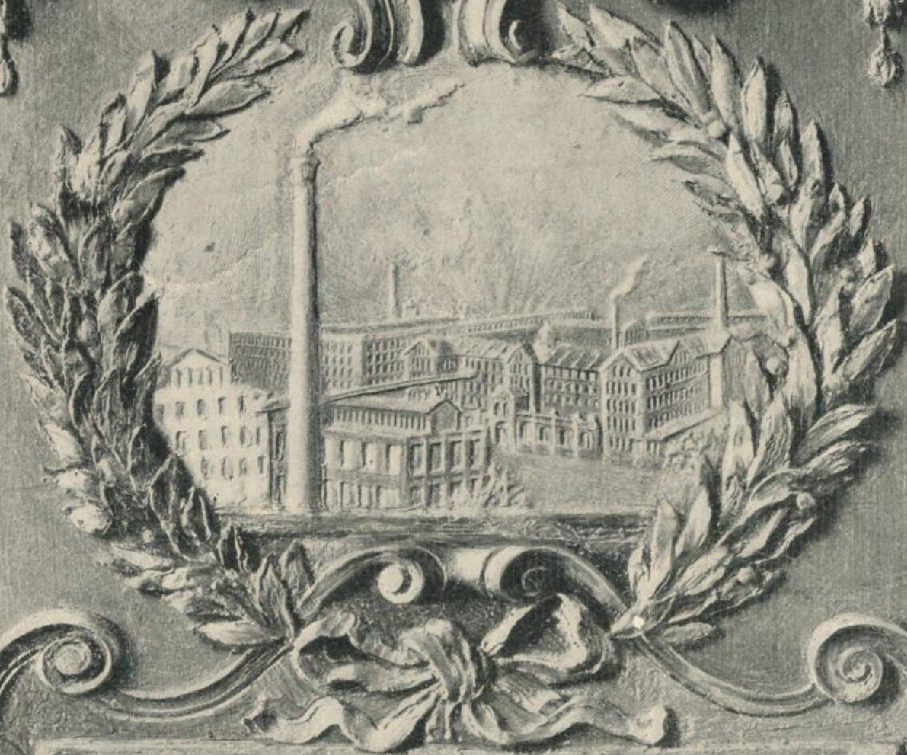


THE CORBIN



VOL. 1 NO. 12

APRIL, 1903

“Set a watch, O Lord, before my mouth,
to keep the door of my lips!”

CONTENTS

	Page
Three Designs of Wrought Builders' Hardware - - - - -	179
Dutch Doors - - - - -	180
Contentment - - - - -	181
Residence of A. R. Lewis, Allentown, Pa. - - - - -	182
Corbin Printed Matter - - - - -	183
Editorial - - - - -	184
“Something a little better than the other fellow for the same money”	
The Corbin Binder - - - - -	185
Just Between You and Me - - - - -	186
The Man in the Corner.	
Ornament in Its Relation to Builders' Hardware - - - - -	188
XI. English Renaissance—Elizabethan.	
Seeing Ourselves as Others See Us - - - - -	190
Some Opinions regarding the Corbin Duplex Coaster.	
Connecticut Mutual Building - - - - -	192

The Corbin

A Monthly Chronicle of Things as we see them

179

VOL. I

APRIL, 1903

No. 12

Three Designs of Wrought Builders' Hardware

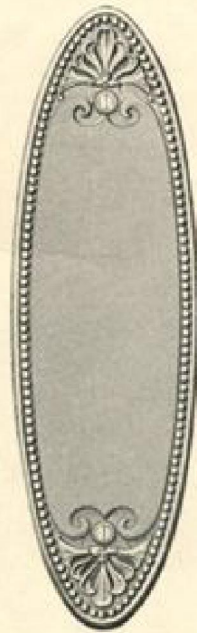
THREE patterns of wrought hardware are illustrated. The surfaces are slightly convex which reflects the light when viewed from almost any angle and gives a pleasing effect to bright finishes. Each line consists of the same number of pieces— $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch and $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch round knobs, escutcheons for front and inside doors, cup



BEDFORD
5480 line



PRINCESS
5490 line



VIRGINIA
5470 line

escutcheon for sliding doors, push button, flush sash lift, key plate for doors, push plate and drawer pull with drop handle. The goods are of medium size, the front door escutcheon and the push plate in each set being made 3×10 inches. These goods are made from brass, bronze or steel, finely finished and form a very attractive line for medium priced work. Furnished in any of the regular Corbin finishes.

Dutch Doors

By J. W. R.

180

IT is said that our present form of Dutch door was taken from the mill doors of olden time, which allowed sunshine and fresh air to find their way to the interior of the grist or flour mills, and at the same time kept back geese and hens that would otherwise be a nuisance to the miller.

The Corbin line includes among others, three articles of especial merit in connection with hardware necessary to trim a Dutch door substantially and properly. The same are typical of Corbin and are ball bearing cast bronze butts, Unit locks, and rabbeted Dutch door bolts.

Dutch doors are always very wide and generally very heavy and never should be trimmed with any butt except Corbin No. 061 $\frac{3}{4}$ which is an extra heavy bronze metal butt with ball bearing steel bushed joints and self-lubricating.

The Corbin Unit lock set has many points in its favor over the old style mortise lock, which apply with force in its use for Dutch doors. In figure 3 you will see the size of the mortise required by a mortise front door lock, and you will especially notice the carpenter cuts out or ruins the tenon of the cross rail, causing a serious injury to the door itself.

In figure 4 you will see indicated the size opening ($2 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$ inches) required for the Corbin Unit Lock, and you will note that in making this opening the carpenter does not come in contact with the cross rail at all. This makes the Unit type of lock much the best to use on this style of door.

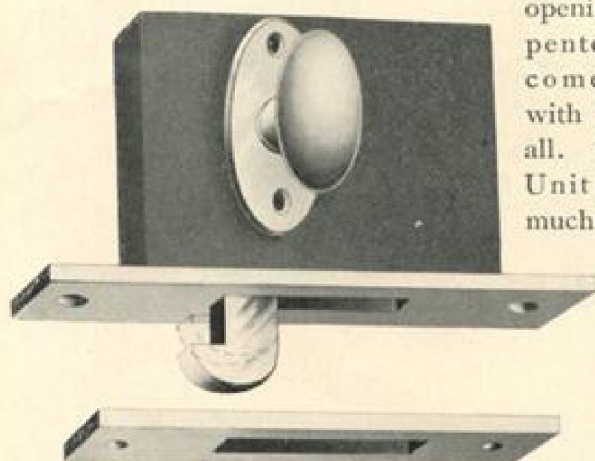


Fig. 2.

No. 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ B Dutch Door Bolt. One turn of the knob brings the bolt out of the case into the position shown; a second turn brings the bolt into the position shown by the dotted lines and draws the two leaves of the door firmly together

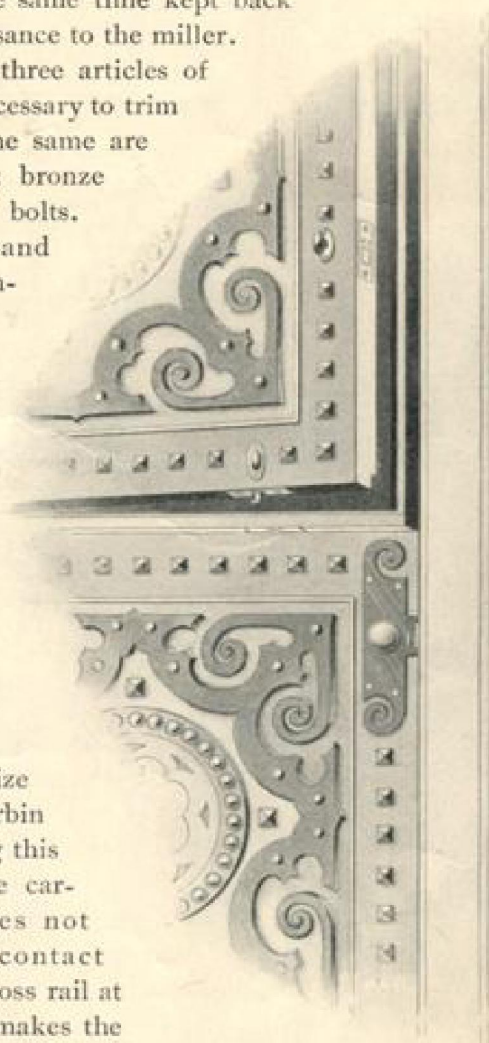


Fig. 1. An ornamental Dutch door trimmed with No. 2045 Warren Unit Lock Set, No. S686 Studs, No. 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ B Dutch Door Bolt with No. 02148 $\frac{1}{4}$ Knob and Plate, and No. 138B Harvard Dead Lock with No. 02148 $\frac{1}{4}$ Knob and Plate on the inside

The Corbin Dutch door bolt No. 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ is by far the best device for bolting the top leaf of Dutch door to lower leaf. This bolt is so made that it operates with a cam movement which draws both the upper and lower leaves of the door together firmly. Figure 2 illustrates the action of

the locking hook of bolt No. 169½. The hook as drawn in heavy lines shows its position at the first quarter turn of the hub, and the dotted lines show the "draw" accomplished by the second turn completing a secure and weather-tight union of the upper and lower leaves of the door.

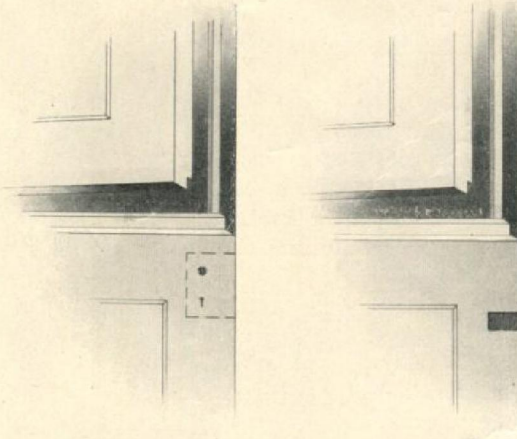


Fig. 3
The Dotted Line indicates the size and position of the mortise for an ordinary mortise lock

Fig. 4
The cut shows the portion of the door removed for a Unit Lock

Figure 5 shows meeting-rails of the upper and lower leaves with a rabbet detailed in the manner most used by architects. The rabbet occurs from ¾ to 1 inch from the outside surface of door, permitting the use of No. 169½ B bolt as regularly made (flat face).

Figure 6 shows detail usually followed by the door makers when they are not furnished detail of meeting rails. We are now making bolt No. 169½ with rabbetted face (½ inch rabbet) to meet this latter form of rabbet.

Figure 1 shows the inside of a Dutch door trimmed in proper form hung on 61¾ butts and trimmed with Corbin Unit lock

set, No. 2045 Warren, Dutch door bolt No. 169½ B x 02148¼, and with mortise cylinder deadlock 138 B with thumb-piece on inside.

The use of a mortise deadlock to lock the upper leaf to door frame is necessary to complete a first-class trim. Keys for same should be made same change as the lock set on lower leaf.

The square head nails shown are our No. S686, and can be used with good effect on many front doors. They measure about 1¼ inches square at base, and are made to drive. We make similar nails of various sizes, but S686 makes a popular number for front doors of the 3 foot x 7 foot class.

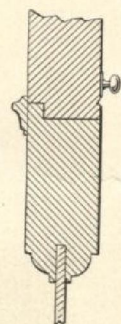


Fig. 5
Wide Rabbet for meeting rail of Dutch Door

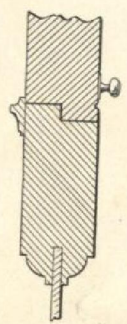


Fig. 6
Ordinary Rabbet for meeting rail of Dutch Door

CONTENTMENT

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

Little I ask ; my wants are few ;
I only wish a hut of stone,
(A very plain brown stone will do,) That I may call my own ;
And close at hand is such a one,
In yonder street that fronts the sun.

Plain food is quite enough for me ;
Three courses are as good as ten ;
If Nature can subsist on three, Thank Heaven for three. Amen !
I always thought cold victuals nice ;
My choice would be vanilla ice

I care not much for gold or land ;
Give me a mortgage here and there ;
Some good bank-stock ; some note of hand,
Or trifling railroad share :
I only ask that Fortune send
A little more than I shall spend.

Jewels are baubles ; 'tis a sin
To care for such unfruitful things ;
One good-sized diamond in a pin,
Some, not so large, in rings ;
A ruby and a pearl, or so,
Will do for me ; — I laugh at show.

My dame should dress in cheap attire ;
 (Good, heavy silks are never dear ;)
 I own perhaps I might desire
 Some shawls of true cashmere,
 Some marrowy crapes of China silk,
 Like wrinkled skins on scalded milk.

Of pictures, I should like to own
 Titians and Raphaels three or four,
 (I love so much their style and tone ;)
 One Turner, and no more ;
 A landscape, foreground golden dirt,
 The sunshine painted with a squirt.

Of books but few, — some fifty score
 For daily use, and bound for wear ;
 The rest upon an upper floor ;
 Some little luxury there
 Of red morocco's gilded gleam,
 And vellum rich as country cream.

Wealth's wasteful tricks I will not learn,
 Nor ape the glittering upstart fool ;
 Shall not carved tables serve my turn,
 But all must be of buhl ?
 Give grasping pomp its double share,
 I ask but one recumbent chair.

Thus humble let me live and die,
 Nor long for Midas' golden touch,
 If Heaven more generous gifts deny,
 I shall not miss them much, —
 Too grateful for the blessings lent
 Of simple tastes and mind content !

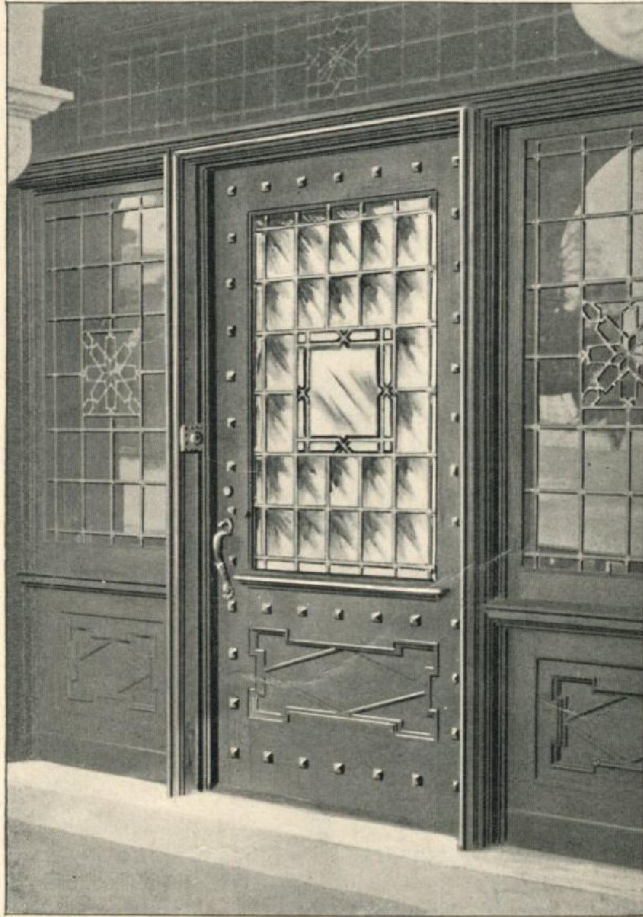
—From *The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table*.



RESIDENCE OF A. R. LEWIS, ALLENTOWN, PA.

A. W. LEH, ARCHITECT, BETHLEHEM, PA.

Mr. Lewis is a member of the hardware firm of F. Hersh & Son, Allentown, Pa., and it is thus superfluous to say that his residence is trimmed throughout with Corbin hardware. Unusual care was used in the selection, and the result aptly demonstrates the decorative value of builder's hardware when rightly chosen.



The front entrance illustrated shows an artistic effect well carried out. The finish of the hardware is verd antique. The studs set in the door are No. S686, measuring $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The handle used is No. S1418, a heavy grip without a plate, with a latch set in the top, to operate a No. 1347 $\frac{1}{2}$ Harvard front door lock which has the same action as a pin tumbler store door lock. The cylinder is set in the door without a rose, being simply encompassed by a cylinder ring. The door is hung on No. 051 $\frac{3}{4}$, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inch ball-bearing butts. A description and illustration of this lock appeared in the January number of THE CORBIN, and the butts were similarly described in the issue for December.

Corbin Printed Matter

WE now have ready for distribution three new booklets, which we think will interest all good Corbin men and others concerned in the proper selection of hardware, which may be briefly described as follows:—

No. K4, a pocket-size catalogue of door checks, containing full description and price list of the Corbin liquid door checks, parts and attachments.

No. K6, "The Ornamental Value of Hardware," being a reprint of an article in THE CORBIN of May, 1902, illustrated with a number of good Corbin designs, and a few pieces of special hardware.

No. K7, a pocket-size catalogue of the Corbin Concealed Transom lifter, giving a full description of its operation and application, with illustrations of handles and prices on handles and lifters.

We also still have a liberal supply of the Corbin blotters which we will be pleased to send upon request. We find that they meet with a ready appreciation by those who like a large blotter and one with an unusual capacity for absorbing ink.

The Corbin

Published by P. & F. CORBIN

184
Manufacturers of Everything in Builders' Hardware

Main Office and Factory, New Britain, Conn.

Philadelphia 925 Market Street
Chicago 104-106 Lake Street
P. & F. Corbin of New York 11-13-15 Murray Street

Agents in All the Principal Cities

All communications intended for this publication should be addressed to "THE CORBIN," in care of P. & F. Corbin, New Britain, Conn.

"Something a Little Better than the Other Fellow for the Same Money"

SOUNDS BETTER

P. & F. CORBIN, manufacturers of everything in builders' hardware, of New Britain, Conn., announce as their watchword: "Something a little better than the other fellow for the same money." That sounds less like exaggeration than most watchwords or headlines — *Profitable Advertising.*

THERE is nothing of exaggeration in it. It is a simple plain statement of a cold fact that has had somewhat to do with the growth and prosperity of the business. That it is a statement full of meaning and that it means just what it says, the men who sell Corbin hardware can testify with appreciation.

This sentence and the fact it represents are nothing new in the Corbin establishment, although it is only recently that the watchword has been put in print. For many years it has furnished the standard by which its goods were made, and has been a test,— a gauge,— a scale by which the quality was measured. There has been little said about it. P. & F. Corbin have been too busy in getting out goods and putting up buildings that its product might be increased to spend

much time or thought in telling about their work. Their goods have talked for them, and being conscientiously made under the rule given have talked to a purpose.

Something a little better than the other fellow for the same money! —Very different from the “just as good” article which imitates merely, and being an imitation is therefore inferior. It means a little smoother action, a little greater security, a little better finish, a little more artistic merit in the design, a little stronger mechanism, a little greater care to have every requirement perfectly fulfilled, a little keener insight into the needs of the market and coming changes in the demand—in short, a little better than the other fellow’s best.

Something a little better than the other fellow for the same money! Just reflect on what this means to a builders’ hardware man! No matter what competition he meets he can talk quality without being handicapped by an extortionate price; he can meet competition on a fair price basis and offer an extra quality as an inducement. He is equally well-fitted to sell the man who wants the best regardless of cost, or the one who wants the most in the way of good goods that his money will buy.

And to the hardware merchant, the architect, the contractor and the owner of the building, it means as much as it does to the salesman. Something a little better than the other fellow (thus the very best in its class) for the same money (no extra cost for the additional value). It is a pregnant watchword and sets a high standard.

The Corbin Binder

This number ends the first volume, and the fortunate possessors of complete files will, we think, agree with us that THE CORBIN is worthy of preservation. There is room in a binder for four or five volumes, making a valuable collection. A binder can be obtained from the Barrett Bindery Co., 180 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill., by sending them fifty-three cents to pay cost and postage.



Just Between You and Me!

186

THERE is one purchase which a man who desires to succeed in life should make as early in his career as he finds it practicable to do so — and that is — a marriage license. The amount thus spent will bring him a bigger dividend and a richer return than any other investment he can make, no matter how great the

amount, and will, in nine cases out of ten, help him to achieve a place in the world to which he would never have aspired had he not had the daily help and inspiration which the sympathy, the encouragement and the active help of a good wife gives. You have only to look about you to prove this. Get a successful man to tell you the story of his life and you will find that he owes much of what he is to a faithful helpmeet who has shared in his joys and his sorrows; has eked out his income by her careful expenditures in days when dollars were few and by her clear-headed advice has helped him to solve the diffi-

culties that beset him. It is to her that he has gone for counsel in times of indecision, and it is from her loyal support and the influence of her faith in him and his powers that he has gained strength to follow out a difficult course when once taken. Read the lives of the great men of all ages and you will find beside each a wife, close as his shadow, supplementing with her generous, self-sacrificing existence the effort he has put into his work and content to find her reward in his success. The exceptions are so few as to be notable, and the rule so universal as hardly to excite attention.

It will pay you to marry young, for if ever you need the steady, refining, uplifting influence of the companionship of a good woman it is at the beginning when you are shaping your future and before the selfish habits of a solitary self-centered life have become fixed. When she first crosses your path it is time to marry. If she is the woman for you, she will want

to share your present even though your worldly prospects are not of the best, and will welcome the task of aiding you to succeed instead of waiting to share a reward she has not helped to win. You can doubtless give her as good a home as the one in which her mother began housekeeping and she will enjoy the better one by-and-bye with a greater appreciation for having helped to earn it by her housewifely devotion. All the world loves a lover and the best lovers are the courageous young husband and his loving young wife, sharing their lives together when the tide is at its full and before existence has passed the period of first experiences. The more there is untried which you can share with her the greater zest will there be in living and the nearer will time draw you to each other.

Have you ever noticed the facial resemblance of many couples who have spent long years together? It is an established fact that people who live long in close companionship do grow to have the same expression and gestures, and their char-



FROM GRAVE

acters and dispositions grow similarly alike. It is all the more important then, that you should begin to grow together when your natures are fresh and unspoiled, and that you may have the benefit of the communion of her finer thoughts and give her of your own before the realities of life have destroyed your ideals.

You will probably not be good enough to deserve your wife, for no ordinary man is worthy of the wondrous responsibility of having in his keeping, for better or worse, the life of a good woman. Your influence upon her character will be second only to that of God Himself, and it behooves you to bear yourself manfully and to, so far as is possible, fulfil her faith in you. She will idealize you, and if you are true to her and true to yourself she will never discover just how far short of her estimate you feel yourself to be. If you are to be a success in great measure you must be true to her, and to your own best nature, for in this way you will find yourself best fitted for all of life's struggles; if you are false to her, woe will be yours in double measure. You will do violence to your own nature and you will wreck this life that has been given you to guard, for the saddest, emptiest, dreariest thing on earth is the heart of a good woman robbed of her affection for and trust in her husband.

There is no association or co-partnership which is so safe as that of Husband and Wife, Limited. Its output of pleasure is twice what one can gain, for there are two striving to create happiness, and thus the joys of life are doubled; its liabilities are halved, for the sorrows are shared equally, and thus lose half their effect. And as your investment grows with the increment of years you will find it paying a constantly increasing dividend in a wealth of rich and rare experience. What can equal in sweetness the sound of the catchy, feeble wail of a man's first born, when the air fills its little lungs and its troublous life is begun? What can give the thrill that the touch of baby fingers imparts? What finer, holier sight is there than the mother with her child and the unfolding and development of the budding nature under her loving guidance? If it is ill the common anxiety draws you nearer; if it is well your love and pride are a closer bond, and its love and trust in both you and her bind you together as nothing else can.

In Japan, I am told, a man is not supposed to be worthy of consideration until he is married, and the judgment of a bachelor is given no more weight than that of a beardless boy. Truly, the Japs are a wise little people, for he who lacks the good judgment to take unto himself a helpmeet is not safe to be trusted in other matters requiring fine discrimination, and he is weak who lacks the strengthening influence of a home. A home—a place where baby faces watch for the coming of Father—where Her clear, honest eyes meet him with the mutely asked question "Is all well?"—where the snowy linen, shining silver and the general neatness and orderliness tell of her efforts to supplement your work—where the weariness and worry of a daily struggle are laid aside and whence you go with renewed strength for another day of work for those at home. Get married, young man—and marry young!—THE MAN IN THE CORNER.



TO GAY

Ornament in its Relation to Builders' Hardware

By C. J. M.

XI. ENGLISH RENAISSANCE—ELIZABETHAN



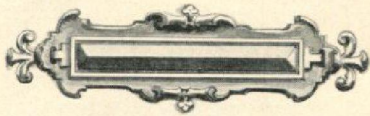
Typical Shield

THE Elizabethan period is generally considered as covering the time from 1500 to 1610. Tudor Gothic, the preceding style, left some trace on the structural character of the buildings of the earlier Elizabethan time; the ornamentation of the period, however, is a Renaissance product throughout and has nothing to do with the Tudor style.



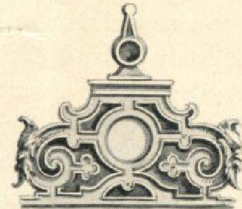
Typical Vase

As in all other countries, so in England, the royal court took the initiative in introducing the then new art, "Renaissance" by appointing artists from Italy, France and other European countries to official positions as architects, sculptors, painters, etc. and some of the earlier Renaissance work in England is, according to the nationality or training of the executing architect or artist, purely Italian,



Typical Escutcheon

French or Flemish Renaissance, just as the case happened to be. The Italian influences however, with their leaning toward the classic, were superseded after a



Headpiece

while entirely by the German and Flemish-Dutch which succeeded in leaving so lasting an imprint on the English work of that time, that the fully developed Elizabethan style may justly be termed a close

relative to both German and Flemish Renaissance. In consequence we find in the typical Elizabethan ornamentation the use of classic detail reduced to a minimum, while cartouches, strap-work and other Flemish-Dutch and German notions figure in it most prominently. The Renaissance epoch,



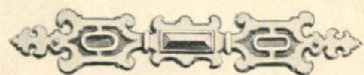
Masks



Open Strapwork Border

so productive of magnificent churches, palaces and public buildings in Italy, France and Spain, was, in England during the Elizabethan time, on the contrary rather productive of the more modest manors and country seats of royalty and the nobility as well as of town houses for the wealthy

The Renaissance epoch,



Stud and Strap Borders

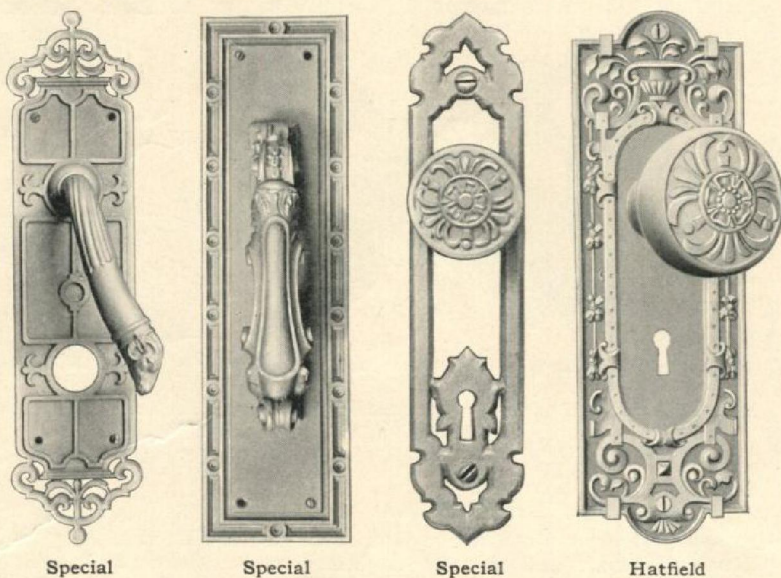


Panels and Rosettes

patricians and tradesmen, and in these it has succeeded admirably and better than any preceding epoch in creating types of houses that appeal at once to the lovers of home

comfort and gentle beauty. In the ornamentation of the Elizabethan style there is no attempt at gorgeous display, so much indulged in in the Italian, French and Spanish work of that time, but a tendency to preserve a sober, dignified, homelike air, which was the more emphasized by the sombre hues of the timbered ceilings, wood-paneled walls and richly carved staircases and furniture then in use.

It is for this reason that the Elizabethan style, like the Flemish, has become a decided favorite with the builders of fine homes in America and numerous costly residences all over the Union are carried out in this school entirely, or possess at least some rooms fitted with carved wooden staircases, panelling chimney-pieces and furniture of this school which are often equal



SOME CORBIN ELIZABETHAN HARDWARE

to the best productions of the Elizabethan age itself. The ornamental working material of this school is essentially the same as that of the Flemish-Dutch and German Renaissance, *i. e.*, cartouches, strap-work, studs, bunches of fruit, masks and flat, arabesque-like scroll-work.

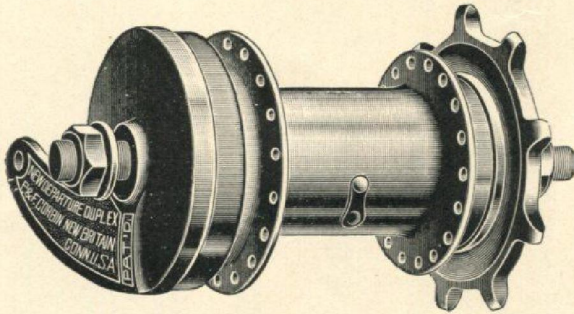
Elizabethan hardware ought to be of a sober and strong outline, much on the general character of the Flemish-Dutch, — confine itself to the types of ornament above mentioned and never indulge much in the florid and richly foliated forms so prevalent in Italian and French Renaissance. A great many of the plain hand-wrought forms of hardware trimmings in use during the Elizabethan period were identical with those used in Holland and lower Germany, and it is therefore not surprising to see such patterns classified now as German, now as Flemish, now as Elizabethan. The best finish for an ornamental Elizabethan pattern is undoubtedly old brass (our 20 finish); for the plainer designs, which are more or less meant as imitations of the old hand-wrought work, Bower Barff would be the more appropriate, but verd antique and polished brass are also admissible if the color scheme of the room demands it.

JACOBEAN. The Jacobean style, of which hardware men, however, are not likely to hear very frequently, is the successor to the Elizabethan and employs in its ornamentation generally, the same elements as the latter, but is taking up also a good many of the late French Renaissance (Barroque) forms of the time Louis XIII., and with it a certain amount of neo-classic detail which is not to be found in the Elizabethan. Owing to the very limited use of hardware in this school, Jacobean patterns are made to order only, but in most cases a good Elizabethan eventually late French Renaissance pattern will answer as a substitute. The most suitable finishes are old brass (20), and polished brass (19).

Seeing Ourselves as Others See Us

190

IN past issues of THE CORBIN we have told you of the good qualities of the Corbin Coaster—that it will not slip, bind or squeak, and why; that the pressure on the brake is absolutely under control, and how this is accomplished;



The Corbin Duplex New Departure Coaster and Brake

that it is so simply built and so strongly made that it never requires attention or breaks down in use, and we proved it with illustrations of the coaster's mechanism. Now, we want you to learn of the results the excellencies of the coaster have created in the trade and the estimation in which it is held, and we let some disinterested persons tell the story for us.

ALBANY HARDWARE & IRON COMPANY,

Messrs. P. & F. CORBIN,
New Britain, Conn.

ALBANY, N.Y., March 21, 1903.

Gentlemen: Replying to your favor of the 18th would say, our experience with the Corbin Duplex New Departure Brake has been very satisfactory. It has been a very rare thing with us to have one of these returned to us for any trouble whatever. We feel perfectly free and safe in recommending it to our friends, and it gives us pleasure to say a good word for an article of this kind which has proven so satisfactory, especially after having so much trouble on some of the other makes.

Yours truly,

ALBANY HARDWARE & IRON CO.

THE BEAN-CHAMBERLIN MFG. CO.,

Messrs. P. & F. CORBIN,
New Britain, Conn.

HUDSON, MICH., March 20, 1903.

Gentlemen: In reply to your favor of the 18th, we are pleased to say that our experience in the past has lead us to adopt the P. & F. Corbin New Departure Brake as our standard coaster for the coming season.

In the two seasons that we have handled them, we have met with the best of success, and our customers are all calling for Corbin Duplex Brakes.

Wishing you the success which your goods merit, we remain,

Yours very truly,

THE BEAN-CHAMBERLIN MFG. CO.

THE CONSOLIDATED SUPPLY Co.,

Messrs. P. & F. CORBIN,
New Britain, Conn.

DENVER, COLO., March 21, 1903.

Gentlemen: In reply to your favor of the 18th, as to what our experience has been with your brake, will say that we have had less trouble with the Corbin Duplex New Departure Coaster Brake than any brake that we have ever handled. We sold, as you know, a great many of them last year, and our customers, so far as we are able to learn, are perfectly satisfied, and we assume, of course, that the riders must be or we would have heard of it.

Yours truly,

THE CONSOLIDATED SUPPLY CO.

THE DAVIS SEWING MACHINE Co.,

Messrs. P. & F. CORBIN,
New Britain, Conn.

DAYTON, O., U.S.A., March 20, 1903.

Gentlemen: We have been using your Duplex New Departure Brake for a number of years, and can say that it is giving us no trouble whatever, and customers who have used same are asking for it again.

Yours truly,

THE DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.

BRETZ CYCLE MANUFACTURING CO.,

Messrs. P. & F. CORBIN,
New Britain, Conn.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., March 19, 1903.

Gentlemen: We have been liberal users of your Corbin Duplex Coaster Brake since you first placed same on the market. From a mechanical standpoint we pronounce the Duplex Brake as excellent. That it gives satisfaction to the cycle dealers and riders is clearly shown by the steadily-increasing number of Duplex Brakes we are called upon to fit to our bicycles. An unsatisfactory coaster brake may lead to the unmerited condemnation of a really good bicycle.

Our experience with the Corbin "Duplex" Brake is so highly satisfactory that we regard it as a harmonious equipment for the Wolf-American and Regal bicycles,—harmonious in high quality, durability and reliability.

Very truly yours,

BRETZ CYCLE MFG. CO.

191

W. A. DOUBLEDAY CO.,

P. & F. CORBIN,
New Britain, Conn.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., March 20, 1903.

Gentlemen: During the three years we have handled the Corbin Duplex Brake, and from our repair shop experience, we have found that it has given entire satisfaction to the riders, as well as a profitable article for the dealer. Our sales on these brakes during the year amount to between three and four hundred, and we find that they require little or no attention, especially the 1902 Model which gives entire satisfaction.

Respectfully yours,

W. A. DOUBLEDAY CO.

FLETCHER HARDWARE COMPANY,

Messrs. P. & F. CORBIN,
New Britain, Conn.

DETROIT, MICH., March 20, 1903.

Gentlemen: We have your favor of the 18th, and beg to say that to our knowledge we have not received a single complaint regarding your Duplex Brakes during the time we have handled them, and this seems to us to be a remarkable record. We also find a steadily increasing demand for the Corbin brake in this territory and we expect our business this season will far exceed that of last year.

Yours truly,

FLETCHER HARDWARE CO.

THE E. H. HALL COMPANY,

P. & F. CORBIN,
New Britain, Conn.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., March 20, '03.

Gentlemen: Replying to your letter of the 18th, we are pleased to state that we have sold the Corbin Duplex New Departure Coaster Brake since you commenced to manufacture it and the fact that our sales have materially increased each season demonstrates that the brake is giving entire satisfaction.

Yours very truly,

THE E. H. HALL CO., (Inc.)

HARRAH & STEWART MFG. CO.,

P. & F. CORBIN,
Chicago, Ill.

DES MOINES, IOWA, March 24, 1903.

Gentlemen: Replying to your inquiry of the 18th, we are pleased to say that we have distributed to our trade a large quantity of Corbin Duplex New Departure Coaster Brakes during the past two years and have never handled an article which gave us or our customers any less trouble. In fact we do not remember a single instance where it was necessary to take back a Corbin Brake and give our customer credit for same. Neither have we found it necessary to replace a single hub. This brake is certainly as near perfection as such a contrivance can be.

With best wishes for your continued success, we remain,

Yours very truly,

HARRAH & STEWART MFG. CO.

HENDEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Messrs. P. & F. CORBIN,
New Britain, Conn.

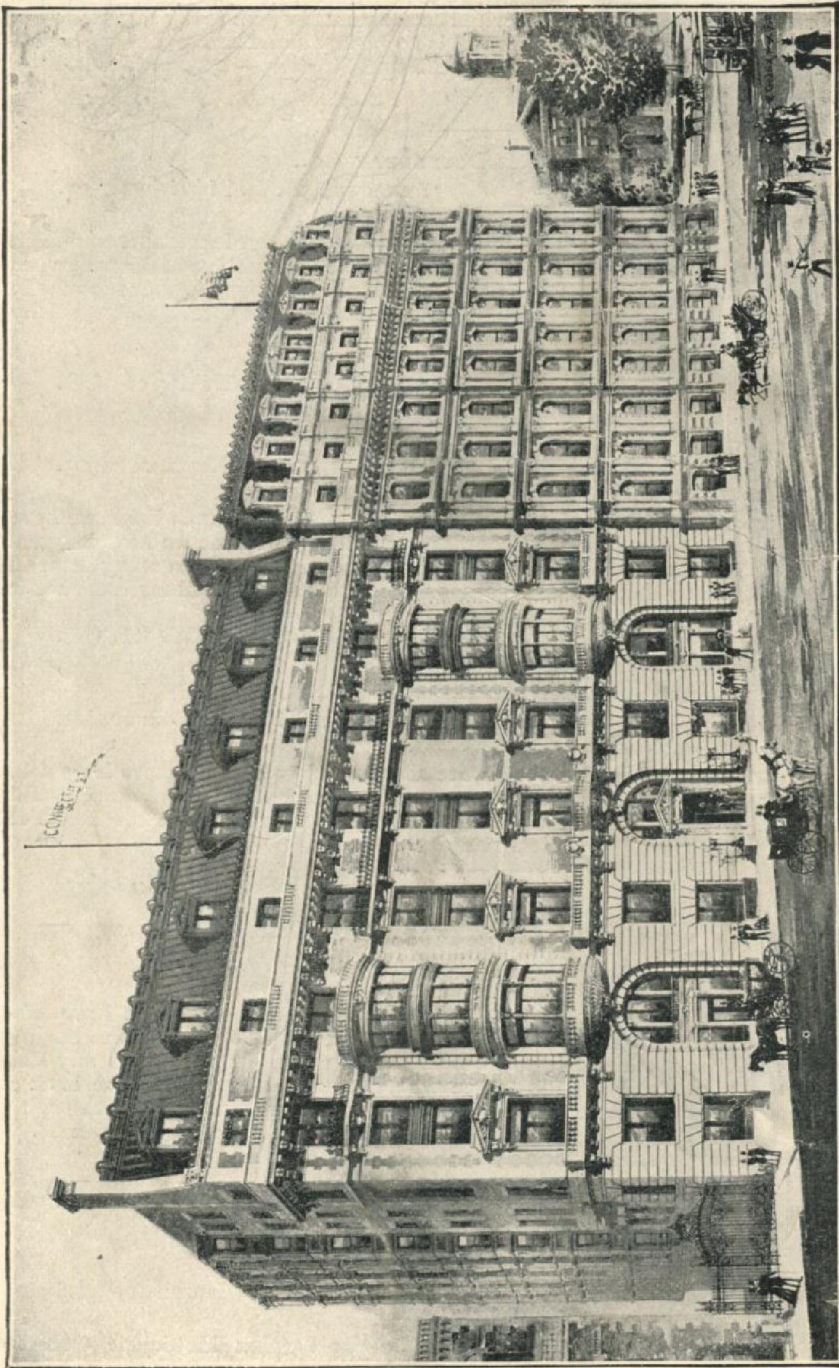
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., March 20, 1903.

Gentlemen: We wish to say a few words for your Corbin Duplex Motorcycle Coaster Brake which we think will interest you. We have used this brake from the very start on our Indian Motorcycles, and we are pleased to say that they have given us perfect satisfaction under all conditions. A Coaster Brake that will stand up in use on a Motorcycle is certainly a perfected device, and we congratulate you on the results which you have obtained in this direction with your Coaster Brake.

With very best regards, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

HENDEE MFG. CO.



THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.'S BUILDING, HARTFORD, CONN.

ERNEST FLAGG, Architect

The company's old building at the corner of Main and Pearl streets is shown at the right of the picture. The two upper stories are now being added and extensive alterations being made to the interior. The old building is of granite. The new building is of brick and limestone. The façade of the latter measures about 150 feet in length. The new building will cost about \$700,000, and the alterations and additions to the old building about \$200,000. Although there are more stories to a given height in the new building than in the old, an attempt has been made to bring the two as much as possible into harmony. To accomplish this, the main cornice and certain other lines were kept at the same level, and the two stories added to the old building were designed neither to clash with the old work nor to be out of keeping with the new — *From the Architectural Record.*

THE NEW BUILDING IS TRIMMED THROUGHOUT WITH CORBIN HARDWARE