World's Columbian Exposition Exhibit of Barre Granite 1893
The End of an Era

The media ballyhoo over the demise of the popular series “Cheers” brought with it the prediction that there would probably never again be a TV program running 11 years with the high ratings reserved for other smash hits such as “M*A*S*H” or “Dallas.”

It would appear that TV shows, like just about everything else, underscore the transient society we live in, with one institution after another falling by the wayside much the same as the Sears, Roebuck Catalogue.

Thankfully this is not true with granite. The BGA is made up of companies that have survived for generations – passing on the craftsmanship, in a few examples, of more than 100 years within families devoted to the Barre tradition of producing the best product that money can buy.

All of the voting members of the BGA are family-owned businesses, committed to a proud tradition that, it is hoped, will keep the legacy alive forever. The family names are legion and would be in the Cooperstown Baseball Hall of Fame for Granite – if we had one: Atherton, Bouchard, Buttura, Chatot, Colgan, Colombo, Couture, Edson, Friberg, Gherardi, Guidici, Houle, LaCroix, Lavigne, Martell, Maurice, Mugford, Mureta, Pepin, Rivard, Roselli, Rouleau, Swenson and Zorzi.

As we salute the passage of time by commemorating the Association’s presence in Chicago in 1893 for the most famous World’s Fair of its time, it is only fitting to also honor the families who are so intensively committed to the future of the granite industry in Vermont.

How many industries do you know that have survived the passage of time given the often fickle habits of people in every society?

Granted there are many family names no longer in the business, but new ones emerge to continue the tradition that will insure that the Barre Granite industry continues to set the trend throughout the world of providing the finest products of its kind.

Lewis A. Shattuck
Executive Vice President
One hundred and four years ago in downtown Barre, 14 granite firms met at the Barre Odd Fellows Hall to discuss plans for a display of granite monuments at the upcoming World’s Fair. It was from this April 6, 1889, meeting that the Barre Granite Manufacturers’ Association — predecessor to the Barre Granite Association — was born.

Eighteen eighty-nine was, in many ways, a technological turning point for the Barre granite industry:

In transportation, “The Sky Route,” Barre’s first railroad and the steepest broad-gauge line east of the Rockies, began hauling granite from the quarries on Millstone Hill. Prior to that, the 1,000-foot, three-mile descent was accomplished by teams of horses and oxen.

In quarrying, channeling was introduced, using steam drills and compressed air, while steam power was supplanting horses and oxen for operating boom derricks.

In manufacturing, cutting and polishing lathes, were turning out columns, urns and vases. The MacDonald surfacer, was turning rough stone into spires, larger bases and roof stones. "Jenny Lind" polishers and, later pneumatic machinery and tools, took some of the drudgery out of hand work. Travelling cranes made block handling easier.

From May 1 - October 30, 1893, the nation at large would have an opportunity to see, first hand, how this technology had benefited Barre — at the Association’s first display of granite memorials. During its six-month reign, a whopping 27 million people — almost half of the United States population — would attend the World’s Columbian Exposition!

On the following eight pages are images of people, places and products on the threshold of a new century...
1) The maturing granite city; 2) loading roughstock via manpower, and horsepower; 3) typical manufacturing plant of the day; 4) order book showing detailed pen-and-ink drawings and shipping information; 5) finished Barre products ready for shipping.

THESE cuts show some of the facilities we have for manufacturing GRANITE. They speak for themselves. SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

We can handle them, large or small. We call your attention to our superior lifting power, our gang saws capable of cutting a block 12x3x4. Our Polishing Machinery, Surface Cutters, and Pneumatic Hand Tools.

Don't Forget Us When You are Ready to Buy.

Mackie, Hussey & Company.
BARRE, VERMONT.
The Early 1890s
In 1890, a year after the Barre Granite Manufacturers’ Association met, Vermont legislators approved $5,000 for the State’s participation in the Exposition. But as the size and scope of the Exposition became apparent to the Vermont World’s Fair Commission, funding was increased to $30,000.

“Practically all the states of the Union had buildings which served as headquarters for their visitors and in varied designs represented generally some outstanding feature of the state for which it stood.

Vermont’s was an exception, its structure re-creating a Pompeian villa — to the dissatisfaction, freely expressed, of many Vermonters, who would have preferred a model of the State House or the Catamount Tavern to such an unrepresentative work of art,” recounts Luther B. Johnson in his 1949 autobiography “Eighty Years Of It: 1869-1949.” Johnson, paternal grandfather of the BGA’s Martha Langone, was then publisher of the “White River Valley Herald” and a member of the Vermont Press Association excursion that attended the Exposition.

The Vermont Commission had hoped their building would be chiefly of stone, marble, granite and slate. And the building was designed with these materials in mind — at an estimated cost of between $25,000 - $30,000. However, no appropriation had been made by the State for its building, and in the end, wood and staff (a lightweight mixture of cement, plaster and horsehair applied with a squirt gun then painted white) were used.

Construction was paid for with a $10,000 fund, guaranteed by 100 Vermont citizens, $2,000 of which went toward marble floors, ornamental painting, fountains and electric light fixtures. Some 18,000 people, mostly Vermonters, entered their names in the villa’s register.

Agriculture dominated most of the exhibits. The Vermont Horse Breeders’ Association exhibited 35 Morgan horses. The Vermont Dairymen’s Association brought 25 Jersey and 25 Ayshire cattle. (One of the Association’s entries won top honors for butter production: In 21 days, 2-year-old Lily Garfield delivered 563 pounds of milk, which made 29 pounds of butter). One hundred pure-bred merino sheep were also on display.

Other Vermont exhibitors, located in various buildings, included: the Maple Sugar Producer’s Association, the Fairbanks Scale Company, the Esty Organ Company, the Vermont Farm Machinery Company, Vermont Marble Company, F.C. Bowers Granite Company of Montpelier, Trow & Holden Company, whose pneumatic tool made its debut, and, of course, the Barre Granite Manufacturers’ Association...
Vermont's Pompeian villa: Agriculture and quarrying, the State's leading industries, are represented by the two statues flanking the entrance.
The Barre Granite Manufacturers' Association (also referred to as the Barre Manufacturing Company) exhibit was located in the northwest corner of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building in Group 92, which, according to an official directory, included marble, stone and metal monuments, mausoleums, mantels, caskets, coffins and undertakers' furnishing goods.

Charles Dudley Arnold, the Exposition's official photographer, documented the Exposition inside and out on glass-plate negatives. To discourage unauthorized photographs, shrewd Exposition organizers charged a prohibitive $2 daily fee (admission to the fair itself was only 50 cents) for all hand-held cameras taken into the fairgrounds and prohibited the use of tripods. And while an official photograph of the Barre Granite Manufacturers' Association exhibit is rumored to exist, none has been discovered — yet. Fortunately, through existing photographs of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, newspaper and magazine accounts, and actual advertisements from Barre manufacturers, one can paint a mental picture of what the Barre Granite Manufacturers' Association exhibit looked like.

In the May 17, 1893, "Argus and Patriot," a Vermont correspondent describes the activities inside the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building on or near opening day: "The interior presents a scene of confusion. Some of the exhibits have been placed in position, probably about one-quarter. The observer has to keep a sharp look out to keep out of the way of workmen and the teams, which are conveying boxes and crates of machinery, etc., to various parts of the building."

In a later dispatch, dated July 5, 1893 (exactly one year before a fire would damage the group of buildings shown above), another reporter writes: "The Barre Manufacturers Association has a splendid exhibit of granite at the World's Fair, which shows the adaptability of the stone to various classes of work."

It is in the March 1894 issue of "The New England Magazine," that reporter H.H. McIntyre describes the exhibit in greater detail: "Adjacent to the marble (Vermont Marble Company exhibit, covering 1,000 square feet and costing $10,000), the Barre Manufacturing Company, . . . set up their line of work. Their exhibit also cost several thousand dollars and...set forth the many uses to which this stone, so abundant, varied, and excellent in Vermont, may be put."

McIntyre reports that at the Department of Mines, Barre Gray granite was included in an exhibit of nearly 80 samples of granite, marble and slate from as many different quarries.
Interior of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building looking north. These illustrations taken from actual trade ads of Barre manufacturers.
An Overview of the World’s Columbian Exposition: The Fairest World’s Fair

By Ronnevig Ernst

The World’s Columbian Exposition of 1893 — ostensibly to celebrate the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus’ epic voyage to the New World — was a colossal exhibition that introduced the world to the Ferris wheel, a daring belly dancer named Little Egypt, and Cracker Jack.

The Fair also provided a golden opportunity for American businesses and tradesmen to promote themselves and their products.

The site of the Fair, a swampy wasteland on Chicago’s south side, was transformed into a dazzling White City of enormous classical buildings, elegant pavilions, huge canals and reflecting pools, all illuminated by thousands of electric lights (more than 120,000 incandescent and 7,000 arc), a stunning technological breakthrough at that time.

Richard Harding Davis, a reporter who wrote that the Fair was the “greatest event in the history of the country since the Civil War” (and he covered both), urged his readers to “sell the cookstove, if necessary, and come. You must see this Fair.”

And come they did — 700,000 visitors on the Oct. 9, 1893 Chicago Day alone, eager to pay the exorbitant 50-cent admission fee.

The Fair ran for six months, covered 686 acres, and eventually drew 27 million people to its 64,000 exhibits.

“The Fair as meant to prove that Chicago was a city of culture,” says Wim de Wit, a curator at the Chicago Historical Society. “But inside the buildings, exhibitors were very much concerned with commerce.”

The Fair was a grand spectacle: Most of the deceptively sturdy buildings were made of timber and iron and covered with staff. But underpinning it all was a solid base of commercial, economical and promotional goals. And it worked.

The Fair netted $32 million, and in the process spread the name of Barre granite throughout the civilized world.

Ronnevig Ernst is a writer who lives in Chicago and is the former editor of “MB News.”
Little Egypt introduced the Western World to belly dancing and was one of two major attractions... the other was George Washington Ferris' 250-foot-diameter wheel. Each of the 36 wood-veneered cars could hold up to 60 people. The 20-minute, two-rotation ride cost 50 cents. Fully loaded, it held 2,160 passengers, roughly one-fifth of the population of Barre in 1893!

...the offspring of the Exposition, the “City Beautiful” movement of grandly scaled municipal planning, was beneficial to Vermont and the granite industry a few years later when Bethel White granite was used extensively in Washington, D.C.'s, Union Station.

On November 29, 1893, the Barre Railroad took delivery of the Columbia, a two-truck Shay, manufactured by the Lima Locomotive Works, Lima, Ohio, which had been on display at the Exposition. It was built to work on 10 percent grades and 63-degree curves. Its normal operating speed was 10 mph; its top speed was 15 mph. In 1897, the Shay was sold to the Hardwick & Woodbury Railroad and renamed E.H. Blossom.

It is not known what became of the Barre Gray granite monuments on display at the Barre Granite Manufacturers' Association exhibit. Were they purchased? Were they pre-sold and destined for cemeteries in the Midwest? Were they shipped back to Barre?

Wherever they are, to say that they are in much the same condition today as they were when carved more than 100 years ago, would be a “Fair” assumption.
ROULEAU GRANITE COMPANY manufactured this 5-0 x 0-6 x 3-0 all-steeled Barre Gray granite sign to compliment the new facilities of this prominent Barre business. The sign is supported by two 0-10 x 0-10 x 1-2 all-steeled Barre Gray Granite posts and is one of the designs featured in the BGA's newest brochure, "Signs of the Times" featured in the spring issue of "Barre Life."

ROCK OF AGES CORPORATION crafted this unusual 18-foot long by 4-foot tall Sealmark Blue-Gray cemetery sign. It ranges in thickness from 8 to 10 inches. It was fabricated for Peterson Monuments, Inc., Egg Harbor City, N.J. The cemetery is located at Atlantic County Park, Mays Landing, N.J.
ADAMS GRANITE COMPANY, INC.

Cross Granite: Barre
Cross: 1-10 x 0-6 x 2-11
Finish: Steeled
Base Granite: Impala
Base 1: 1-6 x 1-6 x 1-10
Finish: Polished-4
Base 2: 2-2 x 2-2 x 0-6
Base 3: 2-10 x 2-10 x 0-6
Base 4: 3-6 x 3-6 x 0-8
Finishes: Steeled
Retailer: Philip S. Golden Memorials
Red Lion, Pa.

ANDERSON-FRIBERG COMPANY, INC.

Granite: Dark Barre
This monument is noteworthy for its interesting composition of alternating finishes.
Designed and produced by Anderson-Friberg Co.
Retailer: Joseph G. Hall Monuments
Staten Island, N.Y.
MONUMENTS

COLOMBO GRANITE COMPANY, INC.
Granite: Forest Green
Die: 2-8 x 0-8 x 2-4
Finish: Polished; Balance Rock-Pitched
Base: 3-6 x 1-2 x 0-8
Finish: Polished Top; Balance Rock-Pitched
Base: Steeled
Designer: Jody Moran

BUTTURA & SONS, INC.
Granite: Barre
Wings: 2-2 x 0-6 x 1-10
Finish: Polished; Balance Steeled
Vase: 0-10 x 0-6 x 0-10
Finish: Polished; Balance Steeled
Plinth: 1-6 x 0-8 x 0-6
Finish: Steeled
Base: 6-0 x 1-0 x 0-6
Finish: Steeled Flat Top; Balance Rock-Pitched
COUTURE GRANITE COMPANY, INC.
Granite: Mahogany
Slant: 3-0 x 0-10 x 1-6
Finish: Polished-1; Back Sawed
Base: 3-10 x 1-4 x 0-6

C.R. DAVIDSON COMPANY, INC.
Granite: Dark Barre
Die: 5-0 x 0-8 x 2-4
Finish: Polished-2; Balance Rock-Pitched
Carving: Tooled Raised Cross
Base: 6-8 x 1-4 x 0-10
Finish: Steeled; Modified Scotia Wash
Designer: C.R. DAVIDSON COMPANY, INC.
FAMILY MEMORIALS, INC.

Granite: Medium Barre
Overall Size: 5-8 x 5-0 x 8-0
Finish: Steeled
Carving: Sandblast Ornamentation With More Than 2,800 Letters By BGA Associate Member Culture Craft Sandblast
Location: Veterans Park, Holyoke, Mass.
Retailer: Holyoke Memorials Holyoke, Massachusetts

DESILETS GRANITE COMPANY

Granite: Barre
Die: 3-6 x 0-8 x 2-4
Finish: Polished 2, Top and Ends; Steeled Checks
Carving: Hand-carved Madonna and Child Sandblast Ornamentation
Base: 4-6 x 1-2 x 0-8
Finish: Polished Flat Top; 2-Inch Steeled Margin; Balance Rock Pitched
HOULE-GIUDICI GRANITE COMPANY

Granite: Impala Black  
Die: 3-0 x 0-8 x 2-2  
Finish: Polished  
Carving: Sandblast Lilies; Rock Cross  
Base: 3-10 x 1-2 x 0-8  
Finish: Polished Flat Top; Balance Rock-Pitched

GRANITE INDUSTRIES OF VERMONT, INC.

Cross & Pedestal  
Granite: Barre  
Cross: 4-10 x 0-8 x 7-10; Tapered Arms  
Finish: Steeled  
Pedestal: 2-0 x 2-0 x 2-0  
Finish: Steeled  
Die Granite: Jet Black  
Finishes: Polished-5  
Die 1: 2-0 x 0-8 x 9-2  
Carving: 5-Foot V-Sunk With 23-Karat Goldleaf  
Die 2: 2-0 x 0-8 x 6-6  
Die 3: 2-0 x 0-8 x 7-10  
Carving: 3-Foot V-Sunk With 23-Karat Goldleaf  
Base 1  
Granite: Jet Black  
Base 1: 6-4 x 5-6 x 0-8  
Finish: Polished-5  
Base 2  
Granite: Medium Barre  
Base 2: 7-0 Diameter x 1-0 Tall  
Finish: Steeled Flat Top; Balance Rock-Pitched  
Designer, Setter & Retailer: Stone Art Memorial Company, Lackawanna, New York

"I assure you this day you will be with me in paradise", Luke XXIII:41
LACROSS MEMORIALS, INC.
Granite: Barre
Overall Size: 11-6 x 11-5 x 11-8
Finish: Steeled
Columns: By Grearson & Lane Company
Retailer: Weidner Memorials
Highland, New York

LAWSON GRANITE COMPANY, INC.
Granite: Barre
Die: 5-6 x 1-0 x 5-6
Finish: Steeled
Carving: Handcarved Jesus in 4-Inch Recess; Handcarved Roses in 2-Inch Relief
Base: 6-6 x 1-10 x 1-0
Finish: Steeled Top, 2-Inch Margin; Balance Rock-Pitched
MAURICE MEMORIALS, INC.
Granite: Mahogany
Die: 3-0 x 0-8 x 2-0
Finish: Polished-2;
Balance Rock Pitched
Carving: Sandblast Carved
Ornamentation
Base: 3-10 x 1-2 x 0-8
Finish: Polished Top;
Balance Rock-Pitched

MONTPELIER GRANITE WORKS, INC.
Granite: India Red
Die: 2-8 x 0-8 x 2-2
Finish: Polished; Balance Dusted
Granite: Medium Barre
Base: 3-6 x 1-2 x 0-8
Finish: Steeled Flat Top; Balance Dusted;
6-Inch Planter Hole
Retailer: Thomas Memorials
Pawling, New York
NORTH BARRE GRANITE COMPANY, INC.

Granite: Jet Black
Teardrop Die: 1-8 x 0-8 x 2-8
Finish: Polished-2, Left Side; Right Side Rock-Pitched
Carving: Sandblast Carved; Tooled Background
Base: 2-0 x 1-0 x 0-8
Finish: Polished Flat Top, 1 1/2-Inch Margin; Balance Rock-Pitched

NORTHEAST GRANITE COMPANY

Granite: Dark Barre
Die: 2-8 x 2-8 x 4-6
Finish: Polished
Base 1: 3-4 x 3-4 x 0-6
Finish: Polished
Base 2: 4-0 x 4-0 x 0-8
Finish: Polished-Top; Balance Rock-Pitched
Designer: Dennis Deveney
PEPIN GRANITE COMPANY, INC.

Granite: Jet Black
Die: 3-0 x 0-6 x 1-8
Finish: Polished; Etched
Base: 4-0 x 1-0 x 0-6
Finish: Polished-Top; Balance Rock-Pitched
Retailer: Allen Monument
Uniontown, Pennsylvania

PEERLESS GRANITE COMPANY, INC.

Granite: Barre
Die: 3-6 x 0-10 x 3-0
Finish: Steeled-2; Balance Rock-Pitched
Carving: Sandblast, Tooled 1-Inch Raised Flame
Base: 4-6 x 1-2 x 0-8
Finish: Steeled Flat Top; Balance Rock-Pitched

CHRISTOFF

JOHN A.
1909 - 1992

"God grant that she be with yours in heaven and she shall be no more trouble."

Barre Life, Summer 1993
RIVARD GRANITE COMPANY, INC.

Granite: Canadian Pink
Die: 3-0 x 0-6 x 1-8
Finish: Polished-1;
      Balance Rock-Pitched
Carving: Sandblast Ornamentation
Base: 3-6 x 1-0 x 0-6
Finish: Polished Flat Top;
      Balance Rock-Pitched

RIVERTON MEMORIAL, INC.

Granite: Barre
Die: 4-6 x 0-10 x 2-8
Finish: Steeled
Plinth Granite: Black
Plinth: 4-10 x 1-2 x 0-2
Finish: Polished
Base Granite: Barre
Base: 5-6 x 1-6 x 0-10
Finish: Steeled Flat Top;
      2-Inch Dusted Margin;
      Balance Rock-Pitched
ROCK OF AGES CORPORATION

Wing Granite: Sealmark Blue Gray
Wings: 3-0 x 0-8 x 6-0
Finish: Memocraft-4
Die Granite: Starlight Black
Dies: 6-2 x 0-8 x 7-0
Finish: Polished-4 Etched
Bases: Starlight Black
Center Bases: 5-1 x 1-5 x 0-6
Middle Bases: 3-0 x 1-5 x 0-6
End Bases: 6-0 x 1-5 x 0-6
Finish: Polished Flat Top; Balanced Honed
Location: Iowa Veterans Home
          Marshalltown, Iowa
Retailer: Kallin-Johnson
         Monument Company
         Fort Dodge, Iowa

ROULEAU GRANITE COMPANY

Granite: Barre
Die: 5-0 x 0-10 x 4-2
Finish: Steeled; Axed Reeds and Checks
Carving: Shape-carved Grapes and Vines
Base: 6-0 x 1-8 x 0-10
Finish: Steeled Top; Balance Rock-Pitched
Retailer: Louis V. Sciolto
          Cranston, R.I.
MEMORIAL ART SYSTEMS and NORTH BARRE GRANITE assisted in the creation of this plaque honoring “Silent” Cal Coolidge, the 30th President of the United States, and native of Plymouth, Vermont. The Barre Gray granite plaque of contrasting polished and steeled finishes was presented to Cynthia D. Bittinger, executive director of The Calvin Coolidge Memorial Foundation, Inc., Plymouth Notch, VT (802) 672-3389.

GRANITE IMPORTERS, INC has been fabricating granite for a variety of architectural applications since it was founded in 1971 and has become proficient in solving manufacturing problems. The technique of making chain from Barre Gray granite, however, is a trade secret. Only those who attended last year’s “Road To 2000” had the opportunity to discover GRANITE IMPORTERS’ technique.
GRANITE INDUSTRIES OF VERMONT fabricated the laminated granite base of this award for O'Connor Memorials in Brewerton, N.Y. The Willis H. Carrier Quality Award, designed and created by sculptor William J. Williams of LaFayette, N.Y., in collaboration with Robert O'Connor, honors organizational and production excellence within the Carrier Air Conditioning Corporation.

ROCK OF AGES CORPORATION crafted and donated this all-honed Bethel White granite microscope stand and stepping blocks to the recently remodeled Perkins Museum of Geology of the University of Vermont. The table and pedestal measure 2-6 x 2-6 x 2-6; each of the steps measures 1-0 x 0-10 x 0-8.
A unique international collaboration which took place almost 100 years ago has resulted in one of the most enduring memorials to Robert Burns – in Barre, USA. Tom Douglas reports.

Abano Terme is a thermal spa town north of Padua in northern Italy – not exactly the place one would expect to become involved in matters concerning Rabbie Burns. But this is exactly what happened to me in September 1991.

Geno Lupinacci, a master stone mason of Italian origin now living in Connecticut, USA, was on holiday with his wife in Abano that September. He has a burning desire to bring to the attention of Scots people all over the world the existence of a memorial to the bard in Barre, in the state of Vermont.

He believes that the Scots have shown what amounts, in his eyes, to a shameful neglect of this testament to co-operation between Scots immigrant designers and masons and Italian sculptors. So he enlisted my help to encourage Burns enthusiasts to pay homage to their poet through some form of recognition of this memorial.

The monument came into being in the latter half of last century for two simple reasons. Firstly, due to an accident of geology, Barre had become the granite centre of the USA; and secondly, many immigrants from Scotland had arrived in the area right at the beginning of the industry's development. It was almost inevitable that when the Scots had settled into the area they would begin to use the skills they had brought with them, and also that they would form a Burns Club. Just such a club was formed in Barre in January 1890.

In 1896, the centenary of Burns's death, the fifty members of the Club heard an inspiring address by their president, J.P. Marr, entitled The Home and Haunts of Burns, in which he advocated that the Club mark the occasion and its appreciation of its native poet by erecting a statue. The Club members accepted this idea with little hesitation, and immediately set up a committee to organise the design, finance and execution of the project.

On the anniversary of Burns's birth on 25 January 1897, William Barclay, a native of Aberdeen who had arrived in America in 1884, promised that he would erect a statue of Burns if the Club would erect the pedestal.

William Barclay was apparently a man of immense personal drive. On first arriving in America he had worked as a journeyman stone cutter and eventually, through a process of hard work and canny seizing of opportunities, went into partnership with a man by the name of William Littlejohn and proceeded to found one of the largest quarrying and manufactories in Barre, trading under the name of Barclay Brothers.

With such a dynamic character involved in the project, it is hardly surprising that William Barclay not only contributed the statue, but also designed the pedestal.
THE USA

One of the major problems faced by the Club in its project was cost. Originally it was suggested that it could be financed by a subscription list confined to those of Scottish blood. But it was soon discovered that there were many citizens who, though not of Scottish origin, were nevertheless great admirers of Burns, and quite prepared to contribute to the project. Thus, no doubt to the great relief of the Club members, the money flowed in - not just from Barre, but from all over the state.

During the next three years the statue was designed, models made and the difficult, laborious task of carving undertaken. The figure, 9ft. 4 ins. high, was conceived and designed by J. Massey Rhind, a native of Edinburgh who had studied at the Royal Academy, married in 1889 and emigrated in the same year with his wife to America. The panels of the plinth and the pedestal, 12ft. high, were modelled by James B. King of Milford, New Hampshire. King originally came from Aberdeen where he had learned his trade of stonemason. His models were translated into stone by Eli Corti, an employee of the firm of Barclay Brothers. Corti hailed from Vigia, near Milan, and had arrived in America in 1892. The figure of Burns was carved by Samuel Novelli, a native of Carrara in Italy, who came to Barre in 1887 and was also employed by William Barclay's firm.

The entire project thus became a prime example of international cooperation.

Granite is not the easiest of materials to work, and the carving was not complete until 21st July 1899, when the memorial was dedicated before a crowd of some 1,800 people, a gift of the Burns Club to the city of Barre.

Granite has a well-deserved reputation of being one of the hardest natural materials, which is why most of the world's most famous sculptures are made of the softer stones such as marble, limestone or sandstone. For instance, what might have been Michelangelo's output had he been compelled to work in granite rather than in marble?

There is a further handicap to working in this material: the effect of the dust engendered by carving which, when it enters the lungs, sets up irritation which culminates in silicosis. In the cemetery at Barre are the graves of many stoneworkers who were thus afflicted, many dying before they reached the age of 45. Given that these difficulties have always existed in working granite, the devotion of those who created this Burns statue is obvious.

This magnificent work, regarded with such pride by the people of Barre both as a memorial to Burns and as an enduring example of the major craft skills of the area, was vandalised some years ago. The damage was confined to the panels of the base largely because they were the easiest to reach. Nevertheless, it was damaged in fourteen places, much to the rage and distress of the local inhabitants.

The statue was then some eighty-three years old, but such is the quality of the material from which it was created that Eric Oberg, sculptor and local resident, was able to repair the damage so skilfully that all marks of the attack have been completely obliterated.

It is no wonder that the people of Barre believe their city has one of the finest and most famous statues in the world. What concerns them is that so few people seem to know of its existence, for they rightly believe that if more were aware of their masterpiece they would certainly pay it a visit.

At the unveiling ceremony back in 1899 W.P. Stafford, the orator, completed his address with these words:

"He is too great for Scotland - he belongs to the world at large. We will teach our children to stand before this statue and show them how the planting of flowers or by defraying the cost of mowing the grass that grows at Rabbie's feet."

Burns, Baby, Burns
Hot Item On Centennial's Eve

Since its publication in the January issue of "Scottish Field," the article reproduced at left in its original form, with kind permission from its publisher, has sparked renewed interest in one of this country's most remarkable pieces of granite statuary.

In a letter to Scottish Field Editor Joe Stirling, Melvin Fiberg President of Anderson-Friberg Company, writes:

"Almost daily I am conscious of the Robert Burns statue as I pass by to and from my work. Due to its existence for nearly 100 years on the old high school hillside, it has become largely taken for granted in Barre. Yet it still attracts hundreds of visitors from afar each year, which testifies to its continuing fame, matchless beauty, and durability. First and foremost, the masterpiece is a memorial to Robert Burns. It is also a monument to the inspired collaboration of the Scots and Italians who combined their masterful knowledge and artistic talents to create this magnificent work in hard Barre granite. Influenced as I am by my experience in the modern granite industry I find it difficult to imagine how the project was accomplished in the 1890's."

In his letter to Mr. Stirling, Rock of Ages Corporation President Kurt Swenson adds:

"The company that manufactured the Burns statue, Barclay Brothers, merged with our company in 1930. Our company was also founded by a Scotsman, George Barron Milne, of Aberdeen.

The Scots were a very important part of the formative years of our company and the Barre Granite Industry. I am pleased that your magazine, with the help of Geno Lupinacci, has brought to light the relationship of the stoneworking people in Barre and Scotland, which goes back more than a century as does Barre's more well-known relationship with the stoneworking people of Italy."

In other Burns news, in the April 9, 1993, issue of the "New York Times" it was reported that Michael Jackson paid some $650,000 to set music to the poems of Robert Burns. The musical, "Red, Red Rose," based on Burns' life, is scheduled to open this fall in London. Kirk Douglas, himself a Burns fan, is one of the show's backers.
Mike Bouchard, president of C.R. Davidson Company of South Ryegate, Vt., was elected president of the Barre Granite Association Board of Trustees at the Association's 104th annual meeting Wednesday, June 9, 1993.

Bouchard succeeds two-term President Peter Friberg, vice president of Anderson-Friberg Co.


BGA Officers are Lewis A. Shattuck, executive vice president and corporate secretary, Kerry Zorzi, treasurer, and Martha Langone, assistant treasurer.

Established in 1889, the BGA provides a variety of support services to its member-firms in the marketing and promotion of granite products. And in response to today's market demands, many BGA member firms offer a variety of non-monumental granite products.

**Bouchard Elected President At BGA's 104th Annual Meeting**

**The Bouchard File**

**Born:** August 31, 1949

**Education:** 1967: Sacred Heart High School, Newport, Vt.
1973: M.Ed., Administration, Antioch University, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

**Profession:** President, C.R. Davidson Company, South Ryegate, Vt.

**Affiliations:** President of the Manufacturers and Wholesalers Division of the Monument Builders of North America. Director of Associated Industries of Vermont, a statewide manufacturers' association.

**Residences:** Post Mills, Vermont

**Family:** Wife, Martha. Three sons.

**Outside Interests:** Tennis, skiing and photography
Management, Unions Agree On New Three-Year Contract

On May 1, negotiators representing Barre-area granite manufacturers, the Granite Cutters Association, and the United Steelworkers of America, Local #4, agreed on a new three-year labor contract that increases the wages of some 1,000 workers by $1.05 an hour over the next three years. Other benefits increased include:

- Life and accidental death and dismemberment increases
- Accident and sickness
- Reimbursement of jury duty time
- Pension benefits, including a modest increase for those already retired

The industry benefited from good health-claims experience and will not see an increase in insurance costs the first year of the contract.

Some 1,500 individuals are directly employed by the granite industry with another 3,000 or more employed in a variety of businesses supporting the industry. The granite industry is Central Vermont’s largest private employer.

Leo Buttura, 75, of Tamarack Lane, Barre, and winter resident of Bradenton, Fla., died April 7, 1993, in the Medical Center Hospital of Vermont, Burlington.

Born in Barre April 3, 1918, he was the son of Giovanni and Amalia (Dindo) Buttura. He attended Barre City elementary school and graduated from Spaulding High School in 1936. In 1934 and 1935 he was an All-State guard for the Spaulding football teams, who were then state champions in their class. During World War II, he served with the 2nd Marine Division in the Pacific Theater.

From 1937 until 1982, Mr. Buttura was associated with Buttura & Sons, Inc., and was vice president and plant superintendent.

He married Pauline Roberts on Jan. 15, 1938, in St. Augustine’s Church in Montpelier.

Mr. Buttura was a member of St. Monica Church and a past president and life member of the Barre Kiwanis Club. Other memberships included Barre Elks Lodge 1535, the Barre Hunting Club, Joe’s Pond Association, Mutuo Inc., Barre American Legion Post 10 and member of the Barre Basketball Tournament Committee.

He also served on the Board of Directors of the Salvation Army in Barre for which he was awarded a plaque for efficient and distinguished leadership, and was among those selected in the first group of five to receive a Distinguished Service Award by the Joint Barre Service Clubs.

Survivors include his wife of Barre Town; two sons, Brent Buttura and Leo Buttura Jr., both of Barre Town; one daughter, Pamela (Mrs. Joseph) Herbert of Hampden, Mass.; six grandchildren; one nephew and seven nieces. Three brothers, Archie Buttura, Ali Buttura and John Buttura, are deceased.

Contributions in his memory may be made to the Barre Kiwanis Club, Youth Services Program, Box 724, Barre, VT 05641, or the Central Vermont Home Health & Hospice, Inc., RR 3, Box 6694, Barre, VT 05641. Entombment was in the family mausoleum in Hope Cemetery.

Leo Buttura
1918 - 1993
Rock of Ages Corporation Names Kimball Senior VP

The Swenson Granite Company, Inc. of Concord, N.H., and its wholly owned subsidiary, Rock of Ages Corporation of Barre, Vt., (Rock of Ages Group) have announced the election of Richard C. Kimball to the position of senior vice president of both companies. Mr. Kimball, a director of both companies since 1986, also assumed a number of responsibilities for the curb division on June 1.

Since 1973, Mr. Kimball has been a principal of the Bigelow Company, a nationally recognized Boston firm specializing in investment banking and corporate strategic planning. At Bigelow, Kimball has served as an advisor to many nationally known companies including Avis, Control Data, First Data, Marriott and R.R. Donnelley. He will remain a member of the Board of Directors of Bigelow. Prior to joining Bigelow, Kimball held marketing and operations posts with Cheseborough Ponds, Kraft Foods, the World Bank and the U.S. Agency for International Development. He holds an M.B.A. degree from New York University and a B.S. degree from Babson College where he is a member of the Board of Trustees. Kimball has written and lectured nationally on strategic planning and is often quoted by financial publications.

Kurt Swenson, president and chief executive officer of the Rock of Ages Group, said he and the other officers were "absolutely ecstatic" that Kimball has joined the Rock of Ages Group. "I guess we are very lucky that Dick wanted to return to his native New Hampshire. He has been a trusted and close advisor to our top management for 20 years and believes as strongly as we do in our exceptional growth opportunities for the future."

Vermont Governor Speaks At BGA Forum

Vermont Governor Howard Dean, M.D. (left), addressed voting and associate members of the Barre Granite Association at the Barre Elks Club during the Association's first in a series of Member Issue Forums held earlier this year.

Following an introduction by BGA Executive Vice President Lewis A. Shattuck, the Governor spoke about his efforts for national health care reform, the State's efforts to recruit new businesses to the state, and about his Economic Progress Act, designed to boost the state's economy.

Following a brief question-and-answer session, the Governor was presented with a Barre Gray granite chessboard, manufactured by Guy Edson of BGA member-firm Northeast Granite Company of Montpelier.

The BGA's Member Issue Forum, held quarterly, is an opportunity for BGA members to meet and share ideas with leading political and business people from within the state.
March 18-20, 1993, Orlando, Florida

BGA Executive Vice President Lewis A. Shattuck moderates “Stone Resources: The Where’s and Why’s of Natural Stone,” one of several seminars and workshops held at StonExpo’s gathering at the Orange County Convention Center in Orlando, Fla. The event attracted 1,550 participants, including 100 exhibitors. BGA voting and associate members attending the show were C.R. Davidson Company, Rock of Ages Corporation and Trow & Holden Company, Inc. The next StonExpo is scheduled to be held March 3-5, 1994, in Houston, Texas.

National Kitchen and Bath Association Conference
May 1-3, 1993, Atlanta, Georgia

An estimated 60,000 individuals — representing both suppliers and kitchen-and-bath-showroom owners — attended the National Kitchen and Bath Association 21st Annual Conference, which featured the exhibits of 521 suppliers to the kitchen and bath industry. Products displayed ranged from bathroom fixtures to kitchen countertops made of granite. Industry trends for the ‘90s point to an increase in the use of granite for bathroom vanities and kitchen countertops. Additionally, with people choosing to stay at home more, the kitchen is fast becoming the main family room, the center for entertainment and entertaining.
It's about time...
Brochures

This Is A Cemetery

Lives are commemorated — deaths are recorded — families are reunited — memories are made tangible — and love is undisguised. This is a cemetery.

Communities accord respect, families bestow reverence, historians seek information and our heritage is thereby enriched.

Testimonies of devotion, pride and remembrance are carved in stone to pay warm tribute to accomplishments and to the life — not death — of a loved one.

The cemetery is homeland for family memorials that are a soothing source of comfort to the living.

A cemetery is a history of people — a perpetual record of yesterday and a sanctuary of peace and quiet today. A cemetery exists because every life is worth living and remembering — always.

Quantity Price* Total Imprinted?

* Remembered For All Time* (Protestant Designs and Symbolism) $ x $ = N/A
* Honored in the Sacred Catholic Tradition* (Catholic Designs and Symbolism) $ x $ = N/A
* Signs of the Times* (Jewish Designs and Symbolism) $ x $ = N/A
* To Be Remembered* (cremation designs) $ x $ = N/A
* How to Choose Symbols for Your Family Memorial* (symbolism and personalization) $ x $ = N/A
* Choosing Your Family Memorial* (choosing your at-need or pre-need monument) $ x $ = N/A
* The Story of Granite* (the story of Barre granite) $ x $ = N/A
* May We Do You the Favor of a Lifetime?* (pre-need) $ x $ = N/A
* Non-imprinted brochures: 25 cents each. (23 cents each for orders of 500 or more of the same brochure.)
* Imprinted brochures: 35 cents each. (30 cents each for orders of 500 or more of the same brochure.) Up to four lines may be imprinted. A minimum of 100 of each imprinted brochure must be ordered. Print or type, on the lines below, the material to be imprinted:

Name
Address
City State Zip
Telephone

Videotapes

* Artistry in Granite* (a look at beautiful Barre gray granite monuments) $ x $25.00 =
* Quarrying and Manufacturing* (the making of Barre monuments) $ x $25.00 =
* The Story of the Barre Granite Industry* (the fascinating history of the Granite Center of the World) $ x $25.00 =
* The Stone Whistle* (four and explanation of the Barre granite industry, with John Forryth) $ x $50.00 =

Barre Guild Business Improvement Kit!


Special 2-for-1 offer 2 BIKS for $5!

Quantity Price Total

Barre Guild Logo Decals

Let your customers know that you carry Barre Guild Monuments with these durable blue-and-white vinyl decals:

Quantity Price Total

Shipping Fees for Barre Granite Shop and Promotional Items

For orders up to $ 100: add $ 5 shipping fee
$ 101 to $ 500: add $ 7.50 shipping fee
$ 501 or more: add $ 10 shipping fee

To Order:

Check items, and enclose your check or money order for the amount due (sorry, no credit cards) and send to:

The Barre Granite Association
P.O. Box 481
Barre, VT 05641

Your shipping address:

Name
UPS Shipping Address
City State Zip

Total Enclosed (including shipping fees): $
Adams Granite Co.  
P.O. Box 126  
Barre, VT 05641  
Kerry Zorzi  
802-342-1070  
FAX: 802-476-3027

Granite Importers, Inc.  
P.O. Box 712  
Barre, VT 05641  
Jake Colgan  
802-476-5812  
FAX: 802-476-7349

Northeast Granite Co.  
P.O. Box 908  
Montpelier, VT 05601  
Russell Edison  
800-950-3066  
FAX: 802-479-1910

Anderson-Friberg Co.  
P.O. Box 626  
Barre, VT 05641  
Peter Filberg  
800-451-3255  
FAX: 802-476-7879

Granite Importers, Inc.  
P.O. Box 712  
Barre, VT 05641  
Jake Colgan  
802-476-5812  
FAX: 802-476-7349

Granite Industries of Vermont  
P.O. Box 537  
Barre, VT 05641  
Jeff Martell  
800-451-3236  
FAX: 802-476-7917

Buttura & Sons, Inc.  
P.O. Box 606  
Barre, VT 05641  
Brent Buttura  
800-451-3252  
FAX: 802-476-5994

Houle-Giudici Co.  
P.O. Box 787  
Barre, VT 05641  
Gene Houle  
800-451-3238  
FAX: 802-476-7358

Peepin Granite Co., Inc.  
P.O. Box 513  
Barre, VT 05641  
Bret Mugford  
802-476-3061  
FAX: 802-476-3014

Drafting/Designing  
Charles Dindo, Dindo Drafting  
28 White Street, Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 479-1410

Memorial Art Systems  
109 S. Main St, Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 476-3892

Monumental Computer Applications, Inc.  
9 Genesee St.  
Cherry Valley, NY 13320  
(607) 264-3611

Polishing  
M & W Polishing Co.  
Box 521, Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 476-8340

Sandblasting  
Capital Custom Sandblast  
RD #1, Box 140, East Montpelier, VT 05651  
(802) 223-3044

Culture Craft Sandblast Co.  
Box 615, Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 476-7351

Accounting  
Salvador & Babic PC  
125 Washington St., Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 476-8073

Banking  
Granite Savings Bank & Trust Co.  
Box 483, Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 479-3313

Vermont National Bank  
Box 399, Montpelier, VT 05601  
(802) 223-6311

Computer Services  
Breen Systems Management, Inc.  
18 Blair Park Road  
Williston, VT 05495  
(802) 879-4212

Insurance  
Berg, Carmolli & Kent, Inc.  
Box 628, Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 479-1046

Pomerleau Agency, Inc.  
Box 6, Burlington, VT 05402  
(802) 863-2841

Printing  
Imperial Company  
11 Commerce Ave., West Lebanon, NH 03784  
(603) 208-5057

Reclamation  
Fulton & Company, Inc  
Box 141, Weisberville, VT 05678  
(802) 479-3339

Guy's Custom Sandblast  
23 Jacques St., Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 479-0801

Memorial Sandblast Co.  
Box 582, Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 476-7086

Saporiti Sandblast Co.  
Box 187, East Barre, VT 05649  
(802) 476-4063

Tosi Custom Sandblast  
MR #1, Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 476-3851

Restaurants  
Country House Restaurant  
275 No. Main Street  
Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 476-4282

Hilltop Restaurant  
Box 634, Quarry Hill Road,  
Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 479-2129

Suppliers  
Budiam America Diamond Tools, Inc.  
Box 661, Barre, VT 05641  
(802) 476-3122

Burke Lumber Company  
P.O. Box 210  
West Burke, VT 05871  
(802) 467-3609

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Barre Life, Summer 1993
World's Columbian Exposition
Exhibit of Barre Granite
Barre, Vt.
1893
VERMONT STATE CAPITOL. BUILT OF BARRE GRANITE.
"Always take off my hat when I stop to speak to a stone-cutter," says Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. "'Why?' you ask me. Because I know that his is the only labor which is likely to endure. A score of centuries has not effaced the marks of the Greek's or Roman's chisel."

True as that is, we feel sure that if Dr. Holmes should ever find a man cutting Barre granite he would take off his hat to the stone also. For he could not fail to notice its beauty, as well as its adaptability, in color, texture and hardness, to take the artist's best work, and preserve it for the admiration of future ages.

And if, on one of our glorious Autumn days, the poet should take the train to our quarries, he would find inspiration for one of his inimitable poems in the views of city, mountains and valleys, and the busy thousands amid them all, quarrying and carving the blocks of stone which are to keep alive the names, deeds and virtues of men.

Travelers inform us that the railroad trip from Barre to the quarries may call forth as much genuine admiration of nature's handiwork as the ascent of the Righi from Lucerne, Switzerland.

Undoubtedly this will become a favorite resort of excursionists, who will be afforded every facility for seeing the place and its enduring products. And whether they come for pleasure alone or to join the thousands already engaged in the granite industry in Barre, they can always depend upon Vermont's most cordial welcome.

The Barre Granite Manufacturing Company was or-
QUARRY SHOWING THE SHEETS OF GRANITE.
ganized from the many firms employed in this growing industry, for the purpose of making an exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition. They invite an examination of the material and work, as shown in Section H, Group 92, in the northwest corner of the building devoted to manufactures and arts, where their agent is in attendance. In this Souvenir they have called to their aid the art of the printer and engraver, that they might impart more intelligent information concerning the surroundings and achievements of the work. To a brief description of the quarries where the granite is found, and an account of its transportation in the rough to the cutting works or "stone sheds" at the village, will be added short sketches of a few of the many monuments which have been sent out. Communication with any firm or agent of the hundreds which are here represented will meet with a courteous response.

The growth of Barre during the last decade has been almost phenomenal, because of the mountains of superior granite within the limits of the town. This deposit covers an area three miles long and one mile wide, and the principal quarries now in use are found in the middle half of this boundary. A large part of the rock is in sheets or layers of varying thickness, which allows of the quarrying of blocks of an enormous size.

Seventy quarries are in operation and give employment to one thousand men, who, with their families, form settlements around "Millstone Hill." The largest of these is named Graniteville, which has a post-office and school, stores and boarding-houses. One of the principal quarries is about sixty-five rods long and has an average width of sixteen rods, containing in all eight acres. This is said to be the largest monumental quarry in the world.

More than seventy acres of granite have been uncovered, and at the present rate of extension this amount will be doubled in the next five years. The derricks, steam drills, and other machinery connected with the quarries have been put in during the last ten years, and are therefore of the latest and best patterns. The capacity of the derricks varies from ten to seventy-five tons. The piles of grout or waste furnish material for an excellent and durable quality of paving stone.

Barre granite is composed of quartz, feldspar and mica, blended evenly, having a fine grain, and susceptible of the highest polish. When polished it is a beautiful dark
bluish gray, which is in striking contrast with the lighter hammer-finished portions. It is free from knots, streaks and discolorations of every kind, which are the bane of many quarries elsewhere.

It admits of the highest conceptions of the art of the sculptor, and is perfectly trustworthy for monumental use. Its beauty, richness and durability are unsurpassed. It has never been forced upon the market, although recognized everywhere as the finest known. These facts account for the wonderful demand for it, and the marvelous growth of the industry. This granite center of America must soon become the granite center of the world. For while there may be larger single quarries worked for building purposes, there is probably no place where the deposit is so extensive and accessible as here.

The healthfulness of the town and the charm of its scenery, the business energy of the manufacturers, and the superior quality of their products, form a combination of attractions which should be considered by those seeking to invest capital.

Previous to 1875 Barre granite was taken to its nearest railroad station, ten miles distant, by ox teams, or "New Hampshire horses," as they were called. The demand was small, and the teaming was usually done by farmers in the winter. A general interest in the welfare of the town resulted in an offer made to the Central Vermont Railroad Company of fifty-five thousand dollars for the building of a branch road to Barre.

The offer was accepted, and the new road opened for traffic July 4, 1875. This was the beginning of an era of prosperity which has seldom been equalled in the history of New England. The manufacturers now found an opportunity to send their goods to various points in New York and the western States, and there seemed no need of other advertising.

Wherever the block of granite was sent the intelligent public saw a quality of stone which commanded attention, and figuratively taking off their hats to it, hastened to order its duplicate. More and more orders were received. Greater demands were made for transportation, and teaming from the quarries to the station became an important vocation. Some idea of the rapid increase of the demand for this product may be formed from the fact that twelve years after the railroad to Barre was built the daily cost of drawing granite to the village amounted to over one hundred and fifty dollars. About this time the
THE OLD WAY OF TRANSPORTATION.
work for the Leland Stanford mausoleum was being done by workmen in Barre. This structure is in the form of a Grecian temple, and is forty-one feet in length by twenty-five wide and twenty-six high, and with the heavy polished pillars and hammered blocks cost $100,000. It may be seen in Menlo Park, Palo Alto, California, and an engraving is shown on page 14. The roof and gables are made of large blocks of granite, and much difficulty was experienced in conveying them to the cars. One piece weighing more than fifty tons was taken the distance of four miles on rollers, and its rate of progress was nearly one mile per week.

To overcome the difficulties of transportation the citizens again came to the front, and volunteered substantial aid in the construction of a railroad to the quarries. In a few weeks the sum of forty thousand dollars was subscribed toward this project, and with the addition of other capital, aided by the enterprise of one of New England's well-known business men, the "Sky Route" railroad was opened for business in December, 1888. In many respects this road has an interesting history which the writer of the future will record. The engineers have surmounted various obstacles in their survey for the main line, side tracks and switches, and there are now completed twenty-three miles of track to carry the rock in the rough to the village for manufacture, a distance of four miles.

The maximum grade on the main line is two hundred and sixty-four feet to the mile, and that of the branch lines is four hundred and seventy feet. The highest elevation reached by it is a quarry four miles distant, and one thousand and twenty-five feet higher than the village. A Baldwin saddle-tank locomotive weighing one hundred thousand pounds can draw ten empty cars up this grade to the quarries, where sixty-seven derricks are waiting to load them with a cargo which shall soon be converted into gold. With three locomotives and sixty cars, one thousand tons have been shipped in a day, and one hundred thousand tons in a year. It carried twenty-two thousand one hundred and six passengers last year. The cost of this road and rolling stock was about $250,000.

At the village terminus may be seen the busy throng of stone-cutters engaged in changing the rough blocks of granite, delivered by the cars, into things of beauty. The granite works have an aggregate floor space of 273,000 square feet, or about six and a quarter acres, occupied by fifteen hundred cutters. Two hundred lathes, column-
THE NEW WAY OF TRANSPORTATION.
cutters, and polishing machines, are now in use, and forty-nine derricks reach over an area of 409,000 square feet, or nine and one-half acres.

About sixteen hundred horse power is utilized for the running of machinery, and this can be greatly increased by the use of water alone.

If all the plants engaged in the finishing of this material could be combined in one manufacturing center it would occupy a space of more than fifty acres, give employment to three thousand men, and pay them monthly one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And this industry is the growth of only ten or twelve years!

The population of Barre as given in the Vermont Register of 1881 was 2,060, now it is 9,000. The valuation of real estate and personal property was then $712,439. In 1892 it was $3,453,733.

Fifty granite cutters were employed at that time by half a dozen firms, while now there are thirty times that number of men and more than one hundred firms in the business. Then there were one hundred and fifty-one houses in the village of Barre, now there are seven hundred and twenty-seven, and all well filled.

One hundred and one houses were built in a single year, and the average number each year has been fifty-two. In 1881 there were three churches, one bank and one railroad, while now the churches number seven, the banks three and the railroads four. The number of trains which arrive and depart daily is fifty-six.

The Barre water company furnishes an abundance of pure water for domestic purposes and protection against fire, and a complete system of sewerage has recently been provided at a cost of $75,000. The streets and public buildings are well lighted by electricity, and with granite chips the streets may easily be made as solid as the original quarry.

The opportunities for an education have kept pace with the growth of the town, and its Graded school and Semi­nary are well supported by the citizens and taxpayers.

Several companies have been organized for the manufacture of machinery and tools required in granite working and local machine shops, and are now able to supply them. To show what has been done, and to give the readers of this pamphlet an opportunity to examine the work in their own localities, a partial list of monuments made here is given. It includes mausoleums, vaults, monoliths, sarcophagi, canopies, and the various forms
A GRANITE SHED.
of memorials with which a grateful people honor their patriotic dead. At the head of this list stands the memorial to General Grant, in Lincoln Park, Chicago, where it may be seen by visitors to the Exposition. It consists of a fine equestrian statue upon a base of Barre granite.

The Soldiers' Monument in the public park in Delphi, Indiana, is twenty-five feet square at the base, and fifty-one feet high to the foot of the statue which surmounts it. The following scenes are represented in bronze: Going to War, Infantry and Artillery in Action, A Cavalry Charge, The Soldiers' Return.

In Rose Hill cemetery, Chicago, Ill., may be seen the monument to the Kirk family, erected in 1888. Its dimensions are sixteen by sixteen feet, forty-eight feet high. Also the Thompson monument, fourteen feet square and fifty-three feet high.

The monument in Woodlawn cemetery, Toledo, Ohio, to the memory of D. R. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby) measures seven feet six by seven feet six, and is nineteen feet high. (See page 12.)

The Soldiers' Monument in Rochester, N. Y., has a base twenty-two feet square, and the pedestal on which rests the statue is about thirty feet from the ground.

In Rose Hill cemetery, Chicago, is the Goodrich monument, which measures fourteen by fourteen feet at the base, and is fifty-three feet high. The spire of this monument was the largest one cut previous to 1889. Its cost was $8,500. (The spire is seen on the cars in the illustration on page 2.)

In Terre Haute, Indiana, the Collett and Fairbanks monument may be seen in Highland Lawn cemetery. Its size is ten feet four by ten feet four, and its height is twenty-five feet eight. Cost $6,000.

The Powell monument is in Columbus, Ohio, and is sixteen feet square and fifty-one feet high.

The Davenport monument may be seen in Forest Hills cemetery, Boston, Mass., is nine feet six by nine feet six, by forty-eight feet, with statue. Its cost was $15,000. A similar one may be found in Lynn, Mass., executed for A. B. Martin.

In Spring Grove cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio, is the Wiedemann monument, sarcophagus in design, ten feet by five feet seven inches, and twenty-one feet high. There are three statues representing Life, Death and Resurrection.

In Milwaukee, Wis., may be seen the monument to the
memory of the late Senator Matt. H. Carpenter, a native Vermonter, and son-in-law to the late Paul Dillingham.

In Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., is the Brookfield monument, six feet nine square, and nineteen feet high, costing $5,200.

The Minnesota State monument at Gettysburg, Pa., is eighteen by sixteen feet, and twenty-two feet high, surmounted by a statue.

In Pittsburg, Pa., is a monument—the Thompson-Bell—in the Alleghany cemetery, ten feet square and forty-four feet high.

The Soldiers’ Monument in the public square at Joliet, Ill., has a base sixteen by thirteen feet nine inches, and is fifty feet high. It has statues representing a Color-bearer, the Marine and Infantry.

In Woodlawn cemetery, New York, there is being erected a mausoleum for the Webb family at a cost of $25,000.

The Visscher vault was built in the Rural cemetery, Albany, N. Y., in 1892, at a cost of $22,000. Size twenty-five by twenty-eight by twenty-four feet high. The roof of this vault is made of five pieces, each weighing fifteen tons.

In the same cemetery may be seen the vault erected for Mr. Root in 1884, twenty by twenty-four by twenty feet high, with rock faced walls and statue. It cost $20,000.

The Boeing and Moore vaults in Elmwood cemetery, Detroit, Mich., have marble linings and mosaic floors, and contain six and sixteen crypts respectively. The cost was about $10,000 each.

The C. T. Yerkes mausoleum may be seen in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y. It was built in 1891 at a cost of $35,000.

At Kensico cemetery, New York, is a receiving tomb seventy by forty-eight feet, and twenty-five feet high, containing one hundred and seventy-eight catacombs, built in 1892, at a cost of $22,000.

The John C. Breckenridge monument in Lexington, Ky., has a base ten feet six square, and is eighteen feet high, surmounted by a bronze statue.

The Frank Fehr monument in Louisville, Ky., is eight feet square at the base, and thirty-five feet high. Cost $4,500.

A monument to the Taggart family may be seen in the same city, costing $3,000.
LELAND STANFORD'S MAUSOLEUM, EL PASO, CALIFORNIA.
In Grand View cemetery, Johnstown, Pa., is a monument to the nearly eight hundred victims of the Johnstown flood who sleep in unnamed graves. The base measures eight feet by twelve feet, and upon it rests a handsomely carved column die which is surmounted by ideal figures of Faith, Hope and Charity cut in granite. Hope and Charity are seated on either side of the pedestal, on which stands a beautiful figure of Faith with one hand uplifted, supporting with the other a finely carved cross. Charity holds a babe in her arms. The entire height of the monument is twenty-one feet eight inches.

An excellent opportunity now exists for the development of a specialty in the use of this granite for building purposes. Such action would not be altogether new, because nearly sixty years ago the Capitol building of Vermont was constructed from it. At that time it was considered the finest Capitol in the entire republic, and although the interior was destroyed by fire in 1857, the walls have withstood the ravages of time and the power of the elements to an extent unequalled by any other material. An illustration of the building is given on the second page of the cover, and as it now stands, including the repairs of 1858 and the extension built in 1886 for the use of the State Library, it has cost the commonwealth about $350,000.

Its length is 250 feet, and the height to the pedestal of the Statue of Agriculture is 130 feet.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., at the corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue, may be seen the beautiful German National Bank building, which was made of Barre granite in 1888. It shows a fine contrast between the rock face finish and the hammered work. It is 30 feet by 128 feet, and eight stories high. Its entire cost of construction was $400,000, and a picture of it is seen on page 16.

This stone used in combination with brick forms a pleasing contrast to the eye, and may be placed in arches, water-tables, window caps, sills and underpinning. It is well shown in the small engraving on the third page of the cover, which represents the Spaulding Graded School, built in Barre in 1892, at a cost of $50,000. It occupies the site of Barre Academy, and bears the name of its honored chief, Dr. Jacob S. Spaulding, who was an earnest advocate of the great industry which he did not live to see developed.
GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
BUILT OF BARRE GRANITE.
SPAULDING GRADED SCHOOL BUILDING. BRICK WITH GRANITE TRIMMINGS.