

THE MONUMENTAL NEWS

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MONUMENTAL ART JOURNAL.

VOL. IV.

CHICAGO, MARCH 1892.

No. 3.

THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

R. J. HAIGHT, : : : EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
243 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

SUBSCRIPTION, U. S. AND CANADA, : : \$1.00 Per Year in Advance
Foreign, \$1.50. Single Copies, 10 Cents.

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

Address all Communications and Remittances to
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS,
243 STATE STREET, : : CHICAGO.

Entered at the Chicago F. O. as Second-Class Matter.

CONTENTS.

Editorial	97-98	Receiving Tomb in Oak Grove Cemetery, Gardiner, Me. . .	108
Monuments to Women	99	The Wiedemann Monument . .	110
The Campo Santo at Genoa . . .	100	Our Illustrations	110
Pine Grove Cemetery, Lynn, . .	101	Associations . . . 110-111 112-113-114	
Among the Sculptors	102	Correspondence	115
Proposed Monuments	103	Bronze	116
World's Fair Notes	104	Trade Notes	117
Mines and Mining at the World's Fair	105	New Firms, Trade Changes, &c	117
The Dyer Monument	106	Trade News Among our Ad vertisers	118
Great National Art Project	107	Quarries	119
A Memorial to Anna Sewell . . .	107	Quincy Correspondence . . .	120-122
Cemetery News	109		

IT is reported that an English syndicate is figuring to get possession of the entire oolitic stone belt of Indiana, comprising three counties, and owned by about twenty-five companies, whose interests are estimated at a million dollars.

A BILL is before Congress asking an appropriation for a soldiers' home to be located at the Chickamauga National Park. A prominent Grand Army man has suggested incidentally that the National cemetery also be removed to that locality. While this would involve the expense of removing and re-interring the remains of over 13,000 soldiers, yet it is claimed that it could be done at a profit, on account of the valuable realty now used for the National cemetery being thus released for other uses.

THE lockout among the stonecutters of Nashville, Tenn., has been amicably adjusted after a year's duration. The trouble grew out of the action of a contractor in taking his son into his own yards as an apprentice, where there were two apprentices already, that being the limit by the rules of the national union. By the terms of the adjustment the number of apprentices which a Nashville firm may hereafter employ is three.

The men have put in their time during the strike on the new government buildings at Nashville.

AN English court has rendered a decision affecting the right of officials in charge of cemeteries to exclude certain monuments. The case, as reported in *The Stonemason*, was that of a woman who had been denied permission to erect a marble cross over the grave of her husband. The rector in charge objected to the cross as tending, in his opinion, to idolatry. The court held that his objection was absolutely unreasonable, and granted the woman's petition. The same objection is often made, by Orangemen, in Ireland. Whether this decision will act as a precedent there remains to be seen.

DAVIDSON & SONS, marble dealers, have filed an appeal in the U. S. circuit court from a decision of the board of general appraisers assessing alleged excessive duties on marble cubes. These cubes are used in large quantities for mosaic floorings in hotels and office-building corridors, and the decision of the court will make a difference of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the importers of the United States. The board of general appraisers upheld a decision assessing duties at 50 per cent ad valorem and failed to class the cubes as marble cubes for mosaic pavements. The importers claim the cubes should be assessed at only \$1.10 a square foot. Owing to the large amount involved, both to the government and the importers, the case will probably be taken to the supreme court to be tested.

THE proposition to build a memorial hall instead of a monument, to the soldiers of Iowa, has been abandoned, and the monument as designed by Harriet A. Ketcham, will be erected. The commission ransacked the world in their consideration of the question, and though they found monuments everywhere and in a few cities of Europe triumphal arches, nowhere was found a memorial hall connected with patriotic wars. Rough estimates on the cost of the monument in granite, as proposed, including bronze figures at the top, reach the sum of \$160,000, with probably an additional \$100,000 for the bas reliefs of battle scenes, the twelve bronze figures, including cavalry, the thirty-two bronze medallions in the frieze, and the state and union seals in the gables. It is expected that work will be at once begun, as the commission has at its disposal \$145,000 appropriated out of the war tax refund from the general government.

The Monumental News.



LIKE the planet Venus, whose beauty we may not behold in certain months, or perhaps more like the hedge hog, who sleeps all winter, Greenough's colossal statue of Washington, at the capital, is now enclosed in its winter box and "out of sight." Probably no statue ever made has been the subject of more legislation than this, yet the absurdity of these annual occultations or hibernations, as you choose, would seem to make one more act of Congress in its behalf necessary. As originally designed it was to stand in the rotunda of the Capitol, under the dome, and there it was placed and did stand for awhile. Seen to disadvantage there, Greenough subsequently asked that it be placed outside, and though there was some opposition in Congress to its removal, most of the members had barked their shins against the sharp corners of its base, and voted to have it out of their way. A few years ago it was found that cold weather did not agree with it and Congress ordered that it be enclosed during the winter months. Congress should take one more step and authorize the erection of a pavillion, which in winter would protect the statue from storms, and in all seasons do away with the incongruity suggested by a half-clad body exposed, as here, to the elements. Northern people, who make their pilgrimages to the capital in winter, are not permitted to see this statue. Perhaps a petition to Congress, asking that this be done, ought to originate in the north. At any rate we hope it may originate somewhere, and that the desired legislation may be secured.

AT the risk of repeating what we have said once or twice before, we again refer to the subject of an exhibit, by the marble and granite quarriers, at the World's fair. Director General Davis has officially declared that all applications for space must be made before July 1st, 1892. In the mines and mining building and in the department of industrial arts much space has already been allotted, and the desirable locations are being rapidly pre-empted. In the first named should be made a cubic exhibit of all the building, monumental and decorative stone quarried in this country. We are creditably informed, however, that not a half dozen quarriers, of the United States and Canada combined, have made application for space. This is a reflection

on one of the greatest industries of this country, which we hope will not be permitted long to stand. The advisability of early, if not immediate action is apparent. A magnificent showing can be made, and should be. We believe it will be, and hope to have some confirmation of that belief soon by an announcement from Mr. Skiff, chief of the department, that space for such showing has been provided. Elsewhere in this issue we give considerable space to a description of the Mines and Mining building, and to such classifications and the rules governing them, as are of special interest to our readers. The importance, not only of action, but of *speedy* action, is what we are endeavoring to impress upon the marble and granite quarriers.

THE bill before the Ohio legislature, giving marble dealers and manufacturers a lien upon tombstones that have not been paid for, has met the fate of a similar bill before the last legislature. Sentimental twaddle killed it. It would seem as if a legislative body composed of intelligent business men (and we would naturally look for such in a progressive State like Ohio) would not allow a thin-skinned and romantic sentiment to obstruct a measure intended to secure certain plain, business rights,—a measure of simple justice, in fact. Desecrating the tombs, indeed! It would seem as if the erection of an unpaid-for slab over the grave of an honest man was a desecration in the first instance; and, if allowed to remain, a perpetual desecration of his memory. There's a sentiment for you, if sentiments are to govern. But you might as well talk of a carpenter's lien desecrating a home—or of desecrating the goddess of music by foreclosing a chattel mortgage on a piano. Here is a case: Mrs. A. has erected a monument to the memory of her deceased spouse, in accordance with her means: Mr. B. dies and Mrs. B., who though not quite so well off as Mrs. A. in point of wealth, attempts to put on a little more style than Mrs. A., and erects a more costly monument over the grave of her husband, even though she can't afford to pay for it. And she doesn't pay for it. Is it justice to make the monument dealer bear the expense of Mrs. B.'s ostentatious display? The Senate of Ohio by a vote of 17 to 11 says it is. Ninety-nine out of every hundred business men in that State would probably say otherwise.

The case supposed represents only a single phase of the many-sided injustice done the monument dealer. That some such law as failed of passage in Ohio is needed in every State is amply attested by the unpaid-for monuments which loom up in every cemetery and in the profit and loss accounts of nearly every dealer as well. As to the operation of the lien law in states where it exists, it may be stated that little or no trouble has been experienced in its enforcement. Only two cases of removal, in fact, have come to our notice, and we have been on the look-out for them, too.

A number of prominent citizens of Massachusetts have petitioned the legislature of that State for the creation and appointment of a fine arts commission which shall be empowered to supervise all expenditures of the commonwealth for statuary, paintings, etc. This is no doubt inspired by the same high motive that led to the establishment of a similar commission by the city of Boston. The Bay State has many fine monuments set in inappropriate places and many others, which in the judgment of good critics should not exist at all, and would not had this commission been created long ago. As indicating one of the methods to be pursued by the Boston commission, it is stated that the statue which is to be erected to Gen. Devens is not to be submitted to a competitive trial. The site is to be selected and then the sculptor is to be chosen by the Art Commission and a sketch demanded in accordance with the requirements of the site.

WHAT great Egyptian puzzle, the pyramids, has again been solved. M. Ballore advances the theory that they were built for astronomical purposes, basing his argument mainly on the fact that the angle of the entrance passage to the "Cheops" pyramid points directly to what in those days was the Polar star. He holds that the pyramid was only completed to the fiftieth course of stones during the life of the king who reigned when it was erected, that what is known as the King's chamber was a place where the astrologers stood to make their observations, and that after the king's death this became his tomb, and the pyramid was finished. This theory, like all others advanced, is unfortunate in that it is not applicable to the other pyramids, for they were all doubtless erected for similar purposes. Now we have a theory, (consistent in that respect, at least) that a world's fair was once held at Memphis and that these Pyramids were the exhibits made by various stone quarries. It may be worth the while of our American marble and granite quarriers to consider this theory in connection with their exhibit at Chicago in 1893.

Monuments To Women.

There is a commendable movement on foot, among the women of several States, to raise funds for a monument over the neglected grave of Mary Washington, mother of the first president. A "colonial tea" for that purpose was given at the Art Institute, on Washington's birthday, a number of prominent Chicago ladies being the movers. One of these ladies is reported as having remarked upon the "singular fact" that while women had done much towards the building of monuments to great men, there is as yet no public monument to a woman in this country. Barring one or two exceptions, noted below, her statement is true, and comes so near the truth anyway, that we feel like emphasizing the matter by calling attention to the scant recognition thus far shown to women by means of the arts sculptural and plastic.

The marble statue of Margaret Haughery at New Orleans, by Doyle, is said to have been the first monu-

ment erected to a woman in a public park, anywhere in the world, though we are not prepared to verify this at present. She is represented as seated in a splint-bottom chair such as she always occupied, in the humble garb which she wore when at work. Her arm is around a little child. Just back of the monument is the orphan asylum which she founded, and for which she is remembered as "Margaret the Good." She is rarely spoken of by her last name; in fact some verses which relate her story, tell us that

— "the people set
Amid their heroes, with a proud consent,
This simple women-crowned monument
And carved thereon the one word "Margaret."

A memorial fountain has recently been erected at Norwalk, Conn., as a monument to Anna Sewell, the author of "Black Beauty." A sketch of this appears in another column.

Funds are being raised for the erection of a monument at Troy, New York, to Madame Emma Willard, who did so much for the cause of education, and whose "Willard's History of the United States" was once a text book in most American schools.

The Emma Abbott monument at Gloucester, Mass., which has been in progress for a year past, is about completed. It will rise to a height of sixty feet, being one of the most imposing private monuments in the United States. It is built of Quincy and Westerly granite and will cost when completed about \$50,000.

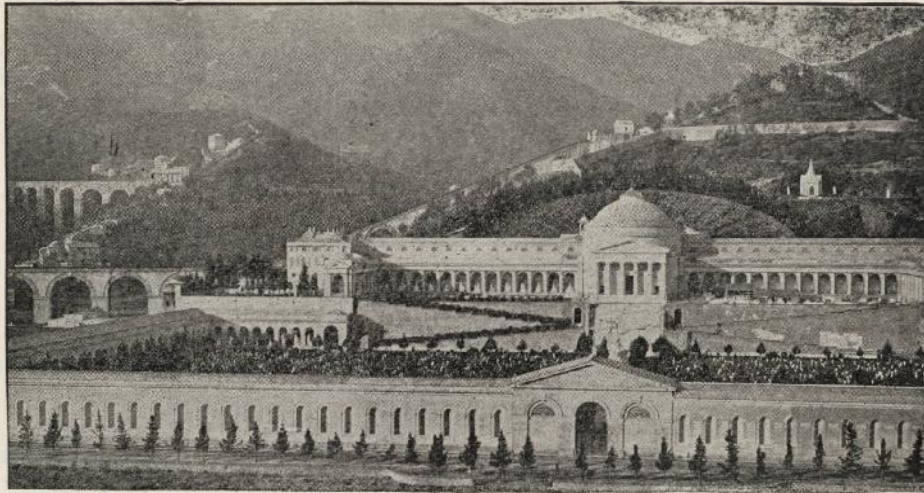
In this connection we may refer to the movement of the New York Woman's Memorial Association to exhibit, at the World's fair, a statue of Mary M. Hamilton, the philanthropist, and founder of art teaching in this country. It will be remembered that a stepson took legal measures to restrain the Association from proceeding. The New York supreme court has just rendered a decision in favor of the women, and the dutiful stepson has carried his case up to the Supreme Court of the United States. The point at issue is whether the public may not honor the memory of one who has performed distinguished services, by the erection of a statue, without restraint from surviving relatives. Jonathan Scott Hartley was given the commission for this statue, and we trust the Supreme Court will get around to the case and dispose of it in time to admit of his fulfilling it.

A movement was set on foot some years ago for the erection of a monument to Harriet Martineau at Boston, or somewhere else, and we are under the impression that it was done. It should have been, anyway.

And while we are on the subject we may as well mention the heroic equestrian statue of Joan of Arc, by Fremiet, which was put up in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, in 1890.

A marble statue of Queen Victoria, representing her majesty seated on a throne has just been erected at Valetta, Isle of Malta, in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the queen's reign. It is the work of Valenti, of Palermo.

A monument to Queen Eleanor, in the cathedral at Lincoln, England, has recently been restored. It is a marble altar monument with a life-size statue in brass and copper, and an inscription also in brass. Queen Eleanor was interred there over 600 years ago.



THE CAMPO SANTO, GENOA.

The Campo Santo at Genoa.

Travelers to Genoa, Italy, have not seen all the unique sights of that interesting locality until they have visited the *Cimitero di Staglieno*—the celebrated *campo santo*, or burial place. It is beautifully situated on a slope of the valley of the Bisagno, a mile and a half from the city, with the water system of which it is connected by pipes. It covers a space of about 600 feet square, and was laid out in 1867 with considerable taste. Interments are made in the open ground in the center, and while the arrangement of this part of the cemetery is interesting, the unique and beautifying feature is the double gallery which runs around three sides of the square, the outer one being used for interments and plain wall burial. The marble shelves rise to a height of some twenty feet, and the coffins having been placed thereon are sealed in with a plain marble slab bearing name, date, etc. The inner gallery is open on one side with arches to the central portion of the inclosure, and here the sculptor has been given a clear field. The arched niches on the one hand and the open arches on the other are filled with statues and monuments, some of them commonplace enough, but many of them among the best work of the Italian sculptors. One of the finest is that of Marchese Taliacarne. One is disposed to overlook some of the cheap metallic and porcelain effects in wreaths, flowers, etc., in the presence of a whole which is not only solemn and imposing, but grand. The rotunda in the upper row is made attractive by massive monolithic columns of black marble, which support the internal gallery. At the upper end of the cemetery is the tomb of Giuseppe Mazzini, who died in 1872.

The fourth side of the square rises several feet above the others and has a chapel in the center, which is approached by a wide flight of marble steps. The wings

connecting the chapel with the side galleries are filled like the latter with sculpture mostly of a high order.

A centenary memorial to John Wesley, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, consists of an obelisk of red and gray granite, 20 feet high, with drinking fountain and troughs for cattle as accessories.

A statue of Edward Irving, one of the greatest of London preachers sixty years ago, is to be erected at Annan, this year being the centennial of his birth. It will represent him in the full dress of his period—double-breasted coat, knee breeches and buckled shoes.

A confederate soldiers' monument is to be erected at Greenville, S. C., by the ladies of that place. It will be of blue Georgia granite, having the inscription and the South Carolina coat-of-arms in bas-relief, and surmounted by the figure of a confederate soldier in white marble, the likeness of a citizen of Greenville. It is thirty feet in height and is to cost \$3,500, the work being now executed by C. F. Kohlruss at Augusta, Ga.

Two monuments, identical in all respects, are to be erected at Minneapolis (one in each cemetery) in honor of the firemen who have lost their lives in the discharge of duty in that city. A statue representing a fireman, in full uniform, cut from white Freeport granite, is to stand upon an ornamental shaft of Barre granite. Inscriptions will be carved upon the polished faces of an octagonal die. The statues are 7½ feet high, the total height being 29 feet. The contract was let to Jones Bros., of that city, the cost to complete being \$5,356.

The specifications for the memorial to the late Emperor Frederick to be erected on the battle-field of Worth, provides for an equestrian figure of the Prince, who is to be represented in the uniform he wore on the day of the battle. The pedestal will bear reliefs which are to indicate the union of troops from various divisions of the empire in the struggle to win Alsace. The principal figure and reliefs are to be in bronze. The sum assigned for the sculpture and pedestal is 200,000 marks, the authors of the three models next in merit to receive each 4,000 marks.

Pine Grove Cemetery, Lynn, Mass.

Is one of the few cemeteries controlled by the city, and yet not under any direct political influence in regard to its management. It was started as a private corporation, but after mature consideration and the growing demands of a thriving city for additional burial ground, especially for the poor, the property was transferred to the city, and a board of commissioners elected by the city government and organized in January, 1854. Their number is ten, two retiring each year. The secretary is elected from their own number, and the superintendent is chosen annually by the commissioners. Since active operations commenced in 1850 there have been two superintendents under the corporation, and four under the commissioners. From its inception Pine Grove has gradually increased in favor with the citizens of Lynn, as the patronage bestowed by the people fully proves.

The location is on Boston street, about one mile from the city hall and is approached by street cars. The gateway is unpretentious but substantial; the cottage at the entrance serves for an office and residence of the foreman; directly opposite the entrance is a large triangle of grass where beds of appropriate design are arranged in the summer season; the background is a very high ledge with evergreens growing where there is sufficient soil to maintain them; the lawn on the street line is an attractive feature where many fine trees add to the beauty of the ground; the native oaks, a superior specimen of the scarlet maple, Weir's maple, cut-leaved birches, and superior evergreens are also there. A fine border of shrubs and herbaceous plants surround the basement of the cottage; on the northerly side is a well selected bed of Rhododendrons, Andromedas, Azaleas Ghent and Mollis, with beds of sub-tropicals in summer. The visitor is at once impressed that this is a well-kept spot, where nature and art are unusually well blended, and these first impressions are well sustained as one passes through the various portions of the grounds.

The Receiving Tomb is a large and commodious structure arranged for the reception of about two hundred and twenty-five bodies. The part fronting on Main Avenue, in a nearly direct southerly position, was built in 1869; a large area on this frontage is paved with brick, and has proved a very convenient place for holding funeral services. The frequent demand, especially in the winter time, for the use of the tomb led the commissioners to enlarge it in the year 1885 so that it now occupies the entire space between Main and Chestnut Avenues, the dry location. The convenience of having two entrances, and being of easy access to the entrance of the grounds, proves the wisdom of choosing this location which is unusually good; for a moderate but substantial, unpretentious structure no better can be found.

The Soldiers' Lot.—One of the largest G. A. R. posts is located in Lynn. In the year 1863 a good sized lot in a very eligible location was set aside for the burial of the comrades who had no other place of sepulture; or, if they had, and the friends desired they could be interred there, but as the years rolled on and the nation's defenders passed away more rapidly a larger spot on a very eligible location was accepted, and in the fall of 1883 eighty bodies, or thereabouts, were carefully and sacredly transferred to the new lot, including the massive granite monument. This lot is laid out with care and taste; the interments are in circles around the monument, which occupies the highest point; it is adorned with trees and an unusual good selection of shrubs and hardy plants, and in summer by additional beds of more tender plants. There is now interred in this lot one hundred and seventy-two comrades.

When first started and until the year 1874 the lots were sold at a stated price per foot and the cost of grading, or

rather trenching. The uncertain condition of the ground made the prices so extremely unequal to the purchaser that it was found desirable to establish a uniform price; this being done, the question of perpetual care naturally suggested itself, and was also adopted. The perpetual care fund is the best of any city cemetery that I know of, and the wisdom of this provision is too apparent to need any argument to enforce it on any thoughtful lot holder. The number of lots under perpetual care is 521 and the fund amounts to \$60,798. There is a total of about 2,300 lots sold of various sizes.

The Public Grounds are quite a feature, and while they are very expensive in preparing for burial purposes, yield no return whatever save the fee for opening the graves. They are a necessity and are well kept. The number of burials in these lots is 6,073, and the total number of interments to January, 1892, in the cemetery, is 12,733.

There are about five miles of avenue and four of paths. These well kept are a feature in all well ordered grounds; here they receive good attention, especially in the excellent paving of gutters where the water is liable to wash in heavy and sudden storms.

The introduction of water in the year 1883 has, as the reader may imagine, proved of immense benefit; the convenience to the lot holders alone cannot be estimated; the grounds are well supplied in all parts.

There many fine monuments and tablets in various parts of the grounds, the best have been placed within a few years; to specify them would require as much space as we feel at liberty to take for our entire article.

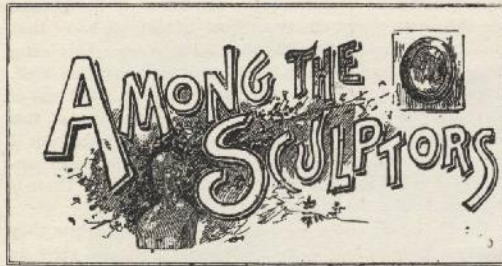
In no place has the taste for ornamentation and improvement developed more rapidly than here; in 1876 a small greenhouse was erected which answered the purpose for several years, the increased demand for more plants required additional room which has been provided, and will be ample for some time to come. About twenty thousand bedding plants are used annually throughout the grounds; many fine varieties of trees and shrubs have been introduced and are now in a flourishing condition; to enumerate them would be a pleasant task, but time will not admit. It is a pleasure, however, to record the fact that the commissioners of Pine Grove have always been liberal in appropriating money for the permanent beautifying and ornamenting of the grounds.

By the munificence of Mrs. Lydia Rhodes the sum of \$20,000 was given for a memorial chapel, which is nearing completion and is a substantial stone edifice with a seating capacity of about 200. It is located so as to face the main avenue, and is a noble monument to the benefactor. There is no city where such a building will be more useful and highly appreciated.

The cemetery contains a total of one hundred and thirty-three acres, more than half of which is improved. In summer thirty-five men are employed, and six in winter. All the trenching of the ground is done by contract, which in this place is heavy, hard work.

These are a few facts in regard to a cemetery that we have known for more than twenty years; to give any further detail, which might easily be done, would be equal to writing a history of the grounds. The march of improvement has kept pace with all our progressive rural cemeteries. We are glad to say that very few hedges or iron fences desecrate these grounds. Mr. Stone, the superintendent, is well known to many of the readers of the MODERN CEMETERY. He is always on hand at the conventions of American Cemetery Superintendents, and there, as well as in his home duties, fills his part to the best of his ability. He is a Lynn boy, having held other positions of trust, and he is fully entitled to the confidence of the people he so justly serves; no man is more sincerely honest and hearty in his work, and we rejoice with him in his deserved prosperity; may it be long and abundant.

OBSERVER.



J MASSEY RHIND, New York, is modelling a bas-relief of Henry Ward Beecher to be placed in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, as a memorial.

A Chicago youngster who had visited the gallery of sculpture at the Art Institute claims to have seen "The Dying Gladiolus," and "Apollo with the bevelled ear."

"IT'S alive!" was the exclamation of one of the faculty of the Catholic University at Washington, when a bust of John Boyle O'Riely was recently set up in that institution. It was the work of Samuel Kitson.

THE statue of Columbus being made by Ezekiel, for the Columbus building, Chicago, will represent the admiral in an attitude suggesting his first view of the new world. His left hand guides the tiller of the vessel. With his right he clasps the cross that hangs over his heart, thankful that God at last has crowned his efforts with success. The features express gratitude and faith and are of the Italian type.

THE sculptors of Brussels, Belgium, indulged in "high jinks" after the recent great fall of snow. The Burgomaster engaged all the eminent artists of the Belgian capital to make sculptures of snow, and in two days a great park was transformed into a salon, which everybody was glad to pay a small admission fee to visit. Allegorical figures, cupids, animals, busts of eminent people, all remarkable for their beauty and correctness, as they would be from the hands of such sculptors as Samuels, Dilliens, Kuellea and others equally prominent.

THE ashes of Joel Hart, the Kentucky sculptor, lie in a Frankfort cemetery, with not even a slab to mark the locality. A bill is before the Kentucky legislature asking an appropriation of \$1,000 for a monument to his memory, and it is to be hoped that so meagre a sum may not be refused. Hart was thrown on his own resources at an early age and from the rank of a stone-cutter rose to a high position among sculptors. He became famous in Europe and the citizens of Florence, where he died, raised a noble monument to his memory.

IN John Rogers' colossal statue of Eliot, the pioneer missionary among American Indians, the apostle is represented as standing, one hand holding an open Bible, the other upstretched toward heaven. Leaning against the rock on which he stands is an Indian woman looking up at him as if intent upon the words of the preacher. On the other side an Indian warrior sits, grasping his bow and arrows, and with stolidly unresponsive face. It is an heroic group and will doubtless find place in Boston. Rogers has done little in large works, hitherto, an equestrian statue of Gen. Reynolds in Philadelphia being the only one we now recall. He is best known by his "Rogers Groups," the sale of which is said to have reached 80,000.

THE city of Brooklyn seems inclined to extend the hand of encouragement to young sculptors. For the equestrian statue of Gen. Grant, which is to ornament the plaza in front of

the Union League Club house, William Ordway Partridge has been selected. He also has in hand the model for a statue to Alexander Hamilton, for the Hamilton Club of that city. F. MacMonnies also received a favor from Brooklyn, the statue of Mr. Stranahan, the eminent Brooklynite, at Prospect Park, being his work. These are young artists of genius and bright ideas, as are several others of our new sculptors, and we are always pleased to note their successes. Brooklyn, by the way, is talking of statues to Hugh McLaughlin and Rev. Dr. Cuyler.

* * *

ARTISTS and amateurs of London are just now singing in praise of the Russian sculptor Antocolsky. It will be remembered that this artist applied last year for permission to exhibit his work at the Champ de Mars in Paris, which was accorded. The committee, however, rejected several of the fourteen pieces which he sent, whereupon he withdrew the rest. London critics think he was treated not only discourteously, but unjustly. Some of his pieces named as being specially meritorious are, a statue of Ermak, the conqueror of Siberia, which is the property of the Czar; a statue of John the Terrible, busts of Tourgueneff and Tolstoi, a bronze Mephisto, which was illustrated in *Harpers'* some time since, statues of Spinosa and of the Monk Nestor (Russia's early chronicler), "Christ walking the Waters," "Christ before the Populace," a marble head of Christ on the cross in alto-relievo, and a bas-relief of Ophelia. His treatment of sacred subjects is spoken of as delicate in the extreme, and replete with religious feeling.

Franklin Simmons' statue of Grant for the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington will be of marble and seven feet in height.

At Little Rock, Ark., the Catholic Church has just placed in position fourteen panels in high relief, representing the incidents of the Crucifixion. They were executed by Joseph Gibbel, of New York, and cost \$12,000.

The vandal has manifested his presence in New York by defacing nearly all the public monuments and costly tombstones in that city, and carrying off pieces thereof. If he will bring us a chip from the Grant monument we will give him a year's subscription to this paper.

At a banquet given at Loja in Ecuador to the preliminary surveying party for the intercontinental railway, one of the table ornaments was a massive piece of sculpture in sugar representing the United States shaking hands with South America. The two continents were represented by female figures, South America seated on a chair drawn by a railroad train.

Three colossal statues in rose-colored granite have been recently discovered at Abukir, Egypt. Two represent Rameses II. and his queen sitting on their throne; the third represents Rameses standing in military garment and position, with sword and scepter. The statues are covered with hieroglyphic inscriptions, and are quite different from anything hitherto discovered.

The State of Minnesota will erect a monument at Gettysburg in honor of her sons who fought in that field. The base, pedestal and plinth will be of Barre granite, these to be surmounted by a bronze figure of an infantryman in the attitude of a bayonet charge. This figure is nine feet in height. Bronze tablets on the four sides will show in relief, soldiers in action, the escutcheon of Minnesota, the inscription, and a brief history of the first Minnesota regiment. It is to cost \$16,000, the bronze work being given to Jacob Fjelde and the granite to J. M. Sullivan.

Proposed Monuments.

A monument to the late Senator Plumb is proposed at Kansas City, Mo.

The Kosinsko Monument Association has been incorporated at Chicago.

Scottish citizens of Pittsburg have started a fund for a Burns memorial to be placed in Schenley Park.

The citizens of Savannah, Ga., propose raising \$12,000 with which to fitly commemorate Father Ryan.

The personal and political friends of Samuel J. Randall have started a fund for a monument in his memory.

The Ladies' Memorial Association of Concord, N. C., will erect a monument to the Confederate soldiers of Cabarrus county. The monument will cost about \$1,000.

The military committee of the Massachusetts Legislature have reported favorably on a bill appropriating \$400 for completing and caring for the State monument at Gettysburg.

The Admiral David G. Farragut Command No. 4 have started a movement at Philadelphia looking to the erection of a monument to Admiral John Dahlgren to cost \$65,000.

Citizens of Terre Haute, Ind., are subscribing towards a fund to be expended for a memorial to Jane Hersey, who at the time of her death was the oldest school teacher in the State.

Citizens of Washington will be asked to contribute \$6,000 for the proposed monument to Colonel Haines at Seattle. The First Regiment of that city have taken preliminary steps in the matter.

A committee of Crocker's 1st, Brigade are soliciting contributions from army veterans to defray the cost of erecting a monument in Arlington cemetery, Washington, in memory of Gen. William Worth Belknap.

The Jefferson Club of Springfield, O., are talking of starting a project for the erection of a monument to Thomas Jefferson at the World's Fair. One dollar contributions from democrats all over the country is suggested.

The Atlantic Highlands Historical Society has been organized at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., and will have for its prime object the erection of a monument commemorative of holding the first Legislature of the State of New Jersey in that place.

Congress has been petitioned by a number of G. A. R. posts to appropriate \$100,000 or more for a monument at Washington to commemorate the services of the private soldiers and sailors in the late war. There are numerous monuments at Washington to officers, but none to the rank and file, which is considered encouraging to the movement by its projectors.

The Knights of Pythias of Ashtabula, O., has formed a society for the purpose of raising funds to erect a monument to the memory of the unidentified dead who perished in the awful railroad accident near that city on Dec. 29, 1876. Money may be sent to any one of the following citizens of Ashtabula, who form the committee: James L. Smith, T. W. McCreary, secretary, Lucien Seymour, N. W. Simons and C. E. Richardson.

None of the plans submitted for the monument to be erected by the American Flint Glass Workers' Union last month were accepted, and the committee have been instructed to advertise for more designs. The monument is to be erected at Corning, N. Y., in memory of the nineteen flint glass blowers who lost their lives in the railroad accident at Ravenna, O., last summer. The amount to be expended has not been decided upon. Thomas Hollingsworth, Corning, N. Y., Geo. W. Payne, Millville, N. J., and George Poth, Steubenville, O., are members of the committee.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* is raising funds for a monument to Charles W. Riffin, the sailor boy whose murder in the streets of Valparaiso was the cause of our recent "war" with Chili.

Several acres of ground, comprising the entire site of the old town of Isabella, San Domingo, the first settlement made by Columbus in the New World, have been set apart for a monument to the great navigator. The monument will be built entirely of granite, surmounted by a colossal statue in bronze, the plans for which are now being prepared under the direction of Prof. George Hopson in the State Normal Art School at Boston.

The appropriation of \$40,000 which Congress made towards the Bennington monument will be used as a precedent by Baltimore in asking for the like appropriation of \$20,000 for a monument in that city to the Maryland patriots of the Revolutionary war. It is expected that the State will appropriate \$10,000, the city of Baltimore \$10,000, and the balance of \$60,000 raised by subscriptions, etc.

One of the plans for raising funds for the Jefferson Davis monument consists of small subscription books on linen paper which are given to properly recommended persons to receive subscriptions for \$1 each. Autograph signatures are desired. The books will go in 2-cent envelopes and are to be forwarded when completed, with remittances. These little books are to be deposited in the monument, and all the names are to be compiled into a contributor's directory, and a copy of the directory furnished every subscriber.

It is a little singular that a city the size of St. Paul should have no public monuments. The initial steps toward one, however, have been taken by the Juvenile Pioneer Association, which proposes to erect a granite shaft to the memory of the early settlers of that locality. Definite plans have not been made, though the sentiment of the association is for a shaft, with bronze plates on its four sides depicting different eras in the progress of the city.

Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, is likely to have several additions to its statuary. One of Gen. Phil. Sheridan, from the Young Ireland Parliamentary Club; one of Burns, from the Scottish societies; and a Columbus, from the Italian citizens. The newspapers of that city are solicitous lest they all be huddled into one spot. The Grant monument committee, of San Francisco, by the way, seems to have adopted the dilatory methods of its New York namesake.

The heroic statue of Horace Greeley, the work of raising funds for which was begun twenty years ago, has been finished and it will be unveiled in New York on Decoration Day. It is in bronze, the casting being from the foundry of the Henry-Bonnard Bronze Company, New York. The statue is the work of Alexander Doyle, and represents the great editor in a sitting posture. The cost is \$13,000, about \$2,000 of which the printers of that city have yet to raise.

Three bills relating to the erection of monuments or statues were introduced into the United States Senate on one day in February. One calls for an appropriation of \$30,000 for a monument commemorating the battle of Princeton; another for \$50,000 for an equestrian statue to Gen. Stark, presumably in New Hampshire; and the third for \$40,000 to be expended on a statue to Gen. Zachary Taylor. There are two other bills of like nature before Congress, one for a monument at Fort Green, the other to complete the Saratoga monument.

 World's Fair Notes.

A number of New York artists, all members of the National Academy, have been added to the advisory committee which will pass judgment on the admissibility of American works of art offered as exhibits.

The women of Denver are engaged in raising \$10,000 with which to contribute something notable to the Colorado exhibit at the Exposition. They propose to get Preston Powers to reproduce in bronze, one eighth larger than life-size, his celebrated group, "The Closing Era," which represents a dead buffalo and a solitary Indian in melancholly contemplation of it—the two forming, as Bierstadt says in commending the project, a "perpetuation in bronze of a dual departing race." After exhibition at Chicago, it is the intention to place the group in the capitol grounds at Denver.

One of the most striking objects at the World's fair will be D. C. French's colossal statue "The Republic," on which a corps of sculptors are now at work, enlarging from his model. The opinions of artists differ as to the merits of his design, though all agree that it is entirely original. An heroic female figure stands with uplifted arms. In her right hand she holds a sphere upon which a spread eagle is perched. Her left supports a staff which holds aloft the cap of liberty. The statue is to be 60 feet high, and mounted on a pedestal 40 feet above the surface of the basin from which it rises.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers, has sent out the following specifications for marble and granite columns, for the information of those who may desire to contribute such columns for the Woman's Building:

1. Groups: Twenty-four columns, in two groups of four and two of eight similar shafts. Cannot use white or gray stone in these groups. Dimensions: sixteen inches in diameter, ten feet high.

2. Single columns: If none of these groups can be furnished we would like single columns with cut cap and base, made from designs supplied by us or from drawings submitted to us by the donors. These columns are not to be placed in the architecture of the building, but are to be used as standards to carry urns or electric lights. They may, therefore, vary in design and color.

3. Pilasters: Pilasters in groups of two may be used. Dimensions: ten feet high, sixteen inches wide, five inches thick.

These columns need not be monoliths, but may be made in two or three pieces. If any of these groups are offered we would like to see a sample of the stone, and if we can use it we will send working drawings for the shaft. Freight charges to be defrayed by the donors.

While most of the World's fair buildings will be massive and simple in their general effect, they are nevertheless to be enriched at their most conspicuous points by sculptural ornaments of a high order. Allegory, which is perhaps the highest form of the art, will be made use of to a degree hitherto not attempted at

any world's exposition, and the visitor will be impressed and instructed by the exterior ornamentations of the buildings before he enters them. The display of architectural sculpture will be one of the educational features of the World's fair. To each building it will be as the beautiful frontispiece of a book over which the reader lingers in admiration before perusing the practical pages which follow, and to which he will often revert for fresh inspiration. Take, for example, the administration building, for which Karl Bitter is to furnish eight groups. Figures on either side of the main entrance will illustrate the natural forces of the universe subjected to the wants of man; other groups around the base of the upper rotunda will show the ideal attributes of civilized man; while at the foot of the great dome will be typified the force of civilization developed in the progress of the race.

These latter are 115 feet from the ground, and represent "War," "Art" and "Commerce." War is represented by Bellona, seated on a cannon, helmeted and buskined, with wings outspread, one hand holding out a wreath, the other supporting a banner furled. The attitude is expressive of the alertness and vigilance of war. Two cherubs with trumpets are supposed to suggest the readiness with which an alarm may be sounded and the possible proclamation of peace. Art is shown in another group as a beautifully modeled woman, nearly nude, with uplifted wings and hands raised, supporting a palm branch, which rests on the shoulders. The details show the instruments by which the work of art is accomplished. The third group follows the same general plan. Commerce, with wings unfolded, is seated on bales and boxes corded. In her hand she holds the wand of Mercury, typifying the globe-encircling power, the raised hand holding the crown of wealth. These three groups are finished and have excited much admiration.

The long-talked-of art palace on the lake front, Chicago, is at last an assured fact. It is to occupy the site of the old exposition buildings, and will extend along Michigan avenue 320 feet. Its depth will be 175 feet. The entire building is to be of Bedford limestone, with a base of granite. It is to be a two-story structure, the first being devoted to plaster casts, sculptures, busts and models. The second will be devoted to paintings. The building is to be in classic style, simple and dignified. The base will be rusticated as far as the top of the first floor. Above this will be a plain band of chiseled stone, surmounted by panels of sculpture, and above this an entablature and cornice richly ornamented. The main entrance will be marble, and the vestibule in marble and mosaic—floors and ceiling. The designs were made by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, of Boston. The contract for foundations, brick work, cut stone, granite and iron work has been let for \$325,000, though it is expected that about \$800,000 will be expended on the entire building. It is to be built jointly by the Chicago Art Institute and the Columbus Exposition, and will be used during the World's Fair for meeting purposes, by the World's Congress Auxiliary, after which it will revert exclusively to the Art Institute for its uses.

Mines and Mining at the World's Fair.

The Mines and Mining Building at the World's Fair grounds is one of the handsomest and most ornamental of the departmental buildings. Architecturally it is of the Italian Renaissance school, liberally treated. It covers an area of 350 x 700 feet with an elevation of 65 feet from floor to cornice. It is supplied with four great entrances of elaborate design. The north and south entrances are 88 feet wide with openings 32 feet wide and 56 feet high. Immense pilasters, on either side, reaching upward 62 feet, give an air of solidity to the structure. The principal fronts are embellished with sculptural and decorative designs, emblematic of mining and its allied industries.

The interior is spanned by steel cantilever roof trusses supported on steel columns so placed as to leave a clear space in the center of the building, 630 feet long and 115 feet wide, with side divisions each 57 feet wide and 630 feet long. A great portion of the roof is covered with glass and it is the only building in the Exposition Group, excepting the large domes, that has steel roof trusses.

The ground floor of the building is divided into four grand sections by broad aisles which radiate from the center, where, in the circular court provided, an imposing design will be elevated, emblematic of the industry to which the building is dedicated. Similar designs, models, monuments and appropriate figures will face the four entrances to the building. Spacious vestibules, restaurants, lounging rooms, toilet rooms, etc., are provided.

The gallery, extending entirely around the building, sixty feet in width and twenty-five feet above the main floor, affords a floor space of 103,000 square feet. Eight broad stairways connect this gallery with the main floor. The gallery opens to numerous porticoes from which fine views of the grounds may be obtained.

The department of mines and mining is to be given a prominence that it has never had heretofore at world's expositions. At Paris, Vienna and London the mineral exhibits were grouped under one of the general classifications and accorded meager space. For the first time it will have a building all to itself and its allied industries. Quoting from a pamphlet issued by F. J. V. Skiff, chief of the department, "the groundwork of all the arts and sciences and the mechanical industries will be contemplated within the walls of the structure dedicated to Mines, Mining and Metallurgy. All of the precious minerals, all of the economic minerals, all of the precious stones, all of the coals, all of the building stones and marbles, all of the clays and sands, all of the salts and pigments, as well as all of the machinery, implements and appliances employed in their conversion to the uses of man, will be fully represented." Marbles, granites, jaspers, onyx, etc., will be offered for the inspection of the architect and decorator. Numerous machines and tools for channelling, sawing, lifting, turning and polish-

ing granites, sandstone, marble, etc., will be collected for the purpose of demonstrating the facility with which great masses of stone are transformed into useful and ornamental objects.

From the pamphlet referred to we extract the following classifications of special interest to our readers:

GROUP 44.

Building Stones, Ornamental Stones and Quarry Products.

Class 296. Building stones, granites, slates, etc., rough hewn, sawed or polished—For buildings, bridges, walls, or other constructions, or for interior decoration, or for furniture.

Marble, white, black or colored.—Stalagmitic marbles, onyx, brecciated marbles, silicified wood, agates, jaspers, porphyries, etc., used in building, decoration, statuary, monuments, vases, or furniture.

GROUP 45.

Grinding, Abrading, and Polishing Substances.

Class 297. Grindstones, hones, whetstones, grinding and polishing materials, sand, quartz, garnet, crude topaz, diamond, corundum, emery in the rock and pulverized, and in assorted sizes and grades.

GROUP 58.

Quarrying and Working Stone.

Class 370. Quarrying, channeling, and cutting engines.

Class 371. Derricks and fittings.

Class 372. Slate-cutting, sawing, and planing machines.

The following rules and regulations should be carefully read by those intending to make exhibits:

Exhibitors will be confined to such exhibits as are specified in their application. When the allotment of space is definitely made, exhibitors will be notified of their allotment of space and its location, and will be furnished with a permit to occupy the same, subject to the general rules and regulations adopted for the government of the Exposition and the special rules governing the department in which their exhibit will be made. Permits for space will not be transferable.

If no authorized person is at hand to take charge of exhibits within a reasonable time after arrival at the Exposition buildings, they will be removed and stored at the cost and risk of whomsoever it may concern.

The installation of heavy articles requiring foundations should, by special arrangement with the Chief of Construction, begin as soon as the progress of the work on the buildings will permit. The general reception of articles at the Exposition buildings will commence November 1st, 1892, and no article will be permitted after April 10th, 1893. Space not taken possession of April 1st, 1893, will revert to the Director-General for re-assignment.

Any single piece or section of any exhibit of greater weight than 30,000 pounds will not be accepted if machinery is required for its installation.

The Traffic Department has made arrangements with all the leading railways of the country for reduced rates. Full rates will be charged on exhibits on the forward journey, the same being returned free to the point of shipment *via* the same route first used, provided the ownership in the goods remains unchanged. Goods must be delivered at the Exposition clear of all freight or other transportation charges. The difficulty of handling exhibits of a heavy and cumbersome character is minimized by an elaborate system of tracks within the grounds. Tracks of standard gauge will be constructed into the center of the Mines and Mining building, so that the bulk is not broken until the consignment is finally unloaded on the space allotted for its exhibition.

A Memorial to Anna Sewell, the Authoress of
"Black Beauty."

"BLESSED ARE THE MERCIFUL."

Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes, of New York, has supplemented her gift to Ansonia of a public library with a public drinking fountain which is to be located near the library building.

The fountain is of polished Scotch (red) granite, and will be placed on the corner at the junction of Cottage Avenue and South Cliff Street, where the crosswalk now is. In height it stands 11 feet 8 inches, the column being 1 foot 2 inches in diameter. The trough is 4 feet 6 inches high and 2 feet 6 inches across its base. The trough is circular in shape and stands a foot away from the column, the water flowing constantly. At equal distances around the trough are substantial granite posts to prevent

the finish being marred by contact with vehicles. On the library side of the column is a small basin jutting out from the side, into which the water is constantly flowing from a pipe, from which the human family may quench their thirst. The column itself is surmounted by an artistic capstone, on which is a globe. On this is inscribed "Blessed are the Merciful." Half-way up the column, on the street side, is another inscription:—

IN MEMORIAM
ANNA SEWELL,
Author of
"BLACK BEAUTY."

—Ansonia Sentinel.

Georgia Marble.

During the past five years a large amount of Georgia marble has been brought into the northern market. The deposits from which this stone is taken are situated at Tate, a small village about 50 miles north of Atlanta, and covering an area of about 7,000 acres. The marble occurs very near the surface, varying from 1 or 2 inches to 3 feet. It is characterized, say L. P. Kinnicutt and F. A. Bigelow in *Journal of Analytical and Applied Chemistry*, by its very coarse crystalline structure and its extreme whiteness, although mottled black and pink varieties are also found in the same locality. These deposits have been worked more or less for fifty years, but it was not until 1885, when railroad facilities were obtained, that the marble obtained notoriety as a building stone.

An analysis of this marble gave the following result: Calcium carbonate, 98.96 per cent; magnesium carbon-

ate, 0.13 per cent; alumina 0.22 per cent; iron oxide, none; silica, 0.61 per cent; total, 99.82 per cent; absorption of water, specimen dried at 110 degrees C., 0.0401 per cent; loss in weight, by being exposed for one week to an atmosphere saturated with moisture and carbon dioxide, 0.0832 per cent; loss in weight by being exposed for one week to an atmosphere saturated with moisture and sulphur dioxide, 0.2406 per cent. Its specific gravity was 2,723.

A very fine grained calcium carbonate marble, containing 98.66 per cent of calcium carbonate, and a fine grained dolomite marble, containing 43.20 per cent calcium carbonate and 53.68 per cent magnesium carbonate, gave by the last three tests the following results:

	Calcium Carbonate Marble. Per cent.	Dolomite Marble. Per cent.
Absorption of water	0.0614	0.0477
Loss by action of carbon dioxide	0.0318	0.0196
Loss by action of sulphur dioxide	0.1786	0.0640

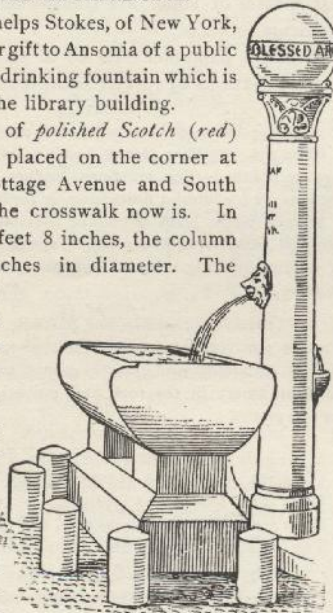
These tests indicate that the Georgia marble absorbs less water than even the fine grained carbonate or the dolomite marble, while the loss in weight by the action of both carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide is greater. The surface of the Georgia marble, however, after the action of the above gases, was perfectly smooth, its edges remaining sharply cut, while the surfaces of both the other marbles, and especially the dolomite marble, were sandy and gritty and the edges had a tendency to crumble.

GREAT NATIONAL ART PROJECT.

There have been placed in circulation by a Boston architect the designs and prospectus of a colossal national gallery of history and art. The author, Mr. Franklin W. Smith offers his design with the suggestion that this immense project be carried out and realized in Washington on reclaimed flats by the Potomac just back of the Washington obelisk. The plans are of titanic scope and provide for 20,000 feet range of picture galleries and 40,000 feet range of corridors for statuary, casts, models, etc.—a surface of 110 acres; 40 acres of which within the boundry walls are left for gardens and fountains until demanded for buildings from time to time as means may be provided.

That part of the area of the proposed institution which would be under roof include thirty-five acres; that outside about seventy-five acres. Besides this there would be 110 acres of park in which should be placed topographical models in full size and the habitations of man of all times. Thus the entire surface space occupied would be 220 acres.

The whole design would appear very much like a great city of composite styles of architecture. It includes specimen buildings and architectural devices of every variety, and gives a historic survey of the history of that necessary art. Crowning a height is represented the Parthenon, one-half greater than the original at Athens, surrounded by ranges of temples of the same



pure and stately order. Upon the terrace in front would stand a colossal statue of Columbus, as did the great "Chryselphantine" statue of Athena upon the Acropolis. Stretching away at the right and left are vast colonnades. Descending from the esplanade of the Parthenon, successive terraces support galleries and courts proportioned to the extent and importance of historic periods and races and giving an orderly delineation of life and art through the ages—Egyptian, Greek, Assyrian, Persian, Roman, Byzantine, Renaissance, Arabic, Gothic, Moorish, Spanish and East Indian.

A park outside the walls of the historical group would contain examples of modern dwellings of mankind. Thus the idea of recreating actually the "habitations of men in all ages," imagined by Viollet le Duc, of the late French exposition, will be far more completely and permanently developed. It is also a part of Mr. Smith's scheme to reproduce structures typical of the highest development in the respective styles. The Byzantine of St. Sophia, the Gothic of the Campo Santo, the tracery of the Alhambra and the pierced screen-work of the Taj would be grouped in proximity, and with effective contrast to the overshadowing dignity and grandeur of the classic orders. There would also be copies (in restoration) of the Greek Mausoleum of Halicarnassus, the Egyptian Propylæum by the banks of the Nile, and almost all other famous structures. One design shows the exterior angle-towers with which the gallery is to be bounded and gives a general idea of the style of the modern setting into which these antiquities are to be placed. The material advocated by Mr. Smith for all the buildings is concrete, which he claims to be cheaper and more durable than any other substitute for stone.

The designer's suggestion as to the ways and means of bringing around the completion of this work is that the necessary funds be appropriated partly by congress and partly by private subscription of American citizens.

The old tree at the foot of Eighteenth street, Chicago, which still stands to mark the spot where the Indians attacked Capt. Heald after the evacuation of Fort Dearborn, in 1812, is dead. A writer in the *Tribune* suggests the erection of a monument on the spot.

In an appeal issued by the Grand Army it is requested that the members of each post "contribute something no matter if it is only five or ten cents," to aid in the erection of a monument to Gen. Sherman at Washington. An enormous sum can be raised even by such small gifts, and when the statue is erected every soldier who sees it will feel that it is a part of his effort. Congress is expected to make an appropriation of \$50,000 for this monument, which will doubtless be one of the finest at the capital, and if placed in front of the Treasury building, facing Pennsylvania avenue, as is proposed, it will be the most conspicuous.

The Dyer Memorial.



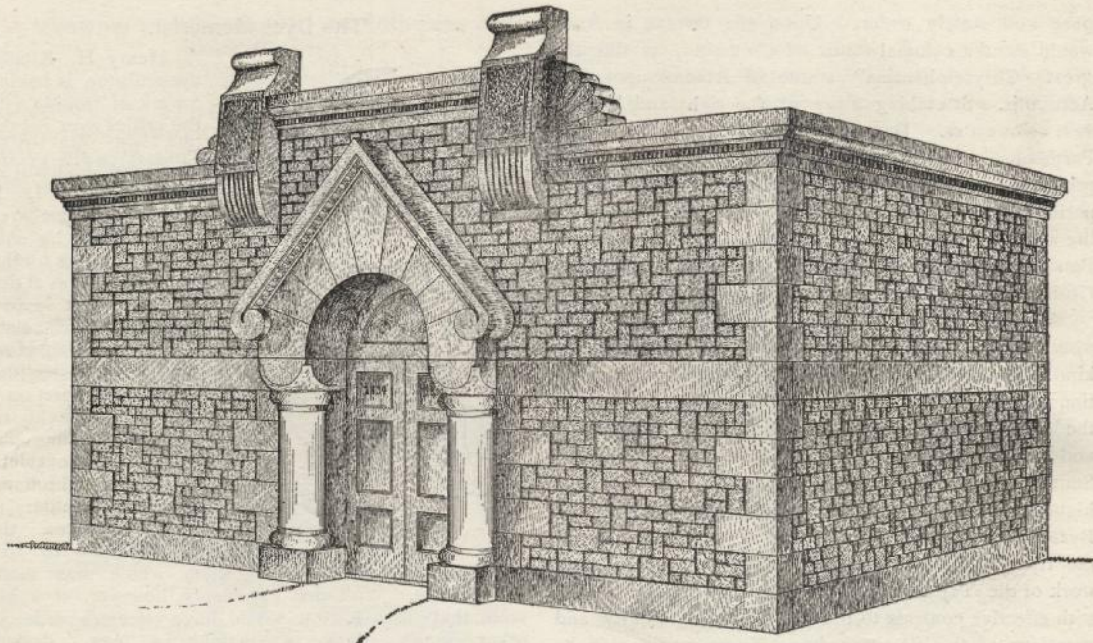
KITSON'S DESIGN.

Henry H. Kitson, the sculptor, is having a peck of trouble with the critics over his design for the Dyer Memorial fountain at Providence, R. I. It will be remembered that last fall he submitted a design for this work which was at first accepted but subsequently rejected on account of an alleged resemblance in its idea to the sculpture on a fountain at Fitchburg, Mass. It is due him to say that though the poetic thought was somewhat similar in both instances, the mode of treatment was sufficiently dissimilar to free him of the charge of plagiarism which was made at the time. With that experience, however, it would seem that Mr. Kitson would have steered wide of other men's ideas in making a new design, but he appears to have sailed "from Scylla to Charybdis." The new design as described in this paper last month consists of a nude figure of a man, the left arm extended, the hand clutching an eagle with wings outstretched, perched upon his wrist, and the right arm raised as if about to strike the bird—the representation being that of a falconer. There was exhibited in the Paris Salon of 1888 a piece of sculpture by Guillon, entitled "The Falconer." It is likewise a nude figure of a man with the left arm extended, a falcon with outstretched wings being perched on the hand. The pose of the two figures is almost identical and in fact the idea portrayed is in such close resemblance as to suggest a parallel. If Mr. Kitson has not plagiarized in this instance he certainly is unfortunate in having his thought anticipated by the French artist. In any case he will find solace in an article by Mark Twain, in a recent number of *Harpers'*, on the subject of mental telegraphy. "Is it not possible," asks Twain, "that inventors are constantly stealing each other's ideas while they stand thousands of miles asunder?"

It is now stated that the main figure is to be constructed after the original design. It is to be 6½ feet high, standing upon a natural rock in the center of a basin fifteen feet in diameter. The amount of the award is \$9,600 and the work is to be completed by July, 1893.



GUILLON'S DESIGN.



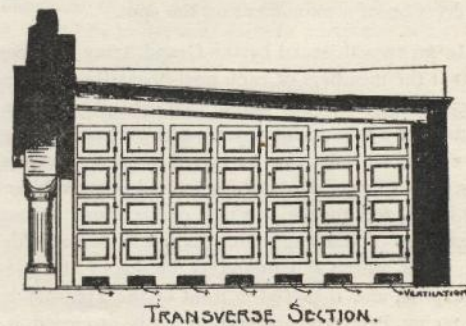
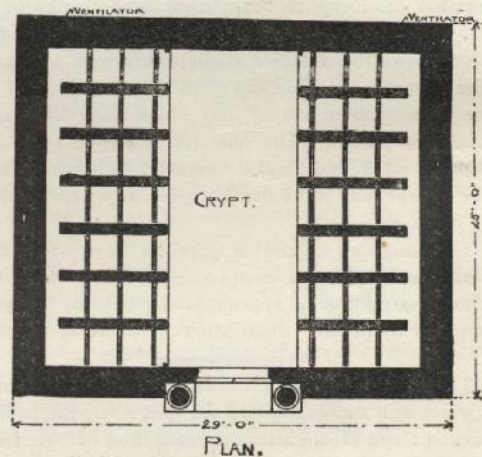
RECEIVING TOMB OAK GROVE CEMETERY, GARDINER, ME.

New Receiving Tomb in Oak Grove Cemetery, Gardiner, Me.

We illustrate on this page a Receiving Tomb recently completed by the Oak Grove Cemetery Association of Gardiner, Me.

The tomb is built of Norridgewock granite; the cornice, bands, brackets, corbels, etc., are fine hammered and the body of random coursed ashlar. The massive turned columns at either side of the entrance are made of Red Beach Granite, and is highly polished, and the effect of the whole is very satisfactory. The interior is divided into cells or catacombs; the partitions between the cells are 8-inch brick; floors of cells cast-iron; in the floor of each cell are three rolls which are 1 inch higher than the floor on which the casket will rest, and is easily moved; the steel pinions on which the rolls turn, rest in a box or bearing and so made that it is claimed they will never rust or require oiling. Each cell is provided with a swing door and is numbered. The building is as thoroughly ventilated as is possible for this class of buildings by natural ventilation. The roof is a succession of brick arches turned between 12-inch steel beams and covered with 5 inches of cement concrete; the foundation is 6 feet deep and one solid mass of granite and cement under the entire building.

The tomb was designed by E. E. Lewis, architect, and built by John Milton, both of Gardiner, at an expense of \$6,000, and is said to be one of the best arranged and most thoroughly built tombs in New England.





The Forest Hill Cemetery Co. has been incorporated at Memphis, Tenn., with a capital stock of \$200,000. Two hundred acres of undulating land adapted to cemetery purposes has been purchased and will be improved at once.

In his annual report to the proprietors of Harmony Grove Cemetery, Salem, Mass., Superintendent Geo. W. Cressy states that 27 iron fences were removed from lots during the past year; about 100 have been taken down within three years. The report also states that 13 lots were placed under perpetual care.

It is stated that the last illness of the late Duke of Clarence was brought on by standing with uncovered head at the open grave of a deceased friend. The number of deaths directly attributable to this cause will never be known, but enough has been shown to bring about either an entire abandonment of the custom, or the adoption of means by cemeteries whereby mourners will not be exposed.

A New York legislator, who fathered a resolution providing for the investigation of cemeteries, based his action on the idea that cemetery associations, as business corporations, are escaping taxation by reason of the law exempting cemeteries. He argues that in this country so much is exempted for burying purposes that the burden of taxation each year falls more heavily on the land left by the cemetery associations.

The Funeral Reform Association of the United States was incorporated at Columbus, O., last month. The objects of the association, whose headquarters are in Cleveland, as set forth in the official declaration, are "to provide for and secure the burial of our dead in the most respectful, appropriate, inexpensive and unostentatous manner, and to discourage opposite tendencies; to make provision for, organize, institute, establish, manage, supply, and be the principal ruling organization over all subordinate organizations or societies that have or may be organized and instituted by this parent chapter or society in Ohio and elsewhere in the United States, for the purpose of teaching, cultivating and practicing the objects set forth, subject of course to the Constitution, laws, etc., of the several States." The association has about 1,000 members in Cleveland, and two chapters in Michigan, and now bids fair to become national.—*Sun-ny-side*.

A copy of the sixtieth annual report of Mt. Auburn cemetery, Boston, has been received from Superintendent Lovering. The Repair Fund which represents the amounts accumulated for perpetual care of lots now amounts to \$685,426.81, a gain of \$41,726 for the year. The Permanent Fund, on which dependence is placed

for general expenses after all available lots shall have been sold, amounts to \$309,379 and the General Fund for improvements, etc., \$83,255. 2,450 feet of iron water pipe was laid last year and is now so complete that with the aid of 300 feet of hand hose any lot in the cemetery can be reached. To meet the demand for flowers a new greenhouse has been built, it is 107x30 feet. 59 monuments and 385 headstones were erected; 45 iron fences and 4 granite curbing were removed. Total number of interments 28,704, of which 555 were made last year. The receipts were \$90,291.33 and the expenditures \$86,568.94.

It is perhaps not generally known that our Gracious Queen has a private cemetery for her favorite dogs, says the *Funeral Directors' Journal*, of London. A correspondent writes:—

When their short span of life is spent the Queen's pets are laid to rest beneath the turf where they gambolled as puppies, and were exercised when they grew up. Each little grave is marked by a simple stone tablet about a foot long and eight inches across, whereon a few words are engraved, giving the name and date of death. Parting aside the grass just where we stood, we read:

MAURICE,
Favourite Mount St. Bernard,
of
H.R.H. the Prince Consort,
Died November, 1864.

A little further away lay, "Princie, Scotch Terrier. Brought from Balmoral, June 14, 1865. Died February 6, 1874." In the shade of a small fir rests "Nellie (Collie), mother to Bess, Flora, and Sailor. Died October 12, 1886." Hard by is "Minna, daughter of Corran and Princess. Born February, 1869. Died February, 1873." One of the same blood is a few steps away, "Dot, granddaughter of Corran. Died May 3, 1881. Age 9 years." There were many more of these sad records dotted about. The last we read before turning to give our attention to the living, was, "Gipsy, the favourite Collie of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Brought from Balmoral, June, 1866. Died March 15, 1868."

A Montevideo Cemetery.

The cemetery at Montevideo, Uruguay, is considered one of the sights of the capital. It has a monumental entrance and an elaborate chapel, and is reputed to be the most luxurious and best arranged cemetery in South America. It is situated on the sea-shore and divided into three sections, surrounded by high walls, in which are arranged on the inside innumerable niches, each with its marble tablet recording the names of those whose remains are deposited inside. The coffins are wound up to the mouth of these mural cellules by means of a portable lift and ladder combined, and the whole surface of the wall is hung with wreaths of fresh flowers or of beads, which stand out in bold relief against the marble facings. Each section of the cemetery is carefully laid out, fenced in with iron railings, and full of tombs and monuments of great price and pretensions, due to the chisels of the sculptors of Rome and Milan. The vegetation in the cemetery is most varied, and besides the funeral cypresses there are flowering shrubs of many kinds, and on almost every grave there are wreaths of fresh flowers.—*Ex.*

The Wiedemann Monument.



The Wiedemann monument in Evergreen cemetery, at Newport, Ky., is a fine example of sepulchral art. Erected to the memory of one who had been the foremost business man of the place it is fitting that it should be, as it is, the most conspicuous monument in the local cemetery. The monument proper is of Barre granite, the lower base being in size 10 feet by 5 feet 7 inches, and 16 inches in height. As will be seen by the accompanying illustration the family name is inscribed on the second base which is 13 inches high, and on the third base is carved a branch of oak, above which, on a highly polished plate, is the inscription. The figures on either side of the pedestal represent "Life" and "Death." They are in white marble, as is also the figure which surmounts the whole, and which typifies "Resurrection." These statues are well executed, as indeed is the entire monument in all its details. It is the work of Legner & Quaing, of Bellevue, whom the local paper credits with having "contributed more to the artistic embellishment of the Newport cemetery than any other firm." The monument is 21 feet in height, over all.

A monument around which clings a remarkable romance stands in So. Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia. It is of marble and represents a lady with a twin upon each arm. The monument is erected over the grave of the wife of a Polander named Sanders, who once dwelt in Philadelphia, and earned his bread as a wood-carver, at which work he was a master. His wife passed away in child-birth, and the heartbroken widower spent many a long night in the wearying but loving labor of cutting out her life-size image as it now stands gracefully upon the pedestal, whereon he engraved the figure of his mallet and tools, when the last line was finished. He lies not there himself sleeping peacefully beside his wife, as was his wish, overlooking the Schuylkill. He wandered back to his native Poland, sacrificed his life on a hard-fought battlefield, and there his ashes lie, mingled with those of his sires.

THE Field & Alden Granite Works have moved from Hornellsville to Rochester, N. Y.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS

REGULAR EDITION.

The Campo Saato at Genoa, Italy, page 100.
Memorial Fountain to Anna Sewell, Norwalk, Conn., page 106.
Receiving Tomb, Gardiner, Me., page 108.

INTERNATIONAL EDITION.

The Rev. W. H. Ryder monument, Oakwoods Cemetery, Chicago. Erected by the New England Monument Co., New York. (Color plate.)

The Weideman monument, Evergreen Cemetery, Newport, Ky. Erected by Legner & Quaing, Newport, Ky. (Photogravure.)

The Bertarelli monument in cemetery at Milan, Italy. By Miglioretti. Bases, Alpine granite. Statue, Carrara marble. (Photogravure.)

Design for Granite Sarcophagus Dimensions: B. base 6-6x5-0x0-10; second base 5-3x3-9x0-9x. Plinth at carved moulding 4-9x3-3x1-0. Die 4-0x2-6x2-10.

Design for a Marble Sarcophagus. Base 4-6x3-0x1-0; second base 3-9x2-3x0-9. Die 3-4x1-10x1-11. Cap 3-9x2-3x0-10. Top section 2-4x0-10x0-10.

© ASSOCIATIONS. ©

Annual Meeting of the Retail and Wholesale Marble Dealers' Association at Boston.

Like a family gathering, was the annual convention of the Wholesale and Retail Marble Dealers' Association of New England and the Provinces at the Quincy House, Boston, Jan. 27. It was a meeting, and a very pleasant one, of old friends, a renewal of acquaintances made in many cases at Rutland last summer, a drawing out of confidences, and altogether a general showing of good feeling existing between the men of the trade; and as hand met hand in the clasp of friendship, was heard, "We had a jolly time; did't we," and more than once during that day was health drank to fair waiters of Proctor and the verdant hills of Vermont.

President Edward H. Kavanagh looked resplendent in a beautiful growth of Burnside's that would have been the envy of Rutland breezes last summer. Since his election a year ago he has done much for the furtherance of the association and his declination to accept of the honor again was received with regret. However, a good selection was made in the presiding officer in the unanimous election of William S. Garmon, of the firm of Palmer & Garmon, Manchester, N. H. Retiring, in a way, he has shown himself to be a man well fitted to the position and his advice on many occasions has proved sound judgment.

Since organization James F. Brennan, of Peterborough, N. H., has had charge of the records and the strong box of the association, as they will be again in his keeping this year. That they are in good hands goes without saying. "Sound condition financially" was his report at this as at other meetings.

As one of the committee on lien law in Massachusetts, Everett Torrey said he was convinced that it was no use to attempt to do anything before the Legislature until the association was able and ready to expend some money in putting the matter through. He had been before that body but got no satisfaction, and in his opinion the employment of legal assistance to present the matter was the only course to pursue. Mr. Torrey said that the following were some of the facts which he gave to the legislative committee:

There are 446 firms and individuals registered in Massachusetts as doing a monumental business. In the year 1890, 156 of these: firms, representing over \$3,000,000 capital employed, petitioned for an act, and these same parties are here again this year by their association asking protection from acts of fraud which are occasionally practiced upon them.

A monument with an inscription to commemorate a death,

erected in a cemetery or private burial ground, cannot be removed by the party who furnishes it, but the purchaser can sell it at a reduced price and it becomes an article of merchandise.

Cases of this kind are not frequent, but they sometimes happen.

These frauds are usually practiced upon dealers of comparatively small means who are quite new in the business.

The loss of the value of one monument may be equal to their entire capital and they are defrauded out of every dollar saved from their hard earnings.

We ask the same protection as is now given to parties who furnish material and labor for buildings and vessels.

Pass this act which we submit and it will remove the present chance for fraud of which we complain.

Parties will not then attempt to buy a more expensive monument than their means will allow.

New York, New Hampshire, Vermont and other States have satisfactory laws, and concerted action is now being taken to get correspondingly lien laws enacted in every State in the union.

The Marble and Granite Dealers' Association are pressing for these lien laws as a protection against fraud.

Mr. John F. Slater of Hopkinton, Mass., thought it was wrong to send a single man as such before the Legislature. He should go as the representative of the marble and granite dealers.

Deacon Oliver M. Wentworth, of Boston, stated that he thought that the association was wasting its time in discussing this question. If the desired act were to become a law he didn't believe it would prove of any avail as it would be impossible to attach or remove a monument from a cemetery like Mt. Auburn or Forest Hills.

R. C. Bowers, of Montpelier, Vt., suggested that the members be assessed such an amount as would in the aggregate enable the committee to employ counsel to go before the Legislature. Such, he thought, would have more effect than a petition from the association as a whole or individual working. Last year's committee was continued in office and empowered to employ counsel and assess members pro rata to pay expenses thus incurred.

Messrs. E. H. Torrey, John J. Love and John S. Treat were appointed a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Robert L. Sands, a late member of the association, which were unanimously adopted.

President-elect Garmon made appropriate remarks. Then followed a vote of thanks to the retiring president for the able manner in which he had performed the duties incumbent upon him.

Several amendments to the constitution were made, among them the following:

Article 16 was changed so as to read that an application for membership must receive the indorsement of two members.

Article 11 was so changed as to empower the president to call upon the treasurer for a report at any meeting of the association.

This article was also amended so as to empower the treasurer to pay bills against the association without the order from the president.

Article 19 was so amended that the constitution can only be changed or amended at the annual meetings of the association.

It was voted that the cordial thanks of the association be tendered to Charles H. Sheldon and John A. Sheldon, of the retiring Sheldon Marble Co., for their labors and financial aid in the interest of the association, and that their names be retained on the records of the association as honorary members.

The leading feature of the banquet that followed was the song by Hon. Charles H. Sheldon, of Rutland, Vt., assisted by the Harvard Quartette.

The after-dinner exercises were opened by President-elect Garmon, who told of the marble business in the Granite State.

Hon. Everett Torrey followed with a recital of the trials which he encountered in furnishing the Dustin Monument Association, of Haverhill, with a shaft to commemorate the birthplace of Hannah Dustin. After several lawsuits, he at last had to take possession of the monument, which latter he sold to the town of Barre for a soldiers' monument.

Secretary J. H. Brennan gave a historical sketch of the association and a plea for its support in the future.

Mr. O. M. Wentworth told of "the new fangled arrangements which are different from the way they used to be," and he incidentally mentioned that this was an age of signs. Frequently a firm has more signs on the outside of their buildings than they have stock inside.

Messrs. J. B. Cottrell, E. R. Morse, T. H. Riley, John J. Love, John Scott, Charles E. George and John D. Allan also made remarks.

In the evening theatre parties were in order and all had a good time before taking their departure from their Boston friends who will again have the pleasure of entertaining the "boys from the country" at the semi-annual meeting next July, which will also be held at the Hub.

Among those present at the banquet were:

From Maine—A. P. Copp, Cornish; G. W. Copp, Cornish; John E. Staples, York Village.

New Hampshire—Will A. Fellows, Lyme; William G. Garmon, Manchester; John S. Treat, Portsmouth; R. P. Stevens, Manchester.

Vermont—R. C. Bowers, Montpelier; E. R. Morse, Rutland; Charles H. Sheldon, Rutland.

Massachusetts—Philander Allen, Dedham; Richard Briggs, Woburn; James F. Brown, Shirley Village; George E. Chase, Lawrence; Robert Clark, Plymouth; Charles Clements, Boston; John H. Cronin, Boston; Orville W. Crosby, Orleans; C. Frank Woodward, manager, Fitchburg; Orris S. Fowler, Maynard; Charles E. Hall, Boston; David Harris, Marlboro; Hartwell & Reed, Fitchburg; John J. Horgan, Cambridgeport; Jones Brothers, Boston; Edward H. Kavanagh, Gloucester; Albert C. Kinney, Milford; Freeman P. Knowlton, Chelsea; Frederick W. Lawson, Fall River; Oliver H. Linnell, Westfleet. Love Brothers, Webster; Nathaniel C. Matthews, Winchendon; McGregory & Casman, Springfield; Michael D. Morrill, Southbridge; Hefty Murray, Boston; Richard Power & Son, Boston; Elwin J. Prescott, Hudson; Robert C. Randall, Wareham; Ansel A. Rankin, Greenfield; Thomas H. Reilly, Westboro; George H. Robinson, Charlestown; David A. Rogers, Clinton. Robert L. Sands, Cambridge; Patrick J. Sheehan, Concord; John F. Slater, Hopkinton; William A. Somers, Boston; William C. Taylor, Boston; Torrey & Co., Boston; Wall & Sullivan, Worcester; Oliver M. Wentworth, Boston; Amasa A. Whitcomb, Chelsea; Elmer C. Willison, Boston; Alexander McDonald, Cambridge; C. H. Griffin, Boston; E. C. Willison, Boston.

Rhode Island—James B. Cottrell, Newport; George William Green, Woonsocket; Stanton & Farnum, Providence.

Connecticut—Thomas C. Smith, New Britain.

The Granite Manufacturers' Association of New England, held its annual meeting at Boston, Feb. 9th, and elected the following officers: President—J. Q. A. Field, Quincy, Mass. Vice-Presidents—H. E. Sheldon, J. G. Batterson, Jr. Concord, New Hampshire; O. R. Smith, Westerly, A. F. Farnum, Providence, Rhode Island; James Ingram, George Lamson, Barre, Vermont; William Booth, Millstone Point, Chas. F. Stoll, New London, Connecticut; Thomas Couch, Round Pond, J. F. Bodwell, Hallowell, Maine; W. N. Flynt, Monson, Henry McGarth, Quincy, Walter S. Lyon, Boston, Massachusetts. Treasurer—W. S. White, Rockland, Maine. The Secretary will be chosen by the executive committee later. There were about 100 at the meeting, each State sending a strong representation. Several resolutions were adopted and the executive committee was extended a vote of thanks. Some new bills of prices were submitted from different local associations and referred to the committee. Everything was reported in good working order and although several bills are pending no labor trouble is anticipated.

Meeting of the Ohio Marble and Granite Dealers Association.

The semi-annual meeting of the Ohio Marble and Granite Dealers Association was held at Columbus, February 9th and 10th with about thirty members in attendance.

Mr. Wm. R. Jones of McConnelsville presided and after calling the meeting to order delivered the following address:

GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSOCIATION,—This being my first opportunity of meeting with you since the election of officers, I deem it my duty to thank you for the honor conferred in electing me President of this Association. While I had no aspiration for the honorable position, nevertheless I assure you that I fully appreciate the compliment.

In entering upon the duties of the office, I fully realize the responsibility and that my work to be successful, and for the good of the Association, will have to depend largely upon your support and co-operation. Trusting I may discharge the duties, partially, at least, to your satisfaction.

The purpose of this meeting to-day, should be the presentation and discussion of those principles, methods of action, and reforms, which tend to the improvement and elevation of the business which we represent and by social intercourse create within us a true spirit of regard for each other's welfare.

Rejoicing in the good this Association has accomplished in the past, I can only hope, with yourselves, that this meeting will be successful in the suggestion and adoption of measures that will promote unity of sentiment and harmony of action in carrying forward the objects of this Association.

While much important matter will doubtless come before this meeting, I wish to direct your special attention to the adoption of such measures as will bring about a thorough organizing of local or District Associations throughout the States. We look upon this as the most important movement requiring your consideration.

Application for membership in the Association were received from the following named firms:

Cook & Watkins, Boston, Mass.; Berlin Granite Co., West Berlin, Vt.; Harry Phillips, Concord, N. H.; C. H. Hunton & Co., Barre, Vt., and F. S. Cary & Co., Zanesville, O., all of whom were duly admitted as members.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Secretary Kelley read a telegram from Bagley & Nason, Chicago, expressing regret at their inability to have a representative at the meeting.

Secretary Kelley read the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 9, 1892.

To the officers and members of the Granite and Marble Dealers' Association of Ohio:

GENTLEMEN,—In presenting this semi-annual report as Secretary and Treasurer of this Association, I have but little to offer, except that which relates to matters wholly clerical, consisting mostly of correspondence with the various members of the Association and to a slight extent with those who are not yet members, yet are desirous of knowing something of the prospects of our Association to bring something of benefit to the trade in general.

Inquiry has been made by members of the Association, how certain parties may be reached, who are not members, that are doing business irregularly, "contrary to good business principles." One member requests to know how to reach a party who does not

pay his debts and entirely ignores all demands made upon him and all correspondence whatever.

Another desires that something be done with a party who has no place of business, not even an office, who goes about the country proposing to sell monumental work at wholesale prices, and accepting a small per cent for his trouble.

Another wishes redress from a Brother Member of the Association who is making false representations concerning him and his work and thus injuring him.

All these I have answered in as full and complete a manner as I was able, yet as no specific charges were filed accompanied with the evidence necessary, no action could be taken.

These cases are cited to show that there are points in each of these inquiries which should enlist the attention of the Association, and a remedy be found for such existing evils, for evils, truly they are, and the Association is looked to for a relief from them.

It may be well here to state that methods are now being discussed whereby a favorable reply can be given to all such inquiries, and a means found through which relief can be obtained.

A meeting of the National Association of Granite and Marble Dealers is now called, and all Eastern and Western Associations (State and local) are expected to send delegates thereto, (nearly all of whom have already appointed their delegates and signified their intention of being present.) I have no doubt but that a system will be developed whereby all rational claims for relief from irresponsible or unworthy and irregular dealers can be speedily enforced, and that without compromising any Association or individual member entitled to relief.

This meeting of the National Association is to be held in Quincy, Mass., beginning on Wednesday, April 20, 1892, and it is expected that the Granite and Marble Dealers' Association of Ohio will appoint and send her quota of delegates, as she is known as one of the earnest movers in the efforts for a practical reformation of the abuses of the trade, and I would suggest if there be any special enactments desired by this State Association that they be presented at this session, fully discussed and your delegates instructed to press such measures for adoption before the National Association.

The financial duties of the Secretary have been attended with much pleasure; for so many encouraging responses have come from the various members in reply to appeals for the payment of dues, that I feel assured in saying that the evidence is strong that our membership has the welfare of the Association at heart and are willing to stand by, and uphold the efforts of officials who show a desire to promote their interests by advancing the interests of the Association.

At the time your Secretary was inducted into office he stated he would be prompt and exacting in the collection of the finances of the Association. This has been the course followed, yet it has been the desire to temper that promptness with judgment and discretion, that no great burden might be placed upon any one, but that the end sought might be assured and the exchequer of the Association be kept in good condition.

I am gratified to be able to report that a generous proportion of the members have liquidated the claim for annual dues to July 1, 1892, and I feel assured that nearly all will do so before our annual meeting in July next. The balance in Treasury is \$120.75. Uncollected claims for dues amounting to \$118.15 most of which, it is anticipated will be paid, and which will make a more creditable showing. A few of our members have failed to meet their obligations, and have permitted their dues to remain unpaid for one year or more which subjects them to the penalty prescribed in Article 17 of the amended By-Laws, passed Feb'y 10, 1891, which reads as follows.

ARTICLE XVII. All members now in good standing who shall become in arrears for dues for one year after due notice of

such arrears by the Secretary, shall be dropped from the roll of membership and shall only be reinstated by paying all dues and assessments that may stand against them, and said parties shall be considered under charges until such reinstatement shall take place; and after due notice by the Secretary all members shall govern themselves accordingly.

The firm of The Sheldon Marble Co., Rutland, Vt., having sold out their business, Jan. 1, 1892, their names will necessarily be dropped from the roll of membership and the office of Director as now held by Mr. Chas. H. Sheldon be declared vacant. I would suggest that Honorary Membership be conferred upon Mr. Chas. H. Sheldon by vote of the Association and that he be re-elected as Director to fill the vacancy.

In closing this report permit me to extend my heartfelt thanks for the courtesy extended me by the entire membership in all the transactions that have come up and I hope that my service has been such as can be approved and that the future will command my most earnest effort to serve the Association for its best interests, so long as I shall be trusted to look after its financial and clerical well being. Respectfully submitted,

I. H. KELLEY, Sec'y and Treas.

The Treasurer's report showed the Association to be in a prosperous condition financially, with a balance of \$120.75 on hand.

Mr. I. H. Kelley, a member of the committee on Legislation, made a verbal report, to the effect that a new bill for the proposed Lien Law had been placed in the hands of a Senator and the indications were that the bill would be favorably received.

A communication was read recommending an amendment to Article 14 of the Constitution, in reference to grievances. Referred to a committee who are to report at next meeting.

Mr. Roche Burrell, of New Lexington, read the following paper:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:

The very noticeable apathy and indifference to Association interests among members present at our last July meeting, together with the longer list of absentees, awakes a train of thought that while it may be neither humorous nor eloquent, may still contain a few grains of truth. In Association matters, it seems that we have been actuated by the opposite spirit to that which prevailed in our old style, skull-rubbing, throat-cutting manner of doing business. Then we denied or refused to believe that the "other fellow" was doing or was capable of doing any good in any way. And when we were doing or wanted to do any "dirty work," we petted ourselves with the cheap consolation that the "other fellow" was doing, or had done so much worse, that our meanness was a virtue compared with his. But when we come to association meetings, we seem to turn metaphysico-moral somersaults, and act, (or rather neglect to act) as though we knew the "other fellows" were all prepared to offer a grand, successful solution to the vexatious question of "how shall we eliminate all the bad elements and disagreeable characteristics of our trade and elevate it to the first rank of respectability and profit," and that they had done so for our especial benefit. But we don't realize on our expectations.

Have you ever noticed the persistency with which both members and non-members have wrapped their precious selves about with the mantle of complacent self-exoneration from the labors and sacrifices necessary to accomplish the result we so much desire? Ask a non-member to join and help make the business what it ought to be, and nearly every time he replies, "I don't see as you are doing any good," or "you can never get men to live up to your rules!" with an utter contempt for Harver or Pinneo,

and a heavy accent on "you" and "your", which shows that he disclaims any part or lot in the work. But before he goes three sentences farther, will as plainly show his eager readiness to participate in the benefits the workers obtain, if he can, gratuitously.

Ask a member what we can do to better matters, and too often he will yawn and say "I don't know," "But one thing's certain; that is, I'm tired of wasting time and money going to the meetings when there's nothing done."

Brethren, these states of feeling, of selfishness, should not prevail. We are all equally interested, and it is equally incumbent on all to contribute time, talent and means to accomplish the reforms and objects we so much need. It is according to divine law, which is infallible, that if we would accomplish anything we must "do with our might what our hands find to do." Let us live up to a clear preception and high interpretation of constitutional law, and if we know of any crookedness in the trade, let us dare to tackle it and root it out. It may cost us some trouble and money, but the proving ourselves a live association, will not only be a warning to evil-doers along this line, but will encourage other associations younger, and it may be weaker, to do as they should; and, I believe, will get other and better men to join us. As it is, our list of membership is not increasing alarmingly fast.

I have been told that some retail members claim to own interests in quarries and that they can therefore sell cheaper than other dealers. Is not this in violation of the spirit of Article 4, of our Constitution, which says; "Any person who both wholesales and retails marble and granite or either, cannot become a member? And conversely, a retailer's going into wholesaling, and a wholesaler who goes to retailing, renders them ineligible to continued membership." We should be consistant or disband.

The responsibility resting equally on all to make our Association a success, let each come prepared to contribute to the general fund of interest, and not be content to sit as idle listeners.

Let us not shirk out and leave the officers to keep us alive and awake. I would respectfully suggest that the wholesale granite members adopt a uniform schedule of prices as the marble men have done. Sell to all alike.

If one member is a mathematician, let him formulate a schedule of prices for the retailers, adapted to the necessities of the case. Is another an essayist, let him write a dissertation on commercial equity, fraternity, or business consistency. Is still another a speaker, let him address us on any of the many questions of interest. And then let us tell the rest of Ohio's dealers the particulars, either through "Stone," "The Reporter," "Monumental News," or the secular press of our respective districts. By so doing, I think we will increase the interest and attractiveness of our organization, so that dealers who have been importuned and refused to join, will voluntarily apply for admission. And when we have a good working majority, we can say to the cut-throat who is ruining the business, "you stop!" and he will stop!

If men, with the reputed mental caliber of coal miners, can by union of forces accomplish their just aims and desires, and protect themselves alike from what they call "blacklegs" undermining them in prices, and the oppressions of cruel capital, surely we, with all our business ability, politeness of address, culture, refinement, elegance of manners, intelligence, virtue, temperance, consistency, morality, sauvity, urbanity, integrity, purity of character, kindness of consideration for our customer's welfare, faithfulness in filling our contracts, can plant our banners and sustain our position on the vantage ground of respectability, and profitable pursuit of our highly civilized and civilizing calling.

The paper was received with applause.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10TH.—MORNING SESSION.

Application for membership was received from J. P. Kendall, of Marion, and he was duly admitted.

The President appointed J. H. Lloyd and H. J. M. Jones as delegates to the meeting of the National Marble and Granite Dealers Association, to be held at Quincy, Mass., April 20th, with Roche Burrell and C. G. Leavenworth as alternates.

The Secretary was authorized to instruct the delegates to use their efforts in having the National Association hold its next annual convention at Chicago during the World's Fair. The meeting to be held in the great Convention Hall provided by the World's Fair Auxiliary Committee.

A resolution introduced by Roche Burrell calling the attention of the Association to the actions of an employee of the cemetery trustees in his town and asking the Association to intercede in his behalf was productive of considerable discussion and resulted in the appointment of a committee of three to draft suitable resolutions and forward same to the cemetery trustees.

C. G. Leavenworth from the Committee on Membership reported that the committee had taken no action. A new committee of three was appointed to redistrict the State and devise plans for increasing the membership of the Association.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee on Legislation reported that the Labor Committee to whom the Senate bill for the Lien Law had been referred had reported the bill favorably and its passage in the Senate was assured.

The Committee on Redistricting the State made the following report:

Your Committee would respectfully suggest that the State of Ohio be divided into districts as follows:

No. 1.—Ashtabula, Geauga, Lake. No. 2.—Trumbull, Portage, Mahoning. No. 3.—Columbiana, Stark, Summit, Carroll. No. 4.—Jefferson, Harrison, Tuscarawas. No. 5.—Belmont, Monroe, Noble. No. 6.—Washington, Athens, Meigs. No. 7.—Perry, Morgan, Muskingum, Coshocton. No. 8.—Cuyahoga. No. 9.—Lorain, Erie, Huron, Medina. No. 10.—Richland, Ashtabula, Wayne, Holmes. No. 11.—Knox, Licking, Morrow, Delaware, Franklin. No. 12.—Pickaway, Hocking, Fairfield, Ross, Vinton. No. 13.—Pike, Jackson, Gallia, Lawrence, Scioto. No. 14.—Adams, Highland, Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Fayette. No. 15.—Green, Clarke, Champaign, Madison. No. 16.—Union, Logan, Marion, Hardin. No. 17.—Crawford, Wyandotte, Seneca, Hancock. No. 18.—Sandusky, Ottawa, Wood, Lucas. No. 19.—Williams, Defiance, Henry, Fulton. No. 20.—Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert, Allen. No. 21.—Mercer, Auglaize, Shelby, Darke, Miami. No. 22.—Preble, Montgomery, Butler, Warren. No. 23.—Hamilton.

This division of the State having been affected we would recommend that the Association employ a thoroughly competent person at a stated salary to be determined upon, to begin the work of organization in such districts as the Association may name, such organization having been effected, to proceed with the same work in the remaining districts under the direction of the Secretary, until the entire State shall be completely organized. Your Committee would further suggest that the Secretary be empowered to employ such a person as he may deem fit to accomplish the work, and further that he shall have full power to direct the movements of such person and to this end shall keep himself in constant correspondence with same. We would also suggest that the person employed as organizer shall have the power to

make such changes in the district as he may deem advisable, subject to the approval of the Secretary.

HUGH J. M. JONES,
C. G. LEAVENWORTH,
ROCHE BURRELL,

Committee.

Toledo, July 12th, was chosen as the place and time for the next meeting. I. H. Kelley was appointed as a committee to prepare a program for the next meeting to consist of papers on timely topics.

Among those in attendance at the convention were W. R. Jones, McConnelsville; I. H. Kelley, Springfield; Dorr White, Kenton; J. Colpitts, Barnardsville; W. A. Harsha, Wilmington; Geo. A. Douglas, Cincinnati; Roche Burrell, New Lexington; Chas. Wege, H. A. Mason and Homer Woodward, Columbus; P. J. Burke, Washington C. H.; Mr. Baldwin, of Mitchell & Baldwin, Zanesville; J. P. Kendall, Marion; I. Debow, Granville; Mr. Eisele, Logan; E. C. Willison, Boston; R. C. Bowers, Montpelier, Vt.; Geo. R. Watkins, Boston; F. S. Cary, Zanesville; Wm. W. Clarke, Quincy, Mass.; Chas. W. Pool, H. J. M. Jones, C. G. Leavenworth, H. A. Rockwood, Daniel Gilbert, J. C. Smith, John Cochran, W. B. Burke, Chas. Batchelder, J. D. Stewart, C. Hoskinson, John Reardon and Perry I. Williams and R. J. Haight.

Important to Delegates to Quincy.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 23, 1892.

The resolution of Mr. J. Q. A. Field, "that one delegate from each local and State Association of Marble and Granite Dealers be appointed to meet the National Association, (meeting now called for April 20, 1892) at Quincy, Mass., has not been well understood. Some Associations have appointed more than one delegate, which is not in accord with the resolution, as this number only can take part and represent any one association in the proceedings of the National Association under this special call.

All Associations will please take notice.

I. H. KELLEY, Sec'y National Association.

The annual meeting of the United States Granite Producers Association was held in Chicago, on the 2nd inst. The principal business done at the meeting was the endorsement of the resolutions adopted at the St. Louis meeting last November. The secretary was instructed to visit the New England association at their annual meeting on the 9th in Boston and present for their consideration the resolutions heretofore adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, P. H. Schneider of the Schneider Granite Company, St. Louis Mo.; vice presidents, W. G. McKennan of the North Sioux Fall Stone Company, Sioux Falls, South Dakota; and Walter Arnold of the Northern Granite Company, St. Cloud, Minnesota; treasurer, W. H. Bairstowe of the Berlin & Montello Granite Company, Chicago, Ill.; secretary, D. E. Swan. The executive committee was selected subject to the approval of the local bodies as follows: J. A. Shepard, Wisconsin; John Nevins, Minnesota; C. W. Hubbard, Dakota; C. M. Smith, Missouri; L. Fearn, Georgia, Jas. H. Redding, South Carolina; Thos. Woodruff, N. Carolina; W. E. Dibbell, Virginia.

Correspondence.

The Granite Trade in Scotland.

Trade is fairly good and some large shipments are moving towards the U. S. for Spring delivery. Manufacturing has been somewhat disarranged for a few days owing to a strike among polishers. The "Craigmyle" a new Hill O'Fare Granite quarry has been recently opened and promises to increase a considerable extent the supply of this popular stone.

The red Swedish granites are growing in popularity, and a Norwegian syenite known as "Labradorite" "Emerald Pearl," etc., is being brought here in large quantities and is sent to London and vicinity in shape of polished pilasters, columns, etc., as well as being extensively worked for monumental purposes for local and export trade. The formation of this stone is peculiar having the appearance of a mass of partially fused prisms, each individual prism, on the polished surface, giving off at some angle, an iridescent hue resembling mother of pearl. The effect is most pleasing and brilliant and as none of the brilliancy is lost in artificial light it is growing in favor as a stone for polished trimmings for interiors. There are two varieties—the dark bronze and the blue, both of which are in great favor in Norway, Sweden and Germany, where they have been used for some years. The aged surface is not pleasing, but the polished surface will it be conceded by all bring it rapidly into use both for monumental and architectural purposes.

JIMM.

ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND.

Cartwright Brothers' Problem Explained.

Editor Monumental News:

In the January Number, Jos. W. Nethery, in answer to our problem (in a box) has solved the thing the first time. We dug a trench under the long leg, just the same length as the slip on the leg of the derrick. Then we hitched our hoist fall on the end of the spire and with the assistance of a man with a bar under the long leg, we pulled the derrick over until it again stood upright. Now about the difficulty Mr. Nethery had in setting the Winchester, Ind., monument, we think that when the boom swung around against the guy we would have put in another guy on the other side of the boom, slack up the first guy and let the boom swing around. Mr. R. G. Stokes' plan would have done all right and would have worked as well as the other.

Our offer of a reward for the correct solution of our problem was made while we were still congratulating ourselves on our acute mechanical ability, but the time that has elapsed since then has caused us to change our mind.

One dealer, wrote, that if we had shown more intelligence in selecting a derrick that was safe in the start, we need not have got into that scrape at all.

CARTWRIGHT BROTHERS,
Detroit, Mich.

CIRCLEVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 17, 1892.

Editor Monumental News:

Cartwright Bros.' article in your February number contains much that is true. Who is it that is a tombstone dealer but would rather his business was not mentioned when out from home associating with gentlemen? Who is it that can stand the wear and tear of making sales the way trade is being done, after he has passed his 60th year and been forty years in the business? By this time he has seen so much of trickery in all its forms, it becomes disgusting to him, and he feels like one of Bro. Cartwright's darned fools, and, too, like the fellow that caught the bear, he could not hold on, neither could he let go. His life's experience and little capital puts him in such a place that he can't let go.

By reason of being sick I was deprived of attending our State Association meeting which took place at Columbus on the 9th inst. From what I have heard there was a fairly good turn-out of dealers and they had an enjoyable time. But of these State meetings too much is expected, simply because they are State meet-

ings. If one is held in the central part of the State from 40 to 50 dealers may attend. Then, when a meeting is held in one or the other corners of the State about the same number are present, but they are a different set of dealers. This goes to show that dealers cannot afford to travel from 100 to 200 miles to attend meetings of this kind. Officers will go, but members will say, "Oh, there will be enough there to attend to the business; I can not afford to spend \$20 to \$25 merely to swell the crowd."

I have been watching retailers and wholesalers in association work for about six years. I have been at two or three meetings each year. I am firmly of the opinion that the time has come for both branches of the trade to come together. We have had these long years of experience and education in association work, and shall say to these fellows who are hurting the trade, that this must stop. It is a well-known fact that the prices which retailers receive are fixed or put upon work by agents or cheap fellows who do not know how to estimate. Whenever a dealer does not estimate cost, and all expenses, then add for a contingent, he is left.

It is true that every dealer in the trade should have a reasonable profit on his work; and it is also true that it is better for all of us who are retailing to pay all that good work is worth. We want the wholesalers and manufacturers to adopt such rules as will make all their prices alike or uniform. This can be done. With some of the responsible wholesale dealers their prices are about the same as though they were estimated by a system agreed upon.

In your number of January there is an article signed F. L. Badger, general secretary. I have no doubt but that all of the organized associations will say "Amen" to it, as every word of it is correct. It is just what we retailers want for our good, and we should uphold the wholesalers in it. And we want them to go farther, and class all dealers who are doing business contrary to the rules of good business principles and fair dealing, with the other class and treat them just the same. (This means price cutters.) What we need is a good strong organization that will bring us all upon one common platform. This means protection to all concerned.

I trust that each State and local association will be well represented at the meeting of the National Association on Wednesday, April 20th next, at Quincy, Mass., and that great good will be the result.

JAMES HARSHA, Pres.

Reply to "A Tale of Woe."

I've listened to your "tale of woe"—

'Tis something like "A wail of toe,"

You must have "corns."

You noisy, restless, bellowing calf

You make too great a noise, by half,

You should have "horns."

You make me shiver, make me shake—

And back and sides, &c. ache

At such a "wail."

The lion's skin in which you hide

Don't cover head and all besides—

You've shown your "tail."

And such "a tale of woe!" I'm sure

No mortal, sane, could e'er endure—

You must be "daft,"

Else "out of the draft" you'd try to soar

And strive to give us a helping oar—

Not blast the "craft."

A few suggestions let me give—

Arouse yourself! look up, and live!

And get some inspiration

By throwing off your selfish self,

Get higher aims than sordid pelf—

And join an "Association."

Thus, give your fellow-man a lift—

Set "blues" and "woes" at once adrift,

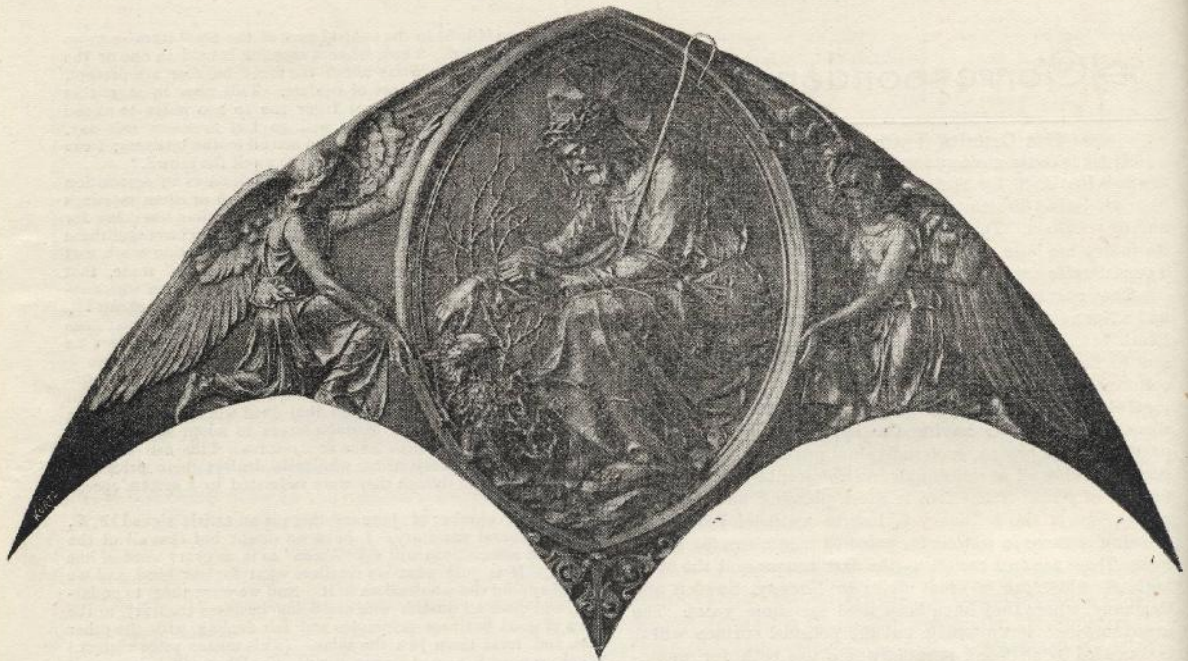
Then sweetest peace you'll know.

And nevermore will "devils" blue

Conspire to tempt,—or trouble you,

To write "A tale of woe."

SECRETARY.



BRONZE TYMPANUM. J. MASSEY RHIND, SC.



M. H. Mossman, Chicopee, Mass., will cast Rebisso's equestrian statue of William Henry Harrison for Cincinnati.

Bureau Brothers, Philadelphia, have completed Elwell's statues of Charles Dickens and Little Nell and they have been forwarded to London. The Tammany monument illustrated last month, it should have been stated, was cast by Bureau Brothers.

One of the most important of the many contracts now under way at the Henry Bonnard Bronze Co. Foundry, New York, is Doyle's sitting figure of Horace Greeley to be dedicated at New York in May. This is the Bonnard Company's second statue of the immortal Greeley.

We have received from the American Bronze Co., of this city, a photograph of Leonard W. Volk's statue of Lincoln. The figure is heroic, representing the great emancipator standing with uncovered head, holding in both hands his famous proclamation. The statue, with four ideal side figures was designed for the soldiers' monument soon to be dedicated at Rochester, N. Y.

The subject of the bronze tympanum illustrated in

this number is "Our Lord Rescuing the Lamb from the Thicket." It is one of the most beautiful works of the kind in this country. The panel is 13 feet long by 8 feet in height and was presented to the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal church of New York by Dean Hoffman, whose mother built the chapel used by the students, as a memorial to her husband. The modeling was executed by J. Massey Rhind, of New York, and the casting by the Gorham Manufacturing Co. Mr. Rhind regards it as one of the finest pieces of casting he has had made in New York. The panel cost \$3,000.

A dog which had for years followed a Brooklyn fire company recently died from injuries received while "on duty." The fire-laddies erected a memorial to him in the engine house, (the painting of a statue), upon the base of which was inscribed, "Spot: Died Nov. 15, 1891. Although only a dog he met his death while doing duty."

At the annual meeting of the Grant Monument Commission, New York, Gen. Horace Porter was chosen president. The \$5,000 salary attached to the Secretary's office has been done away with, J. C. Reed, the new incumbent, agreeing to act without pay. The executive committee was empowered to execute the contract for building the sub-base to the monument. The amount thus far subscribed is \$159,848. The entire amount required is \$500,000. A suggestion was offered to organize a financial bureau to raise the remaining amount

TRADE NOTES.

J. D. Sleeper is with Charles Clements, of Boston, instead of E. C. Willison, as stated in our last issue.

M. H. Master, of Shenandoah, Pa., has secured the contract for a soldiers' monument to be erected at Mahanoy City, Pa. It will be of Barre granite and cost \$2,000.

A. E. Nichols, who for several years represented the R. C. Bowers Granite Co. on the road, has located permanently at Salt Lake City, Utah, where he is manager for Elias Morris.

The Jackson, Mich., *Patriot* says that a granite sarcophagus recently erected there by C. W. Hill is "a poem in stone." Mr. Hill is just the kind of a man to execute such work if anybody can.

Harry S. Wright, representing Adams & Bacon, Middlebury, Vt.; M. S. Crane, with Bagley & Nason, Chicago; C. A. Shafer, Corning, Iowa; C. H. Kaylor, Naperville, Ill.; M. Dart, representing the Moir Granite Co., Beebe Plain, Vt., were among our visitors last month.

We acknowledge the receipt of calendars from Jones Brothers, Boston; Chas. Clements & Co., Chicago; Hollenberry & Palmer, McKeesport, Ky.; T. S. Hubbell & Son, Elbridge N. Y., and the Globe Lithographing Co., Chicago.

"There is one thing I like about the MONUMENTAL NEWS," writes Mr. Fred B. Gullet, the leading monumental sculptor of Toronto, Ont., "it seems to give encouragement to monument men to design for themselves."

John Hanna, of New Britain, Ct., and New York, was awarded the contract for the pedestal of the General Hancock monument to be erected in New York city. A bronze bust of the deceased general will surmount the pedestal.

Theodore Markwaller, of Augusta, Ga., recently completed a monument of pleasing design for the Masons of that city. The monument, which is of marble, is in the shape of an altar, on which rests an open bible and other emblems of the order.

G. W. Loughbridge, of Ypsilanti, Mich., is working up quite a trade in Michigan bowlders for monuments. The State geologist has made a report on the enduring nature of the bowlders and the patriotic Wolverines are said to be favoring their home products.

S. W. Ferguson, who for the past eleven years has been with Rollin Pond at Owosso, Mich., has accepted a position with W. H. Perry of Concord, N. H., and will represent him west of the Mississippi. Mr. Pond says: "patronize him once and you will be glad to know that he is to call again."

The Hennessey monument for New Orleans, which Albert Weiblen, the contractor, of that city, is having cut at Hallowell, Me., is by a singular coincidence being carved by Italians. A local correspondent states that they are superior workmen, and not of the class who slayed the ex-chief of the New Orleans police.

The biggest calendar of the many that have come to us since January 1st is from T. S. Hubbell & Son, Elbridge, N. Y. The calendar bears portraits of father and son and states that the senior member of the firm has been engaged in the marble trade in Elbridge for 48 years. The concern is the oldest in the State of New York.

Edward MacLane is now representing the Empire Granite Co. of Barre, Vt. He still retains an interest with the Berlin & Montello Granite Co. of Chicago, in the trade which he established for them. We understand that Mr. MacLane claims the proud distinction of being the best equipped man on the road. He carries a Kodak.

Three of the four retail dealers at Columbus, O., are members of their State association, the fourth not being eligible owing to their being engaged both in retailing and jobbing, which debars them from membership. This concern is M. V. Mitchell & Son. They have been in trade at Columbus since 1882 and prior to that time were located in Zanesville, where they were established in 1862. They have placed some of the largest monuments in the local cemeteries, one of the most noteworthy being the Greene monument, a Red Beach granite shaft 31 feet high with a bottom base 8 feet square. Messrs. Mitchell & Son have two yards where they carry quite a large stock of finished work. They are also building up quite a jobbing trade.

Charles Wege carries a large and finely assorted stock of finished monuments in both marble and granite, and is having a first-class trade. He was contractor for the pedestal of the Schiller monument that was erected in Columbus last year. The pedestal

is 14x14 at the base and 14 ft. 6 in. high, where it is surmounted by a bronze statue of the German poet. Mr. Wege also gives some attention to interior marble work. The new Chittenden Hotel furnishes a pleasing example of his workmanship in this line.

Mr. Homer M. Woodward is one of Columbus' well known business men. He has been identified with the trade a number of years and carries a nice line of monumental work. Mr. Woodward has always been a staunch association worker. The latest addition to the marble and granite industry of the city is Mr. H. O. Mason, who has moved in from Canal Winchester. Mr. Mason is fitting up a commodious showroom and workshop in the center of the city and is putting in a fresh line of monuments. He promises to be an active though an honorable competitor for the older established concerns.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Vermont Marble Co. was held at New York last month and the following board of directors elected to serve one year: Fletcher D. Proctor, E. R. Morse, Frank C. Partridge, of Washington, D. C.; Fisher A. Baker, of New York; Adolphus Smedberg, of New York; Thomas S. Williams of New York; Francis B. Riggs, of New York; S. A. Howard, of Rutland; John R. Myers, of Syracuse, N. Y. The officers elected are: Fletcher D. Proctor, president; Frank C. Partridge, vice president; Fisher A. Baker, secretary; E. R. Morse, treasurer.

NEW FIRMS, CHANGES, ETC.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Such of our subscribers as have a list of the monument dealers throughout the country will find it to their interest to make corrections in same as they appear in these columns. Items regarding firm changes and similar information are solicited from any of our readers.

- P. McMahon Ware, Mass., deceased.
 Miles & McNeil, Carroll, Ia., dissolved.
 L. W. Abney, Harrisburg, Ill., sold out.
 M. S. Robinson, Greenville, Ill., deceased.
 Abrahams & Hauff, Austin, Minn., dissolved.
 Falconer & Marnock, Quincy, Mass., dissolved.
 Adrian Ivo, of Ivo & Wagner, Buffalo, N. Y., deceased.
 Michael H. Sexton & Bro., Bridgeport, Conn., dissolved.
 Belknap Granite Co., Dover, N. H., recently commenced.
 Andrew Metzger, Arcade, N. Y., succeeded by Wm Simons.
 H. L. Saylor, Collegeville, Pa., recently commenced business.
 H. A. Mason has removed from Canal Winchester to Columbus, O.
 McElwee & Pate, McColl S. C., sold out. W. W. Pate succeeds.
 Buck, Spencer & Moore, Binghamton, N. Y., sold out to H. Barnes.
 French & Co. and Harrison Bros., Concord, N. H., gone out of business.
 Howard & Barrett, Crawfordsville, Ind., dissolved; now J. W. Howard.
 Thos. M. White, Anderson, S. C., deceased; succeeded by White & Co.
 Geo. L. Schreder has moved his shop from Bradford to Pottsville, Pa.
 Passmore & Meeker, Newark, N. J., dissolved. Passmore Meeker & Co. continue.
 Joseph Baum & Son, of Springfield, Ill., have opened a branch shop at Sylva, N. C.
 S. Stotzer, Portage, Wis., who sold out his business to Turner, Blumenthal & Miller, has bought it back again.
 C. Z. Rankin, Laconia, N. H., has bought out J. F. Merrill of that place, who will retire from active business.
 D. M. Karns and W. S. Kapp have formed a partnership and will embark in the marble business at Bluffton, Ind.
 Harry Strayer & J. H. Hersh, of Dallastown, Pa., will move to Wrightsville, Pa., where they will open a marble yard.
 C. A. Goodwin and F. L. Rensburg, of Raleigh and Fayetteville, N. C., have joined issues and will operate Lauder's old stand at Fayetteville.
 The Standard Granite Co. organized at Mount Desert, Me.; capital stock \$50,000. They will operate the quarries and plant formerly owned by C. J. Hall.

Trade News Department---Among Our Advertisers.

SEE Badger Brothers' hand of greeting announcement in this issue.

ADAMS & BACON, Middlebury, Vt., have issued a very neat circular setting forth the good qualities of their Brandon Italian and Florentine Blue marble. These two excellent varieties of Vermont marble are increasing in demand as their merits become known to the trade.

THE announcement of R. A. Curtis importer and wholesale granite dealer, Indianapolis, Ind., will be found in this issue. Mr. Curtis embarks in the wholesale trade after several years experience in both the wholesale and retail lines and is hopeful of establishing a good business with the western dealers.

JOHN D. ALLAN, manager of the Boston Marble Co., Boston, Mass., has our thanks for his 1892 price list, which he has just issued in most convenient form. It consists of a memo-book, calendar, price list and leather pocket-book combined. A very good advertisement and something the marble dealers will appreciate.

AMONG our new advertisers this month will be found the announcement of Perry & DeMerritt, manufacturers of machinery at Montpelier, Vt. One of their specialties is a granite polishing mill which they claim possesses many points of superiority over other makes. Intending purchasers are invited to correspond with them.

W. H. PERRY's western manager, H. A. Rockwood of Indianapolis reports that his trade has doubled in the past six months. Mr. Rockwood also states that their advertisement in the MONUMENTAL NEWS for February has brought them *five* times its cost and letters are still coming. Verily Rocktaced Crystal granite is booming all along the line.

OUR readers will find the Bedford Steam Stone Works, of Bedford, Ind., a desirable concern from whom to order their Bedford limestone, either in the rough, dimension or sawed. Their quarries are situated in the famous Dark Hollow Region whence much excellent stone has been shipped. They guarantee the quality of their stone and their prices will be found satisfactory.

JOHN SWENSON, Concord, N. H., has the contract for the granite to be used in constructing the soldiers' memorial arch at Concord. A local paper states that a gigantic blast at his quarry in January threw out a block of granite 35 feet in length by 25 feet in width and 40 feet in depth, and containing over 30,000 cubic feet. The granite is of the best quality and the block is one of the largest ever quarried in that city.

ONE of the latest additions to the wholesale trade is the firm of F. S. Cary & Co., of Zanesville, O. Mr

Cary has been connected with the Zanesville house of Mr. W. C. Townsend for the past eight years and in that time has made a wide circle of friends in the retail trade south and west. Mr. Cary will for the present continue on the road, while his brother, who is associated with him, will be in charge of the Zanesville office.

WE have received from Louis D. Gumb, Lowell, Mass., a sample of "Madison Pink Granite" from his New Hampshire quarry. The granite is a light pink beautifully flecked with a darker color. It takes a very high polish and is adapted to either building or monumental purposes. Mr. Gumb is an experienced man in the granite business and in placing this new granite on the market feels that he has something that the trade will be glad to handle.

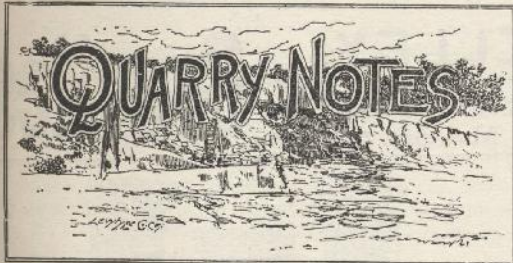
COOK & WATKINS, the enterprising Boston wholesalers, have sent the MONUMENTAL NEWS a copy of their new publication "Nonpariel Designs." The handsomely bound volume contains a comprehensive collection of monumental designs in photogravure accompanied by a list of sizes and prices, in five kinds of granites. Their long connection with the trade has enabled Messrs. Cook & Watkins to know its requirements as well as any firm connected with the business and in their "Nonpariel Designs" they have certainly given their friends an excellent collection of "every day" designs.

MR. E. C. WILLISON's announcement does not appear in its accustomed position this month. Why? Simply because he has doubled the size of his card and we could not give him a half-page on the cover where his name has appeared for the last three years. Mr. Willison's granite business has increased very materially the past year and he is now negotiating for one of the best appointed manufacturing establishments at Quincy. In addition to this branch of his business he is sole agent for Kavanagh's Hand Polishing, Sawing and Drilling Machine in the United States and Canada, one of the latest and best inventions that have been introduced for marble and granite workers. See his announcement.

New Patents.

Letters patent have been issued to William Cline, of Clayton, Indiana, for an improvement in glass monuments constructed in sections. The sections are hollow, so that they may be filled with flowers or other mementoes. The bottom of each section is closed and adapted to fit in the section below it, where it is secured by a flange.

Reinhold Follenius, of St. Louis, has patented an improvement in name-plates for monuments. It consists of a frosted or ground glass tablet with smooth lettering underground thereon and a looking-glass reflector backing the tablet so that the letters are thrown into bold relief. It may be used also for naming or numbering houses, street corners, etc. It has an ingenious locking device which secures it in place.



A valuable deposit of marble is said to have been discovered near Bonaparte, Ia.

The New England Granite Co., Concord, N. H., are furnishing some heavy blocks of granite for the Congressional Library at Washington. A dressed stone shipped last month weighed seventeen tons.

A company has been organized at Washington, D. C., with a capital stock of \$200,000, to operate the Dennis Mountain granite property near Salisbury, N. C. B. E. Sheen, of Washington, is president of the company.

For a consideration of \$15,000 Mrs. Mary A. St. John, of New York, has conveyed to John Pierce, of that city, all of her Clark's Island granite property. It is understood that Mr. Pierce has made a ten years' lease of the quarries and sheds to other parties who will commence operations at once.

The Woodbury Granite Co., has taken out some unusually large blocks of granite at their quarries near Hardwick, Vt. In 1890 they quarried a block 14 feet square by 120 feet long, and last October another containing 30,000 cubic feet was quarried. They are now getting out a monument for the 16th Vermont Regiment to be erected at Gettysburg, and are also supplying the material for a public building in Taunton, Mass.

Mr. Frank Winfield, formerly of Denver, but now of Japan, has sent a large lot of samples of polished Japanese marble to friends in that city, says the Denver Sun. These marbles are from the quarries owned by Mr. Winfield. The varieties on exhibition number about twenty, and it is claimed that as many more are produced. The workmanship on the pieces, which are cut into vases, trays and ornaments of various kinds, is excellent, and especially admirable when it is known that no machinery was employed in the work.

A corinthian cap 8-8x8 8x8-0 and 22 tons weight is now being carved by the Petersburg Granite Quarrying Company, Petersburg, Va., for the soldiers' and sailors' monument in Richmond. It is the greatest undertaking of the kind ever yet attempted in this country, and when completed will be worthy of the cause it will commemorate to future ages, says a local paper. Two of the three parts of the cap are about finished. It is designed to mount the whole upon an oval pedestal 6 feet in diameter and 44 feet high, composed of 12 pieces of granite, each weighing from 18 to 22 tons, and requiring a car to transport each piece. The pieces for the pedestal have all been delivered to Mr. James Netherwood, the contractor for the monument.

R. A. CURTIS,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

Statuary, American and Scotch

GRANITE.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with hand-made designs, as fine as can be bought.

PRICES LOW.

14 Cyclorama Place. **INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**

GROSS & ROWE

WHOLESALE RUSTIC WORKS —
 Write Them For Prices **BEDFORD, IND.**
 On Any Thing To Be Cut In Bedford Stone

CHAIRS • VASES •
 VAULTS • SETTEES •

#116
6'6"

ASK FOR PRICES ON THESE
MONUMENTS.

#4
4'0"

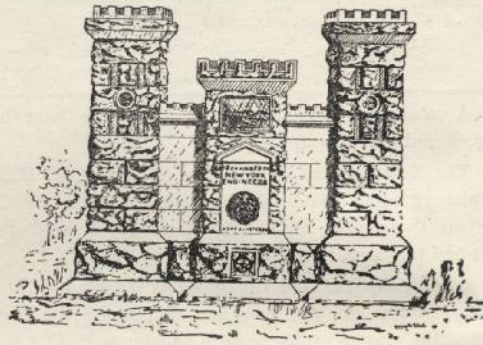
LOG CURBING

MCDONNELL & KELLEY,
 MANUFACTURERS OF QUINCY and other NEW ENGLAND **Granites**
 QUINCY, MASS.



PATENT POLISHING BOX
 Easily and quickly adjusted to any size or form of stone. No nailing. Saves time and material.
 SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICE.
GEO. H. CURREEN
 GREENBUSH, N. Y.

The Monumental News
 \$1.00 a year.
 International Edition \$3.00



15th and 50th New York Engineer's Monuments, erected at Gettysburg.

Designed and executed by Frederick & Field, 1891.

Sizes and prices on this and similar work given on application.

FREDERICK & FIELD,
 Quarries and Works, QUINCY, MASS.
 ESTABLISHED 1839.

PRICES, ESTIMATES AND RULES FOR FIGURING THE COST OF GRANITE WORK.

By JAMES BRENNAN.

Intended to assist in arriving at the cost of cutting, hammering, polishing and lettering plain surfaces, moulding, drapery, statues urns, etc., in different kinds of granite, cost of rough granite workmen's Bills of prices at principal granite centers.

Endorsed by leading dealers.
 Handsomely bound in cloth, convenient size for pocket. By mail, postpaid, \$1.

Subscribe for THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

From our regular Correspondent.

QUINCY, MASS.

Business has taken a jump the past month and the scarcity of stock, owing to a "wet spell" during February, is the only complaint at present.

The Granite Railway Co. is building the pedestal for the Farragut monument which is to be erected in Boston. It is of Quincy granite and will have a total height of 12 feet. The statue will be of bronze by H. H. Kitson, of Boston.

Frank Recchia is cutting a figure of Faith from a model made by Stephen O'Kelley, of Boston.

The Glencoe Granite Co. has erected a new derrick at its quarry at West Quincy and is making many other improvements that their increase of business demands.

The old firm of Falconer & Marnock has dissolved. The latter will continue "at the old stand" South Quincy, under the firm name of A. Marnock & Co.

Swingle & Falconer is the name of the new firm started this month. Mr. J. S. Swingle, who has been doing business in this city for some time, has been very fortunate in securing as a partner Mr. Alexander Falconer of Aberdeen, Scotland. Mr. Falconer is a thoroughly practical man in the granite business and the new firm of Swingle & Falconer will make a specialty of Scotch and Swedish Granite.

Miller & Luce, West Quincy, have some large work on hand at present, one job is the soldier's monument for Williamsport, Penn., of Oak Hill granite. It is 38 feet in height, the bottom base being 10x10 ft. On the second die are crossed swords and carbines, the bugle and cap. The figure is of a soldier at bugle call. Another being built by the same firm



MILNE, CHALMERS & CO.

QUARRY OWNERS AND MANUFACTURERS

QUINCY GRANITE
 MONUMENTAL WORK,
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
 STEAM POLISHING WORKS.
 QUINCY, MASS.

Craig & Richards Granite Co.



GRANITE STATUARY.

We quarry and manufacture our own stock, the handsomest **DARK BLUE QUINCY GRANITE.**

We also handle all kinds of New England and foreign granite. Every facility for handling large work.

Write us for Estimates.

106 Water Strt. - QUINCY, MASS.

An original and wonderful cutting and polishing material—Crushed Steel and Steel Emery.

is the Berlin, Conn., soldier's monument, 14 feet in height with a 7 feet 6 in. base. Resting on the rock-faced base is the hat, the knapsack, sword and bugle. A large eagle with outspread wings and a cannon ball in its talons, is cut in relief on the cap. It is a fine piece of work and all the details are well executed.

Beattie & Brooks have just finished a figure of Hope 6 feet in height, for Palmer & Garmon of Manchester, N. H. They are finishing the modelling for the Barney, \$50,000 summer house and also doing the interior modelling for the St. Mary's church at Charlestown, one of the handsomest churches in the vicinity of Boston.

Mr. Jones of the firm of McGillvray & Jones, South Quincy, is at present on a trip to England. This firm is building a large tomb and a large shaft monument 51 feet in height with a bottom base 12x12. It was necessary to cut the shaft in two pieces it being impossible to handle in the rough, such a stone as would be necessary. As it was the last piece, which weighed over 33 tons, when it was being hoisted from the quarry, broke one of the guys of the derrick and only by good fortune was saved from falling back into the hole and being smashed to pieces. The stock is of light Quincy. This job is only one of the many "heavy ones" handled by McGillvray & Jones of late. Business has been remarkably good with them.

W. T. Spargo has been shipping a number of originally designed sarcophagi lately, a very pretty one being a column die with heavy carved caps, bottom base 8 feet x 4 feet 8 ins.

F. Barnicoat has had a run on figures the past few months. One of the last under the hammer was that of St. John of Biblical, not temperance fame, with an eagle at his feet, a scroll in his left hand and a pen in his right. It will surmount a heavy monument built by F. Hardwick & Co. There was another one of Hope, for Foley Bros., Olean, N. Y., and four more in the rough, partly finished, of Faith, Hope, Charity and Memory.

Igo & Warner Granite Co. is making an extension of sheds and putting in a new derrick. Business is picking up rapidly with this young firm.

At Milford Bros.' yard was a handsome canopy sarcophagus of fetching design in Quincy and Scotch granite. The second base was brought to an apex running longitudinally and on the four ends were columns of Scotch granite. It was for Worcester parties. A heavier sarcophagus was shipped early in the month.

ADAMS & BACON Make a Specialty of

BLOCK, SAWED AND FINISHED
BRANDON ITALIAN
AND FLORENTINE BLUE

ALSO
SAWED AND FINISHED.
RUTLAND MARBLE

Prompt Shipment. Correspondence Answered Promptly.

Post-Office address, **MIDDLEBURY, VT.**

The LEVYTYPE CO.
 PHOTO ENGRAVERS
 and DESIGNERS
 170 Madison St.
 Chicago.
 Send Photo or Tin-type for Estimates.

BRONZE AND BRASS WORK

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR

Vaults and Tombs.

Doors and Gates a Specialty.

DESIGNS & ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

SPADONE & CABARET,

675 Hudson Street, (Herring Bldg.)

Junction of 14th St. and 9th Ave.

NEW YORK.



GEN. U. S. GRANT,
Galena, Ill.

AMERICAN BRONZE CO.
 FOUNDERS IN
 STANDARD COPPER BRONZE.

ESTIMATES furnished for Artistic Work
 on application.

OFFICE 1018
 OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.
 Chicago, Ill.

M. H. MOSMAN,

Proprietor

CHICOPEE BRONZE WORKS

Has executed in best Statuary Bronze many of the most important Public Statues in this country (and his skill and experience are a guarantee of best success). He is now engaged upon the Colossal Equestrian Statue of Gen. Grant for Chicago, and T. Starr King for San Francisco. He also originates designs for Artistic Public and Soldiers' Monuments. (Correspondence solicited.)

CHICOPEE, MASS.

◀AN ADVERTISEMENT▶
 in the columns of THE
 MONUMENTAL NEWS will
 keep your name before the
 wholesale and retail granite
 trade throughout the
 United States.



Send for Illustrated Hand Book.
 J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine St., New York.

Granite News from Barre, Vt.

John Daffus, the Williamstown manufacturer, returned from a trip to Scotland last month.

The firm of John O'Rourke & Co., at Plainfield, has been dissolved and the affairs of the company are now in the hands of a receiver. Mr. O'Rourke continues in trade under his individual name and continues to operate his quarries, of which he is the sole proprietor.

The dullness of the winter months is gradually disappearing much to the gratification of manufacturers and workmen, and the silver lining that accompanies every cloud, is becoming visible, bringing with it the assurance that the dull days cannot last always, and that the longed-for busy rush of the spring season is not far distant.

The monument to be erected at Johnstown, Pa., in memory of those who lost their lives in the great flood of 1889, was shipped from Jones Brothers' works last month. The monument is a very elaborately carved sarcophagus, consisting of eleven pieces and surmounted by an ideal figure. The structure weighs nearly 40 tons and will stand about 25 feet in height.

McDonald & Buchan met with a serious loss on the 17th by the burning of their polishing mill. It was one of the most complete mills of the kind in Barre or elsewhere, and contained thirteen polishing machines, all of which were more or less damaged as were a number of blocks of granite. The building and stock were fully insured; the former will be promptly rebuilt.

All of the shops seem to be doing something and we feel safe in saying that the amount of work on hand the fore part of February compared favorably with former seasons. Rough stock as usual at this season is growing scarce, and is likely to continue so for some weeks. Some of the manufacturers report that as soon as stock is more plentiful they will be ready to work their full complement of cutters.

The coming season promises to witness a number of improvements among our sheds. Jones Brothers' plans, which they will probably carry out early in the season, will give them an establishment second to none in Barre. It will be commodious and fully equipped with modern appliances. The Empire Granite Co. will embark more largely than ever into trade and will equip their plant to meet every requirement.

George Lamson and James Ingram represented the Barre association at the annual meeting of the Granite Manufacturers Association in Boston last month, and John Park, secretary of the association and E. L. Smith, have been elected as delegates to the meeting of the National Marble and Granite Dealers Association which is to be held at Quincy, Mass., April 20th. This promises to be one of the most important meetings of the kind ever held.

There has been some talk of the granite dealers of the State combining for the purpose of erecting a monument at the World's fair. The cost of the structure has been placed at \$6,000, but we have no official assurance that anything definite has been decided upon. Talk is one of the cheapest commodities on earth and it is hoped that our wealthy granite quarry owners will soon take the matter in hand and see that something tangible is done towards making a fitting exhibit of Barre granite. They cannot afford to be indifferent to this grandest of all opportunities for showing to the world the product of their unsurpassed quarries.

No applications for space will be received after July 1st, so that there is but little time left to act in this all important matter. If they have not already done so the Granite Manufacturers Association should appoint a committee to take the matter in hand at once.



Wm. Cole.

Onorato Marciasi

EMSLIE & KELMAN

Dealers in

Barre Granite Monuments,

Tablets, Headstones, Coping,
Etc., Etc.

Draping and Carving a Speciality.

BARRE, VT.

**COLE & MARCIASI,**

Successors to

ROBINS & CO.

Fine Granite Monumental Work.

Statuary and Drapery a Speciality.

Estimates given on all kinds of Cemetery work.

BARRE, VT.

RICHARD OPIE,

Manufacturer of

Monumental Work

FROM

Westerly - Granite,

Lettering and Carving a Speciality.

All orders promptly attended to and first-class work guaranteed.

WESTERLY, R. I.

**EWEN & CO.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

Monumental WorkFROM RED, WHITE AND BLUE
WESTERLY GRANITE

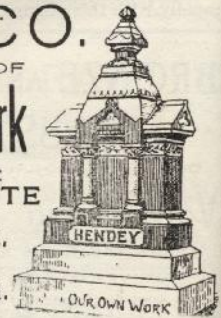
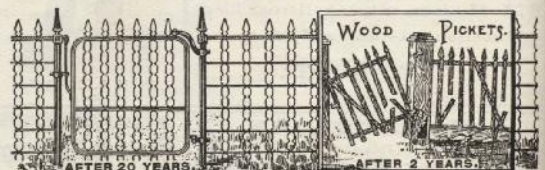
AND

BARRE & QUINCY GRANITE.

WORKS: WESTERLY, R. I.

Orders Solicited and Promptly Executed.

The Trade Only Supplied.

**THE COST IS THE SAME.****THE "HARTMAN" PATENT STEEL PICKET FENCE**HARTMAN MFG. Co. Beaver Falls, Pa. MARSHALL, Mich., Aug. 23d, 1891
Gentlemen—The fence which you furnished to enclose Oak Ridge Cemetery is entirely satisfactory, and Recorder instructed to send draft for payment in full. The fence more than gives satisfaction in every particular. Our citizens speak in the highest terms of its beauty and the wonderful improvement it has made in our cemetery. I believe that for durability and attractiveness it is unequalled at the price, and I shall take pleasure at all times in recommending it most highly. Yours very truly, GEO. H. WHITE,
Chairman Oak Ridge Cemetery Board of Control.ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE WITH PRICES AND TESTIMONIALS MAILED FREE.
HARTMAN MFG. CO. Beaver Falls, Pa. BRANCHES—102 Chambers St., New York; 73 S. Forsythe St., Atlanta; T. D. GANSE, General Western Agent, 503 State St., Chicago.

Subscribe for THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

Contributed.

Small Dealers and Granite Cutters of Barre.

As one walks about your town among the offices and sheds of your trade he must, if he is observant, notice the almost utter stagnation of business during this midwinter of 1892. Too often, indeed almost hourly, will he see what must ever be to me one of the most pathetic sights met with in business life—a strong man looking for work in vain.

The stranger to the trade and the unobserving ask the cause. The answer is, "Business is terribly dull," and this generally satisfies the questioner. But to the thinking man there must come other reasons, and the larger his field for observation the more clearly must he be able to discover the "key log of the jam."

To begin with, you have the most beautiful gray granite known to the trade that is available from point of price and quantity. The business world want your goods and, irrespective of race or position in life, the average "consumer" prefers gray, and your beautiful combination of white, blue and black gives the desired shade while its durability is undisputed.

In spite of these facts you are idle this winter and in want, while meantime the fall trade of 1891 which should have given you ample employment was good.

Men of Barre, your birthright is sold for a mess of pottage and a mighty insufficient one at that! The granite trade of to-day is practically controlled by jobbers who find it to their interest to push foreign granites, which material is to be found in the shops all over the country, and only when compelled to do so do they offer Barre; and when they get a batch of orders on hand they work their stylograph and flood the small dealers of Barre with sketches for prices. Out of a dozen replies there is generally one or more that is ridiculously low and he is at once favored with the order. Too often, indeed, he is but illy able to stand the loss, for your jobber receives but a left-handed recognition from the

wealthy manufacturer. It is the boast of one jobber that he makes his money [grows rich] off from the mistakes of small manufacturers!

One bad effect of this is that sooner or later the small manufacturer "goes to the wall," but a still more deplorable effect is that it lowers the grade of Barre work and the small retail buyer buys bright colored stock to cover the effects of poor work from abroad rather take chances of poor work on a neutral tinted material. More than eight-tenths of the small stock work sold to the trade is in other work than Barre and your workmen beg for work, your sheds are empty and your families in need.

There are also jobbers who survive by a trick worthy of a scavenger; occasionally one sells too low and goes to Barre to get even by getting a cap here, a die there and bases elsewhere and your man-out-of-work, who must eat, makes them up a piece or more as the case may be. This job when shipped neither matches in color nor fits at the joints and again is the standard of Barre work lowered and the trade swindled and you are that much more wronged.

No man can do good work for poor pay. Your wages are good enough if you can get 10 months work during the year, but workmen you must get to work for good and reliable concerns and do good work and this means steady work. Do not work for that class of small "dealers" who cater to this branch of trade. This should force the trade into the hands of those who are interested in Barre and its advancement. Let the small dealer go to work like yourselves and if worthy of advancement he will rise to his level, but that octopus of the trade who "makes his money off the mistakes of small dealers" with others of his class, has no legitimate place in the trade and he will become a thing of the wretched past.

May prosperity attend you.

TRAVELLER.

Melcher & Hadley

Manufacturers of



Barre Granite

MONUMENTS
AND
General Cemetery Work.

Estimates
on Application.
BARRE, VT.

J. W. McDONALD.

WM. MCGEE.

J. W. KIDDER.

J. W. McDONALD & CO.,

QUARRIERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE MONUMENTAL WORK.

LIGHT AND DARK BARRE GRANITE.

Best of Stock and Workmanship Guaranteed

P. O. Lock Box 97.

* * * *

BARRE, VERMONT.

CLARKE & GRAY,

Manufacturers of

Light and Dark Barre Granite Monuments

STATUARY AND CEMETERY WORK.

BARRE, VERMONT.



CHAS. W.

McMILLAN,

Dealer in

BARRE GRANITE

Monuments,

Tablets, Fencing, Buttresses,
Etc. Drapery and Carved
Work a Specialty.

Improved Machinery for
handling work of
any size.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.
BARRE, VT.



HENDERSON & DICKIE,

Mfrs. & Dealers in

LIGHT AND DARK

BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS,

TABLETS

And General Cemetery Work.

Drapery and Carv-
ing done in an artis-
tic manner.

BARRE, VT.

E. C. FRENCH,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

MONUMENTAL * WORK

OF ALL KINDS

From the best

Light and Dark Barre Granite.

LOCK BOX 60.

BARRE, VT.



Wood & Troup,

Manufacturers and
Dealers in

Dark Barre Granite.

Make a Specialty of
Fine Granite Monu-
ments, Carved Work,
Drapery and General
Cemetery work, from
the best **BARRE
GRANITE.**
BARRE, VT.

THE PURITAN GRANITE CO.

DANIEL & THAYER,

Manufacturers of

Barre Granite

MONUMENTAL WORK,

BARRE, * * * VERMONT.

JOHN © DUFFUS,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

DARK BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS,

TABLETS and GENERAL CEMETERY WORK.

Quarries, Barre.


Works, Williamstown, Vt.

Granite Dealers, Attention!

Two large connecting offices at Barre, Vt., to rent, centrally located, in new brick block up one flight, 10 rods from Post-office, next door to Savings Bank, opposite from National Bank. Best location in Barre. Address, L. M. Averill, Barre, Vt.

Subscribe for The Monumental News

ADAMS Granite Works
 Geo. McFarlane,
 Proprietor,
 Manufacturer of
**MONUMENTS,
 STATUARY**
 AND ALL KINDS OF
 CEMETERY WORK
 FROM DARK, MEDIUM
 AND LIGHT
Quincy Granite
 Best stock and work-
 nanship guaranteed
 Correspondence
 Solicited
 Office & Works
 FENN ST.,
 Quincy, Mass



DEALERS ONLY

MCDONNELL & COOK
 Manufacturers of
Quincy Granite
 MONUMENTAL WORK
 of Every De-
 scription.
 Quincy, Mass.


CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

SUPPLIED.

JOHN LAVERS, Agt. P. W. DRISCOLL, Treas.
Merry Mount Granite Co.
 INCORPORATED 1881.
 Quarry owners & mfrs.
**Monuments, Statuary
 and Cemetery Work.**
 From Light and Dark
QUINCY GRANITE
 and all kinds of
 New England Granites
 The trade supplied
 with rough stock.
 Estimates on appli-
 cation.
 Wks., QUINCY
 ADAMS
 STATION
 QUINCY,
 MASS.



Glencoe Granite Co.
 Mfrs. of
**DARK AND LIGHT
 Quincy Granite**
 AND ALL
 EASTERN GRANITES.
 QUINCY, MASS.




It is the custom among undertakers in Para, Brazil, to fill the casket about the body with quicklime, to hasten decomposition. No jewelry or valuable clothing are ever buried with the body. The most contagious disease would not prevent the robbery of the grave were it known that clothing or ornaments were to be had for the digging. Unless the friends of the deceased purchase the lot on which the body is buried, it is liable to be dug up after a year or so and another body interred in its place.
 —Progression.


QUINCY GRANITE.
 Estimates
 Furnished on Application.
MALNATI BROS.
 WESTERLY GRANITE.
 SO. QUINCY,
 MASS.



West Quincy Monumental Works
T. F. MANNEX,
 Mfr. and Dealer in
**Plain and Ornamental
 GRANITE * *
 MONUMENTS.**
 All Work Guaranteed
 Satisfactory.
 West Quincy, Mass.



JOSS BROTHERS.
 Manufacturers of
Quincy Granite
 MONUMENTAL WORK
 of Every Description,
 CORRESPONDENCE WITH
 THE TRADE SOLICITED.
 10 Garfield St.,
 QUINCY, MASS.



**IGO & WARNER
 GRANITE CO.**
 Dealers in all kinds of
**MONUMENTS,
 STATUARY,
 AND
 CEMETERY WORK.**
 in DARK BLUE,
 LIGHT QUINCY,
 and all other East-
 ern Granites.
 WORKS:
 South Quincy, Mass.



MONAHAN & BREEN,
 Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in
 ALL THE NEW-ENGLAND GRANITES,
**Monuments, Headstones,
 AND ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK.**
 Estimates given on all kinds of Granite Work
 Satisfaction guaranteed. West Quincy, Mass.

**QUINCY
 CO-OPERATIVE
 GRANITE COMPANY.**
 Wholesalers & Mfrs. of
**QUINCY, CONCORD,
 And all Eastern
 GRANITE.**
 Monuments & Cemetery Work.
 WEST QUINCY, MASS.



F. Barnicoat
 Successor to
**F. Barnicoat & Co.,
 GRANITE
 STATUARY
 PORTRAIT
 AND
 IDEAL FIGURES.**
 We have a number of
 models of Soldier and oth-
 er Statues and are pre-
 pared to do good work at
 reasonable prices. Can
 furnish references when
 desired
QUINCY, MASS.



A. M. Deane & Co.
 Manufacturers of
**GRANITE
 MONUMENTS**
 of every description.
 QUINCY, - MASS.



Marble and Granite Dealers
 From Maine to California read the
 MONUMENTAL NEWS.

J. H. BISHOP & CO.
 MANUFACTURERS OF
GRANITE MONUMENTS.
 ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
 Satisfaction guaranteed.
 LOCK BOX 4. WEST QUINCY, MASS.

The proportions of the Washington and Lafayette Monuments in Monumental Cemetery, Philadelphia, says the *Record* are so adjusted as to express in numbers, symbolically, certain things relating to the heroes in whose honor the work was constructed. For instance, the surface measurement of the pedestal is seventy-seven square yards and two-thirds—the age of Lafayette was 77 years and 8 months. From the top of the pedestal to the top of the shaft is sixty-seven feet ten inches—the age of Washington being 67 years and 10 months. Immediately above the pedestal there is a succession of thirteen stages or steps, corresponding to the original number of States in the Union, and the secondary pedestal or sub-shaft of the obelisk above, is ornamented by thirty-two flutings or vertical grooves, which represent the number of States in the Union at the time the monument was building. The topmost member of all is an obelisk, a little less than Cleopatra's needles, fifty-six feet in height, corresponding to the number of the signers to the Declaration of Independence, in defense of which these two distinguished men fought. The four bronze vases on the monument were placed where it was intended statues of the four cardinal virtues were to stand, and may still be regarded as mere temporary substitutes.

Field & Wild, QUARRYMEN, Dark Blue Quincy Granite.

Rough Stock, Monumental and Cemetery Work.
The superior qualities of our granite have long been recognized by the trade. Quincy, Mass.

W. BURKE, Manager. T. O'KEEFE, Treasurer.

NORFOLK GRANITE COMPANY,

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

Monumental Statuary and Cemetery Work, :-

-: In dark Blue and Light Quincy, Oak Hill and Clark's Island :-

AND ALL OTHER EASTERN GRANITES.

Correspondence Solicited. COPELAND ST., QUINCY, MASS.

McINTOSH & SON,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

MONUMENTAL WORK.

FROM ALL GRADES OF QUINCY AND OTHER GRANITES.

Estimates cheerfully given. Columbia St., SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Monumental Work, From All Grades Of
QUINCY and other GRANITE.

Send for Estimates.
34 QUINCY AVENUE, QUINCY, MASS.

THOS. F. BURKE & BROS.,
Manufacturers of Fine

QUINCY GRANITE MONUMENTS.

Dealers Only Supplied. Correspondence Solicited.
Willard Street, - West Quincy, Mass.

WM. T. SPARGO,
Manufacturer of

Monuments, Statuary,
And Cemetery Work of Every Description.

SO. QUINCY, MASS.

FULLER, FOLEY & CO.,

Artistic Memorials.

Granite Work of Every Description.

West Quincy, Mass.



MILFORD BROTHERS,
OFFICE AND WORKS - WEST QUINCY, MASS.
4 KENT ST.
Granite
MONUMENTS
AND ALL KINDS
OF CEMETERY
WORK.



W. Lilliarap. J. Lilliarap. P. M. Clark

MOUNT VERNON GRANITE COMPANY,

Dealers in all kinds of

New England Granites.

CARVING AND STATUARY
A Specialty.

Write us for Estimates.

Office and Works, Corner Center and Vernon Streets,
QUINCY, MASS.



JAMES N. WHITE,

—Dealer in All Kinds of—

★ DARK AND LIGHT ★

QUINCY GRANITE

For Monumental and Building Work.

ALSO ALL KINDS OF

Eastern Granite.

Works:--WEST QUINCY, - - MASS.

JOHN O'ROURKE, Barre, Vt.

Proprietor of the
CELEBRATED
BARRE
STANDARD
GRANITE
QUARRIES.
Mafr. of
Monumental
and
Building
Work.



Light
and Dark
Barre
Granite,
from our own
Quarries.

Stock furnished in the
Rough and
Finished.
It will be to
the advantage of dealers
to correspond with us.

no trees LAST & BEAR like WHOLE
ROOT Trees, see "Fruits and
Fruit Trees"—Free. *Am. Garden* says: Novel, USEFUL, to the point. *Orange Juice Farmer*: Asly written; gives trusty INFORMATION. *Cat. Fruit Grower*: Surprising LOW prices! Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum, PRUNE, Peach, Ap'l, Quince, Nut, Or. Trees, Stocks, Grafts, ROBES—everything. No LARGER stock in U. S. No BETTER. No cheaper. ST. ARK BROS., Louisville, Mo.—Founded 1835; OLDEST, 1000 Acres; LARGEST.



Bronze and
Galvanized
CEMETERY
SUPPLIES.
Send for Catalogue.
JOHN MCLEAN,
298 Monroe St.,
NEW YORK.

Scientific American
Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS,
TRADE MARKS,
DESIGN PATENTS,
COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to
MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America.
Every patent taken out by us is brought before
the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the
world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent
man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a
year; \$1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO.,
PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

EUGENE N. BROWN.

BROWN & WADE,

SUCCESSORS TO M. T. JAMESON, PROPRIETORS OF THE

Jameson Granite Quarry.
South Thomaston, Maine.

Rough Granite of every description furnished to the trade. Our Granite being superior to most Granites for polished and carved work we make monumental work a specialty. Correspondence Solicited. Estimates furnished on application. All orders filled promptly.

QUINCY GRANITE.—I am prepared to give estimates on all classes of Monumental Work in Quincy Granite, and to fill orders for same in

Dark and Medium stock from the best Quarries in Quincy. I can give prompt shipments, first-class work, and fair prices.

Dealers requiring work shipped at short notice will find it to their interest to get my figures and save time. Send your tracings and get prompt replies. GRANITE MONUMENTS and STATUARY,
S. HENRY BARNICOAT, QUINCY, MASS.

You Use Bradstreet,

RUSSELL or DUN,

for Financial Ratings and Special Reports but our Book of Credits (200 pages) gives the estimated wealth of all dealers and workers in Granite and Marble complete. Let us furnish you with equally as good service as you now get at an annual saving of \$100 to yourself.

Correspondence solicited.

United Mercantile Agency

34 School St., Room 49,
BOSTON, MASS.

The Crown Granite Works

Are prepared to furnish the trade with

MONUMENTS.

Tablets and General Cemetery Work, from their celebrated Champion and Test Drop (Black) or South Thomaston (Grey) Granites, special attention given to squaring up Dies, &c., &c. Samples 50c each. Office and Works, South Thomaston, Me.
WM. BIRSS, Manager.

MADISON PINK GRANITE

QUARRIED AND MANUFACTURED BY

LEWIS D. GUMB,

GRANITE DEALER, LOWELL, MASS.

HALLOWELL GRANITE IN THE ROUGH.

Warranted to be the best Quality in the Location, Delivered on Board

of Cars at Hallowell.
Bases—5 0x5-0 and under, 85c per cubic ft.; 7 0x7-0 and under, \$1 per cubic ft. Dies—3 0x3-0 and under, 65c per cubic ft.; 4 0x4-0 and under, \$1 per cubic ft. Shafts—12-6 and under, 50c per cubic ft.; 20 0 and under, \$1 per cubic ft. Larger sizes special contracts. Bases to measure not less than 1-6 thick. Random stock, by carload, 35c. per cubic foot. Parties unknown to us please furnish reference at the time of ordering. Terms cash, within 30 days after shipment. Sculpture and Decorative Work Artistically Executed.
HALLOWELL CENTRAL GRANITE CO., Hallowell, Me.

EAST MILFORD GRANITE CO.

EAST MILFORD, N. H.

Manufacturers of the celebrated BLUE NEW WESTERLY or SOUHEGAN GRANITE, For the Trade.

All orders for monumental work promptly attended to. We control the output of the extensive blue New Westerly granite quarries of Messrs. Young & Son of Milford, N. H.

The Monumental News \$1 a Year. International Edition \$3.

JAMES KIRKPATRICK MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Red, White, Blue and Pink

WESTERLY & GRANITE.
WESTERLY, R. I.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

THE SUNNYSIDE

THE OLDEST & BEST UNDERTAKING
TRADE JOURNAL IN THE WORLD.
Established 1871.

FRANK H. CHASE, Publisher,
63 BEACH STREET, NEW YORK.

STEVENSON & CO.,
STEAM GRANITE POLISHING WORKS,
OAK STREET, WESTERLY R. I.

Manufacturers of
MONUMENTAL WORK
In BEST, WHITE & PINK WESTERLY GRANITE
Polishers for the Trade. Correspondence Solicited.