

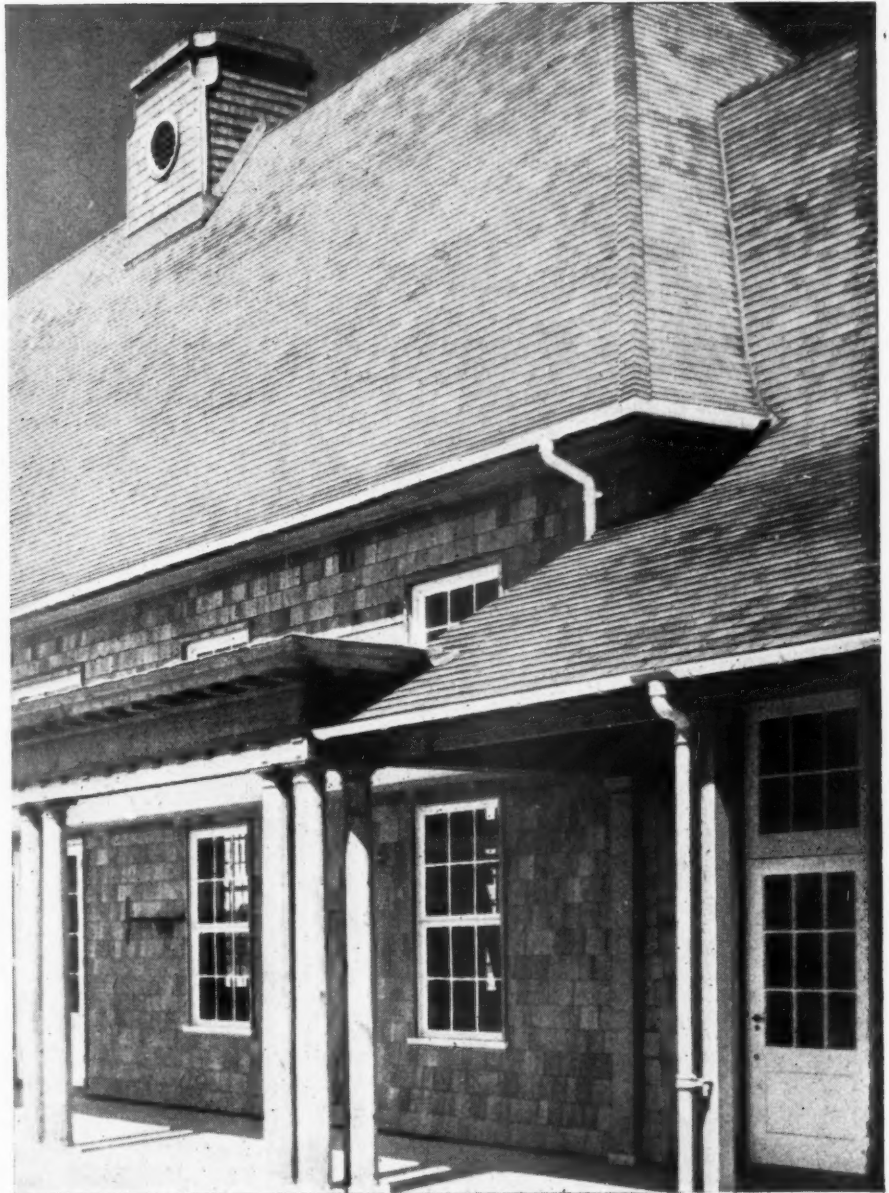
THROUGHOUT THE WAR AND INTO PEACE

THROUGHOUT the War, Colt's have maintained uninterruptedly a continuous supply and fixing service of Colt Shingles on War Department, Air Ministry and other Government and essential buildings. Limited stocks are still available, and our Technical Department is at the service of all Architects.

Colt Shingles have proved themselves superior to every other roofing material in their remarkable resistance to blast, more than justifying our claims for the security of a Colt Shingle roof.

In Peace, Colt Shingles will be specified more widely than ever for their beauty, long life, high insulation value and weather-proof qualities.

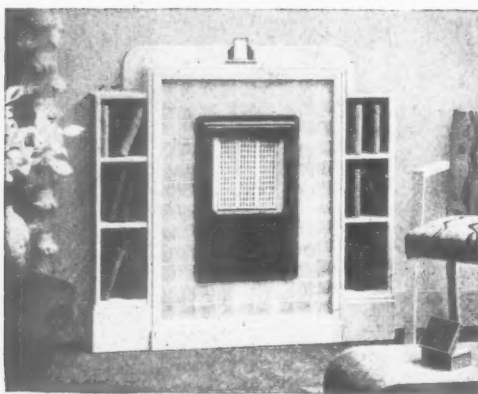
Copies of our Shingle Handbook containing 110 photographs, and full technical information, price 6d. on request. Write to W. H. Colt, (London) Ltd., Surbiton, Surrey.



Church of England Senior School, Slough, Bucks. Roofs & Walls of Colt Shingles.

COLT *Canadian Cedar Wood* **SHINGLES**
(CEDAR WOOD TILES)

— Specially chosen from No. 1 Grade XXXXX Shingles. —



PORTCULLIS "RAYELLO" GAS FIRE

*Design of unusual merit
associated with advanced
technical efficiency will
continue to be characteristic
qualities of the products of
Bratt Colbran when peace-
time manufacture is resumed.*

*Bratt Colbran
Limited*

Ten, Mortimer Street, London, West One

SPECIALISTS IN SOLID FUEL GAS AND ELECTRICAL HEATING

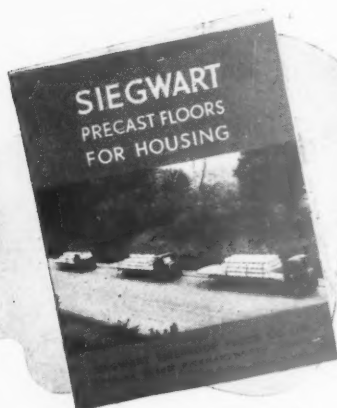


The oak in the photograph is at least 800 years old! This sturdy disregard for time and the elements is a feature of good woodwork too; and modern science has done much to add to wood's natural resistance to wear and tear.

The
Midland Woodworking
Company Ltd

MELTON MOWBRAY

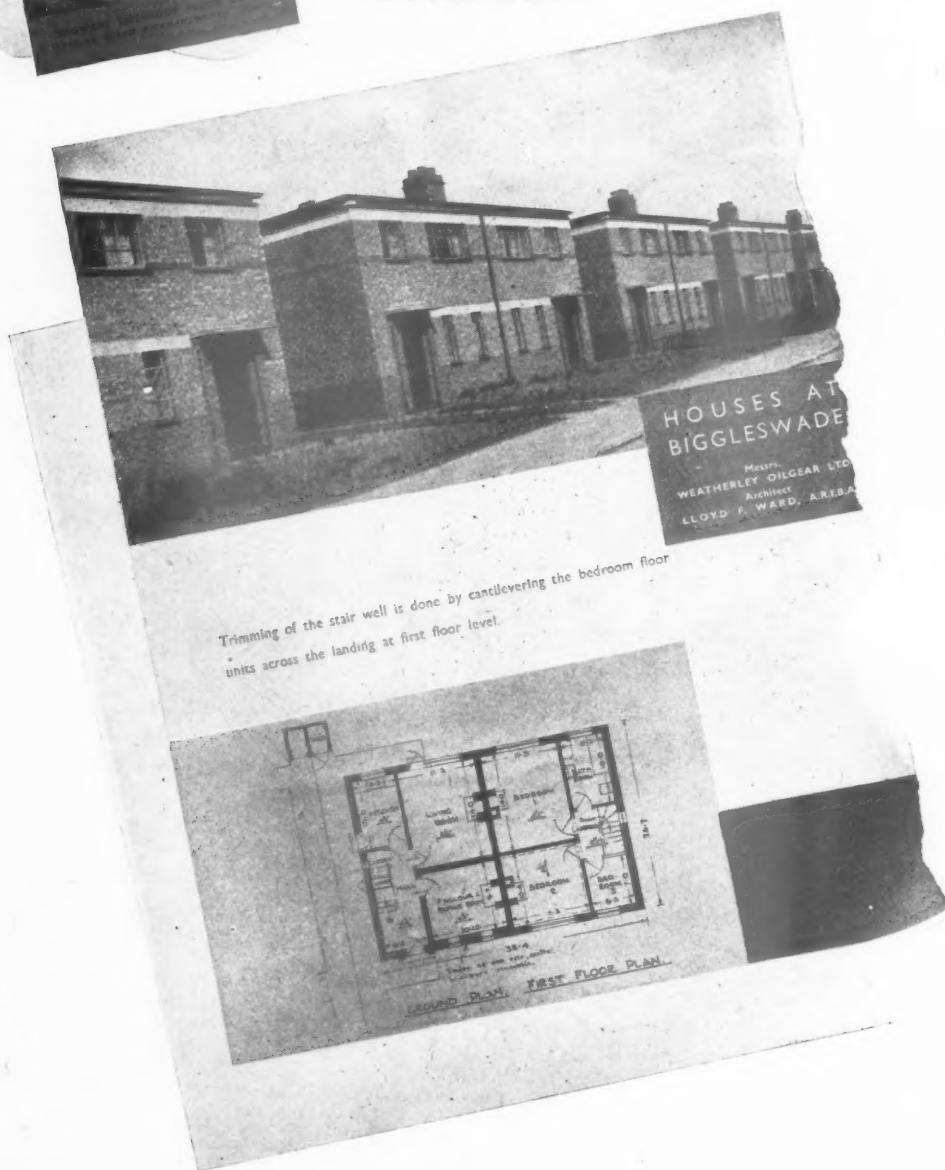
Craftsmen in Domestic Joinery



★PAGE 4 FROM THE NEW SIEGWART HOUSING BOOKLET

This is a new booklet illustrating the Siegwart precast floor system applied to housing. It contains typical plans showing the arrangement of Siegwart precast units in floors and flat roofs with photographs of fixing work in progress and of completed schemes. Technical details are drawn to large scale.

It is available to all interested in the Siegwart system but to comply with current restrictions it is necessary to send a 1d. stamp to the address below.



Trimming of the stair well is done by cantilevering the bedroom floor units across the landing at first floor level.

HOUSES AT
BIGGLESWADE
Messrs.
WEATHERLEY OILGEAR LTD
Architects
LLOYD & WARD, ARLBA

★ Send 1d. stamp to
SIEGWART FIREPROOF FLOOR CO. LTD., CROXLEY GREEN, RICKMANSWORTH, HERTS.

BENJAMIN LIGHTING DATA

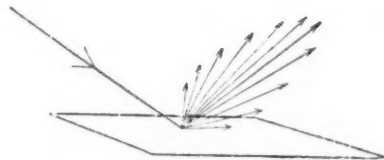
10

BENJAMIN CRYSTEEL ENAMEL PROVIDES A REFLECTING SURFACE OF HIGH EFFICIENCY

This is the finest porcelain enamel that can be provided. The metal is first cleaned, pickled, chemically neutralised, washed and dried. Then it is covered with the dull ground coat of enamel by complete immersion followed by firing. A first and second coat of white enamel follow, each being fired separately, and if the outside is also white this is done at the same time. Another colour involves different application to the outside but no additional firings.



The result is a smooth durable surface reflecting the light in a manner which is sufficiently diffuse to prevent strong bright reflections being seen on the reflector surface, but is also sufficiently directional to produce the required distribution for which each reflector is designed.



Write for your local Benjamin Engineer to show you how particular reflectors can be of use to you and if you have not seen the earlier data sheets in this series ask for them too.

BENJAMIN

THE BENJAMIN ELECTRIC LIMITED
Brantwood Works, Tottenham, London, N.17

Telegrams: "Benjalect, Southtot, London"

Telephone: Tottenham 5252 (5 lines)



LIGHTING APPLICATION BY BENJAMIN ENGINEERS

Please note

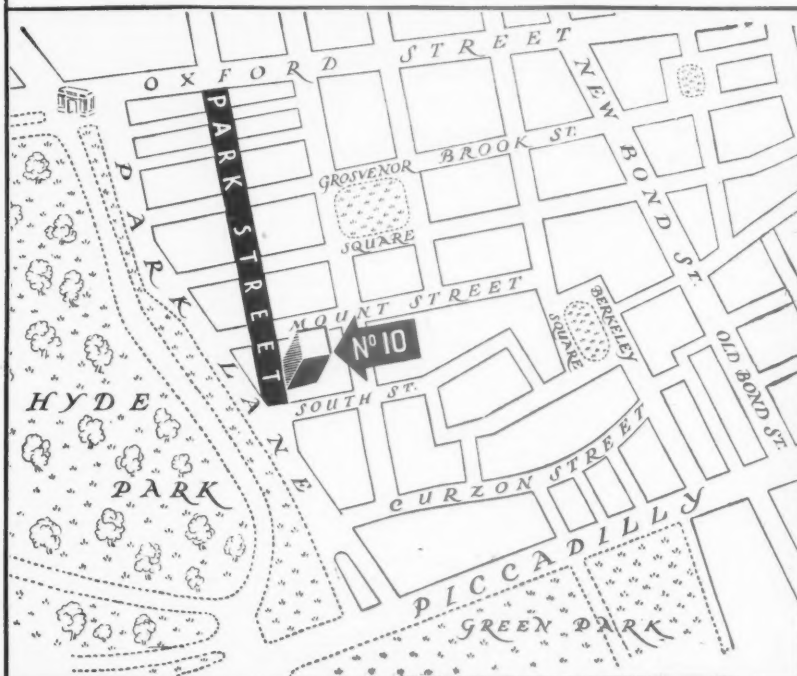
the recent change in address
of our London Offices

from 10 ST. GEORGE STREET, W.1

to 10 PARK STREET, W.1

TELEPHONE : GROSVENOR 4617

Just behind Grosvenor House



TAYLOR WOODROW

TAYLOR WOODROW LTD. HEAD OFFICES AND WORKS STILL REMAIN AT RUISLIP ROAD, SOUTHALL. WAXLOW 2366

Taking it ...

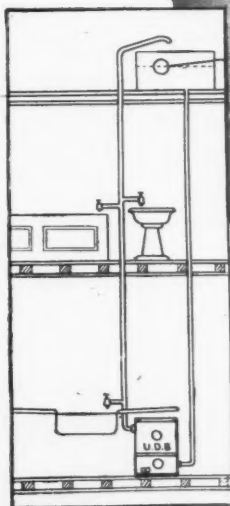


A tank must take hard knocks as well as give them. Heat, fumes, friction and violent jolts must be withstood by all parts of a tank—including, of course, parts covered with leathercloth. Indeed, not only tanks, but in fact every mobile unit of a modern army requires in some shape or form a leathercloth that can stand up to unfair wear and tear. That is why many thousands of yards of "Rexine" have been fitted into the bodies of modern service vehicles and their equipment. Much has been learnt from the constant research employed to ensure the production of durable materials that will stand the stresses and strains of active service. The fruits of this research will in good time be incorporated in peacetime Mural "Rexine" and Mural "Vynide" panelling cloths for interior decoration. I.C.I. will be able to offer an enviable standard of excellence in these materials for the coming days—and needs—of peace.



IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., LONDON, S.W.1

SADIA and the POST-WAR HOME



If genius is "an infinite capacity for taking pains", the new SADIA type U.D.B. can claim to be a work of genius. Many years of research and hundreds of tests in actual use were needed before its designers declared themselves finally satisfied with its performance.

To-day the completed SADIA Type U.D.B. (UNDER DRAINING BOARD) offers to architects and those who plan the homes of the future a full and efficient hot water service all over the house at a minimum of cost and a maximum of convenience. Odourless and fumeless, the Sadia U.D.B. requires no flues or ventilation; it will work with a small solid fuel boiler, thus avoiding an extra tank and long pipe connections, and in hot weather it will work entirely electrically. The Sadia U.D.B. is the reply to the post-war housewife's demand for a constant, complete and economical hot water service.

Further particulars on request.

SADIA TYPE U.D.B.
AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

Aidas Electric Ltd., Sadia Works, Rowdell Road, Northolt, Middlesex. 'Phone: WAXlow 1607
Scottish Agents: W. Brown & Co. (Engineers) Ltd., 89 Douglas Street, Glasgow, C.2.

POST WAR

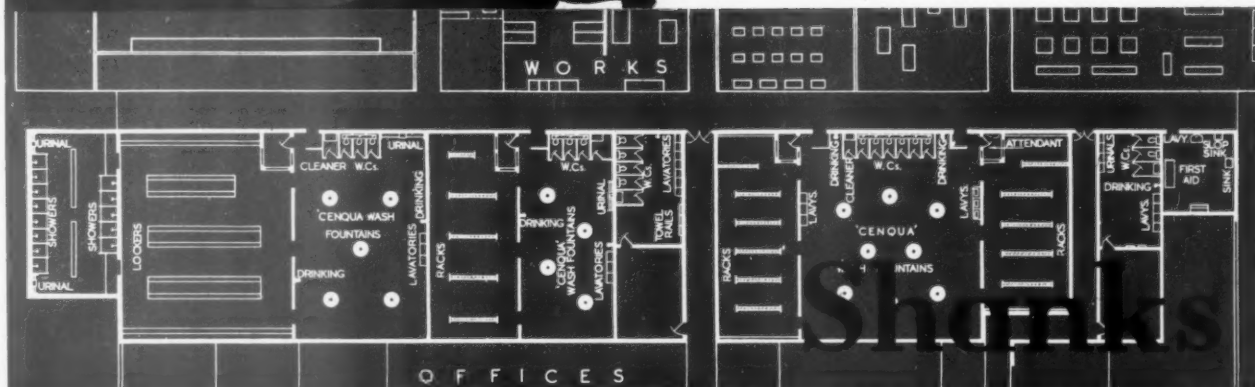
Planning

HYGIENIC
SPACE SAVING
TIME SAVING
ECONOMICAL

THE "CENQUA"
WASH FOUNTAINS



AND OTHER
SANITARY FITTINGS
FOR
F A C T O R I E S
P U B L I C I N S T I T U T I O N S
A N D S C H O O L S



HEAD OFFICE: SHANKS & CO., LTD., TUBAL WORKS, BARRHEAD, SCOTLAND
Also at: London, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Glasgow, Bristol, Dublin, Belfast



..... our technical staff can be released from vital war problems to be at the service of the Engineering and Building Industries—to play their part in the reconstruction of Britain.

Meanwhile all our efforts in every department must and are being directed in helping to bring Victory nearer.

AIRWORK
GENERAL TRADING CO. LTD

NATIONAL WORKS — BATH ROAD — HOUNSLOW — MIDDLESEX
TELEPHONE: HOUNSLOW 5451

DECORATING—AND WEATHERPROOFING—WITH CEMENT PAINT



PAINTING the outside walls of houses for the sake of appearance only is one of those things which is just not done in war-time.

But when it comes to treating external wall surfaces to prevent the penetration of damp, the obvious course to adopt is to renovate and weatherproof at the same time. 'Snowcem' Cement Paint admirably fulfils this dual purpose.

It is, in fact, much more than a decorative paint. It virtually provides a cement 'shell' which is waterproof and, in common with all forms of cement work, the longer it stands the harder it gets and is therefore permanent.

Although the illustrations on this page only tell half the story—that of appearance—they do show how drab, stained and disfigured walls can be made clean, bright and attractive and, on this score alone, 'Snowcem' will more than justify its use when war-time drabness is finished with.

The photographs show (1) a pair of houses with rough cast exteriors owned by Tettenhall Urban District Council; (2) after treatment; (3) a block of U.D.C. houses at Maltby; (4) the same with the old pebble dash stripped and the houses re-rendered with Portland cement rendering and painted.

(5) a house at Great Meadows, Prestbury; (6) after broken white 'Snowcem' had been applied to cement rendering; (7) a small industrial canteen at Brentford; (8) after 'Snowcem' had been applied to lime plaster on concrete blocks.

The last two illustrations are included to show that 'Snowcem' is equally suitable for interior decoration.

It is, incidentally, ideal in factories or farm buildings where hygiene and light are of paramount importance.



"SNOWCEM"
Waterproof
CEMENT PAINT

Supplied by THE CEMENT MARKETING COMPANY, LTD., THE CLUB HOUSE, COOMBE HILL, KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Northern Agents: G. & P. Earle, Ltd., Cement Manufacturers, Hull.

**PLAN FOR
CONTROLLED
COMFORT**

ST. SWITHUN'S SCHOOL,
WINCHESTER. Main Staircase.

Architects:
Mitchell & Bridgwater, A.A.R.I.B.A.



BY APPOINTMENT
ENGINEERS TO
H.M. KING GEORGE VI

Just as Crittalls installed invisible embedded panel warming, inlet and extract mechanical ventilation, hot water and kitchen equipment in the impressive new building of St. Swithun's School, Winchester, so will they install 'controlled comfort' in many other important buildings in post-war Britain.

*Other services undertaken include
Oil or Gas Fired Boilers, Electric
Thermal Storage, Air Conditioning,
Thermostatic Control, Steam
Supplies, Compressed Air Supplies,
Radiator Warming, Dulrae Electric
Warming, Cooking Equipment.*

RICHARD CRITTALL

AND COMPANY LIMITED, ALDWYCH HOUSE, LONDON, W.C.2 Phone TEMple Bar 7777

BIRMINGHAM : Prudential Buildings, St. Philip's Place. Central 2478

LIVERPOOL : Martin's Bank Building, Water Street. Central 5812



Elimination of waste labour by Magnet Straight Line Production gives the builder a perfect door at a reasonable price. Timber in at one end—straight down the machine line—doors out at the other in a constant steady stream.

MAGNET JOINERY

WHITLEY STREET, BINGLEY, YORKS

WEST THURROCK, GRAYS, ESSEX

ANNE ROAD, SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM

Stoneham and Kirk

SECO

is a **system** of dry Unit Construction for HOUSES, SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS and FACTORIES, which gives utmost speed of erection on the site.



SECO is the **system** which has been most widely used during the past three years. It is based on a wall unit 7ft. 4½in. by 3ft. 2½in., of which 6,469,800 feet super of floor area have been made and erected into 283 different designs of buildings on 698 sites.



"Seco" and "Uni-Seco" are the registered Trade Marks

UNI-SECO STRUCTURES LIMITED
6 Woods Mews, Park Lane, London, W.1. • Mayfair 9080

Stonham & Kirk

UP THE BRITISH



Confusion to those people who prefer an Italian Tenor just because he is Italian and, begging their pardon, confusion to those who think the Americans are the only bright and inventive people. There are hundreds of examples of British inventiveness and research — not the least of these is the British glass industry which gave the Allies their wonderful optical equipment, the outsize glass valves which are at the heart of 'Radar', and the beacon lights that bring our airmen home. Chance Brothers are proud of the important place they hold in British Glass.

Chance Glass

FOR SCIENCE, INDUSTRY AND THE HOME

CHANCE BROTHERS LIMITED, Glass-makers since 1824, produce Optical Glass, Pressed Glassware, Laboratory Glassware, Rolled Plate, Wired Glass, Architectural, Decorative and Lighting Glassware, Scientific and other specialised Glass Products, Marine and Aviation Lighting Equipment. Head Office: Smethwick, Birmingham : London Office: 10, Princes Street, Westminster, S.W.1



BY APPOINTMENT
TO THE LATE KING GEORGE V

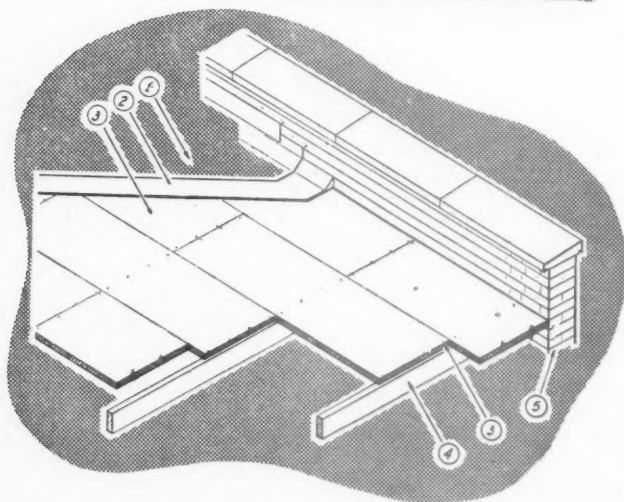
BROMSGROVE GUILD LTD

ARCHITECTURAL METALWORKERS

BROMSGROVE

WORCESTERSHIRE

The advantages of structural insulation



with WOOD WOOL BUILDING SLABS..

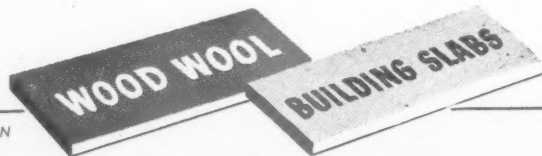
Wood Wool slabs are ideal as a building material because of their high insulating properties. They *replace* non-insulating materials in building construction. This speeds up erection and reduces costs *without* any sacrifice of conditions of comfort—an important consideration where speed and economy are prime factors.

Wood Wool slabs are convenient to handle and easily worked. Their great structural strength makes them specially suited for solid partitions and permanent shuttering to concrete walls and roofs. They provide an excellent key for plaster, rendering and bitumen; are rot-proof, vermin-proof and fire-resistant. For full details and instructions, write to this Association.

1 1/2" THICK REINFORCED WOOD WOOL SLABS USED
OVER TIMBER PURLINS IN FLAT ROOF CONSTRUCTION

1 Waterproof roofing	3 1 1/2" thick reinforced	4 Timber purlins at 3' 0" c.c. max.
2 Gypsum or cement mortar	wood wool slabs	5 External brickwork

THE WOOD WOOL BUILDING SLAB MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION
21, ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, LONDON, S.W.1.





May 6th 1935

What happy days—the Silver Jubilee of the Coronation of King George V. and Queen Mary. Streets beflagged everywhere and, at night, some of London's finest views were floodlit. A favourite night-spot for floodlight-watchers was St. James's Park Lake, where delightful effects were obtained.

At that time, we were building factories for Gillette, Hoover and Maclean on the Great West Road; Chesterfield House, Mayfair; a large block of L.C.C. flats at Southwark, and important extensions for the Alvis Motor Company at Coventry. We were re-building parts of Alexandra Palace in readiness for the television broadcasts, and were soon to start building the new Fire Brigade Headquarters on the Thames South Bank.

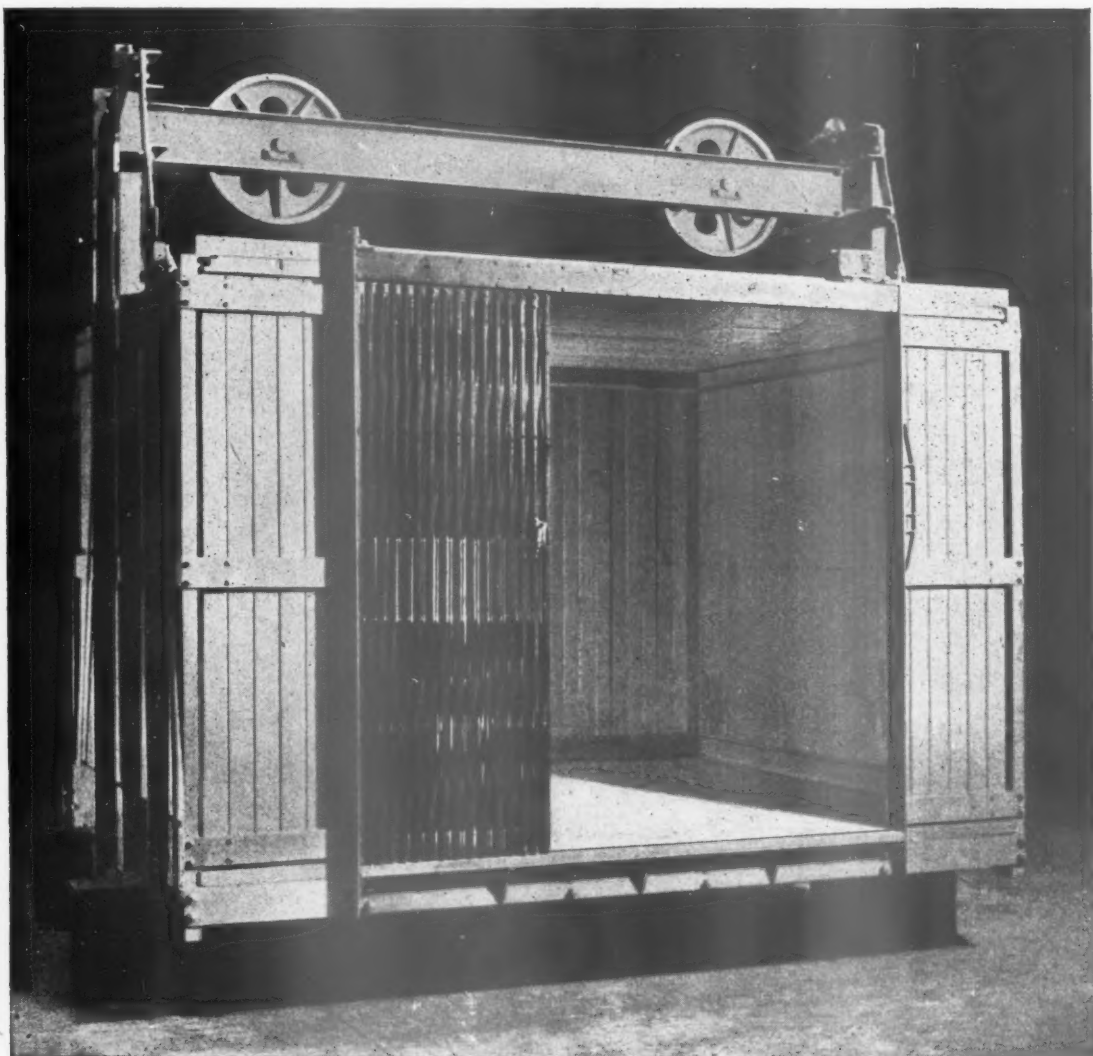
HIGGS AND HILL LIMITED

BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS

COVENTRY
WARWICK ROAD

CROWN WORKS
LONDON, S.W.8

LEEDS
ST. PAUL'S STREET



Lifts by
MORRIS

Herbert Morris Limited Loughborough England

FRIGIDAIRE

contributes to the **National Larder**

When post-war building plans are put into practice there will be an opportunity for Refrigeration to serve the public in a way that has never been attempted before. Food storage space of maximum capacity/efficiency ratio can be economically provided in the new homes by the use of our latest development —

the Frigidaire Larder Conditioner.

Here are brief details...

➔ By circulating "cold-conditioned" air it will cool a lightly insulated larder of 25, 30 cubic feet capacity.

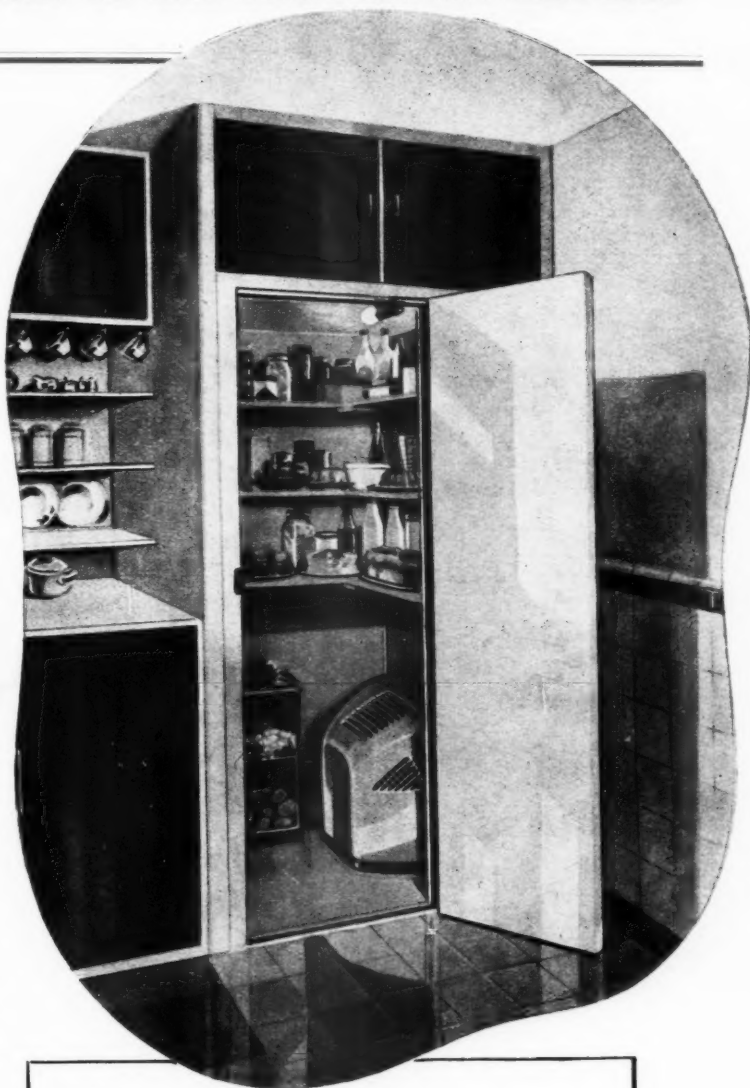
➔ Temperature will be maintained at under 50° F. all the year round — even if the larder is on a south wall.

➔ Maintains ideal relative humidity. This means that perishable food need not be covered or wrapped — even bread or vegetables.

➔ Powered by the famous Frigidaire Sealed Rotary Compressor, it is entirely automatic in operation. ★ De-frosting — and adjustment — are quite unnecessary. Current consumption under average conditions — 2 units daily.

The Frigidaire Larder Conditioner, after rigid testing, has been critically examined by Ministries, Architects, Municipal Authorities and Builders. All agree that it will be a most valuable contribution to improved post-war housing.

A letter or 'phone call will bring you further technical details.



This means **PROVED** reliability. Today there are at least 5,000,000 Frigidaire Rotary Compressors in use throughout the world.

FRIGIDAIRE

tubular steel scaffolding for

REBUILDING

supplied by

SCAFFOLDING

(GREAT BRITAIN) LTD

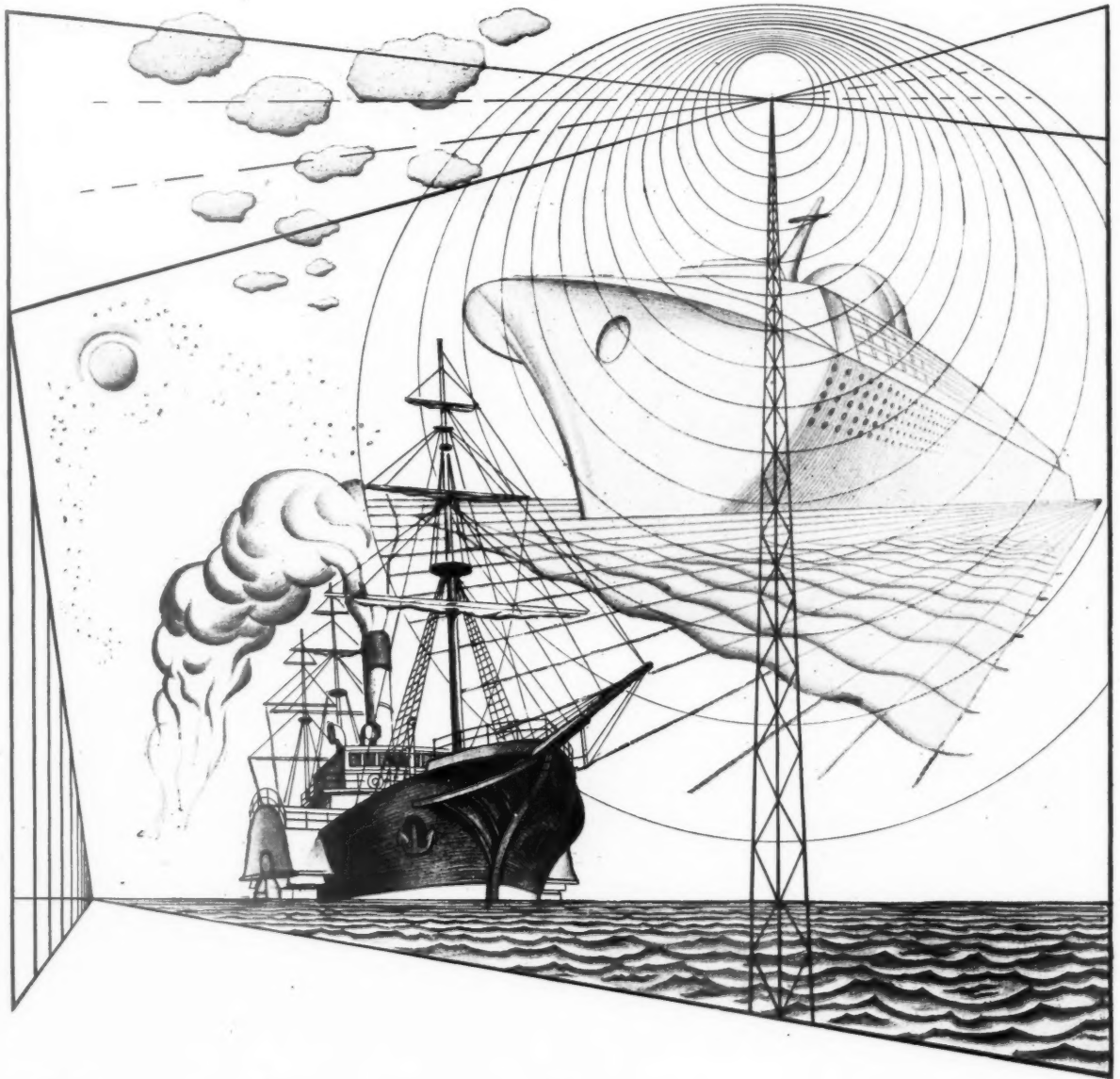
SFB

SCAFFOLDING
G.T. BRITAIN
LIMITED

London Office & Works:
PLOUGH LANE
LONDON S.W. 17
 Telephone: WIMBLEDON 6201/5

★
 Registered Head Office
SAUNDERTON, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
 Telephone: PRINCESS RINKORD 481/5

ABERDEEN • BIRMINGHAM • BRIGHTON • BRISTOL • CARDIFF • GLASGOW • LONDON • MANCHESTER • NEWCASTLE • NOTTINGHAM • SHEFFIELD • SOUTHAMPTON • LEEDS • LIVERPOOL



The future?

As the steam packet was one stage only removed from the sailing ship's complete dependence upon the vagaries of the weather, so are present methods of heating and ventilating of buildings but one stage removed from a fire in a cave.

As the liner of the future, entirely independent of weather conditions, will be to the packet, so will Brightside conditioned Comfort surpass, in its man-made weather, the moderated discomfort we now accept.

BRIGHTSIDE *Conditioned* COMFORT

HEATING · PIPING · AIR CONDITIONING

THE BRIGHTSIDE FOUNDRY & ENGINEERING COMPANY LTD

Head Office: SHEFFIELD; and BIRMINGHAM, BRISTOL, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, NEWCASTLE, PORTSMOUTH, EDINBURGH, GLASGOW, BELFAST

® CC.12

THE ALL ELECTRIC HOME OF THE FUTURE

Nº 2 THE DINING ROOM



- 1 Electric
Cocktail Mixer
- 2 Electrically Cooled
Cocktail Cabinet

- 3 SMITH SECTRIC CLOCK
- 4 Air Conditioning Radiant
- 5 Electric
Panel Heated Carpet

- 6 Bell Push and
Plug for Phone
- 7 Illuminated Flower
Decoration and
Table Lighting
- 8 Electric Hot Plate &
Toaster Rising from Table



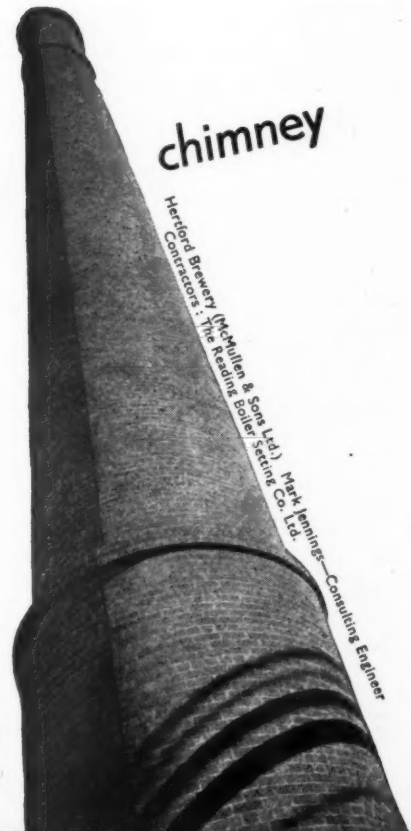
SMITH SECTRIC
CLOCKS
plug in to Greenwich time

SMITH'S ENGLISH CLOCKS LTD., CRICKLEWOOD WORKS, LONDON, N.W.2

There is no peace for the bricks in an industrial

No other type of structure imposes such severe and fluctuating loads upon the bricks. From footings to cap they must maintain a standard of performance far in excess of that which any other type of building demands . . . For many years the leading firms of Industrial Chimney specialists have preferred PHORPRES Bricks. One firm alone—Chimneys Limited—have built 259 industrial chimneys using PHORPRES bricks.

**The foundations of a house
are child's play by comparison.**



LONDON BRICK COMPANY LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: STEWARTBY, BEDFORD, BEDS.

BIRMINGHAM OFFICE: PRUDENTIAL BUILDINGS, ST. PHILIP'S PLACE, BIRMINGHAM, 3

BRISTOL DEPOT: ASHLEY HILL GOODS DEPOT (G.W.R.) ASHLEY HILL

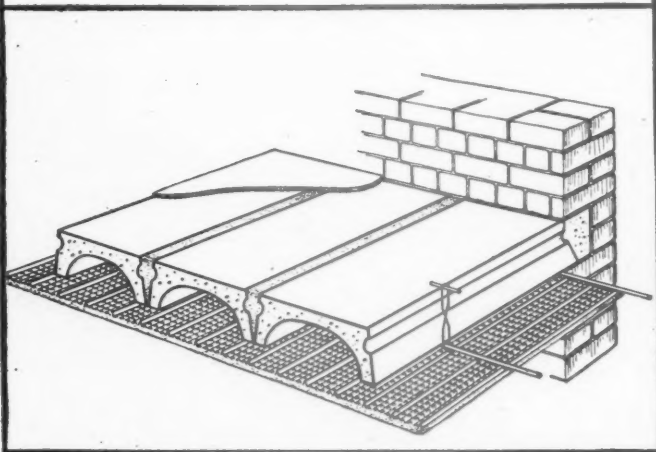
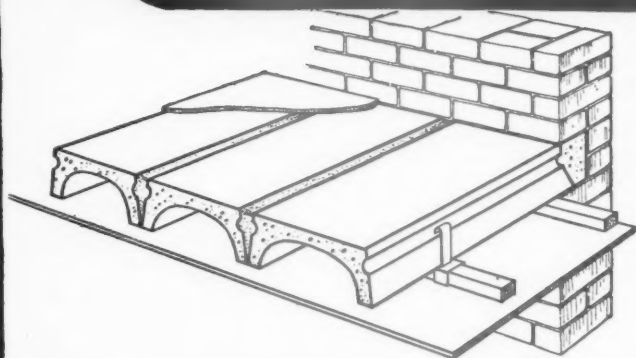
Telephone: KEMPSTON 3131

Telephone: COLMORE 4141

Telephone: BRISTOL 46572



TRUSCON PRECAST FLOORS PERMIT THE USE OF ALL TYPES OF CEILINGS



The Truscon Precast Unit System when employed in Floors or Flat Roofs allows simple and accurate provision to be made for receiving all types of ceiling construction irrespective of the process—"dry" or "wet" technique.

Carefully designed suspension hangers are provided for use with the precast Truscon units to suit various systems of ceiling construction. Diagrams on the left show two types of suspension—the upper diagram illustrating the support provided for a "ceiling board and batten" ceiling and the lower diagram the support for the "metal lathing and plaster" process.

Electric light conduits and other services may be accommodated, and the ceiling being suspended, affords a high degree of sound and thermal resistance.

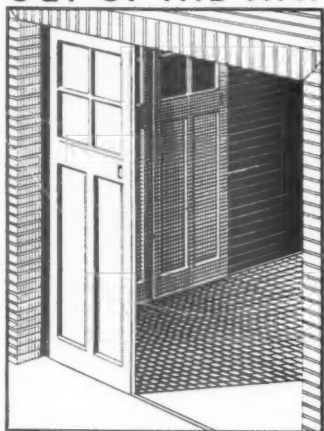
TRUSCON PRECAST FLOORS

TRUSCON FLOORS
6 COLLINGHAM GARDENS, EARLS COURT
LONDON, S.W.5. 'Phone: FRObisher 8141

THE VALUE OF SLIDING



OUT OF THE WAY



In these days, to slide on a banana skin can be considered as something approaching a luxury. But that, of course, is only one way of sliding—and not very pleasant. The real pleasure of sliding comes from a sense of travelling swiftly and smoothly between one place and another with rare economy of time and effort. Now apply this perfect principle to doors and what do we find? Without a doubt we should be led to consider a door fitted with King Sliding Door Gear—and it is worth considering. A door that's hinged is a door that needs a lot of room; but with a sliding door it's different. If it's fitted with King Door Gear a touch of the hand takes it out of the way, gliding easily and quickly to nestle snugly against the wall, completely and unobtrusively out of the way. It is true to say that in post-war building every inch of space will be of the utmost value; take advantage of

every scrap of it—when you can and how you can. This is where King Door Gear comes in—or to be more precise, slides along. Doors that slide mean doorways that allow free passage all around them.

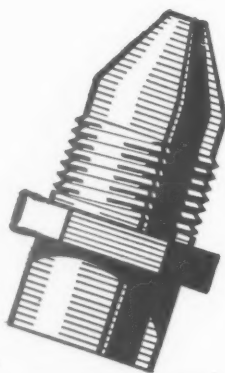
KING SLIDING DOOR GEAR

For ante rooms, cloak rooms, garages, lifts, etc., and places where space is limited or traffic congestion is likely to occur, sliding doors are the perfect application.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

GEO. W. KING LTD. HITCHIN. HERTS

TELEPHONE HITCHIN 960 (10 LINES)



ZEROSS

THE ANTI-BURST VALVE

REGD. PAT. No. 544481

Here is a remarkably simple, yet 100% efficient device for the prevention of bursts in water installations due to freezing.

Zeross is a metal valve so designed that when ice begins to form in a water system, the resulting increased pressure set up thereby is relieved by the automatic operation of the valve, which discharges the total excess volume of water due to expansion.

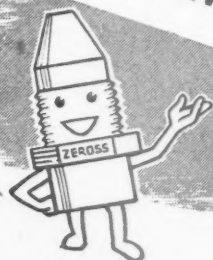
The valve reseats itself immediately this pressure has been relieved and before the thaw has taken place.

Zeross has undergone the most severe and rigid tests and may be specified with complete confidence.

Zeross technicians will gladly give advice and assistance on all your freezing problems.

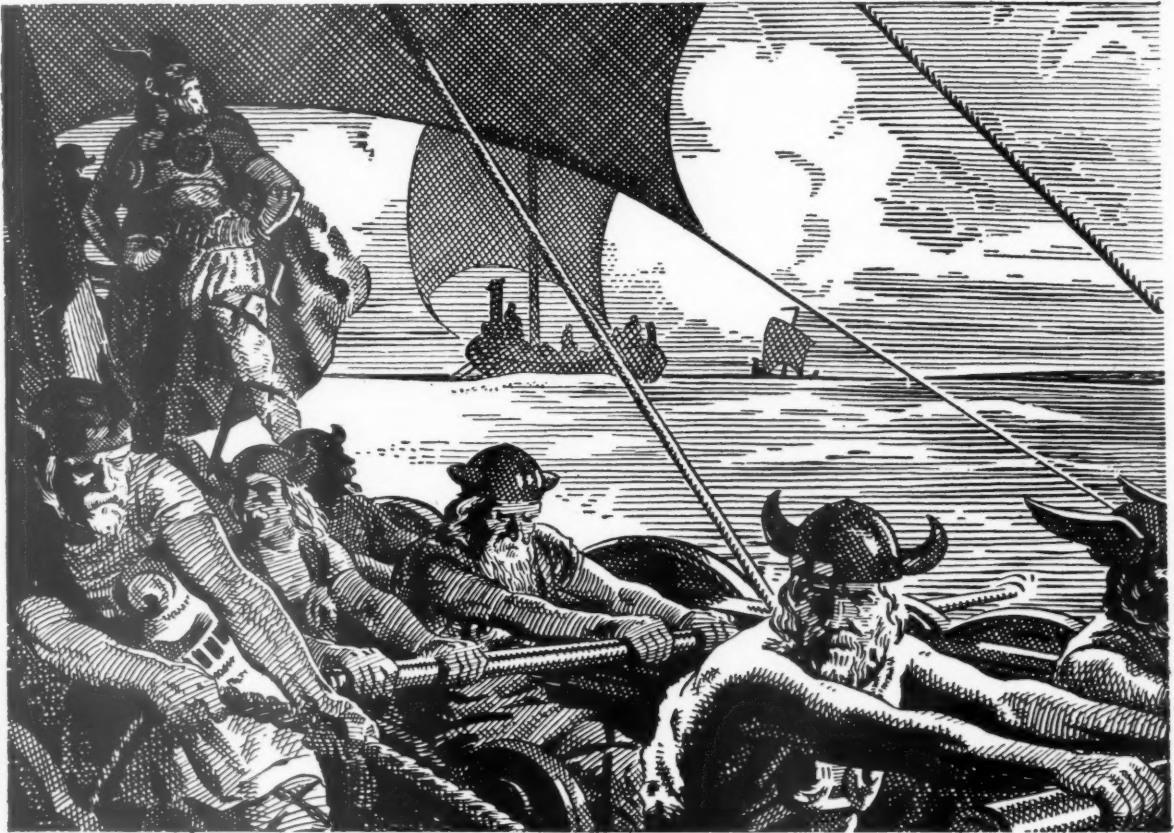
- ➔ **A CERTAIN AND AUTOMATIC SAFEGUARD AGAINST BURST PIPES DUE TO FROST.**
- ➔ **WHEN CORRECTLY INSTALLED GIVES 100% EFFICIENCY.**
- ➔ **CANNOT CORRODE. NO ESSENTIAL PARTS IN CONTACT WITH WATER.**
- ➔ **MADE IN A RANGE OF TYPES AND SIZES TO SUIT ALL DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL WATER INSTALLATIONS.**
- ➔ **CAN BE FITTED INTO IRON, LEAD OR COPPER SYSTEMS WITH EQUAL EASE AND EFFICIENCY.**

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER FROM S. GRAHAME ROSS LTD. SLOUGH



S. GRAHAME ROSS LTD. SLOUGH
Tel: BURNHAM (BUCKS) 686

POWER SUPERSEDES HUMAN EFFORT.



LIFE was exciting when the piratical Viking-manned galleys of old, swept the seas in search of prey. But energy to propel them was costly and difficult, for human strength soon cracked under the strain and had to be replaced. In this modern age man has learned the secret of adapting and conserving power to his needs.

ELECTRICITY enters into every phase of life and **THE BRUSH ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CO. LTD.** have played a notable part in making it available to industry, to business and the home. Wherever electrical power has replaced human effort, there you will find the name **BRUSH** symbolising excellence of design, sound workmanship and construction.

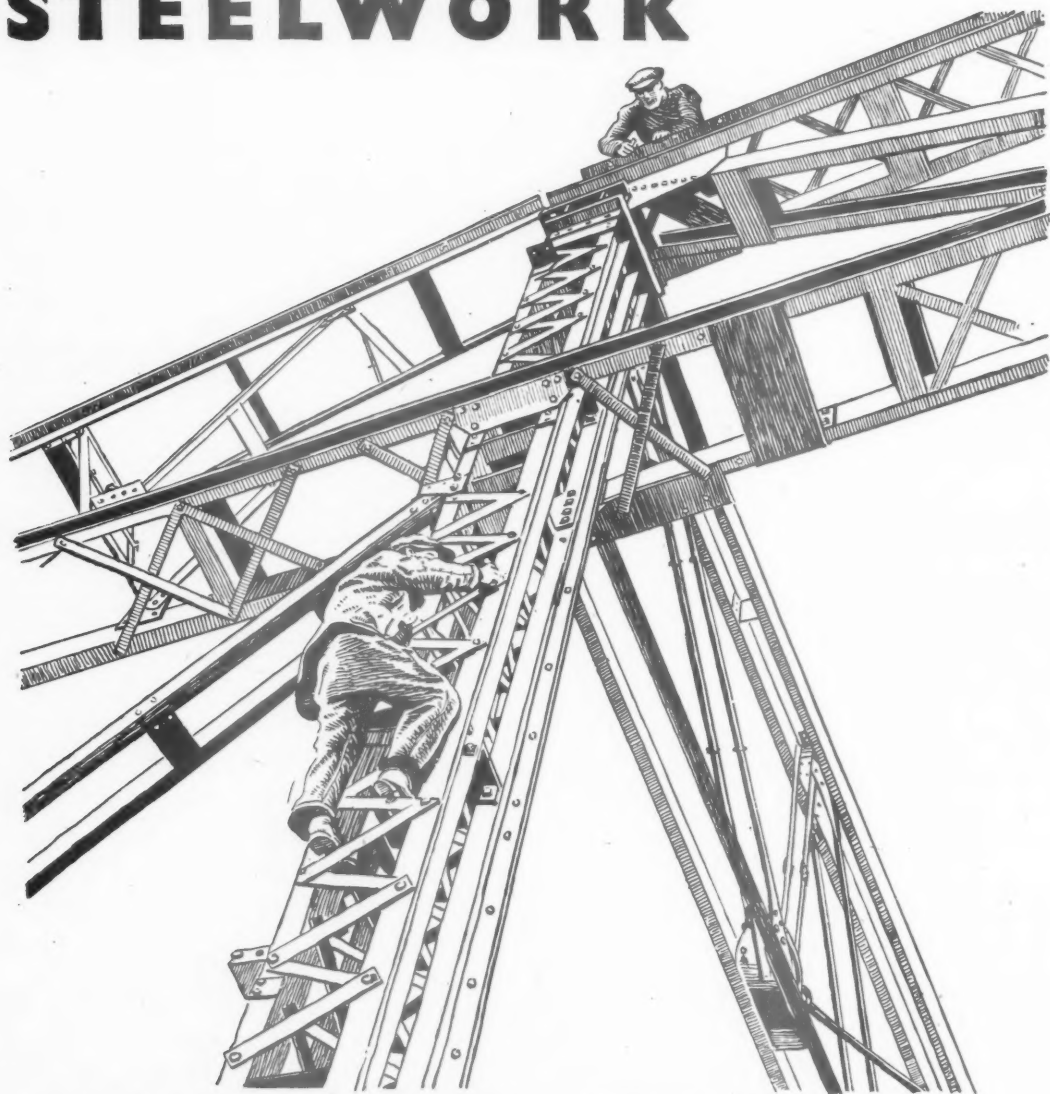
THE
BRUSH

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CO. LTD.
LOUGHBOROUGH • ENGLAND

TURBO-GENERATORS • TRANSFORMERS • E.H.T. and M.T. SWITCHGEAR • A.C. and D.C. MOTORS and GENERATORS • CONVERTORS • ELECTRIC TRUCKS • BUS and COACH BODIES

Branches: London, Birmingham, Cardiff, Bristol, Manchester, Leeds, Newcastle, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin.

RIVETED OR WELDED STEELWORK



BOULTON & PAUL LTD.
NORWICH · LONDON · BIRMINGHAM

In common with every other periodical this JOURNAL is rationed to a small part of its peace-time needs of paper. Thus a balance has to be struck between circulation and number of pages. We regret that unless a reader is a subscriber we cannot guarantee that he will get a copy of the JOURNAL. Newsagents now cannot supply the JOURNAL except to a "firm order."



Subscription rates: by post in the U.K. or abroad, £1 15s. od. per annum. Single copies, 9d.; post free, 11d. Special numbers are included in subscription; single copies, 1s. 6d.; post free, 1s. 9d. Back numbers more than 12 months old (when available), double price. Volumes can be bound complete with index, in cloth cases, for 15s. each; carriage 1s. extra. Goods advertised in the JOURNAL and made of raw materials now in short supply, are not necessarily available for export.

DIARY FOR FEBRUARY MARCH AND APRIL

Titles of exhibitions, lectures and papers are printed in italics. In the case of papers and lectures the authors' names come first. Sponsors are represented by their initials as given in the glossary of abbreviations on the front cover.

C HESHUNT. *When We Build Again.* Exhibition. (Sponsor, TCPA). FEB. 28-MAR. 10

H ASLINGDEN. *The English Town: Its Continuity and Development.* Exhibition. (Sponsor, TCPA). Town and Country Planning Association Conference, Mar. 24. Speakers, R. L. Reiss and W. Dobson Chapman, Vice-President TCPA. MAR. 22-APR. 7

L ICHFIELD. *The English Town: Its Continuity and Development.* Exhibition. (Sponsor, TCPA). The Town and Country Planning Association is holding a Conference on the last day of the Exhibition. Speaker, F. J. Osborn. FEB. 12-17

L OONDON. Sir Alfred Clapham. *Enriched Cloisters in 12th Century England.* At the Courtauld Institute of Art, 20, Portman Square, W.1. 1.15 p.m. FEB. 8

H. S. Goodhart-Rendel. *The Work of the late Sir Edwin Lutyens.* At 66, Portland Place, W.1. (Sponsor, RIBA.) 5.30 p.m. FEB. 13

Wing-Commander T. R. Cave-Browne-Cave. *Camouflage for the Concealment of Civil Factories.* (Francis Cobb Lecture). At the Royal Society of Arts, John Adam Street, Adelphi, W.C.2. (Sponsor, RSA). 5.30 p.m. FEB. 14

Sir Kenneth Clark. *Architecture in 15th Century Italian Paintings.* At the Courtauld Institute of Art, 20, Portman Square, W.1. 1.15 p.m. FEB. 15

John Coolidge. *Vignola.* At the Courtauld Institute of Art, 20, Portman Square, W.1. 1.15 p.m. FEB. 22

Conference on Atmospheric Pollution. Joint conference of the Institute of Fuel and the National Smoke Abatement Society. At the Institution of Electrical Engineers, Savoy Place, Victoria Embankment, London, W.C.2. Chairman, morning session, Sir Lawrence Chubb, Hon. Treasurer, National Smoke Abatement Society. Opening of Conference by Major Gwilym Lloyd George, M.P., Minister of Fuel and Power. Chairman, afternoon session, Dr. E. W. Smith, President of the Institute of Fuel. FEB. 23

F. N. Sparkes and A. F. Smith. *The Concrete Road; a Review of Present-day Knowledge and Practice.* At the Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.1. (Sponsor, Institution of Civil Engineers). 5.30 p.m. FEB. 27

Federation of Master Builders. Luncheon Meeting preceding Fourth Annual General Meeting. At the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, W.C.2. Guest of honour, Sir Malcolm Trustram Eve, K.C. 1.15 p.m. FEB. 27

Professor E. P. Stebbing. *Erosion and Water Supplies.* At the Royal Society of Arts, John Adam Street, Adelphi, W.C.2. (Sponsor, RSA). 1.45 p.m. FEB. 28

F. Longstreth Thompson. *An Outline Plan for a Region.* At Caxton Hall, Caxton Street, S.W.1. (Sponsor, TPI). 6 p.m. MAR. 1

National Housing and Town Planning Conference. At the Central Hall, Westminster, London, S.W.1. The Conference will consider some of the more important problems confronting local authorities in post-war reconstruction in England and Wales, and will be similar in character to the conference held in Westminster in October, 1943. Ladies are specially invited. The Minister of Health (Mr. H. U. Willink) will address the Conference on March 2, and it is hoped that the Minister of Town and Country Planning (Mr. W. S. Morrison) will find it possible to address the conference on March 1. Following is the preliminary programme:—March 1: Chairman, Alderman P. J. M. Turner, J.P. (Sheffield), Chairman of the National Housing and Town Planning Council. General Subject: *Planning for Post-War Reconstruction.* March 2: Chairman, M. Lindsay Taylor, Town Clerk of Southall, Middlesex, and Vice-Chairman of the National Housing and Town Planning Council. General Subject: *Housing the Nation.* MAR. 1-2

Lord Westwood. *Industrial Relations.* (Amulree Memorial Lecture). At the Royal Society of Arts, John Adam Street, Adelphi, W.C.2. (Sponsor, RSA). 1.45 p.m. MAR. 14

M ALVERN. *When We Build Again.* Exhibition and Film. (Sponsor, TCPA), in collaboration with Messrs. Cadbury Bros.). *The English Town: Its Continuity and Development.* Exhibition. (Sponsor, TCPA). Town and Country Planning Association Conference, Mar. 17. MAR. 10-19

M IERFIELD, YORKS. *The English Town: Its Continuity and Development.* Exhibition. (Sponsor, TCPA). FEB. 25-MAR. 9

S TOCKTON. *When We Build Again.* Exhibition. At the Gas Showrooms, Stockton. (Sponsor, TCPA.) FEB. 8-14

N E W S

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1945
No. 2611. VOL. 101

News	109
The Blimperry Bush	110
This Week's Leading Article	111
Astragal's Notes and Topics	112
Letters from Readers	113
USA Parking Solution	114
Town and Country Planning Act, 1944. By J. B. Wikeley, M.Eng., A.M.Inst.C.E.	115

Though no feature in the JOURNAL is without value for someone, there are often good reasons why certain news calls for special emphasis. The JOURNAL's starring system is designed to give this emphasis, but without prejudice to the unstarred items which are often no less important.

★ means spare a second for this, it will probably be worth it.

★★ means important news, for reasons which may or may not be obvious.

Any feature marked with more than two stars is very big building news indeed.

In the first year after the war a HUNDRED THOUSAND HOUSES ARE TO BE BUILT.—Mr. Willink.

Mr. Willink, Minister of Health, told a conference of councils in London: We estimate that there is an immediate need for 1,000,000 more houses. The Government has adopted a short-term programme of 100,000 houses of permanent construction to be built, or to be in course of building, at the end of the first year after the defeat of Germany, and a further 200,000 to be built or building at the end of the second year.

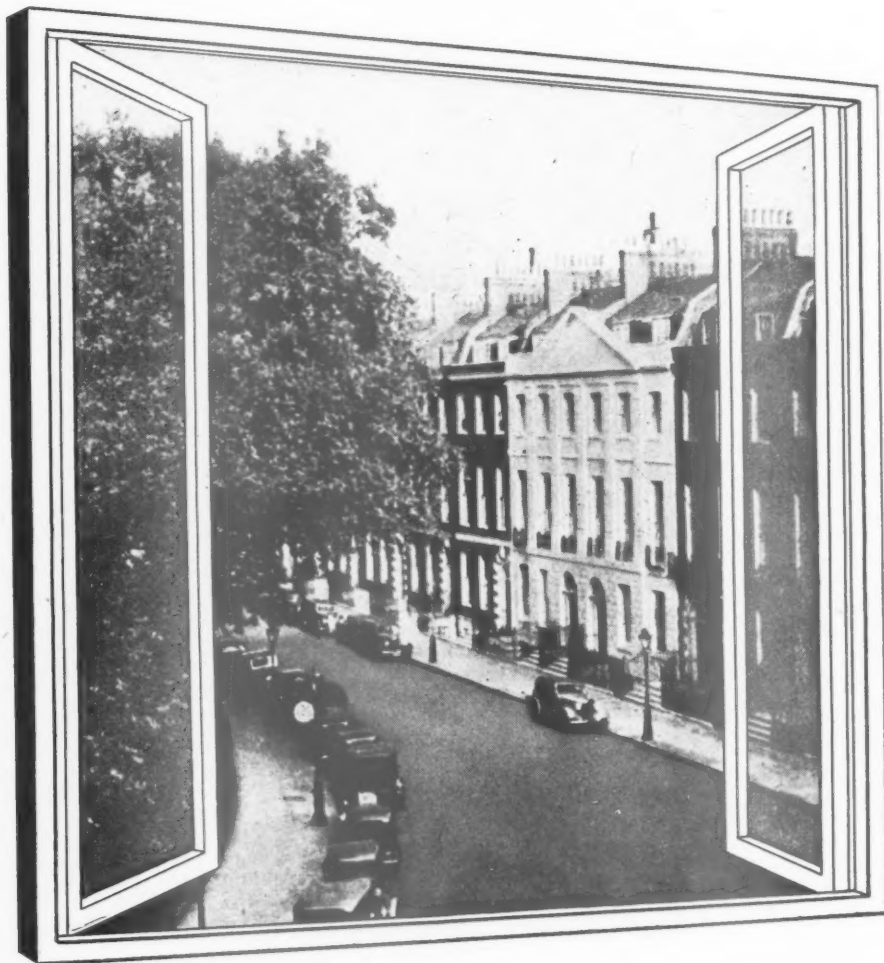
★

Speaking at a Consistory Court in Carlisle Cathedral the Chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle, Mr. H. H. King raised objection to the placing of PERSONAL WAR ME- MORIALS IN CHURCHES.

Mr. King said: Churches are erected for the primary purpose of divine worship and to introduce anything into a church which does not assist that purpose is a misuse of the house of God. It is quite inappropriate to use the walls of a church as a private record office for the cataloguing of genealogical details of those parishioners who can afford to pay for the privilege. There will be cases where, by common consent, a separate record should be made of someone who has been an outstanding example to others, but all our people alike have proved themselves so splendid that such cases must be exceptional.

EJMA windows

Certification Trade Mark



are pleasant windows

The effectiveness of a block of flats depends so much on the good appearance of its windows that the new EJMA Standard Wood Casements were designed to be as pleasant to look at as they are to look through.

For particulars of the full range of EJMA Standard Wood Casement Windows and Doors apply:—

THE ENGLISH JOINERY MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION
SACKVILLE HOUSE, 40, PICCADILLY, W.1. REGENT 4448. [INCORPORATED]

CALAMITY BECOMES A PLANNING OPPORTUNITY. [From TVA : Democracy on the March' by David E. Lilienthal, Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority (Penguin Books).] Because of the breadth of the underlying purpose, towns were not simply paid money damages for streets that would be inundated by the waters of the reservoirs and thereupon marked off the list of "headaches." What happened in the little city of Guntersville in northern Alabama is an instance. The back waters of Guntersville Dam would cover a number of streets in the business section of this cotton-farmer trading centre. A considerable readjustment of the streets and business life of the community was inevitable. It was not easy for the city to face the change, but, long before the waters rose, TVA planning technicians were consulting with the city and state officials. Out of this consultation came a Guntersville City Planning Commission, and later a city zoning ordinance (the first in that part of the state), subdivision controls, and a major street plan. The deep water front at the city's centre made Guntersville a port through which today large tonnages of freight pass. Under the town's new plan, the industrial uses of the waterfront are separated from the recreational uses, and this city, extending in a long peninsula into the broad blue waters of Guntersville Lake, is today one of the most attractive small cities in Alabama. What at first seemed a calamity was turned into an opportunity, and a community sense of direction has resulted that continues to bear fruit.

The Royal Academicians, give admirable—though possibly unintended—support to the architectural qualities of the Government's wartime programme of AGRICULTURAL COTTAGES.

This opinion is expressed by Sir E. T. Campbell, Parliamentary Private Secretary, Ministry of Health, in a letter to *The Times* with regard to a previous letter in the same newspaper from nine Royal Academicians who said: Reduce this eighteenth-century house to 900 sq. ft. and add popular fittings, and it will be far better than most of those erected as experiments all over the country (see AJ, January 4, page 1, and January 25, page 73). In his letter Sir E. T. Campbell continues: The majority of these cottages are built to designs founded on the accompanying type plan (one of several issued by the Minister of Health for the guidance of the local authorities), which is similar to that of the Royal Academicians' eighteenth-century model in its essential features, that is to say, in the retention of the balanced elevation achieved by a central front door and stairway. The plan is not, of course, the same; but on an over-all reduction it may not be possible or desirable to retain the same number and disposition of rooms. Mr. Willink has had a detailed comparison made between the two plans, which may interest your readers. If the eighteenth-century plan were reduced to 900 square feet—and it must be remembered that the stairs and other parts cannot be materially reduced—the rooms shown as kitchen, dining-room, sitting-room, and nursery would become impossibly small—they would have areas of 57, 90, 98, and 107 square feet respectively. By reducing the number of rooms, however, a reasonable plan would be produced, generally similar to the Ministry of Health plan, which, at 900 square feet, gives kitchen, living-room, and parlour of 80, 180, and 110 square feet. Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, R.A., in a letter to *The Times*, says: The letter from some Royal Academicians criticizing the planning of the Northolt experimental houses has been misunderstood by those who point out that a plan cannot be reduced proportionately in all its parts, which is, of course, obvious. The letter from the Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health not only shows a correct appreciation of the point made in the Academicians' letter, but confirms it, and illustrates one excellent adaptation, for rural cottages, of the general lines of the eighteenth-century model; there are also other variations on the same lines, but we do not find them at Northolt, which is the reason for the letter of which I was one of

the signatories. Endless varieties of elevational treatment are possible, but it is to be hoped that these will not fall below the standard set by the eighteenth-century example, which possesses the subtleties that are so characteristic of buildings erected under the influence of a live tradition, and which are lacking in most modern examples.

★★

At the suggestion of the RIBA an all-party PARLIAMENTARY ARCHITECTURAL COMMITTEE has been set up composed of members of the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

At the suggestion of the President and members of the War Executive Committee of the Council of the RIBA, an all-party Committee of Members of both Houses of Parliament has recently been set up to discuss architectural questions from time to time. At the first meeting on January 18, Mr. E. H. Keeling (Conservative Member for Twickenham), Mr. Arthur Duckworth (Conservative Member for Shrewsbury), and Mr. Arthur Jenkins (Labour Member for Pontypool) were appointed Chairman and Hon. Secretaries respectively.

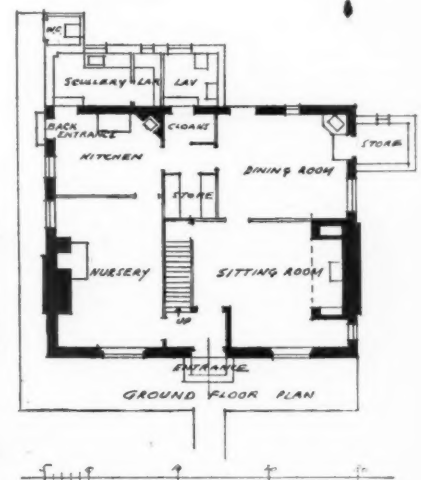
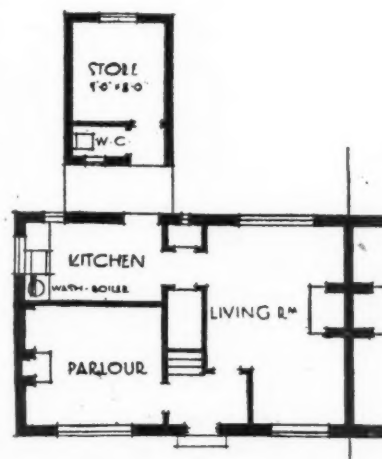
The death has occurred of Sir Reginald Rowe who FELL FROM A WINDOW IN LONDON.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded at the Westminster inquest recently on Sir Reginald Rowe, aged 76, formerly under-treasurer of Lincoln's Inn, who fell from his bedroom window in Lincoln's Inn. He had been Chairman of the Improved Tenements Association since 1900, and was President and Chairman, National Federation of Housing Societies, and Managing Governor of the Old Vic and Sadler's Wells. He originated and organized the scheme for recreating Sadler's Wells, and rowed for Oxford v. Cambridge in 1889-92.

★

America is to build and send thirty thousand PREFABRICATED HOUSES TO BRITAIN.

The houses are to meet the immediate needs of bombed-out people and will be built subject only to the availability of timber and other building materials. The transaction will be handled through Lend-Lease, according to an agreement reached in Washington between British Government representatives and officials of the Foreign Economic Administration.



The Royal Academicians give admirable—though possibly unintended—support to the architectural qualities of the Government's wartime programme of agricultural cottages, says the Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Minister of Health. See news item on this page. The MOH plan is shown on the left, the Royal Academicians' on the right.



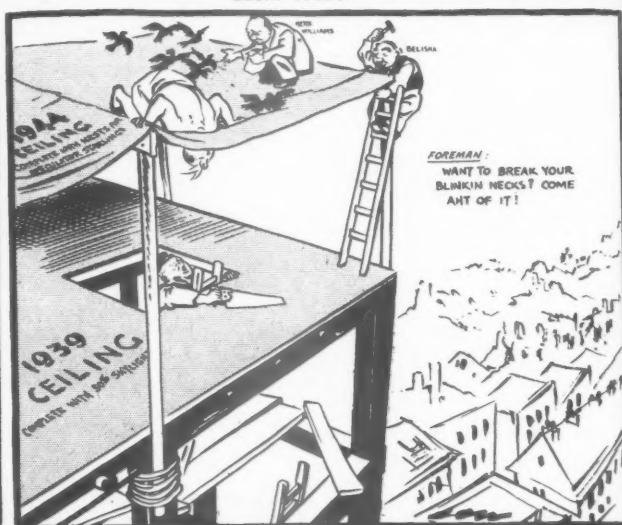
HERE WE GO ROUND THE BLIMPERY BUSH



SLUM A.R.P.



DUNKIRK SPIRIT, 1944



PLANNED CONSTRUCTION JOB

The Blimpery Bush

The progress through Parliament of the Town and Country Planning Bill, 1944, as Low's cartoons above so well show, was, at times, seriously impeded by the luxuriant growth of the twin flowers "comp." and "bett." which flourish in the intricate foliage of the blimpery bush. "Comp." proved to be particularly obstructive and it was only by a superhuman

effort and by adding further complications that the Bill got round it and became an Act. On pages 115—xxxvi there is a commentary on the Act by J. B. Wikeley, who clarifies some of its intricacies. This commentary along with that on the 1943 Act (A.J., 14.10.43, p. 270) by the same author should prove useful to all architect-planners.

★ *The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research is helping builders, architects and engineers to cope with difficult problems involved in the full repair and restoration of WAR DAMAGED OR NEGLECTED buildings, by the free issue through its Building Research Station of a series of leaflets.* Those already published or in preparation cover the repair of structural steel or brickwork; reinforced concrete columns; paintwork on wood or steel; the repair of stucco, rendering and internal plaster, including its decoration, the removal of oil or smoke

stains from walls; the repair of roofs and floors of various types. Among the problems considered are: how to lift back a roof which has been moved by blast from its proper position on its walls; how to get rid of camouflage paint; how to deal with dry-rot in deserted houses; and the points to watch in redecorating a house which has become damp through damage or neglect. Many of the recommendations are based on tests or repairs already carried out and on the experience of Government Departments, local authorities and others who have brought special problems to the notice of the Building Research Station. Many leading consultants have assisted in drawing up the leaflets which may be obtained free of charge on application to the Director, Building Research Station, Garston, Herts. Envelopes should be marked R.D.B. in the top left-hand corner.

Our monster towns have become MONSTROSITIES — Rev. P. Gliddon.

In his parish magazine the Rev. P. Gliddon, vicar of Shoreham, Kent, writes: The idea that large towns are the centre of cheerful activity and good fellowship can only exist in the minds of those who have not lived in them. What fellowship is there in a block of flats in which all tenants are so mortally afraid of all other tenants presuming on their friendship that they carefully avoid knowing any of them? It may be pretty pestilential to discover the way people in villages criticize their neighbours, but at least they recognize that they have neighbours to discuss. The future of this country is likely to be hammered out in the villages and smaller townships.

★★

Prepared by Sir Patrick Abercrombie (Consultant), Mr. John Owens (City Engineer) and Mr. H. Anthony Mealand (Town Planning Officer) A PLAN FOR BATH issued last Thursday, is a master plan providing for an evolutionary programme of orderly progressive development for the next fifty years.

The plan is based on the "community of Bath," consisting of 14 "neighbourhoods" and 13 parishes or parts of parishes fringing the present city boundary. This total area is 20,990 acres, with an existing normal population of 78,500. An optimum population of 81,000 is suggested, which allows for a future natural increase of 2,500. This increase and the "overspill" from reducing dense pockets within the city will be re-distributed in this "community of Bath." The central city area of 148.8 acres is divided into ten "precincts," which idea is again exemplified in the conception of "neighbourhood" units for housing. Fundamental to the plan is the reshaping of the existing road system. The outer "ring" idea not being applicable, East-West (London-Bristol) through traffic is to be segregated north of the central city area by a double carriageway arterial road, while Bristol-Salisbury-Southampton through traffic is by-passed to the south-west. The most striking feature of the internal road plan is an inner circle for major local traffic, on to which radial approach roads converge. This ring practically encircles the ancient city centre—containing the Abbey, Pump Room and Guildhall—along the line of the old mediæval walls, thus making it a "precinct" free from main streams of traffic. Similarly a much larger area—Wood's Town, comprising central Georgian Bath and including Milsom Street, the Royal Crescent, the Circus and the Paragon—is preserved from traffic intrusion, the new East-West arterial road subserving to this end. The plan, in the form of a joint report of 80,000 words, is subsequently to appear in illustrated book form. It is being presented in a draft stage to the public in the form of an exhibition of maps, drawings, diagrams and models, prepared by the staffs of the City Engineer's and Town Planning departments. A unique feature is a large model showing the central city area with existing buildings in detail and block representations of the proposed developments.

A scheme has been submitted to the Ministry of Town and Country Planning for a NEW TOWNSHIP IN SURREY.

Land near Three Bridges and Lingfield, Surrey, is to be developed for post-war housing. The northern portion of Horne Park Estate, near Newchapel Corner, has been sold to the General Counties Development Trust, Limited, formed to develop the land. The trust has the option of taking over the rest of the estate running to the main road between Three Bridges and Lingfield. A scheme for development has been submitted to the Ministry of Town and Country Planning, providing for the building of a small township, on both sides of the existing airfield, to house a minimum of 2,500 people. The scheme, purely a private enterprise, aims at providing a shopping centre, hotel, millage hall, playing fields, nursing home and clinic and a model farm.

A WARTIME BILL OF FARE

THE Town and Country Planning Bill, which had a long and, in its final stages, an intensely political passage through Parliament, is a curious and baffling mixture of proposals old and new. Its effects on the kind of planning recognized, as such by the man in the street are by no means obvious; yet they may be very considerable. The Bill was fought doggedly by the Local Authorities as being inadequate, mean, confusing and bureaucratic. Yet it gives them enormous powers, and Exchequer assistance—quite additional to the Block Grant and to specific subsidies—of something like six hundred million pounds. In spite of Lord Latham's trenchant criticisms, the Local Authorities, in the end, welcomed the passing of the Act. And this will do more than anything else to help the new Ministry of Town and Country Planning towards the status which it ought to have; but has not yet achieved—that of the Central Planning Authority.

The citizen, who is not a member of his local council, nor an official, is still likely to be puzzled over the main paradox of the Act. Though it gives powers to purchase both war-damaged land and obsolete areas of blighted property to be replanned as a whole, yet the Government grant extends only to the former and not to the latter. This strengthens the average man's rather natural disinclination to believe that the present Government means to do anything really serious about reconstruction.

As an owner, on the other hand, particularly of a cottage or a shop, or even a ground-rent in an area of war-damage, the citizen feels not only puzzled but injured. There is little doubt that the compensation clauses are hard; but they are no harder than many another deprivation caused by the war, and they are insignificant compared with the sacrifice of life and of human futures which the war has entailed. As Mumford pointed out in his article on London* "... urban England cannot be rebuilt within a reasonable time without the existing landowners having to take a loss. . . .

The only question is whether the change is to be fraudulently accomplished, as in Germany after the last war, or whether it is to be honestly managed on the principles of normal commercial bankruptcy, by persuading the creditors to take a fraction of the original land values."

To the planner and the architect the Act is in parts encouraging, in others bewildering. From his point of view, some definite tasks emerge from the medley of provisions and powers which the Act contains. In the first place, the powers cannot be secured *except on the basis of a plan*. This does not mean, in the early stages, a statutory planning scheme, but a plan in outline showing the main objectives in mind, the general zoning, the areas for prior release for development, the road improvements, the reservations. Such a plan should have an economic and demographic background, but it will

* On the Future of London, Lewis Mumford, Architectural Review, January, 1945.

have to be drafted in terms of suggestions for, and restrictions on, land-use.

Secondly, the Local Authorities will have to work out central area reconstruction in three dimensions—if not in four. They will have to prepare block plans and detailed zoning within the blocks. They will have to make up their minds on road widths, heights of buildings, the location of shops, the creation of small open spaces and the definition of areas of special architectural control. This means architectural planning.

Thirdly, the Act contains quite extraordinary provisions for the preservation of buildings of historic and architectural interest. Not only is Section 17 of the 1932 Act strengthened; but the Minister of Town and Country Planning is entitled to make lists of all such buildings, send them to the appropriate Local Authorities, and thus secure that those buildings shall not be privily or hastily demolished without his Department, the Local Authority, and the watchful amenity societies having a chance to do something about it. In these and many other respects the Act states the planning implications, but says nothing of the standards of planning to be aimed at. The Interim Development Act of 1943 was said to be the *hors d'œuvres*; the present Act is a bigger assortment of dishes of the same kind. Evidently we shall have to wait until after the war for the full *table d'hôte*.



The Architects' Journal

War Address: 45, The Avenue, Cheam, Surrey

Telephone: Vigilant 0037-9

N O T E S &

T O P I C S

GLOAG RIDES AGAIN

Talking of rockets—and sooner or later everybody does—Mr. Gloag has launched again. Scarcely has he located the Missing Technician, and tapped him smartly into place between client and ad. man, when he's off again like the White Queen through the forest of architectural history, shedding facts and dates and opinions like shawls and pins.

The quarry this time is the English House.* The speed of the chase is breakneck, the hunter is indefatigable. Anglo-Saxon, Roman, Mediæval, Georgian—the periods flash by like railway stations. As we hurtle past we are given glimpses not only of houses but of furniture, costumes and kitchen equipment. "Have we got there yet?" pants the reader breathlessly. "Got there?" shouts Mr. Gloag over his shoulder, "we passed it hours ago." Faster and faster we go till we sink exhausted at the terminus—Mr. Jellicoe's war-workers' housing. Something of an anti-climax this, perhaps, but the journey has been long, and we need a rest.

The familiar scene has not been distorted by the speed at which we passed it, and our guide's hand is firm and expert. "Don't get it right, just get it written," is not the motto of our Mr. Gloag. No Gloa-baloney here. Quotations are annotated, references are properly listed. There is an index and a bibliography.

There is little new in the story for architects, but we are reminded of

* *The Englishman's Castle* by John Gloag (Eyre and Spottiswoode, 16s. 0d.).

many forgotten facts, and meet such unremembered personalities as Gerald de Barri, the mediæval news-chroniclist, Fitz Ailwyne, author of London's first Building Act (1189), and Sir Edward Coke (Elizabeth's Attorney-General), who anticipated Dr. Johnson's remark, which is implied in the book's title.

*

The Englishman's Castle is lavishly illustrated by Marjory Whittington, an artist whose style of architectural drawing is described by the publishers—groping for a word—as "unconventional." They could hardly have chosen a less suitable adjective.

*

There are sixteen chapters, sixteen colour plates, and the book costs sixteen shillings. Let Palinurus in his unquiet grave work *that* one out.

CONTACT

Since *Focus* died and *Task* became an irregular visitor, architectural students' magazines have become as rare as taxis. All the more welcome then to *Contact*, a magazine issued by the Leicester School of Architecture, and just coming up for the second time. It is a lively little paper, edited by a committee which has few inhibitions, and possesses that rare quality in the student-journalist—a strong sense of humour.

*

Visiting lecturers are criticized ruthlessly, as are fellow students, the Government's housing policy, and the school premises ("the radiator in Room 77 has at last been mended by putting a bucket under it"). There are reports of school activities and student prejudices, articles on building and on post-war prospects. Books are reviewed and addresses given.

*

Altogether *Contact* is another worthy sample of Leicester's energy and good sense. Three hundred years ago Evelyn described that city as "old, ragged and despicably built." Evidently if Leicester-trained architects are given a chance to work with the lively City Engineer on his post-war plans, Evelyn's words will be well avenged. It is not insignificant, is it, that Leicester has chosen the Arcon for its temporary house allocation from MOH?



Three English interiors. Top, a Norman hall; centre, a Mid-Victorian drawing room; bottom, a William Morris Room. From *The Englishman's Castle*, reviewed by Astragal this week.

PCETS' CORNER

THREE MOUTHFULS

I'm Barlow!
I'm Uthwatt!
I'm Scott!
We're cold now, but once we were hot.
For Sunday's roast joint we were really a winner.
Straight from the oven of urgent reform,
Steaming with tasty political storm,
Succulent, piping, and socially warm,
But the Government just wouldn't eat up its dinner.

I'm Barlow!
I'm Uthwatt!
I'm Scott!
Barlow stew when its eaten straight out of the pot
Makes cold population an excellent meal
With a flavour that's simply surprising;
But if left overnight and allowed to congeal
Its apt to be unappetising.

Uthwatt mutton when served hot on Sunday
can smell
In a way which conveys via the sensitive nose
A prospect serene and inviting;
But if left until Monday experience shows
The odour's not quite so exciting.

Scott's Beef of Old England when ready and roast
Suggests by its flavour a dream that is near
To Parnassus and all the perfections:
But when its left standing its flavour, I fear,
Is suggestive in other directions.

I'm Barlow!
I'm Uthwatt!
I'm Scott!
We're cold now, but once we were hot.
But no doubt in the future Lord Woolton
will try
To mince us and serve us by some other name
Like Meat Balls or Spam Pie or Rissoles
again,
And if all these efforts are useless and vain
He'll just turn us into The Old Cottage Pie.

I'm Barlow!
I'm Uthwatt!
I'm Scott!

EDWARD LEWIS

AA PANTOMIME

The pre-war AA Pantomime was a very professional affair. Familiar West End gadgets were well to the fore; slick lighting, compères in evening dress, jazz bands, books of words, and a real box office complete with insistent but unanswered telephone and a pert girl clerk taking bookings for a full seven performances in the Christmas week. It was sad when evacuation to Barnet swept all that away, but on the other hand the one-evening wartime panto did revive that most valuable quality in all student theatricals, a real and ringing spontaneity. Spontaneity, that gay and gracious creature, essence of all that in the theatre, in architecture, and in all the arts, is diverting or divine. Whatever fun it may be for the AA Students, who have this term returned to their old home in Bedford Square, to return also to their full-scale pantomime of peace, let us hope that this precious something will remain.

ASTRAGAL



LETTERS

A Potential Planner

Scott

C. Gingell, Capt., R.E.

The TPI Examination

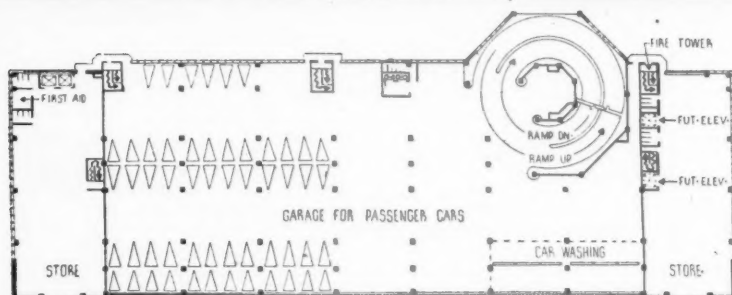
SIR,—Having (like Astragal's correspondent) been unsuccessful in the recent Joint Town Planning Final examination held in London, it is with diffidence that I venture to express opinions upon certain unsatisfactory aspects thereof.

Astragal's correspondent described the conditions under which the examination was conducted fairly, if mildly. They were just about as nerve racking as they could be, what with alerts almost continuously and constant imminent danger warnings, concentration was purely a question of being blessed with a phlegmatic outlook of which I for one am not possessed.

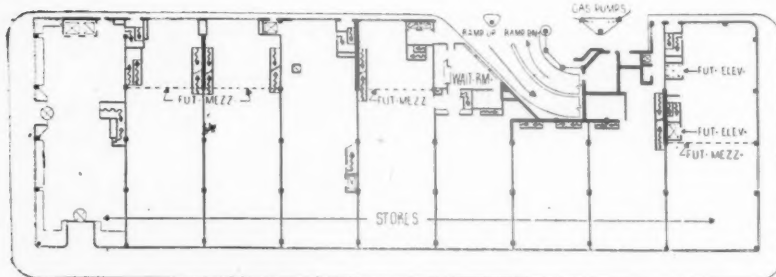
Many of my fellow victims informed me that there were periods when they found the physical act of writing difficult. Prior to receiving the first Paper on Monday morning, we were informed by the invigilator that should we be disturbed by the doodlebugs, extra time would be allowed. It was soon evident that neither the invigilator, his assistant, nor the candidates were in the least bit interested in the benefits of this concession, and were certainly not in the mood to stay one moment longer in that room than was necessary.

The stupid part about the whole business is that the examination could have been switched quite easily to any one of the big provincial cities, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, etc.—they are not villages and could have absorbed easily the 150 to 200 persons concerned.

USA PARKING SOLUTION



THIRD FLOOR



GROUND FLOOR



This car-parking and store building by the Ballinger Company in the centre of Philadelphia, is not an architectural masterpiece, but it does represent an interesting solution of a big urban problem. It has a parking area for 600 cars on the second and third floors and on the roof. Ground and first floors are rented out as stores. An octagonal tower contains the service ramps, and is accessible from an alley at the back of the building. At the foot of the tower is a petrol station, and on the fourth floor are car-washing facilities. The flat roof may later serve for helicopter landings. Top, the broad divided ramp. Above, ground and third floor plans. Left, the roof.

Following the Government's warning, most conferences and examinations fixed in London were cancelled or switched to the Provinces; for instance, candidates for the RIBA Final held about the same time had the option of sitting in Edinburgh, and many did.

Four months after the examination (an interminable period) official notification arrived informing me tersely that the Board regrets, etc., to be followed with a spot of cold comfort which said "should you desire to submit yourself for re-examination next year, you can do so by taking the whole of the examination (seven papers), including a two months' set piece of planning."

Nearly all other professional bodies allow for credits and relegations in individual subjects, candidates being allowed to resit the relegated subjects. This is customary with the Medical Colleges, the Municipal and Counties Engineers and the Royal Institute of British Architects, and I make no apology for suggesting that a concession of this nature is due in this case.

I also take the view that to ask unsuccessful candidates to prepare another set piece, subject to the previous one being satisfactory, is unreasonable.

Finally, I would call the Board's attention to something which caused a great deal of unfavourable comment. That was lack of anonymity. Of the various examinations I have had to take both at school and the University, this is only one I can remember where candidates have been instructed to disclose their identities by printing in capital letters their names on each examination paper. It is usual to use numbers, which, by the way, is the practice followed by the RIBA.

A POTENTIAL PLANNER

Airports In The Future

SIR,—As an architect in close touch with airport design I read with interest your leading article. Reference is rightly made to the proposed London and Blackpool schemes, but why no mention of an airport in Scotland, already in existence, which would serve our most exacting trans-Atlantic needs in excellent fashion.

SCOT

When They Return

SIR,—I would like to draw further attention to the letter by Mr. Donald A. Goldfinch under the heading When They Return. A review of the local government appointments advertised during the past few months fully confirms his statements.

The fact that many City or county architects, deputies, chief architects and similar appointments are now being filled is a very bitter pill to swallow for the many local government architects, now in the Forces, who would normally apply for such posts.

One County Council in a recent advertisement did state that applications would be considered from members of HM Forces, but in acknowledging the receipt of an application they rightly pointed out the difficulties that arose in its consideration. These difficulties are fully appreciated, but the fact remains that good posts are being filled whilst many suitable and rightful applicants are in the Forces, and there is obvious cause for concern. Making temporary appointments is a possible solution, but there is always a tendency, once a post has been filled, to avoid a further disturbance. I fully agree with Mr. Goldfinch's suggestion that representation to the Government should be sought to include applicants serving in the Forces, when it is absolutely essential that an appointment should be made.

India

C. GINGELL, CAPT. R.E.

This Act covers a great variety of subjects and refers to many other Acts. It deals mainly with the acquisition and development of land and not with the form and content of planning schemes. Yet its background is a planning background, and there is evident in all its provisions an underlying intention to make good planning possible and to widen the opportunities for its effective exercise. Only when Planning Authorities begin to declare their "areas of extensive war damage"—and the land outside them required for taking care of the population and industry evacuated from them—will it be recognized how largely the whole procedure is based on the preparation of plans, both in outline and in detail, and their submission to the Minister of Town and Country Planning. The two main powers in the Act are: (i) those conferred on local Planning Authorities to purchase land in "blitzed" and "blighted" areas, and if necessary outside them, by a procedure which, though complicated to read, is in effect quicker and simpler than that under previous Acts of this kind; (ii) those making the Authorities ground landlords of the purchased land, and enabling them to lease it for private development or to develop it themselves. As regards finance the Act is important in that it makes an outright grant for two years, equal to the interest on capital spent on acquiring and developing "blitzed" areas and their associated overspill, together with partial grants of the same nature for various periods up to 13 years. Secondly it fixes the price to be paid for general public acquisition of land, for a period of five years ahead.

This Act received the Royal Assent on the 17th November, 1944. Although its main provisions deal with "blitzed" and "blighted" areas and land acquisition, it does contain some useful planning provisions. For a commentary on the 1943 Act by the same author, see the *Journal* for 14.10.43, p. 270.

Concerns the making of declaratory orders defining "areas of extensive war damage" and overspill.

Minister may shorten period for applications.

Procedure.

1st Schedule.

Authorizes purchase of land which is the subject of an order under 1st Section.

And of other war damaged land in certain circumstances.

(To be read with 1st and 2nd Schedules.)

Owners' right to require the authority to purchase his interest.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1944

by J. B. Wikeley, M.Eng., A.M.Inst.C.E., Barrister-at-Law

section 1

The Government resisted the effort to bring obsolete development under the same heading as war damage areas and SECTION 1 relates only to an "area of extensive war damage."

The Minister is empowered to make an order in respect of land which has sustained war damage together with adjacent land, declaring such land to be subject to compulsory purchase where he is satisfied that the land should be re-developed as a whole. An application by a local planning authority must be made to the Minister within 5 years from a date to be appointed by the Minister.

By SUB-SECTION 2 a similar order may be made in respect of land required for "overspill" purposes. The scope of the sub-section has been much widened by the definition of "re-location of population or industry or for replacement of an open space" and land required for housing, industry and a wide variety of public services may, by this section, be made subject to compulsory purchase.

SUB-SECTION 3—Although applications for an order under this section may be made up to 5 years from the appointed date the Minister may, having regard to circumstances, shorten the period to not less than 2 years in respect to any local planning authority. Before doing so he must notify his intention and afford the authority an opportunity of being heard.

SUB-SECTIONS 4-12 describe the procedure to be followed in making applications to the Minister and in the making of orders. The authority shall not make an application within two months of publishing notice of intention to consider the question.

A map and statement is to accompany the application and where the Minister is satisfied of the expediency of making an order, the authority must publish a notice by Gazette and local advertisement and serve notice upon such persons as the Minister may specify.

If objection is made, the Minister may give the objector an opportunity to be heard, or may hold a public local inquiry or may, if he considers himself sufficiently informed on the subject of the objection, make a decision without investigation.

[Where an order has been made, notice must be published by Gazette and local advertisement and served upon certain persons.]

section 2

This section gives powers to the local planning authority to purchase compulsorily land which is an "area of extensive war damage" or is land required for re-location and in respect of which an order has been made under SECTION 1.

An order must be made by the authority and confirmed by the Minister in accordance with Part I of the 2nd Schedule. The provisions of the 1st Schedule apply where objection is made to the order.

SUB-SECTION 2—In addition, authority is given for the compulsory purchase of war damaged land in respect of which no order has been made under Section 1 if the Minister is satisfied that its acquisition by the authority is necessary to deal with the damage however it may be decided to develop the land and that postponement of the acquisition would be prejudicial to the public interest.

In all cases application for confirmation of compulsory purchase orders must be made within 3 years of the date appointed under Section 1 (1).

SUB-SECTION 3 empowers, with the consent of the Minister, the acquisition, by agreement, of war damaged or overspill land. Ministerial consent would not be necessary where an authority had other powers of purchase for the purpose required.

SUB-SECTION 4—An owner of land to which an order under Section 1 or sub-section (2) of this Section has become operative may, after 5 years from the date appointed, give notice to the planning authority and if within 3 months the acquisition of his interest has not become obligatory or the

authority has not offered to purchase it, at a price to be agreed, his interest is deemed to be excluded from the order.

But if the land has not suffered war damage or has been made "capable of reasonably beneficial use" the Minister may direct that the notice shall be of no effect. (See also Section 11.)

section 3

Refers to land required for roads

- (a) Outside war damage areas.
- (b) For providing access to overspill areas.

Agreements as to control of land may be made between highway authority and owners.

SUB-SECTION 1—A highway authority may be authorized by this section compulsorily to acquire land required for the construction or improvement of a road necessary for the proper development of a war damaged area or to provide access to an overspill area, such land being outside those areas. The procedure as to compulsory acquisition is set out in the 2nd Schedule.

SUB-SECTION 2—The Minister of War Transport may be similarly authorized by an order made by him, in respect of land required for the construction or improvement of a road needed to supersede a part of a trunk road.

SUB-SECTION 4—A highway authority or the Minister of War Transport may enter into an agreement with the owner of frontage to a road imposing restrictive control over the development of the land. The authority is put in the position of a covenantee having an interest in adjoining land and covenants will be enforceable against the covenantor's successors in title (but see Section 84 Law of Property Act, 1925).

SUB-SECTION 5—A compulsory purchase order is not to be confirmed where (a) the purchase would be requisite only for the purpose of controlling development and (b) every owner has entered, is willing to enter into an agreement or is bound by an agreement provided for under this section.

SUB-SECTION 6—A highway authority may acquire by agreement, with the consent of the Minister, land which they could compulsorily acquire under this section.

sections 4 - 8

In SECTION 4, power is given to purchase land designated under Section 1 for the public service or for the purpose of the Post Office. The procedure for purchase by a government department is set out in Part II of the 2nd Schedule to the Act.

In SECTION 5, provision is made for the Minister to make grants towards loan charges in respect of the acquisition and clearing of designated land.

SECTION 6 enables a local planning authority to contribute towards the expenses of a highway authority incurred in the acquisition of land or the carrying out of road construction or improvement works in connection with war damaged or re-location areas.

SECTION 7 sets out conditions as to the making of grants under the last two preceding sections.

In SECTION 8, the planning authority is required to submit quinquennially to the Minister a financial statement on their redevelopment schemes. Where a net gain is shown certain payments may have to be applied in repayment of grants made to the authority.

section 9

The preceding sections refer to redevelopment to be undertaken in consequence of extensive war damage. This section brings in land of another type, i.e., areas of bad layout and obsolete development or "blighted" areas.

Where the Minister is satisfied that, owing to conditions of bad layout and obsolete development, it is requisite that an area should be laid out afresh and redeveloped as a whole he may confirm, in accordance with Part I of the 2nd Schedule, a compulsory purchase order made by the planning authority.

A compulsory purchase order may include land adjacent to land where bad layout exists and also land outside the administrative area of the authority if contiguous or adjacent to a "blighted" area within the area of the authority.

SUB-SECTION 2—Land required for the re-location of population and industry can similarly be acquired. For this purpose "any land which ought in the opinion of the Minister to be made available" may be acquired wherever situated.

SUB-SECTION 3—Provision is also made for compulsory purchase of land by a highway authority and the Minister of War Transport where required for purposes mentioned in SECTION 3 (1).

SUB-SECTION 4—The Minister of Works or the Postmaster-General may make compulsory purchase orders in respect of land coming within the scope of this section or of land adjacent to such land.

SUB-SECTION 5—A planning authority or a highway authority may acquire by agreement land which they could be authorized to acquire compulsorily by this section.

SUB-SECTION 6—The provisions of Section 6 (1) and (2) apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to contributions by a planning authority to expenses incurred by a highway authority.

It will be noted that in the case of "blighted" land there is no preliminary stage as in Section 1 where land is designated. Here a public inquiry, if any, is held on an application for confirmation of the compulsory purchase order: in the case of war damaged land such an inquiry may be held at either stage but provision is made for regulations to provide for contemporaneous procedure.

section 10

A wide authority is given under this section to planning authorities to purchase compulsorily land required for planning purposes. The procedure is laid down in the 2nd Schedule to the Act and the scope for the compulsory acquisition of land is widened beyond that authorized by the 1932 Act.

Land can be acquired—

- (a) as a site for development of any class to secure a proper balance of development.
- (b) for use as a public open space or playing field.

Areas of bad layout and obsolete development may be acquired compulsorily.

And likewise land, wherever situated, for re-location.

The process of acquisition is not so speedy in this case.

Wide authority for purchase of land for planning purposes.

But no circumstances

Impos on LP damage applic

Own land LPA

Minist circum notice effect

Power under CP quali

Reason use

All cha of land aut the

- (c) for development in substitution for land on which such development cannot be allowed consistently with proper planning.
- (d) for providing accommodation for residential or business purposes, for persons who would be likely to come to the area of the authority, or a particular part of the area, if accommodation elsewhere is not provided and whose location in the area of the authority, would be inconsistent with proper planning.

But the authority will not be authorized to acquire land to meet a requirement under (a), (c) or (d) if the Minister is satisfied (i) that circumstances do not render it expedient in the public interest that the land should be acquired by the planning authority, (ii) that some other person is able and willing to meet the requirement and (iii) that the land is available on reasonable terms.

SUB-SECTION 2—The planning authority may purchase compulsorily under this section :

- (a) land in, or near, an area of war damage in their area, which for the purpose of re-development, ought to be dealt with together with land as to which an order under S. (1) or S.2 (2) is in operation.
- (b) land which will be required in the course of redevelopment of a war damage area in their area or of nearby land for the purpose of the re-location of population or industry.

SUB-SECTION 3—Land in the area of the authority which is derelict and likely to remain so may be compulsorily purchased with a view to bringing it into use.

SUB-SECTION 4—With the consent of the Minister land may be acquired by agreement in certain cases.

section 11

This section was introduced after the second reading of the Bill and imposes an obligation to purchase war damaged land where permission to develop is refused.

The Treasury will certify the time or times at which the making good of war damage has become practicable in the case of buildings of any description. If an interim development application is made, after the time so certified, in respect of land "incapable of reasonable beneficial use" and which before damage contained buildings of the description in question and (a) permissions is refused or granted for a period shorter than that applied for, and

- (b) apart from interim development control the development could be lawfully carried out and there is no alternate development for which permission would be granted so as to render the land capable of reasonably beneficial use,

an owner of the land may, within 6 months, require the authority to purchase his interest and from the date of the notice the authority shall be deemed to have served a notice to treat under a compulsory purchase order.

SUB-SECTION 2—Where such notice is given to a planning authority they must notify the Minister who may—(a) if he considers permission to have been wrongly refused, direct that a favourable decision be given and that the notice shall not take effect.

- (b) if satisfied that the notice is not validly given, direct that it shall not take effect.

(c) if satisfied as to the benefit which would accrue to the owner from the land in its original state or if alternate development would be permitted, direct that the notice shall not take effect or take effect only in respect of part of the land.

(d) if satisfied, having regard to the probable ultimate use of the land, that it is expedient so to do, direct that the notice to treat shall be deemed to have been served by the county council in lieu of the planning authority.

Where the Minister proposes to give a direction under this sub-section he shall give notice to the persons concerned and afford such persons an opportunity of being heard.

SUB-SECTION 3—In regard to an application for permission to develop land which is incapable of reasonably beneficial use in consequence of war damage, the power to postpone consideration of the application under Section 2 (2) of The Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) Act, 1943—

- (a) shall not be exercisable where the application is made after the time certified under sub-section 1.
- (b) where the application is made before such time shall not be exercisable so as to postpone it beyond such time.

SUB-SECTION 4—The provisions of sub-sections 1 and 2 apply *mutatis mutandis* to applications for consent to development made under an operative scheme.

SUB-SECTION 5—"Reasonably beneficial use" is defined. Land is incapable of reasonably beneficial use if incapable of being as beneficially used after suffering war damage as it was immediately before. Land is deemed to have been rendered capable of reasonably beneficial use if it has been brought, or alternative development would bring it, into a state as to make it capable of being as beneficially used as it was before sustaining war damage.

SUB-SECTION 7—Contributions under Section 10 (4) of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1932, are to be taken into account.

SUB-SECTION 8—Any question arising under paragraph (b) of sub-section 1 is to be determined by the Minister : any question under sub-section (5) by the War Damage Commission.

section 12

Where an authorization to the compulsory purchase of land outside the area of the local planning authority can be given under the preceding sections such authorizations may in lieu of being given to the "promoting authority" be given to the local planning authority (the "area authority") in whose area the land is situated.

SUB-SECTION 2—The area authority and the promoting authority may enter into an agreement to be approved by the Minister as to the use of the land.

But not in certain circumstances.

Imposes an obligation on LPA to purchase war damaged land when ID application is refused.

Owner of war-damaged land may require the LPA to buy it.

Minister may in certain circumstances direct that notice shall not take effect.

Power of postponement under S. 2 (2) of T & CP (ID) Act, 1943, qualified.

Reasonably beneficial use.

Allows land to be purchased by the authority of the area in which the land is instead of the authority "promoting" the development.

SUB-SECTION 3—Before giving an authorization to the area authority the Minister is to consult the promoting authority to give them an opportunity to negotiate an agreement as aforesaid and the Minister may himself impose terms as to matters which would be dealt with in such an agreement.

SUB-SECTION 5—The area authority may, with the consent of the Minister, acquire by agreement land which could be acquired compulsorily under this Section.

section 13

Land held by statutory undertakers "comparable with the generality of land" is subject to the provisions of the preceding sections but Section 13 introduces modifications for land held by them for the purpose of the carrying on of the undertaking.

SUB-SECTION 2—Whether land is held for the purpose of carrying on the statutory undertaking is to be determined by the Minister and the appropriate Minister.

SUB-SECTION 3—Where a compulsorily purchase order is proposed to be made in respect of land and a statutory undertaker makes to the appropriate Minister representation that it is land to which this section applies and it is so determined the order shall not be made or shall be made so as to exclude such land.

SUB-SECTION 4—A compulsory purchase order of land to which this section applies may be authorized by an order made by the Minister and the appropriate Minister, in the case of a purchase by a planning or highway authority, under Part I of the 3rd Schedule, or in the case of a purchase by a Minister by an order made by that Minister and the appropriate Minister under Part II of the 3rd Schedule.

Where, however, objection is made by the statutory undertaker any order made is provisional and is of no effect until confirmed by Parliament.

SUB-SECTION 5—In respect of a compulsory purchase order under Section 2 (1) or Section 4 of land to which an order under Section 1 of the Act applies:—

(a) sub-section 3 of this section does not have effect unless the statutory undertakers made representations within the time allowed for objections to an order under Section 1.

(b) where such a representation is made the Minister and the appropriate Minister may make an order, which is provisional only, taking the land out of sub-section 3.

SUB-SECTION 6—The provisions of the 4th Schedule apply to the assessment of compensation.

section 14

Restrictions are placed upon the compulsory purchase of commons, open spaces and garden allotments. Any order made in respect of such land shall be provisional only until confirmed by Parliament except where the appropriate Minister is satisfied and so certified—

(a) that there will be a suitable exchange of land; or

(b) that the land is required for the widening of an existing public highway and the giving of land in exchange is unnecessary in the interests either of the persons entitled to the rights in the land or of the public.

SUB-SECTION 2—A planning authority may appropriate for the purposes of Part I of the Act land held by them being a common, open space or allotments (including land which is specially regulated by any enactment) other than Green Belt land as defined in the Green Belt (London and Home Counties) Act, 1938. The appropriation is by order confirmed by the Minister and subject to confirmation by Parliament.

SUB-SECTION 3—The Minister may give public notice of an intention to certify under sub-section 1 and afford opportunities for objections and representations and, having regard to such representations, where he considers it expedient, hold a public local inquiry.

SUB-SECTION 4—The planning or highway authority must publish by Gazette and local advertisement the giving of a certificate under this Section.

SUB-SECTION 5—Where land to which this section applies has been purchased compulsorily or appropriated, the authority may be authorized in accordance with the provisions of the appropriate section to purchase compulsorily or by agreement land for giving in exchange for the land purchased or appropriated.

SUB-SECTION 6—The appropriate Minister may make a vesting order in respect of land given in exchange under sub-section (1).

section 15

This section deals with the purchase of on-licensed premises. Before such premises are purchased the authority may undertake to pay a contribution to the compensation authority in the event of the renewal of the licence being refused. After purchasing such premises the authority may intimate their willingness to surrender the licence and the compensation authority, if satisfied that if not surrendered the licence might have been dealt with as a redundant licence, shall contribute out of the compensation fund a sum not exceeding that which would have been payable on the refusal of the renewal of the licence.

section 16

This section is of great importance and refers to the validity of orders.

No order made under Section 1 (designation of land), a compulsory purchase order or a certificate or order under Section 14 shall be questioned in legal proceedings except on the grounds of *ultra vires*, i.e., that such order is not within the powers conferred by the Act or that the requirements of the Act

Land held for statutory undertakings may be acquired compulsorily by the procedure of the 3rd Schedule, but "operational" land may be excluded from the CPO.

CPO's on commons, open spaces, etc., are provisional only unless certified by appropriate Minister.

Commons, etc., held by LPA may be appropriated.

Land may be purchased to give in exchange.

Contributors where licensed premises purchased.

The validity of an order may be questioned only on the grounds of *ultra vires*.

Orders and (register) charges

Incorp. modification of land

Land under disposal by local authority

Minister LPA

Regard preservation of historic

Land in special city

But not son is

or of regulations made thereunder have not been complied with. The Minister is consequently the sole arbiter of merit and fact.

An order becomes operative on the date on which the making or confirmation of the order is first published.

An appeal on the grounds of *ultra vires* lies to the High Court and must be made within 28 days of the date last mentioned.

The Court may—

(a) suspend the operation of the order ; and

(b) if not within the powers of the Act or if the interests of the appellant have been substantially prejudiced by non-observance of any requirement of the Act, quash the order.

SUB-SECTION 4—An order which is provisional only and of no effect until confirmed by Parliament is taken out of this section ; being in effect an Act of Parliament it is not subject to challenge in the Courts.

section 17

An order under Section 1 or a compulsory purchase order under this part of the Act must be registered in the local land charges register and it is the duty of the purchasing authority or the authority on whose application an order under Section 1 has been made, to notify the officer of the authority keeping the register. Such orders are consequently void against a purchaser for money or money's worth unless registered.

section 18

The Lands Clauses Acts and the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919 are applied to Part I of this Act subject to modifications. This section also introduces a procedure for "expedited completion" with respect to compulsory purchase orders made under the Act, including orders in respect of land held by statutory undertakers authorized under S. 13 (4). Where the order contains an application for a direction and where the Minister is satisfied that it is requisite that the land should be vested in the purchasing authority before the effluxion of time needed for the service of notices to treat, he may direct that the 6th Schedule shall apply to the order and notices to treat are thereby deemed to have been served.

SUB-SECTION 4—An order may provide that certain enactments relating to minerals shall be incorporated.

section 19

SECTION 19 relates to the disposal or appropriation of land held by a planning authority for the purposes of the Act.

SUB-SECTION 2—Land may be disposed of in order to secure development needed for the proper planning of the area.

SUB-SECTION 3—Land may also be appropriated by the authority for any purpose for which they are authorized by any enactment to acquire land.

SUB-SECTION 4—The consent of the Minister is necessary to any disposal or appropriation and such consent will not be given to the sale of the freehold or to a lease of more than 99 years unless he is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances making such disposal expedient.

SUB-SECTION 6—The powers of disposal are to be exercised so as to give an opportunity to obtain accommodation on the land to those persons who were living or carrying on business thereon.

SUB-SECTION 7—The Minister has a power of direction as to disposal of land to any person to whom the planning authority have refused to dispose or with whom they are unable to reach agreement. The Minister will consult with the Authority and the person concerned and normally the Authority will not be required to dispose of land for a consideration less than the best which can be reasonably obtained.

SUB-SECTION 8—In exercising powers under this Section regard must be had to preserving features of special architectural or historic interest and the Minister will not consent to the disposal or appropriation of land comprising a building included in a list compiled under S. 42 unless

(a) the preservation of the building is secured by conditions ; or

(b) particulars are published by Gazette and local advertisement and the Minister is satisfied that the purpose which the planning authority seek to secure ought in the public interest to be carried out although the preservation of the building is incompatible with it.

section 20

With the consent of the Minister a planning authority may, notwithstanding any legal incapacity, erect buildings or construct works on land held by them for purposes of Part I of the Act apart from buildings or works for which statutory powers exist or could be conferred upon any person.

SUB-SECTION 3—But the consent of the Minister will not be given if it appears to him that any other person is able and willing to carry out the work at the requisite time.

SUB-SECTION 4—The Minister may direct the authority to advertise their proposal.

SUB-SECTION 5—Power is also given to the authority to repair and maintain buildings and works on land to which this section applies.

SUB-SECTION 6—Sub-section 8 of the last section applies *mutatis mutandis* to operations under this section.

Orders under Section 1 and CPO's must be registered as local land charges.

Incorporates, with some modifications, the general code governing compulsory acquisition of land.

Land acquired by LPA under this Act may be disposed of—ordinarily by lease—or appropriated to other purposes.

Minister may require LPA to dispose of land.

Regard to be had to preservation of buildings of architectural or historic interest.

Land may be developed in spite of legal incapacity of LPA.

But not if another person is able and willing.

SUB-SECTION 7—A planning authority may with the consent of the Minister arrange with an authorized association as defined by S. 35 of the 1932 Act to carry out operations which the authority could themselves carry out under this section.

SUB-SECTION 8—The authority given by this section is not absolute and any person injuriously affected has his remedy at law.

section 21

Power is conferred upon the highway authority to construct new roads needed for any purpose of this Part of the Act.

section 22

The erection of buildings or carrying out of works on land acquired under the Act, whether done by the Authority or by any other person, if conforming with planning control, is to be deemed to be authorized by the Act notwithstanding an interference with any easement or restriction as to user (e.g. right of way or right of light). The owner is entitled to compensation.

SUB-SECTION 2—The liability of any other person to pay compensation is enforceable against the planning authority if that person fails to discharge his liability.

SUB-SECTION 3—For the purposes of this section development is deemed to "conform with planning control" if in accordance with an interim development order or a permission granted under such an order or the provisions of an operative scheme. Anything done by an interim development authority or by a responsible authority under a scheme is to be treated as conforming with planning control if done in accordance with consent granted under this Act.

SUB-SECTION 4—This section does not authorize an act or omission by a planning authority or any corporate body in contravention of a limitation imposed by its constitution nor is any act or omission authorized, other than those mentioned in sub-section (1), i.e. an interference with a servitude, to take away the remedies by injunction or damages, of any person.*

The statutory definition of "servitude" is restrictive to rights "annexed to land."

section 23

The Minister is empowered to extinguish public rights of way over land acquired and held by a planning or highway authority for the purposes of the Act.

SUB-SECTION 2—The Minister must publish a notice of his intention to make an order and serve a like notice on the planning and highway authorities. Objections may be made within 28 days and the provisions of the 1st Schedule apply thereto.

section 24

Upon the completion of a compulsory purchase order under this part of the Act all private rights of way are extinguished and the rights of laying apparatus on, under or over the land are likewise extinguished and the apparatus vests in the purchasing authority except in the case of such rights and apparatus vested in a statutory undertaking.

This section will apply subject to any direction given by the purchasing authority before the completion of the purchase and to any agreement made between the authority and the person in whom the right or apparatus vests.

Any person suffering loss through the operation of this section is entitled to compensation.

section 25

In respect of land acquired and held for the purposes of the Act the holding authority may serve a notice upon any statutory undertaking having a right of way or right of laying apparatus on, over or under the land or having apparatus thereon that such right shall be extinguished or that the apparatus shall be removed at the end of the period specified in the notice.

SUB-SECTION 2—The undertaker may serve a counter-notice within 28 days and where such notice is served on a planning or highway authority such authority may apply (sub-section [4]) to the Minister and the appropriate Minister for an order embodying the provisions of their notice, with or without modification. The Minister and the appropriate Minister may, if they think fit, afford the undertaker an opportunity of objecting to the application and, after consideration of any objection, afford the undertaker and the authority an opportunity of appearing and being heard and may then make an order with or without modification.

SUB-SECTION 5—Where a counter-notice is served on a Minister, he and the appropriate Department may make an order after affording opportunity to the undertaker to be heard.

SUB-SECTION 7—Where an objection is made to an order made under sub-section 4 or 5, the order shall be provisional only and of no effect until confirmed by Parliament.

SUB-SECTION 8—Compensation is payable in respect of the extinguishment of any right under this Section.

section 26

The powers and duties of a statutory undertaker may be extended or modified by an order of the Minister and the appropriate department in order—

- (a) to secure the provision of services which would otherwise not be provided, for any purpose for which a planning authority may acquire land; or
- (b) to facilitate any adjustment of the undertaking necessitated by the acquisition of land in

Easements and other servitudes are extinguished where land acquired under the Act is developed if such development conforms with planning control.

* Metropolitan Asylums Board v. Hill (1881) 6 A.C. 193.

Extinguishment of public rights of way.

Extinguishment of private rights of way and other rights.

Rights of way as to apparatus of statutory undertakers may be extinguished by notice.

Subject to counter-notice.

Gives powers to statutory undertakers to carry out work expeditiously; but may require them to carry out such works.

which an interest was held by the undertaking or by the extinguishment of a right under Section 23 or by a decision of an interim development authority on an application for permission to develop land held by the undertaking or by a revocation or modification of an interim development permission.

SUB-SECTION 3—A representation for such an order is made by the undertaker who must publish such notice and particulars as he may be directed and if objection is made in the prescribed manner, the provisions of the 1st Schedule apply.

SUB-SECTION 5—A local planning authority may also make representations that an order as respects any statutory undertaking is expedient for the provision or extension of services.

SUB-SECTION 6—An order made under this Section is of no effect until confirmed by Parliament.

section 27

Where the fulfilment of an obligation is rendered impracticable by the compulsory purchase of land in which an undertaking had an interest or by the extinguishment of a right or a requirement to remove apparatus and the appropriate Minister is so satisfied, he and the Minister may by order direct that the undertaker shall be relieved of the fulfilment of the obligation either absolutely or with qualifications.

SUB-SECTION 2—Notice of a representation to the appropriate Minister in this behalf must be published or served as directed and if objection is made the provisions of the 1st Schedule will apply.

SUB-SECTION 4—Where objection is made an order made under this section shall be of no effect until confirmed by Parliament.

section 28

Any consecrated land (including buildings) which has been acquired or appropriated under Part I of the Act may be used—

- (a) by the authority or any other person for any use conforming with planning control ; or
- (b) in the case of land acquired by the Minister, by him, or on his behalf, for any purpose for which he acquired the land,

notwithstanding any restriction imposed by statute or under ecclesiastical law.

SUB-SECTION 2—Any use of land, consecrated or not which at the time of acquisition included a place of religious worship or the site thereof shall be subject to prescribed requirements as to the removal of human remains and the disposal of monuments and, in the case of consecrated land, to requirements to be prescribed so long as the place of worship remains on the land.

SUB-SECTION 4—Any land, whether consecrated or not, consisting of a burial ground and acquired for the purposes of the Act may be used notwithstanding statutory restrictions but this sub-section is not to have effect in the case of land which has been used for burials until the prescribed requirements with respect to the removal of human remains and the disposal of monuments have been complied with.

SUB-SECTION 5—This section recites the provisions to be included in regulations made for the purposes of sub-sections 2 and 4.

SUB-SECTION 6—No faculty is required for removals and reinternments in accordance with these regulations and S. 25 Burial Act, 1857, will not apply.

SUB-SECTION 8—Nothing in this section is to be construed as authorizing any act on the part of the authority in contravention of any limitation imposed by virtue of its constitution and the legal remedies of any person against the authority are preserved.

section 29

Land forming part of an open space, common or fuel or garden allotment and acquired under the Act may be used, including buildings thereon, notwithstanding anything in any enactment relating to the land, if conforming with planning control or for any purpose for which a Minister has acquired the land.

SUB-SECTION 2—The provisions of sub-section 8 of S. 28 apply in like manner to operations under this section.

section 30

When carrying out redevelopment of land acquired under the Act which involves displacing persons living thereon, it is the duty of the authority, in-so-far as other accommodation is not available on reasonable terms, to secure such accommodation in advance.

SUB-SECTION 2—Section 137 Housing Act, 1936 which imposes an imperative re-housing obligation is not to have effect in relation to an acquisition under this part of the Act.

SUB-SECTION 3—Where the Minister certifies that the possession of a house is immediately required for the purposes for which it was acquired the Rent Restrictions Acts 1920 to 1939 shall not prevent the authority from obtaining possession.

SUB-SECTION 4—Where any building is required for the purposes for which it was acquired, whatever the value or the rent of the building, possession may be obtained under the Small Tenements Recovery Act, 1838 at any time after the tenancy of the occupier has expired or been determined.

SUB-SECTION 5—A reasonable allowance may be paid towards the removal expenses of a displaced person, and to a person carrying on a business who is displaced such an allowance may be paid towards the loss he will sustain by reason of the disturbance.

Statutory undertakers may secure relief from obligations rendered impracticable.

Consecrated land can be used for planning purposes.

Subject to regulations.

Comprehensive regulations are provided in respect of burial grounds.

Commons, open spaces, etc., may be developed notwithstanding restrictions, once they are purchased or appropriated.

There is a duty on the authority to provide accommodation for displaced persons.

Rent Restrictions Acts not to apply to certificate of Minister.

Small Tenements Recovery Act applies to all buildings.

Compensation for disturbance may be paid.

Planning authorities to furnish information of their proposals to Minister, on request.

Extension of Minister's powers under S 6 (2), T & CP (ID) Act, 1943.

IDA or RA must obtain Minister's consent to carry out in its own area development for which private owner would need permission. Sanctions enforceable by mandamus.

LPA carrying on statutory undertaking.

SR and O 1309 (1944).

A resolution to prepare a revoking scheme and an order by the Minister may reimpose interim development control.

Special provisions for land used by statutory undertakers.

Appeals by statutory undertakers against ID decisions.

The undertaker may require the decision to be embodied in a provisional order.

section 31

It is the duty of a planning authority to furnish to the Minister, on request, such particulars of their planning proposals, as he may direct, to enable him to consider the exercise of any jurisdiction conferred on him by this part of the Act as *e.g.* the confirmation of a compulsory purchase order.

SUB-SECTION 2—The power of the Minister under S. 6 Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) Act, 1943 to require an Interim Development Authority to submit particulars of interim development applications is hereby extended to include information as to such applications to enable him to consider the exercising of *any* of his functions under that Act.

section 32

An interim development authority shall not carry out development other than development permitted by the order and a responsible authority shall not carry out development other than development which is permissible under the scheme without the consent of the responsible authority, without the consent of the Minister.

SUB-SECTION 2—If such development is carried out without the consent of the Minister or his conditions or limitations have not been complied with, he may direct the authority to take such steps as he considers requisite and his directions are enforceable by mandamus. Before giving such directions the Minister will give the authority an opportunity of being heard.

SUB-SECTION 4—Under the 1932 Act, the provisions of a planning scheme do not apply to land held by statutory undertakers except in-so-far as they consent. A planning authority carrying on a statutory undertaking is deemed to have consented to the application of the scheme unless and until they notify the Minister that they withhold the consent.

SUB-SECTION 5—The Minister may make regulations as to the consents under this section. Regulations have already been made for a period of 6 months during which time the consent of the Minister is not required unless he by notice requires an application to be made to him. Regulations of a more permanent character are to be made.

section 33

Where a resolution to prepare or adopt a planning scheme revoking or varying an operative scheme has taken effect or the Minister proposes to make a revoking scheme, then if it appears to the Minister expedient—

(a) for securing that development prohibited by the scheme may be carried out; or

(b) for securing that development permitted by the scheme may be controlled

he may by order suspend the provisions of the existing scheme.

SUB-SECTION 2—An order under this section must be registered in the local land charges register.

SUB-SECTION 3—When an existing scheme is suspended the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Acts as to interim development control shall apply from the date of the registration of the order.

section 34

The following three sections apply to interim development applications by statutory undertakers in respect of land which is used for the purpose of the carrying on of the undertaking or in which an interest is held for that purpose.

Whether land is land to which this section applies shall be determined by the Minister and the appropriate Minister.

Land held by the undertakers not coming within the scope of this section is subject to normal interim development control.

section 35

Where a person carrying on a statutory undertaking appeals to the Minister against a decision of an interim development authority or an application is referred to the Minister, the decision shall be given by the Minister and the appropriate Minister.

Where loan sanction of a Government department or the Electricity Commissioners is required the consent of the Minister and the appropriate Minister need not be given until such sanction has been obtained.

SUB-SECTION 2—Where the Ministers propose to refuse permission or grant it subject to conditions, they must notify the person carrying on the undertaking who may make application within 28 days for the decision to be embodied in an order.

SUB-SECTION 3—Such an order is provisional only and of no effect until confirmed by Parliament.

SUB-SECTION 4—The provisions of the Town and Country Planning Acts apply to a decision given hereunder as if it were a decision of the Minister so that it is, subject to the preceding sub-section, final.

SUB-SECTION 5—Compensation is recoverable under the first part of the 4th Schedule, in respect of a refusal or a permission granted subject to conditions.

SUB-SECTION 6—Section 27 of the Act applies in respect to obligations of the undertakers rendered impracticable by a decision under this section.

SUB-SECTION 7—An interim development permission cannot be given for a limited period only

section 36

ID permissions may be revoked or modified, and the undertaker relieved of obligations under certain circumstances.

Interim development permissions may be revoked or modified by the application of S. 4 of the 1943 Act under certain conditions:—

- (a) consent to the order revoking or modifying the permission shall be given by the Minister and the appropriate Minister.
- (b) the power of the Minister to make an order shall be exercised by the Minister and the appropriate Minister ;
- (c) where it is proposed to give such a consent or make such an order the Ministers shall give the undertaker an opportunity of objecting ;
- (d) where objection is made to a consent an order shall be made which is subject to confirmation by Parliament ;
- (e) where objection is made to an order it shall be subject to confirmation by Parliament.
- (f) compensation is recoverable in accordance with Part I of the 4th Schedule.

SUB-SECTION 2—Section 27 applies in relation to the relief from obligations rendered impracticable by the revocation or modification of a permission.

section 37

The power to postpone ID applications by statutory undertakers is not exercisable after five years.

The power to postpone consideration of an interim development application under S. 2 of the 1943 Act shall not be exercisable in respect of applications to develop land to which Section 34 applies made after 5 years from the commencement of this Act or to such an application so as to postpone consideration beyond such date.

SUB-SECTION 2—Where a power to postpone arises, the statutory undertaker may require that it be exercisable by the Minister and the appropriate Minister in lieu of the interim development authority.

section 38

Interim development orders may exclude permission in particular areas or particular cases.

Under Section 10 of the 1932 Act, the Minister may make interim development orders, which automatically permit certain types of development. By this section power is given for enabling directions to be given under the order, by the Minister or the interim development authority, to exclude from such general permissions development in any particular area or any particular development.

section 39

Certain public enactments may be suspended by an IDO.

Section 10 (8) of the 1932 Act provides that an interim development order may authorize the suspension of local Acts, orders, byelaws and regulations. This power is extended to include enactments in certain public Acts.

And the Minister may suspend them.

SUB-SECTION 2—The Minister may, in order to secure proper planning development, by order relax any enactment as provided by the said Section 10 (8) as amended by this Section.

section 40

Functions of joint committees extended.

The functions of joint committees formed under the 1932 Act is extended to include " the keeping in review of planning schemes, whether operative or not " and the preparation of a varying scheme.

section 41

Agricultural buildings brought within planning control.

The exemption of agricultural buildings from planning control no longer applies with the repeal of S. 12 (3) of the 1932 Act.

Any agricultural building erected before the commencement of this Act is protected as an existing building.

section 42

Minister to compile a list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest.

The Minister may compile lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest for the guidance of local authorities in their planning functions.

SUB-SECTION 2—A copy of the list is to be deposited with the clerk of the local planning authority and where that authority is not a county borough council, with the clerk of the county council.

SUB-SECTION 3—As soon as a building has been included in or excluded from the list, the Minister is to serve a notice to that effect on every owner and occupier of the building.

section 43

LA may by order prevent the alteration or extension of an historic building.

By Section 17 of the 1932 Act, a local authority may by order prohibit the demolition of a building of architectural or historic interest. Power is now given to direct that, without the consent of the authority, such a building shall not be altered or extended.

SUB-SECTION 2—An order may be varied by a subsequent order.

SUB-SECTION 3—An order giving such a direction shall not be made or confirmed unless the

Designated buildings not to be demolished or altered before notice given to LPA when an order under S 17, 1932 Act may then be made.

Penalties may be imposed for contraventions of order or of sub-section 5.

LA may purchase historic buildings:
(a) by agreement,
(b) compulsorily.

Appeals from decision in respect of design and external appearance may lie to Minister.

Protects the rights of owners of war-damaged buildings as "existing building" or "existing uses" under the 1932 Act.

Permissions for limited periods under operative schemes may be given during the war period.

At the end of the period the position is as if no permission had been granted.

authority or the Minister, as the case may be, are satisfied that the character of the building would be seriously affected.

SUB-SECTION 4—An order is not normally to take effect until approved by the Minister and the owner of the building has a right of appeal to the Minister in respect of the refusal of the authority to revoke or vary an order.

SUB-SECTION 5—No building included in the list compiled under the last section and not being a building as respects which an order is in force, shall be demolished or altered or extended seriously to affect the character thereof unless at least 2 months' notice of the proposed work has been given to the planning authority.

Work urgently necessary in the interests of safety or health or to preserve the building may be carried out and notice given as soon as may be after the necessity for the work arises.

SUB-SECTION 6—Where a notice under the preceding section is given the planning authority shall send a copy to the Minister, the county council and such bodies as may be specified by the Minister.

SUB-SECTION 7—Any person on whom notice has been served carrying out work in contravention of an order under Section 17, and any person carrying out work in contravention of sub-section 5 of this section is liable to pecuniary penalties on summary conviction.

SUB-SECTION 9—A local authority having power to make an order under Section 17—

(a) may, with the consent of the Minister, acquire the building and contiguous land by agreement.

(b) if an order under Section 17 is in force as respects the building and it appears that reasonable steps will not be taken to maintain it, may be authorized to purchase compulsorily the building and contiguous land by an order in accordance with Part I of the 2nd Schedule.

SUB-SECTION 10—Power is given to the authority to maintain buildings acquired under this section and to dispose of them subject to the provisions of Section 19 of the Act.

SUB-SECTION 11—Works specified by the Minister as required to maintain a building the subject of an order under Section 17 and which is settled land are deemed to be works to which capital money may be applied.

section 44

Under Section 12 of the 1932 Act it is provided that where a planning scheme enables a responsible authority to regulate the design or external appearance of buildings an appeal against a decision of the authority shall lie to a court of summary jurisdiction or a special tribunal. This section amends the said section to have effect that, if the scheme so provides, the appeal shall be to the Minister.

section 45

Section 19 of the 1932 Act provides that compensation cannot be excluded in respect of a refusal to permit the erection of a new building on the site of a building destroyed within the preceding 2 years. This protection is extended in respect of buildings destroyed or demolished during the war period to cover a period of 2 years from the end of the war period or from the date of the coming into operation of the scheme, whichever is the later.

SUB-SECTION 3—The proviso to Section 53 of the 1932 Act provides that no subsequent use of a building is to be deemed to be an "existing use" if the existing use has been discontinued for a period of 18 months. No account is to be taken of a discontinuance during the war period caused by—

- (a) war damage ;
- (b) possession of the building having been taken under emergency powers ;
- (c) any arrangement for the concentration of production approved or ordered by the Board of Trade ;
- (d) the whole-time service in the armed forces or civil defence services of the occupier.
- (e) circumstances as may be prescribed or by reason of the refusal of the Minister on appeal, of an interim development application to resume that use.

SUB-SECTION 4—"The war period" ends with the expiration of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939.

section 46

"Temporary permission" or permission for a limited period can now be given in respect of interim development applications. Such permissions do not appear consonant with the conception of an operative scheme.

By this section, however, during the war period a responsible authority may give a permission for a limited time if—

- (1) having regard to the purposes for which the development is required and to the prevailing circumstances it is desirable to grant the permission ; but
- (2) it is inexpedient in the interests of the scheme that the development should be permitted without limit of time.

Such permissions may be extended in time if application is made before the expiration of the original permission.

SUB-SECTION 2—At the expiration of the period specified the provisions of the Acts and of the scheme apply as if permission had not been granted and the person then entitled to possession may be deemed to be in default.

SUB-SECTION 3—Where, during the war period, a "temporary permission" purports to have been granted the provisions of the preceding sub-section are to apply.

ould

and
ority

being
ously
given

y be

ority
ister.
ntion
5 of

ment.
nable
y the
tule.
this

bject
oney

nsible
on of
ends
er.

efusal
years.
period
opera-

nt use
ed for
aused

ard of

ppeal,
fence)

nterim
of an

on for
wailing

mitted

iginal

of the
on may

o have

REMOVE RESTRICTIONS

on Planning

The Churchill House

SIR.—In considering the Churchill house correspondence it would appear that there is a factor affecting the possible internal arrangement which requires emphasis. It is known that one of the reasons calling for modification of the original prototype was the necessity of overcoming poor circulation of the hot water system. Astragal's plan, brilliant as it is, seems to have retained, like at least one of the others, the original weakness of making a proper return pipe from the boiler to the cylinder difficult to the point of impracticability. With proposed post-war housing generally it has been noted that several excellent plans impose similar difficulties. When a back boiler is to be utilized for the hot water supply, economy and efficiency can only be achieved by close grouping not merely the sink, bath, wash basins and WCs, but also the water heating unit. The restrictions which this imposes on planning are very great, and in most cases can only be overcome by abandoning the back boiler principle and making use of an independent heating unit. A gas water heater is the only satisfactory solution to the problem in the majority of the published plans.

G. GODDARD WATTS

London

(THE ARCHITECTS' JOURNAL)

by always Specifying

EWART

GEYSERS



EWART & SON, LTD. LETCHWORTH, Herts.—Letchworth 1191—Established 1834



Photograph: By courtesy Welwyn Garden City Limited.

Cast Iron Proposition for Post-War Building Priorities



Millions of new houses will be needed; millions of children will be staying longer at school, and school buildings everywhere must be enlarged and new schools built. For all these buildings thousands of miles of pipes and

gutters, millions of stoves, fireplaces, and so forth will be made of cast iron. But there are many other uses in building for this old, tried, but up-to-date material. Cast iron is a building proposition: it is worth looking into.

Issued by The British Ironfounders' Association, 145 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.2.

FACTS ABOUT THE BUILDING USES OF CAST IRON

The British Cast Iron Research Association has a Building Uses Department which is available for dealing with enquiries from architects and builders about cast iron. Mr. Derek L. Bridgwater, F.R.I.B.A., is Consultant to the department.

*Enquiries should be addressed to THE BUILDING USES DEPARTMENT, BRITISH CAST IRON RESEARCH ASSOCIATION
Alvechurch, Birmingham*

sections 47-56 miscellaneous provisions relating to part I

Loans.

SECTION 47 empowers the Public Works Loan Commissioners to make loans to a local planning authority for the discharge of their functions under the Act.

Housing Subsidies.

SECTION 48 extends Section 1, Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1938 to enable subsidies to be paid in respect of houses provided as replacements of unfit houses contained in war damaged areas (S. 1 (1)) or in areas of obsolete development (S. 9 (1)).

Entry for surveying and valuing.

SECTION 49 excludes any authority in the Act for the execution of works below H.W.O.S.T.

SECTION 50 gives a power of entry on to land to officers of the Valuation Office for the purpose of survey and valuation.

Local Inquiries.

SECTION 51 enables the Minister to hold local inquiries to which the Local Government Act, 1933 S. 290 (2) to (5) will apply.

Ecclesiastical property.

SECTION 52 provides that where the fee simple of any ecclesiastical property is in abeyance it shall be treated as being vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. Where a notice other than a notice to treat is served in respect of ecclesiastical property a like notice shall be served on the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Notification to W.D. Commission required in case of war damaged land.

SECTION 53 enacts that where a notice to treat is served in respect of land which has suffered war damage which has not been made good, the War Damage Commission shall be notified. If the purchase is effected by the expedited completion procedure the Commission shall be notified when the order is registered in the local land charges register. An agreement to purchase an interest in such land in respect of which compulsory purchase has been authorized must be notified to the Commission.

Service of Notices.

SECTION 54 sets out the ways in which notices may be served.

Definition of "local planning authority."

SECTION 55 defines "local planning authority." It is, for the city of London, the common council of the city as respects the county of London, the London County Council and elsewhere the councils of county boroughs, municipal borough councils, urban and rural district councils.

County council or joint committee may have delegated power to act under Section 1.

A county district council may relinquish to a county council its powers and duties under Section 1 of this Act. A joint committee appointed under the 1932 Act may have delegated power to carry out the functions of the said Section 1.

A local planning authority, county council or joint committee making an application under Section 1 of the Act may include land in the neighbourhood of their appropriate area of control.

Provisions as to London.

SECTION 56—The Minister may, on the application of the London County Council, direct that the council of a Metropolitan borough shall be the local planning authority in respect of specified land which is the subject of an order under Section 1 of the Act or of an authorized compulsory purchase order.

This section also gives powers of appropriation of land to the common council of the city of London.

part II sections 57-62

This part of the Act refers to compensation in connection with the acquisition of land for public purposes and it is to be noted that its provisions apply to the compulsory purchase of an interest in land by a government department or a local or public authority and that they are not restricted in their application to the purchase of land under the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 57

Compensation for the compulsory purchase of land, for damage sustained by severance of the land purchased from other land held therewith or otherwise affecting such other land, and in respect of land injuriously affected by works executed on acquired land shall, except in the case of compensation assessed in accordance with rules of the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, be assessed as follows:—

The value of the interest or the amount of damage where a notice to treat is served within 5 years from the commencement of the Act shall be ascertained by reference to prices current at 31st March, 1939 on the assumption that the land at that date was in the condition in which it in fact is at the date of the notice to treat.

SUB-SECTION 2—In certain cases the above rule is subject to the provisions of the 7th Schedule.

SUB-SECTION 3—Compensation for disturbance is not to be assessed at any greater amount than that which would have been assessed if this section had not been enacted.

SECTION 58

Where a person entitled to compensation is an owner-occupier of a building or of agricultural property he is entitled to an additional sum as may be reasonable in the circumstances.

SUB-SECTION 2—In the case of a building the maximum sum shall be—

(a) where the interest is the fee simple, 30 per cent. of the value of the building assessed on 1939 prices;

(b) where the interest is a tenancy, the value of the tenancy assessed on prices 30 per cent. greater than those in 1939 less the value of the tenancy assessed on 1939 prices.

SUB-SECTION 3—In the case of agricultural property the maximum sum shall be the value of the interest assessed on prices 30 per cent. greater than those in 1939 on the assumption that the property was subject to a permanent restriction to use as agricultural property less the value of the interest assessed on 1939 prices.

SUB-SECTION 4—The building or property shall be assumed to have been at the 31st March, 1939 in a condition in which it in fact was at the date of the notice to treat.

Compensation is to be based upon 1939 values where land is purchased compulsorily for public purposes.

An owner-occupier is entitled to a reasonable supplement of compensation not exceeding 30 per cent. of the 1939 value.

Definition of owner-occupier.

SUB-SECTION 5—An owner-occupier within the meaning of this section is one who—

- (a) is in occupation at the date of the notice to treat ; or
- (b) in the case of property damaged and unfit for occupation, was in occupation at the date of the damage ; or
- (c) in the case of property of which possession has been taken by statutory powers, was in occupation when possession was so taken ; or
- (d) has a title to enter into occupation or is in a position to obtain the right within 5 years and intended to enter into occupation within 5 years or if the property is damaged and unfit for occupation to cause it to be restored for occupation or to enter into occupation of premises substituted therefor within 5 years.

Supplemental compensation is to be paid for improvements.

SECTION 59

Where, after the 31st March, 1939 and before the date of the notice to treat, land which is the subject of compensation has been improved by the erection of a building thereon or by improvements to buildings or to agricultural land, there is to be an additional sum as compensation, by way of addition to the value by reference to 1939 prices, as may be reasonable having regard to the cost of the improvements or to any cost thereof out of public funds.

County court to determine whether claimant is an owner-occupier.

SECTION 60—Any claim to supplemental compensation, in default of agreement is to be referred to an arbitrator but—

- (a) a county court has jurisdiction to determine whether a claimant is an "owner-occupier" ; and
- (b) in lieu of the provisions of the Acquisition of Land Act, 1919, an arbitrator may and if so directed by a county court judge shall, state in the form of a special case for that court any question of law.

And any question of law.

SUB-SECTION 3—The figure of 30 per cent. may by order made by the Treasury and approved by resolution of each House of Parliament be amended.

SUB-SECTION 4—A person otherwise entitled to supplemental compensation under the two preceding sections is entitled to the greater to the exclusion of the other.

SECTION 61—The assessment of compensation for the compulsory purchase of land valued by the War Damage Act, 1943 is governed by the provisions of the 8th Schedule.

SECTION 62—Where entry on to land is made before compensation is paid, the rate of interest is to be 4 per cent. or such other rate as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Treasury.

sections 63-66

These sections deal with the method of making regulations and define expressions used in the Act

THE SCHEDULES

first schedule

This Schedule deals with objections to—

- (a) a declaratory order under Section 1—war damage area ;
- (b) a proposed order under Section 23—extinguishment of highway ;
- (c) an order under Section 26 or 27—powers of statutory undertakers ;
- (d) a compulsory purchase order, under Sections 2, 3, 4, 9 and 10.

It should be noted that objections must be made within the time specified in the notice and be in writing setting out the grounds thereof.

If the objection relates to compensation or if in respect of the purchase of land which is the subject of an order under Section 1 and on the grounds that the purchase is unnecessary or inexpedient, it may be treated as irrelevant. Apart from this the Minister may—

- (1) make a decision without further investigation if satisfied that he is sufficiently informed ;
- (2) give the appellant an opportunity of being heard ;
- (3) hold a local public inquiry.

second schedule

Part I sets out the procedure for authorizing the compulsory purchase of land by local planning or highway authorities under Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10 and 43. The provisions of the First Schedule apply to objections.

Part II sets out the procedure in respect of orders for compulsory purchase made by a Minister.

third schedule

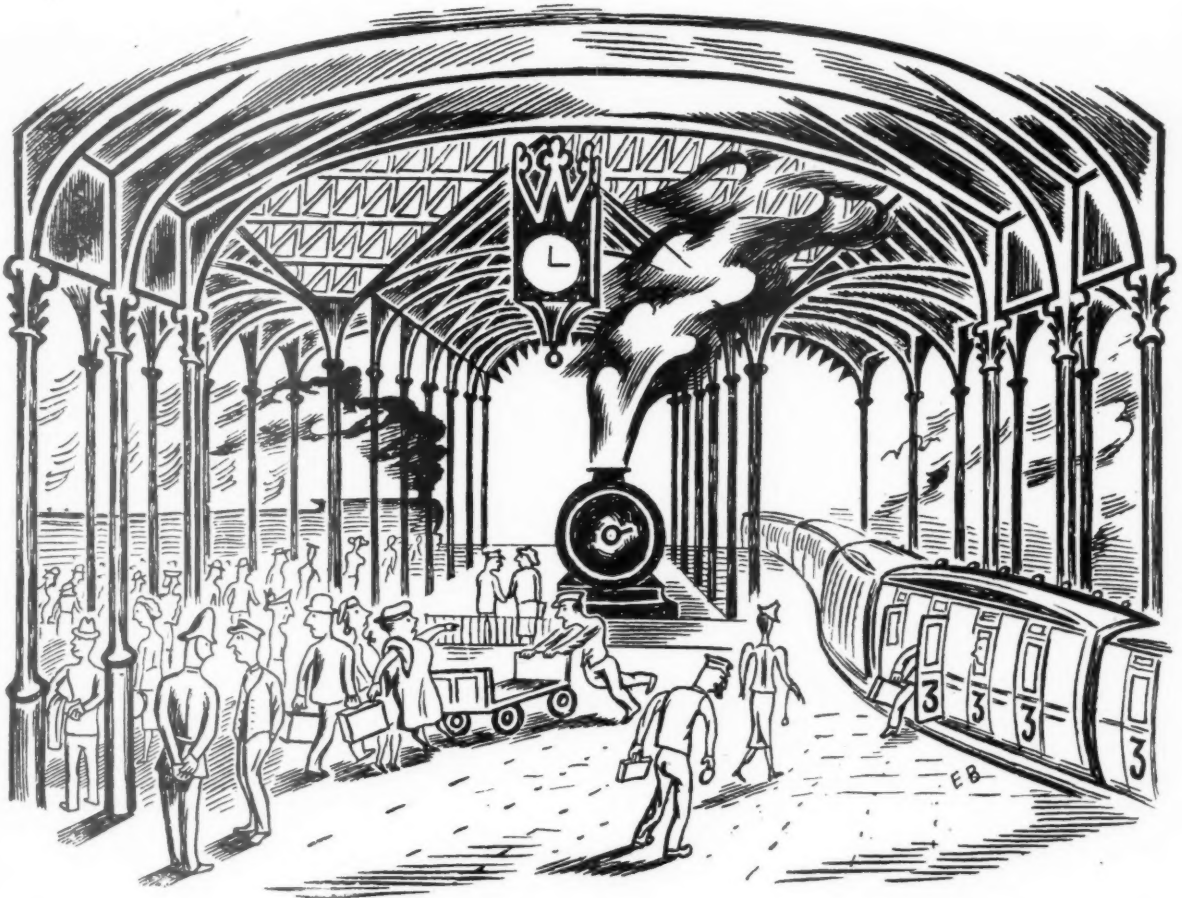
The provisions for the compulsory purchase of statutory undertaker's land which is "operational" are given here (Section 13). Part I deals with purchases by planning or highway authorities where, if desired by the objector or the authority, the Minister shall afford them an opportunity of being heard.

Part II deals with purchases by Ministers.

fourth schedule

Part I deals with the assessment of compensation to statutory undertakers in respect of the compulsory purchase of land (S. 13), the extinguishment of a right (S. 25), the refusal of consent to develop

We need NEW STATIONS



One fine day porters will again plead "Carry your bag, sir?" and trains will have more seats than passengers. When that time comes, the way will be clear for the national reconstruction plans to be put in hand. "Buildings before bombs" is a very pleasing prospect to contemplate. In this connection we suggest that architects and builders would do

well to give consideration to the advantages of Zinc. Its lightness, long life and low cost are obvious recommendations. So is its suitability for buildings traditional and modern, site-built and prefabricated. Zinc has had a long and useful past, and, thanks to new processes and applications, will have a great and widening future.

new stations need ZINC

Zinc has been used on the roof of practically every railway station in the A.B.C. Guide. Ample supplies of zinc will be available for post-war building. New techniques are being discovered and our publications describe them. If you would like to have our publication list or to know more about Zinc and the Zinc Development Association, write to the Z.D.A., Lincoln House, Turl Street, Oxford.



land or the granting of such consent subject to conditions (S. 35), or the revocation or modification of such consent (S. 36).

Part II deals with the tribunal to be set up for the assessment of compensation.

fifth schedule

Section 18 incorporates in the Act the provisions of the Land Clauses Acts and the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919. This schedule sets out modifications of those Acts.

sixth schedule

Sub-section 2 of Section 18 empowers the making of orders "providing for expedited completion." The Schedule describes the procedure for such orders.

Considerable saving of time is effected by the fact that notice to treat is to be deemed to have been served, after the order has been confirmed, on the date on which the order is registered in the local land charges register. Such a notice is not, however, deemed to have been served in respect of a minor tenancy (yearly or less) or for a long tenancy about to expire.

Notice of the confirmation of the order is to be given and (normally) 2 months after the date of the first publication of such notice the purchasing authority may execute a declaration stating their intention to enter on the land designated and declaring it to be vested in the authority at the end of the period specified not being less than 14 days. A notice stating the effect of the declaration is to be served upon every occupier. At the end of the period specified the land will vest in the authority as will a right to enter.

Part II of the schedule contains adjustments to the normal code to meet "expedited completion" procedure.

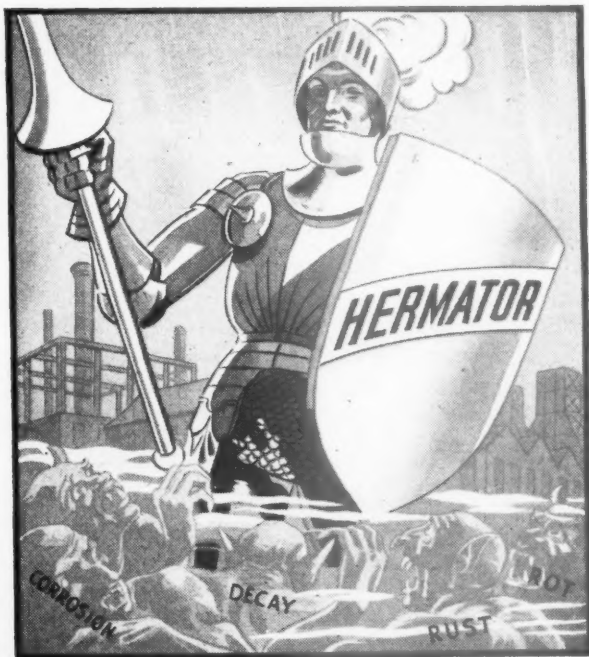
seventh schedule

This Schedule applies to the assessment of compensation in respect of tenancies of land mentioned in Section 57 (2), i.e., land capable of being redeveloped together with other land, dwelling houses to which the Rent Restriction Acts apply and agricultural holdings. It makes certain adjustments on the 1939 values.

eighth schedule

This schedule contains provisions for the assessment of compensation for the purchase of land valued under the War Damage Act, 1943.

Britain's Standard for Hard Gloss Paint



You may still use "HERMATOR" with every confidence for the protection of wood and metal in all climates. It successfully resists rust, rot, decay, storm, rain, sleet, salt water and extremes of heat and cold. Not quite up to pre-war quality, due to restrictions on imports of certain raw materials, but the best that can be produced under present conditions and can still be termed—

"The Knight Protector of Wood & Metal"



DOCKER BROTHERS LADYWOOD BIRMINGHAM 16

TIMBER • VENEERS • VENEERED PANELS • HARDWOOD FLOORING



TIMBER WILL PLAY A VITAL PART
IN THE RECONSTRUCTION OF BRITAIN

WILLIAM MALLINSON & SONS LTD

TIMBER AND VENEER MERCHANTS AND PANEL MANUFACTURERS

130-142 HACKNEY ROAD • LONDON • E 2

TELEPHONE • BISHOPSGATE 1234

TELEGRAMS • 'ALMONER' LONDON

FOR YOUR POST WAR RECONSTRUCTION

FREDERICK RESTALL L^{TD}
GT: HAMPTON STREET
BIRMINGHAM. 18.

FLUSH DOORS OF ALL TYPES WILL AGAIN BE OUR SPECIALTY
AS PRE-WAR

TEL.: NORTHERN 2252



TRINIDAD MASTIC ASPHALT

Lake Asphalt, a valuable component of good mastic on account of its remarkable consistency, is provided for in :—

B.S. 988 Mastic Asphalt for ROOFING with Limestone aggregate

B.S. 1076 Mastic Asphalt for FLOORING

B.S. 1097 Mastic Asphalt for DAMP PROOF courses and Tanking

THE LIMMER & TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT CO. LTD., 19, Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1.

SL0ane 7123-4-5



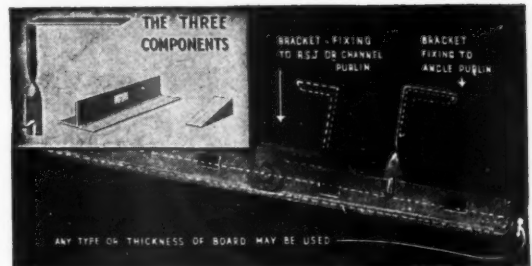
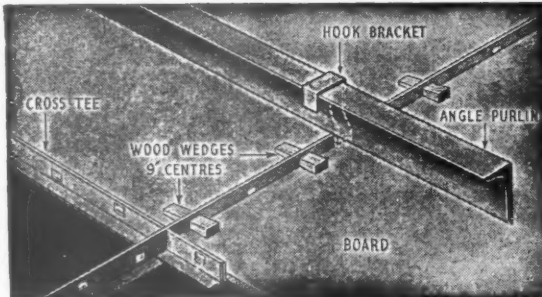
Patent No. 519406

FOR APPLYING ANY TYPE OF BOARD TO CEILING & WALLS

The Wallboard is secured to sherardised, pressed steel, slotted T-section by wedges. Below are shown the methods of attaching the support to various forms of purlin.



Escalator Tunnel of St. John's Wood Underground Station. Architect: S. A. Heaps.



8 POINTS TO BE NOTED

1. Fixed to **UNDERSIDE** of purlins—steel or wood—covering unsightly hook bolts, clips, etc.
2. Assures the insulating value of air-space between roof and underside of purlins. No dust or dirt.
3. Can be fixed to steel or wood purlins of roofs and joists of flat ceiling.
4. No unsightly nail heads showing.
5. Can be applied to new or old buildings of any construction independently of the roofing contractor,
6. Any thickness of board can be used, from $\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{5}{8}$ ".
7. This method can be used for applying linings to exterior walls.
8. The simplicity of application is such that any contractor can apply the AnD Wedge Method, and the materials making up this method can be purchased by the contractor.

Full particulars, specification and a typical layout will be sent on request

C. F. ANDERSON & SON, LTD.

Wallboards for Government Work

Send us your "certificate of requirements" (such as Form WD/1 War Dept.) and we will arrange for licence application to Paper Control
HARRIS WHARF, GRAHAM STREET, LONDON, N.1. TELEPHONE: CLERKENWELL 4582



Remember
the Name

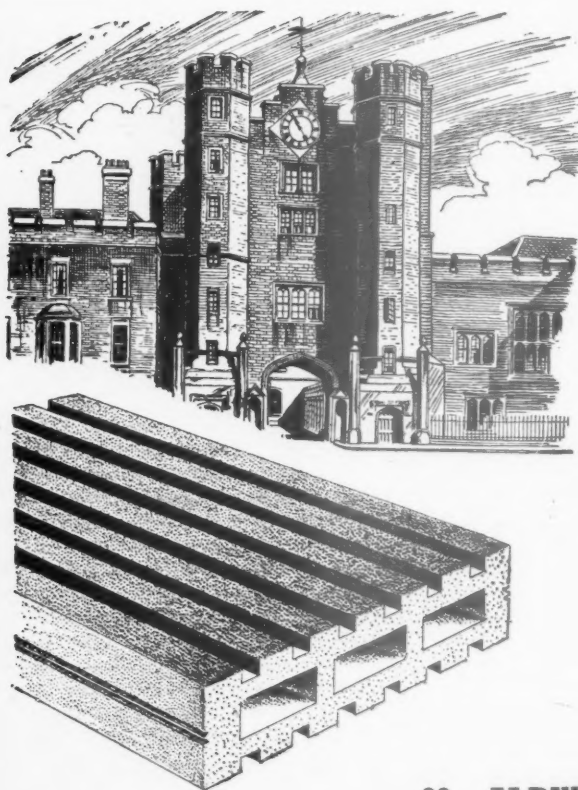
PRESDWOOD
(TRADE MARK)

IT IS A GUARANTEE
OF SUPER QUALITY IN
SHEET HARDBOARD

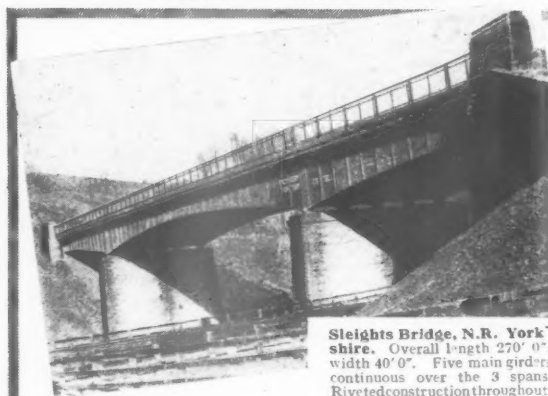
MADE IN CANADA AND SWEDEN



MASONITE, LTD.
Bevis Marks House.
Bevis Marks, London. E.C.3



WHEN **BRIDGES**
ARE NEEDED..



Sleights Bridge, N.R. York shire. Overall length 270' 0", width 40' 0". Five main girders continuous over the 3 spans. Riveted construction throughout. Weight of steelwork 550 tons.

The designing, manufacturing and building of Bridges of all types from the smallest to the largest spans are amongst the noteworthy activities.

56-S.1

HEAD, WRIGHTSON & CO LTD
THORNABY-ON-TEES

The Test of Time

The historical importance of many buildings demands that new partitions should be built with blocks that will stand "the test of time"; and possess, in a high degree, qualities of fire and damp resistance; heat and sound insulation; and a perfect key for plastering. The choice of Sankey's Cranham Blocks ensures that all these conditions will be fulfilled.

St. James's Palace where Sankey's Cranham Blocks were used.

Please send 1d. stamp for full particulars.

SANKEY'S

**CRANHAM
BLOCKS**

J. H. SANKEY & SON, LTD

ESTABLISHED 1857.

22, ALDWYCH HOUSE, ALDWYCH, LONDON, W.C.2
Telephone: HOLborn 6949 (14 lines) Telegrams: Brickwork, Estrand, London

BRITAIN'S ORDER OF THE DAY **BUILDING** AND RESTORATION

IS A GIGANTIC TASK WHICH CALLS FOR THE
BEST ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS & WORKPEOPLE
GAZE'S ARE READY TO CO-OPERATE

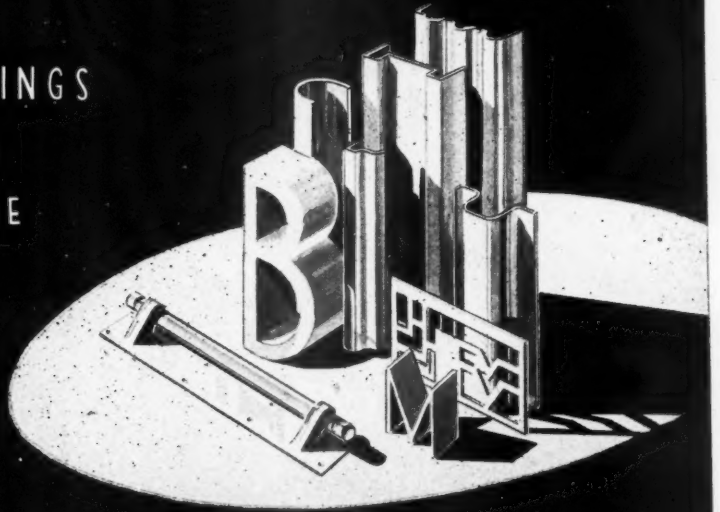
W. H. GAZE & SONS LTD.
BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS.

19-23 HIGH ST., KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
and WASHINGTON HOUSE, 40-41 CONDUIT ST., W.1
Branches: Surbiton & Walton-on-Thames.
Works: Kingston Hall Road, Kingston-on-Thames.

GAZES

Craftsmen in **STAINLESS STEEL**
BRONZE AND ALL LIGHT ALLOYS

- DRAWN MOULDINGS
- FASCIA LETTERS
- DOOR FURNITURE
- BALUSTRADES
- HANDRAILS
- GRILLES
- VENTS

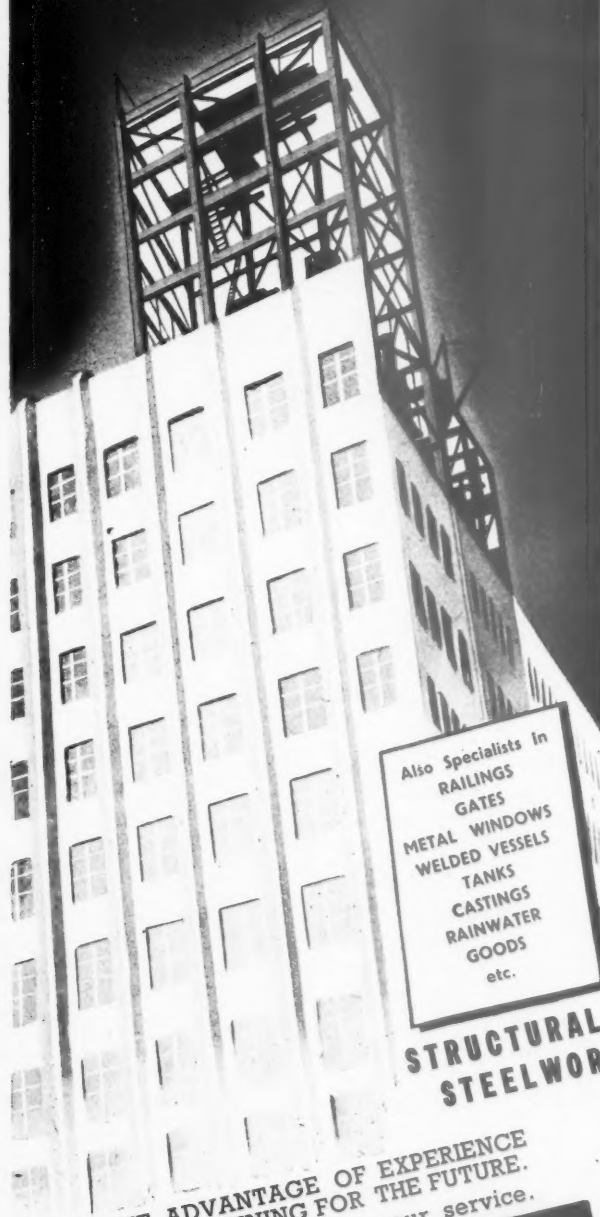


The
BRENT METAL WORKS

The Brent Metal Works Ltd., North Circular Road, London, N.W.2.

GLA. 6262

FUTURE REFERENCE..



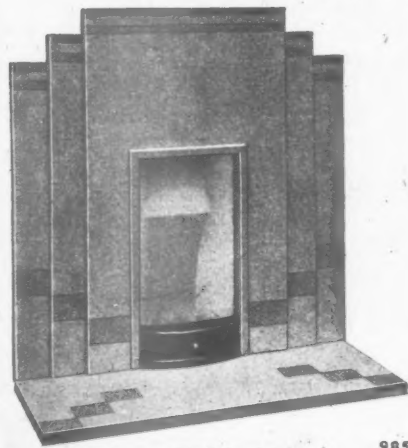
Also Specialists in
RAILINGS
GATES
METAL WINDOWS
WELDED VESSELS
TANKS
CASTINGS
RAINWATER
GOODS
etc.

**STRUCTURAL
STEELWORK**

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF EXPERIENCE
WHEN PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.
Our specialists are at your service.

**THOMAS BLACKBURN
& SONS LTD.**
INCORPORATING RUSSELL EDWARDS & CO. AND STEVENSONS
Building engineers & ironfounders
PRESTON · LANCs

CORNOLITH TERRAZZO



985

Fireplaces for all types of post-war
houses—coal, electric or gas type.

JOHNSTON BROTHERS

(Contractors) Ltd.

DOSELEY QUARRIES · DAWLEY · SALOP

'Grams: JOHNSTONS, Dawley.

'Phone: 362



*It's strictly
"Hush Hush!"*

Silence in operation is
only one of the many
exclusive features of
the Fordham Seamless
Steel Flushing Cistern. The
shell is a one piece unbreakable
steel pressing—and will withstand
rough handling and frost.
Modern in appearance, mechanically sound in
construction, light in weight and therefore easy to
instal—Fordham Cisterns give long and efficient
service.

(Patent Nos. 422537 and 485684.)

Hush Flush!



Fordham

SEAMLESS STEEL FLUSHING CISTERN

We regret that deliveries are at present delayed.

**FORDHAM PRESSINGS LIMITED, DUDLEY ROAD,
WOLVERHAMPTON**

Phone: Wolverhampton 23861

Irish Agent: Messrs D. GAMBLE & Co., 63, Dublin Road, Belfast



at the word GO!

you can again turn to Pollards
for **JOINERY, METALWORK
& DECORATION** combined
with all the technical
assistance you need.

**E. POLLARD
& COMPANY LTD**

159 ST. JOHN STREET, LONDON E.C.1

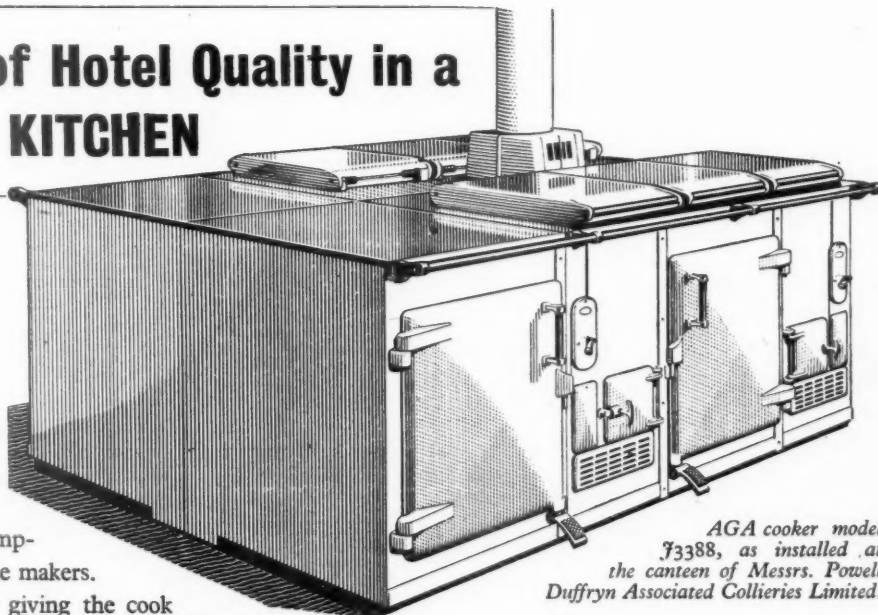
Telephone :

CLERKENWELL 6701

COOKING of Hotel Quality in a COLLIERY KITCHEN

Industrial concerns may
(and often do) equip
their canteen kitchens
with AGA Heavy Duty
Cookers primarily on
the score of *economy* —
a low maximum fuel consump-
tion being guaranteed by the makers.

But AGA heat storage, by giving the cook
absolute command over the cooker's heat, also assures a degree
of cooking *efficiency* unequalled, even in finest hotels — except
by the AGA itself.



AGA cooker model
73388, as installed at
the canteen of Messrs. Powell
Duffryn Associated Collieries Limited.

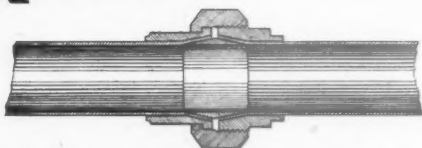
YOU KNOW WHERE YOU ARE WITH AN

AGA

Regd. Trade Mark

AGA HEAT LTD. (PROPRIETORS: ALLIED IRONFOUNDERS LTD.) • ORCHARD HOUSE • 30 ORCHARD STREET • LONDON • W.1 • MAYFAIR 6137

"KONGRIP"



**COMPRESSION FITTINGS FOR
LIGHT GAUGE COPPER TUBES**

The fitting for hot and cold supplies, low pressure steam and exhaust leads. Makes secure joint, unaffected by extremes of temperature, pressure or vibration. The extended sleeve supports the tube and the assembled joint does not offer obstruction to free flow. Simple to instal and take apart again.

Catalogue and Sample on application.

Wm. BARTON & SONS, Ltd.

11 FORREST ROAD, EDINBURGH, 1.

TELEPHONE: 31891

TELEG.: STERILIZE



UTILITY STOVE

TWO STOVES IN ONE!
"A HEATING MIRACLE"—vide the Daily Mirror

ECONOMY with EFFICIENCY will be a post-war keynote for many years—and "INTEROVEN" STOVES will be greatly in demand because they save their cost in brickwork, labour and space.

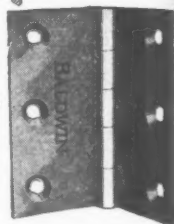
The fact that they work perfectly with wood, peat or coal brings in so many enquiries that at present we are embarrassed by "controls."

Perhaps sooner than we expect the lease will be off and nobody will be better pleased than ourselves to offer the facilities and service which made "INTEROVENS" famous. Essential replacements of all pre-war "INTEROVEN" Stoves can be supplied. New Lists sent on application enclosing stamp (Govt. Order) to our new and larger showrooms:—

THE INTEROVEN STOVE Co. Ltd.
67 BAKER STREET, W1

Sole Makers of the only
GENUINE "INTEROVEN" Stoves,
Pascall's Patents.

*an easy
going type*



Never a care in the world, however much or however little they have to work, you will never hear a grumble. Precision made, for high efficiency, with the famous polished chilled iron joint and enclosed steel pin—ask for them by name.

BALDWIN PRECISION MADE
cast iron butt hinges

Sole Manufacturers: **BALDWIN, SON & CO. LTD.**, Stourport-on-Severn

M-V. 51

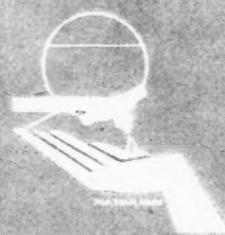
OVERHEAD RUNWAYS & CONVEYORS

LOCKERBIE & WILKINSON
(TIPTON) LTD.
TIPTON - STAFFS

*Equipment for
Sliding Doors*

LONDON OFFICE - 25 VICTORIA ST, S.W.1. - PHONE ABBEY 4796

The symbol of fine quality



HOMACOL
LIQUID TOILET SOAP

For nearly 35 years the HOMACOL Liquid Toilet Soap System has been adopted by leading Hotels, Restaurants, Offices, Factories and Public Buildings.

New developments will enhance the value of this system as the most up-to-date and economical method of soap distribution.

A26

HORTON MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
RICKMANSWORTH **HERTS.**

Phone: Rickmansworth 3191 (2 lines) Est. 1911

Let Copper Co-operate



Architects, builders, engineers, plumbers—all will play a major part in post-war reconstructions. All will need copper. Copper for the many jobs copper can do better than other materials, and for the jobs only copper can do. And copper will co-operate. After the war ample supplies will be available. Any information or assistance you may require in connexion with copper's many applications can be obtained from us free of charge. The use of copper and its alloys is no longer restricted for any purpose in building.



COPPER DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

A non-trading organization, maintained by the British copper industry, to supply information and advice free to all users of copper.

Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London,
W.C.2 and 9 Bilton Rd., Rugby
London Telephone: Abbey 2677

C25

WIRING FOR LIGHTING AND POWER



WHETHER installed in Boiler House or Refrigerating Chamber—it is all the same to Pyrotex Cables. For since they are made solely of copper and a mineral insulant they are inherently fire-resistant and not only invulnerable to cold but also to oil, water, condensation, accidental overload and gross ill usage. Hence they need no protection when installed. And installation is so easy for they can be bent to any shape and any form of clip, saddle or clamping device, widely spaced, will hold them in position

Pyrotex Cables conform to all recognised requirements and are readily adaptable to all standard electrical fittings. Before leaving the factory they are tested to withstand many times their designed voltage. Further information on request. Queries on specific points particularly invited.

Cannot bleed—ideal for rising mains.



Pronounced PYRO-TEE-NAX
PYROTEX

MINERAL INSULATED · COPPER COVERED

Cables

Pyrotex Cables are supplied with single or multiple cores in a wide range of current ratings.



H.C. COPPER CORES
MINERAL INSULANT
SEAMLESS COPPER SHEATH

Are giving safe and permanent service in

**FLATS · HOTELS · PICTURE GALLERIES
CATHEDRALS · CHURCHES · THEATRES · SKATING
RINKS · TURKISH BATHS · ELECTRICAL GENERATING
STATIONS · FACTORIES · WORKS · MILLS · ETC.**

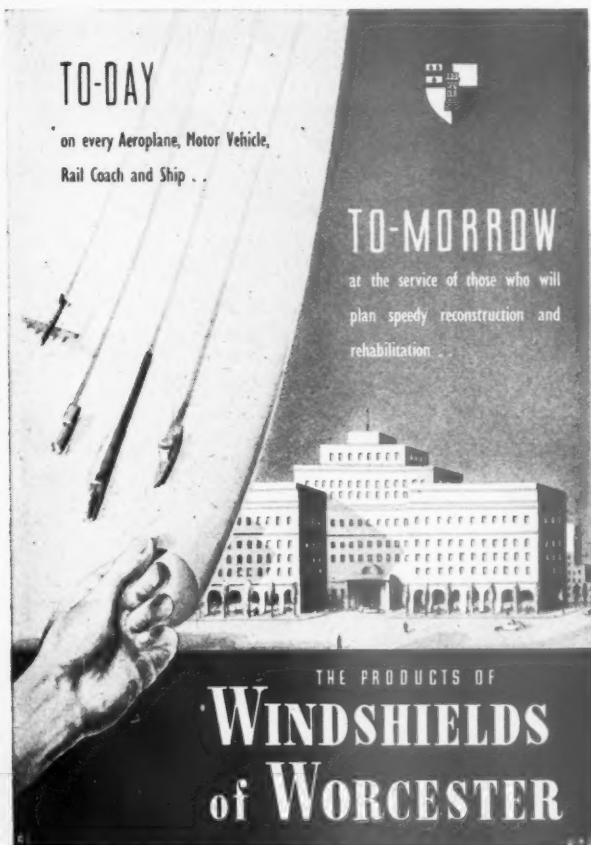
PYROTEX LTD., HEBBURN, CO. DURHAM
Telephone: Hebburn 32244/5
London Office: 7, VICTORIA ST., LONDON, S.W.1. Tel.: ABBey 1654

11G.D.1


TO-DAY
on every Aeroplane, Motor Vehicle,
Rail Coach and Ship . .

TO-MORROW
at the service of those who will
plan speedy reconstruction and
rehabilitation

THE PRODUCTS OF
WINDSHIELDS
of **WORCESTER**



Electrical Accessories



UNIVERSAL BELL
Transformer or battery operation. Visible adjusting screw and enclosed movement. Beautifully finished bakelite case with electro plated flat or church going.

ASHLEY
ACCESSORIES
ULVERSTON · LANCASHIRE

KONQUEST CHIMNEY TOP OF THE FUTURE

We succeed where others fail in
overcoming severe smoke trouble.



PATENTED

Specified by Edinburgh Corporation

Full particulars upon request

KONQUEST PRODUCTS LTD.

31, BEETHOVEN STREET, LONDON, W.10

DUCTING

We specialise in Fabricated
Sheet Metal Work and Con-
structional Steelwork of
every description, inclu-
ding Tanks of all types;
Ducting screened and
unscreened; Sheet
metal work for dust,
refuse, fume and
vapour extrac-
tion plants,
etc., etc.



ARKINSTALL BROTHERS LTD-BATTERY WORKS-COVENTRY ST-BIRMINGHAM

➔ ... an efficient remedy for even the most persistent cases of water penetration through concrete or cement rendering

'CEMSEAL'

ANOTHER EXPANDITE PRODUCT

colloidal solution

Cemseal 'lubricates' the concrete, thereby facilitating mixing, placing and consolidation . . . Cemseal reduces pores in the concrete to a minimum and obviates capillary attraction . . . Cemseal seals the surface of the concrete and prevents absorption of moisture . . .

For waterproofing mass concrete and all cement renderings; waterproofing brick or concrete basements, vaults, cellars, reservoirs, storage tanks, culverts, manholes, swimming pools, flat roofs, etc.

Full particulars, price and directions for use on application.

EXPANDITE PRODUCTS LTD · CUNARD RD. WORKS · CHASE RD · N.W.10 (Tel.: Elgar 5151 Four lines)

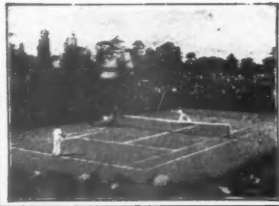
for
**PLASTIC
MOULDINGS**

for
**INSULATING
BOARDS**

*Do It Right Plastics Ltd
Phone Regent 2901*

*Do It Right Insulation Ltd
Phone Regent 2901*

IMPERIAL HOUSE, REGENT STREET, LONDON W.1



EN-TOUT-CAS HARD LAWN TENNIS COURTS AND CARTERS SQUASH COURTS

NOTICE

"EN-TOUT-CAS" have acquired the sole rights of making Carters Squash Courts—also Lt.-Col. Carter (Late Managing Director, Carters Sports Courts Ltd.), will be joining "EN-TOUT-CAS" as soon as he is released from military duties.

Please send us your enquiries for:—

HARD LAWN TENNIS and SQUASH COURTS, PLAYING FIELDS and WELFARE GROUNDS, PUBLIC PARKS, BOWLING GREENS, PRE-FABRICATED and ALL TYPES OF BUILDINGS, GROUND PREPARATION for HOUSING ESTATES, ROADS, DRAINS, Etc.



By Appointment
to His Majesty
King George VI.



By Appointment
to His Majesty
King of Sweden.

The EN-TOUT-CAS CO. LTD.
SYSTON • LEICESTER

Telephone: 86177 Syson

FIRE ESCAPES

6" DIAMETER

All Steel

Weight—five pounds only

No Limit to Height

Simply fixed in any Building

When planning a new Building

write for
details
of the

DAVY



JOHN KERR & CO (M/R), LTD., NORTHWICH 28, CHES.

GLAS-CRETE CONSTRUCTIONS

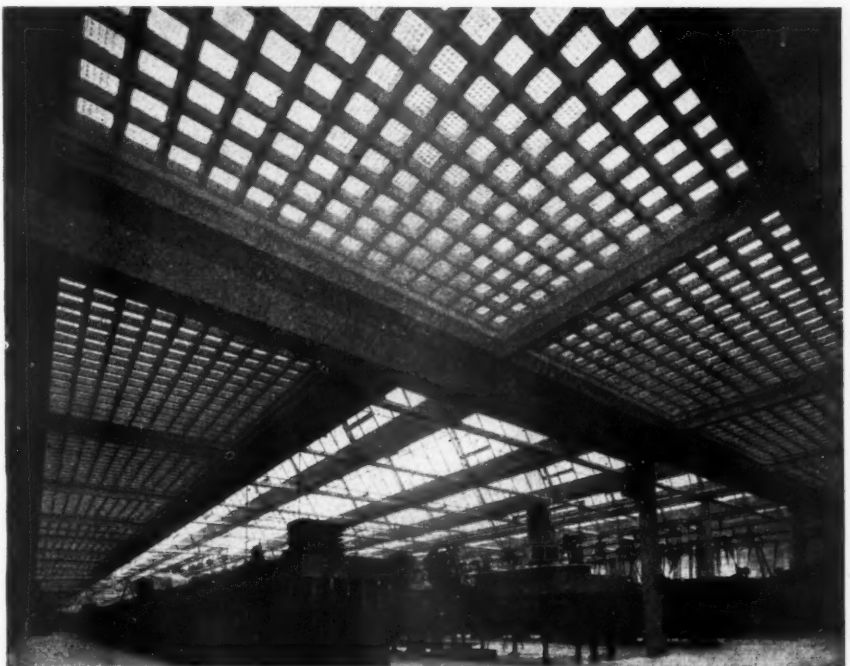
for

ROOF LIGHTS, LANTERNS,
FLOORS & PAVEMENTS,
CANOPIES, WINDOWS,
GLASS PARTITIONS.

Wherever daylight is required to be admitted to a building of any type, whether through roof, floor, walls or pavement, there is suitable **GLAS-CRETE** construction for the purpose.

All the horizontal constructions are designed to carry normal roof and floor loads and where excessive loading conditions are required the constructions can be modified to meet them.

If the nature of the work permits, panels can be precast and delivered ready for fixing, otherwise the work is carried out *in situ*.



J. A. KING AND COMPANY LIMITED
181 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 5865 (4 LINES)

TELEGRAMS KINOVIQUE CENT LONDON

CITY OF BIRMINGHAM EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Applications are invited for the appointment of a **TEMPORARY ASSISTANT** in the Works Department of the Education Committee, at a wage of £6 6s. per week, plus bonus (at present £1 1s. 6d.). Candidates should have had practical experience in the maintenance and upkeep of buildings, and be competent to supervise operatives of the several branches of the building trade.

Applications, stating age and experience, with particulars of present employment, and accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, should be sent to the Chief Education Officer, Education Office, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 3, to arrive not later than the first post on Monday, 19th February, 1945. Envelopes should be endorsed "Works Department."

(Sgd.) F. D. INNES,
Chief Education Officer. 508

Amended Notice. COUNTY BOROUGH OF GREAT YARMOUTH.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY TOWN PLANNING OFFICER.

Applications are invited for the above appointment.

The salary scale for the post is £420 per annum, rising by annual increments of £20 to £480 per annum (plus cost-of-living bonus, at present amounting to £49 8s. per annum), and the commencing salary will be fixed according to the qualifications and the experience of the successful candidate.

Applicants should have had experience in the making of preliminary planning surveys, the preparation of statutory planning schemes, interim development administration and estate development. They must have passed the final examination of the Joint Town Planning Examination Board.

The appointment will be subject to one month's notice on either side, and to the provisions of Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, and the successful candidate will be required to pass a medical examination.

Applications, in writing, stating age, qualifications, experience, present appointment, particulars of previous appointments and position with regard to liability for National Service, accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, and endorsed "Deputy Town Planning Officer," must reach the under-signed not later than 23rd February, 1945.

Canvassing, either directly or indirectly, will be a disqualification, and candidates must disclose, when making application, whether their knowledge they are related to any member of, or senior officer of, the Council. A candidate who fails to do so will be disqualified and, if appointed, will be liable to dismissal without notice.

FARRA CONWAY,
Town Clerk. 501

Town Hall, Great Yarmouth.

WAXED KRAFT THE CHEAPEST
EFFICIENT BUILDERS' & CONCRETERS' PAPER
Samples Prices and Technical Information
WAXED PAPERS LIMITED
NUNHEAD LANE, LONDON S.E.15

HARTLEY WINTNEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL POST-WAR HOUSING.

APPOINTMENT OF ARCHITECT.

The above-mentioned Council is about to prepare its post-war housing Scheme, involving the erection of houses throughout the Rural Area, and for that purpose wish to engage the services of an Architect, experienced in laying out Estates and building small Country Cottages. The Council, therefore, invite qualified persons with such experience and who would be willing to act as Architect to the Council to submit their names to the Council and the terms upon which they would be prepared to accept such an appointment. In the first instance, the appointment may be in an advisory capacity only, as some of the lay-out work has already been carried out. Particulars of Scheme will be supplied on request.

Communications, stating qualifications and experience, should be addressed to the Clerk to the Council, Council Offices, Hartley Wintney, Hants.
HENRY C. K. BROADHURST,
Clerk to the Council. 507

Architectural Appointments Wanted

Advertisements from Architectural Assistants and Students seeking positions in Architects' offices will be printed in "The Architects' Journal" free of charge until further notice.

STUDENT, R.I.B.A., desires position in Architect's Office; London area. Box 444.

LAD (16), leaving high school with matriculation and distinction in art, seeks opportunity in Architect's Office. Box 440.

L.R.I.B.A., age 31, exempt M.S., seeks progressive position in London, used to responsibility; general experience, including surveys, sketch plans, all scale degrees, builders' accounts, etc. Box 443.

JUNIOR, with drawing office experience, requires position in Architect's Office (London or Croydon area); keen and willing; at present attending Architectural classes. Apply Box 432.

JUNIOR (16), with drawing ability and two years' previous drawing office experience, seeks position in Architect's Office; keen and willing; at present attending architectural classes. Box 442.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, 16 years' experience in factories, hospitals, houses, alterations to existing premises, working drawings, details, surveying, etc., desires spare time work. Reply Box 439.

SURVEYOR-DRAUGHTSMAN, fully experienced all types of land surveying, levelling and setting-out, with general all-round knowledge of the building trade, desires change; age 45; exempt.—Write K. M. B., 4, Roxeth Grove Parade, Northolt Road, South Harrow, Middlesex. 441

Architectural Appointments Vacant

Four lines or under, 4s.; each additional line, 1s

Wherever possible prospective employers are urged to give in their advertisement full information about the duty and responsibilities involved, the location of the office, and the salary offered. The inclusion of the Advertiser's name in lieu of a box number is welcomed.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required, preferably school-trained. Write age, qualifications, and experience, E. C. Scherrer, M.A., F.R.I.B.A., 853, Chelsea Cloisters, S.W.3. 100

Planning

As originators of the Auto-Recorder System of Machine Milking, we have had extensive experience of planning layouts to accommodate the new technique. The Ministry of Agriculture's Clean Milk Bill, when passed, will mean a large increase in the number of new or modified farm buildings required. The position will be affected also by the findings of the English and Scottish Commissions on this important subject. The service of our Technical Department is available to any Architect who may be consulted in these matters. Write in confidence to: Gascoignes (Reading), Ltd., Berkeley Avenue, Reading.

Miscellaneous

Four lines or under, 4s.; each additional line, 1s.

A. J. BINNS, LTD., specialists in the supply and fixing of all types of fencing, tubular guard rail, factory partitions and gates. 53, Gt. Marlborough St., W.1. Gerrard 4223-4224-4225.

FENCING AND GATES of every type, supplied and erected. Specialists in chain link. Boulton & Paul, Limited, Norwich. 662

FENCING FOR ALL PURPOSES.—Supplied and erected; established 100 years. Parker, Winder & Achurch, Ltd., 80, Broad Street, Birmingham, 1. 979

ARCHITECT requires Office Accommodation, comprising three light rooms; Bloomsbury or Victoria districts preferred; would consider sharing larger offices. Box 999.

WELL-KNOWN SPECIALIST on building materials re-opening consulting practice, closed during war, is now able to undertake a few non-competitive additional research and technical market investigations; well equipped chemical and physical laboratories. Inquiries to Box 410.

J. O. SHEPPARD, late of 21, Bedford Row, W.C.1 (and the Granwood Flooring Co., Ltd.), now at 1, East Road, Chadwell Heath, Essex, and on war work, thanks Architects for past cordiality, and looks forward to meeting them again when his new office opens. 800

Educational Announcements

Four lines or under, 4s.; each additional line, 1s.

R.I.B.A. QUALIFYING EXAMINATIONS. Mr. C. W. Box, F.R.I.B.A., M.R.San.I. Courses by Correspondence and Personal in Studio. 115, Gower St., London, W.C.1. Telephone: Euston 3305 and 3905.

R. I.B.A. and T.P. INST. EXAMS. Private Courses of Tuition by correspondence arranged by Mr. L. Stuart Stanley, M.A., F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I. Tutor, 161, West Heath Road, N.W.3. Tel.: SPE. 5319. 415

BATH CABINET MAKERS AND ARTCRAFT LIMITED

INCORPORATING BATH TIMBER SUPPLY LTD.

Furniture

Joinery

Decoration

STUDIO

HEAD OFFICE

WORKS

BATH

BATH

LONDON

LONDON ADDRESS:

4 CAVENDISH SQUARE, W.1

PHONE: LANGHAM 2860

TELEGRAMS: ART, BATH
TELEPHONES: BATH-7214-7215

ESAVIAN TOLD AS EASILY AS A FAN
DOORS

MODELS ESTAB. 1883
John B. THORP BY
FOR 98 GRAYS INN ROAD, W.C.1
TOWN PLANNING PUBLIC BUILDINGS ESTATES and INTERIORS TELEPHONE: HOLBORN 101

WHITE FACING BRICKS
(S. P. W. BRAND)
TELEPHONE & TELEGRAMS BULWELL 78237-8
M. McCARTHY & SONS, LTD
BULWELL NOTTINGHAM

OIL? tin? GOLD? diamonds?



Before 1939, Air Survey was making increasing contributions to mineralogical and geological survey. It will take up its task again as soon as peace returns.

when the time comes . . .
Hunting Aerosurveys Ltd

Incorporating { THE AIRCRAFT OPERATING COMPANY LIMITED AEROFILMS LIMITED
BYRON HOUSE, ST. JAMES'S STREET, S.W.1
A COMPANY OF THE HUNTING GROUP



C.R.C.4

POST-WAR PLANNING

This or "Fortic"



Here is an outstanding contribution to your post-war plans — The "FORTIC" Patent Tank — time tested and proved the first perfect combination hot water cylinder and cold feed tank.

- (1) Detachable Lid.
- (2) Cold Water Storage.
- (3) Air Insulation.
- (4) Cold Feed from Main.
- (5) Hot Water Draw off.
- (6) Hot Water Storage.
- (7) Boiler Flow Connection.
- (8) Boiler Return Connection.
- (9) "FORTIC" Electric Heater (Optional).

Specified by Architects and Builders throughout the country; thousands are in use and giving excellent service.

The "FORTIC" is made from pure hard rolled copper with brazed seams—costs less than a cylinder and cistern and saves cost of labour involved in fitting.

Present supplies are of necessity limited, but enquiries for post-war requirements are invited.

"Fortic" (REGD)
PATENT TANK

Sole Manufacturers:

RANGE BOILERS LTD
(and subsidiary companies)

(DEPT. 25) **STALYBRIDGE** CHESHIRE

THE EMPIRE'S LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF COPPER BOILERS, COPPER CYLINDERS, CALORIFIERS, WATER BOILERS TANKS AND TUBE WORK.

Alphabetical Index to Advertisers

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Adams (Victor), Ltd., Robert.....	ii	Esavian, Ltd.....	li	Magneta Time Co., Ltd.....	
Aga Heat, Ltd.....	xlvi	Esse Cooker Company.....	lii	Mallinson, William & Sons, Ltd.....	xxxvii
Aidas Electric, Ltd.....	x	Ewart & Son, Ltd.....	xxxviii	Masonite, Ltd.....	xl
Air Conditioning & Engineering, Ltd.....		Expandite, Ltd.....	xlvi	McArd & Co., Ltd., Robert.....	
Airwork General Trading Co., Ltd.....	xii	Fordham Pressings, Ltd.....	xlvi	McCarthy, M., & Sons, Ltd.....	li
Allied Paints & Chemicals, Ltd.....		Franki Compressed Pile Co., Ltd.....		Midland Woodworking Co., Ltd.....	v
Anderson, C. F., & Son, Ltd.....	xxxix	Frigidaire, Ltd.....	xxi	Mills Scaffold Co., Ltd.....	liii
Arkinstall Brothers, Ltd.....	xlvi	Gaze, W. H. & Sons, Ltd.....	xli	Morris, Herbert, Ltd.....	xx
Ashley Accessories.....	xlvi	Gillett & Johnston, Ltd.....	ii	Newsum, H., Sons & Co., Ltd.....	
Baldwin, Son & Co., Ltd.....	xliv	Gray, J. W. & Son, Ltd.....		P.I.M. Board Co., Ltd.....	
Barton, Wm. & Sons, Ltd.....	xliv	Greenwood's & Airvac Ventilating Co., Ltd.....	ii	Penfold Fencing Co., Ltd.....	
Bath Cabinet Makers & Aircraft, Ltd.....	i	Head Wrightson & Co., Ltd.....	xl	Pollard, E. & Co., Ltd.....	xlvi
Behr, A.....	xlvi	Henderson, P. C., Ltd.....	xlvi	Prodorite, Ltd.....	
Benham & Sons, Ltd.....		Hiduminium Applications, Ltd.....	xix	Pyrotenax, Ltd.....	xlvi
Benjamin Electric, Ltd.....	vii	Higgs & Hill, Ltd.....		Range Boilers, Ltd.....	ii
Blackburn, Thomas & Sons, Ltd.....	xlvi	Hilton, James, & Son (Leigh), Ltd.....		Redfern's Rubber Works, Ltd.....	
Bradbury, Joseph & Sons, Ltd.....		Hope, Henry, & Sons, Ltd.....		Restall, Fredk., Ltd.....	xxxviii
Braithwaite & Co., Engineers, Ltd.....		Hopton-Wood Stone Firms, Ltd.....		Ross, S. Grahame, Ltd.....	xxxviii
Bratt Colbran, Ltd.....	iv	Horton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.....	xliv	Sankey, J. H. & Co., Ltd.....	x
Brent Metal Works, Ltd.....	xli	Hunting Aerosurveys, Ltd.....	li	Sankey, Joseph & Sons, Ltd.....	
Boulton & Paul, Ltd.....	xxx	Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.....	ix	Scaffolding (Gt. Britain), Ltd.....	xxii
Brightside Foundry & Engineering Co.....	xxxiii	International Correspondence Schools		Shanks & Co., Ltd.....	xl
British Ironfounders' Assoc.....	xxxiv	Interoven Stove Co., Ltd.....	xliv	Sharman & Sons.....	xlvi
British Trane Co., Ltd.....		Jenkins, Robert & Co., Ltd.....	xlvi	Smith's English Clocks, Ltd.....	xxiv
Bromsgrove Guild, Ltd.....	xviii	Johnston Bros. (Contractors), Ltd.....	xlvi	Sieglart Fireproof Floor Co., Ltd.....	vi
Brush Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd.....	xxix	Kautex Plastics, Ltd.....		Smith's Fireproof Floors, Ltd.....	
Cement Marketing Co., Ltd.....	xiii	Kerr, John & Co., Ltd.....	xlvi	Taylor, Woodrow, Ltd.....	viii
Chance Bros., Ltd.....	xvii	King, Geo. W., Ltd.....	xxvii	Tentest Fibre Board Co., Ltd.....	
Clarke & Vigilant Sprinklers, Ltd.....		King, J. A. & Co., Ltd.....	xlvi	Thorp, John B.....	li
Colt, W. H. (London), Ltd.....	iii	Konquest Products, Ltd.....	liv	Trussed Concrete Steel Co., Ltd.....	xxvi
Copper Development Association.....	xlvi	Laing, John & Son, Ltd.....		Uni-Seco Structures, Ltd.....	xvi
Crittall, Richard & Co., Ltd.....	xiv	Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd.....		Wardle Engineering Co., Ltd.....	xlvi
Dawnays, Ltd.....		Limmer & Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co., Ltd.....	xxxviii	Waxed-Papers, Ltd.....	i
De La Rue Plastics, Ltd.....	xlvi	Lloyd Boards, Ltd.....	ii	Windshields of Worcester.....	xlvi
Docker Bros.....	xlvi	Lockerbie & Wilkinson (Tipton), Ltd.....	xlvi	Wood Wool 'Building Slab Mfrs.' Assoc.....	xxviii
Ellison, George, Ltd.....	xlvi	London Brick Co., Ltd.....	xxv	Zinc Development Assoc.....	xxxv
English Electric Co., Ltd.....	xxxii	Magnet Joinery.....	xv		
English Joinery Manufacturers' Assoc.....	xlvi				
En-Tout-Cas Co., Ltd.....	xlvi				

For Appointments (Wanted or Vacant), Competitions Open, Drawings, Tracings, etc., Educational, Legal Notices, Miscellaneous Property and Land Sales—see pages xlvi and i.



THE MODERN KITCHEN WILL INCLUDE AN

ESSE

The ESSE kitchen remains clean—continual re-decoration becomes a thing of the past.

ESSE Heat Storage Cookers can be supplied combined with domestic water heaters ensuring ample supplies of really hot water at any time of the day or night.

Illustration is the ESSE Premier Model 72.

THE ESSE COOKER CO.
 Prop: Smith & Wellstood Ltd. Est. 1854
 Head Office & Works:
BONNYBRIDGE · SCOTLAND
 London Showrooms:
46 DAVIES STREET, W1.
 Liverpool, Edinburgh, Glasgow.

PAGE

xxxvii
xl

li
v
liii
xx

xlvi

xliv
li

xxxviii
xxviii

xl

xxii
xi
xlviii
xxiv
vi

viii

li
xxvi
xvi
xlviii
l
xlvi

xviii
xxxv

ains
re-
es a

kers
ined
ater
mple
hot
f the

ESSE

R co.
t. 1854
LAND
W1.
sgow.