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the Crosby Opera House, the Union National and the old City National Bank buildings, and the Metropolitan Block as evidences of his skill. His ability was shown conspicuously and generously given during the strenuous reconstructive period after the Chicago fire of 1871.

Our profession and the public were quick to profit by the proposal to construct separate pier foundations brought forth by him in a treatise on that subject in 1874, and this, with his suggestions for skeleton construction which were shown in the competitive drawings for a prominent Chicago office building, gave much impetus and direction

to high building construction.

His interests were not confined to structural and executive matters. He loved the art of architecture and always encouraged progressive and original design. Most of the distinctive changes in building design in Chicago have appeared since he retired from active practice, but his frequent visits to the offices of his younger friends, his ready perception and appreciative expression when some new thought appeared in the design af their buildings and his unfailing and cheerful, even jolly interest in the affairs of this Chapter, endeared him to all who knew him and made his influence for all that was good and free in our work both strong and constant. His friendship was more than cordial, it was active and alert and it will live in our memories for years to come. Neither his mind nor his heart ever grew old.

By unanimous vote of the Illinois Chapter, this memorial was ordered spread upon the minutes and a copy inscribed

and given to Mr. Baumann's family.

Henry Lord Gay

Elected to the Institute as a Fellow in 1874 Died at Oceanside, California, June 10, 1921

Mr. Gay was a native of Baltimore, where he was born in 1854. He took up the study of architecture at New Haven and later went to Italy to pursue his studies, winning a royal medal for his monument of Victor Emanuel which was later brought to the United States and presented to the University of Illinois.

He practiced Architecture in Chicago for many years and also published the Building Budget, an architectural

paper in that city.

Mr. Gay had been a resident of San Diego for the last twelve years. Two years ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis and was unable to continue professional practice.

News Notes

In presenting the Royal Gold Medal of the R. I. B. A. to Sir Edwin Landseer Lutyens, the president, Mr. John W. Simpson said there was no reward so precious to an artist as the approval and admiration of those who practise his own craft. When his art is that of an architect that fact was specially true. The architect's work appeals less practically to popular emotion than does that of a man of letters, of a musician, a painter or a sculptor. So it is always to his own folk that the architect turns for some knowledge and test of the qualities of his own work; it is to them he turns for appreciation and encouragement, and he does it with a very confident assurance. It was due to his brother architects to say that admiration for fine work

is never withheld by them. There was no profession so little affected by jealousy; none in which the success of another of the fraternity is welcomed with such honest pleasure as their own. The great compensation to men following a strenuous calling in which honours are comparatively rare is the certain knowledge that their rivals will be the first to acknowledge merit. No profession is so united, so loyal to its chiefs, so generously appreciative as that of architecture. In the case of Sir Edwin Lutyens it was not very difficult to understand why they were very proud of him. His genius had brought him into great prominence, and architects feel he has carried them all forward with himself—each shines a little brighter in the glory reflected from Sir Edwin. He had asserted the supremacy of the art they loved, and he had taught the public to understand it.

And they congratulated themselves on being able to add the name of Sir Edwin Lutyens to the roll of great men who had preceded him, with Charles Robert Cockerell, Sir Charles Barry, George Edmund Street, Sir. G. Gilbert Scott, Joseph Louis Duc, Charles Garnier. And to Sir Edwin it would be especially gratifying to stand beside his

veteran master Sir Ernest George.

The petition for a charter for a new Chapter of the Institute in Erie, Pennsylvania, signed by C. Paxton Cody, Karl E. Morrison, J. Howard Hicks, Frank A. Shutts, Clement S. Kirby and Armin Schette, was duly granted by the Executive Committee at its meeting in July. The Institute now has 47 Chapters and a membership of about

2,300, including the latest elections.

Grave problems confront the growing parent body. In discussing the cost of holding conventions, the Executive Committee was somewhat dismayed to find that a Convention on the Pacific Coast, for example, would involve an expenditure of \$59,000 for railroad fares alone. To meet in Colorado would involve an outlay of \$40,000, and the total outlay to the profession, might well run to double those figures in both cases, when the final bill was paid. These figures are based on full delegations, of course, and they seem to suggest that the time has come when not only for reasons of expense but also for sake of procedure, a reduction of delegations may become imperative. At present, a Convention in Washington costs no less than \$23,000 for transportation alone.

"The plans prepared by the Philadelphia Chapter," says the Public Ledger, "without cost to the city, have had the unstinted approval and support of the societies rightly concerned." The contract has been awarded for the restoration of the old City Hall, Congress Hall having been already

restored by the Chapter.

VIRGINIA seems to order things peculiarly. The Chapter there is struggling to prevent what seems a rather obvious mistake, at least from the point of view of public policy, and is endeavoring to prevent a contract for a memorial, the terms of which are that it is to be built on a cost plus basis, the contractor to be a guide and counsellor in the selection of an architect. And the contract to be signed before a line is drawn or the project discussed publicly! It hardly seems possible that the people of Virginia really mean to adopt such a plan for the erection of a war memorial.