

In 1911, Mr. Emory received the degree of Civil Engineer from the University of Pennsylvania on submission of a post graduate thesis.

From 1911 to Dec. 1915, he was a member of the firm of Emory & Eisenbrey, Civil, Chemical and Industrial Engineers, with offices in Philadelphia. His work consisted largely of making reports on various engineering projects, plans and specifications for industrial plants and topographic surveys. It was during this period that Mr. Emory had a very interesting trip to Sardis, Asia-Minor with the Butler Archaeological Expedition.

In Dec. 1915, Mr. Emory was engaged to go to South America on a short inspection trip which proved longer than anticipated. During the year 1916, he was engineer in charge of field work in Dutch Guiana, South America for the Republic Mining and Manufacturing Company a subsidiary of the Aluminum Company of America. His work consisted of exploration of practically unknown territory in a tropical country, topographic mapping, test pitting, diamond drilling of bauxite deposits and the preparing of estimates of ore bodies.

In December 1916, he was made Manager of the Demerara Bauxite Co. Ltd. of British Guiana with headquarters in the capitol of the Colony, Georgetown. He held this position until he joined the U.S. Army in 1918.

While in British Guiana, Mr. Emory was selected by the Governor of the Colony as one of three arbitrators to settle a dispute between the Government and the Case Coast Defense Company, a contracting firm then at work on the \$2,500,000. sea wall. After a hearing lasting eleven days a compromise was effected.

After being discharged from the Army at the close of the war, Mr. Emory re-opened his office in Phila. as a consulting engineers, making reports and investigations for various clients largely in South America and Europe.