WITH this issue the Monumental News closes its 6th volume, and as has been its custom will celebrate the opening of its next volume by an Anniversary number. From a literary standpoint it is intended that the January issue shall be of more than ordinary interest both in regard to matter and illustrations. As in former years a copy of this number will be mailed to every person interested in the monument industry whose address is obtainable. Our advertising patrons usually take advantage of this issue to make their annual announcements, and those who intend doing so this year are urged to send in their matter as early as possible.

The closing month of the year naturally inclines one to look backward as well as forward. Looking backward over the business field the past eleven months does not result in any exuberant pleasure at the outcome, although the monument trade can congratulate itself that a fair business has been done on the whole. The World's Fair of last year, with all the tension of great expectations, without adequate consummation, produced effects which had to be regulated during a quieter time; then the disturbing element of strikes and the unrest pervading the labor world, together with the unprecedented behavior of Congress in its tariff-tinkering efforts, all tending to react on the business world, created so much uncertainty, that a lack of confidence was to be observed in all lines. Having got through so far safely, it is exceedingly gratifying to live on under the changed condition of settled politics, for so it is believed. Whatever may be the results in particular directions, there can be no doubt that a fixed tariff, in creating the impression of stability, will result in that returning prosperity which many believe they already see, and which is the logical conclusion from American precedent. A steady improvement seems certainly to have developed, and looking forward into 1895, all things considered, the indications are very marked that far better conditions will prevail.

Sculptor Conway's suit against Senator Mitchell, of Milwaukee, emphasizes the importance of properly delivered contracts, even where matters of art are concerned. At the time the verbal agreement was exchanged, Senator Mitchell was considered to be a multi-millionaire, and according to reports, appears to have entered into the project with enthusiasm. Several years have elapsed since Mr. Conway returned to Rome to begin work upon his $25,000 commission, during which time Mr. Mitchell has met with financial reverses, and in his answer to the suit, denies that any specific contract was made. Milwaukee people have been very enthusiastic over the proposed soldiers' monument, and are not likely to allow the matter of erecting a suitable memorial to subside.

A bill of general interest which is to be brought up at the next meeting of the Illinois legislature, is that proposing to transfer the Lincoln Monument at Springfield from its present custodians to the care of the state. There has always been justly adverse criticism of the methods of a management which has allowed the monument itself to fall into a ruinous condition, while exacting a fee from those visiting it. On general principles the state should be vested with the care of the monuments to its illustrious dead; but the duty of perpetual maintenance and care becomes paramount in such a case as that of Abraham Lincoln, whose fame is not only national but world-wide.

Several towns in the vicinity of Boston are urging their claims, in a most spirited manner, to be the sites for the monuments which the state proposes to erect where the first public school stood, and where the first town-meeting was held. The Governor's council has the matter under advisement. They are to expend $15,000 for the purpose and the designs must be submitted to the Boston Art Commission for approval. An opportunity
is here offered for ideal work for which our New England sculptors should be at no loss for inspiration.

The proposed retrospective exhibition of sculpture, which was to have been held in Madison Square Garden, New York, has been postponed until next year. The National Sculpture Society will hold an exhibition early in the spring, but the arrangement of details has not yet advanced far enough to warrant positive announcements.

The recent election in New York, at which all the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State were adopted, decided the matter of prison labor—a long vexed question.

**Sculptured Monuments of Boston—V.**

**BY FRANK T. ROBINSON.**

Conclusions.

Portrait and memorial statues are much more plentiful in Boston than one would suppose, even a life-long resident could not enumerate them, nor do the guide books cover them entirely. Of course there are the conspicuous public monuments ever in front of the daily throng in our thoroughfares; but the less frequented paths, interior and exterior, are more or less adorned with semi-public memorials. Briefly mentioned, we may take up what remains of these objects and the most notable among them, and, for that matter, the best in a memorial and architectural sense in Horatio Greenough's Bunker Hill Monument. This granite obelisk two hundred and twenty-one feet high, thirty feet square at the base, tapering gradually to fifteen feet square at the apex, contains nearly seven thousand tons of granite in blocks regularly laid. Its grandeur and colossal height, its gradual taper and effectiveness against the sky, fixes it in the mind more firmly than sculptural form, and it makes one think harder and deeper over the cause of its erection and its enduring nature than cast bronze or filigreed column.

The Boston Massacre Monument on the Common, the work of Robert Kraus, is of granite and bronze; the main portion is composed of a tapering monolith, Celtic tower-like, with a buttress pedestal in front, supporting a life-size figure symbolizing the spirit of the Revolution. It is dramatic and of clock ornament order, and along with the Caisson Monument by James Kelly, could easily be dispensed with.

The Ether Monument on the Public Gardens, is surmounted by a sculptured group consisting of the good Samaritan and the unfortunate man who suffered at the hands of the wicked Jerichoites. J. Q. A. Ward may take much credit for his efforts on the figures, they are good ideals, not forcible, but rather honest. I would that space permitted an extended mention of Daniel C. French's splendid monument to his contemporary, Martin Milmore and brother, at Forest Hill Cemetery. The bronze high relief “Death arresting the Hand of the Sculptor” is a tender, noble ideal, a fine artistic contribution to the arts memorial and will stand as such for all time.

Thomas Ball's Emancipation Group in Park square, a replica of the Freedmen’s Memorial, Washington, D. C., is wanting in dignity and bigness. It attracts no attention, and is not useful as an ornament nor as a reminder of one of the grandest events in all history. Ball's stunted figure of the war governor, John A. Andrew, now in Doric Hall, State House, is fine as a likeness, but makes one feel that grossness and club dinners were more to the patriotic governor's taste than noble patriotic sentiments which really imbued his being. In the same hall is Chantrey's marble statue of Washington, draped in the classical folds of a military cloak. It is a superb, impressive work and makes one feel respectful toward the sculptor as well as the subject.

The Gen. Joseph Warren statue by Henry Dexter in the Museum on the Bunker Hill grounds, is not half bad, but comes so near it that it worries the eye; the same may be said of the Aristides and Columbus statues in Louisburg Square. The three figures in Horticultural Hall, Tremont Street, adorning the facade, are by Martin Milmore, and are his debut endeavors. They represent Ceres, Flora and Pomona. They are amateurish, callow and flabby affairs, and one would not regret if the head of Flora were decapitated along with the tallow-like hand, which long ago found rest in the ash-barrel.

Outside the city limits there are several good sculptural efforts: French's John Howard on the Memorial delta at Cambridge; Judge Story's portrait bust by W. W. Story; Gov. John Wentworth by Greenough; James Otis by Crawford; John Adams by Randolph Rogers; these are located in the Mount Auburn Cemetery chapel. Just outside the chapel is Milmore's grand conception of a colossal granite Sphinx, commemorative of the preservation of the Union. Ball Hughes' statue of Dr. Nathaniel Bowditch is rather interesting. This is in the same cemetery on the family lot. A replica in plaster is in the Boston Athenaeum.

Thomas Crawford's “Beethoven” in Boston Music Hall and his “Orpheus” in the Art Museum are good creations. The statue of Henrietta Martinus, now in the Wellesley College, at Wellesley, was much admired when shown at the Old South Meeting House. It is the work of Miss Anne Whitney and I must say it is her best. She understands
better the female rather than the male anatomy and
the drapery is well modelled. There is dignity and
womanly character, strong and earnest in this face
and figure, it would grace a vestry or even a college
dorm, but hardly a public terrace or thoroughfare.

Of the projected monuments, let me say that we
are promised some real good art. French is at
work on his John Boyle O'Reilly, which will con-
sist of a monument with a bronze bust in front and
three symbolic figures in the rear. French is also
to furnish us with a work of art, the portrait of
Ralph Waldo Emerson to be placed in the new
public library. Kranz has furnished a statue of
Theodore Parker upon which our Art Commission
will soon sit in column judgment with plaster cast
makers and museum curators to suggest to them
the merits of the same. Olin Warner will execute
the Genl. Deans and this ends the immediate prospec-
tive monument matters. Holmes, Longfellow
and Whittier will have to wait until some generous
citizen comes forward to immortalize himself and
the subject; the city government have become timid
since the august Art Commission was conceived.

What has the future in store for us?
We are sure of one fine work, the statue of Sir
Henry Vane, by Frederick MacMonnies which is
now in the hall of the new public library. It
is not unlike the Nathan Hale in New York City
Hall Park; the action is simple, the character rather
than movement being made prominent. The cos-
tume of the revolution epoch assists the sculptor in
beautifying his work, making it picturesque.

The Col. Robert G. Shaw memorial will doubt-
less be a valuable acquisition when it arrives—it has
been 12 years now on the way and St. Gaudens is
responsible for the delay; or possibly the death of
Architect H. H. Richardson whom I think had the
design in hand, may account for the long wait.

Bishop Brookes's memorial, also in the hands of
St. Gaudens will be of value to our bronze family,
help to lift it up, though it will take a prodigious
work of art to accomplish the task.

The Municipal Art League will revolutionize
the statue business in Boston.

Truly the outlook for good memorial art is
promising. Let us have more from French, Kit-
son and like sculptors.

Monumental Sculpture,

BY ANN EVOLUTION.

The responsibilities of the sculptor are many and
varied. He works for the multitude instead of
painting a portrait to hang in a certain light upon
some parlor or dining-room wall where it will be
properly introduced, before subject to criticisms of
any kind. The sculptor works for the public, not
the public of yesterday or to-day, but that which
shall cast its uncertain light over long lines of future
generations, with their changing lives and tastes, and
their ceaseless longing after something beyond their
own time. The sculptor must be a man who lives with
his fellows, knows their hopes and fears; he must
follow their careers and have a keen insight into the
character and passions that govern their every day
life. Especially is this true of the monumental
sculptor, who must not only secure a portrait of the
men who make great epochs, but must combine with
this his highest powers of imagination and weave
about his realistic subject the glory of renown. He
must gather the scattered facts of a lifetime and
fuse them with their symbols with a harmonious,
enduring bronze that shall carry the history of a
great nation into unknown ages.

Monuments must not first arouse the curiosity
and then leave a feeling of sad disappointment. It
is not necessary that they should move one deeply
at first sight, but they must have in the highest de-
gree that "liveable" quality which makes them com-
panionable. They must grow upon the millions
upon millions of people who are destined to come
in contact with their imperishable qualities. One
must gradually become accustomed to their great-
ness, for whatever is admired from curiosity or a
stocked imagination will in time become an eyesore
to the public.

Monuments to wear well must have a classic re-
pose; they must express manliness, cheerfulness
and unpretentiousness. They must breathe the
spirit of the age in which they were wrought. There
must be no guess work, no confusion, no hamper-
ing ideas; all must be a free, steady expression of
classic form, conforming to the life and character of
whomsoever it is intended to represent. The master-
pieces of our American Sculptors are mostly before
them, simply because they are seldom given an op-
portunity, unhampered by the monument com-
mittee, to express the best that is in them. Many
of our sculptors are making rapid progress in the new
movement to give American sculpture the promi-
ce it deserves, placing their work squarely before
the public for approval or condemnation. The sin-
cerity of these artists is radiating with a cheerful
influence among a growing school of American
sculptors, who are beginning to awaken to the fact
that our monumental sculpture is of no value unless
it is endowed with American spirit and American
enterprise. It must have a nationality! Without
this spirit our sculptors might as well abandon their
work and be satisfied with copies from the Greek
casts that adorned the schoolrooms where their first
conception of art was awakened.—The Arts, Oc-
tober.
The Chickamauga National Military Park.

By an Act of Congress, August 19, 1890, authority was given to purchase the land covered by the Chickamauga campaign, and to convert it into a National Military Park. No dissenting vote has been recorded against the appropriation for the purpose, and in all some $575,000 have already been provided by the U.S. Government for a work unique in its objects as far as governments are concerned, there being no parallel case to be found. It may be said, however, that the conditions of our civil war offered facilities for such a national memorial not experienced by other nations.

In the work of improvement, the term park is somewhat misleading, as the main intention has been to perpetuate as far as possible the lay out of the country when the battle was fought, by turning back time as it were, and restoring the land marks and principal features to the conditions existing on those terrible days, Saturday and Sunday, September 19 and 20, 1863. It is possible that such buildings as existed at the time, but have since been removed, may be rebuilt. The roads and other communications have been as nearly as possible retained on their original lines, but have been macadamized to make them serviceable,—over 40 miles have been completed, a little over half.

In the Chickamauga park both sides have an equal interest in recording gallant deeds and perpetuating the lines of a great battle, and no field of the civil war offered better conditions for the government’s purpose than Chickamauga.

Some 400 monuments decorate the battlefield of Gettysburg which is known the world over, but it is believed that the Chickamauga Park will contain over 1,000 memorials of one kind and another.

Ohio displayed immediate enthusiasm in the work, and having had over 55 regiments and 10 batteries on the field, a large appropriation was necessary. This to the extent of $108,000 was unanimously provided for and it was intended that her 55 monuments should be unveiled on Sept. 20 last, but a delay in the completion of some of them postponed that event.

Tennessee had also about the same number of organizations in the battle.

An illustration of one of Ohio’s monuments is given below. The monument of the 23rd Ohio is of blue Westerly granite in four pieces, 5 ft. 7 in. square at the base and 7 ft. 7 in. high. On the rear of the plinth will be the legend of the regiment and the Seal of the State, and on the face of the die a bronze portrait medallion of Gen. Van Derveer. The 94th. regiment has a monument 10 feet high with a base of Quincy granite. Above the base stands a lifesize figure of a soldier carved in bold relief. One of the finest of the Ohio monuments will be that of the 41st. regiment, which will be 13 feet high. On its face is the figure of a soldier in the act of loading, carved in bold relief. On the back of the die is the coat of arms of the State of Ohio in bronze. The 2nd regiment monument is a huge brown granite acorn, symbol of the Fourteenth Army Corps, over six feet high, standing on a low heavy base containing the inscriptions.

Five monuments represent the state of Minnesota, and they are in place. Her appropriation was $15,000. We illustrate two of them; as will be seen they are entirely different in style and dimensions, and were designed and furnished by J. M. Sullivan, of Minneapolis, Minn. The monument of the 2nd Minnesota, on Snodgrass Hill is said to be the finest in the park. Its total height will be 37 feet. It is surmounted by a fine group of bronze statuary, the work of Lorado Taft, consisting of three soldier figures, a little over life size, the central one holding aloft the colors; on one side kneels a comrade with his hand on his wounded breast, on the other a soldier ready to defend the flag. This one was furnished by Geo. H. Mitchell, of Chicago.

The commission
appointed by South Carolina has reported favorably and recommended an appropriation of $50,000, which will be undoubtedly passed.

Massachusetts has provided $25,000 to carry out the work of that State.

New York State will appropriate $81,000 for the Park purposes, and her commission met last month and adopted designs.

Illinois took a most important part in the campaign and there is some talk of petitioning the legislature to appropriate $100,000 to commemorate the deeds of her soldiers.

Of course, a large amount of work has devolved upon the government, both in providing memorials for the regular troops engaged, and the bronze tablets to mark the lines and positions of the federal and confederate troops. Both sides are marked uniformly. All the states have been allowed equal rights to erect whatever tributes they may desire to honor their soldiers.

The monument to the 19th, U. S. Infantry is mainly a life-sized granite figure of a soldier, in high relief, lying at full length behind a barrier with his musket rested, ready to fire. The 16th, U. S. Infantry’s monument has a granite soldier with musket to shoulder, in a kneeling posture. The monument of the 15th U. S. Infantry has a reclining figure firing through a rail fence. In all the government will erect eight monuments to the regular troops, to cost $1,500 each.

The cannon ball monuments will be striking features of the park. These monuments have a pyramidal stone core, to the faces of which are secured the halves of eight inch shells. When complete they carry the appearance of pyramids of shot. On one side is a bronze plate with inscription. Several of these monuments will be erected to officers of prominence of both sides.

The positions of the batteries engaged will be marked by guns on cast iron carriages of the patterns in use at the time.

Bronze tablets, 3 feet by 4 feet supported on cast iron standards, and briefly inscribed with necessary information, will be used to mark the different positions, headquarters, etc., of which there will be several hundred.

The government has also erected five observation towers, nearly seventy feet high, of steel construction. They stand upon the highest points of the battle fields and will afford means for more clearly understanding the details of the great engagements not to be met by any other means.

At the breaking out of the war the Union comprised 36 states, and all but four lying east of the Rocky Mountains were represented by troops at the battles about Chattanooga.

The Chickamauga park has grown since its inception to include the territory where the Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, and Lookout Mountain battles were fought. The state of Tennessee has deeded to the United States the roads over Lookout Mountain, through the battlefield, thence to Rossville and along the crest of Missionary Ridge to General Sherman’s positions at the north end of Missionary Ridge. Negotiations are in progress by the government for the purchase of the field-works of General Sherman’s Army beyond the north end of the Ridge, which are still in excellent condition.

The specifications for the foundations of the monuments, as well as for the general features of the monuments themselves, look to the absolute permanence of the memorials, and the final judgment concerning the main features of all matters connected with the work lies with the National Commission.

When completed, it has been well said, this park will be the most comprehensive and extended military object lesson in the world, easy of access, explaining a struggle of giants in several moves, in which remarkable military manoeuvres were conceived and executed, and with the field of operations practically restored to the original conditions at the time of the conflicts.

The Government Commission will probably have a considerable appropriation for inauguration ceremonies, which are at present set for next fall.
Ancient Monuments. IX.—Equestrian Statue of Marcus Aurelius, Rome.

In an old manuscript in the Vatican, is to be found a short history of Rome, written in the middle of the sixth century, which enumerates a total of nearly three thousand nine hundred works of art in bronze which were to be seen in the public places of that city. Where have they all gone? What dark ages must have intervened! What scenes of pillage and destruction must have been enacted, to leave us in this century such a pitiful remnant of so invaluable a collection. Some few good examples have been preserved, hidden away for centuries, lost as it were, until some more enlightened power drew them from their hiding places and restored them to public knowledge.

Such a fate as this is, it would seem, the early history of the subject of this sketch, the bronze equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius, now standing in the middle of the little square between the long flight of steps and the principal palace of the capitol at Rome. Little is known concerning it until the middle of the tenth century, when the prefect of Rome was executed for rebellion against the Pope, and was hung by the hair from this horse; and later in the same century in connection with another tragedy. In the festivities on the occasion of the rise of the famous Rienzi to the tribune in the fourteenth century, wine was made to run from one nostril of the horse and water from the other.

It was commonly believed that it once stood in the Forum, but its association in all the records with the Lateran makes it more certain that it belonged to that imperial residence. It appears to have been removed to its present site about 1558 by Michael Angelo, under the auspices of Pope Paul III. The pedestal was designed by Michael Angelo and constructed from a single block of marble said to have been brought from the Forum of Nerva, being a portion of an ancient cornice.

Particular interest attaches to this equestrian, as it is the only one remaining of numbers originally standing in Rome's time of grandeur. Some students have claimed that the city once possessed 22 equestrians and others as many as 84. It is made of bronze, undoubtedly cast, though some writers have endeavored to prove it to have been hammered. Traces of gilt which still adhere to it make it certain that it was once a gilded statue. According to Pliny, the method of gilding was by laying on the metal in thick leaves, but he says it was not long practiced and doubts if the Romans first introduced it.

It is uncertain as to the nationality of the sculptor of this unique work. By some an owl has been discovered in the mane of the horse; thus placing the sculpture to the credit of Greek art. A great deal of discussion has been indulged in as to its origin and merits. The horse has been criticized, and thus another reason has been adduced for ascribing it to Greek influence, many critics condemning Grecian sculptured horses. The criticism is questionable, for even to this day, the horses of southern Europe are of an entirely different pattern to the more carefully bred animals of northern countries.

The group is in a splendid state of preservation, and presents an excellent reference in matters of costume of those early days. The soles of the sandals are cut right and left, and the buckling scheme of the horse's girth is practically the same as that used to-day by the Spanish muleteers in remote districts. The baskins are in perfect condition. The figure appears to be in the act of acknowledging the acclamations of the Roman populace, and both horse and man carry the impress of a master hand in their design and modelling. It is a great pity that so few such examples of ancient sculptural art now exist.

It is unfortunate that owing to the cramped situation in which the statue is erected the general effect is altogether lost. Those who know the site will readily endorse the assertion, notwithstanding the other attractions of the spot.
Statue of Kamehameha, Honolulu.

Among the few examples of statuary in the Hawaiian Islands, the best is that of Kamehameha, of which we give an illustration. It stands in front of the National Palace at Honolulu, the capital of the Sandwich Islands. The statue represents an early specimen of the genus "King," who exercised the functions pertaining to that office over these islanders. The base or pedestal is constructed of granite, the statue itself is of bronze, as are also the bas-reliefs. It is life size, and the monument stands about 25 feet high. A curious history attaches itself to this statue, and it is the second casting made of the figure, the first one having suffered shipwreck and supposed loss. The second casting was ordered and was set up about a decade ago. But it afterwards happened that the sea gave up its treasure in the shape of the original, and this was erected on another of the islands of the group.

The Hawaiian islands have little of interest in the way of monumental work. The history of their civilized life is of so comparatively short a period, and the natural characteristics of the country and people are such, that it is only since trade with this country began to develop in magnitude that anything in the shape of permanent buildings have been erected in the capital city of Honolulu. A few stone structures in the business parts of the city and the government buildings stand to attest advancing business prosperity, but beyond this, and the scattering warehouses at the centers of production, the semi-tropical conditions prevail. The climate is so delightful, and the natives generally so simple in their tastes that the dwelling houses of the masses are primitive. They live mostly out of doors. The Anglo-Saxon foreigners, of course, indulge in more civilized methods and control the conditions to meet their necessities. Trade is growing, but the resources of the islands, except in sugar, are not yet developed to any great extent. Shipping facilities have greatly increased, the tonnage having been bought from the United States, with which a large amount of the commerce of the islands is done.

On the subject of the shipping trade, it appears that whereas in 1875, the inter-island trading business was done by a few schooners and one small steamer, it has now twenty-two steamers and a number of sailing vessels. Since that time the United States has sold to Hawaii nineteen steamers and twenty sailing vessels for internal trade alone, at a cost of $1,600,000. In all the American shipbuilders have built thirty-nine vessels for the inter-island and twenty-six for the foreign trade, for which they have received $3,189,500.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

Among the Sculptors.

Judging by the Boston Herald's special correspondent in New York, women's feet are likely to become a source of profit to the sculptor, a fact in Europe of photographed feet being the inciting cause. The work will serve for "potboilers" as well as good practice and on these lines might be encouraged.

U. S. Senator John L. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, Wis., is being sued by the sculptor, John S. Conway of Rome, Italy, for damages to the amount of $8,000 for failing to fulfill an agreement in connection with the proposed soldier's monument. In the winter of 1890 a commission for the work was given to Mr. Conway by Mr. Mitchell, the amount stipulated being $25,000 of which $8,500 has been paid. Mr. Conway's design was accepted and a half-size model, still in the hands of the sculptor, made. Mr. Mitchell's present position seems to surprise all concerned with the matter, for the design gave great satisfaction, and no reason for the sculptor's back-down is assigned. No contract was signed but there were witnesses to the agreement.

Moral: Beware of verbal contracts even with wealthy patrons.

Miss End Yandell, of Louisville, Ky., has an unusually exciting bit of experience in the competition for the Confederate Soldier's and Sailor's monument at Louisville in September. As the money for the memorial had been raised by the Ladies Association and was to be expended by them, there was naturally a desire that one of the same sex should furnish the design. Miss Yandell very properly intrusted the architectural features of her design to an architect, but the competition demonstrated that she was unfortunate in her selection. The board of expert architects who passed upon the designs, which, by the way, were submitted over seven years ago, found many weak points in the material recommended for construction, etc., of the design submitted by Miss Yandell. The price went to a prominent local monument firm, who have expressed their intention of having the modeling and casting of the statue done in Germany. It is regretted that this talented young artist should have lost the opportunity of giving to her people this piece of monumental work, in which she would have embodied much of that patriotic sentiment found in the women of the south, and which would also have been an encouragement to young artists of both sexes.

Henry Baroer's bust of Beethoven, presented to the city of Brooklyn by the United Singers of that city has been formally turned over to the local authorities. The work is declared to be excellent both in likeness and finish. It shows the breadth of jaw, firm determined mouth, deep and earnest eyes, characteristics of the great composer. Mr. Baroer's bust of John Howard Payne is also in Prospect Park.

Ralph B. Goddard, a young American sculptor has been in work for about three years on a series of twelve bas-reliefs of the apostles of modern English literature, to be put into bronze, and of a size suitable for schools, colleges and libraries. This is a common idea abroad. The list includes: Bryant, Whittier, Emerson, Lowell, Carlyle, Browning, Tennyson, Longfellow, Thackeray, Dickens, Hawthorne, Edgar Allan Poe. The work has been executed from portraits and information from the families of the subjects, assisted by the Grolier Club, and it is reported that much satisfaction has been expressed on the successful completion of the work. The sculptor believes that sculpture is the art-preservative.

Rupert Schmidt has been given a commission for a monument to General Grant at San Francisco. Mr. Schmidt had the privilege of modeling the General from life, and made a bust just a few weeks before his death. This is now at the tomb at Riverside, New York. The contract calls for a similar bust.

Carl Bitter, the New York sculptor, is busy completing the statue of Dr. Pepper for the University of Pennsylvania. The statue represents the provost of the University seated in a chair, clothed in his academic gown, with head bent forward and down. The left hand rests on his knee while the right arm is supported on the chair arm. Mr. Bitter has also a bust of Dr. Pepper in the clay. The sculptor is finishing the heroic statues of Jeanne d' Arc and St. Louis, for Mr. Vanderbilt's Asheville residence. Mr. Bitter is also engaged upon twelve large relief panels for the new Biltmore estate in Asheville, North Carolina. The panels are to represent the ten principal cities tapped by that railroad.

The bronze bust of Henry G. Lewis, late mayor of New Haven, Conn., the work of Miss End Yandell, of Louisville, Ky., has reached that city. It is to be placed in front of the Court Building on a pedestal of Hallowell granite, the base of which will be about three feet square, heavily carved and with ornamental moldings. The total height including bust will be ten feet. The monument will be plain but substantial, and will carry two bronze plaques with simple inscriptions. Miss Yandell's design was one of many submitted, and appears to have given great satisfaction.

The house of a Pompeian sculptor were found thirty-two mallets, fifteen compasses, three levels, several chisels, together with jacks for raising blocks, and nearly thirty statues and busts, in every stage of manufacture.

Among Chicago Sculptors—Leonard W. Volk is finishing portrait busts of Judge and Mrs. Bondwell for a monument to be erected in memory of Mrs. Bondwell. Miss Besse Potter is always busy. Her work in miniature portrait statury and in life size busts is attracting much attention. She has lately retook her admirable bust of Prof. Swing. Miss Carrie Brooks' fine bust of Mr. Thad Dean, a recent work, is on exhibition at the Art Institute. Mr. A. H. Mac Neil is at work on the four large bas-reliefs, representing events in the life of Père Marquette, which will be cast in bronze for the Marquette building, Chicago. The first one entitled "The Wisconsin Portage" is about completed. The other subjects are: "The Discovery of the Mississippi," "Marquette at Chicago," and "The Reformation of Marquette at Point St. Ignace, Mich., by the Indians." Carl Rohli-Smith has a good commission's employment on the statue for the Iowa Soldier's monument. Edward Kneacy is busy on twenty heads of Indians and pioneers for the Marquette building, Chicago. Miss Julia Breslin has completed the remodeling of her World's Fair statue of "Hillocia." To the Woman's Board the original was perfectly satisfactory, but to the artist the busty production was not, so she persisted in "doing it over again." It will be sent to the State House at Springfield shortly. A number of Chicago sculptors and students will take their departure for Paris this month for further study.
Foreign Notes.

MONUMENT TO DR. VILLEMIN.—From Illustration.

The monument to Dr. Villemin, Professor at the Military Medical school at Val-de-Grace, which the accompanying cut illustrates, was unveiled at Bryers, France, on Sept. 30. The doctor was eminent in studies and investigations connected with tuberculosis. The monument is the work of the sculptor Jaquot, and is erected on Stanislas Square. It is of marble and represents an unhappy consumptive, with arm extended about the pedestal, as if to implore relief from the savan, whose bust appears above. A pedestal about 15 feet high supports the group.

For some time past considerable interest has been aroused over a decision by the authorities to open the tumulus on the top of Parliament Hill Fields, London. Tradition says this is the burial place of the famous Ancient British War Queen Boudicca, who gave the Romans so much trouble. In connection with this Mr. J. I. Thornycroft, son of the famous sculptor, Thomas Thornycroft, offers to present a plaster cast of a gigantic group, showing Boudicca, supported by her two daughters, preparing to go into battle against the Romans, over which the sculptor spent fifteen years of his life. The figure of the Queen is ten feet high, and the chariot drawn by two horses is eight feet wide; long war scythes are attached to the chariot wheels. The plaster cast has been carefully preserved. The late Prince Consort took especial interest in this work, the horses being modelled from animals in the royal stables. It is estimated that the bronze casting will cost $30,000.

More than 200 of the cities of France have taken steps to erect statuary in honor of the late President Carnot, and the changes of name in streets, avenues, and squares, show unmistakably the respect in which he was held.

The tercentenary of Gustavus Adolphus, the great Swedish King and hero, which is to culminate in great celebrations at Berlin, Stockholm and elsewhere on Dec. 9, will inaugurate positive steps for one or more magnificent monuments in his honor. Emperor William will have charge of that which is to stand in one of the public squares of Berlin, and competitive designs have been asked by him from the great monument artists. It may be ten years before this is finished but it will undoubtedly be something great.

The memorial cross erected by Queen Victoria to mark the spot where the prince imperial fell when surprised and attacked by a party of Zulus in the Zulu war, according to the Natal Times has been stolen, and a reward has been offered for its recovery.

It was surrounded by a dwarf wall enclosing also the graves of the two troopers who were killed at the same time.

A life-size statue of Edmund Burke, that greatest of orators and parliamentarians of the last century, was unveiled by Lord Rosebery on October 30, near College Green, Bristol, England, overlooking the old Cathedral. It was the gift of Sir Henry Wills, a millionaire merchant and philanthropist, to the city, and is the work of a famous Italian sculptor. The statue stands on a plain pedestal of three bases, die and cap, with the following inscription on the upper base: "I wish to go to Parliament that I may be able to do some little good for my country and its people;" on the die is the name 'Burke.'

A statue of Wilhelm Muller, the father of Prof. Max Muller, has just been erected at Dessau, Germany, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of his birth. Like his son he was a distinguished philologist.

A monument to the memory of Meissonier has been erected at Poissy, France. The memorial is by Fremiet, and will be placed near the church in the little town in which Meissonier was so well known. A second memorial, consisting of a statue by Mercie, representing the great painter, palette and brush in hand, is to be erected in Paris, in the Garden of the Infanta.
Sculptural Art in the Magazines.

That the World's Fair proved, as was anticipated, the greatest incentive to Art and its allied interests that this country has ever known, in the light of present experience actually "goes without saying." Notwithstanding the greatest depression the business world ever passed through, and of so long standing, it is quite surprising to note the activity in art circles. The interest manifested by the frequent didactic and descriptive articles in the public prints, is positive proof that the people at large are well satisfied to receive such matter, and it betokens a general awakening in the cause of Art, which will result in a better appreciation of its principles and usefulness, and a more liberal patronage. This is what American art only needs for a fuller development; for we have both the culture and skill among us to make it respected among the nations.

Recent issues of the magazines have been particularly lavish in contributions to art literature, and some notice of their leading features will be interesting. The October issue of The Arts of Chicago, devotes most of its space to Chicago sculptors, illustrating a great deal of their recent work with short biographical sketches and portraits: H. A. MacNeill, by his relief of "The Wisconsin Portage," for the Marquette Building, Chicago, "The Vow of Vengeance" "Primitive Music from the Bronze," and a portrait bust: Miss Harriet Randolph Hyatt, the eastern sculptress, by "Head of Laughing Child"; Miss Bessie Potter, whose wonderful miniature portrait statuettes are attracting so much attention, by a number of such works, as well as portrait busts, an excellent one being that of Lorado Taft. Johannes Gelett's statue of "Hans Andersen" and his last work, "The Resurrection" are well illustrated. Julia Bracken, one of Lorado Taft's most promising assistants, is illustrated by a sketch of her "Illinois." Lorado Taft is given large space, and his work is illustrated by some eight of his productions including portrait busts, figures from Vonker's monument, "The Battle of the Flowers," and "Sleep of the Flowers." Portrait busts are shown by Carl Heber and Leonard W. Volk, and Howard Ketcham's "Tantalus" and Carl Rohl-Smith's "Benjamin Franklin" display the work of these artists. There are portraits of Misses Zulime Taft and Janet Scudder, promising devotees who have already become known by their sculptures. Another lady sculptor, Miss Carrie Brooks, is represented by several fine portrait busts; and Edward Kemey's Art Institute Lions closes the illustrated sculpture.

The November issue of the New England Magazine contains a profusely illustrated article on "Monuments and Statues of Boston," by William Howe Downes. The author deplores the absence of any memorials to poets and painters in such a center as Boston, and ascribes it to the "haphazard way in which the community undertakes to express its sense of the eternal fitness of things."

A number of Boston's statues and memorials are reviewed and criticised, which summarized, stand as follows: Milmore's Army and Navy Monument—"There are some good bits of sculpture in the details"; Kraus' Boston Massacre Monument—"the author is disappointed by its awkward lines and the incongruity of the forms"; Ward's Ether Monument—"Among the few ideal works"; Milmore's Charlestown Army and Navy Monument—"Nothing could be more crude"; Ball's Emancipation Group—"Wanting in nobility and historic dignity"; Ball's Washington—"One of the most interesting and spirited statues in town"; Greenough's Benjamin Franklin—"Franklin in his habit as he lived"; Warner's William Lloyd Garrison—"Among the most respectable statues in Boston"; Kilson's Admiral Farragut—"It will easily rank with the best statues we have"; Story's Col. Wm. Prescott—"For some reason it fails to move"; Story's Edward Everett—"There is no life in it"; Anne Whitney's Leif Ericsson—"It has an uneasy and strained appearance"; Anne Whitney's Samuel Adams—"Fatally wanting in life and beauty"; Ball's Josiah Quincy—"The pose is dignified, if somewhat self-conscious"; Ball's Charles Summer—"The pedestal is about as bad as the statue"; Ball's Gov. John A. Andrew—"It is considered a good likeness"; Kelly's Col. Thomas Cass—"Mr. Kelly supposed the statue was to be placed in a cemetery"; Power's Daniel Webster—"Everything about the statue is ordinary"; Emma Stebbins' Horace Mann—"A distinctly inferior piece of sculpture"; Dr. Rimmer's Alexander Hamilton—"The figure suggests a stone image which is partially melted"; Greenough's Gov. John Winthrop—"One of the weakest and most ludicrous effigies in Boston"; Milmore's Gen. John Glover—"The faults of form in the figure are glaring"; Buyens' Columbus—"The modelling is neither very good nor very bad"; Crawford's Beethoven—"Considered by good judges a fine and noble work."

The article is quite comprehensive, and it is interesting to note and compare the author's conclusions with those on the same works in the articles on "Sculptured Monuments of Boston," in recent issues of MONUMENTAL NEWS.

A paper by Mr. Alexander Cargill in the Strand, London, on "The Likenesses of Shakespeare," is copiously illustrated to determine the point. The November Review of Reviews, after giving illustrations of the Stratford bust and the
Becker death mask, supplements the paper with a picture from Lord Ronald Gower’s original model for the Shakespeare monument, entitling it “The Best Likeness of Shakespeare.” Lord Ronald Gower devoted ten years to the Shakespeare memorial which he presented to the town of Stratford-on-Avon, and he made a deep study of all the portraits, busts and information obtainable, and used every means to come to a conclusion. The result as illustrated is the finest looking Shakespeare so far presented.

The November Cosmopolitan has an article on the “Art Schools of America,” by W. S. Harwood, wherein from a survey of the rise and development of the leading art schools of America, he draws the two following central conclusions:

1. The influence of the World’s Fair on the art-student life of the United States has already been pronounced; the future influence is to be important beyond measure.

2. The Art Schools of the United States have reached a commanding position, not one from which they can look ignorantly upon the older institutions of Europe, but one from which they can see the glow of a day dawning when as in commerce, as in invention, as in education, as in freedom of thought, so in Art, America shall lead the fine procession of the nations.

Coloring Sculpture.

Considerable interest is being still manifested on the subject of coloring sculpture, upon which much discussion has been had, both as to motive and effect. Many sculptors of renown have talked on both sides of the question, while some have adopted color effects in certain of their works. In a communication of Mr. William Ordway Partridge to the Boston Transcript some time since, he expresses himself quite forcibly as the following will show:

“It would be interesting if the men who have studied the subject profoundly might be led to write their views. For my own part, while I appreciate the value of color for decorative purposes, I am opposed to its introduction into pure sculpture for reasons I offer in this brief letter. It is a dangerous element, introduced by painters taking up sculpture, like Gerome and others, whose sense of form is not true, and endeavoring to realize actual life by the application of some external adjunct. Such men lack the power to produce ideal, artistic life in sculpture, and endeavor to make up for this essential want by the application of color. All such attempts must result in the bizarre art of the wax-work show. The pre-Phidian sculptors often colored their work to eke out poor, inefficient modelling, as the figures lately found near the Parthenon show. Men today, not able to realize the grandeur of pure form and its impressiveness, resort to the same methods, from a poverty of conception and lack of sculpturality motives. While one ought to avoid color, by the placing of different tints on a work of sculpture, a soft, yellow tone may be imparted to marble and plaster often with good results. The principal object to be realized even in this case is the countering of cross lights thrown into and confusing the shadows.

“After all is said, the coloring of sculpture is largely like painting the lily, or trying to beautify the moonlight by tinted electric lights. Let us not use our form-sense, which is the chief characteristic of a highly civilized, cultured people. Why not keep painting painting, and sculpture sculpture, and not ruin two great arts by the production of the Hybrid polychromy. Would one exchange all the painted sculpture in Italy and the Venus of Gibson for the Moses of Michael Angelo? He was a profound student of Greek art, yet he did not see fit to borrow the color which some students claim is found upon the best Greek statues.

“In ancient Egypt, statues were colored for religious purposes. It was intended to make them look as nearly like the original as possible, and so deceive the spirit, or Ka, should he return to the tomb and find his mummy had been removed. With the Greeks, color was used for decorative purposes, or was an accident of the material employed. In architecture it enhanced the splendor of the whole, and was a foil to the figures in the frieze. In the Middle Ages color was often used, and all interior sculpture was colored.

“The coloring of parts of a statue destroy the unity and harmony of the whole. Place sculpture in its appropriate and native light, and color will be unnecessary. One may accept as a principle, that any detail of execution that draws our attention from the consideration of a statue as a whole is bad art. The plastic sense is confused thereby, no matter how we may open our eyes in wonder. If it can be shown that color was in vogue in the best days of Greek art (?) no reason for it has yet been shown other than private caprice. The coloring of the great “Minerva” and “Jupiter” was, in a measure, accidental; that is to say, color was the attribute of the precious material of which these colossal statues were constructed. Phidias used these materials because it was required of him to do so. If the effect was strikingly magnificent, it was at the expense of grander emotions. The Greek evidently first took color with his idea of form, from Egypt. There color, as before indicated, had a religious significance. The Greeks continued, somehow, to use it as an ornament when its symbolical
force had entirely disappeared. No doubt in decorative sculpture color has a place, but it should be used only by a master who can distinguish the picturesque from the sculptural.


In an article in "Notes on the Early Christian Monuments of Cornwall," in the American Architect and Building News, Mr. Arthur G. Langdon gives some interesting matter on these early Christian relics in England which are more abundant in the county of Cornwall than any other part of the British Isles. This county contains upwards of three hundred crosses, some twenty-five or thirty inscribed stones, two inscribed and ornamented altar slabs and four coped stones. There are besides thirty or forty cross bases, the rest having disappeared.

It is not exactly known when Christianity was first introduced into Cornwall, but it is probable that it reached that locality from Gaul as early as the beginning of the fifth century.

The author divides the erect monuments into six classes, viz., Inscribed pillar stones; Wheel crosses; Unornamented holed crosses; Ornamented crosses; Latin crosses, and miscellaneous monuments.

"The inscribed stones, as well as those included in miscellaneous, are more thickly disposed in the middle and western portion of the county, and gradually diminish in numbers toward its eastern end. It is curious to note in passing, the progress of this diminution, for, in the adjoining county of Devon there are only three specimens of these stones, while the next two counties of Somerset and Dorset have only one in each.

"The Wheel crosses, locally called 'round-headed crosses,' are by far the most common, by a 'wheel cross' is meant an upright stone with a round head of a greater diameter than the width of the shaft below. Those with the remaining classes are pretty evenly distributed throughout the county.

"The Ornamented crosses are principally found in the church-yards, though few, if any, are now in situ. Most of them have been brought to light in comparatively recent years, being found built into the church walls, and were only discovered during the restoration or rebuilding of the fabric.

"Why they should have been thus used is not known, but it is really most probable that after the disappearance of the Celtic church they ceased to be venerated, and when new styles of Gothic architecture were introduced, their beauty failed to please, so laying uncared for in the church-yards they were simply used as building material.

"The majority of these monuments were the old church-yard crosses erected for devotional purposes, except in a few instances where the inscriptions upon them show that they are commemorative.

"Generally speaking, the greater number of the monuments are dotted about on the bleak moors, originally far from any habitation, and the questions naturally arise. For what purpose were they erected? and Why do we find them in these out-of-the-way places? In the first instance, there can be no doubt that, like the church-yard crosses, they were also erected for devotional purposes, or for praying stations. In reply to the second question, there can be no doubt that many of the crosses were erected in certain positions to act also as guides, or landmarks, across the county in the old days when the Cornish land was an almost trackless waste. The traveler or pilgrim, journeying then to some distant chapel or Holy well, had little beside these stones to guide him on his way over the moors, 'from cross to cross,' just as we see the Stations of the Cross in Catholic countries, leading up to a Calvary. Even at the present time many of these monuments are to be found in situ, by the roadside, thus showing that from time immemorial the old cross tracks have been preserved and the now accepted term of 'wayside cross' has been applied to those which are thus situated. In several cases, however, the paths, 'worn by the feet that are now silent,' have long since disappeared. Several monuments are to be seen at the intersection of roads, and although in many instances the crosses have been removed from the positions they must have originally occupied,—i.e., in the middle of the crossing—the intersection is still called Such and Such a cross. Some stand by the side of streams, and others are now placed on the tops of hedges, where they have been removed, partly for safety, but chiefly, perhaps, to be out of the way. There is an old tradition relating to the wayside, or moorland crosses, which is worth recording, to the effect that it was a custom amongst the richer pilgrims to leave alms on the crosses for the benefit of the poorer brethren who followed them."

A report comes from Radicena, Calabria, Italy, that a statue of the Virgin, which had stood quietly for a hundred years in the village church, suddenly began to move its eyes on the 9th of September last. The miracle so excited the inhabitants that they took the statue out that night in a procession, when a halo in the shape of the cross was seen around the moon. From that day the church of the Madonna of the Mountain has been crowded day and night, pilgrimages to her are being organized, gifts are pouring in and already 50,000 francs in money have been received. The synod of the the town asserts that the miracle really happened, and a deputation has started for Rome to lay the facts before the Pope.
Our Illustrations.

Regular Edition.

Monuments on Chickamauga Battle Field.


Statue of Kamehameha, Honolulu, $599.

Monument to Dr. Villemin, Bruyères, France, 601.

Additional Illustrations in International Edition.


Seated Monument, Monument to General Morgan, Chippewa Battlefield, New York.


Design for Cap Monument by W. D. Kennett, designer for tablet by Whitehead and Rieker.

Proposed Monuments.

Toronto, Ont. There is talk of erecting a monument to P. A. Reay Mc Gee the poet, historian and statesman.

Boston, Mass. The Executive Council committee having in charge the erection of a monument to John Hancock in the Old Granary burying ground are receiving designs. $2,000 has been appropriated by the State for the memorial. The council has passed an order authorizing the mayor to have a marble or bronze bust of the late Oliver Wendell Holmes made for the new public library. The will of the late Geo. Hyde bequeaths $14,000 to be expended in erecting a memorial to the statesman and lawyer Rufus Choate.

New York. Admirers of Edgar Allan Poe at Fordham propose erecting a memorial to be built at that place.

Providence, R. I. Rhode Island will erect seven monuments on the battlefield of Antietam.

Amsterdam, Holland. The city has instituted an international competition for a monument to Thomas A. Kempis. It is desired that the monument be built of stone in the style of Holland in the XV century. It should have a chamber in which to preserve the relics and relics of the monk. The site of the monument will be in Zwolle near Mount St. Agnes where A. Kempis died at the age of 87.

Philadelphia, Pa. Several localities in the state are preparing to erect monuments to the late Gov. Curtin. No definite action has been taken but it is likely that Philadelphians will contribute towards a suitable monument to stand on City Hall square. Naval societies are taking steps to erect a monument in Philadelphia to Admiral John A. Dahlgren.

Penn Yan, N. Y. The Yates Co. soldier's and sailor's monument association has been organized. A systematic canvass of the county will be made for funds with which to erect a monument in Penn Yan.

Belleville, Pa. The Centre County Veteran Association is raising funds for a monument to be erected in memory of Gov. Curtin. Belleville was the governor's birthplace.

Iowa City, Ia. The project for a memorial to the late Gov. Kirkwood is meeting with favor throughout the state. A memorial building on the State University grounds is proposed.

Bridgeport, Ct. It is evident that the people of this city are not disposed to contribute money toward the erection of a monument to the great humanitarian Henry Bergh. By the will of P. T. Barnum, $3,000 was bequeathed for that purpose provided the city would make the necessary provisions for such a monument. The time is now about to expire in which action should have been taken and the money will go to any other community or association that will carry out the provisions of the will.

Bennington, Vt. The committee appointed by the 14th Vermont Regiment to secure funds for a monument at Gettysburg, Pa., expect to attain their object by the spring of 1895. Capt. Gore of this place has the matter in charge. The monument will cost about $5750.

Grand Rapids, Mich. Three years ago a council committee was appointed for the purpose of looking into the matter of erecting a monument to the first white settler in the city. The committee has never reported. Here is an opportunity for some enterprising sculptor to work on.

Logansport, Ind. The Knights of Pythias have started a movement to erect a monument in the local cemetery.

Chicago. It is expected that the condition of the estate of the late John Cremer will soon allow the trustees to take up the matter of selecting a design for the monument for Lincoln for which $100,000 was bequeathed.

Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Charles M. Warner is still receiving designs from sculptors and monument builders for the soldier's monument he is to give to the city of Syracuse. Mr. Warner will make a selection soon after the first of January.

New Orleans, La. The committee appointed by the Governor to co-operate with the U. S. Gettysburg Battlefield Commission in the erection of monuments to mark the positions of the Louisiana troops in that memorable engagement, visited Gettysburg last month. Eugene H. Levy, chairman may be addressed as to the intentions of the committee in regard to memorial.

Further excavations recently made on the site of the Angle-Saxon Cemetery on top of High Down Hill, near Worthing, England, have yielded some interesting results. The ground has been trenched under the direction of Mr. C. H. Read, of the British Museum, who regards it as the largest and most important Saxon cemetery yet found in Sussex. Many interments have been traced. The most notable discovery has been that of a collection of glass vessels, which were with those of the same period now preserved in the British Museum. One of these is described as shaped like a tall wine glass without a stem, and ornamented with loops of thick white glass. Another is a vase of slender shape, with raised figures and some Greek characters upon it. In one grave some fifty or sixty small beads were found. In another grave, in which part of a child's skull was recovered, were found several glass beads and some thin discs of bronze, decorated with a pattern composed of dots and perforated, as well as a thick ring of bone or ivory, which, it is conjectured, might have been a plaything, or possibly a teething ring. Most of the bodies, but not all, are buried from west to east.
An Educational Program.

The committee on program for the annual meeting of the Michigan Marble and Granite Association to be held at Detroit, during the winter, have sent the following letter and queries to the monument dealers of the state. The object sought should commend the matter to the careful consideration of every progressive dealer in the state and if accepted in the right spirit will throw valuable light on an important business problem and greatly enhance the association movement. The subject is one in which every dealer is interested and the program committee will be pleased to hear from dealers outside of Michigan who may wish to give the benefit of their methods. Replies may be addressed: Secretary, care of MONUMENTAL NEWS.

The Michigan Marble and Granite Dealers' Association, at the summer meeting held in Port Huron, took measures for a step in advance of the work heretofore attempted. The belief was then expressed that the time is now ripe for the educational to be added to the fraternal. To this end a committee was appointed to prepare the program for the annual meeting 1895.

The committee, meeting in Chicago, carefully considered various topics. Their deliberation resulted in the decision that the most vital need of the trade to-day is a correct and accepted system of figuring the cost of a monument, and that from a lack of accuracy and uniformity in this regard arise most of the trouble between dealers.

The committee in preparing the program assumed the following premises as self evident:

1st. That every man does what he thinks is right, that the differences are but differences of standards or knowledge and hence it is to the interest of each that all should have the same standard.

2nd. That owing to the peculiar conditions it is practically impossible to control the selling prices in the retail marble trade by either exterior or artificial means, such as division of territory, fixed prices, etc.; therefore, in order to prevent unreasonable cutting, a different method must be employed, the rational, that founded on moral conviction and the intelligent application of facts. One of the strongest incentives to maintaining living prices is an accurate knowledge of the cost. Few men will sell an article they know cost eleven dollars for ten, while they might sell it for ten if they thought it cost about nine.

3rd. That there must be a right way to figure the cost of a monument and that other methods must be misleading.

4th. That a dealer who uses the wrong method is a constant source of uncertainty and danger to himself and all of his competitors. Therefore it is to the welfare of all that each one should have as much knowledge of the trade as possible.

Among the subjects selected for presentation are the following:

- Cost of finishing and erecting a granite monument from the quarry to the cemetery.
- Cost of finishing and erecting a marble monument from the wholesaler to the cemetery.
- Cost of handling and erecting a monument purchased finished from the manufacturer.

It will be only after free discussion and careful consideration that a satisfactory method can be devised. To this end the committee desires to submit a paper to follow the ones mentioned that shall be a resume of the different methods now employed by the dealers. To ascertain these methods the enclosed set of questions is sent to every dealer in Michigan and it is earnestly requested that the questions be answered and the paper returned as soon as possible. All answers will be treated as strictly confidential. It will be noticed that the question of profit is not mentioned, nor the price the goods are purchased for. The enquiries only cover the system of computation used after the goods are purchased and before they are sold, hence no dealer can object to answering.

Special attention is called to the two questions in relation to restriction of membership in the association, it being the desire that the association should be made as helpful as possible to the largest number.

QUESTIONS I.


QUESTIONS II.


If you have a method that is adapted to the requirements of your territory will you kindly state what it is.

* * *

It was suggested at the Port Huron meeting that the membership of the association be confined to retail dealers of the state.

1st. If this suggestion be adopted do you consider it would be a benefit to the association.

2nd. In that case would you identify yourself with the association.

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Mr. E. R. Fletcher of the Fletcher Granite Co., St. Albans, Vt., has been in Colorado during the past month investigating the marble and granite of that section, with a possible view to establishing a manufacturing plant in the city of Denver. The Fletcher Co. have been considering the advisability of opening a large monumental sales room in that city and correspondence with the Board of Trade on that subject called forth such flattering reports of the native resources of the state, both in marble and granite, that Mr. Fletcher was induced to make a personal investigation. Just what the outcome will be is not known, but of one thing there is a certainty, and that is, the early development of these wonderful resources of Colorado with the execution of necessary railroad facilities and with experienced men at the quarries, our western friends will soon occupy a front rank in the marble and granite industry.

The report of the State geologist shows that Georgia is rich in marble deposits. All the marble so far discovered, appears in a narrow belt sixty miles long, extending in a northwesterly and southwesterly direction. Living streams are everywhere
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abundant, and the large ones are frequently rapid, and furnish fine, water power, which is at present almost unutilized. The Marietta and North Georgia Railroad runs parallel with the marble belt throughout its entire length, and at no point is it outcropping more than two or three miles from this road. Light or dark gray, more or less banded with black, are the prevailing shades, but marble of a flesh color, tinged with green, and resembling very closely the Bwah marble, occurs. The crystalline grains are small, and of uniform size, and firmly united, which makes the stone susceptible of a high polish.—Atlanta Journal.

At a joint meeting of committees from the Granite Cutters Union and the Granite Manufacturers Association, at Westerly, R. I., ways and means were discussed for having more of the Westerly granite cut at home. It appears that large quantities of rough stone are shipped to other manufacturing centers to be made up into monuments, statues etc. The matter was discussed at some length but it is not known that any definite solution of the problem was arrived at. There is no good reason why Westerly granite cannot be manufactured as cheaply at home as elsewhere, but if the large shipments of rough stock indicate that Westerly manufacturers are demanding better prices for their work than outside concerns are quoting, it is commendatory, rather than otherwise, of the local manufacturers. The latter know they have a good material and as a rule the workmanship put on it is of a high grade, and it would be little less than absurd to sacrifice this standard to meet the low prices of the less sagacious manufacturers of other localities. If the quarry owners believe in protection they have the means of enforcing it for the benefit of their local manufacturers. It is evident that Westerly quarry owners and manufacturers do not feel the importance of resorting to the use of printers ink to the same extent that other quarrying centers do. A fact which may of itself present a moral worth pondering.

The long agitated question of the removal of the statue of Henry Clay in New Orleans to some less central point to accommodate the car lines, has been settled, the City Council having rescinded its action. The reason for the change of sentiment is imputed to several reasons, which summed up is the people's will forcefully presented. The decision will meet with general satisfaction. It is now proposed to cut away the base somewhat and raise the statue some eight feet, which will give it a height of close upon 40 feet, with a base 10½ feet wide, although this will not be much of an improvement.
Recent Legal Decisions.

Insurance Companies are Bound by the Acts of their General Agents.

It is a dodge of insurance companies in many cases to set up that their agents exceeded their authority and that they are, therefore, not responsible for their acts. But the Supreme Court of Utah holds that insurance companies are bound, not only by the acts of their general agents, but also by whatever may be said or done by them regarding the contract or risk. General agents, it further defines as persons authorized to issue policies to parties seeking insurance, to fix rates and premiums, and to countersign, renew, and sign the transfer of policies in a certain locality. Though them the company must be presumed to have knowledge of every fact in relation to the insurance or contracts which they write or make.

Liability in the Collection of Debts by Criminal Prosecutions.

A great many creditors think, or act as if they thought, that the best way to collect desperate claims is by resort to criminal proceedings. This is not true. The law does not favor any such use being made of its machinery designed only for the punishment of crime. That the debtor has really committed a crime which should be punished, does not alter this, except that in a few cases the prosecuting witness will be given judgment for what he has been defrauded of as part of the punishment of the crime. By resorting to criminal proceedings for the collection of debts, liability is likely to be incurred for malicious prosecution or false imprisonment, which the creditor's financial ability is quite apt to invite an action for. Moreover, the Supreme Court of Wisconsin holds that in an action for malicious prosecution or false imprisonment if the original criminal prosecution was inspired by the purpose of collecting a debt, that of itself is proof of want of probable cause for the institution of the proceedings.

Effect of Stipulating Damages in Contracts.

From the very nature of things, it must generally be difficult to prove the amount of damages sustained by a breach of a contract not to engage in a specified business at a given place for a certain length of time. This difficulty may be avoided, as is frequently done, by prescribing in the contract the amount of damages to be paid in case of any violation thereof. But this course is attended by another possible disadvantage emphasized by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Here it is held that when such an agreement is violated the only remedy is an action to recover the amount named in the contract and in such an action an injunction to restrain the continuance of the business in violation of the contract cannot be granted. It will be presumed, the Court says, that the purchaser made his contract with full knowledge of the other party's financial standing and ability to discharge his obligations. If he had doubts upon that question he should have required some security to protect himself against any damages which might sustain by reason of the failure to observe this agreement.
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Importers and Manufacturers; 138 5th Ave., Near 19th St., N. Y. City;
5, 7, 9 and 11 Main Street, ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

Foreign Office and Yards, Palmerston Road, Aberdeen, Scotland. - Quarry Owner of Swedish Granites.

CHAS. H. GALL, 1027 Graceland Avenue,

Special Designs executed in an artistic manner on short notice at reasonable rates.

Photographs representing all classes of Monumental work, mostly new and modern styles.

Series No. 1, High Grade reproductions of well-proportioned hand designs, representing mostly work of law and moderate cost.

CONTAINS 22 NEW, ORIGINAL, AND PRACTICAL DESIGNS, on 30 separate sheets, 10 x 12. $5.00 per set, postage paid. 4 for cash and sent with order.

NOTE - Eastern Dealers can procure my Series No. 1, if desired, of Jos. Bros., Quincy, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHS
FOR THE TRADE

From the best monuments in the leading American cemeteries. Fine large sample by mail 75 cents.

JAMES IRVING
TROY, N. Y.
Head Work

is not all that is required to produce an attractive Monument. The highest ideas of an artistic designer may utterly fail of expression through the carelessness or incompetence of a workman, or the use of inferior stock.

'Tis No Accident

that has enabled us to produce work that appeals to the wise and careful buyer. In catering for your trade we never offer you

JOB LOTS OF UNRELIABLE RUBBISH
ACCUMULATIONS OF REJECTED WORK.

While we are not continually advertising cheap; cheap; cheap; or the stereotyped "low prices for good work," but on the contrary seldom mentioning prices, we believe that the unparallelled growth of our business is convincing evidence that the granite dealers of this country are pleased with the values we give them. Let us prove our statements to you by a spring shipment.

GOOD GOODS. RIGHT PRICES. SQUARE DEALING.

W. M. Wattles & Co.,

Brances at Barre, Vt., Quincy, Mass., Aberdeen, Scot., Carrara, Italy.

The Vicksburg, Miss., Commercial Herald in the description of local cemeteries has some very complimentary things to say about the work of the Hill City Monumental & Stone Co., of which Mr. A. A. Menniss is manager.

Stephen Mason of Hartford, Conn., has issued a neat little pamphlet giving a list of his many patrons and some facts regarding monumental material that will be of interest to buyers of such work. Mr. Mason is a successful dealer of nearly thirty years experience.

Our modest informant failed to include his name among the members of the executive committee of the Boston Wholesale Granite Dealers Association, mentioned last month—hence the list was incomplete. Mr. E. C. Wilson of Boston, is also a member of that committee.

C. E. Taylor & Co., of New York, were awarded the contract for the soldier's monument at Newton, N. J. The bottom base is 10'6" x 10'6" x 5"-o" and the entire height, including an eight foot statue, is 35 feet. Quincy Railway granite was specified and the work is now under way at their quarries.

Ribs were opened by James M. Moore, for supplying the government with 10,000 American white marble headstones at New York last month. The following is a list of bidders: Vermont Marble Co., Proctor, Vt., $2.93 each; Wm. H. Gross, Lee, Mass., $2.90; Thompson C. Gill & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., $3.60, $4.95, $5.20; Melvin R. Dunton, Rutland, Vt., $3.15; The Georgia Marble Co., Tate, Ga., $3.16. The law requires that the

"JUST ISSUED." A new and attractive sheet of cards, mounted on beveled gilt edge cards, size 6" x 12", ten styles on each card. Price 50 cts. each. "Sure to please." Postage stamps accepted. Send to J. F. Townsend, Columbus, Ohio.
CASEY & SHERWOOD, GROTON, CONN.

Monuments, Statuary. RED AND GRAY GRANITE
Mausoleums and FROM OUR QUARRIES IN MAINE.
Building Work in
ROUGH STOCK IN CARGO
AND CAR LOAD LOTS......

Our GRAY GRANITE is specially adapted for Fine Carving and Statuary Work. We make a specialty of Polished Columns and Pilasters in our RED GRANITE.

markers shall be 2'-0"x2'-0"x2'-0"x2'-0" of No. 1 average white marble with rounded top. Each stone has to be inscribed with No. of grave, name of soldier, rank and name of company.

Dean & Hinton of Stamford, Conn., finished a monument last month that marks the resting place of General James W. Platts as "the best eagle of Westchester." The monument is in the form of a sarcophagus 8'-0" x 6'-0" at base and 6'-6" high, it has a column die and is fine hammer finished. The material is Forte granite.

Hartman & Son, New Lexington, O., are doing a large business, carrying a full stock of marble and granite monuments and other memorial materials. They have opened a branch establishment at Somerset. They have recently put two large sarcophagus monuments in the largest ever set in the county, and have a number of contracts on hand.

Harvey E. Ruprecht of Washington, D. C., has been awarded the contract for a large mausoleum to be erected at Rock Creek cemetery, Washington, Virginia granite will be used for the exterior and Italian marble for the interior finish. The principal dimensions are 15'-0"x18'-0" on the ground, 15'-3" high. Contract price, $16,000.

The Farmers Marble & Mantel Co., Minneapolis, Minn., were successful bidders for the marble and mosaic work to go into the new Minneapolis court house. The competition was a spirited one and close figuring was indulged in by everybody. A Tennessee concern was represented in an interesting manner by a great variety of material for decorative work.

Retail dealers wishing to buy sell or exchange anything in which marble and granite trade are interested will find our

Wm. C. Townsend's Empire Design Book will please you. Price $3.00. All dealers should have our Art Statuary Book. The only book of the kind published. Wm. C. Townsend.

January number an excellent one in which to make their wants known. Copy for ads should reach us not later than December 20th to insure insertion. You can address every dealer in the United States and Canada through our January issue.

Mr. R. Foy's has a fine piece of statuary on exhibition at his marble works in Montreal. It is a shrine for a statue of St. Anne, to be erected in the church of St. Anne de Beaupre. The platform is octagonal, made of Gunite marble, upon which stands the base of the column, which is of elaborate design and cut in Numidian marble. The upper column is Corinthian in style.

Subscribers to the MONUMENTAL NEWS, International Edition, have noticed a change in the method of mailing this edition. This is done with a view to having the design pieces reach destination in more presentable condition than when mailed in tubes. As we desire to adopt permanently the best method for obtaining this result, expressions from subscribers will be appreciated.

Thomas W. Egan of the Capital Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt., was in Chicago last month en route home from an extensive business trip through the west. Mr. Egan found an unusual amount of large work in the market and closed contracts for a goodly number of orders. The company have sufficient work on hand to keep their regular force employed until the holidays. The outlook for trade, Mr. Egan regards as very encouraging.

FULL THE STRING. Subscribers to our regular edition will find it very easy to open the wrapper on our January issue if they will make use of the patented device to be found on the wrapper. At either end of the roll will be found a thread so fastened as to act as a paper cutter if pulled in the right direction. Papers are

Write for prices on Barq, Quincy, Concord, Westerly, Wm. C. Townsend.
The product of our new quarry is conceded by the oldest quarrymen to be the finest grained granite in Quincy. It is very dark, takes a high polish and is especially adapted to

MONUMENTAL WORK

We are desirous of having all of our old patrons, and every other dealer who handles granite, know something of the merits of this new granite, and we therefore make the following offer as a special inducement for a

TRIAL ORDER.

To every dealer sending us an order for a monument or marker to be made from our Dark Quincy Granite, we will send free of charge a handsome polished sample and a blue print drawing of the design. Your early acceptance of this special offer is solicited

QUINCY, MASS.

frequently mutilated when being opened in the old way before this patent. Will our subscribers kindly remember to try the device and let us know how it operates.

Jos. Pajeau, Chicago, is putting up a handsome mausoleum of Barre granite for Dr. Keeney, of Dwight, Ill.

Richard Mellow of Laco, Ill., has been awarded the contract for a monument to the "Unknown Dead" in the Laco Cemetery.

S. E. Austin of Danbury, Conn., recently placed a neat monument at the graves of H. T. Barnum's parents in the Wooster cemetery, Danbury.

W. E. Oliver of Oliver Bros., LaFayette, Ind., visited eastern quarries last month. Among other orders placed was one for a prominent LaFayette family to be erected at a cost of $5,000.

J. H., and M. C. Schaefer of Battle Creek, Mich., have the contract for a $10,000 mausoleum to be erected in the local cemetery at Albion, Mich. It will be built of granite and marble.


After a service of nearly nine years with the Peoria, Steam Marble Co., Mr. C. C. Goodell has severed his connection to accept a position on the road with the Hardwick Granite Co. of Hardwick, Vt. Mr. Goodell will travel in several states west of the Mississippi River.

P. C. Kneers, of Pittsburgh, Pa., died last month, aged 69 years. Mr. Kneers was born in Antwerp, Belgium and received an art education in Paris. For the past thirty years he has been engaged in the marble business in Pittsburgh, where many examples of his work are to be seen. His ability as a sculptor brought him commissions for many statues, busts, etc., which are to be found in the churches and homes of Pittsburgh. His sons, Thomas and William will succeed him in business.

The Canadian government has awarded D. McDonnell & Sons, of Toronto, contracts for three monuments to be erected on the battle fields of Lundy's Lane, Chrylers Falls and Chactacay. The monuments will be of granite rising from broad platform bases on which will be piled stones of cannon balls, mounted guns, etc.

Denver people celebrated the outcome of the recent political contest by a monster street parade in which merchants and business men were represented by gaily decorated wagons, etc. A marble monument sacred to the memory of Populism, was the unique idea of the Denver Onyx & Marble Co. This float drawn attracted much attention. The marble bore the following inscription:

Born July, 1857.
Died November, 1894.
Populism.

John H. Black of Ansville, Pa., is contractor for the monument to be erected in memory of the Rev. John Casper Storper, the first German Lutheran minister ordained in America. The monument will be erected at Ansville and will be constructed of Keystone marble. The design adopted is a rock faced shaft with two bases and two dies, the latter polished and lettered. The entire height will be 14 feet. Mr. Black is very much encouraged at the outlook for his Keystone marble. A stock company will soon be organized to operate the quarry.

Ludicrous epitaphs are by no means an exclusive product of by-gone days, as will be seen by one recently cut upon a monument at the works of H. Wells, Aledin, Ill. Mr. Wells writes that the John mentioned in the epitaph was a playmate of the late John Bright of England. He has carried this
ROUGH STOCK
FOR THE TRADE

DIES, CAPS AND BASES squared and polished if desired. Our quarry is acknowledged to be one of the finest dark quarries in Barre and we GUARANTEE the stock to be equal to the best produced. Our facilities are such as to enable us to quote the most satisfactory prices.

BARRE, VT.

* New Firms, Changes etc.*


Send Us a Sample Order and Be Convinced.
**MONUMENTAL WORK for the TRADE ONLY.**

We have just issued two new Rustic Designs, very low priced, good sized jobs, one 7 ft. 6 in. in height. Send for them. In all dealers who apply for them. There are fourteen sizes, one of which we quote at less than $50.00; others proportionately low.

**GRANITE--QUINCY, BARRE, WESTERLY, CONCORD, MILFORD, BROOKLINE, SCOTCH, STANSTEAD, SWEDEN, FRENCH POND, MAINE, and all others.**

**MARBLE--GEORGIA, TENNESSEE, ST. LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA BLUE, FLORENCE, ITALIAN.**

Finished Interior Marble Work for Vaults, etc. Rough Granite for All Purposes.

We can furnish at Lowest Prices Granite and Marble Work Complete for

**Tombs, Vaults and Mausoleums.**

Send us Tracings, Designs, Plans, Etc., and get our estimates before buying of others.

**BUILDING GRANITE, POLISHED COLUMNS, ETC.**

Out two new Sarcophagus Designs, photo half tints, have made a Hit. They are Low-Priced and will readily. Designs and particulars Free. Send for them.

**STRONG & GRANIS, +**

3 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

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**Monumental Notes.**

The monument to Gen. Grant, at San Francisco, will be 15 feet high. The base will be granite 7 feet square by 10 in. deep. On this will be set a block of green granite 4 ft. 4 in. square by 2 ft. 2 in. high. Upon this supported by 4 cannon balls will rise a tapering shaft, 3 ft. square at bottom and 16 in. square at top by 6 ft. 4 in. high. Upon this the bronze bust will stand. At the base of the shaft in front a group of war insignia and trophies, including an eagle will be arranged. On each side of the shaft there will be a bronze shield bearing the name of a notable battle of the war. The only inscription will be the name U. S. Grant in raised letters on the front face of the shaft.

In the article on Sculptured Monuments of Boston, on page 540 of the November issue of The Monumental News, the casting of the statue of Admiral Farragut is credited to Chiepeo, Mass.; it should have been the Gorham Manufacturing Co., of Providence, R. I.

The Board of Park Commissioners of Akron, O., have contracted for a portrait statue of the late Simon Perkins which they say will be as fine a piece of work as there is in the west. G. Moretti will model the figure and it will be cast in bronze by the Henry Bonnard Bronze Co.

The monument in memory of Gen. Jeremiah M. Rusk in the cemetery at Viroqua, Wis., is in course of erection. It will stand 32 feet high. The base is 6 ft. 6 in. square, of Vermont granite, in three pieces, and weighs 12 tons. Trophies of war will be cut on the monument with a simple inscription, to include his many services and offices of trust held by him.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has presented to the Braddock, Pa., Free Library, a statue of Mercury by Gio, an Italian sculptor of the 16th century. This is one of the sculptor's three masterpieces, the other two being, "The Rape of the Sabines" and "Venus Carnation Red will give satisfaction. Wm. C. Townsend.
coming from the Bath," both in Art museums in Europe. It has been placed on an ivory pedestal in the large new reading room.

We, Clark Noble, the sculptor, have two memorials in hand for bronze, in memory of the late Philip Brooks, one for the Church of the Incarnation, New York, the other for Holy Trinity, Philadelphia.

The Johns Hopkins Hospital of Baltimore, has accepted the gift of the statue of Christ by Thorwaldsen, offered by Mr. W. W. Spence. It comes from the Museum at Copenhagen. It stands ten feet high and was the centre of a group of apostles to whom Christ seems to be expressing the text below. On the base is the verse "Come unto me all that travel and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." It will stand under the dome in the main hall of the building.

The people of Sacramento, Cal., will mark the burial place, in the Presidio cemetery, of the four U. S. soldiers, who were killed while on duty during the strike troubles at that place last summer. The monument will be a simple granite obelisk, set on a base 3 feet square by 1 foot 6 in. deep, in all 11 ft. 6 in. high. The base will be finished in rustic ashlar, and the shaft fine hammered. Suitable inscriptions will be cut in addition to the insignia of the regiment.

It is a reflection on the Municipality of New York that very little aid has ever been given towards providing the city with statues or monuments. An exception, however, is that erected in 1887 in honor of Major-General Wood, which the city paid for. Most of the others have been erected by private enterprise. Individuals paid for the Franklin, the Alexander Hamilton, the Daniel Webster and the Irving. Scotch residents paid for the Scott and Burns statues. German citizens provided for the Humboldt bust and the Schiller statue. The French paid for LaFayette; the Irish for the bust of Thomas Moore; the Venezuelans for the equestrian Bolivar, and the Italians for the Mazzini and Garibaldi. The civil engineers erected the monument to Holley and the telegraphers that of Morse. The German Singing societies contributed the statue of Beethoven and the postman that of S. S. Cox. The Lincoln was erected by popular subscription. Then we have the equestrian George Washington, the standing George Washington, Admiral Farragut, William H. Seward, Roscoe Conkling and others.

J. F. Townsend is well pleased to learn that so many dealers were delighted with the "Novelty," issued by him, and trusts they may apply to him for prices on all the work they need for stock or may have sold.

We call your attention, Brothers,

...to the superior quality of Marble now coming from new quarry. Our customers affirm it is the handsomest light marble now produced anywhere for Monumental purposes, and nothing like it was ever before put upon the market. In color it is a beautiful Silver Grey, uniform in color and texture; carries no flaw, is easy to cut, and polishes like a mirror. You have never seen the Premier Georgia Marble until you have seen this.

Georgia Italian.

No advance in price—$1.50, $3.00 and $5.50 per cubic foot, according to grade. A No delay in filling orders from this stock; all we ask is a trial order. Send postal card for sample.

The Georgia Marble Finishing Works, Canton, Ga.

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Monumental WORKS.

We specialize in

Lawn and Monumental Statuary, Vases, Rustic, Plain and Ornamental Monuments, Sarophagi, Markers, Vases, Urns, Columns, Pilasters, Capes, Copings, Posts, Plain and Rustic Carving, Bases, Sawn and Dimension Stone, Mausoleums, etc.

We make a specialty of RUSTIC MONUMENTS, which we guarantee to be superior in finish to anything produced in Bedford Stone. Photographic Designs $2 per doz. Send your requirements for estimates.

Look Box 465, Bedford, Ind.
From our regular correspondent:

QUINCY, MASS.

Rumors have been going the rounds among the granite workers the past two weeks that the granite manufacturers of New England as well as the local association, were taking steps to make a sweeping reduction in wages, which would result in another controversy between the manufacturers and men as disastrous in effect as that which existed in the early part of 1892. Although there has been a movement toward a reduction on a certain class of work the result will not be what is anticipated by the men, for the probability is that the difficulty on the proposed changes will be amicably settled.

According to the agreement between the manufacturers and men, drawn up in 1892, there was to be no change in the bill of prices without a three months notice from either side, and that the question in dispute should be left to an arbitrator in case no agreement could be arrived at. It was specified that the bill should continue in force until March 1st, 1895, and if no notice of change had been filed, it was to continue indefinitely. It was to prepare for any desired change in the old bill that the New England Association held a meeting in Boston, Nov., 1st. The present condition of business was discussed at length and it was decided that for the best interest of the association, a uniform scale of wages if possible should be established throughout New England. The first vote taken was that 25 cents per hour be the average pay for granite cutters. It was also voted that nine hours constitute a day's work and although there was some discussion on making eight hours for Saturday, that point was not carried. That there should be a pay day once a month, that stone spoiled from other causes than the men's, that pay should be settled according to the wages per day for days worked, that the new bills go into effect March 1st, 1895, to continue one year and if no notice is given of a change within three months of the expiration, then to continue from year to year indefinitely, that in case of a dispute that the matter be left to three men, the two from the executive committee of the manufacturers and cutters association, and in case of no agreement by a six-sixth vote, that an arbitrator be called in, be to decide within thirty days, such decision being final.

Any arrangement that was made by the New England Association does not necessarily bind the local association. They are to make up their own bills and they are the ones to settle all difficulties with their men.

So far as the Quincy manufacturers are concerned there is a possibility of a little hitch between them and the men over a change in the bill of prices that the manufacturers voted to make at their last meeting. The bill agreed upon in 1892 called for 32 cents per hour as an average day's pay and 27 cents an hour as the minimum wages. Despite the fact that the New England Association expressed itself as being in favor of 25 cents per hour as an average for day laborers, the Quincy manufacturers in their proposed bill, did not lower their standard established for the average and voted to leave it 30 cents per hour as before. But they did do away with the minimum price of 27 cents per hour and the new bill in this respect will be similar to the old one in force at Barre. Another change in the bill will be a twelve per cent reduction on piece work in the cutting of stone to be sent to the polishers and also a reduction of about fifteen per cent on moldings or members.

One of the officers of the association said, in regard to the changes: "We abolished the minimum rates to be paid for the reason that many men who are not capable of earning that amount can be hired at a price satisfactory to both parties. As it is now, and has been since the old bill went into effect, these men cannot get work, although willing themselves to accept a fair day's pay. I am not in favor of a maximum or minimum.
TO THE RETAIL GRANITE DEALERS.

When placing your orders for work that you are particular about having properly executed, both as to the selection of stock and the character of workmanship, you will consult your best interests by corresponding with me. I guarantee to do thoroughly first-class work and to use the product of the best quarries. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished on special stock work for spring delivery. A trial order will convince you as to the character of my work. Yours truly,

S. Henry Barnicoat.

price, but if we have one then we should have both. A good workman is going to receive good wages anyway, but a poor workman is handicapped under the present condition of things. In regard to the reduction in polished work, the old bill calls for eight-cent work, but the average that goes to the polisher nowadays is only a penny hammered and of course does not represent so much work. These are things with others that we will have to talk over with the men and I have no doubt but everything will be satisfactorily agreed upon. The New England association has nothing to do with our affairs here locally, but as a matter of form we sent our new bill to them for acceptance.

Another manufacturer was not adverse to expressing his opinion that the present change in the bill was unnecessary and that if the manufacturers here and in other places had lived up to the present bill of prices there would have been no movement to change it. He believes that if the present condition of business would not allow them to live up to the bill the best way to have reconciled matters would have been to have called the workingmen together, pronounced the case to them and ask them to make a reduction of five or ten per cent be made on all work.

Mr. McAdams, secretary of the Quincy branch of the granite cutters National union is quoted as having said that any attempt at a reduction of wages on the part of the manufacturers would be resisted by the men.

The auditors appointed to decide on the value of the land of the Quincy Granite Co., which was taken by the state about a year ago for park purposes, made the award Nov. 10th. The amount which was considered by these three gentlemen as an equitable award to the company for the loss of 69 acres of what was largely valuable quarrying land was $94,000. That it seems an unjust recompense is not only the opinion of the interested parties and those who closely followed the evidence during the two weeks hearing, but the citizens generally think that the quarry company has not been treated fairly in the matter. The value of the land as wood land alone is estimated as high as that and the auditors apparently did not consider that this land had been purchased with the intention of developing and that within the area of those 49 acres was a supply of granite almost inexhaustible. Well known granite manufacturers, men who stand high in business circles and men of judgment and integrity, real estate men and others who were called in as experts, estimate the value of the land including damages to the road from loss of traffic at from $100,000 to $125,000 and a conservative estimate of the land alone was $66,000. The company will in all probability file a motion for a new trial and if possible have the case brought before a jury.

"This is always the busiest season of the year, not only in Quincy, but everywhere, in our business," was what a well known manufacturer said when asked the condition of things in this city, "and its pretty dull here just now and probably will be until after the holidays. The granite business was the last to feel the depression that has been noticeable all over the country the past year and it will probably be the last to recover from it. I expect a big revival after January 1st and our spring trade ought to be exceptionally brisk." Such was the opinion of many of the manufacturers seen and all are looking forward for good business the coming year. Several of the firms intend to shut down for two weeks the latter part of the month.

A massive serpegolite of dark Quincy granite, highly polished, has been placed at the grave of the late Elliot P. Shepard in the Moravian cemetery at New Dorp, Staten Island, N. Y. It stands a short distance from the imposing mausoleum of the Vanderbilts.

Doing business nowadays without advertising is like pulling against the tide. You may "get there" but it requires hard work.
From our regular correspondent.

**Barre Letter.**

It is not our custom to make lengthy quotations relative to Barre and Barre granite, but we feel entirely justified in doing so when we come across anything so truly and well expressed as the following: "If you want to see the finest quality of granite in the known world and see the largest community of granite workers in New England, you must go to Barre, Vt. You can see all there is about granite from the virgin rock still slumbering in the bowels of mother earth and covering an expanse of thousands of acres, up through all the stages of manufacture, till it leaves the artist's hand, a finished monument, towering high in the air or a life-like figure of grace and beauty.

"New Hampshire has long been known as the 'Old Granite State,' and has supplied a large territory with blocks cut from her granite hills but within the memory of men still living (and we may add within the memory of comparatively young men who were the pioneers in manufacturing Barre granite and are still actively engaged in the business,) a rival has appeared that has long since taken the laurels from her brow. Barre granite by reason of its beautifully and evenly mottled composition and by the energy, skill and well directed efforts of the many manufacturers at Barre is now holding first position in all the leading markets of the New England and Middle States. As citizens of the state we feel proud of our 'Granite City' which is sending manufactured products of granite into almost every state in the Union, enduring monuments of what old Vermont is doing in the industrial world. Many of our best people here in Vermont do not fully realize or appreciate the value or extent of our State resources and it is with pleasure that the Advocate speaks of any worthy industry within our borders. Thirteen years ago probably less than a score of firms were engaged in cutting granite in Barre, while to-day there are over one hundred firms handling granite in some form, and employing over 2,500 men in labor and hundreds of thousands of capital. The granite industry is what has made Barre the live, active and growing community that it is to-day. For uniformity of structure, thickness of grain, richness of color and beauty, Barre granite leads the world. This granite is composed of quartz, feldspar and mica, blended evenly and susceptible of the highest polish. It is of a beautiful dark bluish gray when polished and when partly burnished displays a marked contrast. We have not made this long quotation for the benefit of our Barre readers as they are so familiar with the truths mentioned that it would be, "Like a twice told tale dulling the drowsy ear." What we aim to do is to enlighten the people, throughout the length and breadth of our fair land, as to where they can secure monuments of every conceivable size and design which will be a source of pleasure to them while living and of satisfaction and pride to those who shall come after them.

Any one who is at all observing, cannot fail on visiting our manufacturing plants to note the great variety of new designs which are being introduced in every branch of monumental work—and the query is—what next? We cannot say that all the changes are an improvement on the old regulation styles but generally speaking they are. There seems to be an ambition to make our cemeteries—the last resting places of the departed—as beautiful and attractive as possible and who shall say that this is not an effort in the right direction and worthy of the highest praise.

Our members were in hopes to be able to celebrate their legal victory in the Boutwell Polishing case this month, but they were doomed to disappointment on account of the un-living
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

BARCLAY BROTHERS, 

Quarry Owners, Manufacturers 
and Polishers of . . . .

BARRE CRANITE.

We own and operate Light and Dark quarries that are producing first-class dimension, stock of any size. Our facilities for Quarrying are unsurpassed, and orders for Rough Stock will receive prompt attention. Our manufacturing department is equipped with Pneumatic Tools for surfacing, carving and lettering granite. Our new surfacing machine is the latest and most valuable improvement ever made in granite working machinery, and gives more Satisfactory Results on large surfaces than when finished by hand. Our Column Cutting Lathes and Polishing Lathes are the largest in Barre, and our polishing mill is equipped with thirteen polishing machines. We have every convenience for handling LARGE WORK.

CAPS, DIES, Etc., Polished for the Trade.

BARRE, VERMONT.

been continued at the request of the prosecution. All of the defendants were anxious to have the case brought to a speedy trial as they feel confident that a verdict would be rendered in their favor. We believe that the time will come when the public will realize that the objects and aims of our Association are based upon the principles of right and justice—that it is a great organization formed for the purpose of crushing all who are not within its fold, and that its opponents are working not in favor, but against the best interests of the granite industry.

Important changes have recently been made by several of our leading firms in Barre and all in the way of enlargement of their business and as the firms are composed of our careful, conservative, men who have had a long experience in the granite industry we cannot but feel that they, at least, have full faith in a bright future for the products of our quarries and shops. The well-known firm of Mee & Gordon have leased the Mann Brothers quarry for a term of five years with the privilege of purchasing it at the end of that period for a stipulated sum. The quarry covers seven acres and is equipped with three drills, one a very powerful one, a one hundred horse boiler and a hoisting machine capable of lifting anything that cars can carry, steam drills, etc. The granite lays in large sheets and is of a superior quality ranging from light to medium dark. This in connection with their dark quarry—their large polishing plant at South Barre and extensive cutting shops in Barre places this firm in a position to compete favorably with any one in New England.

Cross Brothers of Northfield, writes me that they have recently shipped a large monument to Chicago, III., in duplicate of the Rock monument in Forest Hill Cemetery, Boston. It weighed in all about 90,000 pounds; a large Soldiers monument to Champaign, Ill., and one to Peoria, Ill. They have been exceedingly busy all summer and have a good many heavy orders in view for winter and think the outlook for business is very promising. We may add that the Cross Brothers have built up their business very largely by making their monument work from the best light and dark Barre granite.

Melding & Hadley have several fine medium sized monuments in hand. They are running more men at present than they did at this time last year and say that their prospect for winter work is very encouraging.

Bennasen & Co., of Plainfield, Vt., have a number of good jobs under way for spring delivery—one with a 7-1/2 x 7-1/2 x 4-1/2 bottom base surmounted by a spire 3-1/2 x 3-1/2 x 26 mounted with bottom base 6-3/4 x 6-3/4 x 1-1/2 surmounted by a figure of a soldier at parade rest.

J. P. Conklin reports that he shipped more work last month than any previous month in a year. Among the orders were an elaborately cut shaft monument 30 feet in height and several heavy and finely carved sarcophagus monuments.

Among the recent shipments by Ashe & Mitchell were several monuments that will add to Barre's fame when they are set up. A column the monument with draped urn, in nearly 12 feet high and two sarcophagi are worthy of especial mention.

Cook & Waterhouse shipped a monument to Washington, D. C., a week or two ago which attracted a great deal of attention in Barre not only on account of the excellent workmanship but the novelty of the design. The dimensions were 7-1/2 x 3-1/2 x 3-1/2. It represents a large anchor lying upon a rough block of rocks—a long rope attached to the anchor was cut in a very natural and artistic manner. This unique monument demonstrates the ability of the firm to cut fine work and something out of the ordinary line. We do not know who the order was for but imagine it was for some naval officer.

A set of one dozen Statuary Photos mounted on cabinet cards can be procured of J. E. Townsend for $1.00. Nice, useful, and convenient to carry. Money refunded if not satisfied.
A list of recent patents, reported specially by W. E. Aughbinough & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C. Copies of these patents may be had of the above firm at twenty-five cents each.


Trade-Marks. 21,556. Tools and Implements for making Artificial Stone and Cement Pavements, etc. Frank B. Dearinger and Cornelius S. Niesner, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed July 30, 1894. Essential feature the word “Ideal” enclosed by quotation marks.

**Decision in the Recent Patent Design Suit.**

Circuit court of the United States, district of New Hampshire, October term, 1894. Number 249, equity, William H. Perry vs. John Swenson. Decree October 29th, 1894. Whereas, the plaintiff does not desire to further prosecute this action, but to abandon the same, and for that purpose has stipulated with the defendant that a decree should be entered up for the defendant with costs.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the plaintiff’s bill be dismissed with costs taxed at ten dollars.

By the Court, Fremont E. Shurtleff, Clerk. Drafted by Streeter, Walker & Chase, defendant’s solicitors. Approved, W. J. Hardy, plaintiff’s solicitor.

United States of America, district of New Hampshire SS. L. Fremont E. Shurtleff, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the district of New Hampshire, hereby certifies that the foregoing is a true copy of a decree entered in the case of William H. Perry vs. John Swenson lately pending in said court. Attest: Fremont E. Shurtleff, Clerk.

A Barre granite shaft monument 25 feet in height has been erected at the grave of the late Genl. Jerry M. Rush, at Viroqua, Wis.
LYONS GRANITE CO.
INCORPORATED. CAPITAL $40,000.
JAMES LYONS, President.
CLARENCE MURGIN, Treasurer.

COLUMN CUTTING WORKS

We make a specialty of large columns and balls, round monuments and turned work of all kinds, besides doing a general granite business, and as

Our Plant is the Largest
And most Complete in Quincy

we are in a position to give favorable estimates on all kinds of granite work.

Lyons Granite Co., Quincy, Mass.

The following is from a stone of a certain lady:—
Stranger, pause, my tale attend,
And hear the cause of Heaven's end.
Across the world the winds did blow,
She hatched a cold what laid her low.
We shed a quart of tears his age,
But life is short—aged 82.

Several graves in Portland cemetery bear significant epitaphs, this is a sample:
Laid aside her mortal body, never more to return to it, May 5, 1864, in the 26th year of her age, and rose in complete human form to fullness of life in the spiritual world where all are associated by the affinity of their states and the congeniality of their spheres, etc.

In Philadelphia the following evidently unintentional blunder occurred:—
Here lies William Temkins,
Who came to this city and died
For the benefit of his health.

On a headstone in an old cemetery in Ohio un-der the figure of a little girl, who seems to be pointing to a land beyond the clouds, these lines are chiseled:
One sweet flower has dropped and faded,
One sweet infant voice has died,
One fair brow the grave has shed,
One dear schoolmate now is dead.
She has gone to heaven before us,
But she turns and waves her hand,
Praying to the glories o'er us
In that happy spirit land.

A tombstone stood in Dulverton Churchyard, England, a few years ago on which was inscribed:—
Poisoned by the doctor, neglected by the name,
The brother robbed the widow, which made the matter worse.

LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 16th 1894.
Mr. Wirt Leland, Carrara, Italy.

Dear Sir:—The CARRARA DESIGN BOOK has been received and we consider it the most complete and satisfactory work ever published. We have most every book on Monumental Art of any note issued in this country and England within the last fifty years but this has perhaps four times as many designs and is more comprehensive in its range than anything we have seen, also valuable to the small and large dealer. Another advantage that will be appreciated by the trade is that its pages are not defaced by glaring advertisements or business notices of questionable taste by which customers may identify the book of certain designs and thus invite undue competition. From its size and importance this book is not calculated to leave the impression on a certain customer mind that it is simply a catalogue mailed free to the trade. It contains many good ideas and original suggestions for the Architect and Draughtsman.

Respectfully,
Wm. Adams & Son.

By sending $5.00 to Wirt Leland, Carrara, Italy, you can obtain the Carrara Design Book free of postage.
F. R. Patch Manufacturing Co.,
Rutland, Vt.
Stone Mill Builders and Contractors.

Stone Working Machinery a specialty.
Gang Saws, Derricks, Steam Hoists, etc. Rubbing Beds,
Polishing, Planing and Molding Machines for Marble
and Granite. Circular Saws for
Stone, Marble and Slate.

Correspond with us regarding anything in the way of Stone Working Machinery. Mention The Monumental News.

WE HAVE IT.
What Marble Dealers are Looking for—A firm making a specialty in their line. We furnish rough and sawed bases, cemetery curb and all other work connected with the marble and granite trade. Prices cheerfully furnished and work shipped promptly.

MATTHEWS BROS.,
Quarriers and Dealers in Ouality Limestone.
Elletsville, Ind.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

The plant of the Sunapee Granite Company.
Including Lumber, sheds, etc., producing one
of the finest granite in New England. Fencing, Stone, Mill run by Water Power. It will pay you to look this up. Address:

SUNAPEE GRANITE CO.,
SUNAPEE, N. H.

WIRE AND IRON WORK.

J. F. Townsend keeps a large and well assorted lot of samples of the principal granites used by the trade. Dealers can be supplied through him.

Every dealer seems to want J. F. Townsend's prices as indicated by the large amount of mail he receives daily from every State in the Union from Maine to California.
Adams Granite Works
GEORGE McFARLANE, Prop.
Manufacturers of
Monuments
STAUTARY
And all kinds of semi-
Art and Statues
Quincy Granite
Boat stone and work
massive quarried
Correspondence
solicited.
Office and Work
Palm St.,
QUINCY, MASS.

GLENCOE Granite Co.
Mfrns. of
DARK AND LIGHT
Quincy Granite
AND ALL
Eastern Granites
QUINCY, MASS.

West Quincy
Monumental Works
T. F. MANEX,
Mfrn. and Dealer in
Plain and Ornamental
Granite
Monuments
All Work Guaranteed
Satisfactory
West Quincy, Mass.

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ALSO CONCORD, N. H. QUARRIES.
Quarrries, West Quincy, Mass., Concord, N.
H.

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Manufacturers of Quincy and New England
GRANITES
QUINCY, MASS.

Thomas F. Burke & Bros.
Manufacturers of
QUINCY GRANITE
MONUMENTS

William Callahan, Manufacturer
OF
MONUMENTAL WORK
QUINCY AND OTHER GRANITE

From all Grades of
34 Quincy Avenue, Quincy, Mass.

Send for Estimates.

BURNS & CORMACK
Manufacturers of Monuments and Cemetery Work
STATUARY, CARVING AND DRAPING.
ESTIMATES PROMPTLY GIVEN
Works, Payne Street, South Quincy, Mass.

Have You Heard
OF THE DEACON BROTHERS
They are Quarrying an Excellent Dark Blue Granite. Rough Stock for the Trade.

They handle all kinds of NEW ENGLAND GRANITES
109-115 Center St.
Quincy, Mass.

CHAS. COUTTS,
SCOTCH AND FOREIGN GRANITES
All work Guaranteed First-class.
American Office MANSFIELD, OHIO

B. C. & R. A. TILGHMAN,
Patent Chilled Iron Globules, or Shot.
For Fast Sawing or Rubbing of Stone, Granite and Marble.
All our Shot have been in regular, constant and increasing use for over two years, and they are now in use by all the leading firms in the United States. With the same machinery and power, they will do over three times the work of sand. We are the inventors and original manufacturers of the material, and our shot have at least double the durability of imitations now on the market. We solicit a competent trial. Speed, durability, economy and saving of saw blades. Reduction of power. Over 600 Customers. Over twelve years constant use.
Among Our Advertisers.

Special business notices in this department, 25 cents a line. Readers will confer a favor upon the advertiser and the MONUMENTAL NEWS by mentioning the name of the paper when writing advertisers.

Basham Brothers, Hardwick, Vt., have recently leased a granite quarry.

Take no substitute, No. 10 Red Swedish is standard. It will not rust.

The St. Lawrence Marble Finishing Co., of Gouverneur, N. Y., will begin some extensive advertising in the MONUMENTAL NEWS for January; they are prepared to supply the wants of the monumental and building trades.

Enclose your quotations to J. F. Townsend if you want to save money.

By referring to the advertisement of John Klar, Westfield, Mass., another column, it will be noted that he has made a reduction of ten cents per superficial foot in his prices for polishing granite.

Send 50 cts. in stamps to J. F. Townsend for the Marker Sheet. You cannot afford to be without it.

Basham Brothers, bronze founders, Philadelphia, have been awarded the contract for casting the equestrian statue of General Hancock at Gettysburg. The statue will be modeled by F. E. Etwell of New York, and is one and one-half times life-sized.

If at first you don't succeed
Try, try, again
'Tis J. F. Townsend's prices that you need
If you want to make a gain.

Anderson Brothers, Aberdeen, Scotland, Manufacturers and Importers of Scotch and foreign granite work of every description, dealers in American Granite, chilled iron and Emory grit, are prepared to buy in Boston, Mass., and send them to New York in carloads.

A good statue costs no more than a poor one. Win. C. Townsend.

"Business is very good," is the report that comes from Cross & Rowe, manufacturers of rustic monuments and work at Bedford, Ind. They are offering special prices for a short time and are furnishing their photogravure designs on sheets 11 X 14 inches at $1.00 per dozen.

Send J. F. Townsend $1.00 for a sample of Royal Red. The demand for this granite is rapidly increasing and every dealer should have a sample.


Place your next order with J. F. Townsend of Columbus, Ohio, if you want fine work and prompt shipments.

W. A. Richards, of Quincy, Mass., the well known monumental designer, has taken into partnership with him T. E. Towbridge, of Philadelphia. Mr. Towbridge is an experienced designer of a good class of monumental work, a specimen of which may be seen in the International Designs this month. Dealers who are replenishing their stock of hand made drawings should correspond with this firm.

A sample of my cabinet photos of statues will be sent free post paid to any address upon application. Get one and see if you like it. J. F. Townsend, Columbus, Ohio.

That there is an encouraging outlook for business in seen in the demand for hand made designs of monumental work. Mr. Townsend on Page 688.

McGILLIVRAY & JONES,
Quarry Owners and Manufacturers

DARK QUINCY
GRANITE

For Monumental and Building Purposes

Estimates Furnished on
New England Granites.
Quincy, Mass.

DARK BLUE QUINCY GRANITE

Pinel Bros., of Quincy, have about three acres of fine granite, which they will furnish in slabs and for sale, containing a dark handsome Dark Blue Quincy granite, and being part of the same quarry recently re-opened by the firm of MacDonald & Sons of Quincy. This is a chance in a lifetime for anyone who wants a copy of the finest finished Dark Blue Quincy granite. They have about fifty acres of First-Class Dark Blue and Light Blue Granite Land, which they will sell cheap and on easy terms.

Please enquire for:

PINEL BROS.,
GRANITE TOOL MANUFACTURERS,
94 Granite Street,
QUINCY, MASS.

Established in 1848

C. H. HARDWICK & CO.,
DARK QUINCY GRANITE & SPECIALTY

Pine and Finished Granite Furnishings, the best in both Light and Dark shades.

Our is the Original and Famous

HARDWICK QUARRY,
QUINCY, MASS.

P. D. DRISCOLL, AST.
J. C. KAPPLES, TREAS.

Merry Mount Granite Co.
Quarry Owners and Manufacturers of
Monuments, Statuary and Cemetery Work
FROM LIGHT AND DARE...

QUINCY GRANITE

And all kinds of NEW ENGLAND GRANITES

The truly dependable with rough stock estimates on application.

Works, Quincy Adams Station, Quincy, Mass.
TESTIMONIAL.

St. Louis, Mo., June 2, 1894.

F. Barnicoat, Esq., South Quincy, Mass.

Dear Sir: The statue of "Patria" recently erected for us has been erected in our cemetery, and not only meets completely the anticipations of our client, but is greatly admired by everybody who has seen it. It is certainly a grand piece of work and highly creditable to you. We have seen a large number of statues cut at Westport, but none that is in any respect superior to this one. We shall certainly be pleased to have you execute any further orders for statues that may come our way and heartily recommend you to the trade in general. Yours very truly,

Somerset Monument Co.

F. BARNICOAT.
GRANITE AND
STATUARY.

QUINCY, WESLEY, SPENCER, MILLSTONE, MILLSTONE POINT
GRANITE MONUMENTS. CIRCULAR WORK A SPECIALTY.
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MODELING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SOLDIERS & IDEAL FIGURES.
GRANITE.

SEND FOR DESIGN SHEETS OF GRANITE STATUARY.

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HENRY GARDINER, Sole Proprietor of the
Millstone Granite Quarries

Successors to the
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Firm of South Bros., etc.,
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All kinds of finished Monumental work. Rough Stock a specialty. The certificate of award at the Continental Exhibition of 1893 on the Millstone Blue Granite, for the grand color of the stone, its fine, close grain, and good polish, and the marked contrast between the polished and dressed surfaces; a character which gives unusual distinction in ornamentation, makes it especially adapted to fine cemetery work.

P. O. Address, MILLSTONE, CONN. Telegraph and Telephone, NEW LONDON, CONN.

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SOLE PRODUCERS OF THE CELEBRATED
GROTON GRANITE

For the trade in the Rough, adapted for fine
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CONCORD, N. H.

CELEBRATED DARK BLUE CONCORD GRANITE

Also New Westerly and Barre Granite.

QUARRIERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

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MONUMENTAL PURPOSES.

Correspondence of Dealers Solicited.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all States.

JOHN THOMPSON & SONS,
Monuments, Tombs, Statuary, Buildings, Etc.

The Finest Grades of QUINCY GRANITE a specialty.

New England Granite.

Quarry St., QUINCY, MASS.

LIABILITY OF EMPLOYERS FOR PERSONAL INJURIES.

An employee sustains a personal injury, and he claims that he must see his employer for damages, whether or no. But it would be well for employees to know, as the supreme judicial court of Maine holds, that in order to maintain an action against his employer for personal injuries, an employee must establish some neglect of duty on the part of the employer arising out of the relation between them, which was the direct cause of the injury, and which the employer was bound to guard against. This would save a vast amount of useless litigation.

Sculptor Franklin Simmons of Rome is working on the equestrian statue of General Logan, which is to be placed at the intersection of Vermont, Rhode Island, and Iona Avenues, Washington, D. C. The pedestal is to cost $10,000. This will be an imposing work, and Mrs. Logan is naturally taking an active interest in its details and progress.
THE MILFORD GRANITE CO.
MILFORD, N. H.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Highest Grades of MONUMENTAL Granite Work.

SELLS EVERY TIME.

OUR
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With Three Quarries, all yielding the finest Granite, we are able to quote low prices on Finished work or rough stock. Send for estimates to

THE MILFORD GRANITE CO., MILFORD, N. H.
Or to F. S. Carty, Agent, Zanesville, Ohio.

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Dealers in
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D O

- Tablets, Headstones, Copping, etc.
- Deeping and Carving a specialty.

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UNION GRANITE CO.
Quarries and Manufacturers of
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MONUMENTAL WORK.
Bases Furnished for American and Foreign Granite Monuments.
Estimates Promptly Furnished.
HARDWICK, V T .

JOHN CATTO
Manufacturer of
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In all kinds of Westerly Granite.
ROUGH STOCK OF ALL SIZES.
Westerly, R. I.

OPIE & VAN GUNDEN
White Westerly Granite Quarry.
Dealers in Rough Stock. Also, Manufacturers of All Kinds of Monumental and Building Work.

Philadelphia Office, 1125 Arch Street. 
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Field & Wild, Quincy Granite

Rough Stock, Monumental and Cemetery Work. The Superior Qualities of our granite have long been recognized by the trade.

FULLER, FOLEY & CO.

Artistic Memorials

WEST QUINCY, MASS.

MONUMENTS FROM THE FAMOUS HARDWICK STOCK

Should be ordered direct from

FRANKLIN HARDWICK & SONS,

DEALERS IN

ROUGH, HAMMERED AND POLISHED GRANITE.

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COLUMBIA GRANITE CO.

High Grade Fine Monumental Granite

Manufacturers and dealers in

From Soapstone, Milford and New Wenscott Granite. For estimates address,

COLUMBIA GRANITE CO., MILFORD, N. H.

SPARCO

Best Stock and Work guaranteed at Lowest Prices.


McINTOSH AND SON,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

MONUMENTAL WORK

From all Grades of Quincy and other Granites.

Estimates Cheerfully Given.

Columbia St. S. Quincy, Mass.

A. MARNOCK & CO.,

Headquarters for Scotch, Swedish and all American GRANITE.

SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.

As a Manufacturer of

GRANITE MONUMENTS!

In all Grades of

QUINCY AND FOREIGN GRANITES.

IT WILL BE OF INTEREST TO DEALERS TO COMMUNICATE WITH

WILLIAM TURNER,

A. D. HARRISON,

DARK BLUE CONCORD GRANITE.

Monuments and General Cemetery Work.

CONCORD, N. H.
VERMONT GRANITE CO. (INcorporated)

quARRiERS OF THE
CELEBRATED BARRE GRANItE

Manufacturers of Monumental and all kinds of Cemetery Work for the Trade.

Special attention given to Squaring and Polishing Dies, Capo, Bases, etc., and shaping Unfinished Dimension Granite in the Rough. All Branches of the Work are Done in Our Own Shops.

BARRE, VT.

A. BERNASCONI & CO., Plainfield, VT.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Dark Barre Granite Monuments.
Headstones, etc. Statuaries, Drapery and Carving a Specialty. Best of Stock and Workmanship Guaranteed. Write and get our Prices. All Orders Filled on Sight or in accordance with good Workmanship.

A. ANDERSON & SONS, Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Light and Dark Barre Granite.

Correspondence with Dealers solicited. correspondence with dealers is always quick and satisfactory.

Barre, VT.

CARLE & WALKER, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Light and Dark Barre Granite.

Monuments, Tablets and General Cemetery Work.

Barre, VT.

J. W. McDONALD & CO., Manufacturers of and Dealers in

--Fine Monumental Work--

Light and Dark Barre Granite.

Barre, VT.

CLARIHUEW & GRAY, Manufacturers of

Light and Dark Barre Granite Monuments
Statuary and Cemetery Work.

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Of Every Description.

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Cemetery Work of every description.

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Always Mention the Monumental News.
ROBINS BROS.,
Manufacturers of Barre Granite Monuments and General Cemetery Work from the Best Light and Dark Stock.
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ERNST LE BLOND,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Barre Monuments and General Cemetery Work. Polishing a Specialty.

GEORGE STRAITON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Barre Granite Monuments, Tablets and Cemetery Work.

BURLEY & CALDER,
Manufacturers of Barre Granite Monuments and General Cemetery Work.

NIXON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Granite Monuments and General Cemetery Work.

CABLE & EDWARDS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Barre Granite Monuments and Other Cemetery Work.

T. J. Kelleher & Co.
Manufacturers and Quarriers.

JAMES FRASER & SON
Barre Granite Monuments and General Cemetery Work.

F. B. MARTIN,
Manufacturer of all kinds of Monumental and Cemetery work from .

Always Mention Monumental News.
Stories of the Trade.

An old vet., now enjoying the hospitality of the Soldier's Home, at Quincy, Ill., who has recently been looking over the numbers of the MONUMENTAL NEWS, sends us the following reminiscences: On page 204 of the October number there is a story of a mistake in figuring on work in the estimate. Now, I will tell you one of a different character that came under my own personal knowledge: I was working for an establishment in this State some few years ago, and a granite monument was ordered by an eastern firm in Vermont. The price was about $900 a little over, if I remember right; however, there was some delay in the settlement; finally the last bill was received, which was one hundred dollars less than the original contract and the first bill rendered. The mistake was never rectified and never discovered by the eastern dealer, at least not for two years after and, of course, is not yet. And another thing, there were two partners at the time of the contract for the job dissolved before the work was set up. The retiring partner, who died shortly after, never knew anything of it, and the settlement between them was made on the basis of the original contract. How's that for business?

Now in the paper read by Mr. Hooper, in the same state, he speaks of the Miss Cana monument in Greenwood cemetery, and work in Trinity Church graveyard on Broadway, New York City. In regard to the Miss Cana work, whether it is Carrara marble I cannot say. At the time it was made, the trade knew nothing about Carrara marble, it was not mentioned in the trade, and do not know that it is yet. There were three kinds of Italian marble, and they were designated as ordinary, vein, and statuary. The Cana in my time was covered every winter with wooden frames or boxes to protect it from the weather, there was a great deal of light colored building work on it that could not have been done with any American marble then in the market. In my time, about 1840 to 1857, the monument was in good condition, but the Fornatic and the Pilgrim monuments, and some others in Greenwood, were full of flaws or seams which the weather had developed.

In regard to the work in Trinity, there was hardly any Italian marble used in it. Some are of the coarse Estoril, and a number of brown stone and slate—that is, the oldest, and some are standing 100 years old—where the lettering is as plain as when cut. Alex. Hamilton's monument is at St. Paul's far up Broadway; this was in good condition when I left New York in 1855, which is, I think, of Italian marble work, built up inside with brick. However, I think that American marble will stand best in this climate. I have seen both, though, in this state, in places, that have been up more than 25 years, in Bloomington particularly, where disintegration had set in. Well I have had my say and will quit. I commenced in the marble business in 1847, and have had a pretty extended experience in different parts of the United States. I am now retired from active participation in the trade, and have accepted the hospitality of the Home as a reward for past services in our late domiciles, but I still enjoy looking over what is going on in the business, and watch its ups and downs, and the new fangled ideas that are being tried to beat the old ones.

Florentine is the Best Dark Blue Marble in the World.

ALL WHOLESALERS HANDLE IT.

ADIE & MITCHELL, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS AND CEMETARY WORK.

HOPKINS & HUNTINGTON, MANUFACTURERS OF BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS AND GENERAL CEMETARY WORK. WRITE FOR PRICES.
Based on the New Tariff Reduction our Prices will Interest Dealers.

Submit us your sketches for estimate of Barre, Hardwick, Quincy, New Western, Concord, Scotch, Swedish or Pearl Granite. Also Italian Statuary. Order now.

Set of our Enamelled 8x10 Gilt Edge Photos to BOOM YOUR SALES. Address, F.S. CARY & CO., EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE WHOLESALERS, ZANESVILLE, OHIO. BARRE, VERMONT.

Bashaw Brothers, Manufacturers of HARDWICK GRANITE. Exclusive on all claims of Monumental Work. HARDWICK, VT.

J. R. Thomson, Mfr. of SCOTCH OR NEW WESTERN GRANITE. MONUMENTAL WORK. Estimates furnished. MILFORD, N. H.

New Western GRANITE MONUMENTS AND CEMETARY WORK. In Dark Blue and Pink Granite. Milford, N. H.

T. A. Green, Light and Dark Hardwick and Woodbury Granite Monuments, Tablets and General Cemetery Work. Box 65. HARDWICK, VT. You will get my estimates by return of mail.

John Brechin, Mfr. of Barre Granite Monuments AND CEMETARY WORK. BARRE, VT.

E. C. French, Manufacturer of and Dealer in MONUMENTAL WORK of all kinds from the best Light and Dark Barre Granite. LACE, BAY 60. BARRE, VT.

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F. A. Drew, Estimator. Milford, N. H.

Excavations at the western base of the Acropolis at Athens have been resumed by members of the German Archaelogical Institute. Of the special objects is the discovery of the Erechtheum, the ancient nine-piped well, whose site is essential to a correct topography of ancient Athens. A well of the time of Pheidias has been found between Areopagus and the Pnyx, west of the Acropolis, at the spot where, according to the description of the market by Pausanias, the Erechtheum was situated. If the further excavations show that the Canope lies above it and the Odeon below, its identity with the latter will be proved.

G. Turini, a well known sculptor of SUPPLETON, S. I., has received an order from the government of Venezuela for four bronze statues. Two will be equestrian statues of Gen. Pita and Marshal Saure, costing $25,000 each. The other will represent Liberty and Justice and will cost $15,000 each. Mr. Turini has been presented with a gold medal by President Crespo of Venezuela.

The Commune of Elise-Adam, Paris, has erected a monument under the window of Dupre's studio. It is a fountain and formed of four granite columns surmounted by a dome, the front ornamented with the arms of the city and the name Jules Dupre, 1811-1889. The architect is Scellier de Gros. Under the dome is a bronze bust of the painter, by Marqueso, which stands on a graceful column, and has a background of pink granite. The water falls through a lion's mouth into a basin which is closed by a grille.

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A beautiful monument has been erected over the graves of the murdered Mr. and Mrs. Borden, in Oak Grove Cemetery, Fall River. It is said to be one of the most costly and artistic structures on the grounds.

A group of artists in a city were discussing the evil record of a certain man of prominence the other day, and various methods of holding him up to obloquy were suggested, none of which, however, seemed to meet with general approval. Finally, one of them, in a moment of inspiration, exclaimed: "I have it, let a statue of him be erected in one of the parks." It was unanimously decided that this suggestion hit the bull's-eye, since, in the opinion of those present, no greater punishment could be inflicted on a man than to put up a statue of him like some of the monuments already erected.

By a vote of 23 to 15 the municipal council of Mayence, Germany, rejected a proposal to erect a monument to the poet Heine in the public park.

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The Quarryman's Journal after a brief cessation has again appeared and is now under the editorial management of P. F. McCarthy, Secretary of the Quarryman's National Union. It is published at Quincy, Mass. * * * * 

Mrs. D. Lothrop has established a unique memorial of her late husband, the Boston publisher. Before his death he purchased the Wayside Inn at Concord, Mass., which was immortalized by Longfellow, and Mrs. Lothrop is fitting up a room in it in which to preserve a complete set of the books he published, together with other books and other literary relics associated with him.

WANTED—Travelling man for wholesale granite trade in Western territory, state experience, salary expected, etc. Wholesale dealer, care MONUMENTAL NEWS.
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Advertisements inserted in this column at a cent per line, words to a line. Copy should be received not later than the 15th.


POTTE