

THE ARCHITECTS' JOURNAL



FINE ARTS DEPT. STACK

★ A glossary of abbreviations of Government Departments and Societies and Committees of all kinds, together with their full addresses and telephone numbers. The glossary is published in two parts—A to H one week, I to Z the next. In all cases where the town is not mentioned the word LONDON is implicit in the address.

standard contents

every issue does not necessarily contain all these contents, but they are the regular features which continually recur.

NEWS and COMMENT

Diary

News

Architects' Commonplace Book

Astragal's Notes and Topics

Letters

Societies and Institutions

TECHNICAL SECTION

Information Sheets

Information Centre

Current Technique

Questions and Answers

Prices

The Industry

PHYSICAL PLANNING SUPPLEMENT

CURRENT BUILDINGS

HOUSING STATISTICS

Architectural Appointments
Wanted and Vacant

No. 2747] [Vol. 106
THE ARCHITECTURAL PRESS
9, 11 and 13, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster,
S.W.1. Phone: Whitehall 0611

Price 9d.

Registered as a Newspaper

AA	Architectural Association, 34/6, Bedford Square, W.C.1.	Museum 0974
AAI	Association of Art Institutions. Secy.: W. Marlborough Whitehead, "Dyneley," Castle Hill Avenue, Berkhamstead, Herts.	
ABS	Architects' Benevolent Society, 66, Portland Place, W.1.	Welbeck 5721
ABT	Association of Building Technicians, 5, Ashley Place, S.W.1.	Victoria 0447-8
ACGB	Arts Council of Great Britain, 4, St. James' Square, S.W.1.	Whitehall 9737
ADA	Aluminium Development Association, 33, Grosvenor Street, W.1.	Mayfair 7501/8
APRR	Association for Planning and Regional Reconstruction, 34, Gordon Square, W.C.1.	Euston 2158-9
ArchSA	Architectural Students' Association. School of Architecture, Manchester Municipal School of Art, All Saints, Manchester, 14	Ardwick 3480
ARCUK	Architects' Registration Council, 68, Portland Place, W.1.	Welbeck 9738
ASB	Architectural Science Board of the Royal Institute of British Architects, 66, Portland Place, W.1.	Welbeck 5721
AScW	Association of Scientific Workers, 15, Half Moon Street, Piccadilly, W.1.	
BAE	Board of Architectural Education, 66, Portland Place, W.1.	Grosvenor 4761
BATC	Building Apprenticeship and Training Council, Lambeth Bridge House, S.E.1.	Welbeck 5721
BC	Building Centre, 9, Conduit Street, W.1.	Reliance 7611, Ext. 1706
BCC	British Colour Council, 28, Sackville Street, W.1.	Mayfair 8641/6
BCCF	British Cast Concrete Federation, 17, Amherst Road, Ealing, W.13.	Regent 3613
BCIRA	British Cast Iron Research Association, Alvechurch, Birmingham.	Perivale 6869
BDA	British Door Association, 25, Victoria Street, S.W.1.	Redditch 716
BEDA	British Electrical Development Association, 2, Savoy Hill, W.C.2.	Abbey 5422-3
BGC	British Gas Council, 1, Grosvenor Place, S.W.1.	Temple Bar 9434
BGF	British Gas Federation, 1, Grosvenor Place, S.W.1.	Sloane 4554
BIA	British Ironfounders' Association, 145, Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.2.	Sloane 8266
BIAE	British Institute of Adult Education, 29, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.	Glasgow Central 2891
BID	Building Industries Distributors, 52, High Holborn, W.C.1.	Euston 5385
BINC	Building Industries National Council, 11, Weymouth Street, W.1.	Chancery 7772
BOT	Board of Trade, Millbank, S.W.1.	Langham 2785
BRS	Building Research Station, Bucknalls Lane, Watford.	Whitehall 5140
BSA	British Steelwork Association, Eggington House, Buckingham Gate, S.W.1.	Garston 2246
BSA	Building Societies Association, 14, Park Street, W.1.	Victoria 7301-2-3
BSI	British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, S.W.1.	Mayfair 0515
CAS	County Architects Society, C/o A. Guy Chant, F.R.I.B.A., Salop County Council, 5, Belmont, Shrewsbury.	Abbey 3333
CCA	Cement and Concrete Association, 52, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W.1.	Shrewsbury 3031
CDA	Copper Development Association, Kendals Hall, Radlett, Herts.	Sloane 5255
CIAD	Central Institute of Art and Design, 41, 42, Dover Street, W.1.	Radlett 5616
CIAM	Congrès Internationaux d'Architecture Moderne, Dolderstr. 7, Zurich, Switzerland	Regent 3074
CID	Council of Industrial Design, Tilbury House, Petty France, S.W.1.	Whitehall 6322
CPC	Codes of Practice Committee, MOW, 42, Onslow Gardens, S.W.7.	
CPRE	Council for the Preservation of Rural England, 4, Hobart Place, S.W.	Kensington 7070
CUJC	Coal Utilization Joint Council, 54, Victoria Street, S.W.1.	Sloane 4280
DIA	Design and Industries Association, 9, Conduit Street, W.1.	Victoria 9851
DOT	Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, S.W.1.	Mayfair 5432
EC	Electricity Commission, Savoy Court, Strand, W.C.2.	Victoria 9040
EJMA	English Joinery Manufacturers Association (Incorporated), Sackville House, 40, Piccadilly, W.1.	Temple Bar 7565
EPNS	English Place-Name Society, 7, Selwyn Gardens, Cambridge.	Regent 4448
FAS	Faculty of Architects and Surveyors, 8, Buckingham Palace Gdns., S.W.1.	
FASSC	Federation of Association of Specialists and Sub Contractors, 21, Tothill Street, S.W.1.	Sloane 2837
FBI	Federation of British Industries, 21, Tothill Street, S.W.1.	Whitehall 9606
FC	Forestry Commission, 25, Savile Row, W.1.	Whitehall 6711
FCMI	Federation of Coated Macadam Industries, 37, Chester Square, S.W.1.	
FDMA	Flush Door Manufacturers Association, Stapleford Road, Trowell, Nottingham.	Sloane 1002
FLD	Friends of the Lake District, Pennington House, Nr. Ulverston, Lancs.	Ilkeston 623/4/5
FMB	Federation of Master Builders, 26, Great Ormond Street, Holborn, W.C.1.	Ulverston 201
FRHB	Federation of Registered House Builders, 82, New Cavendish Street, W.1.	Chancery 7583
FS (Eng.)	Faculty of Surveyors of England, 8, Buckingham Palace Gdns., S.W.1.	Langham 4041
GG	Georgian Group, 27, Grosvenor Place, S.W.1.	Sloane 2837
HC	Housing Centre, 13, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall, S.W.1.	Sloane 2844
		Whitehall 2881



An OUTLINE of SERVICE

Wherever men build—houses, factories, bridges, roads or any other form of constructional work—there it is more than likely you will find something or other carrying the imprint of the T.W.W. organisation.

Contractors' plant and equipment, cranes and excavators, compressors and pumps; cement, bricks and roadstone; steel scaffolding and light-metal ladders; structural steelwork and the like. These are a part of the WARD group of interests. There are many others, of course, and we have men skilled in the application and use of all of them who are at your service to suggest how such things can best be put to your purpose.

Builders, architects and engineers find it good business to remember that 'WARDS might have it'—and it is not often we fail to produce the answer.



*Remember—WARDS
might have it!*

THOS. W. WARD LTD
ALBION WORKS, SHEFFIELD

LONDON OFFICE: BRETENHAM HOUSE, LANCASTER PLACE, STRAND, W.C.2



Compressed Asphalte for roads. Tar Paving for playgrounds.
Tarmacadam for parks. Tar spraying. Mastic Asphalte
for roads. Mastic Asphalte for roofing. "Valchrome" for
coloured flooring. Mastic Asphalte for roads. Rolled
Asphalte for roads. Tar spraying. Compressed
Asphalte for Roads. Mastic Asphaltic for
damp courses. Tarmacadam for parks. Rolled
Asphalte for roads. Mastic Asphalte for
roads. Tar spraying. Mastic Asphaltic for
damp courses. Compressed Asphalte for roads.
Tar Paving for playgrounds. Tarmacadam for parks.
Mastic Asphalte for roads. Tar spraying.
"Valchrome" for coloured flooring. Rolled Asphalte
for roads. Mastic Asphaltic for damp courses. Tar
spraying. "Valchrome" for coloured flooring. Tar
paving for playgrounds. Mastic Asphalte for roofing.

VAL DE TRAVERS

FOR EVERY TYPE OF WORK WHERE ASPHALTE CAN BE USED

THE VAL DE TRAVERS ASPHALTE PAVING CO., LTD.

VAL DE TRAVERS HOUSE, 21-22 OLD BAILEY, LONDON, E.C.4.

Telephone City 7001 (10 lines).

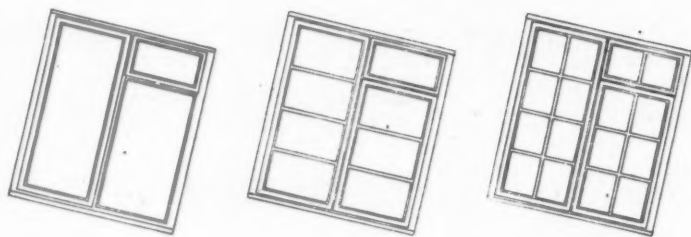
Telegrams: Traversable, Telex, London.

ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

A. C. W. HOBMAN & CO. LTD. • TARROADS LTD. • THE DIAMOND TREAD CO. (1938) LTD. • THE LONDON ASPHALTE CO. LTD.
SICILIAN ROCK ASPHALTE CO. LTD. • UNITED LUMBER & VORWOHLER ROCK ASPHALTE CO. LTD. • THOS. FALDO & CO. (1929) LTD. • W. G. WALKER (GLASGOW) LTD.

BRANCHES

BIRMINGHAM • CANTERBURY • EXETER • GLASGOW • LINCOLN • LIVERPOOL • MANCHESTER • NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE



Bars - or no bars?

Their good proportions, timber economy and excellent daylight admission factors make EJMA standard casement windows without glazing bars the logical and satisfactory choice for most purposes. But their virtues must be weighed against the need for variety and the demands of architectural style. Austerity must not be overdone, and there are designs which clearly call for windows with glazing bars — either lay bars only or both vertical and horizontal bars — and these types are therefore included in the EJMA range.

EJMA is the Certification Trade Mark of the English Joinery Manufacturers Association Incorporated and may only be applied to joinery by virtue of a certificate issued by the Council of the Association. The Secretary will be glad to supply the names of member firms, many of whom can give prompt delivery of EJMA windows.

EJMA
CERTIFICATION TRADE MARK

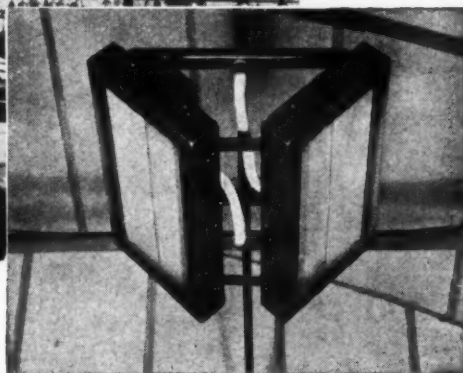
The Question of Timber Content

In spite of present timber restrictions the use of glazing bars in EJMA windows is perfectly feasible, and they have been specified in a number of large housing schemes. The additional consumption of timber is very small — approximately, to take one typical house of 1,000 ft. super, '021 standards for lay bars and '035 for full bars.

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



Architectural Association Temporary Building, Tottenham Court Road, W.1.



Hirae "V" Type Radiant Panel

Installation of RADIANT WARMING in Temporary and Ancillary Buildings

A simple and economical method of providing the advantages of Radiant Warming in buildings where a built-in system of Radiant Warming is unsuitable is by the use of "Hirae" Electric Radiant Warming Panels.

"Hirae" Radiant Warming Panels are of all-metal construction with insulated backs, the normal size being 24" x 12", and can be used singly or in pairs, the total number depending on the cubic space to be warmed. The rating is 500-600 watts per square foot and the normal running

temperature under thermostatic control is approximately 300°-350°F.

The approved method of installation is to suspend the Hirae Panels from the ceiling where a minimum height of 10 feet can be obtained, or mount them on brackets from the walls. This arrangement assists even distribution of heat rays and as the Hirae Panels may be built into lighting fittings the requirements of heating and lighting can be solved concurrently. Richard Crittall will supply full detailed information on application.

**RICHARD
CRITTALL**



By Appointment
Engineers
to H.M. King George VI.

RICHARD CRITTALL AND COMPANY LIMITED

LONDON: 136, GREAT PORTLAND STREET, W.1

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

LIVERPOOL: Martin's Bank Building, Water Street.

POTTERIES: Jubilee Chambers, Stafford St., Hanley.

Telephone: Museum 3366

Telephone: Central 2478

Telephone: Central 5832

Telephone: Stoke-on-Trent 29385

**SPECIALISTS IN: HEATING, VENTILATING, AIR
CONDITIONING, ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS,
HOT AND COLD WATER AND STEAM
SERVICES, BOILER HOUSE INSTALLATIONS.**



JOINTING LEAD PIPE

The Economy Memorandum Lead (No. 3) (issued by the Ministry of Health) imposes a restriction on the use of ordinary wiped joints for jointing lead pipe to brass connections or lead pipe. A recommended alternative jointing method is the soldered spigot joint which is well proven in use, is quickly made and is very economic in solder. The making

of the joint is a craftsman's operation. It is fully described in a leaflet available on application to Lead Industries Development Council.

The Technical Information Bureau of the Lead Industries Development Council, which exists to give assistance on problems relating to the use of lead sheet and pipe in building work, will be pleased to give advice on any questions relating to the present restricted uses of the materials.

h
LEAD

LEAD INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, EAGLE HOUSE, JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S.W.1
LEAD TECHNICAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 25 LOWER BELGRAVE STREET, S.W.1 Telephone: SLOane 0474

B.41

TRUSCON FLOORS

are easy to lay

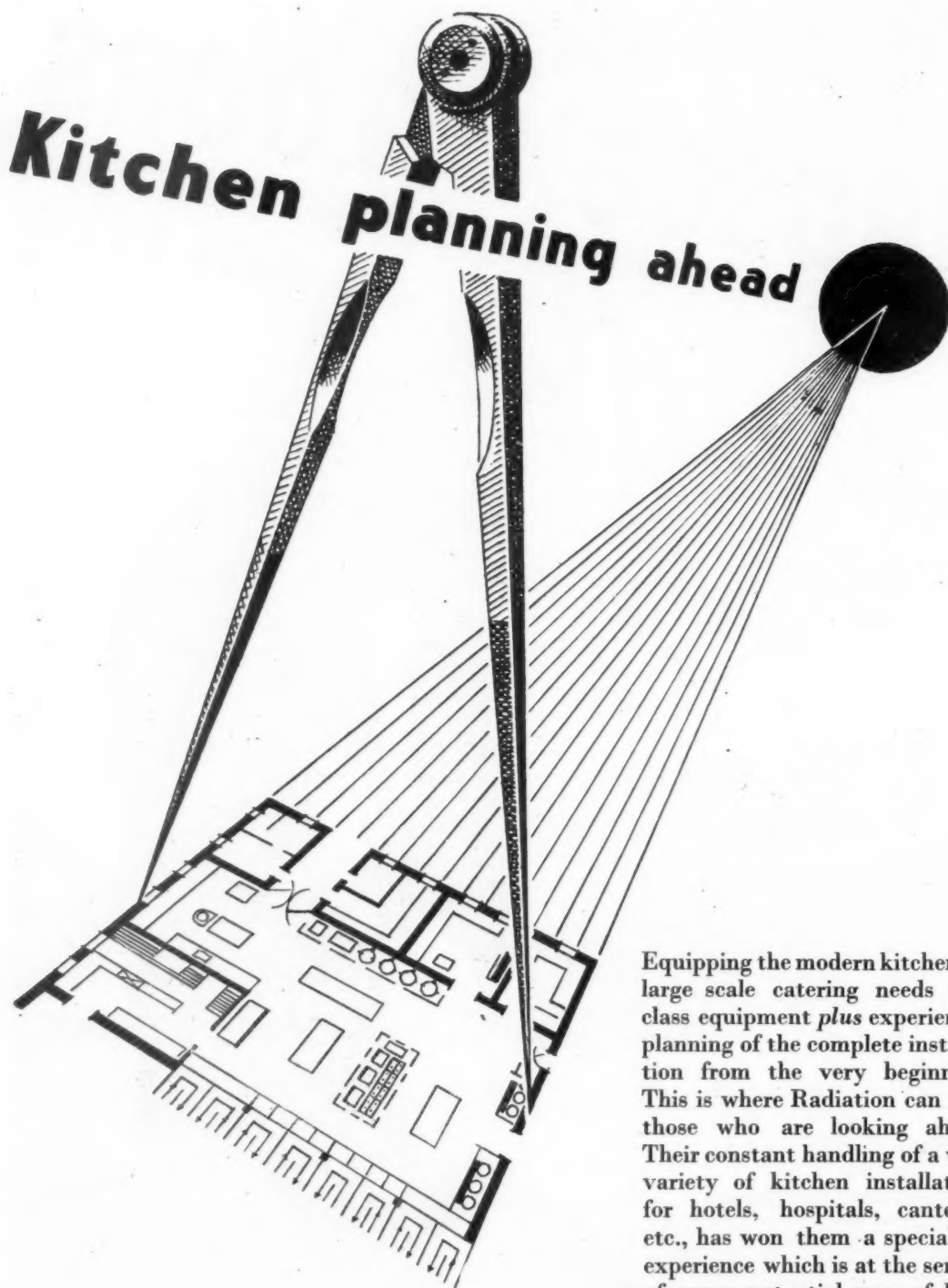
No matter what type of structural framework is used, the Truscon Precast Floor can be adapted practically and efficiently. Rapid building progress can be assured when using the Truscon Precast Floor.



TRUSCON FLOORS 6, COLLINGHAM GARDENS, EARLS COURT, LONDON, S.W.5. 'Phone: FR0bisher 8141

An advertisement of the TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL CO. LTD., LONDON, MANCHESTER, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, CARDIFF, LEEDS

4-721



Equipping the modern kitchen for large scale catering needs first class equipment *plus* experienced planning of the complete installation from the very beginning. This is where Radiation can help those who are looking ahead. Their constant handling of a wide variety of kitchen installations for hotels, hospitals, canteens, etc., has won them a specialised experience which is at the service of every potential user of large scale cooking equipment. Radiation can plan *now* the kitchen of the future, most suited to the individual requirements of the particular establishment.

Radiation

(Large Cooking Equipment) Ltd.

PALATINE WORKS WARRINGTON, LANCS.
LONDON SHOWROOMS: 7 & 8, STRATFORD PLACE, W.1. 'PHONE: MAYFAIR 6467

WINDOWS

without waiting!

"Service with Speed"

was Austins' pre-war motto, and even to-day we can boast of living up to it with some success.

Here's one example:—

Immediate Delivery from Stock

of
EJMA
CERTIFICATION TRADE MARK

**Standard Wood Casement
Windows**

The Quality? *

Austin workmanship applied to the EJMA specification guarantees that.

The Price?

Surprisingly low, thanks to Austin Works organization and the finest high speed precision machinery.

Note: EJMA windows specially made to metal window sizes take a little longer — delivery in three weeks.

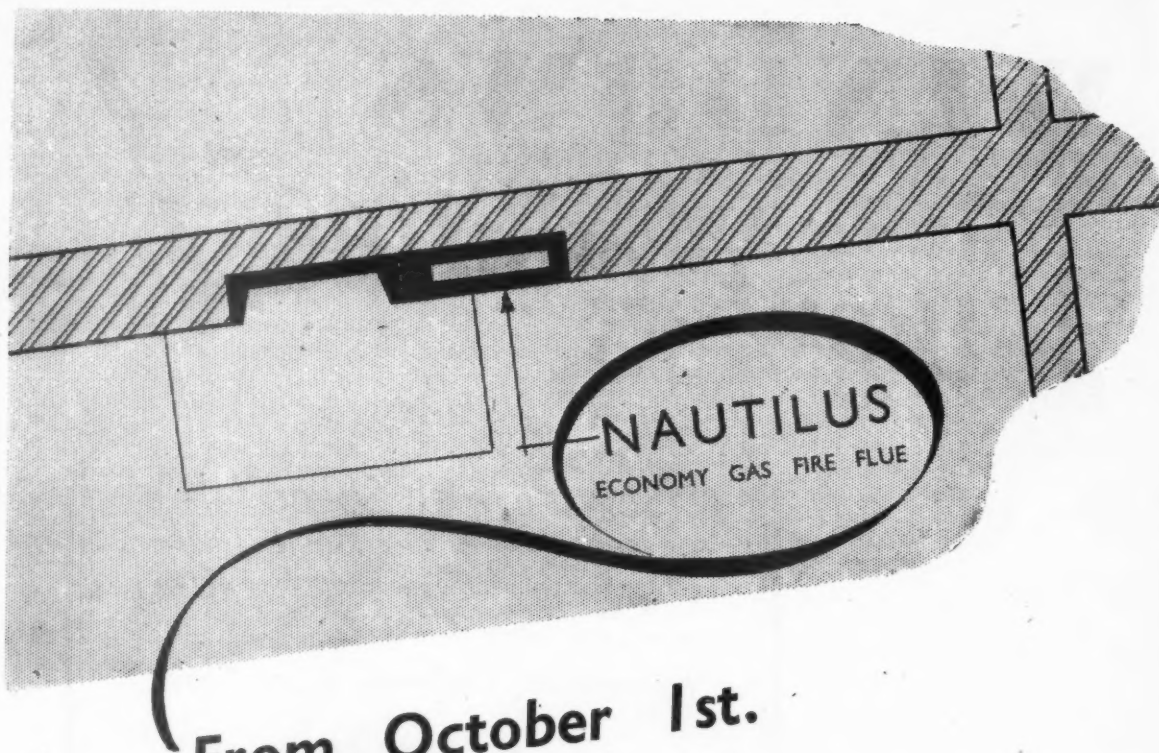
★ The Trade Mark EJMA is, itself, a guarantee of quality. Only licensed producers may use it.

THE
AUSTIN-HALL GROUP OF COMPANIES

AUSTINS OF EAST HAM LTD.

LONDON E.6

GRAngewood 3444



From October 1st.
all enquiries
should be addressed to
MARLEY

The need for economy of coal and economy in building construction emphasises the value of the Nautilus Gas Fire Flue.

The principal advantages of the Nautilus Flue are well known: it provides efficient ventilation; can be built into the thickness of walls or partitions; the blocks bond conveniently with brickwork; spigot and socket joints ensure accurate placing without obstruction to the flue.

From October 1st, Nautilus Gas Fire Flue Blocks will be manufactured in Marley factories throughout the country to the same high standard of quality as before.

NAUTILUS GAS FIRE FLUE BLOCKS

THE MARLEY TILE COMPANY LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON ROAD, RIVERHEAD, SEVENOAKS, KENT.

SEVENOAKS 2251

SCOTTISH OFFICE: CADDER, BISHOPBRIGGS, NEAR GLASGOW.

BISHOPBRIGGS 493/4

WORKS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Q

On
with
He

●
●
●
●
●
●
●
●

" E
OF
BIR
ME
the

B
BI

RP 1

"CAST TO LAST"

With these outstanding advantages!

Once you have handled "BIRMID" rain-water goods you will realise what really great advantages cast aluminium alloy has for this purpose. Here are some pointers :

- Transit and site breakages reduced to NIL.
- Pipes and gutters easily cut by hack-saw.
- Fittings and gutters are die-castings.
- All pipes are of solid drawn tubing.
- The shapes are perfectly accurate.
- Every casting is an exact fit.
- Plumbers approve this light-weight material.
- Down-pipes stand freezing without fracture.
- Householders appreciate the good appearance, lasting qualities and freedom from rust stains.

"BIRMID" RAIN-WATER GOODS ARE THE JOINT PRODUCTION OF THREE ASSOCIATED COMPANIES :

BIRMINGHAM ALUMINIUM CASTING (1903) CO., LTD., STERLING METALS LTD., BIRMETALS LTD., and are supplied to the trade through the following main Distributors :-

WIGGINS-SANKEY LTD.	LYSIA STREET, FULHAM, LONDON, S.W.6
HOOPER & ASHBY LTD.	BRITANNIA WHARF, SOUTHAMPTON
METAL AGENCIES LTD.	COLSTON STREET, BRISTOL 1
ROWE BROS. & CO. LTD.	PALL MALL, LIVERPOOL 3
A. D. FOULKES LTD.	LUDGATE HILL, BIRMINGHAM 3
J. M. & J. BARTLETT	3-4 HIGHAM PLACE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE 1
THOMAS GRAHAM & SONS LTD.	19 YORK STREET, GLASGOW, C.2
HENRY SMITH (MERCHANTS) LTD.	104 WITHAM, HULL
GUNTONS OF NORWICH	30-42 ST. GEORGE STREET, NORWICH
SMYTHE BROS. (IPSWICH) LTD.	56, 58, 83, 95 and 87 FORE STREET, IPSWICH
RANDALLS LTD.	20 and 22 ST. MARY'S STREET, BEDFORD
CYRIL RIDGEON & SON LTD.	TENISON ROAD, CAMBRIDGE
JOHN FORSYTHE LTD.	24/26 GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, BELFAST

BIRMID RAIN-WATER GOODS

BIRMID WORKS, SMETHWICK 40, STAFFS.

RAIN-WATER GOODS



design in all fields –



with asbestos-cement

Write for New Brochure "Designing with Asbestos-Cement"

TURNERS ASBESTOS CEMENT CO LTD
TRAFFORD PARK, MANCHESTER 17



The **MERCHANT** **TRADING** **COMPANY** *Limited.*

DOORS
★
PLYWOOD
★
FIBRE BUILDING BOARDS
★
LAMINATED PLASTIC SHEETS

*Please send your orders
and enquiries through your
usual Merchant Supplier*



Ask for Metco Service

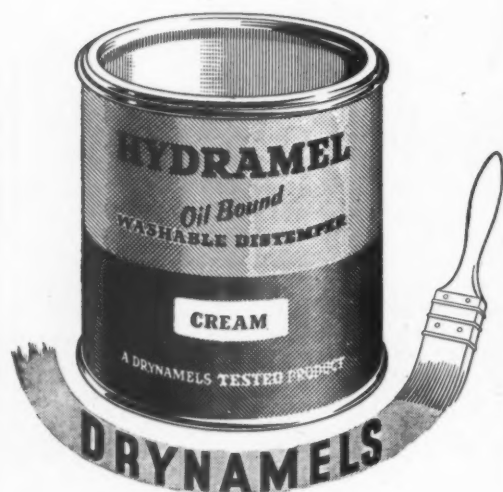


Columbia House, 69 Aldwych, London, W.C.2

Telephone : HOLborn 3291 (5 Lines)

Telegrams : THEMETRACO, ESTRAND, LONDON.

A colourful, hygienic oil-bound washable distemper, in many attractive shades, suiting plaster, cement, wood and other surfaces, and fast to light—that's Hydramel, a really bright answer to modern decorating problems.



HYDRAMEL

Oil Bound WASHABLE DISTEMPER

A  PRODUCT

"Tomorrow's finish - to-day"

DRYNAMELS LTD., SHAFTMOOR LANE, HALL GREEN, BIRMINGHAM 28. Telephone: SPRINGFIELD 1161/2

72W

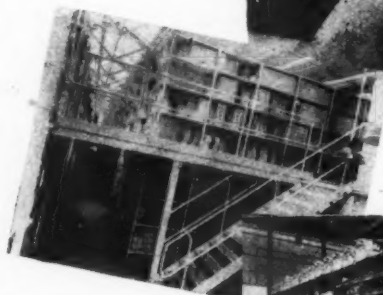
interior equipment for factories and offices



OCCUPATIONAL SEATING



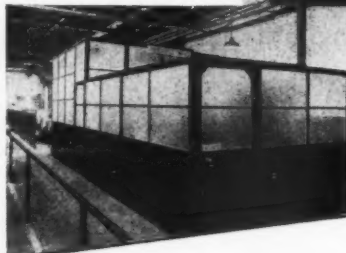
STEEL CLOTHES LOCKERS



STEEL STORAGE EQUIPMENT



STEEL PARTITIONING FOR WORKS AND OFFICES



EVERTAUT LIMITED

(PROPRIETORS: J. B. BROOKS & CO. LTD.)
WALSALL ROAD, PERRY BARR,
BIRMINGHAM, 22B

STEEL STACKING CHAIRS AND CANTEEN TABLES



CRITTALL WINDOWS

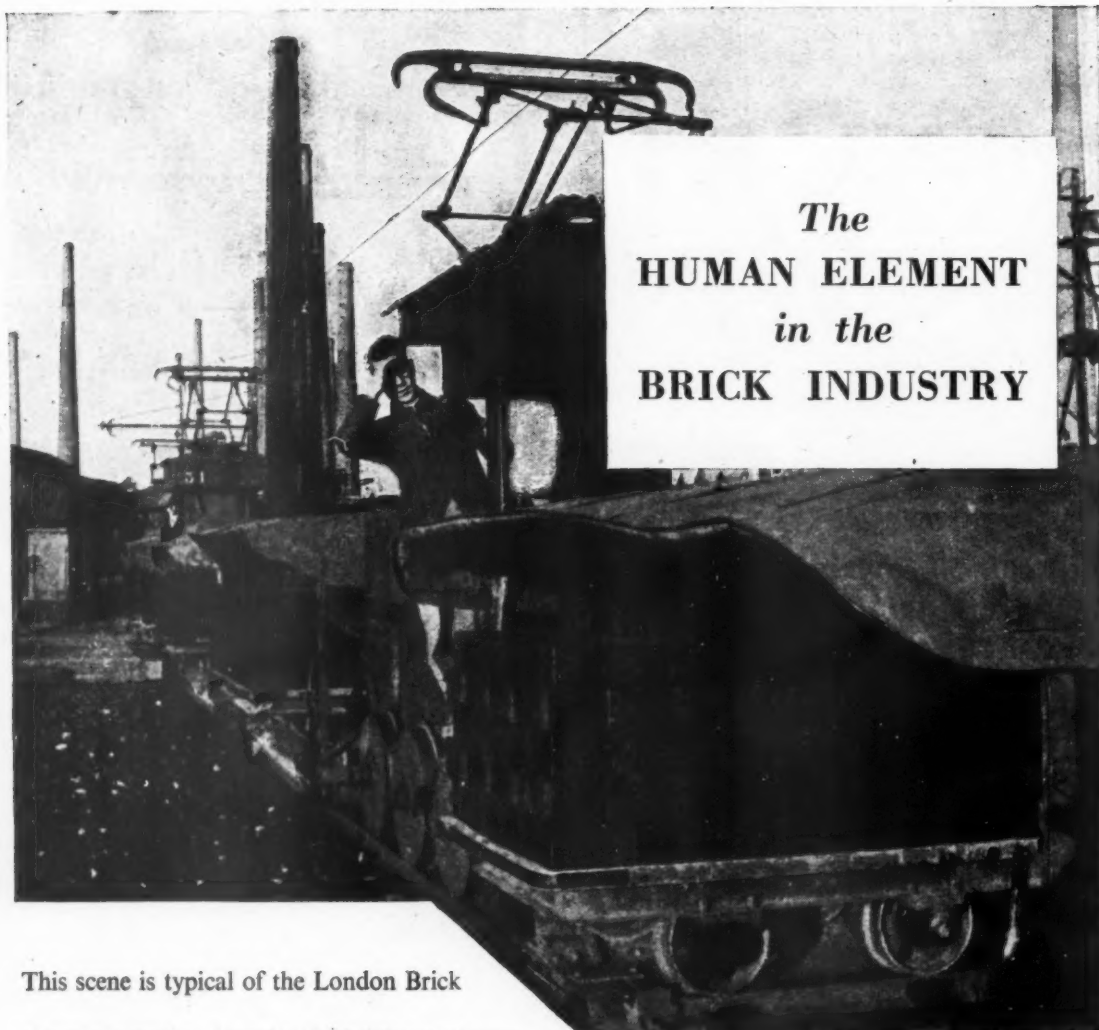


FOR THE NEW HOUSES

By specifying STANDARD metal windows—
from British Standard 990—you ensure highest
quality, lowest cost and quickest delivery.

Ask for leaflet 115 B.

THE CRITTALL MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
BRAINTREE. ENGLAND



The
HUMAN ELEMENT
in the
BRICK INDUSTRY

This scene is typical of the London Brick Company works. As units, the bricks must sometimes be handled by manual labour — both in the green and in the burnt state. In bulk, they are invariably handled by machines. But whether he is a machine operative, or a manual labourer, the London Brick Company employee enjoys the best possible working conditions. His welfare is regarded as a matter of paramount importance, and every provision is made for his recreation and relaxation.

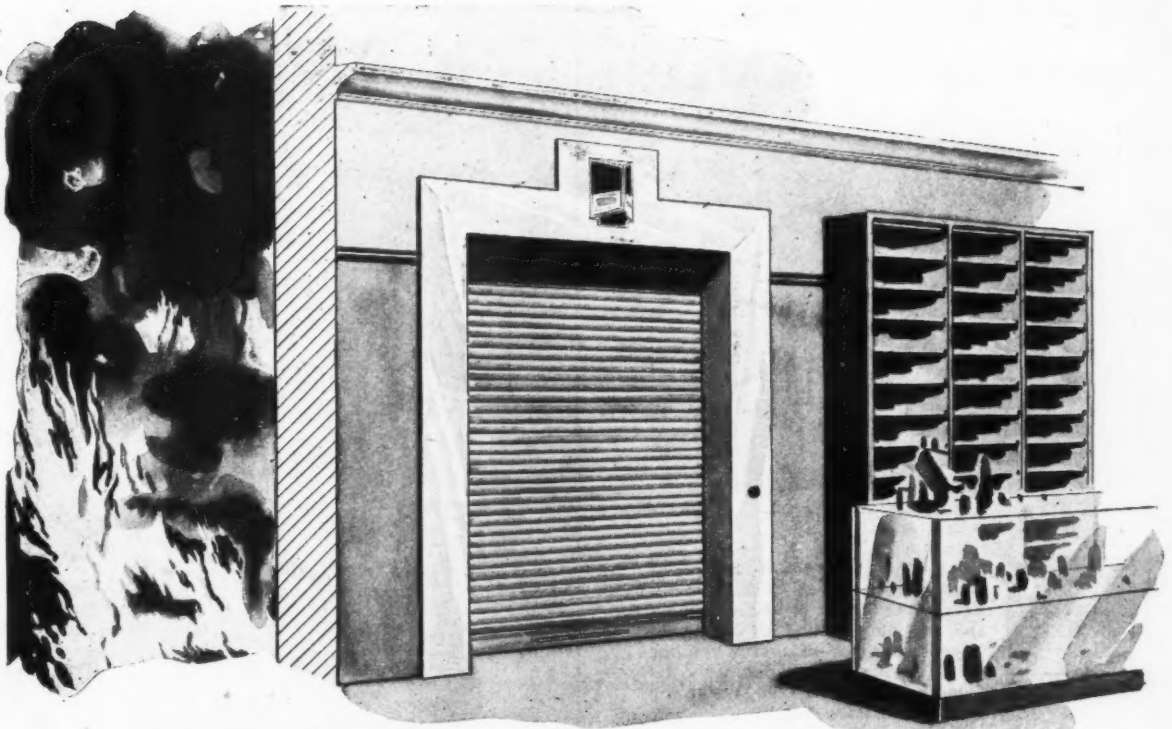
Benefits enjoyed by London Brick Company employees include: Profit Sharing Bonus Scheme, introduced in 1926; Holidays with Pay, introduced in 1930; Pensions and Life Assurance Schemes, introduced in 1936; the Model Village and Social Centre at Stewarthy; Canteens; comprehensive indoor and outdoor recreational facilities; sports grounds; club premises; welfare departments; safety and first-aid organisations.



PHORPRES

LONDON BRICK COMPANY LIMITED

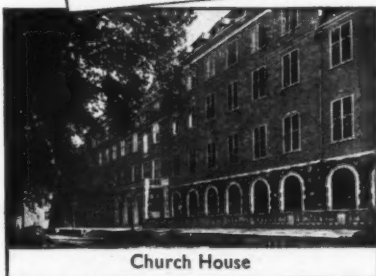
LB.36



The National Gallery.



Peter Jones



Church House

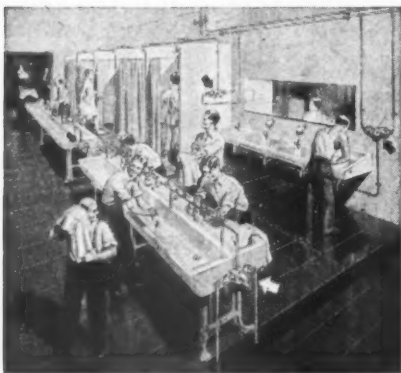
FAMOUS METROPOLITAN BUILDINGS
PROTECTED BY BOOTH FIREPROOF
ROLLING SHUTTERS

BOOTH FIREPROOF ROLLING SHUTTERS

HAVE OFTEN MADE ALL THE DIFFERENCE
BETWEEN MINOR DAMAGES AND A
COMPLETE BURN-OUT BY ISOLATING
AN OUTBREAK OF FIRE

JOHN BOOTH & SONS (BOLTON) LTD.
FIREPROOF DOOR & SHUTTER DEPT.

GETTING HOT WATER



Leonard Valves serving a range of wash-hand basins, range of showers and washing-troughs.



SHOWERS

The Leonard-Thermostatic Hot and Cold Water Mixer or Steam and Cold Water Mixer provides a simple and reliable method of supplying large quantities of warm or hot water at a steady temperature by blending hot and cold water or steam and cold water.

By means of a quick-acting thermostat the Valve delivers the blended water at the temperature selected and keeps it at this temperature in spite of pressure fluctuations in the supply. The temperature can be varied from hot to cold by a simple movement of the temperature control lever.



BASINS

If the cold supply fails the thermostat automatically throttles down the hot supply and avoids risk of damage. Leonard-Thermostatic Mixing Valves save water, save heat, save installation costs.



FOUNTAINS

Where steam is available the Steam and Water Mixer is the best and by far the cheapest way of getting hot water. Leonard-Thermostatic Mixing Valves have been specified for all types of wash-rooms; for showers and hand-basins in schools, institutions and stores and for more specialised work in hospitals and clinics. In the industrial field Leonard-Thermostatic Mixing Valves are widely used for factory ablutions and for process work.

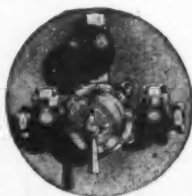
Advice on proposed applications is provided by our Technical Staff or by qualified representatives in all parts of the country. Service is available in all industrial centres. Please write for Pamphlet.

★ WRITE FOR PAMPHLET
QUOTING REF.: 2/1864

Leonard-Thermostatic
MIXING VALVES (PATENTED)

Manufacturers:

WALKER, CROSWELLER & CO LTD
CHELTENHAM, GLOS.
and 6 Gordon Sq London W.C.1



61-1864

*Do you know that
you can **RENT** a
sound distribution
system?*

- For announcements • paging
staff location • relaying
radio and recorded music.
- Made by the largest
manufacturers of
TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT
in the British Empire
- Supplied on rental terms
which include full service.
Write for booklet P 124

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

MELBOURNE HOUSE, ALDWYCH, LONDON, W.C.2
Telephone: Temple Bar 4506 Telegrams: Strowger, Estrand, London.
Also at: Aberdeen, Belfast, Birmingham, Brighton, Bristol, Cardiff,
Dublin, Dumfries, Dundee, Edinburgh, Exeter, Glasgow, Ipswich,
Leeds, Manchester, Middlesbrough, Newcastle, Nottingham, Plymouth,
Sheffield, Stoke, Swansea.
STROWGER WORKS, LIVERPOOL, 7

A11113-AV14

Electrolux

can take it!



Here you see for yourself how much perishable food the $1\frac{1}{2}$ cub. ft. Electrolux can take. Nothing is left out that matters.

And for larger homes there will be larger Electrolux Refrigerators of this type.

Every Electrolux is

SILENT

because it has no machinery—no moving parts—and this means dependability, freedom from vibration and low maintenance cost.

*Electrolux built-in Refrigerators operate equally well by gas
or electricity, fit into any kitchen plan and can be
built into every type of kitchen furniture at any height*

Electrolux

Silent

REFRIGERATION

by **ELECTROLUX LTD • LUTON • BEDS**

Head Office: 153/5 Regent St., London, W.1

Also Manufacturers of the famous Electrolux Suction Cleaner



*By Appointment
Refrigerator
Makers*



*By Appointment
Suction Cleaner and
Refrigerator
Manufacturers*

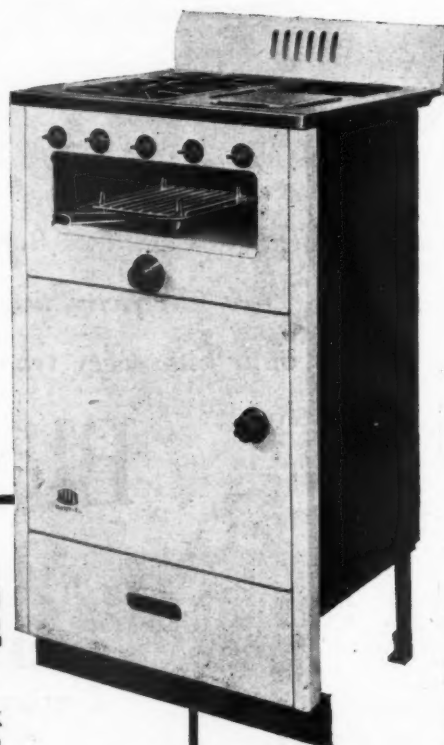
royals 11 2



The illustration above shows the 177 Inset Cooker with standard units of modern kitchen furniture.

a modern space-saving cooker designed on the unit principle

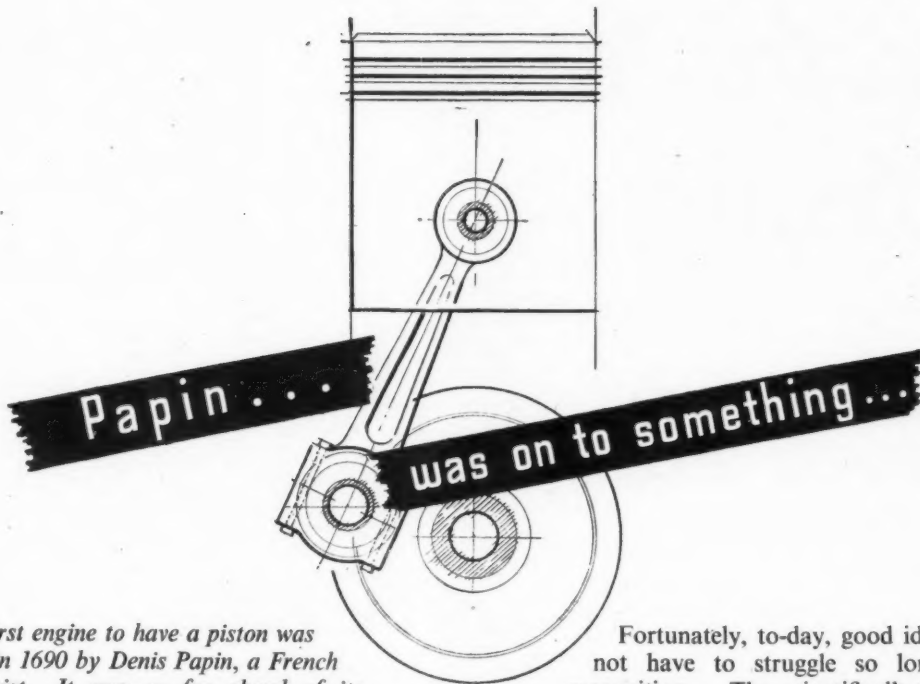
THE MAIN 177 INSET COOKER is principally of pressed steel construction and designed to meet the increasing trend towards compactness and labour-saving simplicity in kitchen planning ... It is 36" high from floor to hot-plate; 19" back to front; and 21" wide, and fits in snugly with modern unit kitchen furniture ● One of its well-planned features is the flue outlet, located on the back bridge. Waste oven heat is discharged through the vertical slots in its front face, which direct the products of combustion clear of the wall ● The side panels are of rust-resisting, galvanised sheet steel, finished in stove black. Visible surfaces are in best quality vitreous enamel, hard wearing and easy to clean ● Other features—standard on all Main cookers—are quick-heating burners, spring-loaded taps to prevent accidental turning, and numbered Mainstat cooking control ● Choice of finishes: dapple and white, cream and black.



177
MAIN

INSET TYPE
GAS COOKER

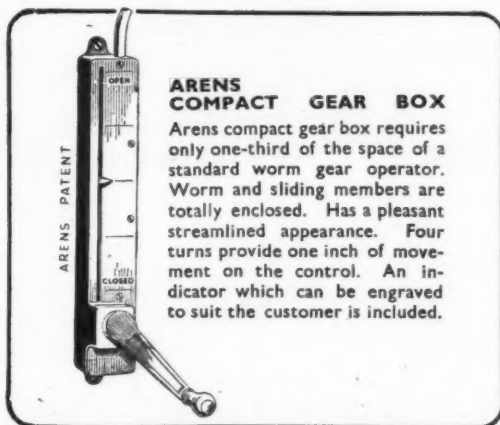
R & A MAIN LTD · LONDON · FALKIRK
Head Office & Showrooms, 48 Grosvenor Gardens, S.W.1



The first engine to have a piston was built in 1690 by Denis Papin, a French physicist. It was so far ahead of its time in fact, that 100 years later Napoleon considered steam-engines, based on Papin's designs, too revolutionary to be of military value.

Fortunately, to-day, good ideas do not have to struggle so long for recognition. The scientifically-trained modern architect plans for ample ventilation and extensive window areas, leaving problems in window control to Arens. The smooth efficiency of Arens Remote Controls and their ease and simplicity of operation accord with the advanced principles of modern building. Their neat, compact appearance harmonises with light, airy interiors.

The range of Arens Controls covers most modern architectural needs, but a wide experience of dealing with individual requirements in window control equips Arens to tackle new problems as they appear.



ARENS COMPACT GEAR BOX

Arens compact gear box requires only one-third of the space of a standard worm gear operator. Worm and sliding members are totally enclosed. Has a pleasant streamlined appearance. Four turns provide one inch of movement on the control. An indicator which can be engraved to suit the customer is included.



REMOTE CONTROLS

Covered by Patent

ARENS CONTROLS LTD., TUNSTALL RD., EAST CROYDON, SURREY. Telephone: Addiscombe 3051/4. Telegrams: Unicontrol, Phone, London

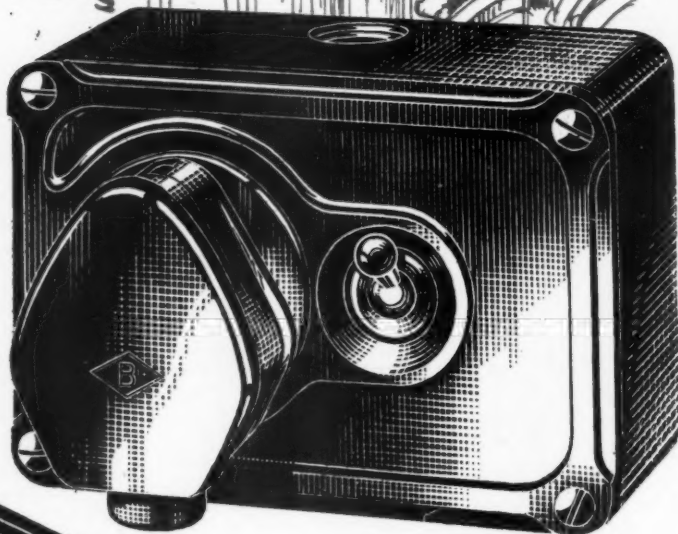
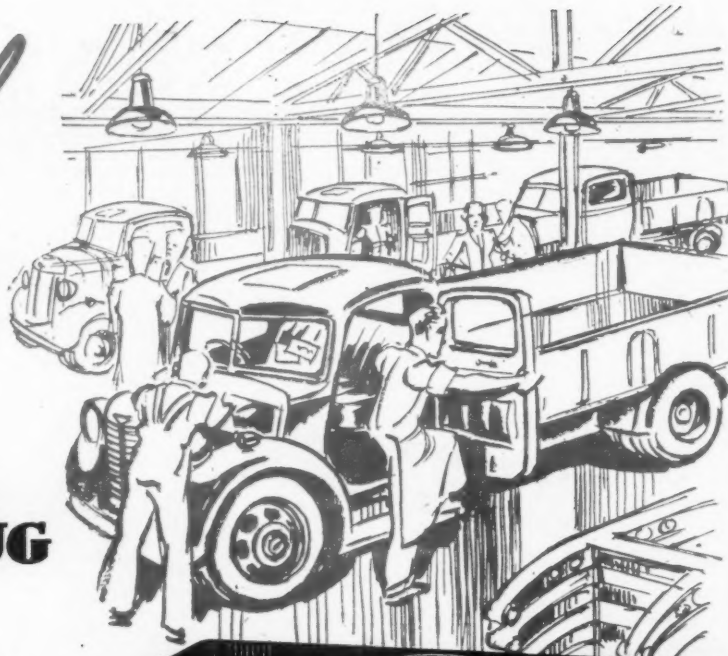
Industrial Contact

IRONCLAD SWITCH PLUG UNITS

'BRITMAC' Electrical Accessories are made to a very high Standard of Quality. Like all first class equipment the supply of 'BRITMAC' products is totally inadequate to meet the demand.

Present day conditions are beyond our control, we look forward to better times when we shall be in the happy position to once again satisfy the ever increasing demands of the trade.

The Unit illustrated is our reference P. 1402 and is one of the comprehensive 'BRITMAC' Ironclad Range.



ELECTRICAL
ACCESSORIES

POINTS OF PERFECTION
BRITMAC ELECTRICAL CO. LTD.

SALES ORGANISATION OF C. H. PARSONS LTD
Head Office. BRITANNIA WORKS · WHARFDALE ROAD · TYSELEY · BIRMINGHAM · 11

Telephone: ACOcks Green 1191 (3 lines)

Glasgow Office: GRESHAM CHAMBERS, 45 WEST NILE STREET, GLASGOW, C.I.

Telegrams: "BRITMAC, BIRMINGHAM"

Telephone: Central 9106

'Craftsman laid' **UTILITY FLOORS by SEMTEX**



Semtex Utility floors are laid cold on concrete, stone or iron floors — without heat, fumes or fire risk.

The finished floor is smooth, jointless and has a pleasing resilience. It is specially suitable for hospitals, schools, offices, restaurants, light factories, housing schemes, etc.

Consider too, these special qualities of Semtex Utility Floors :

Hard Wearing.
Immune to Rising Damp.
Non-Porous.
Silent and Resilient.
Non-Slip.
Easy to Maintain.
Jointless.
Non-Corrosive.
Vermin and Germ Proof.
Non-Cracking.
Resistant to Fire.

Other branches of the Semtex Comprehensive Flooring Service include : Semastic Decorative Tiles, Semtex Inlaid Flooring, and Semtex Industrial Flooring.

SEMTEX LIMITED
15-16 NEW BURLINGTON STREET,
LONDON, W.1
Tel. No. Regent 7526

Branches at : Aberdeen, Belfast, Birmingham, Bristol, Glasgow, Hull, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Southampton, Stratford, E.15, Reading, Berks.

SEMTEX LTD

COMPREHENSIVE FLOORING SERVICE

A D U N L O P C O M P A N Y

Val De Travers Asphalte Mines

ROADS
FOOTWAYS
TANKING
FLOORING
ROOFING
DAMPCOURSES
ETC., ETC., ETC.

The State Council of the Republic and Canton of Neuchatel, Switzerland first granted the exclusive rights of working the famous Val de Travers Asphalte Mines to The Neuchatel Asphalte Co. Ltd., in 1873.

This Company has remained the sole concessionaire ever since.

All Asphalte produced from the Val de Travers Mines—the finest asphalte Rock in the world—can be obtained only through The Neuchatel Asphalte Co. Ltd., or its appointed Agents.

In every operation for which the finest asphalte is required, whether for roads, footways, etc.; or in internal and external building uses,—in fact in all asphalte applications it is safest and best to specify.

**NEUCHATEL
ASPHALTE**
CO LTD

THE ASPHALTE WITH THE "NACO" GUARANTEE

58 VICTORIA STREET, S.W.1

VICTORIA 9982

ALSO AT

GLASGOW, EDINBURGH, MANCHESTER, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
BIRMINGHAM, PORTSMOUTH, FROME, PLYMOUTH, ETC.



BRITISH • STANDARD •
SPECIFICATION 990/45
COVERS

STANDARD METAL WINDOWS
FOR THE HOUSING PROGRAMME
its keynote is
INTERCHANGEABILITY
QUALITY
ACCURACY

ALL TYPES AVAILABLE FROM

DOODSON and BAIN • LIMITED •

WILSON STREET WORKS •

MANCHESTER

• BOOKLETS and PRICES on APPLICATION •

TWISTEEL REINFORCEMENT & WIREWELD FABRIC

under
Construction
YOU WILL FIND

**TWISTEEL
WIREWELD**

THE REINFORCEMENT OF ECONOMY

TWISTEEL REINFORCEMENT LTD.

ALMA STREET SMETHWICK STAFFS. Sales: 8, BUCKINGHAM PALACE GARDENS, LONDON S.W.1.
TELEPHONE: SMETHWICK 1991 (5 LINES) TELEPHONE: SLOANE 9216/9

and at: BELFAST, WARRINGTON AND GLASGOW
TELEPHONE NOS: BELFAST 24641 (3 LINES) WARRINGTON 273 GLASGOW: CITY 7661 (4 LINES)

FROM FLOORS TO ROOF



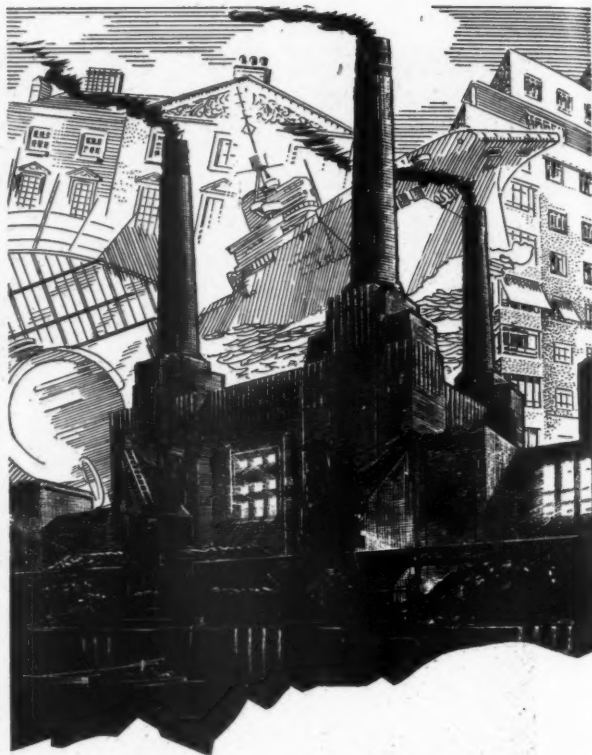
The SMITH TWO-WAY reinforced fireproof floor can be employed immediately for any flooring or roofing requirements. It is constructed with standardised pre-cast hollow concrete blocks. The employment of patent telescopic centers permits the immediate use of the floor with the additional advantage of their removal in the minimum of time.

We are exhibiting at the Building Exhibition 1947, National Hall, Olympia, London, November 19th to December 4th. Stand No. P. 269.

SMITH'S

FIREPROOF FLOORS

SMITH'S FIREPROOF FLOORS LTD. (Dept. A)
IMBER COURT, EAST MOLESEY, SURREY. 'Phone: Emberbrook 3300 (4 lines)



FIRST THINGS FIRST

Leaders in all branches of industry and commerce have for years recognised the efficiency and economy of "Pyrotanax" M.I. Cables. But in the present emergency, the needs of Power Stations—and those industries concerned with improving the fuel and power situation—must have priority. The significance of the demand for "Pyrotanax" M.I. Cables by these super critical users should not however be overlooked.

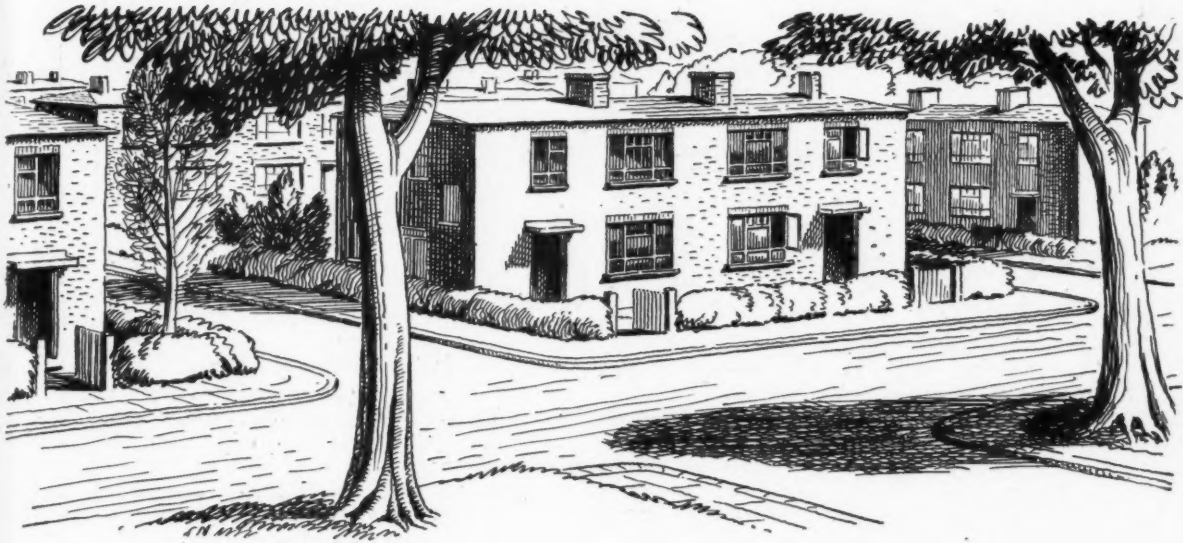
PYROTENAX
MINERAL INSULATED
COPPER COVERED
Cables
FOR LOW TENSION LIGHTING AND POWER

"Pyrotanax" is an exclusive trade mark name, and must only be used to designate cables and other products manufactured by this company and its associates.

PYROTENAX LIMITED, HEBBURN-ON-TYNE

Telephone: Hebburn 32244/5

LONDON OFFICE: 7 Victoria Street, S.W.1 'Phone: ABBey 1654/5
BIRMINGHAM OFFICE: Nelson House, 2 Moor Street, 4 'Phone: Midland 1265



TO MEET
THE HOUSING EMERGENCY
a vast new Warehouse
comes into action at

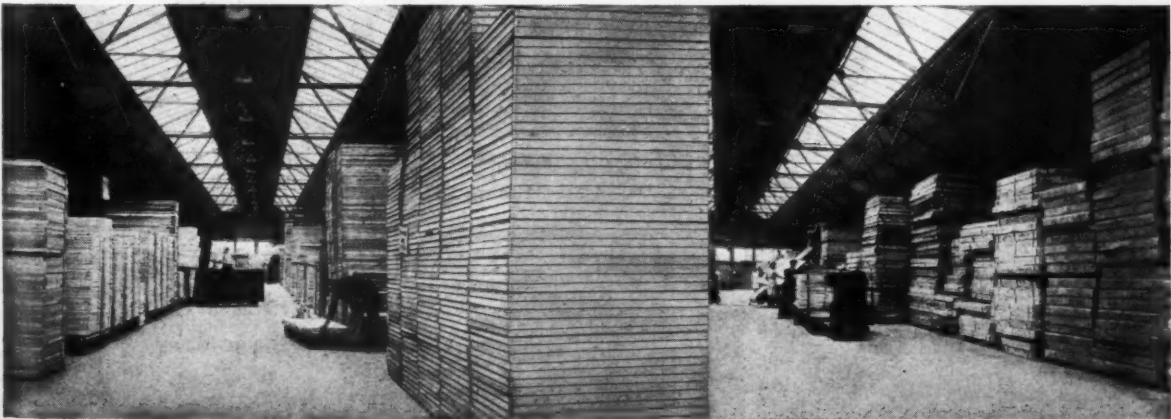
LEADERFLUSH LTD.

As a principal large scale manufacturer of flush doors Leaderflush have risen to the challenge of the present rebuilding programme in no uncertain manner. A vast new warehouse just completed, besides providing perfect storage conditions and more rapid factory service, has also permitted a complete re-organisation of the



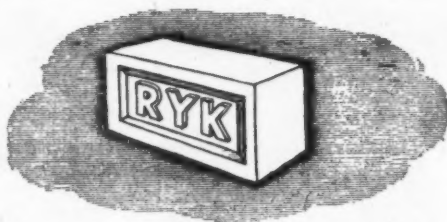
This trade mark is inlaid in the hinge edge of all Leaderflush Doors.

production plant, resulting in a much stepped-up output of finished doors. Thus, more Leaderflush quality doors will be coming onto the market than ever before, and you can always detect them by the inlaid circular trade mark . . . your guarantee of the best flush door that's made.



LEADERFLUSH LTD. HEAD OFFICE: LEADERFLUSH HOUSE, TROWELL, NOTTINGHAM

Cogent



RYARSH SAND LIME FACING BRICKS

Bricks that make good structures and retain their beauty of colour are good Facings—Ryarsh Sand Lime Facing Bricks embody this high standard of manufacture which ensures fine brickwork.

In view of confusion which has occurred in the past, it should be specially noted that Ryarsh Facings are stamped "R.Y.K." in the frog, whereas Ryarsh Commons are distinguished by the stamping "R.C."

This is important and the manufacturers emphasise the need when specifying Ryarsh Facing Bricks to see that only those stamped "R.Y.K." are used.

RYARSH BRICK & SAND CO. LTD., 17 VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W.1 Telephone: ABBEY 6505

THERE IS NO LIMIT TO ITS
ARCHITECTURAL POSSIBILITIES

McKECHNIE
metal technique

EXTRUSIONS IN BRASS • BRONZE • NICKEL SILVER • McKECHNIE BROTHERS LTD. • BIRMINGHAM 16

Known throughout the World!



**MOULDED
PLASTIC
W.C SEATS**

- DURABLE & HYGIENIC
- PERMANENT COLOUR & POLISH
- ADJUSTABLE FITTINGS
- IMPERVIOUS TO WATER & ACID
- NO BREAKAGES

USED IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS • INSTITUTIONS • PUBLIC BUILDINGS • HOTELS • ETC.

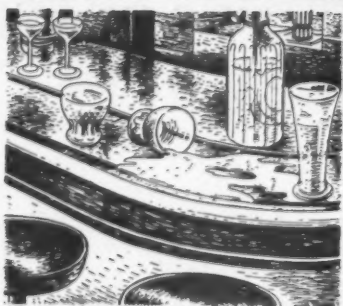
Robert McArd & Co., Ltd.
Crown Works • Denton • Manchester

PIONEERS IN MOULDED PLASTICS

The walls and the facing of the cocktail bar (Cabin Class) of the Cunard White Star liner 'Queen Elizabeth' are surfaced with WARERITE Laminated Plastics in cream and black.



W.51



The beauty of a WARERITE surface conceals a toughness which makes it a first-rate utility material, especially where dullness and shabbiness are bad business. WARERITE Laminated Plastics *look smart and stay smart* . . . resist hot dishes, alcohol, fruit juices and hard wear . . . can be wiped clean with a damp cloth. Original designs and even fabrics can be permanently incorporated into the material during manufacture.

WARERITE TRADE MARK
LAMINATED PLASTICS

MADE BY WARERITE LIMITED · WARE · HERTS · UNIT OF BAKELITE LIMITED · 'Grams WARERITE, Ware · 'Phone WARE 502

In a
war
page
get a

D
N

Title
page
by

A S

Berk
Octo
comp

BR

DSI

CA

ED

Mer
Sir J
Foll
retar
Josep
ness
Profe
The
Max
ture
Plan
land
sions
Octo
sessi
Aber

FO

(Spo

L O

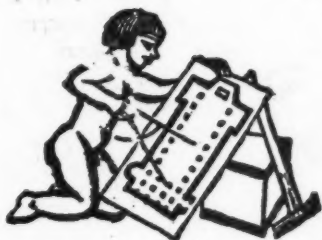
Cent
tions
indus
NCB

Wo
Hall
"Wo

Visi
Guin
the F
at 2
head
mem
most
Guin
stron
sizes
open

Star
ing
Cent
lunch

In common with every other periodical this JOURNAL is rationed to a small part of its pre-war 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 material now in short supply, are not necessarily available for export.



DIARY FOR OCTOBER NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

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 the initials as given in the glossary of abbreviations on the front cover.

ASCOT. Building and Allied Trade Golfing Association. Autumn meeting. At Berkshire Golf Club, Ascot, Berks. On October 9, The Builders' Trophy will be competed for. OCT. 9

BRISTOL. Building Science Exhibition. At George Wills Museum. (Sponsor, DSIR.) OCT 20-Nov. 1

CARDIFF. Building Science Exhibition. (Sponsor, DSIR.) UNTIL OCT. 11

EDINBURGH. Scotland Tomorrow Planning Congress. October 3, in the Merchants' Hall. Delegates welcomed by Sir John Falconer, Lord Provost, Edinburgh. Following an inaugural address by the Secretary of State for Scotland, The Rt. Hon. Joseph Westwood, M.P., the official business of the Congress will be opened by Professor William Holford, speaking on *The New Planning System*. October 4: Maxwell Fry, *New Plans—New Architecture*. Sir Frank Mears, *Regional and Rural Planning*. Professor W. M. Dudok of Holland, *Town Planning Needs Three Dimensions*. George L. Pepler, *New Towns*. October 6: Open discussion. Afternoon session in the McEwan Hall: Sir Patrick Abercrombie on *Edinburgh Tomorrow*. OCT. 3-6

FOLKESTONE. Fourth Building Congress. At Leas Cliff Hall, Folkestone. (Sponsor, BINC.) Admission 1 guinea. Nov. 18 and 19

LONDON. The Miner Comes to Town Exhibition. At the COI Exhibition Centre, Marble Arch. There are nine sections dealing with all aspects of the mining industry. (Sponsor, COI for MFP and NCB.) UNTIL OCT. 23

Woman's Fair Exhibition. At Dorland Hall, Regent Street, S.W.1. (Sponsor, "Woman.") UNTIL NOV. 22

Visit to Loughborough Park Estate—Guinness Trust. A special coach will leave the Housing Centre, 15, Suffolk Street, S.W.1, at 2.30 p.m. Booking fee and fare, 5s. per head, payable in advance (7s. 6d. for non-members). Loughborough Park Estate is the most recent scheme of flats built by the Guinness Trust. Architect—Edward Armstrong. It contains 398 flats of varying sizes and a Community Building and was opened in 1938. (Sponsor, HC.) OCT. 2

Stanley Bragg. *Problems of Rural Housing in Central Essex.* At the Housing Centre, 13, Suffolk Street, S.W.1. Buffet lunch, 12.45, 2s. 6d. Talk, 1.15, 6d. OCT. 7

Chinese Paintings by Miss Chang Chien-Ying, and Fei Cheng-wu. Exhibition at Heal's, 196, Tottenham Court Road, W.1. To be opened by the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Cheng Tien-Hsi. At 3.30 p.m. OCT. 7

IHVE Jubilee, 1897 to 1947. The President and Council have arranged the following celebrations: *Meeting of Council.* At the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Storey's Gate, S.W.1, 2 p.m. *Banquet and Dance.* At the Savoy Hotel, 6.30 for 7 p.m. Dancing from 9 p.m., to 12.30 a.m. OCT. 7. *Special Meeting of Members.* At the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Storey's Gate. Mr. C. G. Vokes on *Air Filtration*. 2.30 p.m. Tea 5.30 p.m. *District Heating.* At the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Storey's Gate. A special "Jubilee" paper by C. G. Carruthers. 5.30 for 6 p.m., OCT. 8. OCT. 7-8

E. Geoffrey Parsons. *Farming Policy for Agricultural Belts of New Towns.* At the Planning Centre, 28, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2. (Sponsor, TCPA.) Buffet lunch, 12.45 p.m. Talk, 1.15 p.m. OCT. 9

M. J. Elsas. *The Social Aspects of Housing.* At the Housing Centre, 13, Suffolk Street, S.W.1. (Sponsor, The Housing Centre.) Buffet lunch, 12.45 p.m., 2s. 6d. Talk, 1.15 p.m., 6d. OCT. 14

G. A. R. Sheppard. *Modern Trends in Waterworks Practice.* Bossmom Gift Lecture. At the Royal Sanitary Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1. (Sponsor, Chadwick Trustees.) 2.30 p.m. OCT. 18

Helping Young People to See. A conference on design for Youth Leaders and Teachers. At Brown's Hotel, Dover Street, W.1. The conference will include lectures, visits, discussions on content and method, and social functions. The resident fee, which includes a visit to the theatre, is £5 10s. 0d., and the non-resident fee is £2 10s. 0d. Copies of the programme and forms of application may be obtained from the DIA headquarters. (Sponsor, DIA.) OCT. 20-30

The Englishman's Home. A History of House Design. Exhibition at the Housing Centre, 13, Suffolk Street, S.W.1. (Sponsor, HC.) OCT. 20—Nov. 1

Major Manningham-Buller, M.P. *Country Planning.* At the Housing Centre, 13, Suffolk Street, S.W.1. (Sponsor, HC.) 1.15 p.m. OCT. 21

Charles Madge. *The Social Growth of a New Town.* At the Planning Centre, 28, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2. (Sponsor, TCPA.) Buffet lunch, 12.35 p.m. Talk, 1.15 p.m. OCT. 23

NEWS

THURSDAY,
No. 2747

October 2, 1947
Vol. 106

News	289
Jobs in the making: Council Housing by Private Enterprise ..	290
This Week's Leading Article ..	291
Astragal's Notes and Topics ..	292
Fifty-Four Variations in Birch	294
Information Sheets:	
Notes and Instructions	
1.B30 Construction of Typical Exterior Perspective ..	Following page 294
27.B9 Acoustele Suspended Ceilings ..	
Physical Planning Supplement:	
Poland; Organisation and Legislation for Planning ..	295
Housing at Torquay. By Edward Narracott	297
Mining Exhibition	299
Societies and Institutions ..	301
Bridge at Ariccia, Italy. By Guidi and Pacanowski ..	302
Technical Section:	
Information Centre	304
The Industry: By Philip Scholberg	307

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.

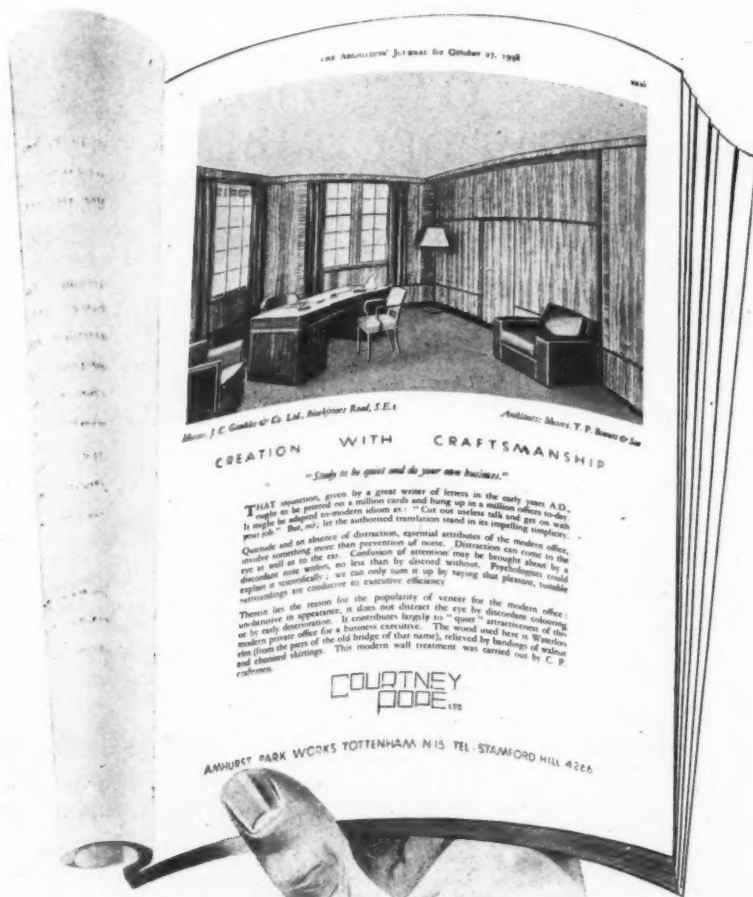
★★ means important news, for reasons which may or may not be obvious.

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

★
On October 29 the King will inaugurate the rebuilding of **PLYMOUTH BOMBED CITY CENTRE** by unveiling a commemorative plaque at the base of a steel flagstaff erected at the intersection of the new east-west and north-south axis roads.

The flagstaff will be a feature of the centre of the new city, planned in 1943 when Mr. J. Paton Watson, Plymouth City Engineer, and Professor Patrick Abercrombie produced the *Plan for Plymouth*. The flagstaff, made in H.M. Dockyard, Devonport, stands near the former Bedford Street, which was destroyed by bombs. The octagonal base of Cornish granite, from a quarry at Penryn, is surmounted by a bronze replica of Drake's Drum, incorporating the Plymouth coat of arms. The King will also name the new thoroughfares Royal Parade and Armada Way.

WHEN CREATION WITH CRAFTSMANSHIP IS POSSIBLE AGAIN



COURTNEY, POPE LTD.

AMHURST PARK WORKS, TOTTENHAM, LONDON, N.15
TELEPHONE: STAMFORD HILL 4266



From AN ARCHITECT'S Commonplace Book

SETTLEMENT PATTERNS. [*From Concerning Town Planning, by Le Corbusier (The Architectural Press).*] The pattern of settlement, disorganised by the locomotive and again by the automobile, will be changed once more by the aeroplane, when men, harmoniously relating their actions and enterprises with the four routes, will have defined the true conditions capable of sheltering their technical civilisation. These conditions can be classified under the triple formula: The unit of Agricultural Production (food); the Linear Industrial Town (manufacture); the Radio Concentric Social City (government, thought, commerce, distribution). These three forms of human settlement governing the activities of modern society lead to a study of the present utilisation of land and to a rational and effective redistribution of the population; in fact, to a general territorial stocktaking. This determines which areas, lying henceforth beyond the reach of the four routes, shall be put to sleep, or allowed to sink towards an indeterminate, or determinate, extinction.

★★

On Thursday last the Court of Common Council discussed a letter from Mr. Lewis Silkin, Minister of Town and Country Planning on the CITY OF LONDON RECONSTRUCTION PLAN.

In his letter Mr. Silkin gives "particular approval" to the plans to preserve the view of St. Paul's from the south-east. The layout around the cathedral—on the blitzed sites—he regards as an "admirable solution." Mr. Silkin thinks that there should be more areas set aside as public open spaces. He regards small open spaces suitable for the mid-day use of office workers as of the highest importance and suggests that certain bombed sites should be used until permanent spaces are bought. He agrees sites should be reserved for additional restaurants and cafes. Most of the road proposals will depend upon further consideration by Mr. Barnes, Minister of Transport, who is unable to support the construction of a two-level road in the neighbourhood of Upper and Lower Thames Streets. Mr. Barnes feels that the layout of the eastern section routes east of Gracechurch Street is not altogether satisfactory, and he requires time to consider it. Mr. Silkin writes that he is satisfied that the plan is "soundly conceived, and will provide a reliable framework for the more detailed planning which must follow." At the Court of Common Council Mr. C. Ernest Link disclaimed responsibility for statements that the Minister had accepted the plan, and that all was now plain sailing. That was not so, but the Minister had given great encouragement. Captain Instone said that some of the headlines in the Press had given a wrong impression. It was obvious from the Minister's letter that there would be considerable delay before they reached the bricks and mortar stage. The fact that the London County Council now had to submit formally to the Minister a plan for the City must make them wonder how many more plans were required. The Minister's letter seemed like an invitation to allow the erection of temporary buildings, which some of them in the Court had long advocated. It was good to see that Mr. Silkin shared the anxiety of the Corporation to ensure the provision of more accommodation. All around them in the City the citizens saw, two years after the end of the war, some of the most valuable land in the world used entirely for growing weeds, which, although charming, were not productive. The City was an exporting area and should be given priority in rebuilding. Offices were as important as factories, and advertisements from exporters appealing for accommodation could be seen regularly in the newspapers. Could not something be done without further delay, or were they going in the direction of a game—the plan being sent to the Minister—the Minister conditionally approving—the London County Council then having to send a plan—and the game going on? If the

Minister's comments were preliminary, when in fact would the plan be definitely accepted? He hoped the committee would do everything possible to sanction building even if temporary. Years were going by. Could not something be done to cut through the jungle of planning on paper? Mr. H. S. Syrett said that everything was being done to encourage temporary accommodation. Many buildings were being erected, but it was only where plans cut across the policy of the consultants' plan that consent could not be given. When it came to new buildings, the difficulties were great and they were in the hands of the Government. He agreed that it was no good giving people houses to live in unless they had places to work in.

The capital cost of the proposed waterworks undertaking for the NEW TOWN of STEVENAGE is estimated at £1,000,000.

The estimate is given by Stevenage Development Corporation in a letter addressed to local authorities in north Hertfordshire, notifying them of the corporation's intention to seek powers as statutory water undertakers in the area of the new town.

On Tuesday of this week Mr. Charles W. Key, Minister of Works, opened a NEW PLASTERBOARD FACTORY AT BRIDGWATER.

Built for Messrs. Plaster Products (Greenhythe) Ltd., and designed by C. W. Glover and Partners, the factory has a rated output of 8,000,000 sq. ft. per annum, and when in full production will save approximately 40,000 tons of shipping annually, an important saving at a time when the importation of timber and of boards based on timber and fibre has to be severely restricted.



New plasterboard factory at Bridgwater, designed by C. W. Glover and Partners. See News Item.



Swedish architects from the National Association of Swedish Architects leaving St. Paul's Cathedral. Until next Saturday they are the guests of the Architectural Association. During their stay they have visited Hampton Court Palace and St. Paul's Cathedral, made a motor coach tour of the West of England, including, among other places, Winchester and Salisbury Cathedrals, Stonehenge, Bath, Lacock Abbey, Cirencester, Broadway, Stratford-on-Avon and Oxford, and paid a visit to Cambridge and Impington. To-day they are being received at the Ministry of Town and Country Planning by Mr. Gordon Stephenson, who will give a talk on planning generally. This evening they are attending a dinner arranged by the Swedish Institute and tomorrow night a dance at the AA given by the students.



Jobs in the Making: Council Housing by Private Enterprise

These houses are to be built in the Torbay area of Torquay by private enterprise from the designs of Mr. Edward Narracott, A.R.I.B.A. Work on the site, adjoining one of the main new Corporation estates, has begun.

When completed the houses will be taken over by the Corporation and regarded as normal council housing. Plans and photographs of the model of the houses appear on pages 297-298.

★★
Sir Arthur Hobhouse's Committee on Footpaths and Access to the Countryside: Trespass notices are usually QUITE MEANINGLESS AND SHOULD BE REMOVED.

If the recommendations in the report of the Committee on Footpaths and Access to the Countryside (Stationery Office Cmd. 7207, 1s. 3d.), are accepted by the Government, thousands of acres of rural beauty spots will

be opened to the public for the first time. The report urges, in effect, that such notices as these should disappear from the English countryside:—Trespassers will be Prosecuted, Beware of the Bull, W.D. Danger, Keep Out. "Trespass" notices, say the committee, are usually quite meaningless in law, and they should be removed. Highway authorities should be given power to see that they are. The committee call for a four-year survey to make the open spaces of the country accessible to the people of the towns. Twenty years' use of land by the

public, they urge, should constitute a right of way. Long-distance footpaths, say the committee, should be created for these walks: the Chilterns to the Devon coast (200 miles, requiring 60 miles of new footpaths). Pilgrims' Way, Canterbury to Winchester (120, 50). South Downs to Salisbury Plain (75, 25). Thames at Teddington to Cricklade, via the towpath (136). The committee also propose the reopening of the old coastguards' path as a right of way for walkers round the whole coast of England and Wales.

★★
The
Plan
G. E.
TEE
Prof
PLA
to th
o f
The
ning,
Mr.
M.T.P.
in his
has l
form
in th
ning,
the C
Plans
respo
tion
inclu
well
who
Lond
sity
chief
M.A.,
he w
was
schen
he w
Plan
and
Town
ment
Cour
fesso
will
Mini
pre
of th
tially
40,
in th
May
in th
ning
appo
and
were
City
reco
repo
this
Hol
worl
thei
shor
versi
sity

Mr
of
Tot

★★

The Minister of Town and Country Planning has appointed Mr. S. L. G. Beaufoy, to be DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL SERVICES and Professor W. G. Holford, PLANNING CONSULTANT to the Ministry on the reconstruction of the City of London.

The Minister of Town and Country Planning, Mr. Lewis Silkin, M.P., has appointed Mr. S. L. G. Beaufoy, C.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I., to be Director of Technical Services in his Department. Since 1942 Mr. Beaufoy has held administrative appointments in the former Ministry of Works and Planning and in the Ministry of Town and Country Planning, and has been specially concerned with the County of London and Greater London Plans. In his new appointment he will be responsible for the direction and co-ordination of the technical work of the Ministry, including the survey and research work as well as the technical planning. Mr. Beaufoy, who is 48, was a student in the University of London School of Town Planning, University College, and from 1923 to 1927 was chief assistant to Professor S. D. Adshead, M.A., MARCH, F.R.I.B.A. From 1927 to 1933 he was with the Liverpool Corporation and was engaged on the preparation of planning schemes under the City Engineer. In 1933 he was appointed as a Housing and Town Planning Inspector of the Ministry of Health, and was promoted to Chief Housing and Town Planning Inspector in the same Department in 1941. The Minister of Town and Country Planning also announces that Professor W. G. Holford, M.A., A.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I., will act in an advisory capacity to the Ministry as Planning Consultant as soon as preparation of plans for the reconstruction of the City of London has been substantially completed. Professor Holford, who is 40, was formerly Professor of Civic Design in the University of Liverpool, and from May, 1944, was also Director of Research in the Ministry of Town and Country Planning. He relinquished the duties of that appointment in November, 1945, when he and Dr. Charles Holden, LITT.D., F.R.I.B.A., were appointed by the Corporation of the City of London as consultants to prepare the reconstruction plan for the City. Their report and plan were presented in April of this year, and Professor Holford and Dr. Holden are at present engaged on the further work which will be necessary to implement their proposals. Professor Holford will also shortly take up his appointment to the University Chair of Town Planning at University College, London.



Mr. S. L. G. Beaufoy, appointed Director of Technical Services in the Ministry of Town and Country Planning. See News Item.

TEN MILLION INFORMATION SHEETS. II.

"**F**AILING a new war on October 2, 1947," said the Journal's leading article last week, "on that day a new Library of Information Sheets will be inaugurated." October 2 dawns and the Journal keeps its word. The new Library is.

By "new Library" is meant *new* Library. The old series of Information Sheets was a casualty of war. Neither its readers nor its editors nor its publishers, but events, determined its demise. For many reasons it has not been found possible to resurrect it. The Journal has therefore had to take the decision to begin again. This will have one very great advantage, the advantage of making it possible to introduce certain improvements which could not have been incorporated in the old series and which experience has proved to be desirable. The improvements are mainly in the matter of classifying Sheets under appropriate subject headings, and of ensuring that the data published is kept permanently up to date. The whole of the building field has been divided into 46 subjects, each subject is subdivided into sections, each section is dealt with according to a pre-arranged method.

Full details of these changes are published in this issue together with the first two of the new Information Sheets. The point we now wish to make is that the new Library of Information Sheets is much more than a mere continuation of the old. It is a deliberate attempt on the part of this Journal to rationalize the whole literature of building, the whole set-up of building facts, in a way that will provide every architect, worker, merchant, manufacturer, agent, contractor, and specialist—every local authority, official department, local government officer—every member of every allied profession from quantity surveyor to engineer—with an information service, consisting of data sheets, standard in size, standard in format, compiled in relation to a standard system of classification that will be as nearly as possible foolproof, and as easy to refer to as human ingenuity can make it.

No more is demanded of the user than the interest to tear the Sheet out and file it according to the Journal system. With that exception the Journal has taken on its own shoulders the whole responsibility for collecting the necessary data and organizing an information service for the building trade which can be used by the idle and the industrious, the small and the great. Not a small undertaking and one which, let us admit at once, would be completely unattainable without the co-operation of the building trade itself; an undertaking which in size if not in universality of appeal is comparable with other major exercises in the planning of information such as the Dictionary of National Biography or the Encyclopædia Britannica. This service we would point out, at the risk of seeming ill-bred, is provided *free* to the reader of the Journal.

All that is required of him is that he should tear out the Sheets

and file them. By that simple action he will in the course of a few years, and at no more expense than the cost of his filing cabinet (and even a filing cabinet is not strictly necessary), compile a library of facts which will be unique, up to date, easy to use, always available, and subject to a weekly increment which will ensure that the latest information reaches the user almost as soon as it becomes news.

Unfortunately at the moment this service is available only to present subscribers to the Journal, this is because the Journal's circulation is limited by the paper shortage and there is a waiting list, which has to be dealt with in rotation. The best course for those who want to start the library is to put themselves on the waiting list and to hope that their turn will not be too long delayed. Later on the Journal will be able to furnish them with the Sheets they have missed. To existing subscribers, at the risk of becoming wearisome, we must emphasize that extra copies of Sheets unfiled, forgotten, or mislaid, cannot, with present paper restrictions, be supplied. You have been warned. Tear out those sheets to-day, preferably *NOW*. Then file them before anything happens to them.



The Architects' Journal

9, 11 and 13, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1

Phone: Whitehall 0611

N O T E S

&

T O P I C S

THE CITY PLAN

The plan for the reconstruction of the City of London by Dr. Holden and Professor Holford was twice in the news last week. On Tuesday evening and Wednesday most newspapers said the Minister had approved the plan and was anxious that rebuilding should go ahead quickly. By Friday it was made clear that the Minister had not approved the plan in the formal sense and that people in the City are worried because, two years after the end of the war, no actual reconstruction has begun and no rosy hopes exist for an early start.

The trouble seems to have arisen from too liberal paraphrasing of the Minister's approving words. I gather that the real situation is something like this: Under the new Town and Country Planning Act the LCC will become the planning authority for the City, and they must examine and at length obtain the Minister's formal approval of the City plan. But this will take time. The City is an important place, and the City Corporation is able, if they so desire, to complete several of the preliminaries of reconstruction before the 1947 Act comes into force.

The Corporation has, in fact, begun to do this, and in order to encourage them the Minister has said that he is satisfied that the Holden and Holford plan is a reliable framework on which to base detailed planning. He has, of course, reserved the LCC's right to differ; but that he has felt strongly enough about the City to speak out of turn is both encouraging and to his credit.

STATISTICAL SUCCESS

Since January, 1947, the statistical office of the United Nations, housed at Lake Success, New York, has been issuing a Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. This replaces the former monthly bulletin of the League of Nations.

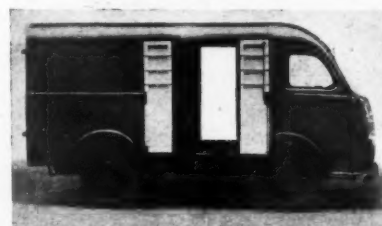
Figures for large areas of the world are completely lacking, so that in some respects the new publication seems inadequate in comparison with the former League of Nations reports. On the other hand, the tables on the national incomes of different countries are new; so, too, is the table on housing progress.

Figures on new dwelling units under construction, or completed, or started are available for 15 countries; for Great Britain alone figures *both* for houses under construction *and* for houses completed are given. The statistical reporting of housing progress in this country at least is better than elsewhere. But what do all these figures show?

They dispel the illusion that the American housing recovery has irrevocably bogged down. In 1946 an average of 55,000 new dwelling units were started every month in the USA, and the monthly figure rose to 80,000 in July, 1947. Dwellings started are not the same as dwellings completed; nevertheless, the American trend is rapidly upwards. In most other countries 1947 saw a housing boom in full swing, particularly in Australia, Canada, Denmark, France and the Netherlands, but in not all of these countries had the pre-war rate of building been exceeded.

THREE-WAY TRAFFIC

The ending of the basic petrol ration is likely to be the biggest step yet taken towards the relief of traffic congestion; but there will still be enough congestion to make additional means of relieving it worth-while. A word of thanks should go from the traffic authorities to the Austin Motor people, whose new 25-cwt. vans are fitted with three doors, one at the back and one on each side, so that they can be loaded or unloaded with the least



A new Austin 25-cwt. van with 3-way access. See Astragal note above.

possible delay at either side of the street—a valuable feature in one-way streets especially. Admiration is tempered only by the thought that, while they were about it, Austin's *might* have made the van as good-looking as it is practical—and they didn't.

LYME PARK

The news of open-cast coal workings in Lyme Park, near Stockport, was apparently something of a false alarm, for MOW is so far only prospecting to find out how much coal, if any, is there, and whether it is worth getting if it is.

Before work actually starts the National Trust and the Ministries of TCP and Agriculture will all have a chance to put forward their arguments for leaving the site alone. Although the National Trust was no doubt quite right to protest against the closing of a much used park in an industrial area, it appears to be standard practice for MOW to consult the appropriate Ministries before starting in with the scrapers and excavators. Agriculture and Fisheries, for instance, has made it a rule that the site is reinstated, and, moreover, the top soil is put back on top, and some tree planting and grass sowing is done.

So far as I can discover, several tentatively chosen sites have been abandoned after Ministerial protests, and it seems to me a pity that nothing has ever been said about them. The Government claims to believe in planning, but far too many of us are beginning to wonder if they know what it means. But when a site is proposed and then abandoned for good and sufficient reasons, why in Heaven's name not say so? At least we should know that a machine exists and, from time to time, even works. As it is, hardly anybody knows the machine exists until it breaks down.

But if you were to ask me why open cast coal is organized by MOW on behalf of the Ministry of Fuel and Power, and why it is nothing to do with the National Coal Board, I just couldn't think of a reason.

PERUVIAN KNIGHTS

An announcement in Lima, Peru, that the Peruvian Government has set up a National Housing Corporation to stimulate house-building suggests that



HOUSING—USA STYLE

Peter Cooper Village on the East side of Manhattan, next door to the "Stuyvesant Town" development. Both schemes are built by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The Peter Cooper village has 2,000 apartments (8-9,000 inhabitants) on 14 floors. There are no schools, no shops, no community buildings, and it seems, no open space.

these energetic travellers in Latin America, J. L. Sert and Paul Lester Wiener (designers of the new city, Cidade des Motores, in Brazil), have been at work.

The Government has presented the Corporation with 387,610 square metres of land in Lima and Callao together with five housing schemes built in the last seven years and including over 1,000 dwellings. The Government is also to hold all the "A" shares. There will be ten directors, one of whom will be appointed by the Architects' Association, one by the Engineers' Society, and one by the National Academy of Medicine.

The aims of the Corporation are announced as the planning of model housing developments, building houses and flats for employees and workers, and encouraging private and public institutions to do the same. One large scheme is now under construction. It seems that Sert is determined to answer the question in his famous book *Can Our Cities Survive?* in the affirmative—at least as far as Latin America is concerned.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

As general secretary of the National Smoke Abatement Society, Mr. Arnold Marsh obviously knows all the answers, and his book* is full of authoritative data on the cost of smoke in terms of fuel waste, damage to buildings, ill-

health, dying trees and failing crops. But to my mind he is nothing like fierce enough about our insane habit of burning high volatile bituminous coal in open fires and letting all the extremely valuable by-products go to waste. I know most of the arguments: half a ton in every cellar makes every house its own power station, and this takes care of the peak heat loads which are beyond the output of the gas and electricity plants. But coal would probably still be our most valuable raw material even if it provided no heat at all, and economically we are still burning the house for the roast pork. When Mr. Marsh says "Away with Smoke," I agree with him entirely, but I feel he might do even better by shouting "Stop Burning Money."

ANOTHER GLOAG

I think it was in '37 or '38 that Mr. Gloag's published books reached the respectable total of 21. What the figure is now I don't know, but I suppose it must be well into the 40's. His latest, *Good Design, Good Business**, is published for the Scottish Committee of the CID and ought to start the dumber types of manufacturer thinking a bit. The photographs are pretty familiar to people like you and me, but the book isn't meant for us, anyway. But if you know any commercial gents who make rude noises when they hear the word "design," this makes quite a useful piece of ammunition.

ASTRAGAL

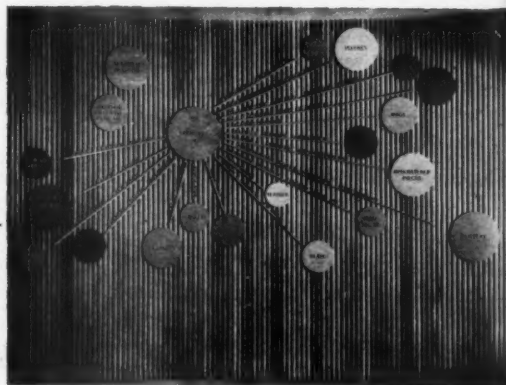
*Smoke. By Arnold Marsh. Faber & Faber, 21s.

*H.M. Stationery Office, 1s. 6d.

FIFTY-FOUR VARIATIONS IN BIRCH



The United States has had no Utility furniture scheme, so in general prices have risen far beyond the reach of the ordinary citizen. Now at America's annual marketing exhibition at Grand Rapids, Michigan, a series of furnishings has been exhibited which may enable some of the orange boxes and makeshifts to be discarded by those with average incomes for whom this furniture is designed. The manual worker in the US is still expected to make do with second-hand furniture and houses. The designers, known as the Saarinen-Swanson Group, are headed by the daughter and the architect partner of Eliel Saarinen; other members of the team are Marianne Strengell (woven textiles), Lydia Winston (pottery and china), Charles Dusenbury (ceramic sculpture), and Ben Baldwin (lamps). The Swansons, besides designing most of the items of furniture, metal- and glass-ware and fabrics, have managed the contracts for manufacturing and also the retailing arrangements. Sixteen manufacturers co-operated. Top, one part of the display which has fifteen different rooms; the chairs, tables and cabinets are fairly representative of the design used for all the fifty-four birch-wood pieces. Middle, the master bedroom arrangement. Colours used throughout the furnishings are based on fifteen "earthy" shades, some of which are also being manufactured as wall paints. Bottom, left, a further indication of the great variety obtainable with a few basic designs, the substitution of fabrics, and the re-arrangement of modular units; right, a screen in the display room, the design is also used as a trademark for the Saarinen-Swanson Group.

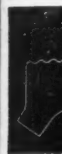


eme,
the
ating
ings
oxes
omes
r in
and
nen-
itect
are
ttery
and
most
rics,
the
ated.
erent
ative
eces.
used
hy "
wall
reat
on of
it, a
ade-

A M

During
a high
aesthetic
Inform
the fin
Sheets
easing
interna
they n
larger
were c
instig
we w

TH



WHA

The
the A
A.R.I.B.
presen
subject
tion in
tion, c
of tech
all ma
Inform
Sheet
on the
ject.
be var
in the
justify
the us
When
sistent
standa

WHA

Since
with v
tice, i
tailed
planned
it will
full.
Editor
greater
One
ciently
and al
consider
literatu
prepar
ments.
literatu
advanc
means
fore, h
perly c
ducts,

A Message from Sir John Burnet, Tait and Lorne:

During the period between the two wars when work began to crowd in upon us, it became evident, if we wished to keep a high standard of work, that it would be necessary to prepare and present to the members of our staff some of the aesthetic and practical principles upon which we endeavoured to carry on our architectural practice. The Office Information Book of Burnet, Tait & Lorne was prepared in blue print form outlining to them the organization of the firm and its associates and our relationship to the client, contractors, engineers and clerk of works. These Sheets were also intended to indicate a high standard of draughtsmanship and they had also the added advantage of easing the principals' supervision of the work on the drawing boards. The Information Sheets were not originally intended for publication but on being approached by the Editor of the JOURNAL, we readily gave our consent, as we felt they might be of assistance to draughtsmen in smaller offices who had not the opportunity of seeing how work in the larger offices was carried out. That the success of the scheme has been justified, there can be no doubt as over 10,000,000 were actually in circulation throughout the Empire during the years 1933 to 1939. I am sure Mr. Lorne, who was the instigator of the Information Sheets, and myself, welcome the recommencement of their publication in the JOURNAL and we wish them every success.—Thomas S. Tait.

THE LIBRARY OF INFORMATION SHEETS



THESE notes are framed as answers to the questions we anticipate architects will ask:

WHAT IS THE LIBRARY?

The Library is a service organized on a permanent basis by the *Architects' Journal* and edited by Cotterell Butler, A.R.I.B.A.; the objective is to build up a library of information presented in easily usable form and covering a wide range of subjects connected with the building industry. Its organization involves the collection, selection, preparation, presentation, distribution and keeping up-to-date as Information Sheets of technical material of all kinds, the sole criterion being that all material selected for publication is of value to architects.

Information is presented in a standard form: an Information Sheet consisting of graphic material on the face with such notes on the reverse as are needed for a full understanding of the subject. Although departures from this standard are rare, it will be varied where necessary in the interests of giving material in the most helpful manner. For instance, certain subjects justify presentation wholly or mainly as text and others require the use of photographs.

Wherever possible technical details are described in a consistent manner and every effort is made to use terms in a standardized sense.

WHAT SUBJECTS DOES THE LIBRARY COVER?

Since the policy of the Library is to include all those subjects with which the architect is concerned in his day-to-day practice, its scope must inevitably be very wide, and while a detailed picture of the range of information which has been planned is given by the classification headings printed overleaf, it will obviously be a very long task to cover this programme in full. In selecting Sheets for early publication, therefore, the Editor gives priority to those which he considers are of greatest immediate value.

One of the primary objects of the Library is to provide efficiently organized material where none is at present available, and although there has been—during the past twenty years—a considerable improvement in the methods of presenting trade literature, much of the material still issued to architects is prepared without a proper understanding of their requirements. Again, the dissimilarity of presentation between the literature of one manufacturer and another is a serious disadvantage where quick reference and accurate comparison means time saved and mistakes avoided. The Editor, therefore, has made every provision for the development of a properly organized body of information on manufacturers' products, free from all advertising matter and presented in a really

objective manner. Again, although there exist many comprehensive and authoritative reference works covering such subjects as common sizes, building science data, theory of structures and similar information, there is a great need for such data efficiently summarized and presented in a consistent manner for quick reference day by day by the busy practising architect. Therefore, as the Library is built up, it will gradually become fully comprehensive in the sense that it will contain all the data which the architect needs to have close at hand, efficiently to carry out his work.

While the production of large sections of text-book material is not a primary objective of the Library, the needs of the student—and the practising architect requiring "refresher" notes—have not been forgotten, and a well balanced proportion of basic text-book information will be provided.

WHAT STEPS ARE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE LIBRARY?

All information included in the Library is prepared by the *Architects' Journal* under the direct supervision of the Editor and in conjunction with the appropriate technical experts. Similarly, where applicable, it is evolved in active consultation with the Industry. Nothing is issued which has not been carefully edited and arranged, and every possible step is taken to ensure complete accuracy. Even after publication all Sheets are constantly under consideration with a view to their revision in the interests of keeping the Library fully up to date, and where a manufacturer's products form the subject of a Sheet, the manufacturer is asked—at regular intervals—to certify that the data supplied is still current and to the best of his belief accurate in all respects.

As soon as any Sheet is found to be out of date it is either cancelled and a revised edition published (collectors being advised in the *Journal* that the out-of-date Sheet should be destroyed); or, where the alteration necessary is a minor one, a revision slip is issued. In all cases involving revision appropriate record notes are included in index and contents lists so that, provided the collector has used reasonable care in noting amendments, he will be able to rely with confidence at all times on the accuracy of the information given; even if it were issued several years earlier.

HOW IS THE LIBRARY ARRANGED?

Since the Library is a permanent undertaking which will increase in size from year to year, to ensure that it shall be easy to use—independent of its growth, each Sheet is planned to conform to a system of classification which has been designed to bring together those subjects which, in practice, the architect finds it useful to have available as a group.

This system of classification has been adopted after a full investigation into possible alternative arrangements, and in the Editor's opinion it best meets the requirements of optimum flexibility consistent with comprehensiveness and simplicity.

Each Sheet as published carries in a prominent position a classification symbol, and by filing in accordance with this symbol the architect is able to keep his Library properly organized with the minimum of effort.

The symbol used need frighten no one; the Library is divided into 46 subjects denoted by the first number of the symbol, each of these subjects is divided into sections denoted by a letter, and each Sheet in each section is referenced by the last number of the symbol.

Thus 32.C17 represents:

Subject 32 (Water heating).
Section C (Units gas).

Sheet Number 17 (An actual type described on that Sheet).

While the subjects themselves are grouped under six main headings, these headings are not represented by any symbol, the grouping being established by the sequence of the subjects. Even the best classification imaginable cannot provide the whole answer to easy reference and this is particularly so where many secondary references are involved in each Sheet. So the *Architects' Journal* classification system is supported by a carefully balanced alphabetical index based on a formulated terminology which will give easy reference to general subject matter, manufacturers' names and trade names generally. In addition to this index, a contents list based on the classification system will be available. This contents list will

enable architects to familiarise themselves with the pattern of the Library as a whole and make it possible for the Library to be used for general research (or browsing) without constant reference to the index.

WHAT SYSTEM OF FILING INFORMATION SHEETS IS RECOMMENDED?

The standard size of Information Sheets makes their filing in an accessible manner relatively easy. Suitable spring clip binders are obtainable from the Architectural Press, price 4s. post free. Alternatively, conventional ring binders may be used or Sheets may be collected in Manilla folders and stored in a filing cabinet.

HOW DO I COLLECT INFORMATION SHEETS?

All Sheets are published in the *Journal* but, being perforated, are readily detachable. All that is required of collectors is that they insert each Sheet as published in the appropriate position in their files, as indicated by the classification symbol printed clearly on each Sheet.

An instruction note which architects may wish to hand to their secretaries, since it will give all the necessary information to enable them to file, to check and generally to maintain the Library in good order, is printed below.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SECRETARIES:

Every Information Sheet, when it reaches you in the *Architects' Journal*, has a classification symbol printed on the top right-hand corner of one side and the top left-hand corner of the other. All Sheets are perforated so that they may easily be torn from the *Journal*, and all you have to do in order to keep the Library properly organized is to file every Sheet as it comes into the office in accordance with its symbol.

The symbols (e.g., 32.C17) when understood are quite simple, being based on the principle of splitting the Library up into 46 subjects, numbered 1 to 46. The subject number appears first in the classification symbol, e.g., 32 means *subject 32* (water heating). Then each of these subjects is in turn split up into a number of sections indicated by the letter in the middle of the classification symbol, e.g., C. (following subject 32) means *section C* (units gas) in that subject. The last number of the symbol is used to indicate the Sheet number. Thus, the 17 means the 17th Sheet within the appropriate sec-

tion (C) and within subject 32. When filing, the Sheet will, of course, be put in subject 32, section C, and after Sheet No. 16.

From time to time you will receive a check list which will show you the correct order and contents of the Library at any particular date. This list will consist of groups of symbols correctly arranged, and will enable any mistakes to be rectified.

Sometimes Sheets will become out of date, or otherwise inaccurate, and will be cancelled; such cancellations will be notified in the *Journal*. It is your responsibility to remove such Sheets from the Library and replace them by the revised copies when issued. Cancellation of Sheets will also be clearly noted on all contents lists; and similarly, where inaccuracies do not justify cancellation, errata slips designed to be pasted on to the existing Sheets will be provided. If you find any difficulty in keeping your Library in order, the Editor will always be pleased to assist you. These instructions may be removed and kept for reference with the list of 46 subjects below.

THE 46 SUBJECTS:

GENERAL:

1. General practice.
2. Building science.
3. Professional procedure.
4. Planning and design.

CONSTRUCTION (BY MATERIALS):

5. Stone (natural and artificial).
6. Concrete.
7. Cements, mortars and plasters.
8. Glass.
9. Iron and steel.
10. Non-ferrous metals and alloys.
11. Timber (natural, laminated and ply).
12. Materials, miscellaneous.

CONSTRUCTION (BY PRODUCTS):

13. Bricks (9 in. x 4½ in. and the like).
14. Building blocks and slabs (thick materials and generally of limited area).
15. Sheet materials (thin materials and generally of large area).

16. Roof sheets, roof sheet materials and special roofings.

17. Roof tiles, slates, shingles, etc.

18. Wall and floor tiles, faience and terra cotta.

19. Floor and wall finishes (excluding tiles, papers, etc.).

20. Floors and roofs, and floor and roof structural elements.

21. Partitions and walls, and partition and wall structural elements.

22. Ceilings.

23. Doors, frames, fanlights, etc.

24. Windows, frames, rooflights, etc.

25. Complete structures.

26. Products, miscellaneous.

SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT:

27. Sound control and acoustics.

28. Thermal insulation and isolation, and refrigeration.

29. Space heating.

30. Ventilation, and combined heating and ventilation.

31. Cooking.

32. Water heating.

33. Water supply and sanitation.

34. Illumination.

35. Lifts, escalators, transport generally.

36. Fire prevention and protection.

37. Services and equipment, miscellaneous.

APPLIED FINISHES AND TREATMENTS:

38. Paints, stains, varnishes and polishes.

39. Fire-resisting treatments.

40. Anti-rot, anti-corrode, anti-water penetration, and anti-dust treatments.

41. Applied finishes and treatments, miscellaneous.

FURNITURE AND FITTINGS:

42. Furniture general (fixed and free-standing).

43. Specialized furniture and fittings.

44. Fittings.

45. Furniture and fittings, miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS:

- 46.

t
o
t

g
p
e
e
d

l,
s
e
ol
o
n
e

of
ill
ny
ls
d.
n-
pe
ve
ed
ly
do
on
fi-
ys
ed
r.

s,
T-

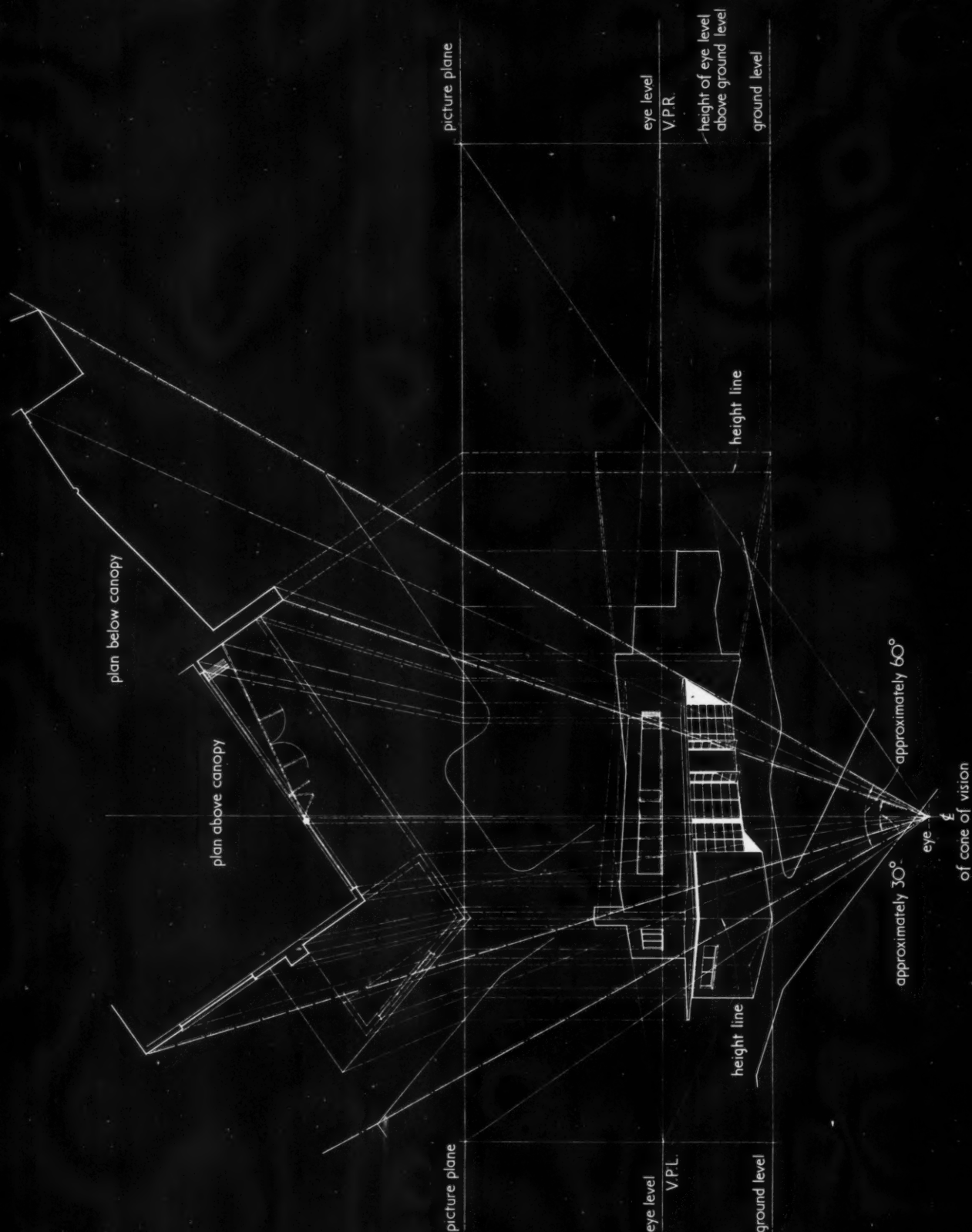
ne-
el-

ee-

DRAUGHTSMANSHIP PERSPECTIVE

I.B30

The Architects' Journal Library of Information Sheets 1. Editor: Cotterell Butler, A.R.I.B.A.



CONSTRUCTION OF TYPICAL EXTERIOR PERSPECTIVE

Compiled by Leslie A. Lee, L.I.O.B. and H.N. Hoskings, A.R.I.B.A., for Eagle Pencil Company — Chemi-Sealed Turquoise pencils.

1.B30 CONSTRUCTION OF TYPICAL EXTERIOR PERSPECTIVE

General

This Sheet—the first to be published in a series on draughtsmanship—is typical of the group which will deal with the theory and practice of perspective drawing. Other groups of this series will cover geometrical drawing, orthographic, isometric and axonometric projections, rendering, lettering and draughtsmanship generally. The illustration on the face of this Sheet presents a typical practical set-up of an exterior perspective of a simple domestic building. All the essential construction is shown including picture plane, position of eye, eye level, height line and vanishing points.

Position of Picture Plane

The picture plane is taken on the angle of the building nearest the eye point.

Position of Eye on Plan

The centre of the cone of vision is approximately the centre of the visible portion of the building, since it is intended to present the perspective of the building as a whole

Eye Level

The eye level has been selected to give an adequate view of the top of the canopy.

Height Line

Heights should be taken from the elevation of the building (not shown on this Sheet). Height lines have been shown only for the party wall, from which the main levels can be set out. Heights also can be

marked on the front angle of the building as this coincides with the picture plane.

Vanishing Points

In this example both vanishing points occur within a reasonable distance from the centre of the perspective.

Shadows

These have been shown to add interest to the illustration. The construction of shadows in perspective will be dealt with in a later Sheet of this series.

Horizontal Cone of Vision

The projected perspective is relatively undistorted since the more important parts of the structure fall approximately within a 30° cone of vision (in fact within 35°) and the whole of the plan projected is included in a 60° cone of vision.

Vertical Cone of Vision

Since the distance from the eye position to the front angle of the building is approximately equal to three times the height of the two-storey structure there is no necessity for an inclined picture plane to avoid an unreal effect.

Compiled from information supplied by :

Eagle Pencil Company.

Address : Ashley Road, Tottenham, London, N.17.

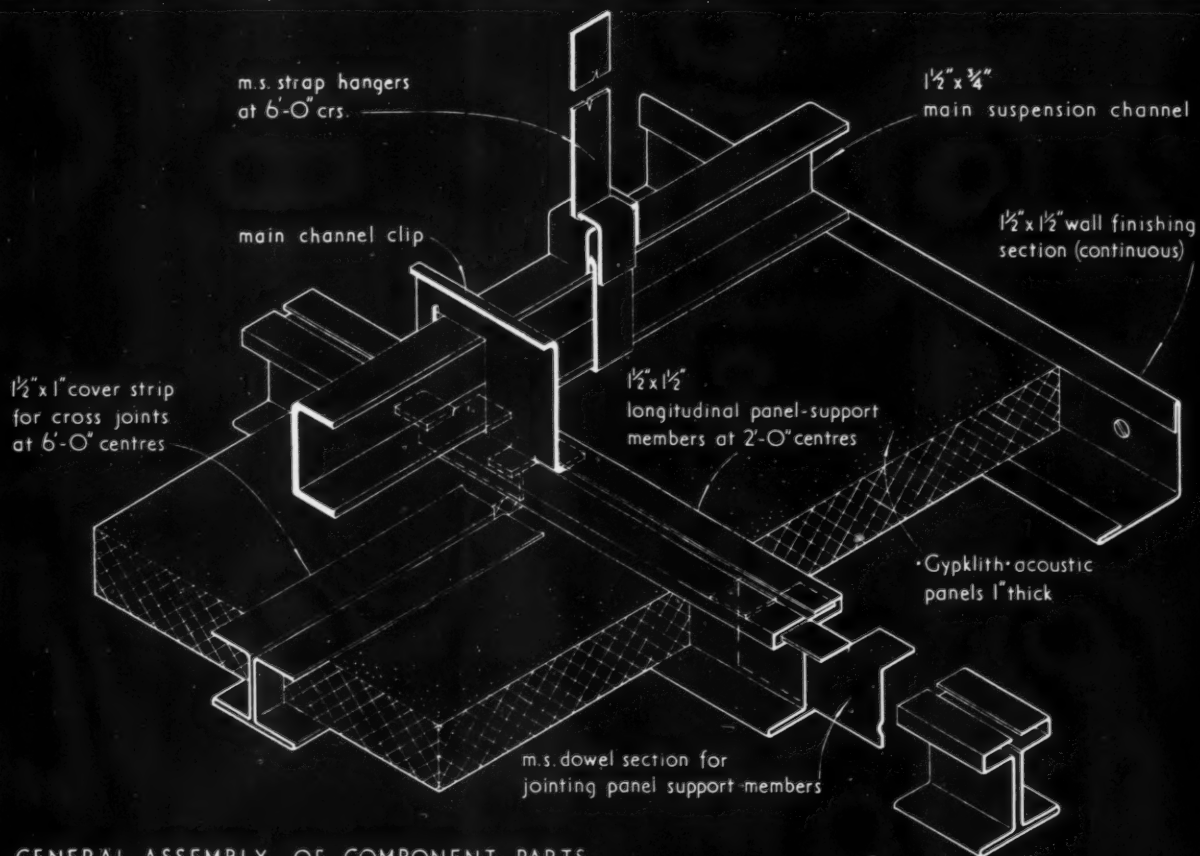
Telephone : Tottenham 4435-6-7.

Telegrams : Octennial, London.

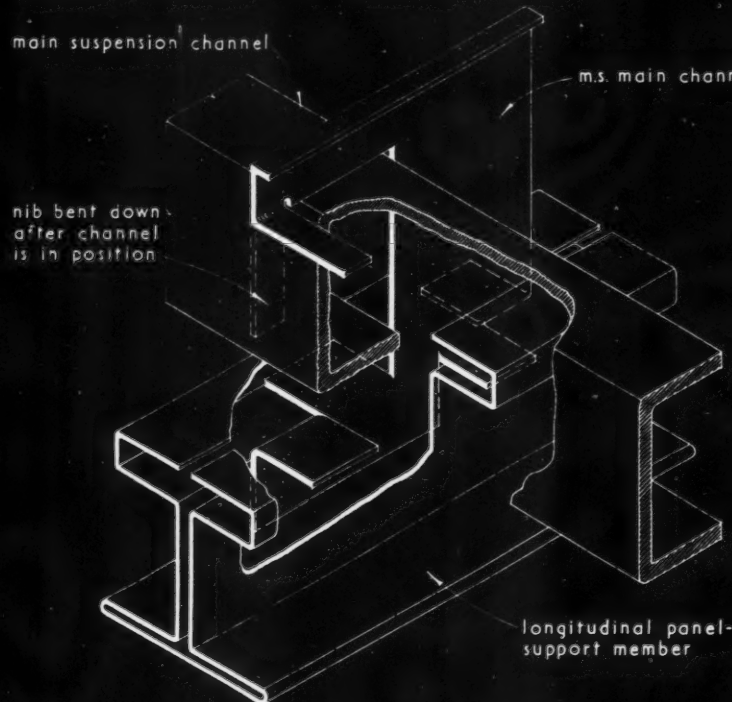
ACOUSTICS | DETAILS | CEILINGS

27.B9

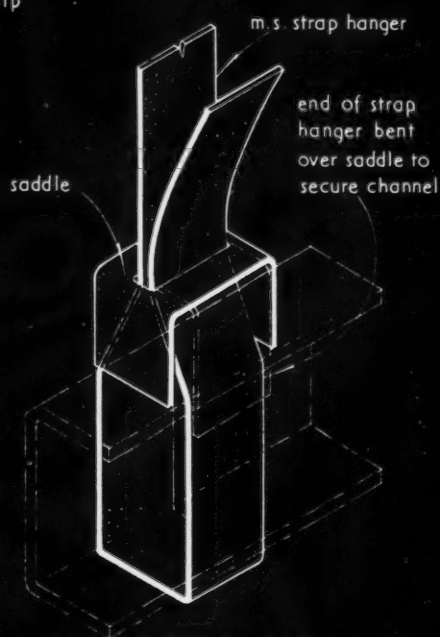
The Architects' Journal Library of Information Sheets 2. Editor: Cotterell Butler, A.R.I.B.A.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF COMPONENT PARTS.



DETAIL OF CLIP SECURING LONGITUDINAL PANEL SUPPORT MEMBER TO MAIN CHANNEL.



DETAIL SHOWING ASSEMBLY OF M.S. STRAP HANGER AND SADDLE.

27.B9 'ACOUSTELE' SUSPENDED CEILINGS (Patent No. 528612)

General

This acoustic ceiling system combines the use of 'Gypklith' acoustic panels and mild steel suspension and jointing members. The structure consists of panels supported by pressed steel sections which are clipped to main channels at right angles. The main channels are suspended from the structural roof by means of mild steel strap hangers.

The ends of panels are jointed by means of pressed steel cover strips and support at walls is provided by continuous angle sections. Construction is dry throughout.

Electric conduits and fittings, heating pipes, ventilation trunking, etc., may be concealed behind the panels. The material may be cut to accommodate the heads of a sprinkler system.

Suspension

The sizes, general assembly and maximum spacing of the suspension members are shown on the face of this Sheet. Both main support channels and strap hangers should be arranged to be within 1 ft. 6 in. of the walls at the boundary of the ceiling. The strap hangers which support the main channels are made in any length, and may be nailed or screwed to timber roof members, or may be folded and clipped round steel structural members. A summary of methods for attaching strap hangers to structural roof or floor members is shown on Sheet 26.J3.

The 'Gypklith' panels are 6 ft. 0 in. by 2 ft. 0 in. by 1 in. thick, and weigh 22 lb. per yard super. The panels may be cut to special sizes with an ordinary handsaw.

Finish

The protective finish of the steel panel strips, and the natural colour of the panels is a light grey. Any special finishes may be obtained by spray painting.

It has been found by actual test that even after six applications of paint by spray, the sound absorption value is not appreciably impaired.

Sound Absorption

This ceiling provides a surface with an average sound absorption coefficient of 67 per cent. over the range of frequencies 250 to 8,000 cycles per second. (N.P.L. report No. S.530, December 12, 1939.) With a ceiling height of 9 ft. 0 in., internal, sound wave reflections can be reduced by a reduction factor of 5 to 8 decibels.

Thermal Insulation

The thermal conductivity coefficient of the 'Gypklith' panels is 0.57 B.Th.U. per sq. ft. per hour per 1 deg. F. difference in temperature (N.P.L. report No. H.2008, November 30, 1939)

Trade Name

This is a proprietary system manufactured under the registered trade mark 'Acoustele.'

Compiled from information supplied by :

Gyproc Products, Limited

Head Office : Westfield, Upper Singlewell Road, Gravesend, Kent.

Telephone : Gravesend 4251-2-3-4.

Telegrams : Gyproc, Gravesend.

London Office : Morris House, Jermyn Street, London, S.W.1.

Telephone : Whitehall 9821.

Glasgow Office : Gyproc Wharf, Shieldhall, Glasgow, S.W.1.

Telephone : Govan 614-5-6.

Telegrams : Gyproc, Glasgow.

Copyright Reserved.

The Architects' Journal Library of Information Sheets.
Editor: Cotterell Butler, A.R.I.B.A.

PHYSICAL PLANNING SUPPLEMENT**POLAND****ORGANISATION AND
LEGISLATION FOR PLANNING**

The large scale devastation of war and the revised economy which nations must adopt to meet world changes have called for drastic proposals in planning organisation and legislation. For example, this country's new Town and Country Planning Bill, 1947, France (see *AJ*, June 19, 1947), and Holland (see *AJ*, March 27, 1947). Poland has adopted measures for a National Plan; these are summarised below, together with special provisions in relation to Warsaw. The Plan for Warsaw (see *AJ*, March 28, 1946) has now been developed in greater detail and is illustrated on the following page. Right, the market place of Warsaw before and after destruction.



The unprecedented destruction which Poland suffered in the late war has compelled the Polish people to face reconstruction problems on an unparalleled scale. The Polish Government has issued a series of decrees, recognizing that a legal basis must be created for reconstructional aims of the future, and the National Plan, which now has its legal basis, is a completely new innovation. Until 1939 there were only a few examples of regional planning; it is, therefore, not surprising that the Government Decree of April, 1946, restricts itself to laying down a framework, to be filled in later by the practical results of experience.

NATIONAL PLAN

Part I of the Decree outlines the basic principles of the problem:—

1. Every act, public or private, connected with the utilisation of land or population, must conform to the requirements of the National Plan.

2. The National Plan is based on the state, regional, and the local plans which must be worked out in conformity with the guiding lines laid down by the economic policy of the State.

Part II gives details of the sphere of labour assigned to the foregoing plans. The State plan, which embraces the whole Polish territory, but is capable of being realised gradually, will ordain:—

1. The use of land with regard to the needs of agriculture, forestry, mining, industry waterways, cultural and educational centres, public health, sanitation, recreation and natural beauty spots.

2. Distribution of the population and the creation of a network of urban settlements, with due regard to the character of their functions and development.

3. A network of transportation facilities, the direction of power, and long distance traffic.

4. Division of the country into regions as the basis of a uniform administration of the whole Polish territory.

The regional plans cover the territory of one region or part thereof; they are based mainly on the State Plan and have the following functions:—

1. To determine the use of the land.

2. The constitution of each regional territory and its subdivision into districts and communities.

Part III of the Decree details the organisation of the planning authorities, namely:—1, A Central Bureau; 2,

Regional Bureaux; 3, Local Bureaux.

Advisory organs will be:—1, The Supreme Planning Council, at the Central Bureaux; 2, Regional Planning Councils, at the Regional Bureaux.

Chiefs of the State Planning and the Regional Planning are to be appointed by the Government; those of the Local Bureaux (for towns) by the municipalities, and for other localities by rural councils.

Part IV deals with the procedure to be followed. It is laid down that all interested bodies and persons must be given a hearing.

The draft State Plan is to be submitted first to the Supreme Planning Council for approval, then to the Cabinet for ratification, whereafter it will acquire its legal status by Act of Parliament. The working out of the draft plan will be controlled by the Minister for Reconstruction.

The Regional Plan will first outline its functions within the territory assigned to it. This outlined scheme must be publicly displayed for a fortnight, after which, within another fortnight, every interested person will have the right to propose alterations. These periods may be extended by the authorities. After examination of any proposals, the final Regional Plan will be worked out, and, when approved by the Regional Council, will go to the Central Bureau. Acceptance by the Voivode (Cantorial Council) will then give it its legal status.

Local plans will be dealt with similarly. For these the local councils are responsible. Commencement of their execution will be made known to the population at least one week in advance, so that necessary preparations can be made. The plan will be submitted to public scrutiny for one month, after that any interested person may lodge objections within another fortnight.

Expenditures connected with the State Plan and the Regional Plans are met by the Treasury; those connected with the Local Plans are paid out of the communal finances.

Part V deals with the conditions under which applications for alterations in the utilisation of land may be suspended. Examination of such applications may not take longer than three years, and those affected have the right to lodge objections.

Parts VI and VII lay down the legal consequences following the enactment of the plans, and penalties for non-observance of the directions given.

Parts VIII and IX contain the transitional directives. The Decree became effective on the date of its publication.

WARSAW

The destruction in Warsaw during the war was so great that extreme measures had to be put into operation to rebuild the City in accordance with good planning. The most important of these measures are as follows:—

1. In order to effect a rational reconstruction of the Capital and to adapt its development to the needs of the people, it is necessary to acquire immediately control of all the land in Warsaw. As from the date of publication of this Decree, all such land becomes public property of the city of Warsaw.

2. Buildings situated on land appropriated by the City may remain in the possession of present owners, unless other orders contravene.

3. Present landowners, or their representatives, able to prove their title, or tenants exercising control or use of land, can, within six months, apply for the right of permanent tenancy, or building rights, on payment of a nominal rental.

3. The municipality grants such applications, if the utilisation of the land by the owner does not run counter to the established plan.

4. The municipality determines whether the transfer of property shall be under a lease or a building contract, and must approve of the conditions under which such contracts are made.

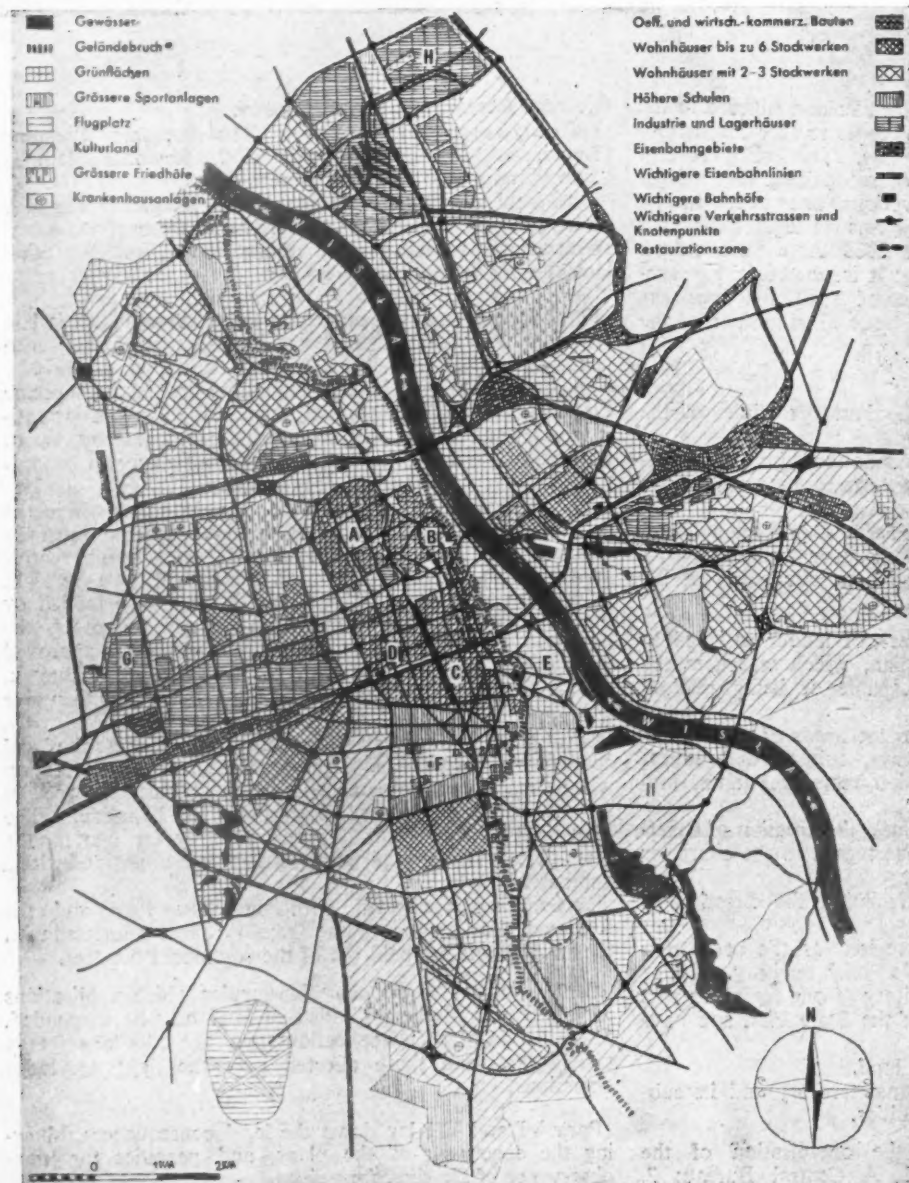
5. In case of a refusal, the municipality shall offer, as an alternative, land of approximately the same value in some other situation, in so far as it is at their disposal.

6. If no application is made, or the present owner is refused a lease or building rights, the municipality is required to pay such owner a compensation.

7. In the case of a refusal of tenancy or building rights, all buildings on the property concerned become the property of the municipality, which must compensate the owner for all buildings in use or capable of being repaired.

8. Compensation is fixed by the City Valuation Department, according to the business value of the property. Payment is made in local public works bonds.

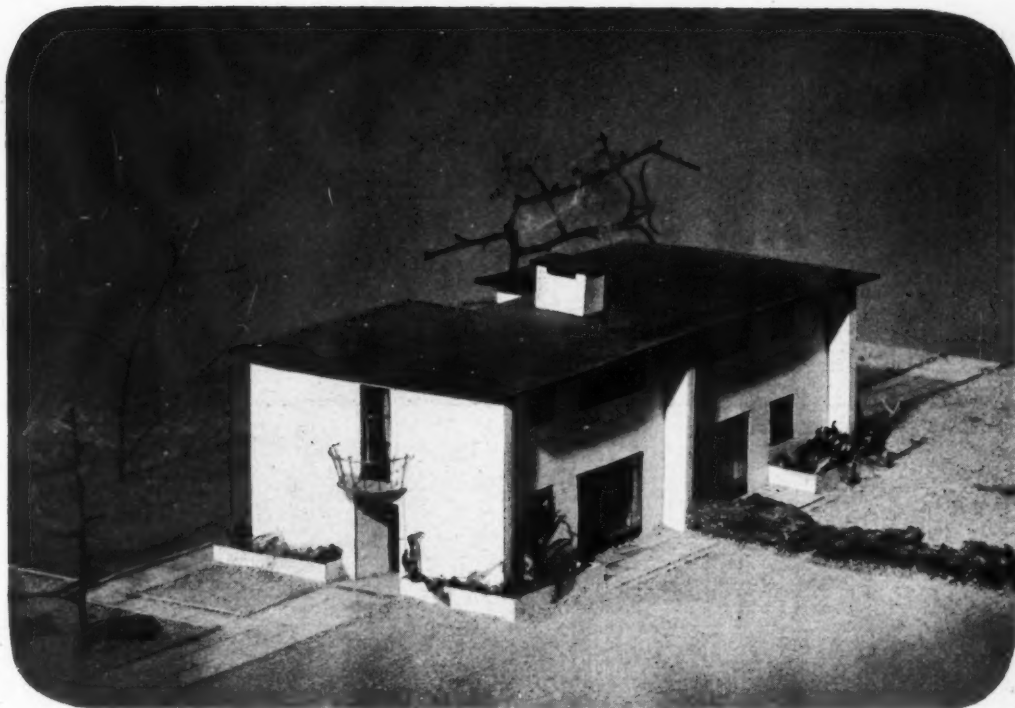
9. The right to claim compensation begins six months from date of transfer, and expires at the end of 3 years.



The Reconstruction Plan for Warsaw (see AJ, March 28, 1946) is being developed in greater detail. The Plan has for its main features a city zone comprising Old Warsaw, encircled by residential areas separated from adjoining areas by green wedges and belts. The left hand key reads as follows: water, the 'Rise', green fields, main sports grounds, airfield, tilled fields, main cemeteries, and hospitals. The right hand key: public and business buildings, residential up to 6 storeys, residential 2-3 storeys, high schools, industry and warehouses, railway areas, main railways, main railway stations, main streets and junctions, and reconstruction zone.

WARSAW

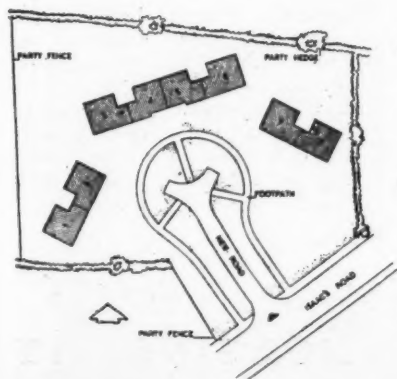
A model of a pair of the houses.



HOUSING

AT TORQUAY

BY EDWARD NARRACOTT

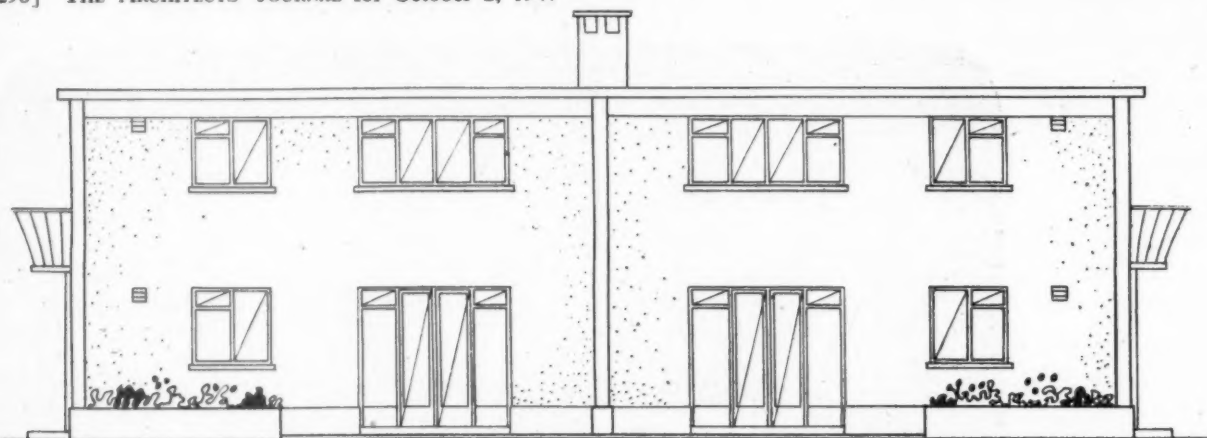


SITE PLAN

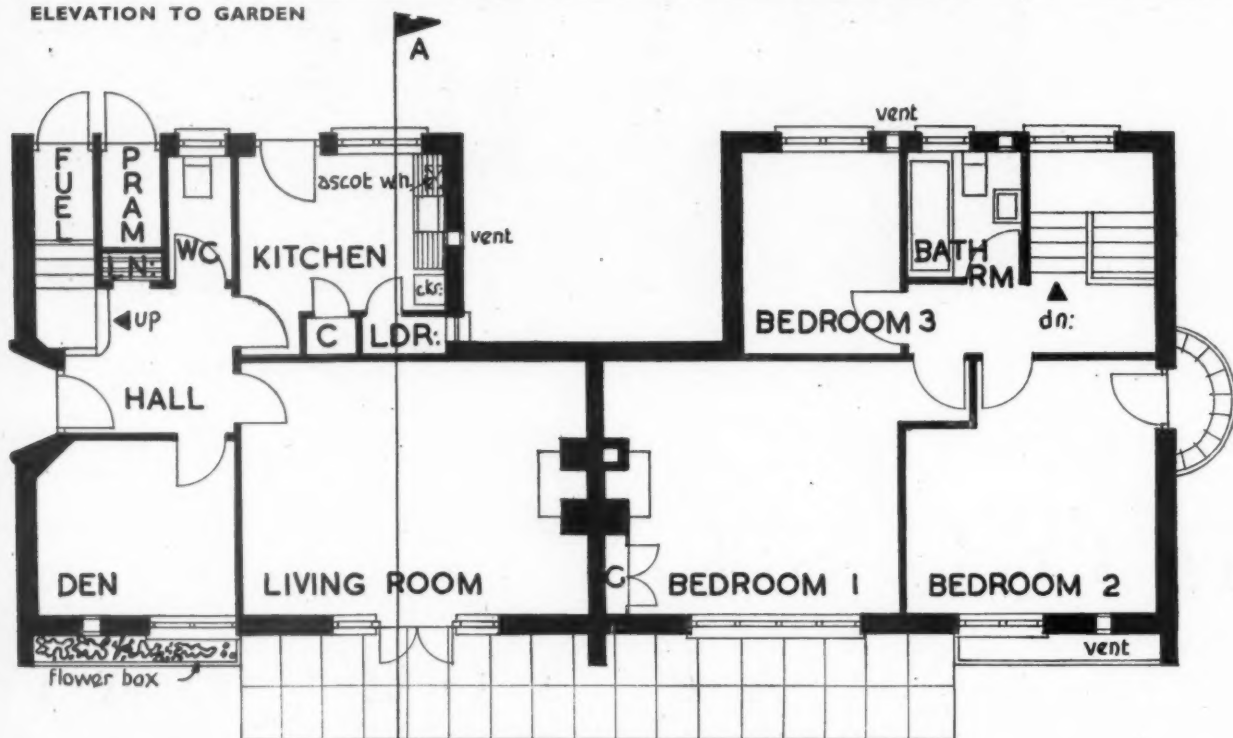
These houses are to be erected in the Torbay Area by private enterprise. When completed, they will be taken over by the Torquay Corporation, and listed as normal council housing. The builder, Mr. F. T. Stoneman, of St. Marychurch, Torquay, approached the Corporation with sketch plans for the development of a parcel of land adjoining one of the main new council housing estates, and after obtaining the Ministry of Health's approval, the scheme was adopted, and work on the site has commenced. The scheme is for two

blocks of two houses and one block of four, but it is hoped to enlarge upon this programme on the council's housing estate in due course. The builder's price per house is £1,140, exclusive of abnormalities.

CONSTRUCTION. — External walls are 4½ in. brick with 2 in. cavity, and 4 in. concrete block; internal partitions, 4 in. concrete block. The ground floor is of 4 in. concrete covered with magnesite composition flooring; the first floor of 7 in. by 2 in. joists with

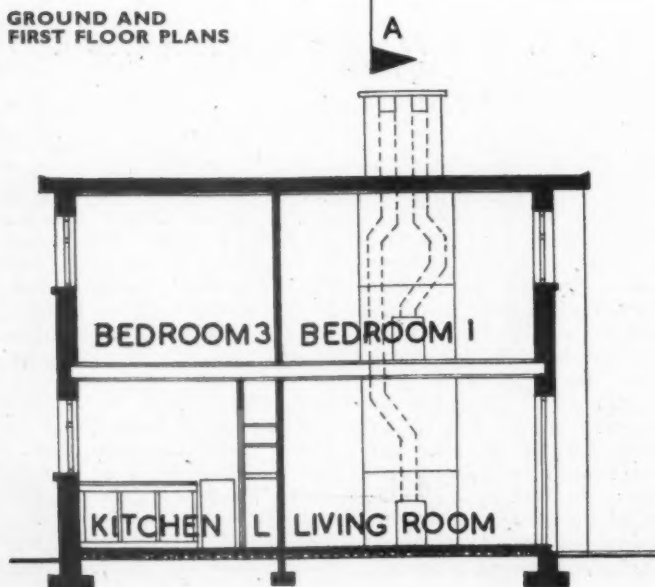


ELEVATION TO GARDEN



GROUND AND FIRST FLOOR PLANS

[Scale : $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 1' 0"]

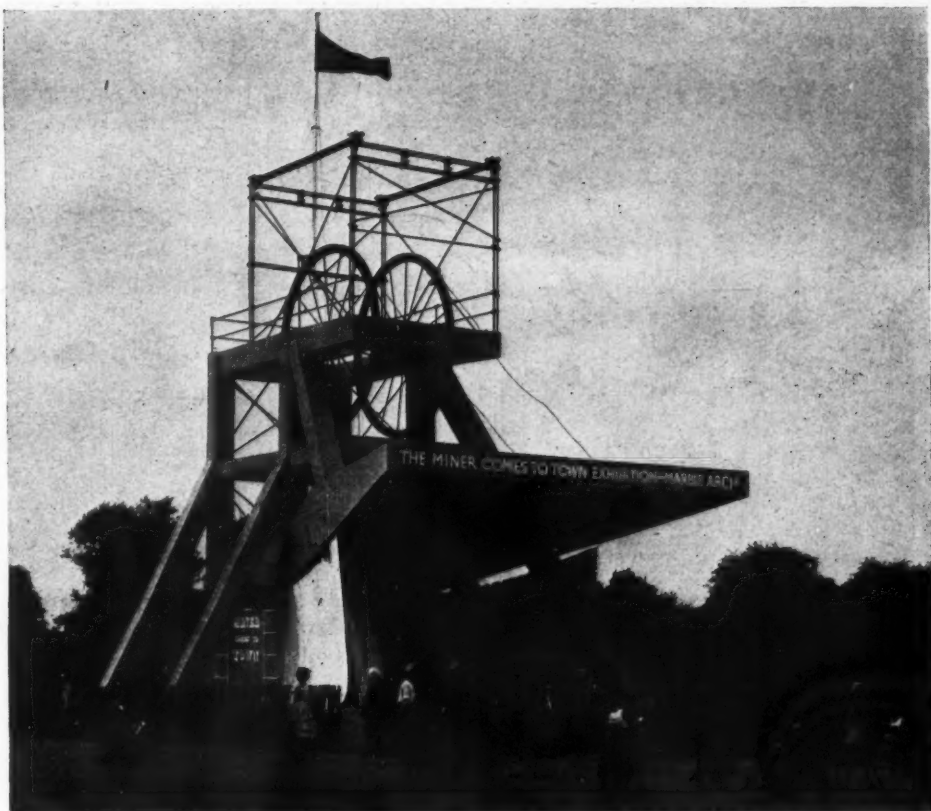


SECTION AA

boarding; and the roof of 6 in. precast concrete slabs covered on top with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. insulation and bitumen roofing. External walls are rendered with a light cream coloured Tyrolean finish set in stucco plinth and roof bands. Windows and doors are wood to BSI Specification. Water heating is by Ascot, and space heating by open fires to the living room and main bedroom and electric panel fires in all other rooms.

HOUSING AT TORQUAY

The pit-head bandstand in Hyde Park, erected in steel scaffolding.



MINING EXHIBITION

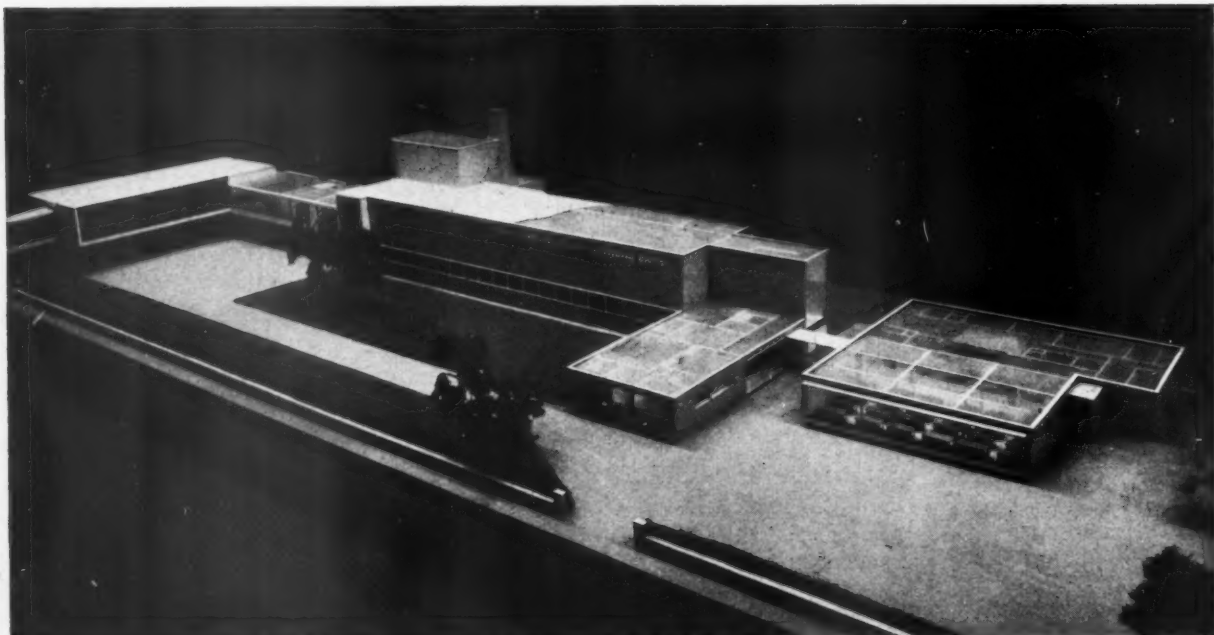
BY CENTRAL OFFICE OF INFORMATION



This exhibition, presented by the Central Office of Information at their Exhibition Centre at Marble Arch on behalf of the National Coal Board and the Ministry of Fuel and Power, is designed to give Londoners an insight into the mining industry, its past history, present problems, and plans for future development.

The Miner Comes to Town has also been arranged to show the people who live outside the coalfields the way of life of the mining community, its cultural and social evolution and the plans of the National Coal Board not

Left, entitled "The men and women who operate a coalmine" this section shows the relative numbers of underground workers and surface workers and their different tasks and responsibilities.



Above, a large-scale model of a scheme for colliery buildings designed by the Miners' Welfare Commission. The building houses: on the left, the lamp cabin; in the centre, lockers and showers with plenum and power plant at the back. Next, at right angles the medical treatment centre, and, connected to it by a covered way, a canteen and kitchen. Left, a general view of the Miners' Welfare exhibit.



only for securing a plentiful supply of coal for the nation, but for improving the amenities of their employees in every direction.

In the basement below the site is a realistic reproduction of a modern colliery's underground lay-out. Typical examples of the new mining machinery now in use are seen at work, and for comparison there is a section showing how coal was won a hundred years ago.

The designers associated with the COI for the various sections of the exhibition are: Peter Moro, Robin Day, Ronald Avery, Ian Bradbury, Messrs. Davy and Chapman, Ronald Dickens, Gordon Cullen, Pauline Behr, W. F. Manthorpe; Misha Black, Supervising Designer; James Holland, Chief Designer, COI., Supervising Architect; R. J. Harrison, Chief Architect, COI.

THE MINER COMES TO TOWN

Left, the miner's life and his struggles for recognition. Associated designer for this section of the exhibition is Gordon Cullen.



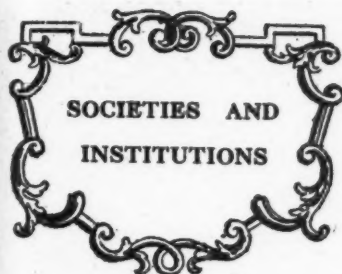
Speech
before
report
dealt
which
Govern
ment
To
concer
initia
tions
cover
comm
summ

SN
Fra

Sept
ferenc
ing an
verne
A. B
on th
NEW
Fran

which
pinged
the h
The l
annou
that
mater
home
help
balan
the d
Scotla
contr
in re
and
that
progr

WH
diffic
repre
charg
peop
in an
ing
their
down
be ro
the
enco
auth



Speeches and lectures delivered before societies as well as reports of their activities, are dealt with under this title, which includes trade associations, Government departments, Parliament and professional societies. To economize space the bodies concerned are represented by their initials, but a glossary of abbreviations will be found on the front cover. Except where inverted commas are used, the reports are summaries, and not verbatim.

SNHTPC

Frank A. B. Preston

September 19. At the Annual Conference of the Scottish National Housing and Town Planning Council at Inverness. Opening remarks by Frank A. B. Preston, F.R.S.E., the Chairman, on the ECONOMIC CRISIS, HOUSING AND NEW TOWNS.

Frank A. B. Preston: The economic crisis which has overtaken the country has impinged on the work of local authorities and the housing programme has not escaped. The President of the Board of Trade has announced on behalf of the Government that it will be necessary to divert raw materials and manufactured goods from home consumption for export in order to help to redress the adverse national trade balance. Taking this intimation along with the decision of the Secretary of State for Scotland to approve of no further fresh contracts for local authority housing except in respect of houses earmarked for miners and agricultural workers, it would appear that a further curtailment of the housing programme is anticipated.

While as individuals we appreciate the difficulties of the central government, as representatives of local housing authorities charged with the adequate housing of the people, we must not too readily acquiesce in any drastic slowing down of house building. The position of local authorities in their own sphere is difficult, and the slowing down or postponement of housing can only be regarded as a most serious step even at the present time. With the approval and encouragement of the Government, local authorities have entered upon vast financial

commitments through the acquisition of land and the acceptance of building and civil engineering contracts for houses for letting. The slowing down of the programme means that houses are not being finished timeously, and the financial loss through houses remaining incomplete and non-revenue producing falls directly on the local authorities and not on the Treasury. The State contribution towards the cost of housing remains fixed at the present subsidy level so far as the Government is concerned, but the loss to local authorities has no ceiling.

HOUSE BUILDING COSTS

Contractors advance the plea that while they have entered into building contracts without any time limit, they are prejudiced through the inordinate delays being experienced as the result of slow and inadequate deliveries of materials and components. Local authorities have in many instances assisted contractors by increasing the percentage paid by way of instalments on contracts in respect of materials delivered on building sites, but they, in turn, have no recoupment by way of additional financial assistance from the State. This is a matter that requires the serious and early consideration of local authorities, for it will become an increasing item in the public accounts and on the incidence of local rates or rents. On the basis of the present practice it is difficult to estimate the cost of building, for provision is made at the outset for claims by contractors in respect of increasing costs of materials and labour. The rise of both these items has been continuous.

This Council recommended to the Secretary of State for Scotland that the cost of house building required scrutiny, and the Scottish Building Costs Committee is presently investigating the position. Its report is awaited with keen interest and its publication should on no account be delayed after completion. The cost of materials is not only due to the scarcity of raw materials but also to the cost of fuel and transport charges. The cost of labour is due to the increased cost of living reflected in wages and a lower output per man hour. These circumstances are not peculiar to the building industry. With reference to our national economic life Sir Stafford Cripps has said that "we must adjust our standards of living and conditions of work wherever it is necessary." Adjustment is necessary in relation to the production of new homes. The indications are that the building industry operatives through the ballot presently being taken may accept the suggestion of the Ministry of Labour that a bonus system over and above the standard basic pay rates be instituted and thus provide an incentive towards a higher output. This should, if successfully operated, speed up building progress and be beneficial generally provided the quality of craftsmanship is not sacrificed. This aspect does not depend on the operative alone for it is equally imperative that the incentives that have or may yet be offered to building trade employers should secure the acceleration of contracts and the maintenance of a satisfactory standard of construction.

IMPROVED CONSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUE NOT SUFFICIENTLY ADOPTED

It is becoming increasingly apparent that the improved constructional technique that is available is not being sufficiently adopted throughout the building trade although accepted and utilised by the more progressive sections of the industry. In this matter there is need for co-operation between management and employees. There is no time to be lost in dealing with this position, for once materials become readily available there will be an intense pressure on building productivity. The time has arrived when local authorities should no longer, by exceptional methods or inducements, paralyse the efforts of neighbouring housing authorities to quickly produce

houses. It cannot be too clearly realised that the government and local authorities are the largest and potentially still larger customers of the building and constructional trades.

Admittedly, there has been over-contracting for houses since the end of the war. Detrimental results have followed from excessive contract-letting and there has also been a lack of co-ordination in the letting of contracts. A lack of system in contracting for the vast programme exists. It is only fair to progressive, well-equipped and organised firms that their abilities should not be largely cancelled out through association with other less efficient and less co-operative firms. Need exists for the exclusion of those employers who do not reach a reliable degree of efficiency in the execution of their contracts, retarding output and raising the final costs of building.

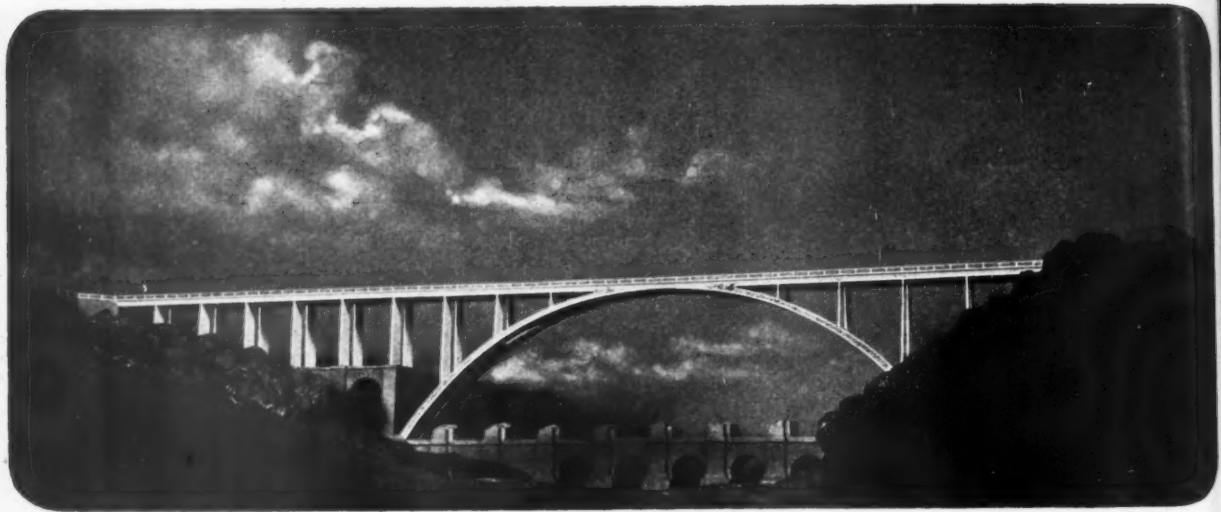
If new methods are to be successfully adopted, such methods should be tried out by efficient managements, specially selected if need be, in order to test whether they offer benefits over older or traditional methods. Substantial savings in labour and material costs are claimed for newer forms of construction but their ultimate value can only be accurately assessed if they are given fair and large scale tests against the more established modes of construction. Ruthless elimination of new methods which neither speed up work on the site nor show up favourably as regards costs is to be commended, and acted upon without inordinate delay.

SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS

The scarcity of a number of staple building materials remains. Inadequate supplies of timber have cramped progress and forced the adoption of alternatives that are normally unacceptable. The substitution of solid concrete floors for timber ground floors is an illustration. No adequate substitute from the point of view of comfort has yet been found for wood floors for domestic purposes. Some people think that if more pine and fewer pineapples had been imported it would have been better and more commendable. With the subsequent scarcity of cement and steel the substitution of solid concrete floors has not secured the progress first anticipated. It has been pointed out by Sir Stafford Cripps that "the most important materials are coal and steel" and that those two are closely inter-related. Those materials are prime necessities for any house building programme. It is to be hoped that in the matter of the allocation of steel the clamant need for more houses is fully weighed and related to the insufficient quantities of available timber.

While emphasis has been laid on the use of substitute materials to secure progressive building, it must never be forgotten that we have departed from established standards of specification. This may be reflected in future maintenance costs and greater encroachment on skilled man-power and stocks of materials for this purpose. At present we are not building houses at the rate necessary for the replacement of houses that are falling below the standard of habitability and economic repair. This is a serious matter of no small moment.

Criticism has been levelled at the Government of the day for promoting the establishment of new towns. One can understand from the local government angle why this criticism exists, but it is wise, when a redistribution of population is a basic necessity of national reconstruction, that this means of providing new houses on fresh sites properly sited in relation to new or expanding industries should be forfeited? The Government has decreed that many more houses for coal miners are necessary. For long it has been admitted that colliery communities are among those most inadequately provided with amenities, judged by modern requirements.



VIADUCT

AT ARICCIA, ITALY

BY GUIDI AND PACANOWSKI

Early this year a competition was held by the Minister of Public Works for reconstructing the Ariccia viaduct after its partial destruction by war in 1943. The original viaduct, sponsored by Pius IX and carried out by the architect Giuseppe Bertolini between 1846 and 1853, consisted of three storeys of arches with a total length of 1,024 ft., a maximum height above the valley of 194 ft., and a clear width between parapets of 29.5 ft. Competitors were left free to propose either reconstruction of this work on its original lines or a new design altogether, subject only to the requirement that the width

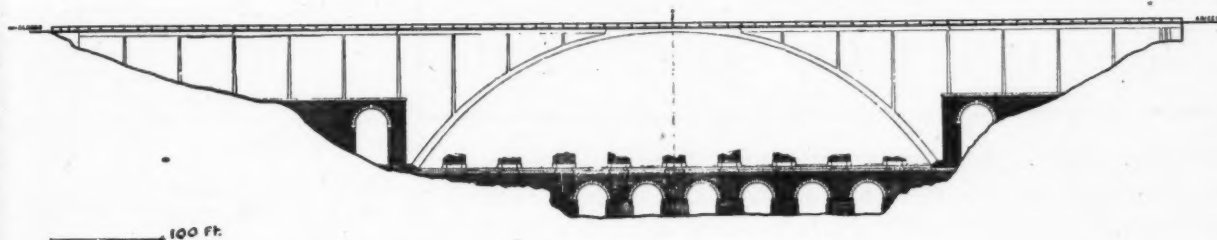
between the parapets was to be increased from 29.5 ft. to 41 ft. Among the many schemes submitted was one by Carlo Cestelli Guidi and Davide Pacanowski. In this scheme the two sides of the valley are directly joined by an arch composed of two twin ribs having a span of 459 ft. and a rise of 125 ft., with a depth of 4 ft. 6½ in. at the crown and 7 ft. 1 in. at the springings. The roadway is formed of a reinforced concrete ribbed slab supported on the arches by slender spandrel columns, at 49 ft. 2 in. centres, a spacing chosen to agree with that of the centres of the original piers.

The foundations for the arch ribs are carried down to rock with a pressure thereon of 105 lb. per sq. in., a lower intensity of loading than at the base of the highest piers in the existing viaduct.

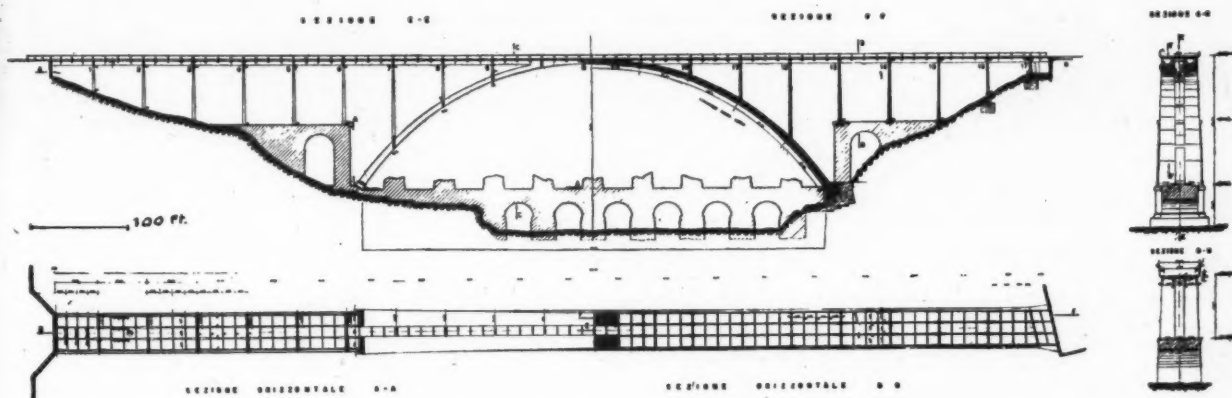
The new structure would be framed into the massive masonry of the ruined old one by supporting the spandrel columns of the approach spans on the piers of the former work; and whilst the central portion of the latter would no longer be in use its demolition was to have been carried down only as far as the bottom storey of arches. These old arches therefore, would provide, in their contrast with the lightness of the new reinforced concrete construction, a striking example of the development of structural technique over the past century. The total cost would be 88 million lire. No particular difficulties of construction are expected if the scheme is adopted, for the centering, which constitutes the major problem in the building of arches of great span, can in this case be supported quite easily by making use of the undamaged piers for the purpose after demolishing them down to the second layer of the old arches.



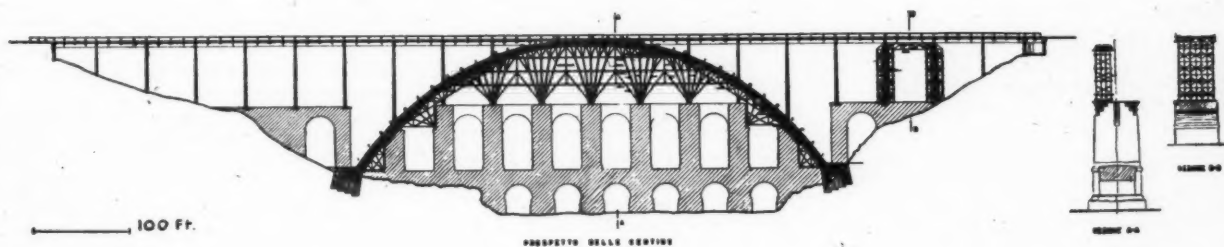
Top and bottom, two views of the proposed new viaduct.



ELEVATION OF PROPOSED NEW VIADUCT

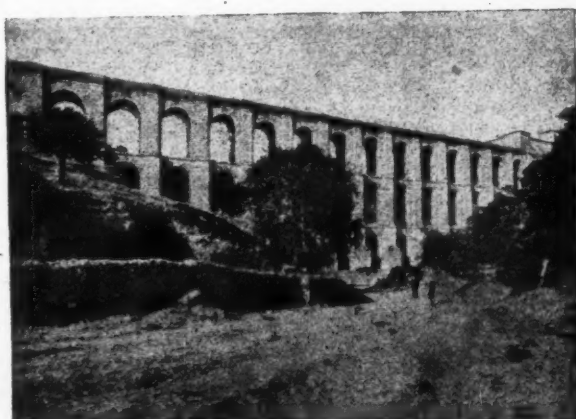


PLAN AND SECTIONS THROUGH REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURE



LONGITUDINAL AND CROSS SECTIONS SHOWING CENTERING

Right: the old viaduct carried out by Giuseppe Bertolini between 1846 and 1853. In the new viaduct, the spandrel columns of the approach spans would be supported by the undamaged piers of the old viaduct.



TECHNICAL SECTION

The function of this feature is to supply a digest of, and commentary on, current information of interest to architects as recorded in technical publications and statements of every kind throughout the world. Items are prepared by specialists of the highest authority who are not on the permanent staff of the Journal, and views expressed are disinterested and objective. Items are printed on one side of the paper only to permit of cutting out and pasting up in classified order in readers' files. The Editors welcome information on all developments from any source.

INFORMATION CENTRE

To enable items to be filed all information is classified under the following headings:

1 SOCIOLOGY. 2 PLANNING: General. 3 PLANNING: Regional and National. 4 PLANNING: Urban and Rural. 5 PLANNING: Public Utilities. 6 PLANNING: Social and Recreational. 7 PRACTICE. 8 SURVEYING, SPECIFICATION. 9 DESIGN: General. 10 DESIGN: Building Types. 11 MATERIALS: General. 12 MATERIALS: Metal. 13 MATERIALS: Timber. 14 MATERIALS: Concrete. 15 MATERIALS: Applied Finishes, Treatments. 16 MATERIALS: Miscellaneous. 17 CONSTRUCTION: General. 18 CONSTRUCTION: Theory. 19 CONSTRUCTION: Details. 20 CONSTRUCTION: Complete Structures. 21 CONSTRUCTION: Miscellaneous. 22 SOUND INSULATION, ACOUSTICS. 23 HEATING, VENTILATION. 24 LIGHTING. 25 WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION. 26 SERVICES, EQUIPMENT: Miscellaneous. 27 FURNITURE, FITTINGS. 28 MISCELLANEOUS.

2.18 planning: general

TREES FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY

Trees for Town and Country. Association for Planning and Regional Reconstruction. (Lund Humphries, 1947, 25s.)

Description of sixty trees suitable for general cultivation in England prepared for APRR by Brenda Colvin, landscape architect, Jacqueline Tyrwhitt, town planner, and excellently illustrated by R. S. Badmin. Important work of reference for all concerned with outward appearance of town and country. Sixty full-page photographs. Short bibliography.

Trees are capable of fulfilling various purposes in the landscape. Apart from their intrinsic beauty and their health value in purifying the atmosphere they provide the vertical scale of design in the open country. They define various divisions of space and at the same time serve as screens, protecting areas from wind, cold, dust, smoke, or noise. The selection of the sixty trees in this book is based on these considerations.

Each tree is illustrated and described on a pair of facing pages with a full-page photograph of a typical, healthy example to the left and facing it drawings showing its shape and habit of growth in youth and at maturity together with its leaves, flowers and fruits. Notes accompanying the illustrations give each species' Latin name, the approximate date of its introduction to this country, and a list of the uses for which it is considered especially suitable. They also indicate its potentialities and limitations covering such aspects as planting, growth, soil and climatic conditions, and habitat. The aim of this excellent type of presentation is to help the planter of trees both to recognise the species and to visualise its eventual effect in the landscape.

10.19 design: building types

HOUSING: BIBLIOGRAPHY

Housing: Selected List of References to Housing and House Construction. Ministry of Works Library. (The Ministry, London, June, 1947.)

Comprehensive, annotated bibliography listing official publications, other works and periodical articles.

Scope of publication references limited to material published in Great Britain after 1943, showing modern trends in house design and housing policy. References to periodical literature date from October, 1944, and cover housing schemes, design of dwellings including conversion, construction of dwellings, house services and equipment.

12.8 materials: metal

ZINC

Zinc Bulletin: 2—New Series—(Zinc Development Association).

Second bulletin in new series. Illustrations of use of zinc in various forms from exhibits at *Britain Can Make It*. Detail drawings of zinc roll cap roofing for pitched roofs, with description of methods of laying. Description of zinc roofing on new hospital at Basle. Account of new ZDA publications. Note on the life of zinc pigments used externally. pp. 8, illustrated.

There is an interesting reference in the account of the hospital at Basle to the insulated resistance cable which is laid in all the gutters and which by the heat generated in it maintains the gutters clear of snow.

There is also a note on the revision of BS 929:1947 *Ready Mixed Paints*, by which the mixing of white lead with one or more other pigments such as titanium dioxide and zinc oxide (outside work) or with two or more of these pigments and lithopone (inside work), is permitted. Lead zinc oxide is also now listed in the specification amongst pigments for priming paints for external work.

15.11 materials: applied finishes, treatments

VITREOUS ENAMELS

Vitreous Enamel Finishes. BS 1344:1947. (British Standards Institution, 2s.)

Provides for methods of test for vitreous enamel finishes for use in specifications for vitreous enamelled articles; does not lay down limiting figures. Mainly of use to manufacturers.

15.12 materials: applied finishes, treatments

VITREOUS ENAMELS: COLOURS

Colours for Vitreous Enamel Finishes. BS

1358:1947. (British Standards Institution, 2s.)

Card showing 14 basic standard colours for vitreous enamels applicable to cookers, fires, boilers, flue pipes, sinks, etc. Colorimetric values given, together with definitions of these values.

20.37 construction: complete structures

PRE-CAST PRE-STRESSED RC BRIDGE

Pre-Cast Pre-Stressed RC Bridge. (Engineering, September 12, 1947, pp. 252-263.)

Pre-cast pre-stressed bridge replacing an old timber bridge: the Adam Viaduct on the Manchester-Liverpool line of the LMS Railway.

The bridge described in this article is of particular interest in several ways. It is probably the first application in the United Kingdom of pre-stressed concrete in a bridge carrying a main railway.

It is 32 ft. 8 in. wide over the parapets and has four spans, each approximately 30 ft. The deck consists of concrete joist section beams, 32 in. deep, placed together side by side. There are 16 beams per span.

By the use of pre-stressed beams, the structural depth could be reduced by about 15 per cent. as against the depth required in non-pre-stressed concrete. The main reinforcement consists of wires of 1/5 in. diameter of a guaranteed ultimate strength of 100 t./sq. in. The beams were made in rows on a casting bed of 900 ft. length. Bending tests were carried out on two of the beams. The maximum deflection under design load plus 50 per cent. was 1/8 in., without any sign of cracks. The deflection completely disappeared after removal of the load.

20.38 construction: complete structures

PRE-CAST RC SHOP

Pre-Cast Frame for Two-Storey Plant Erected like Structural Steel. (Engineering News-Record [USA], August 7, 1947, pp. 184-6.)

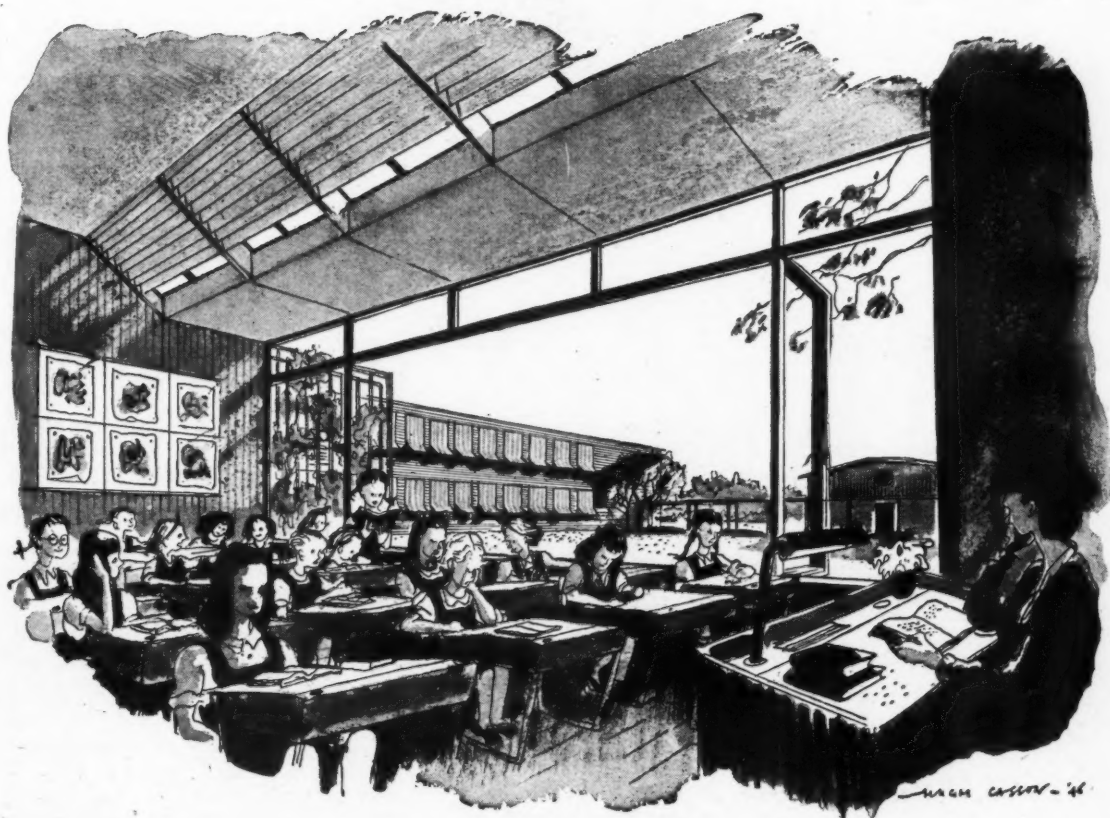
Two-storey sales building 110 ft. by 120 ft. in Pittsburgh, Pa., constructed of standardized pre-cast reinforced concrete units.

Recently a trend towards the use of pre-cast concrete for two-storey or higher structures appears to have started in USA. It is claimed that this type of construction is at least 10 per cent. cheaper than fire-proofed steel structures, and can be provided in a shorter time with less trouble. The manufacturer of the units also claims that they cost 10 to 20 per cent. less than cast *in situ* concrete and take half the time to erect.



THE LIBRARY OF INFORMATION SHEETS

The first two Sheets of the new series appear in the *Journal* this week. Although part of the Technical Section, they will, owing to paper restrictions, be inserted among the earlier editorial pages. From time to time, however, notes on organizing the Library, revisions to published Sheets and other similar information will appear on this page.



ZINC at St. Monica's

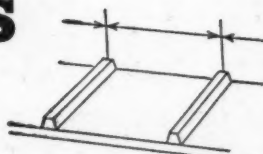
Inside St. Monica's they're all hard at work, pigtailed heads industriously bent over their exercise books, working out the values of x and the significance of πr^2 . But the outside of St. Monica's is an example of other problems worked out in practice.

Take the roof for instance. The architect decided on a flat roof. But what was it to be covered with? For many reasons he chose zinc. Zinc is tough; the worst excesses of the English climate make no impression on it. It is economical because it is long-lasting, easy to lay, and needs little maintenance. It is malleable, and suited to every size

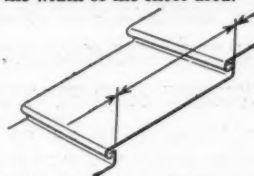
and style of building. So Q.E.D., as they say at St. Monica's, he chose zinc.

The diagrams on the right show details of the laying of sheet zinc roofing on a flat roof, the spacing of rolls and drips and the minimum fall.

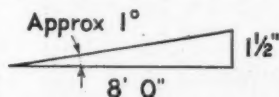
This is only a glance at a single method of zinc roofing. There are many others, and many other uses of zinc. If you want any information or advice on any aspect of the use of zinc write to us — Z.D.A. We are a non-trading organisation and will be glad to advise you free of charge and to put you on our mailing list of books, booklets and information sheets.



How the rolls should be spaced — at centres $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches less than the width of the sheet used.



How drips on standard 8-in. sheets should be spaced at about 7 ft. 6 in. centres, the rest being taken up with folds and bends.



The minimum fall for a flat roof, which should be not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in 8 ft.

ZINC DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

LINCOLN HOUSE, TURL STREET, OXFORD. PHONE: OXFORD 47988





A MEMBER OF
THE
OWEN
ORGANISATION

STEEL WORK

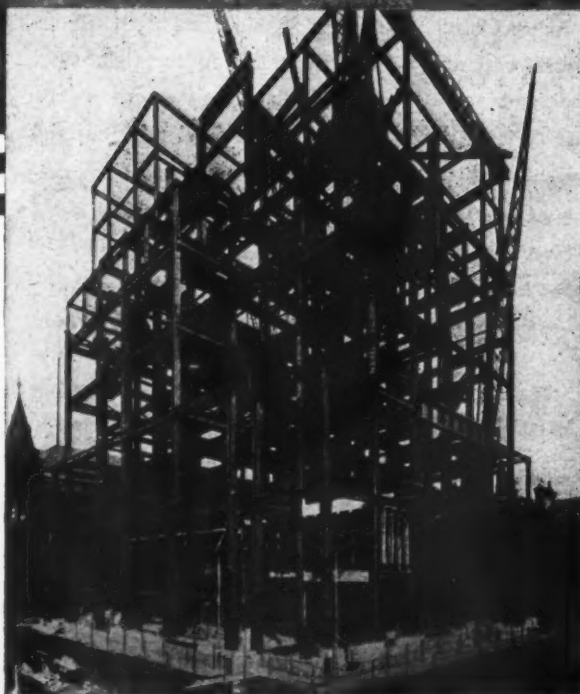
For All Constructional Needs

RUBERY-OWEN

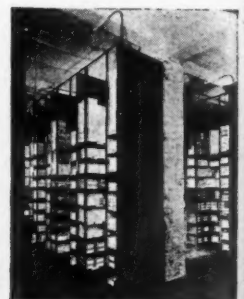
DARLSTON

S-STAFFS

What better service can be offered to Architects than your building Structures—and the equipment that goes in them.



Adjustable Steel Shelving, Cupboards, Clothes Lockers, Wardrobe Units, Office Tables, Chairs and Desks, Filing Cabinets, Waste Paper Bins, Office Screening.



LONDON : Imperial Buildings, 56 Kingsway, W.C.2.
MANCHESTER : 78, King Street.

BIRMINGHAM, 3 : Lombard House, Great Charles Street.
SOUTHAMPTON : 4, Rockstone Place.

COVENTRY : Britannia Works, Paynes Lane.
WREXHAM : Whitegate.

The pre-cast columns are 12 x 12 in. by 27 ft. 6 in. long. Cast integrally with each is a 12 in. thick base, 6 in. wider all around than the column. Pre-cast concrete brackets are fastened on opposite sides of the columns by means of pre-stressed bolts to form seats for the floor girders. The floor and roof girders are of rectangular cross section, each girder supports three joists on U-shaped pre-cast concrete brackets fastened to the sides of the girder. The joists carry channel shaped pre-cast concrete slabs. The floor and roof units are similar in shape, the former being more heavily reinforced.

The erection of the structural frame was completed in 13 working days, using one crew of six men with an 18-ton crawler crane.

Five working days were required for laying floor and roof panels, finishing, grouting, etc. The structure is claimed to have excellent lateral stiffness compared with ordinary steel construction, despite the fact that it is not continuous as far as frame action is concerned.

24.45 lighting FLUORESCENT LAMPS

Improved Efficiency of Fluorescent Lamps. By H. G. Jenkins and A. H. McKeag. (Electrical Times, June 19, 1947, p. 693.)

Operation of discharge lamps; effect of tube dimensions; new fluorescing materials of higher efficiency. Interesting note, illustrated by graphs.

This is a good general note on the fluorescent type of lamp, describing briefly the theory, the manufacturing technique, the starting difficulties, optimum tube lengths and the fluorescing materials (called the phosphors). The purpose of the note is to provide a background against which to view the recent announcement that the efficiency of British fluorescent lamps is being increased 50 per cent., and the source of the improvement is chiefly due to a new phosphor discovered at the GEC Laboratories in this country. In addition to the advantage of greater efficiency, this phosphor is probably unique in giving, without admixture with other phosphors, light of a suitable colour for general lighting purposes. The spectrum analysis shown does not appear very different from noon sunlight.

25.37 water supply and sanitation DRAIN DESIGN

Main Calculations Relating to the Sanitation of Buildings, III. L. B. Escritt. (Surveyor, July 25, 1947, Vol. CVI, p. 381.)

Practical approach to estimation of sizes for foul and surface water drains. Working gradients. Run-off from roofs, paved areas, with diagram for estimating flows.

The author's purpose is to lay down a reasonable compromise between theory and practice. He gives a useful diagram for rapid estimation of surface water drain

sizes adequate for roofs or paved areas up to 250,000 sq. ft., assuming a maximum rainfall of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. per hour, the figure most usually taken as a basis for design. There are tables of capacities of drains running full and rates of flow at minimum permissible gradients. This concludes a series of three articles (see 25, 30, 28).

26.9 services, equipment : miscellaneous STEEL TUBES

Steel Tubes and Tubulars. BS. 1387: 1947 (British Standards Institution, 2s. 6d.).

Standard for steel tubes and tubulars superseding BS. 789 and BS. 789A. Differs in respect of the three classes of tube included, otherwise scope similar.

It is suggested that reference should no longer be made to light or heavy quality, or gas or steam quality tubes, but to one of the following classes, according to which is required by the bylaws or is recommended in the Code of Practice dealing with the particular application. (The standard does not indicate the services for which the three classes are appropriate).

Class "A": a new lightweight tube.

Class "B": a tube of the same thickness as the gas (light) tube of BS. 789:1938.

Class "C": a tube of the same thickness as the steam (heavy) tubes of BS. 789:1938.

With this more logical classification, and with a new colour code (Class A—brown; B, yellow; C, green) there should be no confusion over the grade of pipe required for any particular purpose.

The scope of the Standard is similar to earlier editions and applies to welded and seamless, screwed and socketed, and plain end tubes from $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 6" nominal bore, and with corresponding tubulars (i.e., pieces, long-screws, bends, etc.). Quality of workmanship and material is prescribed, including quality of galvanising, identification, marking and packing.

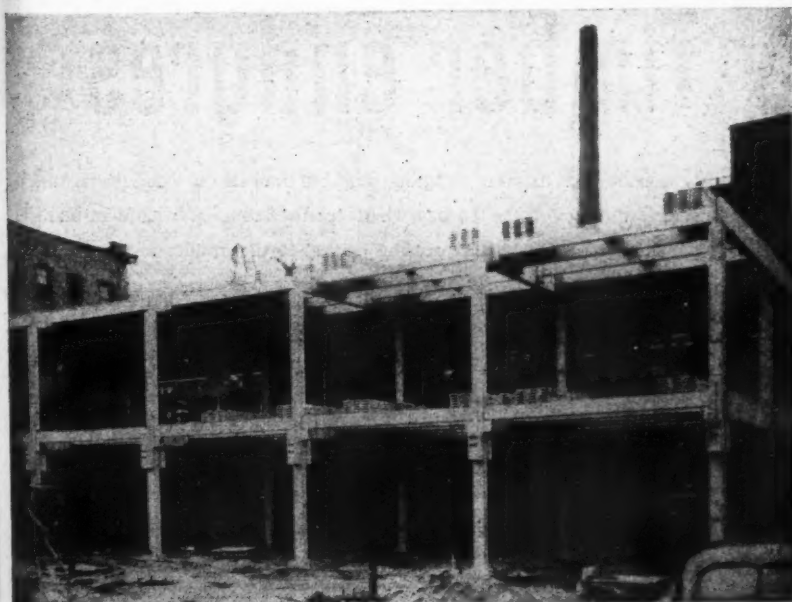
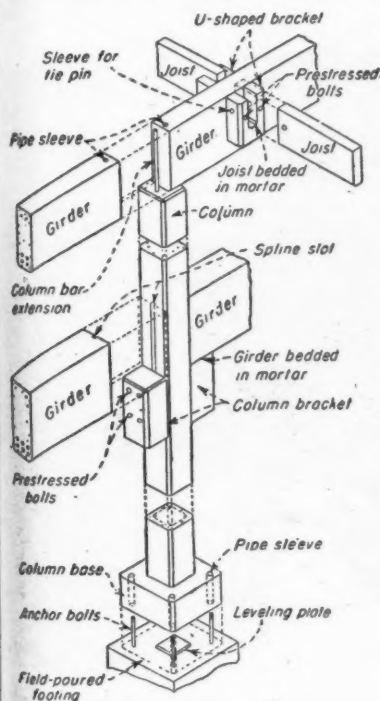
This feature answers any question connected with building confidentially and free of charge. Questions to the Technical Editor, The Architects' Journal, 9, 11 and 13, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

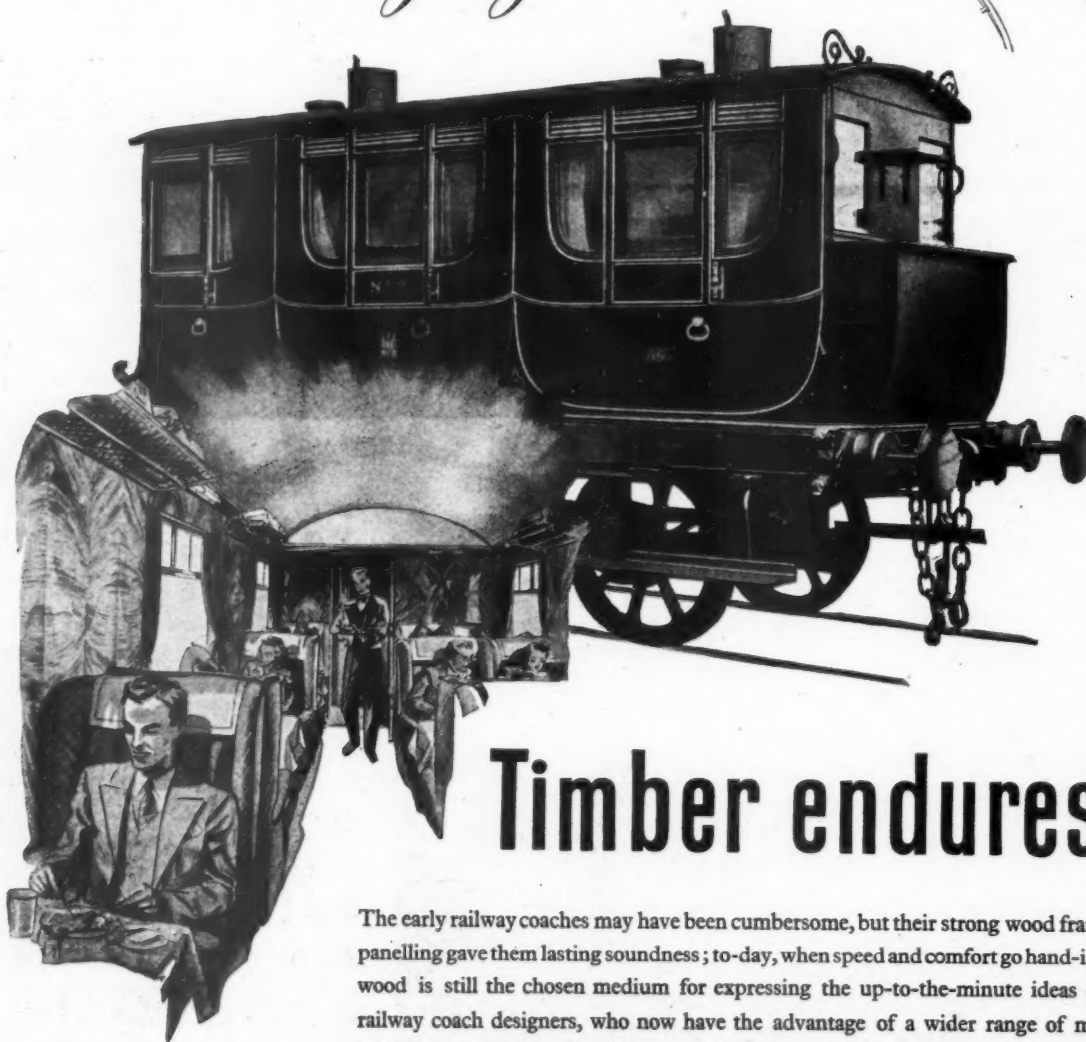
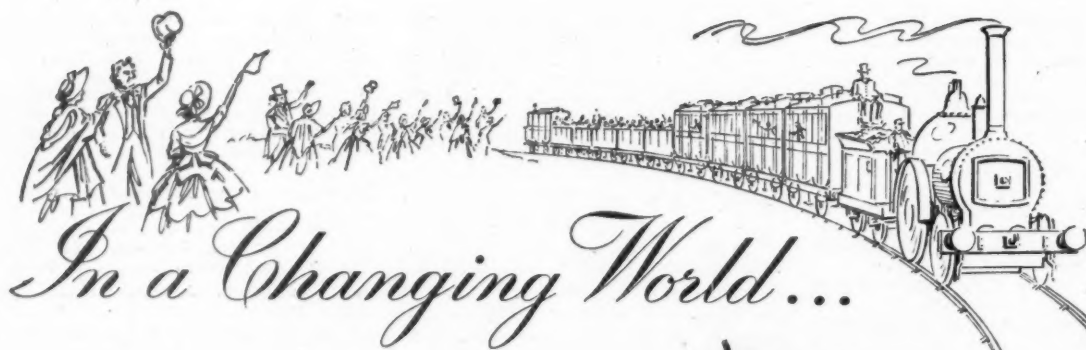
2913 HEAT TRANSMITTANCE AND TRANSMISSION

Q I am rather confused by the use of the words "transmission" and "transmittance" in heat loss calculations. They seem to be used somewhat indiscriminately, and yet I feel sure there must be some real reason for the use of the different terminations.

A The term "transmission" is a general one used to refer to the quantity of heat flowing through a body per unit time under the conditions prevailing at that time; but the term "transmittance" is one used specifically to describe the thermal transmission through unit area divided by the temperature difference between the air or fluid on either side. The terms are definitely not interchangeable. For full definitions of these and other similar terms such as resistance and resistivity, conductance and conductivity see BS. 874:1939, Definitions of Heat Insulating terms.



Pre-cast R. C. shop. Top: detail of column-girder arrangement; bottom: general view of construction. See 20.38



The early railway coaches may have been cumbersome, but their strong wood frames and panelling gave them lasting soundness; to-day, when speed and comfort go hand-in-hand, wood is still the chosen medium for expressing the up-to-the-minute ideas of your railway coach designers, who now have the advantage of a wider range of materials and services at their disposal—veneers from all over the world, water resistant plywood (flat, shaped or metal faced), kiln drying, fireproofing and other modern achievements.

WILLIAM MALLINSON & SONS LTD

TIMBER AND VENEER MERCHANTS AND PANEL MANUFACTURERS

130-150 HACKNEY ROAD • LONDON • E2

TELEPHONES (Private Exchange)
SHOREDITCH 8888 (3 lines)
SHOREDITCH 8811 (5 lines)

TELEGRAMS & CABLES
"ALMONER"
LONDON

This feature covers both the production and marketing of new materials and designs of equipment, as well as the general trend of developments within the Building Industry.

THE INDUSTRY

[by Philip Scholberg]

THE HEATING OF HOUSES

Most architects should by now be familiar enough with the heating experiments carried out by the Building Research Station during the last two years. The original eight houses in Bucknalls Close, of identical plan but with different amounts of thermal insulation, have been illustrated in most journals, and the result of the preliminary investigations were presented at the fuel conference held during the autumn of last year. The heating systems of these houses were all the same, so that theoretical fuel savings could be checked under actual living conditions. The experiment is being continued, and twenty houses have just been completed at Abbots Langley. In these houses the heating systems and appliances are all different and the thermal insulation is the same (conforming to Egerton report values), so that the efficiency of different types of stoves, grates and heating systems can be determined. It was originally intended that the plans of all the houses should be the same, of the through-living-room type, and 16 have been built to this plan, the four others being of the conventional parlour and kitchen-living room plan, as this is more suitable for the installation and testing of back to back cookers.

Some of the houses are fitted with complete central heating systems, others with convected warm air ducts to give background heating on the upper floors, and all have a variety of current designs of stove and open fire, there being a total of something over 98 appliances to be tested.

The preliminary stage of the experiment which started at the beginning of this month, involves the heating of the empty houses while the ventilation is accurately controlled, the opening of doors and windows being carefully watched to make sure that the conditions in all houses are strictly comparable. Recording thermometers and other instruments are provided in each room, and measurements will be made of the amount of fuel used, the temperature maintained within the rooms and all other thermal outgoings, so that a full heat balance sheet can be drawn up for each house. During this preliminary testing period it will be assumed that each house is occupied by a standard family with two children of school age, a father who works and is out all day, with a wife who does not work in the industrial sense of the word. Room temperatures and hot water consumption during this period will be based on the theoretical demands of this family.

When the houses have been thus calibrated, a process which cannot take less than two or three months, tenants will move in and the experiment will continue for a further period of something like two or three years. The new tenants will receive general instructions on how to run their heating plants, and an explanation of what the various systems are supposed to do and why, but they will

not, a very important point, be expected to keep any records of temperatures or anything else. Recording instruments installed in a central control room built on the site will provide the necessary figures. Gas and electricity will of course be metered in the usual way, and the solid fuel will be delivered like the milk in cans holding about 7 lb.

It is obvious that the various families will not correspond to the standard outlined above, but it should be possible to make the necessary allowances for different size families, and also for what BRS rather engagingly terms "different thermal habits." This means no more than that the tenants will be encouraged to provide themselves with the degree of heating which they feel suits them best. Since the amount of heat used will obviously depend on external conditions, a small meteorological station on the site will record temperature, humidity, wind force and direction, and hours of sunshine.

Whether or not the tenants will be able to survive on their official fuel ration remains to be seen, but if the experiment is to be of any permanent value it is obvious that they must be provided with the fuel they need, and it would be absurd to limit them to an arbitrary figure. Here I should at once disabuse readers of any idea that on the strength of having known someone who once worked for BRS they may be able to have a house and keep themselves warm this winter. All the tenants are to be chosen by the Abbots Langley Rural District Council. Moreover, although the phrase "thermal habits" is presumably a portmanteau term, you might not like to find yourself saddled with a personal daintiness coefficient of 0.45 because you got up too late for your bath and your record showed no water consumed.

So far as usable results are concerned, the really valuable figures cannot be available in less than a matter of years. The preliminary figures obtained at the end of the calibration period should, however, be of immediate value for purposes of comparison between different types of appliance. In pre-war years we burnt something like sixty million tons of coal in our houses, and allowed about four-fifths of the heat from this to disappear up the chimney. Many of the newer appliances show a considerable saving on pre-war figures and it is reasonable to suppose that long-term results will broadly confirm the preliminary figures; in any event

there is little reason why quite large savings should not be shown in any house designed since the war.

It would perhaps be capricious to ask why experiments of this kind were not carried out decades ago, but the cost must be pretty high, and perhaps beyond the scope of private enterprise, while few Government departments can be persuaded to cough up large lumps of money unless they are in something of a panic. The main thing is that the experiments are well under way, and although plenty of people may have thought an investigation of this kind would be worth while, BRS is actually doing it.

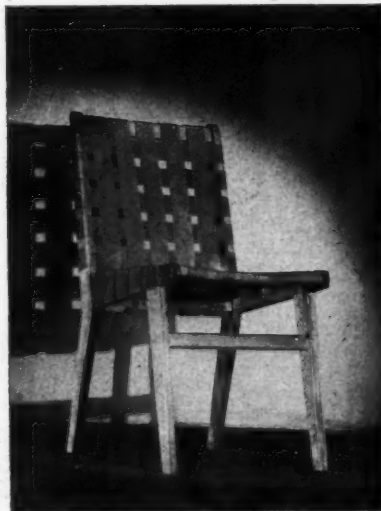
MORE NEW FURNITURE

It has naturally been all too easy to think of *Enterprise-Scotland* as a smaller version of *Britain Can Make It*, and therefore all the more encouraging to find a Scottish firm which has produced designs of its own without any obvious stimulus from Sassenach whimsies. The two photographs on this page shows chairs designed and produced by Morris and Co., a firm which, like so many others, has been doing aircraft work since '39, and has learnt a lot about resin bonded laminated wood.

It would be idle to pretend that either of these designs is shatteringly unusual, but any newcomer with ideas about what furniture should look like deserves every encouragement, as there were hardly any firms before the war producing standard stuff as good as this. Prices are not yet definitely fixed, but the armchair is estimated at £4 to £5, which is quite a lot less than I would have guessed. Export only so far, but the manufacturers hope that they may be able to supply them for special jobs such as hotels which are likely to help the tourist trade. (*H. Morris and Co. Ltd., Milton Street, Glasgow.*)

ALUMINIUM MATTING

Although patterned aluminium matting is more commonly used for such jobs as floors, running boards, and kick plates of vehicles, it is quite frequently used for shop-fitting accessories, non-slip tread nosings, and similar work. British Aluminium has just issued a small leaflet illustrating the various patterns they make, and giving the maximum sizes in which the sheets are available. A useful point is that the different patterns are illustrated full size. (*British Aluminium Co., Ltd., Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E.C.2.*)



Two chairs designed and produced by Morris and Co. Left, armchair with the laminations made up of Canadian birch and Gaboon mahogany. Right, chair with resin-bonded laminated frame. See note above on More New Furniture.

The form printed below is to assist readers requiring up-to-date information on building products and services. Complete and post it to *The Architects' Journal*, 9, 11 and 13, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1, and the advertisers listed will be asked to supply information direct.

ENQUIRY FORM

I am interested in the following advertisements appearing in this issue of "The Architects' Journal."

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Please ask manufacturers to send further particulars to:—

NAME

ADDRESS

A.J. 2.10.47

Announcements

The following were successful in the Final Examination of the Institute of Landscape Architects held in June, 1947:—James R. Atkinson, A.M.INST.M. & C.Y.E., Allister Sturrock, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., Gordon Wither, DIP.LANDS.ARCH. (Reading)

Mr. Frederic E. Towndrow, F.R.I.B.A., has been appointed Lecturer in Charge of the Department of Architecture and Building at Sydney Technical College, New South Wales. The architectural practice of Towndrow and Ransom will be continued in London under the control of Mr. G. F. Ransom, A.R.I.B.A., P.A.S.I., A.M.T.P.I., at 96, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Telephone: Victoria 5596.

The Ministry of Supply has drawn attention to the need for economy in the weight copper used in hot and cold water systems in buildings and to the importance therefore of using copper tubes only to the thicknesses laid down in British Standard Specification 659/1944. Manufactures have been requested to discontinue the production of any copper tubes intended for use in hot and cold water systems in buildings which do not conform to this specification. The Ministry of Health has issued a similar instruction to local authorities and water undertakings.

The new address of the North Midland Regional Office of the Ministry of Works is: Block 4, Government Buildings, Chalfont Drive, Western Boulevard, Nottingham. Telephone number: Nottingham 77711.

At the invitation of the Government of British Columbia, a delegation of Timber Importers of Great Britain has left Liverpool on a good-will mission to the timber industry in that province. The party consists of forty, led by Mr. Bryan Latham, immediate past President of the Timber Trade Federation of the United Kingdom. An opportunity will be afforded for the dis-

cussion of the problems of the timber producers and the timber trade of this country, with a view to facilitating trade between the two countries, particularly when freedom of import is restored to the British timber trade.

Mr. A. F. Watson, A.R.I.B.A., Architect to British European Airways, has moved his offices from Northolt to No. 10, Hill Street, Mayfair, W.1, and he will be pleased to receive catalogues and representatives at this address.

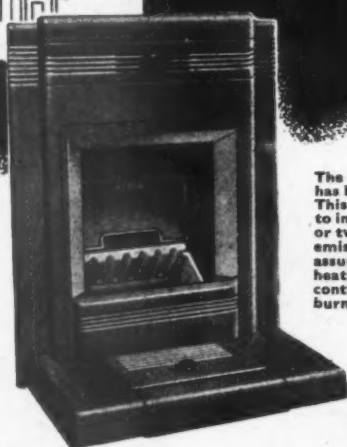
Mr. H. Place, A.R.I.C.S., and Mr. G. Crossley, A.F.S. (QUANT.), have purchased the practice of the late Stanley Beck, F.S.I., under the title of Place and Crossley, Architects and Surveyors, 11, Peel Street, Farnworth, Lancs, and will be pleased to receive trade literature at the above address.

The Board of Trade states that the need for making the best use of timber supplies is as great as ever, and that it is an offence to use for firewood timber suitable for conversion to sawmill timber, pitprops, etc. Anyone proposing to fell trees should ensure that the necessary licence has been obtained before felling commences. Particulars of the licensing arrangements can be had from the Area Officers of the Timber Control or from Timber Control Headquarters, Clifton Down Hotel, Bristol, 8.

A Canadian International Trade Fair is to be held in Toronto from May 31-June 12, 1948.

Correction

The new factory at North Shields built for De La Rue Insulations, Ltd., illustrated in our issue for September 18, will manufacture insulating and decorative laminated plastic materials. It was incorrectly stated that the factory would manufacture insulation and decorative plaster board.



The "CAMELON"
CONVECTOR FIRE
*Conventional in appearance
Revolutionary in application*

The remarkable increase in efficiency of this fire as compared with the ordinary grate has been effected without detracting from the traditional appearance of the open fire. This fire not only gives radiant heat, but also provides warm air which may be used to increase the comfort of the living room and if required can be ducted to warm one or two bedrooms. When required, a high pressure back boiler can be fitted. Smoke emission is reduced by over 50 per cent., and positive control of rate of burning is assured. This fire is unquestionably the greatest advance yet made in domestic heating. When operated in accordance with instructions it can be kept burning continuously day and night for a weekly consumption of 14-15 cwt. and it will burn coal, coke, manufactured fuels, wood and peat. It can be supplied with a cast iron surround finished in vitreous enamel for installation with all types of tile surround.

THE CAMELON IRON CO. LTD., FALKIRK
GRANGEMOUTH IRON CO. LTD., FALKIRK

CONTROLLED BY FEDERATED FOUNDRIES LTD
FORGING BRITAIN'S HOUSING FITMENTS



Emblem of Quality



ARMOUR BRAND

for

Protection

Durability

and Finish

Griffiths Bros. & Co

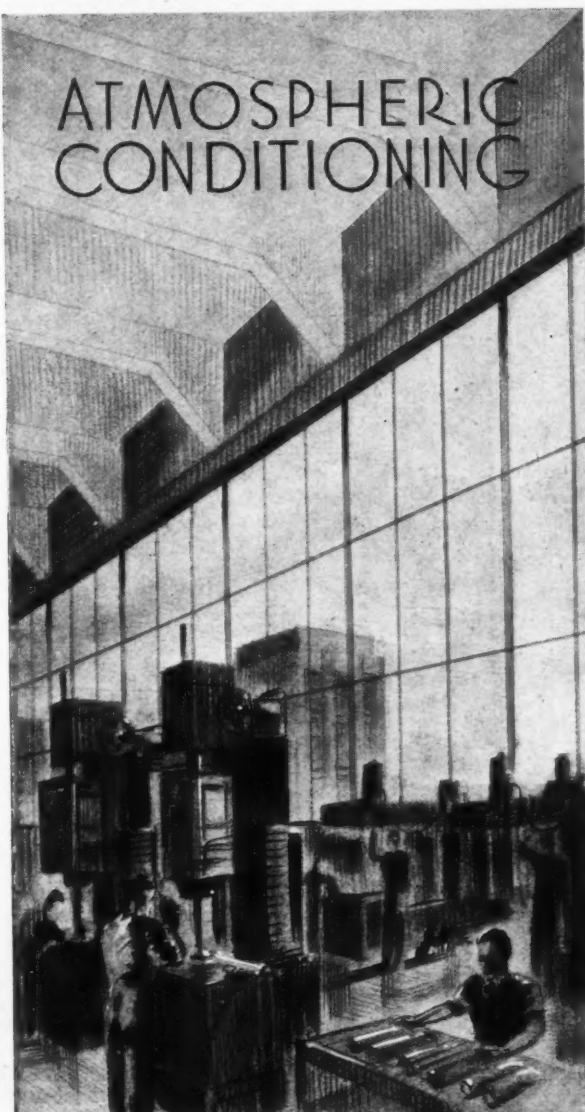
London Limited

PAINT, ENAMEL & VARNISH SPECIALISTS

MACKS ROAD, BERMONDSEY, SE16

TEL. BERMONDSEY 1151

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONING



SCIENTIFICALLY PLANNED FOR MODERN BUILDINGS

Whether industrial or municipal, we plan and install complete systems embodying the latest principles of space heating, ventilating, dust and fume removal, high pressure hot water and steam systems for heating and process work. Also pipe systems for compressed air, gas and oil. Consult us about your particular requirements.

SAUNDERS & TAYLOR LTD

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS 13 OXFORD RD. MANCHESTER 1



S.T.4.

GAZES

Contractors for
BUILDING & PUBLIC WORKS
to
MOST OF THE LEADING ARCHITECTS
ADMIRALTY
WAR OFFICE
AIR MINISTRY
MINISTRY OF WORKS
L.C.C.
LOCAL AUTHORITIES
MAIN RAILWAYS

W. H. GAZE & SONS, LTD., LONDON & KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
London Office: 41 CONDUIT STREET, W.1 *also branches at SURBITON & WALTON-ON-THAMES*



TRINIDAD MASTIC ASPHALT

(In Accordance with B.S.I. Specifications)

FOR
**BRITAIN'S
NEW HOUSES**

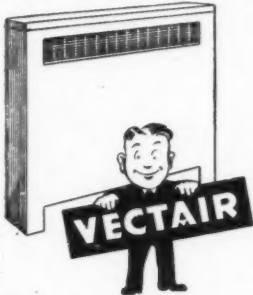
**THE
LIMMER & TRINIDAD**

LAKE ASPHALT CO., LTD.
STEEL HOUSE, TOTHILL ST., WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.1
TELEPHONE: WHITEHALL 6776



It's probably your business too, as an Architect or Heating Engineer.

The heating of air is our business . . . convection heating by steam, low pressure hot water, high pressure hot water, or electricity.



High-efficiency ratings are obtained through the construction of the heating coil itself. The primary tubes are expanded through a number of non-ferrous fins. This provides a positive metal to metal contact and thus ensures maximum heat output.

Three main types of unit are available, the Vectair, the Univectair and the Projectaire. Each type is available in a wide range of sizes and outputs.

THE VECTAIR is designed for warming residences, offices, flats, schools, hospitals, etc. This is a pure convection heater of the natural draught type ensuring constant circulation of warm air which penetrates into every corner.



UNIVECTAIRS are suspended type forced-air heaters for factories, halls, warehouses, or for industrial application, such as drying chemicals, pigments, bricks, textiles, furs, barrels, fruit, etc. These are highly efficient units; the air passes over heating coils and is forced through curved louvres, ensuring directional air flow by means of an electrically operated fan.



PROJECTAIRES are an extension of the Univectair principle, but are suspended directly above the area to be heated. They are particularly suitable for high mounting.

Hot air is our business. If yours is a hot air problem why not get into touch with us.

BRITISH TRANE CO. LTD

VECTAIR HOUSE, CLERKENWELL CLOSE, LONDON, E.C.1

Telephone: Clerkenwell 6864 & 3826

Telegrams: Enartrane, Smith, London.

Lovell & Christmas Ltd., West Smithfield, London, E.C.1.
Architect: Joseph Hill, F.R.I.B.A.

*All Openings
Protected
with Haskins
Rolling
Shutters*

Haskins
ROLLING SHUTTERS

GNOME HOUSE, BLACKHORSE LANE,
WALTHAMSTOW, LONDON, E.17.
Phone: Larkwood 2622. Wires: Sniksah, Walt, London
GLASGOW, MANCHESTER, PLYMOUTH, DUBLIN,
NEWCASTLE, BOURNEMOUTH, NEWPORT (MON.)



All Welded Galvanized Tanks Cisterns and Cylinders

Made in mild steel from 20 gauge upwards, supplied to B.S. specification or to special requirements.



Robert Jenkins & Co. Ltd.
ROTHAM

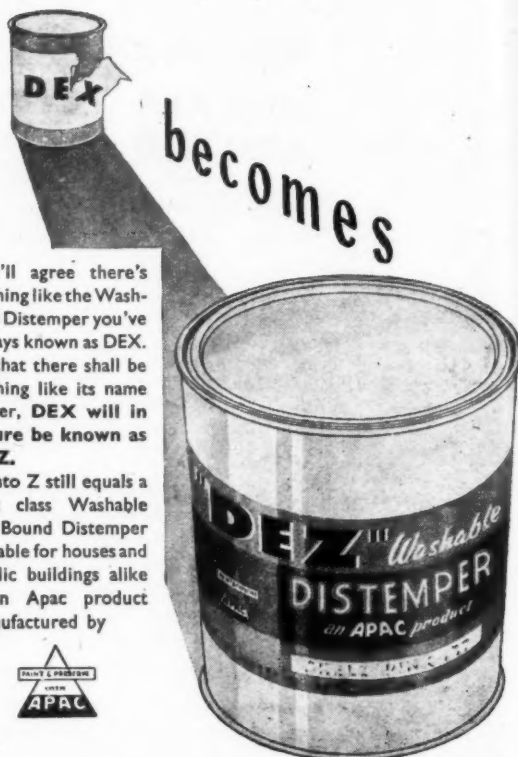
BELLS and TOWER CLOCKS



RINGING PEALS • CHIMES • CARILLONS
PUBLIC CLOCKS of all types

GILLET & JOHNSTON LTD.
CROYDON, SURREY
Founders of Famous Bells

Tel. Thurston Heath 822115 (lines)



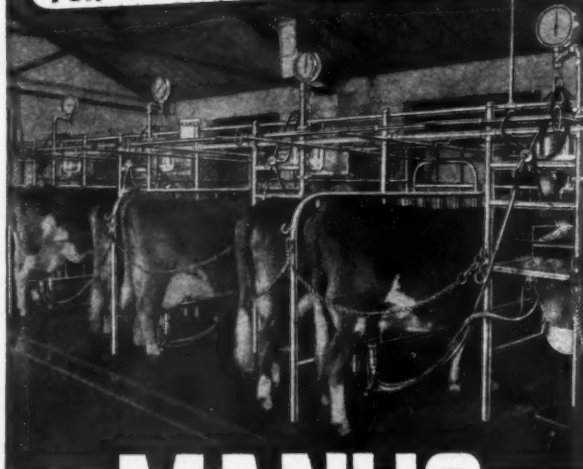
You'll agree there's nothing like the Washable Distemper you've always known as DEX. So that there shall be nothing like its name either, **DEX** will in future be known as **DEZ**.

X into Z still equals a first class Washable Oil Bound Distemper suitable for houses and public buildings alike — an Apac product manufactured by



ALLIED PAINTS & CHEMICALS LTD., TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11

FOR THE MODERN DAIRY FARM

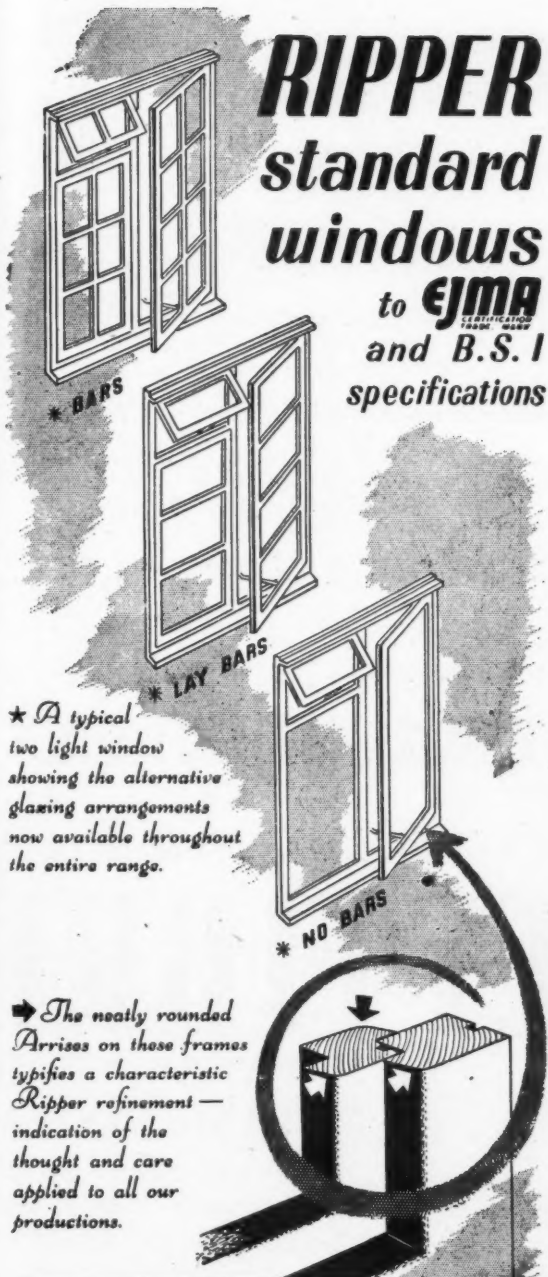


MANUS

THE MOST EFFICIENT MILKING MACHINE
RECORDER RELEASER AND BUCKET TYPE PLANTS

For full particulars apply to:

R. J. FULLWOOD & BLAND LTD.
ELLESMERE, SALOP AND 31 BEVENDEN STREET, LONDON, N.1
LONDON—CLOAKWELL 440617 ELLESMERE 20



RIPPER

standard windows

to **EJMA**
and **B.S.1**
specifications

★ A typical two light window showing the alternative glazing arrangements now available throughout the entire range.

➔ The neatly rounded Arrises on these frames typifies a characteristic Ripper refinement — indication of the thought and care applied to all our productions.

RIPPERS Limited

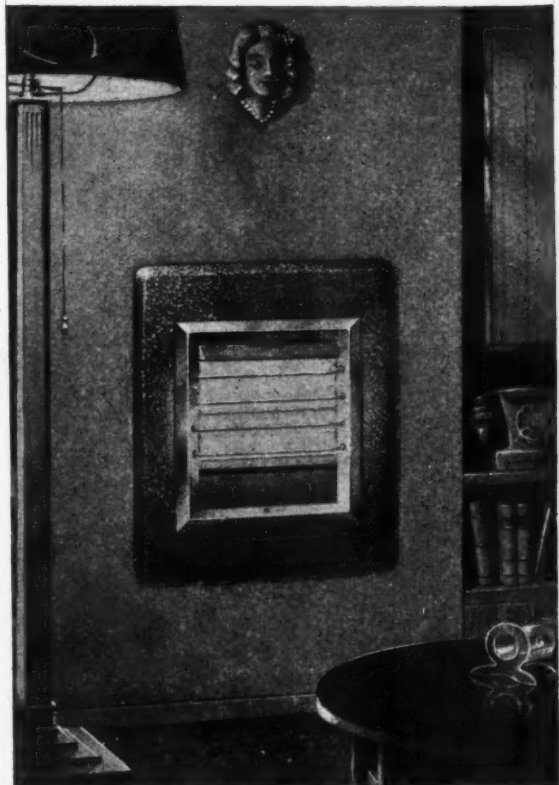
Castle Heddingham Essex

TELEPHONE HEDDINGHAM 191 (4 lines)
LONDON — 9 Southampton Place (Suite 16) W.C.1
TELEPHONE CHANCERY 8306/7

To all concerned in planning and building homes

We have had over 30 years' specialized experience in the design and production of electric fires, cookers and domestic electric appliances. Our present production is largely devoted to orders for Housing Schemes and enquiries from architects and builders are always welcome.

The fire illustrated is the popular Belling Wall Panel Fire.



**ELECTRIC HEATING & COOKING
FOR THE MODERN HOME**

YOU CAN'T BEAT A *Belling*

Belling & Co. Ltd., Bridge Works, Enfield, Middx. Telephone: Howard 1212

C.R.C. 523



TIMBER MERCHANTS AND SAWMILLERS

A new Timber "Ready Reckoner"

96 pages of accurately computed tables.
Convenient pocket-size attractively bound
in strong cloth bound cover.

Complimentary copies

Complimentary copies are available
for Architects, Builders and Joinery
Manufacturers in London and the
Home Counties.

W. C. WARE & SONS, LTD.

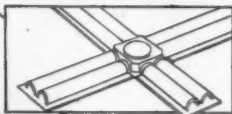
6-8 Kennington Lane, S.E.11. Phone: Reliance 1426 P.B.E.
11, Manette Street, W.1. Phone: Gerrard 2621 P.B.E.
138-140, Saffron Hill, E.C.1. Phone: Holborn 2326

SOFTWOODS · HARDWOODS · WALLBOARDS · PLYWOOD · PLASTERBOARD

RECONSTRUCTION ... *The opportunity to instal*

KEY FIBRE

**UNDERFLOOR DUCT
WIRING SYSTEM**



Used extensively in the most modern office buildings, service flats and factory premises, Key Fibre Ducts provide for all present and future electrical wiring requirements. Designed for maximum flexibility, Key Fibre Ducts can be tapped where and when required, at any time during the life of the building. Key Fibre is non-condensing and non-corrodible. Full details and specification will be supplied on application.

THE KEY ENGINEERING COMPANY LTD.

4 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, E.C.4. Phone: CITY 2235-6

TRAFFORD PARK, MANCHESTER
Phone: Trafford Park 1903

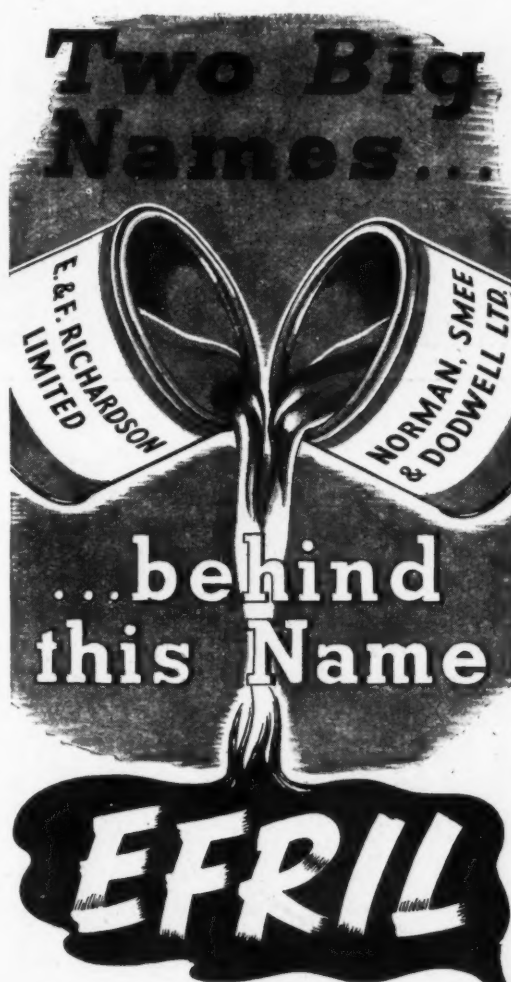


they switch to
**METROVICK
 AND
 COSMOS
 LAMPS**



METROPOLITAN-VICKERS ELECTRICAL CO. LTD
 NUMBER ONE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C. 2

S/A 705



We feel it should be made widely known that the resources and prestige of two old-established Varnish and Enamel Manufacturers are behind the new name — "EFRIL." Some of the largest and most modern plant in the world produces EFRIL high-quality decorating finishes. Service is nation-wide. Distribution is limited to professional users *only*. Keep in touch with EFRIL!

THE EFRIL SALES ORGANISATION

GLASGOW MANCHESTER BIRMINGHAM LONDON
 19 Cadogan St. 79 Piccadilly 214 Corporation St. 46 Baker St.

**The *NEW* BIG NAME IN
 DECORATING MATERIALS**



NEW AND INTERESTING PENCIL TECHNIQUES

are demonstrated in a series of 10 pencil perspectives by R. Myerscough-Walker, lithographic reproductions and descriptions of which may be obtained for 2/6 the set post free from Eagle Pencil Company, London, N.17 or directly from Boots' Art Department.



EP3



**INSURING
AGAINST
DAMP**

AQUALITE

BITUMEN DAMPCOURSE

**WILLIAM BRIGGS & SONS, LTD.,
DUNDEE AND LONDON**

Branches throughout the Country



The registered Trade Mark on Ashley Electrical Accessories is a guarantee of reliability and of quality second to none.

It is regretted that supplies are still far short of customers' requirements, but output is being distributed in strict fairness to all.

As the raw material situation improves delays and shortages will be eliminated

LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK ...



ASHLEY ACCESSORIES LTD.

Manufacturers of Electrical Accessories

ULVERSTON

LANCASHIRE

Unistuc Liquid Stone

The modern economical treatment for the preservation and decoration of cement, stone, concrete, brick and plaster surfaces.

THE UNITED PAINT CO. LTD

15, St. Helens Place, London, E.C.3

LIVERPOOL

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

CARDIFF, ETC.



BY APPOINTMENT
TO THE LATE KING GEORGE V

BROMSGROVE GUILD LTD

ARCHITECTURAL METALWORKERS

BROMSGROVE

WORCESTERSHIRE



IN MY TIME

quoth
King Merodach-nadin-akhi

Before Babylon tottered to a fall, there laboured men who knew so much about building that even to-day evidence of their work can be seen in excavations dating back over 2,000 years! In their dampcourses, for instance, the builders of Babylon used bitumens which through all the centuries have retained their original structure and are, indeed, virtually indestructible.

To-day in Britain, more and more Architects and Builders are wisely specifying Astos—a scientific compound of bitumen and asbestos. Impervious to damp, Astos is easy to transport, quick and easy to lay and thus reduces construction costs.

ASTOS

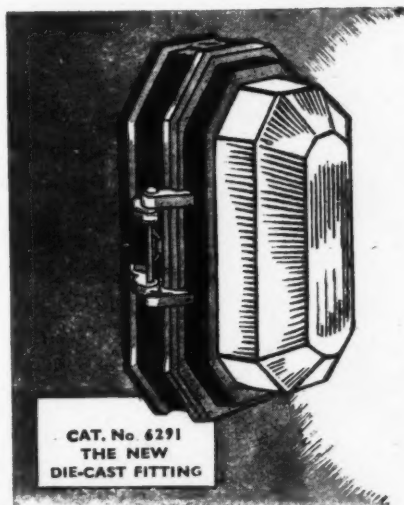
100% MINERAL DAMPCOURSE

THE RUBEROID CO. LTD.,

2, Commonwealth House, New Oxford St., London, W.C.1

Supplied in rolls of 24 lineal feet and in all wall widths up to 36 inches.

More than conforms with L.C. requirements of British Standard Specification No. 743/1941.



CAT. No. 4291
THE NEW
DIE-CAST FITTING

PRISMALUX DIRECTIONAL LIGHTING UNITS BY

This new Die-cast Prismatic Fitting replaces the old style bulkhead fitting. For horizontal or vertical mounting.
Write for booklet AJ/L.580.11.

Wardle

THE WARDLE ENGINEERING CO. LTD.
OLD TRAFFORD :: MANCHESTER 16

Tel.: TRAfford Park 1801 (3 lines)

LONDON OFFICE • 34 VICTORIA STREET • LONDON SW1

dm WA 3

Lightfoot Refrigeration

THE CAPITAL VALUE OF YOUR REFRIGERATING EQUIPMENT

DEPENDABILITY

The most essential requirement of a refrigerating plant is that it should be consistently dependable through many years of continuous operation. Mechanical failure can easily result in losses of perishable goods held in store, or of output from a manufacturing process, of considerable financial value. In the design and construction of Lightfoot plant more importance is, therefore, attached to reliability than to anything else. The risk of mechanical breakdown in Lightfoot plant has been reduced to the absolute minimum that engineering skill can contrive.

ECONOMY

Lightfoot plant saves running expenses and costs of repairs because nothing is skimped in design, in materials, or in workmanship. The various devices by which first cost can be reduced, at the expense of increased power consumption and a shorter life of the equipment, are not tolerated in Lightfoot plant.

SUITABILITY

All Lightfoot plant is specially designed to meet each user's individual needs in the most efficient manner. The Lightfoot company's engineers, who are men of exceptional qualifications in a highly specialised field, take into consideration during the preliminary survey all circumstances affecting the design and operation of a proposed installation.

RESEARCH AND TESTING

The Lightfoot company try out new developments in refrigerating equipment at the Cold Stores and Ice Factories which they own throughout Britain. These establishments provide ideal facilities and experience for tests under normal conditions of working.

CAPITAL COST

Sometimes Lightfoot plant may cost a little more to install, but generally it is competitive in price. Sometimes it costs less. However, experience has proved again and again that the only true measure of cheapness is the degree of economical and reliable service which is given by the plant over a long period.

THE LIGHTFOOT RANGE OF REFRIGERATING PLANT

The Lightfoot company supply refrigerating plants to operate with either methyl chloride or freon in sizes from $\frac{1}{4}$ h.p. to 35 h.p. For larger users, ammonia machines are supplied in sizes up to 500 h.p.



THE LIGHTFOOT REFRIGERATION COMPANY LIMITED, Abbeydale Road, Wembley, Middlesex

DTV/3



HOT AIR WHERE YOU DON'T WANT IT..

FOR HOT AIR WHERE
YOU DO WANT IT...

VOLEX

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

HOT AIR SYSTEM VENTILATES
AS IT HEATS



The ideal atmosphere in which to work or relax—an even temperature with draughtless ventilation—is assured by installing the VOLEX Warm Air Heating and Ventilating System. Summer and Winter, VOLEX provides a constant supply of fresh warm air wherever it is required. In factories and workshops, shops and offices, public buildings and the home, VOLEX is recognized as the most efficient modern system of heating and ventilation.

SOLE MAKERS: T. E. SALTER LTD., BLOOMFIELD, TIPTON, STAFFS. TELEPHONE: TIPTON 1457/1458

CLAS
Adver
the A
Journal
Westmi
by first
in the
Repli
address
at the
Public
6 lines
THE INC
SURVIVO
architect
requirin
public
having
Place, I
COUNT
Applie
following
PLAN
a year.
TECH
Comm
and ex
perman
candida
The
ia the
Area
soning
A kn
tion is
Grade
survey
Appl
to the
stamp
than 1
Canv
ST
CO
Appl
ARCH
manen
as fol
(a)
VI, 2
App
Associ
tect,
educa
(b)
TANT
to 25
App
and
Roya
(c)
Salar
accor
A c
annu
scale
The
vision
Act,
requi
are
Serv
Auth
Cleri
Ap
shou
tect,
Edw
qual
men
thre
Ap
days
C
GAI
T
por
tota
430
T
of
Bon
on
up
rec
wil
Tel
be
S
Sch
on
en
or
E

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements should be addressed to the Advt. Manager, "The Architects' Journal," 9, 11 and 13, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1, and should reach there by first post on Friday morning for inclusion in the following Thursday's paper.

Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed care of "The Architects' Journal," at the address given above.

Public and Official Announcements

6 lines or under, 10s.; each additional line, 1s. 6d.

THE INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS maintains a register of qualified architects and surveyors (including assistants) requiring posts, and invites applications from public authorities and private practitioners having staff vacancies. Address: 75, Eaton Place, London, S.W.1. Tel. Sloane 5615. 991

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.
COUNTY OF LONDON PLAN—VACANCIES
FOR PLANNING STAFF.

Applications are invited for positions in the following grades:—
PLANNING OFFICER, Grade III, up to £700 a year.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT, up to £580 a year. Commencing rate according to qualifications and experience. Opportunities for competing for permanent appointment and promotion. Successful candidates will be supernumerable.

The planning work involved includes assistance in the detailed development of Reconstruction Area schemes and the preparation of revised zoning plans.

A knowledge of current town planning legislation is desirable in all cases, and candidates for Grade III positions should possess architectural, surveying or town planning qualifications.

Application forms obtainable from Architect to the Council, County Hall, S.E.1 (enclose stamped addressed envelope), returnable not later than 10 days from this date.

Canvassing disqualifies. (1680) 835

STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.
COUNTY EDUCATION ARCHITECT'S
DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS, on the permanent establishment of the above Department, as follows:—

(a) ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS. Salary, Grade VI, £535 per annum, rising to £600.

Applicants should be Registered Architects and Associates of the Royal Institute of British Architects, with good experience in the design of educational buildings.

(b) SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS. Salary, Grade V, £460 per annum, rising to £510.

Applicants should be Registered Architects, and preference will be given to members of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

(c) ONE ASSISTANT HEATING ENGINEER. Salary, Grades I to III, £330 to £435 per annum, according to qualifications and experience.

A cost-of-living bonus (at present £59 16s. per annum) is payable in addition to the salary scales quoted above.

The appointments will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, and the successful candidates will be required to pass a medical examination. They are also subject to the Scheme of Conditions of Service of the National Joint Council for Local Authorities' Administrative, Technical and Clerical Services.

Applications, endorsed "Architectural Staff," should be sent to "The County Education Architect, Staffordshire Education Committee, County Education Offices, Earl Street, Stafford," stating qualifications, experience, and previous appointments, and should be accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials.

Applications should be received within fourteen days of the date of this advertisement.

T. H. EVANS,
Clerk of the County Council. 789

COUNTY BOROUGH OF NEWPORT, MON.

GAER JUNIOR SCHOOL FOR 320 PUPILS. The Education Committee of the Newport Corporation invite Tenders for the above School, the total cube content of the buildings being about 430,000 cubic feet.

The Bill of Quantities and General Conditions of Contract will be available at the office of the Borough Architect, Town Hall, Newport, Mon., on or about Wednesday, the 1st October, 1947, upon production of the Borough Treasurer's receipt for a deposit of £2 2s. (two guineas), which will be returned upon the receipt of a bona-fide Tender. The plans of the proposed buildings can be examined at the Borough Architect's offices.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Gaer Junior School," must reach me not later than 10 a.m. on Wednesday, the 22nd day of October, 1947.

No Tender will be received except in the envelope provided, and must not bear any name or mark indicating the sender.

DAVID W. GATES,
Director of Education.

Education Offices, Charles Street,
Newport, Mon.
16th September, 1947. 804

WORCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the following appointments on the permanent staff of the County Council:—

(a) THREE SENIOR PLANNING ASSISTANTS. A.P.T., Grade VI. Salary £535-£600.

(b) ONE PLANNING ASSISTANT. A.P.T., Grade IV. Salary £420-£465.

(c) TWO JUNIOR PLANNING ASSISTANTS. A.P.T., Grade I. Salary £330-£375.

(d) TWO DRAUGHTSMEN, at a salary between £250-£350, according to experience and qualifications.

In addition to the above salaries a cost-of-living bonus is at present being paid by the County Council, at the rate of £59 16s. per annum.

Each appointment is subject to:—
(1) The provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937.

(2) The National Scheme of Conditions of Service for Local Government Officers.

(3) The passing of a medical examination.

(4) Two months' notice in writing on either side.

Applicants for appointment (a) must have had considerable experience in the survey and planning of urban or rural areas, and should be Members or Associate Members of the Town Planning Institute. Additional qualifications in Architecture, Engineering or Surveying will be considered an advantage.

Applicants for appointment (b) should have had experience in the conduct of Basic Surveys for planning purposes, and the control of new developments. Preference will be given to candidates with suitable professional qualifications.

Applicants for appointments (c) and (d) should be neat and expeditious draughtsmen, with some knowledge of surveying, and in the case of appointment (d) applications will be considered from Lithographic Artists.

Applications, on forms to be obtained from the undersigned, must be accompanied by the names of not more than three persons to whom reference as to character and ability can be made, and must be delivered in sealed envelopes endorsed with the title of the appointment, not later than Wednesday 15th October, 1947, to

W. R. SCURFIELD,
Clerk of the County Council.
Shirehall, Worcester. (N199) 799

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON.

BOROUGH ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the following appointments:—

(a) ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Grade VI, £535-£600.

(b) ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Grade V, £460-£510.

(c) ASSISTANT QUANTITY SURVEYOR. Grade V, £460-£510.

(d) ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Grade IV, £420-£465.

Plus cost-of-living bonus of £59 19s. 3d. in each case.

Candidates for (a), (b) and (d) should have had previous experience on Housing or Education work, and preference will be given to applicants who are members of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Candidates for (c) should be experienced in the preparation of Bills of Quantities, the checking of interim valuations, and the settling up of final accounts. Preference will be given to Fellows or Professional Associates of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (Quantities Division).

Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, and endorsed "Assistant Architect" or "Assistant Quantity Surveyor" should be delivered to E. A. Tornbohm, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., Borough Architect, Central Buildings, Darlington, not later than Monday, the 20th October, 1947. 842

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF FULHAM.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS
DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the following permanent appointments. The salaries quoted are in accordance with the scales of salary recommended by the National Joint Council for Local Authorities' Administrative, Professional, Technical and Clerical services, and a cost-of-living bonus is payable in addition. The terms and conditions of the appointments will be in accordance with the scheme of conditions of service as applied by the Council.

ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. A.P.T., Grade IV-V, £440-£530 per annum.

Candidates must be Chartered or Registered Architects, experienced in the design and construction of blocks of Flats and Local Government procedure.

JUNIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT.

A.P.T., Grade I, £350-£395 per annum.

Candidates should be up to the Intermediate standard of the R.I.B.A., and previous Local Government experience would be an advantage.

Official form on which application must be made can be obtained from me on receipt of an addressed foolscap envelope, to be returned clearly indicating the post applied for, not later than 11th October, 1947, together with copies of not more than three recent testimonials.

CYRIL F. THATCHER,
Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Fulham, S.W.6.
September, 1947. 826

BERKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

APPOINTMENT OF TECHNICAL STAFF.

Applications are invited for the following appointments, in the County Architect's Department:—

(a) TWO ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS, at a salary of £390 per annum, rising by three annual increments of £15 to a maximum of £435 per annum (A.P.T., Grade III), plus bonus.

(b) ENGINEERING ASSISTANT, at a salary of £460 per annum, rising by two annual increments of £15 and one of £20 to a maximum of £510 per annum (A.P.T., Grade V), plus bonus.

The cost-of-living bonus is at present £59 16s. per annum.

Candidates for appointment (a) should be Registered Architects, with considerable experience of preparing working drawings with a minimum of supervision.

Candidates for appointment (b) should be members of the Institution of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, and should have had wide experience in design and supervision of heating, hot water supply, electrical and general mechanical installations.

The appointments will be subject to the Local Government Superannuation Act, to one month's notice on either side, to the successful candidates passing a medical examination, and to the Council's General Conditions of Service for Administrative, Professional, Technical and Clerical Staff for the time being in force.

Other factors being equal, preference will be given to registered disabled persons.

Application forms can be obtained on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope from the County Architect, 35, Bath Road, Reading, to whom it should be returned completed, together with copies of three recent testimonials, on or before Saturday, 11th October, 1947.

H. J. C. NEOBARD,
Clerk of the Council. 839

Shire Hall, Reading.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF
PADDDINGTON.

HOUSING DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENT OF QUANTITY SURVEYOR.

Applications are invited for the appointment to the permanent establishment of a Quantity Surveyor, in the Architectural Section of the Housing Department. The salary for the appointment will be in accordance with Grades V and VI of the A.P.T. Division of the National Joint Council's Scheme of Conditions of Service, viz., £460 per annum, rising by the annual increments of those grades to £600 per annum, plus London "weighting" (£20 per annum) and cost-of-living bonus (at present £59 16s.).

Applicants, who should have passed the final examination of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (Quantities Section), must be experienced in all branches of the work and able to prepare estimates, bills of quantities, specifications, contract documents, and cost statistics, and to measure-up interim and final certificates and to settle final accounts. They should also be capable of organizing and controlling the work of a staff of qualified and junior assistants.

The appointment will be subject to one month's notice on either side, and the successful candidate will be required to produce a certificate of birth, pass an examination by the Council's medical examiner, and devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office. The appointment will also be subject to the Conditions of Service of the National Joint Council for Local Authorities' Administrative, Professional, Technical and Clerical Services, and to the provisions of the Paddington Borough Council (Superannuation and Pensions) Acts.

Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, and present and previous appointments with salaries, together with copies of three recent testimonials, should be delivered to the undersigned in an envelope marked "Appointment of Quantity Surveyor," not later than Saturday, 25th October, 1947.

Canvassing, either directly or indirectly, will disqualify.

W. H. BENTLEY,
Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Paddington, London, W.2.

23rd September, 1947. 852

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, on the staff of the City Engineer and Surveyor, at a salary in accordance with Grade III, A.P.T., i.e., £390, rising by annual increments to £435 per annum, plus war bonus.

Applicants should be good draughtsmen, possess a sound knowledge of building construction, and be capable of preparing working drawings under supervision.

The City Council have adopted the National Scheme of Conditions of Service. The appointments are subject to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, and the successful applicants will be required to pass a medical examination. Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, accompanied by copies of not more than three recent testimonials, and suitably endorsed, must be delivered to the undersigned not later than 14 days after first insertion.

Applicants must disclose whether they are related to any Senior Official or Member of the Authority.

ARTHUR J. REEVES,
Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Peterborough.
September, 1947. 844

**CITY OF CARDIFF EDUCATION COMMITTEE.
THE TECHNICAL COLLEGE.**

Principal: A. HARVEY, Ph.D., B.Sc., F.Inst.P.
THE WELSH SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE.
Applications are invited for the post of a SENIOR ASSISTANT in the School of Architecture, to take up duty on 1st January. Candidates should have been trained in a Recognized School of Architecture, to be Associates of the R.I.B.A., and to have had previous teaching experience.

Preference will be given to candidates who are also Associate Members of the Town Planning Institute.

Salary in accordance with the Burnham Scale for Senior Assistants, £600-£750, plus training allowance where applicable.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the undersigned on receipt of a stamped addressed foolscap envelope.

W. J. WILLIAMS,

Director of Education.

City Hall, Cardiff.

864

**COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALSHALL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

Applications are invited for the appointment of an ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, at a salary of £450 per annum, rising to £510 per annum (Grade V of the Administrative, Professional and Technical Division of the National Joint Council Scales), plus war bonus, at present £59 16s. per annum.

Candidates must be Associates of the R.I.B.A. and must have had experience in Housing, Schools and general architectural work.

The appointment will be subject to the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, and the successful candidate will be required to pass a medical examination.

Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, and accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, must reach the undersigned not later than Monday, 13th October, 1947. Housing accommodation can be made available.

M. E. HABERSON,

Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

Council House, Walsall.

26th September, 1947.

862

**FIFE COUNTY COUNCIL.
COUNTY HOUSING ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT, CUPAR.**

Applications are invited for the appointment of an ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, in the County Housing Architect's Department. Applicants must be qualified Architects under 45 years of age, with previous experience of Local Authority Schemes, particularly Housing. Salary will be £430 per annum, plus war increase of £60 per annum. The appointment is superannuable, and the successful candidate will be required to undergo a medical examination. Applications, stating age, qualifications, and experience, accompanied by copies of testimonials, must be lodged with the undersigned not later than 10th October, 1947. No canvassing.

J. M. MITCHELL,

County Clerk.

County Buildings, Cupar-Fife.

25th September, 1947.

858

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

Applications are invited from Associate Members of the R.I.B.A. for appointment as ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS on the permanent staff of the Buildings Department:—

(i) In Grade A.P.T. V, at a yearly basic salary not exceeding £510.

(ii) In Grade A.P.T. VI, at a yearly basic salary not exceeding £600.

In each case a war addition, at present £59 16s. a year, is also payable.

The posts are superannuable, and successful candidates will be required to pass a medical examination.

Candidates for post (i) should have had a thorough training in design and construction and experience in the supervision of works in progress.

Candidates for post (ii) must have previous service with a Local Authority; be experienced in the design, construction, and supervision of educational or other county buildings, and be fully competent to take charge of projects.

Applications, on forms obtainable from the County Architect, Springfield, Maidstone, should be delivered to him not later than the 11th October, 1947.

W. L. PLATTS,

Clerk of the County Council.

County Hall, Maidstone.

12th September, 1947.

797

**BOROUGH OF CHELMSFORD.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.**

Applications are invited for the following permanent appointments, within the scale stated, plus cost-of-living bonus, at present £59 16s.

(a) TOWN PLANNING ASSISTANT, Grade V, salary £460-£510.

(b) ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, Grade IV (special maximum £480), salary £420-£480.

Applicants must have the recognized qualifications and experience for the various appointments, which are subject to the provisions and conditions of service of the National Joint Council for Local Authorities' Administrative, Professional, Technical and Clerical Services, and will be terminable by one month's notice on either side.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, present and previous appointments and general experience, together with copies of three recent testimonials, should be forwarded to reach the under-

signed by not later than Monday, 20th October, 1947. Canvassing in any form will disqualify.

VINCENT J. WILLIS, M.I.Mun.E.,

Borough Engineer, Surveyor and Architect.
Municipal Offices, Duke Street, Chelmsford.
26th September, 1947.

863

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR SCOTLAND invite applications for the following temporary Planning and Architectural appointments. The work covers town and country planning, housing and design of hospitals, health centres, schools, and other community buildings.

(a) Planning Appointments (covering regional planning work, planning technique, and studies for survey and development plans):

(1) ASSISTANT PLANNING OFFICERS. Candidates should be qualified as architects, engineers or surveyors, and should have passed the Final examination of the T.P.I. Preferably they should have had at least three years' experience in a planning office. Minimum age: 25. Commencing salary: £485 at age 25, with additions of £25 for each year up to age 32.

(2) PLANNING ASSISTANTS. Candidates should have reached the Intermediate examination stage as architects, engineers, surveyors or planners, and should preferably have had some experience in a planning office. Minimum age: 22. Commencing salary: £320 at age 22, with additions of £20 for each year up to age 25.

(b) ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS. To assist on research work on special building types and on design and layout of housing and other building schemes for redevelopment areas and new towns. Candidates should be fully qualified architects, preferably with at least four years' practical experience. Minimum age: 24. Commencing salary: £435 at age 24, with additions of £25 for each year up to age 30.

Successful candidates over the higher ages mentioned may be given further additions to the salaries indicated. Salaries for women in respect of all the above-mentioned appointments will be somewhat lower than those for men. Forms of application may be obtained from the Establishment Officer (Room 31), Department of Health for Scotland, St. Andrew's House, Edinburgh, 1. No application can be considered unless received by the Department on the prescribed form not later than 1st December.

861

**BOROUGH OF BRENTFORD AND CHISWICK.
APPOINTMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT.**

Applications are invited for the permanent appointment of an Architectural Assistant, in the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

Salary in accordance with Grade V of the National Joint Council Scale (£480-£530, plus cost-of-living bonus, at present £59 16s. per annum). Preference will be given to applicants who are Associate Members of the Royal Institute of British Architects, but consideration will also be given to applications of persons intending shortly to take the Associate Examination. Applicants should have experience in general architectural work, school and house planning and design, including the preparation of working drawings, specifications, and setting out.

The successful candidate may be required to work a reasonable amount of overtime, appropriate subsistence allowance being paid.

The appointment is subject to the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, and to one month's notice on either side, the successful candidate being required to pass a medical ex-

amination and to enter into a Fidelity Bond with the Council's Insurers at the expense of the Council. Applications, endorsed "Architectural Assistant," and stating age, qualifications, experience, present appointment and salary, accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, should reach the undersigned not later than 12 noon on 8th October, 1947.

Each applicant is required to disclose in writing whether to his knowledge he is related to any member or senior officer of the Council.

Canvassing, directly or indirectly, will disqualify.

The attention of applicants is drawn to the fact that owing to the acute shortage of housing accommodation in the Borough the Council will be unable to assist the successful candidate in obtaining accommodation.

JOHN SKINNER,

Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Chiswick, W.4.

10th September, 1947.

796

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.

Applications are invited for the positions of ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS, in the Borough Surveyor's Department:—

(1) Salary, Grade II (£360-£405), plus bonus of £59 16s. per annum.

(2) Salary, Grade I (£330-£375), plus bonus of £59 16s. per annum.

The commencing salaries will be fixed according to qualifications and experience.

The appointments will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, and the successful candidates will be required to pass a medical examination.

Candidates must disclose in their applications whether to their knowledge they are related to any member of the Council or any Senior Official of the Corporation.

Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies of two recent testimonials, must be delivered to the undersigned not later than Wednesday, 8th October, 1947.

Canvassing, directly or indirectly, will be a disqualification.

WM. F. GARDNER, M.I.C.E.,

Borough Surveyor.

Town Hall, Stockport.

September, 1947.

827

NORTHERN POLYTECHNIC, HOLLOWAY ROAD, N.7.

The Governing Body invite immediate applications for the following appointments:—

FULL-TIME STAFF:—

STUDIO MASTERS in Architectural Design. LECTURERS on Quantity Surveying and associated subjects.

LECTURERS on Building Construction and Materials.

The remuneration attached to the above appointments will be in accordance with the Burnham Scale, the commencing salary being determined according to the training, professional experience, and war service in individual cases. Applicants are expected to have the professional qualification appropriate to the appointment, and some experience in lecturing will be considered an advantage. Members of the full-time staff are permitted to engage in private practice, for which purpose teaching duties are usually adjusted so as to allow a reasonable amount of free time.

Forms of application, together with full particulars, will be forwarded on receipt of a stamped, addressed foolscap envelope (state appointment for which application is made).

R. H. CURRELL,

Clerk.

807

ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

COUNTY LAND AGENT'S DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the appointment in the County Land Agent's Department of ASSISTANT ARCHITECT AND BUILDINGS SURVEYOR, Grade IV, £420 per annum, rising by annual increments of £15 to £465 per annum, and in addition there will also be paid such war bonus (if any) as the Council may from time to time decide. The present rate for men is 23s. per week.

Candidates should be good draughtsmen, and should have passed in part or in whole some recognized professional examination in architecture or building surveying, and have had considerable general experience in architectural practice. The duties include the preparation of plans and specifications for new farmhouses and farm buildings, and the alterations and maintenance of existing buildings on the Council's agricultural estates.

The appointment will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, and the person appointed will be required to pass a medical examination to the satisfaction of the Council.

The Scheme of Conditions of Service of the National Joint Council for Local Authorities' Administrative, Professional, Technical and Clerical Services is at present applicable to persons appointed on the established staff.

Applications must be made on a form to be obtained from the County Land Agent, 69, Duke Street, Chelmsford, and be returned to him completed, together with copies of not more than three testimonials, not later than the 15th October, 1947.

Canvassing, either directly or indirectly, is forbidden.

JOHN E. LIGHTBURN,

Clerk of the County Council.

County Hall, Chelmsford.

18th September, 1947.

828

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

Required, at the Brixton School of Building, Ferndale Road, S.W.4, as soon as possible, a Full-time GRADUATE TEACHER, to take charge of teaching of Science in senior school courses in Building, Architecture, Structural Engineering and Surveying. Applicants should have had experience of industry or industrial research and teaching. Burnham (London) scale salary. A special responsibility allowance will be considered. Application forms (stamped addressed foolscap envelope necessary) from the Principal, at the School, returnable by 1st November, 1947. (2851) 822

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL. QUANTITY SURVEYORS.

Vacancies exist for Quantity Surveyors, in the Housing and Valuation Department, for work in connection with the development of cottage estates and the construction of multi-storey dwellings, at consolidated salaries of up to £580 a year, the commencing salary in each case being determined according to qualifications and experience. Successful candidates will be required to contribute to the Council's Superannuation and Provident Fund, and will be eligible for appointment to the Council's permanent staff and for advancement on the occurrence of vacancies. Duties will include:—

(a) Measurement of work in construction of houses, roads and sewers, preparation of interim and final bills; measurement and adjustment of sub-contracts; preparation of cost statistics, estimates, etc.

(b) Management of housing contracts of considerable value; interim valuations for payments; measurements of variations and settlement of final accounts.

Forms of application may be obtained from the Director of Housing and Valuer, The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1 (a stamped addressed foolscap envelope required). Completed forms must be returned not later than seven days after the appearance of this notice. Canvassing disqualifies. (632) 997

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

Applications from qualified candidates are invited for the following post:—

SENIOR QUANTITY SURVEYOR required by Government of Tanganyika Territory, Public Works Department, for 2 to 3 years, with prospects of permanency. Commencing salary according to experience in scale £880-£1,000, plus cost-of-living allowance up to £150 a year. Free passages and quarters. Candidates must be Chartered Quantity Surveyors, and have had considerable experience in all aspects of the work. Apply at once by letter, stating age, whether married or single, and full particulars of qualifications and experience, and mentioning this paper, to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1, quoting M/N/18283 on both letter and envelope. 865

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WEST HARTLEPOOL. APPOINTMENT OF QUANTITY SURVEYOR.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the appointment of Quantity Surveyor, in the Borough Architect's Department. The salary payable will be in accordance with Grade A.P.T. V, of the National Charter (£460×£15×£15×£20-£510), plus the appropriate cost-of-living bonus, which is at the present £59 16s. per annum.

Applicants should be thoroughly experienced in preparing Bills of Quantities for Housing Schemes and School Buildings, measuring up work, and the checking of contractors' accounts.

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

Applications, endorsed "Quantity Surveyor," stating age, experience and qualifications, together with not more than three recent testimonials, should be delivered to the undersigned not later than Monday, 13th October, 1947.

Canvassing, directly or indirectly, will be a disqualification.

ERIC J. WAGGOTT,
Town Clerk. 853

West Hartlepool.
25th September, 1947.

BOROUGH OF BRENTFORD AND CHISWICK. APPOINTMENT OF JUNIOR ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN.

Applications are invited for the appointment in a temporary capacity of a Junior Architectural Draughtsman, at a salary of £6 6s. per week, inclusive of cost-of-living bonus.

Applicants should be well experienced in the tracing and colouring of architectural and engineering drawings, a working knowledge of building construction, and municipal engineering being an advantage.

The appointment is subject to the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, and to one month's notice on either side.

Applications, endorsed "Junior Architectural Draughtsman," and stating age, qualifications, experience, present appointment and salary, accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, should reach the undersigned not later than 12 noon on the 13th October, 1947.

Candidates are required to disclose in writing whether to their knowledge they are related to any member or senior officer of the Council. Canvassing, either directly or indirectly, will disqualify.

The Council is unable to provide the successful applicant with housing accommodation.

JOHN SKINNER,
Town Clerk. 834

Town Hall, Chiswick, W.4.
September, 1947.

CITY OF DURHAM. ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of Architectural Assistant, in the City Engineer's Department, at a salary in accordance with Grade IV of the National Joint Council scales, commencing at £420 per annum, and rising by annual increments of £15 to £465 per annum, cost-of-living bonus (at the present £59 16s. per annum) being additional.

Candidates must be Associates of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and preferably school trained.

The appointment is permanent and superannuable, and will be terminable by one month's notice on either side. The successful candidate will be required to pass a medical examination.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, present and previous appointments and experience, accompanied by copies of two recent testimonials, must be delivered to the undersigned not later than Friday, the 10th October, 1947.

GEORGE R. BULL,
Town Clerk. 832

32, Claypath, Durham.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND. MINISTRY OF FINANCE (WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS). APPOINTMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS.

Applications are invited for appointments as Architectural Assistants for general drawing office duties in connection with the preparation of working drawings and details. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed the Intermediate examination of the R.I.B.A. or who have pursued a recognized course of training combined with some experience in an Architect's office.

Remuneration: Successful candidates will be remunerated up to £500 per annum (inclusive), according to ability and experience.

Although the appointments will be temporary, it is expected that they will last for at least two years, and that a limited number of permanent appointments will eventually be made on a competitive basis.

Preference will be given to candidates who served with H.M. Forces during the 1914-18 or the 1939-45 war, providing that such candidates can, or, within a reasonable time, will be able to discharge the duties of the post efficiently.

Closing date for receipt of application: Applications must reach the Assistant Secretary (Establishments), Ministry of Finance, Stormont, Belfast, on or before the 17th October, 1947. Applicants should state their date of birth and give full particulars of qualifications and experience. They should also enclose copies of two recent testimonials. 833

OUR BUILDING PRODUCTS INCLUDE

- PRESSED & FORM ROLLED METAL DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES
- SOMMERFELD JOISTS
- ROOF CONSTRUCTION & LIGHT STEEL STRUCTURES
- FENCING, RAILING & METAL GATES
- MANHOLE COVERS
- PORTABLE ROADS
- CONCRETE REINFORCEMENTS

K. J. & A.

SOMMERFELD

LTD

BUILDING COMPONENTS IN METAL

Main Office and Factory:
TRENCH WORKS, WELLINGTON, SALOP. Tel: 831 (5 lines)

Sales Office:
167 VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W.1
Tel: Victoria 8844 (2 lines)

Sale by Tender and Auction

6 lines or under, 10s.; each additional line, 1s. 6d.

MITCHAM COMMON.
ST. QUINTIN, SON & STANLEY
will offer for Sale by Auction
At Winchester House, Old Broad Street, E.C.4.
on Wednesday, 29th October, 1947, at 2.30 p.m.,
THE VALUABLE FREEHOLD BUILDING
SITE,
of about four acres,
Overlooking MITCHAM COMMON,
Zoned for Industrial Use.
Particulars, plan, and conditions of sale may
be obtained from R. M. E. Reeves, Esq.,
Solicitor, Imperial Tobacco Co., Ltd., Bristol, 3,
or from the Auctioneers, 34, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street, E.C.4. Man. 5713. 823

Architectural Appointments Vacant

4 lines or under, 5s.; each additional line, 1s. 6d.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required immediately in London office; must be good draughtsman of intermediate standard; some experience of industrial buildings an advantage. Box 749.

DRAUGHTSMAN required, with experience in Masonry, for company manufacturing Cast Stone; preference given to one with experience in E.C. design. State age, salary required, to Girlington, Gt. South West Road, Feltham, Middx. 764

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required immediately; intermediate standard or better; surveys and leveling, working drawings and details; quick accurate draughtsman; busy office. Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, to Ruddle & Wilkinson, F/L.R.I.B.A., Long Causeway Chambers, Peterborough. 766

ARCHITECT'S or SURVEYOR'S ASSISTANT required by a North-Eastern Brewery. Please state details of education, training, qualifications, and when free, to Box 784.

SOUTH COAST Office requires qualified **ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT**. Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, to Box 840.

PROGRESSIVE Manufacturing Company in the West End require a **STRUCTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN**, with sound knowledge of steel and reinforced concrete design and bye-laws appertaining thereto; able to prepare working details applicable to factory-type buildings and incidental works. Apply in writing, stating age, experience, qualifications and salary required, to Box 837.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required immediately; must be good draughtsman, capable of preparing full working and detailed drawings. Write, stating experience, age, and salary required, G. Alan Burnett, A.R.I.B.A., 76, Albion Street, Leeds, 1. 829

SURVEYOR required in the Architect's Department of a London Brewery Company; qualified to deal with general maintenance of property, war damage repairs, estimating, and some knowledge of drawing. Apply, stating age, salary required, and experience, to Box 825.

SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required; permanent and pensionable position offered, with 5-day week, in Architect's department; large multiple firm; Birmingham office; good opportunity for capable and energetic young man; A.R.I.B.A. or Student R.I.B.A. preferable, but not essential; applicants should give particulars of general education, architectural training, and experience and details of appointments previously held. Box 849.

THE CHLORIDE ELECTRICAL STORAGE CO. require an **ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN**, aged 20/30 years; preferably with experience in industrial building. Applications, with salary required, should be sent to the Personnel Manager, Exide Works, Clifton Junction, near Manchester 850

REQUIRED, by London office, First-class **ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT**; recent schools experience necessary. Details of experience and salary required to Box 848.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS required for duty in London offices of large Oil Co.; candidates with, or in course of, securing professional qualification should desirably have had experience in large-scale housing projects; the service is pensionable; salary commensurate with quality and age, for which latter 40 would be regarded as the desirable upper limit. Write BD Box 192N, c/o Charles Barker & Sons, Ltd., 31, Budge Row, London, E.C.4. 847

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required; housing experience an advantage; qualifications to Intermediate R.I.B.A. standard; commencing salary £300; superannuation scheme. Box 857.

A LARGE Firm of **ARCHITECTS** and **Surveyors**, practising in the Midlands, require a **QUANTITY SURVEYOR**, F.S.I. or better; able to take control of section. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary required. Box 860.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, not temporary, with experience general country practice; vacancy occurs through illness of present member of staff; R.I.B.A. Final or Inter. standard; to work up and take charge of good class work, alterations and restorations, and R.D.C. housing; state age, experience, and when free; salary, £5 to £10, according to ability. G. Forsyth Lawson, L.R.I.B.A., 25a, High Street, Banbury. 866

Architectural Appointments Wanted

A.R.I.B.A. (34) seeks responsible appointment; wide experience, including control of staff and administration; salary £650 p.a. Box 410.

MATRICULATED ex-Serviceman, very keen to resume work, desires post with Building Surveying Firm for Training as Building Surveyor; a little previous experience, night school. Box 412.

EXPERIENCED ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, A.R.I.B.A., seeks change; permanent post anywhere Southern Counties; Local Authority preferred; minimum salary £525; 3-bedroom house with reasonable up-to-date appointments and garden an essential (to rent or purchase). Box 426.

ARCHITECT, with University degree, age 33 years, requires responsible position in London; wide experience in industrial, commercial, domestic, etc., also town planning; salary £600 p.a. Box 425.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, age 33, fully qualified, specialized in town planning, involving different types of building, designs, working drawings, etc., will take position; preferably London area. Box 429.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT (29), passed R.I.B.A. final exam., except in B1, about one year's experience in office and field work in India, seeks position with Architect, view experience; in or out of London. Box 427.

SENIOR ASSISTANT, A.R.I.B.A., 16 years' wide experience, desires progressive and responsible position; used to controlling staff and carrying out work on own initiative; South of England preferred; housing accommodation necessary. Box 430.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, age 25, passed Inter. and now studying for R.I.B.A. final, desires change; 5½ years' office experience on industrial, commercial and domestic work; A.I. and I.A. details; supervision of work in progress; Greater London area preferred. Phone PER. 2398 between 7-8 p.m. Monday or Tuesday, or write Box 37, 4, College Road, Ealing, W.13. 838

Other Appointments Vacant

4 lines or under, 5s.; each additional line, 1s. 6d.

WANTED, immediately, **ASSISTANT EDITOR** for Architectural Journal; qualifications required: literary and organizing ability; knowledge of architecture and the architectural profession, journalistic or literary experience, and knowledge of magazine production. Box 419.

REQUIRED, in South Africa, First-class **WORKS MANAGER**, for leading firm of Shop Fitters; essential applicant must have full knowledge of shop fitting, and be capable of handling men and organizing factory production; commencing salary £75 monthly; passage paid. Write, stating age, whether married, and number of children, details of previous experience, and enclosing copies of testimonials, to Box 5983, Frost Smith Advcs., 64, Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.2. 881

ENGINEER ESTIMATORS required by a large City Company; age 30/35; B.Sc. Mechanical or Civil Engineering or equivalent; engineering apprenticeship and experience in estimating major projects with large engineering contracting organisations; salary depending on qualifications and experience, minimum £600; provident fund benefits. Applicants should write, quoting Dept. H.416, stating age, qualifications, experience, etc., to Box 831.

Other Appointments Wanted

4 lines or under, 2s. 6d.; each additional line, 1s.

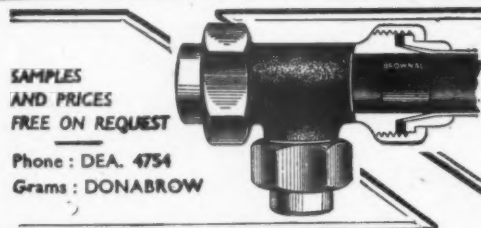
PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE offered by experienced architect; perspectives of Town Planning schemes, buildings and interiors; working drawings; own London office. Box 793.

QUALIFIED ARCHITECT, with own office, can undertake part-time work for Architects in North-East area; working drawings, sketches, surveys, etc.; literary work. Box 841.

ARCHITECT (39), fully qualified, wide experience in housing, hospitals, factories, etc., offers assistance; own London office and car available. Box 843.

ARCHITECT requires part-time work, London area; quick and efficient; execution guaranteed; terms by arrangement. Box 608.

CHARTERED CIVIL ENGINEER, 12 years' experience, now in own practice in London. W.6, desires to meet Architects whom he may assist in whatever capacities required, such as Reinforced Concrete, Structural, Foundation, and Drainage Works, etc. Write Box 855.



SAMPLES
AND PRICES
FREE ON REQUEST
Phone: DEA. 4754
Grams: DONABROW

THE BROWNALL JOINT

FOR LIGHT GAUGE COPPER PIPES

Extensively used on Government and Municipal buildings, Hospitals, Baths, Hotels, Factories and Housing Estates. Brownall Joints with stand every scientific and practical test. Expert technical service for Architects always available.

DONALD BROWN (Brownall) LTD. Lower Moss Lane, MANCHESTER 18



"UNO" STENCILS
for Lettering
ENGINEERS' & ARCHITECTS' PLANS
A. WEST & PARTNERS Ltd.
36, BROADWAY, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.1



For Sale

4 lines or under, 5s.; each additional line, 1s. 6d.

FOR SALE—Architect's Easel, T-Square Rulers and various Books; no dealers; seen any time. 'Phone PAL. 0622. 845

FOR SALE—Freehold Building Site, Holborn (immediately off Kingsway); exceptionally valuable frontages to two thoroughfares, virtually unrestricted, and ripe for development for shops and/or offices; area, 7,900 sq. ft.; price, £18,500. Richard Powell & Partners, 23, Coleman Street, E.C.2. Tel.: MONarch 5575. 835

FOR SALE—Busy Architect's Practice, in South of England for Sale; superior freehold office building, with excellent lighting and in prominent central position; room for further expansion and/or off-letting; exceptional connections; audited accounts showing over £3,000 profit; principals only, in strictest confidence. Box 830.

FOR SALE—Practice for Sale, in South Yorkshire industrial town; owner (A.R.I.B.A.) can collaborate for limited time before taking up appointment abroad; house available later if required; principals only in first instance. Apply to Box 859.

Miscellaneous

4 lines or under, 5s.; each additional line, 1s. 6d.

A. J. BINNS, LTD. Specialists in the supply and fixing of all types of fencing, guard rail, factory partitions and gates. Harvest Works, 99-107, St. Pauls Road, N.1. Canonbury 2061.

WANTED—One set of "Arts Et Manners Graphiques." Please reply to Box 5.

WANTED—Complete set of "Typography." Box 487.

NEWER HEAT DISPLAY, Building Centre, Conduit Street, W.1. New solid-fuel appliances. New heating methods. New standard of home comfort. Open 10-5. Organised by the Coal Utilisation Joint Council. 738

AGENT, with connections among Architects and Builders, required to represent well-established Asphalt, Flooring and Roofing Co., in Provincial and Coastal towns; remuneration by commission. Apply Box 961.

THIS Drawing Office is now in a position to undertake further work to relieve pressure in Architects' offices; sketches, working details, site surveys. B. T. Cox, 37, Sheen Road, Richmond. RIC. 3066. Box 811.

TYPING, DUPLICATING, TRANSLATING—Prompt, neat and accurate service; moderate charges. Jarvis & Osborn, 122, Worple Road, S.W.19. Telephone: Wimbledon 5475. 819

WASH DRAWINGS, Perspectives, Lettering, Models.—For every kind of activity demanding the expert use of pencil, pen and brush. E. Laverly, 44, Aldershot Road, Guildford, Surrey. 944

EXCELLENT Offices to Let in London, W.1 district. Write Box C996, c/o Streets, 110, Old Broad Street, E.C.2. 836

ARCHITECTS seeking technical engineer advice call upon the R.C.B. drawing office service early in the planning of contracts; co-operation between engineer and architect may save up to half the cost of the structure; this service specializes in structural steelwork, reinforced concrete and mechanical handling plant, and will supply drawings and calculations quickly. Box 838.

GOOD price offered for "Abbess" 8-drawer double elephant Plan Chest, pref. mid oak finish; also 4-drawer foolscap wooden Filing Cabinet, with steel runners. Box 846.

PARQUET and other kinds of Wood Floors repaired, resurfaced and polished by latest machine method; new floors, including rubber flooring, supplied and laid; panelling restored; charges moderate, estimates free. Davis Parquet Resurfacing, Ltd., Grove Hall Court, London, N.W.8. 'Phone: CUNningham 3205/6. 600

COAL-FIRED STOVES of all sizes, ranging from £12 10s. to £40. Also Cooking/Steaming Sets; Admiralty pattern; 15 in. by 10 in. by 18½ in.; 6 gall capacity; steamer lifts out; 67s. Details Box 2181, G.T.C., Ltd., 82-94, Seymour Place, London, W.1. 824

FENCING FOR ALL PURPOSES—Supplied and erected; established 100 years. Parker, Winder & Achurch, Ltd., 20, Broad Street, Birmingham, 1.

OFFICE SUITES to Let; Bloomsbury district; suitable for Architects. Box 856.

SECRETARY/SHORTHAND TYPIST required by Architect to large London Company; application should state age, experience, etc.; salary, £325 p.a. Box 867.

Educational Announcements

4 lines or under, 5s.; each additional line, 1s. 6d.

R.I.B.A. QUALIFYING EXAMINATIONS. Mr. O. W. Box, F.R.I.B.A., M.R.San.I. Courses of Correspondence and Personal to Studie 115, Gower St., London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Euston 3906)

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, 212, Euston Road, N.W.1. Tel.: EUS. 7799.

SOUND INSTRUCTION by Postal Method

is offered by the world's largest and greatest correspondence school, in the following subjects:

Architecture
Architectural Drawing and Designing
Building Contracting
Building Construction and Interior Work
Building Construction and Quantities
Building Specifications and Quantities
Quantity Surveying
Structural Steelwork
Civil Engineering

Surveying and Mapping
Municipal Engineering Plan and Map
Draughtsmanship
Structural Engineering
Concrete Engineering
Structural Drawing
Construction Draughtsmanship
Sanitary Engineering
Air Conditioning
Heating and Ventilation

Special Courses for the Diplomas of the R.I.B.A., I.O.B., R.I.C.S., I.C.E., I.M. & Cy.E., I.Struc.E., R.S.I., I.S.E., etc.

Write to-day for Syllabus of our Courses in any of the subjects mentioned above

INTERNATIONAL**CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, LTD.**

Dept. 141, International Buildings KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2

**GEORGE ELLISON LIMITED**

PERRY BARR BIRMINGHAM 22B

Makers of reliable electric switchgear for mains supply and electric motor control

THE ELLIS SCHOOL OF BUILDING

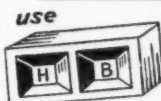
Principal: A. B. Waters, F.R.I.B.A.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

Courses in preparation for the R.I.B.A. Intermediate, Final and Special Final Examinations conducted by post, for the full examinations or for selected subjects only. A descriptive booklet is obtainable on application to:

The Director of Studies, The Ellis School of Building, (Department of Architecture), 10, ALBANY STREET, WORCESTER.

A London office is available for consultations, by appointment.

FOR SATISFACTION—**SAND FACED BRICKS**

Manufactured by

THE HAMMILL BRICK CO. LTD

EASTRY · SANDWICH · KENT

Telephone: EASTRY 247 FOR SAMPLES

MODELS

ESTAB. 1883.

BY

John B. THORP

FOR TOWN PLANNING
PUBLIC BUILDINGS
ESTATES AND
INTERIORS

98 GRAY'S INN ROAD,
W.C.1
TELEPHONE:
HOLBORN 1011

PERIVALE 7251

is now the number
to call
if you want reliable

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

work promptly carried out.

Specifications and complete schemes gladly submitted.

SERVICE ELECTRIC CO. LTD., WATER ROAD, ALPERTON, MIDD.X.**STEELWORK BY****R.W. SHARMAN LTD.**

SWAN WORKS, HANWORTH, MIDD.X

*Phones: Feltham 3007. *Sanbury 2367. *Groups: "Sharmen," Feltham



is a Certification Trade Mark; it may ONLY be used by Licensed Producers who undertake to conform to E.J.M.A. Specifications and therefore **EJMA** guarantees a STANDARD OF QUALITY.

A list of Licensed Producers can be obtained from the Secretary

THE ENGLISH JOINERY MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (INCORPORATED)
SACKVILLE HOUSE, 40, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1. :: TELEPHONE REGENT 4448

Alphabetical Index to Advertisers

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Acerington Brick & Tile Co., Ltd.	iv	Ellison, George, Ltd.	liii	Metallic Seamless Tube Co., Ltd.	xxv
Allied Paints & Chemical, Ltd.	xliii	Ellis School of Building	liii	Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd.	xlv
Anderson Construction Co., Ltd.	—	English Joinery Manufacturers' Assoc.	iv, liii	Mills Scaffold Co., Ltd.	lv
Anderson, D., & Son, Ltd.	—	En-Tout-Cas Co., Ltd.	—	Morris, M. A., Ltd.	—
Arens Controls, Ltd.	xxi	Etehellis, Congdon & Muir, Ltd.	—	National Federation of Clay Industries	—
Ashley Accessories, Ltd.	xvii	Evertaut, Ltd.	xlv	Neuchatel Asphalt Co., Ltd.	xxv
Austin-Hall Group of Companies	ix	Finch, B., & Co., Ltd.	—	Oliver, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	—
Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd.	xviii	Flush Door Manufacturers' Assoc.	—	Parnall, George, & Co., Ltd.	—
Banister, Walton, & Co., Ltd.	—	Frazzi, Ltd.	—	Pilkington Bros., Ltd.	xxix
Belling & Co., Ltd.	xliii	Fullwood & Bland, H. J., Ltd.	xlii	Prodorite, Ltd.	—
Berry's Magical Electric Fires	—	Gaze, W. H., & Sons, Ltd.	xi	Pyrotenax, Ltd.	xxvi
Birmid Rain-Water Goods	xi	Gent & Co., Ltd.	—	Radiation, Ltd.	xvii
Blackburn, Thomas, & Sons, Ltd.	—	Gillitt & Johnston, Ltd.	xlii	Rippers, Ltd.	xviii
Booth, John, & Sons (Bolton), Ltd.	xvii	Grangemouth Iron Co., Ltd.	xxxviii	Ruberoid Co., Ltd.	xvii
Braithwaite, & Co., Engineers, Ltd.	—	Gray, J. W., & Son, Ltd.	—	Rubery, Owen, & Co., Ltd.	—
Bratt, Colbran, Ltd.	—	Greenwoods & Airvac Ventilating Co., Ltd.	lv	Ryarrh Brick & Sand Co.	xxxvii
Briggs, William, & Sons, Ltd.	xvii	Griffiths Bros. & Co., Ltd.	xxxix	Sadd, John, & Sons, Ltd.	—
British Cast Iron Research Assoc.	—	Hall, Matthew & Co., Ltd.	—	Salter, T. E., Ltd.	xlviii
British Mouldex Rubber Co., Ltd.	—	Hamill Brick Co., Ltd.	liii	Sanders, Wm., & Co. (Wednesbury), Ltd.	—
British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd.	—	Haskins Rolling Shutters	xli	Saunders & Taylor, Ltd.	xxxix
British Trane Co., Ltd.	xli	Harvey, G. A., & Co. (London), Ltd.	—	Scaffolding (Great Britain), Ltd.	—
Britmac Electrical Co., Ltd.	xxii	Henderson, P. C., Ltd.	i	Secomastic, Ltd.	lv
Broadcast Relay Service, Ltd.	—	Holophane, Ltd.	—	Semtex, Ltd.	xxiii
Broadfoot, John, & Sons, Ltd.	—	Hope, Henry, & Sons, Ltd.	—	Service Electric Co., Ltd.	liii
Bromsgrove Guild, Ltd.	xlvii	Horsley Bridge & Thomas Piggett, Ltd.	—	Shaffer, James, Ltd.	—
Brown, Donald (Brownall), Ltd.	lii	Imperial Chemical Industries	—	Sharman, R. W., Ltd.	liii
Bull Motors (E. R. & F. Turner, Ltd.)	—	International Correspondence Schools	—	Shires & Co. (London), Ltd.	—
Burgess Products, Ltd.	—	Ltd.	liii	Smith, Henry (Constructional Engineers),	lv
Cable Makers' Association	—	Jenkins, Robt., & Co., Ltd.	xliii	Smith's English Clocks Ltd.	—
Camelon Iron Co.	xxxviii	Jenson & Nicholson, Ltd.	—	Smith's Fireproof Floors, Ltd.	xxvi
Carlisle Electric Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	—	Jones, Samuel, & Co., Ltd.	—	Sommerfeld, K. J. & A., Ltd.	—
Celotex, Ltd.	—	Key Engineering Co., Ltd.	xliv	Sutcliffe, Speakman & Co., Ltd.	—
Central Distributing Co., The	—	Kieft, Cyril, & Co., Ltd.	—	Taylor Woodrow Construction, Ltd.	—
Chance Bros., Ltd.	—	King, George W., Ltd.	—	Thompson Beacon Windows, Ltd., John	—
Clark & Eaton, Ltd., James	—	Laing, John, & Son, Ltd.	—	Thorp, John B.	liii
Clarke & Vigilant Sprinklers, Ltd.	—	Leaderflush, Ltd.	xxvii	Timber Development Association	—
Code Designs, Ltd.	—	Lead Industries Development Council	vi	Trussed Concrete Steel Co., Ltd.	vii
Copper Development Association	—	Lightfoot Refrigeration Co., Ltd.	xlviii	Turner's Asbestos Cement Co., Ltd.	xii
Courtney Pope, Ltd.	xxxiv	Limmer & Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co.	—	Twistee Reinforcement, Ltd.	xxv
Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	xv	Ltd.	—	United Paint Co., Ltd.	xli
Crittall, Richard, & Co., Ltd.	v	Lloyd Boards, Ltd.	lv	United Steel Companies, Ltd., The	xxxi
Croft Granite, Brick & Concrete Co., Ltd.	—	Locke & Wilkinson (Tipton), Ltd.	—	Val de Travers Asphalt Paving Co., Ltd.	—
Davidson, C., & Sons, Ltd.	—	London Brick Co., Ltd.	xvi	Vent-Axis, Ltd.	—
Denny, Mott & Dickson, Ltd.	—	Mackay Industrial Equipment, Ltd.	—	Wardle Engineering Co., Ltd., The	xlvii
Doodson & Bain, Ltd.	xxiv	Magnet Joinery, Ltd.	—	Ward, Thos. W., Ltd.	—
Dreadnought Fireproof Doors (1930), Ltd.	—	Main, R. & A., Ltd.	xx	Ware, W. C., & Sons, Ltd.	xlii
Drynamels, Ltd.	xlv	Mallinson, William, & Son, Ltd.	xxxvii	Wareite, Ltd.	—
Duresco Products, Ltd.	—	Marley Tile Co., Ltd.	x	Walker, Crosswell & Co., Ltd.	xviii
Eagle Pencil Co.	xli	McArd, Robert, & Co., Ltd.	xxix	West, A., & Partners, Ltd.	—
Efril Sales Organisation	xlv	McCarthy, M., & Sons, Ltd.	—	Zinc Alloy Rust-Proofing Co., Ltd.	—
Electrolux, Ltd.	xix	McKechie Brothers, Ltd.	xxviii	Zinc Development Assoc.	xxxv
		Merchant Trading Co., Ltd.	xlii		

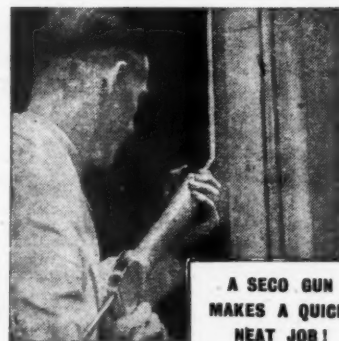
For Appointments (Wanted or Vacant), Competitions Open, Drawings, Tracings, etc., Educational, Legal Notices, Miscellaneous Property, Land and Sales, see pages xlix, i, li, lii and liii.

SECOMASTIC saves vital man-hours and cuts labour costs

A RIBBON of Secomastic run along a joint or crack is all that is required to ensure a permanent weatherproof seal.

SECOMASTIC IS COMPLETELY WEATHER RESISTANT AND REMAINS PLASTIC AND RESILIENT UNDER A PROTECTIVE SKIN THAT CAN BE DECORATED

Secomastic takes up any movement in a joint due to expansion or shrinkage, warping or buckling, vibration or structural settlement. It is ideal for bedding and sealing wood and metal window frames, external door frames, bedding sills, sealing pre-cast concrete blocks, roof and gutter repairs, and for sealing expansion joints.



**A SECO GUN
MAKES A QUICK,
NEAT JOB!**

The Seco hand caulking gun can be worked with ease, speed and precision; it reduces wastage and labour costs to a minimum; it forces the Secomastic into the joint, ensuring uniform and deep penetration.

Write for a demonstration to:

Sales Dept.:
SECOMASTIC LTD.,
25, Upper Brook St.,
London, W.1.

SECOMASTIC LIMITED
25 Upper Brook Street, Park Lane, London, W.1. Tel: MAYfair 9080

GREENWOOD'S

"DIFUSAIRE"
DISTRIBUTORS
FOR WALLS AND
CEILINGS



"DIFUSEX"
FOR WALLS & DOORS.
HINGED OR SLIDING
REGISTERS

GREENWOOD'S AND AIRVAC VENTILATING COMPANY LIMITED

SPECIALISTS IN THE DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE OF VENTILATORS AND COMPLETE VENTILATING UNITS

BEACON HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2.

Telephone: CHANCERY 8135/6/7

what is STRAMIT?

STRAMIT is a new, light-weight, insulating, structural board, simple and economical to use, and **FREE OF LICENCE**.

STRAMIT is straw + pressure + heat.

STRAMIT is light, rigid, tough, easily worked with ordinary carpenters' tools.

STRAMIT is suitable for all forms of partition, for wall linings, ceilings, roof and floor insulation, exhibition and window display.

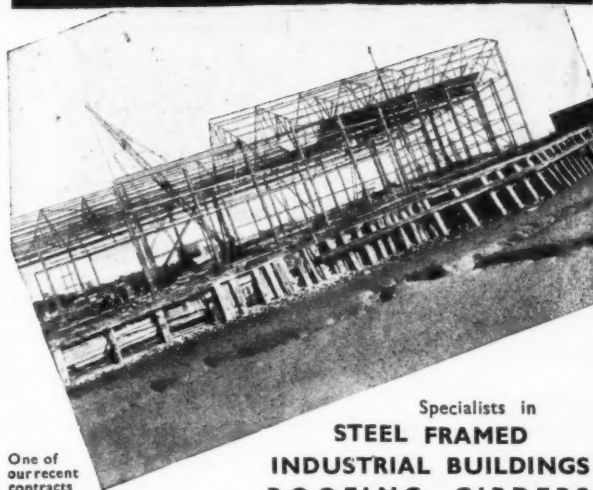
STRAMIT boards are sold at a competitive price in 8 ft. x 4 ft. sheets, 2 in. thick.

*For further particulars apply to
your nearest Lloyd Board Distributor, or to*

LLOYD BOARDS LTD.

15 PORTMAN STREET, LONDON, W.1

Henry Smith (CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERS LTD.)



One of
our recent
contracts

Contractors to
Admiralty,
War Office,
Air Ministry,
Ministry of Works,
Ministry of Supply.

WHARTON STEELWORKS
WINSFORD, CHESHIRE

Phone: WINSFORD 2284/7 (4 lines)

Specialists in
**STEEL FRAMED
INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS
ROOFING, GIRDERS
STANCHIONS—RIVETTED
AND WELDED
FABRICATED STEELWORK**

Enquiries also invited for **LIGHT FORGINGS**

REBUILD

with

ACCRINGTON 'NORI' BRICKS

• FACINGS • ENGINEERING • ACID-RESISTING

ACCRINGTON BRICK & TILE COMPANY

ACCRINGTON Telephone: ACCRINGTON 2684

COOLING TOWER SCAFFOLD

MILLS SCAFFOLD COMPANY LTD.
TRUSSLEY WORKS HAMMERSMITH LONDON W.6
DATE 4.7.47 DRE NO C831/46 DES. BY *as* CHKD BY *le*
QUANT NO

Scaffold 1 lift above rim level

Hand Tower 3 lifts above rim level

Scaffold not into Concrete Shell

Bracing vertical and horizontal as required

Dotted lines indicate cross runs of 10' 0" independent scaffold to serve bottom runs

214" 0"

..... right on the job

MILLS
SCAFFOLD CO., LTD.

Head Office: TRUSSLEY WORKS, HAMMERSMITH GROVE, LONDON, W.6. Tel: RIVerside 5026/9

