

North Carolina Granite Corporation

QUARRIES, UNDEVELOPED PROPERTIES
AND SPECIMEN STRUCTURES

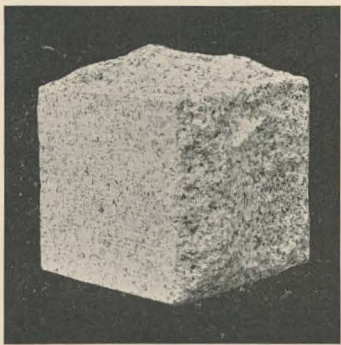
NORTH CAROLINA GRANITE CORPORATION

Quarries, Undeveloped Properties, and Specimen Structures



BARYE'S LION, RITTENHOUSE SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA
THE BASE OF MOUNT AIRY GRANITE, ALL ONE PIECE

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE: MOUNT AIRY, N. C.
HEAD OFFICE: LAND TITLE BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

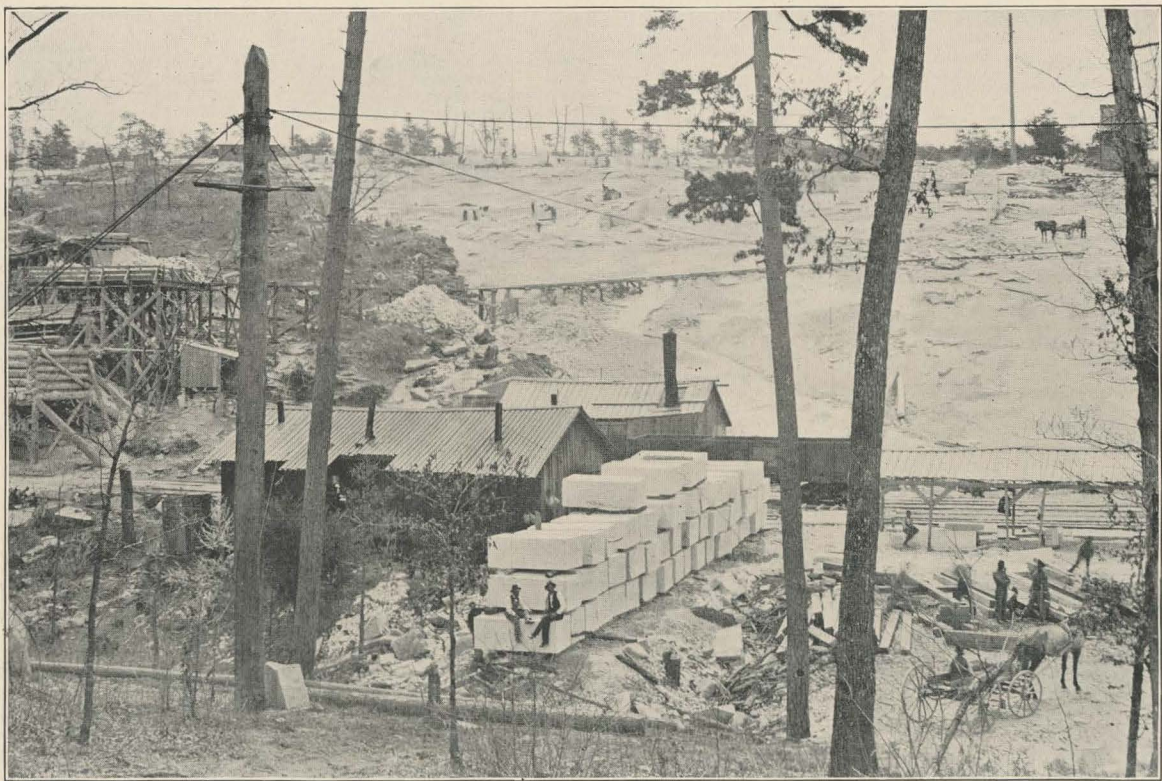


MOUNT AIRY GRANITE



Mount Airy Quarries—General View of a Worked Portion.

The edge of one of the great "lifts" is seen in the middle centre of the picture. The tramway is so arranged as to bring the broken and waste rock down to the crusher, near the railway tracks, by force of gravity.



Mount Airy Quarries—General View of Central Portion.

The dressed blocks in the foreground are for dry dock work. The structure to the left is a crushing-mill. There is a market for all the crushed or pulverized granite the mill will produce. All the waste rock of the quarries can thus be profitably disposed of.



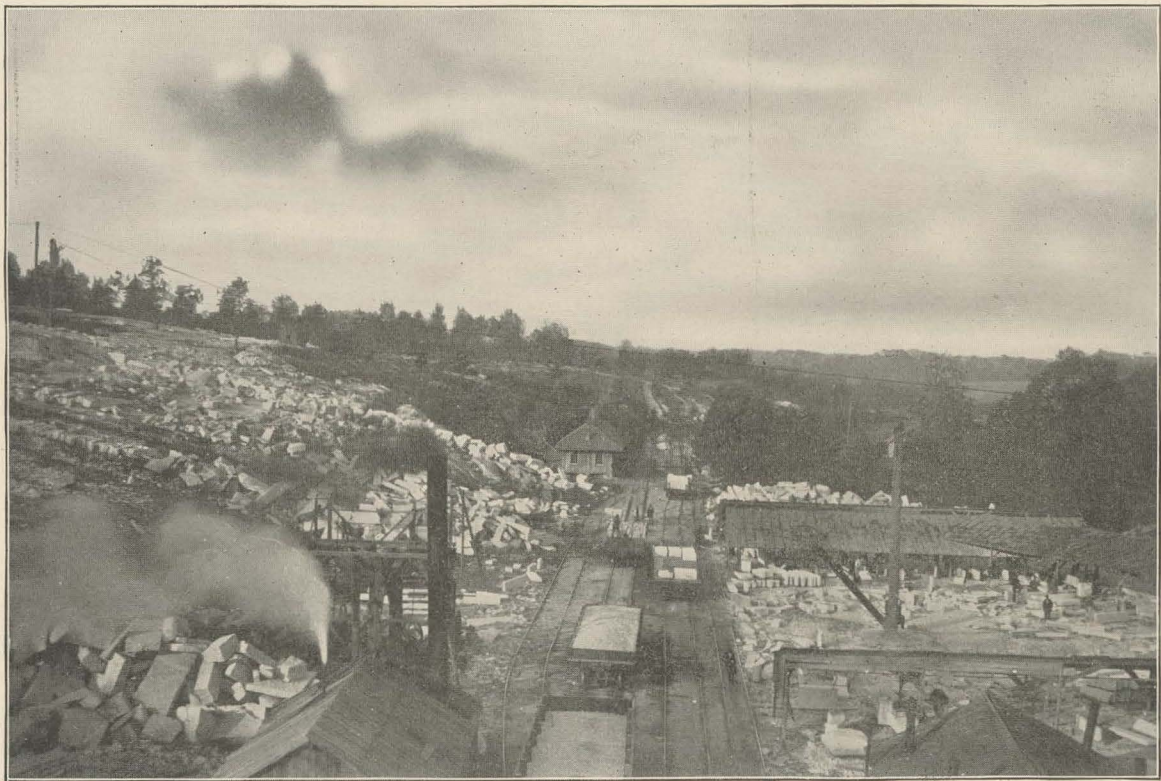
Mount Airy Quarries—Dimension Stone Work.

The view shows a "lift" being worked up into blocks, called "dimension stone." These are blocks ordered by granite dealers for specific purposes, and are split up at the quarry where produced in the exact sizes desired.



Mount Airy Quarries—General View of Hill-side Portion.

In the foreground the edge of a new "lift" is seen. At its centre a "lift" may be any desired thickness, but it gradually lessens in thickness as it extends outwards, and at the edges becomes quite thin, as shown in the picture. (See page 12).



Mount Airy Quarries—Railway Sidings, Office, and Cutting Sheds.

On the sidings are cars loaded with dimension stone, curb stone, dressed blocks, and rock crushed for ballasting.



Mount Airy Quarries—Near View of Main Quarry.

The edge of the ledge that is seen is six feet thick. This ledge has been "lifted" to the extent of a couple of acres or more (see page 8). The narrow pieces of rock are curb stones. The great pile in the background is made up of paving-stones—"Belgian blocks," as they are frequently called. The business of the Mount Airy Quarries in these curb stones and Belgian blocks is destined to become enormous.



Mount Airy Quarries—Another Portion of Main Quarry.

The view shows a shallow lift in process of being worked up into building blocks.



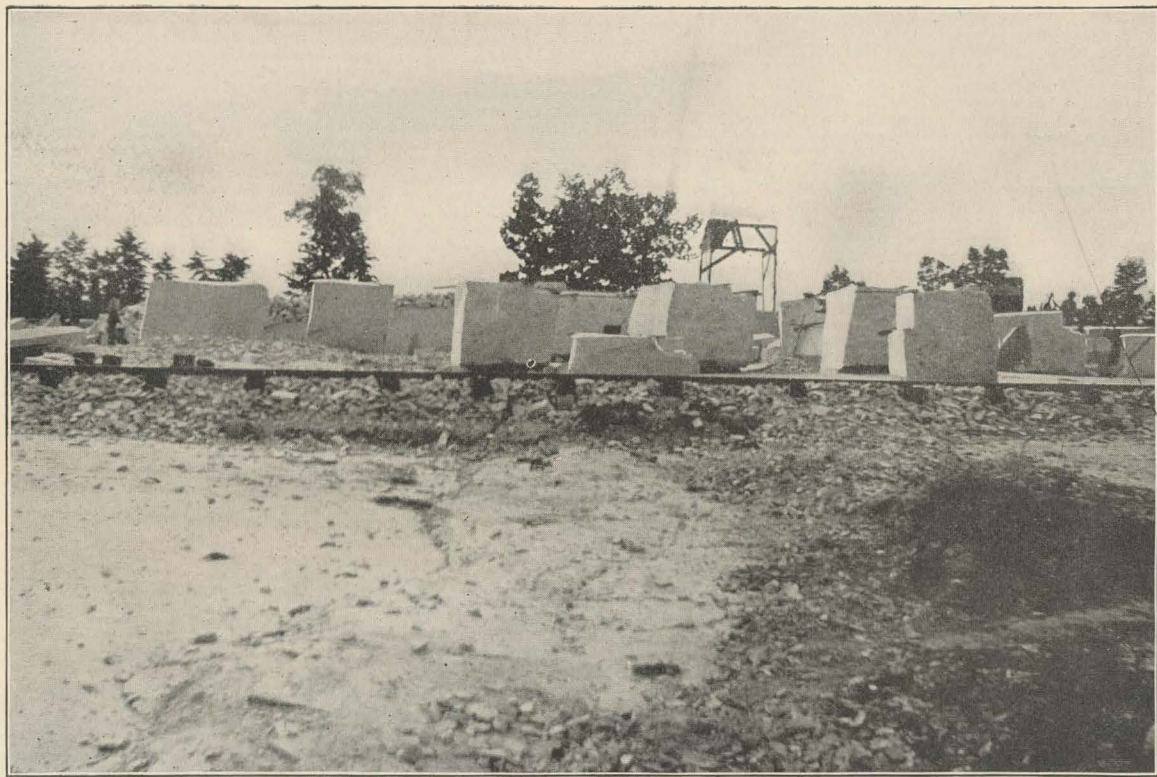
Mount Airy Quarries—Main Quarry, the Lifting Process.

This view illustrates capitally the "lifting" process, so peculiar to and characteristic of these quarries. In the face of the lift is to be seen the original drill hole. It was the forcing of water down this hole by means of hydraulic pressure that caused the lift.



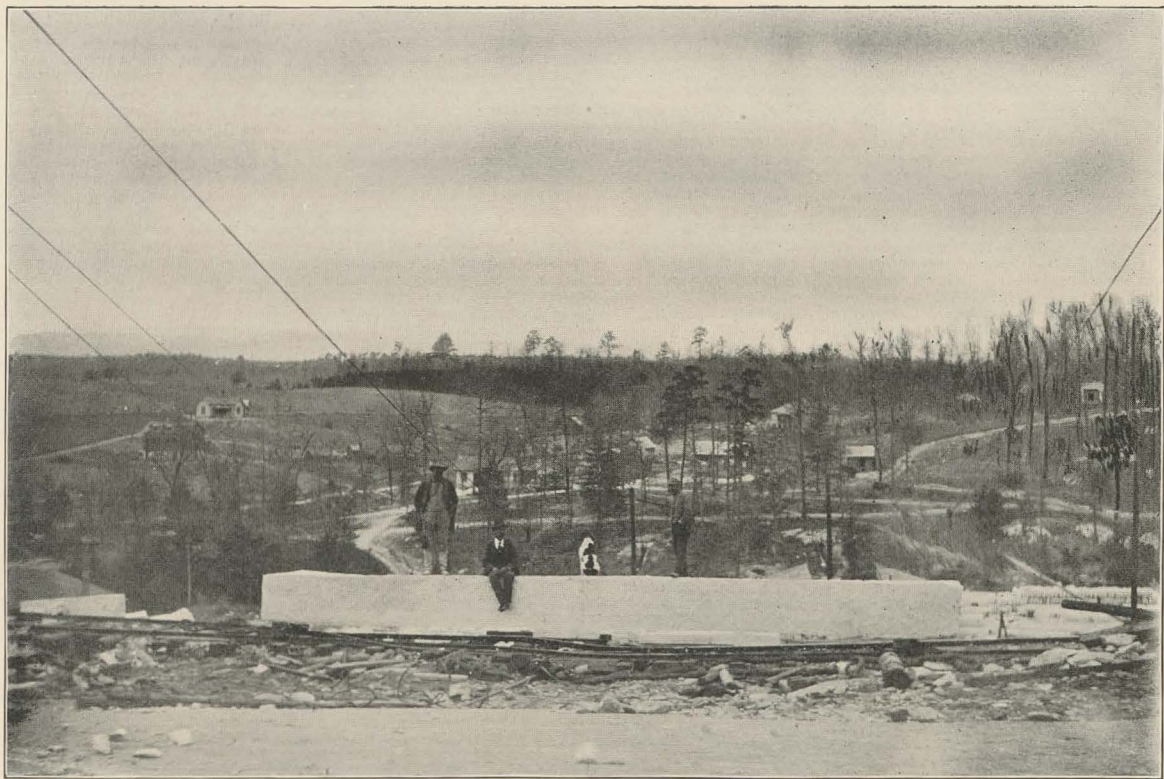
Mount Airy Quarries—Main Quarry, Higher up the Hill.

Another "lift" is here to be seen in process of being worked up into building blocks.



Mount Airy Quarries—Main Quarry, High Level Portion.

Huge "mill blocks," on tramway or "chute," ready to be sent down to the railway sidings—Note the evenness and "squareness" of these blocks. The rectangularity with which this Mount Airy stone can be quarried is matched by no other known granite property.



Mount Airy Quarries—A Monolith.

The monolith represented in the view is thirty feet long and over three feet square. At the Mount Airy Quarries monoliths twice or thrice these dimensions could easily be obtained if desired.



Mount Airy Quarries—A Lift Seen at Close View.

This view shows how smooth, and even, and level, the process of "lifting" actually does its work. The floor of rock where the men are standing has been the bottom of one lift, and will, in turn, become the top of another. It is almost smooth and even enough for tennis.



Mount Airy Quarries—Another View of a Lift.

This view again shows with what wonderful regularity this Mount Airy granite splits and breaks. The blocks may be divided into any sizes desired.



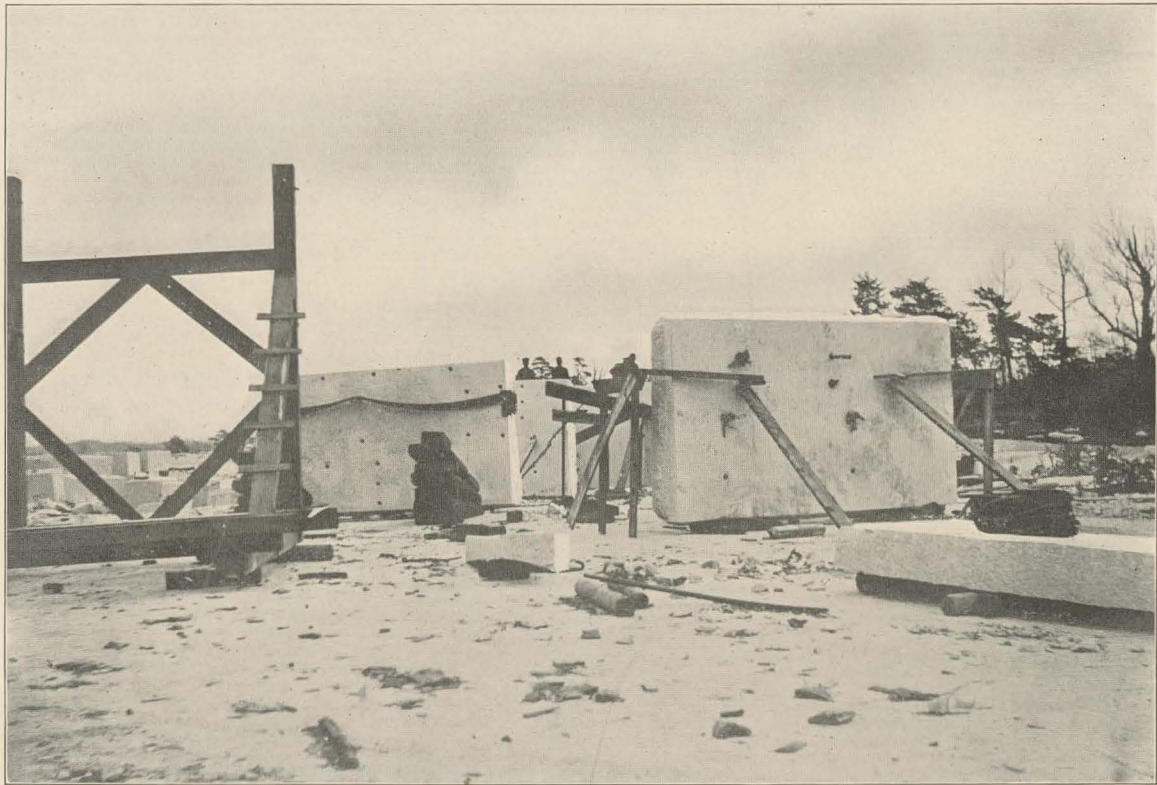
Mount Airy Quarries—Mill Blocks.

It is more economical to ship the granite in great blocks, such as those shown here, than in blocks of smaller size. Eventually these huge blocks—"mill blocks" they are called, from the fact that blocks of this size are frequently sent to the mill to be sawn—will be cut up into smaller blocks, as desired; no difficult process with this granite, because of the ease and uniformity with which the granite naturally divides, either with or across the grain.



Mount Airy Quarries—Engine Beds and Foundation Stones.

The huge platforms shown in the picture are intended for engine beds. These engine beds constitute a valuable product of the Mount Airy Quarries. Any required size may be obtained.



Mount Airy Quarries—Engine Beds, a Second View.

The reader will note again the smoothness and evenness of the floor. The "lift" that once covered it has all been worked up, and the exposed rock is now ready to be lifted again. Geologists tell us that the depth of the rock is beyond all practical requirement.



Mount Airy Quarries—Engine Beds Ready for Shipment.

The two platforms represented in the view, are each over 16 feet long, over 10 feet wide, and are 18 inches thick. It will be noticed how absolutely free from flaw or discoloration these huge masses of rock are.



Mount Airy Quarries—Surfacing Machines at Work.

In modern quarrying operations the motive power for machine work is generally compressed air. In the illustration two surfacing machines are at work on the one stone.



Mount Airy Quarries—A Lift in Process of Splitting.

The row of little steel plugs shows the line which the split is to follow. The holes in which the plugs are—made by air drills—are but a few inches deep. The lift is split from end to end by driving the plugs down with a sledge. The part split off will soon be a mass of paving blocks, like those in the pile beyond it.



Mount Airy Quarries—A Noon Hour.

The number of men employed heretofore has varied from 150 to 300 according to the season. A very large portion of the work of the quarries is done by unskilled labor. As a consequence the labor bill is comparatively moderate.



Mount Airy Granite in Use—Manayunk National Bank, Philadelphia.

No building stone can display fine architectural ideas with more striking effect than Mount Airy granite. It has all the sharpness and brightness of marble, and, in addition, that rich solidity of appearance which of all building stones granite possesses in the highest degree.

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Mount Airy Granite in Use—A Bank Building, Lehigh Avenue, Philadelphia.

This little gem of architectural design again illustrates how signally effective the rich, light-colored Mount Airy granite is, when used for office buildings and other similar structures. It will be noticed that the base of this building is granite of a different color.