Our Nation's history from '65 to '41 is an outstanding example and an everlasting proof that

In Unity There is Strength
In Unity There Is Strength

CLIQUE: A circle or group of persons associated by common interests and for the accomplishment of a common purpose.

The following item is selected and is so apropos in so many ways to so many architects in so many communities that it is thought that such a good mirror of this fallacy or to be charitable, misunderstanding might cause a few to start to really appreciate what the “clique” in their own community has done for them in the past, is doing for them now, and no doubt will continue to do for them in the future.

It seems that the use of the term “clique” depends a lot upon whether the “clique caller” is on the inside and is a worker or is on the outside and is a shirker.

WHAT IS A CLIQUE

Very often one runs into a person who says you have a clique running your organization. That is the reason he won’t come to the meetings.

Sure, we have a clique same as any other organization, church or lodge, and if it weren’t for this so-called clique, what a terrible state of affairs every association would be in.

A widely known commercial association secretary defines the clique in this way: “It is a body of members who attend meetings from start to close; who do not miss a meeting unless they are sick; these

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Municipal Building, Tiffin, Ohio, designed by Lynn Trowel, Edward N. Porter and George Nitcher, Associate Architects, Tiffin, Ohio, and built by Hesler Brothers, also of Tiffin.

The Architects prove this statement in the Tiffin Municipal Building, where Weatherite Water-resisting, Waterproofing Lime was used in mortar specifications. Weatherite can be combined in any proportion with cement, such as 1-1-6, 2-1-9, 3-1-12, or any other specification mixture that may be required by any specific masonry construction. Blends perfectly with cement mortar colors without bleeding. Meets all Government material specifications. It is a research product which develops its characteristics through its process of manufacture.

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are fellows that the grouch calls the clique; the ones who are never behind in their dues; and from meetings do not carry news. Who attend to their own duties and visit the sick; these are the brothers the crank calls the clique.

You should be proud of members like these. Call them cliques or whatever you please. They never dodge any duties. They are the clique that runs most every church and lodge. There are some people who always find fault and most of this kind are not worth their salt; they like to start trouble, but seldom stick, and they like to put all the work on the clique.—Selected.

A Give and Take Proposition

You can't get much for nothing”—with lots of good sound arguments to substantiate such a claim such as—

"If there is any virtue in an organization, it must be in its constructive activity, which means helpfulness to its members."

One of the creations of civilization was the unification of the many for governing purposes—the town, the city and finally the state.

The modern professional * * * organization is merely a further refinement of this idea. Those of one calling or profession gathered to present a strong front, and obtain as a unit what a single individual could scarce expect to attain."

To the complaint about the payment of dues "What do I get out of it?" the P. A. & E. replies: "If the organization is large enough, and has sufficient financial support, each member will find that he gets, or should get, more than the value he puts into his society. At the same time, he should understand that if he puts in more, he will receive more. It is too obvious to require repetition, that you can't get much for nothing. One usually gets what he pays for—sometimes a little less. Never more than an equitable response. * * * After all, what a member should expect from his society is something that would assist him in his profession, and also raise his pride in that profession. But you can't get much for nothing. It is better to get something that is worth while."

—Pennsylvania Architect and Engineer.

TEAMWORK ... An Editorial Without Words

LET'S WORK TOGETHER!
DAYTON CONSIDERING MAKING COURT HOUSE out of MUTUAL HOME BUILDING

The following story is a part of the discussions going on in Dayton, where a proposal has been made to sell the Old Courthouse erected in 1850, the New Courthouse erected in 1884, a county jail building and a garage for at least $1,500,000, and buy the new Mutual House, twenty-five-story office building at $800,000, with some additional adjacent ground, for about $185,000.

This is a most interesting example of municipal planning (or lack of planning, depending upon your viewpoint) and financing, which again depends somewhat on your viewpoint as to whether it is really an economical solution of the problem, or an expedient to help some mortgage holders.

The following article quoting persons best qualified to express their opinions on this matter would seem to indicate that the best interests of the citizens of Montgomery County would be best served by keeping this fine landmark "as is." In matters of this kind there can be no doubt that the long view is always the best and most economical for the taxpayer. There has been all too much expedient and emergency spending of public funds. These acts may have been inspired by conscientious and sincere public-minded citizens, but the propaganda behind the scene is far too often prepared by individuals with specific personal interests and extremely selfish ambitions.

HOME BUILDERS CORNER
With William Henry
(Dayton Herald Journal, May 4, 1941)

Is Mutual Home Building Adaptable As a Courthouse?

This past week the architects got to talking about the old courthouse and the Mutual Home building, and I thought they made mighty good talk which would be of interest to you. Such men as Harry Schenck, Ellason Smith, Ralph Carnahan, Rollin Gebhart and others.

As the architects said, the old courthouse is a monument of the finest kind, a symbol of the finest energies of a pioneer people, a living witness to the courage, integrity and ability of our forefathers. Few men or few aggregations of men would have the courage and the audacity to erect such a building even today, when construction methods are so advanced over those of the 1848. That the old courthouse was built when it was testifies really to something great and fine in Dayton people.

Keep It There

Secondly, the learned gentlemen agreed that the Mutual Home building is not suited to the purposes of a courthouse. These architects, whose business is building, and who know building, said that a courthouse should be designed definitely as a courthouse, planned in and for itself, to fill its own particular requirements and needs. You can't very well use a building as a brewery and change it over into a foundry. And you can't, the men say, take a building designed as an office building and make a satisfactory courthouse out of it. Only the banking room on the first floor could be utilized as a court-room, and it would not be satisfactory.

The particular troubles with the Mutual Home building as a courthouse, said the architects, stem from these important facts: That the building is supported by its central core construction, and thus the floors and the inner pillars cannot be altered to fit court-room needs; second, in a courthouse there is continual passage from office to office, and this traffic in the Mutual Home building would be very expensive.

The elevators, said the architects, are a most serious item of cost. They cost about $125,000 to install, and their monthly cost for parts, oil, grease, replacement and inspection runs around $450 a month. The architects say that the cost of operating and servicing the building will probably be more of a cost item than the relatively small saving which seems to be involved in the relatively cheap purchase price.

High Plumbing Cost

The architects pointed out further that the cost of installing plumbing and other fixtures for the jail would be extremely high, and that, in general, the project is ill-considered. The utilization of the top floors for a jail would take the most valuable rental part of the building from the renting possibilities.

Then I talked with some of the building managers in town; and you know the business of managing buildings, keeping them rented and making them pay a return on the investment is a highly specialized art, business and science combined; and I gathered that these men felt that the county had no business going into it. Such men as Frank Reibold, Charles Millard of the Winters National Building, Frank Sullivan of the Third National Building, William S. Cappel and Richard Mote.

These men point out the condition and conduct of our present courthouses, for example. For years the elevator and janitor service has been a disgrace. Tenants won't rent from you if that's the kind of service you supply. Government enterprise is notoriously incapable and inefficient in many fields. Is there anything in the history of our county up to the present that makes us think the county can successfully operate and rent a building? However, the men point out, it has been done in some cities and counties by the employment of specialists.

The comment of these men seems to me to knock out the proposition that the county can successfully handle excess rental space in the Mutual Home building or that it could build the 14-story building at Third and Main Streets and rent its excess space successfully for enough to retire the cost.

Legal Point Also

The gentlemen further questioned whether it was possible, under the spirit of American law, for the county to operate buildings with rental space in competition with private enterprise.

The architects reported an increasing number of people who seem to believe that the old courthouse should stay right where it is, as a monument to the courage of the forefathers, as a symbol of their fine energies and as a testament of their vision and integrity. They were much impressed by Ellason Smith's drawing, now on exhibit at the Art Institute, showing how (Continued on page 9)
EXAMINATION SIDE LIGHTS—March, 1941

The absence of the perpetual question asked was an unusual feature of the examination. There seems to be one such individual in about every group, wanting to know if this or that is the correct interpretations, etc., that's tough on any examiner.

What to bring to the examination worries some and not others. Sufficient equipment, including a small library to start an office is not uncommon. Long T-squares, trick triangles, fine slide rules, strange new handbooks, college notebooks, a supply of sharpened pencils, sanding devices, thumb tacks, stapling machines, tape and other what-nots, in brief cases, shirt boxes, cigar boxes, tackle boxes, week-end bags, etc.

These trick pencils with the history of the world printed on the outside might be a suggestive idea for future candidates. One such pencil carried a reproduction of the Lord's Prayer, which might be the help that some could use, especially in two or three subjects.

The weather man co-operated 100 per cent with typical Columbus weather for the entire week. For the stay-at-homes and grandfather recipients it can be stated that the thirty-six and one-half hours at the drawing table from Monday noon to Friday noon, plus the evening and early morning reviews, represents a real physical effort, as well as the best of mental qualification. Ask those who have been through the mill.

This test is a measure of the mental department and attitudes, as well as the "sticktoittiveness" of even the best of them.

The equipment of the drawing room which, all in all, is sometimes tested to take care of so many men at one time, does not always fit individuals; such men as Mr. Harold M. Philpott, of Warren, O., and Mr. Fred W. Stritzel, of Columbus, just seemed to stick out or hang all over the edges of the table.

The campus has been quieter than usual, the department profs taking advantage of the vacation—Ronan and Baume were on the job for a short time.

For all Brown Hall grads and the many Board examinees, we can say that Brown Hall looks about the same with the many problems of the Architectural Department posted on the walls. The Czar, Janitor Todd, who reigns in a dictatorial manner over the corridor and Room 103, has been quite ill, but is expected back on the job soon. The dancing girl on the wall still holds her knee as high as ever.

Cleveland, O., May 7, 1941.
Editor of Ohio Architect,
2750 AIU Bldg.,
Columbus, O.

Dear Sir—Would like to be employed by some one in need of an architectural draftsman in the capacity of designing all engineering work for building of any description, whether steel, steel frame, reinforced concrete, etc., regardless if the floor load = 100 lbs. or 1,000 lbs. per s.f.

Age 73. American citizen. Married, and in need of work.

Respectfully yours,
M. C. Rousseau,
Registered Arch. 694.
Registered Eng. 226.
A21 Bulkley Bldg.
Tel. MA 4807 or at home, IV 6792-W.

Gladys: "How did you happen to quit teaching school to join the chorus?"

Cleo: "Because there is more money showing figures to the big boys."

TOLEDO
Our 1941 Convention City

Toledo, a city of Spain, situated on the Tagus River 41 miles southwest of Madrid. The city occupies a rocky eminence about 1,800 feet above the river. The swords of Toledo have been famous since the Middle Ages.

More about our own Toledo in the June, July, August, September and October issues.
Colonial Architecture In Zanesville

By Norris F. Schneider, as printed in the "Zanesville News"

From the Thesis of Robert Harper Scott, O. S. U. '19
Registered in Ohio, Certificate No. 1281

The Colonial houses of Putnam rank among the principle treasures of Zanesville. They will enrich the spiritual life of the city as long as they stand. When they fall no amount of money can replace them, because they were created by craftsmen whose skill died with them. Machine-made imitations would be common and cheap.

Zanesville people should be pleased to know that a historical and architectural study of these old houses has been made by Robert Harper Scott. As a thesis presented for the degree of Bachelor of Architecture at Ohio State University, Mr. Scott compiled a book of 62 pages entitled "Colonial Architecture of Zanesville, Ohio, and Vicinity."

Mr. Scott recently wrote from Winchester, Ky., where he is associated with James Allan Clark, and designing several theaters, he would permit a copy of this thesis to be made for reference use in this community.

For each of the seven buildings he investigated, Mr. Scott told a brief history of the original owner and the construction. Then he described the main architectural features in two or three pages for each structure. After this verbal description he added numerous photographs and measured drawings of doorways, mantels, windows, and other interesting parts of the buildings.

First, he considers the Welles house at 209 Muskingum Avenue, which is now owned by Miss Lucy Hazlett, and divided into four apartments. William Welles, who came to Zanesville in 1800, built the house. The Governor appointed him tax collector for six southern Ohio counties. Mr. Scott says that Welles built his brick and frame house between 1800 and 1804, while Elijah Church gave 1808 as the date. It is very likely that both dates are correct because they refer to the completion of different parts of the same house.

Mr. Scott says "the main doorway is the most interesting detail of the house. It has applied reeded columns on each side, as well as glass sidelights and a glass fanlight over the top. The arch over the door is somewhat of a change from the usual type, being made up of two finished sandstones and an elaborately carved key." He also emphasizes the importance of the elaborate window, of design similar to the main doorway, which opens into the second-floor hall.

The second home described in the thesis is the Alvah Buckingham House, which is now being remodeled into an apartment house by William O'Neal. Started on Woodlawn Avenue as a one-room residence in 1820, the Buckingham house was enlarged by several brick additions until the completion of the large drawing-room, about 1834. At the same time the beautiful front doorway was built.

Mr. Scott says of the door: "The usual fan transom is replaced by a most unusual and lovely elliptical semi-dome formed of zinc and with a surface tracery reminiscent of the radiating fan motif, but providing no light. The whole design presents an effect of very great charm and originality."
S. S. Cox, one of Zanesville's most celebrated natives, was married in the Buckingham house. The history of the home, as recorded in the printed genealogies, makes a romantic story.

Although it is believed Alvah Buckingham designed his own home, it seems nothing is known of the designer of the Nye-Potts home on Adams Street. The original frame part was started by Major Horace Nye in 1813, and in 1830 the front addition of brick, trimmed in stone, was constructed. According to Mr. Scott, the double-stone stoop on the front of the house reflects the Philadelphia or Baltimore style.

"The door," he explains, "is flanked by colonettes and surrounded by an elliptical fanlight. The lack of sidelights, so exceedingly popular after the Revolution, indicated the nineteenth-century trend toward narrower portals."

The thesis contains a picture of the original frame part of the Nye-Potts house, which has been torn down. The Brownsville M. E. Church, last of the seven buildings discussed in the thesis, has also been demolished since the thesis was written. This fact proves the value of such studies as the one by Mr. Scott.

The Brownsville church was built almost entirely of oak around 1831. It was considered architecturally interesting because of the "wood cornice, the Doric columns and frieze, and the pleasant way in which the designer handled the steeple."

The Matthews house at 305 Woodlawn Avenue was built in 1840 by Edward Mathews, son of Dr. Increase Mathews, whose residence was across the street. The Edward Mathews house is now owned by Perry Hawser.

It is an L-shaped house of stone-dressed sandstone. "The portico," said Mr. Scott, "would seem to be based upon details of the 'Temple of Minerva' at Athens. It appears in detail in Minard Le Fever's 'The Modern Builder's Guide' and Asher Benjamin's 'Practice of Architecture.'"

For some of his examples of Colonial architecture, Mr. Scott went to buildings outside the city. One of these is Headley Inn, constructed by Usual Headley of smooth finish sandstone in 1802. The two-story portion was used as a residence until the opening of the National Road, about 1835. Then the one-story addition was built on the slope next to the original residence to make the building large enough for an inn.

Mr. Scott considers the exterior cornice as one of the most interesting details of this building.

The Alexander Smith house near Headley Inn receives two pages of description in the thesis, but no illustrations are given. The Smith house is a large two-story residence built of smooth finish sandstone. The terraces and mantels were found worthy of special mention.

The Cox house near Dresden is illustrated in the thesis by one picture and one-half page of text. It is built of brick and sandstone. Almost no history of this house is available.

The Stone Academy on Jefferson St. is omitted from this work. Perhaps it was considered to be more interesting historically than architecturally. The same reason may account for the omission of the Increase Mathews house, the Nye home, and Unity Farm.

The houses located in Putnam are described as well preserved. Not only has their sound construction withstood the force of many floods; their beauty and design and skilled craftsmanship have endured waves of architectural novelties and have emerged stronger in influence than before.

Research of the kind done by Mr. Scott is service to local history. Candidates for advanced degrees would do well to work on some local subject instead of a national one that is not as likely to be neglected.
Old Dog - Old Tricks

They (I don't know who, when or where) say you can't teach an old dog new tricks. Maybe that's true. Now, about an old dog (maybe not so old, just medium) trying to re-learn some old tricks, that's something different. At least, that's the way it seems to me.

Hardly a pencil pusher of two-score and ten, or there abouts lives today that doesn't recall one of the grandest youth- and ten, or there abouts lives today that just medium) trying to re-learn some about an old dog (maybe not so old, new tricks. Maybe that's true. Now, than good brown meat paper.

Anyway, we learned to hold our ankles stiff and to hold tight with the "Indian grip" when we were near the end in the game of "whip cracker" and "shinney," with from five to twenty-five on a side and with the goals sometimes about almost a quarter of a mile apart.

Well, during almost zero spell of weather, the call of the steel blades would no longer be denied. Calamity No. 1—clamp skates would not hold on rubber heels and low shoes just didn't give sufficient ankle bracing or protection from the straps. Result: a new pair of store skates (the first in more than twenty-five years) with shoes attached.

Then the question of what to wear (of little or no concern a quarter of a century or more ago, so long as you could move about and keep warm) became a bugaboo after years of movies and Vogue pictures of Lake Placid, Switzerland and Sweden. Finally arrived at the ice above the dam—skating in the swamp. The first pair of skates was hard-to-take girl's skates with heel plates and straps of brown leather—sometimes I thought that these straps were not much better than good brown meat paper.

The cloth binding cover in green and gold is quite tasteful with three hundred odd pages of excellent printing and color plates, making a valuable addition to any architect's library. The cover should have carried the A.I.A. numerical filing reference in the four upper right-hand corners of both outside covers, making this number show four times in all.

While speaking of catalogues, we just cannot refrain from calling your attention to the 1941 Armstrong Pattern Book. It is exceptionally well done for a piece of advertising, for that is really what it is, but it would fit in any library, which does make it a little tough to hide in the usual catalogue file.

ATTENTION, SECRETARIES!

In connection with the publication of the OHIO ARCHITECT, it would seem to be particularly desirable if the Office of the Editor was placed on the mailing list of the chapters and sections, and that the Editor would receive promptly all notices of meetings. By such an arrangement, it would be possible to insert some of these notices, at least, in the current issue of the magazine.

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CATALOGUES

The recent BEE GEE DUBL-TITE catalogue, as received from Brown-Graves Co. of Akron, O., is really a desirable document and will make a worth-while addition to any architect's catalogue file. The color scheme is good, but there is one thing which we do not appreciate, and that is the assembling of a lot of buildings on one page, piling them in "alauch-mah-dongle" and otherwise. We never have considered this method of depicting buildings as being either practical or particularly desirable.

This catalogue does carry the A.I.A. file number in one place, but as we have always recommended, this should always be on the upper right-hand corner of both outside covers, making this number show four times in all.

The Kohler & Kohler K-41, in a blue cloth binding, has also arrived. It is sturdily bound and has a sky-view of the plant on the double, inside cover page, which should look familiar to the architects who attended the A.I.A. Convention in Milwaukee.

The 117 pages covers lots of very useful items which, if architects could find buildings in which to use them, would certainly result in a large amount of work.

Here again the A.I.A. numerical filing reference number is absent and could have been added without cost. The back cover is blank. Just why any manufacturer would permit any advertising manager or adviser to sell his a layout with such valuable space unused is hard to understand. It is a fifty-fifty chance that the book will lie on the table half the time with the blank cover up. That alone would seem to justify at least the printing of the word Kohler on this otherwise unused space.
THE PROPOSED BUILDING PROGRAM FOR
THE STATE OF OHIO

House Bill No. 665, which is the general appropriation bill for the biennium (1941-42) for this State, includes under the heading G-2?New Buildings:

G-2 Buildings 1941
Bowling Green University $143,815
Kent State University 232,315
Miami University 298,690
Ohio University 298,690
Wilberforce University 105,465
Ohio State University 1,216,875
Ohio Agr. Experiment Sta. 30,000
Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' Orphan Home 80,000
Archeological and Historical Society 35,000
Dept. of Public Welfare 2,975,000
Division of State Fair 350,000
Highway Maint. and Repair 300,000
Div. of State Blgs. 22,000
Senate 5,000
Also under G-31 and G-32
Rehabilitation
Ohio Agr. Experiment Sta. 120,000
Dept. of Public Welfare 1,340,000
Dept. of Public Works 37,000
House 25,000

The General Appropriation Bill has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will no doubt be signed by the Governor around May 28th.

The tentative program for the amount assigned to Ohio State University includes the following proposed construction:

Addition to the main library, $300,000; agricultural laboratory, $350,000; recitation building, $350,000; addition to the journalism building, $40,000; medical library, $32,875; civil engineering field camp, $7,000; research laboratory (entomology), $60,000; third floor on Robinson (electrical engineering) laboratory, $70,000; botany greenhouse, $7,000.

THE FIELD HOUSE AT OHIO STATE

The Athletic Board of Ohio State University has established the location of the proposed new field house, to be north of the Stadium, occupying the space now being used for baseball. The field house will be directly connected with the Stadium and will provide facilities for basketball, wrestling and other winter sports. It is anticipated that this building will have a seating capacity of approximately ten thousand when completed.

This building, which would be erected largely from the funds of the Athletic Board, has been postponed, for the time at least, on account of the National Emergency.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT
(Excerpts from a letter to the Editor)

"During the past two years I have found that some of our contractors and lumber dealers have discovered that it is to their advantage to co-operate with registered architects than to compete with them. The result has been that two local lumber firms have been encouraging the employment of an architect even on small FHA homes, and have sent their clients to this office. Several contractors have done the same. We have therefore built up a large volume of work in this class, which formerly was designed by some draftsmen employed in their offices.

Three lumber firms here continue not only to draw their own plans, but to try to minimize the value of architectural service. One firm recently designed a church to be located just outside the corporation line of our city. They have already sent the drawings to Columbus three times, and each time they have been rejected. Last week this firm called me, stating that the congregation was a poor one, and that they had to furnish the drawings in order to clinch the sale of the materials, but that they would perhaps "have to" turn the job over to me.

I feel that the outlook is encouraging for all registered architects who are willing to try to convince the contractors and material dealers that, after all, when they turn their work to us, that they lost nothing, eliminate expense of drafting room maintenance and gain better designs than they can obtain from the class of draftsmen whom they can afford to employ.

Whether I am just one of the fortunate ones, or whether other architects are having the same experience as I have had, I feel very much satisfied with the volume of work which comes in, in comparison with the volume in the past, when we got no co-operation whatsoever from dealers and contractors.

NEW A. I. A. REGIONAL DIRECTOR

We learn that C. Julian Oberwarth, of Frankfort, Ky., has been elected Regional Director of the Great Lakes District of the American Institute of Architects. He succeeds Mr. Clair W. Ditchy, of Detroit, whose term has expired. Congratulations, C. J.!

The A.I.A election also discloses that Mr. Shreve, of New York, has been elected president of the Institute. More about Mr. Shreve in the June issue.

Mr. Shreve succeeds Edwin Bergstrom, of Los Angeles, who has been one of the outstanding leaders of the Institute for many years.

CRANE COMPANY'S NEW PRESIDENT

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors held May 5th, Mr. John H. Collier, of Chicago, was elected to the office of President of the Crane Company, to succeed Charles B. Nolte, who died April 29th.

Dayton Courthouse
(Continued from page 4)

a plaza could be made of the old courthouse property which would be a real credit to the city; and with his further suggestion seconded by many practical and sentimental citizens, that Steele High School be made fireproof and transformed into a courthouse, which can be done, they say, at a cost of about $300,000. Steele High School would not be entirely satisfactory as a courthouse, either; but it would lend itself to courthouse uses much better than the Mutual Home Building and would very probably serve our needs satisfactorily for the next 25 years.

Then, they said, we would have a better idea of what the chart of the future is going to look like, and could really begin to plan a courthouse that would be adequate functionally, structurally, architecturally and in keeping with the dignity of Montgomery County.
WITH THE EDITORS

(From the Illinois Society of Architects' Monthly Bulletin):

Our esteemed confrere, Thomas E. Tallmadge, who lost his life in a railroad accident January 1, 1940, left the manuscript of a book, "Architecture In Old Chicago." This book has now appeared with the imprint of the University of Chicago press. A later issue of the Bulletin will discuss the Tallmadge book.

The cover page article of the OHIO ARCHITECT for December found its way to the pages of the Florida Association of Architects' Bulletin, which we get regularly and peruse from cover to cover. This bulletin has a great many personal items which we feel is a very essential part of such a publication. In addition to the value of such articles, they indicate a wide spread of interest and co-operation; this, we believe, to be one of the secrets of success as practiced by Editor Talmadge C. Hughes of the Weekly Bulletin for the Michigan Society of Architects. The following closing item in the F.A.A. Bulletin indicates very clearly that the architects of other States are having the same problems that we, in Ohio, are having, and are beginning to recognize the urgent necessity to do something about it:

"In CLOSING... It is time for all of us to become actively engaged in improving the regulations under which we are practicing.... Aid and abet the passage of legislation that is constructed without leaving the seams wide open.... There's not much fun living in a house with the roof off.... And so we leave you to put up your own arguments with those who fail to respond.

"CONTACT YOUR LEGISLATORS."

From the Weekly Bulletin we see that the Michigan architects are braggling about a new president. While they have said a lot about him which we are unable to repeat here, we cannot help but quote what Mr. C. William Palmer, the new president, sets forth as his ambition:

"Ambition—"To be on friendly terms with fellows of ability in my own profession; to be able to give a man a square deal, and to always have time for sound reading."

With regard to possible legal regulations affecting the practicing of architecture, the following is an excerpt from the bulletin of the Southern California Chapter, A.I.A.:

PALOS VERDES

"The city of Palos Verdes is to be congratulated because of a recent ordinance which requires the employment of a certified architect on work within the city of Palos Verdes. This demonstrates the enlightened policy of this thriving community."

In Ohio the village of Norwood, adjacent to Cincinnati, and Oakwood, adjacent to Dayton, have similar ordinances which, we understand, are being very effective.

The Wisconsin Architect for March appears with a very attractive cover in a soft yellow tone with its very neat lettered title in black which provides the contrast to make this a most satisfactory appearing issue.

Mr. Edward Kromer, architect for the Columbus Board of Education, in charge of building maintenance and construction, is back in his office part time, after a very serious infection of his right hand ring finger.

Clyde Moore, of the Ohio State Journal, says:

"Now that they have Jimmy Stewart in the air corps, we suppose the next step will be to persuade Hedy Lamarr to join up with the nurses."

We understand, of course, that Hedy is quite an attractive young lady, but we feel that Elsie Janis set a record during the last war that would make something quite high for present-day glamour girls to shoot at.

C.M. also says:

"A garage door is something that always blows shut when you're in a hurry to get out."

This is a true story and is repeated for two good reasons: it is real; and it provides an opportunity for me to state that I do go to church at least once in a while.

Following the close of the services on a recent Sunday, I went into one of the small church parlors to get my overcoat and hat. Noticing a young friend of mine sitting in a rocking chair with a sleeping baby on his knee, I hailed him—"What have you got there?" to which he replied—"A bundle from heaven—if he don't wake up.—Editor.

REMEMBER OUR ADVERTISERS

IT ISN'T YOUR BOARD—IT'S YOU!

If you want to belong to a Realty Board Like the kind of a Board you like, You must not hide your membership And go on a lone wolf hike; You'll find only worse than you left behind.

The lone wolf finds nothing that's new, It's a knock at yourself when you knock your Board, It isn't your Board—it's YOU.

Good Boards are not made by men afraid Lest someone else get ahead, When everyone works and nobody shirks, You can raise a Board from the dead. And if, while you make your personal stake, You can help a neighbor make one, too, Your Board will be what you want it to be, IT ISN'T YOUR BOARD—IT'S YOU.

—From Columbus Realtor.

PRESIDENT MAYER SAYS:

"Any one who wants to make a study of Unification should visit one of these Toledo meetings. They do not talk much about it, but they actually have it. I tried to dispel some of the conflicts which seems to have existed in their minds as to the respective spheres of the Chapter and the Section, and I think I made some progress. It was rather difficult, however, because they do not seem to be interested at all in that sort of thing. All they can see is one organization of architects, and that is what they are developing. I wish this could happen all over the country the way it is happening in Toledo. They have not waited for the machinery of the Institute to operate. They really have unification."

—W. A. FOSTER

Prof. W. A. Foster, associate professor of rural architecture at the University of Illinois, died very suddenly on April 11, 1941, in McKinley Hospital. Professor Foster was a member of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers; American Institute of Architects; Ohio Society of Architects; Phi Kappa Phi and Gamma Sigma Delta. He was also joint author of two textbooks, "Farm Buildings" and "Home Architecture," as well as being widely known for the bulletins and circulars and magazine articles published during his career. —Quarterly News Bulletin, Central Illinois Chapter, A.I.A.
INTRODUCTION—DE LUXE

Most of you have seen many changes effecting this profession. You have seen transportation change from horse and wagon to the automobile, the airplane; communication transcend the telephone to the radio. Four and six feet masonry walls change to glass or even tin-foil. You have seen historically, socially, economically and governmental changes definitely influencing the style of our architecture. You have observed columns designed upside down with the footer placed on top; foundation walls placed on the roof; all at the approval of the descendents of Sir Christopher Wren.

With us tonight we have one who has observed the observers...who has observed the foundations of youth grow to mature professional structures...from structures to architectural magnificence. He knew them when they spoke of “cornish” and “collum,” when they probably thought the Ionic order was some form of socialism. Behold, maturity kept young by making the young mature.

CHARLES ST. JOHN CHUBB, JR.,
Chairman Dept. of Architecture, Ohio State University.

This is the way John Quincy Adams, President Columbus Chapter, A.I.A., introduced the speaker of the evening at the Chapter meeting held on the 22nd of April.

Clair Ditchy, our Regional Director, might have suffered a similar fate, but circumstances beyond his control made it impossible for him to be present and hear one of the best papers ever presented to this Chapter.

Yep Cleveland is still there, as the following item verifies:

Harvey Stevenson, vice-president of the New York Chapter A.I.A., addressed a joint meeting of the Cleveland Chapter A.I.A. and the Cleveland Section A.S.O. on the evening of April 19th. Mr. Stevenson is chairman of the Committee on Civilian Protection for New York City. His subject was “Defense Efforts of the Architects of the United States.” Some of the problems to be met are: survey of the inhabitants as to abilities; selection of places to which the civilian population can be evacuated; what the sanitary needs may be and how they can be met; what water supply will be required and where it may be obtained; transfer of necessary retail stores and other normal needs for an average American community; and possibly shelters of all kinds.

WING TALK

Commercial aviation seems to move fast for its blueprints. Consider two aspects of the picture in New York.

The subject of the third annual competition is sponsored by the Cincinnati Architectural Society for the upper classmen at the University of Cincinnati, has just been announced as “A Chapel for a Boy’s School.”

Two prizes and first honorable mention will be made on June 1st. Besides the monetary awards, the three winners will also receive a year’s free membership in the Cincinnati Architectural Society.

The Jury of Award will consist of Prof. Ernst Pickering, Head of the School of Applied Arts, at the University; Wylie Bloodgood, President of the Society, and Frederick H. Kock.

Unearthed by Paul Hill and mailed to the Ohio Architect for its merit is this bit of sound advice by Lord Bacon: “I hold every man a debtor to his profession; from the which as men of course do seek to receive countenance and profit, so ought they of duty to endeavor themselves by way of amends to be a help and ornament thereunto.”

“...in order to insure delivery of fabricated structural steel in accordance with the promise of the fabricator, it is timely to point out to all purchasers the wisdom of having their design drawings complete and correct at the time of placing contracts...The delivery of the finished product is governed not by the date upon which the contract is awarded, but rather on the date by which the fabricator receives the completed plans.”

—American Institute of Steel Construction. (Clipped from Pencil Points, April, 1941.

ENGLAND

The name “England” properly means the largest political division of the United Kingdom which also includes Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and the Channel Islands. Great Britain includes the United Kingdom and all British possessions.—Ohio State Journal.
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