

mental purposes as well as providing a high, uniform intensity of light.

In the residential and suburban districts but a single line on one side of the street is used, and in some cases, such as park lighting, but a single globe per standard.

In Fig. 1 a neat combination of fire alarm box and street lamp is shown; and in Fig. 2, a typical corner with two five-globe standards. This latter shows the rather extravagant use of ornamental lighting to beautify the down-town section of Oakland. Inside each globe is a 7.5 ampere 250 c.p. Mazda incandescent bulb, while the iron standard measures 10 feet 10 inches from the ground to the top of the globe and is provided with bolt holes inside for fastening to the concrete sidewalk. The system is operated on two circuits so that only one-half the globes are illuminated after midnight.

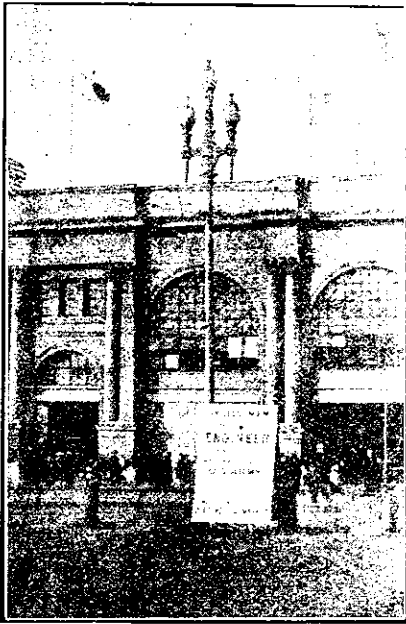


Fig. 3—Electric Light Lamp Standard in use in Oakland, California, 32 feet high.

The Exposition of 1915, however, was the forerunner of even more improved lighting systems and San Francisco was not slow in engaging Mr. D'Arcy Ryan, the noted electric lighting expert, who originated the wonderful lighting features of the Exposition, to design a new lighting system for her down-town sections.

This remarkable system was completed last September and has proven a wonderful success in practice. The principal areas to be lighted by the new system were Market Street (San Francisco's main thoroughfare), the chief business streets, and the streets surrounding public buildings and parks in the down-town region.

Three things are conspicuous in this new installation, i.e. (1) The colour tone is of a golden glow instead of the somewhat hard white usually found in less modern systems. (2) The use of the are light in groups upon one standard, instead of a single unit are to a standard, as was the case in the deposed

system. (3) The rather remarkable height of the standards, placed so as to cause less glare and to give an admirable distribution of light, at the same time illuminating the facades of the buildings and causing them to stand out clear and bright for a height of about 45 feet from the pavement.

The golden colour of the globes is restful and artistic and it has gained for Market Street the title of the "Path of Gold" in contrast to the "Great White Ways" of New York and other great Eastern cities. Each standard has three 6.6 ampere 1,500 c.p. inverted type luminous arc lamps, surrounded by the diffusing glassware globes. They are operated on two circuits so that only one lamp per standard operates after midnight. The standards are 32 feet high and are surmounted by a highly ornamented top to carry the lights. They are spaced approximately every 110 feet for over 1½ miles from the Ferry building up Market Street. The illustration, Fig. 3, shows one of the standards with the Ferry building in the back ground. The iron work of the standards is given a verde antique finish which is well suited to the golden color of the globes



Fig. 4—Night Effect of Electric Lighting in Market Street, Oakland, California.

and gives them an artistic appearance by day as well as by night.

The illustration, Fig. 4, is a night picture of Market Street looking toward the Ferry and showing the system in operation. The writer had some difficulty in getting this picture as he had to locate in the middle of the street and the camera was constantly obscured by moving street cars and traffic. The first film was over-exposed and at the second attempt the camera was jarred by moving traffic and the result was one mass of light streaks. The final effort was successful with an exposure of four minutes. The streaks are caused by the headlights of moving automobiles and street cars.

Although not coming directly under the head of street lighting, this article would not be complete without reference to the electric sign and to the flood lighting of buildings for advertising and artistic purposes. The former is not new but some remarkably ingenious signs are to be seen in every American city and what with the fact that they are all the colors of the rainbow and constantly changing and flashing one can imagine the gay appearance, and the lure of the lighted cities by night.