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MILWAUKEE, WIS.
MINUTES OF JANUARY EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
STATE ASSOCIATION OF WISCONSIN ARCHITECTS

The Executive Board meeting of the State Association of Wisconsin Architects was held January 18, 1947, at the Plankinton House, Milwaukee.


Absent: Al J. Seitz.

The meeting was called to order by President Pfaller at 10:30 a.m.

1. Minutes were approved as published.

2. The following committees were appointed for the year 1946-47:

   LEGISLATIVE
   Walter G. Memmler, Chairman; Leigh Hunt, Secretary; Sylvester Schmitt, Allen J. Strang, Gage M. Taylor, Frederick W. Raeuber and Robert S. Chase.

   PUBLICITY
   Leigh Hunt, Chairman; William V. Kaeser, Vice Chairman; Emiel F. Klingler, Gus A. Krisin, Maurey Lee Allen, Perc Brandt, Joseph J. Weiler, Mark F. Pflffer and Al J. Seitz.

3. L. A. Geniesse who was elected to the Board, failed to qualify and by unanimous vote, Paul Brust was elected to fill his place.

4. Correspondence:
   A letter was read from E. C. Kemper, Executive Secretary of The American Institute of Architects, which stated that we would have the same number of delegates to the Convention as we did on 1946; that the dues of the State Association would be the nominal dues of Ten dollars, and that by Board action, the Journal of The Institute would be sent to any non-corporate members of the State Association for Three dollars effective January 1, 1947.
   A letter from Paul Gerhard, Jr. was read in which he invited members of the State Association to attend the Chicago Chapter meeting on February 4.
   A letter of thanks from Mrs. Leigh Hunt for the Convention's present of Fifty Dollars, was read.
   A letter from Senator Alexander Wiley offering his assistance in any way that he might be of help, was read.
   A copy of a letter sent to Gov. Goodland by Robert L. Boerner was read with reference to the State Regional Planning Board and the work they are doing. The Board directed the Secretary to send copies of this letter to the Practice and Legislative Committees with the request that they investigate the work that has been done by the Planning Board and report the result of their findings back to the State Association Board for action.

5. The Board requested the Practice Committee to report on the status of the State Military Architect and to contact the Engineering Society for their opinion on this matter and report their findings to the Board for action.

6. The Board approved the President’s appointment of Urban Peacock as the State Association’s representative on the Advisory Council to the Mayor of the City of Milwaukee.

7. The following bills were ordered paid: Stationary, Due Bills and Membership cards, $34.00; Seventh District Expense, $3.10; Transportation of Board Members, Perc. Brandt, William V. Kaeser, Allen J. Strang, Edgar H. Berners, Robert S. Chase, Frederick W. Raeuber and Emiel F. Klingler; and Postage, Etc., to the Treasurer in the amount of $14.25.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:10 p.m.

Leigh Hunt,
Secretary-Treasurer
Billion of construction anticipated this year is to be successful if manufacturers of building products, builders and contractors, and others interested in construction, including national and local labor union officials, will lend their full support to the program.

Mr. Henry R. Shepley of Coolidge, Shepley, Bulfinch and Abbott of Boston, Mr. G. Meredith Musick of Denver, and Mr. Howard L. Cheney of Chicago will discuss the architectural problems experienced with reference to the Boston Terminal, the Denver Air Terminal, and the Washington National Air Terminal, respectively.

Inasmuch as the general subject matter is of interest to a large number of architects throughout the Middle West, we are extending an invitation to any who are interested, to attend.

The meeting will be held at the Builders Club, 228 North LaSalle Street, with dinner at 6:45 P. M. and the speakers' program scheduled for 8:00 P. M.

With sincere regards, I am

Very truly yours,
Paul Gerhard, Jr.
President.

NO SHORTAGE IF ALL WORKERS COOPERATE, SAYS WHITLOCK

Douglas Whitlock, chairman of the Building Products Institute, wages concerted cooperative effort by the construction industry, labor organizations, and the Federal government to insure an ample supply of trained building trades workers for the heavy volume of construction to be started this year.

There need be no shortage of workers to build homes and other structures if everyone concerned will work together vigorously to expand apprentice training programs and interest young men in entering the building trades,” Mr. Whitlock says.

“The Apprentice Training Service of the U. S. Department of Labor has been doing outstanding work in this field, and their efforts will be made increasingly successful if manufacturers of building products, builders and contractors, and others interested in construction, including national and local labor union officials, will lend their full support to the program.

“Fully one-third more workers will be needed in billion of construction anticipated this year is to be 1947 than were available last year if the $19 to $20 accomplishments. Additional workers are needed in every major building trade, both because relatively few young men entered the various trades during the depression and war years and because many of the union members are reaching retirement age.

“The Housing Expediter estimated that 1,500,000 additional on-site and off-site workers would be required by the middle of 1947, and only a small fraction of this number has entered the apprentice training program so far.

“If suitable methods of speeding up the training of new apprentices are adopted generally, none of the new building which is so urgently required need be postponed or delayed because of a shortage of workers.

“In view of the great accumulated need for new homes, factories, stores, schools, roads, and public buildings, the building trades offer more attractive career opportunities and better earning possibilities than ever before for veterans and others who are seeking steady employment.”

CONTRACTS FOR RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ESTABLISHED NEW RECORD IN 1946

Investment commitments for residential construction reached an all-time high in the thirty-seven states east of the Rocky Mountains during 1946, it is reported by F. W. Dodge Corporation, a fact-finding organization for the construction industry.

The total valuation of contracts awarded for residential construction last year in the thirty-seven states was $3,142,102,000 which compares with $2,788,318,000 for 1928, the last previous record-breaking year.

On the basis of floor area of residential building called for in contracts awarded, however, 1946 stood fourth, higher residential floor area totals being shown for 1928 with 568,382,000 square feet, 1925 with 559,499,000, and 1926 with 521,062,000. The total floor area called for in last year’s residential contracts was 516,256,000, thus reflecting current higher building costs, the Dodge corporation reported.

Last year’s residential contracts called for the construction of 446,625 dwelling units distributed as follows: in apartment buildings, 76,372; in one-family dwellings built for owners’ occupancy, 50,459; in one-family dwellings built for sale or rent, 294,491; in two-family dwellings, 21,794; and in combination projects, such as stores and apartments, 3,509.

On the basis of dollar volume of awards, 5 per cent of last year’s residential contracts were for projects classified as publicly owned.

Government restrictions on nonresidential construction and heavy engineering works were instrumental in holding the total volume of this classification of projects to a valuation of $4,347,620,000 to bring the year’s value of all building and construction contracts to $7,489,722,000, the second highest total on record. Construction contracts totalled $8,255,061,000 in the thirty-seven eastern states in 1942, setting an all-time record for all classifications of construction.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

WISCONSIN CHAPTER — A. I. A.

Minutes of the noon luncheon meeting of the Board of Directors of Wisconsin Chapter, A. I. A., held at the Plankinton Hotel, Tuesday, January 14, 1947.

Those present were: Ralph H. Kloppenburg, Francis S. Gurda, A. L. Seidenschwartz, John Brust, Guy E. Wiley, T. L. Eschweiler and F. A. Luber.

Absent: Elmer A. Johnson

In addition to the Board members, Carl Eschweiler and Leigh Hunt were present to discuss the proposed educational plan for architectural draftsmen who are serving apprenticeships and junior draftsmen in the various architectural offices.

President Kloppenburg presided.

The president presented a letter received from Paul Gerhardt, Jr., President of the Chicago Chapter, A.I.A., with reference to a proposed meeting to be held by the Chicago Chapter on Tuesday, February 4, at the Builders Club, 228 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, at which three prominent speakers will discuss the subject of air terminals in Boston, Denver, and Washington.

The members of the Wisconsin Chapter are invited to attend and the president has agreed to make an announcement at the membership meeting of the Chapter to be held Wednesday noon, January 15, conveying the invitation to all those interested in the subject of airports.

The president also presented a copy of a resolution passed by the Tennessee Chapter, A.I.A., similar to that previously passed by the Wisconsin Chapter, with reference to the removal of all remaining restrictions on the building industry. This resolution was ordered placed on file.

President Kloppenburg presented a letter received from William Jones Smith of Childs and Smith, Architects, Chicago, with reference to contemplated increases in the yearly dues of the Chicago Chapter.

Mr. Smith requested certain information relative to the Wisconsin Chapter, and Mr. Kloppenburg advised that he had furnished the information requested. This related principally to dues, number of members, charge for luncheon meetings, charge for dinner meetings, etc.

It is apparent that the Chicago Chapter is desirous of obtaining this information to determine whether or not any radical changes are to be made in their procedures and existing practices.

The secretary presented a letter received from A. C. Eschweiler, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on Civic Design and Urban Planning, stating that the Land Commission will hold a public hearing, starting at 2 p.m., Wednesday, January 15, on the proposed Master Plan of the City of Milwaukee.

Mr. Eschweiler considered it desirable to have as many as possible of the committee members present at this public hearing.

The public hearing and the Chapter membership meeting occur on the same day and it was agreed that the membership meeting would be adjourned in sufficient time to permit the members desiring to attend the public hearing to get there by 2 p.m. The Board considered it of importance to have a good representation at the public hearing and to have the members of the Civic Design and Urban Planning Committee acquaint themselves with the details of the Master Plan as now presented.

The secretary presented a letter dated December 15, 1946, together with a copy of a resolution submitted by the Florida Central Chapter with reference to the reconstruction industry. This was similar to the resolution previously passed by the Wisconsin Chapter, and the secretary was ordered to place it on file.

The secretary presented a letter dated December 20, 1946 from Edmund R. Purves, Director of Public and Professional Relations, A.I.A., with reference to the questionnaires in connection with the proposed register and roster. Mr. Purves had indicated that all of the registered architects in Wisconsin on record under date of April 15, 1946 had received copies of the questionnaire but that if additional copies were needed these would be furnished upon request.

Applications for Junior Associate memberships were received from the following: Donald Leon Grieb, Lewis J. Selzer, Jr., Bernard Stanley Lewis, Earl J. Madrich, Herbert Theodore Dick, Lester George Seubert, Edward A. Suchorski and Robert F. Zinns.

Applications for Junior Associate memberships were received from the following: Donald Leon Grieb, Lewis J. Selzer, Jr., Bernard Stanley Lewis, Earl J. Madrich, Herbert Theodore Dick, Lester George Seubert, Edward A. Suchorski and Robert F. Zinns.

Upon motion made, seconded and unanimously adopted, all of the above applicants were elected to Junior Associate membership and the secretary was directed to notify these men and send them invoices for 1947 dues. After dues are received membership certificates and membership cards will be sent out.

The report of the Committee on Education and Draftsmen relating to the education of architectural draftsmen who are serving as apprentices or junior draftsmen in the various architectural offices was submitted. This report was supplemented by additional information and data furnished by Carl Eschweiler and Leigh Hunt, and the subject was discussed from various angles. It was the consensus of opinion that the present vocational school G. I. program was not satisfactory and did not provide the student with the technical education required for the practice of architecture. Mr. Hunt indicated that the course given by the vocational school amounts to 100 hours, and that this is generally spent in instructions on various building mechanical trades operations. It was agreed that this subject would be discussed and acted upon by the entire membership at its membership meeting on Wednesday, January 15.

The Committee was instructed to visit the Government Veterans Administration Bureau and inform that office that the Chapter was not satisfied with the vocational school program and to suggest that the vocational school and University Extension work be confined to courses in English, Mathematics, etc.

Mr. Brust requested that action be taken on the activities of the Membership Committee, and in order to give this matter proper consideration it was concluded that a special meeting of the Board of Directors would be held on Wednesday, January 22, 1947, at 10:00 A. M. The principal purpose of this meeting will be to discuss the report of the Membership Committee and to arrive at definite conclusions which would be of assistance to the Membership Committee.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:15 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,
F. A. Luber, Secretary
Wisconsin Chapter, A. I. A.
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LUMBERMENS CONVENTION
The Wisconsin Retail Lumbermens association is holding its 57th Annual Convention at the Milwaukee Auditorium, February 18, 19, and 20, to which all members of the State Association are invited.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING
WISCONSIN CHAPTER — A. I. A.
The monthly luncheon meeting of the membership of the Wisconsin Chapter, A. I. A., was held in the Club Room of the Plankinton Hotel at 12:15 p.m. on Wednesday, January 15, 1947. A total of 24 was present.


President Kloppenburg presided.
The president stated that the meeting would be confined to a discussion of the report presented by Carl Eschweiler as Chairman of the Committee on Education and Draftsmen, with reference to the education of architectural draftsmen who are serving as apprentices or junior draftsmen in the various architectural offices and that a brief report would also be made by Alex Eschweiler on the activities of the Committee on Civic Design and Urban Planning. The president pointed out that the members of the committee were desirous of attending a public hearing at the Land Commission Offices in the City Hall at 2 p.m. and that our meeting would be adjourned at 1:45 to give those present ample time to get to the Land Commission hearing.

Alex Eschweiler reported briefly to the effect that Mr. Krieger, City Planner, had submitted the Master Plan of the City of Milwaukee to the Land Commission and that the plan will be explained and discussed at the hearing today. He pointed out that it would be desirable to have as large a representation as possible from the Chapter present at the hearing in order that the members of the Chapter and particularly members of his committee would be thoroughly familiar with the proposed plan and would be able to make constructive suggestions.

The president then requested Leigh Hunt to comment on the report submitted by Carl Eschweiler on the education of architectural draftsmen. Mr. Hunt indicated that the course now being given by the vocation school calls for 100 hours of contributed time by the employers to permit the students to attend school during working hours. He also pointed out that some of the subjects now taught at the vocational school to
The Wisconsin Architect

January

men in the present courses are not essential and somewhat divorced from the work which the Chapter believes our men should have, and emphasized the necessity for having this condition corrected. The president then read the report dated January 14, submitted by Carl Eschweiler on the subject of education of architectural draftsmen who are serving as apprentices or junior draftsmen in the various architectural offices. In commenting on the report, Mr. Eschweiler stated that he was not at all satisfied with the course now given the men at the Vocational school and indicated that too much time was being spent by the men on shop work such as carpentry work, sheet metal work, welding, etc., which is not essentially necessary to complete their training. He pointed out that the proposed course in design to be carried on at the Layton Art Gallery has the approval of the Veterans Administration and that he had been assured that the government would financially support the course where it applies to veterans.

Upon motion unanimously carried, the president was directed to appoint a committee of three to develop the proposed educational program and to complete its report and make recommendations at the earliest possible date in order that the program can be placed into operation without delay. It is understood that if found necessary one of the committee members appointed can be given compensation by the Chapter for the time spent in the development of the course if this is found desirable.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:45 P. M.
Respectfully submitted,
F. A. Luber, Secretary
Wisconsin Chapter, A. I. A.

BASIC PLANS PREPARED TO REDUCE COST OF G. I. HOMES

Tentative floor plans for the industry-engineered houses which have been designed to point the way to substantial reduction in the cost of building veterans' homes have been sent to building product manufacturers for comment and study, Andrew L. Harris, executive secretary of the Producers' Council, stated recently.

"More than 100 manufacturers of building materials and equipment are meeting in Washington January 28 to discuss the plans and the engineering principles on which they are based," Mr. Harris said.

"Copies of the basic plans, which have been prepared by nationally known architects to demonstrate the savings made possible by dimensional engineering, will be made public soon after the plans have been discussed at the meeting.

"The development of engineered houses is a joint program of the Producers' Council and the National Association of Retail Lumber Dealers.

"Basic engineered houses are defined as 'houses of quality materials, planned for adequate living and designed for minimum cost.'

"Savings in cost will result from standardizing on low cost products and from saving time and materials by coordinating the dimensions of the homes with the dimensions of the materials and equipment which go into them.

"The engineering principles and the opportunities for cost reduction embodied in industry engineered homes can be applied to other houses developed by individual designers, including houses of greater spaciousness.

"The basic plans present small homes containing one and two bedrooms. The three variations of the two-bedroom house show a two-story dwelling and two L-shaped homes. The floor areas are well within the 1500 square-foot limit enforced under the veterans' housing program.

"Savings in manufacture of materials will result from the fact that standardization of materials will bring economies from greater mass production and lower inventories at the point of manufacture.

"There will be savings in distribution resulting from lower dealer inventories, from easy assembly or packaging of materials, from mass pre-cutting and pre-assembly of materials prior to delivery, and from the fact that dealers will be able to keep a complete stock of the materials for the engineered homes. This will permit prompt delivery of materials and eliminate the need for placing orders with manufacturers for products not in stock thus reducing the costly delays in building which result from uncertain delivery of materials ordered from the factory.

"Additional economies in site construction will arise from the use of modular products and from the fact that the houses are dimensioned to materials sizes, which will save time and materials by eliminating the need for cutting and fitting."

A. Gordon Lorimer, Chief of the Bureau of Architecture, Department of Public Works, New York City, has been named technical consultant to the Producers' Council, according to an announcement by Mr. Harris.

Mr. Lorimer will coordinate the Council's research and technical activities and also will serve as chairman of the organization's Committee on Building Codes. In addition, he is supervising the designing of the Industry-Engineered homes being developed cooperatively by the Council and the National Retail Lumber Dealers Association.

As New York City's chief architect, a position he held since 1940, Mr. Lorimer supervised the designing of the City's vast postwar building program, running into hundreds of millions of dollars. The program includes huge hospitals, health centers, prisons, libraries, and other public buildings.

Mr. Lorimer was born in Scotland and studied at St. Andrews University and the Glasgow School of Architecture, graduating from the latter institution as a gold medalist. He practiced his profession briefly in Scotland and came to New York in 1926. After being associated with Bertram Goodhugh Associates and the office of John Russell Pope, Lorimer in 1934 joined the New York City Triborough Bridge Authority and later the Port of New York Authority. He also participated in the planning of the City's exhibits at the New York World's Fair.

The Council's new technical consultant was among the first architects to plan buildings on the basis of dimensional coordination, on which he is a leading authority. He is a member of The American Institute of Architects and of committees of the American Standards Association and the New York Chapter of the A. I. A.

Lorimer will make his offices in New York City, where he will engage in private practice.
SUGGEST ADVISORY BOARD
REPLACE NHA

The National Housing Agency should be replaced by an advisory board composed of heads of Federal departments and agencies concerned with housing matters. This statement was made by Douglas Whitlock, chairman of the Building Products Institute.

"There is no sound reason for continuing the NHA which was created during the emergency to program war housing. That programming has been completed and such an agency no longer is needed. The government's housing functions in peacetime should be directed at helping private enterprise to meet the nation's housing and building needs.

"The constituent agencies of the NHA should be returned to their pre-war status. The Federal Housing Administration and the Home Loan Bank Board should be coordinated with the major financing and mortgage insuring branches of government. The Federal Public Housing Administration should be returned to the Federal Works Agency where it would be coordinated with the governmental bureaus concerned with construction and administration of public works, public roads, and public buildings.

"The NHA's emergency function of compiling and analyzing housing statistics can be capably handled by existing statistical agencies of the government, while any research in the field of housing should be coordinated with existing governmental research programs. The necessary actions can be taken by executive order of the President.

"A Federal housing board could coordinate the activities of the various agencies concerned with housing, without requiring a top-heavy and expensive permanent agency which would deprive the housing agencies of their independent status.

"This board which would act purely in an advisory capacity should consist of the heads of the Veterans' Bureau, FHA, FPHA, FWA, RFC, and the Secretaries of Commerce and Agriculture and the Treasury. It would serve to guard against conflict or duplication of effort in the housing field."

INSTITUTE CONVENTION TO BE IN GRAND RAPIDS APRIL, '47

The next Convention of The American Institute of Architects will be held at the Hotel Pantlind, Grand Rapids, April 29-30 and May 1, 1947, it is announced by The Institute's Executive Committee. The Bermuda Cruise did not materialize, as the ships under consideration will not be ready in time.

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Attn: Vilas E. Watts, Managing Director

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2. **Steel Plate Floor Assembly**: 2½ inch portland cement concrete floor over steel plate, 1 inch gypsum-vermiculite plaster suspended ceiling on metal lath, approved for 4-hour fire-resistant rating based on compliance with U. S. Bureau of Standards' Report BMS92.

3. **Cellular Steel Floor Assembly**: 2 inch portland cement concrete floor over steel units (minimum), 1 inch gypsum-vermiculite plaster suspended ceiling on metal lath with metal lath 2 inches or more below the under side of the cellular steel panel, approved for 4-hour fire-resistant rating based on compliance with U. S. Bureau of Standards' Report BMS92.

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5. **Structural Steel Floor Beams**: Floor construction as required by Order 5106-1 of the Wisconsin State Building Code, 1 inch suspended gypsum-vermiculite plaster on metal lath with at least 2½ inch air space between steel beams and inner surface of metal lath, approved for 4-hour fire-resistant rating based on compliance with Underwriters' Laboratories' Retardant Report 2773.

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(Signed) O. T. Nelson
Building Engineer

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Douglas Whitlock, chairman of the Building Products Institute, recommended Saturday that plans for a thorough study of methods of gathering and analyzing factual information about housing be developed at the Conference on Housing Statistics to be held in Washington January 27 and 28th under the auspices of the National Housing Agency.

"The building industry has long felt the need for more complete and accurate and more impartial facts about housing needs and trends," Whitlock said.

"The authorities whom NHA Administrator Foley has invited to consider the problem can render an important service to the public, including veterans, and to the building industry by urging that the whole field of housing statistics be given careful and continuing study.

"The need for improved statistics has been amply demonstrated by conflicting and often misleading facts and figures on housing which have been issued by officials of various Federal agencies and bureaus in the past. It is particularly important that basic data be collected and analyzed by branches of government which are not primarily interested in promoting or proving the need for any specific housing program or philosophy.

"The government's figures, which are collected at considerable expense, serve little useful purpose unless the building industry and others can receive them with full confidence as to their accuracy and impartiality.

"In addition to needing more dependable statistics, those in industry responsible for providing the nation's homes also need more timely statistics and a wider range of statistical information, provided full confidence can be placed in the facts which are developed."

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(Conclusion)

Article XXVIII specifies that a Prices Book is to be kept in the Office and corrected from time to time as is found necessary. This is to cover "Prices of every Sort and Description of Material and Workmanship used and employed in Building, as far as the same can be ascertained; and all such Prices are to be regulated and fixed from Time to Time by the Surveyor General with the Assistance of the Assistant Surveyor, the Attached Architects, and the Clerks of the Works, who are to assemble at the Office once in every Quarter for that express Purpose, and oftener as Occasion may require; and the Clerks of the Works are to state from Time to Time to the Surveyor General, whether any, and if any, what Alterations have taken place in the Price of the Building Materials and Workmanship in their several Departments."

The ever present and vexed question of extras is covered by Article XXXII, the first sentence of which indicates clearly that the Treasury has had experience of them before: "It may not unfrequently happen, that during the Execution of any great Work, Circumstances may occur which may render it necessary to exceed the Amount of the previous Estimate; whenever this may happen, the Attached Architect or Clerk of the Works in charge of the same, shall immediately report such Circumstances to the Surveyor General, who is to direct a separate Drawing and Specification to be made of the same, with an Estimate of the probable Excess that will be occasioned in the original Estimate upon which the Building was directed to be undertaken; all which Drawings, Specifications, and Estimates, are forthwith to be laid by him before the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, together with a full and detailed Report of all the Circumstances and Particulars which have given Occasion to any such proposed Alterations or Deviation from the original Designs and Estimate, for their Consideration and Approval, before any such additional Expence shall be incurred."

Articles XXXIII to XL deal with the system of accounting to be followed and the rendering of statements and returns. The Treasury is obviously being careful to make the system water-tight. There follows a group of articles guarding against illegal commissions, gratuities and perquisites, and against the illicit conversion of materials and stores to improper uses, and ends by stating that any contravention will be met by the suspension or dismissal of the guilty person as the Commissioners of the Treasury may think fit. The document ends with some "Instructions of a Miscellaneous and General Nature" on the duties of the various grades, stating that the Attached Architects are not to undertake any work without proper authority, that they are not to interfere with persons or matters except as specially ordered by the Surveyor General, and that they are to attend the Surveyor General and undertake work as he requires. This presumably means that they were not allowed to decline any job, but at the same time there is no mention of their not being allowed to undertake private work. The definition of the Clerks of Works is interesting, it is: "The Clerks of the Works are, as at present, to be Persons brought up as Architects or Surveyors, and sufficiently Masters of their Profession, to be capable of conducting any Building or Work which may be committed to their Care or Inspection."

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Coefficient of sound absorption re-
corded for Zonolite Acoustical Plastic
1/8" thick after being painted with
3 and 4 coats of Kem-Tone.

Noise Reduction Coefficient...........65

Meets Federal Specifications SS-A-111,
Acoustic Materials, Type II, Classes I
and II.

Zonolite is a trade mark registered in the United States Patent Office and signifies that the Universal Zonolite Insulation Co. is the owner of the product.

MANUFACTURERS

WESTERN MINERAL PRODUCTS COMPANY

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Where your plans specify walls and ceilings of **Milcor Metal Lath and Plaster**...

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**-you provide the advantages of**

- fire-safety . . . permanence . . . lasting beauty

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ON the drafting board, Milcor Metal Lath gives you unlimited freedom to develop structural forms and shapes.

On the job site, Milcor Metal Lath provides maximum rigidity with light weight. The whole wall and ceiling is held together in one fire-resistant monolithic slab, free from cracking, warping, and shrinking tendencies.

Although not plentiful today, metal lath is more easily obtained than substitutes which do not have the fire-safety, permanency, or vermin-resistant quality of steel . . . and which have never equaled metal lath as a satisfactory plaster base.

Steel-reinforced plaster faithfully expresses your conception of form and color tone. The entire plastered surface remains at practically the same temperature, thus avoiding condensation and resultant plaster blemishes such as lath streaks. The plaster stays new-looking longer, a credit to your reputation.

Consult the Milcor catalog in Sweet’s. Or write today for the Milcor Manual.

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