

THE BUILDER

A Journal for the Architect & Constructor

OCTOBER 25, 1929.

No. 4525

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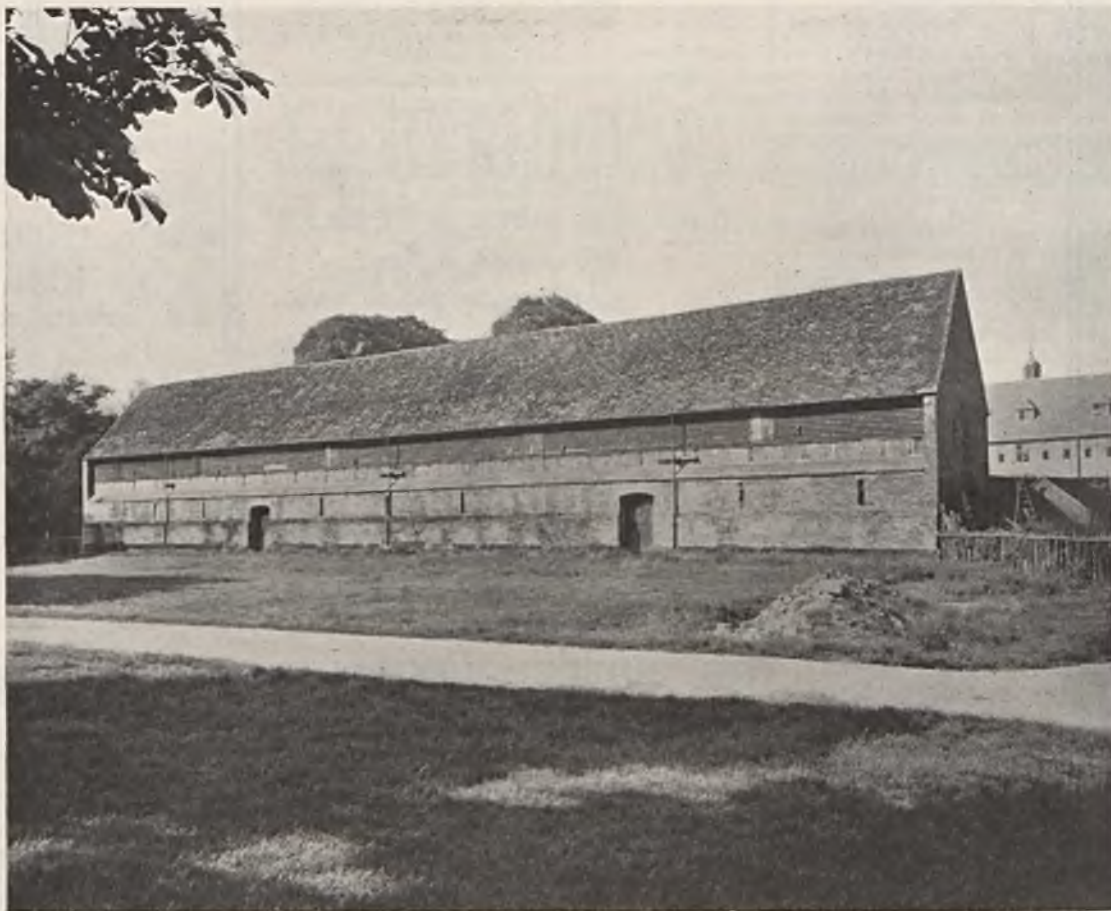
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87TH YEAR

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VIEW FROM MANSION HOUSE.



VIEW FROM THE EAST.

The Junior King's School, Canterbury (Milner Court, Sturry, Kent) :Fourteenth-Century Barn.
(See pages 685, 691-694.)

THE BUILDER

A JOURNAL FOR THE ARCHITECT AND CONSTRUCTOR

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED "THE BRITISH ARCHITECT."

VOL. CXXXVII. No. 4525.

OCTOBER 25, 1929

THE POWERS OF WATER UNDERTAKINGS

WE may draw our readers' attention to the Report, recently issued by the Ministry of Health, of the Legislation Sub-Committee appointed by the Advisory Committee on Water and adopted by the Advisory Committee. The Legislation Sub-Committee was appointed by the Advisory Committee in October, 1923, and their first Report dealt with the protection of underground water, but this Report is of even greater interest as it contains a review of the legislation relating to water, and most important suggestions for its amendment. As the Report points out the principal statute governing the conditions of water supply—The Waterworks Clauses Act, 1847—is more than eighty years old, and the amending Act, that of 1863, sixty-five years old, and the last half century has been conspicuous for the intensive development of efficient water supply throughout the country, and the meeting of new requirements and of changing conditions has rested with the initiative of the individual undertaker, and has been effected by local legislation, and the position of each undertaking has come to vary partly with the status of the undertakers, and partly with their resources and prosperity, and partly with their initiative, thus "The Sub-Committee are convinced that the need for new general legislation is urgent, and they recommend that it should take two forms. The first essential is the enactment of a modernised Waterworks Clauses Bill for uniform incorporation by the undertakers, the second a general statute amending and equalising the procedure available to them in obtaining statutory powers and at the same time giving general application to provisions which it is felt should be uniformly operative."

We are in thorough agreement with the views expressed by the sub-committee in the above passage, but we will confine ourselves to a point of the greatest importance to householders, be they owners or occupiers, to which we drew attention in an article entitled "Liabilities of Householders," in our issue of November 12, 1926, the liability imposed upon them in reference to communication pipes. In that article, which was based on facts that had come to our own knowledge, we showed the extremely difficult position the householder might be placed in. Numerous bodies are continually opening up the roads in connection with their undertakings, and we instanced the water company, the gas company, the local authority, and the Post Office, and any one of these may injure a communication pipe, but if a communication pipe is found in a defective condition it is the householder who under existing conditions remains primarily liable, and he is the person who can most easily and surely be rendered liable, and thus he is made the victim for the possible misdeeds of others, and perhaps we may be pardoned for quoting the recommendation we made in our former article. "We may suggest that a general principle should be made to apply to all public Statutes governing such public undertakings as water and gas companies, a principle that should be compulsorily incorporated in every private Act. These undertakings have powers for their own profit of laying their mains down the public roads, but they cannot turn these mains to profit unless they lay communication pipes to the houses they intend to serve, and therefore their liability to maintain those mains should extend to the communication pipes so far as the public road or foot-path extends, leaving the private householder only liable for defects which occur upon his own premises."

The Report at page 9 first states in general terms that the development of new conditions and new problems in water supply calls for a revised general code of clauses, to be applied as uniformly as possible to every statutory water undertaker, and then at page 13 in relation to this question of communication pipes recommends (1) That the right to break up the highway shall vest solely in the undertakers; (2) That the obligation to provide and maintain supply pipes in or under the highway should fall upon the undertakers; and (3) That the expenses involved in their provision and main-

tenance should be defrayed by the undertakers themselves and should not be directly recoverable from the consumer. In the Appendix A, which contains draft clauses to embody the recommendations, there is a definition of what is to be deemed a "supply pipe." It shall mean a pipe directly subject to water pressure from the mains of the undertakers, including the pipe between the main and the premises to which the water is supplied, and it is provided that the owner or the occupier of the dwelling-house or part of a dwelling-house "shall lay that part of the supply pipe which is not in or under any street," and although the word "street" appears not to be defined in any of the draft sections, there is a note to section 5 (b) that "street is to be defined as including any private street or any land laid out as a street," and by section 7, "so much of any supply pipe as is situated in or under any street, and as is at the date of the coming into effect of this Part of this Act connected with the mains of the undertakers shall from and after that date vest in and be deemed to be the property of the undertakers, and by section 8 the undertakers shall at their own expense carry out necessary works of repair alteration or renewal of that part of any supply pipe which is in or under any street, and any works on their main incidental thereto."

Thus it appears that the recommendations of the sub-committee carry out the suggestion we made in our article of November 12, 1926, to the letter and, as we pointed out in that article, apply the principle recognised in the Gas Works Clauses Act, 1871. The sub-committee in the Report state that it was suggested that the undertakers should be enabled to recover directly from the individual consumer all the expenses properly incurred by them in the execution of the proposed works including compensation for any damage resulting, but this suggestion was rejected as it would place the consumer in a worse position than he is at present, and the Report recommends that the expenditure should be met out of an increase in the charges, and on page 39 they indicate the procedure to be adopted to render this possible in the case of undertakings where maximum rates are prescribed, that is undertakings deriving their powers under special Acts or provisional orders. No difficulty arises in the case where the powers are derived under the Public Health Acts. We have emphasised this part of the Report, because it has always appeared to us most unjust that the consumer should be rendered liable for the communication pipes, and the Report adopts very much the same reasoning that we did; thus it points out that it is inequitable that each consumer should be under obligation to meet the expenses of repairing damage which is frequently due to the situation of the premises on a traffic frequented highway, to peculiarities of road construction over which he has no control, or generally to circumstances which are not of his creation and not attributable to his negligence, and that the whole position is aggravated where the mains of the undertakers are set on one side of the street rendering it necessary for some consumers to carry the communication pipes right across the street, a fact which imposes unequal liability as between consumers. We sincerely trust that this recommendation will not be pigeon-holed but will be given legislative force at the earliest opportunity.

There are many other recommendations in the Report deserving notice. One recommendation of importance is that as there is often difficulty in practice for requisitions for a supply of water to be made under section 35 of the Waterworks Clauses Acts, 1847, whereby the owners or occupiers making requisition have to show that the aggregate water rates payable annually at the rates specified in the special Act shall not be less than one-tenth of the initial cost of providing and laying the pipes, the requisition may be made by the local authority whether urban or rural. The required guarantee is also lowered from one-tenth to one-eighth part of the expenses.

The whole Report is deserving of careful consideration, and we may revert to it.

NOTES

**Charing
Cross
Improvements.**

ONE of the greatest architectural opportunities of our time is the Charing Cross Improvement, and we have for a long time tried to

make clear to our readers how vital are the issues to all who desire fine architectural development for London. It is impossible to regard the projected improvements solely from the point of view of practical necessity, though that cannot for a moment be disregarded, but such an opportunity as is now presented demands the most searching criticism in all its aspects, and it is so serious a matter for the profession that we hope the new President of the R.I.B.A., Sir Banister Fletcher, will bring to the matter the weight which will attach to all he says as President. Sir Banister has been a power for good we all know in matters of City development, and we look with confidence to his judgment and guidance in this matter.

**The
Abbey
Sacristy.**

THE Dean of Westminster, Dr. Foxley Norris, has often been criticised—most unjustly we consider—for his alleged unwillingness to consider alternative proposals for the Sacristy which is needed at the Abbey by those

who do not approve of the site and design which has been approved by the Dean and Chapter; and his letter to the *Times* on Tuesday, will, we hope, at last silence and satisfy those critics. He states that a small committee has been appointed to reconsider the various schemes that have

been before the Dean and Chapter for the provision of a Sacristy, and that the following have consented to serve: Archbishop Lord Davidson of Lambeth, Sir W. Llewellyn (President of the Royal Academy), Sir Banister Fletcher (President of the Royal Institute of British Architects), Mr. C. R. Peers (President of the Society of Antiquaries), and Mr. J. F. Green (Acting Chairman of the Committee of the Society for Protection of Ancient Buildings). He adds: "The terms of reference will be as wide as possible—to review the schemes; to investigate any that appear to be worthy of further consideration; and to advise the Dean and Chapter on the whole question."

**The
Apologetic
Attitude.**

WE were glad to note Mr. Edward Maufe's comments on the subject, published in the *Times* on Wednesday. He says: "Now that the Advisory Committee has been formed, can we not free their hands and do away with the apologetic attitude which has been adopted in the past towards this question of the Sacristy? What architect can produce a significant building if his client insists that the chief aim is that it shall be insignificant? We certainly get the architecture we deserve. If we demand a beautiful building that we shall all see, the supply will not be lacking." The same point has frequently been made in our columns, and we are glad to know that we have voiced the opinions of most of our leading architects. We are not lacking in admiration of the great architectural works of past times, and in determination to assist in their

preservation, but the timid method in the case of additions or alterations which appears to be favoured by our preservation critics will, as Mr. Maufe says, give us the architecture we deserve.

**THE increasing outcry
Advisory Panels of the towns and countryside
Architects.**

calls for a fresh effort of all citizens who take pride in what is beautiful in our towns and countryside to arrest this menace to our beautiful homeland. The South-Eastern Society of Architects believes that much good may result if local authorities would agree to co-opt on their committees an Advisory Panel of Architects to assist them in their work, in the same manner as experts are co-opted on to the education and other committees of the councils. Therefore a statement of facts concerning these panels has been sent to the clerks of all the local councils in Kent, Surrey and Sussex, asking them to assist in carrying through some such proposals as those outlined. A copy has been sent to us by Mr. R. Goulburn Lovell, the hon. general secretary of the Society, from which we note that active work has already been carried out in the South-Eastern area in pursuance of these objects. The following proposals are recommended as the most practical means of overcoming existing difficulties and of obtaining the full benefits of the Advisory Panel scheme as recommended by the Ministry of Health. "(a) That local authorities should co-opt on to their Buildings Committees an Advisory Panel of Architects, nominated by the President of the R.I.B.A. These gentlemen would have no votes but would act as assessors or advisors on matters of which they had expert knowledge. (b) That intensive propaganda should be organised to explain the benefits which would result if some such scheme were put into operation. By this means, the ratepayers would realise how they could obtain the benefits of the Town Planning Acts, etc., as desired by the Government." The memorandum includes several illustrations showing the value of architectural advice.

**WE have often been led to
Architecture and Sculpture.**

insist on a closer relationship between architecture and sculpture, and it is in the early training and development in both the arts that we feel there is a need for a better understanding of the inter-relation of those qualities which make for distinction in both. There can be a definite sculptural quality in buildings and there should be a something architectural in sculpture if it is to reach the highest level of dignity and breadth. A note in the *R.I.B.A. Journal* by Mr. Trystan Edwards is very pertinent to the present phase of building, which in its lean and stark design is perhaps rightly suggested as an architecture of protest. It has been suggested that if



Study, by Alfred Stevens.

Lent by MR. ALFRED DRURY, R.A., to the Exhibition of Retrospective Art, Brussels.



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Sculptors would come to the aid of architects and devote their abilities to the study of architectural ornament and collaborate with architects in the design of their buildings much might be done to create a finer quality in our buildings. Architects could give many useful hints to sculptors, but the call for more of a style sculptural in quality in our buildings is not a call for lean and stark buildings or a fear of good ornamental details to give emphasis to architectural features. That architects can work without "all the old business of the styles

of architecture," as the sculptors suggest, there is no existing modern work to prove, and we wish that sculptors, instead of voicing such opinions, would join architects in their efforts to give their buildings style and distinction.

Architectural opportunities.

It might be suggested that in this later age, when apparently every conceivable form of art has been studied, there is nothing left to the modern architect to achieve in new buildings, which may have beauty, grace and distinction. We have imagination

enough to believe the contrary. Lean, stark, graceless, modern buildings are not a necessity, and architects have in their hands all the essentials for creating fine work, notwithstanding the whole world is full of beautiful building work. They can give us fine building outlines with tenderness and grace of detail treated with breadth and reserve, they can give us beauty of proportion, distinction of features, and all this may be done without a sacrifice of practical requirements. Can we train up a race of architects who can live up to these possibilities?

A Pottery Competition.

NEXT year will be the Bicentenary of the Birth of Josiah Wedgwood, and among the plans to celebrate it as a national event are Exhibitions in London and Paris, a Civic Week in the Potteries, and possibly a Royal visit to the works at Etruria. Of immediate interest is the intention of making a practical offer to encourage artists to maintain the traditional supremacy of British ceramic art. To this end, Messrs. Josiah Wedgwood and Sons, Ltd., of Stoke-on-Trent, announce a competition open for the design of a decorative piece of pottery which will not only serve to commemorate the Bicentenary, but will rank primarily as the best example of the traditional Wedgwood Jasper in purely modern form. The design is to be for a vase intended as a centre piece, and not exceeding 18 inches in height. The decoration may be either by means of applied ornament, or by a form of sgraffito work. Details are given in our Competition Columns.

There will be three monetary awards of £100, £50, and £25. It is hoped that this competition will inaugurate a renewed interest on the part of artists in fine pottery art.



The Junior King's School, Canterbury (Milner Court, Sturry, Kent): Sixteenth-Century Brick Gateway.

(See pages 678, 685, 691-695.)

GENERAL NEWS

Professional Announcement.

We are informed that the business of Messrs. Lorimer & Matthew will continue to be carried on by Mr. Matthew, under the same firm's name, at 17, Great Stuart-street, Edinburgh.

A.A. Holiday Sketches.

The annual exhibition of members' holiday sketches, etc., will be held at the Architectural Association's premises, from October 28 to November 23, 1929.

Mr. Ernest Fetch's Estate.

Mr. Ernest Edward Fetch (63), of 5, Broom-road, Teddington, Middlesex, A.R.I.B.A., left £13,988.

A Surveyor's Estate.

Mr. Charles Horace Green, of Newlands, 30, Kent-road, Oak Dale, Harrogate, surveyor, £39,854.

Chartered Surveyors and the Building Congress.

Mr. C. H. Bedells, President of the Surveyors' Institution, and Mr. J. E. Drower, C.B.E., chartered surveyor, are to represent their Institution at the Fifth International Congress of Building and Public Works, to be held in London in May of next year.

Clacton's New Council Offices.

The foundation stone of the new Urban Council Offices, to be erected in Station-road, Clacton, was laid on Wednesday by Mr. William Whitelaw, chairman of the directors of the L.N.E.R. The new building will incorporate the Council Offices, Town Hall, and Public Library, and will cost approximately £60,000. The architect is Sir Brumwell Thomas.

Proposed New Film Studios, Southern Counties.

The British Filmcraft Productions, Ltd., of 92, Imperial House, Regent-street, W.1, propose to erect a large new film studio for the production of "sound" films. The British Lion Film Corporation, Ltd., of Beaconsfield, propose to erect an entirely new studio for the production of "sound" films. The plans for both these schemes are in the hands of Messrs. C. W. Glover & Partners, of Abbey House, Victoria-street, S.W.1. It is also learnt that a small syndicate has been formed for the erection of film studios, to be known as the "Wessex Studio." The promoter of the scheme is Mr. Bertram R. Yorke, of 220, Christchurch-road, Bournemouth. Plans will shortly be considered.

New Municipal Buildings, Wandsworth.

We learn that the Borough Council have decided to retain Mr. Edward Hunt, F.R.I.B.A., of the firm of Messrs. William and Edward Hunt, F.F.R.I.B.A., and Mr. G. Leonard Elkington, A.R.I.B.A., of the firm of Messrs. Geo. Elkington and Sons, to prepare separate lay-out plans of the scheme for the proposed Municipal Buildings adjacent to Wandsworth Town Hall.

Proposed Sacristy, Southwark Cathedral.

A scheme for providing Southwark Cathedral with a sacristy is under consideration. It is proposed that the extension be erected on a small piece of land at the north-east corner of the Cathedral or on the top of the present vestries. Plans for the scheme have not yet been prepared.

Waterloo Bridge: Widening Approved.

On Tuesday, the London County Council decided to take immediate steps to reconstruct Waterloo Bridge and widen its roadway to 35 ft., without decreasing the width of the footpaths. The cost is £946,000, of which the Ministry of Transport will provide 75 per cent. Mr. Frederick Palmer, of Messrs. Rendel, Palmer & Tritton, was appointed engineer for the scheme at a fee of 5 per cent. on the cost of the works. Sir Percy Simmons stated that the Charing Cross

Bridge scheme would render it necessary to demolish the "Old Vic." This fact was not known when the "Old Vic." was rebuilt.

The British Commercial Gas Association.

Mr. Frank Harding Jones, M.Inst.C.E., the new president of the British Commercial Gas Association, which is holding its eighteenth annual conference at Eastbourne, from October 28 to October 30, represents the third generation of his family which has held prominent position in the gas industry. He is an engineer of wide experience, apart from his work in the industry. He was educated at Rugby, later becoming an articled pupil and afterwards an assistant to the late Sir John Wolfe Barry. Under Sir John Barry he worked on the Tower Bridge, and the underground railway in Glasgow. In 1896, Mr. Jones became a partner with his father, the late Mr. Henry E. Jones, past-president of the Institution of Civil Engineers. Since that date Mr. Frank Jones has spent all his time in organising and managing gas and water companies. He is chairman of the Eastbourne Gas Company, and of the Wandsworth, Wimbledon and Epsom District Gas Company, the two undertakings who are joint hosts of the Eastbourne Conference.

English Hospital Planning.

The authoritative paper on "English Hospital Planning," which was read before the R.I.B.A. on May 27 by Mr. H. Percy Adams, F.R.I.B.A., has now been published in pamphlet form, and can be purchased at the offices of the R.I.B.A. (4s.). The pamphlet contains 108 plans of various hospitals in the text.

New Wireless Station, Slaithwaite.

A new Northern Regional Wireless Station is to be erected at Moorside Edge for the British Broadcasting Corporation. The scheme has been designed under the direction of the civil engineering staff at Savoy Hill, W.C.2. The contractors are Messrs. Anglo-Scottish Construction Co., Ltd., of 68, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

Proposed Grammar School, Wyggeston, Leicester.

Quantities are now being prepared for new premises to be erected for the Wyggeston Grammar School for boys. The first portion of the scheme provides for the erection of an assembly hall. The architect is Mr. James Miller, A.R.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., of 15, Blythswood-square, Glasgow.

COMPETITION NEWS

Mooted Competition for Shops, Stratford-on-Avon.

Stratford-on-Avon Borough Council has referred to a General Purposes Committee the suggestion that the development of Council property at 44, Wood-street, be thrown open to competition among architects.

Reconstruction of White Rock Baths, Hastings.

Experienced reinforced concrete engineers desirous of submitting competitive designs and tenders in connection with this scheme are requested to submit their names to Mr. Sidney Little, A.M.Inst.C.E., Borough and Water Engineer's Office, 37, Wellington-square, Hastings, when the necessary documents will be forwarded on receipt of a deposit of ten guineas, if such deposit is required.

A Wedgwood Vase Competition.

Designs in competition are invited for a Wedgwood vase, to be made in commemoration of the bicentenary of the birth of Josiah Wedgwood, which will be celebrated in 1930. The jury consists of Mr. Philip Connard, R.A., Mr. W. Reid Dick, A.R.A., Mr. H. S. Goodhart-Rendel, F.R.I.B.A., Mr. Frank H. Wedgwood, and prizes of £100, £50 and £25 are offered. Prize-winners will be given

facilities for any artistic supervision of the work they wish to exercise. Competitors are invited to visit the Wedgwood Works at Etruria, Stoke-on-Trent, in order to see the processes of manufacture. All designs received will be publicly exhibited with the names of the designers. The vase is intended as a centrepiece, and may be either a simple vessel decorated in relief and colour, or an architectural composition embodying ornamental adjuncts in the round. It should not exceed 18 in. in height, though to this dimension not more than 6 in. may be added for a pedestal or plinth. The decoration is to be by means of ornament applied to a ground of contrasting colour, as is the custom in this manufacture. Details may be obtained from the Secretary, Messrs. Josiah Wedgwood and Sons, Ltd., Etruria, Stoke-on-Trent. The competition closes on April 28, 1930.

COMPETITIONS OPEN.

Branch Art Gallery, at Cannon Hill Park, Birmingham, for Corporation. Open to local architects. Mr. E. C. Bewlay, F.R.I.B.A., assessor. Premium, £100. Conditions from Mr. S. C. Kaines Smith, Keeper, Museum and Art Gallery, Birmingham until Sept. 7...	Aug. 30	Nov. 2
Facades of the new street from Paragon Station to Beverley-road, Hull, for the Corporation. Sir R. Blomfield, assessor. Premiums, £750, £350, and £150. Conditions from J. R. Howard Roberts, Town Clerk, Guildhall, Hull. Dep. £1 1s.	Sept. 6	Nov. 30
Town Hall and Municipal Offices, on site at Buccleuch-street, Dumfries, for T.C. Sir George Washington Browne, P.R.S.A., assessor. Premiums: £300, £200, £100. R. A. Grierson, Town Clerk, Town Hall, Dumfries. Dep. £2 2s.	Aug. 23	Dec. 7
Designs for "Pavilion of Light," at Olympia, offered by G.E.C. and <i>Daily Mail</i> . £1,000 in prizes for architects, artists and contractors. Sir E. Lutyens, Sir Duncan Watson, Messrs. P. Connard, Oliver Bernard, D. G. Tanner and G. G. Wornum, assessors. Apply, Electrical Comp., <i>Daily Mail</i> , Carmelite House. E.C.4 before October 26	Oct. 18	Dec. 14
Designs for labour saving houses, to cost £750, £850, and £1,000. Successful architect to plan co-operative building scheme. Any designs submitted that are used to be paid usual fees and emoluments. C. E. Oxley, Secretary, B.C.S. Housing Scheme, Chaddesdon Park-road, Derby. Dep. £2 2s.	Aug. 16	
Municipal pavilion and refreshment rooms, etc., on site of old Waterloo Hotel, for Aberystwyth T.C. Mr. Arthur Thornely, F.R.I.B.A., assessor. Premiums £100, £70, £30. Mr. T. J. Samuel, Clerk, Town Hall. Dep. £2 2s.	Sept. 27	1930 Jan. 1
Municipal Buildings, Assembly Hall and Law Courts in Victoria Park, Swansea, for the Corporation. Premiums: £750, £500, £300, £200. Assessor: Mr. H. V. Ashley, F.R.I.B.A. Mr. H. L. Lang-Coath, Town Clerk, Guildhall. Dep. £2 2s.	July 5	Jan. 18
Designs for Anzac Memorial, for the Trustees, to be erected at a cost of £75,000 in Sydney, N.S.W. Conditions from Agent-General for N.S.W., Australia House, W.C.2. Copies also at R.I.B.A.	Aug. 30	Jan. 24
New Police and Fire Stations in Manchester-rd., for Accrington T.C. Mr. H. J. Rowse, F.R.I.B.A., assessor. Premiums of £250, £150 and £100. Town Clerk, Accrington. Dep. £2 2s.	Oct. 4	Feb. 28

“THE BUILDER”
DEBATE

XXIII.—THE PUBLIC TASTE.

“That, in view of the fact that enlightened opinion has lost touch with public taste, some vigorous campaign of public education in artistic matters, particularly architectural, should be inaugurated.”

SIR,—We are continually reminded of the tastelessness of our age, though it is one that is producing accomplished artists and inspired works of art, probably in as great an extent as, if not greater than, any previous epoch. We cannot be satisfied by the energy which throws tar bombs at ostentatious incompetence all the time that less obvious affronts against good taste remain not only unquestioned but sought after. The average performance of the average cinema records the average taste of the public, and those who seek the best in every art can find little ground for encouragement before the “movie screen.” Enlightened opinion delights in Shakespeare, Sheridan, Galsworthy, and Shaw. Public opinion follows the breathless horsemanship of Cowboy Joe with greater relish. There appears to be nothing to bridge the chasm between the few who enjoy the mental stimulus and the many who indulge in mental narcotics.

Is it to be wondered that a society so constituted should tolerate for generations the iron monstrosity at Charing Cross, and view with equanimity the destruction of its fair neighbour to the east; or that none should arise capable of convincing public opinion as to a right artistic solution of either problem? Is it to be wondered at that whatever be the merits or otherwise of the proposed statue to Lord Haig, public opinion relates its criticisms to the standard of faithful photography? Is it to be wondered at that the man in the street not only does not know whether to back the Dean’s scheme for the Sacristy or his opponents, but does not care twopence what happens? The news of the day abounds with similar instances which show that this age has no taste of its own, and no artistic conscience, and I fail to see how any age can live with honour in history unless it is proud of its arts and careful of their honour.

I suggest, sir, that it is time that something was done to improve this state of affairs, and that an immediate campaign be started by which the sensible few may transfuse some part of the pleasure they take in beautiful things into the public conscience. The Press and the lecture platform are the obvious means towards this desirable end. I recently saw a list of “popular lectures” given in a country town in England. I was told that each of them was well attended and enthusiastically received. Yet the list of subjects smacked of the rummage sale. They included such as these: “Three Years in Central Africa”; “South American Insects and their Habits”; “Whale Fishing in the Mediterranean”; “The Life and Habits of the Eskimo.” The subjects may not be reported in literal correctness, but they serve as typical of the subjects thought to catch the imagination of the public, and evidently responding to a popular appetite. They are, no doubt, interesting and instructive, and certainly harmless, subjects; but has it not occurred to anyone that the people who are willing to sit on a hard chair and hear about South American insects would be just as likely to sit on a hard chair and hear about the principles of architectural design, the uses and nature of building materials, or the principles of town planning? Surely it is because no enlightened person has recognised that the public are willing to be instructed in useful things that the same public remains ignorant of any standard of taste by which beautiful things may be judged. Hence our artists stand in thin ranks, and their advice falls upon ears that understand no artistic language.

POSITIVE.

CORRESPONDENCE THE NEW SESSION OF THE R.I.B.A.

[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.]

Small Houses and Big Issues.

SIR,—Your “Leader” and the correspondence on “Small Houses and Big Issues” voices the growing conviction of architects that the R.I.B.A. is taking too long over the production of a scheme for co-operation between architects and speculative builders. Having been associated from the beginning with those who were instrumental in getting the Council of the R.I.B.A. to agree to the principle and to appoint a committee to work out the details, I am very conscious of the chief difficulties. We are trying to formulate for the whole of the kingdom a scheme which will be just remunerative. It would help if those of your readers who have prepared plans of buildings and of lay-out for speculative builders would give particulars. They should state, possibly under a *nom-de-plume*:

- (1) Whether they are members of the R.I.B.A.;
- (2) The county in which the buildings lie;
- (3) The approximate cost of the job;
- (4) The amount of the architect’s remuneration;
- (5) Whether the work, after making due allowance for all outgoings, proved to be business or philanthropy.

In ordinary 6 per cent. work, working expenses and profits tend to equalise. Where time spent in writing specifications, in getting in tenders and in supervision is entirely eliminated, working expenses must fall considerably below 3 per cent. Any data would be both valuable and interesting.

HASTWELL GRAYSON.

“Interesting Episodes.”

SIR,—The letter under this heading in your issue of the 18th inst., and signed “Six Per Cent.,” shows up an actual case of corruption. Many of us know that corruption exists, but cannot prove it. I am sure that the gentleman referred to in the episodes as Mr. Blank, sanitary inspector and spare-time architect, has laid himself open to a criminal charge for which the law provides heavy penalties.

I would like to suggest that “Six Per Cent.” should, for the honour of our profession, and as a public duty, give chapter and verse, either to the police authorities or at least to the R.I.B.A., who, I cannot doubt, would, if necessary, prosecute rather than allow such corruption to continue unchecked.

D. A. FORSTER.

Cambridge.

THE new session of the R.I.B.A., which opens on November 4, promises to be one of exceptional activity and interest. The newly elected President, Sir Banister Fletcher, will deliver his inaugural address at the opening meeting. The programme of lectures to be delivered is a very varied one. Dr. Raymond Unwin will speak on the Greater London Town Planning Scheme, a vast undertaking the importance of which is hardly as yet realised. Professor Patrick Abercrombie will lecture on “The Thames Valley Preservation Scheme”; Mr. Baillie Scott will open a debate on “Are Building By-laws destructive of Rural Beauty?”; Mr. Frank Pick, general manager of the London Underground system, will lecture on “The Design of Modern Railway Stations in Europe and America”; Mr. Alan Munby will give a paper on “The Design of Science Buildings”; Mr. C. L. Woolley, the explorer of Ur, will speak on “Recent Excavations at Ur”; and Mr. Hubert Worthington, of Manchester, recently Professor of Architecture at South Kensington, will lecture on the work of “Antonio da San Gallo the Younger”; while Professor A. E. Richardson, of the University of London, will deal with “Architects’ Drawings of 1800-1850.”

The Architects’ Registration Bill, which was passed through all its stages without opposition by the House of Lords last session, will be introduced into the House of Commons, and if time permits it is hoped that it will become law before the prorogation. The R.I.B.A. scheme of development was approved by a majority in a referendum of the members just before the holidays. As regards its new home, the Council of the R.I.B.A. have decided that an open competition is to be held for the design of the new building, for which a site has been secured in Portland-place, and in the near future the preliminary stages of the competition will probably be taken in hand.

Famous City Clock.

The effigies of Gog and Magog, replicas of the Guildhall figures, together with the clock-work and bells, over the shop of Sir John Bennett, Limited, in Cheapside, have been sold to an American company. The movements of these figures and of Venus and Father Time, as the bells have rung out the hour and its quarters, have interested old and young for nearly a century. The company have now decided on headquarters in the West End, though their City business is to be continued.



Designs by Alfred Stevens.

Lent by MR. ALFRED DRURY, R.A., to the Exhibition of Retrospective Art, Brussels

THE ARCHITECTURE CLUB

THE MODERN NOTE IN HOUSE DECORATION.

THE Architecture Club were the guests of Sir William Beveridge on Thursday evening, October 17, at the School of Economy, in Houghton-street, W.C., at a supper discussion. Sir William Beveridge, in welcoming the guests, said he was pleased to afford the members of the Architecture Club the opportunity of meeting in the school. At his invitation a visit was paid to the founders' room, of which general admiration was expressed. Sir Lawrence Weaver, in thanking Sir William for affording them the privilege of visiting the school, said he proposed to take the unusual procedure of electing him a member of the Architecture Club at once, without going through the usual formalities. Sir Lawrence's proposal was carried with enthusiasm. The supper having been held in the refectory, members proceeded to the lecture hall, where Mr. Grey Wornum opened a discussion on "The Modern Note in House Decoration."

The lecturer showed a number of lantern slides of interiors, mainly by present-day architects, and passed a running commentary upon them. His first slide showed a typical Victorian bedroom as may be seen in any part of England to-day, and the second a bedroom of to-day, designed by Le Corbusier, and built at Stuttgart. It was very obvious, said the lecturer, that some great change had taken place in the tastes of Europeans. This house had already got "boney" relatives in most parts of Europe, and could in no way be confined to a freak room; nor was it novel, as first impression would suggest. Commenting on a modern room from Japan, built in the traditional style, mostly of wood and paper, the lecturer noted the absence of any attempt to coax the European electric fitting into the scheme, and also the simple straight lines that made up the composition and the carefully displayed household goods, dictated by religious observance, and punctually changed each day of the month. Le Corbusier had captured the lines of this room, but he had disdained the notes of human interest based on age-old tradition. There was a great desire for sensation among the people of to-day; life was more rapid, more wearing. Another factor was less encumbrance of possessions, and living in flats or houses which might be regarded as temporary houses. This short-lived building and decoration of to-day was therefore calling for more of the dressmaker's art than the joiner's or mason's craft, and very pronounced fashions in decoration were asserting themselves almost from season to season. With simple plain surfaces to play with, change of colour and texture were so easily effected on walls, floors and ceilings, and the architects function was rapidly limiting itself to erecting the stage, and "props" and scenery were being taken out of his hands. The "props," however, tended towards specialisation, and the enormous building work that was and would be necessary to improve our cities and country-side should compensate architects for the loss of much entertaining decorative work in the home. Among what he might call the "props" which architects might handle without the dressmaker's interference, were metal grilles. The scope in metal work to-day was immense; not on account of the metal, but on account of the plate glass which could support it—so leaving the smith free to indulge his fancy to any extent.

He now came to another aspect of modern decoration, that in which the art of the painter was involved. He felt that a revolution had taken place in our methods of expression—and that this revolution was comparatively recent. It amounted to this, that to-day when we emphasised, we did it by means of large plain surfaces, and not by elaborating with ornaments, and this change was very drastic. How was one to name or define the style of to-day? When it came to spending money on a room for a wealthy

man, he would rarely entertain a style without a sufficiently respectable label to it. A stigma attached itself to architects to-day in the eyes of many people if they failed to fill a definition of style or period.

The bulk of these slides that he had shown were categorically modern, but they, most of them, had an English stamp, except for their foreign inspiration in most cases. And the reason was that we were persistently conservative at heart, and could not entirely throw off our tradition. And this was something on which we could congratulate ourselves. The English architect was armed against many perils to which other countrymen might fall. His wonderful ability to compromise better fitted him to effect a balance between old tradition and modern necessities than any other national could achieve.

Sir Lawrence Weaver proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, and called on members present to express their views on the



The Junior King's School, Canterbury:
South Entrance Doorway.

(See page 635.)

paper and the slides. Among those who took part in the discussion were: Mr. Clough William Ellis, Mr. Stanley Hamp, Mr. Oswald Milne, Mr. John Gloag, Mr. Paul Phipps, Mr. Austen Hall, Mr. Edward Maufe, Mrs. Wornum, Mr. F. R. Yerbury, and others. At the conclusion Sir Lawrence Weaver proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was carried with acclamation.

ST. EDMUND KING AND MARTYR, LOMBARD ST.

At a Consistory Court held at St. Paul's Cathedral on Saturday last, Mr. F. H. L. Errington, Chancellor of the Diocese of London, heard the petition of the rector and churchwardens of the united parishes of St. Edmund the King and Martyr and St. Nicholas Acons, Lombard-street, for the grant of a faculty approving of the terms of a provisional agreement with Barclays Bank Limited, for an exchange of strips of land for widening and straightening a passage between the church and the adjacent premises of the bank, which it is intended to reconstruct. The agreement also provided for certain repairs to the east façade of the church at the expense of Barclays Bank, which agreed to pay £12,500 in compensation. The plans had been approved by the City Corporation, the London County Council, the Parochial Church Council, and the vestry meeting.

Mr. W. D. Carøe, architect to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, said he considered that the eastern façade of the church, which was in brick and stucco, was unsightly. It would be replaced by Portland stone. He thought Wren intended it to be built against, and that was why there were blank places for windows. Wren originally designed a small dome on the church. About 1846, for some reason or other, that dome was taken away, and the ceiling of the church was carried through, making the church very dark. When, during the War, the bomb dropped, he (Mr. Carøe), having charge of the restorations, replaced the dome in its original shape. The Grinling Gibbons carvings were very good examples. Two pieces of woodwork in the roof had been affected by beetle. Mr. Errington allowed the petition for the faculty, but the question of the allocation of the £12,500 was deferred for consideration on application in chambers.

MEETINGS

FRIDAYS, October 25-November 1.

London Association of Master Decorators. Exhibition of Work of Craftsmen and Apprentices. At the Northern Polytechnic, N.7. 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

MONDAY, October 28.

Architectural Association. Mr. F. Winton Newman on "Things in General, and the A.A. in Particular." 7 p.m.

Institution of Electrical Engineers. Discussion on "Systematic Research by Industrial Undertakings." 7 p.m.

TUESDAY, October 29.

League of Arts. Dr. Dearmer on "Byzantine and Byzantine Art: Painting in Mosaic and Fresco, Fifth to Ninth Centuries."

WEDNESDAY, October 30.

L.C.C. Central School of Arts and Crafts. Sir Banister Fletcher, P.R.I.B.A., on "W. Asiatic Architecture (4,000-333 B.C.): Influences. Architectural character. Temples, Palaces and Tombs." 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, October 31.

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

Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute. Mr. F. Hunt on "Compensation for Way-leaves under Electricity Acts." 7.30 p.m.

Society of Antiquaries. Mr. Eric Millar on "The Louterell Psalter, and the Psalter and Hours of John, Duke of Bedford." 8.30 p.m.

ILLUSTRATIONS PLATES.

Extension of British Medical Association Building.

The building illustrated forms the first and central portion of a large extension scheme. The main frontage is to Tavistock-square, and a central archway gives access to an internal courtyard formed by the wings of the new building. It is a steel-framed structure. The cornices, columns and pilaster caps, window dressings and ground story are constructed with Portland stone. The walls are faced with 2-in. bricks. The shafts of the columns and pilasters are also in 2-in. purpose-made bricks, the entasis of which and the plumbing of the pendants called for the highest skill of craftsmen. The internal angles formed by the columns have been scribed to avoid a straight joint giving an appearance of the columns having been "stuck" on. The Portland stone carving is restrained and dignified in character, and the stones have been checked out at the back to enable the brickwork to run right into the carving to avoid mechanical hard lines. The roof is constructed with Kleine blocks and finished with Westmorland slates. The heating chamber, designed to serve the future extensions, is situated in the basement under the central archway. The staircases are of teak, and the landings are carried out in ebonised mahogany, with rubber floors in black and white squares. The central room over the archway runs through two floors and is carried out in fibrous plaster. The walls are treated with acoustic plaster, and the room is heated by "Veneeray" units incorporated in the design of the panels, thus dispensing with radiators.

Mr. C. Wontner Smith, F.R.I.B.A., is the architect.

The general contractors were Messrs. Ford & Walton, Ltd., and the following were sub-contractors:—Redpath, Brown & Co., Ltd., steelwork; S. & E. Collier, Ltd., bricks; Young, Austen & Young, heating; Cecil Cooper & Co. (London), Ltd., electrical work; Bath and Portland Stone Firms, Ltd., masonry; A. W. Peacock, sculptor; Express Lift Co., Ltd., Smith, Major & Stevens, Ltd., lifts; Leyland and Birmingham Rubber Co., Ltd., rubber floors; the Art Pavements and Decorations, Ltd., marble; G. Jackson & Sons, Ltd., joinery and fibrous plaster; Martin Van Straaten & Co., wall tiling; Luxfer, Ltd., pavement lights; Birmingham Guild, Ltd., gates, railing and steps; John Bolding & Sons, Ltd., sanitary fittings; Morris Singer Co., lantern and lead lights; Blunt & Wray, door furniture; Joseph Kaye & Sons, Ltd., locks; Robert Adams, floor springs; Ragusa Asphalt Paving Co., Ltd., asphalt; Roberts, Adlard & Co., slate roofs. "Bull Dog" floor clips were used in the building, and Rhodes chains to windows.

Northcliffe House, Bristol.

Northcliffe House, Bristol, the home of the new "Evening World," occupies an important position in Colston-avenue. The building is of steel framework construction, the outer walls being carried on the steelwork up to each floor level. The foundations, of steel stanchions, have in every instance been carried down to the solid rock, in some cases between 30 and 40 feet below the level of Colston-avenue. Operations were commenced on this site towards the end of August last year, and by the end of the year the steelwork was erected, while by the end of March the whole carcass of the building was completed, and the various floors ready for setting for the requisite plant, etc.

The advertisement hall is situated in the centre of the frontage on the ground floor, while the doorway in the base of the tower gives access to the entrance hall and staircase. Beyond the advertisement hall and staircase the machine room and foundry occupy the whole of the remaining floor space, and are well lighted by windows on the Zed Alley

frontage, and by a large lantern light. The editorial and business offices are arranged on the first, second and third floors along the Colston-avenue frontage. The rear portion of the first floor coincides with the level of Host-street, which is about 15 feet above the level of Colston-avenue. Here the publishing department is to be for the present, while on the second floor is located the composing department. The building structurally is fire resisting, and has a complete installation of automatic sprinklers.

The heating of all the offices is by means of hot water coils in the ceilings behind the plaster, and the supply to these coils is from oil-fired boilers. The press room, foundry, composing and process departments are supplied with washed air heated in winter, and all vitiated air is drawn away through trunking by means of powerful fans located on the roof. A complete system of electric clocks has been installed throughout, while a feature has been made of the tower clock, whose two dials illuminated by night can be seen for many miles round. Empire timbers have been almost exclusively used, and chiefly Tasmanian oak, which give an attractive appearance in doors and panelling. The façade to Colston-avenue is of Bath stone, with metal sashes and glazed lead panels. It has been designed to give the maximum amount of daylight inside the building, at the same time presenting dignity and restraint. Vita glass has been largely used throughout the building.

Messrs. Herbert O. Ellis and Clarke, F.F.R.I.B.A., are the architects.

The general contractors were Messrs. Wm. Cowlin & Son, Ltd., of Bristol, and the following were sub-contractors:—Moreland, Hayne & Co., Ltd., steelwork; G. F. Tuckey, Bristol, plumbing; Richard Crittall & Co., Ltd., panel heating; Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., steel sashes; Wiggins, Sankey & Co., Ltd., sanitary fittings; the Marble Mosaic Co., terrazzo work; Shapland & Petter, Ltd., hardwood joinery; Vita Glass Marketing Board, Vita glass; Comyn, Ching & Co., Ltd., ornamental leadwork; Rashleigh, Phipps & Co., Ltd., electric lighting; the Express Lift Co., Ltd., lifts; Gillett & Johnston, Croydon, electric clocks; Samuel Elliott, Reading, revolving doors; Roneo, Ltd., lavatory divisions; the Limmer and Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co., Ltd., asphalt.

The Junior King's School, Canterbury (Milner Court, Sturry, Kent).

On Wednesday, July 18, 1928, Lady Milner laid the foundation-stone of the new building at Milner Court, Sturry, Kent, the formal opening of which was performed on Saturday, October 5, 1929, by Mr. Rudyard Kipling, and to which the Junior King's School, Canterbury, was transferred at the end of September this year. Milner Court was until quite recently known as Sturry Court, and it is perhaps permissible to touch very briefly on its long history now that it has been presented by Lady Milner to the governors of the King's School, Canterbury, as a memorial to her husband. Thus, after many years, this property returns to its original owners, the Church, though for a new purpose and as a lasting memorial to a great Englishman.

Sturry appears to have belonged originally to "the Monastery of SS. Peter and Paul," better known, perhaps, as the Abbey of St. Augustine, which was founded by King Ethelbert in A.D. 605, and there is a Domesday Record in 1080 relating to Sturry being then held by the abbot, together with a church and mill. Church and mill are still distinctive features, and between them lies what remains of the sixteenth-century manor house, which is now to be used as the headmaster's house. To what extent the manor house is a survival or renewal of the abbot's country residence it is impossible to say, but at the Dissolution of the Monasteries it became the home of the last abbot, being granted to John Essex for having fallen in with the King's demands, as a place in which to end his days.

Parts of the house were later pulled down,

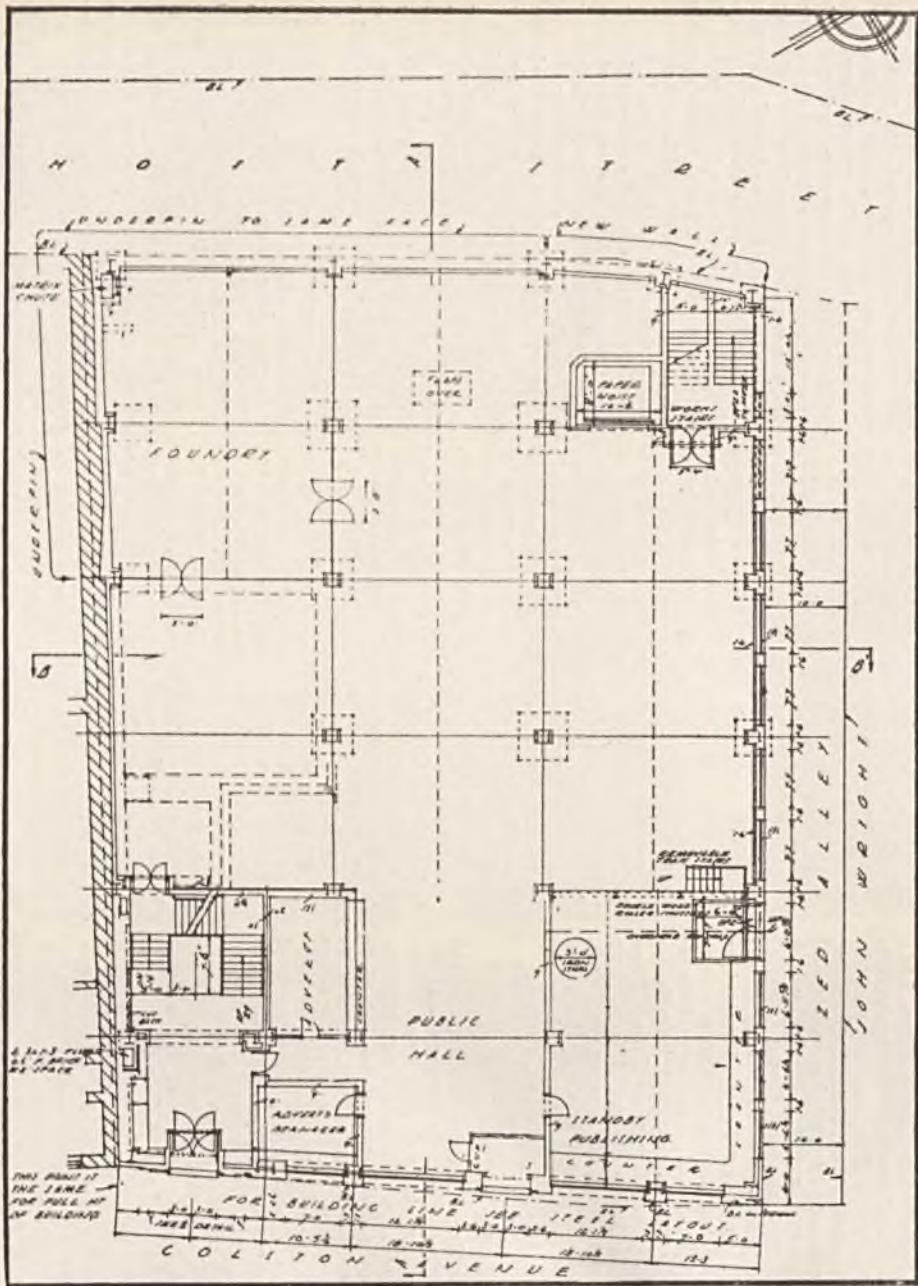
the windows altered in character, and unsuitable additions added, the Court finally becoming a farm. There remained, however, the magnificent barn, gateway, and arcaded wall next the churchyard, as well as other garden walls, although the old garden had been swept away, and it was Lord Milner who took the fullest advantage of these survivals when he bought the property and created the beautiful gardens which are the admiration of all who see them to-day.

With the decision of the Governors to move the Junior King's School to Sturry, the problem to be solved was to provide economically the necessary accommodation for 75 boarders and 25 day boys, in harmony with the architectural character of the existing buildings and without disturbing the existing lay-out of the gardens. After taking all the circumstances into account, it was decided that in order to obtain the most satisfactory results with the least expenditure compatible with the amenities and the character of the existing buildings, the only practical scheme would be to concentrate into one new building the required accommodation, leaving the mansion house for the headmaster and his family, some assistant masters and their household servants, and maintaining unaltered on account of its unique architectural character the tithe barn, utilising the existing cottage as a master's house. The new building has therefore been placed so as to avoid disturbing the lay-out and to be easily accessible from the headmaster's house.

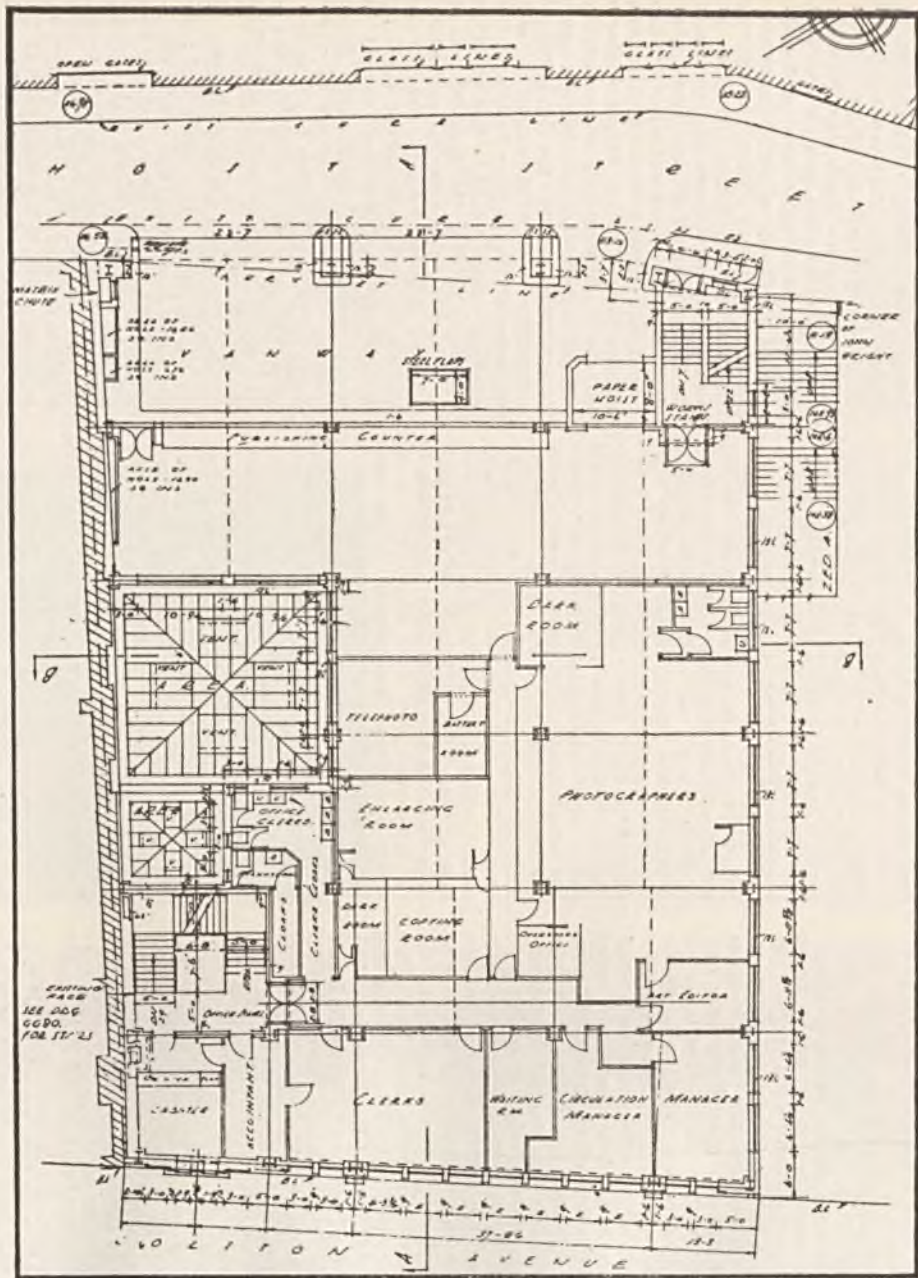
Briefly, the plan adopted is in the form of an H, the wings being north and south and the main block east and west, which form lends itself to the accommodation required, both as regards position and aspect. The east entrance is from the existing main avenue, and a well-lighted and ventilated corridor running the length of the building provides access to the classrooms at the east end, the washing and changing rooms in the centre, and dining-hall, kitchen and service at the west end. Sanitary accommodation is provided on the north side of the main block in a separate wing on all floors.

On the first floor in the east and west wings four cross-lighted and ventilated dormitories are provided, with the masters' and matron's rooms in the central block between these wings. Staircases adjoining the dormitory wings at each end are planned for ready exit in case of fire and for general communication, and the mistress's and matron's bedrooms, together with those of the servants, are on the top floor of the central block. Owing to lack of funds, the wings have not yet been completed. When, however, this work comes to be put in hand, the dormitories will be extended on the first floor, and on the ground floor the south-east wing will contain a large day room, the dining-hall being placed in the other wing, leaving the space thus gained in the main block available for increased classroom and other accommodation. While the problem has had to be approached with the strictest regard for economy, the new buildings are of such proportions as to be in scale with the present buildings, and in their erection bricks and tiles and architectural features in harmony with them both as regards texture and colour have been employed.

The work has been executed by Messrs. Trollope & Colls, from the designs and under the superintendence of the architects, Messrs. Sydney Tatchell and Geoffrey C. Wilson, F.F.R.I.B.A. The principal sub-contractors were:—Thos. Pascall & Sons, hand-made facing bricks and tiles; Hollis Bros. & Co., Ltd., wood-block floors; Benham & Sons, Ltd., cooking apparatus and fittings; John Bolding & Sons, Ltd., sanitary equipment; G. N. Haden & Sons, Ltd., central heating, domestic hot water and electrical engineering; Henry Hope & Sons, Ltd., lead-light windows; Mather & Platt, Ltd., hand fire appliances. Considère Constructions, Ltd., were consulting engineers for the reinforced concrete work.



GROUND-FLOOR PLAN.



FIRST-FLOOR PLAN.

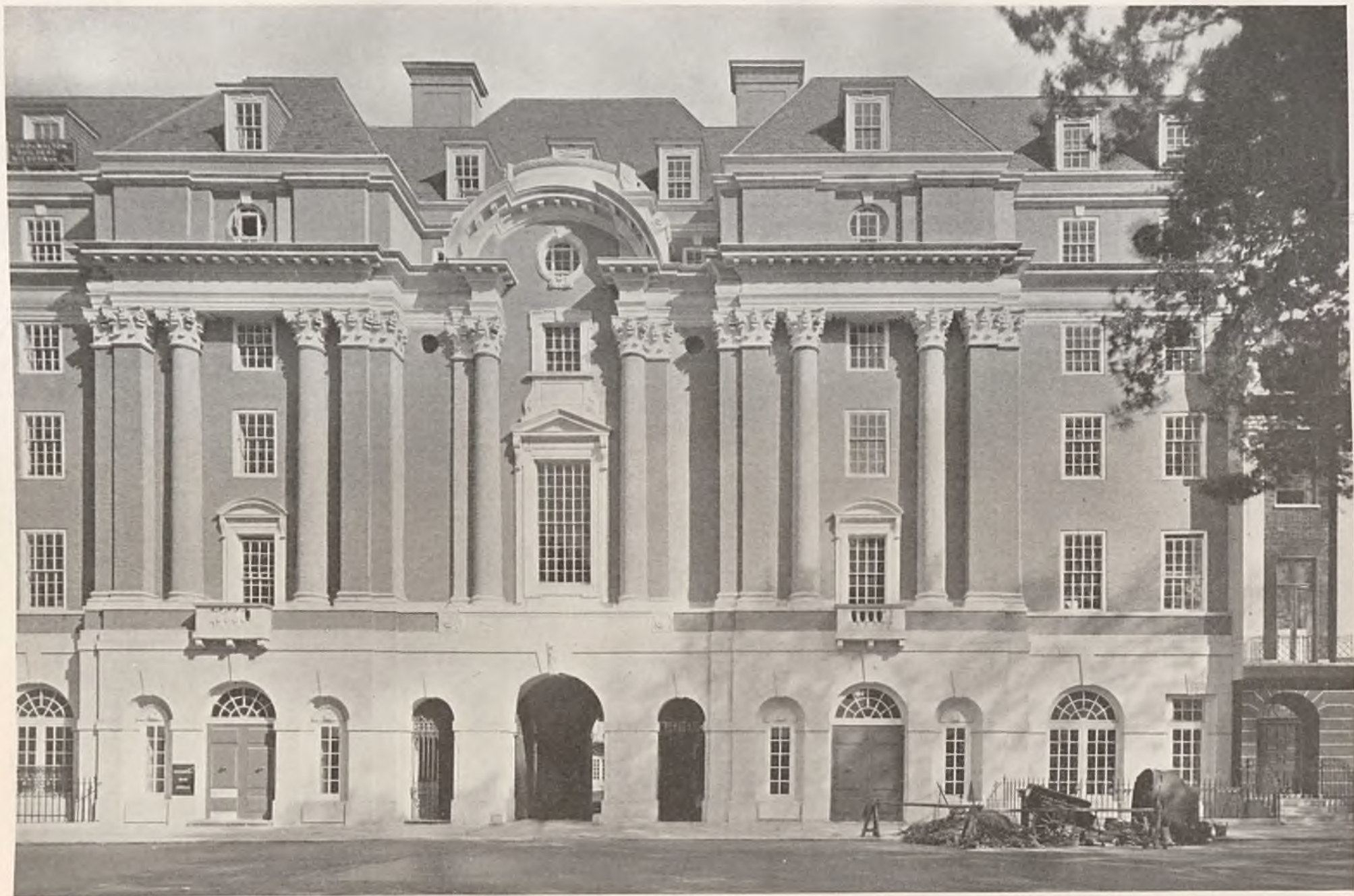
Northcliffe House, Bristol.

MESSRS. HERBERT O. ELLIS AND CLARKE, F.F.R.I.B.A., Architects.



Northcliffe House, Bristol.

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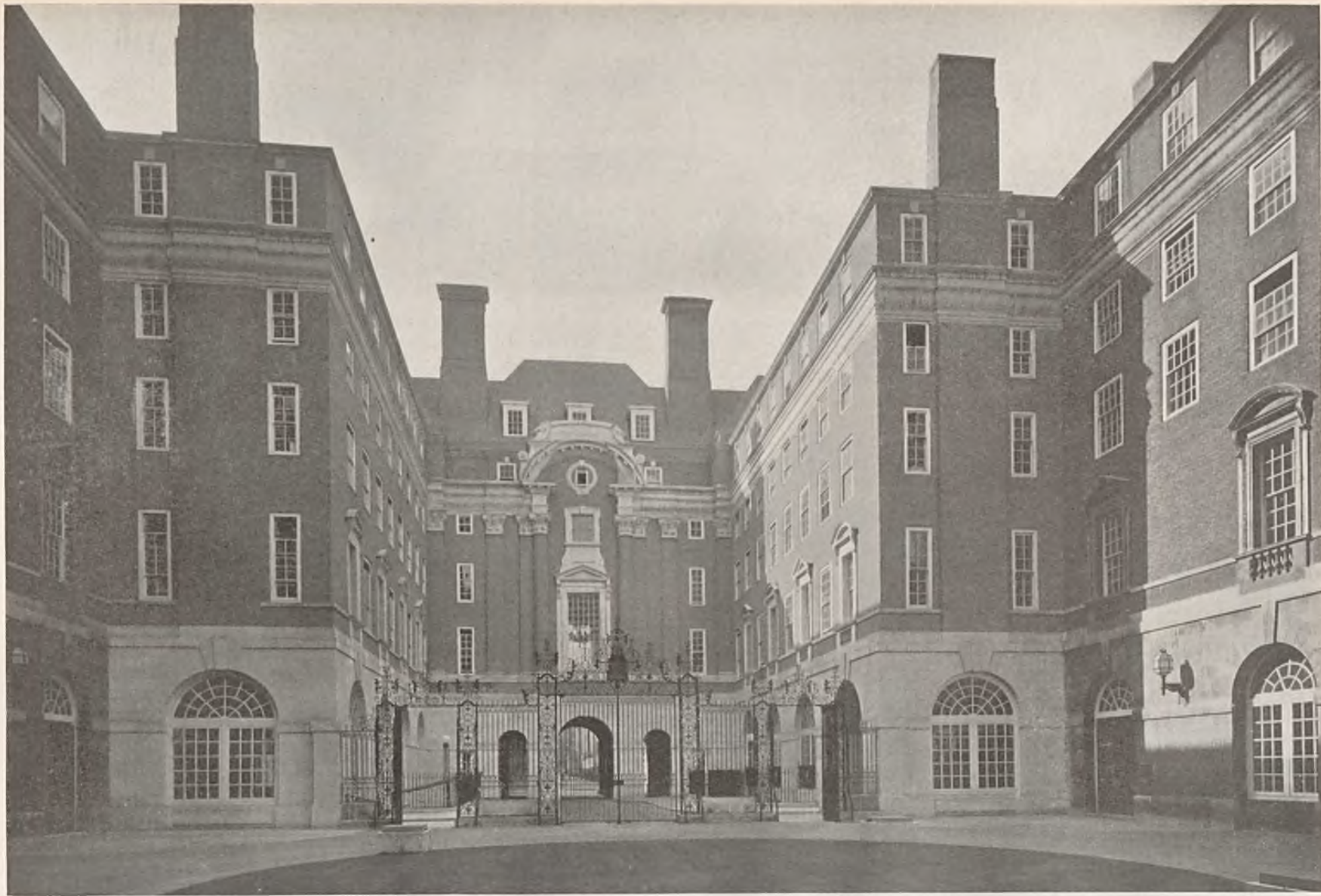
Extension of British Medical Association Building, Tavistock Square, W.C.

MR. C. WONTNER SMITH, F.R.I.B.A., Architect.



Extension of British Medical Association Building, Tavistock Square, W.C.: Central Room.

MR. C. WONTNER SMITH, F.R.I.B.A., Architect.



Extension of British Medical Association Building, Tavistock Square, W.C. : View in Courtyard.
MR. C. WONTNER SMITH, F.R.I.B.A., Architect.

OCTOBER 25, 1929.

THE BUILDER.



The Junior King's School, Canterbury (Milner Court, Sturry, Kent) : North Elevation.

MESSRS. SYDNEY TATCHELL AND GEOFFREY C. WILSON, F.F.R.I.B.A., Architects.



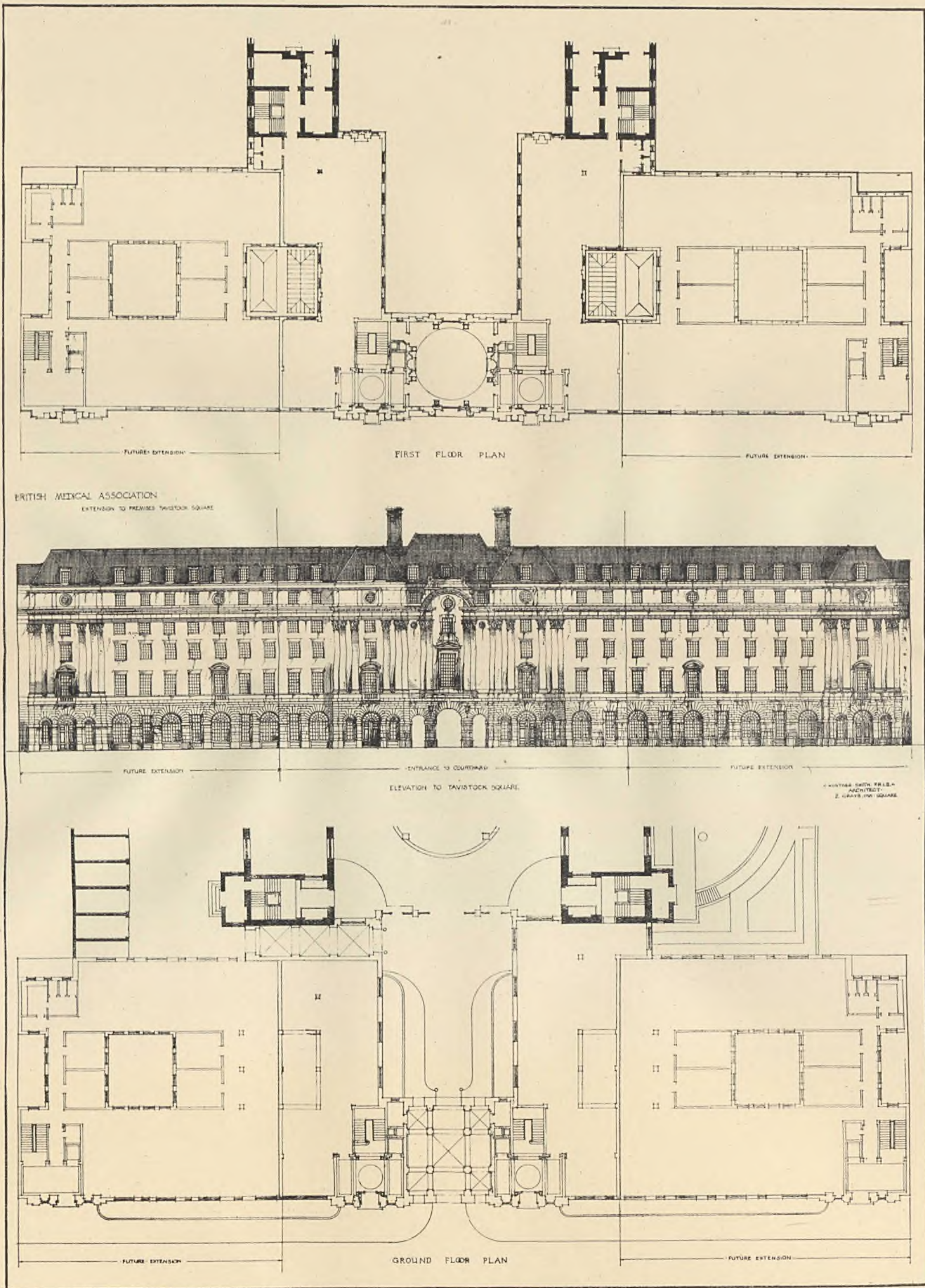
MANSION HOUSE AND TEMPORARY COVERED WAY TO NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS UNTIL SOUTH-WEST EXTENSION IS BUILT.



GENERAL VIEW FROM SOUTH-WEST.

The Junior King's School, Canterbury (Milner Court, Sturry, Kent).

MESSRS. SYDNEY TATCHELL AND GEOFFREY C. WILSON, FF.R.I.B.A., Architects.

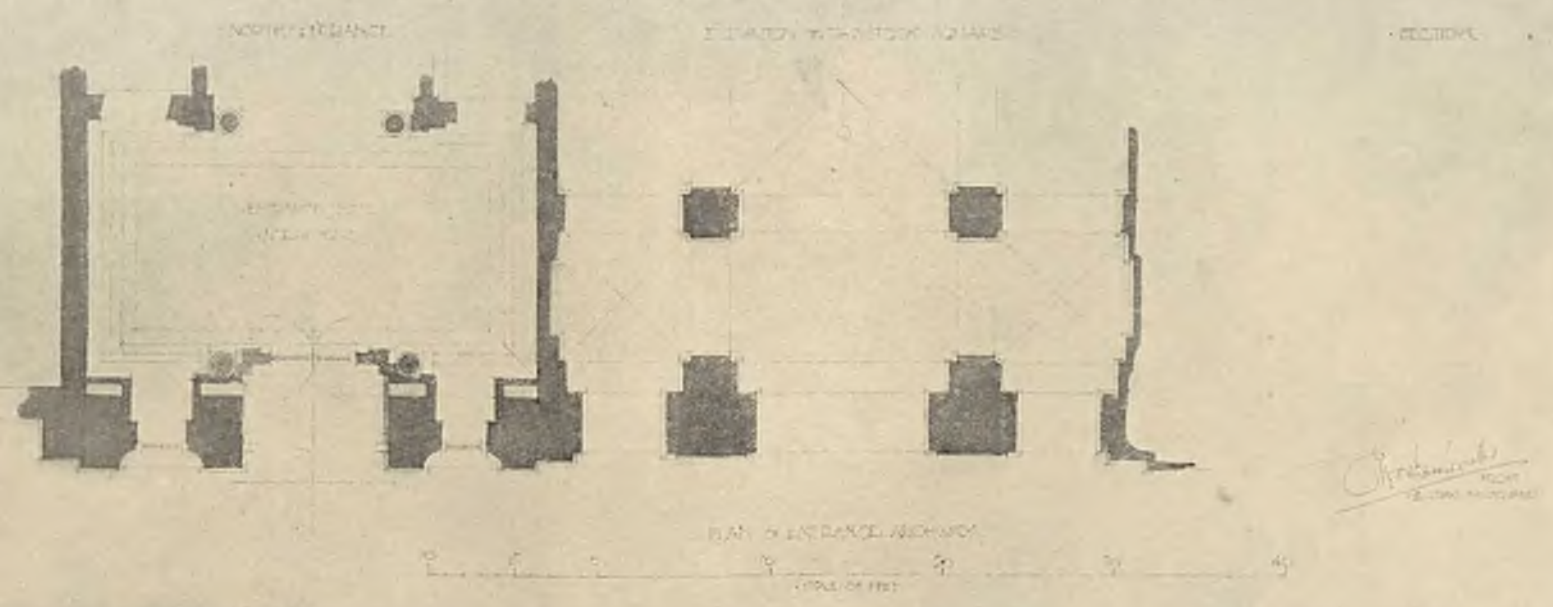
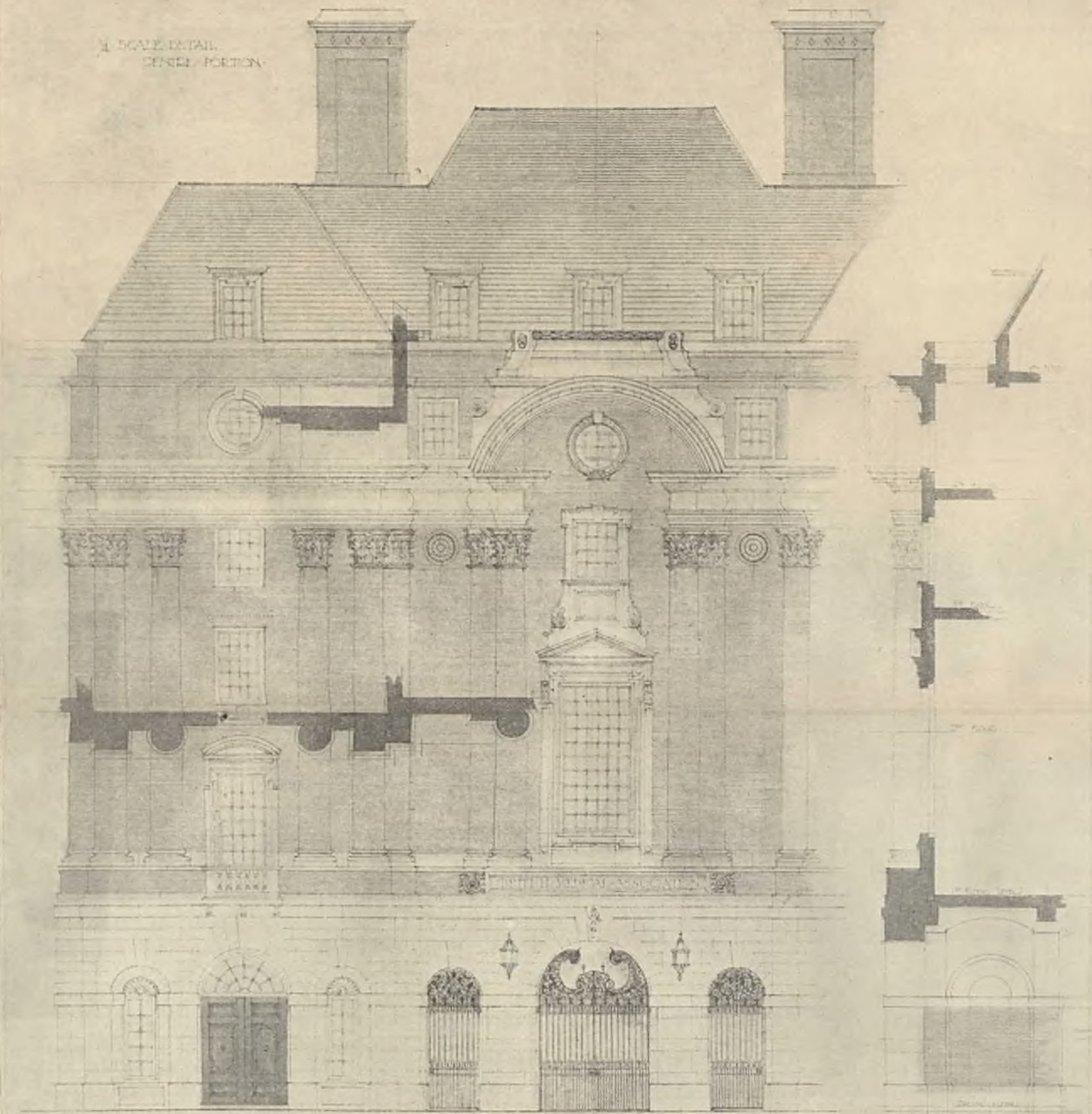


Extension of British Medical Association Building, Tavistock Square, W.C.

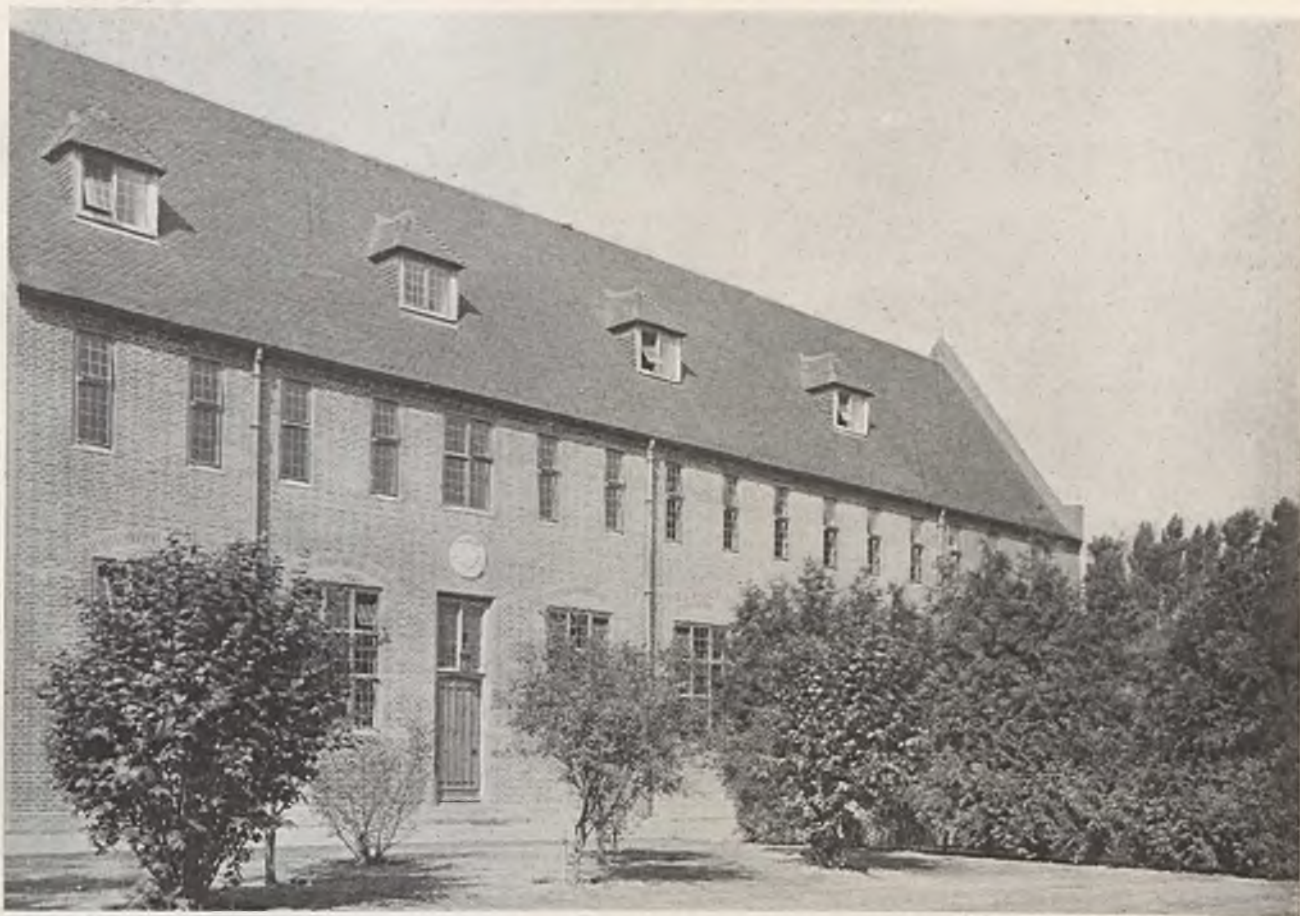
MR. C. WONTNER SMITH, F.R.I.B.A., Architect.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
EXTENSION TO BREMMER'S TAVISTOCK SQUARE

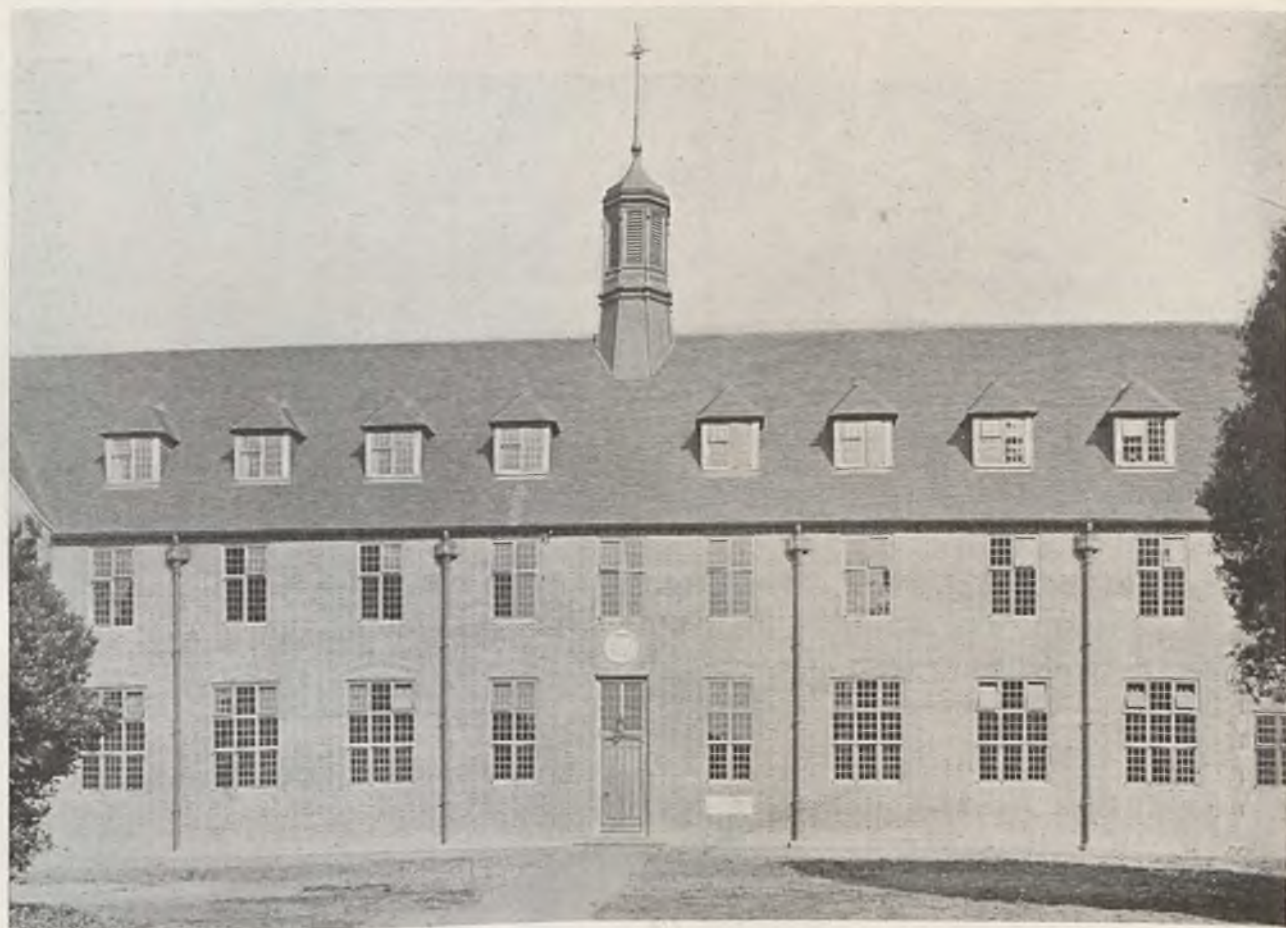
1/4 SCALE DETAIL
GENERAL PORTION



Extension of British Medical Association Building, Tavistock Square, W.C.
MR. C. WONTNER SMITH, F.R.I.B.A., Architect.



EAST FRONT AND ENTRANCE.



SOUTH FRONT.

The Junior King's School, Canterbury (Milner Court, Sturry, Kent).

MESSRS. SYDNEY TACHELL AND GEOFFREY C. WILSON, FF.R.I.B.A., Architects.

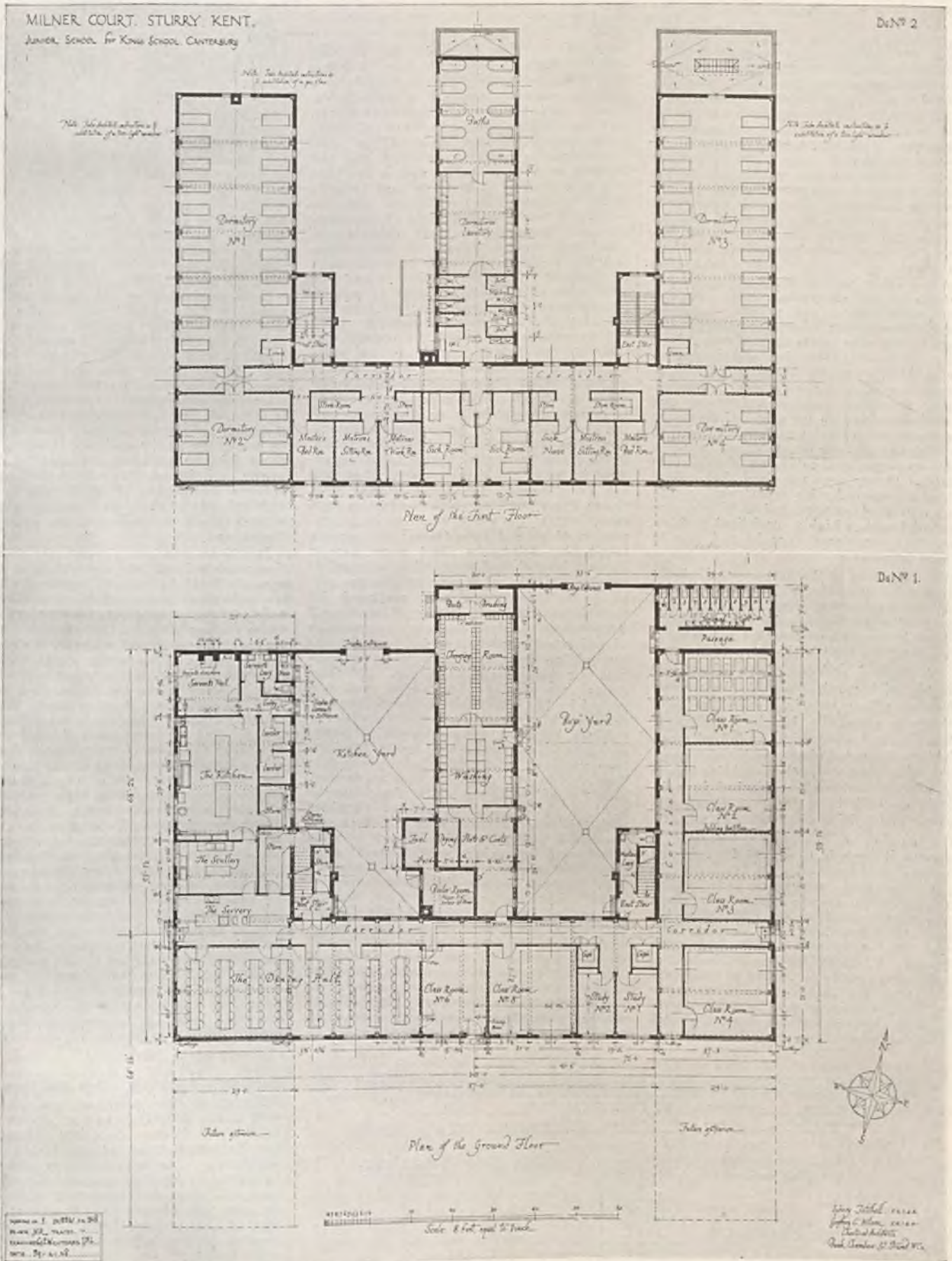


A TYPICAL DORMITORY.



CLASSROOMS NOS. 2 AND 3.

The Junior King's School, Canterbury (Milner Court, Sturry, Kent).
MESSRS. SYDNEY TACHELL AND GEOFFREY C. WILSON, FF.R.I.B.A., Architects.



The Junior King's School, Canterbury (Milner Court, Sturry, Kent).
 MESSRS. SYDNEY TACHELL AND GEOFFREY C. WILSON, F.F.R.I.B.A., Architects.

THE MODERN PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPER BUILDING—I

By L. W. THORNTON WHITE.

THE first half of the nineteenth century, a period before the epoch of popular education and mechanical perfection, saw the introduction of local papers in many parts of the country. Public-spirited men recognised that a little focusing of public opinion was needed if righteous progress was to be achieved, in lieu of chaos. The publication of local newspapers was regarded as an excellent means of concentrating opinion, of providing leadership. Thus were they established, not primarily as a means of financial enrichment. Humble rooms witnessed the editing of these early newspapers, and the local printing houses their publication weekly. Daily publication quickly became a necessity and demanded closer co-operation between editor and printer. Modest premises were extended and printing undertaken by the newspapers themselves. Advertising space was demanded and increasing fees paid for it as circulation rapidly increased. Rival newspapers appeared, voicing opposition opinion and introducing a healthy competition for sales. Competition was acute, and proprietors began to look to the efficiency of their organisations, altering their premises and enlarging them where possible. It was soon perceived that special buildings, designed with expert skill, would bring untold advantages, and architects were soon faced with a highly specialised problem demanding the utmost thought and care in its elucidation.

The obscurities of the past are realistically pictured by Mr. C. F. Montague in his novel of newspaper life. "A Hind Let Loose," when he describes for the reader the provincial newspaper office that serves as a background for most of his story:—

"A Holland architect, John Biggs, had in his wild youth designed the present Warden office; outside a scowling pile: within a powerfully imagined system of draughts and obscurities, as full of cross-lights and tangled glooms as Hamlet itself. Its chief glory was the counting-house: no earlier master of Gothic had brought home so well to a body of clerks the savour of life in a well-ventilated mine."

The site of a newspaper building is important if news is to be readily collected and rapidly distributed. An ideal site, in an average-sized provincial community, would appear to be one within easy access of the railway station, the Post Office, the Council Chambers and Law Courts, Commercial Exchanges and the leading office buildings. Accessibility to the industrial and shopping centres is worthy of consideration. Gleaning lessons from past congestions, ready extension may be taken as an imperative feature of any site at all regarded as approaching the ideal. Future

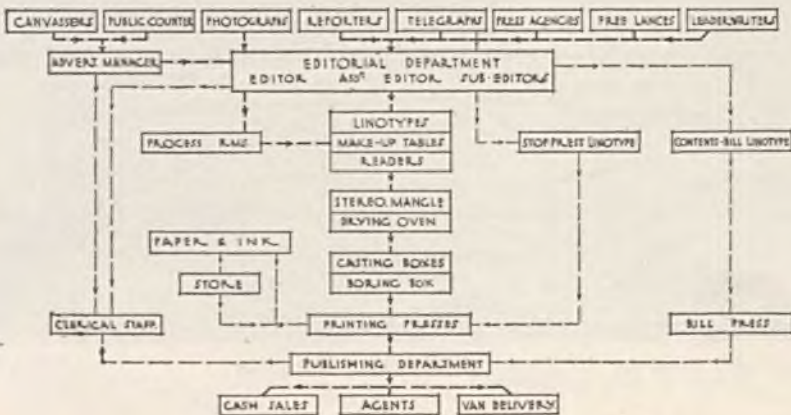
extension may be provided for by two distinct means. Firstly, a new building may be erected to supply present needs in a generous manner, providing in itself the expansion anticipated in the immediate future, and surrounding property acquired ready for pulling down and rebuilding as additional space is required; secondly, the new building may be erected of such a size that only a portion of it need be used immediately for newspaper production and the remainder leased as shops and offices, ready for quick conversion to their ultimate purpose when occasion arises. In this connection the architect may early be called upon to prepare tentative sketch plans for alternative sites, showing areas of possible letting space, building costs, etc., for the preparation of a financial statement.

It is necessary, to ensure a successful solution of the building problem, to grasp thoroughly the sequence of operations by means of which the average provincial newspaper is compiled. The general organisation is presented graphically on the accompanying chart, which may be studied in conjunction with the following brief description. Subject matter reaches the editorial department by many and diverse ways. Reporters are commissioned to attend special functions; Press agencies, collecting matter from every part of the world, supply a large proportion of general news items; radiograms, telephones, telegraphs, and even carrier pigeons, keep the editors quickly informed of popular activities. Literary articles are supplied by experts specially employed for the purpose as well as by "free-lance" contributors. Advertisements, procured by advertisement canvassers or delivered through the public offices, form an important proportion of published subject matter. All these several contributions are edited and approved by the editor and his sub-editors and delivered to a foreman compositor, who distributes the copy among several linotype operators for conversion into type. The linotype machines, briefly, transfer the copy into lines of type, or "slugs," as they are termed, each "slug" being the width of a column of print in the finished newspaper. Parallel with this transference of news into type, the illustrated matter to be published is being transformed into zinc block, though many advertisers supply a copper plate from which the illustrated portion of their advertisements may be printed. The linotype "slugs" of literary matter and the illustration blocks are then arranged into columns, composed in the form of pages and securely clamped together in iron chases. Proofs of this composed matter are roughly taken and checked by a staff of readers, any errors being immediately corrected. It will be realised that these pages of loose type are totally unsuited to rapid reproduction in

high-speed printing presses. It is necessary to transfer a page of innumerable small pieces of metal into a page composed of a single block. This is accomplished by the stereotype process. A sheet of prepared paper or "flong" is laid over a page of type and subjected to great pressure in a "mangle," forming a mould or "matrix" of the type. From this "matrix," after it is dried, a casting of stereotype metal is taken, being bent in a subsequent process into semi-cylindrical form. The resulting "plate" must then be bored true and trimmed on its edges exactly to fit the rollers of the printing presses. A single process remains—that of fixing the plates into the presses, feeding in the paper and running off copies of the completed newspaper at an enormous speed. The printing presses deliver the papers folded complete and counted into lots of a dozen or any pre-determined number, when they pass immediately to the publishing department for instant distribution to the public.

News received after the pages are composed, or "stop-press" news, is dealt with individually. After editorial sanction, such news is delivered direct to a special linotype operator, who clamps his "slugs" of type together and passes them into the machine-room, without having them cast in the stereotype department. "Stop-press" news is therefore printed direct from the linotype "slugs" by a small auxiliary press mounted on one of the large machines. Contents bills, those familiar vagaries displayed by news-agents, are issued in draft form from the editorial department, set up in type by hand and printed in their own special machine, whence they are delivered to the publication department.

It will be seen that a newspaper organisation resolves itself into a combination of two separate but dependent organisations—one whose business is the collection, classification and censorship of subject matter, and the other dealing with the transference of such matter into print and with its distribution to the public. The former organisation demands a building in the manner of a commercial office block—the latter a factory, a works department. Printing works throughout the country, dealing with other than the printing of newspapers, have been designed on the lines of "daylight" factories of the better type. Many of them are from the hands of architects of the highest professional standing, for a high standard of efficiency is without question demanded by the modern printer. To express in a newspaper building the purpose for which each part is occupied, two distinct "scales" in both plan and elevation are therefore necessary, one for the editorial group and one for the works group—one for men and one for machines. In the combination of these into an architectural whole lies the æsthetic problem. The intimate relations between the two broad sub-divisions of the organisation render any scheme providing a separate building for each totally unworkable. Direct connection between associated departments is essential; ease of supervision important. Simplicity is the keynote of the successful plan.



Provincial Newspaper Organisation.

Edinburgh University : New Buildings.

Plans for two important new buildings, each to cost £50,000, have been placed before Edinburgh Dean of Guild Court by the University Court of the University of Edinburgh. The first building, which will be erected at Mayfield-road and West Mains-road, will house the Department of Engineering, and take the place of the present buildings at High School Yards. There will be research rooms, lecture rooms, laboratories, and workshops for hydraulic engineering, steam engines, and mechanics. An interim warrant was granted by the Court. The second building, to be erected at West Mains-road, will accommodate the Geological Department, and will take the place of the temporary wooden erections at present in use. Warrant was granted in this case. Messrs. Lorimer and Matthew, Edinburgh, are the architects for both buildings.

SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND.

THE new President, Mr. W. H. Howard Cooke, A.R.I.B.A., M.R.I.A.I., delivered his inaugural address to the Association in the Association Rooms on October 15. The President said that the usefulness and activities of the Association had in late years very materially changed, but to retain and to develop the inherent possibilities of a body in which all interested in the arts and crafts (particularly those most intimately associated with architecture) could meet in all friendliness and on one level, and discuss and criticise the problems that came up from time to time, as well as matters of design and taste, was a matter in which he was keenly interested, and one which he hoped very heartily the activities of the Association would expand.

The architectural schools had perhaps removed the necessity for individual tuition which, in the early days of the Association, was one of its primary functions, but even the best of schools had their limitations. The schools were designed to give a five-years' course of academic training in such essential subjects as drawing, building construction, the theory of structure, design, professional practice, etc.; but no matter how perfect that training might be, it had its deficiencies, namely, limited time, and the absence of practical experience and of intercourse with those practising architects who had solved problems which were not confined to the drawing-board. Here it seemed the duty of the Association lay—to endeavour to fill a real gap and to take up training where the school left off, bringing the students and even bachelors of architecture into intercourse with men who had been through the mill. From that viewpoint schools and architectural associations were necessary and were complementary to each other. To obtain the habit of discussing one's difficulties with one's colleagues could but be to the general good not only of the individual, be he young or old, but to the whole body of the Association, to the profession generally, and to the public by the dissemination of practical as opposed to book knowledge.

Dealing with some of the pitfalls which attend the architect, the President said that the production of accurate drawings were essential to modern requirements. Where apparent speeding had been attained merely by the cutting down of drawings and shortening of specifications, it was questionable whether in the end this had not been done at a sacrifice of efficiency attended by loss of time in settling an aftermath of problems and difficulties during execution, and later in settling accounts arising from inaccurately prepared drawings. But of equal if not of more importance was the specification. Any tendency to omit the preparation of a specification or to hand it over to the quantity surveyor to complete was unthinkable. Yet he had heard of a specification being confined to the back of an envelope and the job shot out to the quantity surveyor. A properly written specification should give not only the definite construction to be adopted but should be endowed with the personality of the architect. It should be clear and descriptive. A really well-thought-out specification was the best possible foundation on which to build a sound job. Any foreman could understand a carefully written specification, but there were very few who could understand such a substitution as a blank bill of quantities. Therefore, though it was work that was tedious and did not show the time spent upon it any more than did the covered foundations on a finished job, the specification, like the foundation, was the substructure upon which the superstructure depended for its permanent qualities.

As to new building methods, many of these were devised for speed. Some had developed by experiment and experience;

others most certainly had not. Other countries might teach and some architects might advocate speed, but he ventured to think in the slower and surer methods the British Isles had led in the past and that they should not permit themselves to be stampeded now or in the future.

To turn to another subject, were not architects as a rule, asked the President, inclined to be hermits? There were various societies among the arts: their name was legion; but though these met and intermingled, one seldom or ever heard of a society for architecture, the mistress of the arts, taking part officially or semi-officially in a professional interchange of thought or in even a social gathering. Should not by-laws be altered to permit the inclusion of artists, sculptors and writers as hon. members of the Association, with the object of gaining the advantage of hearing their points of view in the discussion and also of benefiting architects by a more intimate acquaintance with their fellows? The committee were now busy considering this question with a view to offering an opportunity of hon. membership to the Society's arts and crafts brethren, and he hoped these revisions would shortly be brought forward for consideration.

In conclusion, said the President, he commended for earnest study the modern trend of design. It would seem to be foolish to pass it by with some such remark as, "Oh, more of the modern stuff again," and then return to mere slavish copying of Georgian details because past architects presented Dublin with such wonderful examples of Georgian works a century or so ago. We should achieve more merit for the profession if we attempted to develop work along original lines than if we were written down by posterity as living in an age of mere copyists.

ESSEX, CAMBRIDGE, AND HERTFORDSHIRE ARCHITECTS.

A general meeting of the Essex, Cambridge and Hertfordshire Society of Architects will be held on Wednesday, October 30, at St. Albans, under the auspices of the St. Albans Chapter. The following is the order of procedure:—Members will meet outside the West Front of the Cathedral at 2.30 p.m., when the party will be welcomed by the Very Rev. the Dean of St. Albans. The party will then be conducted round the Cathedral and to various points of interest in St. Albans. At 4.30 His Worship the Mayor and members of the Corporation will accord the Society a civic welcome and entertain the party to tea at the Town Hall; after which the President, Mr. Wykeham Chancellor, will take the chair, supported by the Chairman of the Chapter. It is hoped that Mr. Guy Dawber, A.R.A., P.-P.R.I.B.A., will address the meeting. Should sufficient numbers be forthcoming, the party will adjourn for dinner at the Red Lion Hotel. Price per head, 6s. exclusive of wine. Those who propose to stay to dinner are requested to get into touch by October 26 with Mr. Percival C. Blow, A.R.I.B.A., Bank Chambers, 1, High-street, St. Albans.

SOUTH WALES ARCHITECTS.

Instead of their usual annual excursion and ladies' day to some outside place of interest, the South Wales Institute of Architects decided to accept the invitation to pay an official visit to the National Museum of Wales at Cardiff on Thursday, October 10. About 100 members of the Institute and their ladies were present at a very enjoyable function. The party were received at the Museum by Dr. Cyril Fox, Director, and Mr. A. A. Lee, Secretary, with Mr. A. Dunbar Smith, F.R.I.B.A., the architect of the building, who conducted them over the present Museum and the important additions to it which are now in course of construction. The planning, internal detail and fittings of the various departments were

greatly admired by the visitors, and the architect paid a tribute to the high standard of work which had been done by the contractors throughout. Tea was provided by the Museum authorities, and in extending a welcome to the visitors, Dr. Fox made special reference to the great interest which local architects had taken in the Museum and the importance of ensuring a continuation of such valuable co-operation in future years.

Mr. T. Alwyn Lloyd, F.R.I.B.A., the President of the South Wales Institute, expressed the thanks of the party, and Mr. J. Herbert Jones, F.R.I.B.A., Swansea (Vice-President), Mr. Percy Thomas, F.R.I.B.A., Mr. Walter Rosser, F.R.I.B.A. (Newport), and Mr. W. S. Purchon, A.R.I.B.A., also spoke.

OBITUARY

The late Mr. R. B. Barker, A.R.I.B.A.

We regret to record the death of Mr. R. B. Barker, A.R.I.B.A., who had been director of housing schemes for Wolverhampton and Plymouth Corporations. He was fifty-three years of age.

Mr. Richard Ward Briggs, A.R.I.B.A.

The R.I.B.A. Journal announces the death of Mr. Richard Ward Briggs, of Durham. Mr. Briggs was thirty-three years of age. He commenced his architectural career as an articled pupil in a Manchester office in 1914, but joined the forces some months later and served for four years in France, latterly as observer in the Royal Air Force. On demobilisation he entered the Manchester University School of Architecture, there gaining two valuable travelling scholarships, both of which were expended in study in France and Italy. After taking an honours degree and passing the Institute's examinations, he continued on a post-graduate course, and during this period was awarded (1925) the Institute Silver Medal and Prize for a set of measured drawings of the Pantheon at Paris. He was also a selected finalist in the Rome Scholarship competition in the same year, but was unable to compete. Mr. Briggs subsequently held the position of Assistant Master of Architectural Design, and Lecturer in Building Construction, at Manchester University, and was for three years Honorary Secretary to the Education Committee of the Manchester Society of Architects. He relinquished the first appointment to gain practical experience and joined the staff of Messrs. Thos. Worthington and Son, of Manchester, and later, as senior assistant, that of Messrs. Elcock and Sutcliffe, of London. At the time of his death he held the post of Assistant Architect of the Education Committee of the Durham County Council.

Mr. John Ellis, L.R.I.B.A.

Mr. Ellis died on August 17, at the age of 55. He served his articles in the office of Dr. A. Marshall Mackenzie, of Aberdeen and London, in the Aberdeen office, and immediately thereafter he proceeded to South Africa, where he built up a considerable practice in Pretoria. On return to Scotland during the South African War, he commenced practice in his native town, where he carried on until his death. Most of his work was of a domestic character.

Business Opportunity in Canada.

The officer-in-charge of His Majesty's Trade Commissioner's Office at Winnipeg reports that a well-known Canadian company has recently announced its intention to commence early in 1930 the construction of a large retail store in Regina, Saskatchewan, at a cost of \$1,000,000. The store is to be completed by the spring of 1932. United Kingdom firms who may be interested in this matter as offering possible openings for the supply of such materials as tiles, sanitary and lavatory equipment, patent flooring and window sash, etc., may obtain further particulars of the inquiry on application to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-street, London, S.W.1.

LEGAL SECTION

NOTES ON CURRENT CASES

POWERS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES: PARKING PLACES.

THE decision of the Court of Appeal in *Attorney-General v. Sunderland Corporation* (*Times*, October 19) is one of importance to local authorities who in these days of increasing motor traffic find a difficulty in providing parking grounds.

In 1896 the Sunderland Corporation acquired some 5,918 square yards of land which was then in a derelict condition. It was conveyed to the Corporation for purposes authorised by the Public Health Acts and section 7 of the Post Office Act, 1891. A plan had been submitted to the Local Government Board showing the uses the land was to be put to and the Board had approved the purchase. Those purposes were: (1) to provide a site for a new Post Office; (2) for the widening of adjoining streets; (3) for the formation of new streets across the land; and (4) to provide public walks or pleasure gardens. The Post Office had been built and the roads widened and the rest of the land was kept as an ornamental garden surrounded by railings but not dedicated to the public or open to public use. In August, 1927, the Corporation resolved to use a portion of this garden as a parking place for motor-cars under section 68 of the Public Health Act, 1925. A petition was signed by about 90 persons in ownership or occupation of premises adjoining the lands protesting against this use of the land, but the resolution was affirmed, and then certain persons, the relators in this action, sought to restrain the Corporation from so using the land in question. The contention on behalf of the relators was that as the land had been purchased for the four specific objects above mentioned it was *ultra vires* for the Corporation to use it for any other purpose. The Court of Appeal, affirming the Court below, negated this contention.

The Master of the Rolls in his judgment held that having regard to what took place in 1896 and before that year, it was impossible to say that the Corporation had acquired the land in question only for public walks and pleasure grounds. The land had been acquired also for street improvement, and it could not be said that any particular part of the land had been definitely dedicated to any particular purpose.

The Court referred to section 154 of the Public Health Act, 1875, which provides: "Any urban authority may purchase any premises for the purposes of widening, opening, enlarging, or otherwise improving any street, or (with the sanction of the Local Government Board) for the purpose of making any new street," and to section 164 which provides: "Any urban authority may purchase or take on lease . . . lands for the purpose of being used as public walks or pleasure grounds . . ." and said it was impossible to say that the Corporation holding these wide powers were tied down to any particularly closely defined scheme or that they were bound to allocate to the public land for walks and pleasure grounds not less in extent than that proportion which they had contemplated in 1896. But the matter was carried farther by section 68 of the Public Health Act, 1925, which has to be construed as one with the Public Health Acts (see section 1 (3)), and under the powers of the Public Health Act, 1875, cited above, and the Act of 1925, the Corporation was clearly entitled to make parking places in existing streets or in streets to be acquired, and it was obvious that the Corporation, subject to the exercise of a proper discretion, could determine how much of the land at their disposal could be used for one purpose and how much for another purpose. The material parts of section 68 of the Act of 1925 appear to be: "Where for the pur-

pose of relieving or preventing congestion of traffic it appears to the local authority to be necessary to provide within their district suitable parking places for vehicles, the local authority may provide such parking places in accordance with the provisions of this section, and for that purpose may (a) acquire land suitable for use as a parking place, or (b) utilise any lands which may lawfully be appropriated for the purpose. . . ." A difficulty appears to us to arise under this last section which is not referred to in the report and may not have been material to this case. After the passage set out above the section enacts: (c) that the local authority may by order authorise the use as a parking place of any part of a street within the area not being a street within the London Traffic area. Then subsection (2) provides that where a local authority propose to make an order under this section authorising the use as a parking place of any land forming part of a street or propose to acquire or utilise any land for the purposes of this section the local authority shall cause notice of the proposal to be published in at least one newspaper circulating within their district and shall also cause a copy of the notice to be posted for not less than 14 days on the land, and every such notice shall (a) specify the land to which the proposal relates, and (b) notify the date (which shall not be less than 28 days) within which any objection to the proposal shall be sent in writing to the local authority; and (c) contain a notification of the right of appeal conferred by this section which by subsection (3) is an appeal, within 21 days after the receipt of notice that the objection has been overruled, to a petty sessional Court.

It is difficult, from the present report, to gather how this section, which confers the power to provide parking places, could be prayed in aid, apart from the special conditions it contains as to notice and the making of objections and the right of appeal, but the point may be made clear when the case is more fully reported.

Apart, however, from these statutory provisions, another point in the case requires to be noted. The Court was careful to distinguish its decision from those cases in which it has been held that where land has been acquired for one particular purpose it cannot be permanently applied to a totally different purpose, as in *Attorney-General v. Hanwell Urban Council* (1900, 2 Ch. 377), where land acquired under the Public Health Act, 1875, for a sewage farm was held not to be available for an isolation hospital; and *Attorney-General v. Pontypridd Urban Council* (1906, 2 Ch. 257), where land acquired under provisional order under the Electric Lighting Acts for a generating station was held not available for the erection of a dust destructor, although under the Public Health Act the Council had powers to acquire land for erecting a dust destructor. The Court intimated that their decision in the present case must not be taken in any way to weaken the authority of the above cases, but it seemed difficult to apply them to the circumstances of this case and to hold that they cut down the powers of the Corporation where the land had been acquired for composite purposes or to say that they limited the discretion of the Corporation as to the quantum of land to be used for each purpose.

Patent Actions: Stay of Proceedings.

A point of practice has recently been decided by the Court of Appeal in the case of *Multiple Utilities Co., Ltd. v. Souch* (*Weekly Notes*, October, 1929).

The plaintiffs, who were exclusive licensees of Letters Patent for an invention relating to

apparatus for learning and practising games, manufactured, sold and advertised an apparatus made in accordance with the invention under the name of the "Kumback Tennis Trainer." In May, 1929, they instituted an action against British Games, Ltd., alleging that these defendants were manufacturing, selling and advertising an apparatus made in imitation of the "Kumback Tennis Trainer" under the name of "Tutor Tennis," claiming an injunction to restrain the defendants from infringing their patent and from advertising false statements as to the validity of the patent.

Since the issue of the writ in this action the plaintiffs had commenced separate actions against other persons, including the defendant Souch, who were retailers of the "Tutor Tennis," manufactured and distributed by British Games, Ltd., for infringement of their patent and for damages. The defendant Souch applied to the Court to stay the action against him pending the trial of the principal action against British Games, Ltd., as the defence would be the same in all material respects as in that action.

The Judge made the following order, and it was approved by the Court of Appeal: "The defendant by his counsel stating that the defence in this action will be the same in all material respects as such part of the defence in the action *Multiple Utilities Co., Ltd. v. British Games, Ltd.*, as relates to infringement and validity of Letters Patent No. 297,660" (the number of the patent in the principal action) "and the defendant by his counsel undertaking to keep an account of the manufacture and sales by him of all or any apparatus that may reasonably be alleged to infringe Letters Patent No. 297,660, and to submit to the same order, if any, as may be made in the said action against the defendants therein in respect of the infringement of the said Letters Patent, this Court doth order that all further proceedings in this action be stayed until seven days after judgment in the said action. The costs of the said application to be costs in this action, and the parties are to be at liberty to apply." Parties to such actions such as those in the present case, merely retailers of the article said to constitute an infringement, may be glad to note this decision.

TOMBS OF THE KINGS

Sir Banister Fletcher, P.R.I.B.A., lecturing at the Central School of Arts and Crafts on October 16, gave a description of the Pyramids and other tombs of the Egyptians. With the aid of many lantern illustrations he described the burial rites, and the houses of the Egyptian dead, from the "mastabas," or small oblong buildings evolved probably from the prehistoric grave scooped in the sand, to the rock-cut tombs at Beni Hasan, with their rude fluted columns, and the great pyramids at Gizeh, near Cairo, and elsewhere. These remarkable productions of Egyptian art, said the lecturer, resulted from the desire to preserve the mummified bodies till, according to their belief, they should be re-inhabited by the soul. The Great Pyramid of Cheops, 402 ft. high, and covering some 13 acres, *i.e.*, nearly as large an area as Lincoln's Inn Fields, was described in detail, and this and the Second and Third Pyramids were all nearly 6,000 years old. The lecturer illustrated the innermost recesses of the first-named pyramid, and described the mysteriously guarded approaches to them. Of greatest interest among the tombs of the Kings at Thebes at the present time was the tomb of Tutankhamen, son-in-law of the "heretic king" Amenophis IV, who adopted the name of Akhnaton. The entrance to this tomb was below that of Rameses VI, and led by a staircase to several chambers packed with most remarkable treasures.

REPLANNING OLD AND HISTORIC TOWNS

At the International Housing and Town Planning Congress held recently in Rome, Lt.-Col. H. P. Cart de Lafontaine, A.R.I.B.A., contributed a paper on "Re-planning Old and Historic Towns in England." After a short historical survey of the subject and a reference to the changes brought about by the Industrial Revolution, the author, having emphasised the value of a detailed survey of the existing conditions in a "special area," came to the question of the preservation of buildings of historic or architectural interest.

The danger of destruction of such buildings, he considered, was chiefly because a scheme of replanning might be prepared which ignored their existence, in which case they were looked upon as obstructions to the path of progress. The way to their destruction was then paved by two alternative methods of attack; if an ancient building was in bad repair some "expert" was called in to inspect the structure and report that it was past repair, while if a building was in a good state of preservation it was condemned as an "obstruction" because its value as a point of interest in the replanning of the area had not been appreciated.

At present, ancient monuments in England, Scotland, and Wales were divided (for the purpose of protection) into two classes: those uninhabited, and those still in public or private occupation. The first class, consisting of ruins, architectural fragments, old town walls, etc., could be effectively preserved from alteration or destruction under the Ancient Monuments Act of 1917, where, under Section 3, (1) and (2), it was provided that an owner might, with the consent of the Commissioners of Works, constitute them by deed guardians of the monument, or alternatively, the local authority might be constituted guardians. Two conditions were attached to this, that the monument should be "an ancient monument within the meaning of the Act," and that it should not "be occupied as a dwelling-house by any person other than the caretaker or his family." Such monuments, when scheduled, came under the care of H.M. Office of Works, which had exercised much care and skill in preserving those remains that lay scattered over the whole of our land and added so much to the charm and romance of our countryside. The Act also provided against damage or destruction by an unsympathetic or ignorant owner. Under Part III, Section 2, if the Ancient Monuments Board reported to the Commissioners that a monument was in danger of destruction or removal, the Commissioners might make a Preservation Order, placing the monument under their protection. Penalties were included which rendered the owner of any monument scheduled as an ancient monument liable to a fine of £100, or three months' imprisonment, or to both if he demolished, altered, or added to the monument without giving notice and receiving approval for such works.

But when they considered the case of those equally historic and valuable buildings still in public or private occupation, the situation was much less satisfactory. As the law now stood, a "built-up area" which contained buildings of architectural or historic interest could be scheduled under Section 1 (2) of the Town Planning Act, 1925, which read as follows:—

"Where it appears to the Minister of Health, that on account of the special architectural, historic, or artistic interest attaching to a locality, it is expedient that with a view to preserving the existing character and in protecting the existing features of a locality, a town-planning scheme should be made with respect to any area comprising that locality, the Minister may, notwithstanding that the land or any part thereof is already developed, authorise a town-planning scheme to be made with respect to that area, prescribing the space about buildings, or limit-

ing the number of buildings to be erected, or prescribing the height or character of the buildings." This clause, the only one which applied to such buildings in a built-up area, was designed to safeguard the *general character* of a locality, and did not provide for "scheduling" any particular building to preserve it from alteration or destruction. This part of the Act could be applied to the preservation of existing buildings (as had been done in the schemes for such old cities and towns as Oxford, Canterbury, and Winchester) by including a clause relating to the control of street frontages of buildings in the "Special Area" (which consisted of the whole, or part of, the old town or city, and was defined on a map), in the town-planning scheme. This clause provided that any person intending to build or to alter an existing building must submit drawings for the approval of the Council. The latter had the power to object "to elevations which, in their opinion, would seriously disfigure a street on account of the height or the design of the buildings or to the materials to be used in their construction, and to refer their objection to an advisory committee empowered to approve or disapprove the elevations on any of the grounds mentioned, as they think fit. The advisory committee to be appointed by the Council, and to consist of a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects, a Fellow of the Surveyors' Institution, nominated by the presidents of those institutions, and a Justice of the Peace, nominated by the Council, none of the advisory committee being members of the Council." It should be noted that the "advisory committee" referred to in this clause was actually a tribunal, acting with the authority and powers of the Council in respect of matters within its province. It appears desirable that some impartial body, such, for example, as the local Civic Society, or one of the newly constituted panels of the Council for the Preservation of Rural England, should be recognised as being competent to advise the local authority as to whether or not a particular plan should be referred to the advisory committee, and to make suggestions and give advice to building owners with regard to schemes or plans at an early stage. This would prevent the difficulty which was certain to arise where an owner had spent time and money in having plans and drawings made on wrong lines which would certainly not be approved by any competent "advisory committee," unless pressure was applied by the Council or an influential group of citizens, on the plea that hardship or loss would be caused by refusal to approve the plans.

The effectiveness of this method of protection really depended a great deal on the support it received from local residents, and, in this connection, the importance of a strong and active civic society should not be overlooked. He suggested that we wanted something stronger and more definite: it should be possible to schedule buildings of historic, architectural, or artistic value which were still occupied, and it should be made an offence, liable to the same penalties as ensured the protection of uninhabited monuments, for any owner to alter, add to, or demolish such a "scheduled building" without giving due notice, submitting plans and elevations of such proposed alterations or additions, and obtaining the approval of the advisory committee. There were difficulties to be faced but they could be overcome. There was the question of compensation, and it might be desirable to give local authorities the power to purchase such buildings under the provisions of the Acquisition of Land Act, especially where there was a danger that they might fall into unsympathetic hands or where it appeared likely that they would not be maintained in good repair. In Great Britain, as in other countries, the most serious danger to the general amenity of our old towns came from what

were known as the "Multiple Stores." These were usually wealthy companies, whose chief aim was to have a branch establishment in every town, all of which should be of one standard type of design, without any consideration for the general architectural character of the street, square, or marketplace in which they were situated. Many fine old buildings in our towns and villages had already been ruined by these firms, and under the existing Act it was difficult to prevent this.

Town Walls, Gates, and Isolated Ruins.

In many of the old towns in the British Isles the whole, or a large part, of the old mediæval walls, with their gateways and towers, still existed, while in others, only some isolated fragments, such as some of the old gates, remained. It was of great importance, where the old wall still remained more or less intact, that a special effort be made to preserve it and to arrange new openings that (a) were recognisable as frankly modern work, and (b) that did not break the continuity of the wall and the gates of the old town. One of the problems to be dealt with in an old walled town was to determine the most suitable treatment for this feature. It would be agreed that it was important to create an appropriate atmosphere, and, for this reason, it was undesirable to have a busy street running outside the walls; it was usually possible to clear a fairly wide space of, say, 50 to 60 ft. on the site of the old ditch or moat, and (though this might be an expensive matter entailing the acquisition and demolition of various properties), it would be found to be a sound financial proposition, if the right atmosphere was created by reserving a strip of ground at the foot of the wall as a garden and laying out the remainder of the cleared space as a paved walk. This could usually be combined with the development of a new line of frontage, suitable for high-class shops, etc., and would add considerably to the attractiveness of the town for the tourist as well as the inhabitants. New lines of valuable frontage could also be schemed on the inside of the wall by planning a similar paved walk, connected at intervals with existing thoroughfares.

At Canterbury, where the city wall had already been scheduled under the Ancient Monuments Act, with the co-operation of the Dean and Chapter and various owners, the scheme for preservation was combined with an "inner ring road," with a strip of garden next the outer face of the old walls, and similar schemes were proposed in other old towns. The isolation of ancient monuments from traffic and modern buildings should be adopted in dealing with uninhabited and partly ruined architectural remains; wherever possible, a small open space or garden should be planned round them, and (if sympathetically devised) these gardens would prove to be much-appreciated havens of rest from the rush and turmoil of a busy town life.

A brief account of a scheme for replanning the old town of Southampton, of which he had a special knowledge, might be of interest. This city was one of our most important ports; in addition, it had several manufactures, and was a great distributing centre. It had grown around a small walled town, where most of the old wall and many of the gates and towers still remained. To the south of this old town lay the area of the docks, which was now being extended by reclaiming land from the sea to the west of the old walls. On the north side lay a great chain of parks, while to the east were markets, railway stations, and sidings, etc. At present the main through-traffic route from the docks to London, Winchester and the north, and Bournemouth and the west, ran through the old town, along the High-street, and through the single (central) arch of the old Bar Gate, set in the old wall on the north side of the old town. This created a "bottle-neck," with constant congestion of

traffic, and presented an urgent problem of replanning.

An examination of the possible solutions (assisted by a traffic diagram and aerial photo-maps), suggested that no solution, adequate to the presumed volume of traffic which would have to be dealt with in 10 or 15 years' time, could be schemed on the existing route without undertaking a very costly widening of the existing street, so drastic that it would completely destroy the character of the old High-street, which depended to a considerable extent on the charm of its irregularity. It therefore became necessary to search for some alternative route along which through traffic could be directed before it reached the congested area. They hoped to provide such a route as a "parkway" some 140 ft. wide which would link up the chain of parks to the north of the old town with a smaller park near the entrance to the docks. This would mean considerable expenditure and the demolition of a long stretch of small properties (chiefly one-storied shops, etc.), and would take many years to complete. But the problem of the "bottle neck" at the Bar Gate was urgent and must be met, even if in an inadequate way. They had therefore decided to "by-pass" the obstacle by forming two new carriageways and tram lines to the east and west of the old gateway; these would necessitate new openings in the old wall, the demolition of three or four old houses, and the adoption of a new building line (with control of the new elevations) in forming two new "places" to the north and south of the old gate. It was proposed to retain the connection between the old wall and the gate, and to cut three arched openings through it on each side of the Bar Gate, to give passage to trams, other vehicular traffic, and pedestrians respectively. Along the line of the outside of the walls a space would be cleared and laid out as a garden with a paved walk on the side furthest from the wall; a second paved walk was planned to follow the inner line of the old walls, and it was also proposed to link up several existing streets to improve traffic facilities.

The Need for a Town Planning Act for Built-up Areas.

In most cases of replanning parts of an old town it was still necessary to go to the trouble and expense of obtaining the sanction of Parliament in a special Act before anything could be done. This was because, in order to replan, we must, of necessity, destroy something which now existed (though at Southampton no buildings of special architectural interest or historical importance would be affected), and the Town Planning Act of 1925 dealt only with undeveloped land or the preservation of the character of the locality when it was applied to a special (built-up) area. There was a time, even in conservative England, when many beautiful and historic buildings were pulled down to afford space for "improvements" in a way they all deplored. But now the pendulum had swung perhaps too far in the other direction; the legitimate needs of the time in which we lived must be considered and not sacrificed to the blind preservation of every building of the past. He suggested that, in such cases, the citizens should have the whole case put before them (with a report giving the considered opinion of their Advisory Committee) at a public inquiry, and that the question should then be decided at a public meeting, to be followed, if the voting was doubtful, by a poll; a right of appeal to the Minister of Health—either by the promoters of the scheme or those who opposed it—should be provided, as in the existing Act.

Relief of Traffic Congestion.

One of the first questions to be dealt with in replanning a built-up area in an old town was the traffic problem. There was a time when this was attempted by undertaking costly street-widening works which had the

double disadvantage of attracting traffic from alternative routes and destroying the character of the old street. There were cases where no alternative was possible, but with the introduction of one-way traffic it was now often feasible to provide alternative routes, by linking up existing streets, and so solve the problem without expensive street widenings. Here a good enlargement of an aerial photo-map of the area was of great assistance, and would often show where links between existing streets could be planned with a comparatively small expenditure. It was advisable to limit streets running at right-angles to the main line of traffic and (where the alternative routes were not too far apart) to link these together by means of paved walks of a width to be considered in relation to the height of the adjacent buildings. In this way valuable shopping areas could be created at less expense than would be needed for new streets, while access for vehicles could usually be provided at the back in such a way as not to attract through traffic.

Railways and Trams.

Direct railway access to the old walled town would appear to be undesirable if the amenities were to be considered. Trams, in a congested area, were also difficult to deal with, but by the adoption of "one-way" routes the congestion could often be cured without great difficulty. He would like to put in a strong plea that when we got our new Act, dealing with the replanning of built-up areas, a clause be included prohibiting overhead wires and standards, as nothing was more destructive to the character of an old street.

Co-operation with Local Officials and Owners.

In the limits set him it was impossible to touch on more than a few of the problems which confronted the town planner in dealing with an old historic town; it seemed obvious that to be adequately equipped for the task the man who undertook it must also be a qualified architect of judgment and experience. If he was wise he would seek the co-operation and assistance of the technical officers of the local authority, which would readily be given, and he would endeavour to win the support of owners of property by convincing them that the object in view was not self-advertisement or distinction, but to discover, by this co-operation, the best means of replanning the old and historic town to meet modern needs and requirements.

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.

Colour Finish of Wrought Ironwork.

SIR,—I have noticed that many examples of modern hammered wrought-iron framework in shop fronts and grilles have been finished a beautiful blue green colour, and I should be obliged if you could inform me exactly how this effect is obtained.

DUDLEY NISBETT.

Sound-preventing Window.

SIR.—Could you tell me if there is any device for preventing sounds coming through a window or windows while allowing for ventilation? I have the misfortune to live within 25 yards of one of the new motor roads, and when the bedroom windows are wide open the noise of the motors going past makes it impossible to sleep before one o'clock in the morning. No doubt other people have been, and are, troubled in this way, and if any manufacturer of building accessories makes anything in the way of a double window that maintains ventilation, I should be glad to have his name and address.

H. C.

Garden Cities: Deputation to Health Minister.

The Minister of Health received a deputation recently from the Garden Cities and Town Planning Association. The deputation was introduced by Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, and the speakers were:—Colonel Fremantle, M.P., Capt. Reiss, Dr. Macfadyn, Mr. R. C. Wallhead, M.P., Alderman Culpin, and Miss Bushell. The deputation urged that new machinery is required in order to further the garden city movement, the general principles of which are approved by all parties. They asked that the Government should investigate the difficulties in the way of a more rapid development of garden cities under existing legislation, and also that a statutory body should be established to undertake the actual initiation of new garden city development. The Minister said in reply that he would give further and careful consideration to the suggestions which had been made to him.



The Junior King's School, Canterbury: Ground-Floor Washing Room next Changing Room.

HERTS RURAL INDUSTRIES

THE presentation of the prizes and diplomas to the successful exhibitors at the Hertfordshire County Council's exhibition of smiths', wheelwrights' and saddlers' work—organised by the Rural Industries sub-committee at the Royal Jubilee Show, Hatfield Park—took place recently.

The main object in arranging these exhibitions is to aid in the revival of rural industries, and to remind the public that the smith, the wheelwright and the saddler residing in their midst are all highly skilled craftsmen, able to produce sound and thoroughly well-made articles at a reasonable cost, which possess that pleasing stamp of individuality so lacking in the ordinary machine-made article. The educational side has not been overlooked, and during the past winter months a series of ten technical lectures and demonstrations on "The Principles of Design as applied to Ironwork" were given at Hatfield by Mr. A. Elwood, Past Prime Warden of the Worshipful Company of Blacksmiths, the results of which exceeded all anticipations, upwards of 30 smiths attending the course. Some indication of the keen interest aroused is given by the fact that several smiths travelled over 20 miles in each direction to attend the lectures and a number of others over 10 miles each way. The course proved to be most beneficial to the smiths, and so keen is the demand for this type of instruction that it is proposed to extend this feature considerably this winter. Another educational feature is the series of demonstrations for school children which are being given at a number of forges in Hertfordshire as part of the rural education scheme of the County Education Committee. To encourage the development of black-

smiths' work in the county it was decided by the County Council that when ironwork formed part of any contract given out by the County Council, such work should, as far as possible, be placed in the hands of blacksmiths residing within the county. At this year's exhibition the character of the work displayed was infinitely better than any previously shown, the ironwork, wheelwright work and saddlery being of as high a standard as any shown in any part of the country.

In the ironwork classes particularly, the workmanship and design revealed a notable advance on anything previously exhibited at the show, and it was evident that the encouragement the work is receiving from the Hertfordshire County Council is bearing fruit. Practically every kind of ironwork was on view, including iron gates, poker stands, garden rollers, decorative ironwork, plain ironwork, acetylene welding, etc. A feature was the introduction of a class for apprentices' work, which included bench work, lathe work, brazing, plumbing, and lap jointing according to specification. There was also an additional class for repair work.

The exhibitions during the five years they have been held may fairly claim to have justified their existence, and as an indication of this it may be stated that the value of orders booked as a direct result of the exhibitions amounted to £1,000, excluding the recent show.

Laylights.

The large laylight illustrated below has been constructed at the premises of Messrs. Sharmans, High road, Streatham. It is 40 ft. long, and is constructed of steel tee-bars combined with leaded glazing. The glass used is obscured white and pale tones of various texture and quality. It was designed by Mr. Roland Morris and carried out by the Morris-Singer Company.

HOUSING IN LONDON

STATISTICS have been published by the London County Council relating to its housing estates for the year 1928-29. In an accompanying memorandum drawn up by the valuer (Mr. Frank Hunt) it is stated that during the year 8,246 additional dwellings were provided under assisted schemes, and 42, on the Comber Estate, under non-assisted schemes. Of the houses erected, 3,366 are situated at Becontree, 2,062 on the Watling Estate, 1,871 at Downham, and 462 on various estates developed in connection with clearance schemes. The total number of dwellings completed and brought into charge under assisted schemes at the end of March, 1929, was 34,641. The dwellings under non-assisted schemes, almost all of them erected before 1914, numbered 10,248, so that the actual number of dwellings provided at the end of the year under review was 44,889, or nearly five times the number before the War. There are also three lodging-houses with accommodation for 1,880 persons. Projects are in hand for over 12,000 houses at cottage estates, as well as a large number of tenements in block dwellings in various insanitary areas to be cleared. In the years immediately following the War, the Council felt that the housing problem could be dealt with most quickly by the formation of cottage estates on the outskirts of the county of London. This policy is still being pursued, but greater progress is now possible with the more complex problem of slum clearances and the erection of block dwellings on or near the cleared sites. There is still a large section of the community living in unhealthy and overcrowded conditions who cannot afford to live at a distance from their work places. Consequently, it has recently been decided to acquire sites in the more central districts of London, where block dwellings may be erected.



Laylight at Premises in Streatham High Road, S.W.

DESIGNED BY MR. ROLAND MORRIS. MR. R. T. GROVE, Architect

THE BUILDING TRADE

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

By J. R. TAYLOR.

PERIODICAL SERVICES AND SANITARY CLEANSING.

In all Government buildings, or at all events all those for the maintenance of which H.M. Office of Works is responsible, notwithstanding the existence of the ordinary daily cleaning staff, it is found convenient and economical to call on the maintenance contractors to perform sundry works of cleansing, etc., at definite intervals. This practice has been found to be so beneficial and in the long run so true an economy that in the times when labour was scarce, or later, when the "axe" was applied to Government Departments, it was never allowed to fall into disuse. At the worst time the intervals between these services were lengthened, but observation of the results proved it desirable to revert to the former periods.

The more important of these periodical services are matters of general interest to both house owner and builder, and the adoption of similar methods would do much to improve the present rather haphazard system of property maintenance. As performed under the directions of H.M. Office of Works, these services are carried out at the following intervals:—

Four Times a Year.

- (1) Clean out all manhole chambers and gullies.
- (2) Clean all urinals and w.c.s with spirits of salts.
- (3) Clean out all waste pipes from sinks, lavatories, etc.

Twice a Year.

- (1) Flush drains.
- (2) Clear out inlet and outlet ventilators.
- (3) Oil all floor springs.

Once a Year.

- (1) Clean out all cisterns.
- (2) Clean out all eaves gutters, lead gutters, and leaves or other refuse from flat roofs. This service to be performed in the late autumn after the leaves have fallen.
- (3) Sweep all flues.

Notes.—Manholes and inspection chambers should have all grease removed from the channels and benchings; the labourer performing the service should be instructed to push his arm into the intercepting trap to make sure that there is no lodgment there. The covers should be rebedded in Russian tallow each time they are disturbed unless the cover has a rubber seal. All defects observed during the performance of the services should be noted and reported.

Little fault can be found with the above except perhaps that the rainwater gutters are not cleaned out often enough. Although usually undertaken in the late autumn, this operation should be repeated in the late spring, when the insides of the gutters should also be painted. After the winter a fair amount of dirt and soot will be found in the gutters, but the principal reason for the repeated operation is to ensure the inside being constantly protected by paint. Care should be exercised to see that leaf guards are over the outlets and in good condition, and that the rainwater pipes are not choked at the swan-necks or other bends.

The periodical service of window cleaning which years ago was generally carried out by painters (if outside assistance was required) has become a separate trade, giving regular employment to a large number of men. This came about through somebody realising that if the householder were canvassed and sufficient customers were obtained to afford full employment, the work could be executed at a much cheaper rate

than if painters had to be sent out to the one job, and their walking time added to the charges. I believe that a scheme for periodical sanitary cleansing only needs to be attractively stated by circular or canvasser to ensure an immediate response from the public. The medical profession would certainly lend support and approval.

All these services are just as important for the owner of cottage property as similar services carried out in larger property. Probably they are even more essential in the cottage than in the villa because of the denser population and rougher usage. Nor, generally speaking, are the cottage fittings and drains so likely to withstand neglect. It has always to be remembered that a choked drain is a cause of serious expense, and in a cottage the choke, more frequently than not, cannot be reached and cleared with rods operated from a manhole. If the drain has to be broken into for the purposes of clearing it, very rarely can it be restored to its original condition. This is easily understood when it is remembered that any new pipes have to be "sprung" in, an operation which renders it quite impossible to give proper attention to the inside of the joints. On the whole it is therefore better to cut away part of the crown off a pipe in order to insert the drain-rods, and if successful make good with a saddle rather than disturb the joints. If, however, the drain is shallow, a small brick inspection chamber will not be unduly expensive and makes a better job.

Cottage tenants often knock the bottoms out of water-closet pans in their efforts to plunge them when choked. Frightened as to the result of their misdirected efforts, they frequently conceal the defect until so much more trouble has arisen as to occasion a visit from the sanitary inspector. Cottage gullies and sink wastes suffer from similar causes. Now nearly all this trouble would be avoided, and in the long run the owner would be much in pocket, if the system of contracting for regularly performed periodical services were adopted.

In H.M. Office of Works instructions, maintenance contractors carrying out periodical services are requested to report any defects noticed during the progress of the work in hand. This instruction applies not only to the particular work under treatment, but to anything coming under the notice of the builder or his workmen, e.g., a man cleaning out gutters would be expected to report a cracked or missing slate. Unfortunately, this practice does not commonly extend to the jobbing builder and his customers. Should the builder make such a report, some of his customers would conclude that he was "making a job." This is a very unfortunate state of affairs, and sometimes leads to serious trouble. Much rotten woodwork is painted over without protest for fear of this accusation, and if it happens that it is dry rot that is thus neglected the damage spreads rapidly and the ultimate cost of repairs is largely increased. It is much better to make the report and take the chance of a rebuff than to allow the damage to spread to the point when it can no longer be ignored.

I have already referred to the desirability of painting the insides of eaves gutters every spring, but the whole question of more frequent external painting is a matter that might well be reconsidered. At present, probably the average interval is five years. Generally, after so long an interval, inspection will show that a good deal of the protective quality of the paint has long been missing. This, of course, shortens the life

of the timber or other work, and hastens the time when it will need to be replaced or extensively repaired. It is difficult to lay down a hard-and-fast rule as to the correct intervals, as much depends on individual circumstances, but it is only under the most favourable conditions that it is safe to wait so long as five years.

Whatever the interval, when carried out the external painting should be executed with materials of the highest quality. H.M. Office of Works has made many experiments and spent considerable time in research, having for its object the standardising of the most suitable paints for external work. One result is that most of the best-class manufacturers can now supply paints specially suitable, which, if used as received and in accordance with the makers' instructions, will give satisfactory service.

The following recipe for the preparation of a mordant for application to galvanised iron prior to painting is laid down by H.M. War Department in the Royal Engineers' Schedule of Prices for Works and Repairs to buildings, and its use prevents the paint flaking or scaling:—

Soft water	64 parts.
Chloride of copper ...	1 part.
Nitrate of copper... ..	1 "
Sal-ammoniac	1 "
Hydrochloric acid... ..	1 "

When soil pipes are coated externally with Dr. Angus Smith's solution and it is intended to paint them, they should receive a good coat of knotting all over, particularly if a light tint is selected; otherwise the solution will come through ordinary paint, in patches and streaks, as an ugly brown stain. These preparatory works do not usually figure in bills of quantities.

MARKING OF TOOLS

Under the Board of Trade, Merchandise Marks Act, 1926, the Standing Committee have made their report respecting tools. Their recommendations as to marking are as follows:—

1. Subject to the exceptions in paragraph 3 below, the following classes and descriptions of imported goods shall bear an indication of origin at the time of sale or exposure for sale:—

(a) Hand tools, the operative part of which is made of metal (whether or not tipped with diamond or other hard substance), of all descriptions ordinarily used by workpeople in the course of their trade or employment, including agricultural and horticultural hand tools;

(b) Saws, twist drills and bits for fitting into machines;

(c) Metal vices and cramps;

(d) Marking gauges of metal, squares and bevels, metal vernier gauges, thickness gauges or feelers, engineers' rules of metal, and steel measuring tapes;

(e) Tuning forks;

(f) Permanent magnets;

(g) Letter and number marks.

2. The indication of origin shall be applied to each article by die-stamping or other mode of impressing, etching, engraving, or casting.

Where any of the goods are exposed for sale on a card, an indication of the origin of the goods shall be printed or indelibly stamped on the front of the card.

3. Nothing in these recommendations shall apply to—

(i) goods which are already subject to Marking Orders;

(ii) toys;

(iii) tools below $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, such as drills or fretsaw blades, and any other articles which on account of their small size are not reasonably capable of being marked by any of the methods in paragraph 2.

TRADES TRAINING SCHOOLS

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

IN the absence of Sir Gregory Foster, B.A. (Vice-Chancellor of the University of London), owing to illness, Sir Robert Blair, M.A., presented the prizes, certificates, medals, etc., to students of the Trades Training Schools, at Carpenters' Hall, on Friday, October 18. Mr. Gayford D. Minn, Master of the Carpenters' Company, occupied the chair, and among those present were Sir Stanford London, Sir W. Goscombe John, R.A., Col. R. J. Blackham, Col. Preston, and Messrs. Alfred Drury, R.A., Arthur Keen, George Parly, W. T. Plume, R. Elsey Smith, F. Adams Smith (Master of the Carpenters' Company), Frederick Sutton, J.P. (Past Master of the Carpenters' Company and Chairman of the Schools), Percy Preston (Past Master of the Carpenters' Company), G. C. Barnes, R. J. Johns, Westbury Preston, and J. Hutton Freeman (Clerk of the Carpenters' Company).

Mr. Frederick Sutton, J.P. (Chairman of the Schools Committee), in the course of his annual report, said they had had a very successful year's work. The total number of students last session was 397, and the attendances had been excellent. They opened their new session on September 23 and 198 students were enrolled the first evening. There were now 437 students. Having paid a tribute to the teachers, the speaker congratulated Sir Banister Fletcher (Director of the Schools) on his election as President of the R.I.B.A., and Mr. Charles L. Hartwell, R.A., on receiving the award of the Royal Society of British Sculptors' silver medal for the best work of the year by a British sculptor.

Sir Banister Fletcher then read the 36th annual report on the work of the session 1928-29, in the course of which he said the session was highly successful, and the classes were attended to the full extent of their accommodation, while, as in other years, there were many applicants on waiting lists. The attendances for the session reached a total of 15,351, giving an average of 103 students per evening—a most satisfactory record, especially considering the long period of severe weather last winter and the influenza epidemic, which greatly affected the regularity of the attendances, while a number of students had work which took them into the country, and thus they were unable to attend for some time. These figures showed the steady progress of the schools, in which the Carpenters' Company and the Associated Companies might well feel a legitimate pride. The judging of the large number of exhibits of students' work took place on May 28 last, and the judges were highly impressed alike with the quality and quantity of the work, some of which was illustrated in the annual report, and a few specimens were that evening on view in the entrance hall.

It was most gratifying to record that Mr. Hartwell was this year awarded the Royal Society of British Sculptors' silver medal "for the best work of the year by a British sculptor in any way exhibited to the public in London." They congratulated Mr. Hartwell on obtaining this coveted award for "The Goatherd's Daughter," which had since been bought by Lord Lee of Fareham. Here, too, he would record that Mr. A. F. Hardiman, the sculptor chosen to design the Haig Memorial, was a former student under Mr. Hartwell at their school, and in 1920, he won the Prix de Rome Scholarship for Sculpture. Demonstrations were again given to architectural students of University College by the instructors in brickwork, masonry, carpentry, slating and tiling, plumbing, and painting—36 demonstrations in all—which were found to be of great value in supplementing the theoretical knowledge of the students, giving them an insight into actual building processes.

The Carpenters' Company founded the Trades Training Schools 36 years ago and had since devoted a large proportion of its

income to training student-craftsmen actually engaged in the building industry. Other Companies, too, had, from time to time, joined the Carpenters in this enterprise, so that their schools provided a spectacle, unique in our country, of these great Building Guilds teaching their crafts to students under one roof, just as they all worked together on an actual building. The idea that inspired the foundation of this technical school was contained in the old adage, "Practice makes perfect," which, in other words, meant that the constant repetition of the same action produced perfection of execution. It was, then, on the practical recognition of the self-evident truth of this proverb that that school of crafts was founded, and since then, the experience continuously gained in the actual carrying on of the classes, had justified the wisdom, foresight and generosity of the Carpenters' Company in starting such a school of practical instruction in the building crafts. Furthermore, the very fact that the Associated City Companies had, one by one, joined the Carpenters' Company in this scheme was additional proof and recognition of its value and success.

He would like to sound a warning note to new students. They must be regular in attendance or they should not join the classes, for their own sake as well as for the sake of others, because there were waiting lists of those anxious to enter the school. Their future success depended upon the way they worked at the beginning of their careers, and by supplementing their daily work by regular attendance in their schools they could obtain an all-round knowledge of their craft. But they must always bear in mind that it was not mere knowledge of how to do a thing but actual practice in doing it that made for perfection. He had in previous years given craftsmen a slogan to remember, and this year he gave them another, which was "Be prepared." Be prepared to take on and carry through any work which might come their way by a zealous endeavour and dogged determination to master the various details of their craft, so that when the opportunity came they might seize it with full confidence of success, for they could only command success when they were well prepared and properly equipped. Of late years there had been such an accelerated increase in building activity all over England, both in towns, large and small, and along the countryside, that it was more than ever important that there should be a supply of really well-trained and fully qualified craftsmen. By regular attendance at that school they not only learned the best methods, but they also acquired enthusiasm for good workmanship, which was such an important factor in producing the best result in work which was to last for future generations.

They were probably engaged on some specialised and limited type of work in their daily occupation, and it was therefore advisable to carry out a piece of craftsmanship of an entirely different character in the schools, so that they could gradually, through practice, become proficient in all the various parts of their own craft. They could never tell in what direction their future work might lie, and it was therefore essential to be able and ready to adapt themselves to new developments. Specialisation and subdivision of work was all very well in its way; it was in fact necessary for present-day conditions and for the new mechanised methods; but they must have a care that they, too, did not become so specialised in their work that they lost all initiative and all originality. These schools gave them the chance of a wider outlook and of testing their capacity in different directions.

It was always pleasant to remember that the harder they worked, the more, by con-

trast, would they enjoy their recreation; for nothing was more boring than a holiday without feeling that they could appreciate it because they had deserved it by reason of the work they had accomplished. Genuine, honest work was the thing in life that was always worth while, if they pursued it with a sense of individual responsibility. Unfortunately the triumph of machinery in our age had resulted in a serious loss in individual responsibility, which in that school they struggled to retain and to inculcate. The instruction they gave aimed at laying a sound foundation of craftsmanship, and engendering an honest pride in the work of their hands. They were encouraged in this undertaking by receiving letters from past students appreciative of the knowledge acquired in their schools, which they recognised to have been the basis of their subsequent success in all parts of the Empire.

Sir Robert Blair, having distributed the prizes, etc., addressed the meeting and said there was a very large problem in front of industry. The Minister of Education had said that the Government would bring in a Bill to raise the school-leaving age to 15 from April 1, 1931. At present every boy and girl was required to remain at school till the end of the term in which his or her fourteenth birthday occurred. There were four terms in the year, and something like 120,000 scholars were at the end of each of the four terms turned out to become young wage-earners. Industry complained that this "delivery in bulk" at four points only in the school year was very inconvenient to handle. Industry should not have waited until after the event before criticising what had happened; there was no evidence that they had put in a remonstrance before the Act was passed. In the case of secondary and central schools the authorities were also endeavouring to extend the school-leaving age. In secondary schools the average school-leaving age was sixteen years five months, and in central schools fifteen years four months. The Apprenticeship Committee had reported recently that in some industries apprentices could not be taken after sixteen. Some people thought that apprenticeship was dead or dying; it was very far from that. There were something like 315,000 bound boy apprentices and 110,000 boy learners between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one. There were 460,000 boy and girl apprentices, and they were needed to keep up the supply of labour for skilled trades. In engineering and building one-third of the apprentices were taken at fourteen years of age. All that would now be cut out and industry must find large numbers from elsewhere. Altogether about 450,000 boys and girls would be withdrawn from the labour market. What could industry do? Perforce it would have to raise the "limits of entry." It might to some extent replace juniors by adults. In the sheltered trades there was a large number of messengers and others in "blind alley" occupations, 800 out of every 1,000 of whom were boys and girls between fourteen and fifteen years of age. Industry might strive to find places for these. There were also 670,000 girls and 350,000 boys who had not hitherto come into the labour market. Industry might replace a certain number of juveniles by a certain number of adults, but it might also draw from that large reservoir that did not normally come into industry. But could not industry do more to make skilled workers of the boys and girls who were messengers? He suggested that industry and technical education should get together and consult as to what could be done. Apprenticeship might be reduced to five, four, or possibly three years.

Mr. G. C. Barnes proposed a vote of thanks to Sir Robert Blair, which was seconded by Mr. Mercer and carried.

Sir Stanford London proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was seconded by Mr. A. G. Pinney and carried.

Sir Robert Blair and Mr. Minn briefly replied and the meeting terminated.

NEW BUILDINGS IN LONDON

Bayswater.—EXCHANGE.—H.M.O.W. are now inviting tenders for the erection of a telephone exchange in Bayswater, W.

Becontree.—CHURCH.—The London County Council recommend that, subject to the consent of the Minister of Health, a site in Urswick-road and Vincent-road be sold to the Church of England authorities for the erection of a church.

Bermondsey.—LIBRARY.—The B.C. propose to carry out a £24,000 scheme for the erection of a laundry, library, and maternity and child welfare centre. The new buildings are to be erected on the site of an old Wesleyan Chapel in Silver-street. The plans for the scheme have been prepared by Mr. W. E. Baker, the Council's General Manager of Works. Messrs. G. Corderoy & Co., 21, Queen Anne's-gate, S.W.1, are the quantity surveyors.

Camden-road.—FLATS.—The St. Pancras Borough Council has received a communication from the Ministry of Health approving the Camden-road housing scheme as amended by the Borough Council.

Chancery-lane.—RECONSTRUCTION.—A modern block of offices is to be erected on the corner site of Nos. 37 to 39. The contract for the work has been secured by Messrs. W. S. Barton & Co., of 43, Chancery-lane, E.C.4. The scheme has been planned by Messrs. Douglas Wood and A. Lloyd Thomas, architects, of 35, Craven-street, Strand, W.C.2. The surveyors are Messrs. Walter Hall & Co., 1, York-street, W.

Chiswick.—FACTORY.—The Chiswick Polish Co. have acquired a site at Burlington-lane for a new factory and laboratory. The architect for the scheme is Mr. A. A. H. Scott, F.R.I.B.A., 13, Old-square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

City-road.—FACTORY.—On the site of 146, 148, and 150, it is proposed shortly to erect a factory, showrooms and offices. The site has also frontages to Baldwin and Peerless-streets. The plans for the new building are in the hands of Mr. A. Scarlett, architect, 51, The Drive, Mill Hill, N.W.7.

Clapham.—ADDITIONS.—The Wandsworth Borough Council are to purchase property adjoining the Council's land in Manor-street, Clapham. It is stated that the land would be suitable for a depot in addition to a baths building.

Coulsdon.—PREMISES.—It is proposed to erect a new post office on a site near the waterworks in the Brighton-road. The plans for the new building are in the hands of H.M. Office of Works, Storey's-gate, Westminster, S.W.1, under Sir R. J. Allison, F.R.I.B.A., chief architect.

Croydon.—PREMISES.—Messrs. Rego Clothiers, Ltd., Angel-road, N.18, are to erect new branch premises in the High-street. The new building will comprise showrooms with offices above, and is estimated to cost about £4,000. Plans have been prepared by Messrs. Davis & Emanuel and H. C. Smart, of 73a, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4.

Deptford.—ADDITIONS.—The application made to the L.C.C. for erection of an addition to the existing factory in Croke-road and Trundle's-road, Deptford, submitted by Mr. L. H. Bucknell, A.R.I.B.A., architect, 104, Great Russell-street, W.C.1, on behalf of Molin Machine Co., Ltd., has been approved.

East Ham.—HALL.—For erection of a mission hall at the corner of Shrewsbury and Bristol-roads, Messrs Harrison and Co. have submitted an application to the local council.

Fulham.—DWELLINGS.—The London County Council has accepted a tender of Messrs. Lole & Co., Ltd., of Wandsworth, at £31,986, for the erection of 44 dwellings, 12 sheds, and 8 shops, on the Harewood-road site, Fulham. Mr. G. Topham Forrest, F.R.I.B.A., architect to the Council, has prepared the plans.

Fulham.—HOUSING.—The Fulham Borough Council has recommended that the Borough Surveyor, Mr. A. F. Holden, M.Inst.C.E., be

appointed as architect for the Swan Brewery housing scheme, and that he be instructed to proceed with the preparation of the plans for the proposed dwellings and shops.

Greenwich.—HOUSES.—The Greenwich Borough Council are to build eight houses on the Charlton Housing Estate. The Borough Engineer has prepared the plans.

Grosvenor-street.—ALTERATIONS.—Messrs. Bovis (1928), Ltd., 43, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1, are the contractors for the internal and external alterations to be carried out at No. 36, for Messrs. Zyrot et Cie. Plans for the scheme have been prepared by Messrs. J. Stanley Beard & Clare, architects, 101, Baker-street, W.1.

Hampstead.—FLATS.—Mr. H. W. Binns, F.S.I., of 15, Soho-square, W.1, is the architect for a block of flats at Hampstead, N.W. The building contract has not yet been settled.

Hornsey.—POLYTECHNIC.—The Middlesex Education Committee are to consider the practicability of utilising the Alexandra Palace as a Polytechnic.

Hounslow.—EXTENSIONS.—Are to be carried out at the Hospital. Mr. A. A. H. Scott, F.R.I.B.A., 13, Old-square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2, has prepared the plans.

Hoxton.—DWELLINGS.—The London County Council approved an estimate of £63,000 in respect of the erection of blocks 10 and 11 of dwellings (Crossbow and Longbow Houses), together with certain work incidental to the diversion of Mill-row and the construction of a new sewer, at Whitmore Estate (Ware-street area), Hoxton. The Crossbow House dwellings will be of the normal type, five stories in height, and will comprise 54 tenements with 164 rooms. The tender for the superstructure of this block has been let at £24,262 to Messrs. Rowley Bros. (1929), Ltd., of Tottenham.

Islington.—DWELLINGS.—The Islington Borough Council has approved the recommendation that the tender of Messrs. Eadie, Towers & Co., of 29, Waterloo-road, Wolverhampton, amounting to £66,278 16s. 6d., for the erection of 113 dwellings on the Warltersville House site be accepted. Mr. E. C. P. Monson, F.R.I.B.A., 120, Moorgate, E.C.2, is the architect.

Lambeth.—DWELLINGS.—A new block of dwellings are to be erected at China-walk estate, Lambeth, for the London County Council. The plans are by Mr. G. Topham Forrest, F.R.I.B.A., architect to the Council. Tenders are now being invited.

Lambeth.—FACTORY.—A large factory with uninterrupted floor areas is being erected on a portion of the premises hitherto occupied by Messrs. Doulton & Co., bounded by the Albert Embankment and Salamanca-street. Messrs. Imrie & Angell, F.R.I.B.A., of Mitre-court Chambers, E.C., are the architects. Messrs. Turner & Payne, of Finchley, are the builders. The constructional steel-work is being designed and supplied by Messrs. Young & Co., 6, Queen Anne's-gate, S.W.1.

Lisle-street.—RECONSTRUCTION.—Messrs. Thomas & Edge, of Woolwich, are carrying out reconstruction work at 32 and 33, Lisle-street, Leicester-square, W.1. Mr. George Coles, F.R.I.B.A., of 40, Craven-street, Strand, W.C.2, is the architect.

London.—REBUILDING.—The rebuilding of the Glaziers' Hall is under consideration. The scheme has been inaugurated by Sir Hugo Hirst, who is the Master of the Glaziers' Company. Up to the present no plans have been prepared.

Minorities.—WAREHOUSE.—On the site of 24 and 25, King-street, E.C., a new warehouse and office block is to be erected. The contract has been let to Messrs. Sims and Russell, Bloomburg-street, Vincent-square, S.W.1. The plans for the new buildings have been prepared by Mr. R. Kitching Ellison, A.R.I.B.A., 10, John-street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

Nine Elms-lane.—SCHOOL.—The Wandsworth Council received notice given by M.

Agnes Quin and others of the proposal to provide a new public elementary school for about 68 children at Nine Elms-lane, S.W.

Oxford-street.—REBUILDING.—Messrs. Bovis, Ltd., of 43, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1, have secured the building contract for the rebuilding of the premises at the corner of Oxford-street and Soho-street, W.1. Messrs. Willment Bros., of Waterloo Bridge, S.E.1, are carrying out the demolition work. The architect is Mr. W. Doddington, F.R.I.B.A., 262, Earl's Court-road, S.W.5. The tender price is £23,600.

Regent's Park.—PAVILION.—Mr. Louis Baron, in response to the recent public appeal by Mr. George Lansbury, First Commissioner of Works, has promised to pay the cost of building a pavilion in Regent's Park as a memorial to his father, Mr. Bernhard Baron. The pavilion will be for the use of boys, girls, and young people playing games. The Office of Works' architects are preparing plans to submit to Mr. Baron.

Stepney.—ALTERATIONS.—Mr. W. Stewart, architect, of 4, Aldgate, E.C.1, has submitted plans, which have been passed, to the Stepney Council for alterations at the "Railway Arms," corner of Shadwell-place and Sutton-street, E.

Stepney.—BUILDING.—A new building is to be erected at the corner of New Gravel-lane and Prusom-street, for the Stepney Borough Council. Mr. B. J. Belsher, F.R.I.B.A., is the Council's Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

Stepney.—BUILDING.—The Stepney Borough Council has passed an application by Messrs. Newton & Hill for the erection of a building at Anchor Wharf, Narrow-street, E.

Tottenham Court-road.—REBUILDING.—At a cost of about £30,000, the "Horse Shoe" Hotel is to be rebuilt. This hotel is the property of Meux's Brewery Co., Ltd., Nine Elms-lane, S.W.8. The scheme has been planned by the company's staff architect, Mr. W. F. Foster, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I.

Twickenham.—HOUSES.—The Town Council of Twickenham are inviting tenders for the erection of 104 houses, and seven blocks of flats, comprising 48 tenements, on the Fulwell Farm site, situate between Fifth and Sixth Cross-roads. Mr. Gilbert R. King, Borough Engineer and Surveyor has prepared the plans.

Upper Tooting-road.—SHOPS.—The London County Council has approved an application submitted by Messrs. Blake Bros., for the erection of three one-storey shops at 152, 154 and 156, Upper Tooting-road, Balham.

Wardour-street.—REBUILDING.—The big block of property covering the sites of 137-141, Wardour-street, 3 and 5, Edwards-street, and 16, Duck-lane, is to be demolished preparatory to the erection of a modern block of offices and showrooms. This development scheme is to be put in hand by Mr. R. C. Campbell, of the Gordon Property Co., Ltd., of Clarebell-house, 5-6, Cork-street, W.1.

West Ham.—COTTAGES.—The Borough Council's New Dock Road Committee has received a report on the tenders received for the portion of the rehousing scheme on site A, and recommended that the town clerk be authorised to enter into the necessary contracts, subject to the approval of the Minister of Transport and the Minister of Health, with the following firms:—112 cottages, Perry's (Ealing), Ltd., £56,258; 104 cottages, Perry's (Ealing), Ltd., £51,419; 70 flats, J. E. Billings & Co., Ltd., £36,692; 56 flats, Sir L. Parkinson & Co., Ltd., £29,146.

Willesden Green.—CONVENT.—A large new convent is to be built at Willesden Green, N.W., for the Convent of Jesus and Mary, Park-avenue, Willesden Green. Messrs. Sewell & Richardson, of Willesden, are the contractors. The architect is Mr. W. J. Gregory, P.A.S.I., of Westminster. The steelwork contractors are Messrs. Cook & Co., Alexander House, 62, Clapham-road, S.W.9.

Wood Green.—REBUILDING.—Messrs. Hillier, Parker, May & Rowden, of Maddox-street, W.1, are connected with the proposed rebuilding of 1-27, High-road, Wood Green, N.

PLUMBING TRADES

NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL.

A MEETING of this Council was held at 81, Gower-street, London, on Thursday, October 3, when there were present Mr. Ernest Lessor (in the chair), and Messrs. R. Bew, A. Grant, G. H. Manser, F. Hoey, J. W. Stephenson, J. Pickford, D. T. John, H. Fairclough, W. Thacker, W. E. Sumpner, J. L. Manson, Hugh Davies, and Dr. R. S. Clay (hon. secretary). Apologies for absence were received from Messrs. Jarvis, McKenna, Terrey, Searles-Wood, Caröe and Hellyer.

The hon. secretary reported the receipt of a subscription of ten guineas from the National Registration Council; also that, at the request of the Council, the Lead Manufacturers' Association had agreed to admit technical schools at Bournemouth and Barnstaple to the benefits of the Lead Supply Scheme; also that, as a result of the City and Guilds Examinations, the Lead Manufacturers' Association Prizes had been awarded as follows:—£3 to T. A. Dyson, of London, aged 21; £2 to B. J. Mansell, of Birmingham, aged 22.

Reports on the progress of the Scheme had been received from the North-East Coast, Manchester, London, Birmingham, North-East Lancashire, and South-East Lancashire. From the North-East Coast Mr. Glover reported that there were now, in all, 228 plumbing apprentices in the employ of 71 firms.

A difficulty had arisen in Birmingham between operatives and employers with reference to the calling of a meeting of the Apprenticeship Council, but it was hoped that this would soon be overcome. Arising out of this report, Mr. Thacker, with the approval of the meeting, stressed the importance of keeping the Apprenticeship Scheme and its administration distinct from the working arrangements entered into between the Federation and the Union, and from all matters that really came within the province of the Joint Industrial Council.

In North-East Lancashire the number of indentures under the National Scheme had increased to a total of 25, and all the local councils set up were in active operation. From South-East Lancashire Mr. Hoey reported that the scheme was working well in Southport, but had not so far been adopted in other towns in the area. In Liverpool it was not advisable for the moment to press the Plumbing Scheme, as the general Building Training Scheme was working very satisfactorily and embraced plumbers.

Mr. West reported from Leeds that the West Riding Council had again refused to adopt the National Scheme. Arising out of a report on the position in London, Mr. John, of the Ministry of Labour, stated that the mosaic trade, as the result of the Ministry's intervention, had agreed to adopt an apprenticeship scheme.

On the question of securing the adoption of the National Scheme for ships' plumbers, Mr. Stephenson stated that on the North-East Coast, for reasons indicated, it was not considered a favourable moment for approaching shipbuilding firms with any definite proposals. He called attention to the fact that at Birkenhead and Sunderland, where plumbing apprentices attended the technical schools, they were there taught only ordinary house plumbing. It was pointed out that in the new syllabus of the City and Guilds, ship's plumbing was treated as a separate and optional subject. It was resolved that no further action be taken for the time being with reference to the recognition of the scheme by the shipbuilding industry.

As regards the problem of the rural apprentice, it was resolved, after some discussion, that the hon. secretary should again approach the Charity Commissioners with a view to their receiving a small deputation

from the Council; also that the Area Councils be circularised in order to ascertain what information, if any, they could furnish regarding the administration and activities of apprenticeship trusts operating in their respective areas.

The next meeting of the Council was fixed for Friday, December 13, at 2.30 p.m.

NEW CINEMAS

Barking.—East Ham B.C. have passed plans for alterations to the Empire Kinema, Barking-road, for Gaumont-British and P.C.T., Ltd., 123, Regent-street, W. The architect is Mr. W. E. Trent, F.S.I.

Clapham Junction.—The Globe Cinema, Ltd., of 15, Northcote-road, S.W.11, are shortly to put in hand a scheme of internal reconstruction in connection with the Globe Cinema.

Douglas, I. of M.—Plans for the new cinema for the Palace and Derby Castle Company, on a site known as "Buxton's," have been prepared by Mr. H. L. Lomas, Martin's Bank Chambers, Victoria-street, Douglas, Isle of Man. The new house will accommodate 1,800 persons.

Hammersmith.—Messrs. Davis Theatre (Hammersmith), Ltd., as announced in our issue for January 4, are to erect a new cinema to seat 5,000, on a site in Queen-street, W.6. The quantity surveyor is Mr. J. H. Davis, F.S.I., of 80, George-street, Portman-street, W.1. The architect is Mr. Robert Cromie, F.R.I.B.A., of 35, Baker-street, W.1.

Leeds.—A contract for alterations and additions at the Pavilion Picture House for the North of England Cinemas, Ltd., has been awarded to Messrs. W. J. and R. Turnbull, Trentham-road, Leeds.

Manchester.—Messrs. J. H. Maybury and Sons, architects and surveyors, 19, Chapel-walks, Manchester, are preparing the plans for the erection of alterations to the Plaza, Oxford-road, Manchester.

Manchester.—As announced in our issue for August 16, Mr. T. Royle is proposing to erect a new up-to-date cinema on a site at Dudley-road, Whalley Range, Manchester. Plans have been prepared by Mr. John Knight, F.R.I.B.A., 5, Cross-street, Manchester. Seating accommodation provides for 2,000 persons.

Mansfield.—Two new cinemas are to be erected in the district for Mr. J. Pollard, managing director of Midland Empire's Theatres, Ltd., Bentinck-chambers, Mansfield. One of them is to be built on a site near the Post Office at Mansfield Woodhouse, and there is to be an arcade of six shops. This building is estimated to cost £13,000. It is proposed to erect the other theatre fronting High-street, Edwinstowe, and in connection with this there will be four shops. The expenditure is estimated at about £8,000.

Norwood.—A company, Carreras Cinema (Norwood), Ltd., with offices at Kent House, 87, Regent-street, W.1, has been registered. Mr. W. J. King, 5, Great James-street, Bedford-row, W.C.1, has carried out previous cinemas for Mr. Carreras.

Stockton Heath.—The amended plans for a proposed cinema to be erected in Walton-road, Stockton Heath, Warrington, have been approved by the Cheshire magistrates. The cinema, which will hold 1,000, has been planned by Mr. William Ellis, F.M.S.A., 9, Handshaw-street, St. Helens.

Swansea.—A new super-cinema is to be erected at an estimated cost of £100,000. The sites acquired for the new building are at Picton-place and Northampton-place. Mr. Ewan Davies, a Cardiff solicitor, is connected with the scheme. Plans will shortly be considered.

Walthamstow.—Plans for a cinema on a large site in Hoe-street have been prepared by Mr. Cecil Masey, F.R.I.B.A., of 15, Caroline-street, W.C.1.

CONTRACTS PLACED

Aldingbourne.—BALCONY.—Messrs. W. A. Baker & Co. (1910), Ltd., of Westgate Iron-works, Newport, Mon., have secured a contract under the West Sussex County Council for the erection of a covered balcony and verandah, 70 ft. long, at Aldingbourne Sanatorium.

Chipping Norton.—CONVERSION.—It is proposed to convert existing buildings at the War Memorial Hospital into a maternity ward. The scheme has been planned by Mr. F. E. Openshaw, A.R.I.B.A., 65, St. Giles's-street, Oxford. The contractors are Messrs. Burbidge & Sons, Chipping Norton. Messrs. Rowell & Sons, 7, High-street, Chipping Norton, are the contractors for central heating.

London.—EXCAVATING.—Messrs. F. R. Hipperson & Son, of 6, Broad Street-place, E.C., have secured a contract for excavating, roads, reinforced concrete foundations, and piling for various stations, for the Central Electricity Board. Messrs. Merz & McLellan, 32, Victoria-street, Westminster, are the consulting engineers. The cost of the contract exceeds £75,000.

Loughton.—PREMISES.—New branch premises are to be erected for the Westminster Bank, Ltd., 41, Lothbury, E.C.2. The architect is Mr. J. Craddock Perkins, 25, Olkham-road, N.16. Mr. A. J. Arnold, Market-street, Chelmsford, is the contractor.

Orpington.—OFFICES.—The South Suburban Co-operative Society, Ltd., of London-road, Croydon, are to erect new branch stores. The plans have been prepared by Messrs. Bethell, Swannell and Durnford, 16, John-street, Adelphi, W.C.2. The work is to be carried out by the Building Department of the Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., 99, Leman-street, E.1.

Reigate.—CENTRE.—A Practical Instruction Centre is to be erected in Hardwicks-road for the E.C. The contract has been let to Messrs. W. Harrison, Ltd., Godliman-street, E.C. Their estimate amounted to £2,017. Plans are by Mr. Vincent Hooper, architect, Reigate.

Throckley.—REMODELLING.—The Co-operative Society, Ltd.'s, premises are to be remodelled and extended. The work is estimated to cost £6,500. Plans for the scheme have been prepared by the C.W.S. Architects' Department, 90, Westmorland-road, Newcastle. The contract has been placed with the C.W.S. Building Department, West Blandford-street, Newcastle.

Wealdstone.—FACTORY.—A new factory is to be erected on a site in Cecil-road for Messrs. H. J. Hawke & Son. The contractors are Messrs. F. & C. Costin, Ltd., Kenton-road, Harrow.

Wolverhampton.—EXTENSIONS.—A scheme of extensions is to be put in hand at the Grammar School. The plans have been prepared by Col. G. C. Lowbridge, County Education Offices, Stafford. The contractors for the work are Messrs. T. W. Edwards and Sons, builders, Stourbridge. Their estimate amounted to £14,199.

PATENTS

APPLICATIONS PUBLISHED.*

317,970.—H. Courmont: Transfers for use on wood or other porous surfaces.

317,971.—L. Lane: Glazing and roofing.

318,019.—W. Hill: Appliances for decorating by painting.

300,207.—I. G. Farbenindustrie Akt.-Ges.: Manufacture of substances resembling cork.

301,756.—Hollandsche Maatschappij Tot Het Maken Van Werken in Gewapend Beton: Method for the production of caissons and other floating bodies from concrete.

304,770.—Inventia Patent-Verwertungs-Ges.: Floor-treating apparatus.

* All these applications are now in the stage in which opposition to the grant of Patents upon them may be made.

RATES OF WAGES IN THE BUILDING TRADE

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

Table with 17 columns representing trades (Masons, Bricklayers, Carpenters, etc.) and rows listing various towns and their corresponding wage rates.

The rate recognised by the National Association of Plasterers, Granolithic and Cement Workers, is 1/11 1/2 per hour. For Building Trade wages in Scotland, see page 714.

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.

OCTOBER 28.

Carlisle.—Electrical.—Installations to 250 houses at Raffles-Newton and Botcherby estates, for T.C. P. Dalton, A.R.I.B.A., City E. and S., 18, Fisher-st.

Chelmsford.—Cottages.—And construction of new road 250 feet in length, with other incidental work, in Fryerning-lane, Ingatstone, for R.D.C. J. Dewhurst, E. and S., Waterloo-lane. Dep. £1.

Glasgow.—School.—Erection of Springfield-rd. Advanced Central school, for E.C. R. Burns, Executive Officer.

Glasgow.—Repairs.—Of roof at meat market, Moore-st., for T.C. D. Stenhouse, T.C.

Heckmondwike.—Fencing.—Unclimbable iron fencing at Heckmondwike Secondary school, for West Riding E.C. Education Officer, County Hall, Wakefield.

Hemel Hempstead.—Walls.—120 yds. lin of concrete retaining walls, and provision and erection of about 2,400 yds. lin. of certain wood fencing in various lengths, at Council houses in Bennetts End-lane and Deaconsfield-rd., for Corporation. A Murray-Smith, B.E.

Llandough.—Hospital.—Hospital at Llandough near Penarth Dock, for Cardiff B.G. E. C. Morgan Willmott, P.R.I.B.A., and T. Edgar Smith, 27, Park-place, Cardiff. Dep. £5 5s.

Sculcoates.—Painting.—Exterior and interior, at Relief Station, Fern-st., for B.G. W. Barrow, clerk, 12, Harley-st., Hull.

Southampton.—Superstructure.—To Block No. 1 of the New Civic Centre, for the Southampton C.B. F. J. Clevely, Quantity Surveyor, 58, Gordon-sq., London, W.C.1. Dep. £5 5s.

Stonehaven.—Wiring.—Drainage work and electric wiring in connection with reconstruction of Mackie Academy, for Kincardineshire E.C. D. & J. R. McMillan, architects, 105, Crown-st., Aberdeen.

Sunderland.—Painting.—Outside of Maternity Home, Mowbray-rd., for Corporation. B.E.

West Riding.—Building.—Forming basement store-room at Yeaton and Guiseley Secondary school, for E.C. Education Officer, County Hall, Wakefield.

Weymouth.—Painting.—External of 50 houses, Westham housing site, for Corporation. R. W. Vine, B.E. and S.

Whitwood.—Installation.—Of electric light at Whitwood Mining and Technical Institute, for West Riding E.C. Education Officer, County Hall, Wakefield.

Wrexham.—Works.—Redecoration of interior to Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital. E. F. Davies, architect, Argyle-chams.

OCTOBER 29.

Batley.—School.—Primary school in or near to High-st., Hanging Heaton, for U.M. Church, Hanging Heaton. W. Hanstock & Son, architects, Batley.

Blackpool.—Alterations.—To the Head Post Office, Blackpool, for the Commissioners, H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, King Charles-st., London, S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s.

Hove.—Garage.—At Borough fire brigade station, Hove-st., for T.C. B.S.

Liskeard.—Station.—Ambulance Station at Liskeard, for the Liskeard Centre of St. John Ambulance Brigade. H. R. Venning, L.R.I.B.A., Midland Bank-chams

Stockport.—Conversion.—Of existing building into laboratory and calorimeter room, at the Portwood Gas Works, for C.B. W. S. Sowerbutts, Engineer and Manager, Gas Works.

Thame.—Cottages.—Erection of 30 on the Hampden-av. site, for the Thame U.D.C. J. T. Robinson, Council's Architect, Town Hall, Thame. Dep. £2 2s.

Trim.—Alterations.—Also improvements at Maternity Hospital, for the Meath County Board of Health and Public Assistance. T. H. Leech, C.E., Navan. Dep. £2 2s.

OCTOBER 30.

Antrim.—Alterations.—To married quarters at Carrickfergus Castle, Co. Antrim, for Government of Northern Ireland. Secretary, Ministry of Finance, 15, Donegall-sq. West, Belfast.

Glamorgan.—Improvements.—Gwaunarlwyddes Uchaf farm, near Pengam, new cowhouse; Gwerthor Uchaf farm, near Bargoed, improvements to cowhouse and new milk-store; Tir Trossant farm, near Gelligaer, additional bedroom; Gelligaer Girls' Intermediate school, Hengoed, alterations;

Albert-rd. Council school, Penarth, adapting 15, Albert-rd., Penarth, and levelling and boundary walls, for C.C. H. Rowland, clerk of C.C. Glamorgan County Hall, Cardiff.

Ipswich.—Heating.—Heating and hot water supply installation for infirmary extension at Poor Law Institution, for B.G. G. W. Martin, consulting engineer, 33, Arran-rd., Catford, S.E.6. Dep. £1 1s.

Kent and Surrey.—Sanitary Work, etc.—(1) Additional sanitary accommodation at Princess Mary's Hospital, Cliftonville, Margate; (2) new lavatory accommodation at the Downs Hospital, Sutton; (3) alterations to entrance at White Oak, Swanley Junction, for the M.A.B. Offices of the Board, Victoria-embankment, E.C.4. Dep. £1 in respect of each work.

Littlehampton.—Conveniences.—At Sluice Cottage, on sea front, for U.D.C. E. and S.

Llanrhaiadr.—Demolition.—Of village hall, for Village Hall Joint Committee. D. Williams, Clerk Joint Committee, Llanrhaiadr, Oswestry.

London.—Repairing.—Of the Infirmary Men's Yard of the City of Westminster Institution, 367, Fulham-rd., S.W.10, for the Guardians of the Westminster Union. W. J. Lickley, Clerk, Guardians' Offices, Princes-row, Buckingham Palace-rd., S.W.1. Stamped addressed foolscap envelope.

Plymouth.—Building.—In Devonport-park, for Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. J. Wibberley, City Engineer, Surveyor and Architect, Sun-buildings. Dep. £1 1s.

St. Helens.—Heating.—Accelerated low-pressure hot water heating at sorting office, etc., for H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, H.M. Office of Works, King Charles-st., S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s.

Ware.—Painting.—Also repairs to Council houses in Croft-rd., for U.D.C. S. Ware Priory.

OCTOBER 31.

Antrim.—Installation.—Of central heating at fever hospital, for Massereene Hospital, Antrim. F. D. Brown, consulting engineer, Bank of Ireland-chams., Queen's-bridge, Belfast.

Ayr.—Houses.—Beith 12, Dalry 24, Dreghorn 28, Dunlop 12, Kilbirnie 40, Kilwinning (Landward) 24, Stevenston 48, West Kilbride 12, for C.C. C. B. Ramsay, District Clerk, District Offices, Kilwinning.

Camelford.—House.—12-roomed house at Valley Truckle, Camelford, for W. Inch, S. Symons, The Bungalow, Trebarwith Strand, Tintagel.

Durham.—New Council School.—Erection and completion of, at Houghton-le-Spring, to accommodate 440 scholars, for the Durham C.C. F. Willey, F.R.I.B.A., 34, Old Elvet, Durham.

Glasgow.—Painting.—Allan-st. (90 houses); Braiddaill-st. (90 houses); and Saracen-st. (204 houses), for T.C. D. Stenhouse, T.C.

King's Lynn.—Rebuilding.—Works required to be done in rebuilding of the "Duke of Edinburgh" public-house, Littleport-st., for Morgans Brewery Co., Ltd., Norwich. T. Foster Johnson, L.R.I.B.A., surveyor to Co., King-st., Norwich. Dep. £2 2s.

Liverpool.—Extensions.—To Barlows-lane Council school, Fazakerley, for E.C. Land Steward and Surveyor. Dep. £2 2s.

Tavistock.—Convenience.—Public convenience at Horrabridge, for R.D.C. T. H. Harris, Sanitary Inspector.

Various Places.—Constructional Works and Repairs.—To the buildings, railways, roads and premises (including river banks, towpaths and shores), for the Port of London Authority. The Engineer, Port of London Authority, London, E.C.3. Dep. £3. (Cheques payable to the Treasurer.)

Various Places.—Ordinary Works and Repairs.—To the buildings in the charge of the Commissioners, H.M.O.W., in various districts—London and Provincial. Contracts Branch, H.M. Office of Works. Dep. 10s 6d. in respect of each district.

West Ham.—Repairs.—Internal repair, cleaning and painting work at Central Relief Offices, Cumberland-rd., Plaistow, E., and Forest House, James-lane, Leytonstone, E.11, for B.G. L. E. Fraquet, clerk.

NOVEMBER 1.

Dysart.—Houses.—Reconstruction of three existing warehouse-blocks into dwelling houses, for T.C. W. Alison, architect, 27, Kirk Wynd, Kirkcaldy.

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

Great Yarmouth.—Flats.—24 two-roomed flats in two two-story blocks on Southtown Common estate, for C.B. B.E. Dep. £2 2s.

Witney.—Restoration and Sanitary Work.—At the Witney Old Town Hall, for the Witney U.D.C. Rayson & Taylor, architects, 47, Broad-st., Oxford, or 28, Bridge-st., Witney, Oxon.

NOVEMBER 2.

Bakewell.—Verandah.—At Infectious Hospital, Monyash-rd., for Haddon District Hospital Committee. C. Flint, architect, The Quadrant, Buxton. Dep. £1 1s.

Bradford.—Wall.—Boundary wall and lay-out of grounds; railings and gates, at Bolling Hall, for T.C. City Architect.

Couldson and Purley.—Fencing.—In Cops-hill, Purley, for U.D.C.

Greasbrough.—Houses.—16 houses at Coach-rd., 24 at Booth-st.; and necessary road improvement and repair works, for U.D.C. J. Toty, architect, Moorgate-st., Rotherham. Dep. £5 5s.

Haywards Heath.—Houses.—56, on housing estate at Bent's Wood, for U.D.C. G. Plummer, S. Dep. £2 2s.

New Windsor.—Houses.—26, Dedworth-rd., for T.C. E. A. Stickland, B.E., 16, Alma-rd.

NOVEMBER 4.

Brighton.—Houses.—72, on Bovenden estate, for C.B. B.S. Dep. £2 2s.

Durham.—Painting.—Painting and renovation of Haswell, Deaf Hill (Trimdon) and Trimdon Foundry (Trimdon) Junior Boys' Council schools, for County E.C. B. A. Lee, District Clerk, District Education Office, Council School, Haswell, Co. Durham.

Northam.—Convenience.—Underground sanitary conveniences at Bonehill, Northam, for U.D.C. W. G. Champion, S. Dep. £2.

Sheffield.—Building.—Pavilion at Firth-park secondary school playing fields, Barnsley-rd., and extension of pavilion at King Edward VII. school playing fields, Whiteley Wood, for T.C. W. G. Davies, F.R.I.B.A., City Architect. Dep. £2.

Wantage.—Cottages.—4, East Ilsley, for R.D.C. H. H. Parkhouse, architect. Dep. £1 1s.

NOVEMBER 5.

Bangor.—Sub-stations.—3, for transformers, for F.C. J. Milliken, T.C.

Doncaster.—Lavatory.—Ladies lavatory, near bus stand, North Bridge-rd., for C.B. F. Oscar Kirby, B.E., 2, Priory-place.

NOVEMBER 6.

Ballyshannon.—Houses.—4, for Irish Sailors' and Soldiers' Land Trust. W. J. Brown, F.R.I.B.A., architect, Irish Sailors' and Soldiers' Land Trust, 50, Upper Mount-st., Dublin. Dep. £3 3s.

Goole.—Houses.—22 "B" type and 50 "A" type on Marshfield site, for U.D.C. J. H. Castle, E. and S. Dep. £3 3s.

Hackney.—Barrier Walls.—At the Hospital at High-st., Homerton, E.9, for the Guardians of the Hackney Union. E. W. Harbour, Clerk, Guardians' Offices, Sidney-rd., Homerton, E.9. Dep. £5.

Horsham.—Houses.—Erection: New-st., one pair; Littlehaven-lane, one block of four; Millthorpe housing estate, three blocks (24 houses in all), for the Horsham U.D.C. C. C. Atkinson, F.S.I., Council Offices, North-st., Horsham. Dep. £3 3s.

Richmond (Surrey).—Building.—Renewing steel and concrete trench covers, underpinning certain balcony columns, etc., at Grove-rd. Institution, for B.G. C. L. Fenn, clerk. Dep. £1.

Scotland.—Works.—Maintenance works in Aberdeen and Dundee, for H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, H.M. Office of Works, Storey-gate, S.W.1.

NOVEMBER 7.

Greenwich.—Houses.—Erection of 8, on road No. 7 on the Charlton Housing Estate, for the Greenwich B.C. Borough Engineer's Department, Royal-hill, Greenwich. Dep. £2.

Shipley.—New Employment Exchange.—At Shipley, for the Commissioners, H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, King Charles-st., London, S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s.

NOVEMBER 8.

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

Brighton.—Alterations.—Of entrance of pier, for Marine Palace and Pier Co. M. Noel Ridley, E., Standard House, 133, Cardigan-rd., Leeds. Dep. £1.

***London.**—Painting, etc.—(1) The General Post Office (West), E.C.; (2) the Government Offices (Southern Block), Westminster, S.W., for the Commissioners, H.M.O.W. Contracts Branch, King Charles-st., London, S.W.1. Dep. £1 1s. in each case.

NOVEMBER 9.

***Bexhill.**—Lavatories.—Erection of 50, for ladies and gentlemen, on the West Parade, Bexhill, for the Bexhill B.C. Wm. Pearce, Borough Surveyor, Town Hall, Bexhill. Dep. £1 1s.

Doncaster.—Covering-in.—Of open space in front of market hall, for C.B. R. E. Ford, Estates Surveyor, 3, Priory-place. Dep. £3 3s.

NOVEMBER 11.

Gravesend.—Redecorating.—Internal redecoration at Town Hall, for T.C. F. T. Grant, B.E. and S., 5, Woodville-ter., Gravesend.

Lambeth.—Dwellings.—Construction of a block at China-walk Estate, Lambeth, for the L.C.C. Architect to the Council, The County Hall (Room No. 3), Westminster Bridge, S.E.1. Dep. £2.

Liverpool.—Demolition.—Of Anderton Hall, Anderton, near Chorley, for T.C. T.C., 55, Dale-st. Dep. £1 1s.

Louth.—New Boys' School.—Erection of, at Louth, Lincolnshire, for the Governors of the King Edward VI. Grammar School, Louth. S. Phillips Dales, F.R.I.B.A., 63, High Holborn, London, W.C.1; also at Harold S. Hall, L.R.I.B.A., 32a, Old Market-place, Grimsby. Dep. £4.

***Stockton-on-Tees.**—Houses.—Erection of 189 houses on the Primrose-hill estate, Durham-road, for the Stockton-on-Tees Corporation. George P. Stainsby, A.R.I.B.A., 25, High-st., Stockton-on-Tees. Dep. £2 2s.

Thursoe.—Conversion.—Of 34 privies into water-closets at 1-8, Grange-ter., 1-9, Clarence-ter., 1-17, Lidget-lane, and 39-55, Lidget-lane, for U.D.C. F. O. Brookes, Sanitary Inspector, Thornley-crescent.

Twickenham.—Houses.—Erection of 104 houses, and seven blocks of flats, comprising 48 tenements, on the Fulwell Farm site, situate between Fifth and Sixth Cross-roads, Twickenham. Gilbert R. King, Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Municipal Offices, Twickenham. Dep. £2 2s.

NOVEMBER 12.

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

NOVEMBER 13.

London.—External Painting and Decorating Work.—To the housing estate at East Dulwich, for the Camberwell B.C. William Bell, Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Camberwell, S.E.5.

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

Wallasey.—Painting.—Internal, of 42 council houses, situate on Mill-lane site, for C.B. B.E. Dep. £1 1s.

Woolwich.—Casualty Ward and Out-Patients' One-story Building.—Erection of, at the Plumstead and District Hospital, Plumstead High-st., S.E.18, for the Guardians of the Woolwich Union. Whincop & Channer, 47, Thomas-st., Woolwich, S.E.18.

NOVEMBER 14.

Derby.—Public Baths.—Erection of, in Queen-st., Derby, for the Derby Corporation. C. H. Aslin, A.R.I.B.A., Borough Architect, Municipal Offices, Babington-lane, Derby. Dep. £1 1s.

Salford.—Bungalow.—At Maternity Home, Seedley-ter., Pendleton, for T.C. City E.

NOVEMBER 18.

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.

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.

JANUARY 1, 1930.

Egypt.—Ironwork.—Wrought-iron doors, grilles, balustrades, etc., for Board's new headquarters at Alexandria, for International Quarantine Board of Egypt. Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-st., S.W.1. (Ref. B.X. 5719.)

NO DATE.

Barnsley.—Works.—Joining, plumbing, electric, slating, plastering and painting for house and shop, Honeywell-lane. F. Joynes, Honeywell-lane.

Bradford.—Building.—Four ward blocks, main corridor, and administration block, at Bradford Royal Infirmary, Duckworth-lane, for Committee. W. J. Morley & Son, F.R.I.B.A., 269, Swan-arcade.

Chorley.—Painting.—Interior of St. James's Church Institute, Eaves-lane. Specifications at Institute.

Dundee.—Railings.—Iron railings at Ancrum-rd. allotments, for Corporation. G. Baxter, City E., 91, Commercial-st.

East Hanningfield.—Painting.—Also decorating Little Burstard Rectory, for Rev. W. G. Illingworth, East Hanningfield.

Leeds.—Reroofing.—Of 20 houses in galvanised metal. — Bettison, 69, Albion-st.

Leitrim.—House.—At Leitrim, County Down, for J. Murphy. T. McLean, architect, Downpatrick.

Mayo.—House.—Curate's house at Infolymount, Co. Mayo, for Rev. T. Morris, P.P. R. M. Butler, F.R.I.B.A., architect, 82, Merrion-sq. S., Dublin.

Newcastle (Ireland).—Houses.—Two houses, King-st., for J. Dodd, Monneyslane, Ballyward. T. McLean, architect and civil engineer, Downpatrick.

Oldham.—Alterations.—At main building of Poor Law Institution, for B.G. C. T. Taylor, Roberts & Bowman, architects, 10, Clegg-st.

Smethwick.—Heating.—Of Uplands School, for C.B. Director of Education, Education Offices, 215, High-st.

MATERIALS, etc.

OCTOBER 28.

Dublin.—Building Materials.—For Dublin United Tramways Co. (1895), Ltd. G. Marshall Harriss, general manager, 59, Upper O'Connell-st.

Maltby.—Tarmacadam.—5,000 tons of either tarred slag or tarred limestone, for U.D.C. F. Roebuck, clerk.

OCTOBER 29.

Cardiff.—Paving-blocks.—Cresoted red deal paving blocks, for T.C. City E.

Epsom.—Highway Materials.—For U.D.C. E. G. Timbrell, B.Sc., S., 35, Church-st.

Farnham.—Cement.—150 tons of rapid hardening Portland cement, for U.D.C. L. H. Starling, E. and S.

OCTOBER 31.

Loughton.—Granite.—For U.D.C. S.

NOVEMBER 2.

Burnham-on-Sea.—Road Materials.—For U.D.C. Wm. Chowins, S.

NOVEMBER 4.

Dublin.—Piping.—12 tons of lead piping and 8 tons of pure pig lead, for C.B. G. J. Sherlock, T.C.

NOVEMBER 5.

Inverness.—Paints, etc.—For District Asylum. R. Gilbert, Clerk to District Board of Control, 20, Church-st.

NOVEMBER 7.

Inverness.—Portland Cement.—For District Asylum. R. Gilbert, Clerk to District Board of Control, 20, Church-st.

NO DATE.

Buckhurst Hill.—Road Materials.—For U.D.C. T. J. Tee, clerk.

ENGINEERING, IRON AND STEEL

OCTOBER 28.

Menouf.—Electric Power Station.—For Ministry of the Interior. Municipalities and Local Commissions Section, Menouf, Menouf Province. Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-st., S.W.1.

Whitby.—Subway.—Construction of circular cast-iron lift shaft, subway, motor house, and incidental works thereto, in connection with proposed lift to foreshore, for U.D.C. J. R. Seward, E. and S. Dep. £3 3s.

OCTOBER 29.

Colombia.—Bridges.—Metal bridges, for Ministry of Public Works. Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-st., S.W.1. (Ref. A.X.8572.)

Manchester.—Bridge.—To carry Princess-rd. extension over River Mersey, West Didsbury, and Works contingent thereto, for Corporation. City E. Dep. £5 5s.

Silsileh.—Breakwater.—Construction of Silsileh section of Port-est breakwater and of jetty of Silsileh, for Alexandria Municipality. Royal Egyptian Legation, 75, South Audley-st., W.1.

OCTOBER 30.

Leven.—Tank.—Raising embankment of Hatton reservoir and constructing half-million gallon concrete clear water tank and other relative work, for T.C. J. & A. Leslie & Reid, C.E., 72a, George-st., Edinburgh. Dep. £1.

OCTOBER 31.

Biggleswade.—Drainage.—Sewerage and sewage disposal works, for provision and laying of about 6,000 lin. yds. of 12-in., 9-in. and 6-in. sewer pipes, together with flushing chambers and manholes; construction of sewage disposal works and the building of two pumping stations, Arlesey, for R.D.C. Sir Alex. Binnie, Son & Deacon, engineers, Artillery House, Artillery Row, Victoria-st., S.W.1. Dep. £5.

Bogota.—Bridges.—Metal bridges, for Colombian Ministry of Public Works. Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-st., S.W.1. Reference No. A.X. 8572.

Brierley Hill.—Installation.—Electric light in 2 new public elementary day schools, Brettell-lane, for Staffordshire E.C. Moffett, Roshier & Mann, consulting engineers, Union-chams., Temple-row, Birmingham. Dep. £5 5s.

East Riding of Yorkshire.—Widening.—Of Lissett bridge, over Barmston main drain, between Beeford and Lissett, for C.C. C.S.

Petersfield.—Sewerage.—Five miles of 6 in., 9 in. and 12 in. pipe sewers, with all manholes, etc., and including three railway crossings and several river crossings; and sewage purification works, consisting of detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters, and humus tank, and other works in connection with sewerage and sewage disposal of the contributory places of Liss and Greatham, for R.D.C. H. C. Adams, consulting engineer, 60, Queen Victoria-st., E.C.4. Dep. £5.

NOVEMBER 2.

Cairo.—Bridge.—Swing bridge over the Ibrahimia Canal at Mangabad, for Egyptian Government. Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-st., S.W.1. (Ref. A.X. 8561.)

Upper Cwmbran.—Reservoir.—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 Blaenbrann, Upper Cwmbran, for Llanfrechfa Upper and Llantarnam Water Board. Colonel Blethyn T. Rees, engineer, Corn Exchange-chams., Newport, Mon. Dep. £5 3s.

NOVEMBER 4.

Burnley.—Widening.—Coal Clough-lane bridge and approaches, for C.B. B.E. and S.

Sunbury-on-Thames.—Destructor.—Steel cased destructor, with steel-framed building, steel chimney, and contingent works, for U.D.C. H. F. Coales, E. and S.

Tamworth.—Bridge.—Demolition of Wharf Canal bridge, Amington, and construction of bridge and improved approach roads, for R.D.C. H. L. Kent, E. and S. Dep. £5 5s.

NOVEMBER 5.

Barrow-upon-Soar.—Extension.—350 yds. of 9 in. stoneware pipe sewers, together with manholes, and alterations to sewage disposal works, in Birstall, for R.D.C. Pick, Everard, Keay & Gimson, engineers, 6, Millstone-lane, Leicester. Dep. £1 1s.

Bray.—Sewerage.—Construction of about 250 yards of 9 in. dia. pipe sewer, with all necessary manholes, connections, etc., in Dublin-rd. and Old Connaught-av., for the Bray U.D.C. Edward M. Murphy, B.E. and Sur., 27, Molesworth-st., Dublin. Dep. £2 2s.

Levens.—Widening.—Bridge in ferro-concrete, 'or Westmorland C.C. County Surveyor and Bridge-master, 12, Lowther-st., Kendal. Dep. £5 5s.

NOVEMBER 6.

Windsor.—Piles.—Making and driving of about 210 ft. of reinforced concrete piles at baths, in River Thames, for T.C. E. A. Stickland, B.E., 16, Alma-rd.

NOVEMBER 7.

South Africa.—Bridgework.—Structural bridge-work, for South African Railways and Harbours. Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-st., S.W.1. (Ref. A.X.8549.)

NOVEMBER 8.

Leicestershire.—Widening.—Also strengthening of Heather Mill bridge, near Ibstock, for C.C. J. E. Blackwall, C.S.

NOVEMBER 13.

Larne.—Sewerage.—Providing and laying 2,420 lin. yds. 4 in. C.I. water pipe, with necessary storage tank, valves, hydrants and fountains, and for providing and laying 816 lin. yds. of 9 in. and 6 in. C.I. and F.C. sewerage pipes, with the necessary manholes, etc., at Waterfoot, for R.D.C. S. Robinson, E., Victoria-st.

NOVEMBER 14.

Johannesburg.—Steelwork.—Structural steelwork, etc., for engine sheds at Breyten, for South African Railways and Harbours. Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-st., S.W.1. (Ref. A.X.8599.)

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.)

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.

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

OCTOBER 28.

Beckenham.—Making-up.—Of Manor-way, for U.D.C. H. Storr Best, S. Dep. £2.

Beddington and Wallington.—Improvements.—To Heathdene-rd. (part) and Brambledown-rd. (part) for U.D.C. S. F. R. Carter, E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

Finchley.—Roads.—Road works, housing scheme No. 5, off Summers-lane and Squires-lane, for U.D.C. Percival T. Harrison, E., 9, The Hawthorns, Regents Park-rd., Finchley, N.3. Dep. £1.

Hornchurch.—Reconstruction.—Of part of Brentwood-rd., from a point near "Ingleton" to Drill P.H., for U.D.C. F. Alderson, Surveyor, Billel-lane. Dep. £2 2s.

Knareborough.—Drainage.—Of playing fields at King James's Grammar school, for West Riding E.C. Education Officer, County Hall, Wakefield.

Minworth.—Sewer.—274 lin. yds. of 6-in. glazed socket pipe drain and sewer, with necessary manholes, etc., at Kingsbury-rd., Minworth, near Tyburn House, for Meriden R.D.C. H. Pickering, E. and S.

Saltash.—Making-up.—Essa-rd. back lane; Marlow-ter. back lane; Symons-rd. back lane; Greendale-ter. back lane; Dudley-ter. back lane; Fore-st. back lane, for T.C. B.S.

Skegness.—Sewers.—Surface-water sewers and road works at Scarborough-av. and Powlett-circus, for U.D.C. 8.

Seaford.—Path.—Tar and sand paths to Council houses in parishes of South Kyme and Billinghay, approximately 220 yds. super; 100 yds. extension of sewer at Heckington; 32 yds. extension of sewer at Martin, for R.D.C. E.

Sunderland.—Paving.—Forming, levelling. Metal-ling, channelling and paving, etc., North Hack Park-gate, from Mere Knolls-rd., for 60 lin. yds. or thereabouts in an easterly direction, for C.B. B.S. Dep. £2 2s.

Sutton-in-Ashfield.—Concrete.—300 lin. yds. concrete tubes, 36 in. in dia., for U.D.C. W. Burn, S.

Whitstable.—Making-up.—Of Queen's-rd. (part of), for U.D.C. G. Dunkin, Surveyor and Water Engineer. Dep. £1 1s.

OCTOBER 29.

Norwich.—Shafts.—12 sewer ventilating shafts, for T.C. J. S. Bullough, City E.

OCTOBER 30.

Braintree.—Main.—420 yds. or thereabouts 6 in. and 540 yds. or thereabouts 4 in. cast-iron water main, together with other contingent work, for U.D.C. 8.

Bury.—Improvements.—Alteration of Canal Feeder-rd. widening and all contingent works in Ainsworth-rd., for C.B. J. Chadwick, B.E., Bank-st. Dep. £1.

London.—Paving.—Paving and forming roadway and footways of Parbury-rd., Forest Hill, for Lewisham B.C. John W. Shuter, T.C.

Merton and Morden.—Sewers.—875 yds. of 30 in. and 15 in. surface water sewers, for U.D.C. E. and S.

Seaford.—Making-up.—Kedale and Cricketfield-rds., for U.D.C. B. A. Miller, S.

Sutton.—Extension.—Of water supply, for Howth T.C. F. Higginbotham, Town Surveyor, 3, Clare-st., Dublin.

OCTOBER 31.

Cardiff.—Improvements.—Masonry retailing wall and minor road improvements, Peterston-super-Ely; tar-paving existing footways, Heol Isaf, Radyr; kerbing, etc., footways, Station-rd., Creigiau; and kerbing, etc., footways, Elmgrove-rd., Dinas Powis, for R.D.C. W. Farrow, S., 20, Park-place.

Prestwich.—Sewer.—Sewer overflows and surface water drains in various parts, for U.D.C. S.

Seale.—Widening.—Also improvement of Whites Downs-rd., for Farnham R.D.C. E. W. Veale, E. and S.

NOVEMBER 1.

Hull.—Levelling.—Ploughing, levelling, draining, turfing, etc., the playing fields of proposed schools in Flinton-grove, Parkfield-drive, Pickering-rd., Bricknell-av., Maybury-rd., Sutton Ings, Westcott-st., and Endyke-lane, for T.C. R. C. Moore, Director of Education

St. Mellons.—Mains.—Providing and laying of about 8,500 yds. of 3-in. dia. cast-iron pipes, together with valves and fittings, in parishes of Rumney and St. Mellons, for R.D.C. Thomas & Morgan & Partners, civil engineers, Pontypridd. Dep. £5 5s.

St. Mellons.—Improvements.—Widening of portion of Church-rd., bounded by graveyard and old vicarage, for R.D.C. Thomas & Morgan & Partners, civil engineers, Pontypridd. Dep. £2 2s.

NOVEMBER 4.

Ashburton.—Sewers.—240 ft. of 12-in. dia., 351 ft. of 9-in. dia., for U.D.C. T. P. Jordan, S.

Dorking.—Reconstruction.—Of portion of High-st., for U.D.C. S. S. Gettings, S. Dep. £2 2s

NOVEMBER 6.

Glacton.—Extension.—Marine-parade east (part), for U.D.C. Wm. Aiston, S.

Glacton.—Sewering.—Laying a 6-in. and 9-in. sewer in Colchester-rd., approximately 700 yds. long, together with necessary manholes, etc., for U.D.C. W. Aiston, S.

Glacton.—Making-up.—Of Park-rd. and Carrs-rd., for U.D.C. —, Aiston, S.

Hendon.—Sewer.—180 yds. lin. 9-in. stoneware pipe soil sewer, at Watling-st., in the parish of Edgware; also approximately 500 yds. lin. 12-in. and 520 yds. lin. 9-in. stoneware pipe soil sewer at Uxbridge-rd., in Great Stanmore, for R.D.C. H. W. Rackham, S. Dep. £3 3s

Hendon.—Making-up.—Of Northumberland-rd., Pinner-view (section 2), The Avenue, Royston Park (section 2), Royston Park-rd. (section 2), for R.D.C. H. W. Rackham, S. Dep. £3 3s

Watford.—Reconstruction.—Of Coal Wharf Hill section of Pinner-rd., for T.C. W. W. Newman, B.E. Dep. £2 2s.

NOVEMBER 7.

Dunfermline.—Widening.—Of Mill-st., for T.C. D. H. Shaw, B.E.

NOVEMBER 9.

Bedford.—Improvements.—To All Saints-rd., Westfield-rd., Honey-hill-rd. (part of), for T.C. N. Greenshields, B.E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

Ilford.—Widening.—Of Fencepiece-rd., for T.C. L. E. J. Reynolds, Acting B.E. Dep. £2 2s

West Mersea.—Making-up.—Of Mersea-av., for U.D.C. A. H. Soward, clerk.

NOVEMBER 11.

Witham.—Sewer.—1,240 yds. of 9-in. sewers and manholes and other incidental works for Powers Hall district, for U.D.C. S. Dep. £2 2s.

NOVEMBER 12.

Bromley.—Improvements.—To streets on South-borough housing site, for T.C. B.E. Dep. £1.

Gosforth.—Improvements.—(1) Westfield-av., (2) Road "Westfield," (3) Regent-rd., (4) back street north of Church-rd., (5) back street west of Wolveleigh-ter., (6) Wolveleigh-ter., (7) back street east of Wolveleigh-ter., (8) back street south of Coxlodge Wagonway, for U.D.C. G. Nelson, E. and S.

Gosforth.—Sewer.—Relaying existing sewer in Back Station-rd. and Back Rows-ter., South Gosforth, for U.D.C. Geo. Nelson, E. and S.

Gosforth.—Pipe.—Sanitary pipe outfall sewer, approx. 1,850 yds. in length, from Kenton-lane to North-rd. at Coxlodge Wagonway level crossing, for U.D.C. Geo. Nelson, E. and S.

NOVEMBER 13.

Cairo.—Mains.—16,300 metres lin. of 30 in. dia. cast-iron pipes; supply and laying of 16,300

metres lin. of 0.60 metre gauge light railway; supplying, laying, jointing and testing 15,000 metres lin. of cast-iron sealed sewage and air mains; supplying special castings, spare parts and materials at site of Giza pumping station, for Ministry of Public Works, Main Drainage Dept. Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen-st., S.W.1. (Ref. No. A.X. 8628.)

NO DATE.

Ayr.—Widening.—Also improving Main Shore-rd., between Ardrossan and Seamill, West Kilbride, for Northern D.C. of C.C. R. McDonald, S., District Offices, Kilwinning.

Auction Sales, Tenders, etc.

OCTOBER 29.

Hendon Way.—W. F. Mills will sell, without reserve, at Hendon-way, Watford By-pass, rear of Brent Station (L.E.Rly.), Government surplus huts, timber, building materials, office fittings, and miscellaneous effects. Auctioneers, rear of Brent Station, Hendon-way, Watford-by-pass, N.W.

OCTOBER 31.

Ascot.—Hall, Pain & Foster (incorporated with James Harris & Son) will sell, on the premises, R.A.F. Aeroplane Packing Depot, Ascot, Berks, adjoining Ascot West Siding, one mile from Ascot Station, building materials, timber, roof trusses, urallite doors and windows, light railway material, etc. Auctioneers, 48, West-st., Farnham, Portsmouth, Petersfield and Winchester.

***London.**—Hillier, Parker, May & Rowden will sell, at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-st., E.C.4, three suburban sites, with important frontages in Wood Green, Wembley and New Malden, all freehold and with possession. Auctioneers, 27, Maddox-st., London, W.1.

NOVEMBER 5.

***London.**—Charles R. Davis & Co., will sell, under a Deed of Assignment, re S. H. J. Williams, trading as Henry Newell, by order of the Trustee, at the yard and mill, 24-26, Wilson-st., Poplar, E.14, Stock-in-Trade, Plant and Woodworking Machinery of a Builder and Contractor, comprising Stock of Timber. Auctioneers, 285, Borough High-st., S.E.1, and at Croydon.

NOVEMBER 6.

***Hounslow.**—J. Trevor & Sons will sell, by order of the Liquidator, without reserve, at School-rd., Hounslow, Middlesex, Builder's Plant and Material, Sectional Huts, Paint, Varnish, etc. Auctioneers, 23, Coleman-st., E.C.2, and 33, Maddox-st., E.C.2.

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.

For Sale by Private Treaty.

Harefield.—Henry Butcher & Co., will sell, by Private Treaty, as a whole or in sections, by Order of Bells United Asbestos Co., Ltd., the Freehold Factory Buildings known as "Harefield Mills" Harefield, Middlesex, ground area of 23 acres, together with other buildings and sports ground, etc., and 110 acres of gravel land. Auctioneers, 63 and 64, Chancery-lane, London, W.C.2.

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Public Appointments

OCTOBER 28.

Ealing.—Refuse Collection Foreman required by the Ealing Borough Council. W. R. Hicks, Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Ealing, W.5.

Ealing.—Draughtsman (Grade B) required by the Ealing Borough Council. W. R. Hicks, Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Ealing, W.5.

Ealing.—Chief Assistant Borough Surveyor required by the Ealing B.C. W. R. Hicks, Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Ealing.

NOVEMBER 4.

***London.**—Building Works Manager to act under the general supervision of the Borough Engineer, required by the Finsbury B.C. Hugh Green, T.C., Finsbury Town Hall, Rosebery-av., E.C.1.

NOVEMBER 16.

London.—Senior Architect Assistant required by the Board of Control (Lunacy and Mental Deficiency). Secretary, Board of Control, Caxton House West, Tothill-st., London, S.W.1.

NO DATE.

***Kenya and Uganda.**—Inspector of Works (2) required by the Kenya and Uganda Government Railway, for a period of 20 to 30 months' service. Apply at once, Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1, quoting M/1800.

Nigeria.—Inspector of Works required by the Government of Nigeria, for the Benue Bridge construction, for two tours of 12/18 months' service in the first instance. Apply, at once, Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1, quoting M/1721.

BUILDING NEWS

New Lancashire Schools.

Lancashire Higher Education Sub-committee proposes to apply for loans of £34,117 and £209,592 respectively for the erection and equipment of a secondary school at Audenshaw and the proposed Edge Hill Training College, Ormskirk.

Housing and Building Exhibition, Edinburgh.

The fifth Housing and Building Exhibition will be held at the Waverley Market from January 25 to February 5, 1930. This is a fortnight earlier than usual, and permits firms who have been unable to take stands owing to the British Industries Fair bookings to arrange for both. Mr. T. Percy Bentley is again the promoter, at the Exhibition Offices, Waverley Market, Edinburgh.

Goole Docks: £110,000 Improvement Scheme.

A scheme for improving the docks at Goole at a cost of £110,000 is being prepared. The announcement was made at a meeting of the Goole Chamber of Commerce and Shipping, when Mr. A. Townsend, the secretary, said that the developments were to be carried out by the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company and the Aire and Calder Navigation, whose engineers are engaged on preparing the necessary contract drawings with the object of getting the work started as soon as possible.

3,000 New Houses Proposed at Newcastle.

A scheme to build 3,000 houses which will be let at moderate rentals has been considered by Newcastle Housing Committee and recommended to the City Council for adoption. The cost of the scheme is estimated at over £1,000,000. The building will be completed over a period of from three to five years.

Building Societies: Annual Report.

The total advanced on mortgage by building societies last year was nearly four times the amount advanced in 1919. The aggregate for 1928 was £58,664,684, for 1927 £55,886,903, and for 1919 £15,840,961. These details are given in the annual report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, which is now issued. The report, for the first time, shows the number of advances made. They totalled last year 116,379, of which 109,677 were for under £1,000. The latter aggregated £46,611,390. New records have been established every year since 1922.

PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS & 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.

Aldershot.—Corporation to erect school at Manorpark. J. Neave, M.I.M. and C.E., of Surveyor's Dept.

Audenshaw.—Hollandfield & Revell, Manchester-rd., proposing 20 houses, Manchester-rd.

Aylesbury.—T.C. considering more houses at California.

Bamford.—Rector Rev. J. E. Swinhoe, Rectory, proposing church hall to be known as "Moore Memorial Hall."

Barking.—E.C. approved plans by architect in connection with proposed extension of Park Modern School, at £3,770. Plans be forwarded to B. of E. for approval, and tenders invited for work.—E.C. received B. of E. sanction of £4,200 for purchase of school site on L.C.C. estate.

Barking.—M.H. held inquiry into application of Ilford and Barking Councils for sanction to borrow £110,430 and £72,392 respectively for sewage outfall works.

Barking.—L.C.C. recommend, subject to consent of M.H., site on Barking (No. 12) section of Becontree, with frontage to Shetty-rd., be sold to U.D.C. for electricity transformer station.

Barnsley.—C.B. approved purchase of Rev. Elmhirst's land in Vernon-rd. for 40 houses, and land from Miss Martin Edmund's Trustees, on opposite side of Vernon-rd., for erection of balance of 40 houses.

Barnsley.—Building is to be erected by Corporation at abattoir, at £3,000, for Northern Butchers' Hide and Skin Co., of Bradford. Plans by B.E.—Scheme been approved for pithead baths at Houghton Main Colliery under welfare scheme.

Bexley Heath.—Store for F. W. Woolworth & Co., Ltd., and 2 shops with flats above for W. H. O. Ainslie, at Broadway, North, Robin & Wilsdon, F.F.R.I.B.A., architects, Townshend House, Grey-coat-pl., Westminster, S.W.1.

Bingley.—U.D.C. decided to have plans prepared for 90 additional houses on land belonging to Council near Morton-lane, and to consider advisability purchasing additional land at Bingley and Cullingworth.

Birkenhead.—E.C. approved recommendation to apply to Estates Committee for appropriation of four acres of land at Woodchurch for open-air school and also for utilisation of site of old police station in Meadow-lane, Tranmere, for nursery school.

Birmingham.—E.C. to erect Council school at Hall Green and school clinic at Bordesley Green.

Blacon.—Cheshire Local Education Authority intend to build temporary public elementary school accommodating 100 children in parish of Blacon.

Boiton.—T.C. approved: Rev. Father C. Crisp, extension parochial hall, St. Osmund's, Long-lane.

Bourne.—R.D.C. negotiating with Crown authorities for housing site at Billingborough.—Having secured site at Deeping St. James Housing Committee recommended 8 more houses.

Bradford.—T.C. approved plans for houses: Mawson & Scott, Westwood-grove and Idle-rd., 8; A. Robinson, Mayo-crescent, 10; T. E. Feather, Leeds-rd. and Cross-rd., Idle, 10; J. H. Pitchers & Son, Third-av., 16; C. Chambers, Hutton-rd., 6; Smith & Chippindale, Lynton-drive and Wheatlands-grove, 8; F. Cresswell, Aberdeen-place and Spencer-rd., 5.

Bradford.—Plans approved by Corporation Sub-committee for 122 houses on site off Rooley-av.

Bradford.—Plans been prepared by Moore & Crabtree, architects, for rebuilding Holdsworths Mill. Tenders being invited.

Bradford.—Trustees St. Phillip's, Gillington, proposing additions to schools. Plans by T. L. Dixon, architect, Stanwick House, Buttershaw.—B. D. Fairbank & Sons, Hallfield-chambs., Manningham-lane, architects for church in Bowling Old-lane, for Bankfoot National Spiritualist Church.

Braintree.—U.D.C. proposing more houses at Bocking.

Bridlington.—Catholic authorities to erect new schools.

Brighton.—B.S. is to commence work of making concrete blocks etc., required for carrying out Roedean section of sea defence works of Brighton-Rottingdean scheme, and to expend £5,000.—B.E. and S. reported cost of making alterations to Royal York Hotel premises in order to adapt same for use as offices at £2,000, and T.C. resolved that work be carried out.—B.S. to carry out bridge to provide access to upper part of North Gate House from Public Library buildings at £185.—Plans been approved and Clayton & Black, architects, instructed to obtain tenders for hotel, and pulling down present structure on Dyke estate.

Bury.—Crown Brewery Co., Ltd., Rochdale-rd., proposing demolish Roebuck Hotel and erect hall on adjoining site.

Cardiff.—Corporation propose to erect office accommodation at rear of University Registry.

Chester.—T.C. resolved that application be made to M.H. for borrowing moneys for fencing further 36 houses upon Handbridge estate.—City S. to be

instructed to have internal painting and decorating of part of nurses' home at Isolation Hospital, Sealand, carried out by direct labour.—T.C. to enter into leases of sites for erection of sub-stations at Barrow, Coddington, Churlton, Brassey Green, Tattenhall, Tiverton and Willington.—Plans passed: Stores, Union-st., J. Lyons.

Chesterfield.—L.M.S. Railway propose to alter and rebuild railway bridge at Horn's Bridge.

Chesterfield.—W. A. Derbyshire, architect, Glumangate, preparing plans for conversion of old police station for additional accommodation to Institution for B.G.

Cornwall.—Hotel at Carlyon Bay. — Andrew, L.R.I.B.A., New Inn-chambs., St. Austell, architect.

Cromer.—U.D.C. to provide houses at Suffield-pk. subject to approval of M.H.

Dewsbury.—Congregational Union propose to acquire church on Pilgrim Farm estate.

Downpatrick.—R.D.C. proposes to borrow £4,500 for erecting fifteen artisans' houses.

Dublin.—Plans approved by H. T. O'Rourke, City Architect.—153, Phibsborough-rd., 3 lock-up garages, T. J. Kavanagh.

Dublin.—City Architect been visiting art galleries abroad preparatory to making plans for art gallery at Charlemont House.

Durham.—Pit head baths at Dawdon under consideration. Plans by J. H. Forshaw, Central Mines Welfare Committee, Westminster, S.W.1.

Ealing.—T.C. approved: 5, Montpelier-av., club institute for Rev. S. L. Young, Ealing Priory School, W.5; Ruilip-rd., Greenford, 4 houses and 2 garages, P. Brown (architect), R. A. C. Churchward, 12, Victoria-st., S.W.1; Whitton-av., 28 houses and 18 garages, for Rhys J. Rees (P. H. Edwards, Ltd., 237, Golders Green-rd., N.W.11); Whitton-av., 48 houses and 28 garages, for Mullen & Durkin (P. H. Edwards, Ltd.); Cawdor-cres., 16 houses and 16 garages, A. J. Ginger, 129, Clitherow-av., Hanwell, W.7; Sudbury Heights-av., 21 houses and 8 garages, Langley & Robinson, 237, Golders Green-rd., N.W.11; Greenford-gardens, 6 houses, S. & F. Bond, 87, Deans-rd., W.7; Carbery-av., 30 houses and garages, H. & W. Kendall, 37, Byron-rd., Ealing, W.5; Ruilip-rd., Greenford, 19 houses, G. Wimpey & Co., Ltd. (architect, H. S. Bostock, Southall); Boileau-rd., 5 shops, Watney Combe, Reid & Co., Ltd. (architects, F. J. Fisher & Son, 35, John-st., Bedford-row, W.C.1); Garden Village, Perivale, 204 houses, A. Sanderson & Sons, Ltd. (architects, A. S. R. Ley & Son, 214, Bishopsgate, E.C.2); 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, Cuckoo-lane, 5 houses and 17 garages, Kear & Langham (architect, R. J. Ward, 107, Uxbridge-rd., W.5); Ealing-rd., Northolt, 10 shops (architects, T. P. Bennett & Son, 41, Bedford-row, W.C.1); 1-27, Boston-gardens, Boston-rd., 26 houses and 26 garages, W. Gardner, 348, Windmill-rd., Ealing, W.5; Windmill-rd., tennis pavilion and 2 garages at rear of 240, Windmill-rd., C. Jackman, "Little Boston," Windmill-rd., Ealing, W.5; Abbey-rd., Park Royal, transformer, Metropolitan Electric Supply Co., Ltd., 16, Stratford-pl., W.1; Belsize-av., alterations and additions to laundry, London Co-operative Society, Ltd. (works department), Whitlar-rd., Capel-rd., Manor Park, E.12; South Ealing-rd., 25 garages, F. T. Rhodes, 87, Little Ealing-lane, W.5; Grange-rd., alterations and additions to Synagogue, Board of the Ealing and Acton Associated Synagogues (architect, G. P. Pratt, 174, High-st., Acton, W.3); Florence-rd., 8 garages, A. E. Hill & Sons (Ealing), Ltd. (builders, Mullen & Lumsden, Ltd., 41, Eagle-st., Holborn, W.C.1); Church-rd., Hanwell, 14 houses, O. J. Charlton & Sons, The Spring, Church-rd., Hanwell.

East Ham.—In connection with erection of electric sub-station in Plashet Ward, B.C. recommend: Engineer and manager be directed to continue negotiations for acquisition of suitable site.—Plans passed: 20 lock-up garages north 227, Sheringham-av., for A. R. Upsdale.

East Stow.—R.D.C. accepted tenders for: Creeping, 4 houses, £1,226; Combs, 40, £17,300; Haughley, 10, £3,625; Haughley Green, 4, £1,312.

Edmonton.—U.D.C. approved: Glover & Main, additional lavatory block at factory (Gothic Works), Angel-rd.; A. J. King, Ltd., extensions, factory premises, Chichester-rd.; F. J. C. Ingram, 5 houses, Cambridge-rd., next to Pasteur-gardens; G. W. Newman, store building, British Oxygen Co.'s factory, Angel-rd.

Edmonton.—U.D.C. sanctioned repairs and decorations to day nursery building.

Ennisorthy.—U.D.C. accepted tender for 29 4-roomed houses for £9,441.

Fagley (Bradford).—Start being made upon new R.C. school to accommodate 300 children, at £9,000. Simpson & Sons, architects, Manningham.

Farnham.—U.D.C. to invite tenders for 16 cottages. Plans passed: Bank, West-st., A. J. Steadman, for Barclays Bank, Ltd.

Farnham.—Bucks E.C. are to consider further school accommodation.

Feltham.—U.D.C. recommending purchase of land Brook Farm, Lower Feltham, at £1,800, for new road and houses.—Plans approved: S. M. Hos-

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

king, 24 houses and 2 shops, Bedford-lane; National Flying Services, Ltd., lavatories, 10 lock-up hangars in Hanworth-park; Minimax, Ltd., sports pavilion, Cole's Meadow.

Folkstone.—Scheme under consideration for schools in connection with Our Lady and Help of Christians parish. — Walters, architect, Temple Ewell, near Dover. Cost £11,000.

Halifax.—Plans approved for secondary school at Craven Lodge. Plans by B.S. Tenders to be invited.

Halifax.—£22,000 been approved in connection with filter house buildings at waterworks, for Corporation. Tenders to be invited.

Halton.—Bucks E.C. recommend extension of Council school.

Harpenden.—U.D.C. approved: 6 houses, Top-st. Way, F. J. Dollar; 6 houses, Carisbrook-rd., E. C. Jarvis; alterations, Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Harrogate.—T.C. decided make application to M.H. for £35,000 for alterations to Victoria baths, etc.

Harrow.—76, 78 and 80, St. Ann's-rd., to be converted into a block of modern shop premises. Scheme by C. V. Chilwell, Clarke & Co., surveyors, Peterborough-rd. and 26, College-rd.

Hastings.—T.C. approved: 6 houses, St. Helen's-rd., W. G. Stanton, owner, H. M. Jeffery, architect; additions, Mitre Hotel, High-st., Mackeson & Co., Ltd., builders; gymnasium, Institute Notre Dame des Missions, Rev. Mother, owner, J. D. Hicks, architect; 8 houses, Bexhill-rd., H. F. Ford, architect; shops and flats, 61-64, Queen's-rd., J. B. Ward, owner, H. M. Jeffery, architect.

Hayes.—Middlesex E.C. decided on more school accommodation in the district.

Heston and Isleworth.—U.D.C. approved: Nowell Parr, alterations, "White Bear" p.h., Kingsley-rd.; J. P. Blake, 28 houses, Worton-gardens; B. Crews, alterations to cinema, Staines-rd.; Perrys (Ealing), Ltd., 40 houses, Heston Hall estate.

High Wycombe.—T.C. approved: 8 houses, Gallows-lane. P. W. Lowe; office extension, Abercrombie-av., A. V. Chubb; 10 houses, Totteridge-rd., C. Jefferson & Co.

Horley.—Plans passed: 9 houses, Newhouse-lane, Horley, C. Tickner, Reigate; mission hall, Lee-st., Horley, and 11 houses, Woodland Spur, Kingswood, R. Costain, Ltd.

Hove.—T.C. approved: A. R. Arden for T. W. Hilliar, pair semi-detached houses and garages, St. Leonard's-gardens; G. W. Warr for E. Davis, 3 pairs semi-detached houses, Coleman-av.; J. Holland for Mrs. F. T. Cracknell, 9 houses, Old Shoreham-rd.; Hunter & Bedford for W. J. Keene, 48 semi-detached houses, Woodhouse-rd.; A. H. Middleton for A. P. Saville, block of flats, Holland-rd. at Lansdowne-rd.; W. F. Andrews for E. Davis, 4 pairs semi-detached houses, St. Kcyna-av.

Huddersfield.—Members of St. Mary's Church proposing Sunday school extensions.

Huddersfield.—Joint Committee to make alterations and additions to administration block at Fever Hospital, Meltham. Plans by J. Ainley, architect, 55, New-st.

Hull.—City Council to buy Queen's-dock from L.N.E.R. for £117,000. Dock is to be filled in and the site used for city improvements, at £45,000.

Hull.—Improvements to premises of Bladons (Drapers and Furnishers), Ltd., Albert-ave. A. Easton, F.R.I.B.A., 1, Manor-st.

Leyland.—H. B. Moss, Park-rd., architect, alterations and additions, Trades Union and Labour Institute, Broad-st., for Committee.

Liverpool.—Corporation to build Holt Secondary school near Queen's-drive, Wavertree. Cost about £30,000, accommodation for about 500 boys.

Liverpool.—T.C. proposing bridge over L.M. & S. Rly., in Spike-rd.—Council are to let land at Queen's-drive, Knotty Ash estate, to Vagabonds Lawn Tennis Club, Sandfield-pk., West Derby, for caretaker's lodge.—T.C. to borrow, subject to M.H., £167,200 for housing.—Council recommend borrowing £43,847 for Ellergreen-rd. Council school.—E.C. to erect meal centre at Strawberry-lane and Townsend-av.—Additional classrooms to be built to plans of Land Steward and Surveyor at Mossps-lane portable school.—Subject to B. of E. revised plans prepared by Land Steward and Surveyor are to be approved for adapting Eddesbury Lodge as open-air school.—Land is to be purchased in Chatham place for improvements to St. Anne's R.C. school.

Liverpool.—Extensions proposed by Bents Brewery Co., Ltd., 30, Johnson-st. to "Farmers Arms," at Clubmoor. Plans by H. E. Davies & Son, architects, Wellington-buildings, The Strand.

London (Bermondsey).—L.C.C. recommend borrowing by B.C. of £6,649 for housing purposes.

London (City).—Corporation to spend £3,500 on scraping and tarring substructure of the London Central Markets.—Corporation recommend £350 on lavatory accommodation at Lett's Wharf, and £160 on roof of motor shed.

London (City).—Corporation recommend repairs and renovations at Mansion House for ensuring Mayoralty, not exceeding £1,972 2s. 6d.

London (Deptford).—B.C. received M.H. formal sanction to £4,970, reconstruction of New Cross branch library.

London (Fulham).—B.C. approved application by Brewer, Smith & Brewer, architects, Queen Ann House, The Green, Richmond, for additional story over one-story projection at Fulham Picture Palace, North End-rd.—B.C. recommend £1,390 for sub-station at rear of 13, Avonmore-rd.

London (Hackney).—B.C. approved: A. Galinski, garages, on land abutting on Frampton Park-rd., adjoining No. 1; C. A. Aish, garage, Mentmore Manufacturing Co.'s premises, Tudor-grove; H. W. Binns, 15 houses, Brooke-rd., and the eastern side of Nightingale-rd.

London (Hackney).—B.C. recommend B.E. and S. be instructed to carry out redecoration of Council Chamber at £400.

London (Islington).—B.C. to borrow, subject to sanction, £69,120 for flats and maisonettes, Warltersville House Highcroft-rd.

London (Lambeth).—L.C.C. recommend borrowing by B.C. of £2,400 for housing.

London (Lewisham).—B.C. recommend B.S. to be instructed to proceed with erection retaining walls and construction of steps on third section of Grove Park estate.—Plans passed; W. J. Scudamore, Ltd., 10 houses, Baring-rd.; Higgins Bros., to build Nos 109 to 125 (odd Nos. inclusive), Longton-av.; John Harrison & Co., premises, Malsons-rd.

London (St. Pancras).—B.C. recommend alterations at £622 at cleaning station.

London (Stepney).—B.C. received M.H. sanction to £8,868 for block of tenements, Limehouse Fields. Work by Building Works Manager.—Plans passed: Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., building to abut upon Chamber-st., Leman-st. and Great Prescott-st.

London (Stepney).—L.C.C. recommend borrowing £757 and £500 for housing by B.C.

London (Waltham).—L.C.C. recommend 9 flats on site in Beresford-st., Waltham, and construction of which by Church Army Housing, Ltd., is being promoted by Council.

London (Wandsworth).—B.C. approved: J. Batty, hall at Roehampton Estate Tenants' Association, Ltd.'s Club premises, Putney Park House, Putney; Kirk & Kirk, Ltd., alterations to Golden Domes Cinema, Streatham High-rd., Streatham; G. J. Musgrave, lock-up garages, junction of Magdalen-rd. and Trinity-rd., Springfield; F. W. Kerven, 14 houses, Gatton-rd., Tooting; H. F. Buchan, 12 houses in Ellison-rd., Streatham, on site adjoining 134; A. Soden, house and garage adjoining 36, Abbotswood-rd., Streatham; 5 houses with garages, De Montfort-rd., near its junction with Broadlands-av., Streatham; R. C. Fleming, garages rear 32, Clapham Common South Side, abutting on Crescent-lane, Clapham South; Yetts, Sturdy & Usher, additions, Cleaves' factory premises, Clapham Common South Side, Clapham South; G. D. P. Saul, offices and despatch stores, Cementone Works, 43, Garratt-lane, Fairfield; Sampson & Hutcheoff, alterations and additions, 39-47, Grotton-rd., Springfield; Harrison & Cox, extension to St. Mary's Church, Clapham Park-rd., F. J. Fisher & Son, for rebuilding "Earl Spencer" public-house, Merton-rd., Southfield; The Pitcher Construction Co., Ltd., theatre, Streatham Hill; Grainger & Aphorpe, 6 houses and 4 garages on site at junction of Augustus-rd. and Sutherland-grove, Southfield; Chief Officer, Parks Department, L.C.C. w.c. and store shed, The Storeyard, Tooting Common, at junction Elmborne-rd. and The Avenue, Balham; F. H. Hooper, 7 garages on site between 11 and 13, Queensville-rd., Clapham South; B. G. Utting, 12 houses, Conifer-gardens, Streatham; H. Chasemore, junior, 16 houses; Leigham Court-rd., Streatham; A. C. Brown & Son, Ltd., 6 lock-up garages, 1a, Abbeville-rd., Clapham South; H. Banks, garages and an office on junction of Garratt-lane and Broadwater-rd., Tooting; L. V. Mays, petrol filling station junction Cavendish-rd. and Grove-rd., Balham.

Loughborough.—T.C. approved: 16 houses, Outwoods-drive, Sherriff & Co.; rebuilding of premises, Pack Horse-lane, G. Braun, Ltd.; warehouse, Nottingham-rd., Towles, Ltd.; factory, Derby-rd., Genatosan, Ltd.

Maldon (Essex).—T.C. are to obtain estimate for reinforced concrete reservoir on Cherry Garden site.

Mallow.—U.L.C. prepared scheme for 60 houses.

Margate.—T.C. approved: 16 houses, Matrix-rd., H. J. Fuller; 5 houses, St. Peter's-rd., S. Crofts; 6 houses, Millmead-rd., W. Ward.

Manchester.—Pye & Bennett, 2, Booth-st., architects for vicarage in grounds surrounding Church at Gorton, for Rev. R. H. Royle. Cost £3,000.—W. Bottomley & Son (Manchester), Ltd., 1, Victoria-buildings, proposing rebuild top story to workshop at Rockingham-st. and Fitzgeorge-st., Collyhurst. Plans by R. S. Pickford, own architect.—A. L. Ward & Partners, Manchester, erecting conveniences, Bijou Cinema, Erskine-st., Hulme. Plans by P. Cummings, architect, 31, King-st.—Saxon Jeffers, Ltd., 263, Deansgate, proposing 25 garages, Lansdowne-rd., Didsbury. Plans by E. A. Newton, architect, 168, Oxford-rd.—J. Hargreaves (C. & S.), Ltd., Collyhurst Mills, Collyhurst, proposing additions to mills, Irkdale-st., Collyhurst. Plans by A. Brocklehurst & Co., architects, Norfolk-st.—Openshaw Brewery Co., Ltd., Brook-st., Openshaw, proposing rebuilding "Birch Arms" Hotel, Gorton-lane, West Gorton. Plans by F. Ouden & Co., architects, 1, Ridgefield.—Hall & Pickles, Ltd., 64, Port-st., proposing offices, etc., Upper Stanley-st. and Brewery-st. W. Johnson & Sons, architects, Oldham-rd., Miles Platting.—Manchester and Salford and District Building Trades Employers' Association, 10, Paragon-gardens, alterations, 2, Conyngham-rd., Levenshulme, Halliday & Agate, architects, 14, John Dalton-st.—Sharp & Cowburn, architects and surveyors, 40, South King-st., for bakehouse, off Lloyd-st. and Moulton-st., Cheetham, for H. Butensk.—Boddington's Breweries, Ltd., Strange-ways, alterations, "Oswald Inn," Rochdale-rd. and Paget-st. G. Westcott, architect and surveyor, 13, Bridge-st.—Groves & Whitnall, Ltd., Regent-rd., Salford, hotel in Kingsway and Mosley-st., Rusholme. Graves & Ellerton, architects, 80, Mosley-st. Cost about £25,000 to £30,000.—Wallpaper Stores, Ltd., Manchester, alterations to premises, 108, Oxford-st. and Rosamond-st., West Charlton-upon-Medlock. Jones & Dalrymple, F. & A.R.I.B.A., architects, 178, Oxford-rd.

Mansfield.—E.C. considering school to serve

Ravensdale district. Site near Sandy-lane been set apart for purpose.

Maynooth.—Kildare Co. Board of Health considered proposals for £5,000 required for Maynooth housing scheme.

Mexborough.—West Riding E.C. recommend that staff room, together with necessary lavatory accommodation and store room, be provided at Secondary school at £300, and that assistant mistresses' room be enlarged at £225.

Middlesbrough.—T.C. approved: 6 houses, Leicester-rd., Middlesbrough Estate, Ltd.; 6 houses, Broadgate-rd., F. Fieldhouse; 3 pairs of semi-detached houses, Latham-rd. E., J. Tilley; 6 motor garages, at rear of "Highfield," residential Hotel, Marton-rd., abutting Basson-st., S. Allsopp & Sons, Ltd.; rebuilding 42, Linthorpe-rd., bounded by Linthorpe-rd., Linthorpe-mews and Smith's-buildings, R. Gray.

Middlesbrough.—Funds being raised for extension operating theatre and provision of extra accommodation for patients at North Ormsby Hospital at £25,000.

Mitcham.—U.D.C. approved: E. J. Peacock, 46, Queen's-rd., Battersea, S.W., 9 houses, Streatham-rd.; Bryant Carlton Co., 338 360, Church-rd., offices, Church-rd.; Wates, Ltd., 668, High-rd., Streatham, 36 lock-up garages, Grove-rd.

Monkwearmouth.—Sir John Priestman, Sunderland shipbuilder, has given a further £10,000 towards building new Monkwearmouth and Southwick Hospital.

Mullagh.—Cavan C.C. is erecting public hall.

Newcastle.—Marshall & Tweedy, architects, preparing plans for swimming bath at the Royal Grammar school at £15,000.

Newton Abbot.—R.D.C. approved: Lay-out plan, Chudleigh-rd., Kingsteignton, for 32 houses, for J. W. Cox.

North Tipperary.—C.C. decided to convert old Record Court at Nenagh Courthouse into Council Chamber.

Northampton.—C.B. approved: 7 pairs semi-detached houses, Park-av. North, A. Glenn & Sons, Ltd.; electricity sub-station, Alfred-st., Northampton Electric Light and Power Co., Ltd., 11 houses Highfield-rd., S. G. Sale & Co.; 12 houses, Park-av. North, A. P. Hawtin & Sons, Ltd.

Northwood.—Land been purchased by Middlesex E.C. for secondary school. Site is to be fenced with chain link fencing at £200.

Norwich.—City Council to borrow £8,841 for road and bridge from Hall-rd. to Martineau-lane.—Subject to approval of M.H. Council to erect 35 houses of non-parlour type on Waterloo-rd. and Moushold-st. sites at £15,414.

Nottingham.—Rev. Father Roys to erect Roman Catholic Church in Mellon-rd., Bedingfield & Grundy, architects and surveyors, of 1, Museum-sq., Leicester.

Oldham.—Trustees St. Matthew's Church, Chadderton, to erect institute at rear of schools at £1,000.

Oldham.—E. S. England, architect and surveyor, 12, Clegg-st., preparing plans for premises in Market-pl., for Freeman, Hardy & Willis, Ltd., of Leicester.—Montague Burtons, Ltd., tailors, etc., Hunslett Mills, Leeds, proposing premises in Market-pl. Plans by H. Wilson, architect and surveyor, Roundhay, Leeds.

Paignton.—U.D.C. approved 4 flats and 4 lock-up garages, Manor-rd., H. Smith.

Paignton.—U.D.C. considering site between Esplanade-rd. and Queen's-rd., for concert pavilion.

Perth.—U.D.C. propose bus shelter.

Perth.—C.C. to erect 6 cottages at Bridge of Earn.

Pinner.—Middlesex E.C. agreed that accommodation at Headstone Council school be increased by erection of two huts, providing places for 200 children, on the school playground.

Plymouth.—C.B. approved: F. Westcott, 5 houses, Elmfield-rd.; Waycotts, 5 houses, Dale-gardens; E. Wills, 6 garages, rear of Mannamed nurseries, Egguckland-rd.; J. Common & Son, reconstruction factory, Martin-st.

Pontefract.—R.D.C. propose fire station at Aire-dale.

Portsmouth.—T.C. approved: A. W. Stevenson, 7 houses, Randolph-rd.; Wade & Connor, 11 houses, Kensington-rd.; J. C. Nicholls, 6 houses, Brecon-av., Cosham; J. Lay & Co., additions, Melville High School, Waverley-rd., for Miss C. E. West.

Portsmouth.—T.C. approved: W. Cooper, business premises, London-rd. and Stebbington-av.; H. E. Collins, 8 houses and garages, Compton-rd.; Evans & Co., 27 lock-up garages, Goldsmith-av. and Frogmore-rd.; C. W. Stigant, business premises and flats, Copnor-rd.; W. F. Coles, business premises, High-st., Cosham; Portsea Island Mutual Co-operative Society, Ltd., factory, Basin-st.

Potters Bar.—Herts County E.C. sent particulars to South Mimms R.D.C. of proposed new school in Potters Bar. It was stated that present senior school in Southgate would now accommodate 177 pupils, and that new premises behind infants' school in High-rd. would, when available, accommodate 258 children.

Preston.—F. Parkinson, 6, Richmond-ter., Blackburn, architect, Sunday schools for Trustees St. David's Protestant Church.

Reading.—Shepherd, Ryder & Taylor, Bridge-st., to erect 30 houses, Morecambe-av., Cavesham.—Milward & Sons, Ltd., Church-st., to extend factory at rear of 45, Letcombe-st. W. R. Howell, F.R.I.B.A., Blagrove-st.

Reading.—Problem of providing church for people of area of Tilehurst on which Corporation housing estate stands, been discussed at representative meeting, when it was decided to raise funds for making ready temporary mission church,

TRADE NEWS

and also arrange for building of permanent church. Site already obtained.

Rothwell.—West Riding E.C. received B. of E. approval of proposal to proceed to erect secondary school.

St. Helens.—T.C. approved: Additions to premises, Church-st., Woolworth & Co.; new premises, corner Church-st. and Naylor-st., Montague Burton, Ltd.

Selby.—West Riding C.C. recommended, subject to M.T. agreeing to contribute 75 per cent. of cost, Highways Committee be authorised to expend £23,059 in constructing by-pass road and bridge at Selby.

Sheffield.—It is stated that large new Government building is to be built on island site in West-st.

Sherburn.—Pontefract R.L.C. decided upon extension at Isolation Hospital, at £2,000.

Skegness.—Council decided to build 13 houses off Wainfleet-rd.

South Shields.—T.C. approved: F. W. Newby, for G. E. Lamb, alterations, Nook hotel, Harton.

Southend-on-Sea.—C.B. approved: 14 houses, Darenth-rd., G. J. Holmes; 8 houses, Victoria-rd., Thorby Bros.; additions to cinema, High-st., Southend, H. Garon, Ltd.; church institute, Electric-av., Crowstone Congregational Church; 10 houses and garage and 3 houses, Highlands Boulevard, Stirling-av., Donovan & Whitaker; shop, warehouse, showroom and 2 flats over 3 houses and shops and garages, Southchurch-rd. (corner of Lancaster-gardens), Young & Marten.

Southport.—Contemplated road improvements at Southport estimated to cost over £40,000. Application is also to be made to M.H. for £15,924 for reconstruction of several roads.

Swinton (Yorks).—Miners' Welfare Committee proposing pavilion in Welfare grounds.

Thorne.—Tenders amounting to £34,619 14s. 4d. been accepted in connection with erection of Goolle-rd. new school and caretaker's house, for West Riding E.C.

Ulster.—Board of Management of Ulster Hospital for Children and Women, Templemore-av., raising funds for proposed enlargements.

Wakefield.—West Riding C.C. recommend additional sanitary accommodation and renovations and repairs at premises known as "Hardiflats" at £280.

Waltham.—U.D.C. to purchase housing site, Cromwell-rd.—Plans approved: L. A. Wilson, 3 pairs of semi-detached houses, Walton Grove estate.

Warrington.—Members Holy Trinity Church proposing extensions Pattern Hall and redecorate interior of church.—B.E. prepared plans conversion Town Hall stables for additional municipal offices at £5,000.

Wellington.—U.D.C. approved: Campbell Praed & Co., alterations and additions, premises, Sheep-st.; G. J. Cox & Co., extension, factory Castle-lane.

Welwyn.—R.D.C. proposing public hall.

Wembley.—U.D.C. approved: Mark Cowen, 7 shops and living accommodation over, Harrow-rd.; S. Barnes, 11 houses, Dagmar-av.; C. Peppiatt, 17 shops and living accommodation over, Ealing-rd.; Callow & Wright, 136 houses, Chalfont-av., Monks-park, Wembley and Brent Ways; N.M.E.P.S. Co., sub-station, Twickenham-gardens; Comben & Wakeling, Ltd., 28 houses, Campden-cres., The Fairway, Paxford & Blockley-rds.; H. J. Prachett, 6 houses and 4 garages, Elmstead-av.; Piggott & Pickett, 12 houses, Elmstead-av.

West Hartlepool.—L.N.E.R. secured site and are preparing plans for central motor omnibus station.

West Riding.—E.C. approved: City of Leeds—enlargement of Crossgates Council school; City of Leeds—enlargement of Middleton Council school, and Ardsley (Barnsley) proposed R.C. school—intention to erect R.C. school to accommodate 300 children.

West Riding.—C.C. to expend sum of £1,123,567 in various road unemployment schemes, subject to grants.

Employment in the Building Trade.

There was a general seasonal decline in employment, says the *Ministry of Labour Gazette*, during September; it was fair to fairly good, on the whole, with skilled operatives and generally moderate with unskilled workers. Weather conditions throughout the month were particularly favourable, in most districts, for outside work. As compared with August, 1928, employment was not so good in Scotland, but was somewhat better in England and Wales. As regard individual occupations, employment showed some decline with plasterers and carpenters, but was fairly good to good in most districts; it also declined with masons, but remained fairly good, on the whole. There was a marked decline with bricklayers, with whom, however, employment was still fair; it was also fair with plumbers, but declined and was slack with slaters. Employment showed a decline with painters, but was fair, on the whole, with skilled men; it remained generally moderate with tradesmen's labourers. As compared with September, 1928, increased employment was shown with most classes; there was little change with bricklayers, however, and some decline with slaters.

A Water-Softening Installation.

We learn that the water-softening installation at Hams Hall generating station, Birmingham, which is to be opened by the Duke and Duchess of York on November 6, has been put in by the United Water Softeners, Ltd., of Aldwych House, W.C.2.

British Industries Fair Guide.

Following the practice of the last three years, an advance edition of the catalogue of the London section of the British Industries Fair is being prepared, with a classified index to goods, in nine languages. It will be ready on December 31, in time for it to be in the hands of most overseas buyers before they leave their homes for the Fair, which is to be held simultaneously in London and Birmingham, from February 17 to 28. This advance edition will run to 11,000 (eleven thousand) copies.

Gas Washing Machines.

With regard to the article on "Progress in the Use of Gaseous Fuel" which was published in our "Heating and Ventilating" number of September 27, the Mott Iron Co., of 44, Gray's Inn-road, W.C.1, write to give details of their "Blighty" improved automatic washing machine. This has been on the market for nearly 10 years and is used with gas, oil, electricity or coal. One of the machine's outstanding features, we learn, is the constant flow of water once it has come to the boil, which ensures thorough cleansing of linen. Architects of housing schemes should send for details.

Lock Concessionaires.

Messrs. Nicholls and Clarke, of 6, 7 and 8, High-street, Shoreditch, E.1, announce that they have been appointed sole concessionaires for the sale and distribution, in this country, of locks manufactured by the well-known firm of Lips Safe and Lock Works, Ltd. Messrs. Nicholls and Clarke, Ltd., are proposing to carry extensive stocks at their warehouses in Shoreditch, which will include lever locks, cylinder locks, padlocks, cabinet locks, and all necessary fittings, and they cordially invite all to avail themselves of the efficient service in the supply of these goods to meet requirements.

A Big Excavator Combination.

We are informed that negotiations are nearing completion whereby Messrs. Ruston and Hornsby, Ltd., of Lincoln, manufacturers of excavating machinery, oil engines, boilers, pumps, etc., will join with the Bucyrus-Erie Company, of South Milwaukee, U.S.A.—who have works at South Milwaukee, Erie and Evansville—in the formation of a new company to be known as Ruston-Bucyrus, Ltd., with works and head offices at Lincoln, to specialise in the manufacture of excavating machinery. Both the parent firms are recognised as leading makers of excavating machinery, and the object of the new company is to take advantage of their exceptional experience to manufacture fine excavating plant. According to present plans, the new company will commence operations on January 1, 1930.

"The Autocar" Show Numbers.

The thoughts of all motorists and prospective buyers of cars, are now centred on the great Exhibition at Olympia, where hundreds of new cars and accessories for 1930 are on view. Particular interest is aroused by the development of six-cylinder and eight-cylinder engines, and in consequence, the special show numbers of "The Autocar," with their wealth of authentic information concerning the new models, will be greatly in demand. The first show issue contains the first complete report of the Exhibition. To-day, October 25, "The Autocar" will publish its "Show Review," in which

the progress in modern car and bodywork design will be surveyed and analysed from the point of view of the ordinary motorist. This number will also contain useful articles for the benefit of new owner-drivers.

The Aeration of Buildings.

Architects will be keenly interested in a new system of curing and preventing damp in buildings and for aeration by natural forces that has recently been brought to our notice. The Knapen system of horizontal, differential aeration, as it is called, is devised on the principle that (1) air can be moved laterally with a difference in temperature between two columns of air if only 0.5 deg. C.; (2) this difference of temperature always exists between two opposing forces of a building or between the inside and outside of a building. It remains only to make use of them and to cause this lateral circulation of air through a building. In the "Knapen" system, this lateral displacement of air is utilised by the insertion of rectangular apertures in the walls, these apertures being inclined at an angle with the horizontal to take full advantage of the external air pressure, and their arrangement is such that a complete change of air is continually taking place throughout the building, every particle of foul air being expelled and replaced. Three standard positions are adopted for the ventilators. One is located near the ceiling, to deal with the lighter elements, while another set of openings near the floor deals effectively with the heavier elements. A third set of medium size openings are arranged between the two, to complete the system. The apertures are protected internally by special adjustable grids, so that during cold weather, when a draught of greater velocity is created, the inlet area can be decreased if desired. As a rule, however, no adjustment is needed. This circulation is continuous and requires no attention. It is claimed for the system that one quarter of the amount of fuel consumed when ordinary system of ventilators are used, is saved. The presence of the apertures does not, we learn, disfigure the building. The system has also proved to be a really effective help in avoiding condensation through thorough circulation of air. The Knapen system has achieved, we learn, wide success in France, including installations at the Palace of Versailles, and Belgium, and, though only recently introduced into England, has been installed in various country houses, All Saints' Church, Northampton, New College, Oxford, and several colleges at Cambridge. Architects should write to the British Knapen, Ltd., Drayton House, 30, Gordon-street, W.C., for their illustrated booklet and full particulars.

Seasonal Unemployment in the Painting Trade.

We have received a letter from the general secretary of the National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators in which he points out that the approach of winter is a cause of grave concern for many thousands of workmen in the house-painting and decorating trade, and that much of the unemployment that will arise this winter in seasonal occupations can be remedied if there is a desire to help. He appeals to the public, local governing authorities, landlords, and large firms who have properties under their control favourably to consider putting as much interior painting in hand as possible during the winter months. There is a mistaken idea abroad that painting work cannot be done successfully in winter. "I want," he writes, "to assure all those interested that interior work can be done equally well in winter as in summer." He adds that a considerable amount of arrears in painting work is waiting to be carried out; neglect means deterioration and lowered value so far as property is concerned; and that by putting as much work in hand as possible during the forthcoming winter a great social service will be accomplished.

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 various types of bricks and their prices, including 'Per 1,000 Alongside, in River Thames up to London Bridge' and 'GLAZED BRICKS'.

BREEZE CONCRETE SLABS

Table listing concrete slab specifications and prices, such as '2 in. per yd. super.' and 'Thames Ballast'.

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 various types of cement and their prices, including 'Ferrocete', 'Vitrete', and 'Roman Cement'.

NOTE.—Sacks are charged 1s. 9d. each and credited 1s. 6d. if returned in good condition within three months carr. pd.

STONE.

BATH STONE.—Delivered in railway trucks at s. d. Westbourne Park, Paddington, G.W.R., or South Lambeth, G.W.R., per ft. cube..... 2 10

BREK STONE.—RANDOM BLOCK.—Free on rail at Seaton Station per ft. cube 2 3

Selected approximate size one way, 1d. per cubic foot extra; selected approximately three sizes or for special work, 3d. per cubic foot extra.

PORTLAND STONE.—Brown Whitbed, in random blocks of 20 ft. average, delivered in railway trucks at Nine Elms, S. Rly., South Lambeth Station, G.W.R., and Westbourne Park, Paddington, G.W.R., per ft. cube..... 4 4 1/2

NOTE.—1d. per ft. cube extra for every foot over 20 ft average, and 1d. beyond 30 ft.

HOPKIN-WOOD STONE.—F.O.R. Quarries, Wirksworth, Derbyshire, s. d. Random blocks from 10 ft. and over P. ft. cb. 14 0

YORK STONE, BLUE.—Robin Hood Quality. Delivered at any Goods Station, London. 6 in. sawn two sides landings to sizes (under 30 ft. super)..... Per ft. super 5 6

HARD YORK.—Delivered at any Goods Station, London. Scaped random blocks Per ft. cube 6 3

6 in. sawn two sides landing to sizes (under 40 ft. super)..... Per ft. super 5 1 1/2

6 in. rubbed two sides, ditto..... 6 1 1/2

CAST STONE.

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

WOOD.

Table listing various types of wood and their prices, including 'GOOD BUILDING DEAL', 'PLAIN EDGE FLOORING', and 'MATCHING (BEST)'.

Table listing various types of slates and their prices, including 'First quality slates from Bangor or Portmadoc'.

TILES.

Table listing various types of tiles and their prices, including 'Delivered at London rate stations in full truckloads'.

METALS.

Table listing various types of metals and their prices, including 'JOISTS, GIRDERS, &c., TO LONDON STATION, PER TON'.

Table listing various types of mild steel rounds and their prices, including 'MILD STEEL ROUNDS.—To London Station, per ton'.

Table listing various types of wrought-iron tubes and fittings, including 'WROUGHT-IRON TUBES AND FITTINGS'.

Table listing various types of tubes, fittings, and flanges, including 'TUBES, FITTINGS, FLANGES'.

Table listing various types of half-round gutters, including 'C.I.—HALF-ROUND GUTTERS.—London Prices ex Works'.

Table listing various types of O.G. gutters, including 'O.G. GUTTERS'.

Table listing various types of rain-water pipes, including 'RAIN-WATER PIPES, &c.'.

Table listing various types of L.C.C. coated soil pipes, including 'L.C.C. COATED SOIL PIPES.—London Prices ex Works'.

Table listing various types of L.C.C. coated drain pipes, including 'L.C.C. COATED DRAIN PIPES.—London Prices ex Works'.

Table listing various types of iron, including 'IRON'.

Table listing various types of metal windows, including 'METAL WINDOWS.—Standard sizes, suitable for complete houses'.

Table listing various types of lead and its uses, including 'LEAD, &c.'.

Table listing various types of copper, including 'COPPER'.

Table listing various types of plumbers' brass work, including 'PLUMBERS' BRASS WORK'.

Table listing various types of paints and their prices, including 'PAINTS, &c.'.

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* 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 74 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.

15 oz. fourths ... Perft.	32 oz. fourths ... Perft.
15 .. thirds ... 3½d.	32 .. thirds 9d.
21 .. fourths ... 3½d.	Obscured Sheet, 15 oz. 3½d.
21 .. thirds ... 4½d.	21 oz. 4½d.
26 .. fourths ... 4½d.	Fluted, 15oz. 6 d., 21oz. 9d.
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.

1/2 Rolled plate ... Perft.	4½d.
3/8 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.

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 Flattig	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
Knotting (patent)		1 5 0
French and Brush Polish		0 17 0
Liquid Dryers in Turpentine		0 9 0
Cuirass Black Enamel		0 7 0

**NEW BUILDINGS
IN SCOTLAND**

Buckie.—HOUSES.—Buckie Town Council are to proceed with the fifth development of their municipal housing scheme. There are 20 bungalow type houses of three rooms.

Edinburgh.—BUILDINGS.—The Edinburgh Dean of Guild Court has granted a warrant for extensive alterations and additions to Portobello Secondary School, Duddingston Park, whereby accommodation for an additional 250 pupils will be provided. The cost will be about £7,000. Other petitions granted were:—Thomas Brown, Willowbrae-gardens—eight garages.

Edinburgh.—WASHHOUSES.—A Sub-Committee of the Plans and Works Committee of the Edinburgh Town Council has considered a number of proposals for new washhouses in the city. It was agreed to recommend the erection of a washhouse behind Gayfield-square to replace the old washhouse in Green-side.

Girvan.—HOUSING.—The Girvan Town Council is proposing to provide houses suitable for the working classes.

Glasgow.—HOSPITAL.—Proposals for a new Glasgow homœopathic hospital have been placed before the annual meeting in Glasgow of the Houldsworth Homœopathic Hospital.

Glasgow.—PREMISES.—To plans by H.M.O.W., tenders are being invited for the erection of a sorting office at Shettleston, Glasgow.

Inverness.—HARBOUR.—The Inverness Harbour Trust, in response to a letter received from the Unemployment Grants Committee, has formulated an extensive scheme for the enlargement of the Inverness Harbour at a cost of £25,000. The scheme embraces the improvement of the present harbour and the construction of an adjoining pier to facilitate the handling of sea-borne traffic. Mr. Alex. Grant, the engineer, has submitted plans and estimates of the proposed scheme.

Kilmarnock.—HOUSING.—The Town Council of Kilmarnock has agreed to erect 100 additional houses—60 at Annanhill and 40 at Riccarton—at an estimated cost of £44,150.

Kilsyth.—HOUSING.—The Kilsyth Town Council has decided to proceed with an additional housing scheme, comprising twelve blocks of four houses each, at the Manse-road site.

Perth.—HOUSES.—The Town Council has agreed to proceed with a further housing scheme.

Peterhead.—HOUSING.—The Peterhead Town Council has agreed to take in tenders for erecting two blocks of three-roomed houses, giving accommodation for eight tenants; and two blocks of two-roomed houses, also giving accommodation for eight tenants.

Portobello.—SWIMMING POND.—The proposal to construct a large open-air swimming pond at Portobello, at an estimated cost of £30,000, has been considered at a meeting of the Plans and Works Committee of Edinburgh Town Council.

Rothsay.—SWIMMING POOL.—Plans have now been prepared for Rothsay's proposed open-air swimming pool, which will form an extension of the west end of the Esplanade. The pool will be 110 yards in length by 25 yards wide. There will be seating accommodation for 1,500 spectators, and 192 bathing boxes. Provision has been made for a bandstand, café, and other attractions. The cost is expected to be about £25,000.

Stranraer.—HOUSES.—Tenders have now been received by Stranraer Town Council for the erection of 44 new houses on the bowling-green road site, and these have now been forwarded to the Department of Health for consideration.

Troon.—IMPROVEMENTS.—The schemes under consideration of Troon Town Council for the relief of unemployment and the improvement of the town include the proposed construction of a swimming pond, with accompanying sea wall, on the beach opposite Titchfield-road.

**DIRECTORY OF THE
BUILDING TRADES,
1929**

The seventeenth edition of Kelly's Directory has just been issued. It covers England, Scotland, and Wales, and constitutes an indispensable guide to the building and allied trades and profession, comprising, as it does, the following sections:—

(1) A Places Section, which gives the names for each county, arranged alphabetically under the towns and villages; also such details as population, early closing and market days for each place.

(2) An Alphabetical Trades Classification for the London Postal District with the names (with addresses) arranged alphabetically under each trade.

(3) A similar Trades Classification for the rest of England, Scotland, and Wales, with the names (with addresses) arranged alphabetically under each trade.

In addition to the names of upwards of 20,000 builders, it gives also the names of those engaged in the various allied professions and trades, such as: Builders in Concrete, Plumbers, Glaziers, Gasfitters, Sanitary Engineers, Architects, Land and Estate Agents, Surveyors, etc., and of manufacturers and suppliers of various articles and materials used. There is also an extensive section giving, in alphabetical order, a list of branded articles and specialities used in the building trades, together with the names and addresses of the manufacturers.

The Directory is published by Messrs. Kelly's Directories, Ltd., 186, Strand, London, W.C.2, price 50s. nett.

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	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/7½	1/6½	1/6½	1/5½	1/1
Ayr	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/2
Bathgate	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/6½	1/2 to 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	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½ 11/2½
Coatbridge	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½ 11/2½
Dumbarton	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½ 11/2½
Dumfries	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/7½	1/6½	1/6½	1/6½	1/2
Dundee	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/3 11/2½
Dunfermline	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	11/2½ 11/2½
Edinburgh	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/3 11/2½
Falkirk	1/7½	1/7½	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
Galaahels	1/6½	1/7	1/6½	1/7	1/6½	1/6½	1/7	1/2
Glasgow	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½ 11/2½
Greenock	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7	11/2½ 11/2½
Hamilton	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½ 11/2½
Hawick	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7-1/7½	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/2
Helensburgh	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	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	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/2
Kirkcaldy	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½ 11/2½
Kirkwall	1/5	1/5	1/4	1/5	1/5	1/4	1/4	1/-
Lanark	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½ 11/2½
Leith	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/3 11/2½
Motherwell	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½ 11/2½
Perth	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	11/2½ 11/2½
Stirling	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/2
Stirlingshire (Eastern District) ...	1/7½	1/9	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8	1/2
Wishaw	1/7½	1/7½	1/7½	1/8½	1/7½	1/7½	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 706.

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	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 1 1/2
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------	-----------

POINTING.

Neat flat struck or weathered joint	" "	0 0 3
-------------------------------------------	-----	-------

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	4 6
Three-quarter-inch vertical damp course.....	" "	9 6
Three-quarter-inch on flats in two thicknesses ..	" "	6 3
Angie fillet.....	per foot run	0 3
Skirting and fillet 6 in. high	" "	1 2

MASON.

York stone templates fixed.....	per foot cube	13 0
York stone sills fixed	" "	22 0
Bath stone and all labour fixed	" "	10 6
Beer stone and all labour fixed	" "	15 0
Portland stone fixed	" "	20 0

SLATER.

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

CARPENTER AND JOINER.

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

Deal rough close boarding	per sq.	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.	3"	1"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"
Do. tongued and grooved	" "	44/6	53/-	60/6	
Do. matchings	" "	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	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, 1 1/2 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 0

DOORS.

Two-panel square framed	per ft. sup.	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"
Four-panel Do.	" "	2/1	2/4	2/6
Two-panel moulded both sides.....	" "	2/5	2/8	2/11
Four-panel Do. Do.	" "	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	14 0
Plain deal jamb linings framed	per ft. sup.	1" 1 1/2" 1 1/2"
Deal shelves and bearers.....	" "	1/7 1/8 1/11
Add if cross-tongued	" "	1/4 1/6 1/9
2d. 2d. 2d.		

STAIRCASES.

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

Housings for steps and risers	each	s. d.
0 11		
Deal balusters, 1 in. x 1 1/4 in.	per ft. run	0 9
Mahogany handrail: average, 3 in. x 3 in.	" "	6 0
Add if ramped	" "	12 0
Add if wreathed	" "	24 0

FIXING ONLY IRONMONGERY (INCLUDING SCREWS).

6 in. barrel bolts	8 1/2 d.	Rim locks	2/-
Sash fasteners	11 1/2 d.	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 2/7 — —			
Rain-water pipes with ears	" "	1/9 2/7 — —			
Extra for shoes and bends	each	4/4 5/11 — —			
Do. stopped ends	" "	1/11 2/4 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.
47 0		
Do. Do. in flats	" "	46 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	1/2 1/9 2/- 3/4 2" 4"
Do. service	" "	1/8 2/2 2/7 3/10 — —
Do. soil	" "	— — — — 6/9 8/2
Bends in lead pipe	each	— — — — 3/3 —
Soldered stop ends	" "	1/2 1/8 2/1 2/10 3/6 —
Read 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 1 1/2
One-and-a-half granolithic pavings	per yard sup.	5 6

GLAZIER.

21-oz. sheet plain	per foot sup.	0 8 1/2
26-oz. Do.	" "	1 0
Obscured sheet	" "	1 1
1/2-in. rolled plate	" "	0 9
1/2-in. rough rolled or cast plate	" "	0 10 1/2
1/2-in. wired cast plate	" "	1 4

PAINTER.

Preparing and distempering, 2 coats	per yard sup.	0 9
Knottling 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
Graining	" "	2 3
Varnishing twice	" "	1 9
Sizing	" "	0 3
Flattening	" "	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 1 1/2 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.

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.

Athlone.—Steel tower and stand pipe at the reservoir, for the U.D.C. :—

*O'Hara, Sligo £502

Bingham.—4 houses at Cotgrave, and 4 at Whatton, for the R.D.C. Mr. C. W. Kendrick, Housing Surveyor :—

Cotgrave.—
*R. J. Jewell & Son, Dunkirk £1,540
Whatton.—
*H. Doubleday, Bottesford 1,530

Birmingham.—Electric light installation at the Witton Hall, Brookvale-road, Erdington Institution, for the B.G. Mr. N. W. Greenway, B.Sc., consulting engineer, Lloyds Bank-chambers, New-street, Birmingham :—

*R. French, Mill-street Electrical Works, Kidderminster £180 18 6

Bradford.—Motor-bus garage in Ludham-street, for the Corporation. Mr. W. Williamson, F.R.I.B.A., City Architect :—

*J. Moulson & Sons, Ltd. £7,390

Carpenter and Joiner.—
*L. Mitchell & Co. 1,706

Plumber and Glazier.—
*D. Wiggins 1,707

Steelwork.—
*Octavius Atkinson & Sons, Harrogate 3,490
(All of Bradford.)

Bradford.—Conversion of 4 houses on Norman-lane and Idle-road into a public-house, for the Leeds & Wakefield Brewery Co., Sackville-street. Messrs. J. Young & Co., architects, Lloyd's Bank-chambers :—

*S. Wray & Co., Bradford.

Bradford.—Reconstruction of shop premises at 20, Ivegate, for Messrs. Wyles & Sons, Leicester :—

*J. Moulson & Sons, Ltd.

Braintree.—20 houses, for the U.D.C. :—

*P. E. Berry & Co. £6,060

Bury St. Edmunds.—8 flats in Westgate-road, for the Corporation. Mr. R. H. Beaumont, Borough Surveyor :—

T. W. Raper & Son, Ipswich £2,080 0
A. Plummer, Bury St. Edmunds... 2,277 0
S. S. Ambrose & Son, Ely 2,100 0
*W. B. Kingsbury, Boxford, Colchester 1,699 10

Chester.—Repairs to 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32, Lyon-street, for the T.C. :—

*C. Vernon, Bee Hive Stores, Waverton near Chester £115

Cork.—Extension building to houses, the motor engineering laboratory and carpenters' workshop, and for repairs to roof over mechanics' laboratory, for the Cork Municipal Technical Institute Committee :—

J. Walsh £ 1,927
R. Mahony 1,900
Coughlan Bros 1,890
J. Kearns & Son 1,779
Wm. Crowley 1,769
J. Buckley 1,677
R. Triggs 1,670
J. Delaney & Co. 1,670
*Murray & Lang, Victoria-road, Cork 1,620

Dublin.—Four new offices in the Cattle Market, for the use of cattle sale-masters, for the C.B. :—

*P. J. Watchorn & Sons £488

Dundalk.—Painting and necessary glazing of 224 houses, for the U.D.C. :—

Patrick Rice £265
*T. & P. McCaffrey 168

Eastbourne.—New showrooms on the Gothic Lodge site, for Messrs. Bobby & Co., Ltd. Messrs. George Baines & Son, architects, 121, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Messrs. Francis and Sons, surveyors, Vernon House, Sicilian-avenue, W.C.1 :—
*M. Martin & Sons, 1, Cornfield-terrace, Eastbourne £14,695

Enniscorthy.—29 working-class dwellings, for the U.D.C. Mr. Gerald Flood, architect, Castleboro' Enniscorthy :—

For both plans—
B. McGuire, Court-street, Enniscorthy £9,792 0 0

H2 type house.—
Robert C. Williamson, Abbey Quay, Enniscorthy 9,175 17 3

Alternative plan.—
Robert C. Williamson, Abbey Quay, Enniscorthy 9,260 17 3
(Add for Irish slates, £322 12s. 6d.)
(Tender accepted with use of Irish slates.)

Feltham.—Alterations and additions to Feltham Court House, for the Middlesex C.C. Mr. W. T. Curtis, F.R.I.B.A., County Architect :—

H. Knight & Son, Tottenham £2,977
J. Dorey & Co., Ltd., Brentford 2,937
W. Lacey, Hounslow 2,913
W. H. Gaze & Sons, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames 2,883
G. Godson & Sons, Ltd., Kilburn 2,850
G. Challis & Co., Ltd., Brentford 2,598
W. S. Try, Uxbridge 2,560
Norris & Co. (Builders), Ltd., Sunningdale 2,516
A. & B. Hanson, Ltd., Southall 2,510

Galway.—Repairs to Elliott's-bridge, Ballinasloe, and Derrymullen-bridge, for the Galway C.C. :—

*M. Kelly, Meyvilla, Athenry £370 5

Halifax.—Filter House, for the C.B. Mr. A. C. Mople, Borough Engineer, Crossley-street, Halifax :—

Mason.—*E. & T. Bower, Ltd., Rookery-lane, Halifax.

Joiner.—*H. I. Bates, Miall-street, Halifax.

Plumber.—*S. S. Thompson & Son, 21, New Bond-street, Halifax.

Plasterer.—*E. Firth, Tewit-lane, Holmfild, Halifax.

Heating.—*E. Fitton & Co., Ltd., 295, Chester-road, Manchester.

Steel windows.—*Helliwell & Co., Ltd., Brigg-house.

Ironfounder.—*F. Firth & Sons, Bradford-road, Batley.

Steelwork.—*J. Berry, New Bank, Halifax.

Electrician.—*Gath Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., Wards End, Halifax.

Painter.—*Pickles Ayland & Co., Ltd., Ossett.

Hertford.—Extension of the County Offices at Hertford, for the Hertfordshire C.C. County Surveyor, Hatfield :—

R. Ginn & Son, Hertford £6,099
Crook Bros., Ware 6,002
Welwyn Builders, Ltd. 5,637
Ekins & Co., Hertford 5,376
A. Carter (Luton), Ltd. 5,375
W. O. Porter, Ware 5,284
W. F. Bailey, Hitchin 5,220
E. Hitch & Co., Ware 5,210
H. Norris & Son, Hertford 4,992
*M. & F. O. Foster & Co., Hitchin 4,964

High Ham.—Additions and alterations to cottage at High Ham. Mr. L. Richardson, architect, Langport :—

J. R. Gibbs, Charlton Mackrell £245
G. A. Dunlop, Kingsbury Episcopi 219
H. G. Wagland, Somerton 195
W. Palmer, Borrowbridge 167
*T. Winter, Wearne 145

Killarney.—5-roomed houses at Moyeightragh, for the U.D.C. Mr. J. Gallivan, architect and surveyor :—

*J. Gallivan, Killarney £7,550

Leeds.—Erection of Carr Crofts Baths, Armley, for the Corporation. Messrs. J. C. Prestwich & Sons, architects, Leigh :—

H. Atkinson & Son, Ltd. £65,567
J. Gerrard & Sons, Ltd., Manchester 63,095
J. W. Shippen & Son 62,800
Armitage & Hodgson 62,750
Wm. Irwin & Co. 61,980
J. T. Wright & Sons 59,780
Airey & Sons, Ltd. 59,749
Pickard & Co. 59,250
Paul Rhodes 58,787
*L. Harpham 58,027
(All of Leeds.)

Littlehampton.—New gates, etc., at the water tower, St. Flora's-road, for the U.D.C. Mr. G. Dasher, surveyor :—

W. Hogg, Ltd., Liverpool £313 10
S. P. Bidder, Manchester 268 15

Liverpool.—82 houses in Muirhead-avenue East, Norris Green estate, for the T.C. Acting-Director of Housing :—

*Unit Construction Co., Ltd., Adelphi-terrace House, 1, Robert-street, W.C.2. £35,506

Liverpool.—Interior painting at the museums, for the T.C. Land Steward and Surveyor :—

*W. Griffiths, Sons & Cromwell, Ltd., 22, Upper Duke-street, Liverpool £234 14 6

Liverpool.—Latrines at Fazakerley Sanatorium, for the T.C. Land Steward and Surveyor :—

*R. O. Jones & Co., 683, West Derby-road, The Brook, Liverpool £180

Liverpool.—195 yards of wrought-iron railings at Springfield-park, for the T.C. :—

*W. Gratrix & Sons, Bolton-road, Walkden £112 2 6

Liverpool.—Interior decorations to the Juvenile Court and Offices in Crosshall-street, for the T.C. Land Steward and Surveyor :—

*A. R. Jones, 38/40, South John-street, Liverpool £108

Liverpool.—Installation of electric light and repairs, etc., at 29, Catherine-street, for the T.C. :—

*J. H. Taylor, Ltd., Copperas-hill, Liverpool £105 7 6

Liverpool.—Fencing along Lower-lane, for the T.C. :—

*Bragg & Colins, Fazakerley-road, Walton, Liverpool £886

Liverpool.—Electric sub-station in Greenbank-drive, for the T.C. :—

*Brown & Backhouse, 52/60, Chatham-street, Liverpool £823

Liverpool.—Electric sub-station in Pemberton-road, Old Swan, for the T.C. :—

*Rimmer Bros., Dalton-street, Liverpool £769

London.—Tenders accepted for September by H.M. War Office :—

- BUILDING WORKS AND SERVICES.**
- Shrewsbury—gymnasium—T. Morris & Sons, Shrewsbury.
 - Plymouth—artificers' works—F. J. Stanbury, Plymouth.
 - Bordon—regimental institute, etc.—J. B. Edwards & Co., London.
 - Camberley—Staff College, boiler house—J. R. McLean Keil, Camberley.
 - Norwich, Britannia Barracks—conversion of hospital into officers' married quarters and reception station—C. A. Green & Sons, Ipswich.
 - Colchester, Station Hospital—reappropriations—W. Chambers and Sons, Colchester.
 - Camberley, Royal Military College—improvements to workshop—E. C. Hughes, Wokingham.
 - Camberley, Sandhurst and Arborfield Cross—external painting—F. Holdsworth, Ltd., Shipley.
 - Chatham, School of Military Engineering—extension of machine shop—J. R. McLean Keil, Camberley.
 - Chatham, Brompton Barracks—periodical painting—R. Robinson, Bradford.
 - Sheerness—periodical painting—C. J. Else & Co., Matlock.
 - Woolwich, Royal Military Academy—re-modelling cadets' canteen and institute—J. B. Edwards and Co., London.
 - Bulford Camp—erection of barrack huts—A. E. Lailey, Ltd., Salisbury.
 - Bulford Camp—reconstruction of camp reception hospital—W. E. Chivers & Sons, Ltd., Devizes.
 - Southsea Castle, etc.—periodical painting—A. Bagnall & Sons, Ltd., Shipley.
 - Hilsea Barracks—periodical painting—A. Bagnall & Sons, Ltd., Shipley.
 - Hilsea Barracks—bath house, dining rooms, etc., hot water supply—Adams & Adams, Southampton.
 - Redford Barracks—boiler house—Robertson & Carrick, Ltd., Edinburgh.

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Bermondsey, London S.E.6

Glasgow, Maryhill Barracks—miniature rifle range—J. Dunbar & Co., Glasgow.
 Glasgow, Maryhill Barracks—improve married soldiers' quarters—J. Baxter & Sons, Glasgow.
 Halifax, Depot Barracks—periodical services—A. Bagnall & Sons, Ltd., Shipley.
 Stronsall Camp rifle range—periodical services—Arundel (Contractors), Ltd., Bradford.
 Catterick Camp—reconstruct barraek huts—A. H. Earnshaw, Darlington.
 Catterick Camp—stables and vehicle sheds—J. R. Surtees, Blackhill, co. Durham.
 Catterick Camp—periodical services—F. Holdsworth, Ltd., Shipley.
 Catterick Camp Military Hospital—reconstruct cookhouse—H. Coxhead & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough.

London.—Tenders accepted by Air Ministry for September:—

Artificers' work (Turnhouse)—G. Smith & Sons, Kirkcaldy, Fife.
 Heating installations (Boscombe Down)—Heywood & Bryett, London.
 Internal wiring (Boscombe Down)—S. Dixon & Son, Ltd., London.
 Painting (Kidbrooke)—A. Bagnall & Sons, Ltd., Shipley.
 Work to sheds (Hendon)—Leslie & Co., Ltd., London.

London.—Erection on the Harwood-road site, Fulham, of 44 dwellings, 12 perambulator and cycle sheds, and 8 shops, for the L.C.C.:

	(a)	(b)
W. J. Marston & Son	£36,490	£36,606
R. Dixon & Sons	36,308	36,322
T. & R. Muirhead, Ltd.	35,816	—
Hammond & Co. (Canterbury), Ltd., Canterbury	—	35,782
Unit Construction Co., Ltd.	34,120	34,179
R. Hewett, Ltd.	34,180	33,921
R. J. Rowley, Ltd.	33,740	33,910
A. Roberts & Co., Ltd.	—	33,653
Hammond & Barr, Ltd.	33,600	33,940
W. E. Greenwood & Son, Ltd.	33,211	33,211
Rowley Brothers (1929), Ltd.	32,900	33,060
J. E. Billings & Co., Ltd.	32,337	32,837
*Lole & Co., Ltd., Wandsworth	31,986	31,986

(All of London.)

London.—113 flats and maisonettes at the Wartersville House housing scheme, Crouch-hill, N., for the Islington B.C. Mr. E. C. P. Monson, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., Architect to the Council, 120, Moorgate, E.C.2. Quantities by Mr. F. N. Falkner, 11, Princes-street, Cavendish-square, W.1.:

W. Moss & Sons, Ltd.	£85,820
Henry Knight & Son	79,692
Patman & Fotheringham	78,316
S. W. Moss & Sons, Chelmsford	77,483
Perrys (Ealing), Ltd.	75,482
Miskin & Sons, Ltd., St. Albans	74,200
S. Shaw	73,977
Canonbury Construction Co., Ltd.	73,099
Ashby & Horner	72,850
Albert Monk	72,270
Mullen & Lumsden, Ltd.	72,050
T. & R. Muirhead, Ltd.	71,060
Corolite Construction Co., Ltd.	70,650
Gee, Walker & Slater, Ltd.	70,616
*Eadie Towers & Co., 29, Waterloo-road, Wolverhampton	66,278

(Remainder of London.)

London.—Public baths on the site provided by the Council at Mile End-road and Stayner's-road, Mile End, for Stepney B.C.:

Ashby & Horner, Ltd.	£53,650	0
A. E. Symes, Ltd.	52,977	0
J. Jarvis & Sons, Ltd.	52,521	0
Fred & T. Thorne	52,234	0
F. R. Hipperson & Son	51,855	9
Sir Lindsay Parkinson & Co., Ltd.	51,820	0
Allen Fairhead & Sons, Ltd.	50,692	0
Pitcher Construction Co., Ltd.	50,331	0
Building Works Manager	(a) 47,308	4
	(b) 47,308	4
Borough Engineer and Surveyor's estimate	54,390	0

(All of London.)

London.—Extension to Limehouse Public Library, for Stepney B.C.:

F. Hipperson & Son	£14,649	0
J. Jarvis & Sons, Ltd.	13,931	0
F. & T. Thorne	13,330	6
Gregson & Co., Ltd.	13,197	0
Pitcher Construction Co., Ltd.	12,977	0
Building Works Manager	(a) 11,804	0
	(b) 12,244	0
Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Estimate	12,828	0

(All of London.)

London.—Superstructure of Crossbow House dwellings, on the Whitmore estate, for the L.C.C.:

Canonbury Construction Co., Ltd., Islington	£25,332
R. J. Rowley, Ltd., Tottenham	25,219
A. T. Rowley, Tottenham	24,860
*Rowley Brothers (1929), Ltd., Tottenham	24,262
Architect's estimate for Crossbow House	24,521

London.—Provision of 26 additional slipper baths at Ladywell, and 13 additional slipper baths at Bell Green, for the Lewisham B.C.:

Burnard & Pickett, Ltd.	£3,820	£2,347
Walker, Clinging & Co.	3,670	*2,144
Cole, Loasby & Co., Ltd.	*3,275	2,252

Ladywell, Bell Green.

London.—Erection of a ray therapy institute at 152-154, Camden-road, N.W., for the Committee. Messrs. Yates, Cook & Darbyshire, architects, 45, Great Marlborough-street, W.1.:

*J. Willmot & Sons (Hornsey), Ltd., 40, Tottenham-lane, N.8.
 Steelwork—Smith Walker, Ltd., London.
 Floors—Frazzi, Ltd., London
 Artificial stone—Patent Victoria Stone Co., Ltd., London.
 Windows—Williams & Williams, Ltd., London.
 Plumbing and drainage—Smeaton & Sons, Ltd., London.

London.—Public baths in High-street, Ilford:—

Contractor—
 *E. A. Russell, Belgrave Works, Boundary-road, Walthamstow, E.17 £51,669
 Stoneware—Carter & Co. (London), Ltd.

London.—Depot at Cricklewood for the Express Dairy Co., Ltd., 28, Tavistock-place, W.C.1. Mr. Frank J. Potter, F.R.I.B.A., architect, 24, John-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.1.:

Steelwork—Croggon & Co., Ltd., 230, Upper Thames-street, E.C.4.

Loughgilly.—Improvements to the Mullaghmore P.E. School, Loughgilly, and teacher's residence, for the Co. of Armagh E.C. Capt. G. D. Taylor, architect, 34, English-street, Armagh.:

D. W. Hamilton, Armagh £415
 McDowell Bros., Bleary, Portadown 345
 *A. C. Simpson, Armagh 265

Manchester.—Conversion of basement into cafe at Peter-street, South-street and Bootle-street, for Miss Grove. Mr. F. Dawson, architect and surveyor, 29, Deansgate.:

*J. R. Aspden & Sons, Manchester.

Manchester.—Gymnasium to the club premises, for the Committee of the Grove House Lads' Club, Elizabeth-street, Cheetham. Messrs. Pendleton & Dickinson, architects, 16, Brazennose-street, Manchester.:

*W. Mawdesley, Cheetham, Manchester.

Manchester.—Structural alterations to premises in Deansgate, adjoining Deansgate Hotel, for Maicon Arnold.:

*Hall Construction Co., Ltd., Pendleton.

Manchester.—Conversion of shop and house into bank and offices, Kingsway, Burnage, for the Manchester and Salford Bank, Ltd. Mr. H. Hainkinson, architect and surveyor, 2, Ashby-road, Altrincham.:

*J. E. Armstrong & Co., Manchester.

Manchester.—Experimental workroom to Shirley Institute, Kingston-road, Wilmslow-road, Didsbury, for the British Cotton & Industry Research Association. Messrs. Dixon Hill & Co., architects, 52, Union-street, Oldham.:

*J. Partington, Ltd., Middleton.

Manchester.—School for the Rev. Griffin of St. Robert's, of Longsight. H. A. Yearsley, architect, Imperial-buildings, Oxford-road.:

*Hallwoods, Hyde.

Manchester.—750 houses, Chorlton Extension estate; 450 houses, Briscoe-lane, Newton Heath estate; 200 houses at Withenshaw estate, Northenden, for the Corporation. Mr. Henry Price, A.R.I.B.A., City Architect.:

Moston Brick Co., Ltd., Manchester.
 Corolite Construction Co., Ltd., Manchester.
 Harry Pugh, Wrexham.
 Braithwaite & Co.
 600 Houses—Direct Labour.

Milton Regis.—Erection of an additional 16 houses on the Vicarage Orchard housing estate, for the U.D.C. Mr. A. W. Callaway, surveyor.:

Geo. Collier & Son, East Farleigh £2,264
 Whiting Bros., Faversham 6,230
 Southern Counties Building Co., Chatham 6,043
 Tree & Castle, Ramsgate 5,894
 Blackwell & Meyer, Bexley Heath 5,859
 *Bennett & Smith, Sheerness 5,600
 Moy & Drabble, Sittingbourne 5,445

Newcastle-under-Lyme.—Extensions to (1) Boys' High school and (2) extensions to Orme Girls' school, for the Staffordshire E.C. Mr. J. C. Low, I.R.I.B.A., County Architect, County Buildings, Stafford.:

(1) S. Heath & Son, Newcastle-under-Lyme £11,850
 (2) 11,600

Newport (Salop).—Heating and hot water supply installation to the casual wards at the Institution, for the B.G. Mr. Ernest Griffiths, consulting engineer, The Temple, Dale-street, Liverpool.:

*G. H. York & Co., Wellington, Salop.

Newry.—Electric lighting: (a) of the Town Hall, and (b) Technical School, for the U.D.C. Mr. Philip E. Clarke, Electrical Engineer.:

(a)—*Brooks, Thomas, & Co., Ltd., Dublin £470
 (b)—John S. Loughran, Larne 175

Poole.—Water tank and pump at the Institution, Longfleet-gardens, for the B.G.:

*Dorset Iron Foundry Co., Ltd., Poole £196 10

Portsmouth.—New children's homes at Peaked Fields, Cosham, for the B.G. Mr. G. E. Smith, L.R.I.B.A., architect. Messrs. A. E. Cogswell & Sons, surveyors.:

Tanner Bros, Southsea £35,800
 E. & A. Spriggs, Portsmouth 35,557
 Saml. Salter, Southsea 34,829
 E. Porter, Portsmouth 34,647
 C. W. Poling, Portsmouth 33,278
 Pitt, Ltd., Cosham 32,653
 Chapman, Lowry & Puttick, Haslemere 32,218
 John Hunt, Ltd., Gosport 31,880
 Howe & Bishop, Southsea 30,573
 G. J. Davis & Sons, Southsea 30,296
 John Lay & Co., Portsmouth 30,142
 Conway, Ltd., Weymouth 29,977
 *Revis, Ltd., Portsmouth 29,505
 Humby, Ltd., Cosham 27,798

Reading.—Rebuilding and remodelling second section of premises forming centre block, for Messrs. Wellsteeds, Ltd. Messrs. George Baines & Son, architects, 121, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Francis & Sons, surveyors, Vernon House, Sicilian-avenue, W.C.1.:

*Allen Fairhead & Sons, Ltd., Enfield £21,413

Sheerness.—Central School for Girls, for the Kent C.C. Mr. W. H. Robinson, F.R.I.B.A., County Education Architect, Springfield, Maidstone.:

S. Tree & S. R. Castle, Ramsgate £24,103 8
 G. H. Taylor, London 23,610 0
 Norman Smith & Son, Maidstone 23,251 0
 J. T. May, Broadstairs 23,179 0
 G. E. Wallis & Sons, Ltd., Maidstone 22,841 0
 G. Gates & Sons, Rochester 21,978 0
 J. B. Sharman, Ltd., Ramsgate 21,750 0
 R. J. Barwick, Dover 21,500 0
 Whiting Bros., Faversham 21,488 0
 S. Brand & Co., Sheerness 21,204 0
 J. J. Gray, Coventry 20,975 0
 Bennett & Smith, Sheerness 20,807 0
 Jenner & Son, Folkestone 20,799 0
 C. E. Skinner & Son, Ltd., Chatham 20,793 0
 J. B. Barton & Co., Tankerton 20,626 15
 *Hammond & Co. (Canterbury), Ltd., 1-3, St. Peter's-lane, Canterbury 20,341 0

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A. E. Farr, Westminster, S.W.	£5,501	0	3
Cumberland Concrete Co., Ltd., Harrington	4,129	1	9
Bramall & Austin, Stafford	3,875	0	0
E. Marley & Sons, (Derby), Ltd., Derby	3,882	0	0
W. Kendrick & Sons, Walsall	3,776	0	0
H. Osborne, Stafford	3,703	19	2
G. Sandy & Co., Stafford	3,695	17	9
Staffs Public Works Co., Ltd., Newcastle	3,674	9	4
J. Morgan & Sons, Stafford	3,576	9	4
*F. Espley & Sons, Stafford	3,291	0	0

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Stoke-on-Trent.—Electrical installation at (1) the cubicle block and garage at the Isolation Hospital; (2) electric light installation at Stallington Hall; and (3) heating installation at Stallington Hall, for the Hospital Committee:—

*Barnett & Soans, Stoke-on-Trent	£215
*Painter & Madew, Hanley	369
*G. C. Hall, Hanley	690

Sutton-in-Ashfield.—50 houses on the Sherwood-road housing site, for the U.D.C. Messrs. Warner & Dean, architects, Mansfield-road:—

*R. Moore & Son, Mansfield.

Talgarth.—Centralisation of the heating and hot water services and the installation of a new economiser, for the Mid-Wales Counties Mental Hospital. Mr. Ernest Griffiths, consulting engineer, The Temple, Liverpool:—

*Brightside Foundry and Engineering Co., Ltd., Sheffield.

Uxbridge.—Replacement of all windows on the south side by a larger type, and the provision of a staff room, lavatory, etc., at Uxbridge Belmont-road school, for the Middlesex E.C.:

*Fassnidge & Sons, Ltd., Uxbridge £687

Walton.—Fencing the south-east and north-east boundaries of Elm-grove recreation ground, for the U.D.C.:—

Hill & Smith, Ltd.	£200	15	0
Hill & Smith, Ltd.	177	8	7
Bayliss, Jones & Bayliss, Ltd.	167	14	8
*Faulkners, Ltd.	164	13	10

Walton.—Fencing the north-east boundary of Otlands Rec, for the U.D.C.:—

Hill & Smith, Ltd.	152	15
Hill & Smith, Ltd.	134	17
Bayliss, Jones & Bayliss, Ltd.	133	7
*Faulkners, Ltd.	130	17

Warrington.—Reinforced concrete buildings in connection with river filtration works, for the Water Committee. Mr. J. Gray, Water Engineer:—

Filters.—*Paterson Engineering Co., Ltd., London.

Buildings.—*Williams, Tarr & Co., Ltd., Warrington.

Pumps.—*Mather & Platt, Ltd., Manchester.

Westport.—Decking along the quay, for the Harbour Board:—

F. Walsh	£308
C. O'Malley	305
*J. McDonnell	277

Whitby.—Museum in the Pannett Park:—

*R. A. Wilson & Sons, Whitby.

Workshop.—Private residence in Shepherd's-avenue. Mr. B. D. Thompson, architect, Bridge-street:—

*Leverton & Brown, 17, Watson-road, Work-sop.

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