

She can teach thee how to climb,  
Higher than the sphery chime!"

E. H. C., 1900.

## Architecture.

In order to discuss thoroughly the subject of Architecture, years of study, travel and experience are the first essentials. Therefore since these acquirements have not as yet been secured by the writer of this paper, what follows herein must necessarily be of a somewhat limited nature.

A History is not to be written, a development is not to be traced, the mysteries of Egypt will not be disclosed, the glories of Greece will not be extolled, nor the wonders of Rome accounted for within these pages.

To the general public, Architecture means very little; their ideas of the profession are very crude, and it is the purpose of this paper to deal with Architecture as we find it existing at the present day.

For every twenty persons who are capable of taking an enlightened and intellectual interest in music, painting, and sculpture, we scarcely find one who has any interest in Architecture, any knowledge of its principles of design or indeed any knowledge that there are principles of design concerned in the matter.

But from the building of the first mud hut and log cabin, and from the time of the dwellers in caves man, individually and collectively, has been connected with Architecture.

At first of little importance, it rose with man through the various stages of civilization, ever apace with the light and life of the times and ever recording the degree of importance to which a nation had arisen, whether politically, religiously or socially.

Thus we look back upon Babylonian hanging gardens, Roman Temples and the classic forms of Greece, Egyptian obelisks and pyramids, and read of servitude and slavery, superstitions and traditions, culture, luxury and wealth.

Architecture then is applied to all building from the humble cottage to the King's palace but we generally use the term in a somewhat restricted sense, applying it to the art of building for utility combined with beauty. For no building is well built which, in addition to its utilitarian purposes does not possess the greatest beauty possible under the circumstances.

Architecture is based on the practical requirements of every-day life, and its productions are exposed to all the vicissitudes of seasons and weather; hence we find differences in architecture accordingly as we find differences in the social and political habits and creeds of the various nations under which it is cultivated, and according to the climate under which it is developed.