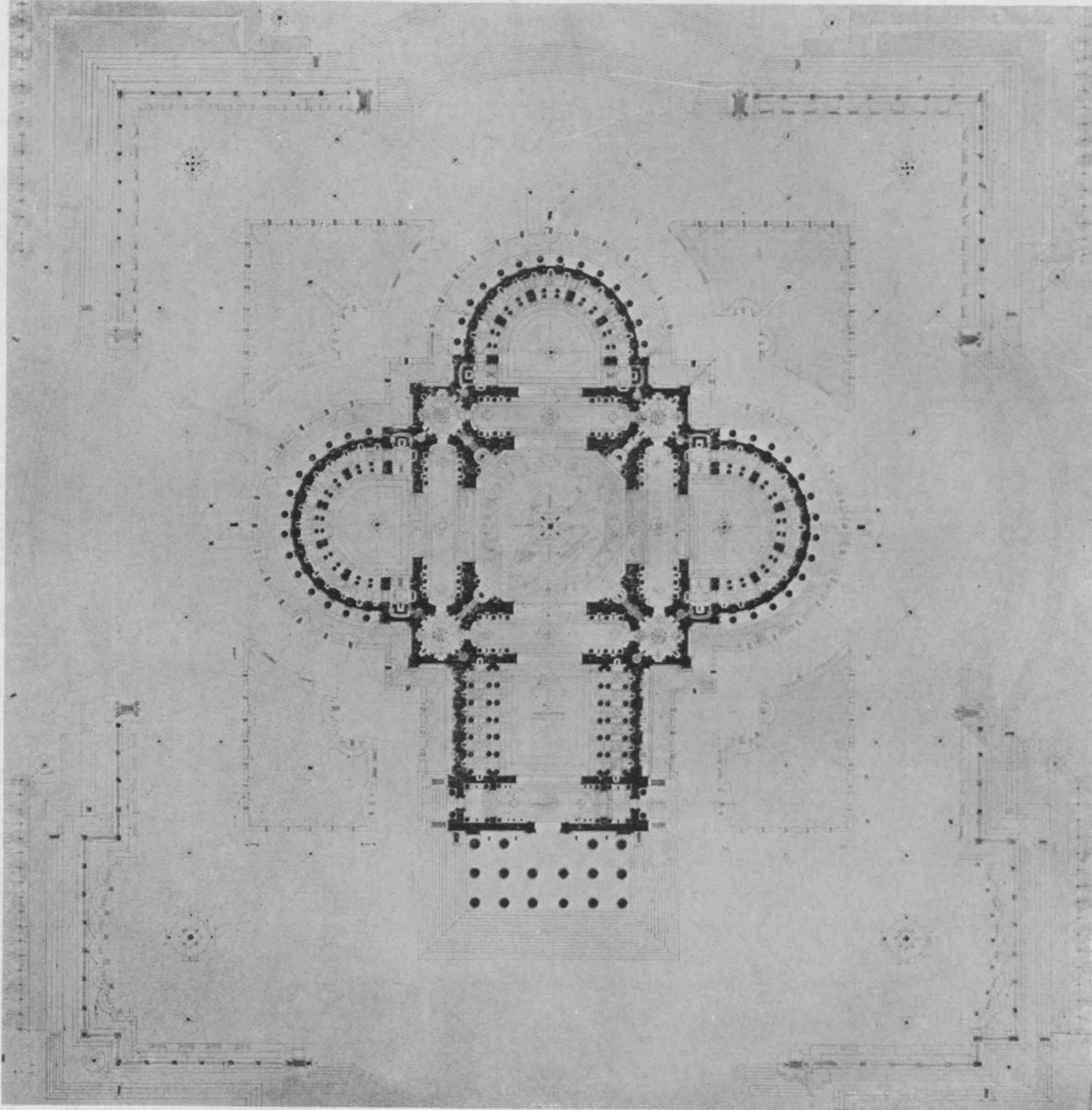
(Continued on page 82)



A NATIONAL PANTHEON AT WASHINGTON

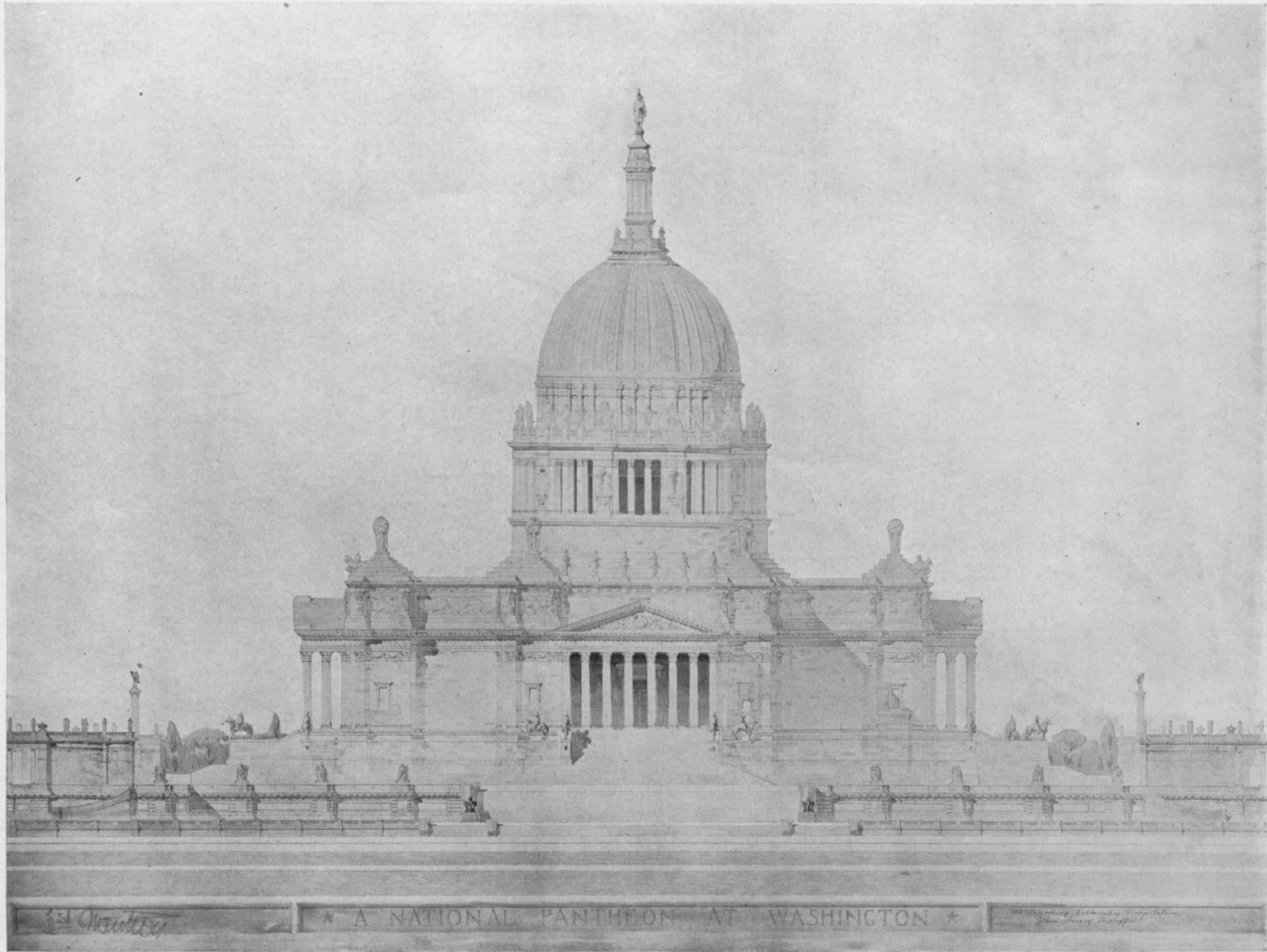
BY W. S. DAVIS

1911 Traveling Fellowship Competition
PRIZE DESIGN



A NATIONAL PANTHEON AT WASHINGTON

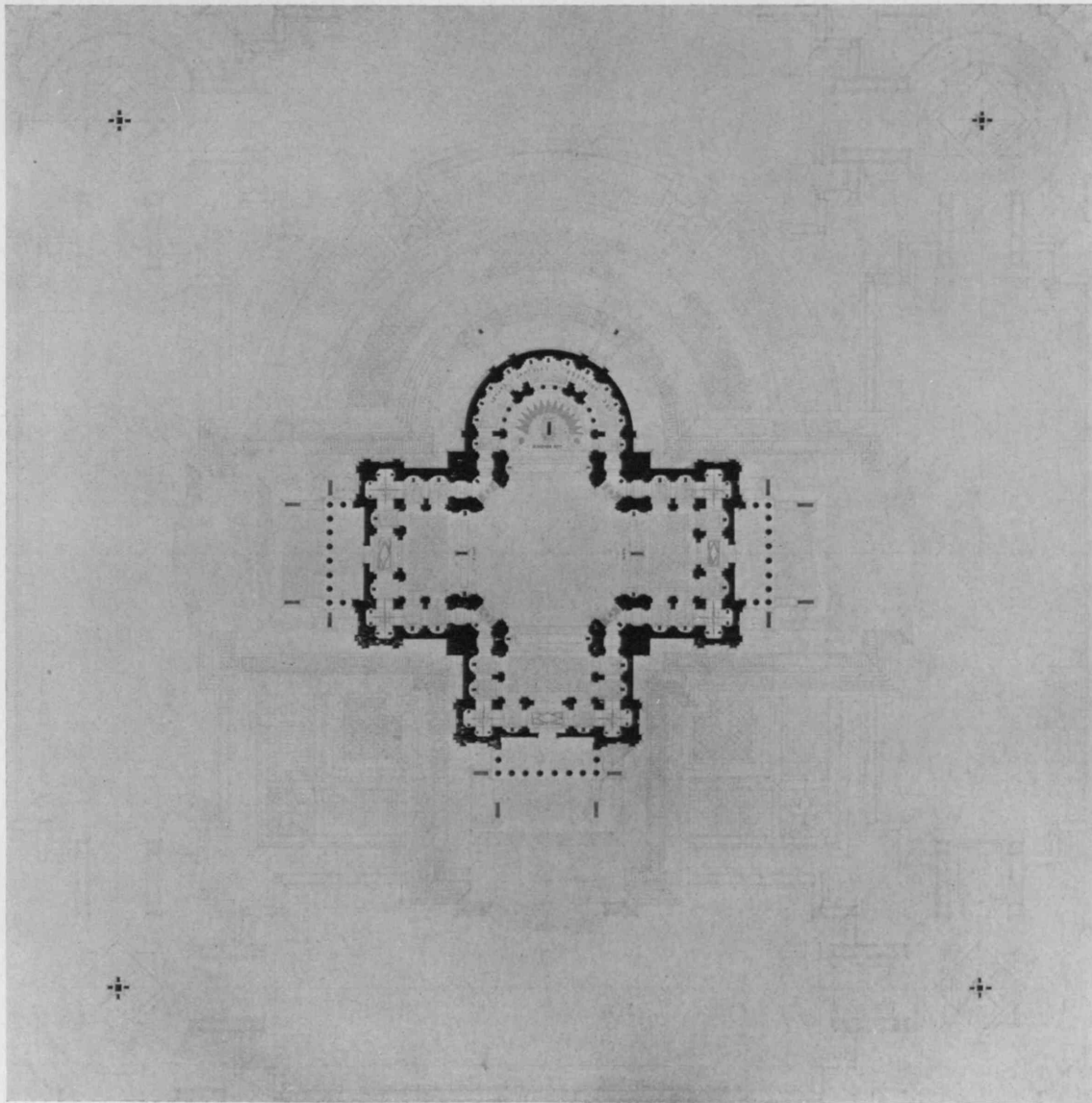
BY W. S. DAVIS



A NATIONAL PANTHEON AT WASHINGTON

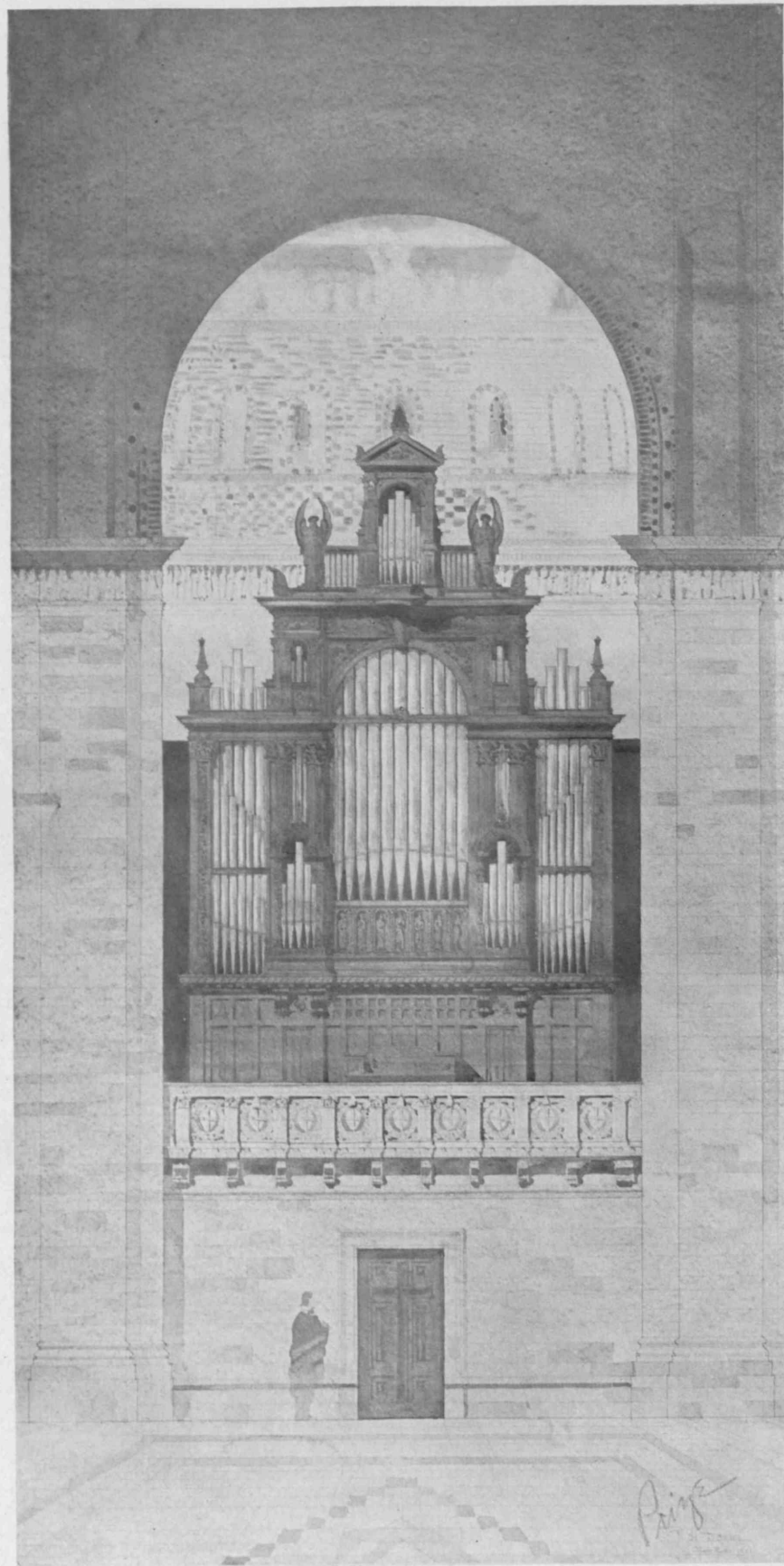
BY J. H. SCARFF

1911 Traveling Fellowship Competition
FIRST MENTION



A NATIONAL PANTHEON AT WASHINGTON

BY J. H. SCARFF



Competition for the Boston Society of Architects' Prizes

THIRD YEAR OF DESIGN

BY R. H. DOANE

PRIZE DESIGN FOR REGULAR STUDENTS

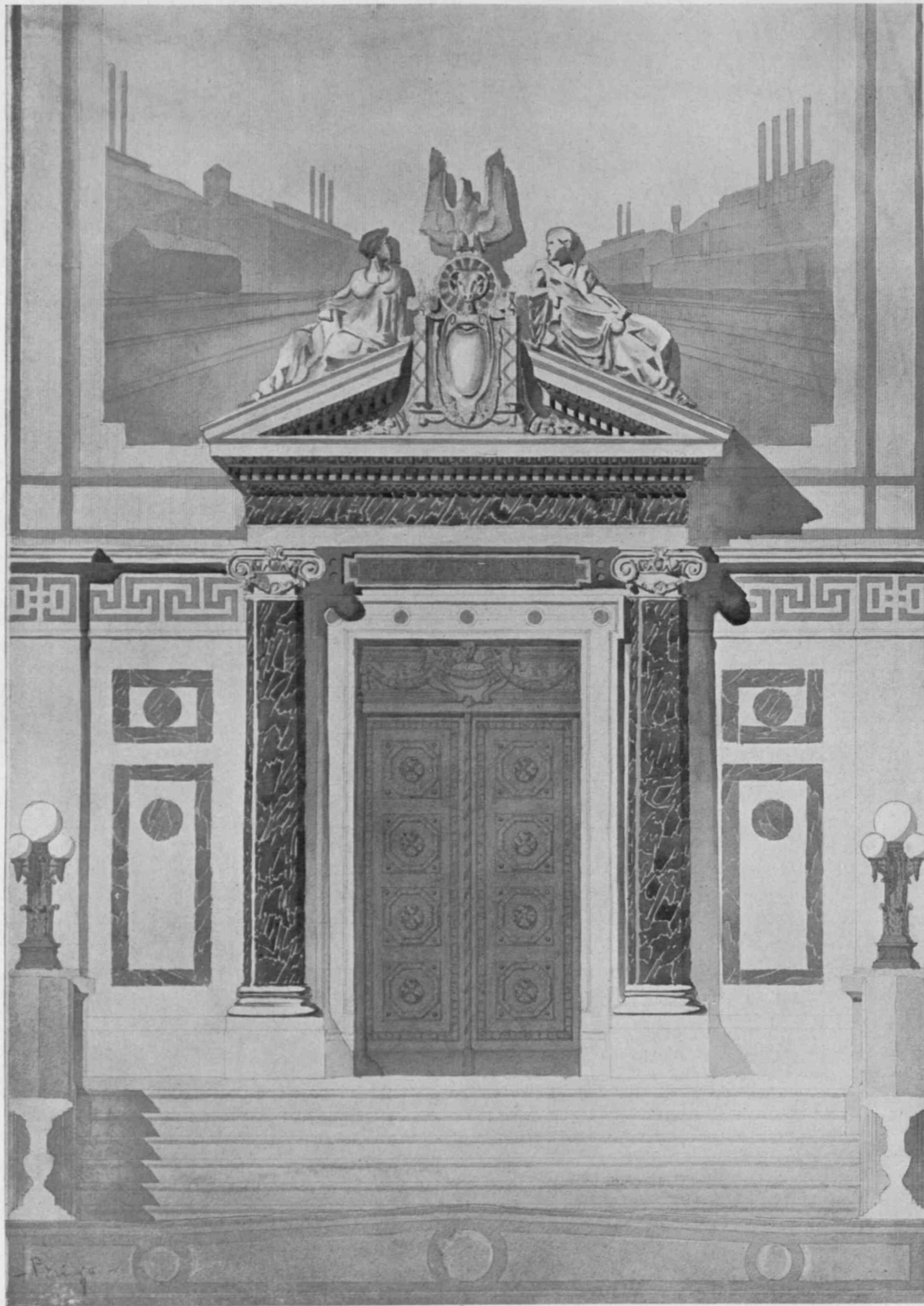


Competition for the Boston Society of Architects' Prizes

THIRD YEAR OF DESIGN

BY F. A. PRETZINGER

PRIZE DESIGN FOR SPECIAL STUDENTS



Class of 1904 Competition Prize

SECOND YEAR OF DESIGN

BY S. L. DAY

PRIZE DESIGN FOR REGULAR STUDENTS

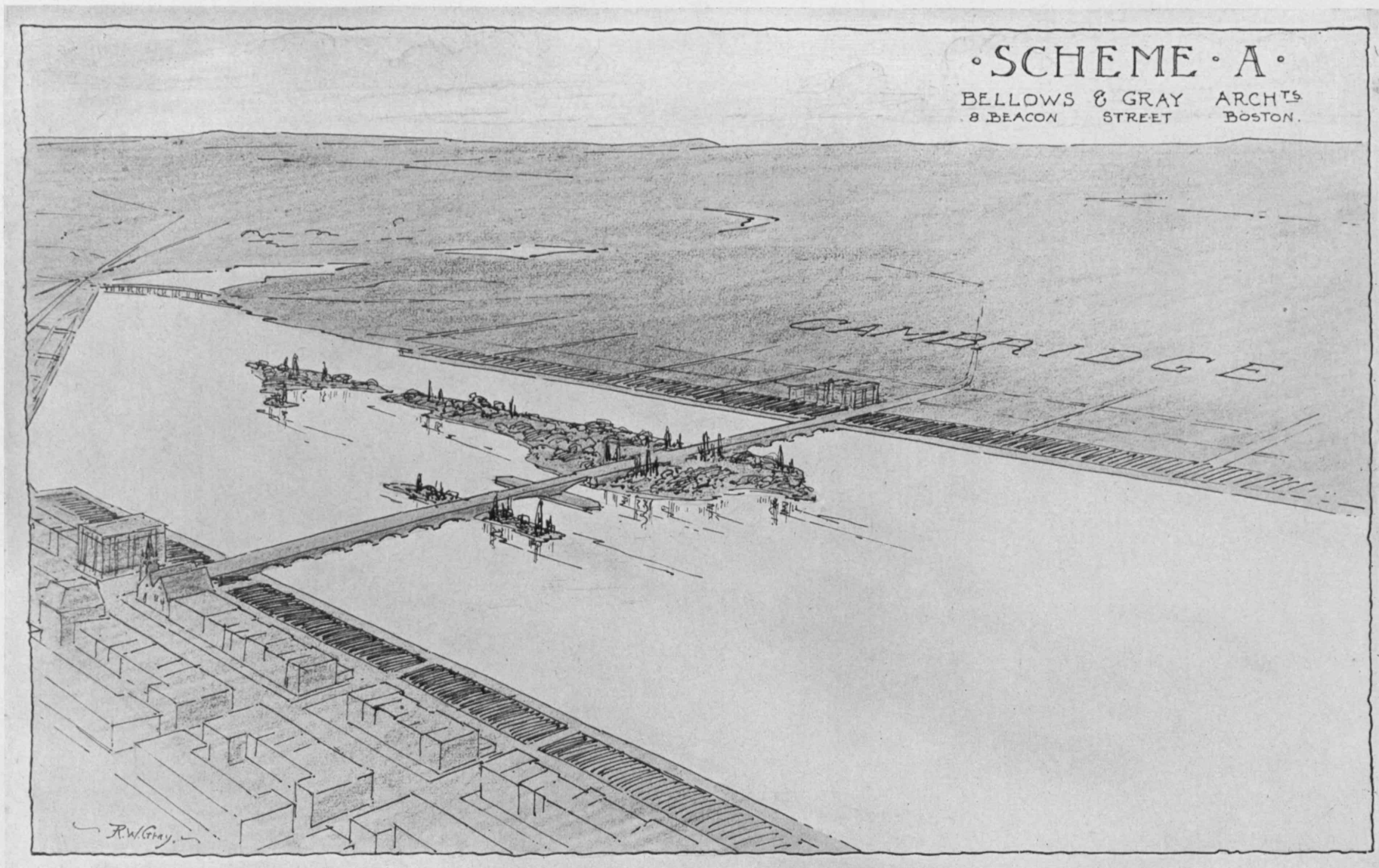


Class of 1904 Competition Prize

SECOND YEAR OF DESIGN

BY MISS C. FULLER

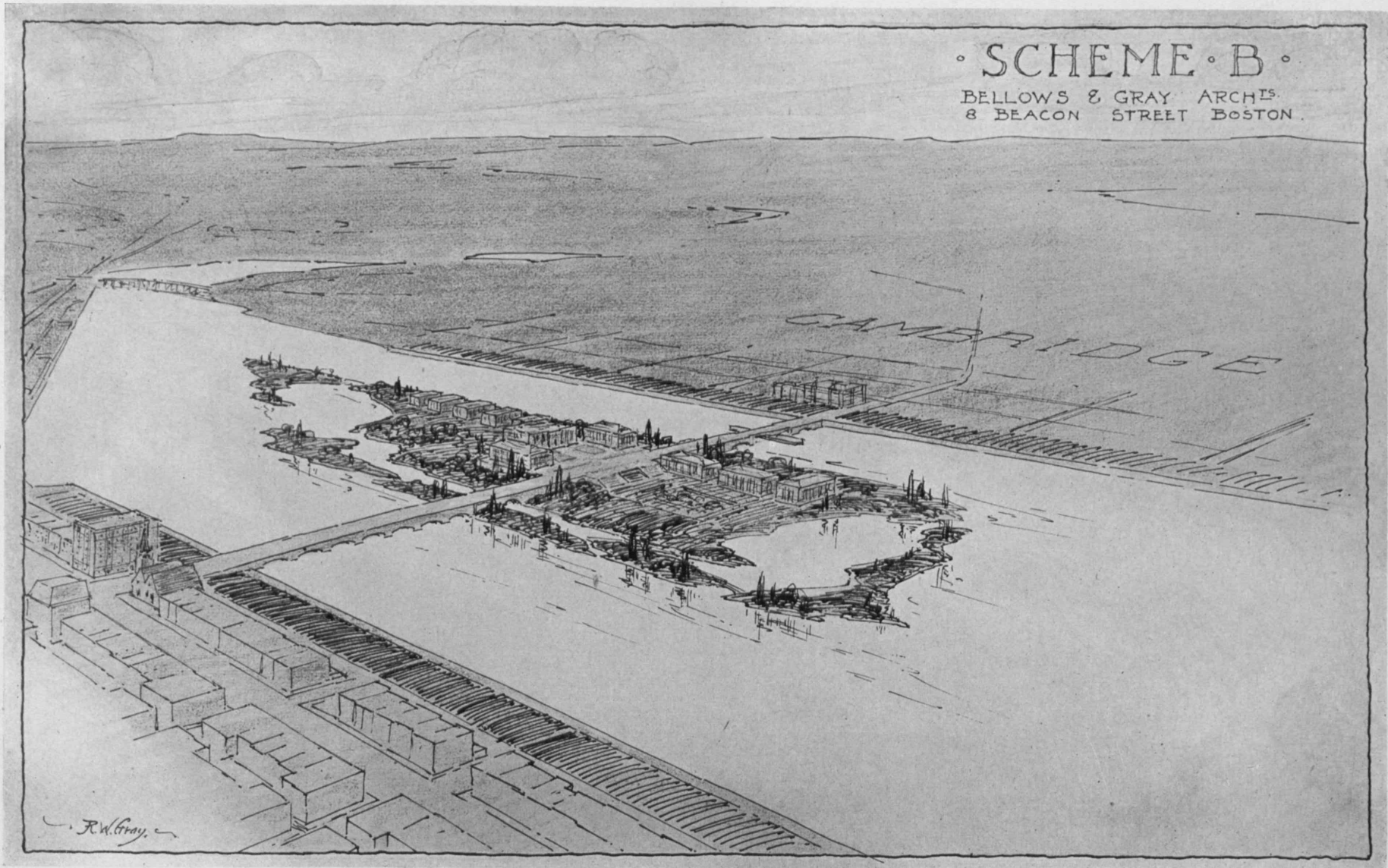
PRIZE DESIGN FOR SPECIAL STUDENTS



PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHARLES RIVER BASIN, BOSTON

R. P. BELLOWS ('04) & R. W. GRAY, ARCHITECTS

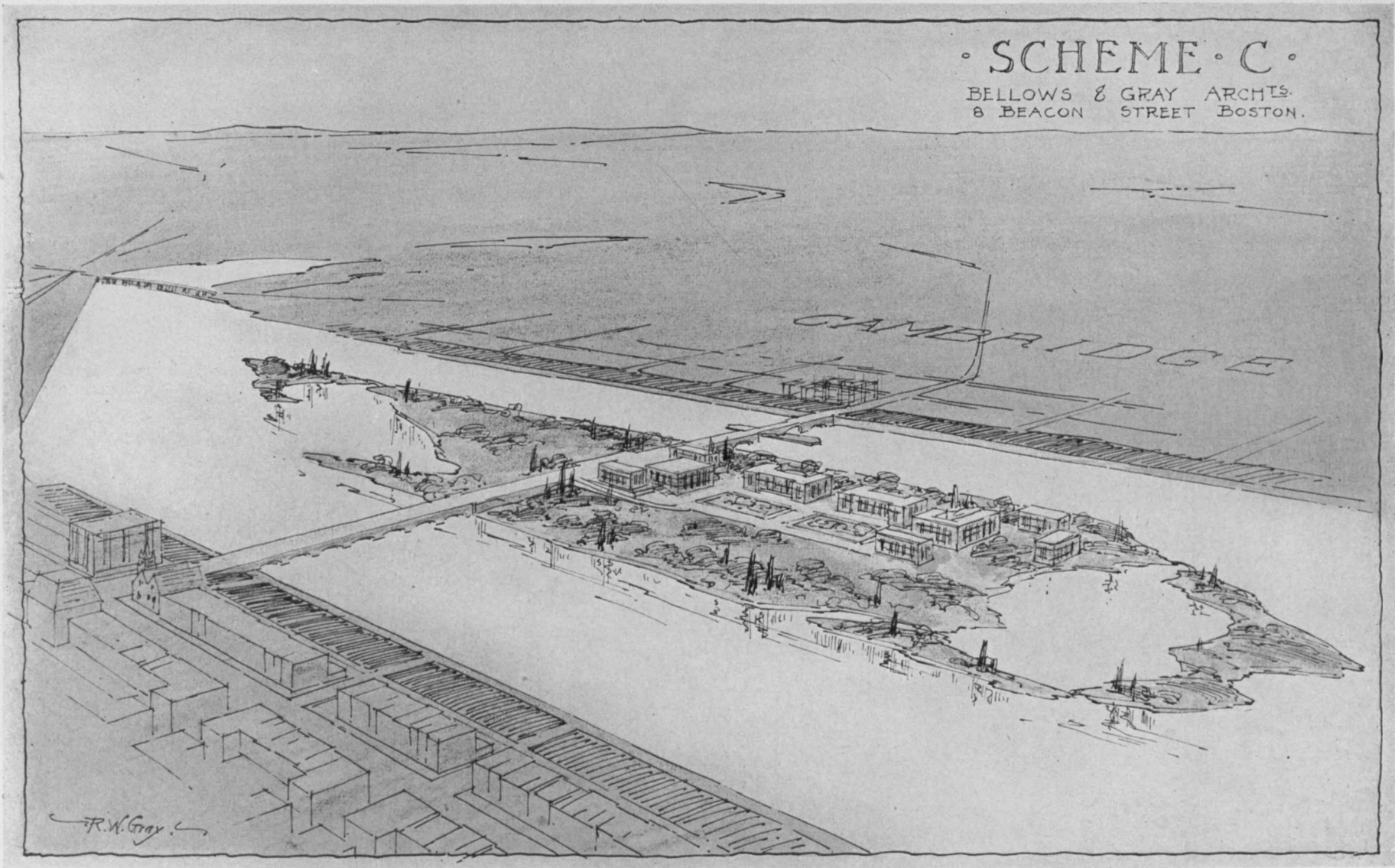
A Small Island for Recreation and Boating Purposes Only



PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHARLES RIVER BASIN, BOSTON

R. P. BELLOWS ('04) & R. W. GRAY, ARCHITECTS

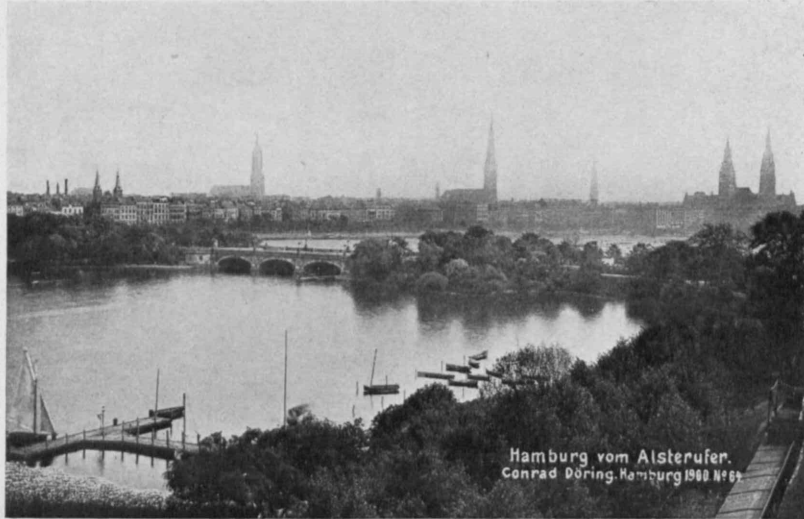
A Medium-sized Island of an area sufficient to provide for Recreation, and also, if desired, for a new Institute of Technology or Other Institutions



PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHARLES RIVER BASIN, BOSTON

R. P. BELLOWS ('04) & R. W. GRAY, ARCHITECTS

A Larger Island for Recreation and for the Institute of Technology or Other Institutions



Alster Basin, Hamburg

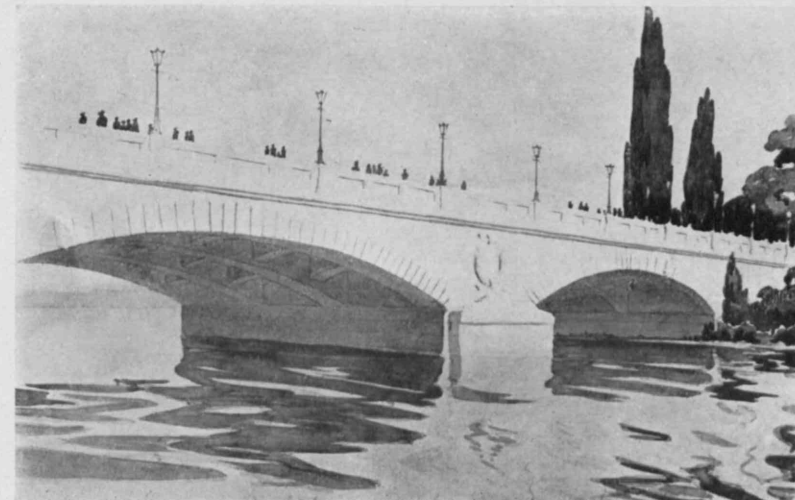


Rousseau's Island, Geneva

SIMILAR TREATMENT IN EUROPE



Boston End of Proposed Harvard Bridge



Island End of Proposed Harvard Bridge

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHARLES RIVER BASIN, BOSTON

R. P. BELLOWS ('04) & R. W. GRAY, ARCHITECTS

Design

AWARDS FOR 1910-1911

Advanced Design

A GALLERY OF COMPARATIVE SCULPTURE

First mention: J. H. SCARFF.
 Second " J. S. DEAN.
 " " F. A. BURTON.
 " " A. F. MENKE.

A PORTICO CONNECTING TWO BUILDINGS (Sketch Problem)

Mention: J. S. DEAN.
 " A. F. MENKE.

AN ANGLE TURRET EN ENCORBELLEMENT (Sketch Problem)

First mention: J. S. DEAN.
 " " J. H. SCARFF.
 Second " A. F. MENKE.
 " " C. C. CLARK.

A MEMORIAL HALL CONNECTED WITH A GYMNASIUM IN AN IMPORTANT UNIVERSITY CENTER

Mention: F. A. BURTON.
 " J. H. SCARFF.
 " J. S. DEAN.

A POPULAR TRIBUNE IN THE OPEN AIR (Sketch Problem)

First mention: J. H. SCARFF.
 " " J. S. DEAN.
 Second " C. C. CLARK.
 " " F. A. BURTON.

INTERIOR OF A SPECIAL THEATER (Sketch Problem)

First mention: C. C. CLARK.
 " " J. H. SCARFF.
 Second " W. S. DAVIS.
 " " A. F. MENKE.

AN ALTAR IN AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Sketch Problem)

No first mention.
 Second mention: A. F. MENKE.
 " " J. H. SCARFF.
 " " C. C. CLARK.

A MODERN FORUM OR SQUARE IN A LARGE BUSINESS CENTER (Sketch Problem)

First mention: F. A. BURTON.
 " " J. H. SCARFF.
 " " A. F. MENKE.

A MODERN AMERICAN HOTEL (24-Hour Sketch)

First mention: J. H. SCARFF.
 " " F. A. BURTON.
 " " H. W. HALL.
 Second " W. S. DAVIS.

THE CENTRAL MOTIF OF AN ORANGERY (Sketch Problem)

First mention: C. C. CLARK.
 Second " F. A. BURTON.

A NATIONAL PANTHEON AT WASHINGTON

(1911 Traveling Fellowship Competition)

Prize: W. S. DAVIS.
 First mention: J. H. SCARFF.
 Second " A. F. MENKE.

AN AMERICAN HOTEL OF IMPORTANCE

First mention: C. C. CLARK.
 Second " A. F. MENKE.

A MONUMENT TO A GREAT SCULPTOR (Sketch Problem)

First mention: J. H. SCARFF.
 Second " A. F. MENKE.

Third Year of Design

A SWIMMING-POOL AND RECREATION BUILDING FOR A LARGE UNIVERSITY (For Special Students)

First first mention: A. McNAUGHTON.
 Second " " G. E. ROBINSON.
 Third " " E. H. KRUCKEMEYER.
 First second " C. R. STRONG.
 Second " " C. H. MILLS.

A FIREPLACE FOR THE TROPHY ROOM OF SWIMMING-POOL PROBLEM (Sketch Problem for Special Students)

First mention: E. H. KRUCKEMEYER.
 Second " R. H. DOANE.
 Third " G. E. ROBINSON.

A GALLERY OF COMPARATIVE SCULPTURE

First mention: E. H. KRUCKEMEYER.
 " " W. D. FOSTER.
 " " J. T. ARMS, JR.
 " " M. E. HAYMAN.
 " " H. A. ANGELL.
 " " A. McNAUGHTON.
 Second " C. R. STRONG.
 " " O. H. CHASE.
 " " Miss M. A. FULTON.
 " " G. E. ROBINSON.
 " " R. H. DOANE.

A STAND FOR AN ORCHESTRA IN THE OPEN AIR (Sketch Problem)

First mention: J. F. ALTER.
 " " A. McNAUGHTON.
 " " R. H. DOANE.
 " " L. A. WEATHERWAX.
 " " C. H. MILLS.
 Second " E. H. KRUCKEMEYER.
 " " Miss M. A. FULTON.
 " " W. D. FOSTER.
 " " M. C. KINNEY.

A LARGE MARKET WITH A HALL FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS IN A SOUTHERN CITY OF THE UNITED STATES

First mention: F. A. PRETZINGER.
 " " J. F. ALTER.
 " " W. D. FOSTER.
 " " E. H. KRUCKEMEYER.
 " " J. T. ARMS, JR.
 Second " M. E. HAYMAN.
 " " C. H. MILLS.
 " " S. N. WHITNEY.
 " " Miss M. A. FULTON.
 " " A. McNAUGHTON.
 " " C. R. STRONG.
 " " M. C. KINNEY.

A TRIBUNE FOR MUSICIANS IN THE DINING-HALL OF A LARGE HOTEL (Sketch Problem for Special Students)

First mention: D. W. SOUTHGATE.
 Second " G. E. ROBINSON.
 Third " A. McNAUGHTON.
 Fourth " C. R. STRONG.

THE ENTRANCE TO A SUBWAY (Sketch Problem)

First mention: J. T. ARMS, JR.
 Second " L. L. WETMORE.
 Third " J. F. ALTER.

A PORTE-COCHÈRE (Sketch Problem)

First mention: J. F. ALTER.
 Second " F. A. PRETZINGER.

AN APARTMENT-HOUSE

First mention: E. H. KRUCKEMEYER.
 " " F. A. PRETZINGER.
 " " R. H. DOANE.
 " " P. S. AVERY.
 Second " R. S. SIMONDS.

A STORE FRONT IN A LARGE AMERICAN CITY (Sketch Problem)

First mention: M. E. HAYMAN.
 Second " S. N. WHITNEY.
 Third " G. E. ROBINSON.
 Fourth " E. H. KRUCKEMEYER.
 Fifth " L. L. WETMORE.
 Sixth " O. H. CHASE.

A CHURCH ORGAN WITH A SINGERS' GALLERY

(Boston Society of Architects' Prize Competition)

Prize, regular student: R. H. DOANE.
 Prize, special student: F. A. PRETZINGER.
 First first mention, regular: O. H. CHASE.
 Second " " " J. F. ALTER.
 Third " " " M. E. HAYMAN.
 First second " " " J. T. ARMS, JR.
 Second " " " W. D. FOSTER.
 First first " " special: C. R. STRONG.
 Second " " " A. McNAUGHTON.
 Third " " " E. H. KRUCKEMEYER.
 First second " " " R. T. WALKER.
 Second " " " C. H. MILLS.

A MUNICIPAL TOWER (For Special Students)

First mention: F. A. PRETZINGER.
 Second " R. H. DOANE.
 Third " A. McNAUGHTON.
 Fourth " E. H. KRUCKEMEYER.
 Fifth " C. R. STRONG.
 Sixth " A. H. KIMBALL.

ENTRANCE WITH BALCONY AND LOGGIA OF MUNICIPAL TOWER (Sketch Problem for Special Students)

First mention: F. A. PRETZINGER.
 Second " E. H. KRUCKEMEYER.
 Third " A. McNAUGHTON.

A GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE (For Special Students)

First mention: A. McNAUGHTON.
 Second " P. S. AVERY.
 Third " E. H. KRUCKEMEYER.
 Fourth " F. A. PRETZINGER.
 Fifth " R. H. DOANE.

A PARK OF MODERATE SIZE INCLUDING A SMALL MUSEUM AND SIX OR SEVEN COTTAGES

First first mention: { J. T. ARMS, JR.
 { R. H. DOANE.
 Second " " W. D. FOSTER.
 Third " " O. H. CHASE.
 Fourth " " F. A. PRETZINGER.
 First second " H. C. SMITH.
 Second " " A. McNAUGHTON.
 Third " " G. E. ROBINSON.
 Fourth " " S. N. WHITNEY.

Second Year of Design

ENTRANCE-GATE TO A UNIVERSITY DORMITORY

- First mention: H. E. KEBBON.
- " " G. I. EDGERTON.
- " " J. A. BIGELOW.
- " " F. N. BREED.
- " " C. F. SPRINGALL.
- Second " C. M. WILLIS.
- " " C. W. NITSCHKE.
- " " A. HARKNESS.
- " " P. T. REDFERN.

A MONUMENTAL STRUCTURE IN A PARK FOR OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

- First mention: S. L. DAY.
- " " C. W. NITSCHKE.
- " " F. N. BREED.
- " " E. B. BAKER.
- Second " J. H. CATHER.
- " " A. HARKNESS.
- " " G. B. BRIGHAM, JR.
- " " G. I. EDGERTON.

A MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN FOR GENERAL USE IN A VILLAGE (Sketch Problem)

- First mention: Miss C. FULLER.
- Second " H. E. KEBBON.
- Third " G. I. EDGERTON.
- Fourth " C. A. FUNK.
- Fifth " F. N. BREED.
- Sixth " C. W. NITSCHKE.

A TRIUMPHAL ARCH

- First first mention: E. B. BAKER.
- Second " F. N. BREED.
- Third " C. A. FUNK.
- Fourth " P. T. REDFERN.
- First second " H. E. KEBBON.
- Second " G. A. SWENSON.
- Third " S. L. DAY.
- Fourth " G. B. BRIGHAM, JR.
- Fifth " C. W. NITSCHKE.
- Sixth " G. H. JONES.

A POLICE STATION AND COURT IN A SMALL CITY

- First first mention: A. HARKNESS.
- Second " Miss C. FULLER.
- Third " S. L. DAY.
- Fourth " E. B. BAKER.
- Fifth " G. B. BRIGHAM, JR.
- Sixth " C. F. SPRINGALL.
- Seventh " F. N. BREED.
- First second " C. W. NITSCHKE.
- Second " H. E. KEBBON.
- Third " G. H. JONES.
- Fourth " A. W. LAURIE.

Second Year of Design

THE PRINCIPAL ENTRANCE TO A GREAT ATHLETIC FIELD

- First mention: L. M. MORGAN.

A WATER-TOWER FOR AN ESTATE IN THE COUNTRY (Sketch Problem)

- First mention: L. M. MORGAN.

A SAVINGS-BANK FOR A SUBURBAN TOWN

- First mention: L. M. MORGAN.
- Second " A. L. KOCHER.

THE ENTRANCE-DOOR TO A STOCK EXCHANGE

("Class of 1904 Competition Prize")

- Prize, regular student: S. L. DAY.
- Prize, special student: Miss C. FULLER.
- First first mention: F. N. BREED.
- Second " H. E. KEBBON.
- Third " E. B. BAKER.
- Fourth " C. W. NITSCHKE.
- Fifth " C. M. WILLIS.
- First second " A. HARKNESS.
- Second " F. F. HOLLEY.
- Third " C. F. SPRINGALL.

A GYMNASIUM AND SWIMMING-POOL IN A LARGE SUBURBAN TOWN

- First first mention: T. H. MACE, JR.
- Second " E. B. BAKER.
- Third " G. B. BRIGHAM, JR.
- Fourth " F. N. BREED.
- Fifth " S. L. DAY.
- First second " A. HARKNESS.
- Second " T. R. PROUTY.
- Third " G. H. JONES.
- Fourth " H. E. KEBBON.

A PAINTER'S STUDIO IN THE COUNTRY (Sketch Problem)

- First mention: S. L. DAY.
- Second " H. E. KEBBON.
- Third " G. B. BRIGHAM, JR.
- Fourth " T. H. MACE, JR.
- Fifth " E. B. BAKER.

THE COMMERCIAL HEADQUARTERS OF A GREAT JEWELRY CORPORATION

- First first mention: C. M. WILLIS.
- Second " F. N. BREED.
- Third " C. W. NITSCHKE.
- Fourth " S. L. DAY.
- Fifth " E. B. BAKER.
- First second " T. H. MACE, JR.
- Second " G. H. JONES.
- Third " V. YACOUBYAN.
- Fourth " P. T. REDFERN.

A SMALL LIBRARY AT A SUMMER RESORT

(Sketch Problem)

- First mention: S. L. DAY.
- Second " A. HARKNESS.
- Third " T. H. MACE, JR.
- Fourth " G. I. EDGERTON.

A GROUP OF THREE BUILDINGS FOR AN ATHLETIC FIELD

- First first mention: C. W. NITSCHKE.
- Second " F. N. BREED.
- Third " G. I. EDGERTON.
- Fourth " E. B. BAKER.

SUMMER COURSE

THE ENTRANCE-GATE TO A UNIVERSITY DORMITORY

No mentions.

THE ENTRANCE-DOOR TO A STOCK EXCHANGE ROOM

- First mention: L. M. MORGAN.
- Second " L. A. BAILEY.

First Year of Design

STUDY OF THE GREEK DORIC ORDER: A PRIVATE COLUMBARIUM

- First mention: E. L. WILLIAMS.
- Second " C. L. STUCKLEN.

- First second mention: S. L. DAY.
- Second " H. E. KEBBON.
- Third " T. P. PROUTY.
- Fourth " D. RICKER.

First Year of Design

STUDY OF THE DORIC ORDER: A PRIVATE COLUMBARIUM

- First first mention: G. H. ROBB.
- Second " G. W. DYER.
- Third " H. O. GLIDDEN.
- Fourth " W. W. BARROWS.
- First second " W. J. MOONEY.
- Second " P. D. HORGAN.
- Third " Miss C. V. SIMONDS.
- Fourth " A. G. RAY.
- First third " F. H. KENNEDY.
- Second " P. J. FRANKLIN.
- Third " M. W. SALOMONSON.

STUDY OF THE IONIC ORDER: A PAVILION

(Sketch Problem)

- First mention: W. W. BARROWS.
- Second " W. J. MOONEY.
- Third " H. O. GLIDDEN.
- Fourth " F. H. KENNEDY.
- Fifth " G. H. ROBB.
- Sixth " P. D. HORGAN.
- Seventh " A. L. KOCHER.
- Eighth " L. BOWMAN.

DETAILS OF THE IONIC ORDER

- First first mention: T. H. MACE, JR.
- Second " P. D. HORGAN.
- Third " F. H. KENNEDY.
- Fourth " W. W. BARROWS.
- Fifth " L. BOWMAN.
- Sixth " H. O. GLIDDEN.
- First second " G. MAC TARNAGHAN.
- Second " M. W. REED.
- Third " E. M. BRIDGE.
- Fourth " Miss C. V. SIMONDS.
- Fifth " G. W. DYER.
- First third " A. L. KOCHER.
- Second " W. J. MOONEY.
- Third " M. W. SALOMONSON.
- Fourth " R. A. RANDALL.

A MONUMENTAL FLAGSTAFF (Sketch Problem)

- First first mention: G. D. JONES.
- First second " W. F. HERBERT.
- Second " J. B. SHEDDEN.

STUDY OF THE CORINTHIAN ORDER: A LOGGIA FOR THE EXHIBITION OF SCULPTURE

- First mention: P. C. WARNER.
- Second " C. W. SOMERS.
- Third " J. H. ENRIGHT.

A SMALL PAVILION (Sketch Problem)

- First mention: E. L. WILLIAMS.
- Second " H. E. CRAWFORD.
- Third " R. J. NESBITT.

A LOGGIA FOR THE EXHIBITION OF SCULPTURE

- First mention: E. L. WILLIAMS.
- Second " H. C. DAMON.
- Third " C. L. STUCKLEN.

A SOLDIERS' MONUMENT FOR A SMALL CITY

- First mention: T. S. BYRNE.

DESIGN FOR A DORMER WINDOW

No mention.

(Continued from page 71)

ing. A narrow encircling fringe of land would be constructed which would give definitely the ultimate mass and extent of the island; the interior filling could come later.

In this scheme (B), the space assigned to the Institute is placed conveniently near the bridge, lying on both sides of it. Passages under the bridge would unite this property. The layout of the Institute buildings is only tentative, but it is obvious that an orderly arrangement capable of future expansion is necessary. In the drawings the Administration Building and two small flanking buildings are placed on a level with the bridge roadway, forming a small entrance-court of honor, from which steps and ramps lead down to the other necessary buildings, placed at a lower level. Economy in cost of filling will best be secured by setting these latter buildings as low as the nature of the site permits; and, moreover, the appearance of the island will be more attractive viewed from the shores of the Basin if most of the buildings are kept low.

It would be a simple matter to keep the Institute property entirely separate from the parts of the island devoted to public uses, if this should prove desirable. A fence would be required only on one side, as the other sides are separated by lagoons and waterways. Special steps for the public lead down from the bridge directly onto the shore strips. The island is too small for pleasure driving, but access should be possible to all parts of it for service-wagons.

SCHEME C. This scheme is a variation of Scheme B on a more ample scale. More space is given to recreation purposes, and the entire area of twenty-five acres devoted to the Institute is placed below Harvard Bridge. The shores are devoted to public uses, as in Scheme B. This island would necessarily encroach more on the lower part of the Basin, but would still leave a sufficiently large open expanse of water.

The surface areas and the number of cubic yards of filling necessary in each scheme have been computed with some care. The contracts made by the late Charles River Basin Commission for recent work of a similar nature along the shores of the Basin have been examined, and the probable cost per cubic yard for filling has been estimated from these contracts. Surfacing and landscape work is not included in the estimates:

SCHEME A.

Total area, 773,000 square feet.

A small island for recreation purposes only \$500,000
(This figures to about 65 cts. per sq. ft.)

SCHEME B.

Total area, 1,602,000 square feet.

A medium sized island, with provision for recreation, and also for a site for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, or for other purposes \$850,000
(This figures to about 53 cts. per sq. ft.)

SCHEME C.

Total area, 2,255,000 square feet.

A larger island for recreation and for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, or other purposes \$1,250,000
(This figures to about 55 cts. per sq. ft.)

There are further possibilities of reducing the estimated cost as follows:

Material from the new subways could be readily and cheaply transported to the site of the island.

Further, Mr. Guy C. Emerson, lately Superintendent of Streets of the City of Boston, estimated that the city could save about \$46,000 a year in carting if allowed to deposit ashes and other suitable waste material in the Basin. He estimated the supply of such filling at five hundred cubic yards a day, and the saving to the city at thirty cents per cubic yard. Deducing for Sundays and holidays, this supply of filling would be about 135,000 cubic yards a year, which would supply the "earth filling" required for the small island, amounting to about 583,000 yards, in less than four years.

The causeway across the island would reduce the bridge structure of Harvard Bridge to two-thirds of the present length. The expense of reconstructing and maintaining the bridge would be proportionately lessened.

The terms upon which the Institute, or other institutions, should be admitted to a participation in this island scheme have not been worked out, but it is evident from the low figures of cost per square foot above given that the new land thus created would be of greater value than the cost of making it. It would seem that an arrangement for the ultimate transfer of 1,000,000 square feet, for other purposes than recreation, could be made which would be very advantageous both to the purchasers and to the community.

Two excellent plans have been designed for the future development of a large island in the Basin,—one by Mr. R. A. Cram, Architect, and one by Mr. A. A. Shurtleff, Landscape Architect. It may prove desirable to carry out some such plan at some later time, and the scheme here outlined would not be inconsistent with this idea. Both these schemes show a long island, set lengthwise in the Basin and connected with the two shores by several bridges. In both these schemes a waterway 700 feet wide is left on the Boston side of the Basin, and one of 450 feet on the Cambridge side. These are the widths, respectively, of the Thames at London, and of the Seine at Paris.

In the less ambitious scheme here presented the width of the waterways on the two sides of the island is the same as in the larger schemes above mentioned. Thus the small island now proposed, if a larger island were eventually built, might serve as a nucleus for it, and in the meantime the smaller island would furnish a pleasant break in an extremely wide and therefore somewhat uninteresting body of water.

There are many examples of similar islands set in mid-stream. Among these most famed for their beauty of effect are Rousseau's Island at Geneva, the picturesque planting at the end of the Pont Neuf at Paris, the Margareteninsel at Budapest, and the charming recreation island in the Moldau at Prague. The wooded causeway in the Alster Basin at Hamburg is treated in very much the same manner as here proposed for islands to be placed in the Basin. Another good example is Goat Island in the Niagara River.

The above examples show that it is possible to make an island which would greatly enhance the beauty of the Basin, and would help to keep Boston the most interesting and beautiful of American cities.

Barrett Specification Roofs

Memphis Cotton Warehouse. Roofing laid by the Bartholomew Roofing Co., Memphis, Tenn.



2,000,000 Square Feet of Roofs

The Memphis Cotton Warehouses have a roof area of over 2,000,000 square feet. They were roofed all at one time under what undoubtedly was the largest roofing contract ever made.

The fact that these roofs are laid along the lines of The Barrett Specification is highly significant. The owners gave thorough attention to the relative costs and reliability of all kinds of roofing and selected this type because in their opinion such roofs would give maximum service at minimum cost.

They might have saved money in the first cost by using ready roofings, but nearly all such roofings *require painting every few years*, and all of them show a unit cost per year of service *much higher* than that of Barrett Specification Roofs.

They might have used tin, but it also requires continual expense for painting, and therefore always shows a high unit cost.

Barrett Specification Roofs have no maintenance expenses, because they need no painting or attention. The low first cost, plus low maintenance cost, combined with a life of 20 years or over, results in a *unit cost per year of service* far below that of any other roof-covering.

Discerning buyers invariably select Barrett Specification Roofs for covering large areas. The owner of a small roof may be careless in his choice, but when the size of the contract compels thorough examination of relative unit costs, Barrett Specification Roofs always win.

Copy of the Barrett Specification will be sent free on request. Address our nearest office.

Hydronon—The Dampproofing Paint

Hydronon is painted on the interior surfaces of brick or concrete walls to exclude ordinary dampness. Tests (copy on request) show that Hydronon, compared with other dampproofing paints, is denser, has higher flash point and thus is safe to use, evaporates least, gives best resistance to percolating moisture, has greatest covering capacity, grips the brick best and won't scrape or peel off, and is immune from damage by alkali in concrete. Copy of the chemist's report on request.

BARRETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

New York Chicago Philadelphia Boston St. Louis Cleveland Cincinnati
Pittsburgh Minneapolis Kansas City New Orleans Seattle London, Eng.
Canadian Offices: — Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S.



HERE ARE A FEW
Representative Installations

selected almost at random from the more than two thousand of the last four years.

Library, Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass.	Merchants' National Bank, Salem, Mass.
Administration Bldg., Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.	Naumkeag Trust Co., Salem, Mass.
Three Buildings, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.	First Congregational Church, Reading, Mass.
Municipal Building, New Bedford, Mass.	Euclid Ave. Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, O.
John Hay Memorial Library, Providence, R. I.	St. William's R. C. Church, Dorchester, Mass.
Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, Mass.	Suffolk Real Estate and Trust Building, Boston, Mass.
Federal Trust Co., Boston, Mass.	Residence Chas. E. Gibson, West Newton, Mass.
Residence A. F. Goodwin, Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.	

Pettingell-Andrews Company
Makers of Lighting Fixtures
BOSTON

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SCULPTOR FOR STATUES ON
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NEW ART MUSEUM, BOSTON
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GALEN STONE RESIDENCE

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BOSTON, MASS.

IRA G. HERSEY
*Contractor and
Builder*
166 Devonshire Street
Boston

**Current Work of the Alumni Illustrated
in the Magazines**

AMERICAN ARCHITECT.

February	22, Alden, '79, & Harlow, Dormitory, Pennsylvania College for Women.
March	29, Hewitt, '99, & Brown, Work of.
April	5, Rankin, '90, Kellogg, '87, & Crane, '90, Work of.
"	12, M. Hunt, '94, & E. Grey, House, Los Robles Ranch, Cal.
"	12, W. Eyre, '79, Houses, Litchfield, Conn., Spring Lake, N. J.
"	12, G. Lowell, '94, House, West Roxbury, Mass.
"	12, J. Purdon, '96, House, Southborough, Mass.
"	19, Heins, '82, & La Farge, '83, Cathedral, New York City.
May	3, Rankin, '90, Kellogg, '87, & Crane, '90, State Asylum, Wernersville, Penn.
"	10, L. Boynton, '91, Competitive design for Confederate Memorial, Richmond, Va.
"	10, Dennison & Hirons, '03, Competitive design for Confederate Memorial, Richmond, Va.
"	10, Hewitt, '99, & Brown, Office, House, Minneapolis, Minn.
"	10, Newhall, '91, & Blevins, Gymnasium, East Boston, Mass.
June	14, Hill & Woltersdorf, '94, Factory Building, Chicago, Ill.
"	28, Howe, Hoyt, '97, & Cutler, Office Building, Kansas City, Mo.
July	5, Davis, '94, McGrath & Kiessling, House, Brookline, Mass.
"	5, Rowe, '04, & Keyes, '04, House, Chestnut Hill, Mass.
"	19, Green & Wicks, '76, House, Buffalo, N. Y.
"	19, H. J. Ripley, '91, House, West Newton, Mass.
August	2, Rowe, '04, & Keyes, '04, Bank, Norwich, Conn.

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD.

February,	A. E. Robinson, '97, Warehouse, Chicago, Ill.
"	Huehl & Schmid, '88, Warehouse, Chicago, Ill.
March,	A. W. Brunner, '79, United States Post-office and Custom House, Cleveland, O.
April,	Alden, '79, & Harlow, Carnegie Branch Library, Pittsburg, Penn.
July,	J. E. R. Carpenter, '88, Hotel and Office Building, Nashville, Tenn., Office Building, Birmingham, Ala., Bank Building, Pensacola, Fla.
"	King & Walker, '00, Recitation Hall, Atlanta Baptist College, Engineering Building, Georgia School of Technology, Dormitory, Maryville College, Tenn.

ARCHITECTURE.

March,	Davis, '92, & Brooks, Accepted competitive design of Municipal Building, Hartford, Conn.
July,	C. Gilbert, '80, School, Trenton, N. J., Library, New Haven, Conn.
"	W. Leeming, '91, Club-house, Glen Cove, L. I.

BRICKBUILDER.

March,	Davis, '94, McGrath & Kiessling, Church, Kingsbridge, N. Y.
"	Garber, '02, & Woodward, '02, Schoolhouse, Cincinnati, O.
"	Parker, '95, Thomas, '95, & Rice, '91, Schoolhouse, Lincoln, Mass.
April,	F. B. Meade, '89, Houses, Cleveland, O.
"	D. H. Perkins, '89, Schoolhouses, Chicago, Ill.
May,	F. A. Bourne, '95, Apartment-houses, Boston, Mass.
"	MacClure, '94, & Spahr, '96, Houses, Pittsburg, Penn.
June,	Hoppin, '86, & Koen, Church, New York City.
"	Hurd & Gore, '94, Town Hall, Westwood, Mass.
"	G. H. Ingraham, '92, House, Detroit, Mich.
"	Little, '75, & Browne, Bank Building, Salem, Mass.
July,	Cass Gilbert, '80, School for Industrial Arts, Trenton, N. J.
"	Frost, '79, & Granger, Railway Station, Chicago, Ill.
"	Parker, '95, Thomas, '95, & Rice, '91, House, Havre de Grace, Md.



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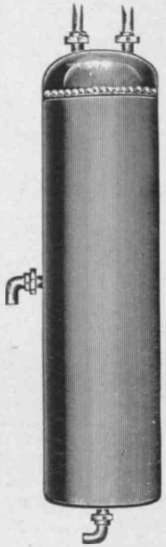
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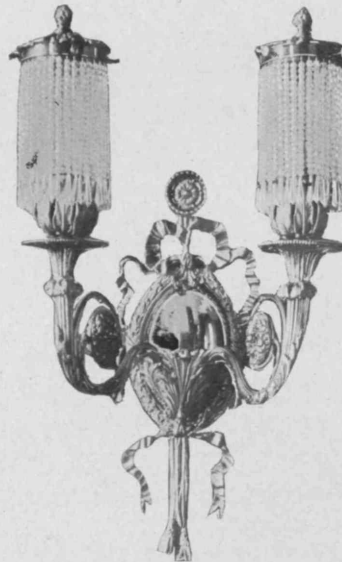
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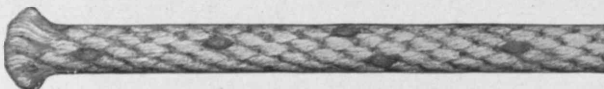
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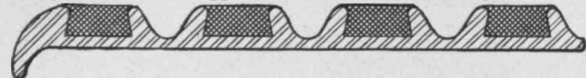
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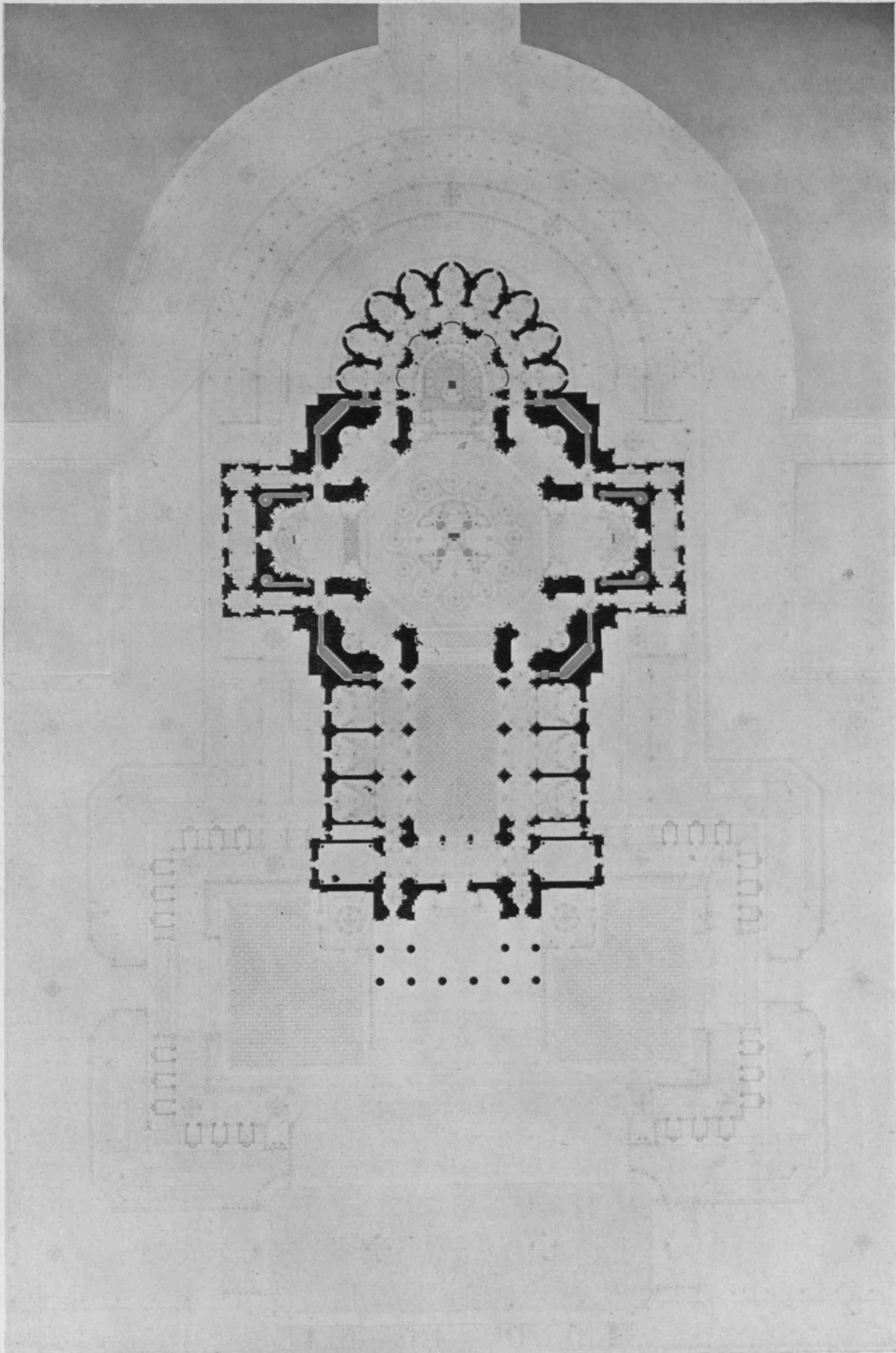


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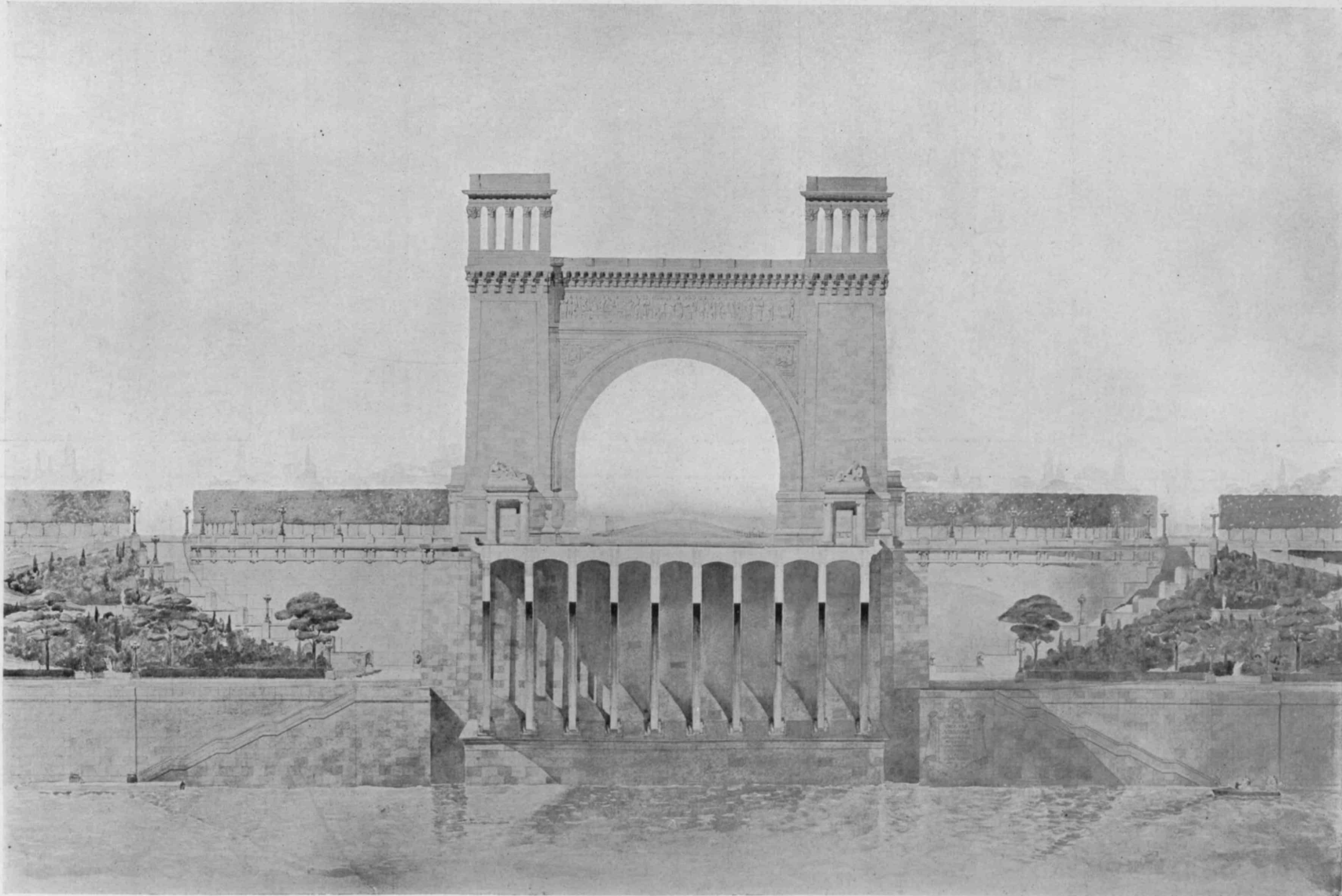
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BY J. F. ALTER

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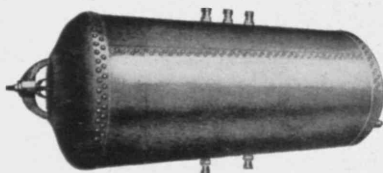


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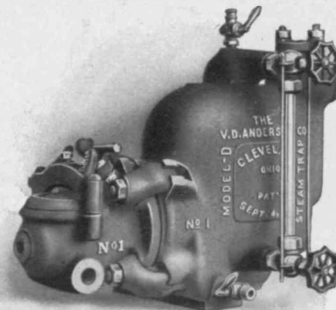
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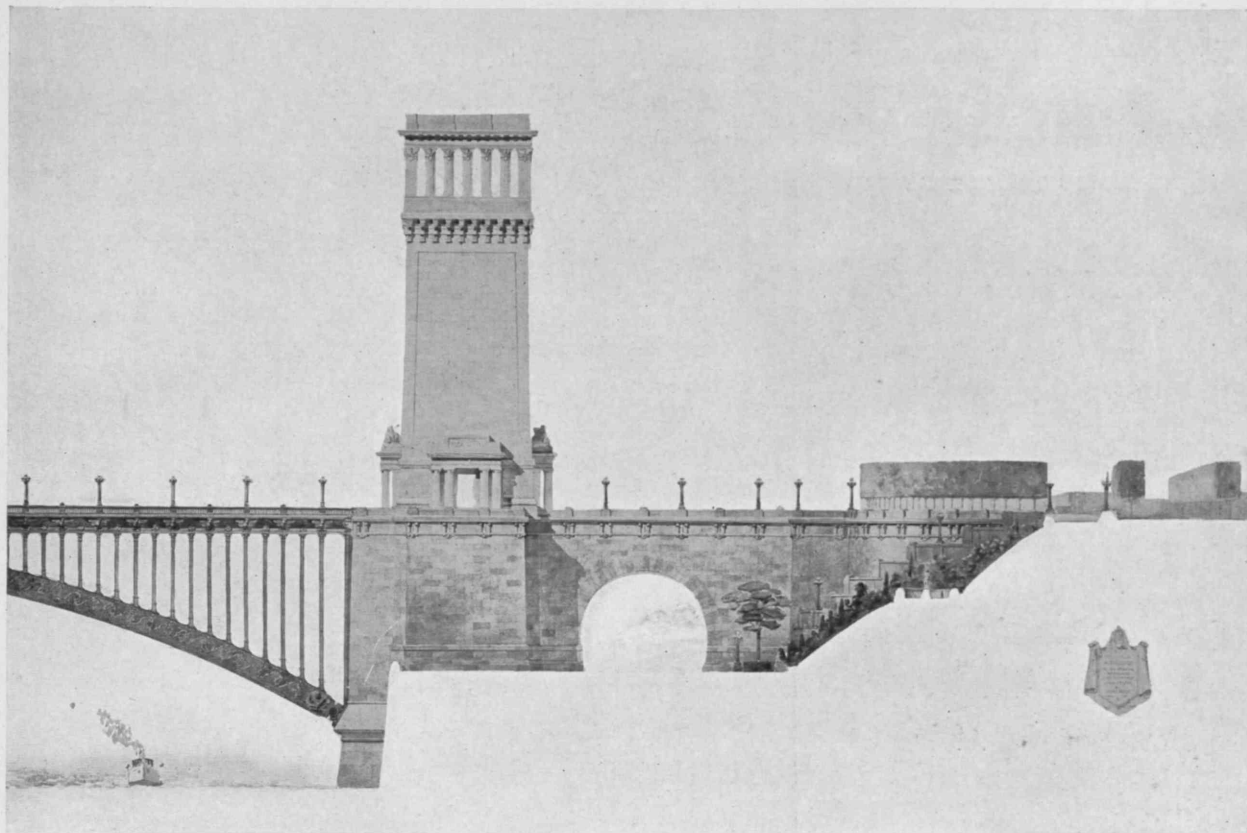
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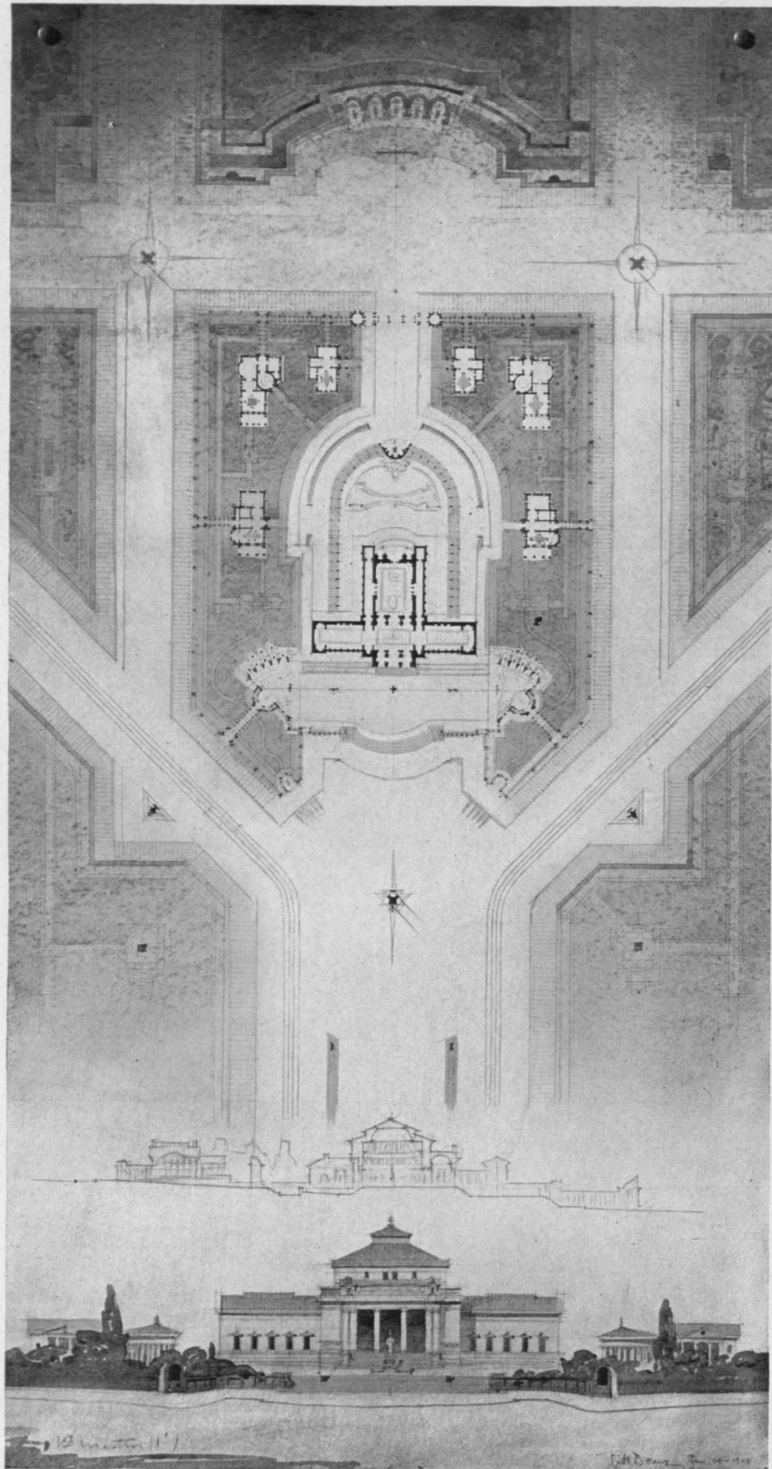
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THIRD YEAR OF DESIGN

BY R. H. DOANE

A SMALL MUSEUM AND GROUP OF SIX COTTAGES

(Continued from page 69)

and guidance as may be needed. To the present time only local students have been admitted to these privileges, but now the courses are to be opened also to students in other schools of architecture. Previous summer courses have been held in Oxford and Cambridge, but this year the course was held in London, where permission was obtained to sketch and measure a list of buildings chosen with great care."

The fee for the summer course is £3 3s. Further particulars can be obtained from Mr. W. M. Gibbons, Registrar of the University.

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.

Of the class of 1911, Arms and Kinney are abroad; Alter is with C. A. Tinker, Westfield, Mass.; Foster is with George B. Post & Sons, New York City; Mills is with the Manufacturers Contracting Company, Wilmington, Del.; Strong is with the Concrete Steel Company, Cincinnati, O.; Hess is with the Berlin Construction Company; Pretzinger is in his father's office in Dayton, O.; Weatherwax is in business with his father in N. Yakima, Wash.; in Boston remain Chase, Southgate, and Whitney, in the office of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge; Avery with W. D. Brown; Doane with C. H. Walker; Hayman with Putnam & Cox; Kruckemeyer with Codman & Despradelle; McNaughton with Adden & Parker; Patrick with E. F. Stevens; Robinson with G. H. Ingraham; Scoville with the Aberthaw Construction Company. Messrs. Arms, Alter, Hannaford, Kruckemeyer, McNaughton, and Robinson intend to return for advanced work.

C. C. Clark, '10, is in the office of Carrère & Hastings, New York City.

J. S. Dean, '10, announces his marriage to Miss Minnie Cook, of Racine, Wis. Dean has resigned his position at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and is a member of the firm Scott, Pearson & Dean, Waco, Tex.

H. S. Gerity, '10, writes that he has been with Fisher & Fisher, Architects, in Denver since leaving the Institute. He is anticipating a trip abroad with W. S. Davis, '10, holder of the 1911 Traveling Fellowship.

B. S. Hirschfeld, '10, is now in the office of Willis Polk & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

The marriage is announced of Miss Flora Augusta Johnson, '10, to Mr. R. H. Mann, on June 24, 1911, at Eliot, Me.

J. H. Scarff, '10, is with the firm Wyatt & Nolting, Baltimore, Md.

W. T. Spalding, '10, and his father, forming the Spalding Construction Company, have recently opened offices in the Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Ore.

F. A. Burton, '09, is in the office of G. H. Carsley, Helena, Mont.

T. G. Machen, '09, is studying in Paris.

R. Kibbey, '08, has been engaged as instructor in architecture at the Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill.

J. R. Tabor, '08, visited the Institute in July.

S. A. Marx, '07, was a member of the jury to make the award in a recent competition held by the Cement Products Exhibition Company, of Chicago, for a concrete bungalow.

G. C. Noble, '06, is now located in Roswell, N. M.

W. R. Greeley, '02, recently won the competition for the Memorial Tower which Hingham will build to commemorate the founding of the town. He is with R. C. Sturgis, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

R. A. Pope, '02, has an article on "A Town-planning Problem" in the April number of *Landscape Architecture*.

Parkinson & Bergstrom, '09, Security Building, Los Angeles, Cal., are the architects for Fresno's new hotel and theater, to cost \$200,000.

J. Stone, Jr., '09, was associated with J. P. Jackson, '09, in the designing of the West and South Branch Libraries in Minneapolis, Minn. The above partnership we failed to mention in the June RECORD.

D. J. Myers, '08, has an article in the July issue of *The Architect and Engineer of California* entitled "The Architectural Exhibition as an Educational Factor."

H. F. Hoit, '07, announces that he is successor to the firm Howe & Hoit, with offices at 315 E. Tenth St., Kansas City, Mo. Hoit visited the Institute this summer.

The marriage of E. C. Cramer, '06, to Miss Else Ruhl, of Brookline, Mass., is announced. Cramer is a member of the firm Fernekes & Cramer, Milwaukee, Wis.

A. Garfield, '06, received second mention in the recent competition for a Sub-Treasury Building to be erected in San Francisco, Cal.; Dennison, Hiron, '03, & Dabysshire received third mention.

H. E. Hewitt, who in 1894 was a special student in the Department, has recently completed the requirements of the regular course, and was this June granted the B. S. degree by the Corporation of the Institute.

At the City Planning Conference held in Philadelphia, Penn., papers were read by B. E. Holden, '94, on "Chicago's City Plan;" G. B. Ford, '00, on "City Planning in Europe;" Glenn Brown, '77, "Washington City Planning;" the plan of J. H. Cady, '06, for the improvement of Providence was exhibited.

Louis Levi, '93, formerly of Baltimore, Md., has opened an office in the Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

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The partnership is announced of A. T. Taylor, '92, and E. W. Bonta, '07, with offices at 118 E. Jefferson St., Syracuse, N. Y.

In the August issue of *The Architectural Record* are published the notes of an unusually interesting talk by W. W. Bosworth, '89, to the students of the Architectural Department of Columbia University. We would also call attention to his design for a Memorial to Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant, which is the frontispiece of the April *Quarterly Bulletin of the American Institute of Architects*.



ENVOI OF AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME

BY E. F. LEWIS, '07

Mauran, '89, & Russell announce that they have formed a partnership, to take over and continue the business, under the firm name Mauran, Russell & Crowell. William D. Crowell, '02, is the new member. Their offices are located in St. Louis, Mo., Houston and Dallas, Tex.

D. H. Perkins, '89, is a member of the firm Perkins, Fellows & Hamilton, Straus Building, Chicago, Ill.

S. R. Burns, '80, is a member of the firm Hunt & Burns, with offices in the Laughlin Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

As we go to press the announcement is received of the death of W. E. Chamberlin, a member of the class of 1877, and a fellow of the Boston Society of Architects.

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REGISTER OF GRADUATES, comprising Class, Geographical, and Alphabetical Registers, Professional Occupations, Addresses, Statistics, and a List of Alumni Associations. *Issued in March.*

PROGRAMME of the Courses of Instruction offered during the following school year. Identical in form with the Catalogue, but not containing the Register of Students. *Issued in June.*

DEPARTMENT CIRCULARS.

Circulars describing in detail the departments of MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; MINING ENGINEERING; ARCHITECTURE; CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING; BIOLOGY; PHYSICS AND ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY; and NAVAL ARCHITECTURE.

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