ILLUSTRATED

CATALOGUE

OF

VAULT LIGHTS

TICE & JACOBS,

510 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

TELEPHONE: 211 CORTLANDT.

L. GOLDMANN, STEAM PRINTER, 7, 9 & 11 NEW CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

TICE & JACOBS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

JACOBS' PATENT ILLUMINATING

TILING

FOR

SIDEWALKS, VESTIBULES, ROOFS, FLOORS,

—: ETC. :—

and all kinds of Patent Lights.

510 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

TELEPHONE: 211 CORTLANDT.

Estimates Furnished at Short Notice. Working Drawings Submitted.

JACOBS'

6x6 Star-Face Concrete Light.

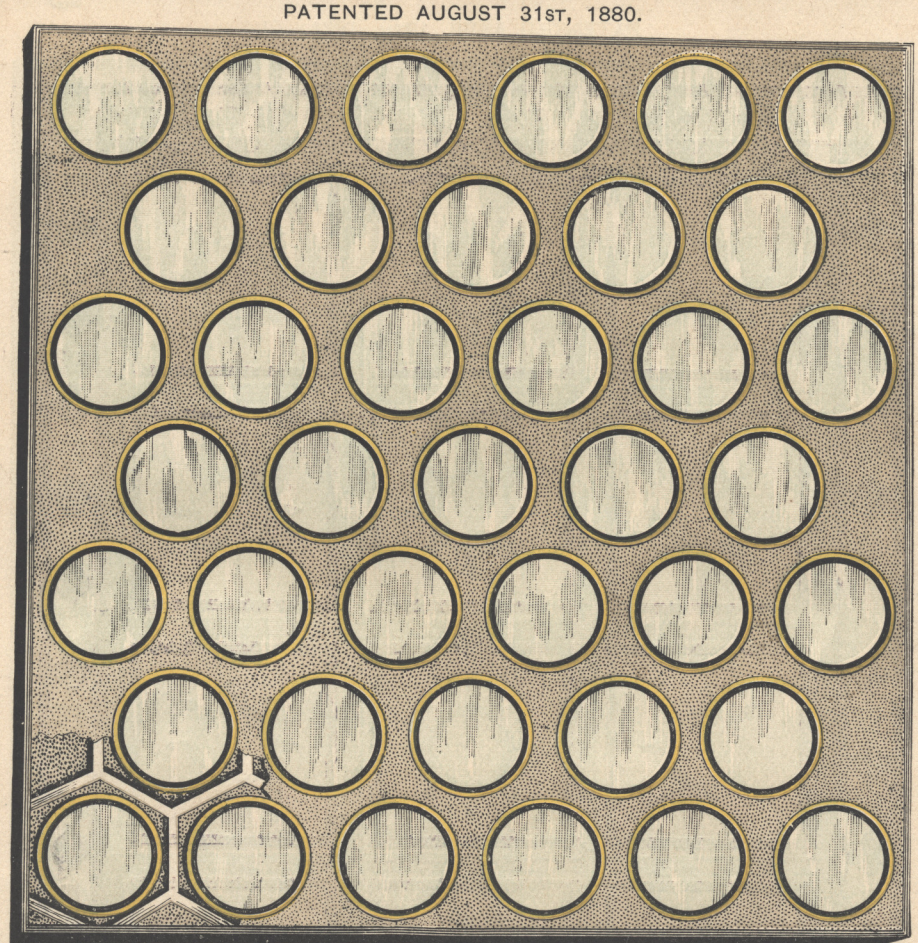
PATENTED APRIL 12TH, 1881.

This valuable invention permits of the use of large plates of glass for illuminating purposes with the safety of the same as a walking surface; the top of the glass is recessed to receive colored Cements, Encaustic Tiles, Metals, or other suitable substances, which render the surface positively non-slippery and at the same time very ornamental. The above cut but faintly represents the beauty of this light, which surpasses the elegance of encaustic tiling and at the same time gives great illumination. For Floor-lights, Platforms, Vestibules, Bulkheads, Side-Walls, Wainscoating, Partition Walls, etc.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS'
Brass Ring Concrete Light.

PATENTED AUGUST 31ST, 1880.



In this light the breakage of glass is obviated by the application of a brass non-corrosive shield, which completely encircles the lens, enough space being between the ring and glass for the introduction of an adhesive and watertight material; the lens is inserted in the aperture of the tile and liberally surrounded with a cement applied in a plastic state, said cement operating to firmly secure the ring in place, and to form around the same a water-proof non-slippery walking surface.

Leakage in this light is absolutely impossible, as the brass ring combined with the cement around the glass will operate freely to expansion and contraction. In the event of a glass becoming broken accidentally, a new one may be inserted by removing the plastic material surrounding the glass, and within the ring, thus avoiding displacement of the ring which secures the bed of cement, forming in part the walking surface. This operation avoids the expense of considerable time and money. The method of encircling the glass with a metal ring having an inwardly turned ledge, which covers a portion of the lens (thus obstructing 25 per cent. of its transmitting powers) is impracticable; there being no insertion of material between the glass and the ring, it will invariably leak, and being exposed to the sun, will yield to expansion, thus rendering destruction inevitable; in short, it is a direct violation of the laws of expansion and contraction, and being so imperfect we have long since abandoned its use.

JACOBS' BRASS RING CONCRETE LIGHT, Patented August 31, 1880, has successfully withstood the test for years, and is recognized among the prominent architects as the leading light adapted for Sky-Lights, Floor-Lights, Vault-Lights, Area-Lights, etc. Among the prominent buildings where this light is in use, are:

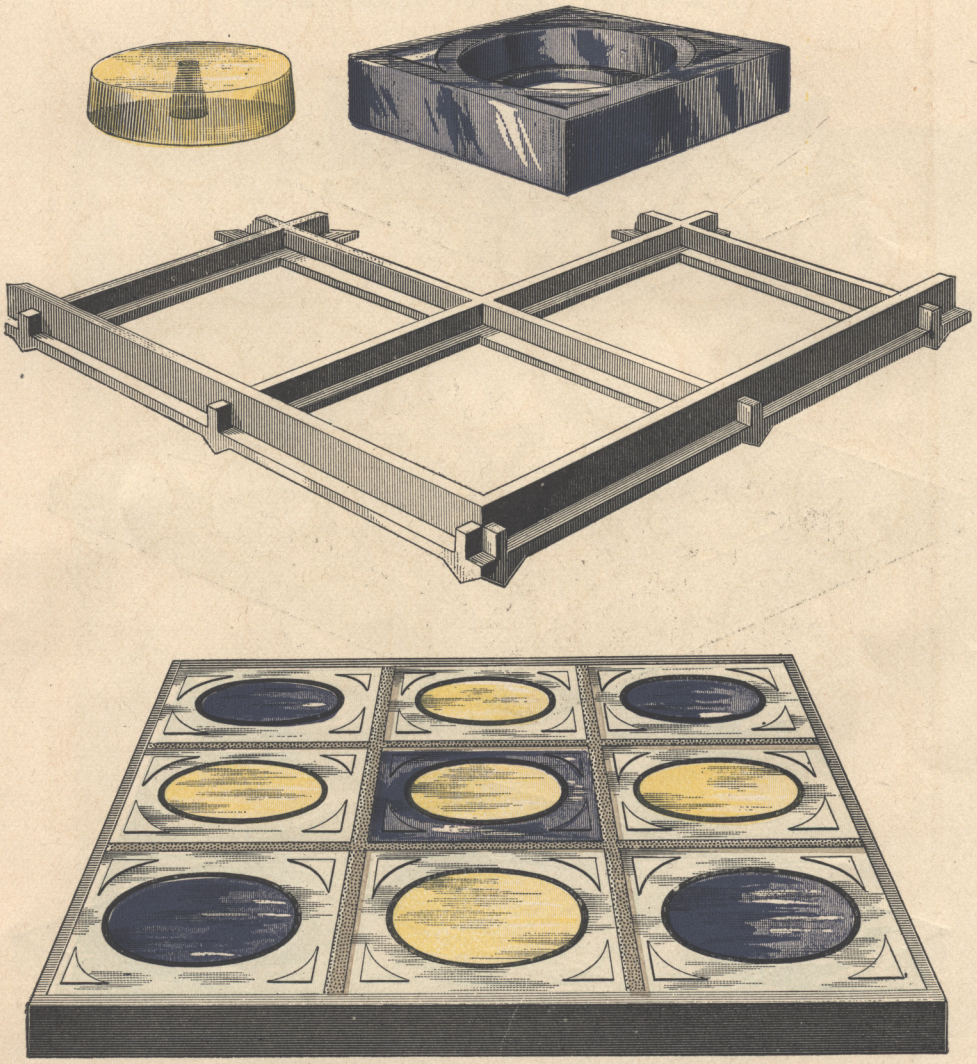
POTTER BUILDING, Park Row and Beekman St.
TIMES BUILDING, Park Row and Nassau St.
METROPOLITAN TELEPHONE CO'S BUILDING, Broad and Beaver Sts.
METROPOLITAN TELEPHONE CO., West 38th St.
WELLES BUILDING, 18 Broadway.
WILKS BUILDING, Broad and Wall Sts.
CORBIN BUILDING, N. E. Cor. Broadway and John St.
N. J. TITLE & GUARANTEE CO'S BUILDING, Montgomery St., Jersey City.
ARMY BUILDING, S. E. Cor. Pearl and Whitehall Sts.
GALLATIN BANK, 36 Wall St.
AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO'S BUILDING, 78—86 Trinity Place.
WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 30th St.
HOFFMAN HOUSE, Broadway.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE, 45 William St.
LE BOUTELLIER BROS., Dry Goods Estab., 14th St.
NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE.
HUTZLER BROTHERS BUILDING, Balto.
COMMONWEALTH BUILDING, Scranton.
WANAMAKER'S DEPOT, Phila.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS'

COMBINATION · LIGHT.

PATENTED JUNE 26TH, 1888.



The above design of recent invention, renders practicable the proper ventilation of apartments or spaces, without materially obscuring the passage of light.

It consists of a lens provided with a central opening through which air is enabled to move freely, thus affording excellent ventilation, and rendering impracticable the admission of water.

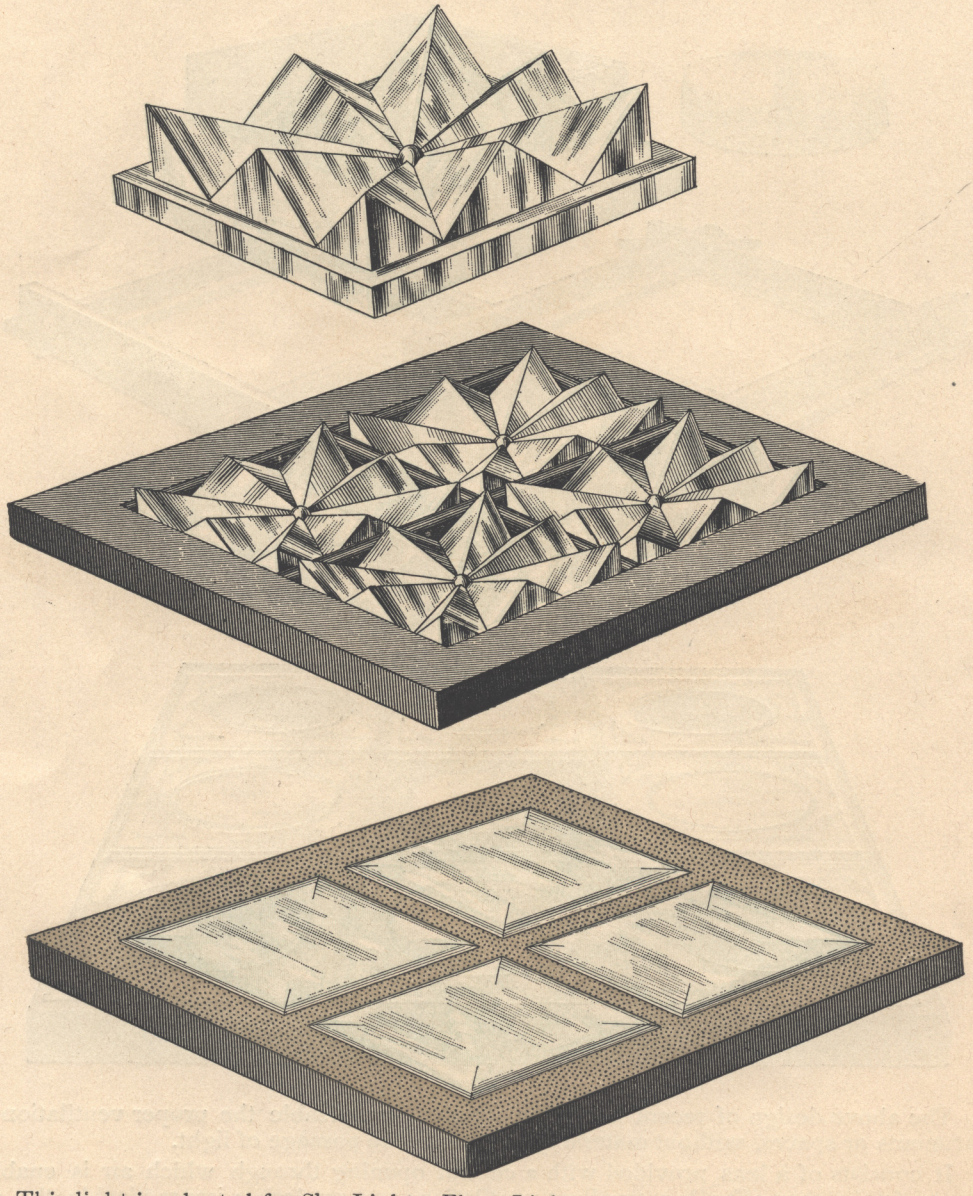
The lens, which can be made of any color, is inserted into a receptacle of a square glass (as shown in above cut), made of any color, thus producing an ornamental design, adapted for Floors, Side-Walls, etc.

A few of these placed above a show window will effectually overcome condensation.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS'
Illuminating Roofing Plate.

PATENTED JUNE 26TH, 1888.



This light is adapted for Sky-Lights, Floor Lights, or any work not requiring a ponderous construction.

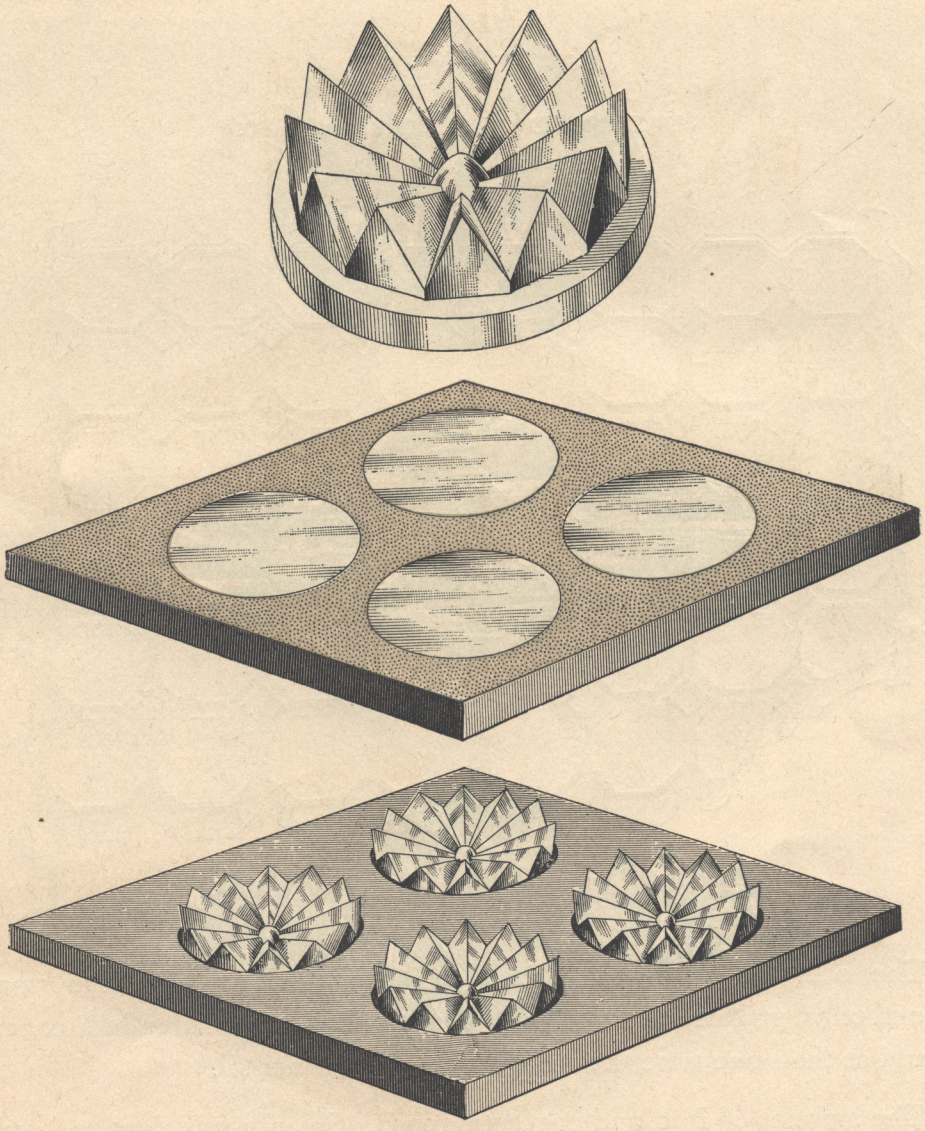
The lenses are especially designed for Churches, Residences, Hotels, etc., where an unusual amount of illumination is desired, and produce such beautiful effects they are regarded as an essential feature of interior decorations.

The lenses may be round or square, or have any desired circumferential form, without affecting their operation.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS'
Illuminating Roofing Plate.

PATENTED JUNE 26TH, 1888.



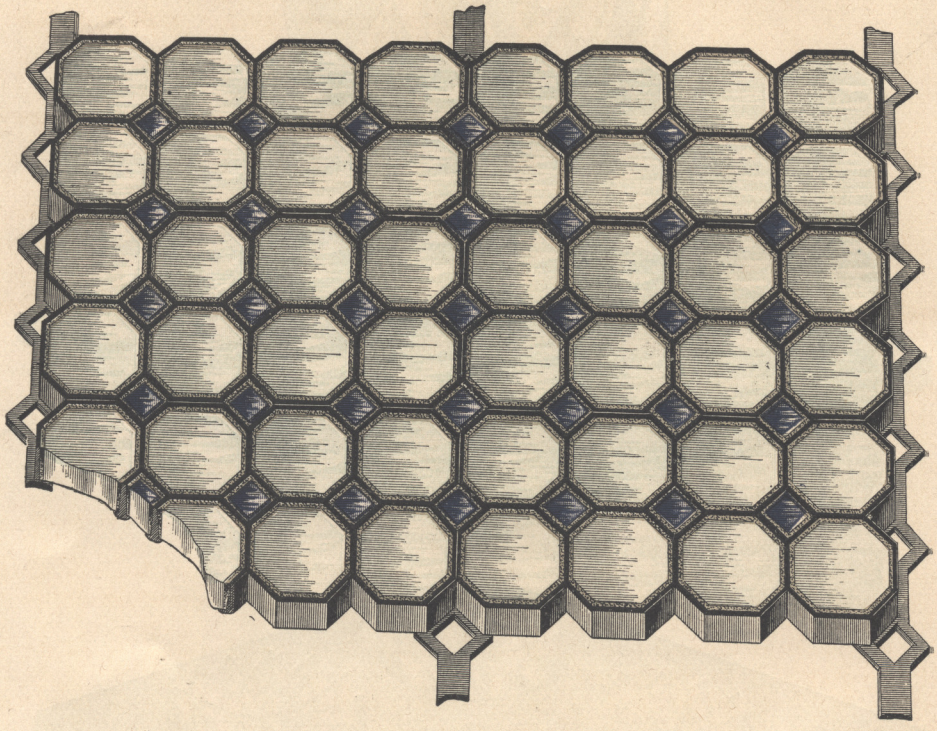
The above cut represents the light described on the preceding page, being constructed upon the same principles, but circumferential in form.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS'

OCTAGON ✣ CONCRETE ✣ LIGHT.

PATENTED MARCH 25TH, 1890.



The octagon glasses in this tile, in conjunction with the smaller diamond ones, produce the greatest amount of light obtainable in a concrete tile, and at the same time the design is very ornamental.

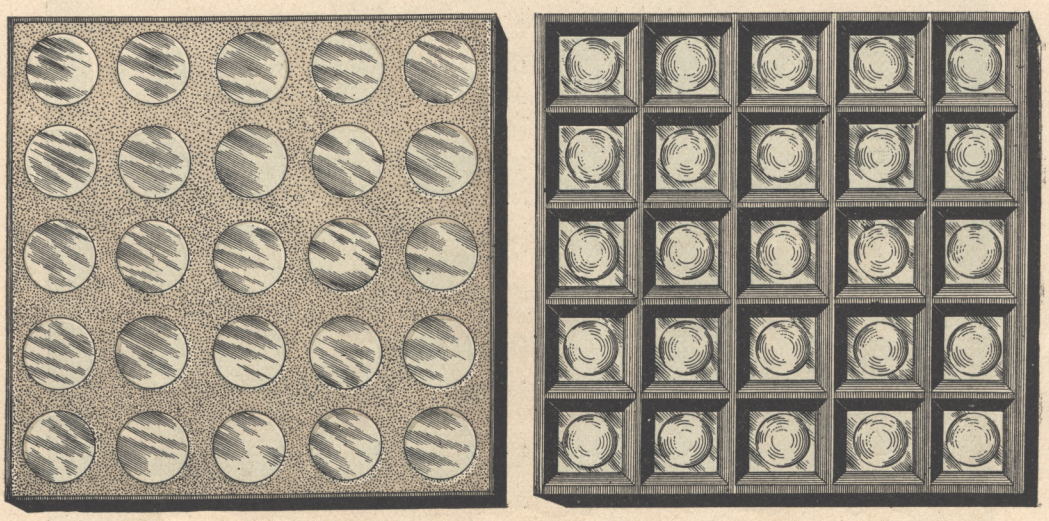
The amount of iron and concrete exposed is only sufficient to provide the necessary strength and foothold, and the balance of the walking surface is illuminating.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS'

Round Top and Square Bottom Light.

PATENTED SEPT. 1ST, 1891.



(LENSES TWO AND THREE INCHES IN DIAMETER.)

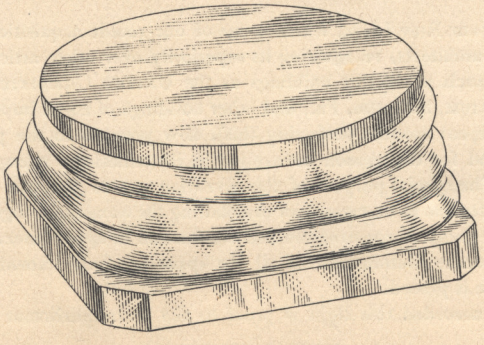
With the Jacobs' Round Top and Square Bottom Light, as illustrated in the above cuts, we are able to produce the greatest degree of illuminating power, with the maximum amount of strength. We do not claim any advantage by having the greatest amount of lens surface to the square foot, as the surface of all lenses serve but to concentrate the light and not distribute it. What we claim is that our method of diffusing and distributing the light will accomplish the best results.

The glass (a cut of which is shown above), is encircled by a series of ribs, which increase in volume until they reach the bottom, at which point the glass assumes a square form, with a lens beneath.

The advantages of this construction are evident; the light concentrated by the surface of the glass strikes the series of ribs, from which it is refracted to the square bottom of the glass, and is received by the concave lens which distributes it to the greatest advantage.

The glasses cannot work loose and become displaced when exposed to rough treatment, because they are retained by the corrugations which encircle them.

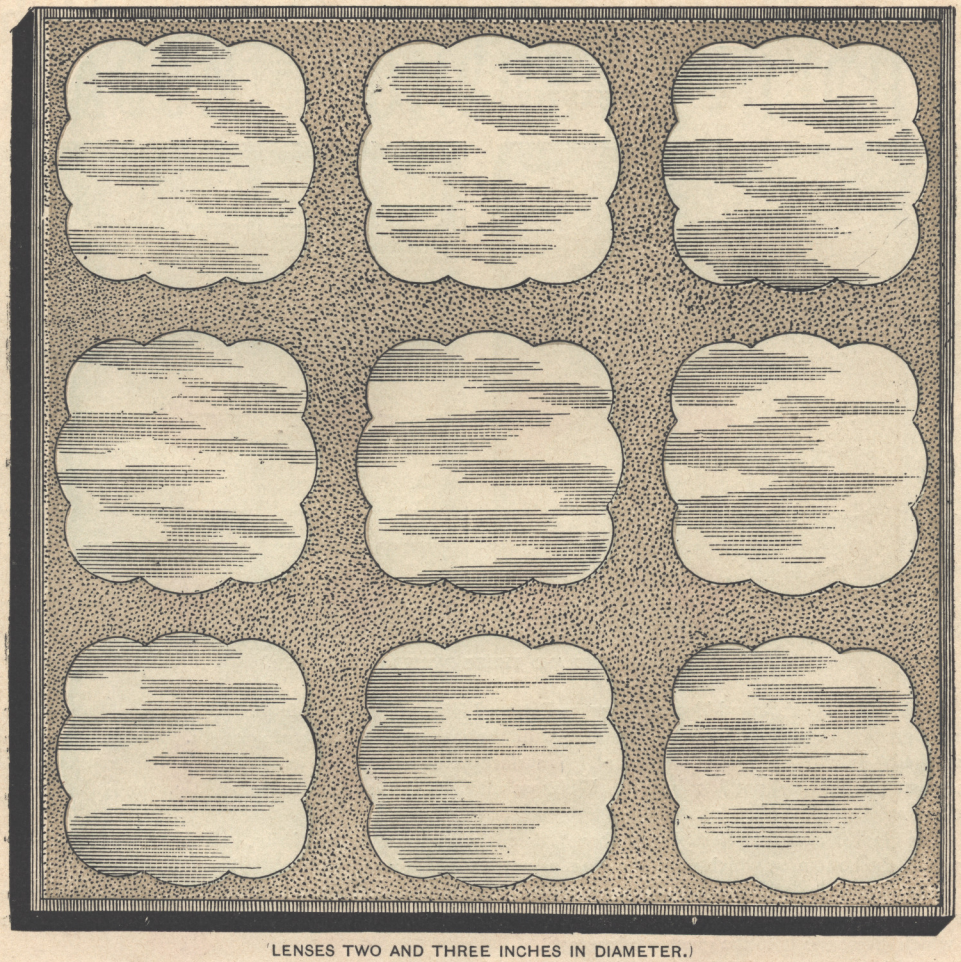
This is one of the strongest and most durable lights manufactured and will always retain its attractive appearance.



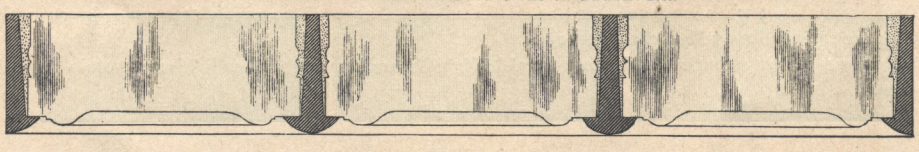
ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS' ROSE LIGHT.

PATENTED SEPT. 1ST, 1891.



(LENSES TWO AND THREE INCHES IN DIAMETER.)



The above cut represents our Rose Light, which is one of our recent acquisitions. It has but recently been placed on the market, and the architects, recognizing its superiority over other articles of similar character, have called upon us to furnish it for such prominent buildings as the UNITED CHARITIES BUILDING, Fourth Ave. and 22d St., GOLDSMITH'S EMPORIUM, Scranton, Pa., and other buildings of equal importance.

Our Mr. Jacobs (having spent months perfecting this), now presents to the public a light constructed upon the natural laws of optics, and for this reason unexcelled in illumination; strength, durability and design are characteristics of this light. The special purpose of this invention was to produce an illuminating tile in which the lenses should be so constructed as to be capable of distributing the transmitted light to the best effect, and would at the same time be simple and cheap in construction and ornamental in appearance. As will be seen, the form of lens is especially designed to secure illumination of all the space not only immediately below, but on all sides of the opening in which the tile is placed.

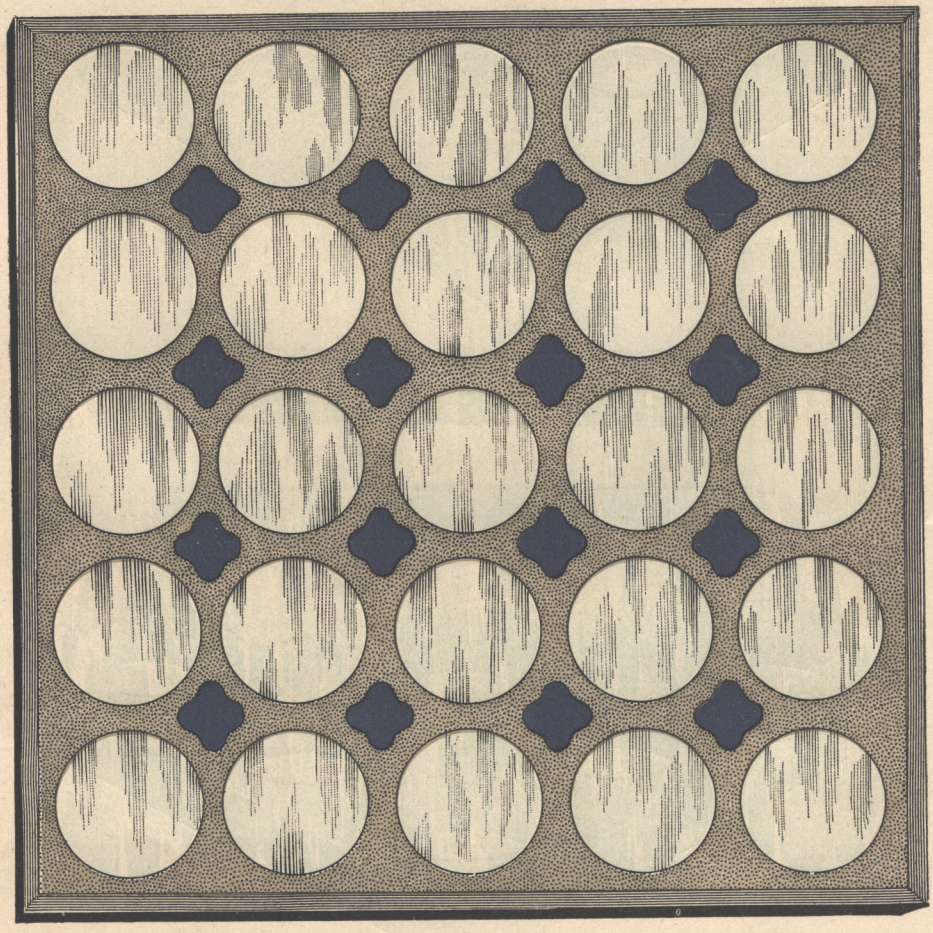
The generous reception accorded this light is proof to the accomplishment of the purpose.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS'
GRATING CONCRETE.

25 GLASSES TO THE SQUARE FOOT.

PATENTED MAY 7TH, 1889.



With fancy colored tiling between the lenses, presenting a very ornamental appearance.

Great illuminating surface, having 25 two inch diameter glasses to the square foot.

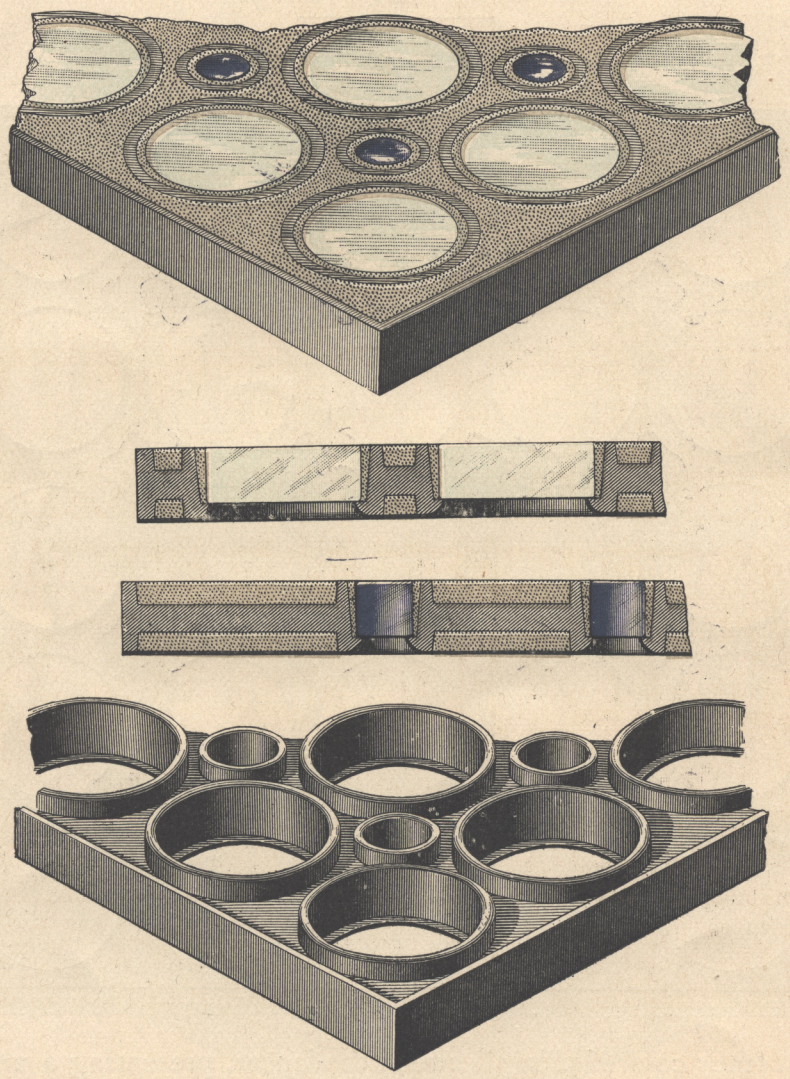
Appropriate for all walking surfaces.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS'

IMPROVED IRON RING TILE.

PATENTED MAY 7TH, 1889.



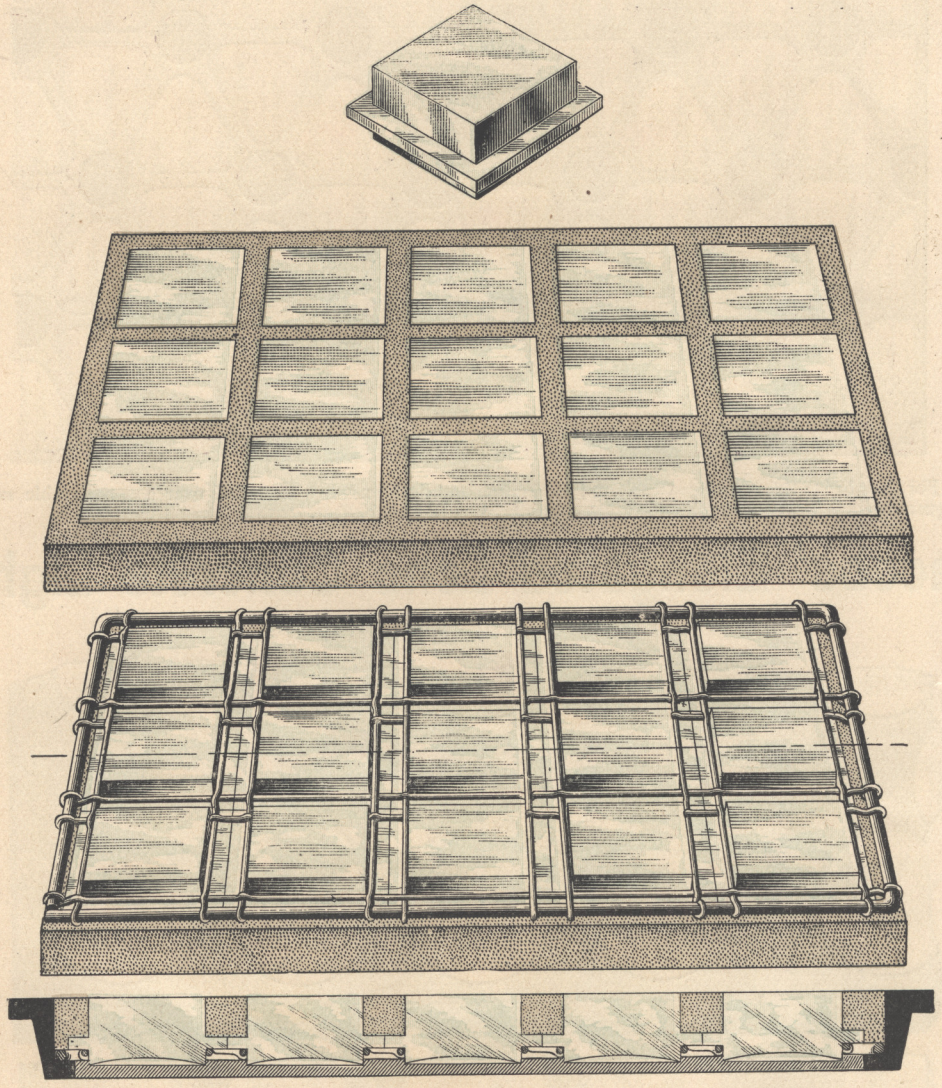
A concrete tile with the conventional round openings, between which at regular intervals are formed smaller openings, thereby increasing the light capacity.

The curbs around the light openings add strength to the tile, and allow a plastic cement to be used around each glass without contact with the concrete, which completes the walking surface. By this means a new glass can be inserted at any time without disturbing the balance of the tile.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS' WOVEN TILE.

PATENTED APRIL 6TH, 1886.

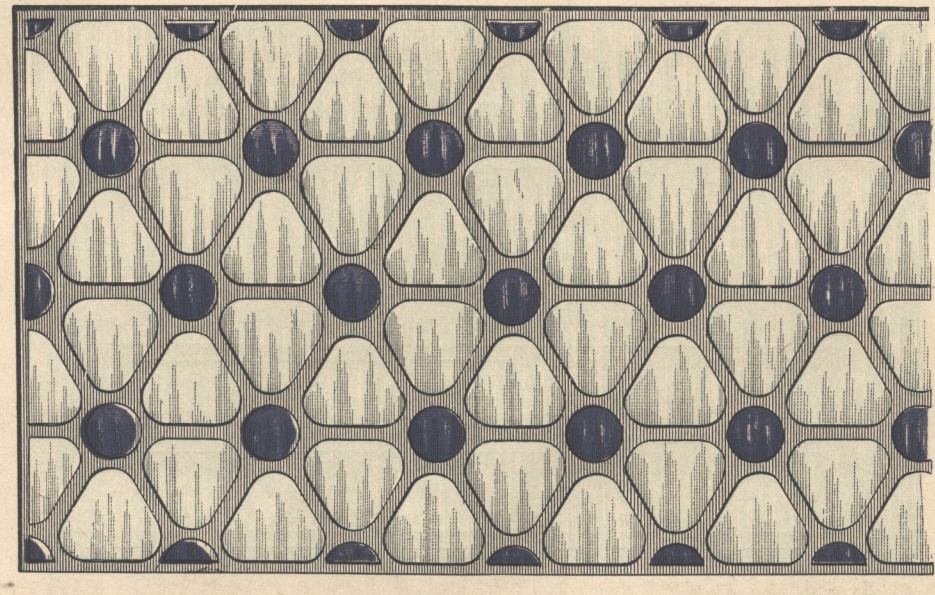


For Sky-Lights, Side-wall illumination, and any position requiring a light construction with generous illuminating surface.

The tile is formed of woven wires or rods, into which the glasses interlock, the concrete completing the surface.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

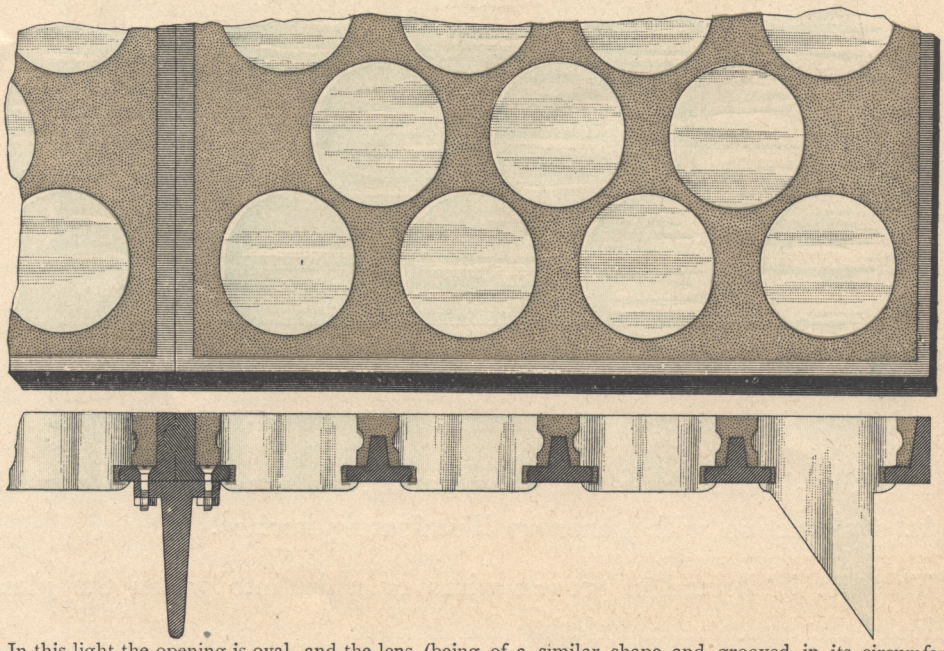
DOLLY VARDEN LIGHT.



For floor lights this is unsurpassable in illumination and design; when extended over a considerable surface the figures become interwoven with each other, producing a beautiful effect.

Jacobs' Elongated Lens Concrete Light.

PATENTED APRIL 6TH, 1886.

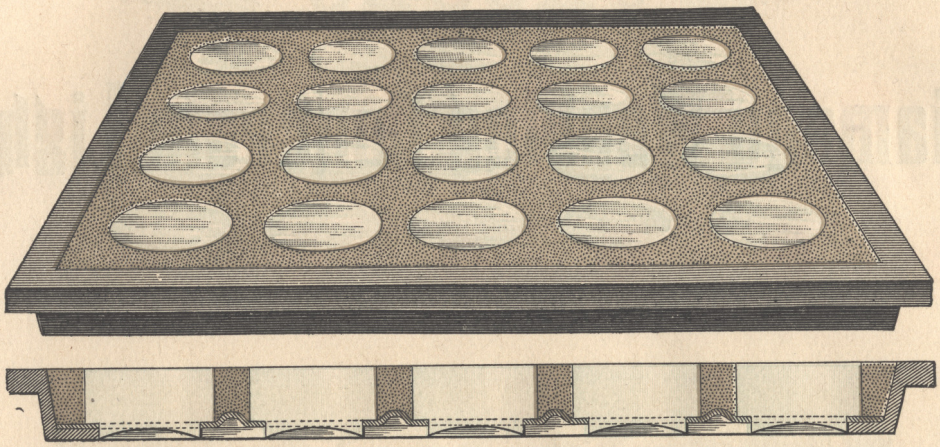


In this light the opening is oval, and the lens (being of a similar shape and grooved in its circumference) engages with the flange which forms the bottom of the opening, and when turned in said opening, locks with the iron, and in conjunction with the concrete prevents loosening of the glasses in transportation, while the joints are thereby made more durable and watertight.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

Jacobs' Corrugated Bottom Tile.

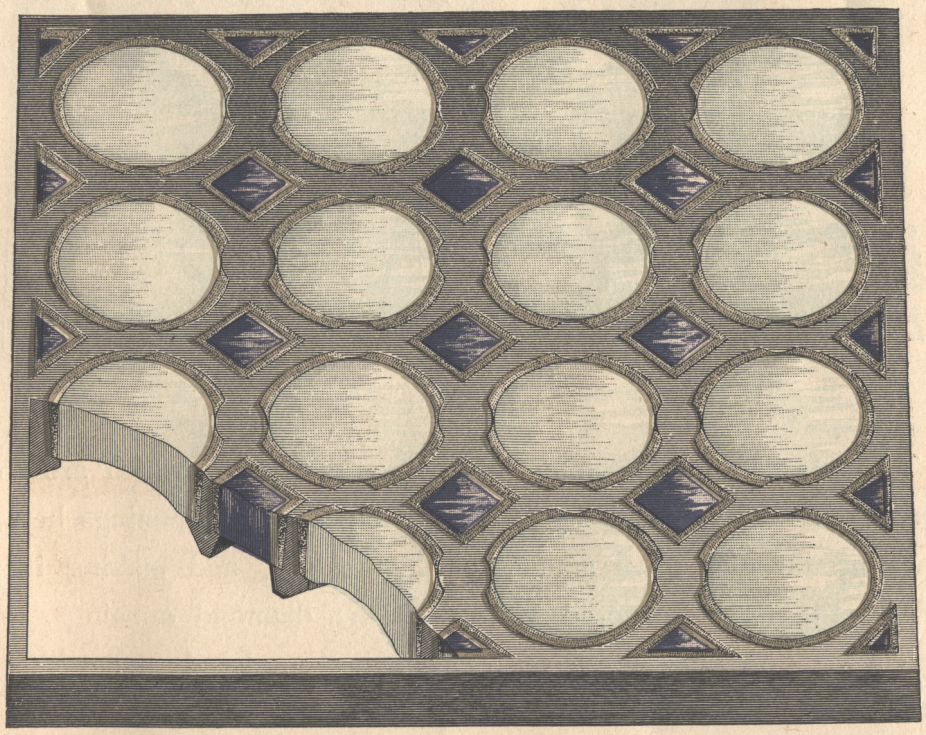
PATENTED FEB. 14TH, 1888.



The above cut represents a tile with a corrugated sheet metal bottom, provided with openings for the reception of glasses which are imbedded in a strong body of cement; the tile is thus rendered strong and durable, and is applicable to all illuminating purposes.

Jacobs' Vertical Rib Concrete Tile.

PATENTED JULY 1ST, 1890.



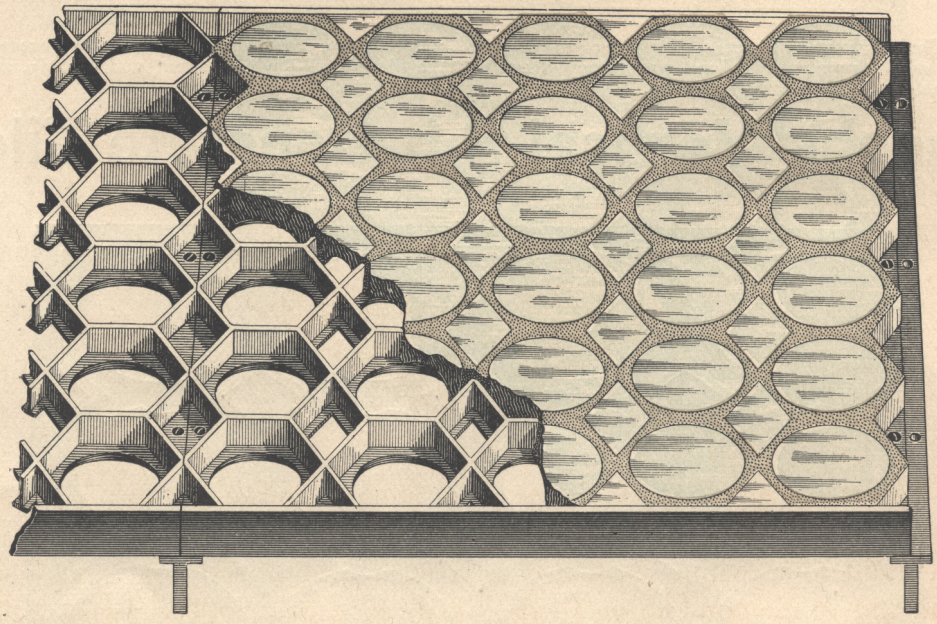
The vertical ribs between the glasses being part of the tile, add greatly to its strength, and the beauty of its appearance. The diamond lights between the circular ones increase the illuminating power, and render the upper surface very attractive to the eye; the tile can be rendered still more so, by the insertion of colored glasses in the square openings. The under side of each opening is so arranged as to allow of the greatest distribution of the rays of light.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS'

Diamond Webbing Concrete Light.

PATENTED DEC. 31ST, 1889.



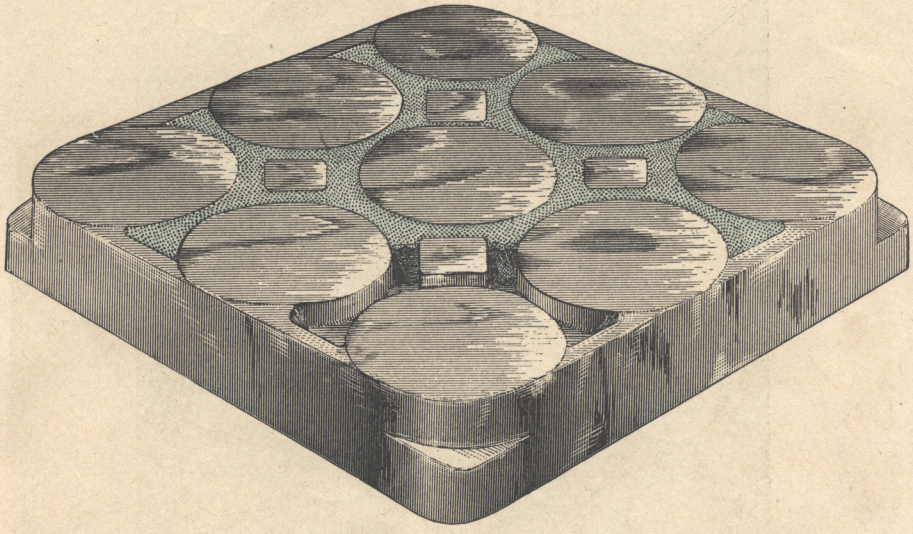
This tile has light openings of a hexagon shape, which are so arranged as to cause their sides to form diamond shape openings between, thereby producing a great amount of illumination, and making it possible, by the use of colored glasses in the diamond openings, to accomplish very ornamental effects. This light has already met with great favor and will repay inspection as to its merits.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS'

NEW 6x6 CLUSTER LIGHT.

PATENTED MAY 20TH, 1890.



The above light affords the greatest illumination of any in the market; the four glasses necessary to make a square foot, each have nine two inch lenses and four diamonds on top, and form part of the same, making 36 round and 16 diamond lenses to the square foot. Each glass has a wall of the same material on all four sides, which secures the concrete filling on top, and renders transportation easy.

These glasses will give far better results than the ordinary rough plate; are non-slippery, and extremely ornamental in appearance.

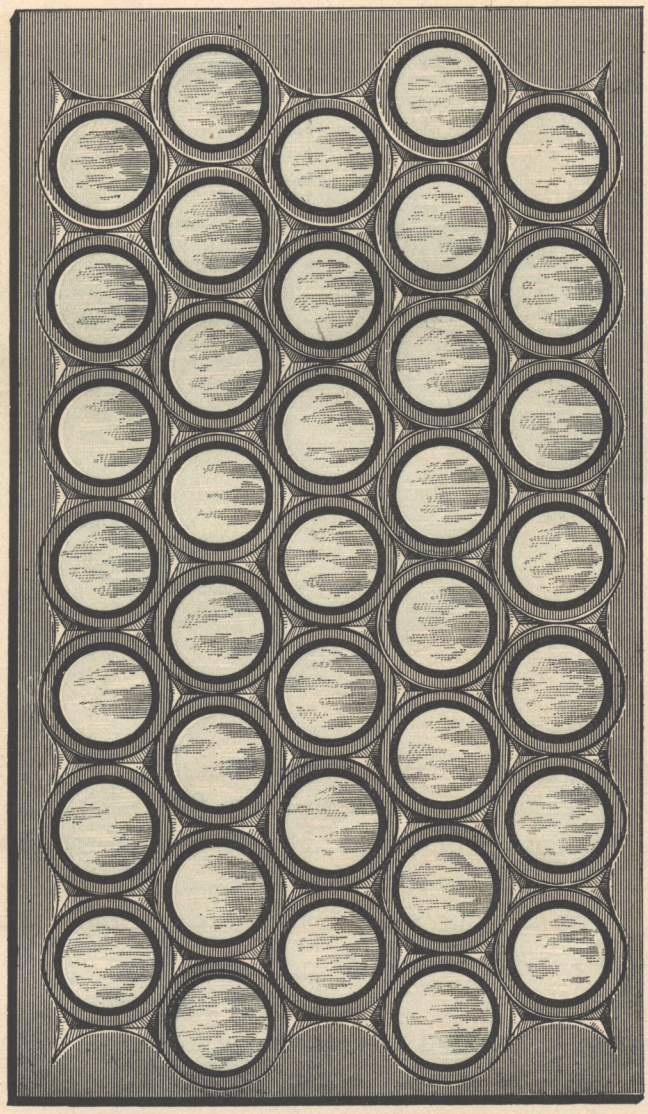
This light may be seen at Wm. H. Jackson & Co's Building, Broadway and 17th Street, and Huyler's, Broadway.

These glasses, and the 6 x 6 Star-Face (as shown on page 3) supplied to the trade at a moderate price.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

SMOOTH-FACE

Bulls-Eye Light.



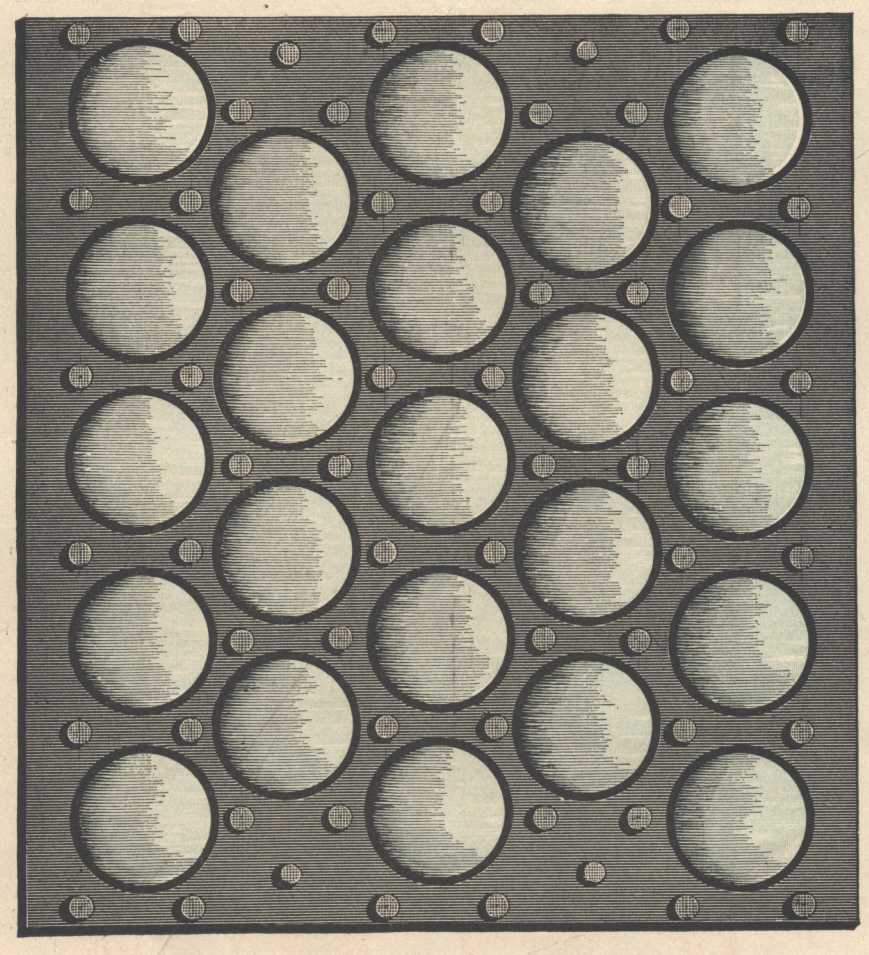
Lens, 2 in. diameter. Tile, 3/4 in. thick.

For Places where the Projecting Knobs are not Required.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

2 INCH

Bulls-Eye Light.

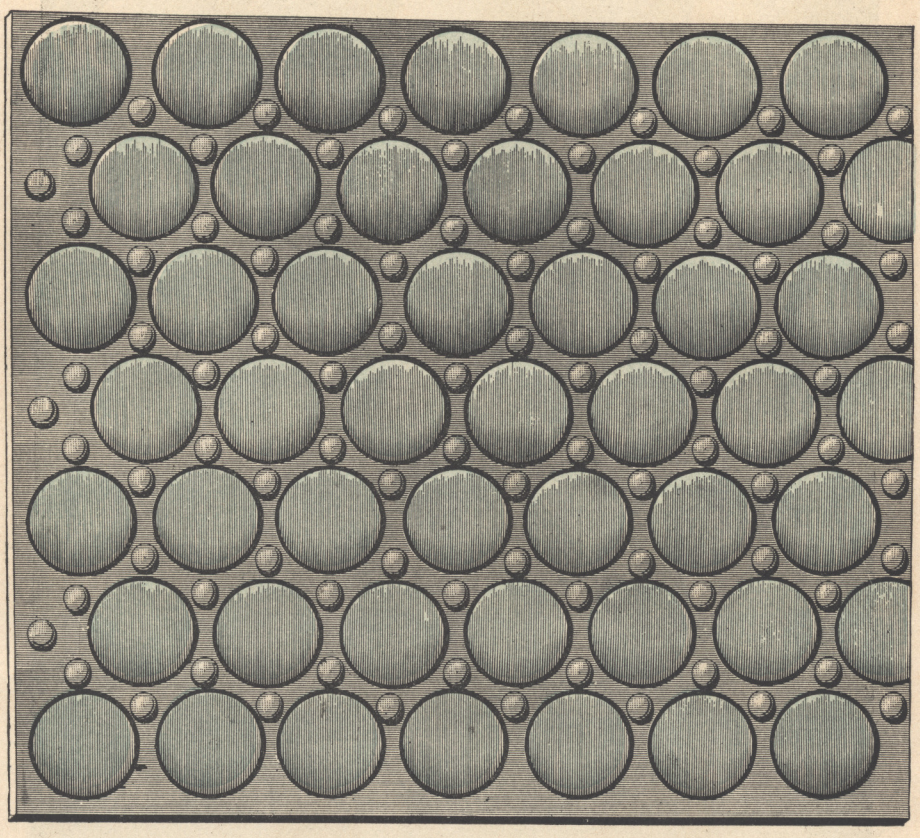


The well-known knob protected light; tile ¾ inch thick, lens 2 inches in diameter. This has long been in use, and is best adapted for warehouses and buildings where heavy goods are handled. The numerous lights of recent invention cannot excel this for strength and durability.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

1 5/8 INCH

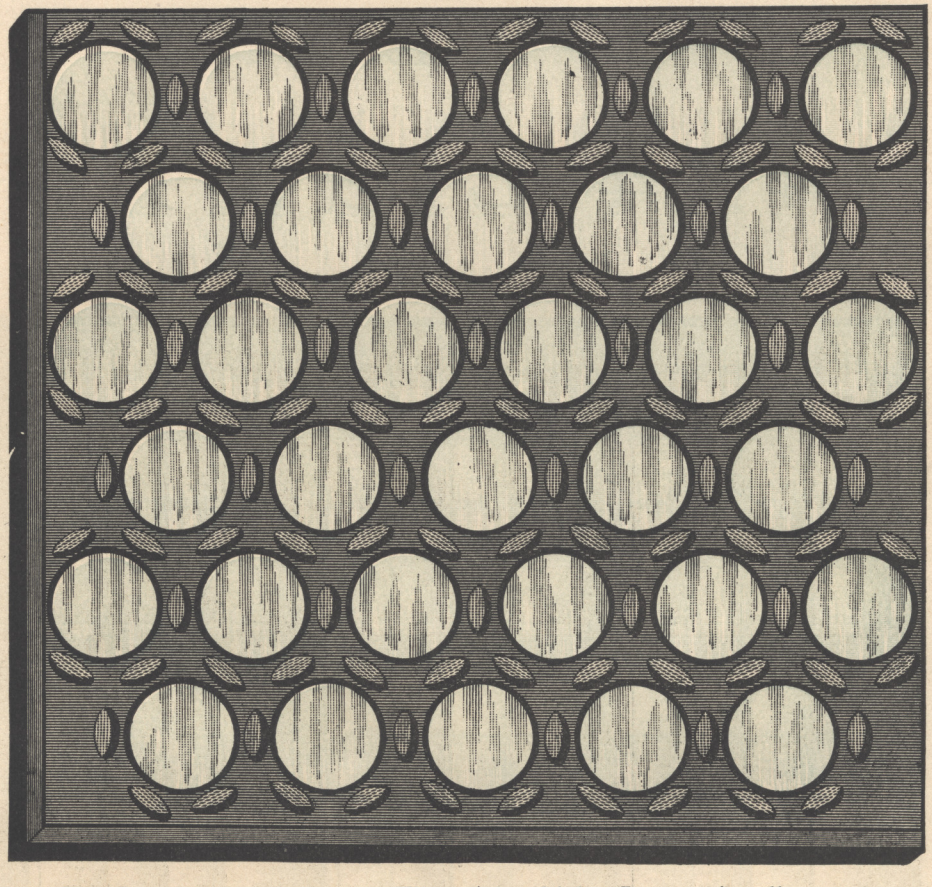
Bulls-Eye Light.



This design represents the 1 5/8 inch Bulls-Eye Light, which has met with universal favor. The tile is 7/8 inch thick and the lenses 1 5/8 inch in diameter. Being the heaviest tile made it is naturally adapted to hard usage, and is capable of supporting any weight usually subjected to this class of work.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

2 INCH ELONGATED KNOB LIGHT.

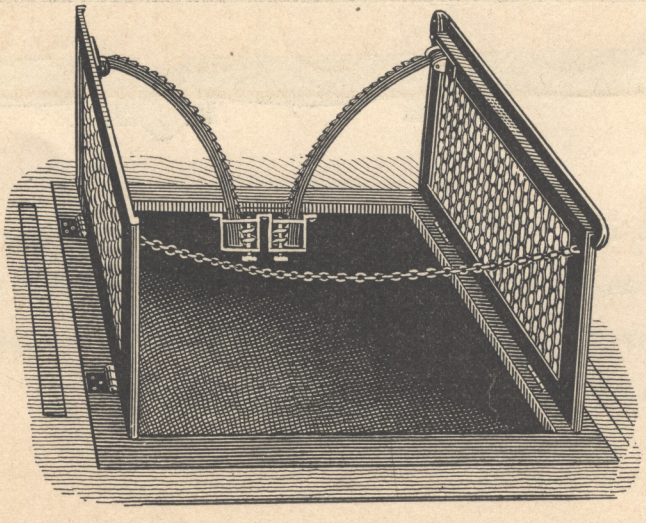


For SIDEWALKS and AREAS. Tile, ¾ in. thick; Lens, 2 in. diameter.

For Operating and Fastening Trap Doors.

These Doors are always Fastened.

Are Opened and Closed with a KEY.



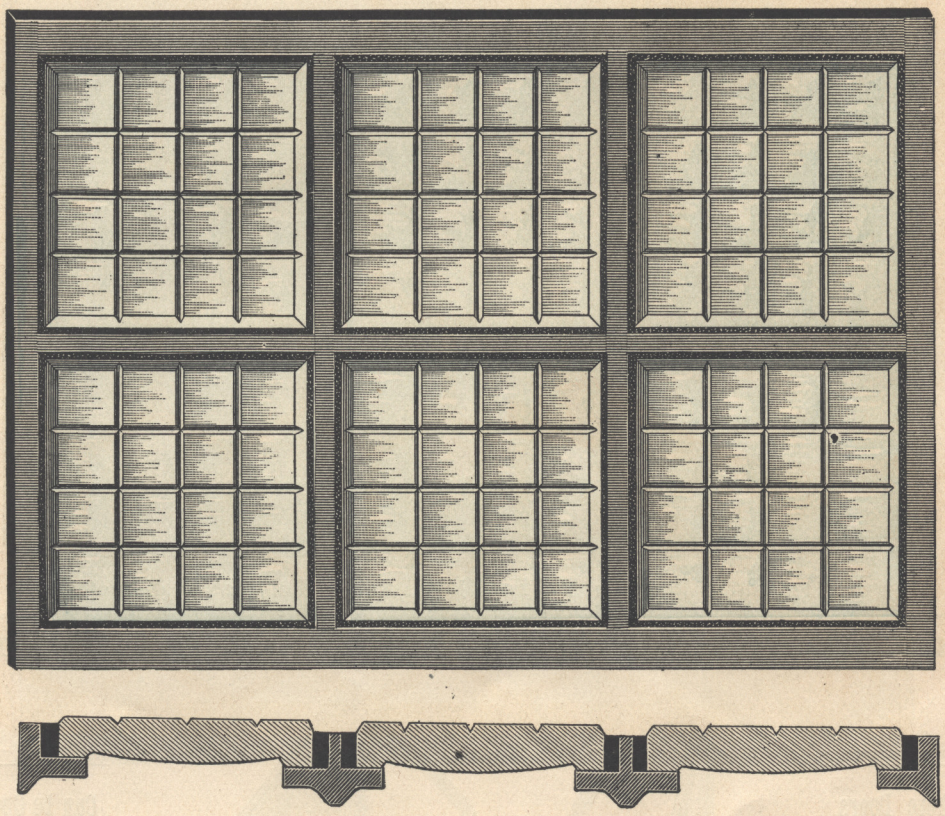
Can be Opened any Distance for Ventilation.

Cannot be Opened without a KEY.

This cut represents doors opened by this device.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR RADIUS.

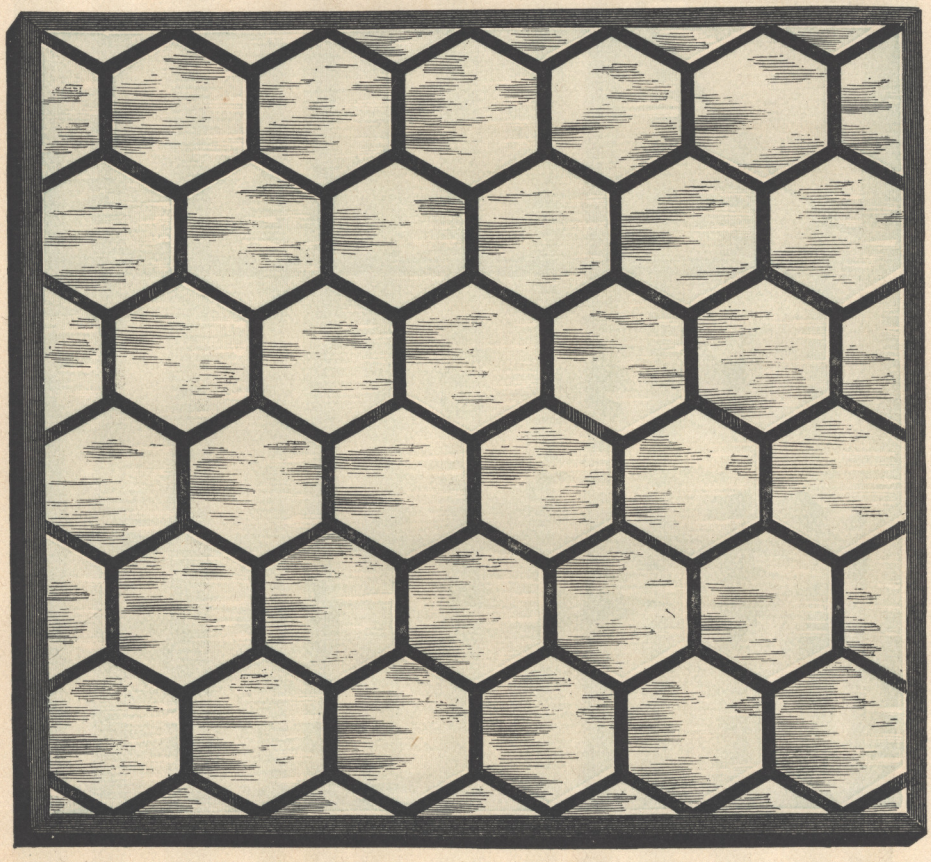
THE 4x4 LIGHT.



This light is very largely in use for Floors and Sky-Lights; also for Sidewalks and Areas, where a generous illuminating surface is desired. The top of the glass is grooved to obviate any possible danger of slipping, and presents an ornamental appearance.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

3 INCH
HEXAGON LIGHT.



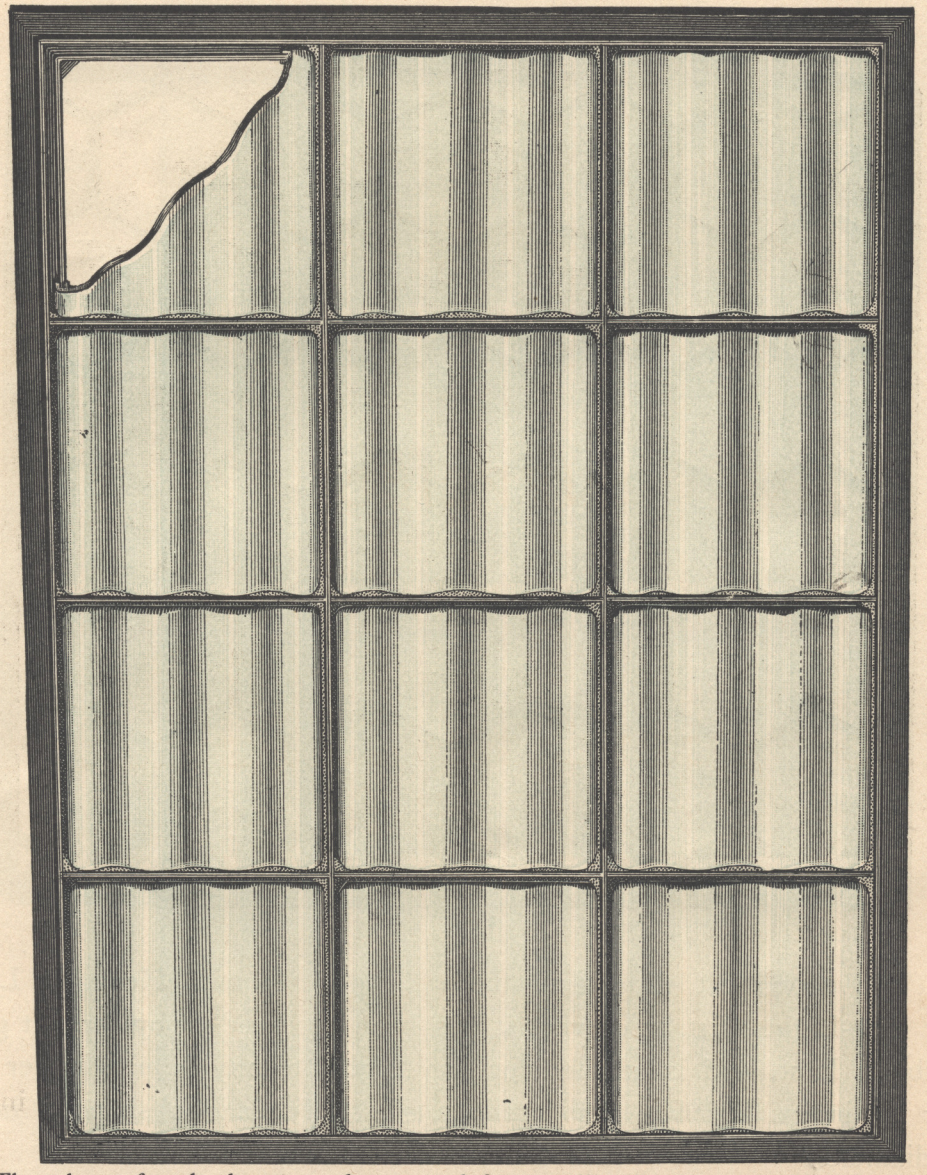
The above cut represents the well-known 3 inch Hexagon Light. For Sky-Lights, flat or curved, it has been deservedly popular. It gives a liberal light, and is adapted for Sky-Lights of any form, whether regular or irregular. We also make a glass of hexagon shape 5 inches in diameter.

This light we erected over the counting room of the North River Savings Bank, 34th Street, near Eighth Avenue, and recommends itself.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

BEECHING'S
WATER-TIGHT SKY-LIGHT.

PATENTED FEB. 20TH, 1883.



The edges of each glass turn down, and form a lip all around which sets over a flange on the tile, thereby effectually preventing the entrance of water; the glasses being set with a plastic cement, all chances for leakage are obviated.

This light is in use on some of the most prominent buildings, and can be seen at our office.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Glasses of Every Description,

Varnish, Cement, Paint, Brushes, Putty, Etc.,

SUPPLIED.

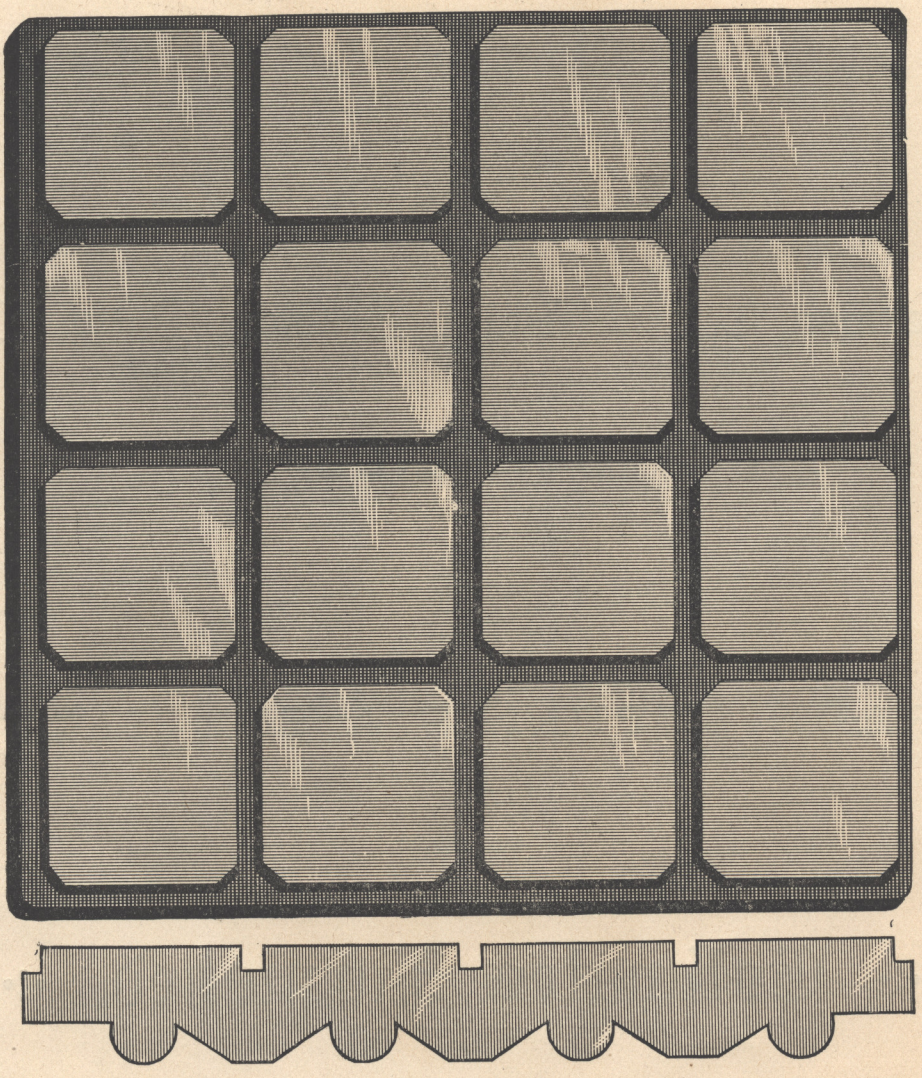
TRADE SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Estimates Furnished.

We keep a large and experienced corps of repairers constantly in our employ, and are therefore prepared to meet demands of any nature.

JACOBS'
CONCRETE PLATE

PATENTED APRIL 12TH, 1881.



This represents a glass 10 inches square, which unlike other large plates, presents a positively sure foothold, by reason of the walking surface being seamed with concrete or other non-slippery substance.

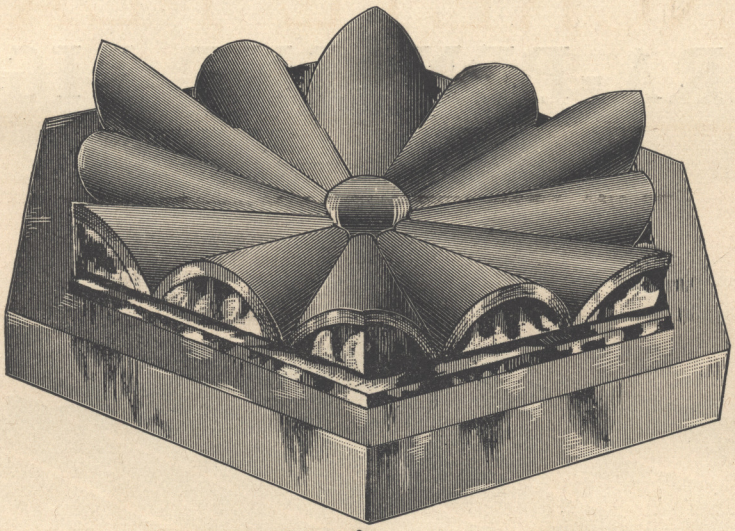
It presents a very ornamental appearance, which can be heightened by the introduction of vari-colored cements and by the production of different designs upon the face of the glass.

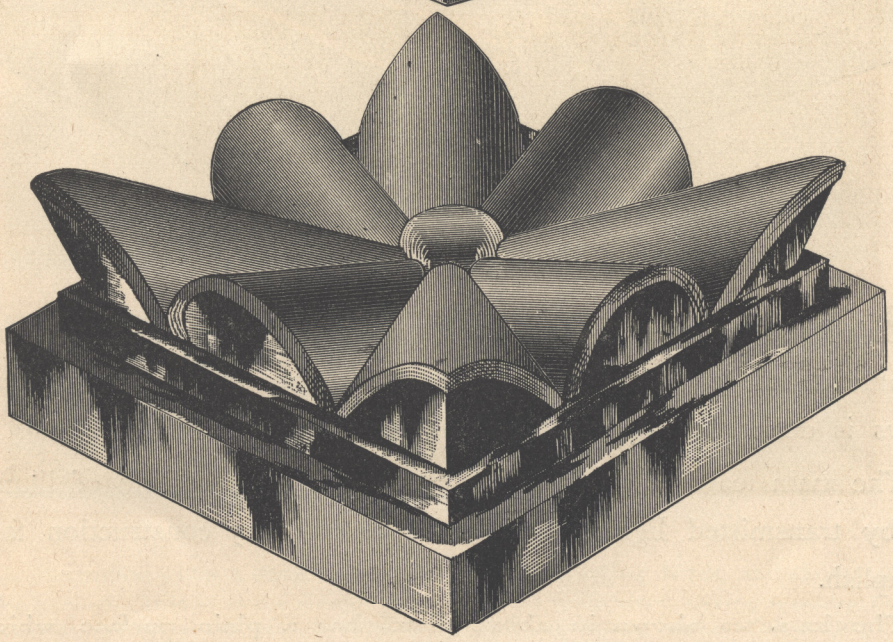
This light may be seen at our office, and in some of the largest buildings in this city.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS' ROSETTE LIGHT.

PATENTED JUNE 26TH, 1888.





The above cuts represent Jacobs' Rosette Lights. These lenses, when placed in tiles, present a beautiful effect and are especially adapted for Sky-Lights, Floor-Lights and Side-Walls. In illuminating capacity this light is equal to any manufactured. The lenses are made 4 x 4 inches square and 5 inch Hexagon in form. We have placed this light in some of the most prominent buildings in this city, and have received voluntary testimonials of the satisfaction derived.

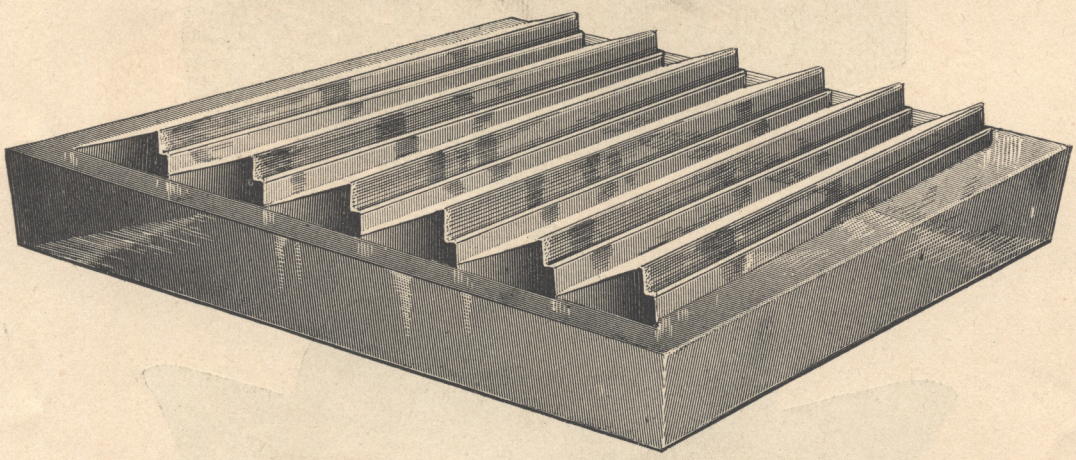
This light may be seen at Lord & Taylor's, Broadway and 20th Street; Columbia Building, 29 Broadway, and other prominent buildings.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS'

SERRA-PENDENT LIGHT.

PATENTED SEPT. 1ST, 1891.



This light, recently placed upon the market, has many features which recommend its usage for the illumination of spaces, where the utilization of rays is desirable, important and necessary.

The main feature of this is the attainment of a system of illumination by transmitted light, which lenses of ordinary construction fail to accomplish.

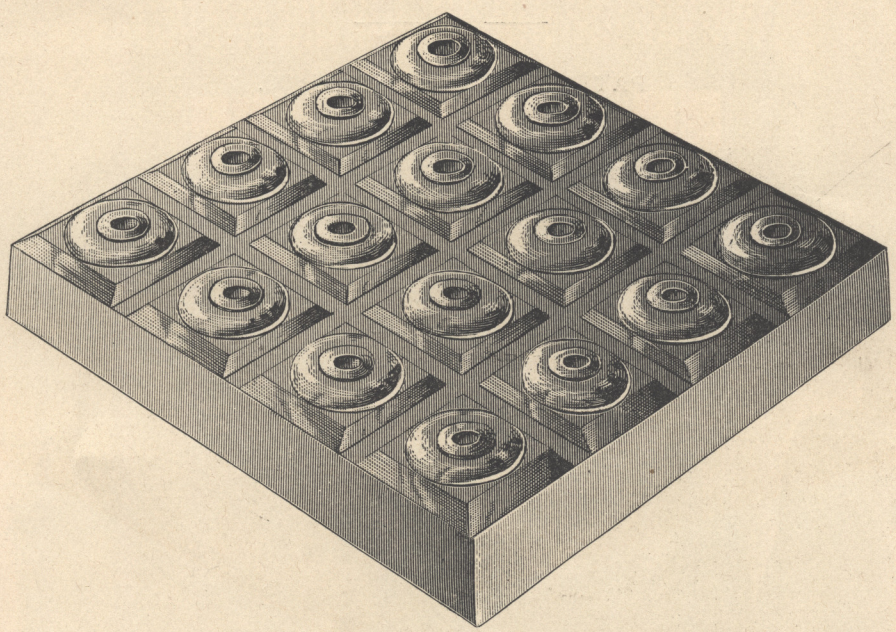
The lens, as shown in above plate, has a plain surface which is placed towards the source of light, and the opposite surface is formed by a series of triangular projections which extend across the plate, thus operating to transmit and diffuse the light to excellent advantage.

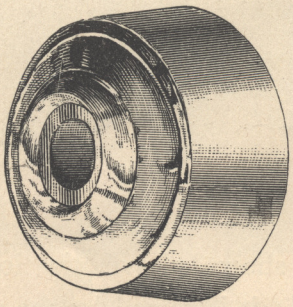
ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

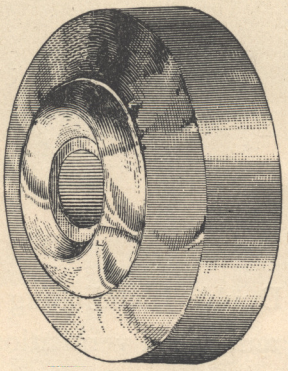
JACOBS'

Ventilating Glasses.

PATENTED JAN. 26TH, 1892.







These glasses afford light and ventilation without permitting any material inflow of water during a storm. Upon the upper side of each projection is a centrally arranged circular boss, which is also provided with sides which incline inward and upward, and at its center has an axial opening; this permits of a free circulation of air through the openings, while operating to practically prevent the admission of rain. The upper ends of the ventilating openings are placed in planes considerably above the plane of the bottom of said grooves, so that should there be any accumulation of water, the declivities would speedily discharge it. The Ventilating Glasses can be applied to any style of light.

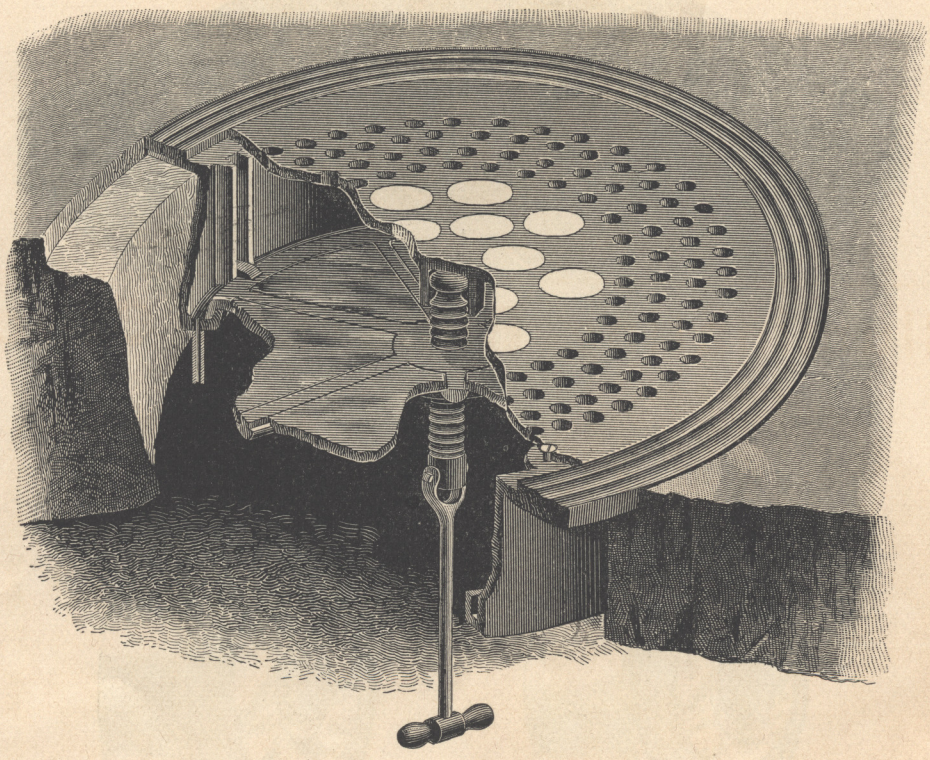
We have placed hundreds of these in the walks surrounding Madison Square Garden and other equally prominent buildings, and they have given absolute satisfaction.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

JACOBS'

VENTILATING × VAULT × COVER.

PATENTED SEPT. 9TH, 1890.



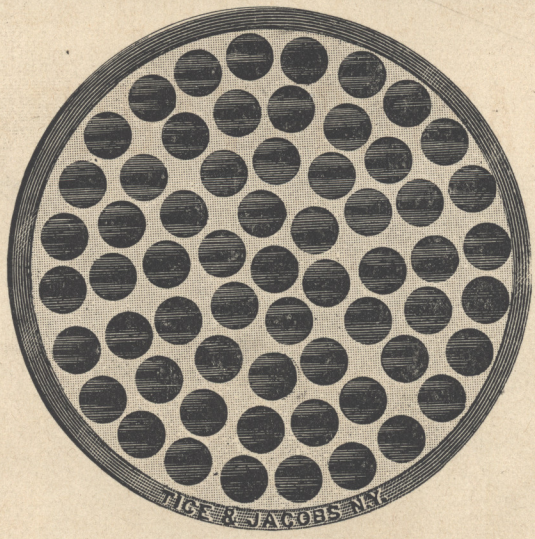
In the Double Illuminating Cover, as shown above, the lower section affords the amount of ventilation required; it is raised by the screw to the desired height, the air passing in or out through the opening thus formed, and the perforations in the upper cover. When no ventilation is required, the under cover is lowered by a reverse action and brought down over the inside of the flange of the gutter at the lower end of the opening in the encircling ring. Such water as may reach the gutter, is carried away by means of a pipe connecting with sewer pipe or other drain.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

Illuminating Concrete Vault Covers

STOCK SIZES.

16 inches diameter.
18 " "
20 " "
22 " "

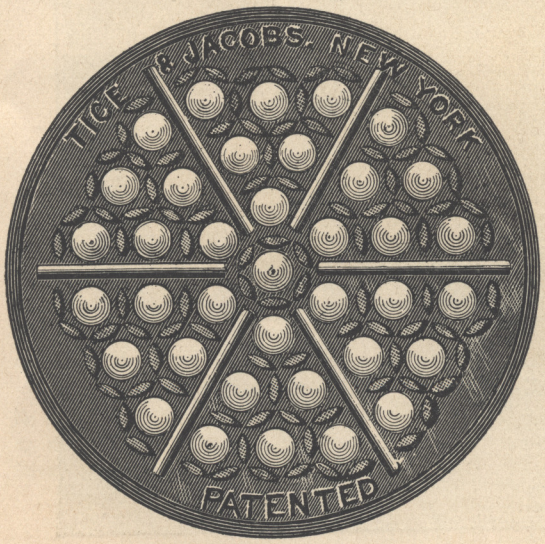


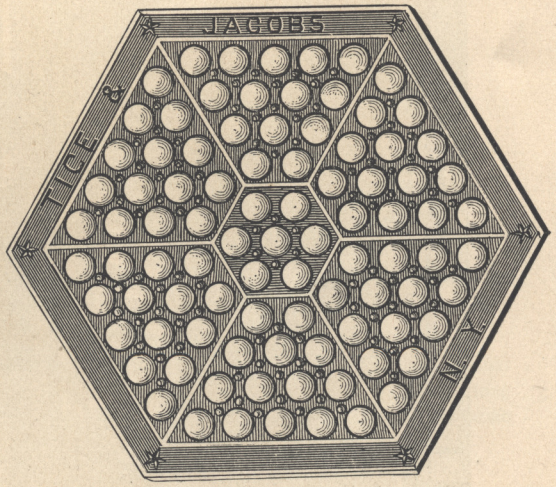
STOCK SIZES.

24 inches diameter.
28 " "
30 " "
36 " "

OTHER SIZES MADE TO ORDER.

Illuminating Bulls-Eye Covers



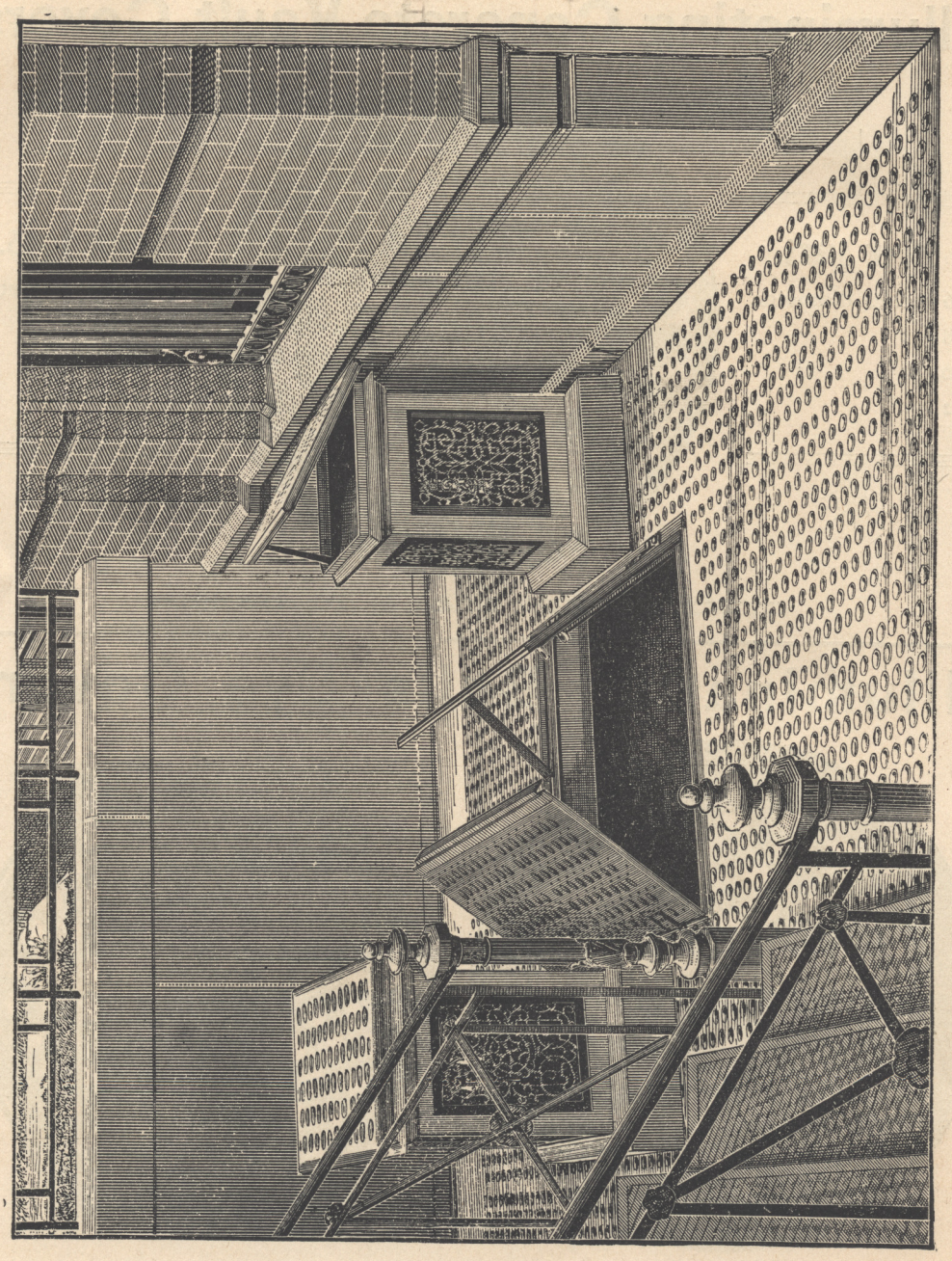


STOCK SIZES.

12 inches diameter.	18 inches diameter.	24 inches diameter.	30 inches diameter.
14 " "	20 " "	26 " "	36 " "
16 " "	22 " "	27 " "	

OTHER SIZES MADE TO ORDER.

——Blank Iron Covers of all Shapes and Sizes.——



ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

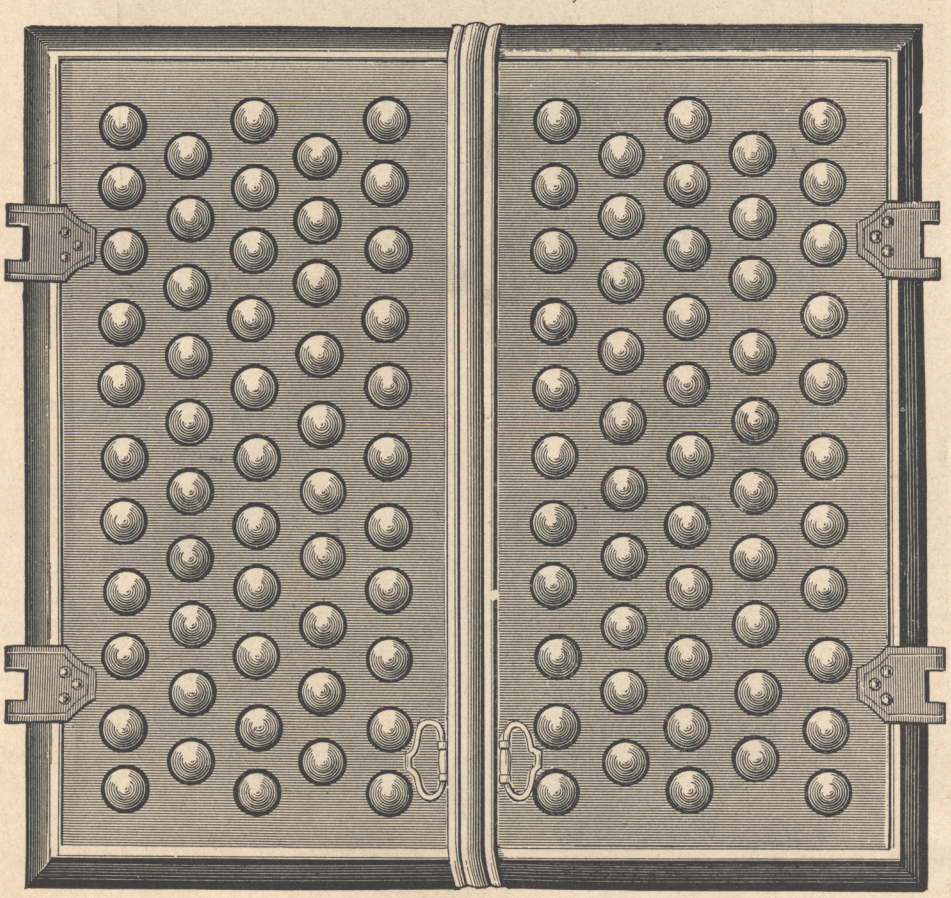
SHOWING

Ventilators and Wrought Iron Illuminating Doors.

JACOBS'

All Wrought Iron Illuminating Door and Roofing Plate.

PATENTED MARCH 30TH, 1880.



For doors to cover Sidewalks, Elevators, Area Steps and Hatchways; for Fire and Burglar Proof Illuminating Window Shutters; the strongest Illuminating Roof, with the least weight of any ever made. For the same reason unexcelled as a Sky-Light for rear extensions.

These doors weigh about one-third as much as ordinary cast iron illuminating ones and, unlike them, cannot be broken by the roughest usage. Can be easily raised and lowered with but little labor. They will last as long as the building to which they are attached. Are heavily galvanized and cannot corrode. Glasses of the same thickness as those inserted in cast iron doors, and easily replaced at a very slight cost.

Can be seen in actual use at

DOORS:
- THE EQUITABLE LIFE BUILDING, 120 Broadway;
- THE LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLOBE BUILDING, Corner William and Pine Streets;
- THE MERIDEN SILVER PLATE CO., 30 E. 14th St.

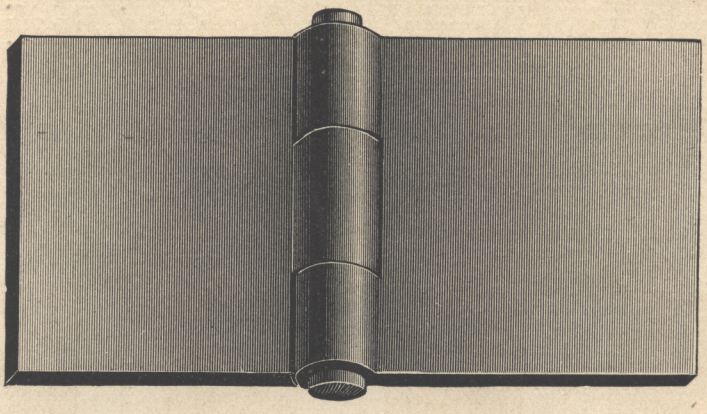
ROOFS:
- BOREEL BUILDING, 115 B'way.
- REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Liberty St.
- HEUBLEIN BRO'S HOTEL, Hartford, Conn.

Through the entire business portion of 14th and 23d Streets, and at many other places in this city and elsewhere.

This is the only Patent Wrought Iron Illuminating Door in the market. All others are base imitations, being made of cast and wrought iron combined, and in their construction lacking durability, finish and lightness, which are distinguishing features of the Wrought Iron Illuminating Door.

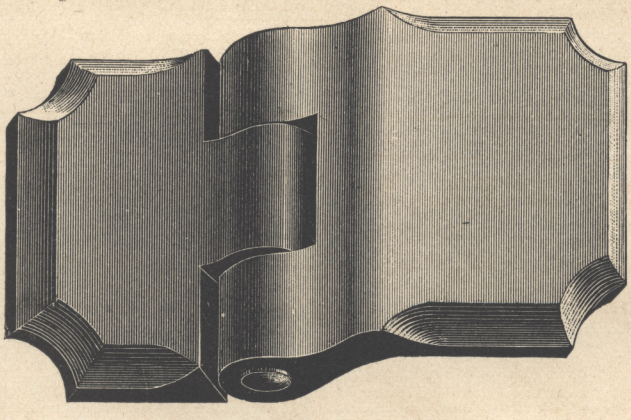
ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

Heavy, Forged Wrought Iron Hinges.



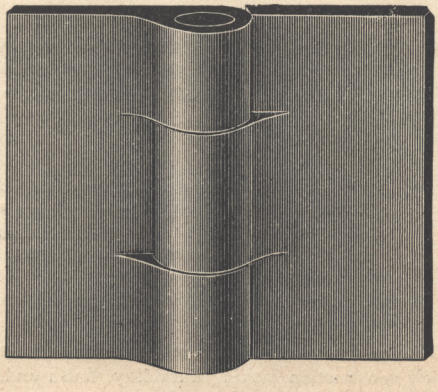
ALL ORDINARY SIZES.

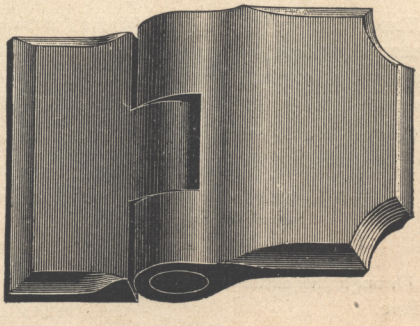
Heavy Brass and Malleable Hinges.



ALL ORDINARY SIZES.

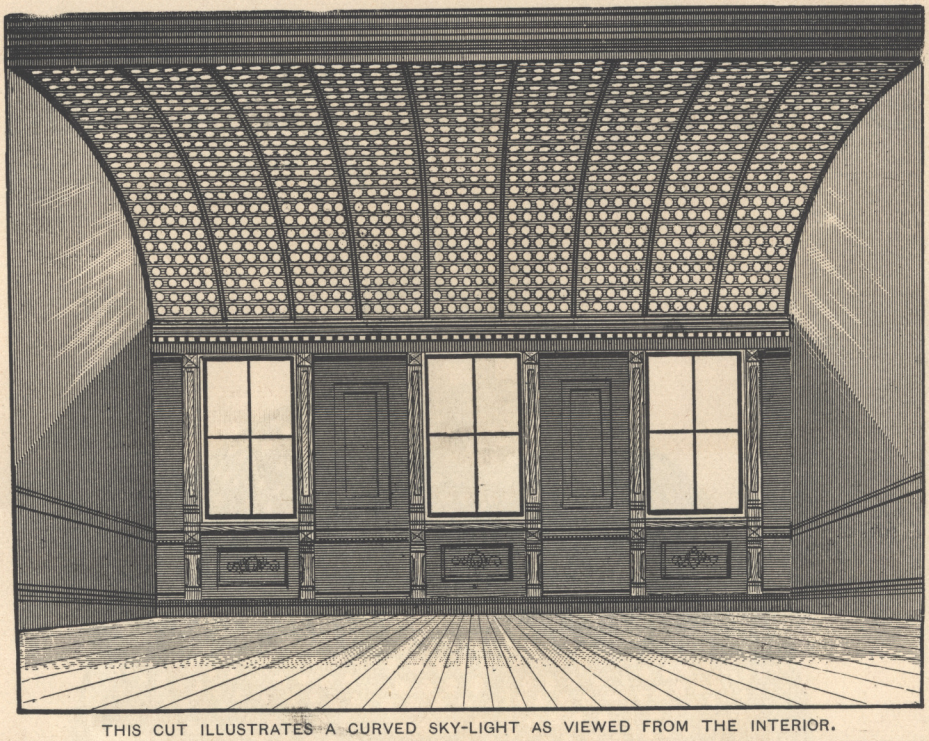
Brass Hinges. **Brass and Malleable Hinges.**





ALL OUR BRASS HINGES HAVE HEAVY ROLLED BRASS PINS.

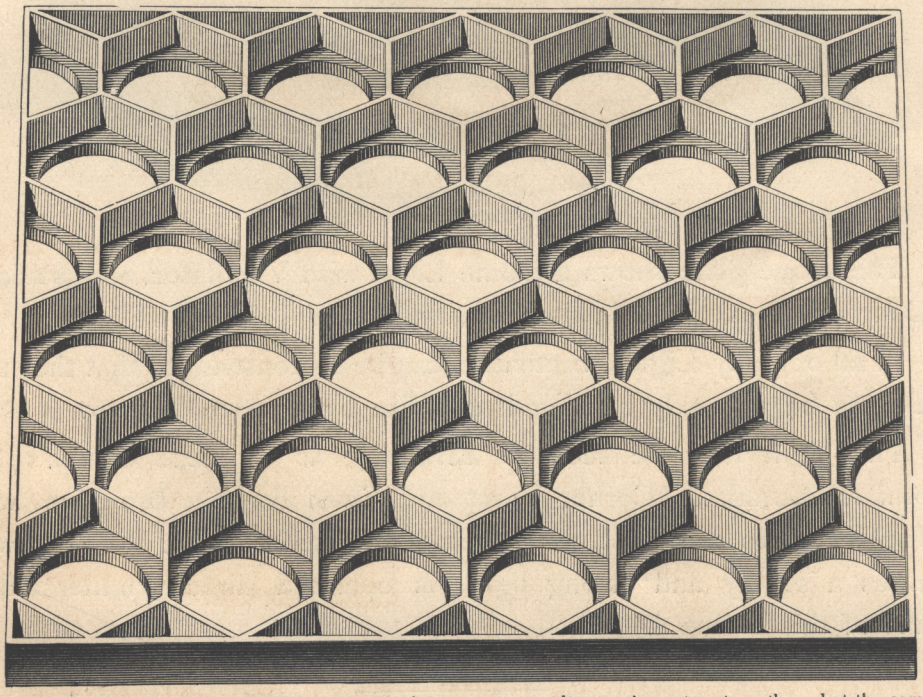
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.



THIS CUT ILLUSTRATES A CURVED SKY-LIGHT AS VIEWED FROM THE INTERIOR.

THE TILE WEBBING.

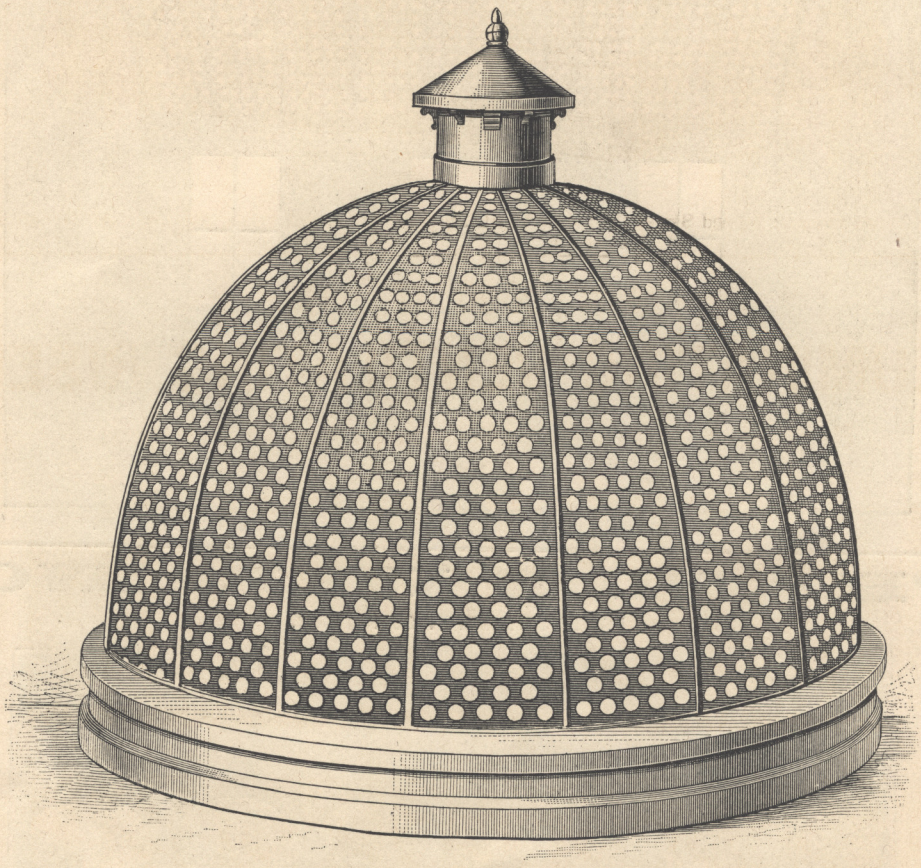
PATENTED SEPT. 26TH, 1882.



This cut represents a section of Tile Webbing, which is so constructed as to give extra strength, and at the same time the greatest amount of illuminating surface to the square foot. When this Tile is filled with glasses and concrete, the hexagon shape of the lens-openings aids materially to render the light ornamental. Can be cast to any size or shape.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.

Dome Light with Ventilator.

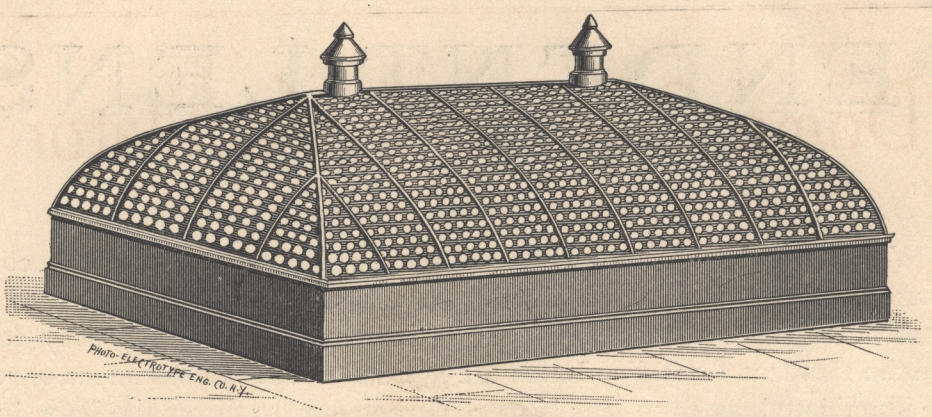


The above plate shows a Dome Light with Ventilator, and is adapted to Court Houses, State institutions, and other Public Buildings.

In all our Sky-Lights, ventilators can be so constructed that the supply of air can be as easily regulated as a fire by a stove damper.

This light may be seen to advantage at CHARLES GOMER'S SONS (Clothiers) BUILDING, Corner Varet and Ewen Streets, Brooklyn, where it is subjected to the most severe test; the discrimination of cloths, which requires a steady and strong light, is operated directly under and by means of this Dome Light.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.



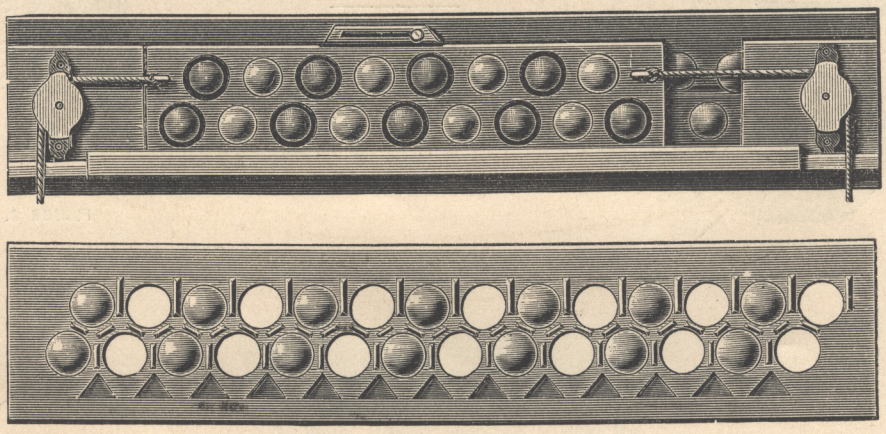
This cut shows a curved hipped **Sky-Light** with **Ventilators**, as used upon Public Buildings, Art Galleries, etc.

NEW

ILLUMINATING VENTILATING RISER.

Perfect Ventilation for Areas and Basements.

THE BEST EVER MANUFACTURED.



MADE ANY LENGTH OR WIDTH.

This illustration gives a back view of our New Ventilating Riser, and shows plainly the *modus operandi.* It is in fact a double riser, one, the main riser, having a rabbet bearing cast upon the bottom of the back to receive the other, or acting riser. The acting riser is set on small rollers, so that it can be pulled easily to either the one end or the other. In both risers every other hole in each row is filled with a glass, while the remaining holes are open, and the acting riser is so arranged, that by means of a cable chain on each end passing through a side pulley, it can be pulled to the right or to the left, bringing at will the open holes and the glass of the acting riser directly behind the glass and the open holes, respectively, of the front or main riser, thus shutting it and admitting only illumination; or bringing the glass of the acting riser directly behind the glass of the main riser, thus making the open holes in both sections meet and opening it, at the same time allowing the pure air to enter and obtaining illumination also.

PENDENT LENS,

THE PERFECTION OF ILLUMINATION.

We do not claim, as others have done, to give more light than comes through the lens opening, but we diffuse and use the natural light to the BEST advantage. Ordinary bullseye glasses throw the light directly down, while the Pendent Lens distributes the light all about the basement or room to be illuminated, as EACH lens is so constructed as to throw the light in all directions AT ONCE. Lenses are made to fit any variety of tile, either cast iron or concrete face.

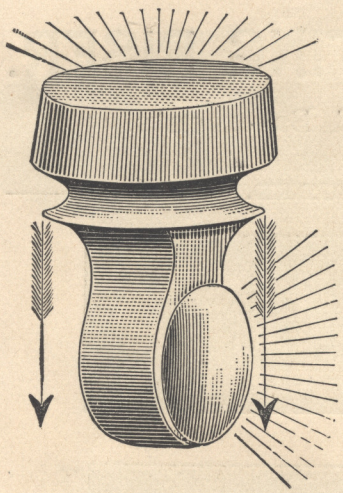


FIGURE 1.

Figure 1 shows the method of dispensing light from the lens at lower portion of pendent.

Figure 2 illustrates the light as gathered from the top surface of lens and distributed in opposite directions from Figure 1.

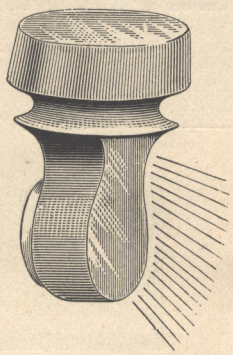
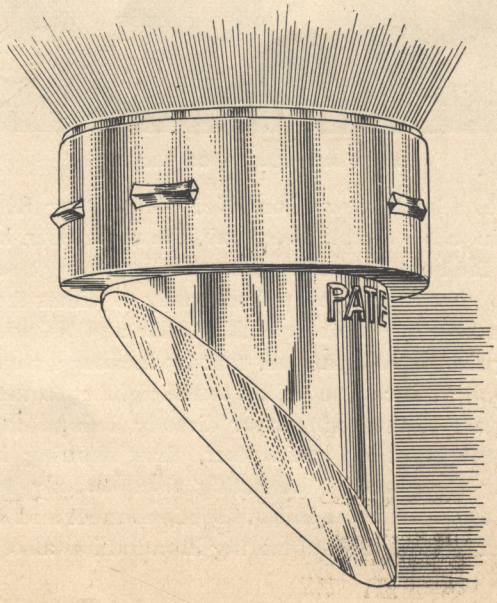


FIGURE 2.



REFERENCES.

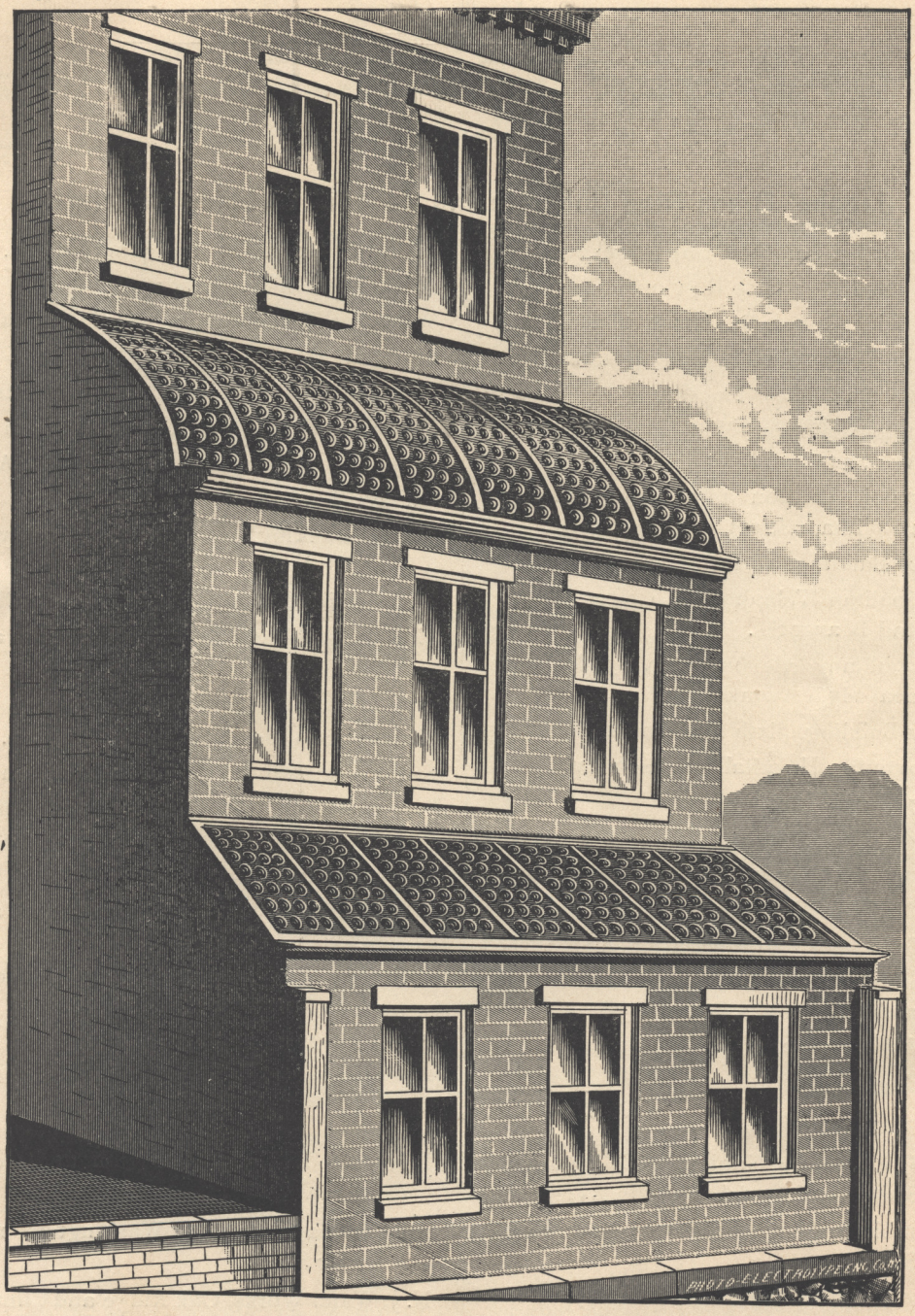
Jacobs' Brass Ring Concrete and Jacobs' Webbing Concrete.

Potter B'ld'g, Park Row and Beekman St.
Times Building, Park Row and Nassau St.
Greenwich Savings Bank, 16th St. & 6th Ave.
Temple Court, Nassau and Beekman Sts.
Clinton Hall, Astor Place.
Manhattan Storage Warehouse, Seventh Ave., 52nd and 53rd Sts.
Liverpool, London and Globe Building, 45 William Street.
Welles Building, 18 Broadway.
Metropolitan Telephone Co., cor. Broad and Beaver Sts.
Metropolitan Telephone Co., 38th Street near Sixth Avenue.
Macy Building, Sixth Ave. and 13th St.
Presbyterian Hospital, Madison Ave., bet. 70th and 71st Streets.
Horton B'ld'g, 16th St., East of 8th Ave.
Wanamaker's Grand Depot, Philadelphia.
Hutzler Bro's Emporium, Baltimore.
661 Broadway and Mercer Street side.
LeBoutellier Brothers, Dry Goods, 13th and 14th Streets.
Brooklyn Bridge.
Sanford's Exchange, Bridgeport, Conn.
N. Y. Post Office, Broadway.
Wallack's Theatre, Broadway and 30th St.
Hoffman House, Broadway.
Army Building, Whitehall and Pearl Sts.
Lincoln Building, Broadway and 14th St.
Mount Morris Bank, 125th St. & Park Ave.
Gallatin Bank, 36 Wall Street.
Corbin Building, N. E. corner Broadway and John Street.
Wilks Building, corner Broad and Wall Sts.
Edison Building, S. E. corner Elm and Pearl Streets.
O'Neill's, Sixth Avenue.
Delmonico's, Beaver & So. William Sts.
Seabury Building, 59 & 61 Maiden Lane.
Consolidated Exchange, Exchange Place and Broadway.
Colonial Club.
O'Reilly Bro's Warehouse, 123rd Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.
Germania Fire Insurance Co., cor. Cedar and William Streets.
Jewish Synagogue, Fifth Avenue.

BULLS-EYE.

Madison Square Garden, 26th and 27th Sts., Fourth and Lexington Aves.
Columbia Building, Broadway and Morris Street.
Western Union Telegraph Co., Dey St.
Lexington Apartment House, 34th Street and Lexington Avenue.
Central Stores, 28th St. and 11th Ave.
Electrical B'ld'g, Washington and Cedar Streets.
Ballantines Brewery, Washington near Cedar Street.
N. J. Water Works, Oak Ridge and Clinton, N. J.
Apartment House, 121st Street and Mt. Morris Avenue.

And many other buildings in this city, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Brooklyn, Albany, San Francisco, Paterson, Newark, Scranton, and all cities throughout the United States.



We give above an illustration of a FIRST STORY AND BASEMENT SKY-LIGHT, the basement having a flat roof and the upper a curved roof. It presents an attractive appearance, and is desirable in many respects.

ORDERS FILLED FOR ANY SIZE OR FORM.