

DESIGN FOR A \$2,000 COTTAGE FOR GEO. GABLE, ESQ.
EDWARD KENT, ARCHITECT, BUFFALO, N. Y.

This house is situated in Lancaster, Erie County, N. Y., and was built complete for the above cost. The original contract price was \$1,900, but additional plumbing put in by owner brought the price up to \$2,000.
—Building.

The Architectural League.
SOME NOTES AND COMMENTS
ON ITS SECOND ANNUAL
EXHIBITION.

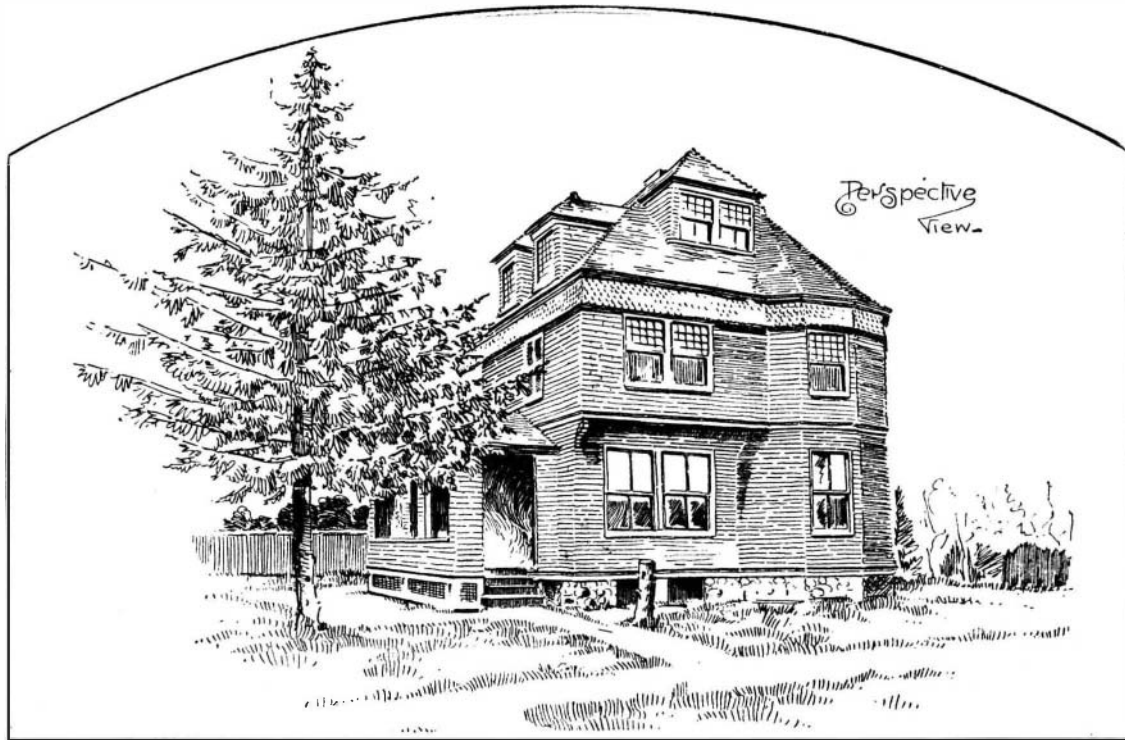
BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
The League is an association of gentlemen who are interested individually and collectively in architecture as an art. Its membership comprises architects, artists, sculptors, painters, engravers, decorators, draughtsmen, and a few art amateurs. Its purpose is for mutual improvement in the technical and æsthetic arts, and it has faith to believe that so long as its membership is confined to persons who have some appreciation for art, it will continue to be successful. Its second annual exhibition was held this year at the American Art Galleries, in conjunction with the Salmagundi Club and the American Black and

thedral, was, to say the least, rather astonishing. If variety was the Ultima Thule, it was certainly attained. If any connection could have been established by such an allowable architectural feature as a transition of style of some building in America from some

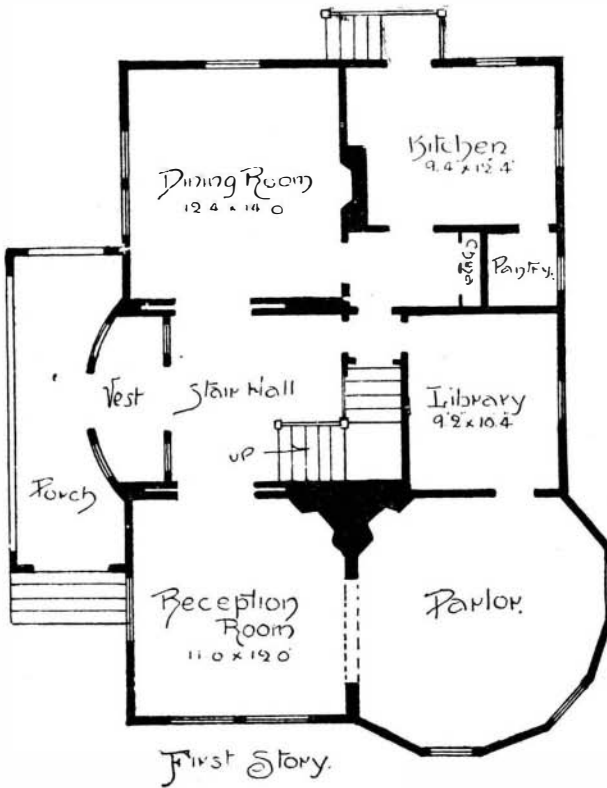
ville School, both of Massachusetts, and a school and chapel of Chicago, Illinois.

A great many designs of churches were exhibited, but they were so scattered among the foreign sketches and country houses that no one could have brought away an intelligent conception of their number and character. If other buildings of a class, such as club houses, country residences, city warehouses, and others, had been arranged so as to have been studied by comparison and grouping, the profession itself would have been as greatly benefited as its clients. The fertility of resource and ingenuity of conception displayed by these drawings were so great as to avert all danger of monotony or commonplace by the ordinary methods of grouping. The writer is enough of a Philistine to believe that if an exhibition of drawings, paintings, or statuary is gotten up with the purpose of making a showy effect, without attempting to be instructive in any particular, the spectacle ought to be treated as a show, and not as an exhibition hallowed by the name of art.

Some of the most interesting drawings were groups of



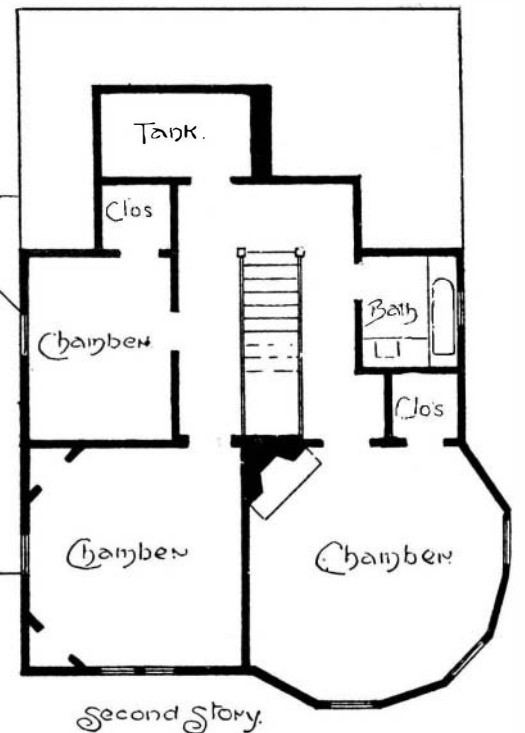
DESIGN FOR A \$2,000 COTTAGE FOR GEO. GABLE.—ED. KENT, ARCH., BUFFALO, N. Y.



First Story.
Scale of Plans -

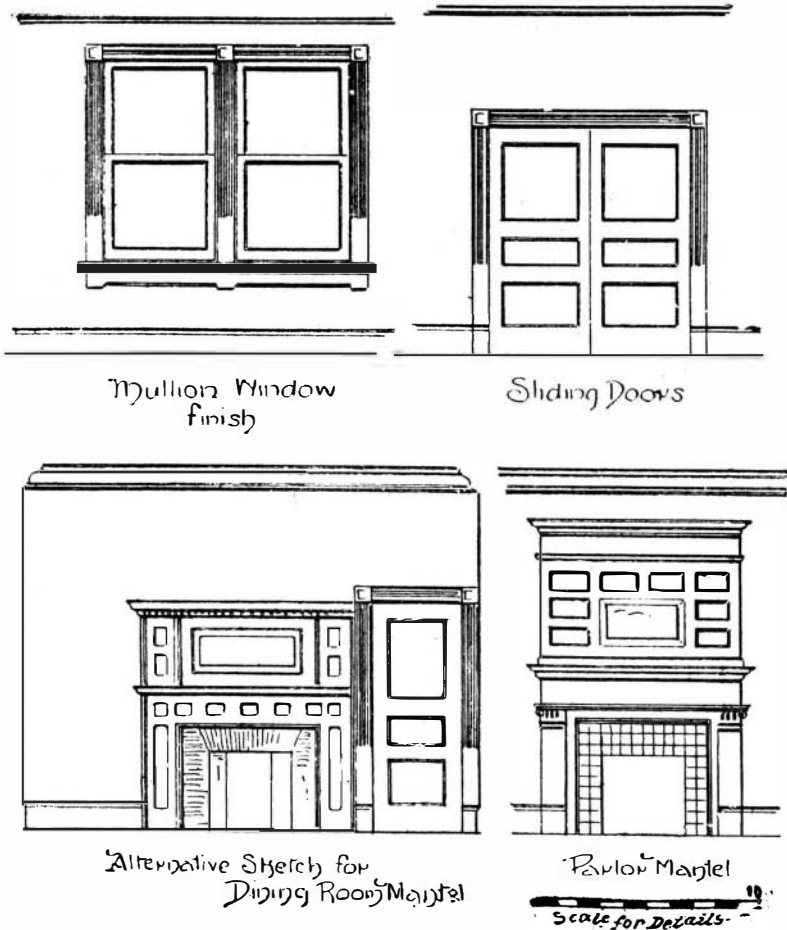
building in Europe, the studied contrast would have succeeded in distinguishing the contiguous drawings or designs. If the various sketches from France, such as the Manoir de la Houblonniere, the sketch of Rouen, the very interesting bits of detail from Fontainebleau, the Amiens Cathedral, the quaint sketches in Normandy, the church tower of Darnetal, the Paris street scenes, the Roman monuments at St. Remy, and other sketches from France, had been placed in a group, they would have furnished ample variety and at the same time a sequence of contrast that would have heightened the interest in all of them. The same remarks will apply to the remarkably interesting but widely distributed sketches from Italy. There were enough to have made an effective group from Rome itself. The colored scraps of decoration from the Vatican were rendered in the highest style of artistic color work, and they alone were worthy of an hour's study of anybody's time.

The favorite Venice was well represented, such as the Palazzo Greco, the Grand Canal, St. Mark's Square, and others. Carrying out the thought of some inter-relation, it would have made an effective group to have placed the various designs of school buildings in such proximity as to have invited a comparative examination. The advantages of such an arrangement will be apparent at the mere mention of the designs submitted, viz.: The American School of Classical Studies in Athens, the State Normal School and the Lawrence-



Second Story.

White Societies. The exhibition was opened on Monday, the 10th of January, and closed Wednesday evening, January 26th. The daily press of the city, in their meager and uninteresting notices, spoke of it in laudatory terms, and concurred in the desirability of such an undertaking. At its first exhibition the drawings were of too technical a character to obtain the attention they were entitled to, and some dissatisfaction was expressed at the result; but this year it was quite evident that better work had been done by the jury in its selection, although the efforts of its hanging committee were far from successful. The one hundred and eighty-nine drawings exhibited almost as great a variety in subject, style, and execution as the quarters of the world from which they came. While the subjects chosen to represent the League were excellent and interesting of themselves, almost every one, it must be confessed that the juxtaposition of detail sketches from Fontainebleau with Canadian court houses, Nantucket sketches, and cemetery gateway competitions looked rather kaleidoscopic. The sudden jump, for instance, from a New York printing house to a noted French cathedral, and from there to a chapel in Brooklyn, and back again to Europe, without any bridge, to Durham Castle and Ca-



Alternative Sketch for Dining Room Mantel
Parlor Mantel
Scale for Details -

what were styled alternative studies of country houses. The transitions were readily discernible and pleasing, and the differences sufficiently accentuated, but they would have been more attractive and comprehensive if the architect had furnished drawings of his plans of the interiors that originally accompanied them.

Many of the drawings shown were the originals of illustrations which have appeared from time to time in this and other architectural journals. We looked in vain for any signs of the architectural future; but as this was only the second exhibition of the League, perhaps it was unfair to have looked, but certain tendencies were discovered, and may be pointed out. As an instance of adaptation to the local needs, we noticed the study of a design for a city house, in which a Philadelphia architect had planned a corner house so that its principal rooms were lighted as well as a London drawing-room. It needs no prophet to predict a phenomenal success for the architect who can build a house on a twenty-five foot city lot, in which every room is abundantly lighted. The subject of light led to the discovery of the large number of plans which contained designs of square-headed Tudor-Gothic windows, the upper bars so high up as to make of the topmost sections a set of transoms, grouped together as in the modern English style. While this may look decidedly like a tendency toward such window construction, it might have been