

1885, followed by other buildings on the campus (*); Farragut House (hotel), Rye, N. H., and the Nevins Memorial Hall and Library at Methuen, Mass. (**).

—References: Obit., American Architect & Building News, November, 1893; "Architecture of American Colleges," Montague Schuyler, Architectural Record, December, 1910 (*); Guide to Massachusetts, Federal Writers' Project (**).

THOMAS, DOUGLAS H. JR. (1872—6/11/1915) Baltimore, Md. (F.A.I.A.)

Former partner in the firm of Parker, Thomas & Rice, architects of several important buildings in Baltimore. He was a native of the city, educated in public schools and at Johns Hopkins University, and from there he went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a student in architecture. Following completion of a two-year course in 1895 the youth was sent by his parents to Europe for supplementary training in Paris.

Mr. Thomas launched his architectural career in Boston in the year 1900, when he entered into partnership with the late J. Harleston Parker (see), and in addition to work in Boston the firm designed several important buildings in Baltimore, including the Hotel Belvedere, Baltimore & Ohio Office Building, the Baltimore Savings Bank, and a group plan for the Johns Hopkins University. In 1907 Arthur W. Rice (see) of Boston became a third partner in the firm, and Mr. Thomas continued an active member of the organization until his death in an automobile accident in 1915. Only forty-three years of age, it was a tragic end to a promising career.

On January 31 of 1905 Colonel D. H. Thomas died in Baltimore (*). He was an architect, and had designed a number of buildings in the city, among them the old Baltimore Court House. While definite information is lacking, it might be assumed as possible that the Colonel was the father of Douglas J. Thomas, Jr.

—References: Obit., A.I.A. Journal, August, 1915; American Art Annual, Vol. 12; Who Was Who in America, 1897-1942; (*)—American Art Annual, Vol. 5—see Obit. of Colonel Douglas H. Thomas.

THOMAS, GRIFFITH. (1820—1/11/1878) New York, N.Y.

A son of Thomas Thomas (see) who left his native England early in the nineteenth century to become a well-known architect in New York, Griffith Thomas was born in the Isle of Wight, received an academic education in England, and later began architectural training.

In 1838 he migrated to New York and entered the office his father had already established in the city. Although but eighteen years of age, young Griffith was a skilled draftsman, and for his father designed buildings in the Classic and Palladian styles favored by the elder Thomas. The latter had a clientele in which were many prominent mid-century New Yorkers, including the Astors, father and son, who later turned much of their work over to Griffith Thomas.

During his practice over a period of nearly forty years, Mr. Thomas contributed to a large degree to New York's architectural development. His works were numerous: as to the number it is said that by actual count each block on Fifth Avenue as far north as Central Park had an average of at least three buildings designed by him. Brown-stone was the building material in general use at that time, while iron was used in business structures. When the old New York Hospital was moved from lower Manhattan, the area vacated was partially covered by a great warehouse, built under his direction.

Of the many and varied types of structures planned and/or built by Griffith Thomas the most important were the U. S. Mortgage Company building