

THE BUILDER

A Journal for the Architect & Constructor

NOVEMBER 15, 1929.

No. 4528

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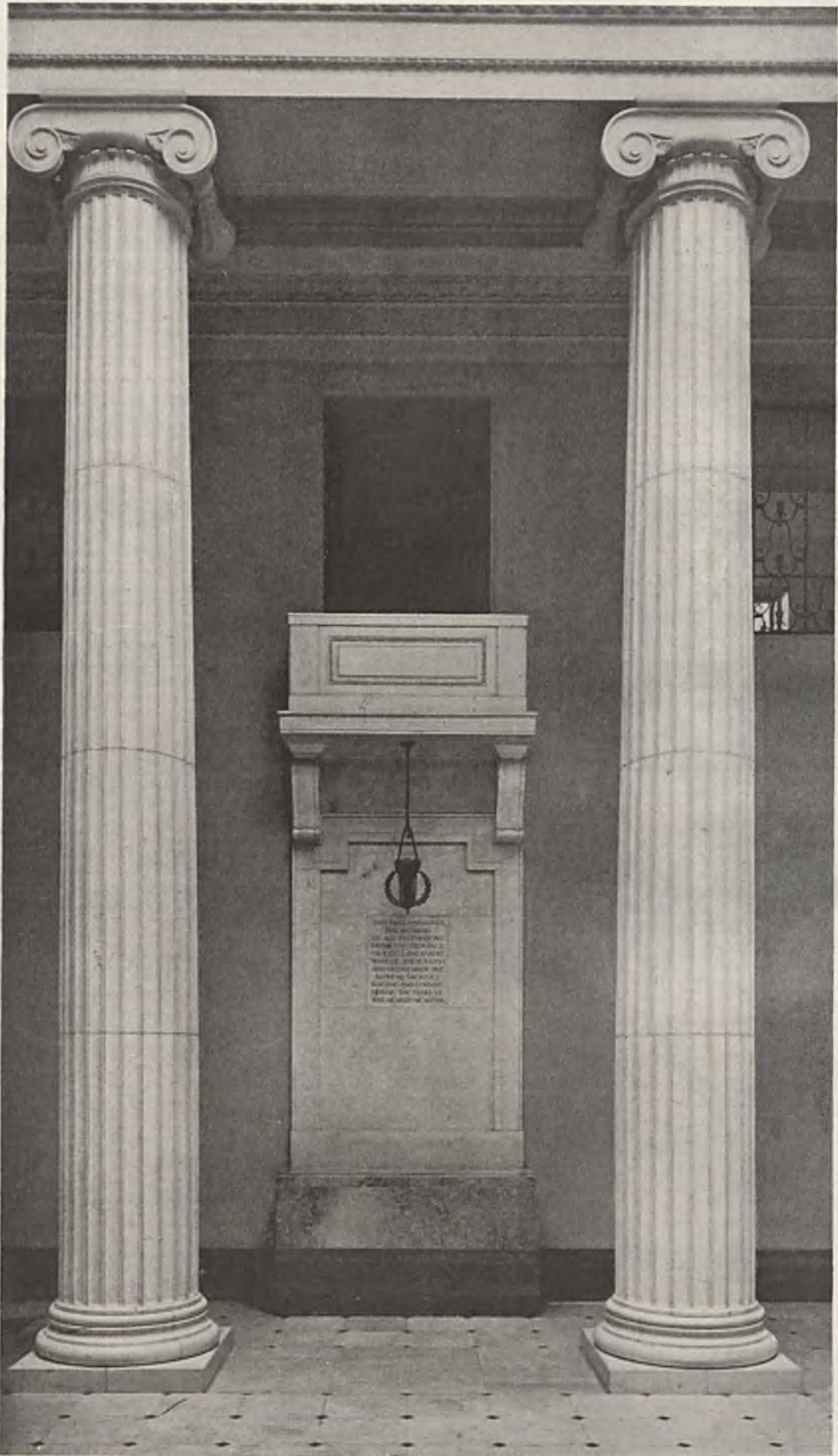
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87TH YEAR

W.C. 102



Masonic Temple, Manchester : War Memorial in War Memorial Hall.

MESSRS. THOMAS WORTHINGTON & SONS, Architects.

THE BUILDER

A JOURNAL FOR THE ARCHITECT AND CONSTRUCTOR

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED "THE BRITISH ARCHITECT."

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NOVEMBER 15, 1929

THE RENAISSANCE OF CIVIC ARCHITECTURE

SIGNS have not been wanting in this new era in which we live that there is an awakening on the part of the civic authorities of our towns and cities to the value of good architecture and well-ordered development. Of these the most significant is, we think, the decision of the Bradford Corporation to promote a public competition for the rebuilding of an important block of property on an island site in the central area of their city.* Indeed, this competition probably marks the advent of a new era for British commercial architecture and its successful issue, and has resulted in the selection of a design which combines a practical and economical plan with a fine and dignified elevation, which will encourage similar developments elsewhere.

It may be therefore opportune to endeavour to trace the origin of this new appreciation of good architecture and to see what it means—and how it may be encouraged. Leeds and Bradford, like other cities in the industrial north, grew up in a hurry at a time when no consideration was given to questions of amenity and it was not realised that to allow each owner to do what seemed most profitable for his own site would be inimical to the interests of the city as a whole.

The result, as we know, was that these great centres of industry and population were handicapped by bad housing conditions, by industrial buildings in the wrong place, and—a fact which has only recently been realised—by a complete lack of civic design and beauty. This, of course (as we realise when charmed by the unexpected vista, or by the subtle proportion which exists in many old towns between the squares and streets and the buildings which front on them), is a form of the art of architecture which has long been dormant in England for lack of opportunity.

For long years these things were endured and were, indeed, accepted by the ordinary citizen, as more or less necessary evils. But gradually it was realised that these bad conditions were not only wasteful, unhealthy and expensive, but also that they could be improved and gradually eliminated by applying the principles of town planning (which now governs the suburban extensions of these cities) to the problems of replanning the central areas.

A landmark in this gradual appreciation and the value of amenity was the Town Planning Conference and exhibition held in Manchester in 1925, which aroused a considerable amount of local interest; it will be remembered that the duration of the exhibition was extended and that arrangements were made whereby large parties of young people from schools in the north were given special facilities to see the exhibition under competent guides who were able to explain the mysteries of traffic diagrams, zoning maps and population density charts, etc., to these future citizens and electors. From the date of this conference interest in town planning has grown, and it is reasonable to suppose that it will continue to do so.

In the meantime much useful propaganda work in the West Riding of Yorkshire has been carried out by such men as Mr. Marsden, the City Engineer of Bradford, and others who are associated with him on the Joint Regional Planning Advisory

Committee, and thus, public interest having been aroused, it was not an impossible task to suggest that the methods which were found to be practical and sensible when applied to future growth, might be useful in solving some of the problems of replanning in the central area of the cities themselves.

Like the small cloud which at first seemed no bigger than a man's hand, but which eventually covered the whole sky, the small beginnings of a band of enthusiasts are now beginning to show interesting results. It will be remembered that the City of Leeds recently commissioned Sir Reginald Blomfield to advise them with regard to the facades of buildings in a new street. And more recently still a similar course has been adopted by the Corporation of Kingston-upon-Hull, who have promoted a competition to secure a dignified and coherent scheme for an important new street in the central area of their city.

The hard-headed Yorkshire man of business appears at last to be convinced that there is "something in" town planning and civic design. And the signs are not lacking that this interest in amenity and orderly planning will be extended in other directions. If we consider how short a time has elapsed since the period when such suggestions would have been looked on as the mere foolishness of someone with a weak head, there is every cause for hope in the recent developments in civic improvements at Leeds, Bradford and Hull.

Next we come to the question: What is required to encourage this tendency to seek skilled architectural advice in the solution of problems connected with the re-development of property in the built-up areas of our towns and cities? We think it will be agreed that an Act, applying the existing provisions of the various Town Planning Acts and Regulations to built-up areas, would be of considerable assistance, as it would simplify procedure and facilitate rebuilding on sound lines, under proper architectural control. Next in importance is patient and persistent propaganda in the sense of giving information to the ordinary citizen of the advantages which result, not only from town planning, but also from the employment of some capable architect in the planning of new blocks of quite every-day buildings, shops and offices and the like, in what may be called the "key positions" of the town or city, where the effect of a well-designed building on the future re-development of a whole area may be incalculable. In this direction we think much can be done by the newly-formed panels of architects which now exist in several parts of the country.

Finally, it is a good omen to observe that not only in such cities as Bradford, but elsewhere is there no professional jealousy or ill-will on the part of the City Engineer and Surveyor or the City Architect, and that the employment of a private architect by a municipal body, whether directly commissioned or selected by public competition, is recognised as necessary in the best interests of the community, while the municipal authorities themselves appreciate that the employment of such outside architects implies no reflection on the ability of their own technical officers, who are usually sufficiently occupied with the many and varied duties which our legislators have imposed upon them.

* The first and second premeditated designs were illustrated in our last issue. The design placed third will be found on page 829.

NOTES

The
Charing
Cross
Proposals.

A SHORT article in the R.I.B.A. Journal by Mr. Arthur Keen is very pertinent and timely, dealing as it does with Waterloo and Charing Cross Bridges; and we must not forget his remarks at the opening meeting of the Institute. Mr. Keen insists on the larger aspects of the projected improvements at Charing Cross. He admits there may be varying opinions on the treatment of the approaches to the north end of the new Charing Cross Bridge, but he says "there can hardly be two opinions as to the mistake of placing the railway station on the river bank," which, he says, would stop permanently the opening up and developing of the portion of central London lying between the Southern Railway and the river, considering that after months of study, the South Side committee of the London Society, under the presidency of the late Mr. Paul Waterhouse, passed a resolution that a low level approach to the new Charing Cross bridge at its northern end could be the only satisfactory solution of the problem. One might claim there should not be two opinions as to that part of the problem, and this point of view has been endorsed by eminent architects and engineers and now capped by the unstinted support of the President of the Royal Institute of British Architects. After this we can hardly believe that some sort of action by the Institute can be avoided, such as a policy of strong opposition to the official scheme. At the least it

can ask for much more serious consideration of the whole matter now that the drawbacks of the official scheme have been disclosed. Needless to say, we press for support, in this action by all enlightened opinion, whether of individuals or societies.

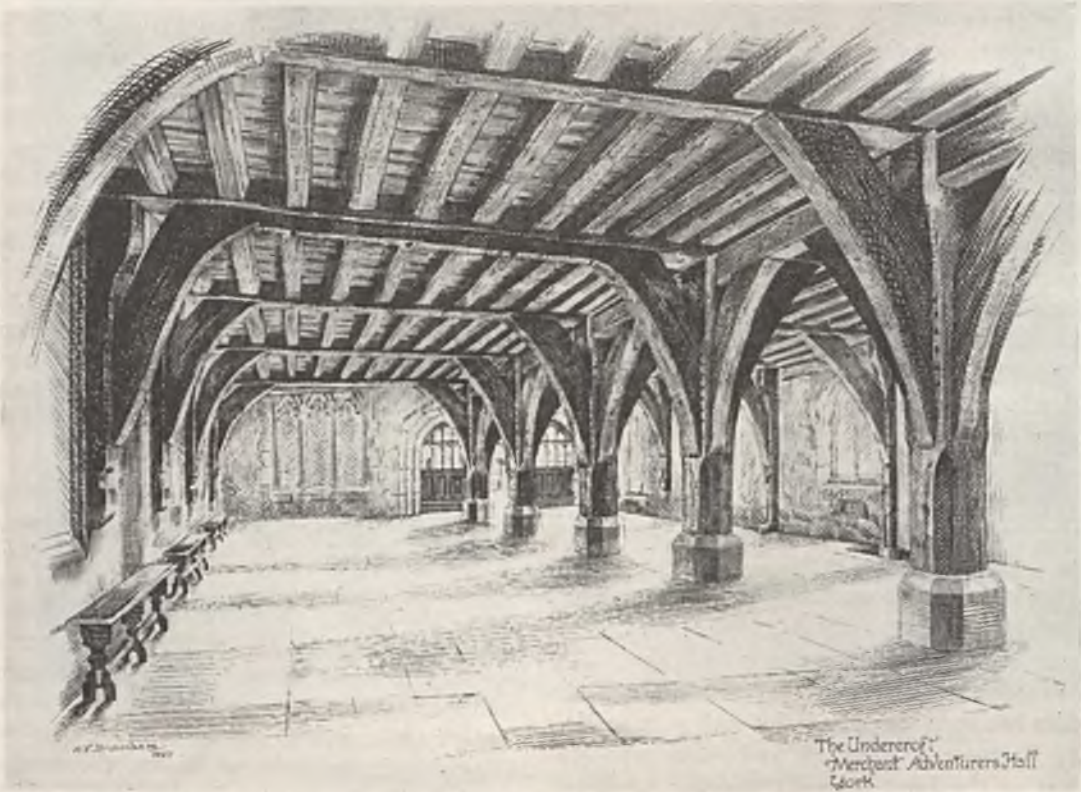
A
Cambridge
Street
Widening
Scheme.

THE letter by Mr. Morley Horder which we print on page 814 is of special interest to all those who are concerned in the preservation of the picturesque streets and buildings which are still to be found in our old towns and villages, but the writer makes a point which shows how inconsistent we frequently are in these matters. The Cambridge Preservation Society, with commendable zeal, acquired the corner of Magdalene Street, shown on Mr. Horder's plan which we give on page 815, but Magdalene College have also acquired part of the street and propose to demolish some equally picturesque buildings to form a forecourt to new buildings designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. As Mr. Horder says, the picturesque continuity of the street will in consequence be entirely destroyed, and the traffic problem and argument for widening is in no way assisted. "If the beautiful corner at 'A' is worth preserving, as unquestionably it is, there is no argument for any disturbance of the picturesqueness of the street, or for the destruction of the equally characteristic building at 'E' by Sidney Sussex College. The real trouble is the street varying in width from 17 to 30 ft. and only 40 ft. at the end, which cannot be widened with-

out destroying its character, and the town should realise this and make provision for it. They cannot do this, as it would obviously be too expensive, and so the alternative is a maimed and ineffective street for a generation." It is time, he adds, that town councils faced the fact that a mediæval street cannot be adapted to modern traffic, and set about by-passing their ancient possessions. We agree with Mr. Horder, and we hope with him that both Colleges will reconsider any decision to destroy these interesting buildings.

Merchant
Adventurers'
Hall,
York.

GOOD progress is, we are informed, being made with the restoration work on the west end of the Merchant Adventurers' Hall in Piccadilly, York. This interesting relic was built between 1357 and 1368 by the York Mercers, and the original account rolls and minute books are still in the possession of the Company. Up till recently little care was taken of this historical building, which was surrounded by pigsties and stables, and which inside was decaying away. But thanks largely to the initiative of the present hon. curator, Dr. Maud Sellers, and local citizens, much has already been done to prevent the collapse of this unique building. The Guild that was given a Royal Licence in 1537 carried out its religious and social work on the ground floor, where help was given to the poor, and where a chapel has stood since 1368. The undercroft or hospital was divided by seven wooden pillars on which rested the floor of the upper hall. Since 1925 modern walls



The Undercroft, Merchant Adventurers' Hall, York.

From a Drawing by Mr. H. V. BROMHAM.

have been removed ; the floors have been levelled and paved and windows repaired and reglazed. On the upper floor is the great hall where the Guild carried out their commercial activities. Here at one time was a large room, 89 ft. long and nearly 40 ft. wide, in which the organisation of the export of cloth from Yorkshire was organised. This had been badly spoilt by a dummy ceiling and an ugly wooden partition. In 1925 the ceiling was removed and the beautiful high-pitched oak roof revealed. It is hoped next year to remove the wooden partition and make the hall, now divided into two rooms, one again.

Town Planning, Leeds and Bradford. BOTH architects and builders will find several interesting suggestions in the final report of the Joint Town Planning Committee for the Leeds and Bradford region, which is just issued. It is pointed out that deep building lines have been fixed on the main roads, partly to give a wide border of gardens to each side of the road and so to increase its attractiveness, and partly to ensure that in case of the growth of traffic in the future, a further widening can be effected without moving any buildings. The Committee suggest building lines 25 ft. deep, and express the hope that those developing the land will not only realise the advantage of this depth but will see that it is to the building owners' interest to make the lines deeper. The definite, practical advantages are thus summarised. The houses suffer less from vibration, noise and dust. It is possible to secure greater visibility at road junctions. If the road proves more important than those fixing the depths anticipated, a further widening can be made without robbing the houses of all their forecourts. Main road traffic is becoming less confined to the daytime. Night transport of heavy industrial goods is increasing, with consequent increased strain on the nerves of all residents along main industrial routes. As the disadvantage becomes more apparent the houses on the roads which are set well back will be the only ones in demand.

A Step in the Right Direction. WE note with great satisfaction the recent action of Messrs. Woolworth's at Godalming. The firm recently acquired some old houses in that town which they were about to adapt for one of their establishments. According to a letter in *The Times* from Mr. L. R. Furneaux, honorary secretary of the West Surrey Society, the firm agreed to submit their plans to an independent architectural authority, the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, who have suggested various drastic amendments to the original plans which Messrs. Woolworth's, to their great credit, have agreed to accept. It is to be hoped that other firms who contemplate opening branch establishments in our beautiful country towns will follow their example and so help to preserve

our traditional architecture, which is of such interest, and which visitors come from so far to see.

In a note written October 25 but unavoidably delayed in publication, on a recent case in which the law of contributory negligence was considered in a collision between two motor cars, we half playfully pointed out the possibility of a pedestrian being held liable in damages if by his negligence he caused a motor car driven carefully to swerve and skid and thus sustain damage. In a recent note in the *City* article of *The Times* on the subject of insurance against third party risks and the necessity of compelling motorists to insure so as to meet their liabilities to innocent members of the public, it is pointed out that "logically a similar case could be made out for all pedestrians to provide evidence of their ability to meet any claims falling upon them due to their negligence." A recent pronouncement in the Court of Appeal has shown that the liability of negligent pedestrians for damage to the motorist is by no means outside the range of possibility, but it opens up an appalling liability for damages not only in respect of the car, but also for the lives and limbs of its occupants which might run into thousands of pounds. If the pedestrian walks about subject to this risk it appears before taking his exercise he should incur heavy expense in taking out a third party policy of a large amount. Then, again, must he wear a light at night and in foggy weather must he sound a horn? The pedestrian appears carried off his legs by the legal possibilities of his position.

(The note to which reference is made above is given on page 837).

Smoke Abatement. THE Lord Mayor of Manchester, in a letter welcoming the recent Smoke Abatement Exhibition, said:—

"There is no more appropriate place than Manchester for an exhibition designed to educate public opinion in the importance of the smoke menace." We note in the local Press that it is not admitted that Manchester is any worse than many other cities, and the familiar excuse is given that it suffers from the smoke of surrounding towns. The truth underlying the excuse merely serves to point out the evils of smoke pollution. Other towns also suffer from the smoke of Manchester. We hope the exhibition has been successful in educating public opinion towards healthier and more beautiful cities.

Norwich Improvements. IN our issue for November 1 we referred to the importance of providing a fitting approach to the proposed new town hall for Norwich.

Although the proposals of the Corporation have not, we believe, been published, we understand that such a street is not provided in their schemes, and that on the



Rufus Statue, York Cathedral.

From a Drawing by Mr. G. W. MILBURN.

contrary what is intended will have the effect of bringing more traffic into the Walk, which is already congested. Moreover, while it is proposed to carry out part only of the Corporation scheme at present, that part would involve the subsequent expensive operation of pulling down the whole of one side of Exchange Street. The *Eastern Daily Press* has just published an interesting scheme by an East Anglian architect, providing a suitable approach to the new town hall, and it is to be hoped it will receive favourable consideration.

Statue of Rufus, York. THIS statue, which is by the organ screen in York Cathedral, and is here illustrated, has a simple charm about it, being clean cut in face and with an Imperial "fork'd" beard. The two hanging twisted pendant cords and tassels in front add delicacy and character to the drapery.

GENERAL NEWS

Proposed Council House Extensions, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Northumberland County Council have approved sketch plans for the extension of their offices at the Moot Hall at a cost of £94,750, inclusive of the purchase of land.

Change in Haig Statue Design.

Mrs. Hardiman, wife of Mr. A. F. Hardiman, the sculptor, said on Wednesday, according to the *Evening Standard*, that the new model of the proposed Haig statue, which her husband had been asked by the Office of Works to prepare, would not be a new design. The model would be a larger one, and would be taken to a more finished stage than the first sketch, which had been the subject of so much criticism. "The details which military experts have criticised will be more accurate," she said.

Roman Catholic College Scheme, Edinburgh.

The Roman Catholic Church authorities are to erect new buildings at Melville Grange Farm, Gilmerton, to house the colleges and schools which are to be transferred from Fort Augustus. The entire scheme is estimated to cost £600,000. The first section comprises the erection of two boarding-houses for the college and also some temporary buildings, and is estimated to cost £60,000. The architect is Mr. George Reid of Messrs. Reid & Forbes, of 7, Ainslie-place, Edinburgh.

"Boston Stump."

In many of the bosses of the restored roof of Boston parish church ("Boston Stump"), Lincolnshire, says the *Times*, local interests are represented. One of the symbols is a wild swan such as inhabited the marshes of the Wash 1,000 years ago. Another consists of two mermaids modelled from the Boston arms. A carving of an omnibus commemorates the effort of a provincial omnibus company to raise £100 a week for the restoration fund. A lifeboat and anchors indicate the fact that Boston is a seafarers' town, although its seaboard is six miles away. There is also a model of the Mayflower, which conveyed the Pilgrim Fathers to America from the Boston district, and two fishes represent the Lincolnshire fishing industry.

The Rodin Sculpture.

At the recent sale of the collection of the late Mr. E. P. Warren, M.A., at Lewes House, Lewes, Sussex, works by Auguste Rodin (1840-1917), the famous French sculptor, were offered. The marble group "Le Baiser," 6 ft. high, was withdrawn at £5,500, and the marble bust of the late Henri Rochefort, the former editor of *L'Intransigeant*, was withdrawn at £1,000. A painting on panel, Adam and Eve, 46 in. by 31 in., catalogued as by Lucas Cranach, brought £2,250; a pair of framed panels, painted in tempera

by Vittorio Crevelli (circa 1485), of St. Catherine and St. Barbara, 67 in. by 25 in., £875; and an Elizabethan draw-end oak table, the legs finely carved, over 15 ft. when fully extended, sold for £2,150 (this table was purchased for the old house of Northese, near Lewes). The three days' sale realised about £29,000.

Discovery at Canterbury Cathedral.

The following interesting news is contained in a letter addressed by Mr. W. D. Carö, F.R.I.B.A., to *The Times*. The letter runs—

"Lanfranc's Cathedral was consecrated in 1077 and was the first great Norman church to be erected after the Conquest. It has always been well known that in the great rebuilding of the nave and transepts in or about 1400 (as a central date) the new north transept incorporated the Norman walls of the former north transept of Lanfranc. Professor Willis surmised the same as to the south transept, but no evidences of it have hitherto been disclosed. One has just been discovered. Lanfranc attached the normal apsidal chapels to the east walls of his two transepts, each with an upper-story chapel on a first-floor above it at triforium level. Upper and lower openings into the transepts were each formed by a semi-circular arch. The upper arch has now been found in the south transept. It is constructed of the white chalk frequently found elsewhere in work of the period, and there still remain fragments of Norman early colour decoration in black and white lines in imitation of stone pointing."

Renovation of Stationers' Hall.

The scheme of renovation at Stationers' Hall, which was erected in 1671, has occupied a longer time than was at first anticipated owing to new discoveries of the destructive work of the death watch beetle, but is now nearly completed. An examination of the timbers made by Messrs. Henry Dawson & Son, architects to the Stationers' Company, showed that the wood trusses in the roof of the banqueting hall were decayed, and steel trusses were introduced to provide the support required. Old beams which were at the top of stained-glass windows in the western wall of the hall have also been removed. When this work had been finished it was found that beams over window openings that had long been concealed by plaster in the south wall were in a state of decay. These and other defects have now been repaired. The decoration of the banqueting hall has included the painting and gilding of the ceiling, in which the Arms of the City of London and of the Stationers' Company are prominent features (says the *Times*), and a large oak panel has been erected bearing the names of the

Masters of the Company written in gold. The scheme of restoration has been carefully designed and executed in order that the character of the interior, with its rich oak panelling, may be preserved.

The Oldest Throne in Europe.

Sir Banister Fletcher, P.R.I.B.A., in his lecture on Wednesday, November 6, at the Central School of Arts and Crafts, dealt with the early period of Greek architecture. This early work, said the lecturer, contrasted strangely with the refined and delicate work of the temples erected centuries after, evolved from it by the constructive and artistic genius of the Greeks. The lecturer described the primitive walls of the oldest cities of Greece, called "Cyclopean," from the gigantic blocks of which they are composed, and showed interesting views of the citadel of "Wall-girt" Tiryns, looking out over the sea: Mycenae, another stronghold, with its celebrated "Gate of Lions," and the walls of legendary Troy. The recently discovered remains in Crete were then described. Egypt, Babylonia and Greece had in turn presented their story of ancient civilisations; but Crete kept her secret until Sir Arthur Evans, by his excavations at Knossos, revealed the site of Minoan civilisation, and the birth-place of European architecture. The legends of the Minotaur and the labyrinth had been surprisingly confirmed in these discoveries, and the plan of the palace was labyrinthine indeed. Views were shown of the Throne Room, with its stone chair of the great King Minos—the oldest throne in Europe—which still stood there to-day as it stood some 4,000 years before our era. The theatre and Hall of Double Axes, so called from the mysterious emblems inscribed on the piers were also described, as were the long corridors of tall and graceful oil-jars, the magazines, the staircases, and other features. A grand staircase led to the queen's suite, which was designed for comfort, air, and sanitation.

COMPETITION NEWS

Proposed Health Centre and Clinic, Reigate.

The author of the winning design in this competition is Mr. David J. Barry, Bank Chambers, Reigate.

Guildford Cathedral.

A fund of £40,000 is being raised for the erection of a cathedral for Guildford on Stag Hill. Six borings have been carried out on the site, and Messrs. Mott, Hay & Anderson, the engineers, have reported that the ground is quite practicable and safe to build on. We understand that an open competition is to be held, and that Mr. Walter Tapper, A.R.A., P.P.R.I.B.A., will act as assessor.



A View in Cambridge, near the Railway Station (See page 814.)

THE LIGHTING OF ART GALLERIES

By S. HURST SEAGER, F.R.I.B.A.

In *The Builder* of August 21, 1925, was published my criticism of the lighting of Mr. Webber's design for the Manchester Art Gallery. It had been stated that the system of lighting adopted was a modified form of the Hurst-Seager method, and Mr. Webber, in his description, states it was a modified form of the "top-side-light." I had to point out it was "modified" to such an extent that it would fail to effect the purpose intended. I stated that "fortunately the very method proposed in the design placed first had already been carried out, thereby providing an immediate test." The architects for the executed example claimed that they had adopted the "top-side-light," and it was necessary for me to say that the "top-side-light" had not been installed.

I reproduce a section of Mr. Webber's design for the proposed Manchester Gallery, and for comparison a section of his proposed Southampton Gallery, both redrawn from illustrations published in *The Builder*. In the section for Manchester it can be seen that there is practically no direct lighting from the sky on to the picture plane. The main direct lighting from the sky loses itself on the flat central ceiling, and is there scattered. This scattered light enters the gallery at a very acute angle, through a horizontal or lay-light close to the wall, with the result that both the spectator and the picture would be in a very subdued light of nearly equal value. The wall, except the top of it and the cornice, is not better lighted than the spectators, and reflections in the glass of the pictures would be dominant. In the executed example above referred to, the room was found to be so gloomy—even though there were no lay-lights to reduce the intensity—that the solid ceiling was removed, and the flood of light thus sent down on to the spectators, while dissipating the gloom, did not increase the relative amount of light on the picture wall, and the reflections can today be seen dominant in all glazed pictures. I concluded by saying: "It is a sorry task to have to point out these defects of lighting in an otherwise excellent design."

I now have the pleasurable task of pointing out that all the defects of the Manchester design, as can be seen by the sections, have been eliminated [in the Southampton design], and by adopting the position for the skylights demanded by the top-side-light, the picture walls get a direct light at an angle which will allow the room to be converted into a modified top-side-lighted one by the use of opaque blinds. For although the skylights are in the position demanded for the top-side-light, the fact that they are placed on both sides of a narrow room nullifies the desired effect, and opaque blinds must be used to reduce the light on each wall alternately. In this way the whole of the pictures in the room can be well seen, at will, absolutely free from reflections. This is explained and illustrated in my R.I.B.A. paper of December 4, 1924. In this paper the diagram of the section of the Wembley Palace of Art shows clearly the effect of using the opaque blinds. The blinds are there shown on rollers attached to the bottom of the skylight, and the effect this would have is shown by the illustration.

My experiments in the Wallace Collection illustrated in the same paper, and the experiments made, curiously enough, in the present Art Gallery at Southampton, and illustrated in the R.I.B.A. paper of January 9, 1923, give proofs that if the skylights are placed at an angle which directs the greatest light on to the picture wall, the use of opaque blinds will give the desired effect. In all these examples the pictures get their light from the skylight on the opposite side of the room, and the centre part of the room is brilliantly lighted. To this form of section I have given the

name pseudo-top-side-light, as explained in illustration No. 8 in the 1923 R.I.B.A. paper.

Both at Wembley and at the Wallace Collection the skylights are at such an angle that the greatest amount of light from the opposite skylight is thrown on to the picture walls. At the Dulwich Gallery, illustrated in the R.I.B.A. paper of January 9, 1923, it can be seen that the greatest amount of light is there thrown on the floor, and in this case the conversion of the gallery into a modified "top-side-light" by the use of opaque blinds is, as I found by experiment, impossible. Mr. Webber has avoided this error, and the section shows that the diminished light will fall on the floor. The difference between the light on the floor and that on the picture may be sufficient to get rid of the reflection of the spectators in any but very dark glazed pictures, but, as I have stated, the reflection of the pictures on the opposite wall would be overpowering unless opaque blinds are installed.

In order to construct a gallery in which all the pictures shall be perfectly seen, free from reflection at all times, it must be "top-side-lighted," and must be of such a width that the reflections of the opposite picture wall may be avoided by tilting. We do not realise, unless a diagram is made, how much all pictures—other than small ones on the line—are foreshortened, so that tilting the picture only means that we are hanging it in a plane at right angles to a spectator's point of view. I have suggested (in the section drawn by M. Bigot, illustrated in the R.I.B.A. paper of 1924) the inclination of the whole picture wall to the angle required. The pictures could then be fixed directly to the wall and the extreme unsightliness of pictures tilted forward at the top avoided. The length of the wall might be divided by vertical pilasters, and the pictures grouped between them, as is done at the New Gallery at the Vatican.

For the perfect lighting of pictures there should be a central corridor, as shown in Fig. 1 in the R.I.B.A. paper of 1923, with a low ceiling, but instead of forming bays on each side of the corridor, the corridor might, if preferred, be divided in its length, not by columns, but by piers, the side faces of which might be inclined at an angle of about 75 deg. or 80 deg. to the axis of the corridor, so that the pictures could be hung upon them at a suitable horizontal angle, as explained in the illustration No. 23, in the R.I.B.A. paper of 1923. There would be an excellent light and the pictures could be well seen from the seats for spectators, as shown in the section of the Sarjeant Art Gallery at Wanganui.

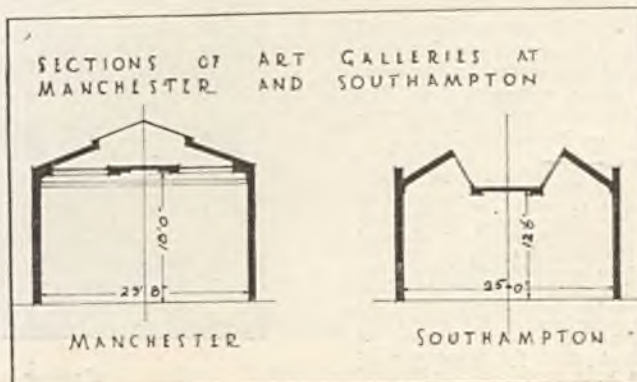
The corridor system is not only for the purpose of shading the spectators to avoid reflections, but it forms a thoroughfare along which visitors may stroll without interfering with those who wish to study the pictures from the properly placed seats provided. And in addition, if bays are formed on each side and pictures hung on the end of the dividing walls, a most effective vista is created. This can be seen in any series of rooms with wide central open-

ings in the dividing walls; in the Dulwich Gallery, in the Marley Wing at Cambridge, and at Wanganui. I have stated in my R.I.B.A. paper of November, 1912, that not more than one picture should be hung on the dividing wall, so that piers could well take the place of the dividing walls, and the outer picture wall opposite the space between the piers be treated in a variety of ways to produce a pleasing effect. The spectators must not be encouraged to pass into the well-lighted space near the outer picture wall, where they would not only interfere with the view of the spectators occupying the seats, but would get themselves reflected in all glazed pictures. All the pictures should be perfectly seen by spectators walking in the corridor, and by those sitting in the seats just within the bays at the side of it.

The seats, as usually placed in the centre of the room, are absolutely useless (when there are a number of visitors) for resting while viewing the pictures. They then become simply havens of rest for exhausted visitors, for the thoroughfares are between the seats and the picture wall, and the spectators using them have their view immediately blocked by those walking, or, worse still, standing, in front of them. Others stand in front of these, and ultimately, in order to see the pictures, spectators are forced into the very worst position, close to the picture wall, and able to see but a very small portion of any moderate-sized picture.

The criticism which was made on the bay system, when I suggested that the system demanded that the spectators should not be allowed to enter the bays, was "that spectators wished at times to examine the technique at close quarters," and is a valid one, and I would not therefore cut off the access to the bay or picture wall, but would demand that precedence should be given to any spectators who were seated and wishing to enjoy the picture as a whole. These form the great majority of visitors to art galleries. It is only artists and students who would wish to learn how certain effects are obtained. There should be nothing to prevent them from gaining this information, but they should learn to realise that as a matter of courtesy the privilege should not be taken advantage of when it interferes with the enjoyment of others. This principle can, of course, be adopted in any case, and the seats placed, not in the centre, but some distance apart, so that the thoroughfare may be formed between them.

The axial direction of the galleries, from the point of view of lighting, is of minor importance, for with the "art gallery glass" proposed to be used, the sun's rays are perfectly diffused. Although there is perfect diffusion, the side exposed to the sun's rays will of necessity be the brightest. The brightness can be modified at will by the use of opaque blinds. In a gallery in which pictures are hung on one side only, the direction of the main axis need not be considered at all, but for a gallery in which pictures are hung on both sides, it is well to remember that with a north-south axis, the east and west walls are alternately comparatively bright and dull, while with an east-west axis one side (the south in the northern hemisphere and the



north in the southern) would always be in comparative shade. It may, therefore, perhaps be considered that a north-south axis is best on the whole for wide galleries where the reflections of pictures on the opposite wall can be overcome by tilting, but that an east-west axis is best for a narrow gallery in which the large pictures cannot be tilted, but the shady side could be used for light pictures and water colours and the brighter side for dark oil paintings.

The corridor system as at Wanganui, the top-side-light system as shown in Mr. Webber's section, and even the pseudo-top-side-light system as seen in the Wallace Collection, will, I am of opinion, be more readily followed than the one-sided top-side-light gallery as installed in the National Gallery of British Art (the Tate Gallery).

I appreciate fully the desire that an art gallery should be an artistic expression of the art of architecture. It cannot be this unless it fulfils fully the purpose of its erection. The fundamentals are:—First, absolute security for the preservation of pictures, and, second, perfection in their lighting, so that they may be restfully seen without having to dodge our own reflections or reflections of pictures on the opposite wall.

In the conditions of competition for the proposed Art Gallery in Christchurch,* I suggested that the aim of the competitors should be the creation of variety, not only in the shape and sizes of the rooms, but in the grouping of them so that there may be effective contrasts in the lighting throughout: small corridor rooms with diminished light leading to spacious and brilliant but effectively lighted galleries, having an interest in themselves apart from the pictures on their walls.

Unless the mind of the assessor is known, it would be too great a departure from tradition for any competitor to venture to introduce into his plan the variety of rooms shown in my papers, such as: the top-side-lighted rooms with adjoining corridor in Berlage's design for the new Museum and Art Gallery at The Hague (R.I.B.A. 1923). The central corridor and bay system, as at Wanganui (R.I.B.A. 1923): the corridor with one wall lighted for small pictures and miniatures, as shown in M. Bigot's sectional drawing for his gallery at St. Quentin. Messrs. Smith and Brewer's new pseudo-top-side-lighted Marlay Wing, at the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, with its broad projections dividing the long narrow room into three shallow bays on each side; the curved gallery at the Grand Palais at Paris—all in the R.I.B.A. paper, 1924, and the series of octagonal rooms at Edinburgh.

Having won the Southampton competition, Mr. Webber will, I trust, suggest to the Council that he be allowed to depart from the monotony and inconvenience of the universal rectangular room, for the corners of a rectangular room are the worst places for seeing a picture, and yet the force of tradition is so strong that from it very few departures are made. May I, in conclusion, congratulate Mr. Webber on the excellence of his lighting throughout and Southampton on obtaining a design which, if carried out in its entirety, will add grace and dignity to this interesting old city.

* The first premiated design in this competition was illustrated in our issue for September 27, 1929, and the second in our issue for October 4. Some extracts from the assessor's report on the preliminary competition were given on November 1.

NOTE.—This paper was written before the writer had had an opportunity of testing the lighting in the Serjeant Art Gallery, Wanganui. Such a test showed that in the latter Gallery plenty of light falls on the end of the division walls, because the lights were inclined to nearly 45 degrees. But that arrangement has this disadvantage, that such an angle allows the light to fall upon the seats, thus creating reflections of the spectators, while, if the light be made nearly vertical or placed in an inclined well, the space at the end of the partition walls would not be suitably lighted.

CORRESPONDENCE

[While we are glad to publish letters on professional and other matters of interest to our readers, it must be understood that we do not necessarily endorse the remarks of correspondents, who will oblige us if they will express their views as briefly as possible.]

Cambridge Preservation Society and Old Buildings.

SIR,—Some five years ago I urged that the very characteristic old cottages at the corner of Sidney-street and Sussex-street should be preserved, and found that the Master of Magdalene, Mr. A. C. Benson, and Mr. J. C. Squire, of the Architecture Club, seemed anxious that they should be preserved. They have been in jeopardy ever since. I nearly succeeded in getting a firm to purchase them and put the necessary modern buildings behind, leaving the cottages to be an attraction on the street frontage. The cottages have now been acquired by Sidney Sussex, and they tell me they are to be demolished, and the argument for so doing, I believe, is street widening.

Now how can this picturesque street be widened with any logic? Presumably on one side it is permanently controlled by the frontage of Sidney Sussex and Magdalene. Recently the Cambridge Preservation Society has acquired, with laudable enthusiasm, and for restoration, the corner at "A." The beauty of the corner is in its relation to the houses up to "B." It is proposed to pull down all the houses opposite Magdalene (I gather) to form a forecourt to the attractive new buildings designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. The picturesque continuity of the street here will in consequence be entirely destroyed, and the traffic problem and argument for widening is in no way assisted. If the beautiful corner at "A" is worth preserving, as unquestionably it is, there is no argument for any disturbance of the picturesqueness of the street, or for the destruction of the equally characteristic building at "E" by Sidney Sussex College. The real trouble is the street varying in width from 17 to 30 ft. and only 40 ft. at the end, which cannot be widened without destroying its character, and the town should realise this and make provision for it. They cannot do this, as it would obviously be too expensive, and so the alternative is a maimed and ineffective street for a generation.

It is time that town councils faced the fact that a mediæval street cannot be adapted to modern traffic, and set about by-passing their ancient possessions. The beauty of such a street is in the alignment of its units, and the purchase of the unit "A" by the Cam-

bridge Preservation Society is wasted if it is eventually to become an isolated unit in a modern street. Will the Cambridge Preservation Society, under the circumstances, urge the Sidney Sussex to reconsider its decision to destroy the buildings at "E"? The Town Council has made Woolworth's set back, but the advantage of this is negligible unless it has power to make Sidney Sussex do likewise.

The matter is so important that I hope you can find room for the accompanying photographs and plan. May I also ask if any town in England can show a worse eyesore than one has to face *en route* from the station? I send a photograph of the corner in question. It must be painfully familiar to all visitors to Cambridge.

P. MORLEY HORDER.

EXHIBITION NOTE

ART AND THE SLENDER PURSE.

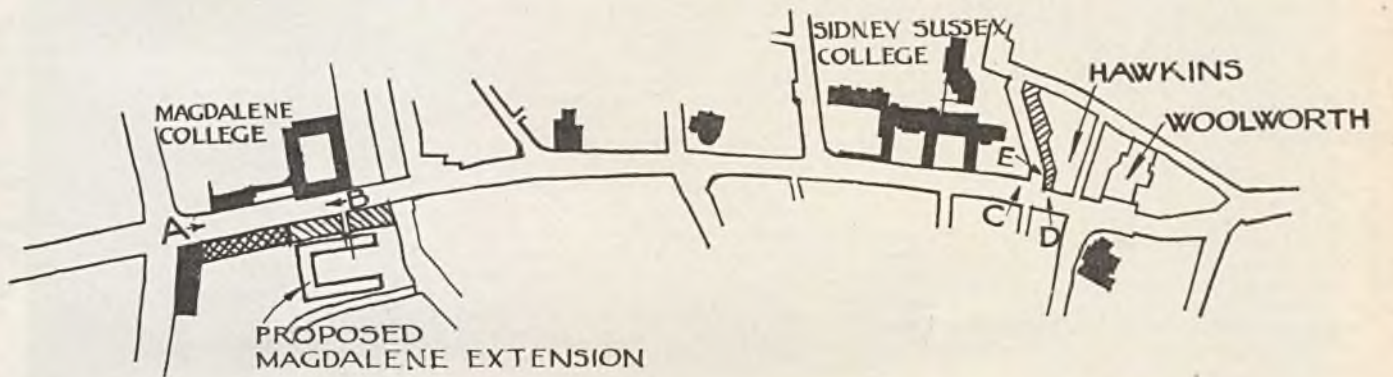
WHILST our towns and cities are being loaded over with grandiose buildings (few of which are really grand), the art of producing beautiful objects for use in everyday life is sadly lacking, considering the opportunities we possess for study and inspiration all around, not only in our splendid museums but actually in the hands of many private owners. Many of us are well aware of it, and an agency has been supplied to encourage artists to produce and the public to buy things which should give an added pleasure to life. The British Institute of Industrial Art ought to effect something if those who buy for our big trade emporiums would add a much-needed stimulus to both artists and the public. We looked with some pleasurable anticipation to the exhibition in the North Court of the Victoria and Albert Museum, which has been arranged by the Institute, especially as the announcement made us expect something for the slender purse. But we fear there is little to be found for the slender purse, and a large number of the exhibits are surely of things the general public will hardly want to buy. There are some charming examples of modern decorative pottery which are fairly costly, and others that one can hardly imagine anyone wanting to possess, whether they are cheap or dear. We are inclined to think the one most hopeful feature of the exhibition is the glassware, much of which is not only cheap but very well designed, and we need hardly regret that we cannot afford cut-glass whilst we can get some of these excellent pieces at a price within the reach of all.



Corner of Sidney Street and Sussex Street.



Corner of Magdalene Street and Northampton Street, Cambridge.
Property between vertical lines has been bought on behalf of the Cambridge Preservation Society.



Old Houses in Magdalene Street, Cambridge.
Property between vertical lines is to be pulled down.

ILLUSTRATIONS

PLATES

Masonic Temple, Manchester.

In connection with the nomination of Dr. Percy Scott Worthington, F.R.I.B.A., as the recipient of the Royal Gold Medal for 1930, we give this week two illustrations of the Masonic Temple, Manchester, one of the latest works of his firm, Messrs. Thomas Worthington & Sons.

"Mayhugh," Bickley.

The drawing which we reproduce, showing a characteristic example of domestic work by Mr. E. J. May, F.R.I.B.A., was exhibited at this year's Royal Academy.

"The Chestnuts," Potters Bar.

This house has a compact plan economically disposed, with two servants' bedrooms in the roof. The walls are of grooved bricks, rough-cast externally, and the roofs are covered with thick Gloucestershire stone slabs laid in diminishing courses and giving a homely appearance to the house, besides keeping the attic rooms comparatively cool in summer and warm in winter. Character has been obtained by the triangular bays with their small gables and the carrying of the slab roof over the verandah, and the inglenook for dining-room. The drawing was exhibited at this year's Royal Academy.

The architect is Sir Banister Fletcher, P.R.I.B.A., F.S.I.

Walsingham House.

Designed to provide up-to-date office accommodation, this building has been erected on a site having three road frontages—Seething-lane, Crutched Friars and Pepys-street. Owing to the existence on the Pepys-street side of a large enclosure of garden ground owned by the Port of London Authority, and on the Seething-lane side the low buildings of the church of St. Olave, there is uninterrupted daylight on three sides. The building, which has elevations of Portland stone, provides offices that are light, healthy, clean, utilitarian, and specially planned to accommodate all up-to-date office equipment. The entrance hall is carried out in French stucco, and has an elaborately decorated ceiling giving an individuality to the interior. The building is served by two fast-running lifts to each of the eight floors. Hardwood floors are laid throughout. A letter chute is provided at the side of the lift from each floor. The plans show that the uninterrupted area can be easily divided to suit the convenience of tenants. A separate entrance could be provided for tenants taking sufficiently large space. Particular attention has been paid to lighting, and the windows are glazed with polished plate-glass. Central heating is installed throughout the building, and proper ventilation has been arranged. Oil-fired boilers in the basement supply constant hot water. The lavatories, which are situated in the basement and on the seventh floor, are well lighted and ventilated to the open air, and supplied with a continuous service of hot water. Every floor can, if the tenant desires it, have its own lavatories. A feature of the building is the provision of bathrooms in connection with men's and women's lavatories. These are fitted up with changing rooms. There is also a women's rest room. A vacuum cleaning plant is installed. The main entrance doors are constructed of a specially selected Honduras mahogany, which was finely surfaced and treated with a cellulose spray finish to give the appearance of bronze doors. The upper panels of the doors, side lights and large fanlight over the transome are fitted with a malleable iron grillage treated in a similar manner to the doors, and the fanlight forms a window on a mezzanine floor.

The general contractors were Messrs. Bovis (1928), Ltd., and the sub-contractors were as follows:—Archibald D. Dawnay & Sons,

Ltd., steelwork; F. J. Barnes, Ltd., stonework; Salter Edwards, Ltd., asphalt; Diespeker & Co., Ltd., fire-resisting floors; Gilbert Seale & Son, Ltd., carving; W. James & Co., Ltd., metal casements; Veronese, Ltd., staircases; Berkeley Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., electric lighting; Richard Whittington & Co., Ltd., heating; Sturtevant Engineering Co., Ltd., suction cleaning apparatus; Luxfer, Ltd., pavement lights; Bovis, Ltd., plumbing; Veronese, Ltd., cast stone; Aldous & Campbell, Ltd., electric lifts; Samuel Elliott & Sons (Reading), Ltd., entrance doors; Leeds Fire-clay Co., Ltd., sanitary fittings; Vertigan & Co., Ltd., wood-block floors.

Mr. Ernest G. W. Souster, F.R.I.B.A., is the architect.

Maharaja's College, Jaipur.

This building will be erected by the Maharaja in the Bani Park, just outside the old walled-in city, to provide free secondary education in the State of Jaipur. The present accommodation is for 500 students, with provision for a considerable increase in numbers when required. The buildings will be of local stone, and the floors and roofs constructed with steel girders and stone slabs. All the surfaces, including the elevations, will be finished in hard plaster (the plasterers of Jaipur rank amongst the most skilled in the world). The courtyards will be paved in patterned stones with turfed squares in the centres. An evaporation cooling system will be installed to obviate the use of electric fans, with their consequent annoyance during the hot season. Special areas are provided to receive all soil and waste pipes, thus simplifying the drainage and avoiding the blemish of a collection of pipes on the face of the building. The grounds will be laid out to provide cricket, hockey and football fields, also tennis courts, hostels for students, professors' bungalows, and quarters for servants in suitable positions.

The architect is Mr. R. T. Russell, D.S.O., F.R.I.B.A., Chief Architect, P.W.D., New Delhi.

Bradford Improvement Scheme Competition.

We illustrated in our last issue the first and second premiated designs in this competition — by Mr. C. Cowles-Voysey, F.R.I.B.A., and Messrs. Arthur Bailey and D. H. McMorrin, respectively. We illustrate this week the third premiated design by Mr. T. Harold Hughes, F.R.I.B.A.

National Housing and Town Planning Conference.

An important national housing and town planning conference will be held at the Palace Hotel, Buxton, during the week-end, November 29—December 2, under the auspices of the National Housing and Town Planning Council. The conference will be opened by the Mayor of Buxton and will be attended by a large number of delegates from local authorities in England and Wales and Scotland, as well as by several prominent housing reformers and town-planning experts. Special consideration will be given to the problem of the slum, and recommendations will be put forward for the graduation of rents to meet the needs of poor large families. Other subjects for discussion will include the administration of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924, rural housing, the need for fresh town-planning legislation, the preservation of the countryside, and the case for decentralisation of industry. In connection with the conference a Save the Countryside Exhibition, organised by the Council for the Preservation of Rural England, will be on view at the Palace Hotel, Buxton. A number of papers dealing with important points of policy will be submitted to the conference. Full particulars can be obtained from Mr. John G. Martin, secretary, National Housing and Town Planning Council, 41, Russell-square, W.C.1.

MEETINGS

FRIDAY, November 15.

London Society. Mr. Lawrence E. Tanner on "The Royal Mediæval Tombs of Westminster Abbey." 5 p.m.

Architecture Club. Dinner. At the Savoy Hotel, W.C.2. 7.30 p.m.

Royal Sanitary Institute. Mr. P. Dalton on "Town Planning of Built-up Areas"; and Mr. C. J. H. Stock on "Some Dangers and Difficulties of Small Water Supplies." At the Town Hall, Carlisle. At 7.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 16.

Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors (London and Home Counties Branch). Visit to County Hall, S.E.1. At 2 p.m.

MONDAY, November 18.

Royal Institute of British Architects. Mr. Alan E. Munby on "The Design of Science Buildings." 8 p.m.

Institution of Mechanical Engineers. Mr. A. G. Brown on "Artificial Lighting of Factories and Public Buildings." 7 p.m.

TUESDAY, November 19.

League of Arts. Dr. Dearmer on "Byzantine and Byzantine Art."

Association of Master Blindmakers. Annual Dinner. At the Trocadero Restaurant, W.1. 7 p.m.

Institution of Civil Engineers. Professor E. G. Coker on "Some Experimental Methods and Apparatus for Determining the Stresses in Bridges and Framed Structures." 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, November 20.

L.C.C. Central School of Arts and Crafts. Sir Banister Fletcher, P.R.I.B.A., on "Greek Architecture (3000—146 B.C.)." 6 p.m.

Royal Society of Arts. Mr. P. Morley Horder on "Urban and Rural Amenities." 8 p.m.

Liverpool Architectural Society. Mr. Hastwell Grayson on "Shop Fronts and Shop Signs."

THURSDAY, November 21.

Northern Polytechnic. Mr. Howard Robertson on "Modern Architecture." 7 p.m.

L.C.C. Lectures. Mr. E. J. Warne on "Mouldings: their Proportion and Place in Design." At the Geffrye Museum, E.2. 7.30 p.m.

Society of Antiquaries. Mr. R. G. Collingwood on "Romano-Celtic Art in Northumbria." 8.30 p.m.

Institute of Arbitrators Incorporated. Capt. W. T. Creswell on "Procedure and Evidence in Arbitration." 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, November 22.

Town Planning Institute. Presidential Address by Mr. Barry Parker. 6 p.m.

Institution of Structural Engineers. Mr. H. T. Jackson on "The Province of the Architect and the Structural Engineer." At Birmingham. 6.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, MONDAY-WEDNESDAY, November 15, 18-20.

Royal Society of Arts. Professor A. P. Laurie on "Chemistry." 4 p.m.

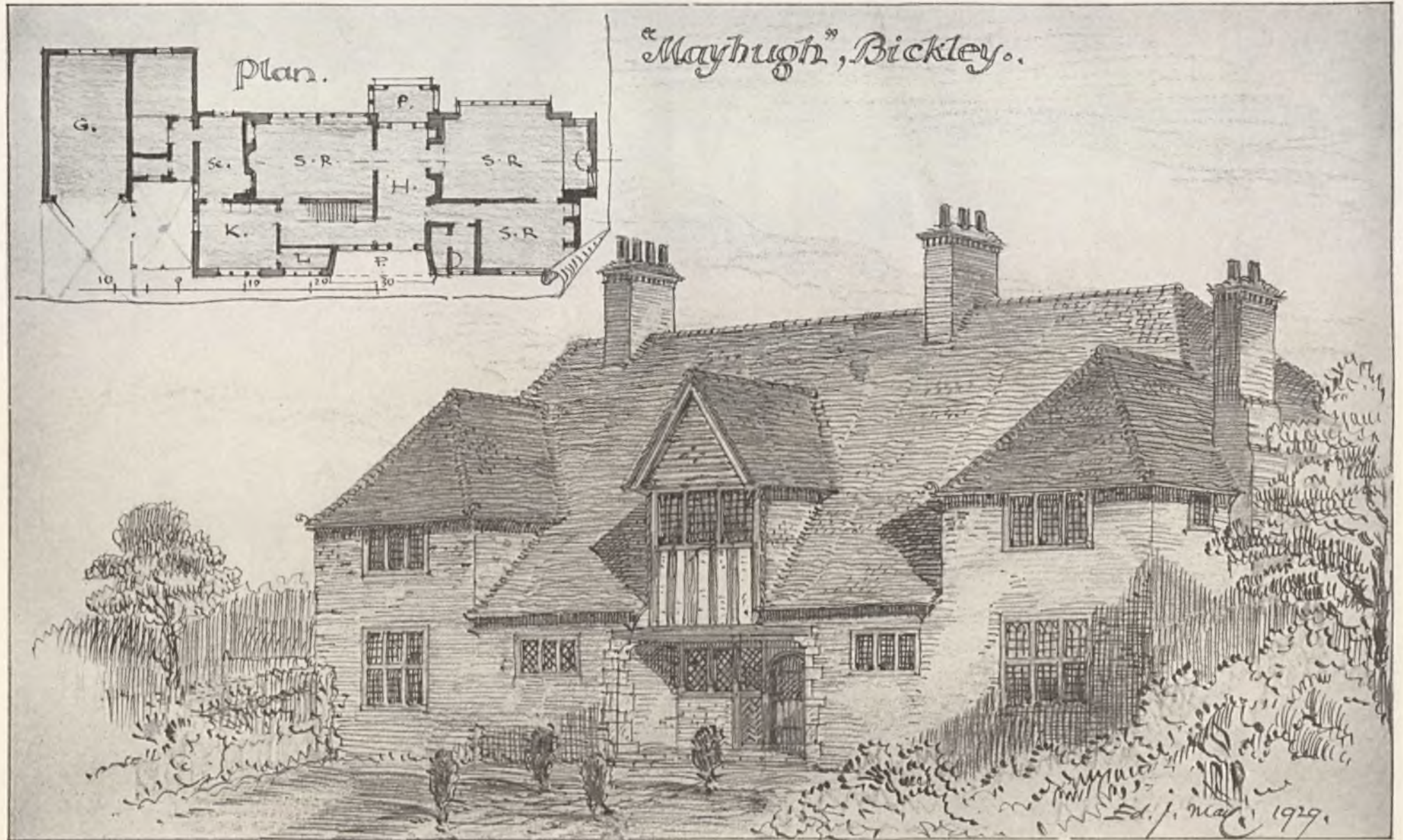
OBITUARY

The late Allan Stevenson.

The death has occurred at Ayr of Mr. Allan Stevenson, who for over 40 years was road surveyor of the Ayr District Committee for the Ayr County Council, and for over half a century also carried on an extensive business as architect and estate factor. Mr. Stevenson, who was 81 years of age, was a past president of the Road Surveyors' Association of Scotland. He had a connection extending over a period of 65 years with the Western Meeting, and designed the grandstand and other buildings at the new race-course. He was a J.P. for the county and a member of the Ayr Burgh Licensing Appeal Court. He had a long connection with the Ayrshire Agricultural Association, of which he was a director.



Masonic Temple, Manchester : An Interior.
MESSRS. THOMAS WORTHINGTON & SONS, Architects.



"Mayhugh", Bickley.



J. CAMERON DELT



• GROUND FLOOR PLAN •



• FIRST FLOOR PLAN •

THE GREY HOUSE
 • POTTERS BAR •
 SIR BANISTER FLETCHER
 1 KING'S BENCH WALK, E.C.4
 Scale $\frac{1}{4}$ inch = 1 foot



• SECOND FLOOR PLAN •



• ROOF PLAN •



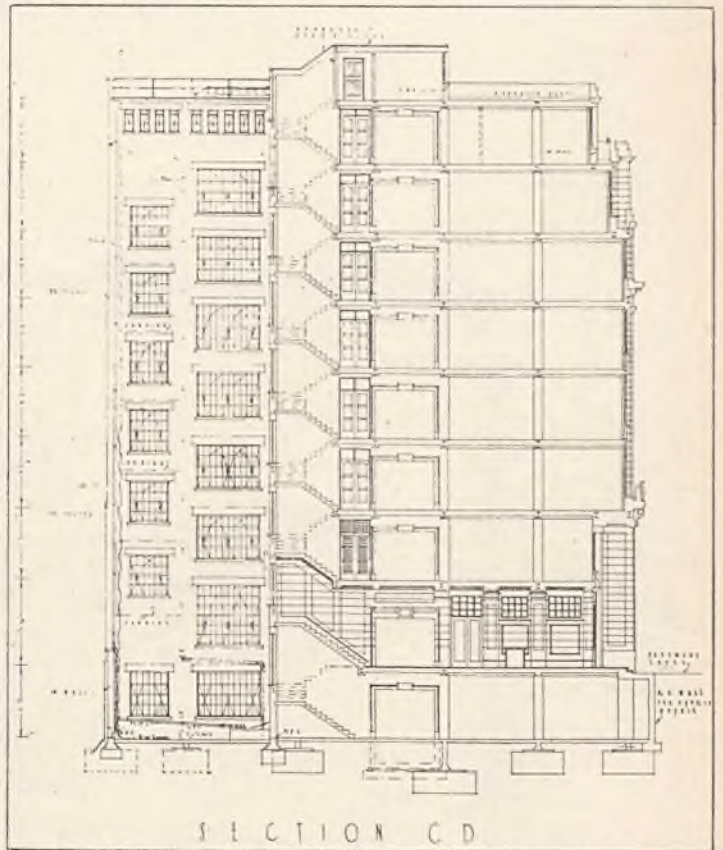
Walsingham House, Seething Lane, E.C.
MR. ERNEST G. W. SOUSTER, F.R.I.B.A., Architect.



Walsingham House, Seething Lane, E.C. : Detail of Principal Entrance.
MR. ERNEST G. W. SOUSTER, F.R.I.B.A., Architect.



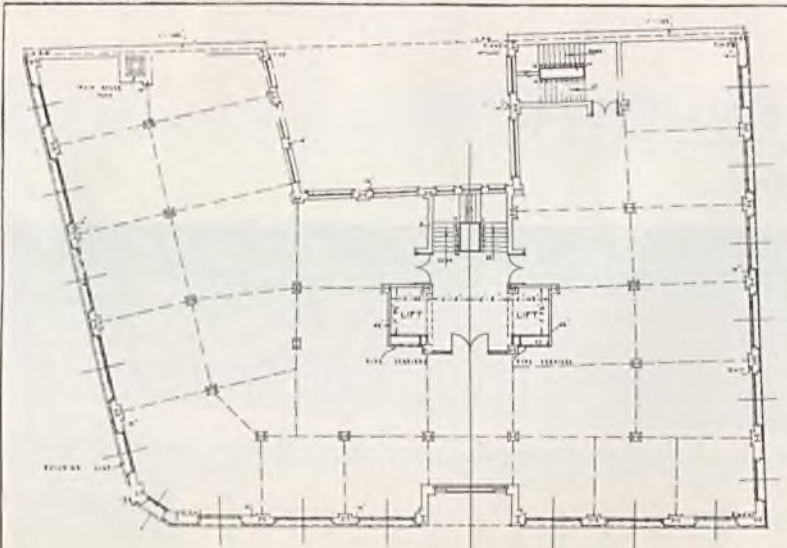
CORNER OF CRUTCHED FRIARS AND SEETHING LANE.



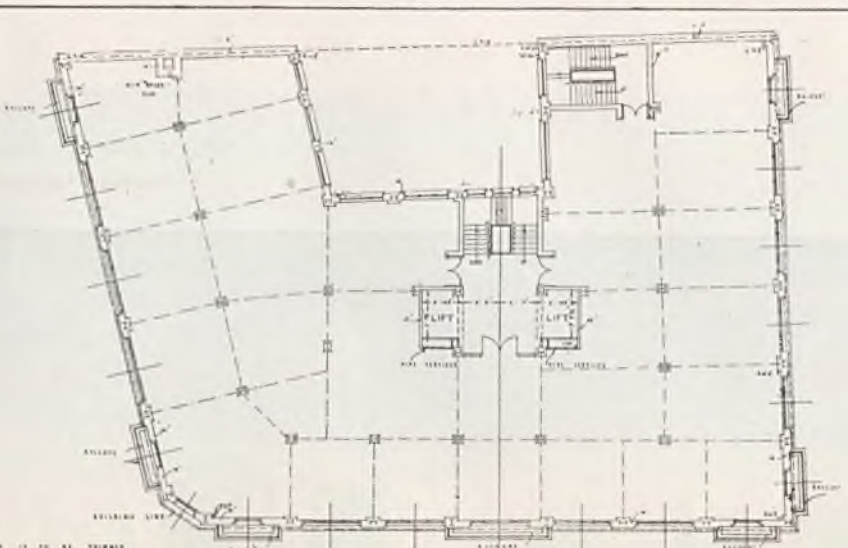
ENTRANCE HALL.

Walsingham House, Seething Lane, E.C.
MR. ERNEST G. W. SOUSTER, F.R.I.B.A., Architect.

THE BUILDER.

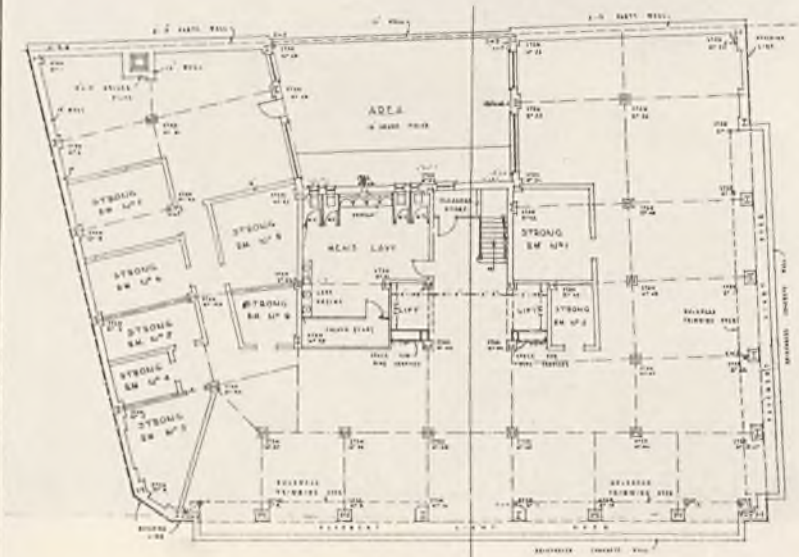


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

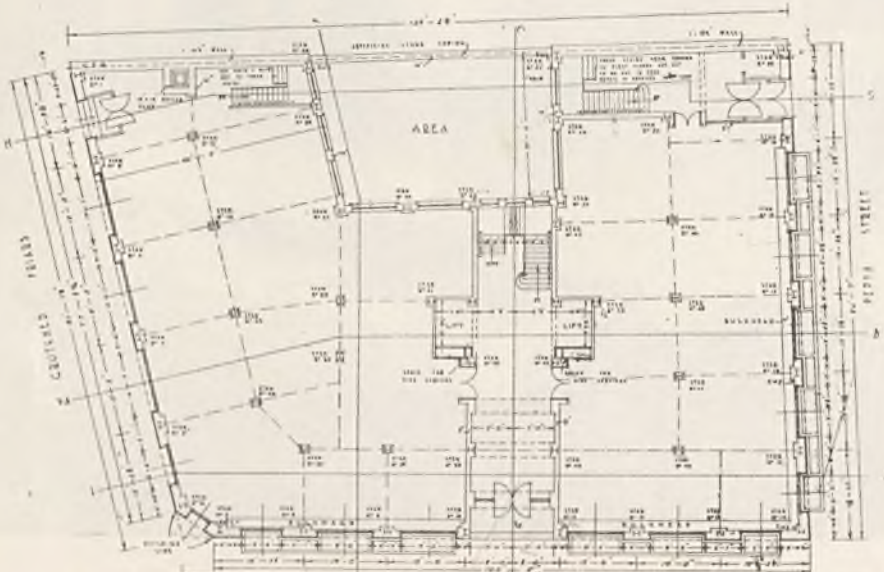


SECOND FLOOR PLAN

NOTE 1
 THIS STAIRCASE IS TO BE PROVIDED
 FOR USE BY THE FIRE BRIGADE
 UNTIL TAKEN OVER BY THE
 FIRE DEPARTMENT



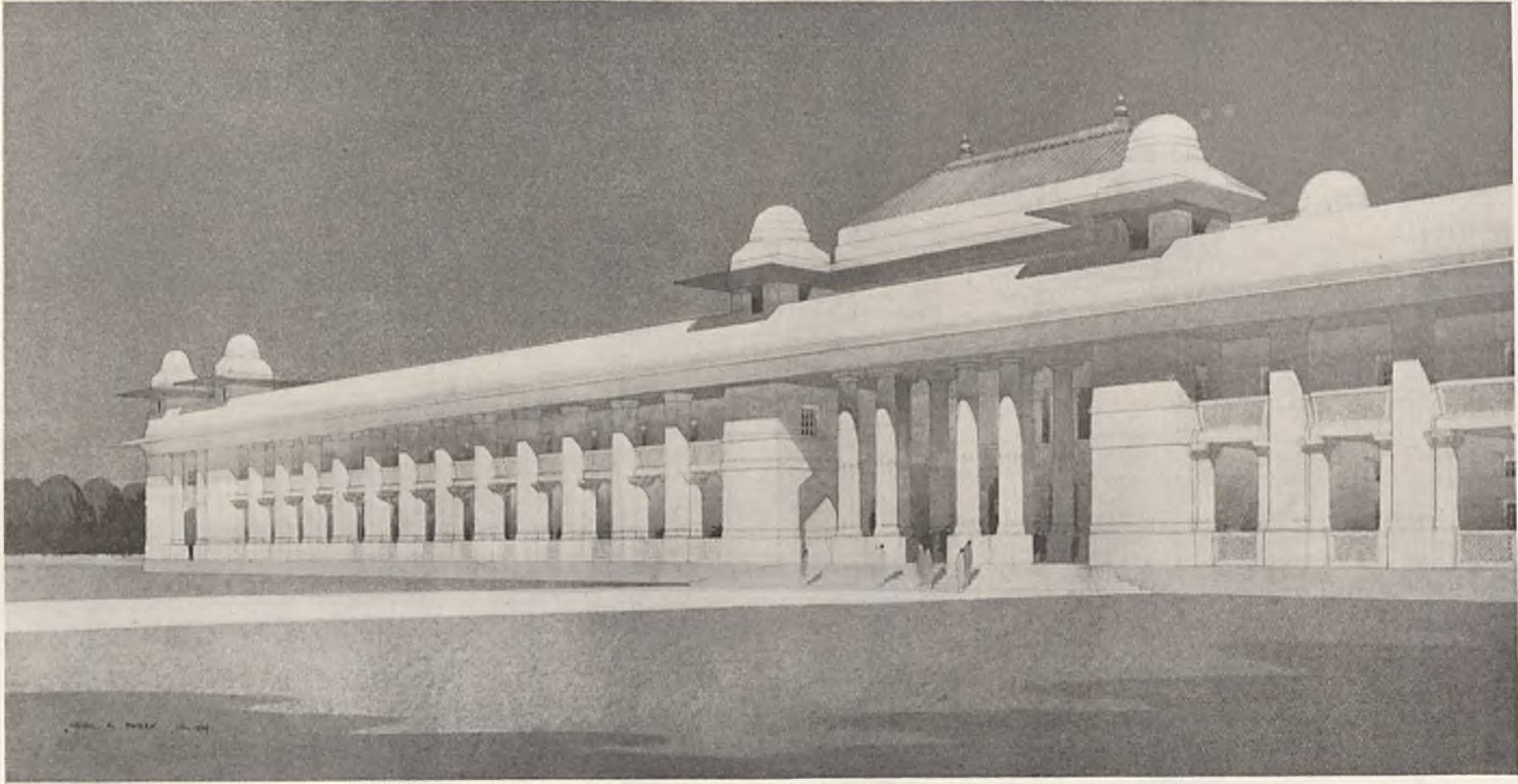
BASEMENT PLAN



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

PROPOSED OFFICES SEETHING LANE PEPSY & CRUTCHED-FRIARS			
FOR E HOWARD ESQ			
BASEMENT GROUND FIRST & SECOND FLOOR PLANS.			
SCALE - EIGHT FEET TO ONE INCH			
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1929	E. W. SOUSTER	100	50

Walsingham House, Seething Lane, E.C.
 Mr. ERNEST G. W. SOUSTER, F.R.I.B.A., Architect.



Maharaja's College, Jaipur.

MR. R. T. RUSSELL, F.R.I.B.A., Chief Architect, P.W.D., New Delhi.

MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE, JAIPUR.



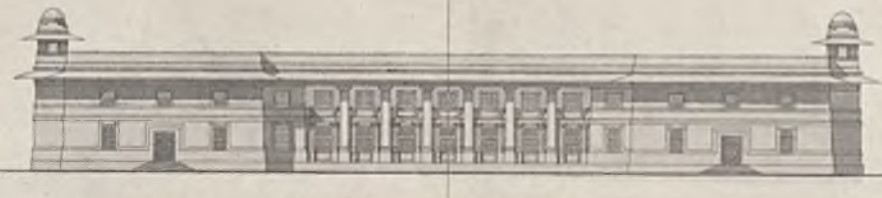
SOUTH ELEVATION .



NORTH ELEVATION .



ASSEMBLY HALL .



EAST & WEST



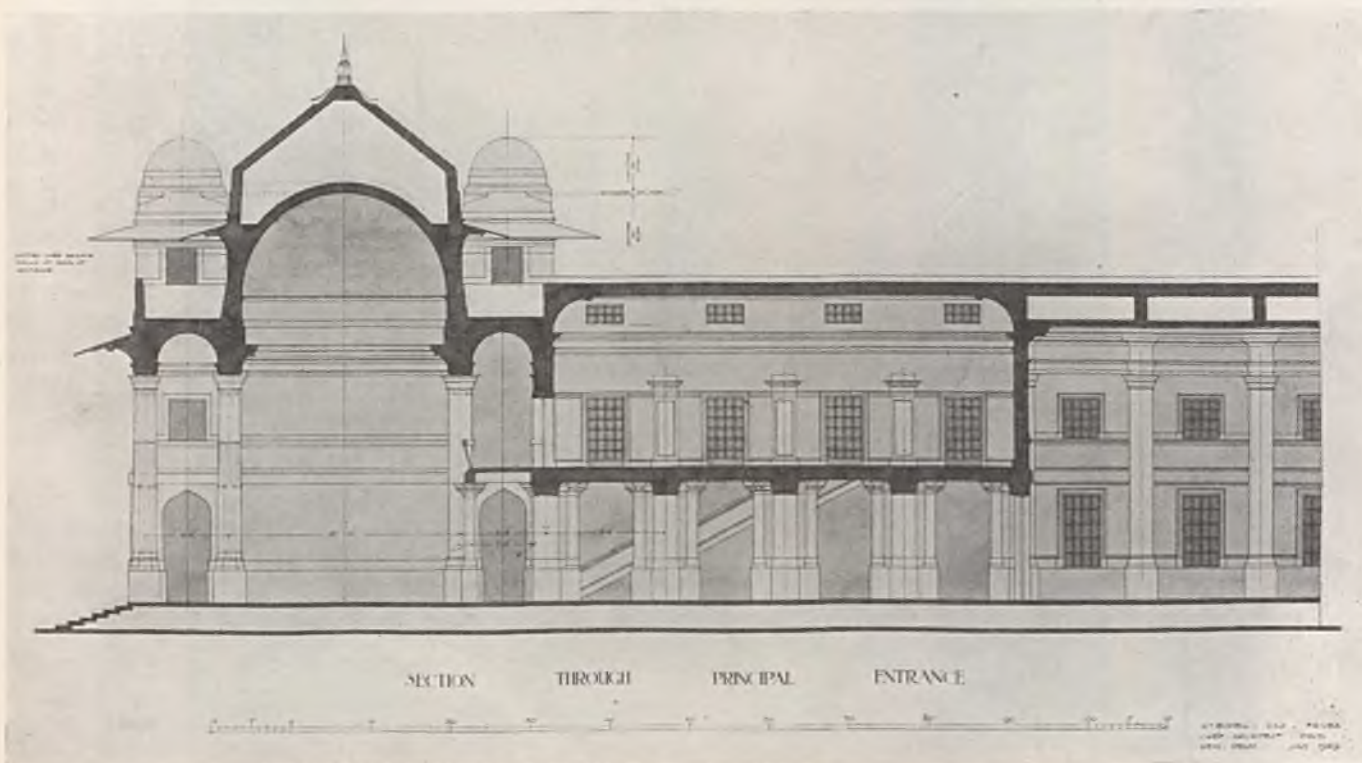
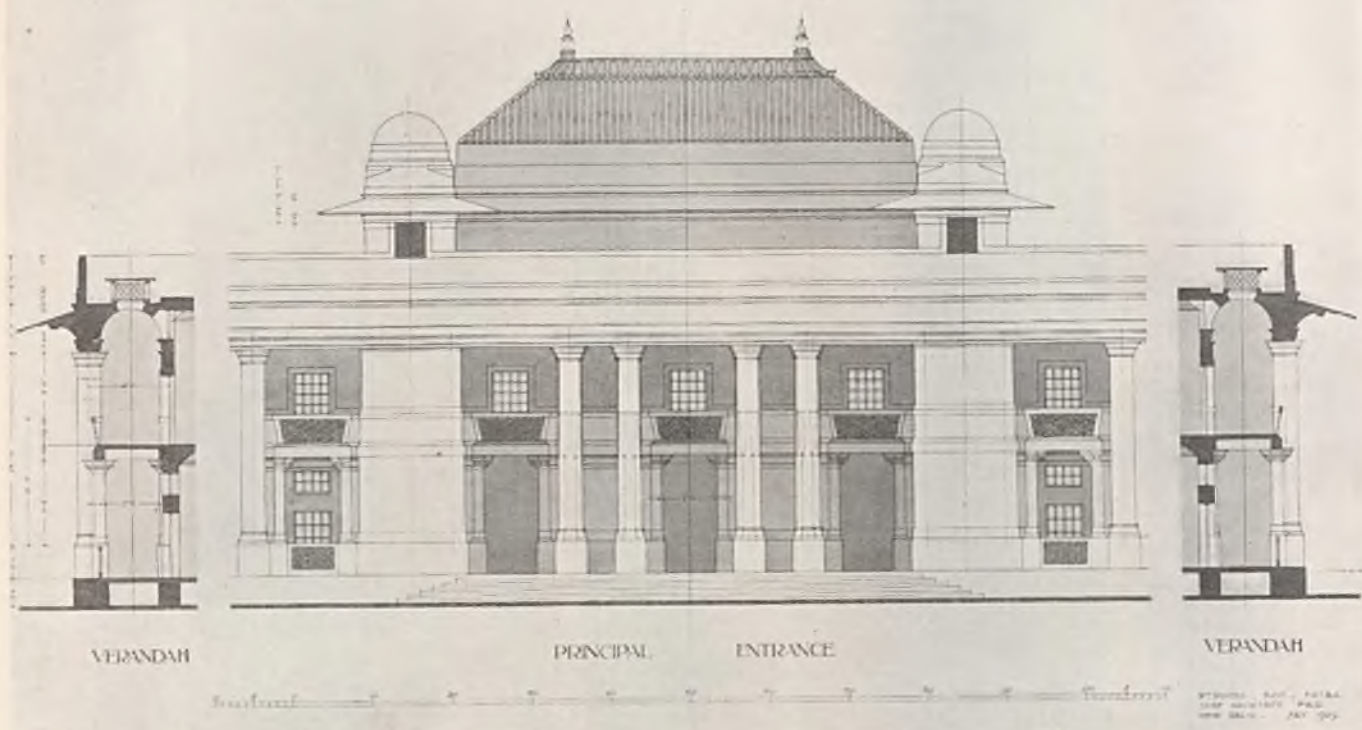
CLASS ROOM .



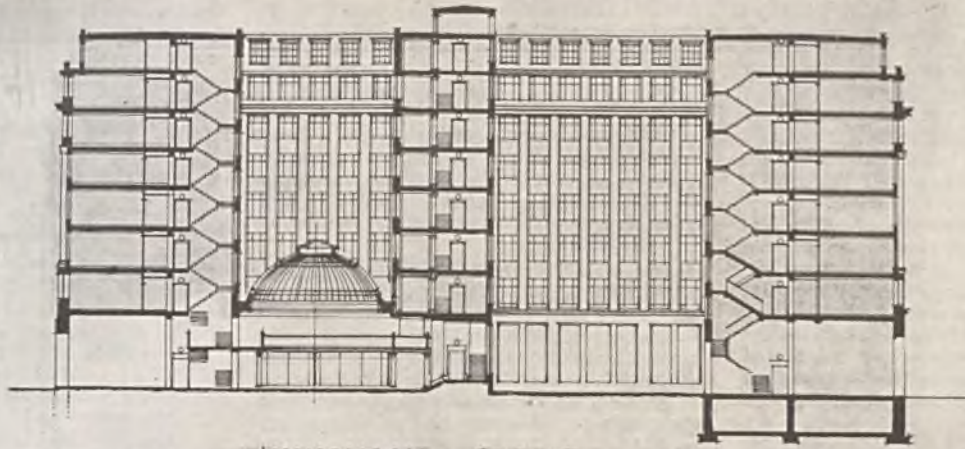
S. T. BISHALL, S. 46, PRINCE
CHIEF ARCHITECT, P.W.D.
NEW DELHI . JULY, 1929 .

MR. R. T. RUSSELL, F.R.I.P.A., Chief Architect, P.W.D., New Delhi.

MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE, JAIPUR



Mr. R. T. RUSSELL, F.R.I.B.A., Chief Architect, P.W.D., New Delhi.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



ELEVATION TO MARKET STREET



ELEVATION TO BANK STREET

Bradford Improvement Scheme Competition : Third Premiated Design
By MR. T. HAROLD HUGHES, F.R.I.B.A.

SHOULD ARCHITECTS SIGN THEIR WORK ?

By A STUDENT OF ARCHITECTURE.

THE question whether or not an architect's name should appear on the building he designs is one which has of late been several times touched upon in the Press. The matter has been discussed from two points of view, the first being that the public is entitled to know the names of the artists responsible for important buildings, especially when they are of admitted excellence, and the second that, were the designer's name destined to appear upon the mass of mediocre buildings that now go up, it would not only act as a deterrent to their perpetrators, but would be helpful to the public. It is clear, therefore, that the question must be viewed from the dual standpoints of personal interest and public policy.

In the first place the question "Shall the architect sign his work?" ought really to be modified so as to read "Shall the architect prominently sign his work?" for there are no doubt a great many existing buildings on which, somewhere or other, the name of the architect does appear among those of others concerned with their construction. The query then is really whether an architect should sign his building in the same way as an artist signs his canvas, an author his book or play, and a musician his score. All these are considered to be justified in signing work of which they are presumably proud, and anonymity in artistic fields other than that of architecture is felt to be irritating. And it cannot be denied that from the public standpoint the practice of signing work is of undoubted utility for purposes of identification and comparison.

But public convenience here comes into conflict with private interest, or rather with the conventional professional practice of those who naturally regard it as a personal interest to avoid doing what is generally considered unprofessional, and is, therefore, "not done." Apart from this it is difficult to see in what way the signing of his work would be detrimental to an architect's interests, personal or professional.

As now regarded, the matter is merely one of those taboos with which the professions have surrounded themselves to distinguish them from the trades which were formerly despised by people of liberal education, and whose mercenary practices were considered vulgar and beneath the dignity of a profession. For whatever the facts, the convention in the professions is to regard the intrusion of the personal factor as undignified, just as all payments may be looked upon as honoraria rather than in effect commercial transactions, i.e., payments for goods or services received, as a tradesman would regard them. As other results of this spirit we have the embargo upon advertising in the medical profession, and the legal *etiquette* that prevents the briefing of a barrister except through a solicitor, and which precludes him from suing for recovery of fees.

All these may be considered as relics of an age when the distinction between trades and professions was more marked than now, and when the social structure was less democratic. In these days, when the methods of commerce, long since become respectable, have in many ways invaded the preserves of even the most conservative of the professions, and when the line of demarcation between trades and professions is much less sharply defined than formerly, such punctilios are apt to be obstructive even when they are not altogether ridiculous.

A work of art signed by its creator acquires thereby an additional commercial value, as anyone can discover who sets out to buy an old master or a modern etching or engraving. Painters, silversmiths, cabinetmakers and most others among artists and craftsmen have always been in

the habit of signing their work, and their signatures are not only a valuable means of identification and a guarantee of authenticity—forgers, notwithstanding—but, in most cases, become in themselves a factor in commercial values. The signature of the artist is like the trade mark of the manufacturer—a good "selling point," with which he should never hesitate to brand his handiwork.

There is, however, one essential difference between the work of the architect and the builder and that of artists and craftsmen in other spheres. We need not surround ourselves with pictures, sculpture, plate or fine furniture, if our tastes—or our pockets—do not help us in that direction. But, however much or little may be our interest and discernment in matters artistic, we cannot escape from bricks and mortar unless we renounce civilisation altogether.

Architecture is the one art which imposes itself upon us. We are obliged to come into contact with it daily. We live with it and in it, and it forms the solid background of by far the largest proportion of our activities. In consequence it is of primary importance that the building that goes on around us, the houses in which we live, the factories and shops in which we spend so large a part of our time, should be works of art as regards their design, just as they should be the constructions of competent craftsmen and economically devised for the purposes for which they are intended.

Architecture, alike in its beauty and utility, concerns all of us, for upon its quality ultimately depends the measure of convenience we shall command in our daily goings to and fro, as well as our enjoyment of the amenities other arts can offer us for the enrichment of both business and social life. A fine building, of dignified lines and just proportions, conveniently planned and fitted, and decorated with taste, the whole admirably adapted for the purpose it is to serve and for the site it occupies, is a work of art of the first order upon which its designer's name should be prominently displayed for all to see in order that it may be held in the honour that is its due. When, in addition, it is realised that the dignity of a city, considered architecturally, is no more than the sum total of the individual merits of the buildings that compose it, it becomes a matter of intimate importance to all who possess any civic pride worth the name to ensure, as far as maybe, that individual obtuseness shall not foist upon the entire community some offence in masonry that is a perpetual eyesore; for, unlike the productions of other mediocre artists, buildings cannot be hidden.

The name of the architect upon buildings of which the design and purpose are so eminently right that they receive the endorsement of responsible public opinion would not only be a reasonable public tribute to a worthy artist, but would probably be, as well, a source of profit to many a private practice. If it did no more than awaken a now sadly dormant sense of responsibility in many municipalities, not to say citizens, in matters architectural it would be well worth while. By so doing it might moderate and modify, if not entirely stem, the prevailing outbreak of irresponsible and utterly hideous bungalow and villa building that is defacing town and country alike. For it may be surmised that no architect of repute would care to have his name associated with such appalling structures as now dot the outskirts of London and other large cities. Neither, probably, would those who are responsible for them be so insensible to public interests in their spoliations were their names revealed, and be likely in consequence to become a byword and a reproach.

The architect's name suitably displayed

upon a building, would then become like the hall-mark on silver—a guarantee of genuineness and quality, and a proof that its designer was proud to acknowledge its authorship. The unsigned building, on the other hand, would proclaim by its anonymity that its perpetrator was ashamed of his efforts,* and with this type of spurious and counterfeit building, all too common as it is at present, may we hope that a gradually awakening public opinion, acting in concert with the profession itself, will know how to deal?

*We doubt this inference and the suggested result of signing. There are good, bad, and indifferent architects, and we do not think the "indifferent" and the "bad" would hesitate to sign, even should they realise their shortcomings.—Ed.]

BOOK REVIEWS

Everyday Things in Homeric Greece. By MARJORIE and C. H. B. QUENNELL. London: B. T. Batsford, Ltd., 94, High Holborn, W.C. 7s. 6d. net.

In the wording of fashionable intelligence, "Mr. and Mrs. Quennell have left England for a trip abroad." Their new book represents not only a change of venue but an experiment in form; they use the device of rapid summaries of the "Argonauts," the "Iliad," and "Odyssey," not only to introduce the common objects mentioned in the stories, but also to convey the poetic richness and artistic significance of the period. Such verbatim extracts as they employ are taken from the translation of their son, Peter, and he must therefore share the honours of the result. The book is the first of a series, and we are promised Archaic and Classical Greece to follow. The authors are not content only to record known and observed facts—though the extent of the observation and the research shown are astonishing—they co-relate and reconstruct, not necessarily in traditional acceptance. For illustrations they rely mainly on line drawings, sometimes taken from vases, casts, or gems in the British Museum, sometimes reconstructed from the details in the text. The coloured frontispiece, showing the "House of the Swineherd," has especial interest, since that building dates midway between the great Megaron (or Men's Hall) of the Tiryns' Acropolis and the Parthenon. The authors point out that while this persistent form did not survive in Roman domestic work, it nevertheless reappeared in England with the Saxons. Such communal halls lasted in English homes till again ousted by the Renaissance plan.

Opinions appear to differ vehemently as to the roof of the great Megaron; some scholars hold it to have been sloped, while those who contend that it was flat cite as an argument the episode of the drunken Elpenor, who went to sleep on the roof of Circe's house, woke up suddenly, fell off, and broke his neck. This, they demonstrate, must prove that the roof was flat. For ourselves—with every sympathy for the afflicted Elpenor—we side with the authors and vote "sloped." The book is admirably produced; it has a good index, bibliography, and glossary, and ranks worthily with its predecessors.

The Homes of Other Days. By SIDNEY H. HEATH. (London: George Philip & Son, Ltd.) 2s. 6d. net.

"The Homes of Other Days" is the title of a little booklet by Mr. Sidney H. Heath, Art Master at Plymouth College, which aims to interest our younger folk in the characteristics of our beautiful old domestic buildings. The author gives some description of the gradual evolution of the dwellings of our ancestors, from the mere pit in the ground to the substantial stone cottages of Tudor times, and within somewhat severe limits attempts to visualise the subject so as to interest his young readers. The subject title is a good one, and the author has produced a readable little book.

SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS

R.I.B.A.

Following are notes from the minutes of the R.I.B.A. Council for October 21:—

Obituary.—The late Sir Robert Lorimer.—The Council passed a resolution expressing their sincere sympathy with Lady Lorimer and the Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland in the great loss which they had suffered through the death of Sir Robert Lorimer.—*The late Mr. Milton Medary (Hon. Corresponding Member).*—The Council passed a resolution expressing their deep sympathy with the American Institute of Architects in the great loss which they had sustained through the death of Mr. Milton Medary, Past-President of the Institute.

Indian Institute of Architects.—The Indian Institute of Architects was formally admitted as an Allied Society.

The Twelfth International Congress of Architects, Budapest, September, 1930.—It was decided to accept the invitation to take part in this Congress and to appoint a small Committee to consider and report upon the matters to be discussed at the Congress.

Annual Conference of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.—A report was submitted by Mr. T. R. Milburn, the R.I.B.A. delegate at the recent annual conference of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. The thanks of the Council were conveyed to Mr. Milburn and it was agreed to publish the report in the R.I.B.A. Journal.

Autograph of Inigo Jones.—The Secretary reported that Mr. Sigismund Goetze had kindly presented the R.I.B.A. with an autograph of Inigo Jones. The thanks of the Council were conveyed to Mr. Goetze for his gift.

Survey of Lymore Hall.—It was agreed to give a contribution of £5 5s. to the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings towards the cost of making a survey of Lymore Hall, which is to be demolished shortly.

British Engineering Standards Association.—Technical Committee on Portland Blast Furnace Cement.—Mr. W. T. Benslyn was appointed as the R.I.B.A. representative on this Committee of the B.E.S.A. *Sub-Committee on Building Lime.*—Mr. W. E. Vernon Crompton was appointed as the R.I.B.A. representative on this Committee of the B.E.S.A. *Technical Committee on Nomenclature (Symbols and Abbreviations used in Engineering).*—Mr. G. N. Kent was appointed as the R.I.B.A. representative on this Committee of the B.E.S.A. *Committee on Standardisation of "Fire Resistance and Incombustibility."*—Mr. A. H. Barnes was appointed as the R.I.B.A. representative on this Committee of the B.E.S.A.

The Fellowship.—The Council, by a unanimous vote, elected the following architects to the Fellowship under the powers defined in the Supplemental Charter of 1925:—

Mr. Alan G. Brace,

Mr. C. George, I.R.I.B.A. (Aberdeen).

Retired Fellowship.—The following member was transferred to the Retired Fellowship:—Graham Clifford Awdry.

Election of Students.—The following Probationers were elected as students of the R.I.B.A.:—R. de Winton Aldridge (A.A.), J. T. Alliston (University of Cambridge), W. G. D. Anderson (University of London), F. Appleton (Leicester College of Art), A. G. Bazeley (University of Cambridge), E. W. Berridge (University of Cambridge), K. D. Box (Special Exemption), J. F. Cooper (Leicester College of Art), D. G. Cutler (A.A.), M. B. Dave (Bombay School of Art), B. I. Day (R.W.A., Bristol), R. P. Demuth (University of Cambridge), E. M. Ellis (A.A.), K. Exell (University of Sheffield), R. A. L. Ford (R.W.A., Bristol), H. J. Franklin (A.A.), A. G. Gibson (A.A.), G. F. Greenaway (University of Manchester), C. C. Handisyde (A.A.), D. Kellett (University of Cambridge), G. M. Kingsford (A.A.), Judith

G. Ledebor (A.A.), J. D. T. Marsh (University of Cambridge), D. F. Martineau (A.A.), A. L. McMullen (University of Cambridge), R. R. Mistry (Bombay School of Art), R. S. Nickson (University of Cambridge), R. D. Russell (A.A.), B. Spence (Edinburgh College of Art), D. D. S. Stokes (A.A.), C. B. Suthar (Bombay School of Art), H. Tomlinson (Special Exemption), J. P. Ward (Welsh School of Architecture), R. N. Whiston (University of Sheffield), N. J. S. White (A.A.).

Drawings by the late Bertram Goodhue.

Through the kindness of Professor William Emerson, Director of the Department of Architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a collection of pen and pencil drawings by the late Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue has been lent to the R.I.B.A. for exhibition during the period November 18 to November 30 inclusive.

SOUTH WALES ARCHITECTS.

Under the auspices of the South Wales Institute of Architects (Central Branch) and the Institute of Builders (South Wales Branch), a lecture of interest was given at the Engineers' Institute, Park-place, Cardiff, on October 31, by Professor C. H. Reilly, M.A., F.R.I.B.A., Roscoe Professor of Architecture in the University of Liverpool. Professor Reilly took as his subject "The New Delhi," and, with the aid of a large collection of lantern-slides and a great wealth of anecdote, he described in detail the great scheme of lay-out and the planning and architectural treatment of the vast new city, and also conveyed a realisation of the nature of

the environment to which Sir Edwin Lutyens, R.A., and Sir Herbert Baker, A.R.A., were called upon to harmonise their buildings. A vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Mr. James Turner, F.I.O.B., seconded by Mr. T. Alwyn Lloyd, F.R.I.B.A., and carried with enthusiasm. Prior to Professor Reilly's lecture, a short address on "The Architect in Fiction" was given by Mr. W. S. Purchon, M.A., A.R.I.B.A., Head of the Welsh School of Architecture. Mr. H. Norman Edwards, chairman of the Central Branch of the South Wales Institute of Architects, presided over a large audience.

LIVERPOOL ARCHITECTURAL SOCIETY.

The Honan Scholarship for 1930, of the value of £50, for one year, open to members of the Liverpool Architectural Society (Incorporated), including members of the North Wales and South Staffordshire Branch Societies, under the age of 30 years (on December 31, 1929), will be awarded for the best design submitted for the following subject:—

It is assumed that a site has been purchased on one of the main arterial roads from Birkenhead into North Wales, for the erection of a petrol-filling station with garage and repair shop. The building owner requires a seemly building, that whilst giving sufficient publicity to the enterprise will not be a discordant note in the countryside. The site measures on the front and back boundaries 150 ft., on the sides 200 ft. The construction and style of the building are left to the discretion of the candidate.

Full details are obtainable from the Hon. Secretary, Bluecoat-chambers, Liverpool. Designs to be delivered by January 20.

"THE BUILDER" DEBATE

XXIII.—THE PUBLIC TASTE.

SIR,—“Negative” raises many sound points to support his opposition to my proposal, but nothing which affects my contentions to any marked degree. He asks—how is enlightened opinion to act on the vulgarity which is the obvious type of public taste? The reply to such a question is included in the wording of the motion in debate—“some vigorous campaign of public education in artistic matters, particularly architectural, should be inaugurated.” It is exactly because a hundred “Negatives” have continually said: “There is nothing in common between us and the vulgar public” that the latter have continued to be so vulgar as to have no sense of judgment. By attempting to bridge the gap between the few who understand and the many who do not, the latter may in time learn to understand the difference between beauty and prettiness, between genius and blatancy.

I am not going to accept “public” ignorance as synonymous with “public taste.” Taste implies a choice, and there is necessarily good and bad taste. The public does not accept just anything which is put before it, else Shakespeare would compete with the pictures. On the contrary, the public chooses to be entertained with a minimum of mental effort. The public taste, therefore, is a lazy one, but still a taste of sorts. I agree that it arises out of ignorance, and as education is aimed at eliminating ignorance I can fairly claim that my remedy is at least a logical one.

“Negative” sets me a poser when he asks: “What is enlightened opinion?” Generally, those who use the term mean the people who see eye to eye with the speaker; and a hundred speakers make a babel of opinion. I can no more say what is enlightened opinion other than that which shares my own than I can answer the time-worn question, “What is Truth?” But I can at least say this: that I would rather the public listened to people who have really thought about things than that it should shirk thought; for enlightened opinion is

surely that which has arrived at a conclusion following studious thought. The conclusion may not be right, but if it is sincerely believed and studiously sought, I believe the listener will be the better for hearing it.

There are many schools of thought in the architectural world, some the direct negation of the other. They have all come through men's seeking to understand the meaning and intention of building. The public taste in architecture has arisen from men's unwillingness to think of building as anything but goods for the market. I would rather the public listened to architectural heresy, if sincerely preached, than continue without thought at all.

“Negative's” fears, then, that my proposal is well-nigh impossible because of a difficulty in judging who are the “sensible few,” do not arise in my own point of view. By “sensible” I do not wish to convey the colloquial meaning of the word, but its real meaning—“the few who feel.” These may not all feel to pattern, or even the same way that I or “Negative” feel. The great thing is that they really shall “feel.”

Example is an excellent precept, but it has to be seen with seeing eyes to be followed. The man in the street passes good and bad building daily in his round, and has no means of telling which is which. It is because we have not troubled to tell him how to judge that the demand for indifferent architecture is greater than that for good architecture. If we are to rely just upon example, the example of the great majority of “ostentatious, meretricious, and deplorable” architecture must influence, and has already influenced, the public far more than the few examples of sound design. How can we have it otherwise than by popular education?

It seems obvious to me that “Negative” subscribes to the first part of the motion I have tabled, but that he is too much depressed with this ground of agreement to come with me and suggest a definite step that can be taken to make matters better.

POSITIVE.

THE SURVEYORS' INSTITUTION

OPENING ADDRESS.

MR. C. H. BEDELLS, President, delivered his opening address to the Surveyors' Institution on Monday last. The main theme of the paper was "The Regulation and Restriction of Building." By this, said the President, he did not mean only the statutory or quasi-statutory regulations and restrictions affecting buildings, though naturally these must take the chief place, but also restrictions arising either indirectly from legislative enactments or from rights and easements appertaining to the ownership of land, which determined the extent and nature of the buildings which could be erected. After an historical survey of the subject, the President, coming to recent times, said thanks to the activity of the Ministry of Health since the War there had been a very great step taken towards making the by-laws of various authorities more reasonable and suitable to the various localities, and it was gratifying to see that in the last 15 years nearly 1,700 local authorities had availed themselves of the opportunity of bringing their by-laws up to date so as "to encourage the country's trade by removing obstacles to the use of modern methods and materials," and to follow the movement "in favour of greater freedom." Arising out of the greatly increased interest in the architectural growth of cities, there had been a definite recognition in many private Acts promoted by towns and cities throughout the country, of the necessity of restraining the liberty of the individual so far as the external aspect of his building was concerned, as well as its stability. In the first instance, modern regulations affecting elevations were confined to those of buildings fronting on to improved streets. For obvious reasons it was desirable that advantage should be taken of a widened street to obtain adequate buildings of satisfactory standard and appearance by making such stipulations a condition of the disposal of the frontages, either by sale or by letting, or where this state of things did not obtain, the authority in some cases secured its end by undertaking to bear a portion of the expense of a more ornate or attractive building. It would be in the remembrance of a good many that such an arrangement was made by the London County Council with regard to the Gaiety Theatre at the entrance to Aldwych, and was the subject of a very heavy claim.

By 1925, however, there was a further step forward towards giving practical effect to the desire to regulate elevations of buildings fronting on *all* streets, and in that year an Act was obtained by the borough of Hastings which gave that authority power to make by-laws requiring elevations to be submitted to them which they could approve or disapprove; and the Act provided for an appeal to the Ministry of Health, upon which the Minister of Health, or someone nominated by him, was bound to adjudicate within one month. Similar power was also given in the case of Liverpool. Apparently the Ministry of Health realised the difficulties which might arise if they attempted to set up a standard of taste and selection of materials. At all events, when the city of Bath and the town of Walsall in the following year introduced their Bills the power to make by-laws as affecting elevations was retained, but with an appeal to an advisory committee constituted of a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects, appointed by its President, and a Fellow of the Surveyors' Institution similarly appointed, and a Justice of the Peace appointed by the Corporation but not a member thereof. The precedent thus set had been followed in many private Acts since.

This development of control raised interesting questions. At the present moment it would appear that in most cases the Corporation could only refuse to approve and refer to the advisory committee cases where they

considered that, having regard "to the general character of the existing buildings in the street or the buildings proposed therein to be erected, the building to which the elevations refer would seriously disfigure the street, whether by reason of the height of the building or its design, or the materials proposed to be used in its construction." The committee, after considering the building owners' views, arrived at a decision which was final and conclusive, and its report was required to be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the proposed building was considered to be objectionable.

He remembered seeing in an article on "Good Manners in Civic Design" some criteria which might be suggestive in that connection, "that a building should not have wrong emphasis in its parts," e.g., a prominent display of soil pipes; "that buildings should not ignore each other"; "that in order that public buildings should not feel humiliated, adjoining buildings should not make it impossible that the most important public buildings should have sufficient emphasis." It was to be hoped, however, that the common sense of a tribunal, constituted as were the tribunals previously referred to, would lead to the control being reasonable and yet effective. It was the function of the trained surveyor to look forward and form a judgment as to the future development of land, and if to this training the surveyor added in his equipment a cultivated taste and a habit of observation of the best architecture of his day, and of how the differing requirements of various owners of buildings could be accommodated and harmonised, it seemed to him they must always have a valued place in a tribunal of this kind, more valuable, indeed, than a too heavy representation of those more definitely associated with fine arts. The subject, however, was one well worth thoughtful consideration in various aspects, one of which might be whether it was compatible with the dignity of a city to allow of buildings being constructed which would constitute a permanent advertisement of a commercial article. It would appear that in Scotland the discretion vested in the Dean of Court Guild extended beyond mere negative restriction. In Edinburgh, for instance, the Dean of Guild might order alterations to be made in regard to the elevation or design or materials, and require the plans to be amended, subject to an appeal to the Corporation.

The statutes they had been considering regulated, to a more or less drastic extent, the extent and construction of buildings, but town-planning legislation might very well, in certain circumstances, prevent the erection of buildings altogether. Given a settled density of so many houses to the acre and land developed on that basis, even though such buildings might be concentrated to a considerable extent in one part of an area, the building of another house, or material extension of existing houses in relatively open spaces, might become illegal, or give rise to demands by an authority for payment of some consideration for permission. This was supposed to be to the advantage of the public; but it seemed to him a question whether the time would not come when it would be recognised that to restrict building in advance to such an extent, and for all time, would be found to be as unreasonable as we might now regard the endeavours arbitrarily and absolutely to restrain the expansion of a great city. At present, however, town planners might be regarded as having matters all their own way, and it was generally regarded that they had established the necessity for some extension of these activities, the only question being as to their legitimate extent.

It was contended by the town planners that by combined action neighbouring owners might, by agreeing a common plan, develop their land without substantial loss; but

though this might be so in districts undeveloped as yet, it remained, he thought, for the town planners to prove that anything analogous to this could be ordinarily anticipated in built-up areas with many individual ownerships and interests. At present the "great divide" lay between the advocates of town planning without compensation, and those who, while giving their general adhesion to the principles of town planning, held that these could not be applied in built-up areas unless the principle of compensation for actual and proved injury was generally admitted to be applicable. Whatever our views might be as to the suggested developments, perhaps we might agree in this: that proposals such as those in relation to town planning of built-up areas involving such difficult problems should be regulated, at all events in their principles, by public and not by private Acts, so that there might be opportunity of adequate discussion not rendered difficult by the cost incident to opposition to private Bill legislation. In the case of the city of Chester, a local Act of Parliament had already been obtained importing certain powers of town planning, and similar proposals had recently been made in the cases of Derby and Birmingham.

In the history of by-law legislation much difficulty arose through the use, in the country, of regulations originally drafted for functioning in towns, and it was to be hoped that if the legislation which was proposed with regard to built-up areas was introduced, no attempt would be made to reverse the process, but that it would be in an *ad hoc* Bill considered afresh, and with built-up conditions alone in view. It was necessary to stress this point as in the private Act referred to, the Act of 1925 was used and referred to in the text and was already worked upon as a precedent. As to the proposal to confer statutory sanction on regional town-planning reports, he could only, in passing, remark that it seemed to him that it would involve alteration either in the scope or in the character of those reports.

Referring to the Rent Restriction Acts, the speaker said, from his own experience, and from inquiries he had made, he thought the extent to which rebuilding schemes had been rendered impossible by those Acts during the last few years would be the source of very considerable surprise; if it were possible to ascertain the facts, not only in many cases did the existence of a few statutory tenancies in a block of houses make the chance of possession for reconstruction purposes a matter of great uncertainty, but in many cases tenants who had been occupying the premises either at compassionate rents, or at rents which were now much less than the normal rent for similar accommodation payable in the neighbourhood, could not be induced by any moderate payment to vacate their premises, because in any new occupation they would have to pay the normal and not an artificially restricted rent. If the Rent Restriction Acts were to be extended for yet another period, it was suggested that in cases where it could be shown that the existence of one or more tenancies of the kind was and had long been hampering the carrying out of substantial building schemes, it would be reasonable, and in the public interest, that a landlord should be entitled to have possession of the property if, in lieu of providing alternative accommodation, he was prepared to pay to his tenant the reasonable costs of removal, and in cases of special hardship a further payment in respect of any increased rent which a tenant might have to pay for similar accommodation for such a limited period as might be considered reasonable by a county court judge or referee, not exceeding six months. Not only would this expedient lead to additional employment being available in the building industry, and provide business accommodation for which there was a demand, but also this would make a substantial contribution to the rates in the localities in question.

COMPULSORY POWERS AND COMPENSATION

I.—ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS.

THE construction of generating stations of unusual size owing to modern developments connected with the supply of electric current, whether in the country or whether in the neighbourhood of cities and large towns, has raised some questions of the first importance in connection with the granting of statutory powers, as was shown by the case *Farnworth v. Manchester Corporation*, a case we noted in our Legal Section, May 31. In that case the generating station was erected outside the city, but the sulphurous fumes caused damage to the crops of a farmer and he was held entitled to an injunction, but only by a majority of the Court of Appeal and upon the ground that the defendants had not satisfied the Court that the nuisance was not preventable by reasonable precautions, or in other words that there was negligence in the carrying on of the undertaking.

The real complication in that case arose out of the question whether or not a nuisance clause—that is, a clause to the effect that the undertakers should not be exonerated from any indictment action or other proceedings for nuisance in the event of any nuisance being caused or permitted by them—was incorporated with the special powers under which the undertakers were authorised to carry on their undertaking, and the result of the case was somewhat curious, for while Lord Justice Lawrence and Lord Justice Sankey held, as we showed in our former article, that the effect of the statutes and Orders was not to incorporate a nuisance clause (Lord Justice Scrutton being of the opposite opinion), on the question of negligence Lord Justice Lawrence held that there was no negligence, whilst Lords Justices Scrutton and Sankey held that the onus was on the defendants and they had not shown that the nuisance was not preventable by reasonable precautions.

Where statutory powers are granted in terms not simply permissive for the erection and working of an undertaking, as we showed in our fourth article on "Extra-contractual Liabilities," December 28, 1926, unless negligence or the neglect of proper precautions is exhibited in the working of the undertaking the public is left without remedy (see *Hammersmith Railway Co. v. Brand* (L.R. 4 H.L. 171) and other cases cited in that article). But it is very usual for Parliament, when granting compulsory powers either by private Act or by Orders made under a general Act, to insert a negligence clause, and the importance of such a clause to the public is shown by the case of *Midwood v. Manchester Corporation* (1905, 1 K.B. 597; *The Builder*, July 22, 1905). There the defendants derived their powers from an Order made under the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 to 1888, and the Order contained a nuisance clause such as we have mentioned above, and Lord Justice Collins explained the operation of such a clause to be as follows:—"The undertakers are permitted to lay down their mains and to send electricity along them subject to the obligations and terms imposed upon them by the provisional Order and the regulations of the Board of Trade, but underlying the whole is a condition imposed for the protection of the public upon an undertaking of this kind which is not yet in its final stage of development and may involve undiscovered risks which it would not be fair to lay upon the public." These words seem almost prophetic and to point to the circumstances disclosed in the present case. The Lord Justice then went on to say:—"Permission is given to the defendants to do the things provided for by the Order, but if in doing them they occasion a nuisance, they must bear the consequences. They are not given a *carte blanche* to create a nuisance. If and so far as they can do the things authorised without occasioning a nuisance to anyone, they may lawfully do them; but if and so far as they create a nuisance in doing them, they are not only not protected by the Act, but

they are made liable by its express terms." Lord Justice Mathew said much the same thing:—"In the case of a tramway it may be enough to provide that the business shall be carried on with all reasonable care, because the incidents of that business are well known and obvious, but the difficulties and risks incidental to the business here in question are not well known and obvious, and so the Legislature may reasonably provide that they shall be borne by the body who are authorised to carry it on, and not by the innocent members of the public, who may be damaged by reason of the concession made to the defendants."

The note struck in these judgments seems to be that *carte blanche* should not be given to the undertakers of an industry which has not reached a stage in its development where the risks and difficulties incident to it are thoroughly understood.

The statutory powers granted to electrical undertakings have marked two stages in the development of the industry, first the supply of electric current without reference to generating stations and then the generation of electricity. The public statutes dealing with the first branch commence with the Electric Lighting Act, 1882, and the permanent powers granted under this Act and those amending it are obtained generally by provisional Order, but the provisions of the Act of 1882 were specifically stated to apply to "any special Act to be hereafter passed." The provisional Orders and special Acts made under these Acts usually contained a nuisance clause.

In 1899 the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act was passed with the object of incorporating in one Act the provisions usually contained in provisional Orders made under the Acts relating to Electric Lighting, which, in England, were stated to be the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888. These provisions were contained in the schedule, and section 1 provided that those provisions should be incorporated with and form part of every provisional Order, save so far as they are expressly varied or excepted by the Order. The section also provided that the provisions should also be incorporated "with any special Act, save so far as they were expressly varied or excepted thereby," but "special Act" was defined as meaning "Any Act passed after the commencement of this Act authorising the supply of electricity for any public or private purpose within the area." Among the provisions thus to be incorporated was one numbered 81, which contained a nuisance clause in the ordinary form. In 1909 the first public Act dealing with generating stations was passed. That Act enabled the Board of Trade by provisional Order to authorise any local authority, company or person, who was authorised by the same or any previous provisional Order or by Act of Parliament, to supply electricity in any area, to acquire compulsorily either within the area of supply or outside that area land for the purposes of generating stations and for the supply of electricity in bulk. That Act contained no nuisance clause, although section 22 provided for the protection of royal palaces, parks and gardens, museums, and other public buildings, but as procedure was to be by provisional Order it may be assumed that it was considered that such a clause might be inserted by virtue of the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act, 1909, when any Order was made.

It may here be stated that the difficulty experienced in *Farnworth v. Manchester Corporation* arose from the fact that as regards the generating station and other works they were authorised by a private Act obtained by the Corporation in 1914, and the majority of the Court of Appeal held (to put it very shortly) that this private Act authorising the generation of current of high pressure to be transmitted to transforming and distributing stations was not a "special Act" within the mean-

ing of that Act by reason of the definition set out above, which defined a "special Act" as an Act authorising "the supply of electricity."

The above are the only Acts material to the points we are discussing, but Acts dealing with the supply and generation of electricity have been passed in the years 1919, 1922 and 1926. It appears to us, however, that the limitation placed upon the words "special Act" by the majority of the Court of Appeal in the above case, may have serious results, as all the Electric Lighting Acts are to be construed together as one Act, and although the words "special Act" frequently occur, there is no other definition of what is a "special Act," except that contained in section 1 of the Electric Lighting Clauses Act, 1899. The reasoning of the Court which led the majority to hold that the private Act of the Corporation obtained in 1914 was not a "special Act" under the Act of 1899, may well apply in other cases, now that the statutes deal with generating stations as well as the supply of electricity, with the result that the nuisance clause usually adopted in provisional Orders and "special Orders" and "special Acts," unless Parliament is very careful, may be omitted. Possibly, Lord Justice Scrutton had this point in mind when, at the close of his judgment in the *Farnworth* case, he is reported as having said: "I would further add that the case shows the necessity for Parliament and other authorities concerned giving more careful attention to the provisions for compensation for damage caused by these enormous developments of electrical power stations. Promoters should not be allowed by abstaining from asking in express words for the exclusion of any duty to make compensation for damage done (a privilege they probably would not get if they asked for it expressly), to argue afterwards that their duty to compensate had been indirectly excluded by obscure inferences."

Although where provisional Orders are granted the nuisance clause is incorporated, unless specially excepted in the Order, under the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act, 1899, there is evidence in the Electric Lighting Act, 1909, which first dealt with generating stations, that a private Bill is the safer mode of procedure in connection with large undertakings, for Section 4 provides: "The Board of Trade, unless they are of the opinion that by reason of the character and magnitude of the proposed undertaking the matter ought to be dealt with by private Bill, may, by provisional Order, authorise any local authority or company to supply electricity in bulk. . . ." Yet in the *Farnworth* case it was owing to procedure by private Act that it was held that no nuisance clause was imposed in that case.

Lord Justice Scrutton, who was in the minority in holding that this private Act was a "special Act," said: "I can see no reason why Parliament should insert by reference the nuisance clause in a provisional Order, but exclude it if the same provisions are contained in a private Act."

It would appear a simple matter for the legislature to remedy this difficulty by declaring private Acts to be "special Acts" and deleting the limited definition contained in the Electric Lighting Clauses Act, 1899, in which case the nuisance clause would be implied in every case unless expressly excepted, and thus promoters would be forced to face this question when promoting their Bill, and not be able to let the measure slide through, as Lord Justice Scrutton pointed out was sometimes the case, but then there arises the more serious question at what stage in the development of an industry such a clause can be dispensed with and the public left without protection from nuisance occasioned by the working of the undertaking, and on this point we must say a few words in a second article, for such a clause, of course, hinders and handicaps the expansion of undertakings designed to afford facilities to the public.

USE OF MOTOR CARS AND LOCOMOTIVES ON HIGHWAYS.—I

By W. T. CRESWELL, Barrister-at-Law, Hon. A.R.I.B.A.; Associate (late Fellow) Surveyors' Institution, etc.

At a time when it is thought by many that the insurance of all motor cars and locomotives should be compulsory, it will not be out of place to put before our readers, amongst whom are so many extensive users of such vehicles, a series of one or two articles on the present state of the law regarding the rightful use of the highways.

In doing this, we wish to make it clear that every case has its own peculiar circumstances and requires expert legal advice. Our part is prevention, and not cure.

Right of User of Highway.

Drivers and owners of motor cars or locomotives have a legal right to make use of the highways in common with all other sections of the public. But such use must be made in a careful and reasonable manner, and with due regard to the convenience of all other persons using the highway. Any unreasonable use which causes inconvenience or damage to others may be taken as grounds for an action for damages or for an application to the Court for an injunction to restrain the person at fault. To prove a "nuisance" in law it is essential to prove the existence, actually or impliedly, of:—(1) A wrongful act constituting or causing actual damage; (2) actual or prospective damage, loss or inconvenience to the plaintiff in the action. The latter factor alone does not give any right of action.

Nuisance.

A "public nuisance" is one that inflicts damage, injury or inconvenience upon all the King's subjects who come within the sphere of its operation, though it may affect some more than others. But no individual can bring an action for damages for a public nuisance unless it has inflicted some peculiar and special damage to himself.

A "private nuisance" is one which affects those who come immediately within the sphere of its operations, and which does not affect others further removed.

In all cases *special* damage must be shown in any action for nuisance.

There are two distinct categories of cases which are apt to be confused:—

1. Those which arise from a legitimate use of the highway by ordinary vehicles which are excessively loaded so as to cause damage.

2. Those which arise from the use of the highway by unusual types of vehicle whose weight or dimensions cause damage.

Although both would no doubt be referred to as "extraordinary traffic."

Reasonable Use of Highway.

In determining what is or is not a reasonable use of the highway, all the circumstances of each case must be considered as questions of fact.

The following have been advanced as unreasonable use, constituting nuisance:—

(a) For a vehicle to wait upon a highway for an unreasonable time.

(b) For a vehicle not to be under sufficient control.

(c) To use a vehicle which may be reasonably expected to frighten horses upon a highway.

(d) To put upon the highway a vehicle constructed and painted in such a manner as to become conspicuous.

(e) To use an engine which emits sparks.

(f) To put upon the highway a vehicle which is dangerous.

(g) To use a vehicle which is so unusually

heavy as to cause actual damage to the highway.

(h) To carry out such repairs upon the highway as are beyond what may be necessary in dealing with a "breakdown."

(j) To put upon the highway a vehicle likely to do damage to adjacent property; for instance, by breaking and injuring pipes, etc., lawfully laid under the highway and at such a depth as to be safe from injury by the ordinary traffic expected on that highway at the time they were laid.

SANITARY ENGINEERS

THE annual dinner of the Institution of Sanitary Engineers was held on November 6 at the Holborn Restaurant, W.C.2, under the presidency of Mr. W. Lionel Jenkins, M.A., M.Inst.C.E., F.S.I. Among the large company present were Major Vivian B. Rogers, D.S.O. (Mayor of the City of Westminster), Mr. A. J. Martin, Mr. Edward Willis, Sir William Prescott, Major Athoe, Mrs. M. A. Cloudesley Brereton, Alderman G. Marlow Reid, Messrs. B. Hamburger, G. T. Cotterell, J. W. Hammond, H. R. Martin, C. Thorp, Osmond Cattlin, Frank Hunt, S. J. Hellier, J. D. Watson, and the secretary, P. N. Hasluck.

The loyal toasts being honoured, Mr. A. J. Martin, in proposing the toast of "Our Public Health Authorities," said that they were the envy of the world. The work they did was enormous and was increasing yearly. It was largely due to them that the death-rate to-day was one-half of the figure of 70 years ago.

The Mayor of Westminster replied. After making reference to sanitary conditions in the days of Charles II, the speaker said that the sanitary question in London was peculiar; the water supply was in the hands of an excellent institution, the Metropolitan Water Board, and the sewage disposal was in the hands of the London County Council. The sanctioning of drainage plans lay in the hands of the health authorities, and this (in Westminster at least, where the number of plans submitted annually had increased in the last few years from 300 to 700) was becoming a heavy responsibility. The problem of smoke abatement was one which also required consideration. The chief offender was the ordinary domestic chimney, although, owing to the increased use of gas and smokeless fuel, that factor was becoming less troublesome. They were threatened just now, particularly in Westminster, with a much more difficult question—namely, the construction of the Battersea power station, which was going to burn 12,000 tons of coal a week for the one-third section of the station already sanctioned. It would be a grievous thing if such a building were to belch forth smoke and grit within a mile radius of some of our most valued national buildings.

Sir W. Prescott, chairman of the Metropolitan Water Board, proposed the toast of the "Institution of Sanitary Engineers," and said he did not subscribe to the view that the public services of the country, so far as sanitation was concerned, were the envy of the world. That institution and its kindred bodies had done very fine work indeed, but there was still a great deal to do. He could mention counties in which there were several boroughs of considerable importance and urban district councils which had got no sewage disposal works of any sort and whose water supply left much to be desired. Speaking of the water supply of London, he

(k) For a vehicle to skid along the highway.

(l) To make an unreasonable use of the right of access to and from the highway, so as to interfere with the rights or rightful enjoyment of others

Compliance with Legal Requirements not necessarily a Defence.

Although neither a motor car nor a locomotive is *legally* a nuisance if it complies with all legal requirements as to construction and equipment, nevertheless it is well settled law that *compliance* to the last detail will not of itself afford a sufficient defence in any action for damages if the nuisance can be proved. Nor is it a defence to contend that the nuisance alleged is something which has been carried on for a long period without complaint being raised against it.

said that although they had to impose restrictions during the recent drought, they provided a supply sufficient for domestic, trade, health, and market garden purposes, and they were now ready to meet any considerable shortage of water which might take place in the future.

The President, in reply, said that engineers appreciated the difficulty of the task of putting into employment even a fraction of the men out of work. The West Ham Corporation were ready with schemes, but there were difficulties in the way of the acquisition of land, payment of claims, etc. They had under consideration a scheme for the reconstruction of roads which would cost about a quarter of a million, and in that connection they found that for every £100,000 spent they could keep in employment only 320 men for a whole year. Apart from that there would be an equal number of men employed in the manufacture of the necessary materials. Moreover, they had in preparation a scheme for the improvement of the back rivers of Stratford which would find work for a great deal of unskilled labour which was so necessary now the building trades were well provided for. That scheme would affect a very necessary improvement in the way of drainage and would bring added prosperity to a quarter of London which was very much in need of it.

The President, in conclusion, paid a high tribute to Mr. B. Hamburger, who, as Chairman of Committee, had been responsible in a large measure for the successes of the year.

Mrs. M. A. Cloudesley Brereton proposed "The Visitors," and Alderman G. Marlow Reid responded.

THE ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The list of papers to be read during the session at the Architectural Association includes the following:—November 25, 1929, E. R. Jarrett, A.R.I.B.A., on "The A.A. Excursion to Germany." January 13, 1930, Professor R. E. Stradling, D.Sc., Ph.D., on "The Work of the Building Research Station." February 24, 1930, Mr. Lawrence Irving, on "Designing for the Film." March 24, 1930, Mr. Eric Gill, on "Style in Sculpture," and on April 28, 1930, Mr. O. S. G. Crawford, on "Aerial Surveying and Archaeology." The arrangements for January 27 and May 19 will be announced later. The exhibitions for 1929-30 include:—The members' holiday sketches, October 28 to November 23. Exhibition of photographs of buildings visited on the A.A. excursion to Germany, 1929, November 25 to December 21. Film settings February 24 to March 22. Modern sculpture, March 24 to April 17. Wall papers, April 28 to May 17. Architecture of Bloomsbury, May 19 to June 14. The work of Eric Mendelsohn will also be put on exhibition during the session.

ARCHITECTS' & BUILDERS' INQUIRY BUREAU

We are glad to give questions and answers, but cannot accept responsibility for contributed replies, especially on legal matters.

May we appeal to our correspondents to submit their queries on paper of a size easily filed, and written as legibly as possible, or, better still, in typewriting?—Ed.

Repointing House.

[REPLY TO "PUZZLED," NOVEMBER 8.]

SIR,—My advice is to leave the creeper covering as much of the Victorian horror as possible. Creeper is not nearly so destructive as people imagine, and most creeper-covered walls are weather-tight. CAMOUFLAGE.

Garage Roof.

[REPLY TO "R. R.," NOVEMBER 8.]

SIR,—The price does seem a little heavy, but your correspondent must realise that overhead costs mount up on a small job. The plant has to be sent, men's fares paid, and there are but a few yards over which to spread this cost. The usual rates for large areas are from 10s. to 8s. 6d. per yard. MEASURE.

Breeze Blocks.

[REPLY TO "BUILDER," NOVEMBER 8.]

SIR,—Experience of recent demolition of a building containing a good deal of breeze-block work leads me to suppose that this material is at least equal in strength to brick-work. In fact, in tenacity and toughness it seems superior. I know of no actual records of weight-bearing tests, however. ARCHITECT.

Asphalt.

[REPLY TO "ANXIOUS," NOVEMBER 8.]

SIR,—I also have experienced similar troubles with asphalt roofs laid by reliable firms. Most of such firms are now providing a process in which the asphalt is laid on a number of layers of felt and bitumen, and I have no doubt that this is the best method to adopt, leaving asphalt for dampcoursing and roadwork. PLASTIC.

Building Without Official Sanction.

[REPLY TO "ARCHITECT," NOVEMBER 8.]

SIR,—It is true it is somewhat difficult to determine who the person is "intending to build" referred to in the by-laws; therefore in any action for contravention of the by-laws it is not unusual to join both the employer and the builder as co-defendants. But case law has, in general, established that it is the employer who is the person "intending to build." For instance, in *Mayor of Sunderland v. Brown* (1880), 45 L.T. (N.S.) 478, a person who, under a contract, built along the line of a street laid out by the owner with whom he contracted, was held not to be a "person who lays out a new street." In *Kershaw v. Brooks* (1909), 2 K.B. 265, it was held that a plumber who was found to be merely carrying out the orders given him by the owner of a house could not be convicted for contravention of by-laws. In *Welsh v. West Ham Corp.* (1900), 1 K.B. 324, a builder was held liable for a continuing offence in contravention of a by-law. On the whole it appears that it is the person causing the works to be executed, i.e., the owner, who is liable. PRACTICE.

Dry Rot.

SIR,—Under what section of the Public Health Act can I call upon the sanitary authorities to give notice to the landlord as under?—I pay 23s. per week rent plus rates, the landlord doing all repairs. The flooring is eaten away with dry rot, and it is dangerous to walk thereupon, as it has fallen in in several places. H. P.

* * It would appear that the house referred to is within the Rent Restriction Acts; and that the increase of rent permissible under those Acts has been duly made, and is included in the rent now said to be pay-

able. In these circumstances the inquirer should make application to the sanitary authority for a certificate, paying 1s. therefor—which sum (if a certificate is issued) is deductible from any subsequent payment of rent. The landlord is obliged to keep the premises in good and tenantable repair, and is responsible for any repairs for which the tenant is under no express liability if he is to continue to receive the permissible increase of rent under the Acts. (See section 2 (2) (4) of the Act of 1920, and section 3 of the Act of 1923.) Alternatively, it is possible, under section 94 of the Public Health Act, 1875, to inform the local authority of the nuisance, and the authority, if satisfied of the existence of a nuisance, will, in this case, no doubt serve a notice on the landlord requiring him to abate the nuisance—in that it is by his act, default or sufferance it has arisen.—Ed.]

Overflow Pipe and Adjoining Owner.

SIR,—I bought a cottage in 1919. At that time there was a shed in the back garden running from wall of the outside of the w.c. of adjoining cottage but about 12 in. to 15 in. on the ground of my cottage. The shed was erected by the father (deceased) of the present owner. By degrees the shed rotted and fell. I asked the owner if she would give me this strip or sell it. She agreed to sell it for £6 and £4 4s. expenses, but as it was only about 10 ft. long by 1 ft. I declined. She thereupon erected a shed con-

sisting of 6 ft. 6 in. old corrugated iron sheets and three boards, making 8 ft. 6 in. in height, and has completely enclosed the overflow pipe of my w.c. Has she any right to do this? I wrote to the sanitary inspector and he replied stating he had forwarded my communication to the building inspector. I have as yet received no reply.

Can you say:—

(1) Is the adjoining owner legally allowed to cover my overflow pipe?

(2) Can a shed of 8 ft. 6 in. be erected? No lights are being obscured.

(3) What steps can I take to obtain access to the overflow pipe which is the only means I have of ascertaining whether my w.c. cistern is in order? A. G. J.

[It would appear that the owner of the adjoining cottage is within her rights, especially as "no lights are obscured," in utilising the strip of land and in building a shed up to the party-fence wall set up by the old shed now removed, provided, of course, the new shed complies with the by-laws of the local authority. If in doing so an overflow pipe is covered up by the new shed, the inquirer has no remedy; and doubtless not only the local authority but also the Metropolitan Water Board will require him (not the adjoining owner) so to arrange that the overflow pipe will in future discharge into the open and not into the new shed. The inquirer did right to bring the matter to the local authority's notice, for it does seem that the new shed, as described, cannot be allowed to remain, since it is in contravention of the by-laws.—Ed.]

THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT

WESTMINSTER, Wednesday.

Repairs to the Houses of Parliament.

Captain Cazalet asked the First Commissioner of Works with what stone it had been finally decided to continue the work of refacing the Houses of Parliament; and whether it had been decided to reface the whole building or only those parts where it was urgently needed.

Mr. Lansbury said, with reference to the first part of the question, information had already been given. As regarded the latter part, the restoration work would be confined largely to the reconstruction of free-standing features and to the replacement of defective stones in the main structure.

Damage from Heavy Traffic.

Sir G. Penny asked the Minister of Transport whether, in view of the annoyance to residents and danger to buildings due to excessive vibration caused by lorries and other heavy motor vehicles using thoroughfares which were not constructed to carry traffic of this nature, he would take powers to prevent such vehicles using these thoroughfares if they did not avail themselves of the special concessions now allowed under the Finance Act, 1928, in respect of vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.

Mr. Morrison said there would be considerable difficulty in classifying thoroughfares in the manner suggested, and he did not consider that it would be practicable, at any rate at present, to impose such restrictions. He believed, however, that under the existing inducements there was a steady increase in the proportion of heavy vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.

Houses Completed.

Mr. Greenwood informed Sir J. Power that the total number of houses completed in England and Wales with State assistance during the six months ended September 30, 1929, was 79,955, of which 35,287 were erected by local authorities and 44,668 by private enterprise. The number of houses having a rateable value not exceeding £78 (or £105 in the Metropolitan Police District), built without subsidy during the same period, was approximately 35,000.

Working-class Houses.

Mr. Albery asked the Minister of Health if he proposed to take any special steps with a view to providing housing at lower working-class rents; and, if so, whether such schemes might be calculated to procure houses to let at rentals, inclusive of rates, not higher than 8s. per week.

Mr. Greenwood said that the question of further housing legislation was receiving his very careful consideration, but he could not at this stage anticipate the proposals which he hoped to be able to submit to the House on the subject.

Slum Clearance.

Mr. Greenwood informed Lt.-Commander Kenworthy that in the period from 1925 to 1928 work was in progress on 118 slum schemes, some of which had been started prior to 1925. The total number of people to be rehoused in connection with these schemes was 71,413. In the case of 61 schemes the work of rehousing was completed during the period, and provided accommodation for 20,745 persons.

Mr. Albery asked the Minister of Health whether he anticipated that the Government's scheme for slum clearance was likely to be in operation within the next 12 months.

Mr. Greenwood: "Yes."

Building "Rings."

Mr. Wise asked the Minister of Health if he would state what action he proposed to take to deal with the inflation of the prices of building materials by trusts, price rings, and other trade organisations; and whether he intended to reintroduce this session the Profiteering in Building Materials Bill of 1924.

Mr. Greenwood said that this question was engaging his attention, but he was not at present in a position to make any statement as to future legislation.

New Bill.

Sir Robert Gower has presented a Bill to make better provision for the improvement of unhealthy areas; to provide adequate compensation for business disturbance; and to make certain consequential amendments to the Housing Act, 1925.

THE BUILDING TRADE

RECURRING DEFECTS: THEIR CAUSE, PREVENTION AND CURE.—XX

By J. R. TAYLOR.

STORM DAMAGE.—I have hinted to the young architect in the course of these articles that his duties do not begin and end with the production of a pleasantly-balanced design, but that a much closer study of the quality of his detailing from the point of view of its resistance to wear and tear is necessary in order to justify his existence. This is more essential in what might be called the "free styles" of domestic building than in the recognised styles associated with larger works, such as churches, banks and similar works. In these latter the detailing is almost bound to be first-class, even when regarded from a strictly practical point of view. This is mainly due to the fact that in its origin this detailing had to be thought out, not copied. It retains its place with but very slight modification, because, constrained by the style, it *must* now be copied, not thought out. To put it another way, when designing in period style the architect may be original in his grouping and massing, but in his detailing he must conform. Now in domestic detailing the architect is relieved from the constraint of conformity, but is confronted by other constraining influences, such as the depth of his clients' pocket, prejudices and fads, the rush of more strenuous days, and this is often reflected in detailing calculated to give quick rather than sound results.

I can imagine nothing that would so quickly open a young architect's eyes to the weakness of much generally accepted detailing as a few days spent with a pair of good field glasses in the examination of the damage caused by a severe storm. Let him closely study each item of damage and not leave it until he is satisfied that he has traced the cause of failure. At first sight much of it will be attributable to insufficient maintenance, and undoubtedly this has a good deal to answer for. But on the other hand he will find a good many defects that cannot be dismissed under this head. He cannot fail to be struck by the fact that some comparatively new work has suffered badly, while other work, though obviously much neglected, and in need of repair, will have escaped lightly. Care must, however, be exercised not to confuse buildings in the direct track of a storm with those at the edge or in more sheltered positions.

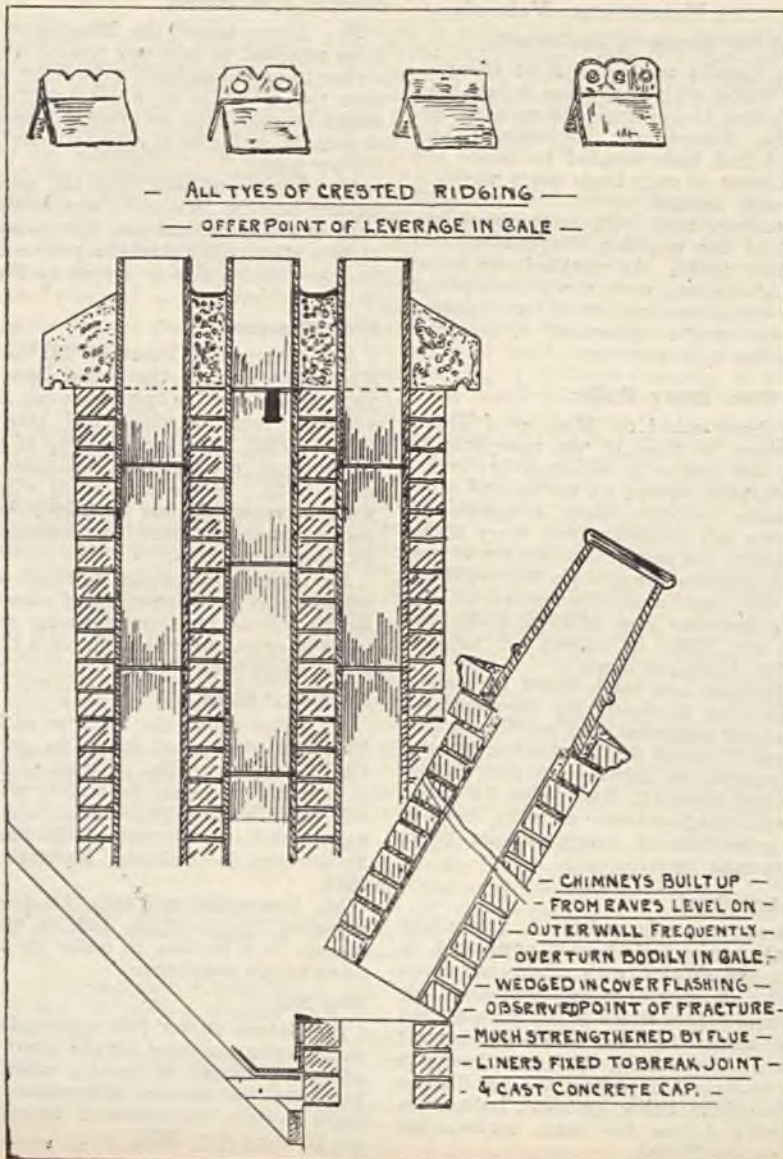
DAMAGE TO ROOFS.—If prior to a storm a roof is already in need of repair high wind will soon tear away the coverings, slate or tile. But with a roof otherwise in fair condition it is weakness in construction that is likely to cause trouble. Hips offer a favourable point of attack, and for this reason close-cut and mitred slating unprotected by suitable covering is susceptible to damage in

exposed situations. I notice that the R.I.B.A. committee are doubtful about the bedding down of tiles on gable walls because in some cases they may admit moisture by capillary attraction. The obvious remedy is to bed them in water proofed cement. Slate or tile must at the verge be protected from and offer sufficient resistance to the wind. It is expensive to carry the gables above the roof and efficiently cope and flash them. Barge boards of good quality and substance are thoroughly well worth while because of the shelter they give to the wall below, but price will not always permit. A good job can be made of the verges by laying a course of slates up the gables bedded in cement before the battens are put on. This course should project about an inch. The battens should be carried over this underslating to within about 1½ in. of the edge, the ends having first been coated to exclude moisture. Flush solid between the battens with rich cement mortar laid on the slating proceeds, and cover in and point. Insist on a slate of greater width to form bond capable of being properly nailed.

All forms of crested ridging tiles offer a point of leverage to a high wind, and are only suitable for sheltered positions, and most of the patterns of ridge tiles in general use are too light for exposed positions. Very heavy terra cotta ridgings closely imitating the old stone ridge covering are finding favour with experienced architects. They are expensive but worth while. Where economy is of importance it is doubtful whether half-round ridge tiles can be bettered. Two-piece terra cotta ridge finials need careful detailing; if water can find its way into the socket-hole receiving the dowel, it may burst it in frost. In any case, these finials are not very secure against high wind pressure. The end of a half-round ridge tile is attractively finished by having the broken-off bottom of a champagne bottle pushed into the mortar. This old-fashioned method is not only pleasing but fairly sound if carefully done. The effect of wind pressure on roof design is outside the scope of these articles, but it may be said that cracked plaster ceilings in bedrooms can sometimes be traced to stress thus set up.

CHIMNEYS.—Short of the complete overturn of the roof, probably nothing does more damage or causes more alarm than overturned chimney stalks and pots. Not one case out of every twenty finds its way into the daily Press, because unless the stalk falls through a roof while the occupants are in bed, and they are either killed or badly injured, the story is so common as to have no news interest. Now one-half of the chimney pots in the average town or village are entirely unnecessary; they serve fireplaces that never have fires in them from one year's end to another; but that is another matter. What I want to emphasise here is that when first built the projecting end of a flue liner would answer all purposes in the great majority of flues. This would at once do away with a troublesome source of anxiety in a gale, and at the same time strengthen the stalk. Where by reason of air currents or pockets a different form of pot is required, more care should be taken to secure firm and lasting fixing.

A great many chimney stalks are badly designed, particularly at the cappings and neckings. A necking course consisting of plain projecting bricks is a very bad feature. It impedes the rain water flowing down the sides of the stack, and as soon as the pointing fails leads it into the stack. Damp in bedrooms can be traced to this cause. In designing the cap the architect would do well to lay it down to a large scale on plan, course by course. He will then find that construction that gives a pleasant outline in elevation will be found to be unsound in plan, because of poor bonding, particularly at the angles. Great care is necessary in building chimneys where they are not easily



accessible; it may be a very difficult and expensive matter to get a scaffold to them for repointing, and this leads to neglect.

WINDOWS.—When windows are blown in bodily it will be found that more often than not they are of the deal-cased sash-and-frame type. The greater frequency of this as compared with similar happenings to windows of the casement type is often due to the omission of a lintol in the top boxing. This lintol is a desirable addition, even when the lintol proper is of concrete, as it affords an easy method of fixing; the ends should be notched back from the inner face, so that a cut brick may cover them and take the plaster.

FLAG POLES, WIRELESS POLES, ETC.—Where they are likely to be required, the architect should make some proper provision for flag and wireless poles, particularly the latter. As fixed by the occupier, they are unsightly as well as dangerous. In one instance last winter the fall of a chimney stalk was brought about by the additional strain imposed by a wireless pole. I have also known a gable wall to give way under the constant vibration set up by a flagged pole. Much damage may also be done to chimneys by the attachment of too many telephone wires.

TREES NEAR BOUNDARY WALLS.—It is perhaps outside the duty of either architect or builder to warn their clients against the danger of planting trees too near boundary walls. Many walls have been thrown down in high winds owing to the roots having spread under the foundations. If one stands during a moderate wind under a tree that produces roots that spread at comparatively shallow depths, the heave of the ground can be distinctly felt. The fall of a wall in a gale is sometimes due to this cause, and wrongly attributed to poor workmanship or inferior mortar.

SPORTS PAVILIONS.—Every winter sports pavilions or spectators' stands are unroofed by storms. In the majority of cases this is a matter of faulty design. It is, of course, unnecessary to ventilate them, but a means of egress should be provided high up in the roof or rear wall, to release the compression.

CORRUGATED SHEETING.—The architect is but seldom concerned with buildings that require to be covered with corrugated-iron sheeting, but very large quantities are used for buildings of a temporary character, and a not negligible quantity on buildings of a more permanent kind. Now a galvanised sheet torn from its moorings in a high wind is a very dangerous thing. I once saw one from a cattle shelter in an open field carried by the wind to such a height as to look like a small kite; I watched it down, and it struck the trunk of a small tree, cutting nearly through it. The Royal Engineers' specification calls for riveting to the side laps, and much closer nailing or bolting to the purlins than is usual in ordinary practice for semi-permanent roofings. The additional cost is well worth while, as it tends to lengthen the life of the roof. Where it is intended to paint the sheets for improved appearance it is probably preferable to use black sheets of stouter gauge. Thus, as against a 22 gauge galvanised sheet, a 20 gauge black sheet can be used without addition to the cost, assuming that both are intended to be painted. All but the last coat should be applied before the sheets are fixed, and both side and cross laps bedded in a thick coat of wet paint as the fixing proceeds.

New Catholic School, Bedlington.

The Catholic schools at Bedlington, built in 1870, have become too small for the needs of the Catholics of St. Bede's Parish. Plans prepared by Mr. Frank Coyle, architect, Consett, have therefore been presented to the Minister of Education, and as soon as they are approved work on the new school will be begun. A site of two acres has been purchased at Ridge Terrace, near the present Council schools, and here the building will be erected at a cost of £7,000.

CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE

IN a recent case, *Service v. Sundell* (*The Times*, June 20; and on appeal, October 22), questions were raised as to the directions to be given to the jury in a collision between motor-cars. In the first instance the Lord Chief Justice is reported to have directed the jury that the plaintiff was not entitled to succeed unless they were satisfied either that there was no negligence on his part, or that, if there was, nevertheless the real cause of the collision was negligence on the part of the defendant. On this, the finding of the jury was that they were agreed that there was negligence on both sides, but they were not agreed as to the negligence of which party was the greater. The jury were then asked to answer the further question: "Whose negligence was really responsible for the collision?" On this they were unable to agree, but the foreman afterwards added that the jury considered both parties contributed to the accident. In these circumstances the Court held that the disagreement of the jury on the question of whose negligence was really responsible for the accident made it impossible to give judgment on the verdict for either party. The Court of Appeal, on appeal by the defendant, held that the Lord Chief Justice was right in refusing to enter judgment for either party, but that Court appears to have held the direction to the jury on the question of contributory negligence inadequate, and we wish the Court of Appeal could have given more detailed directions than appears to have been the case from the present report. The law of contributory negligence at common law is complicated, as the existence of negligence is not the determining factor, but the negligence must have contributed to the accident; and, as Lord Justice Scrutton pointed out, everything turns, in a proper direction to the jury, on what in the chain of causes, of which there may be several contributing to the accident, was the actual cause contributing to it, so as to prevent the plaintiff from recovering. We presume the Lord Justice was here referring to the rule that, although there may have been negligence on the part of the plaintiff, he can still recover unless by the use of ordinary care and skill he could have avoided the consequences of the defendant's negligence; and, similarly, if the defendant could by the exercise of ordinary care have avoided the consequences of the plaintiff's negligence, then, also, the plaintiff can recover. The Lord Justice, however, gave an important example of a case where neither party can recover when he instanced a motor-car or a bicycle running too fast, and a foot passenger stepping into the road without looking where he was going, so that the motor-car could not avoid him, though it could have done so if it had been going at a reasonable speed. The negligence of both parties thus synchronising, he said, might both cause the accident. In one sense the foot passenger in such cases rarely does "recover," but this illustration contains the germ of another horror for the foot passenger, for when the Lord Justice says "neither can recover," does this mean that if a foot passenger, without looking, steps into the roadway before a car going at a proper speed, and in consequence of swerving the car overturns, the foot passenger is then liable for the damages? If so, the mortuary may be preferable to the pedestrian.

Building Science Abstracts.

Vol. II (new series), No. 8-9, August-September, 1929, Abstracts Nos. 1561-1982, of Building Science Abstracts have now made their appearance, being abstracts of papers primarily of interest to the building industry, teachers of building science, and manufacturers of building materials. The issue is obtainable, price 1s. 6d. net, from H.M. Stationery Offices.

CONTRACTS PLACED

Brighton.—**SHOP.**—New arcade shop-fronts are to be constructed for Messrs. Plummers. The main contract has been placed with Messrs. G. Lynn & Sons, of Marlborough-street. Their tender amounted to £14,930.

Exeter.—**RECONSTRUCTION.**—A scheme of reconstruction is to be put in hand for Messrs. Dolcis, shoe manufacturers, of London, at their premises at 53, High-street. Plans have been prepared by the Company's architect, Mr. Simcock. Messrs. Holtum & Green, Ltd., Holloway, N.1, are the contractors.

Lincoln.—**EXTENSIONS.**—Considerable extensions are to be made at the Engineering Department of the Technical College. The scheme is estimated to cost £11,000. Plans are in the hands of Mr. W. S. Watkins, F.R.I.B.A., St. Edmund's-chambers, Silver-street.

Plymouth.—**EXTENSIONS.**—Messrs. Sellecks' Restaurant in East-street is to be extended. The building contract has been let to Messrs. Foot Bros., of Nottle-street, Plymouth. Steelwork is being supplied by Messrs. Blight & White, Ltd. The extension scheme has been planned by Mr. L. F. Vanstone, L.R.I.B.A., 118-119, Tavistock-road, Plymouth.

Weston-super-Mare.—**CHURCH.**—A new Baptist Church is to be erected at Clarence-park. The contractors are Messrs. R. Wilkins & Son, Ltd., 20, Bishop-street, St. Paul's, Bristol. Their contract amounted to £8,000. Plans have been prepared by Messrs. Fry, Paterson & Jones, of 28, Waterloo-street.

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD REPORT

SOME interesting facts are to be found in the 26th annual report of the Metropolitan Water Board for 1928-29 now published. We learn that the daily average of water supplied in the year ending March, 1929, was 275.95 million gallons, an increase over the preceding year of 9.42 million gallons yearly. The Board has at its disposal 2,704.5 acres of reservoirs with a capacity of 19,657 million gallons. Fuel consumption was the equivalent of 191,000 tons of coal. Expansion of the Board's activities includes the erection of two triple-expansion vertical pumps at Kempton Park Station, each engine capable of 19 million gallons per day against a head of 200 ft.; a new reservoir at Bishop's Wood, Hornsey; remodelling of the Deptford Station; and various extensions of the system in other directions.

Regarding the various bursts in the Board's area, notably the Holborn explosion, the report says that a special committee has been appointed to inquire into the question generally with a view to ascertaining some means of obviating and minimising bursts and bursts.

The question of liability for the maintenance of water communication pipes under streets has been engaging the attention of the Board during the past year. Under the Board's Charges Act of 1907, water communication pipes in the Board's area are maintainable at the cost of the owner or occupier or other person entitled to require a supply of water. A number of the constituent authorities have passed resolutions during the year urging that this liability should be transferred from the individual consumer or owner to the Water Board. This is a very large question, and the Board have intimated to the Ministry of Health, says the report, that in their opinion the time is inopportune for seeking an alteration in the existing law. The matter is under consideration by the Ministry of Health Advisory Committee on Water, and it is obviously one for general legislation.

THE NEW LAW OF PROPERTY

WE have recently given several instances of how the new Law of Property, which was intended to simplify the law, has had entirely the contrary effect, and has caused considerable hardship to individuals. The latest illustration is afforded by the case in *re Kempthorne* (*Weekly Notes*, November 2). There, by his will made in 1911, a testator had devised to his brother all his freehold and copyhold property, and all his personal estate and effects to trustees on trust therein mentioned. The testator was absolutely entitled to two equal ninth parts of certain freehold property comprised in the residuary estate of his father, and one equal fourth part in certain mines and minerals purchased by him.

Without entering into details it may be stated that on a summons raised to determine the question as to whether these undivided shares of the testator's property went to his brother as realty or whether they went to the trustees as personalty, it was held by the Court of Appeal, affirming the Court below, that by virtue of section 35 of the Law of Property Act and Part IV, paragraph 1, of the First Schedule, they were held "under a trust for sale" and converted into personal property, and did not pass to the brother. On its being urged that this was a hardship, the Court, as reported, could only observe that it was not for the Court to speculate on the testator's intention; it was sufficient to say that the Act came into force on January 1, 1926, and the testator lived till August, 1928, and made no alteration in his will.

The lesson to be learnt from this case is that every will and settlement made before January 1, 1926, must be carefully scrutinised in the light of the legislation since passed "to simplify the law"; legislation, moreover, of such complication and volume that an ordinary solicitor will probably say that counsel's opinion must be taken; and where counsel may express doubt in the absence of a decision, the matter may be appealed to the highest tribunal, for the Courts themselves have found the Acts difficult to construe. We do not know what the lawyers may say about this new legislation, but we can fairly confidently say that there is not a layman in the land who would not vote for the repeal of the greater part of these three or four bulky statutes and a return to "the complicated law," which at any rate was thoroughly understood by his legal advisers.

The incomprehensible simplification of the law at present has only brought an impenetrable mist down on the land, and even the linkman, the lawyers and the Courts, miss the familiar landmarks, whilst, as recent cases have shown, the effect of deeds, wills and settlements and leases made before the passing of the legislation is rendered most uncertain by reason of mysterious implications introduced in these Acts, and by the Act already in existence to amend them which is expressed in even more cryptic terms.

Merchandise Marks Inquiry: Wallpaper.

The Standing Committee appointed by the Board of Trade will hold an inquiry at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, December 9, and at 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday, December 10, as to whether imported wallpapers, ceiling papers and similar wall and ceiling decorations, including borders and friezes made of paper, wood pulp or similar materials, should be required to bear an indication of origin. The inquiry will be held at the Board of Trade Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Mr. E. W. Reardon, at that address.

BUILDING TRADE NEWS

Honours in the Building Trade.

Mr. W. A. Strawbridge, of the executive of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers, has been appointed president of the National Council of Labour Colleges, and Mr. A. Hodgetts, of the executive of the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers, vice-president. Mr. A. A. Purcell, the former M.P. for the Forest of Dean, remains honorary president.

A Builder's Estate: Benefits to Hospitals.

Nearly £40,000 will pass to two hospitals under the will of Mr. William Henry George, of Crompton-road, Wimbledon, a retired builder, who left £45,597 gross, with net personalty £40,786. His estate is left to his wife for life, and on her death the residue is to be divided between the Wimbledon Hospital and the Bolingbroke Hospital, Wandsworth Common, for two wards in each hospital to be named after his deceased son and daughter.

New Technical Publications.

Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., of Parker-street, Kingsway, W.C.2, are issuing three new technical works in weekly parts, at the price of 1s. each. These are as follows:—*Painting and Decorating*, edited by Mr. C. H. Eaton, F.I.B.D. (about 26 parts); *Plumbing and Gasfitting*, edited by Mr. Percy Manser, A.R.S.I. (about 26 parts); and *Electrical Wiring and Contracting*, edited by Mr. H. Maryat, M.I.E.E. (about 30 parts). The contributors are all specialists in their respective branches.

Business Opportunity Abroad.

His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in Toronto (Mr. A. M. Wiseman, M.C.) reports that an extensive office building is to be erected in Toronto. Firms desirous of offering builders' brassfoundry and architectural metal work of British manufacture and firms experienced in interior decorating may obtain further particulars upon application to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-street, Westminster, S.W.1. Reference B.X. 5838 should be quoted.

Rebuilding G.W.R. Station, Bristol.

For some years past the directors of the Great Western Railway have had under consideration the reconstruction of Temple Meads Station, Bristol. It is now probable that the work will be started in connection with one of the Government's schemes for the relief of unemployment. The enlarged station would include several new platforms, with a communicating subway. Mr. P. E. Culverhouse, F.R.I.B.A., at Paddington Station, is architect to the Company.

Battersea Power Station: A Contract Placed.

Information concerning progress with the work of building the new electric power station at Battersea is contained in the announcement that a contract for preliminary work on the site has been placed with the Foundation Co., Ltd., of Aldwych House, W.C.2, and a contract for the supply and erection of the constructional steelwork for the first section of the station has been placed by the London Power Company with Sir William Arrol & Co., Ltd.; and also in the report of the Public Health Committee of the London County Council on the discussion which its deputation had with the Ministers of Health and Transport with reference to the station, on October 15. The Minister of Health informed the deputation that work had already begun and that there could be no question now of stopping it.

Town Planning.

The following record of town-planning progress in England and Wales for the month ended September 30 is recorded by the Town Planning Department of the Ministry of Health:—

Preliminary Statements approved (Stage BB).—Essex: Orsett R.D.C. (Sec. 3). Surrey: Barnes U.D.C. (No. 2). Sussex: Southwick U.D.C. (No. 1).

Preliminary Statements submitted (Stage B).—Cheshire: Bollington U.D.C. Essex: Orsett R.D.C. (Section 7).

Resolutions received (Stage A).—Berkshire: Abingdon T.C. Gloucestershire: Bristol (Fourth Area). Hampshire: Milton U.D.C. Hertfordshire: St. Albans T.C.; St. Albans R.D.C. (St. Albans T.C.). Somerset: Keynsham R.D.C. (Bristol T.C.); Long Ashton R.D.C. (Bristol T.C.); Portishead U.D.C. (Bristol T.C.). Warwickshire: Rugby U.D.C.; Rugby R.D.C.

New Fire Station, Esher.

The new central fire station at Esher—one of the most up-to-date in the district—was formally opened recently by Mr. D. Foster Hollins, chairman of Esher and the Dittons District Council. Mr. H. Bladon, who was chairman of the Fire Brigade Committee during the time centralisation was decided upon, gave an explanation of the centralisation scheme, and said that they now had a professional Chief Officer and three part-time firemen, and were in a position to turn out a properly manned engine at any moment. A new system of fire alarms, working from 15 parts of the district, had also been installed.

Welsh Unemployment Relief Schemes.

The Wrexham Rural District Council have decided to carry out schemes of work at a total cost of nearly £200,000. The plans include the erection of 300 houses, a road improvement from Rossett to Holt, a new road from Wrexham to Llay, and a number of drainage schemes. Altogether employment will be found for 2,300 men, including all those at present out of work in the town and district.

The Newport (Monmouth) Corporation has decided to put into operation schemes which will involve the expenditure of £750,000. The Unemployment Grants Committee intimated their readiness to contribute substantially to the construction of a reservoir on the site of the new waterworks at Talybont, in Brecknock Beacons, and it was decided to put the work in hand forthwith, at a cost of £500,000.

It was decided to widen the main road through the town which carries the London to South Wales traffic, and to construct a new road to enable through traffic to avoid the busy shopping centres. This scheme will involve an expenditure of nearly £250,000.

New Concrete Bridges.

The Royal Fine Art Commission for Scotland has issued the following statement:—

"Of recent years the rapid increase of traffic has impelled highway authorities to build many new bridges with the aid of substantial contributions from the Road Fund, and in 1925 the Ministry of Transport issued an important Circular (No. 224) on this question to local authorities. To obtain grants from the Road Fund, certain conditions must be complied with.

"The Royal Fine Art Commission for Scotland has been in correspondence with the Ministry in the matter. The Commissioners feel that sufficient care has not always been taken to ensure that the surface treatment of such structures shall be in harmonious relationship with their surroundings. Since 1925 experiments have been made with different varieties of treatment, such as surface painting, coloured cement, and methods of roughening which allow the aggregate of the concrete to show and dominate the colour. These have been tried on structures under the observation of the Ministry, . . . and further extensive experiments will be undertaken with a view to obtaining the most satisfactory results. The Commissioners will always be prepared to give advice in particular cases to local authorities who may desire their help."

NEW BUILDINGS IN LONDON

The Editor would be glad to receive information for publication under this heading from architects, builders, or other persons concerned. Items should be received at THE BUILDER office not later than Tuesday evening.

Acton.—CONVENIENCE.—Tenders are being invited for by the Acton Town Council for the erection of a public convenience in Acton-park. The plans are by the Borough Engineer.

Barking.—SCHOOL.—The Urban District Council are to erect an elementary school on a site at Arden-crescent and Langley-crescent. The site has been obtained from the London County Council.

Becontree.—SCHOOLS.—The London County Council have sold a site in Longbridge-road to the Essex Education Committee for the erection of an elementary school. A site has also been sold to the same committee for the erection of a secondary school in Parsloes-avenue.

Bloomsbury.—LIBRARY.—The British Film Institute, Abbey House, Victoria-street, S.W.1, are considering a scheme for providing a film library in one of the Bloomsbury "squares." It is proposed either to erect an entirely new building or to convert an existing building into the new library. The scheme will involve an expenditure of £50,000.

Brimsdown.—FACTORY.—The contract has been placed with Mr. W. M. Brand, of 51, Old Hill-street, Stamford Hill, N.16, for the erection of a new factory building in Green-street, Brimsdown, for Messrs. Acme Showcard Co., Ltd., of Albion-road, Stoke Newington, amounting to £20,987.

Brompton-road.—SHOPS.—On the site of 197, 199, 201 and 203, a large block of shops, showrooms and offices is to be erected shortly. Demolition work is now in hand, the contractor being Mr. J. Moyes, 255, Clapham-road, S.W.9. The plans for the new building are in the hands of Mr. R. M. Pigott, F.R.I.B.A. (Messrs. Murrell and Pigott), 44, Bedford-row, W.C.1.

Cheapside.—REBUILDING.—An extensive rebuilding scheme is to be put in hand involving the big block of old shops and offices at the corner of Cheapside and Queen-street, E.C. These are to be demolished preparatory to the erection of a block of modern office buildings. The architects for the scheme are Messrs. Campbell Jones, Sons and Smithers, of 9, Dowgate-hill, Cannon-street, E.C.4.

Clapham Common.—FACTORY.—The contract for the erection of a factory at Clapham Common, S.W., for Messrs. Cleeves, Ltd., has been secured by Messrs. W. H. Gaze & Sons, Ltd., of Kingston-on-Thames. The architects are Messrs. Yetts, Sturdy & Usher, of 34, Gordon-square, W.C.1.

Croydon.—DAIRY.—The erection of a new model dairy is under consideration by the South Suburban Co-operative Society. The plans for the new building have been prepared by Messrs. Bethell, Swannell and Durnford, architects, Adam House, 16a, John-street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

Edgware.—PREMISES.—The erection of licensed premises is proposed by Messrs. Watney, Combe, Reid and Co., on the Watling estate. They have purchased a site at the junction of Deansbrook and Orange Hill-roads for their new house.

Finsbury.—ADAPTATION.—The L.C.C. recommend £9,500 in respect of a grant to the governors of the Central foundation school for boys (Finsbury), in respect of the adaptation of a wing of the Finsbury technical college premises for secondary school purposes.

Harlesden.—STORES.—The London Co-operative Society, Ltd., whose central office is at 54, Maryland-street, Stratford, E.15, is to erect new premises at No. 9-11, Craven Park-road. Plans have been prepared by the Works Manager, Mr. A. Hulbert, A.M.Inst. Struct.E., Whitta-road, Manor Park, E.12.

Harrow.—ESTATE DEVELOPMENT.—The Metropolitan Railway Country Estates, Ltd., are shortly to put in hand the construction of roads and sewers at the proposed Harrow Garden Village. This contract at £32,315 has been let to Mr. R. H. Powis, of London-road, Wembley. House building will be commenced as soon as possible. The work is being directed by the Company's Estate and Surveyors' Offices, at Baker-street Station, W.

Hendon.—CLINIC.—A new child welfare centre and school clinic is to be erected at the Broadway, West Hendon, for the Hendon Urban District Council. Mr. A. O. Knight is the Council's engineer.

Hither Green.—LABORATORY.—Messrs. W. H. Gaze & Sons, Ltd., builders, Kingston-on-Thames, are erecting a photographic laboratory at Hither Green, S.W. Messrs. Hood Bros. are the architects.

Ilford.—BANK.—Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd., of 54, Lombard-street, E.C.3, are to erect new branch premises in Eastern-avenue. The contract has been let to Mr. George Barker, of 48, New-road, Mile End, E.1. Plans have been prepared by Mr. G. Hamblin Fox, of 73, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4.

Islington.—BUILDING.—The L.C.C. approved the erection of a building at 118-120, Essex-road, Islington. The application was submitted by Mr. B. L. Sutcliffe, A.R.I.B.A., 7, Duke-street, W.1.

Knightsbridge.—OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Claude M. Leigh proposes to erect a super opera house, with a block of flats on each side of it, on the site of the Knightsbridge Barracks. He is renewing his offer to purchase the site for about £1,000,000 from the War Office.

Lewisham.—The L.C.C. recommend that £1,800 be approved for the purchase of a site for an elementary school at Cooper's-lane.

Lewisham.—PREMISES.—Messrs. Montagu Burton, Ltd., tailors, are having new premises erected to the plans of Mr. Harry Wilson, of Roundhay, Leeds. The builders are Messrs. W. H. Gaze & Sons, Ltd., of Kingston-on-Thames.

Marylebone.—ALTERATIONS.—Alterations and additions are to be made to the public baths and washhouses in Marylebone-road. The B.C. has obtained sanction to borrow £38,000 for this scheme. The architects are Messrs. A. W. S. and K. M. B. Cross, of 46, New Bond-street, W.1.

Newman-street.—RECONSTRUCTION.—Nos. 50 to 58, formerly occupied by Messrs. Edward Penton, Ltd., are to be converted into modern offices, showrooms and workrooms. The work is to be carried out by Messrs. Bovis (1928), Ltd., of 43, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1. Their estimate amounted to about £10,000. Plans for the scheme have been prepared by Messrs. Slater and Moberley, F.R.I.B.A., architects, of 46, Berners-street, W.1.

Piccadilly-circus.—RECONSTRUCTION.—The Trocadero Restaurant, Piccadilly, W.1, is to be reconstructed, for Messrs. J. Lyons and Co., Ltd., whose own staff are carrying out the work. The plans are by Mr. F. J. Wills, architect, 62, Oxford-street, W.1.

Plumstead.—ADDITIONS.—The bottling department of the North Kent Brewery in Brewery-road is to be extended. Messrs. Douglass Halse and Co., Ltd., of 24, Greens End, Woolwich, S.E.18, have secured the contract, at £6,000. The architects are Messrs. W. Bradford and Sons, of 12, Regent-street, S.W.1.

Putney.—ALTERATIONS.—The premises of the Dolcis Shoe Co., Ltd., in the High-street are to be entirely reconstructed. Plans have been prepared by the company's staff architect at Great Dover-street, S.E.1. The contract has been let to Messrs. T. H. Adamson and Sons, of 145, High-street, Putney, S.W.15. The shop fittings and new fronts will be carried out by Messrs. Hickman (1929), Ltd., of 10, Great Russell-street, W.C.1.

Richmond.—EXTENSIONS.—A scheme is under consideration by the Committee of the Joint Isolation Hospital for the extension of the hospital buildings and the erection of a gardener's house.

St. Pancras.—DISPENSARY.—The B.C. are to erect a tuberculous dispensary and maternity and child welfare centre on a site in Camden-road. The scheme is estimated to cost £7,666. The architect is Mr. A. J. Thomas, F.R.I.B.A., of 17, Queen Anne's-gate, S.W.1.

Stepney.—BUILDINGS.—The L.C.C. has sanctioned the erection of a building upon a site on the south-western side of Globe-road, Mile End, adjoining Stepney Green railway station, to the application of Mr. E. A. Remnant, architect, of Abbey House, Victoria-street, S.W.1, on behalf of Messrs. B. J. Friend & Co.

Stoke Newington.—FACTORY.—Messrs. Arthur J. King, Ltd., builders, of 60, South-gate-road, N.1, are shortly to erect a range of factory buildings. They have purchased the site and buildings of "The Grange," an old mansion, in Church-street, for their use. Plans for the scheme are to be prepared by the company's architectural staff.

Strand.—RECONSTRUCTION.—Under this heading in our last issue we stated that Messrs. Campbell Bros., Ltd., were carrying out interior decorations at the Hotel Cecil, Strand. This is incorrect, as the contract has been placed with Messrs. Campbell, Smith & Co., Ltd., of 25, Newman-street, W.1. The hotel, we understand, is to be reconstructed at a later date. Mr. J. G. Martin, A.R.I.B.A., 38a, New Bridge-street, E.C.4, is connected with the scheme.

Tottenham Court-road.—RECONSTRUCTION.—The "Horse Shoe" hotel, the property of Messrs. Meux's Brewery Co., Ltd., of Nine Elms-lane, S.W.8, is to be entirely rebuilt. Plans for the scheme have been prepared by the company's staff architect, Mr. Wm. F. Foster, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I. The building contract at £70,000 has been let to Messrs. Leslie and Co., Ltd., of Kensington-square, W.8.

Twickenham.—SHOPS.—It is proposed to erect a block of four shops, with garage and workshop at the rear, on the south side of Hampton-road between the Carpenters' Alms-houses and the existing shops. The architect is Mr. G. T. Crouch, Lower Teddington-road, Twickenham.

Twickenham.—HOUSES.—The T.C. are erecting 126 houses on the Alton Gardens estate between Kneller-road and the line of the Chertsey arterial road. Mr. G. R. King, P.A.S.I., is the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

Twickenham.—GARAGES.—The erection of garages is proposed on a piece of land adjoining No. 24, The-Barons. The scheme is in the hands of Messrs. Brewer, Smith and Brewer, architects, of 6, Montpelier-road, Twickenham.

Wandsworth.—SHOPS.—Alterations and additions are being carried out at 75, High-street by Messrs. Dix (Builders), Ltd., 24, Eccleston-street, S.W.1. The architects are Messrs. Edwin Evans & Sons, Lavender Hill, S.W. Messrs. Young & Co., 6, Queen Anne's-gate, S.W.1, are supplying the constructional steelwork.

Willesden.—CHURCH.—A new Roman Catholic Church is to be built in Nicholl-road. The architect is Mr. Wilfrid C. Mangan, of 18, Guildhall-street, Preston. The £21,000 contract has been secured by Messrs. Ekins and Co., Ltd., of Great Northern Works, Hertford.

Spoiling of the New Forest.

The New Forest Association, at their annual meeting, passed a resolution calling the attention of the Forestry Commissioners to the serious injury done to the forest by the encroachment of self-sown firs on open heath. It was pointed out by Miss Clough that in all parts of the forest fine sweeps of moorland are disfigured and spoiled, either by stretches of close-grown firs or by scattered ill-grown trees.

RATES OF WAGES IN THE BUILDING TRADE

[Every endeavour is made to ensure accuracy but we cannot be responsible for errors.]

	Masons.	Brick-layers.	Car-penters Joiners.	Plas-terers.	Slaters.	Plum-bers.	Paint-ers.	Lab-ourers.		Masons.	Brick-layers.	Car-penters Joiners.	Plas-terers.	Slaters.	Plum-bers.	Paint-ers.	Lab-ourers.
Aberdare	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Leeds	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½
Accrington	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Leicester	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½
Aldershot	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/0	Leighton-Buzzard	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/0	
Alfreton	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Lichfield	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Alnwick	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2	Lincoln	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/1½	
Altrincham	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Littlehampton	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	
Ashford Kept	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/0	Liverpool	1/9	1/9	1/9	1/9	1/9	1/9	1/3½	
Ashington	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2	Llandudno	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Ashton-under-Lyne	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Llanelli	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/1½	
Aylesbury	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/0	London:								
Aylsham	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/0	12 m. radius	1/9	1/9	1/9	1/9*	1/9	1/8	1/4	
Banbury	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	12-15 m. radius	1/8½	1/8½	1/8½	1/8½	1/8½	1/7½	1/3½	
Barnsley	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Loughborough	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Barnstaple	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/0½	Lowestoft	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/0½	
Barrow-in-Furness	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Luton	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Barry	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Macclesfield	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/2½	
Basingstoke	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	Maidstone	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/1½	
Bath	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/1½	Malvern	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Bedford	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/1½	Manchester	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Berwick	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2	Mansfield	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Bexhill	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	Margate	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	
Birkenhead	1/9	1/9	1/9	1/9	1/9	1/9	1/9	1/3	Market Harborough	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Birmingham	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Matlock	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Bishop Auckland	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/2½	Melton Constable	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/1½	
Blackburn	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Melton Mowbray	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2½	
Blackpool	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Merthyr Tydfil	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/2½	
Bolton	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Middlesbrough	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Bournemouth	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/1½	Newark	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Bradford	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Newbury	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	
Bradford-on-Avon	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/0	Newcastle-on-Tyne	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Braintree	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/0½	Newcastle-up-Lyne	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Brentwood	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2	New Forest	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	
Bridgewater	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	Newmarket	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	
Brighton	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/2½	Newport, Mon.	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Bristol	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/1½	Northampton	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/2½	
Bromsgrove	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2	Norwich	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2	
Bromyard	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/1½	Nottingham	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Burnley	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/1½	Nuneaton	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Burton-on-Trent	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Oakham	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/1½	
Bury	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Oldham	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Buxton	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/2½	Oxford	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Cambridge	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	Paignton	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/2½	
Canterbury	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	Peterborough	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Cardiff	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Plymouth	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Carlisle	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Pontypridd	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/2½	
Chatham	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/0½	Portsmouth	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Chelmsford	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/0½	Preston	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/1½	
Cheltenham	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	Ramsgate	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	
Chester	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Reading	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Chesterfield	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Redcar	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Chorley	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Redditch	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2	
Cloucester	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	Reigate	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/1½	
Clacton	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/0½	Retford	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Colchester	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/1½	Ripon	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Coventry	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Rochdale	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Cranbrook	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/1½	Rochester	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/0½	
Crewe	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	Rugby	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Cromer	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/0	Saffron Walden	1/3½	1/3½	1/3½	1/3½	1/3½	1/3½	1/1½	
Darlington	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	St. Albans	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Deal	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	St. Helens	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Denbigh	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	Sawbridgeworth	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/0½	
Derby	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Saxmundham	1/3½	1/3½	1/3½	1/3½	1/3½	1/3½	1/1½	
Devizes	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/0	Scarborough	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/2½	
Dewsbury	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Sevenoaks	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/1½	
Doncaster	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Sheffield	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Dorchester	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/0	Shrewsbury	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Dorking	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/0½	Sittingbourne	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/0	
Dovecourt	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/0½	Southampton	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Driffield	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	Southend-on-Sea	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2	
Droitwich	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	Southport	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Dudley	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/2½	South Shields	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Durham	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	Stevenson	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/0½	
Eastbourne	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/1½	Stockport	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
E. Glam. (Mon.Val.)	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/2½	Stockton-on-Tees	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Ely	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/0	Stoke-on-Trent	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	
Exeter	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2	Stourbridge	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2	
Exmouth	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	Stourport	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2	
Fakenham	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/0	Stratford-on-Avon	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/1½	
Felkstone	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/5½	1/1½	Stroud	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/0½	
Folkestone	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/4½	1/0½	Sunderland	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2½	

CONTRACTS, COMPETITIONS, &c.

For some contracts still open, but not included in this List, see previous issues. Those with an asterisk are advertised in this number. Certain conditions beyond those given in the following information are imposed in some cases, such as that advertisers do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender; that a fair wages clause shall be observed, that no allowance will be made for tenders; and that deposits are returned on receipt of a bona-fide tender unless stated to the contrary.

The date given is the latest date when the tender, or the names of those willing to submit tenders, may be sent in, the name and address at the end is the person from whom or place where quantities, forms of tender, etc., may be obtained.

Following is a list of abbreviations:—Borough Surveyor, B.S.; Borough Engineer, B.E.; District Surveyor D.S.; Clerk, C.; Town Clerk T.C.; County Engineer, C.E.; County Surveyor, C.S.; County Architect, C.A.; Surveyor, S.; Engineer, E.; Borough Architect, B.A.; Architect, A.

BUILDING, PAINTING, ELECTRIC LIGHTING, HEATING, etc.

NOVEMBER 18.

Birkenhead.—Flooring.—Laying about 400 yds. of 8-in. composition flooring to two hospital wards at Birkenhead Union Infirmary, Church-rd., Tranmere, for B.G. Steward of Infirmary.

Blean.—Additions.—Also alterations to administrative block at Isolation Hospital, West End, Herne, near Herne Bay, for R.D.C. F. A. Ward, S. and B.

Bolton.—Building.—Baths and washhouses in Rothwell-st., for C.B. B.E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

Dundalk.—Installation.—Wiring of complete lighting installations on small premises, for U.D.C. P. A. Spalding, Engineer and Manager, Electricity Works.

Glasgow.—Installation.—Electric lighting, at Shieldhall Hospital, for T.C. General Manager, 75, Waterloo-st., C.2.

Glasgow.—School.—Of Trades school, Shamrock, for T.C. R. Burns, Executive Officer, Dep. £2 2s.

Glasgow.—Installation.—Electric light, at Jane-field-st. re-housing scheme, for T.C. General Manager, 75, Waterloo-st., Glasgow, C.2.

Glasgow.—Foundations.—For 35-ton and 5-ton travelling cranes at Shieldhall Dock, Glasgow Harbour, for Clyde Navigation Trust, A. C. Gardner, Engineer to Trustees, 16, Robertson-st. Dep. £5.

Halifax.—Extension.—Of verandah in Market Hall, for C.B. B.E.

Hemsworth.—Extensions.—At secondary school for West Riding E.C. Education Officer, County Hall, Wakefield.

Liverpool.—Repairs.—To brickwork of cable, 28, Moor-st., for T.C. Land Steward and Surveyor.

Liverpool.—Conversion.—Of "Eddesbury Lodge," West Derby, into open-air day special school, for T.C. Land Steward and Surveyor. Dep. £2 2s.

Liverpool.—Alterations.—To City School of Art Hope-st., for T.C. Land Steward and Surveyor. Dep. £1 1s.

Liverpool.—Extension.—To Blackburne House High School for Girls, Blackburne-place, for T.C. Land Steward and Surveyor. Dep. £2 2s.

London.—Various Works.—Construction of an engine house, additions and alterations to existing buildings, pavings, drainage and contingent work at the Woodford Pumping Station, Forest-rd., Woodford, Essex, for the M.W.B. Chief Engineer, 173, Rosebery-av., E.C.1. Dep. £10, to accountant.

London.—Coal Bays.—Demolition of existing and construction of new coal bays in concrete and brickwork to accommodate approximately 1,200 tons of coal at the Green-lanes pumping station, Green-lanes, Finsbury Park, N., for the Metro. Water Board. Chief Engr. (Room 201), 173, Rosebery-av., E.C.1, on production of receipt from the accountant for a deposit of £5.

Plymouth.—Repairs.—Premises at 11, New-st., 18 and 19, Castle-st., Plymouth, and 1, John-st., Devonport, for C.B. R. J. Fittall, T.C.

Preston.—Houses.—22, in Fishwick-parade, for C.B. B.E. and S. Dep. £1.

Rugby.—Houses.—16 in 4 pairs and 2 blocks of 4, at Dunchurch; 8 in 2 blocks of 4 at Newton; 8 in 2 blocks of 4 at Brefford, for R.D.C. J. E. Weeks, S. Dep. £1 1s.

Stalybridge.—Extension.—Hartshead power station, Stalybridge, for Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley, and Dukinfield Tramways and Electricity Board W. H. George & Son, architects, 7, Warrington-st., Ashton-under-Lyne. Dep. £2.

Thorne.—House.—Caretaker's house at Grammar school, for West Riding E.C. Education Officer, County Hall, Wakefield.

Woodford.—Underpinning.—Of foundations of houses on Council's Housing estate, Snakes-lane Woodford-green, for U.D.C. A. D. Ward, E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

York.—Houses.—100, parlour, on Burton Stone-lane estate, for T.C. F. W. Spurr, City E. Dep. £2 2s.

NOVEMBER 19.

Acton.—Heating.—Accelerated low-pressure hot water heating at "Acorn" telephone exchange, for H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, H.M. Office of Works, King Charles-st., S.W. Dep. £1 1s.

Barton-upon-Irwell.—Houses.—8, at Davyhulme, for R.D.C. C. Faulkner, clerk, Green-lane, Patri-croft, near Manchester. Dep. £2.

Cholsey.—Wiring.—34 houses at Cholsey, Berks, for electric lighting, for Wallingford R.D.C. P. C. A. Slade, clerk.

Haves.—Houses.—24, at Kingsway, Wood End Green, and EE at Botwell estate, for U.D.C. G. H. Connor, E. and S. Dep. £ 2s.

Hinckley.—Pump House.—In connection with Coventry-rd. sewage works, for U.D.C. J. S. Featherston, E. and S.

Hull.—Office.—Also messroom on Hessel-rd. tip, for T.C. D. Harvey, A.R.I.B.A., City Architect.

London.—Painting, etc.—At (1) "Cornwall

House," Stamford-st., S.E.; (2) "Dudley House," Endell-st., W.C., for the Commissioners, H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, King Charles-st., London, S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s. in each case.

Newark.—Houses.—56 houses of Bowbridge-rd., for Corporation, J. H. Clarke, B.S. Dep. £2 2s.

Plymouth.—School.—Erection of a new elementary school, to accommodate 800 children, and clinic at North Prospect, Plymouth, for the City Council. J. Wibberley, City Engineer and Surveyor and Architect, Sun-buildings., Plymouth. Dep. £5 (payable to City Treasurer).

Plymouth.—Painting.—Internal of Union-st. school; external of certain schools, for E.C. E. Chandler Cook, Secretary for Education.

Plymouth.—Houses.—58 non-parlour and construction of common drains, etc., at Grassendale-av., North Prospect, for C.B. J. Wibberley, City Engineer and Architect, Sun-buildings. Dep. £2 2s.

Thrybergh.—Pointing.—To brickwork, and general repairs at Council school, for West Riding C.C. A. Adcock, divisional clerk, Education Office, Godstone-rd., Rotherham.

Tottenham.—Convenience.—Erection of, in High-rd. (Coombs Croft House site), Tottenham, for the U.D.C. Engineer to the Council, Town Hall, Tottenham, N.15. Dep. £2.

NOVEMBER 20.

Bristol.—Telephone Exchange.—Erection of, at Whitechurch, Bristol, for the Commissioners, H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, King Charles-st., London, S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s.

Dublin.—Installation.—Electrical installation, including lighting and power, at City Abattoir, North Circular-rd., for C.B. City E., 28, Castle-st. Dep. £3 3s.

Dublin.—Painting.—Catholic Chapel at Grange-gorman Mental Hospital, Chief Clerk, Grange-gorman Mental Hospital, Dublin.

Edinburgh.—Heating.—Low pressure steam heating system at workshops, Calton-rd., complete with water storage tank and water connections to boiler, for T.C. A. Grierson, T.C.

Liverpool.—Houses.—256 non-parlour type, on Norris Green estate, for T.C. Director of Housing. Dep. £1 1s.

London.—Painting, Cleaning, etc.—Painting to kitchen and bakery, cleaning and whitening and distempering to laundry block, etc., at St. Mary-lebone Hospital, Rackham-st., W.10, for the Board of Guardians of St. Marylebone, Frederick W. Shenton, F.R.I.B.A., 27, Fitzroy-st., W.1. Dep. £1 Treasury Note.

Morley.—Building.—Small transformer station in Albert-rd., for T.C. F. Turner, B.E.

Norwich.—Fittings.—Hot water fittings in connection with 67 houses by contract and 135 houses by direct labour, at Lakenham estate, for T.C. J. S. Bullough, City E.

Nottingham.—Clinic.—School Clinic, Forest Fields, Gregory Boulevard, for T.C. T. Wallis Gordon, City E. and S. Dep. £1.

NOVEMBER 21.

Blackburn.—Houses.—Erection of 194 (under five contracts) on the Whitebirk-rd. and Hamilton-street sites, for the Blackburn C.B. H. M. Webb, Borough and Water Engineer, Town Hall, Blackburn. Dep. £1.

Cheadle and Gatley.—Alterations.—Structural alterations and additions to Council Offices, 19, High-st., for U.D.C. J. Holt, A.R.I.B.A., 49, Deansgate, Manchester. Dep. £1 1s.

Cheadle and Gatley.—Alterations.—Also additions to surveyor's offices at rear of Council Offices, 19, High-st., for U.D.C. J. West, E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

Liverpool.—Convenience.—Upper Duke-st., for T.C. City E. Dep. £2 2s.

Newbury.—Alterations.—Also improvements sanitary offices for men and women at Poor Law Institution, for B.G. S. V. Pinniger, clerk.

Wick.—Extensions.—Also alterations Wick wireless station, for H.M.O.W. Architect, H.M. Office of Works, 122, George-st., Edinburgh. Dep. £1 1s.

Winton, Bournemouth.—Telephone Exchange.—Erection of at Winton, Bournemouth, for the Commissioners, H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, King Charles-st., London, S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s.

NOVEMBER 22.

Bristol.—Houses.—St. Anne's housing site, 46 houses; Horfield-court Housing site, 52 houses, for T.C. J. S. McKenzie, City E. and S., Housing Department, 51, Prince-st. Dep. £1.

Dublin.—Rebuilding.—Front parapet wall and other general work at Thomas-st. fire station, for T.C. City Architect, Exchange-buildings, Lord Edward-st.

Manchester.—Shelters.—Two, at Chorlton-park, for T.C. City Architect. Dep. £1 1s.

Nantwich.—Additions.—Also alterations to casual wards at Poor Law Institution, for B.G. H. G. Atkinson, clerk.

Prescot, Lancs.—Telephone Exchange.—Erection of, at Prescot, Lancs, for the Commissioners, H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, King Charles-st., London, S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s.

Smallburgh.—Cottages.—Happisburgh, 2 pairs; Hoveton St. John, 16 houses; Ingham, 2 pairs; Ludham, 3 pairs; for R.D.C. A. Peploe, clerk, North Walsham. Dep. £1.

NOVEMBER 23.

Alloa.—Houses.—36, in Ashley-ter., for T.C. J. Melvin & Son, architects, Mar-st.

Castle-Douglas.—Houses.—4 blocks of 4-apartment houses, having 2 houses to each block, at Laurel Bank, for T.C. D. Flett, architect and surveyor, 22, King-st.

Dartford.—Decorations.—Of 75 houses on Council's Lowfield-st. housing estate, for U.D.C. S.

Dunmow.—Houses.—68, for R.D.C. J. Plumley, Sanitary Surveyor, 58, New-st. Dep. £1 1s.

Durham.—School.—Erection and completion of the new Council school to be erected at Whitburn, for the Durham C.C. F. Willey, F.R.I.B.A., 34, Old Elvet, Durham.

Durham.—School.—Erection and completion of the new dining hall to be erected in the grounds of the Chester-le-Street Secondary school, for the Durham C.C. F. Willey, F.R.I.B.A., 34, Old Elvet, Durham.

Farnham.—Swimming Baths.—In reinforced concrete, open-air swimming bath at Brightwell, for U.D.C. R. M. Sargent, S. Dep. £2 2s.

Glamorgan.—Foundations.—Excavating the site, building foundations, laying drains, and forming roads for new admission hospital, convalescent home and nurses' hostel, at Penyfai, Bridgend, for C.C. W. G. Jenkins, clerk to the Committee of Visitors, Glamorgan County Hall, Cardiff.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—Stores.—Kitchen and stores at Wingrove Hospital, Westgate, for P.C. Messrs. Stienlet & Maxwell, architects, 5, Saville-cham., St. James-row, Newcastle. Dep. £1 1s.

Salford.—Extension.—To electricity sub-station in Blackfriars-rd., for T.C. City Electrical Engineer, Electricity Offices, Frederick-rd.

Salford.—Demolition.—Also removal one brick chimney and certain buildings; also purchase and removal of steel coal bunkers, cast-iron tanks, wrought and cast-iron piping, valves, etc., at Frederick-rd. Power Station, for T.C. City Electrical Engineer, Electricity Works, Frederick-rd.

NOVEMBER 25.

Baltinglass.—Lodge.—Gate lodge and entrance, District Hospital, for Wicklow County Board of Health and Public Assistance, P. W. Sheehan, secretary, Board of Health Offices, Rathdrum.

Coventry.—Dwelling Houses.—Erection of 286 non-parlour two and three bedroom dwelling houses in pairs and blocks of four houses, as one contract or for any of the groups as shown on the site plan, for the Corporation of Coventry, A. F. Underhill, L.R.I.B.A., Housing Director, Council House, Coventry. Dep. £5 5s., to the City Treasurer.

Finchley.—Bungalow.—In Cherry Tree Wood, East Finchley, for U.D.C. P. T. Harrison, E., 9, The Hawthorns, Regents Park-rd., Finchley, N.3. Dep. £1.

Hendon.—Building.—Erection of a child welfare centre and school clinic at The Broadway, West Hendon, for the Hendon U.D.C. Leonard Worden, Clerk, Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4. Dep. £4 4s.

Horsforth.—Houses.—5, in Low-lane, for U.D.C. Jas. E. Aldersley, architect. Dep. £1 1s.

Hove.—Mortuary.—At Corporation depot in Sackville-rd., for T.C. Clayton & Black, architects, 10, Prince Albert-st., Brighton. Dep. £1 1s.

Plymouth.—Fencing.—308 yds. of wrought-iron fencing, for T.C. J. Wibberley, City E.

Reading.—Improvements.—Of Cattle Market, for C.B. B.S. Dep. £2 2s.

St. Helens.—Houses.—Erection of 156 of brick parlour and non-parlour, for the Corporation of St. Helens. A. P. Statham, Borough and Water Engineer, Town Hall, St. Helens. Dep. £2.

NOVEMBER 26.

Belfast.—Extensions.—To Dufferin Hospital, for B.G. Young & MacKenzie, chartered architects, Belfast. Dep. £5 5s.

Brigg.—Additions.—Also alterations to Grammar school, H. G. Gamble, County Architect, Bank-st. cham., Lincoln. Dep. £3 3s.

Great Ouseburn.—Houses.—Aldborough, 8; Hessay, 6; Kirk Hamerton, 8; Little Ouseburn, 6; Thorpe Underwoods, 4; Roeliff, 3; for R.D.C. C. W. C. Needham, A.R.I.B.A., chartered architect, 92, High Ousegate, York. Dep. £2 2s.

Ireland.—Houses.—Erection of 72 ex-Servicemen's houses in Belfast County Borough, for the Government of Northern Ireland, 15, Donegall-sq., West, Belfast (Room 34). Dep. £1.

London.—Foundations Contract.—At the new Geological Museum, South Kensington, S.W., for the Commissioners, H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, King Charles-st., London, S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s.

Matlock.—Alterations and Additions.—To the post office and telephone exchange, Matlock, for the Commissioners, H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, King Charles-st., London, S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s.

NOVEMBER 27.

Epsom.—Heating.—Of portion of Epsom Union Hospital, for B.G. J. R. Preston, consulting engineer, 7, Southampton-st., Bloomsbury-sq., W.C.1. Dep. £2 2s.

London.—Bath Cubicles.—Formation of two additional bath cubicles at the Annexe at St. Leonard's Hospital, Hoxton-st., N.1, for the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish of St. Leonard's, F. Danby Smith, F.R.I.B.A., Parliament Mansions, Victoria-st., Westminster, S.W.1. Dep. £2.

Newmarket.—Houses.—1 pair at Bottisham; 3 pairs at Chevely; 2 pairs at Lode; 2 pairs at Swaffham-prior; 1 pair at Woodditton, for R.D.C. A. E. Austin, 4, Hills View, Great Shelford.

Nottingham.—Painting.—Internal cleaning and painting at Haydn-rd senior Council school, Sherwood; Sneinton-boulevard Council school; Sneinton Trust school, Windmill-lane, for E.C. A. H. Whinnie, Director of Education. Dep. £1 each.

Preston.—Telephone Exchange.—Erection of, at Ashton-on-Ribble, for the Commissioners, H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, King Charles-st., London, S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s.

Shoreditch.—Additions and Alterations.—Formation of two additional bath cubicles, and for alterations in the kitchen, etc., at St. Leonard's Hospital, Hoxton-st., N.1, for the Guardians, Parish of St. Leonard. F. Danby Smith, F.R.I.B.A., Parliament-mansions, Victoria-st., S.W.1. Dep. £2.

Various Places.—Various Works.—At hospitals, etc., in the London area and Brentwood, Essex, for the Metropolitan Asylums Board. Office of the Board, Victoria-embankment, E.C.4. Dep. £1 in respect of each work.

NOVEMBER 28.

Derby.—Installation.—Heating and hot water services at new admission hospital at Mickleover, near Derby, for Derby County Mental Hospital Committee. G. H. Widdows, architect, County Offices, Derby. Dep. £1.

Sheffield.—Repairs.—For plumbers' and glaziers' work required for general repairs at the Committee's schools and institutions, for E.C. P. Sharp, Director of Education.

Southampton.—School.—Erection of new junior school at Fareham, Hants, for the Southampton C.B. A. L. Roberts, F.R.I.B.A., County Architect, The Castle, Winchester. Dep. £1 1s., by cheque, payable to the Hampshire C.C.

NOVEMBER 29.

Hornsey.—Alterations and Additions.—At the open-air swimming pool, Park-rd., for the Hornsey Town Council. W. H. Adams, Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Highgate, N.6.

DECEMBER 2.

Aldershot.—Demolition.—Also removal of buildings on site known as "R.E. Depot, Wellington-lanes," for T.C. B.S.

Hexham.—School.—Catholic school adjoining St. Mary's Church. Stienlet & Maxwell, architects, 5, Saville-cham., North-st., Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Dep. £2 2s.

DECEMBER 5.

Wisbeach.—Post Office and Telephone Exchange.—Erection of, at Wisbeach, for the Commissioners, H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, King Charles-st., London, S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s.

DECEMBER 6.

Acton.—New Public Convenience.—Erection of, in Acton Park, for the Acton T.C. The Borough Engineer, Municipal Offices, Acton, W.3. Dep. £1 1s.

London.—Foundations.—At the new Letter Office Extension (2nd Section), G.P.O., Mount Pleasant E.C., for the Commissioners, H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, King Charles-st., London, S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s.

Rayleigh.—Alterations.—New classrooms and alterations to elementary school, for Essex C.C. Ino. Stuart, F.R.I.B.A., County Architect. Dep. £2 2s.

DECEMBER 12.

Lancashire.—School.—Boys' Grammar school at Leigh, for E.C. Stephen Wilkinson, F.R.I.B.A., 16, Ribbersdale-place, Preston. Dep. £2.

DECEMBER 13.

Southampton.—Schools.—On Deanery site, Marsh-lane, to accommodate 1,280 scholars, for C.B. B.E., 33-35, French-st. Dep. £3 3s.

DECEMBER 14.

Australia.—Carving.—Carving sculpture in granite at Melbourne, Victoria, for National War Memorial of Victoria, Agent-General for Victoria, Australia, Victoria House, Melbourne-place, Strand, W.C.2.

NO DATE.

Blackpool.—Works.—New works in Preston-rd., Blackpool, for H. V. Burlingham, H. Best, architect, 20, Clifton-st.

Blackpool.—Rebuilding.—Of lower portion of Trocadero, including alterations to the hotel, restaurant and cinema. H. Best, architect, 20, Clifton-st.

Blackpool.—Rebuilding.—Of shop and cafe, 51, Church-st., for United Cattle Products, Ltd. H. Best, architect, 20, Clifton-st.

Bourne.—Houses.—8, at Deeping St. James, for R.D.C. T. Lake, S.

Carmarthen.—Building.—Picture theatre, for The Capitol (Carmarthen) Cinema, Ltd. J. A. Lawrence, architect and surveyor, 1, Castle-st., Cardiff.

Harrigate.—Chapel.—Wesleyan Chapel, Kettle-ring, J. Ward Knowles, architect and surveyor, Model-hudgs., Bull-bridge, Aclington.

Leeds.—Shop.—Shop front at Moorthorpe. Particulars, 20a, Cottage-rd., Far Headingley.

Liverpool.—Demolition.—Of property in Lime-st., back Lime-st. and Elliot-st. A. E. Shennan, F.R.I.B.A., 14, North John-st.

London.—Parish Hall.—Erection of, at Hoxton, N.1. Building Committee, St. Anne's Vicarage, Downham-rd., N.1.

Pontefract.—Rebuilding.—Pulling down and rebuilding Brotherton Fox Inn, near Pontefract, for Tadcaster Tower Brewery Co., Ltd., York. Garside & Pennington, architects and surveyors. Dep. £2 2s.

Toronto.—Building.—Extension office building, Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-st., S.W.1. (Ref. B.X. 5838.)

MATERIALS, etc.

NOVEMBER 18.

Dublin.—Building Materials.—For Gt. Northern Rly. (Ireland), Ltd. F. C. Wallace, secretary, Amiens-st. Station.

Plymouth.—Kerb.—1,000 yds. of 12-in. by 8-in. granite kerb, for T.C. J. Wiberley, City E.

NOVEMBER 19.

Wealdstone.—Tarmacadam.—For U.D.C. H. Walker, S.

West Hartlepool.—Building Materials.—For C.B. F. Durkin, B.E.

NOVEMBER 20.

Hull.—Paving Blocks.—300,000 paving blocks, 4 in. by 3 in. by 9 in., cut from 3rds Leningrad or equal redwood, and creosoted 8 lb. per cubic foot, for T.C. T. Thomas, City E.

Turton.—Setts.—1,300 tons of 5-in. by 4-in. Welsh granite setts, for U.D.C. V. W. Laitwhaite, S.

NOVEMBER 21.

Dublin.—Cement, etc.—For Port and Docks Board. E. H. Bailey, secretary, Port and Docks Office, Westmoreland-st., Dublin.

NOVEMBER 22.

Armagh.—Refined Tar.—For C.C. J. N. Beatty, C.S.

NOVEMBER 23.

Gloucestershire.—Highway Materials.—For C.C. C.S.

NOVEMBER 25.

Dartford.—Tarred Slag.—For U.D.C. J. J. Hurlley, clerk.

Northumberland.—Road Materials.—For C.C. C.S. Moothall, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Nottingham.—Plumbers' Materials, etc.—For B.G. J. A. Battersby, clerk, Poor Law Offices, Shakespeare-st.

Salford.—Bricks.—Retorts, firebricks, etc., for T.C. Gas Engineer, Gas Offices, Bloom-st.

NOVEMBER 27.

Dublin.—Building Materials.—For Great Southern Rly. Co. H. S. Coe, secretary, Kingsbridge Station.

NOVEMBER 28.

Dartford.—Granite.—500 tons graded granite, for R.D.C. E. J. Hobbs, clerk.

Northamptonshire.—Granite, etc.—For C.C. E. A. Black, C.S., County Hall, Northampton.

NO DATE.

Dunbar.—Pipes.—6-in. and 3-in. dia. bitumen lined steel piping, for T.C. J. D. Brooke, T.C. Dep. £2 2s.

ENGINEERING, IRON AND STEEL

NOVEMBER 18.

Hinckley.—Sewerage.—Sewers, 9 in. and 12 in. in dia., with manholes, and also construction of detritus and sedimentation tanks, dosing chamber, two bacteria beds, humus and storm water tanks, and other incidental works, at Earl Shilton, for R.D.C. A. H. S. Waters, E., 25, Temple-row, Birmingham. Dep. £3 3s.

Hinckley.—Sewerage.—Sewers, 12-in. in dia., with manholes, and also construction of detritus and sedimentation tanks, dosing chamber, two bacteria beds, humus and storm water tanks, and other incidental works, at Barwell, for R.D.C. A. H. S. Waters, E., 25, Temple-row, Birmingham. Dep. £3 3s.

Plymouth.—Sewerage.—Sewage storage tank at Kinterbury Creek, St. Budeaux-rd., together with a 24-in. diameter cast-iron outfall sewer laid to low-water mark in the Hamoaze (partly on piles), and the diversion of certain sewers, for T.C. J. Wiberley, City E. Dep. £2 2s.

West Riding.—Bridge.—Carrying Calverley and Horsforth-rd. over main line and sidings of L.M. & S.Rly., at approx. 300 yds. south of Calverley and Rodley station, Horsforth, for C.C. West Riding Surveyor, Wakefield. Dep. £1.

Windsor.—Sewerage.—4½ miles of 6-in., 7-in. and 9-in. stoneware pipe sewers, with manholes, and other works incidental thereto, in the parishes of Sunninghill and Sunningdale, for R.D.C. Lemon & Blizard, engineers, 9, Victoria-st., Westminster. Dep. £5 5s.

NOVEMBER 20.

Cairo.—Tower.—Steel water tank on a steel framework tower, for Egyptian Ministry of Interior, Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-st., S.W.1. (Ref. A.X. 8597.)

Isle of Ely.—Bridge.—Reinforced concrete bridge of 48-ft. span, on Hennebique system, together with approaches thereto, over Sixteen Foot Drain at Boots Bridge, Wimbington, near March, for C.C. R. S. W. Perkins, C.S. Dep. £5 3s.

NOVEMBER 21.

Blandford Forum.—Widening.—Ferro-concrete arches, road widening, and all other works appertaining thereto in connection with widening of five flood arches at Blandford bridge, for T.C. L. Tait, B.S. Dep. £2 2s.

Hamptworth.—Reconstruction.—Of Hamptworth gutter bridge on Redlynch-Landford-rd., for Wills C.C. H. S. Ganderton, C.S., County Offices, Trowbridge. Dep. £2.

Morsham.—Sewage.—Two new storm tanks, percolating filters of about 2,500 cube yds. capacity, with distributing apparatus, new humus tanks, new sludge drying beds, pumping station with pumps and motors, and various other additions and alterations to the existing disposal works, at Ifield and Crawley, for R.D.C. G. Swayne, E., 1, Victoria-st., Westminster, S.W.1. Dep. £5 5s.

NOVEMBER 22.

Belper.—Extensions.—Sewage disposal works at Holbrook, for R.D.C. Elliott & Brown, chartered civil engineers, Burton-buildings, Parliament-st., Nottingham. Dep. £2 2s.

London.—Steelwork.—For bridges, for South Indian Railway Co., Ltd. Robert White & Partners, consulting engineers, 3, Victoria-st., Westminster, S.W.1.

NOVEMBER 23.

Rayleigh.—Sewerage.—15 miles of stoneware and cast-iron pipe sewers, with manholes, ventilators, etc., together with sewage purification works at Rawth Wood and Beeches sites for Eastern and Western Areas respectively, consisting of settlement tanks, filters, sludge drying beds, and works, for U.D.C. W. Harding Roberts, 27, Victoria-av., Southend-on-Sea. Dep. £5 5s.

NOVEMBER 26.

Dundalk.—Extension.—Of Dundalk water supply, for U.D.C. M. Sellars, Town Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer. Dep. £5.

NOVEMBER 29.

Belgium.—Canal.—Construction of Haccourt Briegden section of projected Liege-Antwerp Canal, for Ministry of Public Works, Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-st., S.W.1. (Ref. A.X. 8665.)

NOVEMBER 30.

Portsmouth.—Sewers.—1,926 lin. yds. of foul and surface water sewers, varying from 9 in. to 36 in. in dia., manholes, etc., together with surface water pumping station and foul sewage pumping station, for T.C. R. J. Jenkins, City E. Dep. £5 5s.

Whiston.—Sewers.—Laying and jointing of 15-in. and 18-in. concrete tube sewers, together with manholes and addition to sewage disposal works of one percolating filter 104 ft. in dia., additional humus tanks, with works connected therewith, for R.D.C. H. B. Ward, consulting engineer, 26, North John-st., Liverpool. Dep. £3 3s.

DECEMBER 2.

Brentwood.—Sewage.—Additional humus tank, two additional sludge beds, two humus drying beds, alterations to existing humus tank, and other incidental work, at sewage disposal works, for Brentwood and Billericay Joint Sewage Committee. Willcox & Raikes, engineers, Birmingham. Dep. £3 3s.

DECEMBER 3.

Cairo.—Bridge.—Swing bridge over the Mahmondieh Canal at Kafr-el-Dawar, for Egyptian Government, Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-st., S.W.1. (Ref. A.X. 8562.)

DECEMBER 5.

London.—Bridge.—Erection of Irrawaddy bridge, for the Director-General, India Store Department, Secretary, Belvedere-rd., Lambeth, S.E.1.

ROAD, SEWERAGE, AND WATER WORKS

NOVEMBER 18.

Bilston.—Levelling.—Levelling site for school and laying out of recreation ground and appurtenant works at Prouds-lane and Mountford-lane, for U.D.C. A. F. B. Sidwick, S. Dep. £2 2s.

East Barnet Valley.—Sewer.—350 yds. of 9-in. diameter pipe surface-water sewer, together with the necessary manholes, gullies, etc., at Cat Hill, for U.D.C. C. M. Barnes, E. and S. Dep. £3.

Edmonton.—Making-up.—Raglan-rd., Colne-rd. and Crossway, for U.D.C. C. Brown, E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

Kent.—Road.—Construction of new highway, from Herne Bay-Canterbury-rd. (A.291) at Eddington to junction with Canterbury-Margate-rd. (A.28) at Frost-lane, St. Nicholas-at-Wade, for C.C. H. T. Chapman, C.S. Dep. £20.

Plymouth.—Making-up.—Glenarm-rd.; Thornhill-rd., section 2; Furneaux-rd., section 2; for C.B. J. Wiberley, City Engineer, Surveyor and Architect. Dep. £2 2s each.

Poole.—Making-up.—Alverton-av., Whitefield-rd., Mounthatten-rd. and Westminster-rd. North, for T.C. E. J. Goodacre, B.E.

Reigate.—Road.—New roads, about 230 lin. yds. in length, off the Philanthropic-rd., Earlswood, Redhill, for T.C. F. T. Clayton, B.E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

Rotherham.—Sewerage.—370 yds. of 9-in. sewer, manholes, etc., in fields adjoining Church-lane, Bramley, and connecting to manholes in Church-lane, for R.D.C. C. O. Rawstron, E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

Southampton.—Main.—Laying and jointing of about 1,600 yds. of 12-in. C.I. socket and spigot water main from Totton to Eling Village, near Southampton, for C.B. Waterworks Engineer, 21, Shirley-rd., Southampton. Dep. £2 2s.

NOVEMBER 19.

Godalming.—Main.—3,480 yds. of 10-in. water main, with the necessary bends, valves, etc., for T.C. H. C. Head, consulting engineer, 90, High-st., Winchester. A. P. V. Moon, T.C. Dep. £2 2s.

Rochdale.—Macadam.—Surfacing, etc., of about 996 sq. yds. tarmacadam roadway, and 320 sq. yds. asphalt footpaths at Rochdale Cemetery, for C.B. B.S.

Tottenham.—Making-up.—Downhills Park-rd. (remainder); Herbert-rd.; Kimberley-rd. (extension); Mannoek-rd. (remainder); Norman-rd., for U.D.C. E. and S. Dep. £1 each.

NOVEMBER 20.

Blackrock.—Main.—130 yds. of 4-in. water main, under footpath in Clifton-av. and across tram road, for U.D.C. J. Money, T.C.

Essex.—Road.—Construction of Stanford-le-Hope By-pass, for C.C. W. H. Morgan, C.S. Dep. £5 5s.

Godstone.—Making-up.—Of Chichele-rd., Oxted, for R.D.C. Geo. E. Crowter, S. Dep. £2.

Liverpool.—Roads.—Road and sewer works on various housing estates, for T.C. Director of Housing. Dep. £1 1s.

Surrey.—Road.—Approximately 2,500 cu. yds. 3-in. to 4-in. shingle; approximately 1,300 cu. yds. sand, for Kew-Richmond-Kingston main road, for C.C. W. P. Robinson, C.E., County Hall Annex, Kingston-on-Thames.

Turton.—Improvements.—Of High-st., Belmont, from junction of Egerton-rd. to junction of Chapel-st., for U.D.C. V. W. Laitwhaites, S.

NOVEMBER 21.

Luton.—Widening.—Sewering, widening, reconstructing and surfacing with tarmacadam, portion of Stockingstone-rd., between Wardown-crescent and Richmond-hill, for T.C. J. W. Tomlinson, B.E. and S., 18, Upper George-st. Dep. £1 1s.

Luton.—Sewer.—15-in. dia. and 12-in. dia. stoneware pipe sewer in Linden-rd., for T.C. J. W. Tomlinson, B.E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

Luton.—Making-up.—Of Grantham-rd., for T.C. J. W. Tomlinson, B.E. and S.

NOVEMBER 22.

Belper.—Extensions.—At Kilburn and Horsley Woodhouse, for R.D.C. Elliott & Brown, chartered civil engineers, Burton-buildings, Parliament-st., Nottingham. Dep. £2 2s.

Ealing.—Making-up.—Of Dryden-av. and Brown-ing-av., for T.C. W. R. Hicks, T.C. B.E.

Tottenham.—Making-up.—Of Overbury-rd., for U.D.C. E.

NOVEMBER 23.

Aspull.—Reconstruction.—Of portion of Bolton-rd., for U.D.C. J. Occlshaw, S. Dep. £2 2s.

Caerphilly.—Paving.—Paving, kerbing, sewerage, forming and metalling, etc., in Parcyfelin-st. and lane leading from Dolyfelin-st. to Parcyfelin-st., for U.D.C. T. H. Richards, S. Dep. £2 2s.

Chapel-en-le-Frith.—Pipes.—Providing, laying and jointing complete of about 6,100 lin. yds. of 3-in. cast-iron spigot and socket pipes, together with all necessary valves, hydrants, etc., at Hartington Upper, for R.D.C. Brady & Partington, chartered civil engineers, Market-st. Dep. £5.

West Riding.—Roads.—Carrying out works required in connection with surfacing with mastic asphalt two inches in thickness of portions of Toller-lane, Haworth, and Blue Bell main road at Haworth, and Todmorden, Halifax and Burnley main road at Luddendenfoot, for C.C. C.S. Dep. £1 each.

NOVEMBER 25.

Beddington and Wallington.—Improvements.—Part of Hawthorne-rd., for U.D.C. S. F. R. Carter, E. and S., 42, Woodcote-rd., Wallington.

Hendon.—Improvements.—To Wayside and St. George's-close, for U.D.C. A. O. Knight, E. and S. Dep. £3 3s.

Nuneaton.—Sewers.—Trunk sewer at Attleborough, for T.C. R. C. Moon, B.E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

Swinton and Pendlebury.—Making-up.—Streets within districts, for U.D.C. H. Entwisle, E. and S.

Widnes.—Sewers.—New roads and sewers on south-easterly portion of Kingsway estate, for T.C. B.E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

NOVEMBER 26.

Barnet.—Roadmaking.—Making-up Normandy-av. (section 2), for U.D.C. S.

Dundalk.—Water Supply.—Extension of water supply, for U.D.C. M. Sellars, Town Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer. Dep. £5.

NOVEMBER 27.

Birmingham.—Roads.—Reconstruction of Electricity. Witton, from Aston-lane to Deykin-av.; partial reconstruction Tame-rd., Witton, from Westwood-rd. to Electric-av.; laying of concrete flag paving in Pershore-rd., between Priory-rd and Hazelwell-st.; reconstruction of footways in Great Francis-st., for T.C. H. H. Humphries, City E. and S. Dep. £2 each.

NOVEMBER 28.

Ealing.—Improvements.—Of Horsenden-lane, for T.C. W. R. Hicks, B.E.

Lambeth.—Road Making.—Making up and paving under apportionment of that portion of Electric-lane leading from Coldharbour-lane to Ruscroft-rd., Brixton, for the Lambeth B.C. Osmund Cattlin, Borough Engineer, Town Hall, Brixton, S.W.2. Dep. £1 1s.

NOVEMBER 29.

London.—Sewer.—150 ft. of 4 ft. by 2 ft. 8 in. brick sewer and about 300 ft. of brick sewer re-inverting beneath Aldersgate-st. (M.R. station to City boundary), for Corporation. City E. Dep. £2 2s.

NOVEMBER 30.

Brierfield.—Sewer.—Between Elland-rd. and Wal-verden-rd. (Edge End), for U.D.C. W. D. Haigh, E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

Chester.—Road.—New by-pass road from the Chester-Birkenhead main road at Moston to Long lane, Upton, and widening and improving Long-lane, for R.D.C. Basil M. Trew, E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.—Resurfacing.—Also reconstruction of roads, Preston-rd. and Abbotshury-rd., for T.C. R. W. Vine, B.E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

Whiston.—Sewers.—Laying and jointing of 9-in. and 12 in. concrete tube sewers, together with man-holes and sewage disposal works, near St Helens, for R.D.C. H. B. Ward, consulting engineer, 26, North John-st., Liverpool. Dep. £3 3s.

DECEMBER 2.

Thornton Cleveleys.—Making-up.—Princess-rd., Cleveleys; Brighton-av.; back Victoria-rd. North, Cleveleys (running between Brighton-av. and Cleveleys-av.); Clarence-av., Cleveleys (running between Cleveleys-av. and Richmond-av.); Henley-av., Cleveleys; Willoughby-av.; Chester-av., Cleveleys, (run-

ning between Cleveleys-av. and Richmond-av.); Ramper-gate, Cleveleys; Gordon-av., Thornton (running between Fleetwood-rd. and Longton-av.); Carlisle-grove, Thornton; Longton-av.; Ros-sendale-av. (running between Lawsons-rd. and Devonshire-av.); Lancaster-av., Thornton; Devon-shire-av. (running between Lancaster-av. and Ros-sendale-av.); Bancroft-av., Thornton (running between Lawsons-rd. and Lancaster-av.), for U.D.C. H. Fenton, S.

DECEMBER 4.

Clacton.—Sewer.—2,900 yds. of 21-in. and 30-in. concrete tube sewers, together with manholes, ventilating shafts and other appurtenant works, at Holland Haven, for U.D.C. John Taylor & Sons, engineers, Caxton House, S.W.1. Dep. £5.

NO DATE.

Wakefield.—Repairs.—To play-grounds, includ-ing tar spraying, at Stanley, Newton Hill Council school. P. Beaumont, 8, St. John's North, Wake-field.

Auction Sales, Tenders, etc.

NOVEMBER 20.

***Edmonton.**—Stanley Parkes & Brown will sell, by order of Exors., Freehold Building, with frontages to Bury-st., Edmonton. Auctioneers, 816, High-rd., Tottenham.

London.—Leopold Farmer & Sons will sell, at the Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-st., E.C.4, Freehold Property, having a frontage of 136 feet, with a total site area of over one acre, at Winchmore Hill, N., known as "Windemere," Green-lanes. Auctioneers, 46, Gresham-st., Bank, E.C.2.

London.—St. Quintin, Son & Stanley will offer for letting, by auction, on Building Lease, for 99 years, at Winchester House, Old Broad-st., E.C.2, Island Building Site, known as 61, Queen-st., 11, Maiden-lane, 11, College-hill, 181a, Upper Thames-st. Auctioneers, 34, Clements-lane, Lombard-st., E.C.4.

NOVEMBER 25.

***Isle of Sheppey.**—W. P. Mills will sell, without reserve, at the Royal Air Force Depot, Eastchurch, Government surplus buildings, timber and building materials. Auctioneer, Rear of Brent Station.

DECEMBER 3.

Cheshire.—Henry F. Cobb will sell, by direction of the Prison Commissioners, in twenty-seven lots, at the Estate Exchange, 46, Fountain-st., Manchester, extensive freehold premises, known as H.M. Prison, Knutsford, with residential property, comprising governor's house and grounds, and 23 freehold residences at Knutsford. Auctioneer, 17, Victoria-st., London, S.W.1.

DECEMBER 5.

***Wimbledon.**—Grant Stevenson & Co. will sell (unless previously disposed of by private treaty) at "The Compton Hall," Compton-rd., Wimbledon, S.W., Freehold Building Plots at Wimbledon. Auctioneers, Airspado House, Holland Park-av., W.11.

Public Appointments

NOVEMBER 19.

Croydon.—Temporary Architectural Assistant (three) required by the Croydon C.B. R. B. Morgan, Education Officer, Education Office, Katherine-st., Croydon.

Denbigh.—Architectural Assistant on the temporary education staff of the County Architect's Dept., by the Denbigh B.C. W. D. Wiles, County Architect, Acton Hall, Wrexham.

NOVEMBER 21.

***Bucks.**—Junior Architectural Assistant (Class E) required by the Bucks C.C. C. H. Riley, County Architect, Aylesbury.

NOVEMBER 23.

Bootle.—Architectural Assistant required by the County Borough of Bootle. Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Bootle.

London.—Draughtsman required in the Archi-tect's Branch, the Board of Control (Lunacy and Mental Deficiency). The Secretary, Board of Control, Caxton House West, Tothill-st., London, S.W.1.

NOVEMBER 25.

***Barrow-in-Furness.**— Architectural Assistant required in the Borough Engineer's Dept. by the Barrow-in-Furness B.C. Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Barrow-in-Furness.

Southgate.—Draughtsman required in the Sur-veyor's Department of the Council, by the South-gate U.D.C. A. E. Lauder, clerk and solicitor, Southgate Town Hall, Palmer's Green, N.13. (Form on receipt of stamped addressed envelope.)

NOVEMBER 27.

***London.**—Abstracting and Billing Assistant (temporary) required by the L.C.C. in the Quan-tities and Measuring Division of the Architect's Department. Architect, The County Hall, West-minster-bridge, S.E.1. (Stamped addressed foot-cap envelope necessary.)

DECEMBER 6.

Surrey.—Architectural Assistant required in the Department of the Surveyor of County Buildings, for the Surrey C.C. Clerk to the Council, County Hall, Kingston-on-Thames, endorsed "Archite-tural Assistant."

DECEMBER 7.

***Worcestershire.**—Clerk of Works required for the extension of the Grammar school at Halesowen, Worcestershire, for the Worcestershire C.C. A. W. Priestley, Dir. of Edu., County Education Office, 37, Foregate-st., Worcester.

PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS AND OTHER WORKS*

In these lists care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information given, but it may occasionally happen that, owing to building owners taking the responsibility of commencing work before plans are finally approved by the local authorities, "proposed" works at the time of publication have been actually commenced. Abbreviations: T.C. for Town Council; U.D.C. for Urban District Council; R.D.C. for Rural District Council; E.C. for Education Committee; B.G. for Board of Guardians, B.C. for Borough Council; P.C. for Parish Council; M.H. for Ministry of Health; M.T. for Ministry of Transport; C.B. for County Borough; B. of E. for Board of Education; M.A.B. for Metropolitan Asylums Board; and M.W.B. for Metropolitan Water Board; Borough Surveyor, B.S.; Borough Engineer, B.E.; District Surveyor, D.S.; Clerk, C.; Town Clerk, T.C.; County Engineer, C.E.; County Surveyor, C.S.; County Architect, C.A.; Surveyor, S.; Engineer, E.; Borough Architect, B.A.; Architect, A.

Bangor.—£6,000 been received from Parry Jones, of Cleveland, America, at Infirmary, as memorial to his wife.

Barnet.—S., to U.D.C. to prepare scheme for pro-posed swimming bath.

Becotree.—L.C.C. recommend, subject to consent of M.H., site in Longbridge-rd. and Gainsborough-rd. be let to J. G. Tilley for shop premises.

Bedford.—Authorities of St. Mary's Church raising funds for restoration of tower.

Biggleswade.—R.D.C. received plans from archi-tect for Henlow housing site, and lay-out plan Arlesey site.

Birmingham.—Open-air school on Court Farm estate at Short Heath. First portion £16,150. Archi-tect, H. Tudor Buckland, F.R.I.B.A., of Norwich Union-cham., Congreve-st.

Bishops Stortford.—B.G. to erect nurses' home in grounds of public institution. Plans by C. E. Elcock, F.R.I.B.A., Elcock & Sutcliffe, Northum-berland-av., W.C.2.

Blackpool.—C.B. appointed committee to con-sider provision public lavatory accommodation in Red Bank-rd., Bispham.—Plans passed: 6 houses, Devonshire-rd., R. Fielding & Sons; 5 houses, Hawes Side-lane, F. Turner; 14 houses, Conway-av., R. & H. Fletcher, Ltd.; alterations and addi-tions, 41, King-st., E. Chappell; electric sub-station, Caroline-st., Corporation; 6 houses, Lyndhurst and Chislehurst-aves., C. Harding & Sons; 4 bungalows, Collins-av., T. Crierley; alterations, Cocker-st. Baths, Corporation.

Blackpool.—C.B. received letter from M.H. ask-ing for further details with regard to cost and necessity for proposed erection of 11 houses, Hawes Side-lane.—Baths Superintendent been instructed to submit plan and estimate of cost of carrying out alterations to cubicles at South Shore Baths.

Braintree.—U.D.C. stated that plans been for-warded to Housing Committee relating to flats in Martin's-yard.

Braintree.—Premises for F. W. Woolworth & Co. Staff architect, W. Priddle, Victory House, Kings-way, W.C.2.

Bridlington.—T.C. approved: 14 houses, Queens-gate, J. E. Wray.

Brighton.—C.B. to make application for loan of £35,250 for erecting 72 houses on Bevendean estate.

Bristol.—At £250,000, new wholesale markets pro-posed.

Carshalton.—M.A.B. recommend approval to the arrangements for supplementary heating of certain rooms in new staff blocks at Queen Mary's Hospital for Children at £712.

Chertsey.—U.D.C. approved: 8 houses, Liberty-lane, Addlestone; 6 houses and 2 shops at Woodham-lane, Addlestone, C. W. Wilks.

Chesham.—Church hall in connection with the Chesham Bois Church. Cost £1,800.

Chippenham.—34 houses, for U.D.C. Architect, Parker Pearson, Dallas-cham.

Cookridge.—Ripon Diocesan Authorities propose church serve districts of Tinsill and Cookridge.

Coventry.—T.C. approved: Re-building of pre-mises, corner Smithford-st. and West Orchard, Coventry & District Co-operative Society, Ltd.; 11 houses, Lavender-ave., and 5 houses, Max-rd., Baylis Bras.; 6 houses, Gregory-ave., T. Seal; 18 houses, Armstrong-ave., A. E. White; concert and billiard hall, off Kenpas-rd., A. Turner; 9 houses, Max-rd., J. F. Daly & Son; 6 houses, Gregory-ave., A. Barratt; 7 houses, St. Luke's-rd., W. Isaacs; 6 houses, Gregory-ave., J. Bolland; 18 houses, Broad-lane, A. Barratt; 8 houses, Wood-side-ave., A. E. Harris; 12 houses, Gregory-ave., C. E. Salt; 9 houses, Troughton-cres-cent, F. A. Sutton; 4 houses, Tile Hill-lane, A. E. Taylor; workshop and office, Crabmill-lane, J. H. Cooper & Co.; 10 houses, Chestnut Tree-ave., S. Sutton; 8 houses, Fir Tree-ave., and 6 houses, Ash Tree-ave., W. H. Marriott.

Coventry.—Lloyds Bank, Ltd., Gracchurh-st., E.C., to erect branches premises at corner of High-st. and Greyfriars-lane. Plans by H. T. Buckland & W. Haywood, of Norwich Union-cham., Congreve-st., Birmingham.

Crawkerne.—U.D.C. proposing further houses on Severalls site.

* See also our List of Contracts, Competitions, etc.

Derbyshire.—Schemes of road improvement and construction, to cost £1,142,500, been submitted by C.C. to M.T.

Dewsbury.—Technical College Governors to acquire site fronting Carlton-rd. for extensions, subject to B. of E. approval.

Dewsbury.—B.E. prepared plans for conversion Eastborough Council school into junior mixed department and infants' department.

Didcot.—Berkshire E.C. received B. of E. approval to sketch plans of senior school.

Doncaster.—T.C. considered additional garage accommodation for motor omnibuses and resolved to instruct B.S. and Tramways Manager to prepare plans for extending present garage at Aerodrome, and the existing accommodation in Marshgate and shed adjoining be handed over to Electricity Department for extensions to works later on.—Council resolved to apply for M.T. approval towards widening of Armthorpe-rd., Thorne-rd., Church-lane, Sandford-rd., Hall Flat-lane, and Cross-st., extension of Sandringham-rd., and removal of tramway track and reconstruction of Great North-rd. Total cost £28,000.

Donegal.—Wm. H. Bryne & Son, architects, to prepare plans for new St. Patrick's Memorial Church of Four Masters.

Dublin.—Following plans for new buildings and works of reconstruction been approved by City Architect—Ringsend-rd., sub-station for D.U.T. Co., Electricity Supply Board; Upper Drumcondra-rd., 26 houses and 2 shop dwellings, J. J. Flanagan; Lower Dominick-st., alterations, St. Saviour's Orphanage; St. Patrick's Hospital, James's-st., additions; Clontarf-rd., 6 houses, — Wallace.

Earlestown.—E.C. propose practical instruction centre on land adjoining Central Council School. Plans, County Architect, Stephen Wilkinson, F.R.I.B.A., 16, Ribblesdale-place, Preston.

East Grinstead.—Application by R.D.C. to M.H. for sanction to £3,824 for water supply been subject inquiry.

East Riding.—C.C. decided to recommend Government support for five years' road-making scheme to cost £265,700.

Edmonton.—U.D.C. approved: H. Curnew, 8 houses, Queen Anne's-grove; G. W. Newman, 7 houses, Aberdeen-rd.; Taylor, Walker & Co., additions, "Exhibition" public house; S. Parkes & Brown, 20 houses, Monmouth and Exeter-rds.; Wigglesworth & Mackenzie, factory for M.K. Electric, Ltd., Wakefield-st.; H. S. Couchman & Sons, 4 houses and garages, Wellington-rd.; H. Linwood, 5 garages rear 145, Hertford-rd.; G. W. Newman, factory stores, British Oxygen Co.'s premises, Angel-rd.; G. W. Newman, 6 houses, Bolton-rd.; G. W. Newman, sports pavilion, British Oxygen Co.'s factory at Angel-rd.; Walters & Blake, 26 houses, North Circular-rd.

Epsom.—L.C.C. recommend £568 in respect of making good damage caused by fire at West Park mental hospital.

Felling.—U.D.C. seeking sanction from M.H. for sanction to 38 houses, at £16,124.

Finchley.—L.C.C. recommend £1,400 for provision of dressing accommodation, including furniture, at playing-field.

Fleetwood.—U.D.C. approved plans bank premises, Lord-st. and Styan-st., for Westminster Bank, Ltd., 41, Lothbury, E.C.2. Architects, Lumb & Walton, F.R.I.B.A., 19, Clifton-st., Blackpool.

Foleshill.—R.D.C. plans approved: 6 houses, A. H. Smart, in Brandon-rd., Binley; 24 houses, C. H. Smith, in Hermitage-rd., Wyken.

Frodingham.—E.C. propose alterations and additions to school. Plans by Scorer & Gamble, A. & F.R.I.B.A., Bank-st.-chams., Lincoln.

Glasgow.—Special Sub-Committee appointed to consider reorganisation of electricity department, decided to invite President of Glasgow Society of Architects to act as adjudicator in selection scheme for reconstruction 75, Waterloo-st., for provision of offices, showrooms, etc.

Great Yarmouth.—Central stores for Great Yarmouth Co-operative Society. Site in Market-place.

Hampshire.—E.C. recommend: Shakespeare-rd., Eastleigh: erection of new senior school; approximate accommodations, 360; cost £15,150. Hartley Wintney, Junt.: alterations to lighting, heating, floors and offices, and work to playground, £1,010. Purbrook: erection of new junior school, 240; £8,035. Salisbury: erection of new senior school, 320; £14,500. Southwick: additions and alterations to lighting, heating, floors and offices and work to playground, £940.—E.C. given notice of intention to provide a new senior public elementary school at Crookham to accommodate 320 children.

Hartlepool.—E.C. decided that accommodation of proposed new senior school at Throston be increased to 600 places, and that science and handicrafts rooms be provided.—School Management Committee recommended school for infants and juniors, also at Throston.—E.C. also decided that additional accommodation be provided at Galleyfield school for science and domestic science for girls.

Haslingden.—T.C. instructed B.S. to prepare plans for 24 houses at Longshoot.

Hayes.—U.D.C. approved plans submitted by S. for 35 houses at Wood End and rear of Station-rd.—Plan approved: 23 lock-up garages and cloakrooms, Wood End Park estate, Allied Building Corporation, 104 houses, Hayes Gate estate, R. T. Warren; 5 shops and flats, Coldharbour-lane, Perrys (Ealing), Ltd.; works extension, Silverdale-rd., Kandvats, Ltd.; 4 houses, St. Mary's-rd., Miss S. Minet; Grapes hotel, corner of Uxbridge-rd. and Yeading-lane, Improved Public House Co.; and 9 lock-up garages, rear of Victoria-parade, Pavne.

Hayes.—Public-house for Improved Public House Co. Building to be known as "Grapes Hotel," Uxbridge-rd. and Yeading-lane.

Heckmondwike.—Stead & Walshaw, architects, Market-st., preparing plans for showroom, Northgate, for Heckmondwike and District Co-operative Society, Ltd., also for lay-out of development proposed with regard to land in New North-rd., and for Sunday school at Hartshead, to cost £3,000, for St. Peter's Church.

Hendon.—U.D.C. approved: 14 houses, Southfields, Watford Way, Hendon, W. T. Kettle; 8 houses, Edgworth-av., Hendon, Howard Farrow, Ltd.; 23 houses, Hurstwood-rd., Golders Green, Golders, Ltd.; 10 houses, Southfields, Hendon, Best & Beach; 7 houses, Downage, Hendon, Haymills, Ltd.; 5 houses, Uphill-drive, Watford Way, Mill Hill, H. Nicholls, Ltd.; transformer house, Holders Hill-gardens, Hendon, Hendon Electric Supply Co.; 12 shops with 10 flats over, junction of Hale-lane and Deans-lane, Mill Hill, W. A. McCormack; extensions to transformer house, Ravenscroft-av., Golders Green, Hendon Electric Supply Co.; extensions to factory, Eugene, Ltd., Edgware-rd., Hendon, Bethell, Swannell & Burnford; 15 houses, Brent green, Hendon, Economic House Builders; 20 houses, Glenmore-av., Mill Hill, T. W. Heath, Ltd.; 15 houses, The Loning, Colindeep-lane, Hendon, W. G. Pike; 6 houses, Deans-lane, Mill Hill, W. F. Waters.

Howe.—T.C. approved: S. Towse for Middletons, Ltd., 16 houses, Portland-rd.; Denman & Sons for Kemp Town Brewery, alterations and additions, "Adur Hotel," Kingsway.

Ilfracombe.—Surveyor's plans and estimates for connecting up promenade to new western front, also for reconditioning baths, been considered by Council.

Keswick.—M.H. held inquiry into application of Council for sanction for £17,900 for sewage works.

Kingsbury.—D.C. approved: 37 houses, Kingsbury-way, Stag-lane, S. Crossley; 54, same road, E. H. Andrews; 42 houses, Hillside-rd., Hay-lane, Hardman Estates; 13 shops, Church-lane and Slough-lane, J. Orchard.

Lanchester.—R.D.C. to erect further 20 houses at Dene, Allendale Cottages.

Leeds.—Members Jerusalem Church, at Cross-hills, acquired site Station-rd. for new edifice.

Lincoln.—New church hall for St. Botolph's Church is under consideration. Site in High-st.

London (Hampstead).—L.C.C. recommend M.A.B. to substitution of permanent buildings for the hut wards and provision of additional isolation accommodation at North-Western Hospital, Lawn-rd., Hampstead.

London (Paddington).—L.C.C. recommend £7,651 for acquisition for education purposes site and premises Wilberforce C.E. non-provided school.

London (Poplar).—L.C.C. recommend borrowing by B.C. of £8,500 for acquisition property for depot purposes.

London (Shoreditch).—L.C.C. recommend £1,135 in respect appropriation for education purposes of land and incorporation of land in Canal-rd. L.C.C. school site including half cost of erecting a new boundary wall.

London (Tooting).—M.H. sanctioned acceptance of tender by M.A.B. of £18,705 for accommodation for female staff at Grove Hospital.

London (Woolwich).—B.C. approved: W. R. Hindmarsh & Co., Tudor House, Eltham High-st., on behalf of J. Goldstein, 24 houses with garages, Sidcup-rd.; W. R. Hindmarsh & Co., Tudor House, Eltham High-st., houses, 292 to 302, Footscray-rd.; S. W. Ackroyd, Commonwealth Buildings, Albion-rd., Woolwich, on behalf of R.A.C.S., Ltd., new receiving dock at dairy, and drainage, Commonwealth Buildings, Albion-rd., Woolwich; W. R. Hindmarsh & Co., Tudor House, Eltham High-st., on behalf of J. Goldstein, 12 houses, Sidcup-rd., Eltham; W. L. D. M. & H. G. Foster, 3, High-st., Lewisham, S.E., 3 shops with domestic quarters over, Eltham High-st.; Eaglen Bros., 186, Burnt Ash Hill, Lee, S.E., 8 houses, Thaxted-rd., Eltham; J. O. Cook, 1a, Eleanor-rd., Woolwich, on behalf of Rev. Harris, additions, St. Francis' Mission Hall, Bannockburn-rd., Plumstead.

Luton.—Casual wards, workhouse and infirmary at Houghton Regis by B.G. C. A. Sharp, F.R.I.B.A., Church Farm House, Cheam, Surrey, and W. H. Hubbard, of 35, Manchester-st., Luton, architects.

Lymm.—Sub-committee been appointed to prepare plans and estimates for 24 houses, and negotiate for suitable site.

Maidenhead.—T.C. approved 6 garages, St. Luke's-rd., Cripps & Green.

Maidstone.—T.C. approved: College-rd., 4 houses, Clarke & Epps; Loose rd., 6 shops, E. J. Sheppard; Lower Stone-st., rebuilding after fire, portion "White Lion," for Fremlin Bros., Ltd.; Earl-st., alterations to the "Druids' Arms," Fremlin Bros., Ltd.; Marsham-st., alterations and additions to the West Kent General Hospital.

Maldon.—R.D.C. proposing more houses.

Manchester.—Marshall & Snelgrove (Frank Drury), Ltd., drapers, etc., St. Ann's-place, proposing alterations to premises. Plans by Finchett, Lancaster & Archer, architects, 13, Houghton-st., Southport.—The City Architect, H. Price, been instructed to prepare specification and obtain tenders for electric lighting of Nell Lane depot for Cleansing Committee.—Consequent upon M.T.'s approval of bridge plans in connection with construction of Princess-rd. extension, City E. been authorised to advertise for tenders for bridge-works.—Saxon Jefferies, Ltd., 253, Deansgate, proposing office and 25 lock-up garages, Lansdowne-rd., West Didsbury. Plans by E. A. Newton, architect, 168, Oxford-rd., Manchester—S. Kent (Garage), 161, Barlow-rd., Levenshulme, proposing office and four garages. Plans by F. Penn, architect, 1, North-parade Parsonage—Refuge Assurance Co., Ltd., Oxford-st., proposing alterations premises in Cheetham Hill-rd. and Green Hill-rd., Cheetham. Plans by L. R. E. Birkett & Son, architects, 16, John Dalton-st.—E.C. propose Council school, Chorlton housing estate, for 750 scholars. Cost £26,728. Also school, Newton Heath housing estate, for accommodation for 450 scholars. Cost £18,870. Plans by Architects' Department, Education Offices, Deansgate, Manchester.

Manchester.—North Western Farmers Dairies, Ltd., 9, Mount-st., proposing dairy and offices. Nether-st., Ardwick. Plans by P. Cummings, A.R.I.B.A., architect, 51, King-st.—J. Eades, consulting engineer, 18, St. Ann's-sq., preparing plans for additions premises Victoria-av., Blackley, for E. Ramsden.—Duncan & Foster, bakers and confectioners, 98, York-st., Chorlton-on-Medlock, alterations, premises in Oxford-rd. Plans by Francis Jones, F.R.I.B.A., architect and surveyor, 178, Oxford-st.

Mansfield.—Cook, Howard & Lane, Brunt's-chams., Leeming-st., architects for hotel on Ravensdale housing estate.

Mansfield.—Proposed design for new fire station and firemen's houses been submitted to Fire Brigade Committee. Committee given general approval to design and instructed B.S. to submit estimate.—Housing Committee instructed B.S. to prepare lay-out making provision for further houses of three-bedroom and two-bedroom type on Ravensdale estate. Been decided to submit to M.H. revised plan and estimate for 100 houses by direct labour.

Meriden.—R.D.C. approved: 6 houses, Water Orton-rd., Castle Bromwich, G. Hitchcock.

Middlesex.—C.C. proposing to promote housing schemes for the 30,000 applicants awaiting houses.

Newark.—Trustees St. Leonard's Hospital to erect 12 further cottages homes, Bedlam-lane.

Newbridge.—Western Valley Miners' Council, of Miners' Welfare Fund, proceeding with pit-head baths at Rose Heyworth Colliery; pit-head baths proposed at North Celynen Colliery, Newbridge.

Newcastle.—Corporation Health Committee recommended City Council to proceed with public abattoir, at £170,000.

Nottinghamshire.—Details of £248,500 scheme for road and bridge improvements been submitted to C.C.

Okehampton.—Committees representing Devon C. and Okehampton T.C. sanctioned widening in Lodge-rd.

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Oldbury.—U.D.C. approved: W. Parkes, Edward-
rd., Warley, 20 houses; Shrops., Worcs. & Staffs. E.
Power Co., Ltd., Bristolall Hall-rd., sub-station; W.
Yates, Sunny Bank-rd., 10 houses.

Oldham.—T.C. approved: Montague Burton, Ltd.,
shop premises, Market-pl.; Governors, Royal Infirmary,
extension to kitchen, etc., Royal Infirmary,
Crossbank-st.; A. Redfern & Sons, 6 houses,
Frederick-st.; F. Thompson, 7 houses, Cleeve-rd.

Oldham.—Plans to be prepared in Education
Department of Corporation for school for infants
and juniors at Limeside.

Oxford.—It is proposed to erect residential quar-
ters for undergraduates of Balliol College on part
of site acquired in St. Cross-rd., Oxford. Scheme
to cost £35,000. G. L. Kennedy, F.R.I.B.A.,
Chenil Galleries, Chelsea, S.W.3, architect.

Pontypridd.—U.D.C. proposing £15,000 scheme to
stop floods in Trehafod-rd. and River-st., Tre-
hafod.

Poole.—T.C. approved: Alterations and addi-
tions, 19, Grand-parade, Haven-rd., A. Marshall,
for Rumsey & Rumsey; alterations and additions,
163, High-st., H. R. Collins, for Williams (Cos-
tumiers), Ltd.; 7 houses, Hoyal-rd., R. Meech,
for the Poole Housing Association; 12 houses, Hoyal-
rd., R. Meech, for the Poole Housing Association;
32 semi-detached houses, Alder-rd., P. V. Seward,
for Messrs. W. & H. Hawkins.

Poole.—Scheme extensions shortly to be put in hand
in connection with grammar school.

Portsmouth.—T.C. approved: W. A. Roberts, 6
houses, Compton-rd.; McCarthy Bros., 12 houses,
Stride-av.; Brown & Fuller, 11 garages, Madeira
rd.; R. J. Winnicott, 22 houses, Lyndhurst-rd.; G.
C. Oman & Son, 6 houses and garages, Crofton-rd.,
North End; J. McDermott, 6 houses and garages,
Crofton-rd., North End; Portsmouth Diocesan
Church Extension Committee, church, Penarth-av.,
Cosham.

Preston.—T.C. approved: F. Howorth, club house
and stewards house, Fulshaw-rd.; A. C. M. Lillie,
warehouse and showroom, Fleetwood-st.; W. R.
Glen, for Associated British Cinemas, Ltd., altera-
tions, Theatre Royal; F. W. Adams, for British
Petroleum Co., Ltd., additions, Lincoln-st.

Preston.—Plans being prepared at Ribble Motor
Service, Ltd., Frenchwood-av., Preston. C. D.
Quinna architect for motor omnibus garage at
"Dick Howe," Ambleside.

Preston.—Scheme approved for joint school medi-
cal clinic and maternity and child welfare centre
in Cuttle-rd.

Reading.—Site being acquired for church. Archi-
tect, A. H. Ryan Tenison, F.R.I.B.A., 21, Great
Peters-st., S.W.1.

Reading.—Factory premises of Milward & Sons,
Ltd., Church-st., to be extended. They propose to
erect building at back of 45, Letcombe-st., Row-
land Howell, F.R.I.B.A., Blagrove-st., architect.

Retford.—Additions to be made at Retford and
District Hospital. Buildings to cost £5,000. Brier-
ley & Rutherford, 13, Lendal, York, architects.

Rotherham.—T.C. recommend, subject to M.H.:
440 additional houses on land at Herringthorpe.
B.E. to invite tenders for houses.—Application
made for £190,000. B.E. to prepare report with
regard to erecting some by direct labour.—
Tenders be invited for approximately 340 houses
on the Herringthorpe estate.—Portion land at
Herringthorpe for school been agreed to.

Rotherham.—Montague Burton, Ltd., Hunslett
Mills, Leeds, proposing premises Coney-st., for
showrooms and cafe. Plans by Harry Wilson,
architect, 81, North-lane, Leeds.

Rotherham.—Sub-Committee to carry out provi-
sion of additional school accommodation in Her-
ringthorpe district. Plans by B.E.—E.C. propos-
ing public elementary school.—B.E. to prepare
plans for enlargement South-grove and Kimber-
worth-rd. central schools, to accommodate at each
school a further 120 boys and 120 girls.—D. B.
Jonkinson, A.R.I.B.A., Imperial-buildings, High-st.,
architect for stores in James-st., for Rotherham
Co-operative Society, Ltd.—A. Appleby & Sons,
I.L.R.I.B.A., St. James-st., Sheffield, architects for
reconstruction premises corner of Norfolk-st. and
Frederick-st. for H. Wigful & Sons, Ltd.

Rugby.—R.D.C. approved: Trustees, New Bilton
adult school, Adult School Hall, New-st., New Bil-
ton; Rugby Co-op. Society, premises, corner of
Warren and Bowen-rds., Hillmorton.

St. Albans.—C.C. passed plans for £2,000 cold-
storage chamber at Hill End Mental Hospital.

St. Helens.—T.C. approved: Business premises,
corner Church-st. and Naylor-st., Montague Bur-
ton, Ltd.; 4 houses, Poplar-grove, A. Ashcroft.

Savernake.—Alternative schemes under considera-
tion in connection with proposed extension of
hospital.

Scarborough.—Exors. of late R. Laughton propos-
ing extensions to Pavilion Hotel, Westborough,
making provision for additional sitting-rooms and
bedrooms. Plans by F. A. Tugwell, A.R.I.B.A.,
102, Westborough, Scarborough.

Scunthorpe.—Scunthorpe and Frodingham U.D.C.
approved public baths on site of old gas works,
Doncaster-rd., at £17,812.

Shaftesbury.—Additions are to be made to
Shaftesbury Hospital, Work by Williams Bros.,
Tonyard-lane, Shaftesbury. Tender at £3,808.

Sheffield.—T.C. approved: 8 houses, Willoughby,
Wade, Hinde and Popple-sts., for T. Pye; 4 houses
and garages, Greystones Grange, for W. Malt-
house, Ltd.; 17 bungalows, Essendine-crescent,
F. T. Walker; 73 houses, Scheme No. 7, Wisewood
estate, Corporations.

Sheffield.—Memorial vestry at the Handsworth
Parish Church (Rector, Rev. W. A. Baker). Cost
£1,000. Plans by J. D. Webster, St. James-st.

Shepshed.—78 houses in Cambridge-st., for U.D.C.
T. I. McCarthy, architect, Westhock, Meadow-lane,
Coalville.

Sherburn (Yorks).—Tennant & Smith, architects,
Ropergate, Pontefract, prepared plans for exten-
sions smallpox hospital at £10,000.

Shipley.—U.D.C. propose tennis pavilion, North-
cliffe playing-fields. H. Dawson, S., Council
Officers.

Shipton-on-Stour.—County E.C. decided erect
senior school to accommodate 200.

Shoreham.—U.D.C. passed plans for pavilion at
Shoreham Grammar school sports field, and for
B.P. Scouts' clubroom in lower Brighton-rd.

Slough.—U.D.C. approved: 3 lock-up garages,
Burlington-av., South Bucks Building Company;
extension premises New-sq. and garage in Bur-
lington-av., for J. A. Simons; shops and flat at
Chalvey, for C. M. Dandridge; assembly hall and
classrooms in Mackenzie-st., for Miss Webb; work-
shops, Mill-st., G. D. Peters & Co.

Southend-on-Sea.—C.B. approved: 4 houses and
garages, The Drive, R. W. Walker; 5 houses, Elms-
leigh-drive, Geo. Wood; 8 houses, Thames-drive,
W. C. Baker; 4 houses and garages, Southbourne-
grove (corner Carlton-av.), A. R. Hook; 4 houses
and four garages, Western-rd., J. P. O'Connor; 8
houses, Thames-drive, W. C. Baker.

Southport.—Technical and Art School is proposed
on Woodbank site. E.C. to secure site for junior
school.

Southwick.—New industry will be started on
Weardside with erection by Aerocrete (Northern),
Ltd., company started by Webster, Davidson &
Co., of Sunderland, of factory, at Southwick.

Staffordshire.—C.C. drawn up important schemes
on road construction work and widening railway
and canal bridges in county. Schemes involve
£860,000.

Stewarty.—Education Authority received notifica-
tion of intention of T. Cochran, New York finan-
cier, to present large gymnasium to Kirkcubright
Academy.

Stretford.—U.D.C. approved scheme public hall,
library and washhouse at Trafford Park, at £10,300.

—M.H. given formal sanctions to borrowing by
Council of £18,163 in connection with public ele-
mentary school at Low Moss-lane.—Plans passed:
55 houses, Northleigh and Rye Bank-rds., W. R.
Rochell; core shop and office, Westinghouse-rd.,
Metro-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd.; extension,
Westinghouse-rd., British Alizarine Co., Ltd.; 11
shops and garages, Hullard-st., S. Eastwood.

Sunderland.—Proposals for building 164 houses
been submitted to T.C.
Surbiton.—T.C. approved: 21 houses, Hamilton-
av., Thorogood Bros. & Son; 60 houses, Elgar-av.,
English Houses, Ltd.; 20 houses, Kings-drive, B.
Godfrey.

Surrey.—C.C. to build new secondary schools at
Dorking and Frimley, as well as county school for
girls at East Sheen, at £112,000.

Sutton Coldfield.—T.C. approved: 12 houses,
Maney Hill-rd., for J. Salt; scouts' shed and lavatory,
Lichfield-rd., for Wesleyan Chapel Trustees;
8 shops and dwellings, Chester-rd., Birmingham &
District Housing Co.

Tealby.—Proposal under consideration for village
hall.

Teddington.—Branch premises in High-st. for
Lloyds Bank, Ltd., Leadenhall-st., E.C.3. A.
Randall-Wells, 52, Upper Mall, W.C.2, architect.

Teignmouth.—Syndicate made offer to U.D.C. for
lease, Market and Townhall building site, with
view to erection of public hall.

Tipperary.—T. J. Cullen, 28, Suffolk-st., Dublin,
architect for David Charles Memorial Hall, Bor-
risokane.

Tottenham.—M.A.B. recommend approval, at
£1,950, of improvements in coal storage arrange-
ments at North-Eastern Hospital.

Twickenham.—Plans passed by B.C.—R. B.
Rowell, architect, 8 houses, Staines-rd. and Straw-
berry-vale; A. T. & W. E. Dunton, 5 houses, Straw-
berry-vale; A. Pascall & Son, Ltd., 6 houses,
Kneller-rd.

Twickenham.—B.C. approved plans by H. L.
Mogley for 22 flats in Gothic-rd.

Tynemouth.—T.C. approved: 8 houses, Wansbeck-
ave., Cullercoats, by W. Stockdale, for A. & E.
Brannen; 6 houses, Links-rd., Cullercoats, by W.
Stockdale, for H. Jewels; extension Vestry, Holy
Saviour's church, by Wood & Oakley, for Vicar and
Council of Church; 15 houses, Balmoral-gardens,
North Shields, by A. K. Tasker, for Jas. Frazer.

Tynemouth.—T.C. to build houses costing £300
each on site of Chilton hutments, North Shields.
—B.S. drawn up scheme by which a section of
the land could be cleared and they could start
immediately on the building of 16 houses on the
estate. Lay-out provided for 7 blocks, three-
roomed maisonnettes.

Uxbridge.—U.D.C. approved: Sweetcroft-lane, Hill-
lingdon, 4 houses, E. K. Coningham; Field Heath-
rd., Hillington, 4 houses, A. E. Meekoms; con-
version of stables, Mrs. S. Burnard; 255, High-st.,
Uxbridge, additions, Y.M.C.A.; Montague-rd., Ux-
bridge, 4 pair houses, W. S. Try.

Waterfoot.—Funds being raised for improvements
Bethel Baptist School.

Watford.—Watford Gas and Coke Co. propose
showrooms. Their new buildings are to be erected
in High-st.

Wigan.—E.C. propose open-air school, nursery
school, special subjects centre in Worsley, Mesnes,
and Scholes districts, and extensions to Wigan
Grammar School. In connection with proposed
Peuberton School shower-bath and bathing-pool
be included in plans at £450.

Wigan.—Senior school in Frog-lane by Church of
England Authorities. Accommodation for 640
scholars. Plans by Grayson & Barnish, F.R.I.B.A.,
606, Royal Liver-buildings, Liverpool.

Wigan.—Governors of Bispham Grammar School,
Parhold-drive, proposing alterations and additions
to school. Plans by F. Thorpe, F.R.I.B.A., Union
Bank-chambs., Church-lane, Oldham. Governors
also have in mind scheme for Church Central school
for Bispham and district.

Wilmslow.—Erection of a bus shelter is proposed,
Bank-sq.

Witney.—U.D.C. approved plans of proposed
reconstruction of Town Hall and public lavatory
in place of existing sanitary convenience.

Wiveliscombe.—Andrews & Andrews, architects
and surveyors, 16, Hammet-st., preparing plans for
showrooms to extend garage.

Wolverhampton.—T.C. approved: W. Butler & Co.,
Licensed premises, Merry Hill; F. A. Ward, 3
houses and house and shop, Upper Villiers-st.;
Chubb & Sons, Ltd., factory building, Wednesfield-
rd.; The Holt Brewery Co., Ltd., alterations and
additions, Plough and Harrow, Bromley-st.; A.
Carpenter, 3 pairs of houses, Oxbarn-av.; Governors,
Wolverhampton & District Women's Hospital, addi-
tions, mortuary, Park-rd. West.

Wolverhampton.—J. Beattie, Ltd., proposing exten-
sions premises Victoria-st. by incorporating pic-
ture house. Plans by G. de C. Fraser, F.R.I.B.A.,
27, Dale-st., Liverpool.

Wood Green.—U.D.C. approved: Redvers-rd., new
offices and garage, F. T. Dear (for United Dairies,
Ltd.); 42a and 44, High-rd., alterations and addi-
tions, W. A. Lewis (for Marks & Spencer).

Worcestershire.—County E.C.'s building pro-
gramme includes 21 schools, at £355,000.

Workington.—Miss Helen Thompson given £5,000
to Infirmary for erection maternity ward.

Workshop.—Church Council Priory Church to re-
build north transept and central crossing. Plans
by H. Brakspear, F.S.A., High-st., Corsham.

Worthing.—T.C. approved: 10 shops, 10
first and second floor flats, and 9 lock-up
garages, Goring-rd., for Surbey & Owen,
for S. Hyde & Son; alterations and addi-
tion to Worthing Hospital, Lyndhurst-rd., for Com-
mittee of Management, per J. S. Snell; 24 houses
to front Park-drive, for C. Peuniatt, per S. G.
Wilson; 5 blocks of flats to front "The Acce
Close" and Boundary-rd., for C. Peppiatt, per
S. G. Wilson; 6 houses and garages, Westlands-av.,
for G. C. Smith, per E. J. Love; 8 houses, Heene-
way, for Capt. J. W. C. Colquhoun, per A. T. W.
Goldsmith; 10 houses to front new street south of
Cecilian-av., for Worthing Estates Building Co.,
Ltd., per F. G. Abell; 25 houses, South Farm-rd.,
for R. Hasler, per L. Le Maitre; 8 houses, Broad-
water-st. East, for Worthing Estates Building Co.,
Ltd., per F. G. Abell.

Worthing.—T.C. passed plans for nearly 400
buildings at £249,000.

York.—Church estimated to cost £12,000 is to
be erected in Tang Hall-lane between Osbaldwick-
back and Derwent Valley Light Railway. Archi-
tects, Ward & Lackenby, L. & A.R.I.B.A., 9,
Museum-st.—C.C. decided that site, centre of
Acorn Hall estate, be reserved for shops. It was
also decided that site be reserved in centre of
Barton Stone-lane estate for shops. Plans by
City S.—Tramways Committee proposing garage
at Fulford to house the Corporation 'buses. Plans
by City Architect, F. C. Spurr.

York.—T.C. proposed schemes for unemployed, at
£62,570.

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PRICES CURRENT OF MATERIALS.*

Owing to the exceptional circumstances which prevail at the present time, prices of materials should be confirmed by inquiry.

BRICKS, &c.

Table listing prices for various types of bricks and related materials like glazed bricks, stretchers, and headers.

BREEZE CONCRETE SLABS

Table listing prices for breeze concrete slabs in various sizes and finishes.

Per ton delivered in London area in full van loads. Best Portland Cement. British. Standard Specification. Test £2 6 0 to £2 8 0

Table listing prices for various types of cement and related products like ferrocrete and plaster.

STONE.

Table listing prices for various types of stone including Bath Stone, Beer Stone, Portland Stone, and Hard York.

CAST STONE.

Delivered in London area in full van loads, per ft. cube: Plain, 8s. 6d.; Moulded, 9s. 6d.; Cills, 10s. 0d.

WOOD.

Table listing prices for various types of wood including good building deal, plain edge flooring, and battens.

SLATES.

Table listing prices for various types of slates from different regions.

TILES.

Table listing prices for various types of tiles including machine-made and hand-made.

METALS.

Table listing prices for various types of metals including joists, girders, mild steel rounds, and wrought-iron tubes.

L.C.C. COATED DRAIN PIPES—London Prices ex Works

Table listing prices for L.C.C. coated drain pipes in various sizes and lengths.

IRON—

Table listing prices for various types of iron including common bars, Staffordshire crown bars, and steel sheets.

LEAD, &c.

Table listing prices for lead and other materials including sheet lead, pipe in coils, and metal windows.

COPPER.

Table listing prices for various types of copper including seamless copper tubes and strong sheet.

PLUMBERS' BRASS WORK.

Table listing prices for plumbers' brass work including new river pattern screw down bib cocks and unions.

PAINTS, &c.

Table listing prices for various types of paints including raw linseed oil, turpentine, and genuine ground English white lead.

* The information given on this page has been specially compiled for THE BUILDER, and is copyright. The aim in this list is to give, as far as possible, the average prices of materials, not necessarily the highest or lowest. Quality and quantity obviously affect prices—a fact which should be remembered by those who make use of this information.

**PRICES CURRENT OF MATERIALS (contd.)
PAINTS, &c. (contd.)**

GENUINE WHITE LEAD PAINT.
 "Father Thames," "Nine Elms,"
 "Park," "Supremus," "St. Paul's,"
 "Morganswyte," "Polacco," "J."
 Brand, and other best brands (in
 14-lb. tins) not less than 5 cwt. lots ... £ s. d.
 per ton delivered 73 10 0
 Red Lead, Dry (packages extra) per ton 40 0 0
 Best Linseed Oil Putty per cwt. 0 15 6
 Fillicol 0 15 6
 Size. XD quality fkn. 0 3 0

GLASS.

ENGLISH SHEET GLASS IN CRATES OF STOCK SIZES.

	Per ft.	Per ft.
15 oz. fourths ... 2½d.	32 oz. fourths	6½d.
15,, thirds ... 3½d.	32,, thirds	9d.
21,, fourths ... 3½d.	Obscured Sheet, 15 oz.	3½d.
21,, thirds ... 4½d.	" " " " " "	4½d.
26,, fourths ... 4½d.	Fluted, 15oz. 8" d., 21oz.	6d.
26,, thirds ... 6½d.	En'led, 15oz. 4½d., 21oz.	6d.

Extra price according to size and substance for squares cut from stock.

ENGLISH ROLLED plate in CRATES OF STOCK SIZES.

	Per ft.
½ Rolled plate	4½d.
¾ Rough rolled	5½d.
Rough rolled	5½d.
Figured Rolled, Baltic, Oceanic, Arctic Stip-polyte, and small and large Flemish White	5½d.
Ditto, tinted	8½d.
Rolled Sheet	4½d.
White Rolled Cathedral	4½d.
Tinned do.	6½d.

Cast plate is same price as rough rolled.

VARNISHES, &c.

	Per Gallon.	£ s. d.
Oak Varnish	Outside	0 14 0
Fine ditto	ditto	0 16 0
Fine Copal	ditto	0 18 0
Pale Copal	ditto	1 0 0
Pale Copal Carriage	ditto	1 4 0
Best ditto	ditto	1 12 0
Floor Varnish	Inside	0 18 0
Fine Pale Paper	ditto	0 18 0
Fine Copal Cabinet	ditto	1 2 6
Fine Copal Flatting	ditto	1 0 6
Hard Drying Oak	ditto	0 18 0
Fine Hard Drying Oak	ditto	0 19 0
Fine Copal Varnish	ditto	1 0 0
Pale ditto	ditto	1 12 0
Best ditto	ditto	1 2 6
Best Japan Gold Size		0 12 6
Best Black Japan		0 10 0
Oak and Mahogany Stain (water)		0 12 0
Brunswick Black		0 7 6
Berlin Black		0 14 0
Knottling (patent)		1 5 0
French and Brush Polish		0 17 0
Liquid Dryers in Turbine		0 9 0
Cuirass Black Enamel		0 7 0

NEW CINEMAS

Bilthorpe.—We learn that plans have been passed by the Notts County Licensing Committee for the conversion by the Stanton Ironworks Co., Ltd., of an institute at Bilthorpe into a cinema.

Carlisle.—Plans submitted by Mr. G. Gunn, architect, on behalf of the Carlisle Picture House Co., Ltd., for extensions to the cinema at Botchergate have been passed by the Corporation.

Carmarthen.—Reference will be found in our Contracts, Competitions columns to the invitation of tenders for the erection of a proposed new picture theatre in the town, for Messrs. the Capitol (Carmarthen) Cinema, Ltd. The architect to the company is Mr. James A. Lawrence, 1, Castle-street, Cardiff.

Whitley Bay.—Plans for a super cinema are now before the Whitley Bay and Monk-seaton U.D.C. The site is at the corner of Whitley-road and Norham-road. Shops and café are included in the scheme. Accommodation in the hall will be for 2,000 persons. Messrs. Stienlet & Maxwell, North-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, are the architects. It is understood that Messrs. Temple & Pyle, builders, of 329, Whitley-road, Whitley Bay, are interested in the scheme.

Plumbing Apprentices.

In the report published in our issue for October 25 of the last meeting of the Plumbing Trades National Apprenticeship Council, a mistake was made in the number of indentures under the scheme in the North-East Lancashire district. This should read:—"In North-East Lancashire the number of indentures under the national scheme had increased to a total of 75."

NEW BUILDINGS IN SCOTLAND

Buckie.—EXTENSION.—Following the visit of Mr. Adamson, Secretary of State for Scotland, to the Moray Firth coast, Buckie harbour authority has lodged a scheme for State-assisted harbour extension and improvement of the Fishery Board for Scotland. The estimated cost is £102,000.

Dalmuir.—HOUSES.—The Clydebank Dean of Guild Court has passed plans for the erection of eight houses in Albert-road, Dalmuir, for Messrs. M'Alpine Properties, Ltd.

Dundee.—Plans and sections of the following proposed new buildings have been lodged at the Office of the City Engineer:—Cleington-road and Caird-avenue—shops for the Dundee Eastern Co-operative Society, Ltd. (Messrs. Gaudie, Hardie & Sharpe, architects, 26, Commercial-street); Dens-road—alterations for Messrs. James Scott & Sons, Ltd. (Messrs. Mills & Shepherd, architects, 9, South Tay-street); East Somerville-place—additions for Annie Bisset (Mr. James Findlay, architect, 33, Albert-square); Elgin-street—bungalow for Mr. W. Dall (Mr. D. Waterston, architect, Forfar); Grove-road, Broughty Ferry—additions for Mr. W. Boyd (Messrs. Maclaren, Soutar & Salmond, architects, 15, South Tay-street); Hawkhill—sheds for Mr. L. Roach (Messrs. James Lowe & Co., architects, 104, Commercial-street); Hospital-street—additions for Mr. S. M. Mann (Mr. Nelson T. Stewart, architect, 64, Reform-street); Kinghorne-road—alterations for Mr. W. Duff (Messrs. Gordon & Scrymgeour, architects, 7, Ward-road); Nicoll-street—additions for Messrs. J. L. Robertson, Ltd. (Mr. Nelson T. Stewart, architect, 64, Reform-street); North Tay-street—alterations for Mr. J. Clark (Mr. Frank Thomson, architect, 11, Nethergate); Pennycook-lane—alterations for Messrs. F. J. McKenzie & Campbell (Messrs. Gaudie, Hardie & Sharpe, architects, 26, Commercial-street).

Greenock.—SCHOOLS.—The Renfrewshire Education Authority has decided to erect a new school at Ladyburn, Greenock, for Roman Catholic girls. It was also agreed to take

steps to secure a site in or around Greenock for a school for Roman Catholic boys.

Kirkcaldy.—HOUSING.—The Finance and Property Sub-Committee of Fife County Council have approved of Kirkcaldy District Committee's request for consent to the capital works involved in the erection of 128 houses.

PATENTS

318,670.—R. A. Kerman and Finlay & Co.: Ltd.: Sectional partitions and fencing.

292,909.—H. de Vriese and M. Vander-Cruyssen: Bricks for walls, floors and columns.

300,948.—O. Stern: Piles and shoes therefor.

310,491.—Tanners Products Co.: Floor-covering and method of forming the same.

318,363.—J. W. Coldman: Construction of lift or hoist.

318,723.—R. J. Rogers: Heating-apparatus for buildings.

318,739.—Baron of Woolwich (Universal Power Shovel Co.): Mechanism for power-shovels.

318,751.—R. H. Hellyer: Pipe-joints.

301,025.—A. Mauterer: Interlocking sheet pilings.

306,930.—Vereinigte Stahlwerke Akt.-Ges.: Joints for socket-pipes.

208,710.—Vereinigte Stahlwerke Akt.-Ges.: Pipe-joints.

Note.—Period for opposition expires on November 18, 1929.

318,951.—W. H. Robson, and R. W. Scott: Roof structures.

319,103.—J. Y. Johnson (I. G. Farben-industrie Akt.-Ges.): Production of porous building-materials from mineral binding-media.

319,125.—C. H. Miller, and S. W. Dann: Scaffold-pole grip or tie.

296,995.—D. H. Hayden: Ties for concrete forms.

298,159.—Musag Ges. für den Bau von Mull- und Schlacken-Verwertungsanlagen Akt.-Ges., and A. Grote: Manufacture of constructional materials.

Note.—Period for opposition expires November 25, 1929.

BUILDING TRADE WAGES IN SCOTLAND*

The following are the present rate of wages in the building trade in the principal towns of Scotland. Every endeavour is made to ensure accuracy, but we cannot be responsible for errors that may occur.

	Masons.	Brick-layers.	Car-penters, Joiners.	Plas-terers.	Slaters.	Plum-bers.	Painters.	Labourers—Masons*†	Bricklayers*†	Plasterers*†
Aberdeen	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½	11/2½	
Airdrie	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½	11/2½	
Alexandria	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½	11/2½	
Arbroath	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/7½	1/6	1/6	1/5½			1/1
Ayr	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7½	1/7½	1/8			1/2½
Bathgate	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/6½	1/2	1/3	
Blairgowrie	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7½	1/5	1/7	1/4	10d.	to 1/-	
Bo'ness	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½	11/2½	
Coatbridge	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	11/2½	11/2½	
Dumbarton	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	11/2½	11/2½	
Dumfries	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/7½	1/6	1/6	1/6			1/2
Dundee	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	11/3	11/2½	
Dunfermline	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/7½	11/2½	11/2½	
Edinburgh	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	11/3	11/2½	
Falkirk	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/6½			1/2½
Fort William	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6			1/2
Galaashiel	1/6	1/7	1/6	1/7	1/6	1/6	1/7			1/2
Glasgow	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	11/2½	11/2½	
Greenock	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/7			1/2½
Hamilton	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	11/2½	11/2	
Hawick	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7			1/2
Helensburgh	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/7			1/2
Inverness	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/-	to 1/2	
Kilmarnock	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8			1/2½
Kirkcaldy	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	11/2½	11/2½	
Kirkwall	1/5	1/5	1/4	1/5	1/5	1/4	1/4			1/1
Lanark	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	11/2½	11/2½	
Leith	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	11/3	11/2½	
Motherwell	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	11/2½	11/2½	
Perth	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	11/2½	11/2½	
Stirling	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/7½			1/2½
Strathclyde (Eastern District) ...	1/7½	1/7	1/7	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8			1/2½
Wishaw	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/7	1/7	1/8	11/2½	11/2½	

* The information given in this table is copyright. The rate of wages in the various towns in England and Wales are given on page 840.

CURRENT PRICES FOR BUILDING WORK IN LONDON*

EXCAVATOR.

Digging and throwing or wheeling and filling carts, and carting away to shoot—6 ft. deep.....	per yard cube	s. d.	11 0
Add if in clay	" "	" "	1 0
Add for every additional depth of 6 ft.	" "	" "	0 6
Planking and strutting to trenches	per foot super	" "	0 5
Do. to sides of excavation, including shoring ..	" "	" "	1 0

CONCRETOR.

Portland cement concrete in foundation 1 to 6	per yard cube	s. d.	38 0
Add if in underpinning in short lengths	" "	" "	7 0
Add if in floors 6 in. thick	" "	" "	3 3
Add if in beams	" "	" "	3 9
Add if aggregate 1 : 2 : 4	" "	" "	10 0
Add for hoisting not exceeding 10 ft. beyond the first 10 ft.	" "	" "	2 6

BRICKLAYER.

Reduced brickwork in lime mortar and Fletton bricks	per rod	£ s. d.	32 0 0
Add if in stocks	" "	" "	7 10 0
Add if in Staffordshire blues	" "	" "	22 0 0
Add if in Portland cement and sand.....	" "	" "	1 10 0

FACINGS.

Extra for facing in English or Flemish bond for every 10s. per 1,000 over the price of the common bricks.....	per ft. super	0 0 1½
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POINTING.

Neat flat struck or weathered joint	" "	0 0 3
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ARCHES.

Extra only to the price of ordinary brickwork :—		
Fair external in half brick rings.....	" "	0 0 10
Axed in stocks	" "	0 1 9
Rubbed and gauged jointed in putty camber or segmental	" "	0 6 0

SUNDRIES.

Damp course in double course of slates breaking joint and bedded in Portland cement.....	" "	0 1 0
Setting ordinary register grates and stoves.....	each	1 0 0
Setting kitchener, including forming flues, &c., with all necessary fire bricks	" "	4 15 0

ASPHALTER.

Half-inch horizontal damp course	per yard super	s. d.	4 6
Three-quarter-inch vertical damp course.....	" "	" "	9 6
Three-quarter-inch on flats in two thicknesses ..	" "	" "	6 3
Angle fillet.....	per foot run	" "	0 3
Skirting and fillet 6 in. high	" "	" "	1 2

MASON.

York stone templates fixed.....	per foot cube	s. d.	13 0
York stone sills fixed	" "	" "	22 0
Bath stone and all labour fixed	" "	" "	10 3
Beer stone and all labour fixed	" "	" "	15 0
Portland stone fixed	" "	" "	20 0

SLATER.

Welsh 16 in. × 8 in. 3 in. lap, including nails	per square	s. d.	72 9
Do. 20 in. × 10 in. Do. Do.	" "	" "	80 9
Do. 24 in. × 12 in. Do. Do.	" "	" "	90 0

CARPENTER AND JOINER.

Fir framed in plates.....	per foot cube	s. d.	5 0
Do. joists.....	" "	" "	5 6
Do. roofs, floors and partitions.....	" "	" "	6 0
Do. trusses	" "	" "	8 6

Deal rough close boarding	per sq.	¾" 1" 1½" 2"	35/6 40/- 45/- 72/-
Flat centering for concrete floor, including struts or hangers	" "	" "	50 0
Do. to beams	per ft. sup.	" "	0 11
Centre for arches	" "	" "	1 6
Gutter boards and bearers	" "	" "	1 0

FLOORING.

Deal-edges shot	per sq.	¾" 1" 1½" 1¾"	— 44/6 53/- 60/6
Do. tongued and grooved	" "	" "	— 49/- 57/6 65/-
Do. matchings	" "	" "	45/- 51/- — —
Moulded skirting, including backings and grounds	per ft. sup.	" "	1/6 1/9 2/- 2/6

SASHES AND FRAMES.

One-and-a-half moulded sashes or casements.....	per foot super	s. d.	1 10
Two Do. Do. Do.	" "	" "	2 1
Add for fitting and fixing	" "	" "	0 3
Deal-cased frames with 1 in. inner and outer linings, 1½ in. pulley stiles tongued to linings, hard wood sills with 2 in. moulded sashes in squares, double hung, double hung with pulleys, lines and weights; average size.....	" "	" "	3 9

DOORS.

Two-panel square framed	per ft. sup.	1½" 1¾" 2"	2/1 2/4 2/6
Four-panel Do.	" "	" "	2/5 2/8 2/11
Two-panel moulded both sides.....	" "	" "	2/8 2/11 3/2
Four-panel Do. Do.	" "	" "	2/11 3/2 3/5

CARPENTER AND JOINER—continued.

FRAMES.

Deal wrot moulded and rebated	per foot cube	s. d.	14 0
Plain deal jamb linings framed	per ft. sup.	1" 1½" 1¾"	1/7 1/8 1/11
Deal shelves and bearers.....	" "	" "	1/4 1/6 1/9
Add if cross-tongued	" "	" "	2d. 2d. 2d.

STAIRCASES.

Deal treads and risers in and including rough brackets	1" 1½" 1¾" 2" 2½"	2/1 2/4 2/9 — —
Deal strings wrot on both sides and framed	1/8 2/- 2/2 2/8 —	

Housings for steps and risers	each	s. d.	0 11
Deal balusters, 1 in. × 1½ in.	per ft. run	" "	0 9
Mahogany handrail: average, 3 in. × 3 in.	" "	" "	6 0
Add if ramped	" "	" "	12 0
Add if wreathed	" "	" "	24 0

FIXING ONLY IRONMONGERY (INCLUDING SCREWS).

6 in. barrel bolts	8½d.	Rim locks	2/-
Sash fasteners	11½d.	Mortice locks	4/6
Casement fasteners	1/5	Patent spring hinges and Casement stays	letting into floor and
Cupboard locks	1/5	making good	19/-

FOUNDER AND SMITH.

Rolled steel joists	per cwt.	s. d.	16 3
Plain compound girders	" "	" "	19 0
Do. stanchions	" "	" "	21 9
In roofwork	" "	" "	27 6

RAIN-WATER GOODS.

Half-round plain rebated joints	ft. run	3" 4" 5" 6"	1/6 1/9 2/- 2/6
Ogee Do. Do.	" "	" "	1/9 2/- 2/6 3/3
Rain-water pipes with ears	" "	" "	1/9 2/7 — —
Extra for shoes and bends	each	" "	4/4 5/11 — —
Do. stopped ends	" "	" "	1/11 2/4½ 3/7 4/-
Do. nozzles for inlets	" "	" "	2/2 2/7 3/10 4/3

PLUMBER.

Milled lead and laying in flashings and gutters.....	per cwt.	s. d.	44 0
Do. Do. in flats	" "	" "	43 0
Extra labour and solder in coated cesspools	each	" "	6 9
Welf joint	per ft. run	" "	0 6
Soldered seam	" "	" "	1 3
Copper nailing	" "	" "	0 3

Drawn lead waste	per ft. run	½" ¾" 1" 1½" 2" 4"	1/2 1/9 2/- 3/4 4/- —
Do. service	" "	" "	1/8 2/2 2/7 3/10 — —
Do. soil	" "	" "	— — — — — 6/9
Bends in lead pipe	each	" "	— — — 3/3 8/2 —
Soldered stop ends	" "	" "	1/2 1/8 2/1 2/10 3/6 —
Re-½ lead joints	" "	" "	11d. 1/- 1/3 1/11 2/4 4/10
Wiped soldered joints	" "	" "	2/10 3/6 4/- 4/11 6/6 9/9
Lead traps and cleaning screws	" "	" "	— — — 14/7 19/6 —
Bib cocks and joints	" "	" "	6/4 9/7 15/4 41/- — —
Stop cocks and joints	" "	" "	15/4 17/2 25/8 64/- — —

PLASTERER.

Render, float and set in lime and hair	per yard sup.	s. d.	2 6
Do. Do. Sirapite	" "	" "	2 9
Do. Do. Keen's	" "	" "	4 0
Add saw lathing	" "	" "	1 7
Add metal lathing	" "	" "	2 6
(Not including hangers or runners, etc., for suspended ceilings.)			
Portland cement screed.....	" "	" "	2 2
Do. plain face	" "	" "	3 3
Mouldings in plaster	per 1 girth	" "	0 1½
One-and-a-half granolithic pavings	per yard sup.	" "	5 6

GLAZIER.

21-oz. sheet plain	per foot sup.	s. d.	0 8½
26-oz. Do.	" "	" "	1 0
Obscured sheet	" "	" "	1 1
½-in. rolled plate	" "	" "	0 9
½ in. rough rolled or cast plate	" "	" "	0 10½
½-in. wired cast plate	" "	" "	1 4

PAINTER.

Preparing and distemping, 2 coats	per yard sup.	s. d.	0 9
Knotting and priming	" "	" "	0 7
Plain painting, 1 coat	" "	" "	0 9
Do. 2 coats	" "	" "	1 2
Do. 3 coats	" "	" "	1 9
Do. 4 coats	" "	" "	2 4
Graing	" "	" "	2 3
Varnishing twice	" "	" "	1 9
Sizing	" "	" "	0 3
Flattig	" "	" "	0 7
Enamel	" "	" "	1 1
Wax polishing.....	per foot sup.	" "	0 6
French polishing.....	" "	" "	1 2
Preparing for and hanging paper	per piece, 2/- to 4/-	" "	

* These prices apply to new buildings only. They cover superintendence by foreman and carry a profit of 10% on the prime cost without establishment charges. A percentage of 1½ should be added for Employers' Liability and National Health and Unemployment Acts and from 1s. 6d. per £100 for Fire Insurance. The whole of the information given on this page is copyright.

TRADE NEWS

Bethnal Green Baths.

In connection with the Bethnal Green public baths, illustrated in *The Builder* of November 8, it may be of interest to note that "Redalon" Liquid was used to obtain a key on the concrete. Redalon Liquid is marketed by Redalon, Ltd., Regent House, Regent-street, W.1.

In the Stone and Marble Co.'s advertisement relative to the work the firm carried out at the Bethnal Green Baths the word "Limited" was added in error. It should be noted that the correct description of the firm is Stone and Marble Co., Tredegar Works, Bow, E.3.

We learn that the constructional steelwork for the Baths was carried out by Messrs. Nortons (Tividale), Ltd., of Tipton, Staffs, and 104, High Holborn, W.C.1. We regret that the error of nomenclature should have crept into the list of sub-contractors published in our last issue.

A Useful Gift.

Messrs. The Merchant Trading Co., Ltd., of 52, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, inform us that they have prepared small samples of "Celotex" with drawing-pins attached for distribution through the trade to architects interested. They form a very useful little gift. "Celotex" is, of course, the insulating material. Full details of its uses and recent contracts on which it has been specified will be sent gladly upon request.

Buenos Aires Exhibition.

Official notice has now been given to the management of the great British Empire Trade Exhibition to be held in Buenos Aires in 1931 that His Majesty's Government have recognised the importance of the occasion and decided to participate on a suitable scale. Details may be obtained from the Exhibition Offices, 5, Parliament-mansions, Oxford-street, S.W.1.

British Industries Fair Improvement.

A step towards improving the appearance of stands in the British Industries Fair was taken by the London Exhibitors' Advisory Committee on Monday, November 4, when it was agreed that, except by special permission, all stands at Olympia made of stock material should have fascias 3 ft. deep on pilasters 8 ft. high. It was stated that there was no intention of interfering with stands owned by exhibitors or those of a distinctive type or design.

Preparation of Lime Plasters.

A little brochure which has lately made its appearance under the *agis* of the Callow Rock Lime Co., Ltd., consists of some notes on the preparation of lime plasters, with some information on the treatment of Keene's cement. As producers, for many years, of high-grade hydrated limes for plasters, the sponsors of this booklet have made a close investigation with a view to determining whether the necessary conditioning of plaster, which ordinarily must be "aged" before decorating can be begun, would be accelerated. They claim to have achieved a considerable measure of success with their "Calprufe" proofing preparation, and the record of the results of their preparation will be of interest to mural decorators, architects for "atmospheric" cinemas and decorators generally. Copies will be sent free from 21, Soho-square.

"The Commercial Motor."

Readers of "The Commercial Motor" will be interested in the enlarged Olympia Show Report published on November 9, and now on sale everywhere. It contains a complete report of the chassis, vehicle and bodywork exhibits. Apart from a full description of these by experts, there are informative articles dealing with every section of the Show. Matters of great interest to the

commercial-vehicle industry, as a whole, are discussed in contributions from the pens of many prominent men. A subject which is becoming of vital interest to the industry—the promotion of our trade overseas—forms the subject of valuable articles by leaders of the industry, who have recently returned from tours of investigation. For the visitor who has little time to spare at the Exhibition, this issue contains a useful summary of pointers termed "The Busy Man's Guide." The whole number is profusely illustrated and embodies sketches of a unique character.

NEW COMPANIES

THE particulars quoted below have been compiled by Messrs. Jordan & Sons, Ltd., Company Registration Agents, of 116 and 117, Chancery-lane, W.C.2, from the documents available at the Companies' Registry.

SYNTHETIC STONE, LTD. (241,780). Registered August 17. 266, Manchester-road, Millwall, E.14. Manufacturers of and dealers in artificial stone, etc. Nominal capital, £1,000.

MARMO-CRETE Co., LTD. (241,687). Registered August 13. 3, Donegal-street, N.1. Marble and mosaic workers, manufacturers of parquet and jointless flooring and tiling, etc. Nominal capital, £100.

DRABBLE BROTHERS, LTD. (241,694). Registered August 14. 591, Foxhollies-road, Hall Green, Birmingham. Builders and contractors, etc. Nominal capital, £2,000.

H. KING & SON (PECKHAM), LTD. (241,699). Registered August 14. 2a, Commercial-road, Peckham, S.E. Building contractors and decorators. Nominal capital, £10,000.

WOODHAMS & SON, LTD. (141,740). Registered August 15. 38, Cedar-avenue, Witton, Twickenham. To carry on the business of builders and contractors, etc. Nominal capital, £3,000.

E. W. TINEGATE, LTD. (241,965). Registered August 27. 94, Lodge-road, Birmingham. Timber merchant. Nominal capital, £5,000.

SAVILLE THEATRE, LTD. (241,971). Registered August 27. Builders, contractors, theatre proprietors, etc. Nominal capital, £1,000. D. V. Turner, Ketner, Woodfield-road, Hounslow West.

ALBERT DUNN, LTD. (241,923). Registered August 24. Wallpaper and colour merchants. 68, Queen's-road, Watford. Nominal capital, £3,000.

LAMBERT & Co. (BUILDERS), LTD. (242,289). Registered September 12. 11, Field-place, St. John-street, E.C.1. Nominal capital, £200.

T. H. HULBERT & SON, LTD. (242,378). Registered September 17. Builders, contractors and decorators. 104, Brockley-rise, S.E. Nominal capital, £1,000.

THORMELO, LTD. (242,379). Registered September 17. Dunedin House, 2, Basinghall-avenue, E.C.2. Builders, contractors, etc. Nominal capital, £100.

HOOLE BANK BRICK Co. (CHESTER), LTD. (242,375). Registered September 17. Nominal capital, £2,000. W. T. Rose, Bouverie Lodge, Chester.

HABLA BROTHERS PATENT KILNS, LTD. (242,286). Registered September 12. Valchambers, 52, Liverpool-road, Stoke-on-Trent. To erect ovens, kilns and other buildings, plant and machinery necessary for the manufacture of bricks, tiles, china, etc. Nominal capital, £100.

CRAFTEX, LTD. (F.2835). Registered September 11. 4, Cavendish-place, W. Manufacture and deal in paints, varnishes, plastic materials, etc.

T. S. THOMAS & Co., LTD. (242,339). Registered September 14. 294, Plashet-grove, East Ham, E. Builders' merchants, dealers in ironmongery and hardware, etc. Nominal capital, £5,000.

W. J. BASTIN, LTD. (242,340). Registered September 14. Builder, 164, Hatfield-road, St. Albans. Nominal capital, £2,000.

TENDERS

Communications for insertion under this heading should be addressed to "The Editor," and must reach him not later than Tuesday evening.

- * Denotes accepted.
- † Denotes provisionally accepted.
- ‡ Denotes recommended for acceptance.
- § Denotes accepted subject to modifications.
- ¶ Denotes accepted by H.M. Office of Works, and H.M. War Office.

Aberdare.—New school at Mardy House, for the managers of the Aberdare National schools:—
*G. Warlow & Co., Ltd., Merthyr Tydfil.

Ballinakill.—Completion of 4 labourers' cottages for the Laoighis County Board of Health:—
Lalor & Holoan £1,092
Jas. Fitzpatrick 1,000
McEvoy & Duggan 885
*J. Mara 897

Bangor.—Three sub-stations, for the T.C.:—
*R. D. Pollock & Co., Castle-street, Bangor, Co. Down £2,453 7

Beckton.—Provision of additional plant for the treatment of sewage by the activated sludge process at the Northern outfall, for the L.C.C.:—

W. Moss & Sons, Ltd.	£141,627 5 6
Sir William Prescott & Sons, Ltd.	132,746 18 4
A. E. Farr	120,058 0 0
Walter Scott & Middleton, Ltd.	116,144 16 10
George Wimpey & Co., Ltd.	113,126 8 7
Kinnear Moodie & Co.	108,359 11 3
G. Percy Trentham, Ltd., Birmingham	111,833 4 7
John Mowlem & Co., Ltd.	105,183 8 4
Dare Alkin & Co., Ltd.	100,061 2 6
Daro Alkin & Co., Ltd., (alternative tender)	100,032 18 4
Howard Farrow, Ltd.	98,008 7 11
Concrete Piling, Ltd.	95,572 13 3
D. G. Somerville & Co.	93,344 12 5
W. & C. French, Buckhurst-hill	92,982 8 9
Christiani & Neilsen	90,929 14 7 1/2
Mitchell Brothers, Sons & Co., Ltd.	89,954 6 8
Industrial Constructors, Ltd.	84,279 5 1
Stewart & Partners, Ltd.	83,885 0 11
*Peter Lind & Co., Ltd., 2, Central - buildings, Westminster, S.W.1	78,913 8 0
Chief engineer's estimate	110,225 18 11

Belfast.—2,760 lineal yards or thereabouts of wrought iron hurdle fencing, 5,700 lineal yards or thereabouts of steel bar fencing, 278 wrought iron gates and pilasters, 256 steel bar wicket gates, and wrought iron standards and handrailing, and painting of 753 lineal yards or thereabouts of wrought iron hurdle fencing, 2,163 lineal yards or thereabouts of steel bar fencing, 107 wrought iron gates and pilasters, 108 steel bar wicket gates and wrought iron standards and handrailing to 27 flights of approach steps, on Seaview housing site, Shore-rd., for the C.B. Mr. R. E. Forbes, Superintendent of Housing:—

*Gratrix & Sons, near Manchester.

Berkhamsted.—Garage at the Surveyor's Office, for the R.D.C.:—

— Harrowell	£148
— Massey	145
*Bunn & Green	130

Billingham.—650 houses for the Synthetic Ammonia Nitrates, Ltd.:—

*Structural Contractors, Ltd.

Birmingham.—For (a) the erection of a mortuary, post-mortem, etc., block, and (b) a serving-room, at the Dudley-road Hospital, for B.G. Messrs. Martin & Martin & W. H. Ward, architects, 106, Colmore-row, Birmingham:—

- (a) J.J. Broomfield & Son, Birmingham.
- (b) S.F. Swift & Sons, Birmingham.

Blackpool.—Rebuilding of the "Royal Oak" Hotel, Lytham-road and Waterloo-road, for Messrs. Catterall & Swarbrick's Brewery, Ltd., Talbot-road. Messrs. R. B. Mather, Son & Wilding, architects, 34, Birley-street:—

*Sir Lindsay Parkinson & Co., Ltd., Talbot-road Saw Mills, Blackpool
Terra-cotta—J. Lowes, 39, Abingdon-street, Blackpool.

Bolton.—Branch library at Tongue Moor, for the T.C.:—

*R. J. Tyson, Bolton £10,500

Bradford.—Elementary school for 300 children at St. Clares, Moorside-road, Fagley, for the Catholic Authorities. Messrs. E. Simpson & Sons, architects, 12, Cunliffe-terrace, Manningham, Bradford:—

Mason—*W. Mitchell, Thackley, Bradford.
Carpenters and Joiners—
*Lazenby Brothers, Hunslet, Leeds

Bray.—Construction of about 250 yards of 9-in. diameter pipe sewer, with all necessary manholes, connections, etc., in Dublin-road and Old Connaught-avenue, for the U.D.C. Mr. Edward M. Murphy, Borough Engineer and Surveyor, 27, Molesworth-street, Dublin:—

*J. G. Clayton, 161, Central-avenue, Gretna, N.B.

Brentford.—Alterations to Day Nursery and erection of administrative bungalow at Bennett-street, for U.D.C.—

R. Niblett, 35, Sutton-lane, Chiswick,
W.4 £1,775

Bridlington.—Lavatories in Grand Pavilion, for the T.C. Borough Engineer and Surveyor:—

*E. W. Marsh, Bridlington £179 19 6

Brighton.—12 houses on the Bevendean estate, for the C.B.:—

*W. Tickner.

Burnley.—Extensions to Primrose Bank Institution, for the B.G. Messrs. Hitchon & Pickup, architects, 46, Manchester-road, Burnley:—

*M. & J. W. Heap, Ltd., Burnley.

Camelford.—12-roomed house at Valley Truckle, Camelford, for Mr. W. Inch, Mr. S. Symons, architect, The Bungalow, Trebarwith Strand, Tintagel:—

Masonry only—

*J. Keast & Son, Helston, Camel-
ford £775 10

Carpentry and painting—

*Hooper & Sons, Victoria-road,
Camelford 474 10

Plumbing only—

*T. Hillman, Launceston 62 10

Cardiff.—Erection of the National Museum of Wales:—

*H. Willcock & Co., Ltd.

Cheadle.—Rebuilding of bank premises, for the District Bank, Ltd., High-street, Cheadle. Messrs. Francis, Jones & H. A. Dalrymple, F. & A.R.I.B.A., architects, 178, Oxford-road, Manchester:—

*G. Macfarlane & Sons, Ltd., Manchester.

Bricklayers—*J. H. Williams, Rusholme.

Mason—*F. & J. Whitehead, Oldham.

Steelwork—*Robinson & Kershaw, Ltd., Man-
chester.

Cheltenham.—103 non-parlour type houses, for the Corporation. Mr. T. Malvern, L.R.I.B.A., archi-
tect, 21, Wincomb-street:—

J. H. Thompson & Sons, Ltd.,
Grimsby £38,985

C. Brown & Co., Cardiff 38,626

A. Ward, Coventry 38,123

Eadie, Towers & Co., Wolverhampton
..... 38,104

C. Steward, Broadway, Worcs 38,000

Pearson & Blackwell, Doncaster 37,718

A. E. Guest, Ltd., London 37,420

F. Fisher, Churcham, Gloucester 36,616

W. Cooper & Son, Blackheath, Bir-
mingham 36,222

W. Tickner, Worthing 36,199

F. G. Bursill, Warwick 35,864

S. J. Kear, Broadwell, Glos. 35,814

R. Jones, Caerphilly 35,207

Sabin & Young, Ltd., Scunthorpe ... 34,969

S. T. Davies, Gloucester 34,750

F. & E. Small, Taunton 34,635

*W. Drew, Golden Valley, Cheltenham
..... 33,871

E. Miles & Son, Coleford, Glos. 33,859

Chesterfield.—Additions and alterations to house on the St. Augustine's estate at junction of St. Augustine's-drive and St. Augustine's-mount and erection of shop adjoining, for the T.C. Borough Surveyor, 2, Glumangate:—

*A. B. Short, Chesterfield.

Chesterfield.—Alterations and additions to pre-
mises, Low Pavement, for Messrs. W. D. Botham
& Sons, Mr. W. A. Derbyshire, architect, 30,
Glumangate:—

*L. H. Baker, Chesterfield.

Clatt.—Schoolhouse at Clatt, Aberdeenshire, for the Aberdeenshire E.C. Messrs. T. Scott Sutherland & Taylor, architects and surveyors, 9, The Square, Huntly. Quantities by the architects:—

Mason—*P. & R. Mitchell, Huntly.

Carpenter—*A. Shewan, Huntly.

Plumber—*J. F. Anderson, Aberdeen.

Slater—*C. McDonald & Sons, Dyce.

Plasterer—*G. McKay, Huntly.

Painter—*D. R. Maitland, Alford.

Clonmel.—Repairs to the County Fever Hospital, for the South Tipperary County Board of Health:—

J. Browne £295

*Kavanagh Bros. 945

Cosham.—Infants' block at new Council school on Portsdown Hill:—

*S. Salter, York-street, Portsmouth.

Coventry.—Alterations and additions to the laundry at the London-road Institution, for the B.G.:—

A. Ward £4,478

H. Clarke & Sons, Ltd. 4,275

P. P. Cross & Co. 4,258

Albany Building Co., Ltd. 4,124

E. Harris & Son 4,095

W. H. Jones & Son, Ltd. 4,075

A. Hall & Son, Ltd. 4,000

E. L. Woodward 3,990

J. H. Cooper & Co. 3,963

Johnson & Newton 3,950

J. G. Gray 3,950

P. S. Burden & Co., Ltd. 3,945

W. A. Player & Son 3,890

J. U. Jones, Ltd. 3,887

*H. Cousins, Much Park-street 3,868
(All of Coventry.)

Coventry.—New hotel on the corner of Wainbody-
avenue and Kempas-road, Coventry, for Messrs.
Bass, Ratcliffe & Gretton, Ltd., of Burton-on-
Trent. Messrs. Hattrell & Wortley, architects, 1,
Queen's-road, Coventry:—

*Clark & Son, Coventry.

Cupar.—24 houses at Bargarvie-road, for the
T.C. Mr. A. D. Haxton, architect, 3, High-street,
Leven:—

Builders—*Durie & Son, Methil.

Joiner—*J. Fisher, Methil.

Plumbers—*Wm. Nicol & Sons, Ltd., Buck-
haven.

Plasterers—*T. B. Stobie & Son, Buckhaven.

Slaters—*J. Robertson & Sons, Campbell-
street, Dunfermline.

Painter—*Wm. Dunn, St. Monance.

Fence (wood fencing)—*W. Stewart, Ceres.

Iron fencing—*Wm. Wardlaw & Sons, Windy-
gates.

Doncaster.—Improvements at the Union Laundry,
for the B.G.:—

*T. Bradford & Co. £1,463

Doncaster.—180 additional houses on the Intake
estate site, for the T.C.:—

*Swift Bros. & Haslam, Ltd., Don-
caster £59,148

Dublin.—4 new offices at the Cattle Market for
the use of cattle salesmasters, for the City Com-
missioners:—

*Watchorn & Sons £488

Dublin.—Painting work and alterations at Pigeon
House Hospital and Charles-street Dispensary, for
the City Commissioners:—

*J. Gough & Co. £472

Dudley.—Bank premises in High-street, for
Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd. Messrs. Peacock &
Bewlay, architects, Colmore-row, Birmingham:—

*—, Lowe, Burton-on-Trent.

Eccles.—Shelter on Monton-green, for the T.C.
Mr. F. E. Else, Borough Engineer:—

*J. F. Moore, Ltd., Chadwick-road, Eccles.

Edinburgh.—Public convenience at Lanark-road,
Juniper Green; also at St. John's-road, Corstor-
phine, for the T.C. Mr. W. Allan Macarney,
Burgh Engineer, 329, High-street. Quantities by
the Burgh Engineer:—

Corstorphine—*Alex. Morison, Musselburgh.

Juniper Green—*Brown & Cossar, Musselburgh.

Enniscorthy.—29 houses, for the U.D.C.:—

R. C. Williamson £29,118

(plus £322 for Irish slates.)

B. Maguire 9,792

Epsom.—New lavatory accommodation and
emergency exit for central hall, at the Downs
Hospital for Children:—

C. H. Boyd & Son, Ltd. £458 0

L. Kazak & Co. 344 12

*W. Griffiths, Sons & Cromwell,
Ltd., Drayton House, 30, Gordon-
street, W.C. 325 0

(All of London.)

Farnham.—16 cottages at Trapes, Crondall-lane,
for the U.D.C.:—

*W. J. Wilkinson £5,690

Farnham.—Fences and gates at The Bourne,
Weybourne, Hale and Badshot Lea sites, for the
U.D.C.:—

†E. S. Crow £165 19 6

Foleshill.—Congregational Church at Bell Green,
for the Rev. A. R. Bromage, "Tyndale," Hall
Green-road, Coventry. Mr. C. Redgrave, archi-
tect, Barbican-chambers, Earl-street, Coventry:—

*P. S. Burden & Co., Ltd., Foleshill-road,
Coventry.

Halifax.—Extensions to the Crossley and Porter
schools, for the Governors. Mr. C. E. Petty, archi-
tect, Waterhouse-street, Halifax:—

*E. & T. Bower, Ltd., Halifax.

Joiners—*F. Moore & Sons, Halifax.

Slating and plastering—*J. Dancroft & Sons,
Halifax.

Plumbing and glazing—*J. Holdsworth, Hal-
ifax.

Electric light—*H. G. Westlake, Halifax.

Asphalting—*Geo. Greenwood & Sons, Halifax.

Painting—*S. Moss & Sons, Halifax.

Steelwork—*W. H. Heywood & Co., Ltd.,
Huddersfield.

Wood block flooring—*T. K. Yeates & Co.,
Ltd., Leeds.

Halifax.—New store at the Gibbet-street Insti-
tution, for the B.G. Messrs. C. F. L. Horsfall
& Son, architects, Lord-street-chambers, Halifax:—

*T. Pickles.

Joiner—*F. Baume.

Plumber—*J. Holdsworth.

Asphalting—*G. Greenwood & Son.

Plasterer—*E. Firth.
(All of Halifax.)

Hanley.—Alterations and improvements to the
works of Messrs. Johnson Brothers (Hanley), Ltd.,
Trent Pottery, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent. Messrs.
Edwin I. Maddock & Sons, architects, Lichfield-
street, Boundary-road, Hanley:—

*H. Howlett & Sons, Stoke-on-Trent.

Hanley.—Three ranges of buildings at Charles-
street Pottery, Messrs. E. L. Maddock & Son,
architects, Lichfield-street, Hanley:—

*Thomas & Son, Hanley, Stoke-on-
Trent £1,876

Hazel Grove.—Sanitary conveniences near the
"Rising Sun" Hotel, Magclesfield-road, and at
Bramhall, near "Victoria" Hotel, Ack-lane, for
the U.D.C. Surveyor:—

*Oldham & Hallworth, Hazel Grove, Stock-
port.

Hitchin.—32 houses, for the R.D.C. Mr. J. C.
Hooper, engineer and surveyor, Bank-chambers,
Brand-street:—

6 at Codicote, 12 at St. Ippolyts, 4 at
Langley

*W. F. Bailey, Hitchin £7,168

4 at Weston, 4 at Little Wymondley, 2 at
Preston

*E. B. Meek, Welwyn 3,476

Holbeach.—For (a) eight pairs non-parlour type
and (b) one pair parlour type cottages, on the
Granmore-lane site, for the U.D.C. Mr. E. Carr,
architect, Holbeach:—

(a)—

W. & W. G. West, Wisbech £6,440

Cracknell & Sons, Peterborough 6,400

Geo. Hotter & Sons, Billingham 6,048

F. Unwin, Sheffield 5,840

T. A. Scotney, Bourne 5,816

J. Arch & Sons, Spalding 5,760

*Campion & Penney, Holbeach 5,680

(b)—

Cracknell & Sons, Peterborough 882

F. Unwin, Sheffield 864

W. & W. G. West, Wisbech 858

Geo. Hotter & Sons, Billingham 830

Campion & Penney, Holbeach 785

J. T. Raisborough, Fleet 780

I. Arch & Sons, Spalding 775

*T. A. Scotney, Bourne 770

Hove.—Garage at the Borough fire brigade sta-
tion, Hove-street, for the T.C. Borough surveyor:—

*McKellar & Westerman, 136, Church-
road, Hove £288

Huddersfield.—35 houses on Towngate site, New-
some, for the Corporation. Mr. L. Smith,
Borough Architect, 26, Ramsden-street. Quanti-
ties by the Borough Architect:—

Mason—*G. Ainley & Sons, Ltd.

Joiner—*J. Hawkyard & Sons.

Plumber—*E. Gould & Co.

Plasterer—*T. Robinson & Sons.

Slater—*Thornton & Kitchingman.

Painter—*Berry Brow Co-operative Society,
Ltd.

Electrician—*H. C. Stringer.

Concrete—*John Cooke & Sons, Ltd.

Huddersfield.—Various works required in pro-
posed alterations and additions to the Fartown
Conservative Club premises. Messrs. J. Berry &
Sons, architects, 1, Market-walk:—

Mason—*Mark Brook & Sons, Ltd., Leeds-
road.

Joiner—*M. Grant & Son, Flint-street.

Plumber—*G. Brook, Longroyd Bridge.

Plasterer—*J. W. Oldfield, Birkby.

Painter—*W. & P. Holroyd, High-street.

Slater—*T. B. Tunncliffe, Trinity-street.

Concrete—*J. E. Dyson, Crosland Moor
Bottom.

Electrician—*H. Grant, Bradford-road, Far-
town.

Steelwork—*J. Taylor & Sons, Kirkgate.
(All of Huddersfield.)

Huddersfield.—New buildings in Cambridge-road,
for public baths, for the Corporation. Mr. L.
Smith, Borough Architect, 26, Ramsden-street:—

Masons—*J. Radcliffe & Sons, Ltd.

Joiners—*Wrigley & Beaumont.

Plumbers—*J. Marsden & Sons.

Plasterers—*H. Castle & Sons, Ltd.

Slater—*W. E. Jowitt.

Painters—*A. Beevers & Sons.

Electricians—*J. W. & R. Graham.

Asphalter—*E. H. White.
(All of Milnsbridge.)

Killarney.—16 five-roomed houses, for the U.D.C.:—

*J. Gallivan £7,680

Kilcock.—Medical officer's residence and dispen-
sary, for the Kildare County Board of Health:—

*T. O'Leary, Killucan £2,162

Kirkintilloch.—Primary and secondary school,
for the Dumbartonshire C.C. Education Authority
Architect, 18, Park-circus, Glasgow, C.3:—

*Builders—A. A. Stuart & Sons, Glasgow.

*Steelwork—Fleming Bros., Glasgow.

*Joiner—R. Cochrane, Clydebank.

*Steel sashes and casements—Maclean & Co.,
Glasgow.

*Smiths—P. & R. Fleming, Glasgow.

*Plumber—W. Carwardine, Glasgow.

*Heating engineers—Jas. Combe & Son, Ltd.,
Glasgow.

*Electricians—Alex. M. Turnbull & Co.,
Glasgow.

*Slaters—P. White & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.

*Plasterers—Williamson Bros., Kirkintilloch.
(The total cost will be about £48,000-£50,000.)

Leavesden.—Covered way at Leavesden Mental Hospital, for the M.A.B.:—

*C. Miskin & Sons, Ltd., Romeland, St. Albans

Leven.—Raising embankment of Hatton reservoir and constructing half-million gallon concrete clear water tank and other relative work, for the T.C. Messrs. J. & A. Leslie & Reid, civil engineers, 72a, George-street:—

*R. Terras, junr., East Wemyss, Fife £9,830 10 1

Liverpool.—Extensions to a factory at Breeze Hill, Walton. Mr. E. B. Bailey, L.R.I.B.A., architect, 9, Cook-street:—

*G. Platt & Sons, Ltd., Liverpool.

London.—The following contracts have been entered into by H.M.O.W. during the week ended 2nd instant:—

"Bucknalls," Watford—alterations, etc.—Payne Brothers, Leavesden, Watford.

Natural History Museum, South Kensington—supply, etc., steelwork—M. T. Shaw & Co., Ltd., West Ferry-road, Millwall, E.14.

Houses of Parliament, S.W.—repairs to stonework—Trollope & Colls, Ltd., 5, Coleman-street, E.C.2, and John Mowlem & Co., Ltd., 41, Ebury Bridge-road, S.W.1.

Post Office Wireless Station, Baldock, Herts—supply, etc., wrought iron fencing—A. & J. Main & Co., Ltd., Australia House, Strand, W.C.

Potteries District—maintenance—Ball & Robertson, Trent Bridge, Stoke-on-Trent. *Ayr Post Office—alterations, etc.*—I. B. White, Burnside, Mossend, Bellshill.

General Post Office South—supply, etc., steelwork—Joseph Westwood & Co., Ltd., Napier-yard, Millwall, E.14.

Headitch Employment Exchange—erection—H. H. Crump, Frederick-road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Coventry Employment Exchange—erection—H. Cousins, Much Park-street, Coventry.

London.—Provision of a flap and penstocks at Abbey-mills pumping station, for the L.C.C.:—

Waller & Son, Ltd., Stroud £1,770

Whitehead & Poole, Ltd., Manchester 1,602

Glenfield & Kennedy, Ltd., Kilmarnock 1,374

Ham, Baker & Co., Ltd., Birmingham 1,285

Blakeborough & Sons, Ltd., Brighouse 1,230

Davy Brothers, Ltd., Sheffield 1,210

Lilleshall Co., Ltd., Shropshire 1,149

*Markham & Co., Ltd., Chesterfield 1,055

Chief engineer's estimate 1,770

London.—Erection of nursery schools, each for 150 children, on the Columbia-market and Old Church-road sites, for the L.C.C.:—

Additional for provision of roof lights.

Columbia-market—

C. P. Roberts & Co., Ltd. ... £4,566

W. H. Gaze & Sons 4,518

Whitby, Ltd. 4,456

J. Garrett & Son, Ltd. 4,315

W. Harrow (1928), Ltd. 4,303

F. Troy & Co., Ltd. 4,265

Spiers, Ltd., Glasgow 4,142

*Marrable Brothers, 60, Pre-toria-road, E.11 4,080

Old Church-road—

W. H. Gaze & Sons 5,229

George Keetch & Sons 5,176

George Barker 5,099

Humphreys, Ltd. 5,000

Hill & Gurr, Bromley 4,994

W. Harrow (1928), Ltd. 4,982

Thomas D. Leng 4,834

W. J. Dixon & Sons 4,647

*Harrison Smith Buildings, Ltd., Dollmar street, Birmingham 4,290

London.—Reinforced concrete suction tank, laying a 30-in. diameter outlet pipe and constructing fore-bay, together with contingent works and connections at the Board's works at Battersea, for the M.W.B.:—

*W. Jones & Sons, Ltd. £5,947 5 6

London.—Office building in Great Swan-alley, off Cophall-avenue, E.C.2. Mr. J. J. Joass, F.R.I.B.A., architect, 40, St. James's-place, S.W.1:—

*James Carmichael (Contractors), Ltd., 331, Trinity-road, S.W.18

Londonderry.—Installation of electric light throughout the workhouse, infirmary and fever hospital, for the B.G.:—

*T. May, Gt. James-street, Londonderry £309

Lytham St. Annes.—Completion of the reconstruction of the Lytham Hospital, for the Board of management. Mr. Hedges, architect, Midland Bank-chambers, Lytham:—

General contractors—*John Heap & Sons, Ltd., St. Annes-on-Sea.

Masons—*Ratcliffe Bros., St. Annes-on-Sea.

Slater—*T. Pearson, St. Annes-on-Sea.

Plumber—*Win. Grimshaw, Ansdell.

Painters—*W. H. Wilding & Co., Ansdell.

Plasterers—*E. & J. Forshaw, Lytham.

Reinforced concrete floors, etc.—*The Trussed Concrete Steel Co., Ltd., Liverpool.

Concrete and asphalt—*John Dickinson & Sons (Bolton), Ltd., Bolton.

Heating and hot water—*Robert Walsh, Bolton.

Tiling walls and floors—*C. W. Williams & Co., Ltd., Manchester.

(Estimated cost, £27,000.)

Manchester.—Sub-structure for the new reference library in Peter-st., Mount-st., and St. Peter's-sq. for the Corporation. Mr. E. Vincent Harris, F.R.I.B.A., architect, 29, St. James-st., S.W.1.

Quantities by Messrs. Hurrell & Taylor, 17, Streetford-road, Hulme:—

*J. Dickinson (Bolton), Ltd., Bolton.

Manchester.—Refreshment pavilion in Platt Fields, for the Corporation:—

*Normantons, Ltd., Manchester £3,000

Manchester.—Four shops and houses, Barlow Moor-road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, for Mr. J. A. Taylor. Mr. Ernest Dawson, architect, 49, Deans-gate:—

*Moston Brick & Building Co., Ltd., Moston

Manchester.—Conversion of premises, 4, Duncan-road, Rusholme, into house and shop, for Mr. B. Krett:—

*Woodall & Atkinson, West Didsbury.

Manchester.—Extensions to their premises, for the Committee of the Northleigh Social Club, Seymour-grove, Chorlton. Colonel George Westcott, F.M.S.A., architect, 13, Bridge-street:—

*J. Lee & Sons (Stockport), Ltd., Stockport.

Matlock.—Improvements to the Smedley Memorial Hydropathic Hospital, for the Governors. Messrs. Briggs & Thornely, architects, Royal Liver-buildings, Pier Head, Liverpool:—

*F. A. Roberts, Matlock £2,000

Newcastle-on-Tyne.—Heating and hot water supply from the central plant in the new Lower Grade Mental block at Shotley Bridge Mental Defective Colony, near Consett, Co. Durham, for the Corporation. Mr. F. H. Holford, City Property Surveyor, architect; Mr. Ernest Griffiths, consulting engineer, Liverpool:—

*W. Dix & Co., Tower-street, Newcastle.

Newport, I. of W.—Reconstruction of Royal Isle of Wight County Hospital:—

*Ball & Sons, Cowes, Isle of Wight £11,819

Nottingham.—Operating theatre at the Nottingham General Hospital, for the Governors. Messrs. Evans, Clark & Woollatt, architects, Eldon-chambers, Wheeler-gate:—

*W. Woodsend, Ltd., Castle Boulevard, Nottingham.

Pebworth.—Six houses at Pebworth, between Ullington Cross-roads and Pebworth Village, for the R.D.C. Mr. R. J. Atkinson, Highway and Building Surveyor, 64, Port-street, Evesham:—

Easley & Co., Evesham £2,424

W. A. Cox (Evesham), Ltd., Evesham 2,380

C. Savage, Badsey 2,362

C. Steward, Broadway 2,360

S. W. Arthur, Ilmington 2,312

Wm. Cooper & Son, Birmingham 2,280

Jno. Taylor & Sons, Evesham 2,186

*Wheeler & Mansell, King's-road, Evesham 2,310

Peterhead.—Houses at Grange-gardens, for the T.C. Mr. J. Dickie, architect:—

*Mason—Smith & Son.

*Joiner—Taylor Bros.

*Plasterer—James Shand.

*Plumber—John Davidson.

*Slater—James Greig.

*Painter—Ferguson & Milne, Ltd. (All of Peterhead.)

Plymouth.—Painting 34 houses at Penevell, for the Great Western (Plymouth) Housing Society:—

*H. Totthill & Son, Kensington-terrace, Mutley, Plymouth £235

Portrush.—Carrying out the Town Hall extension scheme, for the U.D.C.:—

*H. Taggart £3,597

Ramsey St. Mary.—Alterations and reconstructions in connection with the Tower of Ramsey St. Mary's Church. Mr. W. A. Lea, architect, 4, Market-hill, Huntingdon:—

A. N. Swearer & Son, Ramsey £349 10

J. Thompson & Sons, Ltd., Peterborough 320 0

M. J. Allen & Sons, Ltd., Brampton 295 0

F. B. Thackray & Son, Ltd., Huntingdon 275 0

J. W. Smith, Buckden, Hunts 207 0

Pettit's, Ltd., Godmanchester 195 10

Sheffield.—Model dairy in Archer-road, Millhouses, for Sheffield and Ecclesall Co-operative Society, Ltd.:—

*Building Department, Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Strange-ways, Manchester £35,000

Shipley.—Alterations and additions to the public baths, Manor-lane, for the U.D.C. Mr. H. Dawson, surveyor and architect:—

Mason—*W. Butterworth.

Joiner—*J. Copley £346

Slaters—*E. & E. Thornton.

Plumbers—*A. Wilkinson (Shipley), Ltd. 1,575

Concretor—*F. Walker 1,105

Plasterer—*A. C. Marsden 290

Heating—*F. Watson 596

(All of Shipley.)

Silsden.—Rails and pailings to about 330 lineal yards of existing post and wire fences at Beechgrove housing site, for the U.D.C.:—

*Thos. Clarkson, The Green, Silsden.

Trim.—Repairs to Maternity Home, for the Meath County Board of Health:—

E. Sargent £2,394

*P. Coldrick 2,380

Tyrone.—New nurses' home, for the County Hospital Committee:—

*W. G. & C. Law £6,144

Upper Cwmbran.—Filter house, covered service reservoir and works connected therewith, including laying of pipes, valves and fittings, at Upper Cwmbran, and also for excavation of site of subsiding reservoir situate at Blaenbran, Upper Cwmbran, for the Llanfrefcha Upper and Llantarnam Water Board. Colonel Blethyr T. Rees, engineer, Corn Exchange-chambers, Newport (Mon.):—

J. E. Imes, Ltd., Pontllanfraith, Mon. £10,149 9 9

I. Ivor Rees, Maeseg, Glam. ... 8,590 0 0

F. C. Parfitt, Newport, Mon. 8,515 9 0

G. F. Leadbeter, Newport, Mon. 8,384 13 7

G. M. Broadfoot, Newport, Mon. 7,798 16 0

W. Ewart Evans, Newport, Mon. 7,240 10 0

S. S. Parfitt, Newport, Mon. 7,165 16 0

John Wilkins, Newport, Mon. ... 6,809 9 4

J. H. Williams, Newport, Mon. 6,805 9 11

Horrocks & Watson, Bridgend, Glam. 6,786 7 11

S. C. Taverner, Newport, Mon. ... 6,761 0 0

J. Charles & Sons, Newport, Mon. 6,716 15 11

*H. V. Smith, Fields-road, Newport 6,176 15 0

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F. J. Barnes, Ltd. Quarry Owners. Office & Works, Portland, Dorset. London Office: 25, Nine Elms Lane, S.W.8.

Walsall.—New houses, for the T.C.:

50 non-parlour type houses on the Forest site—

†Abraham Smith, Bloxwich £14,000

9 non-parlour type houses in Old-Pleck-road—

†G. Insley, Ltd., Walsall 2,520

16 parlour type and 107 non-parlour type on Waterhampton-road site—

†G. Insley, Ltd., Walsall 37,028

Waltham-on-Aze.—Sea wall and road widening, for the U.D.C. Mr. A. J. King, surveyor:—

*The Walker Weston Co., Ltd., 75, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1 £12,357 1 9

Wath-upon-Deerne.—Conversion of privies into water closets and erection of new water closets, together with necessary drainage at about 40 houses in Firth-road, Brampton-road, The Green, and Albert-road, West Melton, for the U.D.C. Mr. H. Taylor, Sanitary Inspector:—

*A. Oxley, Wath-upon-Deerne.

*H. Gough, Goldthorpe, near Rotherham.

West Bridgeford.—Church in Melton-road, for the Rev. Roysds. Messrs. Bedingfield & Grundy, architects, 1, Museum-square, Leicester:—

*F. J. Bradford, Leicester.

Weymouth.—Reconstruction of Crown Mills, for Weymouth Waterworks Co. Messrs. Gutteridge & Gutteridge, architects, 9, Portland-street, Southampton:—

*T. Conway, Ltd., Weymouth £4,700

Whitby.—For construction of circular cast-iron lift shaft, subway, motor-house, and incidental works thereto, in connection with the proposed lift to the foreshore, for the U.D.C. Mr. J. R. Seward, engineer and surveyor. Quantities by the engineer and surveyor:—

Parker & Sharp, York £20,474

F. Whitaker & Co., Ltd., Leeds ... 16,643

Francois Cementation Co., Ltd., Doncaster 15,007

Walter Scott & Middleton, Westminster 13,648

*Wm. Geo. Armstrong, Newcastle-on-Tyne 12,472

(Subject to M.H. sanction.)

Whitby.—Complete roofing of the new Spa Pavilion, with all necessary steel structural work and patent glazing, for the U.D.C. Mr. T. R. Seward, engineer and surveyor:—

Tees Side Bridge and Engineering Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough £3,000

Monk Bridge Construction Co., Ltd., York 2,230

*Furniss & Co., Huddersfield 2,200

J. Kidd & Son, Whitby 1,650

(Subject to M.H.)

Whitehaven.—16 non-parlour type houses on the site in Church-road, Distington, for the R.D.C.:

A. Green, Distington £7,252 10 0

J. W. Douglas, Workington 6,627 6 1

W. Marshall, Maryport 6,384 19 9

Border Engineering Contractors, Ltd., Whitehaven 6,022 10 6

James Leslie & Sons, Whitehaven 5,993 8 9

*T. Armstrong & Co., Cocker-mouth 5,993 2 6

Witney.—Restoration and sanitary work at the Witney Old Town Hall, for the U.D.C. Messrs. Rayson & Taylor, architects, 47, Broad-street, Oxford:—

— Norris, Sunningdale £1,999

Symm & Co., Oxford 1,777

Groves & Sons, Milton 1,630

Bartlett Bros., Witney 1,500

Barnes & Sons, Witney 1,415

F. W. Mattingley, Wokingham 1,201

Workshop.—26 houses at North Carlton, for the R.D.C. Mr. A. Edwin Hewitt, surveyor:—

*Flowett & Gilbert, Ltd., Doncaster.

J. J. ETRIDGE, J.^r Ltd

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York.—Stores behind show-room in Clifford-street, for the T.C. Mr. C. F. Spurr, City Surveyor:—

*W. Birch & Sons, Ltd. £795

York.—For (a) 111 non-parlour type houses on the Tang Hall estate; and (b) 56 non-parlour type houses on the Burton-lane site, for the York City Council. Mr. F. C. Spurr, City Engineer, Guildhall, York:—

(a) *John Sawden, Bridlington £41,403

(b) *O. Weaver, Mexborough, near Rotherham 21,467

(In lieu of tenders withdrawn.)



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