

155-8.

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**Heat
Insulation**

**Cabot's
Insulating
Quilt**

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Samuel Cabot, Inc.

Boston, Mass.

New York

Chicago

Heat Insulation-Cabot's Quilt.





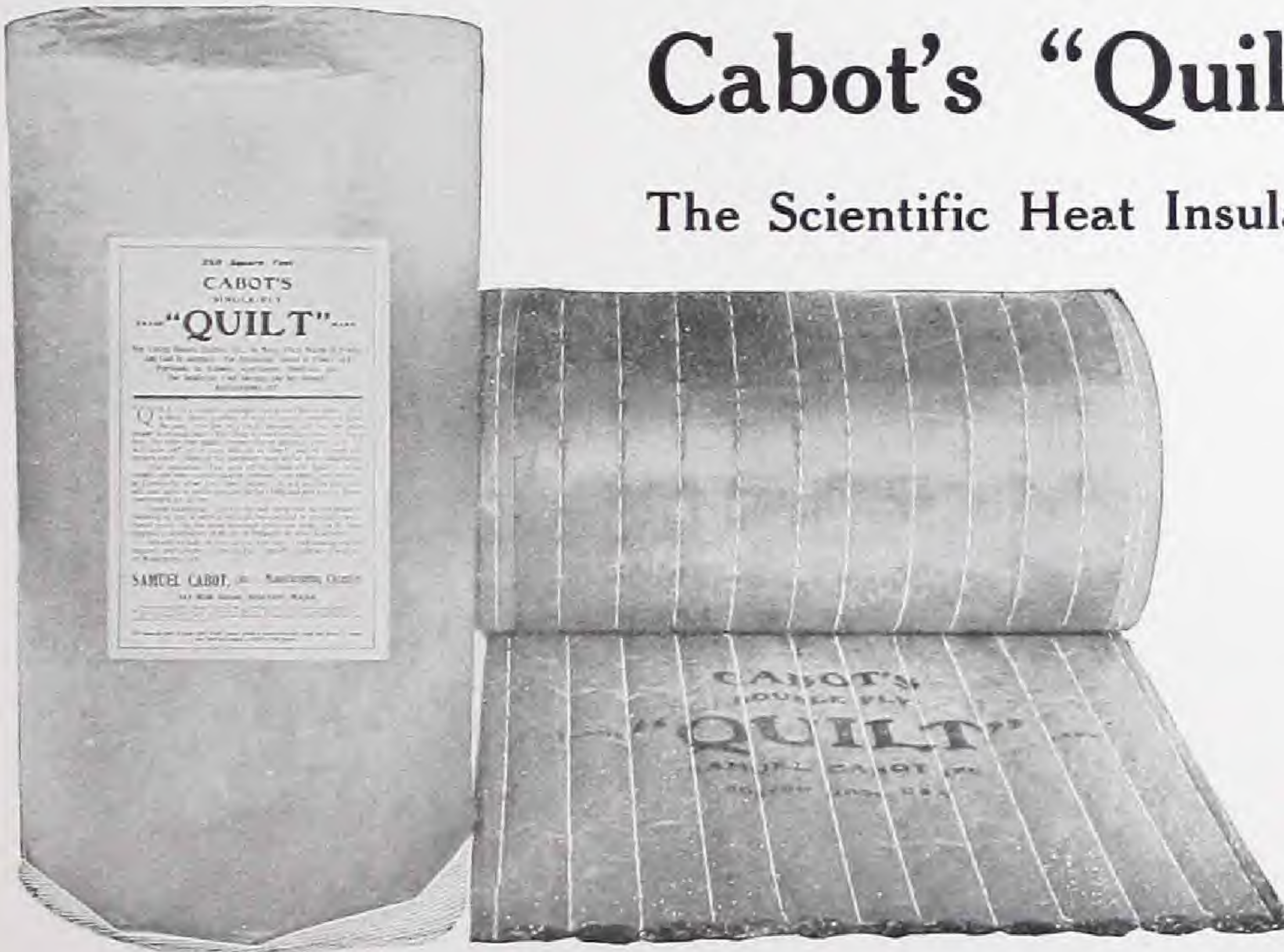
The Old Pierce House, Dorchester, Mass. Built 1635

This admirably-preserved specimen of the earliest New England type of building is still owned by direct descendants of its builder, and is reverently cared for. In 1893 the walls were opened for repairs, and they were found to be stuffed between the studding with eel-grass, which was in a perfect state of preservation after more than two and a half centuries!* The Babcock House, Milton, Mass., built 1723, and other old houses in Connecticut, Nova Scotia, etc., have since been found to be insulated in the same way, and the eel-grass undecayed, thus proving beyond question the permanence of this fibre with which Cabot's Sheathing and Deafening Quilt is made.

*We have in a bottle in our office a sample of this 288-year-old eel-grass, with a statement from the owner, as shown on page 2.

Cabot's "Quilt"

The Scientific Heat Insulator and Sound Deadener



- Efficient
- Permanent
- Sanitary
- Flexible
- Fire-Resistant
- Non-Decaying

"Quilt" is a scientifically-constructed insulator for making houses warm in winter and cool in summer, for insulating cold stores, refrigerators, ice-houses, etc., for deadening sound in floors and partitions, and for numerous other purposes. It was invented about thirty years ago, and its introduction has revolutionized insulating and sound-deadening methods in this country and abroad.

Quilt is a felted matting of cured eel-grass stitched with strong thread, securely fastened, between two layers of exceedingly strong, tough "Kraft" paper. The eel-grass fibres are long and flat, and cross each other at every angle, as shown in the illustration. This makes a thick, elastic cushion filled with dead-air spaces, and dead air is the most perfect non-conductor of heat. It will be seen at once

JD 89-6829 TCF

that this is immensely superior to the common building papers and felts. These materials are thin and dense, and contain no air spaces, so that their insulating power is very poor, and they are likely to disintegrate and become worthless in a short time. The very best of them are vastly inferior to Quilt, and exhaustive tests upon scientifically accurate apparatus prove that one layer of single-ply Quilt has a greater insulating power than twenty-eight layers of cheap building paper!



Photograph Showing Laminated Matted Structure of Eel-grass in Quilt

This matting contains thousands of small air spaces in which the air lies still and dead because these spaces are irregular in shape and the air cannot circulate and conduct heat. This construction also breaks up and absorbs sound-waves.

Why Eel-Grass?

Quilt is made of eel-grass because that fibre has marvellous qualities that make it immensely superior to any other known.*



288-Year-Old Eel-Grass from Old Pierce House

1. It has the long, flat blade that is necessary to make the air spaces which furnish its great insulating power. A round fibre will not do it.
2. It will not decay! This remarkable fact is proved by many examples, and we have in our office a sample of eel-grass that is over 288 years old. (See illustrations.)
3. It is absolutely sanitary and will not harbor insects or vermin.
4. It is very unflammable! It will char and shrivel under flame, but fire will not spread in it. No other vegetable fibre has this property, and it makes Quilt an actual fire retardent.† (See page 21 for evidence of actual cases where Quilt has saved several buildings from destruction by fire.)
5. It grows in salt water and contains silicon to a large extent in place of the carbon of plants that grow in the air. This makes it non-flammable, prevents rats and mice from eating it, and helps protect it against decay.
6. It never loses its toughness and elasticity.

*Seaweed taken from the
Pierce House Donkey in 1873.
The house was built about 1635 and the bed
was then destroyed. — San Francisco
Chas. A. Jones*

* Quilt is the pioneer article of its kind. It has been frankly imitated by three or four products using waste flax, or tow, and cattle hair in place of eel-grass. Note that neither of these have flat fibres and that they have none of the qualities of eel-grass cited above. They will decay, harbor insects and vermin, and tow is the most inflammable of all vegetable fibres. "Like fire in flax" is an expression used in Ireland, which is a flax country, to illustrate great speed. Of cattle hair a high authority says . . . "is usually contaminated with bacteriological poison from its origin, and may also contain arsenic salts . . . it is not permanent, becoming fragile and powdered when very dry, and rotten when wet."

† Test the sample with a match. The paper only will burn, and very slowly; the grass will simply shrivel and char while the flame is applied, but will not carry fire. (See page 21.) The Asbestos Quilt is almost absolutely fireproof.

Carefully and Thoroughly Manufactured

The materials used in Quilt are all scientifically selected for their value in producing the results desired, and the process and care of manufacture receive equally close attention.

Wonderfully Strong Paper

The Quilt covering is made of wonderfully strong "Kraft" paper that is almost untearable in ordinary usage. Workmen find it "rough-house" proof, while the weak papers commonly used cause great loss of time and material by tearing. "Kraft" paper is so thin that it makes only a light envelope for the eel-grass matting from which Quilt derives its great non-conducting power for heat and sound. The picture herewith, showing a web of Quilt sustaining a weight of nearly nine hundred pounds, illustrates its great strength.

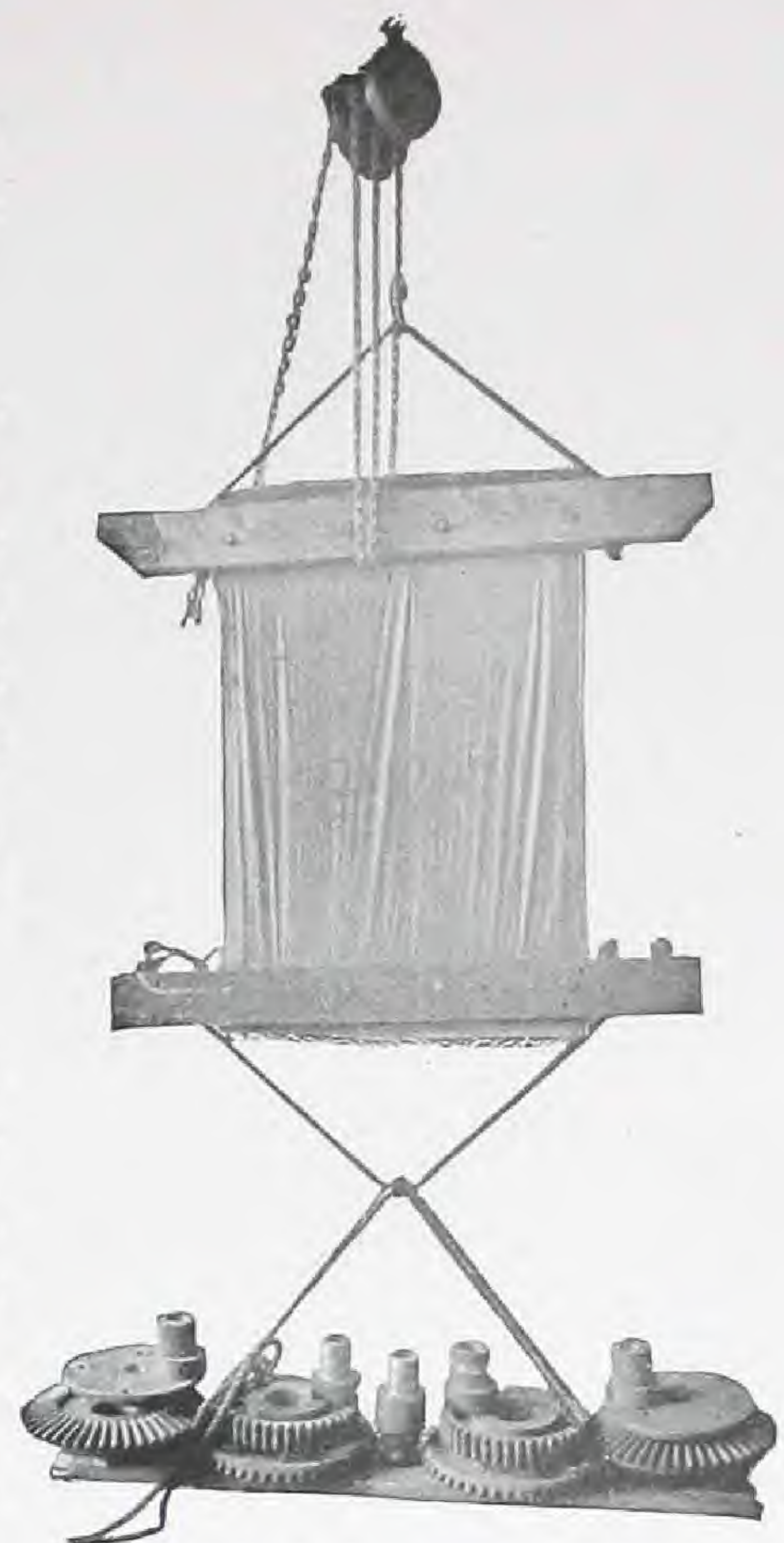
Stitches Will Not Rip

By a patented process the stitching of Quilt is fastened so that it cannot rip out. This is very important, for if stitching rips the filling settles and falls apart, ruining the efficiency. Quilt is the only insulator that has fastened stitching.



Twelve Rows of Stitching, Three Inches Apart

Quilt is also the only material that is stitched in 3-inch widths, twelve rows. Others have only 5-inch and 7-inch widths. The eel-grass fibre is more than five times as long as other fibres, and this 3-inch stitching makes it absolutely certain that the matting cannot pack or settle down.



Sheet of Quilt Sustaining a Weight of Almost 900 lbs. of Castings

Flexibility

The very strong, thin paper, the thorough stitching and the length of fibre make Quilt so flexible that it can be used on any surface. It will go around pipes or into corners or over any projections without breaking the continuity of the insulation and at a minimum labor cost. In this respect it is far superior to any other insulating or deadening material that is made.

Splitting into 18-Inch Strips

The two middle rows of stitching are only 2½ inches apart, for convenience in splitting into two 18-inch strips, to lay between studing. Quilt can be cut into any width or shape with perfect ease on account of the length of fibre, frequency and firmness of stitching and strength of paper.



Splitting into Strips with Shears. A Knife Can Also Be Used



These three houses, erected by Paddock & Bond, of Chicago, are all insulated, roof and walls, with Cabot's Quilt. Two of them are stained with Cabot's Creosote Stains

Heat Insulation For Insulating Houses

Standard Single-ply Quilt is usually sufficient for this purpose (*one layer of it is as warm as twenty-eight layers of common cheap building paper*), but Double-ply gives even greater value.

This means that Quilt will actually keep a house warm in the coldest weather with the minimum of artificial heat, and by so doing *it will pay for itself in two ordinary winters by saving fuel*, and will keep on saving fuel and doctor's bills and making the house comfortable as long as the house stands. Nothing is more wasteful than trying to heat a cold house, with huge heaters and corresponding coal bills. **A small house can be made permanently warm and cozy for less than forty dollars.** Warmth is the most essential element of success in house building. A cold, draughty house is a failure, and in figuring costs, therefore, Quilt should not be cut out merely because it cannot be seen. Its absence is sure to be felt. The drawings on pages 6 and 8 show several methods of applying Quilt in houses, but it can be used in any way that paper or felt is used, and do not forget to line roofs as well as walls, because a large part of the heat escapes through the roof. This is shown by the constant melting of snow on roofs when the temperature is below freezing.



Overton Residences, Keokuk (see letter opposite)

considerable decrease in the use of fuel, and last summer, as hot as it was, the house was the coolest in the neighborhood." Keokuk, Iowa, December 31, 1913.

"Coal Bill not over \$50 in a Ten-Room House"—in Iowa

"This winter the house has been very warm. My coal bill will not be over \$50 in a ten-room house, using hot water heat. I surely can recommend your building Quilt highly, and see how little it costs for the amount of comfort." GEORGE A. WARDEN.

Ottumwa, Iowa, March 18, 1913.

"Very Warm" in Winter; "Coolest" in Summer

"Your books will show that in April, 1912, I purchased quite a quantity of your Quilt . . . used on the buildings a picture of which is enclosed—not only, however, on the roof of the bungalow, but all over and between the floors of the largest building. This latter building is very warm, and can observe a

F. C. OVERTON.

"Removed FOUR Radiators, TWO More Never Used"—in Halifax

"This building was covered all over with Cabot's Quilt, with the best results. The roof, which is an open one inside, showed no signs whatever of frost. The same amount of radiation was put in the building as the heating engineers usually install. We have removed four radiators already, . . . We have retained two, which are never used, merely as a margin of safety, although we had not used them in the very severe weather of this winter. We attribute this saving in radiation to your Quilt."

(Rev.) T. O'SULLIVAN,
St. Thomas Aquinas.

Halifax, N. S., March 16, 1920.



St. Thomas Aquinas, Halifax, N. S.

Madison, N. J., November 28, 1910.

"While living in Great Barrington, Mass., and publishing *The Berkshire Courier*, I used your Quilt Sheathing in the erection of a dwelling, and I think it was one of the means that won for me the record of using less coal in my house than was used by any resident in the town in a house of the same size."

J. E. CLAREY, care of *The Madison Eagle*.

Hanover, N. H., April 26, 1910.

"When my house was built, twelve years ago, we used your Sheathing Quilt underneath the shingles. It has proved extremely satisfactory in maintaining an even temperature in both summer and winter. The house is exposed to strong winds from the north, but has kept warm in winter with a notably small consumption of coal. In the summer, though exposed to sun, the house is kept from radiating of heat by the Quilt, and the interior is remarkably cool."

HERBERT D. FOSTER, Dept. of History, Dartmouth College.

**55% Difference in Heating Costs
In Two Neighboring Houses in Portland, Oregon**



Residence of J. H. Hartog
Smith & Griffiths, Architects



Residence of Dr. W. B. Holden
E. Manson White, Architect

THIS HOUSE COST 55% MORE TO HEAT than THIS HOUSE was Lined with Building Paper.

THIS HOUSE COST to HEAT, October to May
inclusive \$138.10
Average cost per month 17.26

THIS HOUSE.

THIS HOUSE WAS INSULATED with Cabot's Quilt.

THIS HOUSE COST to HEAT, October to May
inclusive \$88.72
Average cost per month 11.08

(Official figures of Portland Gas & Coke Co.)

The Heating Equipment was EXACTLY the Same in Both Houses.
(16-Section Gasco Furnace installed by Portland Gas & Coke Co.)

The Hartog house was slightly larger in cubical measurement, but the two-story house was naturally much easier to heat than the one-story house on account of easier radiation and of the much smaller roof area; but the Quilt insulation reversed this.

Cabot's Quilt Saves 42 to 70% on Fuel, by Actual Test

These Three Houses Stand Side by Side — in Duluth

The Largest One is Lined with Cabot's Quilt, the Other Two with Other Products



Read this letter, from the owner of the largest house, which was insulated with Quilt, and which used less coal, by 4 to 70%, than the two smaller houses.

"We are enclosing photograph of the M. A. Thomson residence, in which double-ply Cabot's Quilt was used on the roof and walls; also photograph of Blackmarr residence, in which . . . * was used; also photograph of Fuller residence, in which . . . * was used. These houses are all on lots adjoining each other. The fuel bill for the last year, from July to July, was \$53 for the M. A. Thomson residence, \$75 for the Fuller residence, and \$90 for the Blackmarr residence. The M. A. Thomson residence is the only one that has a sun room attached, which is hard on the heating. These three houses are all built on a high elevation with great exposure, and all have the same kind of furnaces and heating systems. The previous year the fuel bill for the Thomson residence was \$48 for the entire year, and it is the largest of the three houses. There is no doubt about it that the whole matter can be attributed to the use of Cabot's Quilt."

Duluth, Minn., December 2, 1915.

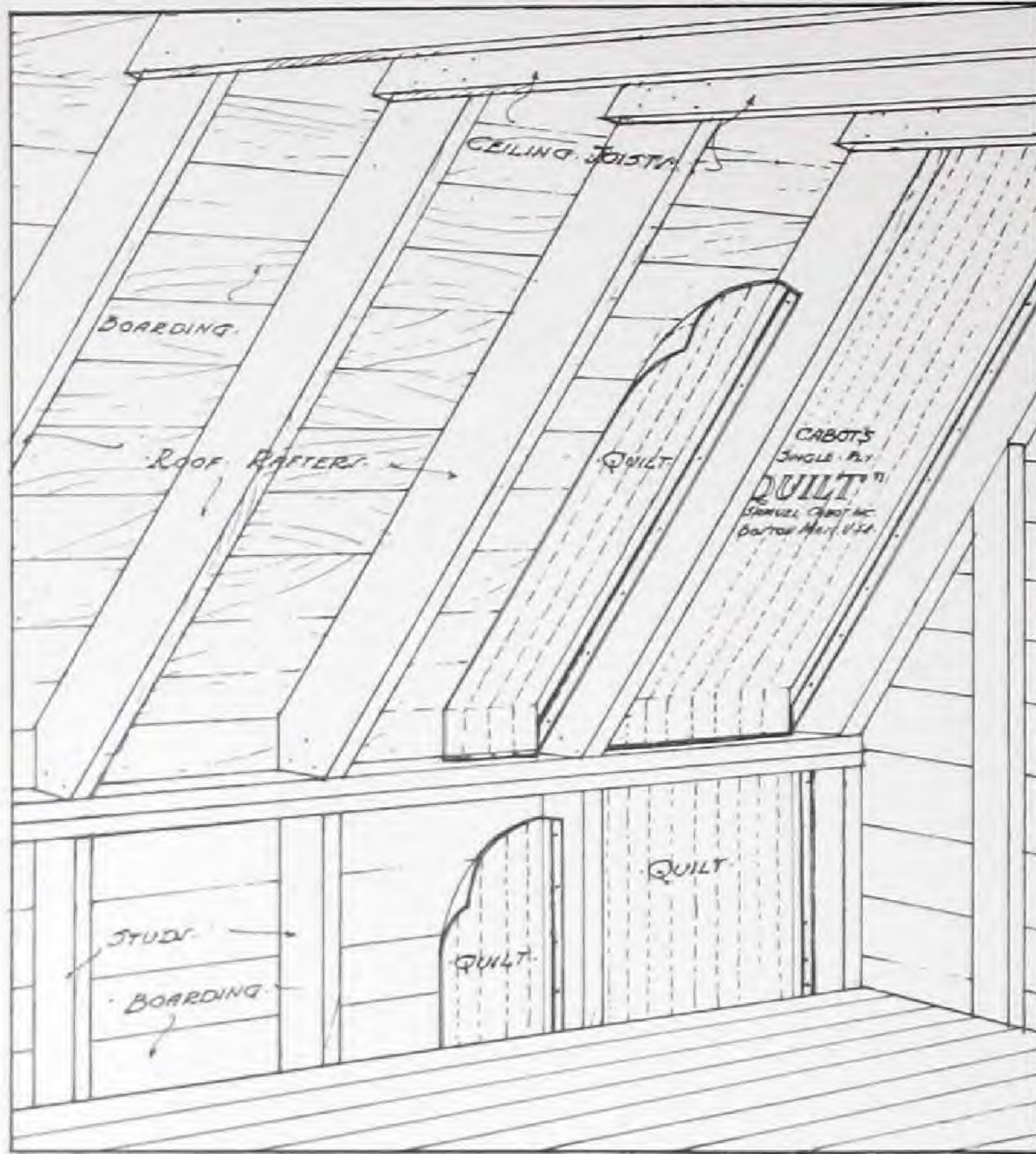
M. A. THOMSON.

*The two materials used are competitors of Quilt, each being more expensive.

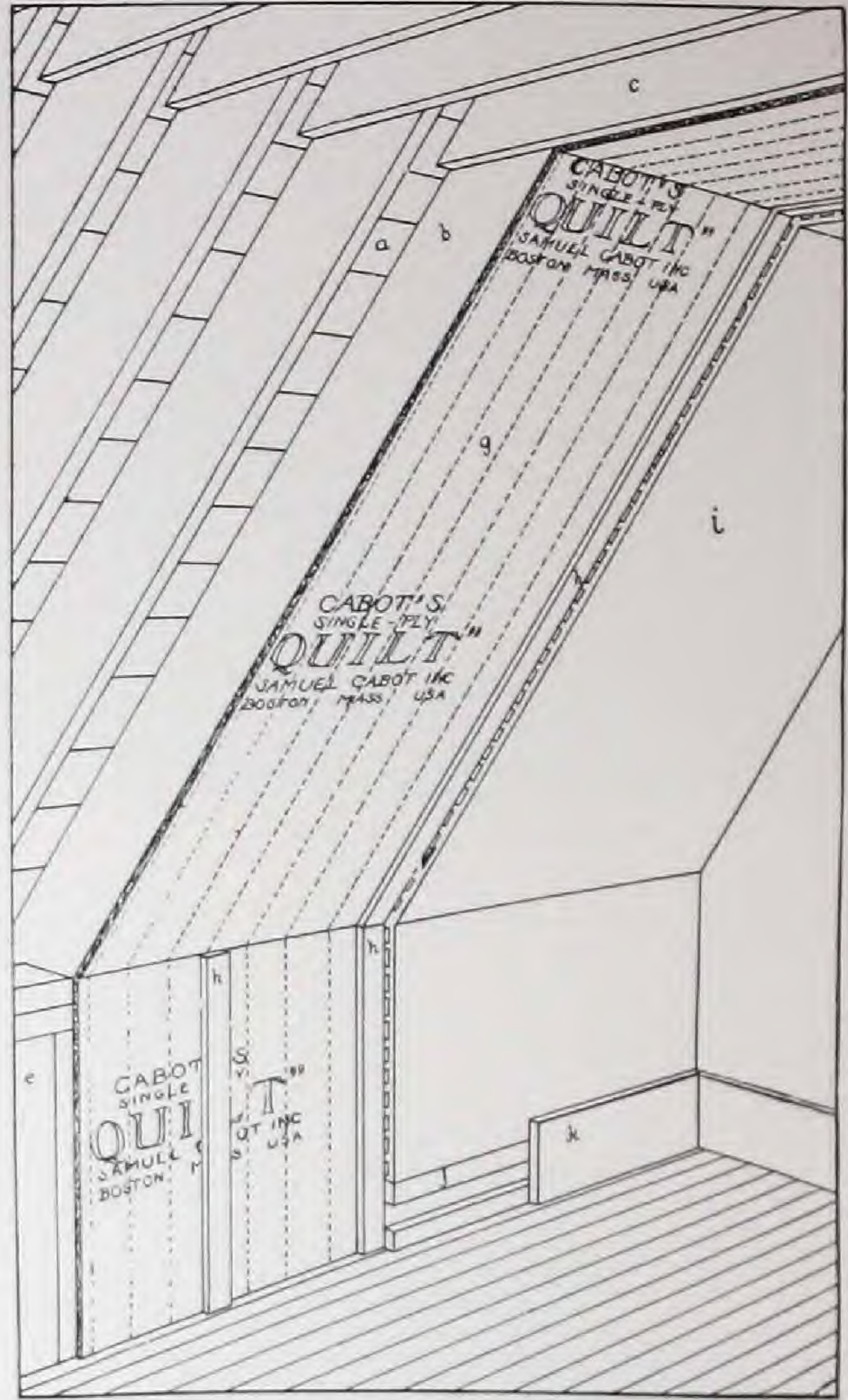
One layer of Cabot's Quilt is as warm as twenty-eight to forty layers of common building paper

Roof Insulation

Drawings showing inside application for old or new houses (see also p. 8).



Quilt Laid between Timbers



Quilt Laid across Timbers and Finished with Plaster or Wall-board

House Roof Insulation

Most of the Heat Escapes through the Roof

Quilt will make Attic Rooms Warm in Winter and Cool in Summer

Heat rises, and therefore more of it escapes through the roof than through the walls. This is strikingly shown by the melting of snow on roofs in freezing weather. *The heat that melts this snow comes out of the coal bin.* If it is kept in the house the house will be warm and the coal bill will be less every winter as long as the house stands. You can't afford to heat all outdoors. Make a Thermos bottle of your house; keep the heat in in winter and keep it out in summer.

"Saving in Fuel Paid for Entire Installation"

"When I first occupied my house I found it next to impossible to heat properly the second story rooms. This was due to the fact that the unheated attic over the entire building caused an immense loss of heat through the ceilings. I placed on top of the attic floor joists a single layer of Cabot's two-ply Quilt, the floor being then put back on top of the Quilt. The effect of this installation has been to completely remove all difficulty in heating the second floor, and there is no question but that the saving in fuel has long since paid for the entire installation."

AUSTIN D. JENKINS, Architect.

Chicago, September 21, 1920.

"A Great Success"—in Newport

"I slated the roofs on the Arthur Curtis James estate over the Cabot heavy Quilt and had no trouble laying them. . . . been done for five years and has been a great success in regard to hot roofs."

JOHN GILLIES, Roofer.



Residence of Arthur Curtis James, Newport, R. I.
Howells & Stokes, Architects, New York

Attic Comfortable in "Very Hot Weather"—in Iowa

"I covered my entire house, sides and roof, with one-ply Quilt. August 1 I moved into the house, and, as it was not finished inside, I stored the goods in cellar and attic, and have lived in the attic ever since. We have had some very hot weather. I have a thermometer hanging under the roof, and all the time it was not more than two degrees warmer in the attic than it was on the first floor. The roof boards were merely warm in the hottest part of the day. The attic has cooled off almost immediately after sunset, and I have had cool sleeping there this hot weather. If it were not for the Quilt on the roof it would be unbearably hot up there, the boards absorbing and giving off latent heat all night. I have shown many persons this feature of the building."

ALSON SECOR.

Des Moines, Ia., August 21, 1909.

"Second Story as Cool as First"—in Vermont

This bungalow is lined, roof and walls, with Cabot's Sheathing Quilt, and the owner says:

"Experience has more than justified this method. The second story rooms are in summer as cool as those on the first floor, while in winter all the rooms are warm and comfortable in the coldest windy weather."

The cost was \$20 for the whole house, and for this \$20 the owner gets warmth and comfort and reduced coal bills for all time. Can you make a better investment? Quilt is not a mere building paper. It is a heat-proof and a cold-proof insulator.



"Upstairs Cooler than Down"—in Iowa

"Last summer was very warm, and as I had used your Quilt on roof and sides we found the upstairs cooler than the downstairs. We have no attic in the house, having utilized all space upstairs for rooms."

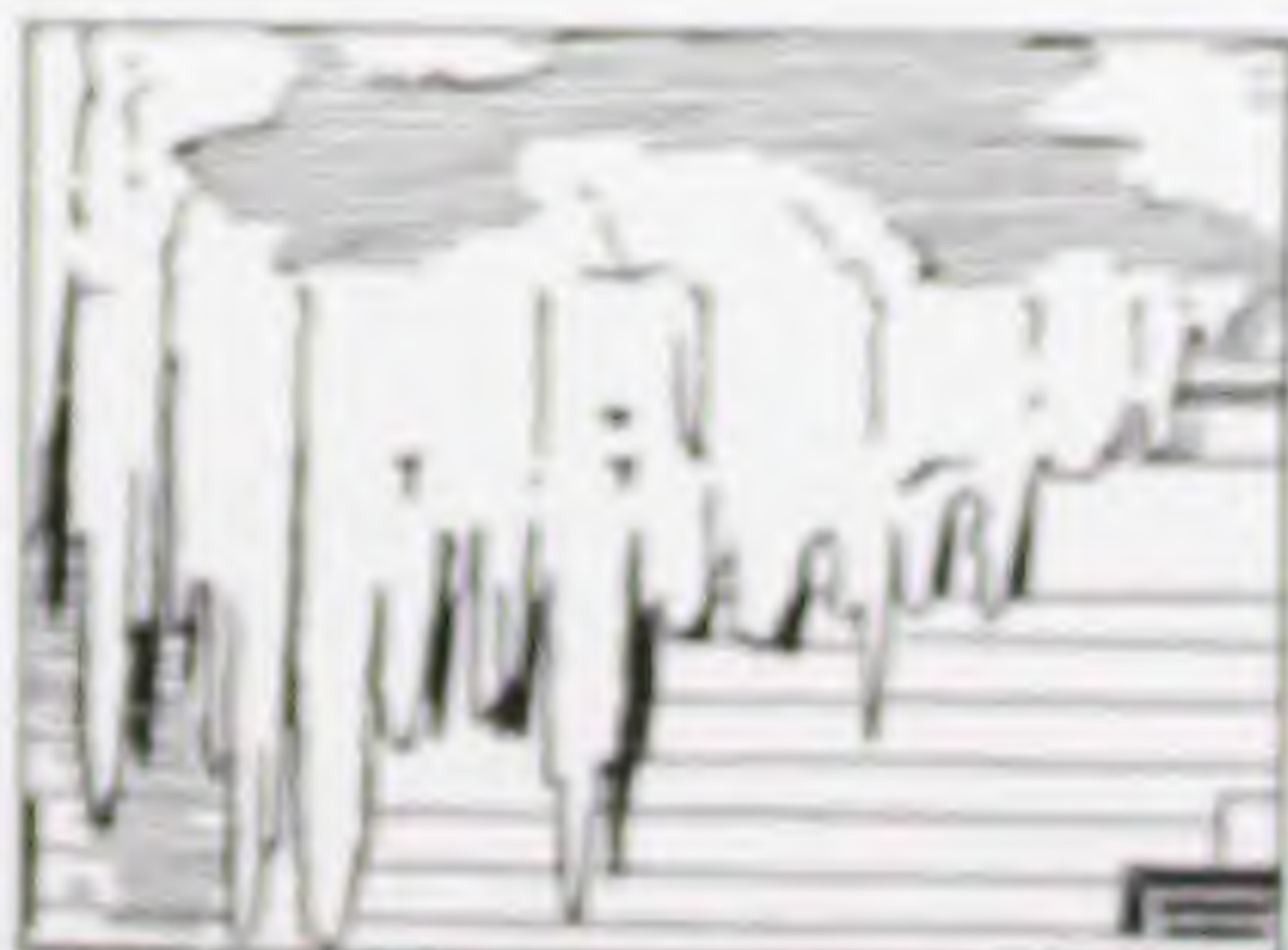
GEO. A. WARDEN, Ottumwa, Ia.



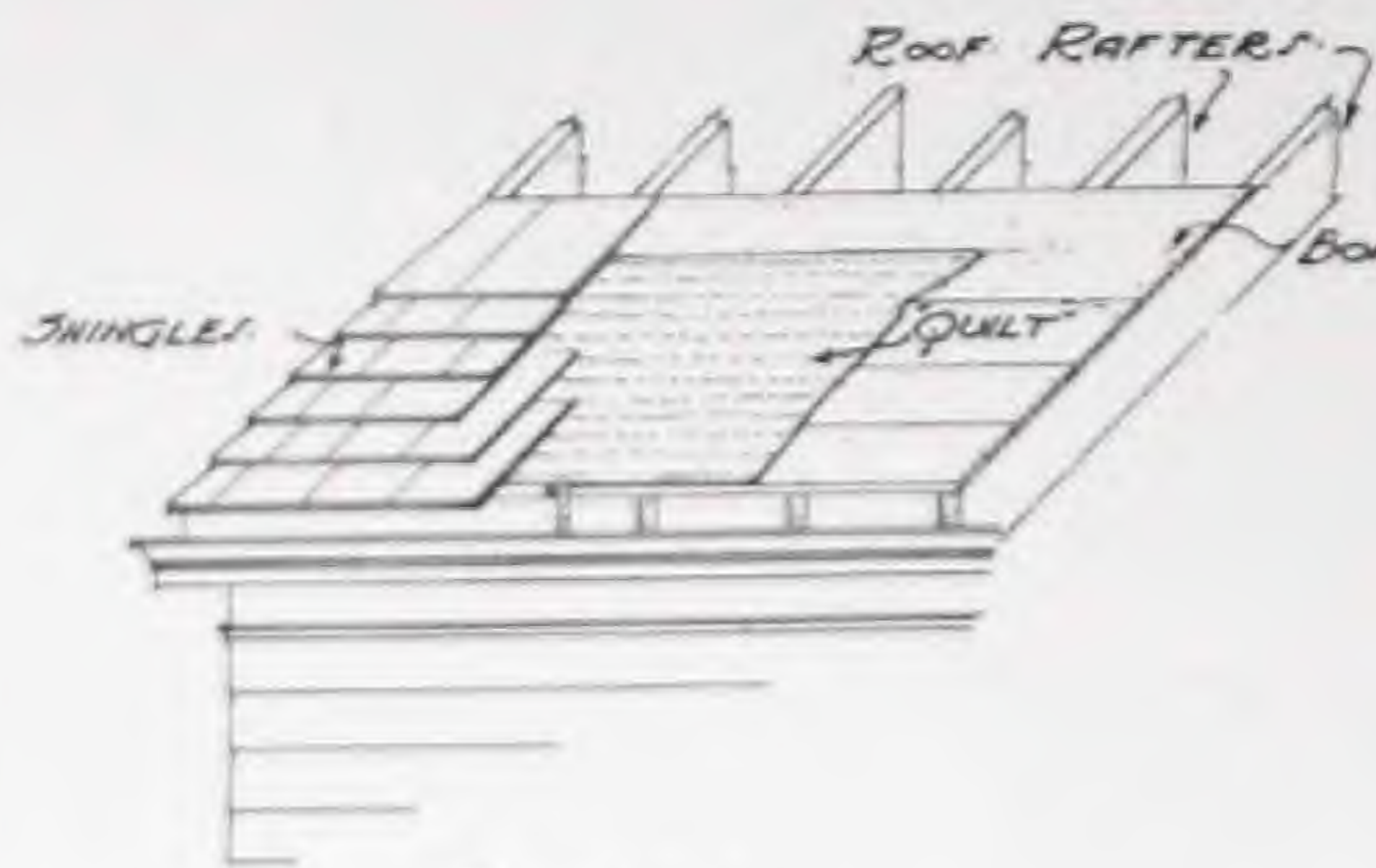
A Whole Colony of Graceful Seaside Bungalows Insulated with Cabot's Quilt to make them Cool in Summer and Warm in Winter

These bungalows, made by the Mister Homes Corp., were lined with Quilt after erection, and the insulation keeps out the heat of the sun, making all the rooms comfortably cool, and the insulation has also made them warm in winter, so that they can be used for all-the-year-round residences with economy and comfort.

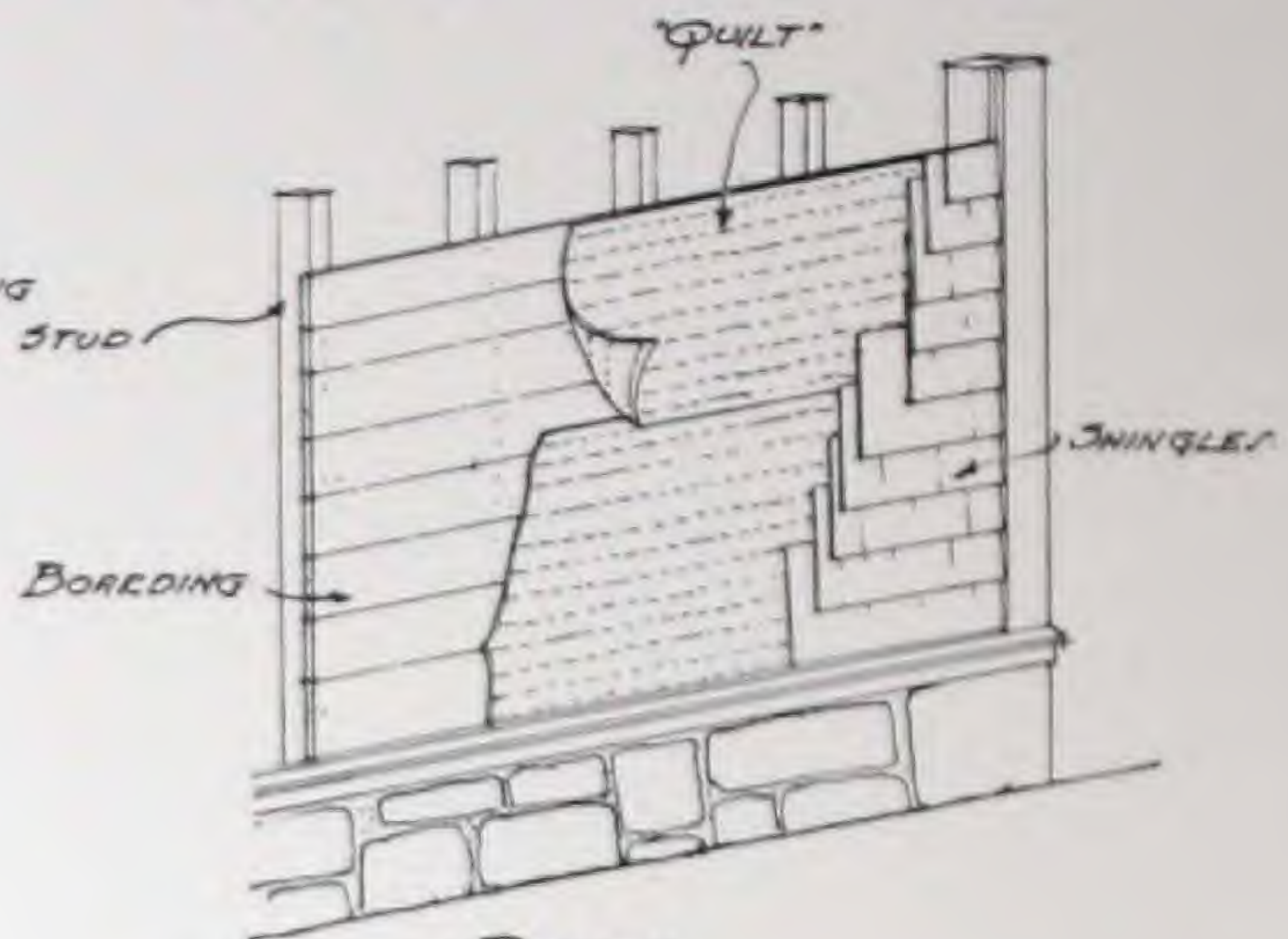
What do YOU pay for Icicles? Icicles come out of your coal-bin and coal bill. They are made by snow that melts on your roof in freezing weather. What makes it melt in freezing weather? The heat from your heater melts it. The heat rises to the roof and escapes through it, melting the snow; the water runs down to the eaves, where the heat does not reach it, and freezes into Icicles. Therefore Icicles are a sign of waste heat. You can SAVE THAT HEAT by insulating your roof with Cabot's Quilt.



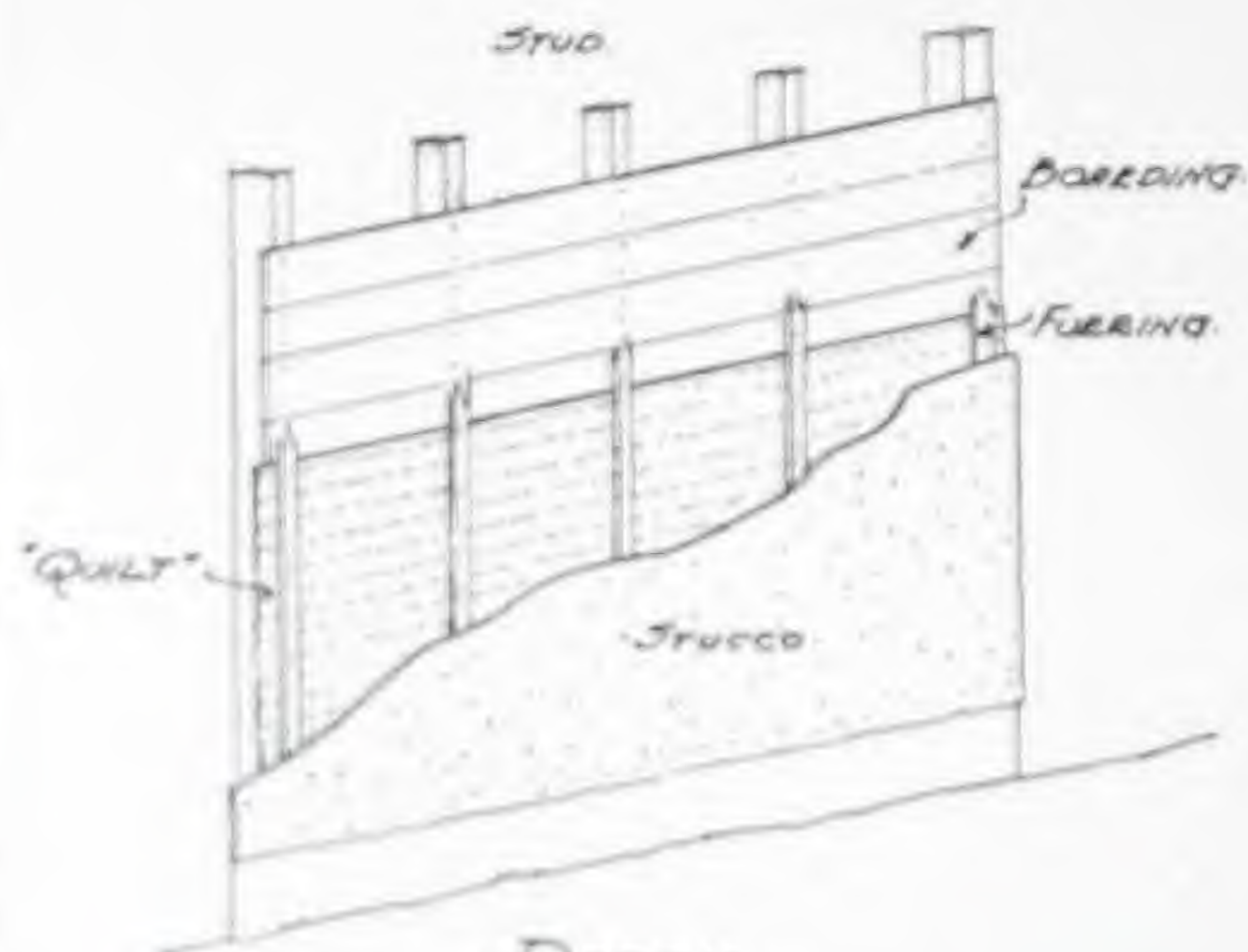
SAMUEL CABOT, INC.
BOSTON, MASS.



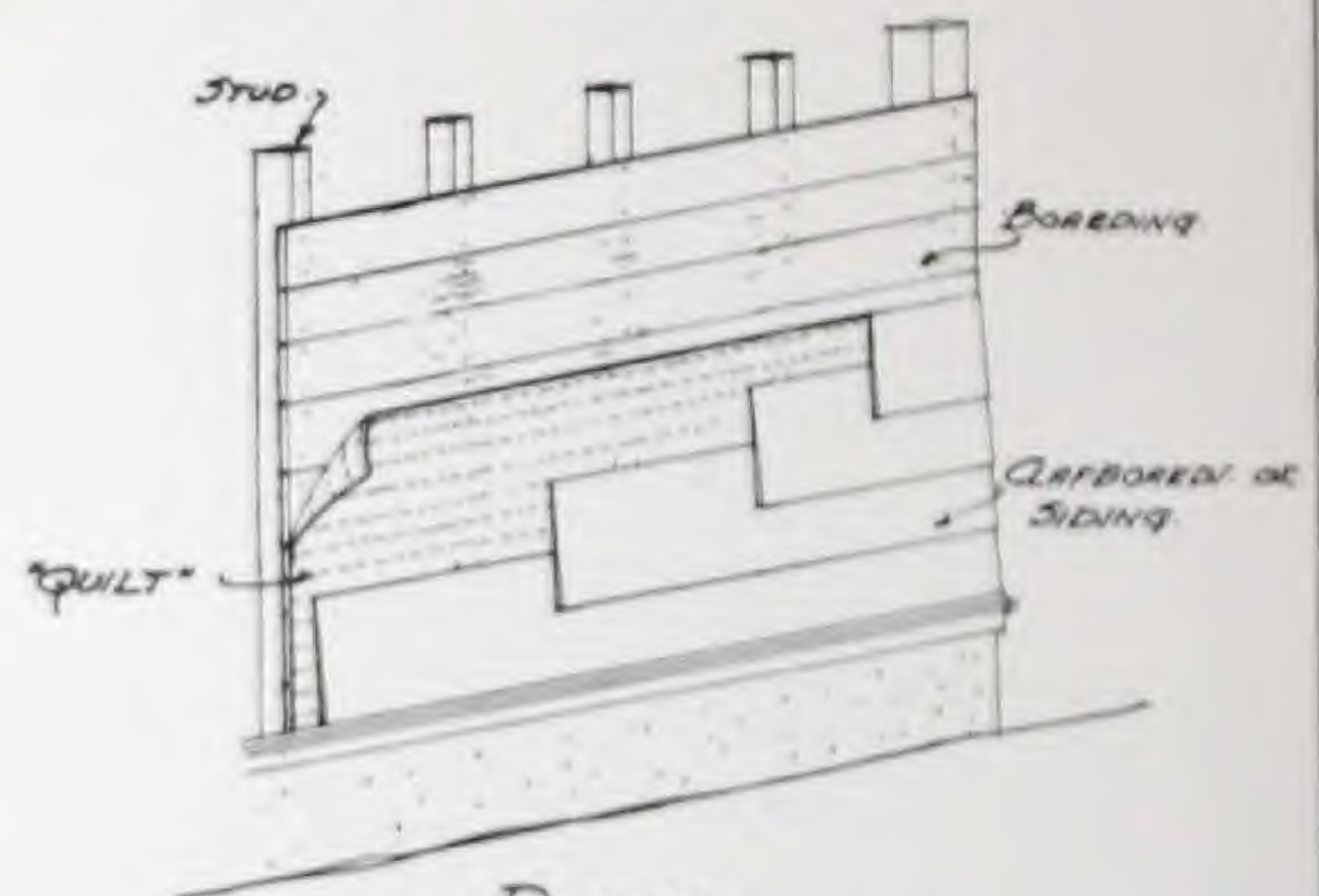
DETAIL
SHINGLE ROOF CONSTRUCTION



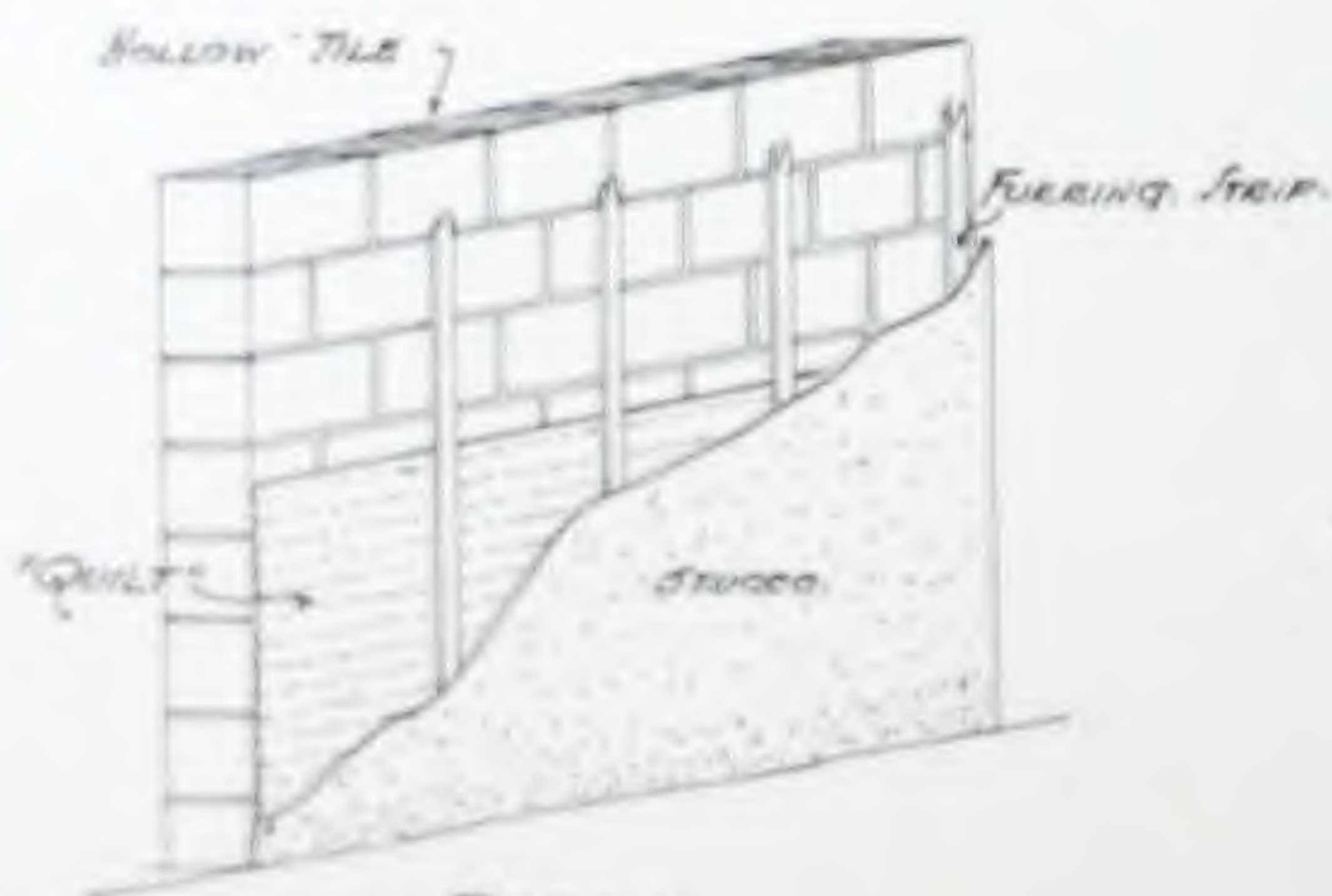
DETAIL
SHINGLE WALL CONSTRUCTION



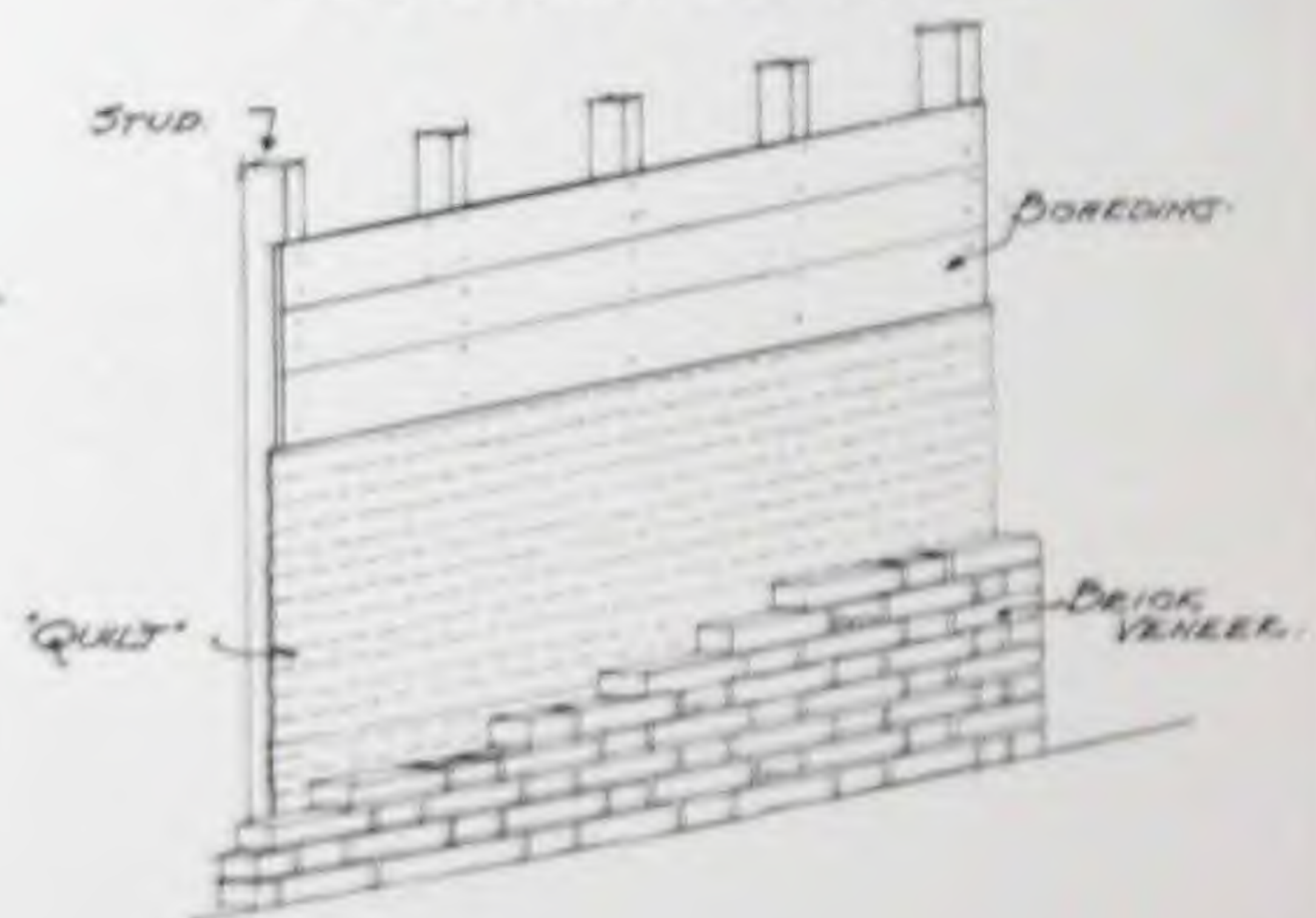
DETAIL
LATH & STUCCO



DETAIL
CLAPBOARDS OR SIDING



DETAIL
HOLLOW TILE CONSTRUCTION



DETAIL
BRICK VENEER CONSTRUCTION

A Few of the Many Methods of Applying Quilt in Residence Construction

SAMUEL CABOT, Inc., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

Roof Insulation in Factories, Warehouses, etc.

Quilt Saves Heat in Winter, Prevents Condensation on Ceilings and Protects Operatives Against Heat in Summer



West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co.'s Plant
F. G. Ten Broeck, Engineer, N. Y.

The roof of this and other plants of the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. are insulated with Cabot's Triple-ply Quilt, which in this work is laid as shown in the drawing below.

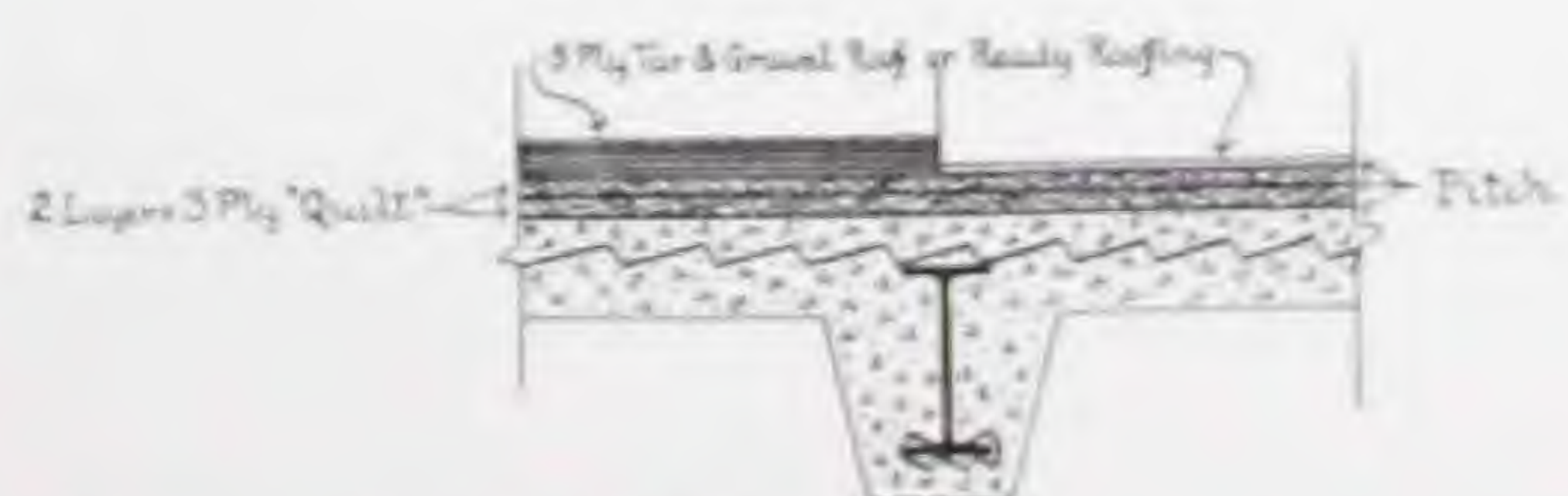
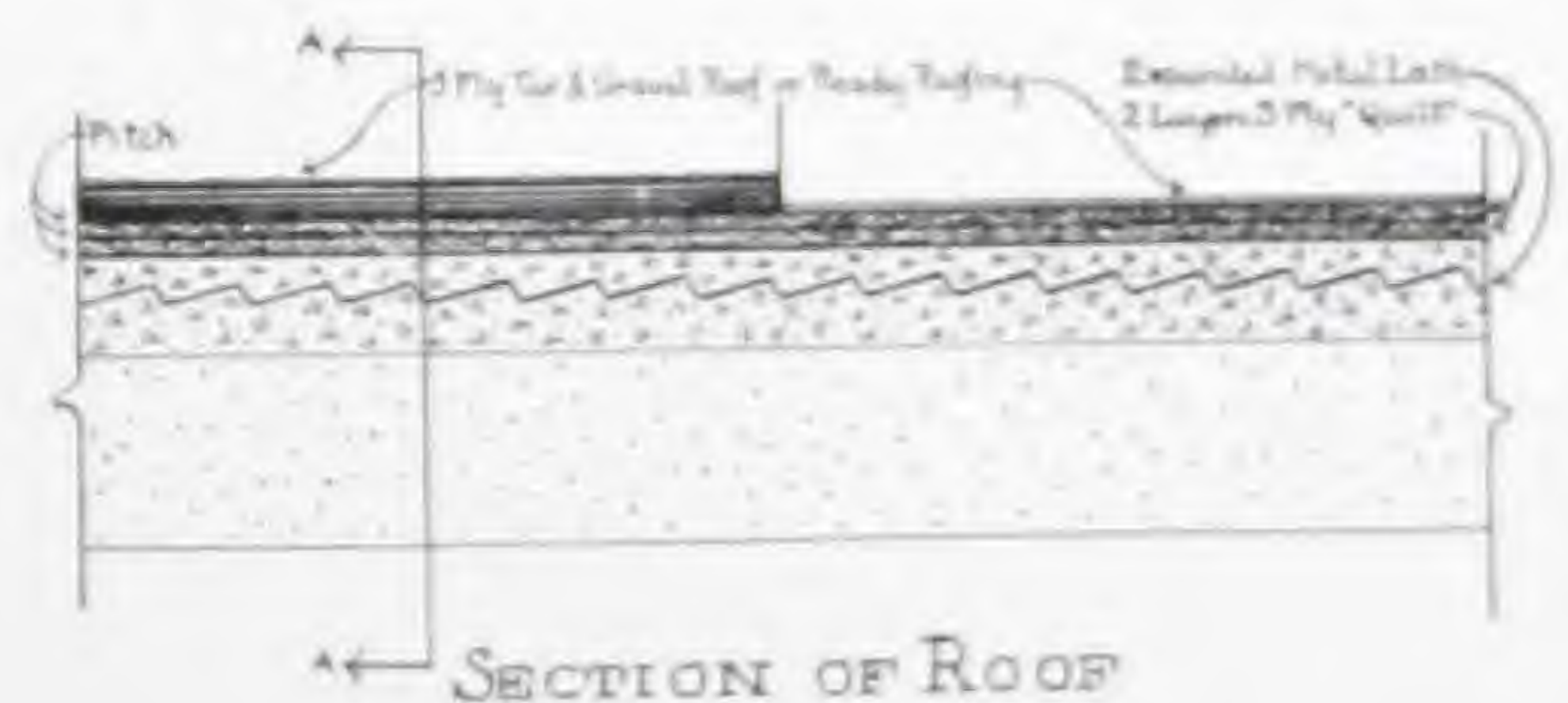
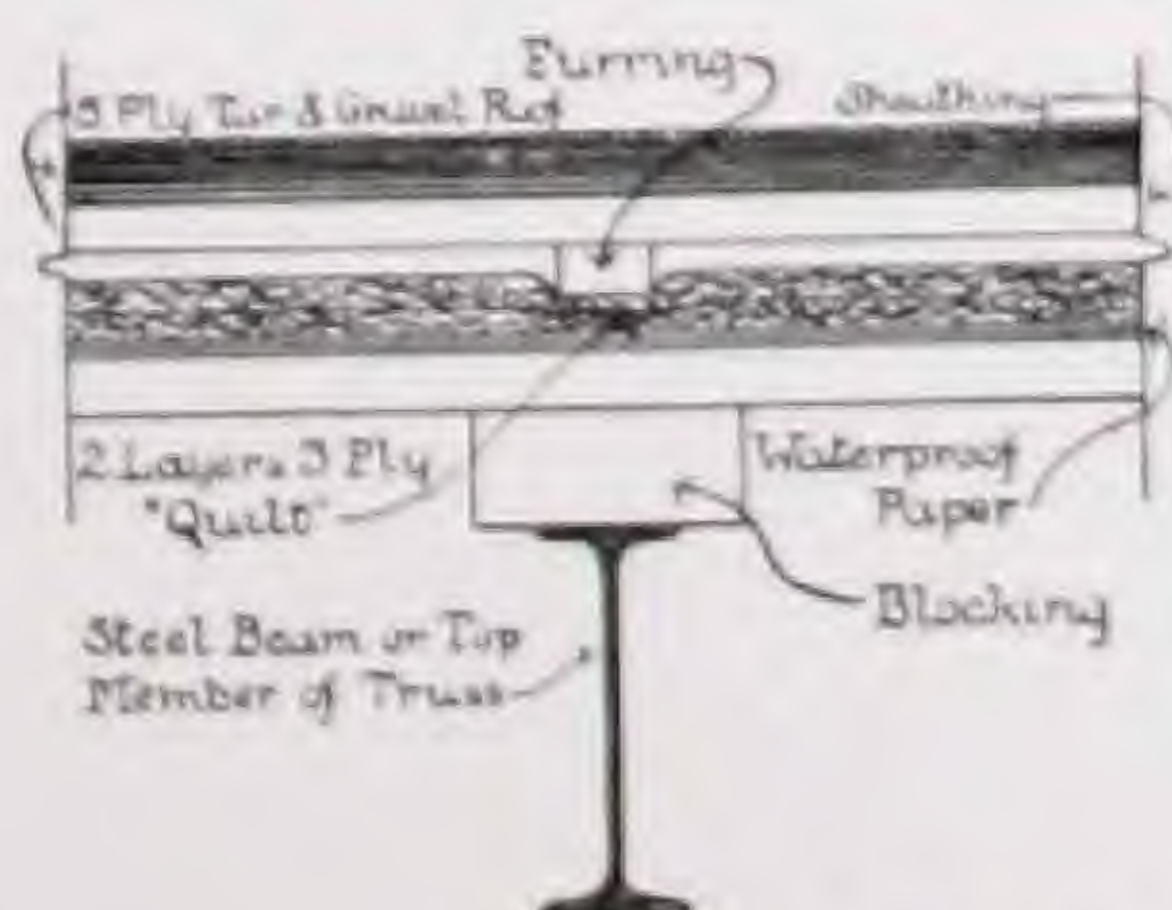
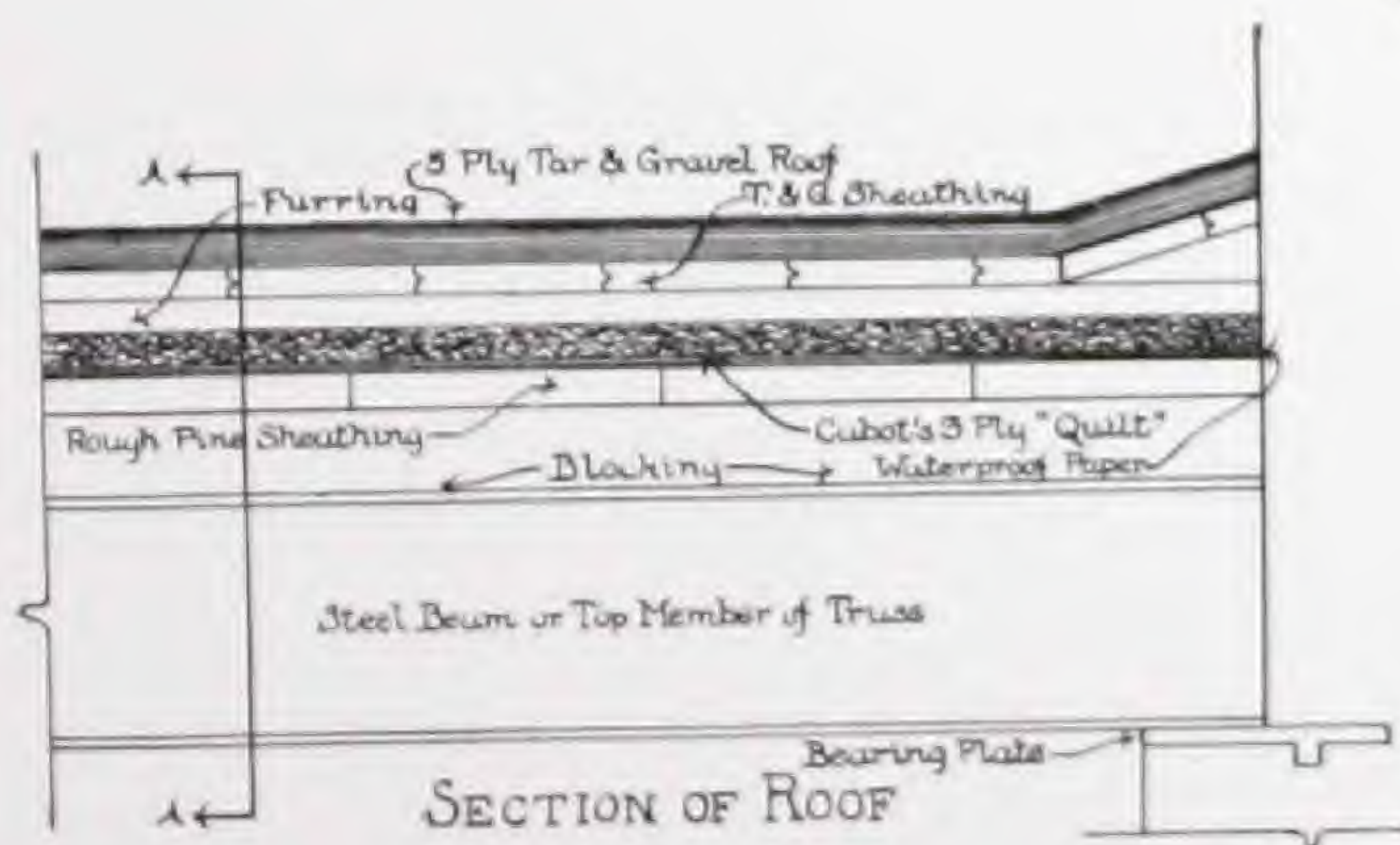
other roofing applied directly over it, or between the drawing of the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co.'s method; or on concrete roofs, as on the Eastwood reinforced concrete roof insulated with Cabot's Quilt.

A great many roofs have been insulated in this way, among them several in the celebrated Cadbury Works in England and the great department store of Derry & Toms in London.

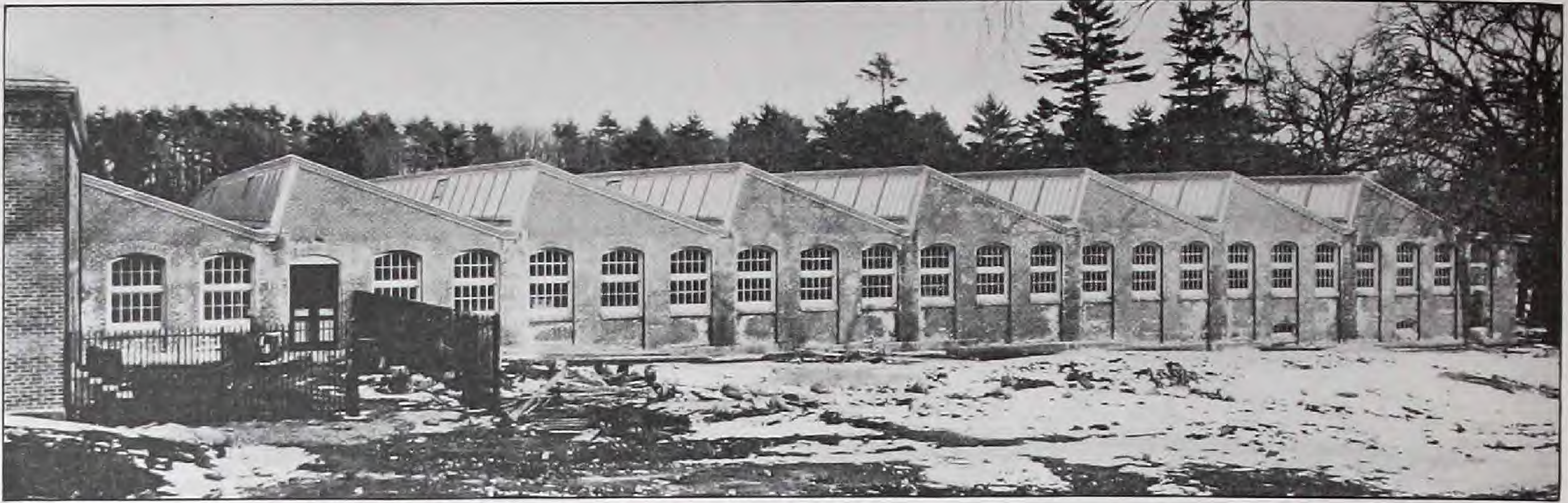
Mill architects and engineers, who know the value of real insulation are using Quilt as a roof insulator. This thorough insulation prevents the condensation of moisture on the under side of the roof in cold weather, which is of the greatest importance in industrial plants and warehouses; it reduces the heating plant expense by preventing the escape of heat through the roof; it prevents this waste heat from melting snow on roofs in freezing weather and thus prevents stopped-up conductors; and in the summer it keeps out the heat of the sun and makes the upper rooms cooler and more comfortable so that the efficiency of the operatives is protected. For this purpose Quilt can be laid upon the roof-boards, and the tar-and-gravel or double roof boards, with furring, as shown by the



Home of "Life Savers." Mint Products Co. Factory, Port Chester, N. Y.
Roof Insulated with Cabot's Quilt
Lockwood, Green & Co., Engineers. Turner Construction Co., Builders



Methods of Insulating Wood and Concrete Roofs with Quilt



Weave Shed, Hope Mill, Roof Insulated with Cabot's Triple-ply Quilt to prevent Condensation on Under Side
C. R. Makepeace & Co., Architects, Providence, R. I.

Portable Houses, Camps, etc. The portable house, from its nature, is a summer house only unless lined with Quilt, and at a very slightly increased cost Quilt will make your portable house comfortable for house parties for snowshoeing, skiing, and other winter sports. Quilt makes them cooler in summer, too, which is a very important advantage. These two houses, one in France and the other in England, are of the portable type, lined with Quilt. Shacks for shooting and fishing can be made livable with Quilt.

Quilt Makes Wall-boarded Houses Warm and Sound-proof The best wall-boards and the poorest ones have one thing in common—they are all thin and afford very little protection from the cold, and every sound passes through them readily. Quilt has been very valuable for correcting these draw-backs, and a wall-boarded house that is lined with Quilt is warm, and the occupants of the rooms are not disturbed by noises from the next rooms. Lay the wallboard right over the Quilt, or with battens. Quilt can be used directly on the boarding, inside, and covered with heavy wall-paper, burlaps, or cretonnes, with excellent results and artistic effects. This house-boat dining room is an example of such work.



Portable Bungalow Club-house in France
Insulated with Quilt



Bungalow at Thorn's Beach, Beaulieu, Hants, England
Insulated with Quilt



Dining Room in Mr. Thos. P. Firth's House-boat "Evelyn," Lined with Quilt, and What Mr. Firth says about it

New York, March 22, 1911.

"Just received your new circular, which reminds me a word of praise toward the Sheathing Quilt will not be amiss. I lined my houseboat, the 'Evelyn,' last fall with your sheathing and my wife and self have lived aboard all through the winter and have never had an uncomfortable day, with simply a Miller stove and a coal fire in the galley. I had a surface of 18 x 50 to cover. Two strong features of the Quilt I want to emphasize. We have never had a particle of mold on any leather, shoes, etc., and have never seen vermin, cockroaches, etc., which are invariably found on salt water craft, even including the finest vessels afloat. Also no dampness has ever appeared amongst linen, beds, or clothing."

THOS. P. FIRTH.

Household Refrigerators, Ice-Boxes, Coolers, etc. Quilt is now used for insulation, by the largest makers of household refrigerators, for which purpose its thoroughly sanitary character

is of almost as great importance as its insulating powers. The larger ice-boxes, whether built-in or portable, are also being insulated with Quilt, as well as coolers of various kinds.

A Yacht's Ice-Box

Port Chester, N. Y., September 24, 1915.

"We have used a considerable quantity of your Quilt with satisfaction and recently had occasion to use some under different conditions, and were so pleased with the results that we thought you might be interested in knowing about it. We built an ice chest for use on a fishing trip, made of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch boards, and lined same with two or three thicknesses of your single-ply Quilt, and then lined the entire box with sheet iron, with the joints soldered. We put in about 150 pounds of ice, which was practically the capacity of the box, and during the several days it was in use it was opened 15 or 20 times a day, and we found to our surprise that on the end of the fifth day we had left some 25 lbs. of ice."

GEO. MERTZ' SONS.

Fireless Cookers

One of the original investigators of the fireless cooker said that Quilt was the best insulator for this purpose that he had found, and here again the sanitary qualities are of the greatest value, because no insulator that will rot or harbor insects or vermin could be tolerated as an insulator for cookers.

Gas and Electric Ovens

Quilt insulation in gas and electric ovens makes the heat do much more work, baking more evenly as well as more quickly because the escape of the heat is controlled.

Poultry Houses

Large quantities of Quilt are used for poultry houses. This is one of our largest industries, and is now being scientifically conducted. Poultrymen know that cold hens will not lay. Quilt, from 28 to 42 times as warm as common papers, solves the problem absolutely and pays for itself over and over. It is also absolutely sanitary and vermin-proof, which is of great importance.

"The house I have lined with your Quilt is the warmest one out of a dozen I have."

W. W. KULP, Poultryman, Pottstown, Pa.

Making Garages and Gas Plants Frostproof

Acetylene gas plants need insulation, and Quilt is admirably fitted for it. The same is true of garages.

Root Cellars, Fruit and Vegetable Storage, Cold Frames, Plant Protection, etc.

For all of these purposes there is a wide use for Quilt. The letter below from E. E. Holman, architect, is a forcible illustration of what it will do, and the little photograph shows the device of a Florida orange grower to protect his trees from frosts.

1020 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, March 30, 1908.

"You may remember that last fall I asked you whether you thought your Sheathing Quilt would sufficiently protect the porch boxes on a second-story porch to prevent bulbs in them freezing. You said you did not know, but sent me the Quilt, double-ply. I had it wrapped double on the sides and bottom of these boxes, which stand on a second-story porch railing, with a southern and eastern exposure. My bulbs had been planted,—tulips, daffodils and iris. We have had an average winter, and now on the 30th of March, my tulips are in bloom—days ahead of any I can hear of in the city or country around us. My daffodils are coming on finely, and the iris is as well grown as it usually is in May. It is not supposed to bloom till June. The truth is, that all of these things have *almost* been forced by being kept warm. The tops were covered with small leaves and one thickness of old China matting, and the plants came up through the matting last month.

"I thought you would be interested in hearing this, not as a new field for the Quilt, but as a proof of its warmth and non-conducting property. I my bulbs had just lived I would have thought it fine; but they are in remarkably prosperous condition, better than some of the same lot planted in sunny garden beds."

E. E. HOLMAN, Architect.

Ventilating Pipes, Heating Ducts, etc.

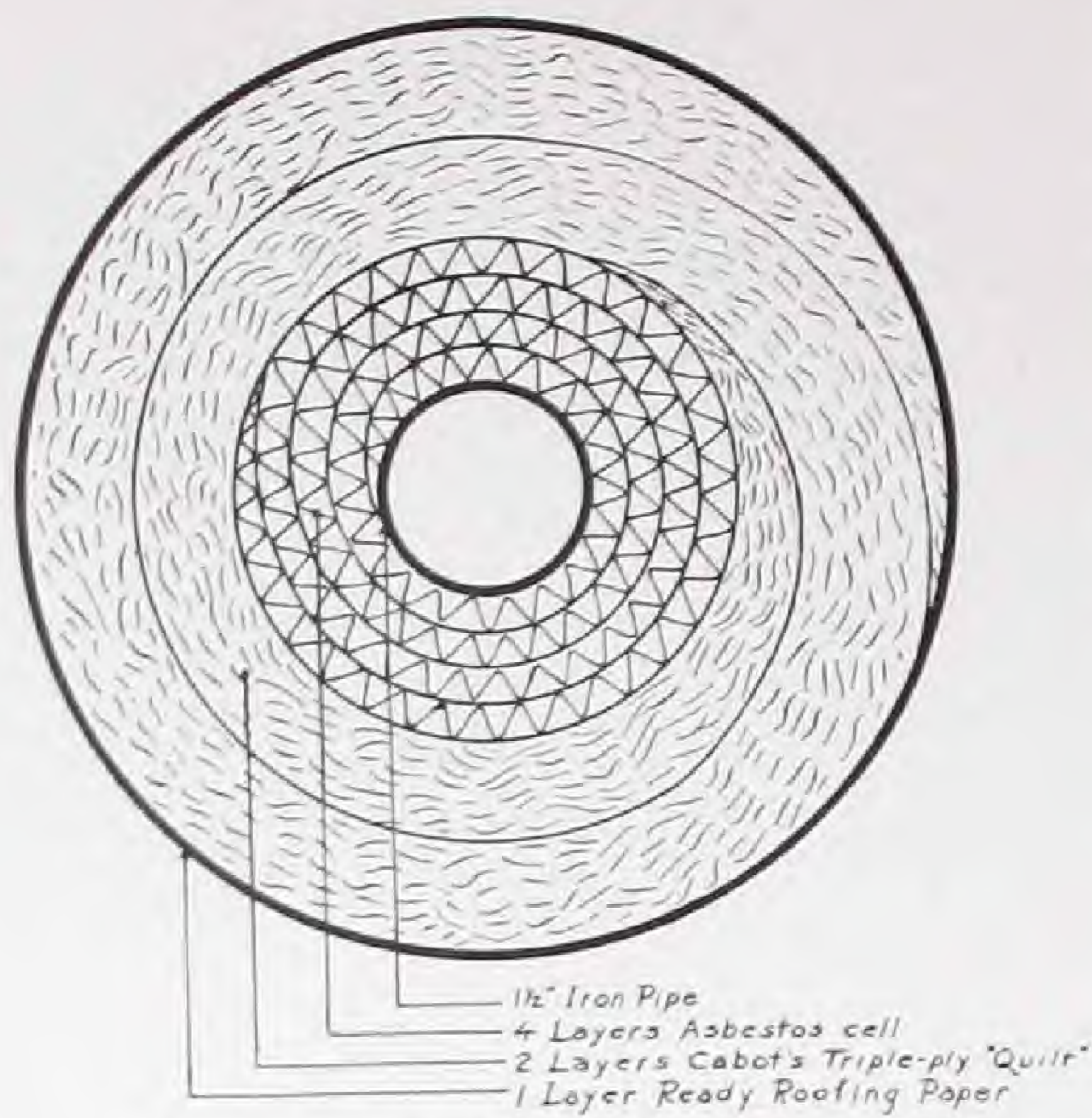
Hot-air heating pipes and ventilating ducts can be very cheaply insulated with Quilt, while the regular pipe covering would cost so much as to be prohibitive on such work. For common purposes the regular Quilt can be used, and where the temperatures are high, the Asbestos Quilt. Over sixty thousand square feet of Quilt was used for this purpose in the South Terminal Station at Boston, the largest railway station in the world. It has also been similarly



Quilt Sectional Orange Tree Protector



South Terminal Station, Boston
Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, Architects
Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., Engineers
Prof. S. Homer Woodbridge,
Heating and Ventilating Expert



Method of Insulating Heating Pipes at U. S. Army Camps

used in the Capitol at Washington, the Massachusetts State House, N. Y. Post Office, etc. Millions of feet of Cabot's Quilt were used to insulate the heating pipes at the U. S. Government Army Camps during the Great War. Camp Devens, the coldest camp, reported 90% efficiency in insulation.

Barns, Stables, and Other Farm Buildings

There are numerous uses on the farm for a real insulator like Quilt, such as those already cited and many others, from protecting the family and the stock to insulating the ice house and creamery.

"I have used your Quilt and find it to be all you claim, and have advised . . . to use this material for his barns and chicken houses."

F. K. BOWEN, Hornell, N. Y.



Minetto-Meriden Co. Works, Minetto, N. Y.
Quilt Used for Insulating Drying Rooms

Insulating Drying Rooms and Dry Kilns

Such rooms need insulation to prevent loss of heat and maintain uniform high temperature, the problem being the same as cold storage, but reversed. The Minetto-Meriden Works, shown herewith, used large quantities of Quilt for this purpose. There is enormous waste of heat in the dry kilns of lumber mills, furniture factories, etc., which a lining of Quilt will save.



Russell S. Walcott, Architect, Chicago



Leon E. Stanhope, Architect, Chicago

"Underwear for Houses"

The above picture shows two fine residences near Chicago in process of construction, with their "underwear" of Cabot's Quilt and strips over which the outside finish is laid.

Underclothing makes us warm because it prevents the heat of the body from escaping. Cabot's Quilt makes the house warm by preventing the heat from escaping. It insulates the whole house and keeps the heat of your heater in exactly as the heat is kept in a fireless cooker.

"36° Below Zero . . . tremendous value"—in Canada

"When I built a summer and winter cottage at Washago, Canada, I used your Quilt in walls, floors and roof. The results were most delightful. In the summer the house is charmingly cool, and as we spent last winter there (with sometimes a temperature of 36° below zero), my wife and I can testify to the tremendous value of its warmth-retaining qualities."

St. Clement's Church, Philadelphia.

WALTER W. HALL.

"Warm and Comfortable"—a remarkable story from frozen Alaska

"I used Cabot's Quilt in constructing a cabin at Resurrection Bay, Alaska. The walls, roof and floor were rough, 12-inch boards, double, with Quilt between the boards. Coming into the cabin at the end of a day's work, I found it still warm and comfortable from the small fire used in getting breakfast twelve hours before, during all of which time the wind was blowing furiously from the north, the temperature being from 10 to 15° below zero.

Seattle, July 30, 1913.

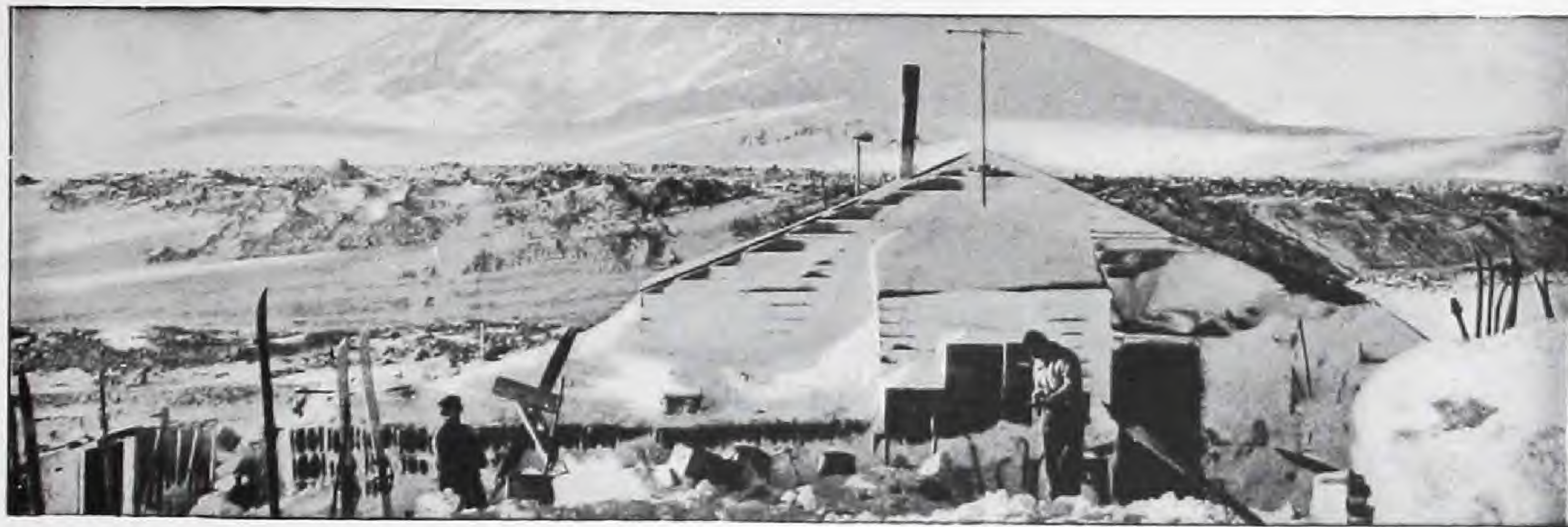
CHARLES D. HAWLEY.

At Both Ends of the Earth—North Greenland and the South Pole

The Supreme Test of Cabot's Quilt

Cabot's Quilt has proved its power to make warm houses in every habitable climate in the world; but just to show that its abilities are not confined to the habitable parts of our terrestrial sphere it has voyaged to the South Pole and to Greenland, and demonstrated in both places that it will make any kind of a house, in any kind of a climate, no matter how cold and bleak, warm and comfortable. The quotations given below from statements of two distinguished explorers of the Arctic and Antarctic, and the photographs of the buildings in which Cabot's Quilt was used with such satisfactory results, can hardly fail to prove that every house built in the temperate or frigid zones will be tremendously enriched in winter comfort and in saving of fuel by a lining of Quilt. It will save its entire cost in fuel in two winters, and it will make the house comfortable and draughtless for all time. This experience in cold climates also proves that Quilt is equally effective in keeping out the heat of the sun in hot climates. Roofs lined with it will make rooms beneath them cooler and habitable when they would otherwise be too hot to be endurable.

Cabot's Quilt at the South Pole



This is one of the Shelter Huts of the Scott Antarctic Expedition

*It was Lined with Cabot's Quilt Especially Made for the Purpose, and is referred to as below in Captain Scott's Journal:

Extract from Journal of Capt. R. F. Scott, R. N., pages 76-77, Volume 1, "Scott's Last Expedition":

"The hut is progressing apace, and all agree that it should be the most perfectly comfortable habitation. 'It amply repays the time and attention given to the planning.' The sides have double boarding inside and outside the frames, with a layer of our excellent quilted seaweed insulation between each pair of boardings. The roof has a single matchboarding inside, but on the outside is a matchboarding, then a layer of two-ply 'ruberoid,' then a layer of quilted seaweed, then a second matchboarding, and finally linoleum."

Upon the return of the survivors of the Scott Expedition the following letter was received from Commander Evans, who also verbally praised the Quilt most enthusiastically:

"I have much pleasure in informing you that the patent Quilting supplied by your firm for insulating the Antarctic huts at Cape Evans, McMurdo Sound, and Cape Adare, Victoria Land, Antarctica, proved highly satisfactory. It was thoroughly efficient, and I am convinced that it is the best material for the purpose."

EDWARD G. R. EVANS, Commander, R. N.

Cabot's Quilt in North Greenland



During Building, showing how Cabot's Quilt was applied to Walls

House Built by Donald B. McMillan, the Explorer, at Etah, North Greenland



The Completed House in the Snow

A letter, dated August 8, 1914, written by Mr. McMillan to a friend in Boston, contained the following:

"That Cabot Sheathing is wonderful stuff. Jot (Small) swore that we would freeze to death in our house with only one stove going. We are thirty-four feet square, eight rooms on the ground floor, and ten windows; and we have never been cold, but many times too warm and obliged to throw open the doors. I placed this sheathing all over the outside of the building."

DONALD B. McMILLAN.

A Few More Opinions From Users

New York, May 9, 1910.

"On the back page of your catalogue I find a picture of my house in Lenox, Mass., which I built in 1902, and used your Stains and Quilt—both satisfactory."

THOMAS SHIELDS CLARKE.

Long Meadow Farm, Bedford, N. Y.
May 22, 1905.

"Your Sheathing Quilt is the finest thing I ever saw in that line. I have used it on all my buildings and find it invaluable for both keeping out heat in summer and cold in winter."

BLAIZE LORILLARD HARSELL.

New York City, September 29, 1905.

"I first put on your Cabot's Sheathing Quilt. The effect last winter was extremely satisfactory. It was impossible practically to keep the old house warm with the most improved heating, as it was a mere shell. Now the improvement is marked in every way. For those who prefer to make an old house livable, surely Cabot's Sheathing cannot be too highly recommended."

B. T. FAIRCHILD.



House of Thomas Shields Clarke, Esq., Lenox, Mass.

Lined with Quilt and Stained with Cabot's Shingle Stains
Wilson Eyre, Architect, Philadelphia, Pa.

Essex, N. Y., October 31, 1906.

"Enclosed find check for eight bales of Cabot's Sheathing Quilt, single-ply. I used your Sheathing Quilt on a house I built in Buffalo, N. Y., about ten years ago, and it was everything you claim for it. Lansing and Bierl were the architects. I am now going to build an ice house and cooling room, also a large chicken house."

C. J. COATSWORTH.

New York, June 19, 1914.

"The third story of my house is sheathed with your Cabot's Quilt, and I find that it keeps the third story rooms cool and is all you claim it to be. A portion of the third story, the box room, is not insulated with your Quilt, and in hot weather is at least 15° warmer than the part that is insulated. I would like you to tell me the cost of your Sheathing and where I can obtain it near here. My residence is at Boonton, N. J."

Yours very truly,

JOHN C. SPARKS.

"We are very sorry our order reached you too late for the first shipment. Cabot's Quilt is absolutely necessary for us next winter. This will reach you in time for the last safe sailing, which is about August 12. . . . We cannot do without Cabot's Quilt."

Nulato, Alaska, July 9, 1920.

St. John, N. B., January 28, 1908.

"I used your Stains on a summer cottage erected last year, on roof and walls, the silver-gray on wall, with fine effect. Have used your Quilt for deafening frequently, and also in place of back-plastering, and find it effective and cheap. Am now specifying it for back-plastering in a brick house, which is a little unusual, but the owner wants a warm, dry house."

J. T. MCKEAN, Architect, 6 Richmond Street.

New York, April 24, 1915.

"My son recently built a house at Englewood, using your Sheathing Quilt in place of building paper, with remarkable results in economy of fuel. He is just starting another house and is talking of using it for the roof as well, so as to keep the upper rooms cool in summer."

HENRY W. BELLSMITH.

"Referring to the residence built by us for Mr. Arthur H. Thomas at Haverford, Pa., we used one-ply Cabot's Sheathing Quilt over the entire exterior, with horizontal shingling lath and shingles. Mr. Thomas installed a warm-air heater and was somewhat skeptical about his house proving sufficiently warm through the winter. The following spring Mr. Thomas assured us that his house had been comfortable through the severest weather, believing that the Cabot's Quilt was as efficient a protection against cold as a 9-inch brick wall. He has since expressed himself as having found his house quite comfortable in all weather."

Philadelphia, August 2, 1920.

Boston, February 13, 1908.

"Your material probably has never been subjected to a severer test. A more exposed site than where my house stands would be difficult to find in New England. The Quilt proved its efficiency as an insulation, resulting in a noticeable saving of fuel during last week's zero weather"

MATTHEW SULLIVAN, Architect.

Marshalltown, Ia., November 26, 1900.

"The Quilt has worked like a charm. My house faces northwest and gets all the force of our Iowa northeast winds, and we have no bother so far to keep the thermometer up to 80°, whereas last winter we could hardly keep it up to 68°."

FRANK CROCKER, Architect.

Summerside, P. E. I., January 31, 1898.

"I have only to say that Quilt is all you claim for it. The past week has been the coldest we have had for several years,—the mercury registering as low as 20° below zero, but, notwithstanding that fact, no frost has penetrated the new part of the house."

W. A. BRENNAN.

Read what this experienced builder says about his own house, which is lined with Cabot's Quilt:

"The side walls are of 24-inch red cedar shingles, stained with your Special Gray and laid over your single-ply Quilt. The Quilt is certainly a good investment, as the house is in a very exposed position, and after the hardest winter in years, without a frozen pipe or any difficulty in heating, I feel that the small additional cost over ordinary building paper has already been saved in coal and comfort."

(Signed) WALTER M. COLLINS.



Residence of Walter M. Collins, Builder, Bayside, L. I.

Stained with Cabot's Creosote Stains and Lined with
Cabot's Quilt (see letter) →

Cold Storage Insulation

Cabot's Quilt the Ideal Insulator

The Sanitary Qualities, Permanence, Flexibility and Fire-Resistance of an Insulator are almost as Important as Insulating Efficiency, and Cabot's Quilt meets every requirement

Efficient:

Cabot's Quilt and the highest grade Cork Board have almost exactly equal insulating power. Inch for inch Quilt will equal or excel cork. Cork costs about three times as much as Quilt.

Sanitary:

Quilt will not get foul or rot, nor harbor insects or vermin. Every other insulator, including cork, will rot.

Fire-Resistant:

Quilt will not burn, and is a fine fire-retardant, while wooden insulators, like cork and wood-pulp, and flax insulators, are all highly inflammable

Flexible:

Quilt is thoroughly flexible, and will fit into any corner, or around any turn, and make permanently tight joints. Board insulators are not flexible and are likely to leak at any or every joint.

Permanent:

Quilt is permanent. It does not sag, pack down or disintegrate. Stiff board insulators crack when the building settles or from vibration by passing trains or trucks, and every crack makes a leak in insulation. Insulation is as strong as its weakest point. Quilt cannot crack. It always stays put.

Quilt is a "Cushion of Dead-Air Spaces"

What are "Dead-Air Spaces?"

It is universally admitted that the best of all insulators is dead air; but what is dead air, or when is air dead? Air is never absolutely still and dead, and the utmost that can be attained in insulation is to so confine it that the circulation will be reduced to the minimum and conduction by circulation made as difficult and long-delayed as possible. How can this be done? A great many people, including not a few engineers, seem to think that air spaces built up of wood covered with a thin waterproof paper will accomplish it; but this theory will not bear investigation. It is obvious that in such large, regular chambers the air will circulate in rapid currents, and convey heat from the outside to the inside, as shown in the drawing. There is always an upward current on the warm side and a downward current on the cold side, and the conduction of heat is steady and continuous. The Quilt air spaces are very small and very irregular, — so irregular and uneven that they are full of obstructions and eddies that retard and prevent the circulation of the air, and so small that, as the same operation must take place in each as in the large and irregular built-up spaces before the heat can be conducted from one to another, the time for conduction is much greater and the amount of heat conducted is much less, making the insulation vastly superior.

"Professor Ordway draws the conclusion from his experiments that air is a good non-conductor only so long as it is confined by the interstices of the material from circulating in currents around the box."

RIEGE & PARKER.



Drawing showing heat conduction by air currents in built-up air spaces.

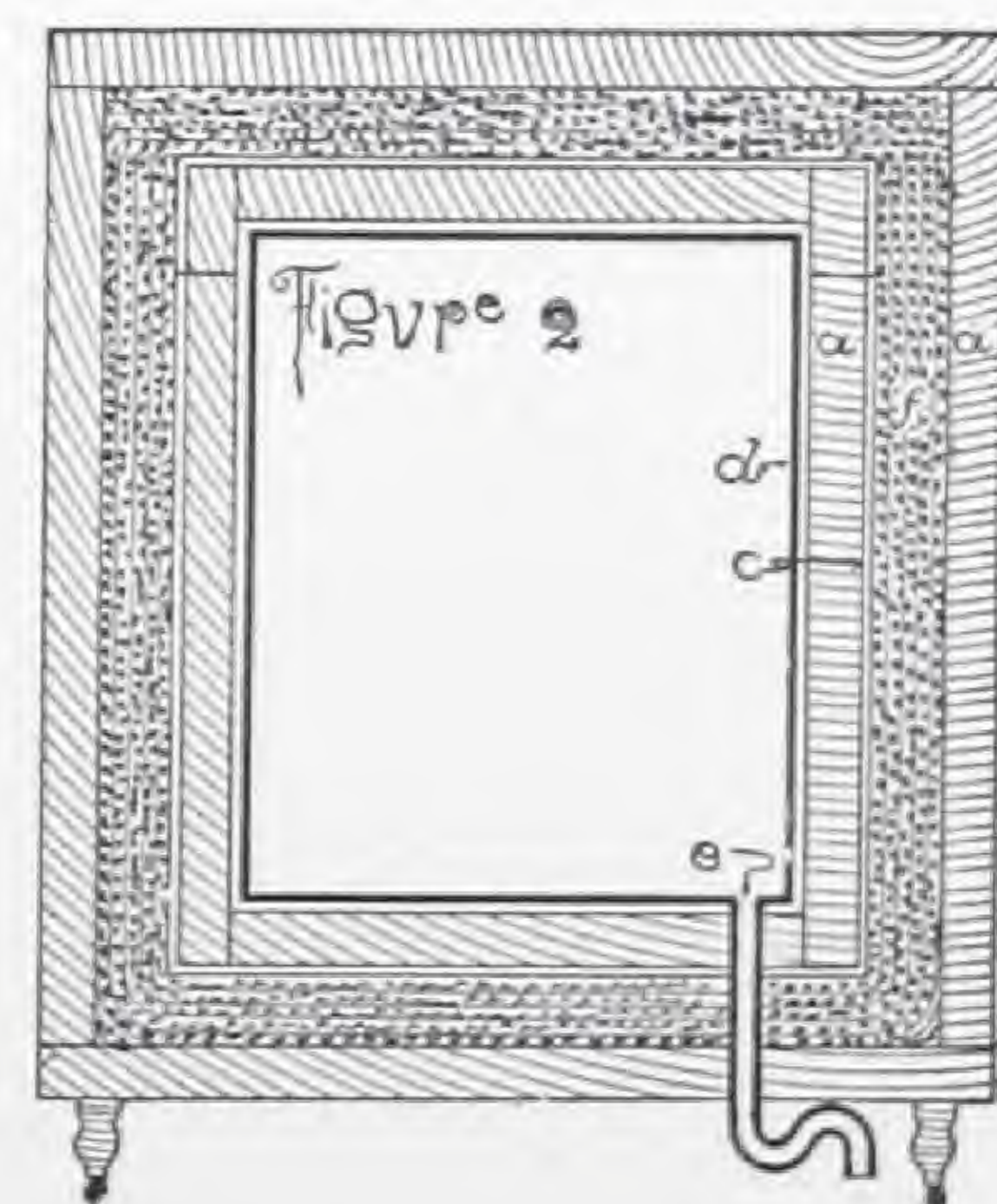
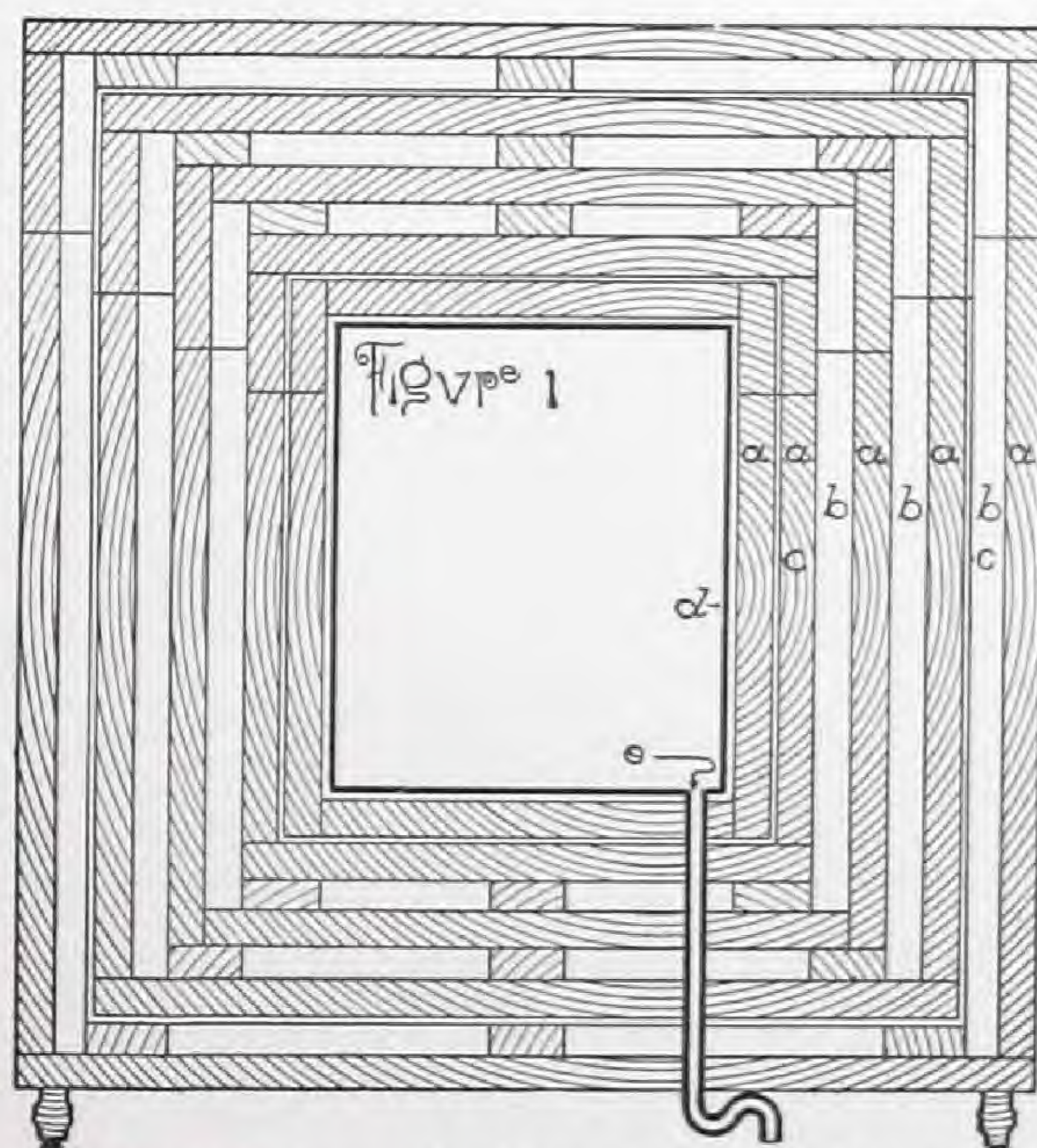


Figure 1. (d) Tin box; (e) outlet pipe; (aaaaa) five 7/8-inch matched boards; (cc) six layers of waterproof paper; (bbb) three air spaces.

Figure 2. (d) Tin box of same size as Figure 1; (aa) two boards; (c) two layers waterproof paper; (f) five layers double-ply Quilt, as shown

Test boxes illustrating the relative efficiency, cost and space occupied of built-up air spaces and Cabot's Quilt. Figure 1 takes up two and one-half times as much space, costs one hundred per cent. more and is much less efficient than Figure 2.

Cold Storage

Chicago, November 7, 1921.

"You have asked us for our opinion as to the merits of Cabot's Quilt for insulation. We are glad to say that we used it for such purpose in one of our buildings erected two years ago, using the specifications furnished by you as to the number and kind of layers required.

"The first floor with this insulation is immediately above our engine room where the temperature at the ceiling often runs as high as 115° F. in the summer time, due to the fact that our boiler room immediately adjoins it. Between this ceiling and the floor above we have I-beams and brick arches and ten layers of your Quilt. Upon testing same we are able to bring the temperature on this floor to 18° below zero and have had no trouble ever since, maintaining from 8 to 10 below zero, even when receiving and shipping goods. We have had no trouble with leakages of temperature or moisture. We do not hesitate to recommend your article."

Very truly yours,

GEO. J. COOKE CO.,

by GEO. J. COOKE,
President.



George J. Cooke Co., Cold Stores, Chicago
Insulated with Cabot's Quilt

"Cabot's Quilt does not need an introduction to the writer. I have used quite a bit of it during the last twelve years in California. The first storage built with it twelve years ago is giving excellent results after the twelve years' service."

Los Angeles, California, February 13, 1919.

WILL D. STEVENS,

Consulting and Refrigerating Engineer.

In July, 1917, our sales agent reported on this job as follows:

"Mr. L. R. Doutre, engineer in charge of the installation, told our Mr. Collins on his last trip through there that he was highly pleased with the results; that in one instance the outside temperature was 105° while the inside temperature showed 96° less. This was through a 12-inch wall which included three layers of two-ply Cabot's Quilt. The temperature was brought down to this degree in forty-eight hours, or practically one-half the time usually required for cork insulation. In the installation only 3,750 feet of pipe was used, whereas for cork 4,500 feet would have been the amount. Also the saving in ammonia was great. He claims that the insulation from Cabot's Quilt is more sensitive than any material used for this purpose."

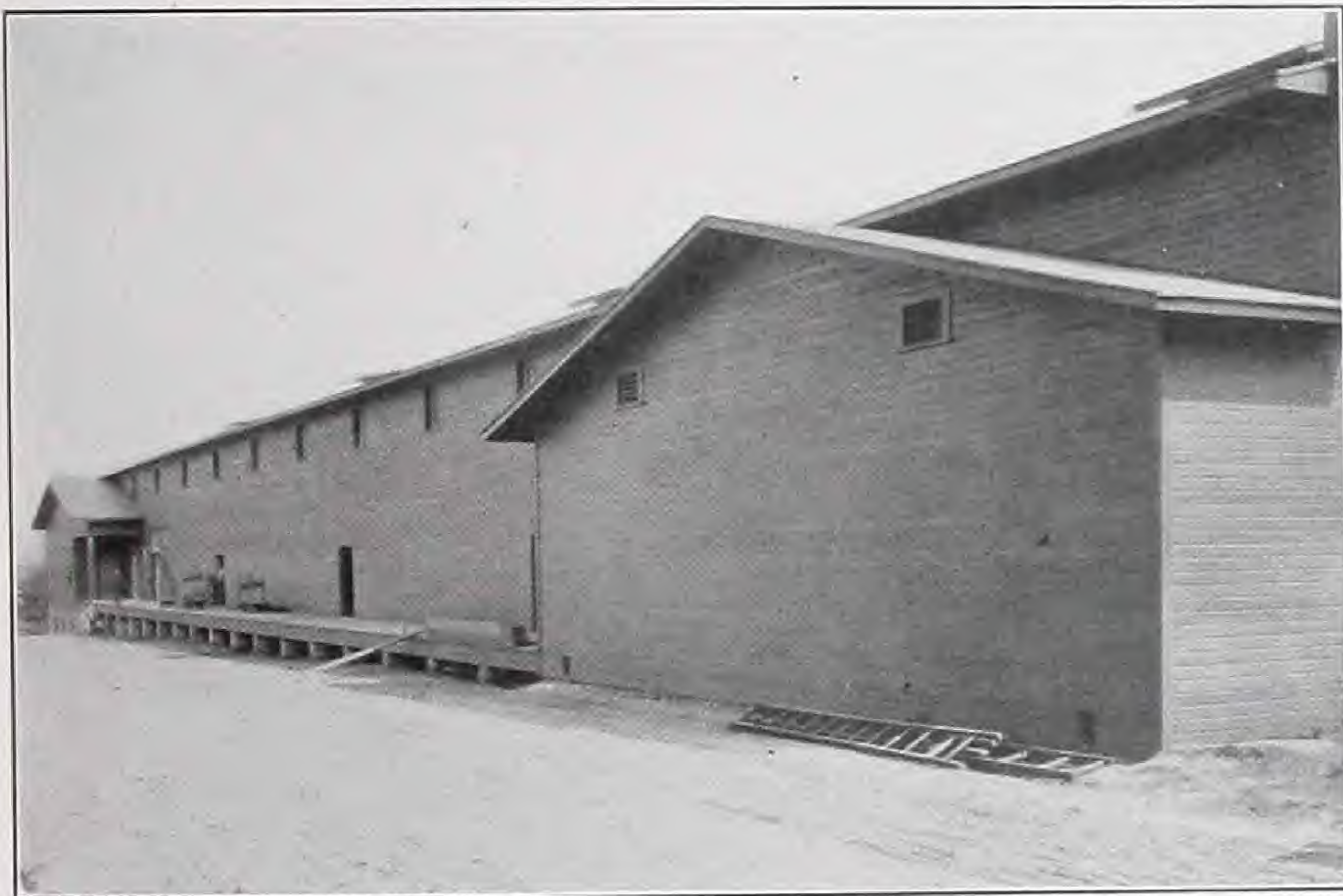


Medford Ice & Storage Co., Medford, Oregon
Insulated with Cabot's Quilt



Island Cold Storage Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I. Insulated with Cabot's Quilt to replace cork insulation that had rotted

Cork is a wonderfully efficient insulator; it is equal to Quilt in that respect. But cork is wood. It is the bark of a tree. All wood is bound to burn, and bark wood burns better than trunk wood. Wood will also rot. Therefore cork is subject to rot and to fire. Quilt will not get foul or rot, and it will not burn. (See page 21.)



Hood River Apple Storage House, Hood River, Oregon

A co-operative storage house for the growers in the celebrated Hood River region. Insulated throughout with Cabot's Insulating Quilt. A frame building, insulated with fire-resisting Quilt, built at a minimum cost.

"We put this Quilt on as an experiment. We were quoted \$350 on the job if done with cork. Thinking it was excessive we tried Quilt instead and did the work ourselves. We cut it in strips and wrapped three layers around the pipes, and then covered it with canvas and painted the job. It cost us about \$80, including labor. . . . It has now been on the pipes a year and we see nothing the matter with it. We took some off while brine was running through the pipe at a temperature of 10° above zero, and the pipe was dry, which seems to indicate that it is doing the work fairly well."

BARR DAIRY CO.,
February 28, 1919. Davenport, Iowa.

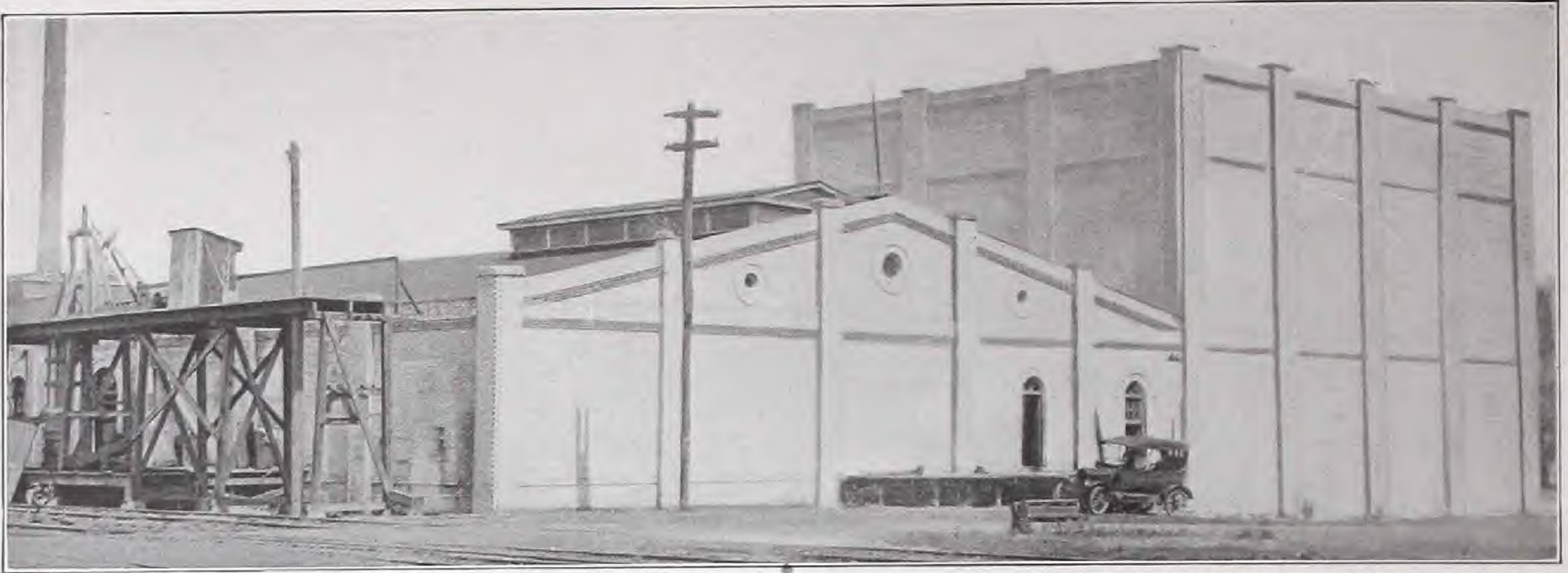
"About three years ago we bought some of your Insulating Quilt for insulating a storage room for ice at our plant. Wish to say that we saved quite a lot in insulating our rooms with Quilt over cork board, and also wish to say we were able to hold a low temperature in them."

DUNN ICE & FUEL CO.
Dunn, N. C., September 22, 1916.

Why spend your money on Concrete
or Brick fireproof buildings and
then line them with four to eight
inches of cork or some other
inflammable wood or fibre insulator?
The only fireproof cold storage
building is the one built of
**CONCRETE OR BRICK, STEEL AND
QUILT**



Storage Room in George J. Cooke Co.'s Cold Stores
Insulated with Cabot's Quilt. Thermometer shows temperature of -4°



Ice and Cold Storage Plant of the Southern Utilities Company at Lakeland, Florida. This Company's Plants at Palatka, Ft. Myers, Okeechobee, Live Oak and Miami are also insulated with Cabot's Quilt

Ice Storage and Ice Factories

Cabot's Quilt Fits Every Purpose, from Insulating the Outside Walls to Covering Stored Ice and Can Ice to Prevent Meltage Loss

The value of scientific insulation for natural ice storage houses has not been fully appreciated in the past largely because insulating materials, like corkboard, etc., were very costly. But progressive harvesters like Mr. Wilson now realize that scientific insulation can be had at low cost with Cabot's Quilt, and that it nets them an enormous saving, not only in protecting their ice, but also in the actual cost of construction, as compared with the old methods, where sawdust, etc., were used, and in the permanence of the work and the saving in repairs. Any natural ice-house insulated with Cabot's Quilt will cost less, last longer, and save more ice than any of the old-fashioned houses.

Artificial Ice storage is subject to the same rules as natural ice, but the higher value makes perfect insulation more necessary. *Walls and roofs* should *both* be insulated.

Roof Insulation Ice-house roofs that are insulated with Cabot's Quilt will do away with the need of covering the ice in every section during storage and the cost and annoyance of removing that covering when the house is opened.

Ice Covering Cabot's Quilt is also especially valuable for covering stored ice, where that is necessary, and will prevent meltage loss and is easily removed.

Can Ice Covers Cabot's Quilt can be furnished especially made for laying over can ice to prevent meltage, and it is a wonderful money-saver. Mr. Addis, of the Addis Ice Co., has testified in convention that \$75 worth of Cabot's Quilt used as a covering for his can ice saved him fully \$1,000. This is a 1300% investment!



Storage House of The Canadian Ice Co., Limited, Hudson, Quebec

564 Rolls of Cabot's Quilt used for insulation. Results "eminently satisfactory" (see letter below)

"About a year ago we erected an ice storage house for natural ice at Hudson, Que., to take the place of one destroyed earlier in the year by fire, and as your agents here—Seymour & Co.—had succeeded in interesting us sufficiently in your Quilt to make us anxious to investigate, we did so, and with result that we used in our building last year 414 rolls of your Double-ply Quilt and have just placed order with your agents for 150 rolls more of same grade, which is intended for an extension which we are now erecting. Our experience with your Quilt has been eminently satisfactory and the best proof of our faith in its peculiar merits is our continuing its use."

THE CANADIAN ICE CO., Limited,
(Signed) J. WILSON, Manager.

Fruit and Vegetable Storage

Cabot's Quilt is the Ideal Storage Insulator

It is most efficient and easy to apply. It will not rot or get foul, nor harbor insects or vermin. It costs much less than any other efficient, sanitary insulator. It is an effective fire-resistant.

Millions of feet of Quilt have been used in fruit storage alone in the Wenatchie region in Washington, the Hood River region in Oregon, in Colorado, and all other parts of the country where fruit is stored.

When the Wenatchie Valley growers could not get refrigerator cars to ship their crop they tried Cabot's Quilt for lining common box cars, and have used hundreds of thousands of feet of Quilt for this purpose, getting their crops to market in fine condition.



Cashmere Fruit Growers' Union Warehouse, Cashmere, Washington

"The Union Fruit Growers and my warehouse are insulated with Quilt. In our case it is used all over the building and is a perfect success, not only in the general house, but also as insulation in our pre-cooling rooms. I will be very glad to speak a good word for the Quilt to any one making inquiries."

Cashmere, Wash., September 14, 1920. J. A. PRENTIS, Successor to Cashmere Warehouse & Storage Co.

Every tile building must be insulated, and Cabot's Quilt is easily and cheaply applied for this purpose. It prevents the penetration of frost, stops all leaks caused by bad joints, cracked tile and broken corners, completely remedying all the defects of burnt clay as an insulating medium.



The Bardwell Fruit Co.'s Storage Houses at Medford, Oregon

Tile Buildings insulated with Cabot's Quilt with perfect results

"I have just returned from North Yakima and saw the Horticultural Union. They have just completed their tests and were very much pleased with the results. The Cabot Quilt was applied to a room having exterior walls on one side and a room insulated with cork on the other side. After turning off the ammonia for four or five days it was found that the temperature in the room on the inside insulated with cork had gone two degrees higher than the room insulated with Quilt."

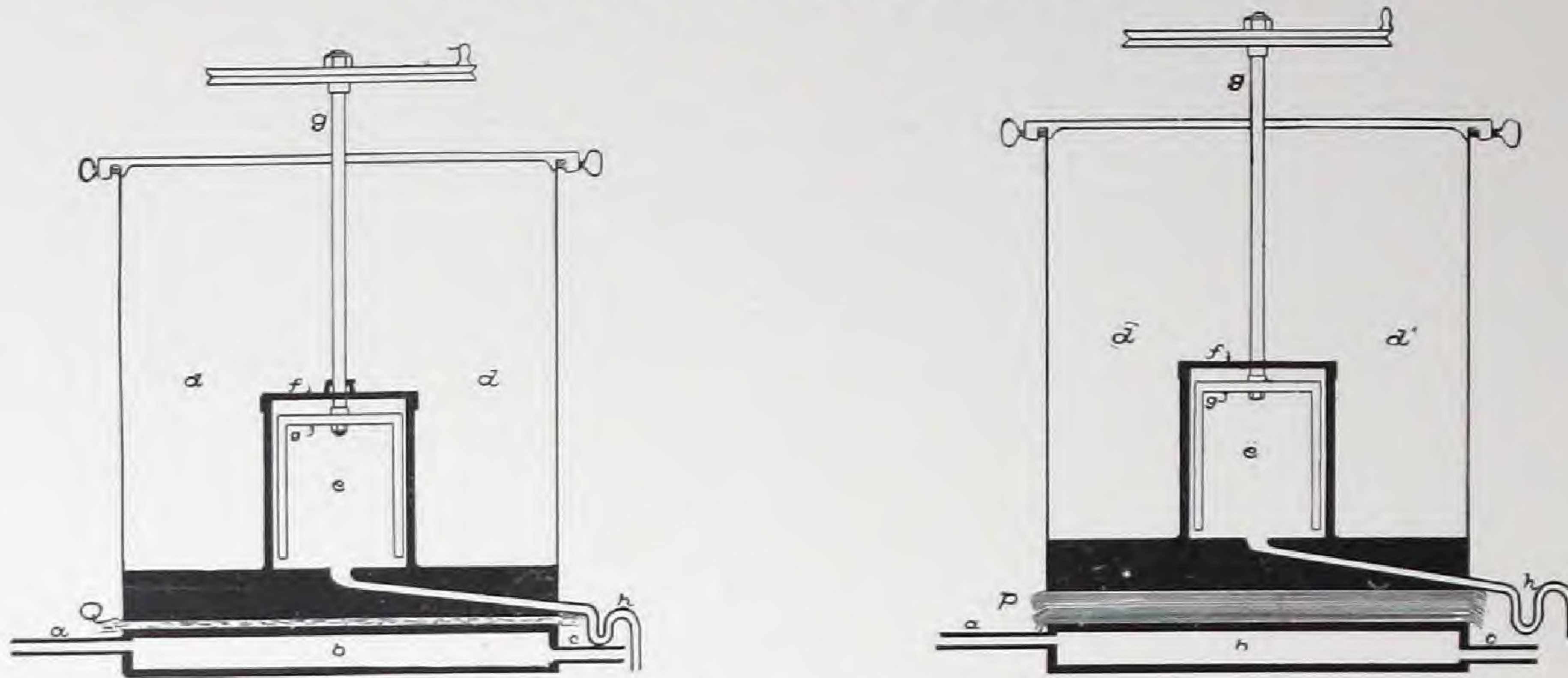
S. W. R. DALLY,
Seattle, Wash.,
November 7, 1917.

"We used your Quilt in the construction of our apple storehouse last fall. It has given such good satisfaction that we now propose to use same in the construction of our house."

Poor's Knob, North Carolina, June 22, 1914.

TRIANGLE ORCHARD COMPANY.

Scientific Tests for Insulation



Description: (a) Steam inlet pipe. (b) Steam pan. (c) Steam outlet pipe. (d) Outer chamber. (e) Calorimeter. (f) Calorimeter cover. (g) Stirrer. (h) Outlet drip of Calorimeter. (P) Forty layers of building paper. (Q) One layer of double-ply Quilt.

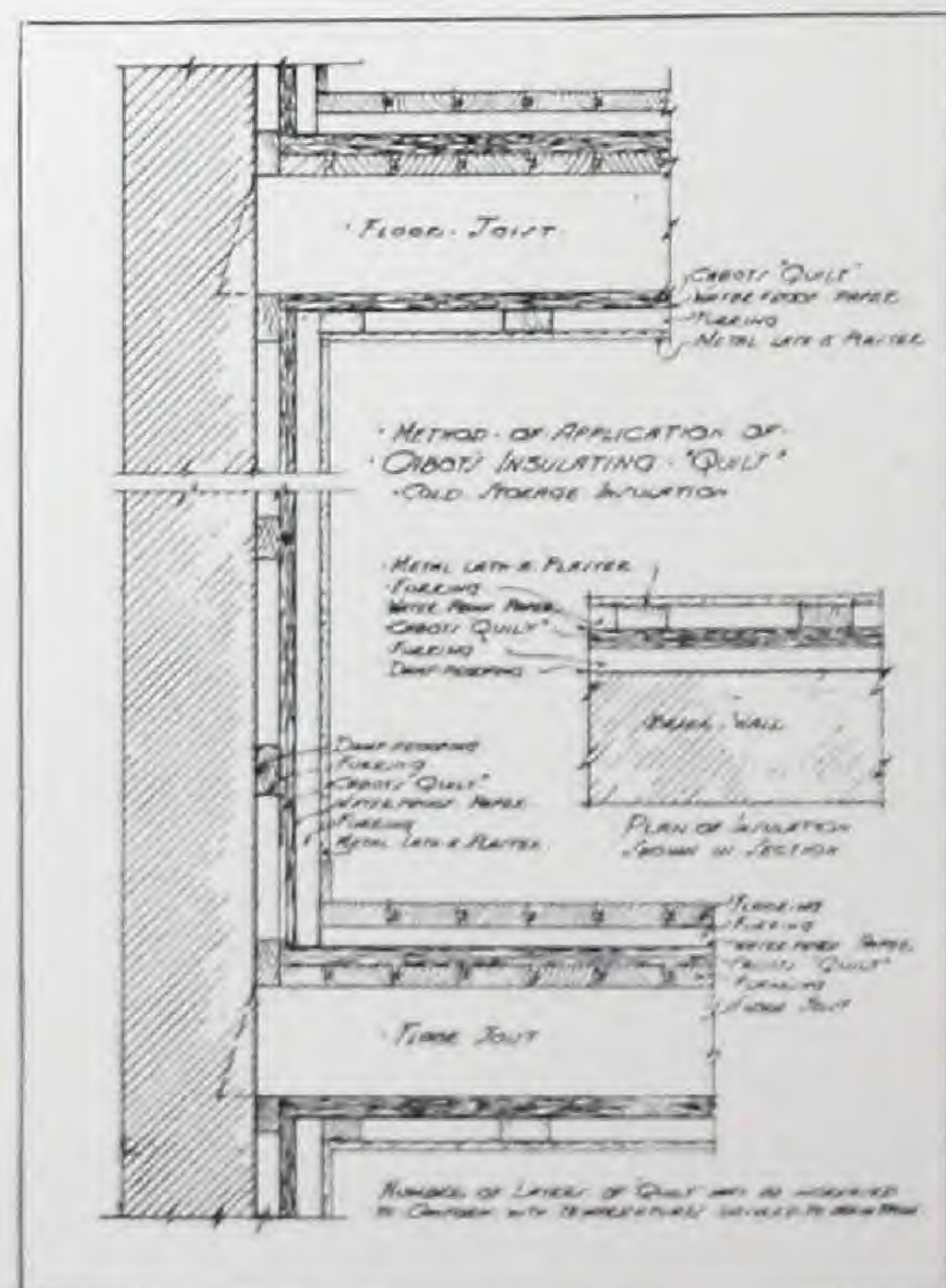
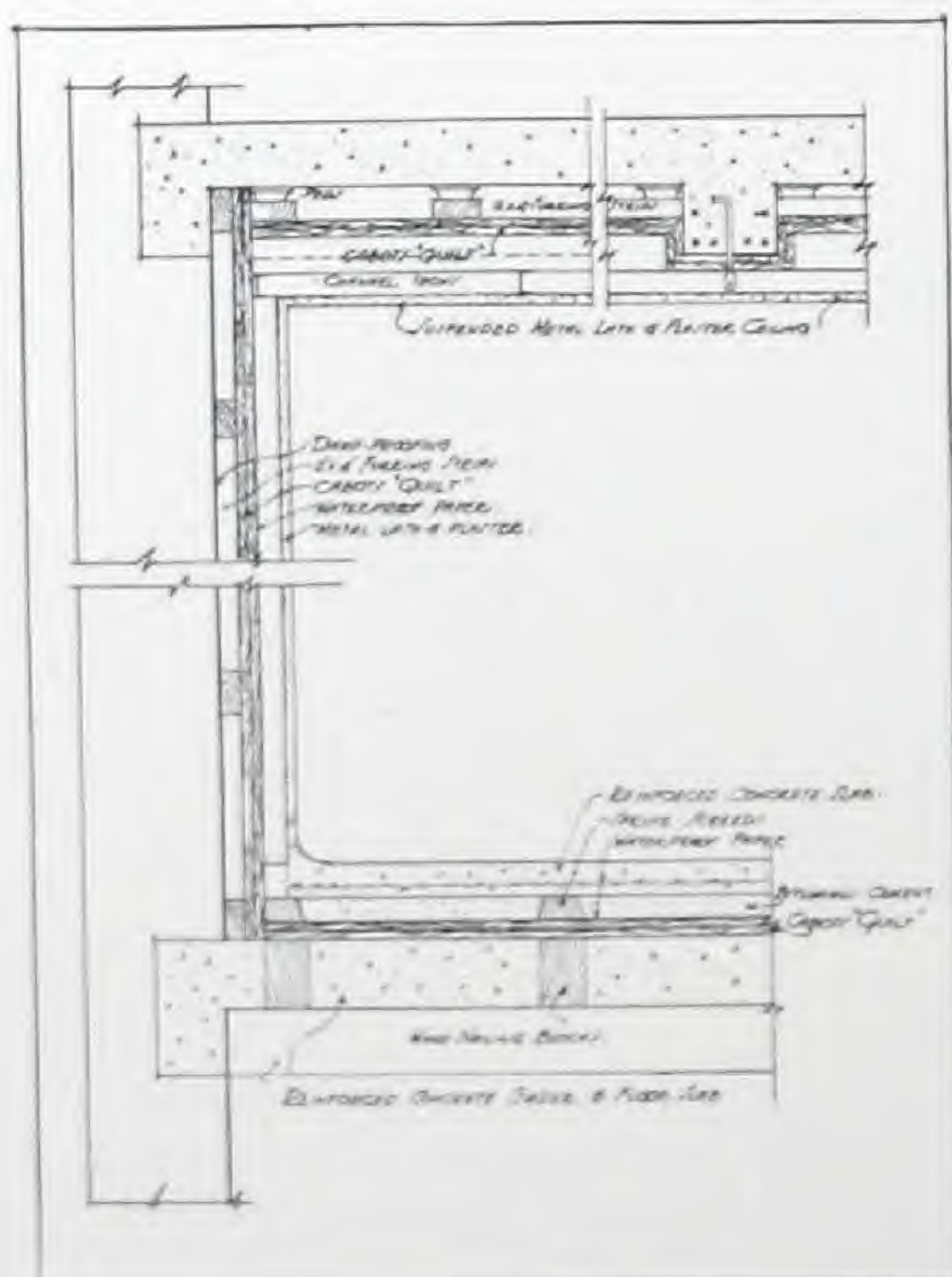
The above drawings show the scientifically accurate apparatus upon which our tests are made, with *forty layers* of cheap building paper in one, tested against *one* layer of double-ply Quilt in the other. The test demonstrated that the one layer of Quilt was more efficient as a heat insulator than the forty layers of paper.

In these tests steam has been used to give a uniform known high temperature, and ice to give a uniform known low temperature, so that exact results would be insured. Steam flows from pipe (a) to pan (b) and out at outlet (c). This produces the uniform high temperature under the material to be tested (P) or (Q); (d) is a chamber filled with broken ice, which surrounds the Calorimeter (e) on all sides except the bottom, thus producing the uniform low temperature around the Calorimeter, which is filled with fine cracked ice, is covered by a water-tight cover (f), and the ice is gently agitated with the stirrer (g). The ice in the Calorimeter (e) is melted by the heat transmitted from the steam pan (b) through the insulating material (P) or (Q), and in no other way, as it is surrounded on all other sides by a freezing temperature. The melted ice from the Calorimeter (e) flows out through the drip (h) and the amount of ice melted in the Calorimeter (e) gives the efficiency of the insulating material.

(This apparatus should not be confounded with the metal oven, heated by a candle or lamp, which has been exploited as a "testing apparatus" by others. No oven can give uniform temperature all over its surface, and no candle or lamp can transmit uniform heat, especially when subject to drafts, as there. The thermometers shown are also subject to variations of temperature from cold and warm drafts, and the insulating materials give radiations of heat and cannot be uniform.)

Simple, Compact and Economical Methods of Cold Storage Construction

Quilt is used in dozens of different ways and is applicable to all kinds of construction. Because of its flexibility it can be used in many places where cork board and other stiff insulators cannot. For example, board insulation cannot be fitted to round corners or even turns, nor around pipes, and every jointed angle is a weak spot. Quilt, on the other hand, will fit any surface whatever, and make a tight, flexible joint. The drawings below show two simple and compact methods of using Quilt in cold storage construction.



Cabot's Quilt as a Fire-Protection

Four Actual Cases where Buildings were Saved from Serious Damage or Destruction by Fire. Each Case Described by the Architect of the Building

(The remarkable testimonials quoted on this page furnish the most conclusive and striking proof of the fire-resisting power of Quilt. They refer only to the Standard Quilt, paper covered, and not to the Asbestos Quilt. The latter is even more fireproof and used in all kinds of fireproof construction.)



High School, Union Mills, Indiana

This schoolhouse was saved from destruction by fire by the Cabot's Quilt that was used for deadening the floors, as described in the following letter:

"Is Cabot's Quilt fire-retarding? I will answer this by relating the experience we had with your Quilt. When the Union Mills High School was in the course of erection the trustees ordered the painters to give the floors a coat of some kind of liquid to lay the dust. This liquid was put on with a common cotton mop. In the evening, not having completed the work, the men left the pail and mop in the centre of the schoolroom, and during the night spontaneous combustion took place and burned up the pail and mop, together with some five or six square feet of the top floor, *burnt down to the Quilt and went out.* . . . This little instance has made many friends for Quilt."

GEORGE W. ALLEN & SON,
Architects, Laport, Ind.

"You will be interested to know of an experience I had recently with your seaweed quilting, which proved it to be a good fire-resister. In finishing a room in my stable I covered the studding with one thickness of the quilting for warmth and then sheathed over it with pine sheathing, which was finally varnished. The room took fire from an over-heated stove and, although some of the sheathing burned completely through, the studding behind the sheathing remained in perfect condition and showed no trace of fire."

S. W. MEAD, Architect, Boston.

"I consider Cabot's Eel-grass Insulating Quilt a wonderful fire-retardant. Two years ago when rebuilding the North Side High School, which had been partially destroyed by fire, we found the Cabot's Quilt which was used for sound-deadening underneath the floor to be practically intact. The hardwood floor and furring strips over the material had been completely consumed in many instances. I think this fire test substantially confirms the claims of the Cabot Company as to the fire-resisting quality of their Quilt."

Minneapolis, May 27, 1915.

J. E. PILGRAM.

"In the recent fire at the Mountain View Methodist Church ample testimony was given of the very high fire-resisting qualities of this Quilt. . . . the fire commenced in the outside wall, running to the roof, then burning downwards. When the fire reached the ground floor and came in contact with Quilt, this being used for deafening, the flames were checked and only made their way to the basement through an aperture made by falling of heavy timbers from above. After the fire among the ruins could be found large quantities of the Eel-grass Quilt, with only the paper covering destroyed by fire."

G. A. HOREL,
Architect, S. Vancouver, B. C.

" . . . in the Hough Building, this city, where we had quite a serious fire in the corner store, and the firemen on tearing up the second floor found that the Quilt had held the fire in and the material was not even charred."

L. RODMAN NICHOLS,
Architect, Schenectady, N. Y.



Hough Building, Schenectady, N. Y.
L. Rodman Nichols, Architect

Cabot's Quilt for Sound Deadening in Floors and Partitions

Quilt has been even more successful as a sound deadener than as a heat insulator. The laminated cushion of dead-air spaces, separated by succeeding layers of eel-grass, breaks up the sound-waves and absorbs them. Very remarkable results have been achieved in deadening floors and partitions in thousands of buildings, especially apartment houses, music colleges and studios, hotels, hospitals, bowling alleys, offices, etc. Its flexibility makes it possible to use it under all conditions, and its strength and non-decaying and insect-repelling qualities insure absolute permanence. It is the only efficient deadener that is fire-resisting, which is a matter of paramount importance in all buildings in which sound deadeners are required.



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Grades of Quilt

1. **Single-ply** is the grade commonly used for lining houses and similar work. One layer is equal to twenty-eight of common paper. It is about $\frac{1}{3}$ inch thick.
2. **Double-ply** is used for sound deadening, cold storage insulation, and for all house and similar work where special results are required. One layer is equal to more than forty of common paper. It is about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick.
3. **Triple-ply** is a new grade especially designed for cold storage, refrigerators, and other special work. It is about $\frac{2}{3}$ inch thick.
4. **Asbestos Quilt** is the double-ply Quilt covered on both sides with Asbestos. The regular Quilt is very unflammable, as fire will not spread through the eel-grass, but Asbestos Quilt adds to this and produces a fireproofing effect far superior to that of sheet asbestos because of the great heat insulating power of the Quilt. This prevents conduction of heat through to inflammable substances on the other side, and asbestos alone does not do this. It is the only sound deadener that is fireproof, and the only fireproofing that is an efficient deadener.
5. **Waterproof Quilt** is the double-ply made with heavy waterproof paper.

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