

THE ARCHITECTS' JOURNAL

STACK



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

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

AA	Architectural Association, 34/6, Bedford Square, W.C.1.	Museum 0974
AAI	Association of Art Institutions. Secy.: W. Marlborough Whitelhead, "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, 15.	Arndwick 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.	Grosvenor 4761
BAE	Board of Architectural Education. 66, Portland Place, W.1.	Welbeck 5721
BATC	Building Apprenticeship and Training Council. Lambeth Bridge House, S.E.1.	Reliance 7611, Ext. 1706
BC	Building Centre. 9, Conduit Street, W.1.	Mayfair 8641/6
BCC	British Colour Council. 13, Portman Square, W.1.	Welbeck 4185
BCCF	British Cast Concrete Federation. 17, Amherst Road, Ealing, W.13.	Perivale 6869
BCIRA	British Cast Iron Research Association. Alvechurch, Birmingham.	Redditch 716
BDA	British Door Association. 43, George Street, Croydon.	Croydon 5452
BEDA	British Electrical Development Association. 2, Savoy Hill, W.C.2.	Temple Bar 9434
BGC	British Gas Council. 1, Grosvenor Place, S.W.1.	Sloane 4554
BGF	British Gas Federation. 1, Grosvenor Place, S.W.1.	Sloane 8266
BIA	British Ironfounders' Association. 145, Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.2.	Glasgow Central 2891
BIAE	British Institute of Adult Education. 29, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.	Euston 5385
BID	Building Industries Distributors. 52, High Holborn, W.C.1.	Chancery 7772
BINC	Building Industries National Council. 11, Weymouth Street, W.1.	Langham 2785
BOT	Board of Trade. Millbank, S.W.1.	Whitehall 5140
BRS	Building Research Station. Bucknalls Lane, Watford	Garston 2246
BSA	Building Societies Association. 14, Park Street, W.1.	Mayfair 0515
BSI	British Standards Institution. 28, Victoria Street, S.W.1.	Abbey 3333
BTE	Building Trades Exhibition. 4, Vernon Place, W.C.1.	Holborn 8146/7
CABAS	City and Borough Architects Society. C/o Johnson Blackett, F.R.I.B.A., Borough Architect, Town Hall, Newport, Mon. Newport 3111	
CAS	County Architects Society. C/o A. Guy Chant, F.R.I.B.A., Salop County Council, 5, Belmont, Shrewsbury.	Shrewsbury 3031
CCA	Cement and Concrete Association. 52, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W.1.	Sloane 5255
CDA	Copper Development Association. Kendals Hall, Radlett, Herts.	Radlett 5616
CIAD	Central Institute of Art and Design. 41, 42, Dover Street, W.1.	Regent 3074
CIAM	Congrès Internationaux d'Architecture Moderne. Dolderal, 7, Zurich, Switzerland	
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.	Kensington 8161
CPRE	Council for the Preservation of Rural England. 4, Hobart Place, S.W. Sloane 4280	
CUJC	Coal Utilization Joint Council. 13, Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.	Victoria 1534
DGW	Directorate General of Works, Ministry of Works, Lambeth Bridge House, S.E.1.	Reliance 1761
DIA	Design and Industries Association. 13, Suffolk Street, S.W.1.	Whitehall 0540
DOT	Department of Overseas Trade. 35, Old Queen Street, S.W.1.	Victoria 9040
EC	Electricity Commission. Savoy Court, Strand, W.C.2.	Temple Bar 7565
EJMA	English Joinery Manufacturers Association (Incorporated). Sackville House, 40, Piccadilly, W.1.	Regent 4448
EPNS	English Place-Name Society. 7, Selwyn Gardens, Cambridge.	
FAS	Faculty of Architects and Surveyors. 8, Buckingham Palace Gdns., S.W.1.	Sloane 2837
FB 1951	Festival of Britain 1951. 2, Savoy Court, Strand, W.C.2.	Waterloo 1951
FASSC	Federation of Association of Specialists and Sub Contractors. 21, Tothill Street, S.W.1.	Whitehall 9606
FBI	Federation of British Industries. 21, Tothill Street, S.W.1.	Whitehall 6711
FC	Forestry Commission. 25, Savile Row, W.1.	
FCMI	Federation of Coated Macadam Industries. 37, Chester Square, S.W.1.	Sloane 1002
FDMA	The Flush Door Manufacturers Association Ltd. Trowell, Nottingham. Ilkeston 623	
FLD	Friends of the Lake District. Pennington House, Nr. Ulverston, Lancs.	Ulverston 201
FMB	Federation of Master Builders. 26, Great Ormond Street, Holborn, W.C.1.	Chancery 7583
FRHB	Federation of Registered House Builders. 82, New Cavendish Street, W.1.	Langham 4041
FS (Eng.)	Faculty of Surveyors of England. 8, Buckingham Palace Gdns., S.W.1.	Sloane 2837
GG	Georgian Group. 27, Grosvenor Place, S.W.1.	Sloane 2844
HC	Housing Centre. 13, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall, S.W.1.	Whitehall 2881
IAAS	Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors. 75, Eaton Place, S.W.1.	Sloane 5617
ICE	Institution of Civil Engineers. Great George Street, S.W.1.	Whitehall 4575

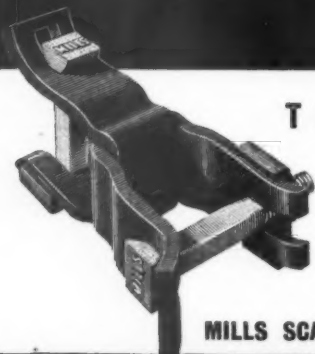
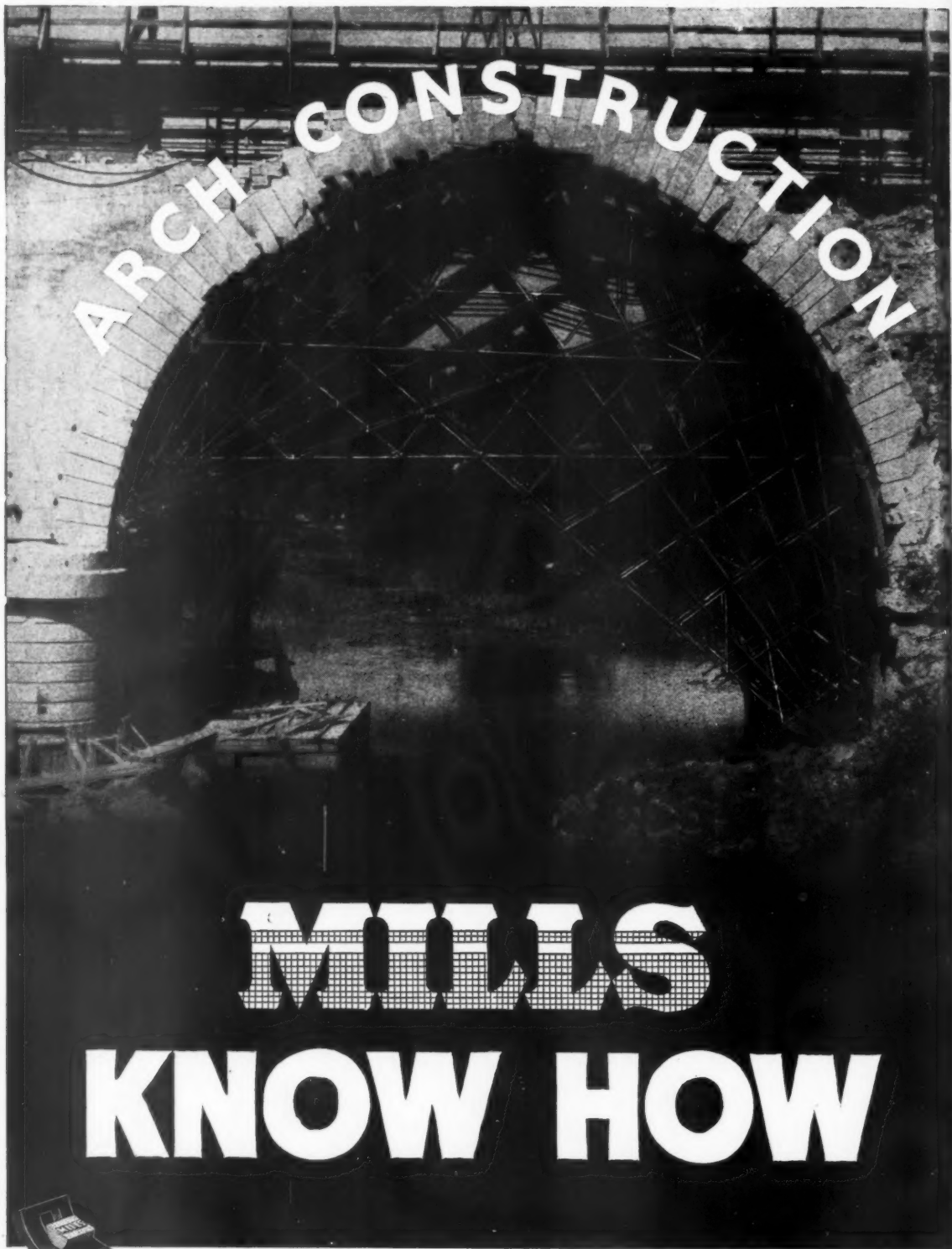
No. 2847]

[Vol. 110

THE ARCHITECTURAL PRESS
9, 11 and 13, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster,
S.W.1. Phone: Whitehall 0611

Price 9d.

Registered as a Newspaper.



**TELEPHONE: RIVERSIDE 5026/9
OR YOUR NEAREST DEPOT**

BELFAST • BIRMINGHAM • BOURNEMOUTH • BRIGHTON • BRISTOL • CANTERBURY • CARDIFF
COVENTRY • DUBLIN • EXETER • GLASGOW • HULL • ILFORD • LIVERPOOL • LOWESTOFT
MANCHESTER • NEWCASTLE • NORWICH • PORTSMOUTH • PLYMOUTH • SOUTHAMPTON
SWANSEA • YARMOUTH

MILLS SCAFFOLD CO. LTD., Head Office: TRUSSLEY WORKS, HAMMERSMITH GROVE, LONDON, W.6



9

FF
FT
ON

.6





The name that stands supreme for product and service

THE VAL DE TRAVERS ASPHALTE PAVING COMPANY, LIMITED

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 LIMMER & VORWOLLE ROCK ASPHALTE CO. LTD.
THOS. FALDO & CO. (1929) LTD. ■ W. G. WALKER (GLASGOW) LTD.

Val de Travers House, 21-22, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4

Telephone: City 7001 (10 Lines)

Telegrams: Traversable, Cent., London.

BRANCHES

BIRMINGHAM ■ CANTERBURY ■ ELY ■ EXETER ■ GLASGOW
LINCOLN ■ LIVERPOOL ■ MANCHESTER ■ NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

WELDED TUBULAR CONSTRUCTION

-by the originators of tubular scaffolding!



MESSRS. TRUVOX ENGINEERING CO., LTD., FACTORY, WEMBLEY.
Architect: H. S. Jaretski. Consultant Engineer: F. J. Samuely, D.Eng. (London), M.I.St.E., M.I.C.E., M.I.W.

Welded tubular construction does the job with less steel, skilful design saving up to 60%. Its clean modern appearance pleases the eye of the architect. The simple shapes which arise from the method of construction are easy to protect against corrosion.

SCAFFOLDING (GREAT BRITAIN) LTD

LONDON

WELDED STRUCTURES DIVISION

S.W. 17

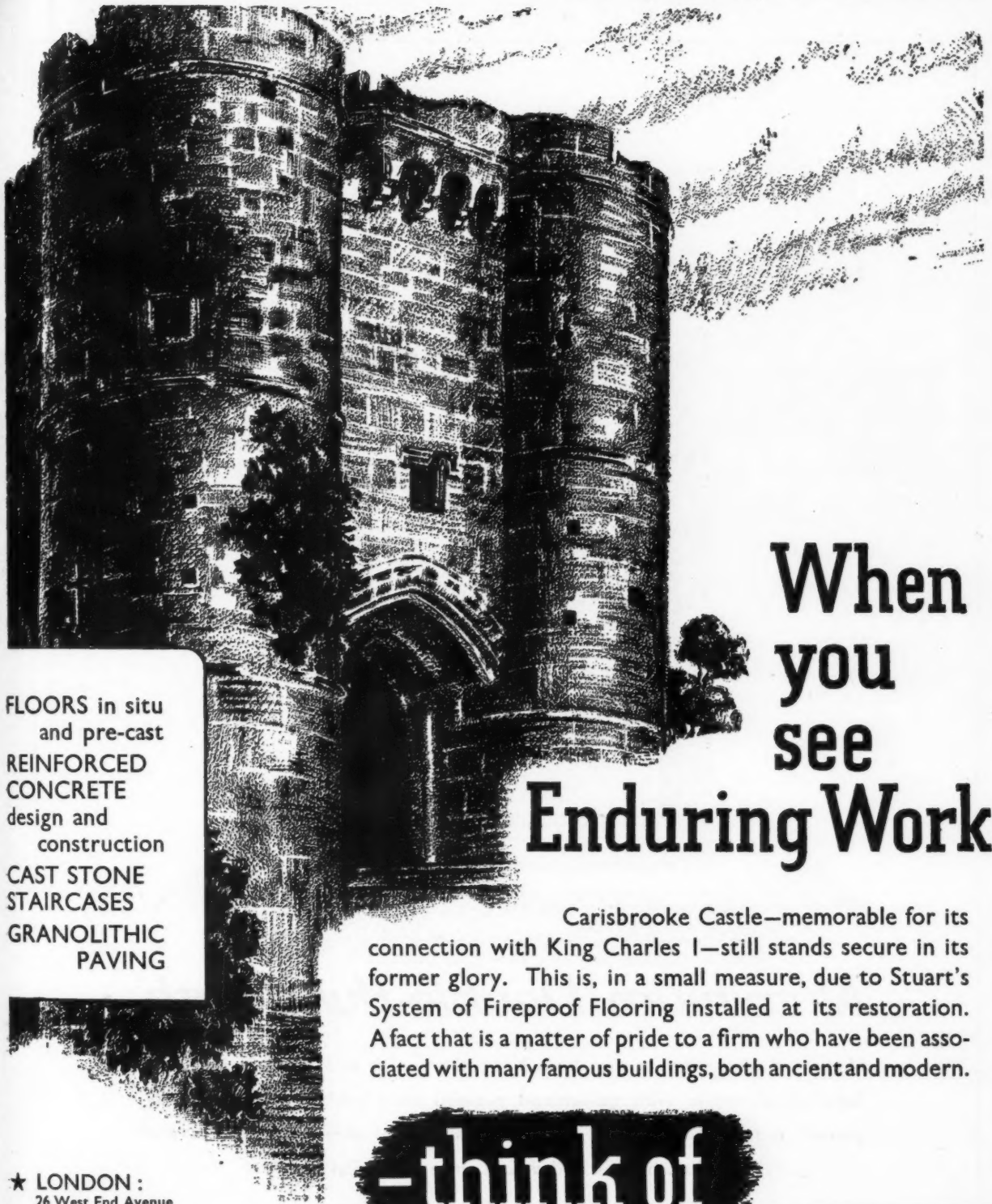
Telephone: WIMBLEDON 8070 (15 LINES)

WORKS: MITCHAM · SURREY

Branches at: ABERDEEN · BIRMINGHAM · BOURNEMOUTH · BRIGHTON · BRISTOL
CARDIFF · DOVER · DUBLIN · DUNDEE · EDINBURGH · EXETER · GLASGOW
HULL · LEEDS · LIVERPOOL · MANCHESTER · NEWCASTLE · NOTTINGHAM · OXFORD
PLYMOUTH · PORTSMOUTH · SOUTHAMPTON · STOKE-ON-TRENT.

Designed and Constructed by S.G.B. _____





FLOORS in situ
and pre-cast
REINFORCED
CONCRETE
design and
construction
CAST STONE
STAIRCASES
GRANOLITHIC
PAVING

When you see Enduring Work

Carisbrooke Castle—memorable for its connection with King Charles I—still stands secure in its former glory. This is, in a small measure, due to Stuart's System of Fireproof Flooring installed at its restoration. A fact that is a matter of pride to a firm who have been associated with many famous buildings, both ancient and modern.

-think of

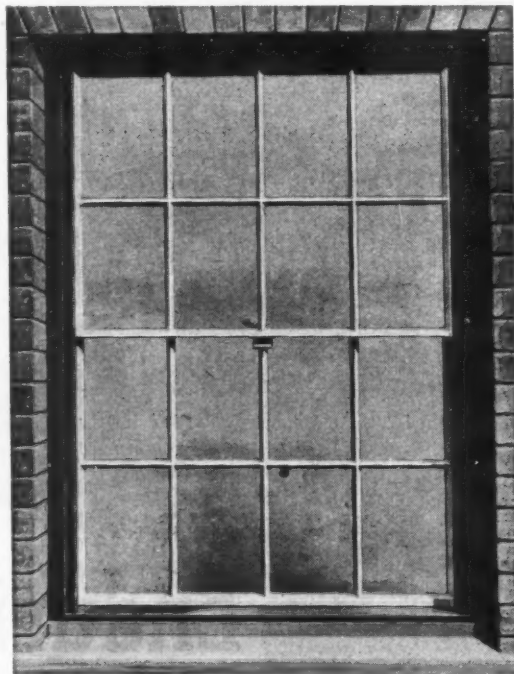
STUART'S

ESTABLISHED 1840

GRANOLITHIC COMPANY LIMITED

- ★ LONDON :
26 West End Avenue
Pinner, Middlesex
Telephone: Pinner 6223 & 5159
- ★ EDINBURGH :
46 Duff Street
Telephone: Edinburgh 61506
- ★ MANCHESTER :
Ayres Road, Old Trafford
Telephone: Trafford Park 1725
- ★ BIRMINGHAM :
Northcote Road, Stechford
Telephone: Stechford 2366

THE MODERN GEORGIAN WINDOW



CRITTALL-LUXFER

Aluminium Double-Hung Sash

Made in twelve different sizes from 3'-7 $\frac{3}{4}$ " H x 1'-4" W to 5'-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " H x 3'-10" W.
Supplied complete with galvanized pressed steel subframe, and already
glazed and ready for use. Non-corroding, light and easy to operate.

For full particulars and details write for leaflet No. 131.

THE CRITTALL MANUFACTURING CO. LTD
BRAINTREE, ENGLAND



So conspicuous a feature
deserves a second thought

Harps Inn, Minster, Isle of Sheppey. Architect, Percy T. Holway, L.R.I.B.A.

FOR most pitched roofs, the first preference is for tiles. Tiling gives adequate weather protection, imparts a pleasant texture to large exposed areas, and provides for wide variation in the treatment of details.

It is important to remember, however, that the popularity of tiling was built on the enduring qualities of *burnt clay*. Clay Roofing Tiles have withstood the rigours of the British climate for centuries. Resisting prolonged exposure to sun, rain and frost, their rich colouring, which is the result of kiln burning, deepens and mellows as the years go by.

When roofing materials account for only 4% of the total cost of a house (vide Simon Report), the wisdom of giving a second thought to the superiority of *Clay Roofing Tiles* requires little emphasis.

Specify

CLAY ROOFING TILES

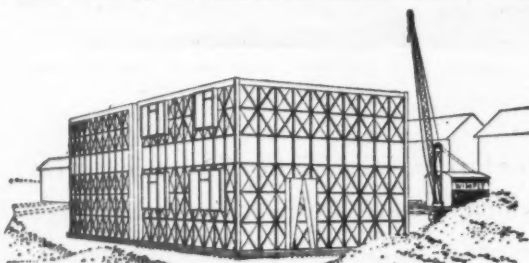
Issued by The National Federation of Clay Industries

An answer to the housing problem

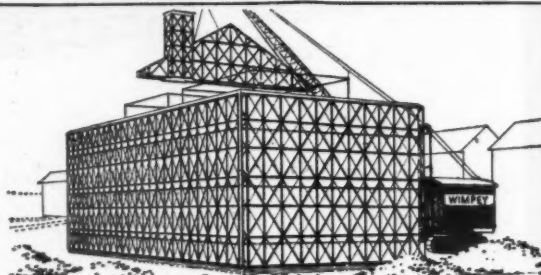
Sharbove



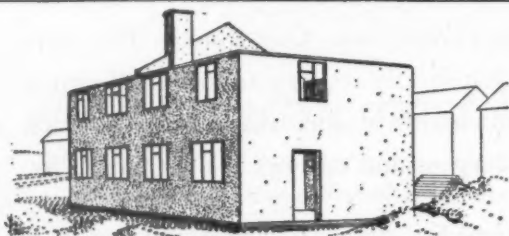
WIMPEY 'NO-FINES' HOUSES: THE DRAWINGS BELOW SHOW THREE MAIN STAGES IN THEIR CONSTRUCTION



1 Internal framework, window and door cores in position.



2 External framework, concrete poured to eaves level, gable framework in course of erection.



3 Completed concrete shell.

WIMPEY 'No-Fines' House

BY APPLYING civil engineering methods to the housing problem Wimpey's have evolved the *No-Fines* house—warm, solid, permanent, quickly and economically built.

No-Fines concrete, made of cement and coarse aggregate only, is a non-proprietary material with high thermal insulation. Framework used in construction is designed full height and in the minimum number of units, acts as a complete template for all openings,

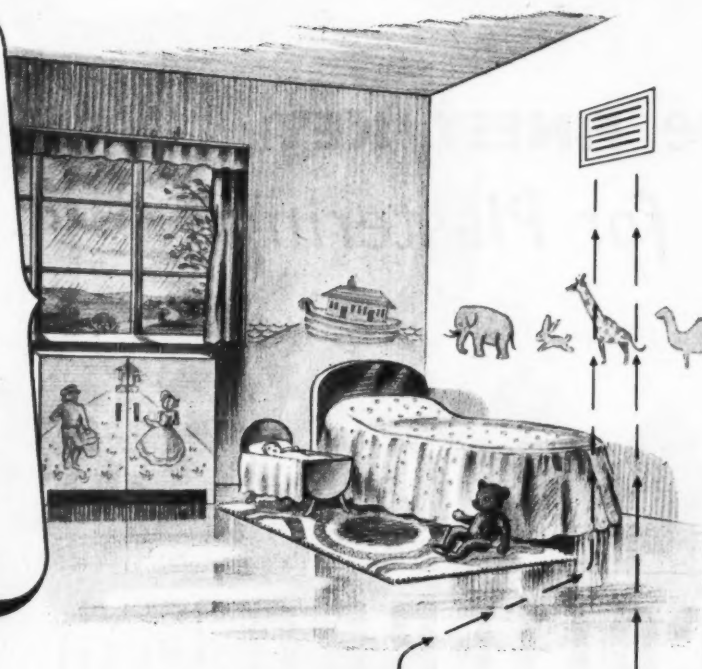
chases, etc., and permits pouring in the minimum number of lifts.

Erecting framework, pouring concrete, and striking framework for one pair of *No-Fines* houses can be completed in 3 days. Thousands of Wimpey *No-Fines* houses have been and are being built throughout Britain. Official comment on this method of building states that, with the Wimpey organisation behind it, it is "capable of producing outstanding results".

GEO. WIMPEY & CO. LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE: THE GROVE, HAMMERSMITH, W.6.

NO "early morning chill"
WITH THE
CHEVIN
overnight burning
CONVECTOR FIRE

which provides
RADIANT HEAT
Domestic HOT WATER
WARMED AIR TO
OTHER ROOMS
HIGH EFFICIENCY
with **FUEL ECONOMY**



A Self-contained
OPEN FIRE

THE double-cased unit, incorporating the CHEVIN smokeless Fuel Grate, and shown here, provides warm air which may be directed by ducts to other parts of the house. Air to the fuel bed is controlled by the hook-on Ashpit front, giving infinite variation of control. The top member of the front is easily detachable and can be replaced at a higher level to provide fuel capacity for overnight burning period. A loose ash pan provides easy removal of ash and is easily carried by means of the operating tool. There is a built-in luminous flame gas burner arranged for right-hand, left-hand or concealed connection, and a boiler may be fitted for the supply of domestic hot water. The fire front and fire surround are finished in vitreous enamel in attractive colours.



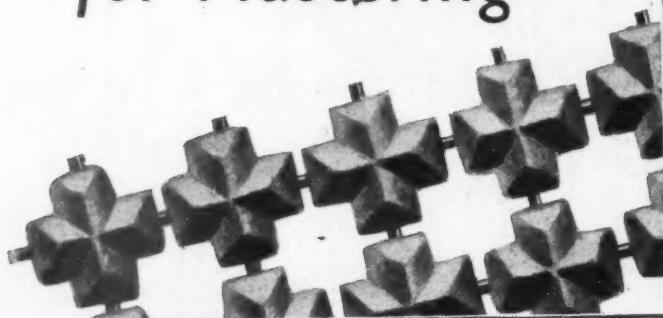
The
CHEVIN
Convector Fire

There is a single-cased CHEVIN Convector Fire (which also incorporates the Chevin Smokeless Fuel Grate) for heating the room in which it is installed. Both models are described in our leaflet 12/48. May we send you a copy?



PARK FOUNDRY BELPER DERBY

The **FINEST KEY** for Plastering



COLTERRO Lath

ELECTRICALLY KILNED PLASTER BASE

An immensely strong, pliable, coppered wire mesh with porous clay keys electrically kilned to the intersections.

COLTERRO Electrically Kilned Plaster Lath is the perfect key for all interior and exterior curved or plain plaster work. It is available in rolls of approximately six square yards for immediate application to the job. It is the ideal base for the "ceiling without a crack".

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK

Full technical details and sample from:—

W. H. COLT (LONDON) LTD

(Architectural Division, A2), Surbiton, Surrey. ELMbridge 6511/5

ALSO BRADFORD, BIRMINGHAM, NEWCASTLE, MANCHESTER, SHEFFIELD & NEWPORT (MON)

Sole Stockholders for Scotland:—

ROWEBB LIMITED

113 Douglas Street, Glasgow, C.2., and 15 Tower Street, Edinburgh, 6.



- HIGH TENSILE STRENGTH
- UNRIVALLED KEY
- EASILY WORKED TO SHAPE
- FIREPROOF
- NO LICENCE OR PERMIT REQUIRED

NS

TH

HAPE

IT



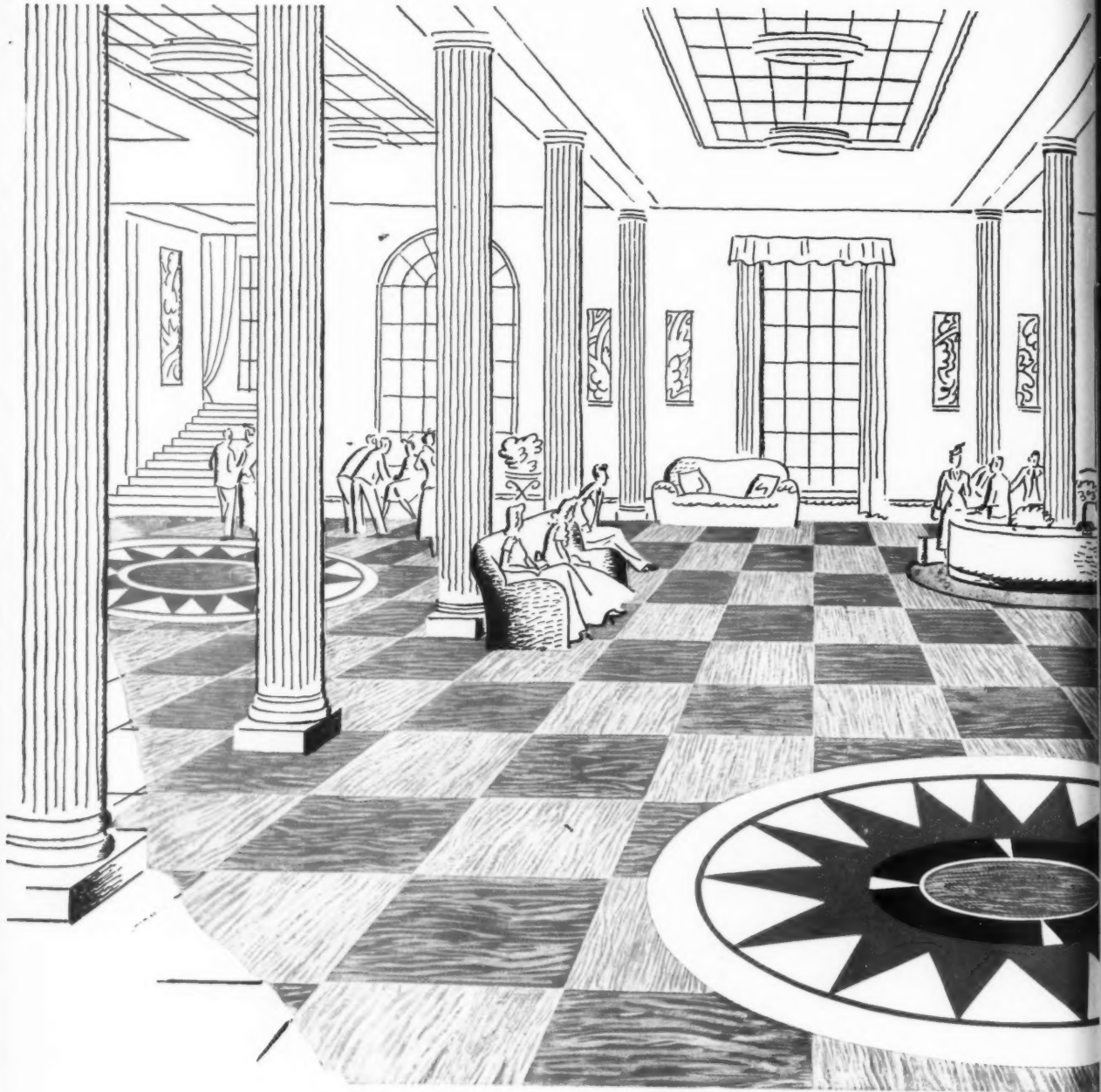
MORLEY

PERMANENT COLOUR. All Marley tiles are surfaced with fixed-coloured granules, the colour of which is permanent. There is no free colour, a distinctive feature which can be tested by washing. When these qualities are desired, the Specification should call for "Approved fixed-colour granule-faced concrete tiles."

MARLEY

The Marley Tile Company Limited, London Road, Riverhead, Kent. Sevenoaks 2251/6





In halls and foyers of civic buildings, hotels, theatres and restaurants — in public rooms and offices—in hospital wards and corridors—NORTH BRITISH RUBBER FLOORING is the ideal floor covering. Soft, resilient, silent, long-lasting,

easy to keep clean . . . beautifully colourful. Sheets or tiles — 23 colours (11 marbled, 12 plain) — to harmonise with any decorative scheme. NORTH BRITISH RUBBER FLOORING is a necessary luxury, obtainable at a most economic price.

**NORTH
BRITISH**

RUBBER FLOORING

THE NORTH BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY LIMITED, EDINBURGH, LONDON & BRANCHES



ANCHES

THE SNOWCEM CASE BOOK

HOLMFIELD MILLS, HALIFAX



This illustration provides a good example of one of Snowcem's main features—light reflection. The building at the back of the mill yard was built in 1833, the extensions in 1873. All the walls are stonework, cleaned and renovated by the West Riding Cleaning Co. Ltd., Bradford, who applied one coat of white Snowcem and one of cream.

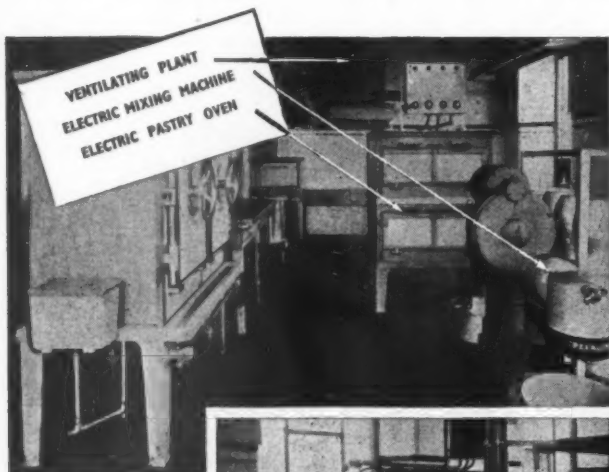
Easily applied to concrete, stone or suitable brick with brush or spray. In white, cream, pink and silver-grey. Our Technical and Advisory Department is at your service.

SNOWCEM WATERPROOF CEMENT PAINT



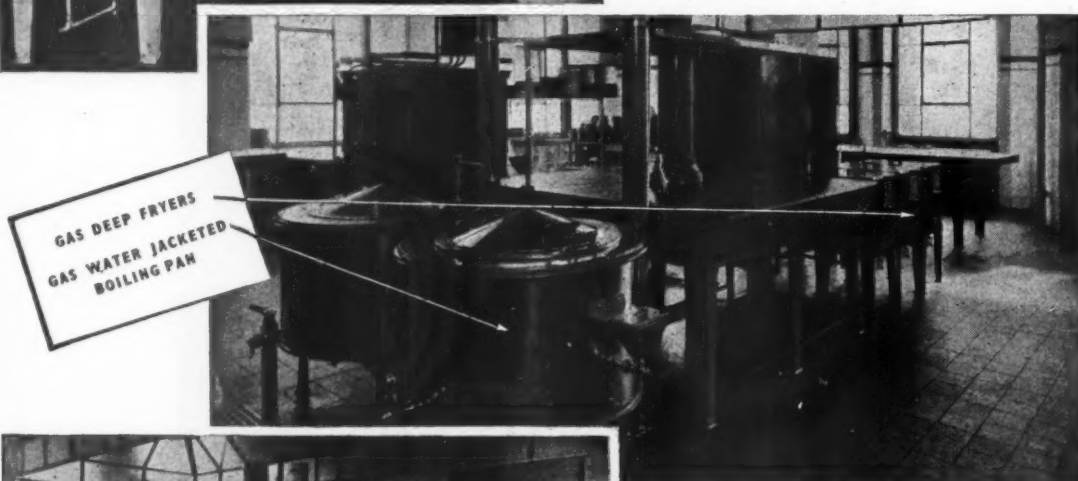
THE CEMENT MARKETING CO. LTD., 192 Ashley Gdns., London, S.W.1. Phone: VICTORIA 6677.
or:—G. & T. EARLE LTD., Cement Manufacturers, Hull. Telephone: Hull 16121
THE SOUTH WALES PORTLAND CEMENT & LIME CO. LTD., Penarth, Glam. Telephone: Penarth 300.

How 'Falkirk' designed and equipped this College kitchen to serve up to 800 lunches per day



A GLASGOW TRAINING COLLEGE

A special problem of this installation was that the catering demand varied throughout the year. Falkirk found the answer by supplying gas and electrical equipment which operated efficiently and economically whether the demand was large or small. During the busy October term, the installation provides up to 800 lunches per day, while the separate, specially designed Servery prepares 1,200 afternoon teas within a very short time. The entire kitchen was planned, equipped and installed under the whole-time supervision of Falkirk engineers.



THE 'FALKIRK' SERVICE COVERS EVERYTHING

A fully qualified staff will co-operate with you in drawing up plans for the whole installation, including heating, ventilating and cooking equipment. In this way, you will obtain the most suitable type of equipment, for Falkirk supply appliances for steam, gas, electricity, heat storage, oil and solid fuel.

PERSONAL CONSULTATIONS AT YOUR CONVENIENCE

We shall be glad to give you further information regarding Falkirk Installations and Service, including advice and assistance on any large-scale catering plans you may be working on at present. Please write to :

Call in the
'Falkirk' SERVICE
One firm does the whole job

ALLIED IRONFOUNDERS LTD

Catering Equipment Department

Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London, W.1



Leonardo...

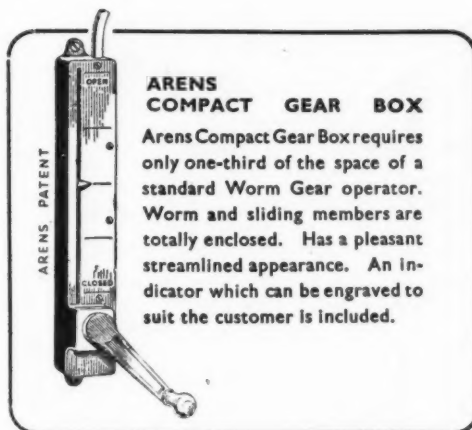
had the answer...

The most brilliant and far-seeing genius the world has known excelled at painting, music, sculpture, aeronautics, architecture, mathematics, hydraulics. Leonardo da Vinci lived nearly 500 years ago, yet his engineering innovations are still of great importance to-day.



A similar refusal to wait for the ideas of the man round the corner is behind the development of Arens Controls, which provide answers to the window control problems encountered by modern architects. Batteries of top-hung ventilators, roof-lights or tall windows respond silently and smoothly to an easily operated slide or handle. The neat simplicity of Arens regulators agrees with the contemporary interior.

The Arens system of window control is an important contribution to scientific building where the architect plans for generous natural lighting and ample ventilation.



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. An indicator which can be engraved to suit the customer is included.

ARENS

Regd. Trade Mark

REMOTE
CONTROLS

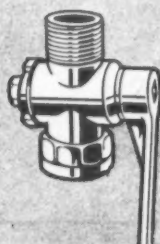
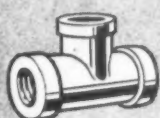
Covered by Patent

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

EDGAR

GAS FITTINGS & APPARATUS

Famous for over Half a Century



The name 'Edgar's of Hammersmith' has been famous for Gas Fittings and Lighting Equipment since the turn of the century. Today, as then, the Company's products ably contribute to the highest standards of gas efficiency.

Edgar Gas Fittings and Apparatus include: Flexible Plugs and Sockets; Main Cocks and Union Cocks; Equal Tees; Flanged Elbows, etc.; all made to B.S. specification and available in a complete range to meet all requirements.

Edgar's service also embraces complete Street Lighting Equipment; Gas, Hot Water and Central Heating Installations. Full details gladly given on request.

EDGAR'S '38' Gas Poker
is a de luxe poker with specially tempered steel blade for long life. It is usable with British Standard Flex Plug and Socket, and is supplied with handles in Red, Green or Black Bakelite.

See our exhibit at THE BUILDING CENTRE
9, Conduit Street, W.1.



WILLIAM EDGAR AND SON LIMITED
BLENHEIM WORKS, HAMMERSMITH, LONDON, W.6.

Telephone: Riverside 3486



CLAY TILES

CAULDWELL ARMS, TALKF
WM. BLAIR ESQ. F.R.I.B.A.
Architect to Ind Coope and
Allsopp Ltd.

*have durability and
richness of colour*

Since earliest times the clay tile has, by merit, proved itself supreme as a roofing medium, easily resisting the challenge of substitutes offered from time to time. Today Acme Clay Roofing Tiles enjoy immense popularity.

There is a complete range, not only durable and weatherproof, but in colours and textures to harmonise with any building scheme.

Deliveries to large or small schemes can be made promptly.

*The DOWNING Range
includes*

ACME M.M.
ROOFING TILES
ACME SANDSTORM
ROOFING TILES
ACME CENTURY
HAND MADE
ACME RED
FLOOR QUARRIES

Specify



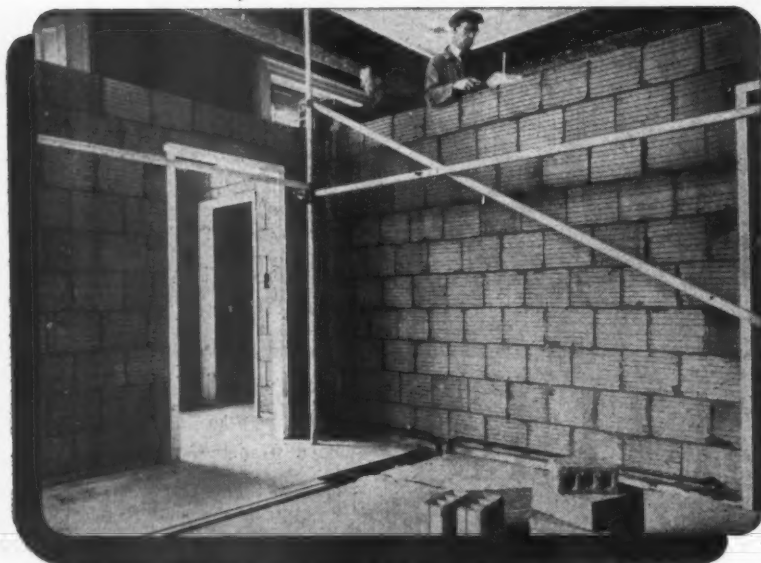
*Our Technical Department
is at all times willing to help
you with any roofing prob-
lem. Please do not hesitate
to utilise their services.*

CLAY ROOFING TILES

G. H. DOWNING & CO., LTD., CHESTERTON, STAFFS. Telephone Newcastle, Staffs. 68003 (5 Lines)

SANKEY'S MOLER

Hollow Partition Blocks and Insulating Bricks



*The French Em'assy, Albert
Gate, Knightsbridge, S.W.3.*

*Architect:
Fernand Billery, Esq.*

*Contractors:
Trollope & Sons
(London) Ltd.*

SANKEY'S MOLER HOLLOW PARTITION
BLOCKS were selected for use at
The French Embassy, Albert Gate,
Knightsbridge, S.W.3, and used for the
construction of internal partition walls
on account of their valuable properties—

THERMAL INSULATION

SOUND RESISTANCE

LIGHT WEIGHT

See Folder No. 116 Architects' "Classifilo."

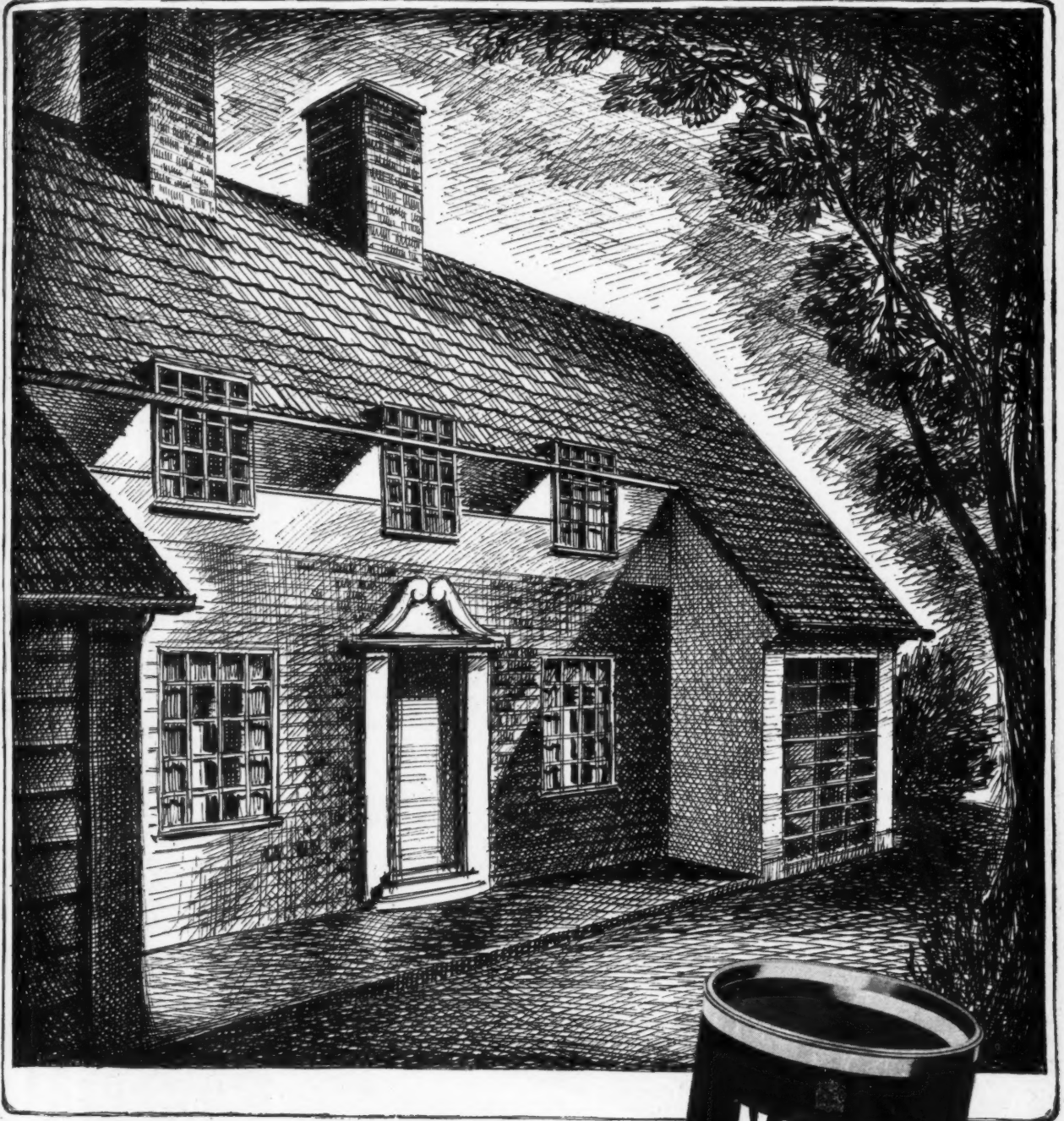
J.H.SANKEY & SON.LTD

ALDWYCH HOUSE, ALDWYCH, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: HOLborn 6949 (20 lines)

Telegrams: Brickwork, Estrand, London

xviii



*The most satisfactory
exterior finish*



THE WALPAMUR CO LTD · DARWEN · LANCs

HORSELEY-PIGGOTT



constructional engineers

HORSELEY BRIDGE AND THOMAS PIGGOTT LTD

HORSELEY WORKS · TIPTON STAFFS · PHONE · 1104 P.B.X
LONDON OFFICE · 157, VICTORIA STREET · WESTMINSTER · S.W.1

In full supply

Licence Free

PLUTO BOARD

This invaluable material consisting of resin-bonded asbestos has advantages over all forms of plywood, hardboards and laminated boards.

Special Properties

Class I for flame spread resistance
Dimensional stability
Immunity to vermin and dry rot
Strong, tough and durable
Good flexibility
Fully workable
Water and weather resistant
Attractive finishes easily applied

Manifold Uses

Partitions
Splashbacks, Fittings
Wall Linings
Panelling
Tropical Packing Cases
Shuttering for Concrete
Van Bodies, etc.
Table and Counter Tops

Technical assistance is available where special applications of Pluto Board are being considered

OFFICIAL DISTRIBUTORS:

C. F. ANDERSON & SON, LTD.,
Harris Wharf, Graham Street, London,
N.1.
Tel.: CLERkenwell 4582.

WALTER S. FRY, LTD.,
106-114, Borough High Street, London,
S.E.1.
Tel.: HOP 3511.

MARSHALL, KNOTT & BARKER, LTD.,
Grimsby.
Tel.: Grimsby 5241.

RUDDERS & PAYNES, LTD.,
Chester Street, Birmingham, 6.
Tel.: Aston Cross 3071-8.

GABRIEL, WADE & ENGLISH LTD.,
Aldwych House, Aldwych, London,
W.C.2.
Tel.: HOLborn 8421.

ALVIN MORRIS & CO. (Timber), LTD.,
Black Bull Street Sawmills, Leeds, 10.
Tel.: Leeds 30444.

THE MERCHANT TRADING CO., LTD.,
Columbia House, Aldwych, London,
W.C.2.
Tel.: HOLborn 3291

SOUTHERNS LTD.,
Bold Saw Mills, Widnes, Lancs.
Tel.: Widnes 2641.

JOHN BLAND & CO., LTD.
East Moors, Cardiff.
Tel.: Cardiff 2703.

GRAHAM & WYLIE, LTD.
Greenhead Saw Mills, Bridgeton,
Glasgow, S.E.
Tel.: Bridgeton 2418.

THE METAL AGENCIES CO., LTD.,
Colston Street, Bristol, 1.
Tel.: Bristol 21061.

J. O. WALKER & CO., LTD.,
Gosford Green, L.M.S. Wharf, Coventry.
Tel.: Coventry 3037.

Manufactured by

THE CAPE ASBESTOS COMPANY LTD.

Window Lead Sections



for plain or decorative effects . . .

B I C C manufacture a range of extruded lead glazing sections which provide the glazier with the widest possible variety of shapes and sizes. Standard sections are available in plain and reinforced material and the usual length of calm is 6 feet. Special sections can be made to specification if required. For all your window lead work, consult B I C C—the actual makers who will gladly assist you with your problems.

BRITISH INSULATED CALLENDER'S CABLES LIMITED
Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, London, W.C.2



SOUND



ROUNDED & BEADED



FLAT



FLAT UNREIN

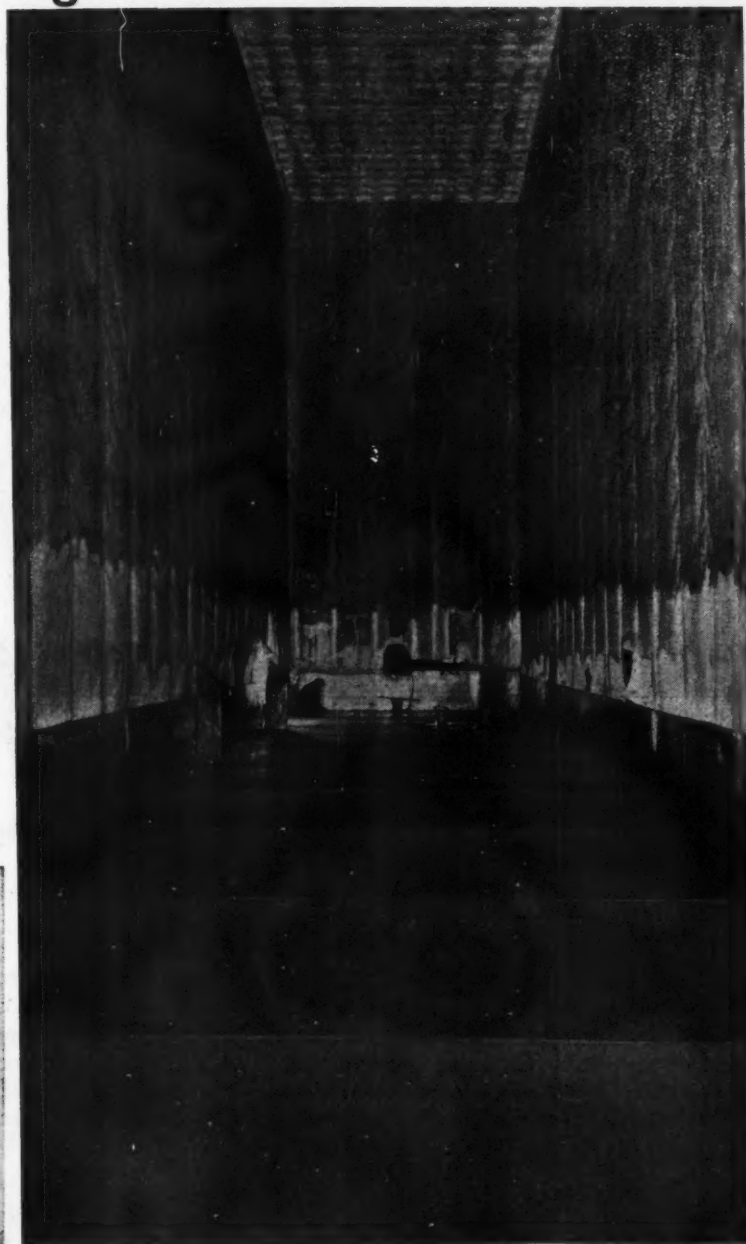
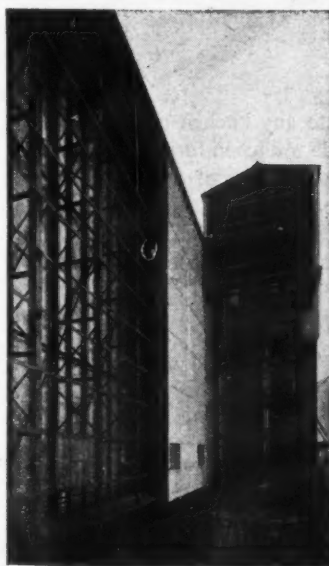


Corrosion resistance?

... nothing so economical as **LEAD**

Lead has been used for its true economy throughout this Sulphuric Acid Chamber. It is 94' long by 24' wide and 42' high. The lead specified was 6 lbs. for the top and bottom and 7 lbs. for the sides, all supported on a steel framework.

h THERE IS
NO SUBSTITUTE
FOR LEAD
Now in plentiful
supply
LEAD

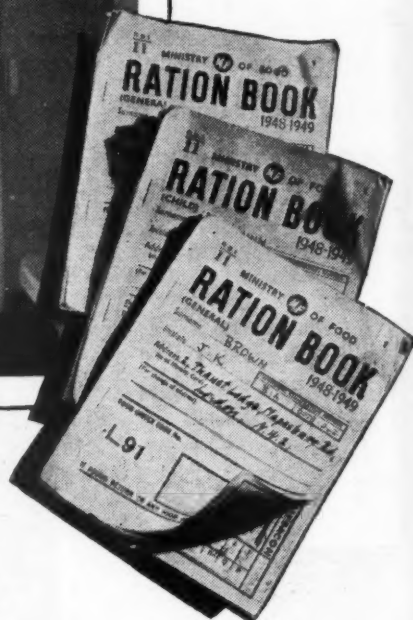


Photograph by courtesy of Brotherton & Co. Ltd.

The Technical Information Bureau of the Lead Industries Development Council exists to give assistance on problems relating to the use of lead sheet and pipe in building work. Details of its application are given in a series of Information Sheets. These Sheets are available to architects, surveyors, builders, plumbers and other technicians interested upon application to the Council. "Students'" applications should be endorsed by an instructor or master of a technical school.

LEAD INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, EAGLE HOUSE, JERMYN STREET, LONDON, SW1

LEAD TECHNICAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 25 LOWER BELGRAVE STREET, LONDON, SW1. TELEPHONE: SLOANE 0474
B75/4/49



Today, more than ever before, Refrigeration is a necessity

If rationed food goes bad it cannot be replaced. In recognition of this fact the Government installed 75,000 'built-in' Electrolux Gas Refrigerators in temporary "Prefabs". Many Local Authorities followed this lead when planning their Permanent Housing Schemes.

Electrolux Refrigerators, operated by gas or

electricity easily fit into any kitchen plan. They can be built into modern kitchen furniture at any height. The only moving part of an Electrolux Refrigerator is its door! There is no machinery. This means freedom from vibration, low maintenance cost, dependability and absolute *Silence* at all times.

Electrolux are the originators of the only absorption system which has proved suitable for domestic refrigerators. Only Electrolux cabinets contain the SILENT Electrolux Cooling Unit.



BUILT-IN
Silent **Electrolux**
REFRIGERATORS



Operated by Gas or Electricity

ELECTROLUX LIMITED, LUTON, BEDS. Head Office, 153/5, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Britain's largest Door plant

Centrally situated

Ready to serve



From Production H.Q.
at Trowell, Nottingham, pours an
ever-widening stream of quality Flush and
Panel Doors to aid Britain in the Battle for Re-
construction. Replanned and enlarged, the Leaderflush plant
is, with marked success, meeting the enormous demands on its resources
resulting from Britain's rebuilding programme.

DOORS FOR ALL PURPOSES

LEADERFLUSH LTD.

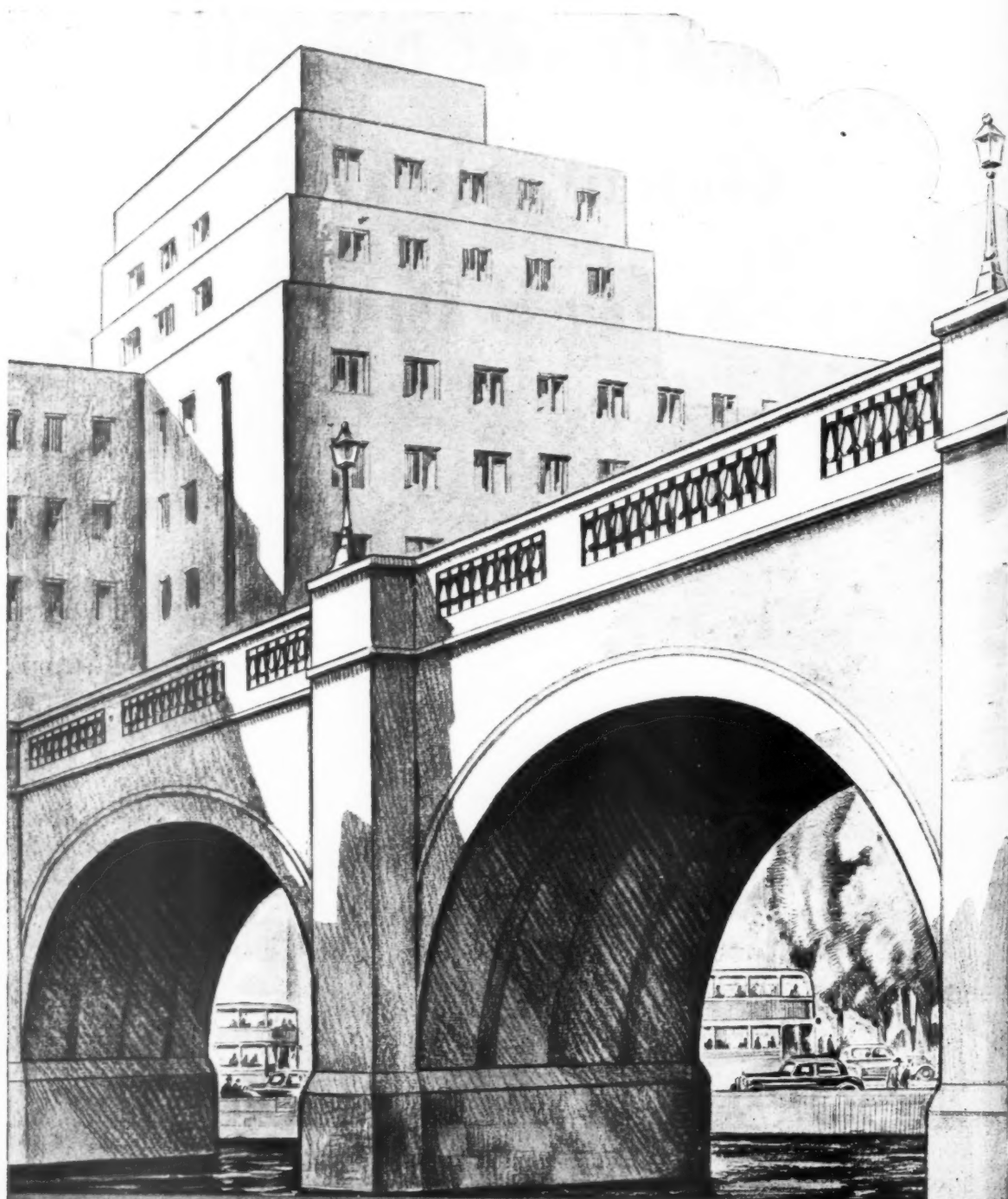
BRITAIN'S BEST FLUSH



AND PANEL DOORS

HEAD OFFICE : TROWELL, NOTTINGHAM

Cogent



KETTON CEMENT

for STRUCTURAL and CIVIL ENGINEERING

THE  KETTON PORTLAND CEMENT CO. LTD. KETTON - N. STAMFORD - Lincs

Sole Distributors: THOS. W. WARD LTD. ALBION WORKS - SHEFFIELD

WI

Cha

the

circ

utu

cost

exce

alwa

in. x

installa

ed. Ho

street,

n. x

n. x

conditi

in S

tion I

C

CHA

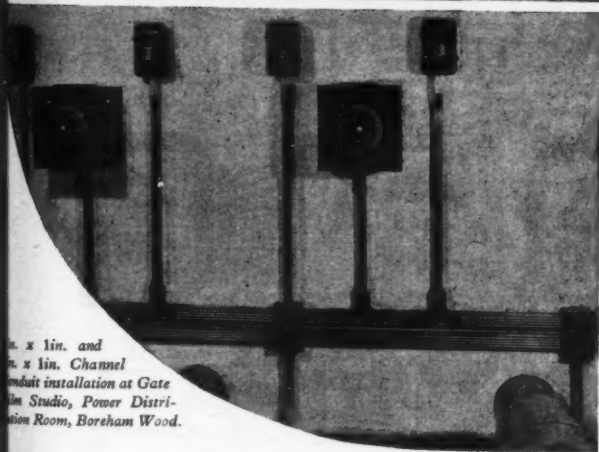
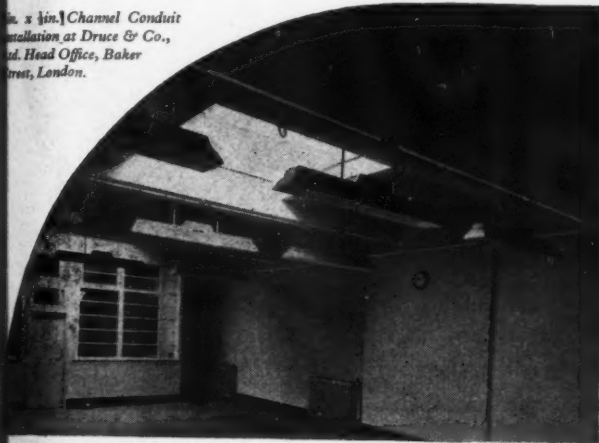
eleph



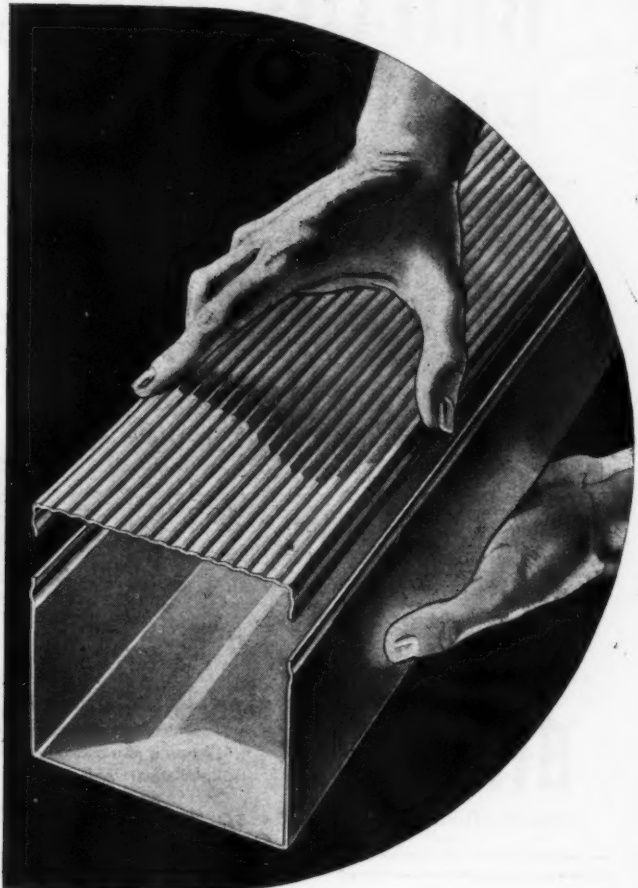
WIRING WITH THE LID OFF

Channel 'Spring Capped' Conduit is obviously the best form of conduit for any multi-wire circuits—particularly if there is any likelihood of future modifications. It is very reasonable in cost, saves enormously on labour, looks an excellently designed job when installed, and is always capable of easy alteration at any time.

1in. x 1/2in. Channel Conduit installation at Druce & Co., Ltd. Head Office, Baker Street, London.



1in. x 1/2in. and 1in. x 1in. Channel Conduit installation at Gate Film Studio, Power Distribution Room, Boreham Wood.



Six sizes in Sheradized finish from 1in. x 1/2in. up to 4in. x 3in.

- **FOR NORMAL SURFACE WIRING**
the capping is externally sprung.
- **FOR SINKING FLUSH WITH SURFACE**
the capping is internally sprung.

We supply a wide range of standard accessories suitable for all usual requirements.

CHANNEL "Spring Capped" CONDUIT

For wiring of Offices, Factories, Hospitals, Hotels, Theatres, Schools, Power Stations, Laboratories, Test Rooms, etc., etc. Please write for full particulars to :—

CHANNEL CONDUITS (1949) LTD. 11, VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W.1

Telephone : ABBey 2027

Telegrams : Chancon, Sowest, London.

Also at : Rugby, St. Helens, and Irvine, Scotland

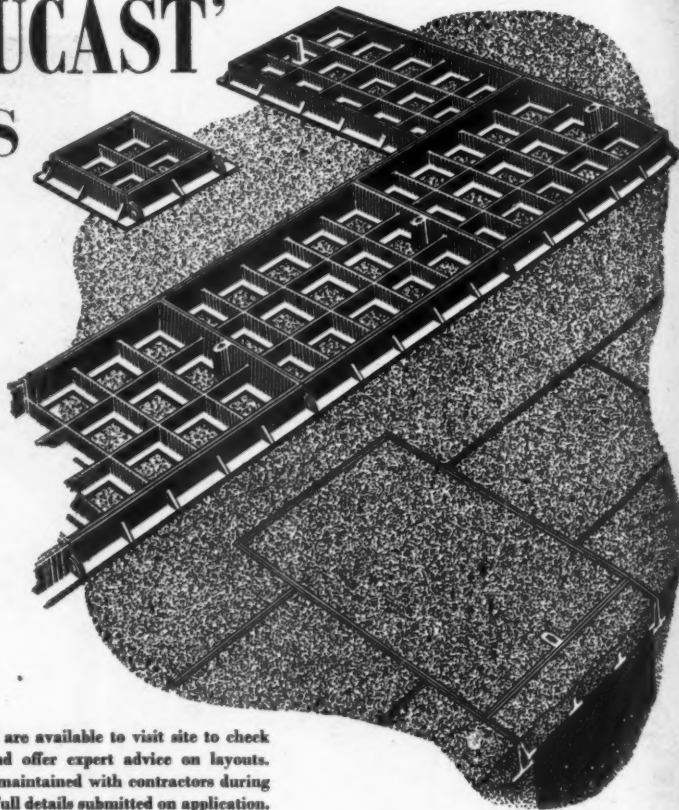
TBW

'BROADS TRUCAST' DUCT COVERS

*Specially designed
for use in —*

POWER STATIONS, HOSPITALS
SCHOOLS, KITCHENS
LABORATORIES, BOILER HOUSES, ETC.

'Broads Trucast' Duct Covers are available in widths from 6" to 36", with Cast Iron Sectional Frames for bolting together to form continuous runs, with necessary angles and branches of various sizes. The Cast Iron Covers and Frames have machined seatings and the covers are recessed for filling on site to match the surroundings.



BROADS

★ Technical Staff are available to visit site to check final details and offer expert advice on layouts. Liaison is also maintained with contractors during installation. Full details submitted on application.

MANUFACTURING CO. LTD. 4 SOUTH WHARF, PADDINGTON, LONDON, W.2. Tel.: PAD. 9091 (15 Lines)

CHARTER STONE PAINT



The re-introduction of CHARTER STONE PAINT has already met with pronounced success. Enquiries are reaching us from all over the country and our list of satisfied users grows rapidly.

The pleasing treatment to which this product lends itself, combined with the knowledge of TURNER QUALITY has excited outstanding interest among leading Architects and Public Bodies.

CHARTER STONE PAINT has been used with every success by several London Boroughs on blocks of Model Flats recently completed.

Easy to apply. Rapid drying. Rock hard in wear. Decorative in finish. Water and weather resisting. Suitable for brick, concrete, stone, asbestos-cement, and most non-greasy surfaces. In a variety of attractive shades.

Descriptive literature and colour card from sole manufacturers :

CHARLES TURNER & SON, LTD.
BLOOMSBURY HOUSE, 165, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1

*The
Low Level
Cistern that is
DESIGNED
for the job*

15 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

This de luxe model low-level flushing cistern is manufactured in the famous Nilcrode material which has proved absolutely trouble-free in use for the past 15 years. Here are the reasons :—

- ★ Nilcrode cannot rust or corrode, is immensely strong and completely non-absorbent.
- ★ Nilcrode cisterns are attractive in appearance and are specially designed to reduce projection.
- ★ Nilcrode cisterns have a guaranteed powerful flush.

NILCRODE *Moulded Flushing Cisterns*

Full details from

J. D. STOWARD & CO. LTD.,
BRIDGEMAN ST., SALFORD 3, LANCs.

G. W. HARRISON & CO.
NAPIER LEAD WORKS, LAISTERDYKE, BRADFORD, YORKS.

SPECIFICATION : NILCRODE moulded composition SHELL AND COVER. 1½" Harriap SYPHON. OPERATING GEAR Front action chromium plated brass. BALL COCK ½" M.O.H. or BSS, 4½" Copper ball, ½" OVERFLOW. FLUSH PIPE enamelled black or chromium copper. Moulded double CONNECTING CONE. 1 pair BRACKETS. All exposed parts heavily chromium plated. Available with right or left hand lever and side or bottom unions.

N2A



VOLEX AIR HEATERS ENSURE FRESH WARM AIR INDOORS

Sole Makers: T. E. SALTER LIMITED TIPTON STAFFS. Telephone: TIPTON 1657/1658

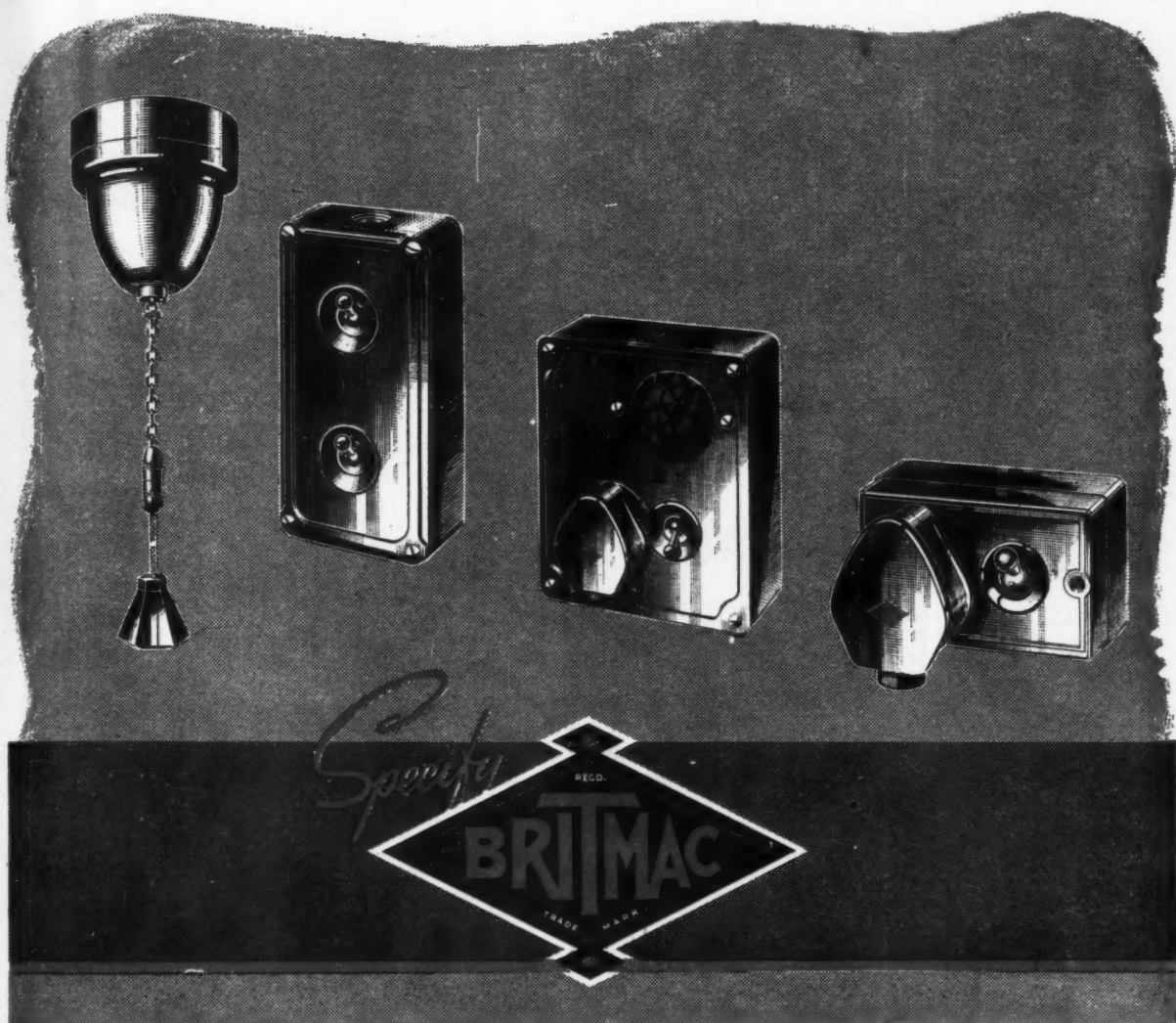


HARDWEARING FLOORINGS

IN
COLOURED ASPHALT
OR
DECORATIVE TILES

THE
LIMMER & TRINIDAD

PAVE ASPHALT CO., LTD.
STEEL HOUSE, 10THILL ST., WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.1
TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 6776



QUALITY PRODUCTS for ENDURING SERVICE

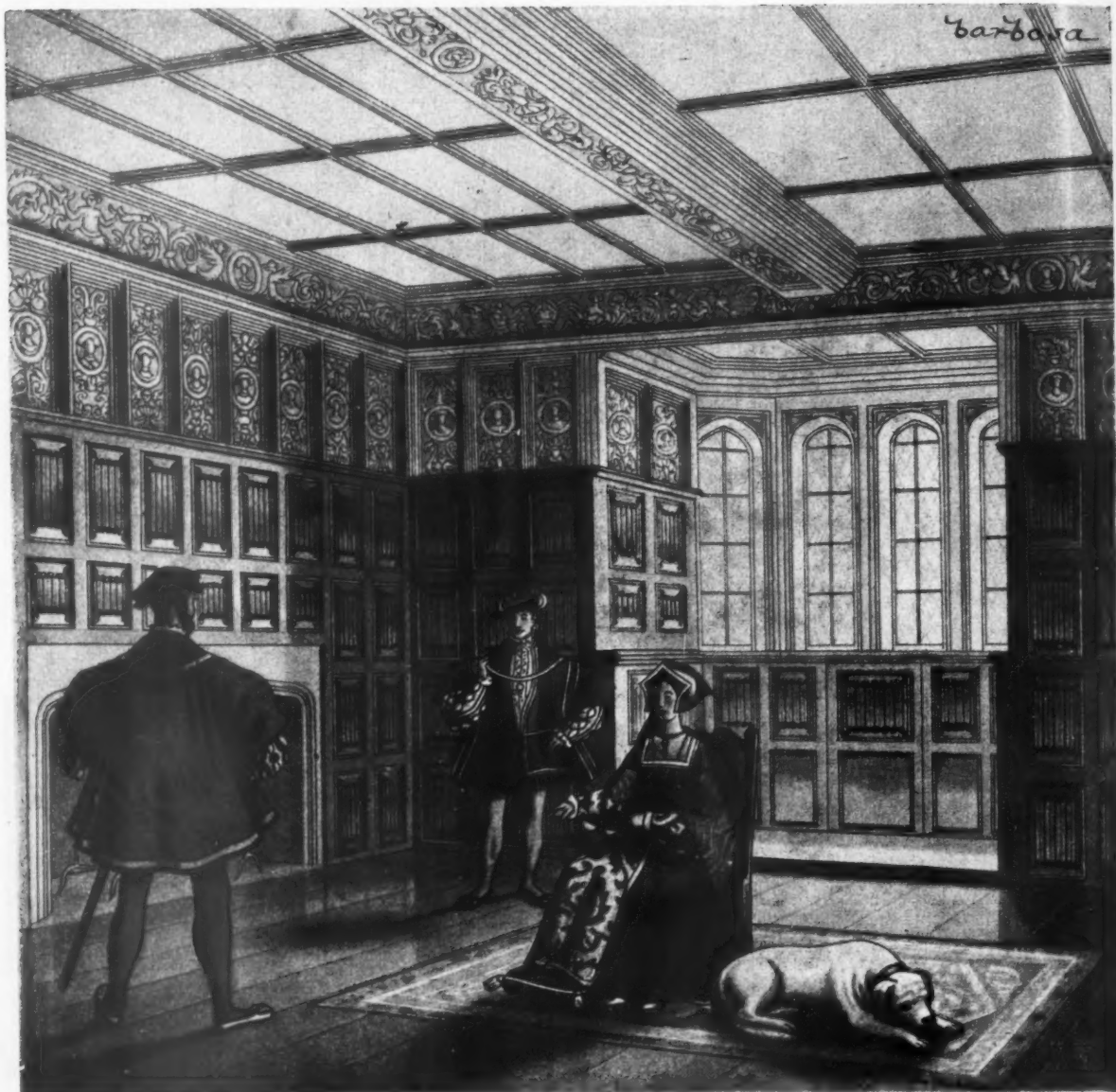
"BRITMAC" Electrical Accessories are efficiently designed, fully tested in all stages of manufacture and produced under ideal conditions in a modern equipped factory. These facts are substantiated by the ever increasing demands for the very comprehensive range of "BRITMAC" Products— which can be specified with every confidence. We are at all times willing to be of assistance and service to the Architectural Profession; please do not hesitate to write us when the necessity arises.

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) Telegrams: "BRITMAC, BIRMINGHAM"

London Office: 121, VICTORIA STREET · LONDON · S.W.1 · Telephone: VICTORIA 9778 (2 lines)
Glasgow Office: GRESHAM CHAMBERS · 45, WEST NILE STREET · GLASGOW · C.1 · Telephone: CENTRAL 9106



Medieval Retrospect

The Renaissance reached England in the early sixteenth century; great men like Moore, Wolsey and Henry VIII, all were influenced by some aspect of the new way of life which was beginning to transform the country. While the nobility aped the manners of Italy, and French fashions invaded the Court, architecture remained, on the whole, Gothic and English. The dark red brickwork of

Tudor buildings still framed an open court, and the rooms, centred around the hall, were lined with linenfold panelling, and embellished by English craftsmen with ornaments usually based on Renaissance models. In the modern home, new materials such as Celotex which combines beauty with utility, provide the decoration and add appreciably to the comfort of everyday life.

Celotex Insulating Board is a homogeneous insulating board manufactured from cane fibre for the thermal insulation of buildings. In addition it is ideal for wall and ceiling lining, interior decoration, plaster base, permanent shuttering to concrete, sound insulation, prevention of condensation and pattern staining, the reduction of temperature stresses. It is a useful underlay for floor coverings.

CELOTEX

CELOTEX LIMITED, NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD, STONEBRIDGE PARK, LONDON, N.W.10



For speedy & comfortable
**VERTICAL
TRANSPORT**
consult -

J. & E. HALL

LIMITED

**SPECIALISTS IN LIFTS & ESCALATORS
DARTFORD KENT**

London Office : 10 St. Swithin's Lane, E.C.4.

PAINTING OF NEW ASBESTOS CEMENT ROOFS



Architect: J. W. Popplewell, L.R.I.B.A., M.R.San.I.
Contractors: John Cawley Ltd.

THE GREY ASBESTOS CEMENT
ROOFS ON THE SCIENCE
BUILDINGS RECENTLY BUILT AT
NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY
WERE PAINTED A SPECIAL
SHADE OF GREEN WITH
TRETOLIN PAINT.

THIS PAINT IS INTENDED FOR DIRECT
APPLICATION TO ASBESTOS CEMENT
WITHOUT PREVIOUS NEUTRALISING
TREATMENT BEING NECESSARY.

AVAILABLE IN FIFTEEN ATTRACTIVE
COLOURS IN ADDITION TO BLACK AND
WHITE AND SUITABLE FOR BRUSH OR
SPRAY APPLICATION.

TRETOLIN

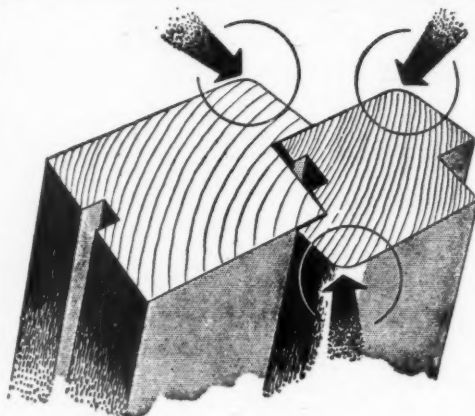
PAINT

TRETOL LTD.,

12/14, NORTH END ROAD, LONDON, N.W.11

Telephone: Speedwell 4621 (5 lines)

Refinements in the true RIPPER tradition



★ The rounded arrises illustrate
a characteristic Ripper re-
finement of finish.

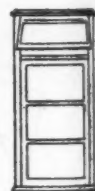


IP46
lay bars.



IP46
with bars.

We have available from
stock the entire range of
~~IP46~~ windows, to B.S.I.
Specification, which
can also be supplied (if
required) with glazing
bars. The adjacent illu-
strations are typical.



IV46
lay bars.



IV46
with bars.

RIPPER WOODWORK

Rippers Ltd., Castle Hedingham, Essex
Phone: Hedingham 191 (4 lines)

London: 9 Southampton Place (Suite 16) W.C.1 Phone CHAncery 0006/1

Save
WEIGHT
TIME
MONEY



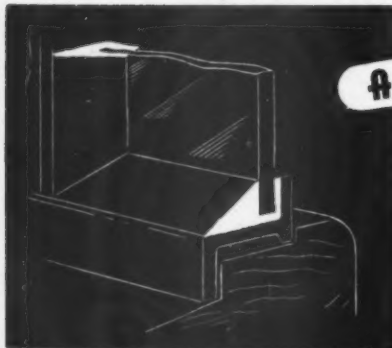
with
CARGO FLEET
British Rolled
BROAD
FLANGE
BEAMS

- ★ **1** Broad Flange Beams save time in erection and by reducing riveted work to a minimum, make connections easy and maintenance light.
- ★ **2** As stanchions, B.F.B's. replace all heavier sections of R.S. Joists from 6" x 5" upwards, and strength for strength, make substantial savings in weight.
- ★ **3** As girders, B.F.B's. afford a substantial bearing area to carry brickwork and show remarkable economies when compared to riveted girders.

Range of sections 6" x 6" to 24" x 12". Full technical details and advice will be gladly sent on request.

CARGO FLEET IRON COMPANY LTD.,
Steelmakers & Constructional Engineers
MIDDLESBROUGH, STOCKTON-ON-TEES,
AND LONDON.

A HARD & FAST POLICY FOR LONG STANDING



ARBOLITE

METAL CASEMENT PUTTY.—Supplied ready for use, works easily and trims neatly. Approved and used on M.O.W. Sites, Factories, Schools and Housing Schemes throughout the country.

BEDDING MASTIC.— Withstands extremes of temperature without shrinking, running, sagging or staining. The most reliable bedding mastic available to the Trade.

ARBDMAST.B.I.

ARBDMAST.NS

NON-SETTING COMPOUND.— A specially prepared non-hardening compound for use with Glass Blocks.

The **MASTIC** for Glass Wall lining.— Undoubtedly the most tenacious Mastic available to the Trade. Completely unsaponifiable, and unaffected by alkalis.

ARBDFIX

All the above products are proven and approved, and carry a generous Merchants' distribution margin.

ADSHEAD RATCLIFFE & CO LTD • BELPER • DERBYSHIRE



THERE IS NO LIMIT TO ITS ARCHITECTURAL POSSIBILITIES

McKECHNIE
metal technique

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

NEW WALLS

Sprayed LIMPET ASBESTOS

✱



**COUNCIL CHAMBER,
BELFAST CITY HALL.**

The ceiling illustrated has been treated with Sprayed Limpet Asbestos to reduce reverberation, and shows the excellent finish which can be obtained by this method of acoustic treatment.

Sprayed Limpet Asbestos is used wherever a Sound Absorbent Surface is required, and because of its Fire-proof and Vermin-proof qualities, it is especially suitable for use in Hospitals, Offices, Swimming Baths, and in other places where reverberation is excessive.

Newalls Sprayed Limpet Asbestos is also widely used for Acoustic Correction in Cinemas, Churches, and other Auditoria.

Newalls Insulation Co. Ltd., maintain a fully equipped Sound Laboratory for the investigation of problems connected with the use of Acoustic materials.

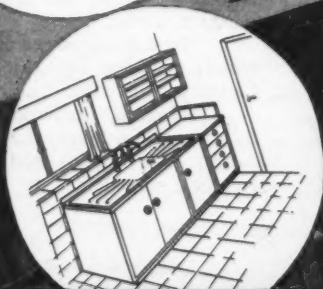
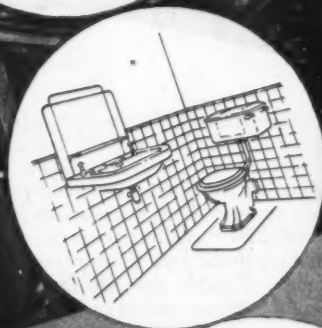
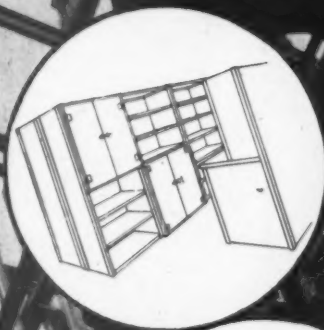


NEW WALLS
Insulation Co. Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE: WASHINGTON, COUNTY DURHAM
A MEMBER OF THE TURNER AND NEWALL ORGANISATION.

OFFICES & DEPOTS AT: LONDON, GLASGOW, MANCHESTER, NEWCASTLE, BIRMINGHAM, BELFAST, BRISTOL & CARDIFF

The BUILDING



The Steel Structure for the Building—any Building—and its interior necessities—Steel Storage Equipment for Factory and Warehouse, Steel Furniture for the Office and Domestic Equipment in porcelain-enamel, stainless steel and perspex for kitchen and bathroom, constitute an unparalleled service from the same source to all architects.

and

its

EQUIPMENT

RUBERY, OWEN & CO LTD

and associated Company...

DARLASTON · COVENTRY · WREXHAM

EASICLENE PORCELAIN-ENAMEL (1938) LTD

DARLASTON

PRESTIGE & CO. LTD.

BUILDERS

General Contractors for

**PROTOTYPE CLASSROOM AT
LASCELLES SCHOOL, HARROW
FOR MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL**

Architect : C. G. Stillman, Esq., F.R.I.B.A.

Described & illustrated in this issue pages 223-225

Other contracts completed or in progress
for Middlesex County Council are :

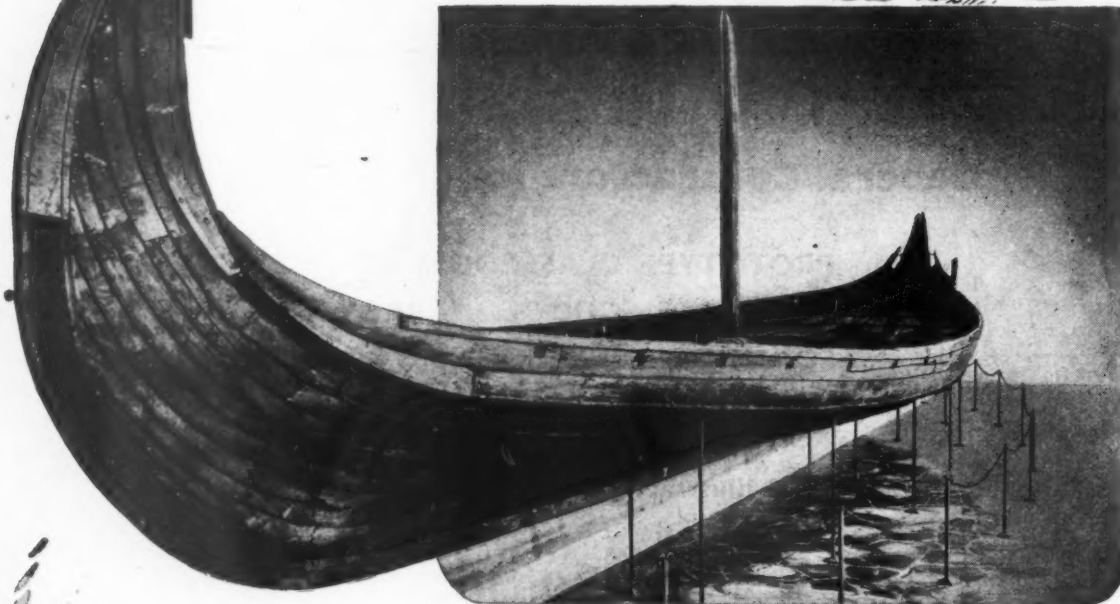
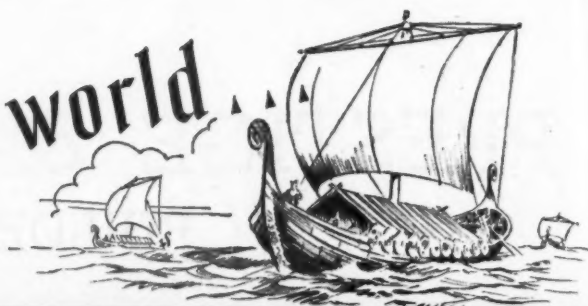
Lascelles Secondary Modern School
Porlock Avenue Harrow

Junior Boys & Girls School
Robin Hood Drive, Harrow Weald

Primary School
Gifford Site, Northolt

**Cambridge Wharf, Grosvenor Road,
London, S.W.1.**

In a changing world



Reproduced by courtesy of the Press and Foreign Information Office, Royal Norwegian Embassy, London.



Timber endures

About 850 A.D. Norsemen put their faith in sound timber to build this 70 foot Viking ship, now in a good state of preservation in the Bygdøy Museum, Oslo. Today, their descendants, inspired by the memory of such ships, build a replica to similar dimensions in the same material to engage in a friendly invasion of our shores. Thus, Time vindicates man's faith in the enduring qualities of timber. In modern craft of all types, fine woods are selected with assurance and with a wider choice of timber than builders have ever known. Hardwoods and veneers from many countries, plywoods (flat, shaped and metal-faced), are all prepared for a multitude of uses by processes and equipment which incorporate all the advantages inherent in modern scientific development.

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 8841 (5 lines)

TELEGRAMS & CABLES
"ALMONER"
LONDON

In common with every other periodical, this JOURNAL is rationed to a small part of its pre-war consumption of paper. Circulation is therefore temporarily restricted but would-be subscribers are advised to have their names put on the waiting-list. Their names will then be added to the subscription list as soon as possible. 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 17s. 6d. each; carriage 1s. extra.



DIARY FOR SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER

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 given in the glossary of abbreviations on the front cover.

BRADFORD. *Design Week organized by the Council of Industrial Design.* Details to be announced locally. SEPT. 12-17

GLASGOW. *Electrical Appliances Exhibition.* (Permanent.) Electrical Section, Scottish Building Centre, 425 and 427, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, C.2.

Scottish Industries Exhibition. Kelvin Hall. (Sponsor, the Scottish Council.) 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily, except Sundays. SEPTEMBER 1-17

LONDON. *Background to Design Exhibition.* (Sponsor, CID.) Rayon Design Centre, 1, Upper Grosvenor Street, W.1. Weekdays, except Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Closing date not announced.

Symposium on Painting, Sculpture and the Architect. At the RIBA, 66, Portland Place, W.1. Speakers: Members from the CIAM Congress at Bergamo, Graham Sutherland, Maxwell Fry, F. McWilliam and Patrick Heron. (Sponsors: The Mars Group and the Institute of Contemporary Art.) 6 p.m. SEPT. 2

Bedford Square Party. Exhibitions of Paintings in No. 12, Sculpture in No. 21, Architecture in No. 7, and Dancing in No. 53. Tickets: 10s. each, or 17s. 6d. for two. From ICA, 6, Fitzroy Street, W.1, or Mars Group, 7, Bedford Square, W.C.1. (Sponsors: ICA and Mars Group.) 9 p.m. SEPT. 6

Engineering and Marine Exhibition. Olympia. Monday to Saturday, 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. UNTIL SEPT. 10

Dry Rot Exhibition. Building Centre, 9, Conduit Street, W.C.1. (Sponsor, DSIR.) FROM SEPT. 12

TUNBRIDGE WELLS. *Building Week.* (Sponsor, MOW.) SEPT. 19-24

COMPETITIONS

Festival of Britain Competitions. (1) "Vertical Feature" competition. This will be the dominant vertical element in the exhibition. It may be completely abstract in conception or related to the theme of the exhibition. Height should relate to adjoining buildings. Overall area of site is 40 ft. square, excluding surrounding promenade area which may be used for guying. Steel and timber employed should be restricted to a minimum. Assessors: Presentation Panel of the Festival of Britain. Premiums: First

prize, £300; second prize, £150; third prize, £100. Further fees will be payable for preparation of detailed working drawings if prize-winning design is constructed.

(2) Restaurant competition. Qualities looked for will be suitability for purpose, character, originality and inventiveness. It will be in the extreme south corner of the exhibition. Site area: 14,800 ft. super; half of this may be given up to garden. Ingenious use of canvas and similar temporary materials will be an advantage. Assessors: R. Furneaux Jordan, Mischa Black, Hugh Casson, Mark Hartland Thomas and Ralph Tubbs. Premiums: First prize, £250; second prize, £200; third prize, £150. Further fees will be payable for working drawings if prize-winning design is constructed. Closing date: November 1 for "vertical feature" and November 7 for restaurant. Enquiries to Secretary of Presentation Panel, "Festival of Britain, 1951," 2, Savoy Court, W.C.2, the envelope being marked "Competition."

Competition for Design of Strip Carpet. IAAS competition open to architects and architectural students in the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth. Divided into three sections: hotels, cinemas and theatres and ships. In each section a first prize of 75 guineas and a second prize of 25 guineas will be awarded. Closing date, October 31, 1949. The last day for questions, September 1, 1949. Assessors, Kenneth J. Lindy, E. C. Leach, and Hurley Robinson. Technical Advisers, John Anderson and J. P. Glass. Details from the General Secretary, 75, Eaton Place, Belgrave Square, S.W.1.

Design of Community Centre. The Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors. Two prizes, £150 and £75, for Urban Design. Two prizes, £100 and £50, for Rural Design. Open to all architect members of the IAAS, and to any architect, whether principal or assistant, in the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland and Eire. Closing date, February 1, 1950. Applications to General Secretary, 75, Eaton Place, Belgrave Square, S.W.1.

Design for Public Hall and Restaurant. The Whitehaven Corporation invite architects resident in this country to submit designs in competition for the Public Hall and Restaurant which they propose to erect in Whitehaven. Assessor: Mr. Harold A. Dod. Premiums: £300, £250, and £175. The last day for submitting designs, March 15, 1950. A deposit of £2 is required from competitors. Conditions may be obtained on application to the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Whitehaven, Cumberland.

NEWS

THURSDAY, September 1, 1949
No. 2847 VOL. 110

News	215
A Dying Landscape	216
This Week's Leading Article	217
Astragal's Notes and Topics	218
Letters	219
Scottish Industries Exhibition	220
Societies and Institutions	220
Prototype Classroom	223
Offices and Works at Kingsbury Road, London	226
Information Sheets :	

42.C1 Steel Storage Bins, Racks and Shelving	To face page 228
33.Q3 Flushing Troughs for W.C's	

Technical Section :

Information Centre	234
Building Materials' Prices	237

Though no feature in the JOURNAL is without value for someone, there are often good reasons why certain news calls for special emphasis.

★ 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.

The Executive Committee of the UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ARCHITECTES met at Gothenberg and Stockholm from May 23 to 31, under the presidency of Sir Patrick Abercrombie.

All the members of the Committee were present, and ten full meetings were held and several meetings of sub-committees. The report of M. Pierre Vago, the Secretary-General, was unanimously approved.

The Committee has accepted the offer of the Minister of Reconstruction and Urbanism of the French Government to provide office accommodation in Paris for the permanent secretariat. All national and regional sections were asked to send to the Secretary-General before November 30, a report on their organization.

It was agreed to admit provisionally Hungary and Austria to membership. Regarding the request of Iran for admission, the Secretary-General was instructed to ask for further information. The Committee decided unanimously that a Spanish section and a German section could not be envisaged.

The Committee approved the actions of the Secretary-General in relation to recognition by the United Nations and UNESCO, and instructed him to continue the necessary negotiations. It was agreed to send representatives to various conferences, one organized by UNESCO in Paris, two at Geneva, and one in New York.

HOPE'S

Hot-dip Galvanized

STANDARD WINDOWS

*are now fitted with
a new pattern*

FRICTION HINGE

*which holds the casement firmly open in any
desired position. No stay is necessary: cill is clear.
Ample space is provided for cleaning outside of
glass from inside. Nothing to wear out or go wrong*

NOW AVAILABLE FROM STOCK

Send for List No. 251

HENRY HOPE & SONS LTD., SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM
and 17 BERNERS ST., LONDON, W.1

From AN ARCHITECT'S *Commonplace Book*

THAXTED CHURCH. [From Essex, by Phoebe Fenwick Gaye (Paul Elek. 15s.).] Much has been heard of Thaxted as the show church of Essex. Ever since the "red vicar," the late Conrad Noel, was associated with it, a kind of aura has overhung both church and village; and many strangers who could not name a single other feature in the county can talk of Thaxted church. Possibly the sense of faint disillusion was due to the fact that, by the time she arrived there, this traveller suffered from a plethora of churches and church architecture; possibly it is because she is better attuned to the low than the high church atmosphere. However this may be, at least there is no complaint to be made, visually, of Thaxted church. This thirteenth-century building stands like a beacon above its village. Its walls—that familiar mixture of flint, mortar, brick and stone—have mellowed through the years to a delicious warm tint much like that of ripening wheat. Seen with its 181-ft. spire against a summer-blue sky, it puts all your grey churches in the shade. The north porch, added later, is its peculiar pride and joy. If this is Gothic craftsmanship at its best, no wonder William Morris and John Ruskin loved the style above all others. Thaxted church is further graced by a fine copper beech in its churchyard; under which, in spring, bloom aconites thicker than the fallen leaves they lie amongst. Such a juxtaposition was an inspiration on someone's part—whose?

The CLYDE VALLEY REGIONAL PLAN has been published by HMSO.

This plan, which was prepared by the Clyde Valley Regional Planning Advisory Committee for Sir Patrick Abercrombie and Mr. Robert H. Matthew, contains the following recommendations:—

The diversification of industry in the region by the attraction of new industries and the creation of strategically-sited industrial estates. The reduction of population densities and clearance of overcrowded areas by the building of new towns and the planned grouping of existing and new housing communities. "Green belts" to separate the main communities and safeguard agriculture; transport co-ordination, including the electrification of railways; segregation of fast-moving road traffic by means of a system of motorways, arterial and sub-arterial roads. The creation of national and regional recreation centres and provision of adequate open space and improved amenities for each town. The adoption of specific standards of layout and

design coupled with improved architectural treatment.

The Clyde Valley Regional Planning Committee was set up in 1943 because it was recognized that the planning problems of the local authorities of the Clyde Basin had grown beyond the point at which they might still be overcome by piecemeal action, and that with the end of the war the need for a common plan for the further development of the area would be inescapable. Representative of all the planning authorities in the Clyde Basin, the committee assumed the task of preparing an outline plan into which the individual local authorities' detailed plans could be fitted without detriment to the common good. The consultants' plan was completed and issued in an abbreviated form to the local authorities in 1946.

The establishment of the committee and preparation of the plan were timed to coincide with the spurt in post-war development.

An important recommendation made by the committee is summarized in the following words: "The regional inquiry that has taken place has shown unmistakably that the present system of local government, with its watertight compartments of local

government areas, is altogether inadequate and unsuited to the problems that face the development of the area in its best sense. We are convinced, for the reasons stated, that a regional administration for the Clyde Basin in respect of certain functions is not only desirable but necessary, and that a regional authority should be established representative of the various local authorities and under a suitable constitution defining its functions, powers and responsibilities. These functions would include the acquisition and control of the land required for the "green belt"; regional parks; conservation of water resources; the establishment of new towns; the oversight in an advisory capacity of the local planning schemes in the Conurbation; the supervision and control in an advisory capacity of the regional plan; it would act as an advisory body in connection with the distribution and location of industry within the Conurbation; other powers and duties could be added if desired."

The Clyde Valley Regional Plan, 1946, which contains 250 pages of text, 92 pages of photographs, maps, and diagrams, and ten separate maps and a master map, is published by HMSO, price £4 4s.



This dining-room suite has been designed and produced by Neil Morris of Glasgow. It is made in three kinds of wood: walnut, natural mahogany, and oak, with sycamore edging and cupboard lining. The suite costs fifty-one guineas.



A Dying Landscape

The trees and forests which were the outcome of the landscape-gardening movement, England's unique contribution to European art, are now fast disappearing. Decay, indifference and the power-saw are clearing the English countryside, and the question of what should replace the deciduous trees of the Midlands and the south is discussed in the September number of *The Architectural Review* by a professional forester, J. D. U. Ward. In this photograph

can be seen the two rivals for the place of the old, wide-spreading hardwoods whose dying hulks can still be found in the older parks and forests. On the one side stand the tall close-grown deciduous trees of the modern forest. On the other are the conifers, which, with present demands for soft woods and quick financial returns, threaten to cover the gentle hills of the southern counties with the jagged silhouettes appropriate only for wilder scenery.

TH
D U
b u
The
are
Cour
and
dwell
One
com
now
mile
land
on-l
Bow
thre
shop
sche
a ci
Th
the
coal
as y
is p
two
east
Mo
She
tric
pla
occ
is f
tion
rea
thr
Du

N

Ph
be
at
mo
lis

B
un
ha
be
wo

A
is
riv
ho

THREE VILLAGES NEAR DURHAM are being built for miners.

The three villages, estimated to cost £3 m., are being built by the Durham Rural Council with the object of ridding miners and their families of the "undesirable dwellings" they have occupied for years. One of the villages will take 20 years to complete. The site, on which workmen are now laying roads and sewers, is about four miles south-east of the city, on agricultural land bordering the main Durham-Stockton-on-Tees road. It will be named North Bowburn, and it will be the largest of the three villages with a population of 5,000, a shopping centre, three schools, four nursery schools, four public-houses, four churches, a cinema, and a community youth centre.

The reason it will take so long to complete the 1,200 houses planned there is that large coal deposits beneath parts of the site are, as yet, unworked. Meanwhile, the council is progressing rapidly with the building of two other villages: at Sherburn, four miles east of Durham City, and at Framwellgate Moor, on the city's northern outskirts. At Sherburn, the centre of a large mining district, the first 100 of 800 houses that are planned have just been completed and occupied. The Framwellgate Moor project is for 600 dwellings, and here again completion of the first 100 has almost been reached. The combined population of the three units will be 11,000—half that of Durham City.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Professor F. E. Towndrow has been appointed to the Chair of Architecture at the New South Wales University of Technology, Australia, which has been established this year.

Bury St. Edmunds Cathedral, under the direction of Mr. Dykes Bower, has been cleaned and the modern hammer beam roof painted. The stained stone walls have been whitened.

A dam to serve the Black Country is under construction in the valley of the river Blithe. Fifty feet high, the dam will hold 4,000,000,000 gallons of water.



Mr. F. E. Green, who has been appointed Head of the Department of Architecture at the Brighton College of Arts and Crafts. For the last 22 years Mr. Green has been a lecturer at the Northern Polytechnic, London.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CENTRAL LAND BOARD

THE first Annual Report of the Central Land Board has now been published. It covers the period which ended on March 31 last and so deals with no more than the first nine months, in effective operation, of the 1947 Act. It is very much an interim report, since the period under survey does not even include the date by which all claims on the £300 million Compensation Fund were due to be lodged. The Board can report that its organization is well established, that it has completed the preparation and publication of the regulations under which it operates, and of their explanatory pamphlets. It can report a fair measure of publicity for its work and its purposes, and it has made a start both on the collection of development charges and on its plans for protecting the public against having to pay that development charge twice, once to an owner of land who attempts to obtain his former price for his land and once in cash to the Board. But, equally, it has to report that the effect of the 1947 Act, so far, has been to restrict development: "Much building land has been taken off the market," it says, "or is available only to purchasers who will pay the full development value." As in other fields of activity, the fact that a solution to a particular problem must be a political one induces many people to hope that it is worth waiting for the pendulum to swing the other way.

The Report also gives the figures for development charges paid in this period. The Board has assessed charges totalling £1,328,552, of which £731,517 has been set off against claims on the Compensation Fund and £597,035 paid in cash. Dwelling houses have formed the major part of development, so far. £987,897 has been assessed over 6,812 cases, giving an average of £145 per case. The highest average payment per case is in respect of special factories (£406), closely followed by offices (£391), but many of the averages are very low and look as though they reflect abnormal conditions. For instance, it is unexpected to find that there were 205 applications in respect of warehouses and yet that the average development charge over the 205 was no more than £90. On the other hand, the geographical distribution of development conforms to what was to be expected. Most development is still taking place in the Midlands and Southern England, so that Scotland produced no more than 897 applications, compared with 1,180 in the Southern Region of England alone.

The statistics published by the Board will, over the years, come to be the most valuable part of the Board's Reports. The Board is the only body which obtains, for the country as a whole, full information on development and on the financial factors which precede development. In the past, the financial aspects of the control of planning have been the dominant consideration, often enough to everyone's detriment; the 1947 Act is a consequence of that fact. The importance of

the Board in the future will depend not so much on its routine activities. It will depend on the information which it extracts, and publishes, from its records. It is those figures which will show the effect of the 1947 Act on actual development, as distinct from its effect on plans for possible development. It is those figures which will prove the best guide to the authorities on how and where to exercise their positive powers under the Act, for, in the long run, it is the practical effect of the Act which will have most influence on public opinion. The public would not tolerate for ever a planning system if that system, while ensuring that all plans for development were admirable, increased the obstacles in the way of their translation into reality.



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 END OF TEMPORARITY

Driving along Whitehall the other day, I was surprised to see a pile of rubble between Gwydr House and Richmond Terrace, where formerly a large "temporary" office building stood. This building, of peculiarly gloomy appearance, was, if my memory serves, erected shortly after the 1914-18 war as a temporary structure. It has disgraced the heart of the Empire (Commonwealth) for nearly thirty years and now is to make way for further instalments of that old-fashioned building now under construction behind the Banqueting Hall. It would be interesting, in view of the fact that the country is now littered with "temporary" buildings, to know which is the oldest such building. I am told that there are several temporary ones erected for the Boer War still in use.

Perhaps at the bi-centenary of 1851, admiring visitors will be able to inspect estates of 1945 temporary pre-fabs. Will there be admiring gasps at the

longevity of our temporary buildings, or horror at the remnants of our "mining camp civilization"?

STONE-WALLING

Mr. A. R. Collins, the technical director of the Cement and Concrete Association, takes me to task for suggesting that concrete soon becomes grimy. His letter (see p. 219) states the case fairly, but I'm not sure that I'm properly converted. I know that artificial stone or reconstructed stone, or whatever you care to call it, is from some points of view better than the genuine article, and I suppose that by ingenious shuttering it would be possible to apply an artificial stone face to a concrete building and control the texture and porosity as required. But could one be sure that it would never flake off? No doubt it is partly the fault of the designers, but there are far too many buildings which we admired when they were new and smart in 1939, and which now look unbearably scruffy after ten years of war-time neglect.

My quarrel with concrete is not so much that it becomes grimy, for in the London atmosphere it can't possibly help it, but that when it *is* grimy it is unattractive. Imagine, for instance, the columns of the western portico of St. Paul's made in concrete. The sooty parts would possibly look much the same, but the driving south-westerly rains wash the Portland stone clean and leave it with a beautiful pearly texture which concrete, to my old-fashioned eye, sadly lacks. Can Mr. Collins give us a concrete which will weather like Portland?

THE NEW TPR

The first two issues of the new version

of the *Town Planning Review* have now appeared and have made us realise how much they were needed. I said "the first two" issues advisedly, for nothing is easier in any field of journalism than to publish a good, or even a brilliant, first issue of a new periodical; the difficulty, of course, is to keep up the standard. In this case, it has been maintained with ease.

British planners badly need a journal which, with four or five erudite articles every quarter, will help them to keep a grasp on what is really significant in the vast welter of information now available on present-day town and country planning. These few articles every quarter are quite sufficient to make the *Town Planning Review* the pivot of planning in this country. The most pessimistic practitioners will be quite ready to believe that Professors Stephenson, Holford and Frederick J. Adams (of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology), when they exert their combined editorial pressure, will be able to extract with ease this number of worthwhile contributions out of the planners of the world. I think that eminent planners, from California eastwards round to Wellington, may as well get their pieces ready now. They will be called.

LIEBER-MEISTER

After twenty-five years Frank Lloyd Wright has written a study of Louis Sullivan with whom he worked for seven years. The book is called "Genius and the Mobocracy" and

* *Genius and the Mobocracy*, Duell Sloan & Pearce, New York, \$5.



Dr. Calvert's Digestive Chair. See Astragal's comment.



Designs by Louis Sullivan. Left, a continuous plaster band for the proscenium of McVickers Theatre, 1890-91. Right, a study for terra cotta, 1885. See Astragal's comment.

adds largely to an understanding of Wright and Sullivan. It has become a commonplace to acknowledge the significance of Louis Sullivan in the development of the architecture of the twentieth century but very few people seem to have read "Kindergarten Chats" or "The Autobiography of an Idea," and fewer still have examined his book called "A System of Ornament," the last work to come from his pen and pencil before he died.

While, to many, Adler and Sullivan's "Carson Pirie Scott" is still their most interesting work, it may well be possible that Sullivan's researches into integral decoration will, in the future, be regarded as equally significant. I reproduce on this page two drawings from Wright's work, and these, I think, show how fresh and original was Sullivan's conception of ornament. As Wright points out, he preferred materials that had little character of their own, and many of his designs were for terra cotta, a material well suited to reproduce the exuberant patterns and flowing lines of "Lieber-Meister's" drawings.

CHELSEA'S RICCI

Intrigued by last week's frontispiece of Sebastiano Ricci's fresco, I hastened down to the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, to have a look at it in its cleaned and restored state. Although on the notice at the entrance it said that it would be open, the Chapel was locked up, but a kindly inmate came to my assistance.

It would be interesting to know whom it was who paid for this interesting decoration, for it may be assumed that no percentage was included in the building contract for decorative painting, and, according to Walpole, an altar-piece was also included.

Sebastiano Ricci was a skilful painter with a facility for working to the taste and requirements of his clients. He came to England early in the 18th century to join his nephew Marco, a landscape painter of distinction, attracted by the lavish orders of wealthy patrons. Although some of his work has since been destroyed, as at Norfolk House, examples remain at Burlington House, Chiswick House—at last being restored—and at other great houses in the country. In Italy he painted in Florence in the Palazzo Pitti, at Venice, Palma, and particularly at Bergamo, both before and after his stay in England. I wonder whether his work met with the approval of those who attended the recent CIAM Conference there?

FURNITURE PUBLICITY

"Neil Morris, young, spectacled and energetic"—gushes fair, petite, not-as-old Timmie O'Brien in her fussy, precious press hand-out—intends to bring the experience gained from ship-fitting, aeronautical construction, and experimenting with wood technique to the problems of making domestic furniture." The result, despite its name (the "Cumbrae"), is as good as appear-

ance as the last design (the "Allegro"), which is now a permanent exhibit in the New York Museum of Modern Art. Photographs of the furniture appear elsewhere, I understand, in the JOURNAL. What a pity publicity people cannot produce a hand-out as straightforward and simple as the furniture.

The little illustration on the opposite page has been sent to me by another well-known furniture designer, Ernest Race. The chair is not made of aluminium, but of iron, and bears a brass label with the inscription: "Dr. Calvert's Digestive Chair." It was exhibited in the 1851 Exhibition, an age which had the opportunities to need furniture of such a specialist nature. There's something rather familiar about the style of the chair, to put it mildly; but if the exhibits for 1951 are up to this homely standard I'll not complain.

ASTRAGAL

LETTERS

A. R. Collins

Concrete versus Stone

SIR,—I was interested to read Mr. Harrison's letter and Astragal's remarks on the subject of the L.C.C. Concert Hall in the JOURNAL of July 28.

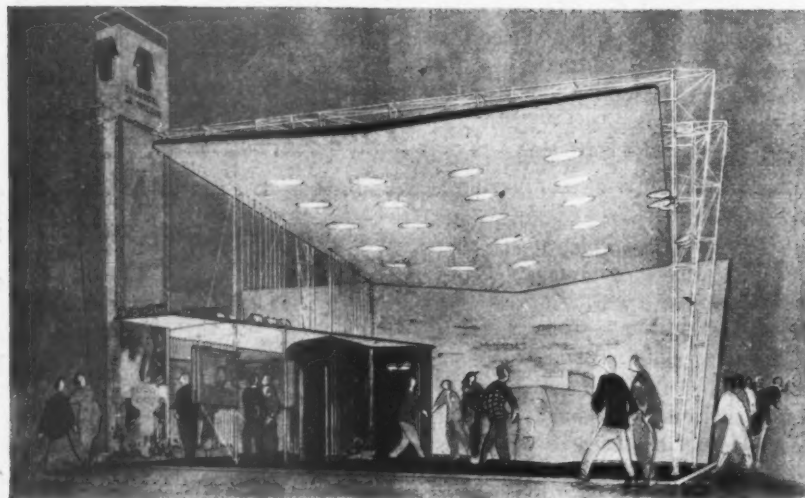
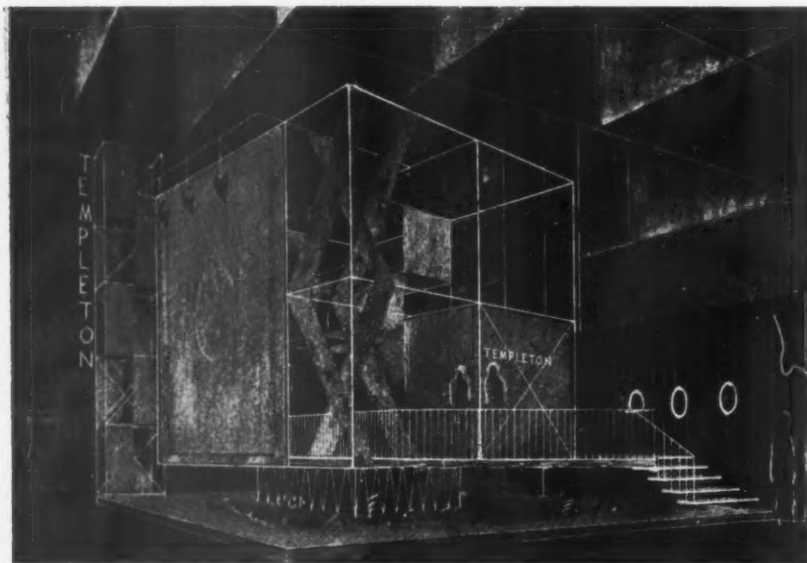
I agree with Astragal that there is no aesthetic objection to the intelligent use of Portland stone facing on a reinforced concrete building and there is no reason why Astragal should not prefer it to concrete but, if he does so, I think it ought to be for a better reason than that concrete soon becomes grimy.

The rate at which a facing material on a building becomes dirty depends on its texture and porosity and on the way in which the design of the building allows rainwater to run over the surface as well as on the dirtiness of the atmosphere. Concrete can be made with a wide range of textures and porosities including those similar to Portland stone and in equivalent conditions of exposure it does not become dirty any quicker. What does happen, however, is that many architects consider that because they are building in a comparatively new material they can abandon all those architectural details which over the course of a long period of time have been found necessary to protect the face of a building from the weather. The unsightliness of some concrete buildings is not the fault of the material but is the result of bad design.

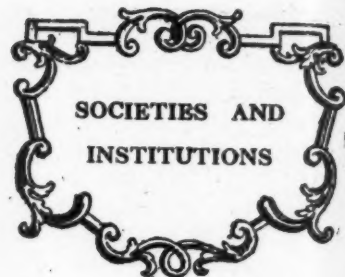
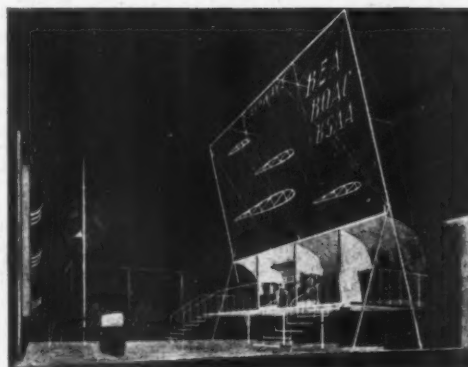
I am not quite sure what Astragal imagines to be the right character for the finish of a public building but it does seem that it should not be a monotonous repetition in the use of one particular building material. Surely, most of us would agree with Mr. Harrison that the use of a variety of finishes for public buildings would give a liveliness of appearance to our big towns without necessarily any loss in harmony in composition.

A. R. COLLINS,
Technical Director,
Cement and Concrete Association.

SCOTTISH INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION



Today, the Queen opens the first big Scottish Industries Exhibition in the Kelvin Hall, Glasgow. On this page are shown some of the stands which have been designed for the exhibition by Basil Spence & Partners. The exhibition authorities have allowed for two types of stand; an open type, the plans of which had to be submitted to the Architect for the Exhibition, and the booth type, the design for the interior of which was left to the discretion of the exhibitors. The exhibitors were advised to use a colour chart of eight colours. Top, a stand for Messrs. Templetons, Ltd., assistant architect: Gordon Steele. Above, a stand for Messrs. Babcock & Wilcox, Ltd., assistant architect: Peter S. Ferguson. Right, a general view of the exhibition: a false ceiling hides the roof of the hall, consisting of an egg crate pattern of blue and white muslin in 19 ft. squares. Bottom, a stand for British European Airways, assistant architect: J. M. McLachlan.



Speeches and lectures delivered before societies, as well as reports of their activities are dealt with under this title, which includes professional societies, trade associations and government departments. To save space they are represented by their initials—see front cover. Lectures cannot usually be reported in full.

TPI

Professor V. G. Childe

August 22. Paper on SOCIAL ASPECTS OF COMMUNITIES, read to members of Town and Country Planning School, St. Andrews.

Professor V. G. Childe:

That man is by nature a social animal is a hackneyed saying. But it has been given varied meanings. I mean that men have always lived in groups larger than the "natural family" of parents and helpless children and would not have been men otherwise. This sociality is not the result of any "gregarious instinct" any more than of a social contract made between fictitious human nomads, but rather of man's bodily nature or its defects. The prolongation of helpless infancy no doubt imposes upon the human family unit an exceptional size and stability. But the absence of bodily equipment for dealing with the environment for obtaining food and warmth, and for avoiding dangers compels men to co-operate, and it is this necessity of co-operative action that creates the community. I do not mean that the primitive community was formed by an aggregation of families. It would be just as true to say that families were formed by segmentation of the community. The first communities recognizable archaeologically and simpler communities preserving today a comparably primitive equipment are indeed very like families, held together by the same forces and co-ordinated by the same unconscious sanctions.

This domesticity is sometimes expressed concretely by community of residence. The earliest "men" known to archaeology, those odd creatures technically designated *Sinanthropus pekinensis*, shared a common cave

at Chou-kou-tien. Several thousand centuries later the oldest known constructed houses include communal dwellings. Mammoth-hunters in the Ukraine during the last ice age dug long hollows in the *löss* and covered them with skins as do Polar peoples today. The excavations may be as much as 30 metres long by 5 metres wide and contain under the one roof, 3, 5 or 7 hearths. Ten thousand or so years later still the earliest farmers known in Central Europe inhabited equally spacious joint houses. Those at Köln-Lindenthal might measure 30 m. in length by 8 in width.

Similar communal long houses have been described by modern ethnographers among the Iroquois in North America, in the Pacific and elsewhere. An Iroquois long house sheltered a whole clan or lineage comprising several generations and several natural families. Among the Kayan of Borneo, whose material culture is no longer in the least "primitive," the joint house is on an average 200 yards long and accommodates forty to fifty families or two to three hundred persons.

But ethnography shows clearly enough that a kindred need not sleep under one roof to retain its kinship solidarity. Archaeologically it is easy to recognize this sort of solidarity in the six one-roomed cabins of the neolithic hamlet of Skara Brae in Orkney. Even if each cabin housed only a simple natural family, all lived, if not under one roof, at least under one midden. The several cabins were linked up by covered passages so that you could pass from one to another without ever going out of doors. Indeed the whole subterranean complex was entered through a door that could be barred just like the doors to individual rooms. It is a matter of taste whether you call Skara Brae a complex of six houses or one house divided into six apartments. Similar clusters of one roomed cabins in Würtemberg, closely juxtaposed and some built on a common platform though not joined together by roofed passages, belong just as clearly to a single clan or lineage.

Such joint houses or house-clusters do not generally stand isolated. Even among the Ukrainian mammoth-hunters two or more houses lay side by side. At Köln-Lindenthal a dozen or more long houses were juxtaposed to form the village. So an Iroquois village comprised several long houses. Even in Borneo the average Kayan village comprises 7 or 8 houses. Again while Skara Brae was a single cluster, the comparable clusters of one-roomed huts in Würtemberg stand in groups within a common fortified area. Hence the community does not in fact consist of a single clan or enlarged family. That does not impair the reality of kinship ties between the community's members. On the contrary, since clans are normally exogamous, the residence of several clans in the same village, allows the local community to be an endogamous unit, and its several households are in fact usually united by marital ties involving interchange of services and goods.

In temperate Europe the several dwelling units of a neolithic village were generally scattered about with spaces between them where animals might roam and various outdoor activities be conducted. It seems to have been the same in the neolithic village of Merimde in Egypt and is of course the rule in peasant villages in eastern Europe, Africa and the Pacific today. Hence the units are easily distinguishable. In Greece and Hither Asia and in Iraq buildings are likely to be closely packed and backed up one against the other in the earliest extant village plans as today. As only foundations of early settlements survive, their ruins appear as complexes of small compartments, bounded by narrow lanes or alleys. For all we can tell each island might represent a single communal house belonging to a clan or joint family. Yet at Hassuna, the oldest settlement in Mesopotamia so far described, complete farm-houses, each comprising

several rooms and a yard, can plausibly be distinguished. Such would not differ in kind from the components of any rural village in the area today.

The really decisive archaeological evidence for the community's solidarity is provided by public works rather than domestic architecture. Köln-Lindenthal was from the first fenced in and was eventually defended by a ditch and stout rampart. Round the Alps, villages were built on piles along lake-shores or on log-platforms resting on peat. In Mesopotamia cobbled streets were observed at Arpachiya, a substantial shrine or chapel at Tepe Gawra. All such public works must have been carried out by collective effort. The drains were dug, the streets cobbled or corduroyed, the timber for platforms felled, transported and placed, the bricks moulded, the fortifications or sanctuaries built by voluntary communal labour. They are concrete, durable expressions of the group's solidarity which must equally have been expressed in the observance of common rules of hygiene and of logic. The mere fact of living together imposed on all neighbours a certain degree of conformity which needs no external power for its enforcement. But living together was, as we said, necessitated by man's physical structure though the fact of, or belief in, kinship gave a sentimental sanction to that necessity.

From the comparative ethnographic evidence we should expect this sentiment to be reinforced by some common ritual activity focused upon some central material object like a totem pole, shrine or tomb. But from the same evidence we have reason to fear that such would be of a perishable or not obviously recognizable nature. We have, as stated, recognizable shrines or embryo temples occupying a central position in very early Mesopotamian villages. In Britain I like to assign such a role to the long barrows or cairns, erected with enormous labour on the brows of hills where they would be conspicuous from villages below, but I have to admit that the villages have not yet been located. The tombs, these ideological foci, were more substantial and hence more easily discovered than the habitations of the living community.

The communities I have been considering were, or are, all minute. The numbers who can live together in one place are rigidly limited by the food supply or rather by the techniques of food production and transportation. Quite large areas are required to support a couple of dozen individuals on a wild food economy, and its exploiters are liable to be nomadic. Even when exceptional opportunities for fishing, as in British Columbia early last century or in the Dordogne in the Ice Age, do allow substantial communities to settle in one spot, these generally break up into smaller bands for part of the year.

Farmers may be nomadic too if they know no better method of avoiding the effects of soil exhaustion than clearing a fresh patch of virgin bush. Most modern illiterates whose equipment and general economy resembles that of neolithic groups in temperate Europe and the Near East are in fact hoe-cultivators practising what is called slash-and-burn or jhumming. Such generally shift the whole village every few years. Even the great long houses of the Kayan, so elaborately constructed, were never inhabited for more than a generation; for owing to this rural economy the community generally moves away after fifteen years or even less. (Yet the Kayan have water transport and so can work fields farther from the village than most tribes and transport the crops thence.) Normally you can only cultivate land within walking distance of your dwelling—indeed near enough to be able to transport home comfortably the bulky products of your labours, and without roads and wheeled vehicles or navigable rivers a couple of miles would be a limiting radius. The population is then limited to what that will feed. If it exceeds that limit, the excess

must hive off and found a new community. Hence a neolithic village in Europe consisted of from twenty-five to fifty-five small houses of one or two rooms.

But what most of all distinguishes a "primitive" community, a consequence, but also a cause of its small size, is the absence of internal articulation, of real functional differentiation, of social division of labour. All members of the community, not disqualified by age, actively participate in getting their own food or rather actively contribute to the communal food supply. So there can be no true or full-time specialists nor professional craftsmen. At least in theory every man or woman makes the few essential implements he or she has to use—traps, fish-hooks, axes, hoes, knives, pots—just as cloths in a peasant village are home-made out of home-grown wool or flax.

In practice this condition may never be fully realized. Even among tribes on the level of palaeolithic societies individual talent for craftsmanship is recognized and rewarded, as for instance in Tierra del Fuego. There, all Ona men must spend most of their time hunting so that no one can set up as a professional artisan. But some men are experts, for instance, in making flint arrow-heads, and are honoured by a special appellation. Such masters have no regular customers, but they are rewarded by appropriate gifts for doing delicate work. In farming societies such specialist craftsmanship is more common and tends to be hereditary in particular clans. But normally it is exercised in the intervals of gardening or fishing; such a craftsman earns for his skill prestige and some luxuries, but is not dependent for his livelihood on exchanging his products or his services for food produced by others. There is thus no industrial class with economic interests distinct from those of the primary producers.

Similarly there is no ruling class. There may indeed be differences of rank. Chiefs exist in relatively primitive communities and are expected to take the lead and initiative in war, hunting, gardening or any other communal activity. They receive a larger share in the produce of the chase than others and in one way or another can accumulate a small surplus of food. But they do not thereby escape work in the gardens or in the chase. Prowess in hunting as in war or industry in cultivation are essential qualifications for chieftainship without which hereditary authority would soon melt away.

In the long run it is this absorption of all its members in one common vital activity which guarantees the solidarity of a "primitive" community and which is inevitably reflected in identity of language, logic, cult and sentiment. (For the kinship bond may be palpably fictitious since adoption is permitted by an appropriate ritual.) But this solidarity, due to similarity, is, as Durkheim puts it, "mechanical." Yet in the existence and recognition of differences in skill and capacity even the most primitive community contains within it implicitly the rudiments of an "organic" solidarity based on the differentiation of mutually complementary functions, a true social division of labour.

That can only be realized in a larger unit. But the requisite enlargement cannot be effected by a mechanical addition of primitive communities one to another whether by a voluntary federation, like the League of the Iroquois, or by an amalgamation imposed by external force. On the other hand effective differentiation within a primitive community is likely to disrupt its solidarity. Craft skills, like the habit of leadership, are liable to become hereditary. Practical technical lore is taught most naturally to one's children—natural or adoptive—and so is the supposedly essential magic. Manipulative technique and magic spell and rite are indissoluble constituents of a mystery which becomes the property of the clan. Technical proficiency and habitual authority

appear as *mana*, as mystical potencies innate in the clan's members as such.

But no primitive community of hunters or farmers with a primitive technology can afford a full-time professional craftsman or chief, still less a clan of such; there just is not enough food to support them. The primary producers cannot or will not produce a surplus above domestic needs large enough to feed permanently a family not contributing directly to the food supply. But even a primitive community is not isolated; somewhere there are others. So the skilled artisan may break away from local ties and, by wandering about exchanging his products or his services for the surplus food of many communities, earn a livelihood as a full-time specialist.

In such modern neolithic societies as the Maori tattooers, woodcarvers and canoe-builders might be full-time but itinerant craftsmen of this type. In archaeology such cannot be recognized with certainty till the Metal Age. Then in the earliest Bronze Age of temperate Europe metal-work was certainly fabricated and distributed by perambulating smiths. The tinkers and other itinerant craftsmen who are just dying out in Britain may well illustrate the pattern of the first professional crafts. But such have broken away from the local community. They may indeed form communities of their own; craft clans are familiar in ethnography and may recruit their membership by adoption. In the sequel the craft clan becomes a guild, and adoption gives place to apprenticeship which in its mediaeval form was a temporary adoption. On the other hand such specialists may be incorporated in a local community on condition that it change its structure. But such incorporation of specialists in a local community requires an increase in the food supply available to it.

It was first in the alluvial valleys of the Nile, the Tigris-Euphrates and the Indus that such an increase became possible. There, irrigation maintained perennially the fertility of the soil; its yield was generous and reliable. Rivers and canals are moving roads for the ready transport of even bulky foodstuffs; the alluvial plains are easily negotiated by pack animals while in Mesopotamia and India wheeled carts were available and serviceable. On the other hand dependence on water supply restricted the habitable areas and imposed communal control on the water's use. Under such circumstances the village community could expand, and did. Its growth cannot yet be followed in detail. By the time complete settlement plans become available quantitative change has produced a qualitative novelty; we are confronted with a new kind of unit, the urban community.

The city differs from the primitive village not only in size, but also in physical form, in content and in social structure. Mesopotamian cities by the IIIrd millennium BC were incomparably larger than any known neolithic village, though ridiculously small by modern European or American standards. Just before 2000 BC, Ur of the Chaldeans covered 150 acres; Kish and Uruk probably a good deal more, other cities substantially less. Populations can be reliably estimated: Ur, then an imperial capital, boasted 24,000 inhabitants; Lagash some 19,000; Umma 16,000; Khafaje 12,000; Eshnunna only 9,000.

But the city was girt with a substantial wall shutting out raw nature to provide a purely human environment. Naturally it was drained by sewers and watered from the river or a canal on which quays and a boat-harbour had been constructed. And it was dominated by enormous buildings, the first examples of monumental architecture. These are the temples of the gods, raised upon a vast artificial platform where generally stood also the palace of a ruler.

The community consists of different sorts of citizens too. Most at first were still

farmers, cultivating fields in the immediate vicinity, and fishermen, harvesting the river and lagoons. But in addition there were all kinds of full-time specialists and professionals who did not produce their own food nor contribute directly to the city's supply. There were specialist copper-smiths, potters, wheel-wrights, weavers, leather-workers and other craftsmen, professional merchants and boatmen, and finally rulers, priests, clerks, and officials. Thanks to the land's fertility and the regular water supplied by the irrigation system the primary producers can extract from the soil more food than they need for their domestic consumption—a social surplus—which supports the new professional classes.

On the whole it reaches them only indirectly. The bulk of the surplus is paid, and gladly paid, as tithes to the god or as taxes to their earthly steward, and is garnered in conspicuous granaries attached to temple or palace. So most of the professionals and specialists are supported, directly or indirectly, by the temple or the palace. That is the key to the city's solidarity. The urban community is held together by dependence on the temple or the court which controls the social surplus and the irrigation system on which its production depends. Yet, if the co-operation of all these heterogeneous elements be secured under the restraint of this dependence, the fact of harmonious and productive co-operation generates an organic solidarity. The substantial guarantee of the urban community's solidarity is the functional interdependence of all its members.

Its ideological reflection, however, is not so different from that of the more primitive mechanical solidarity. The temple community is very like a great household. The sacred granary to which all farmers contribute and from which artisans, priests, the ruler and even the god are nourished is the counterpart of the communal food-store in a clan or joint-household. All the temple's dependents, farmers and clerks, artisans and priests, are called "the god's people." They all believe faithfully that the god created the land which their ancestors did in fact reclaim from swamp and desert, and that his constant interposition is essential to maintain its fertility. It is, of course, that faith which is reflected in the monumental temples.

A city, such as I have described, did constitute a community to which specialized craftsmen could really belong and in which their special skills could be integrated. It has proved very durable; the less industrialized cities of Hither Asia, India and China today exhibit unmistakable similarities. For instance, Aleppo and Damascus today have roughly as many houses to the acre as Ur and Eshnunna 4,000 years ago. Physically the rural elements represented by farmers and fishers remained prominent and at first, perhaps, predominant. Ideologically its solidarity remained largely mechanical and reposed on homogeneity of language, custom and faith. Yet that homogeneity was constantly threatened by the presence of alien elements—merchants and slaves. For the urban economy involved, from the first, foreign trade while war was endemic in early Mesopotamia. But trade introduced not only foreign materials but also foreign merchants who might form temporary or permanent colonies in each city. These would, of course, practise their own cults as happens today. Nor could captives taken by regular armies or procured by raids be assimilated so easily as the domestic slaves whom a barbarian warrior had acquired by sparing their lives in battle.

At the same time ideological cement or lubrication was badly needed. For the economic foundation for organic solidarity was imperfect. No doubt all members of the community benefited substantially by their co-operation. But the distribution of

material benefits at least was very uneven. A small ruling class—the immediate ministers of the god or the king—monopolized the bulk of the social surplus, leaving very little to the producing masses. That is physically illustrated by the contrast between the houses of the higher clergy within the temple oval at Khafaje and those in the lower town. The contrast between the workman's barracks and mercantile or official residences at Harappa in India is still more striking. Similarly there was a dearth of public buildings. Laymen were excluded from the greater part of the vast temple enclosures. I know no counterpart to the assembly house of a neolithic village nor to colonnaded markets and gymnasia of a classical city.

Hence mechanical solidarity had to be sanctioned by force—by economic dependence on the temple or the court and if need be by civil power. As a consequence the community's potentially most useful members could elude integration in it or escape from it. The cleverest and most energetic craftsmen and merchants could live better as itinerants, just as they had under barbarism. Labour in the Orient is notoriously mobile today and has been since the dawn of history. Such itinerants would owe allegiance to no urban community, but may have retained their old primitive organization as craft-clans or guilds.

So by the 6th century we encounter already urban communities of a distinctive type. Even in magnitude these were not inferior to Mesopotamian cities of the IIIrd millennium. Miletus covered 222 acres of which 52 were occupied by parks and gardens; the walled area of Samos comprised some 400 acres, not all built up. The population of Athens in the 5th century is estimated at 300,000. Yet their solidarity was greater and even the material structure distinctive. Of course they were fortified and provided with water supply and, if near the coast, with harbours. The classical city was also dominated by monumental temples to the gods, but these were not the residences of a numerous professional priesthood while access was open to the laity. Still more distinctive were truly public buildings—an agora or market-place used also for public assemblies, a theatre, a gymnasium, a fountain supplying a constant stream of water to a basin, as well as official buildings. I have tried to outline in a very abstract way the historical evolution—but not, please note, the history—of local communities from the primitive village to the classical city. I should again insist that these are not stages which replace one another. The rural village has persisted side by side with the city and has generally retained more or less its primitive mechanical solidarity. It has indeed been argued quite cogently that the city is a new kind of unit superimposed upon the village and actually parasitic upon it. Historically I think that this is less than half-true. The city grew out of the village and only slowly separated from it completely. And it has reacted upon it. The most obvious advances in domestic architecture—second storeys, chimneys—were developed to meet the conditions of urban life. Rural housing even in Europe, save in so far as it has been modified by urban developments, has undergone little change in the last four thousand years.

In any case the relation of city to village, of town to country, of industry to agriculture, is a major problem. I am afraid I have ignored it today. On the other hand I have tried to suggest how the physical structure of a settlement has at different times reflected its ideological solidarity. It would be fun to go on to consider from the same angle how an archaeologist of the future will interpret the ideological solidarity of Detroit or Pittsburgh. He should easily get it right, but I shrink from anticipating his verdict.



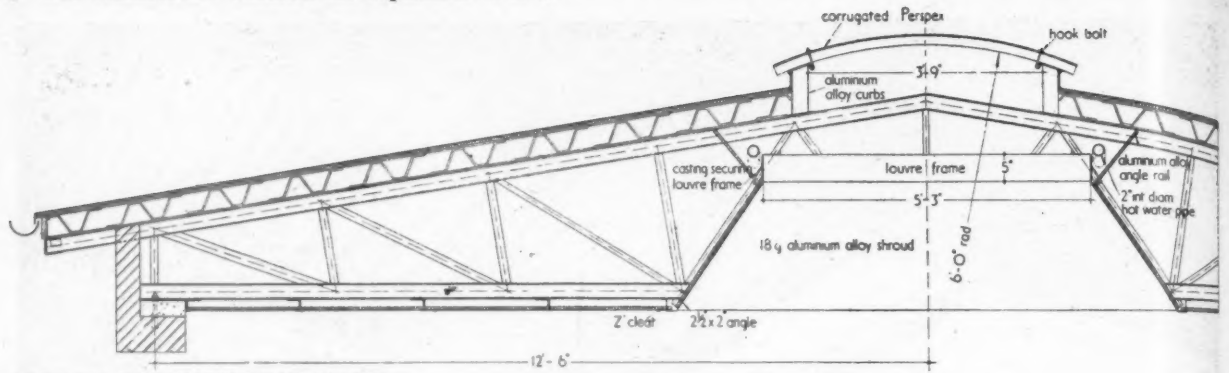
Detail of the overhead lighting.

PROTOTYPE CLASSROOM FOR THE MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL DESIGNED BY C. G. STILLMAN, COUNTY ARCHITECT

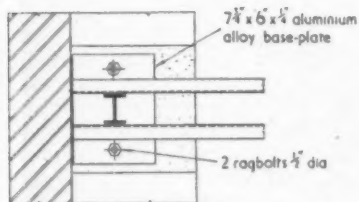
Prototype classroom showing windows.



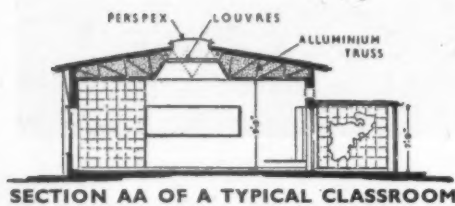
GENERAL. — This classroom, which the Ministry of Education are at present examining, has been designed to improve lighting conditions, and to attempt to solve the problem of glare by the introduction of overhead lighting to give more evenly distributed light over the working plane. The use of this type of lighting allows of a more domestic character in teaching rooms, as they are lower in height, with smaller side windows, which are needed only for vision and ventilation. The top lighting gives greater freedom of orientation, as it is not concerned with angles of light from adjoining buildings or trees, nor with any aspect except for vision. The ceiling height of 9 ft. 9 in., instead of the usual 11 ft. or 12 ft., reduces the cubic content and lowers the cost of the building, which has a



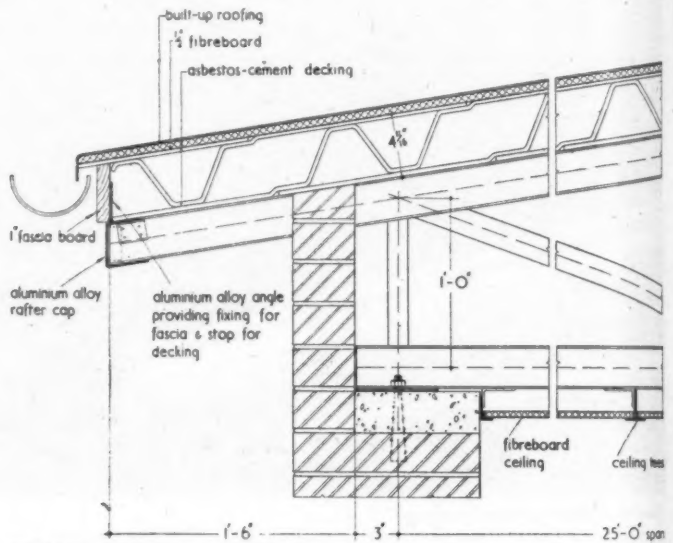
SECTION THROUGH ROOF TRUSS.



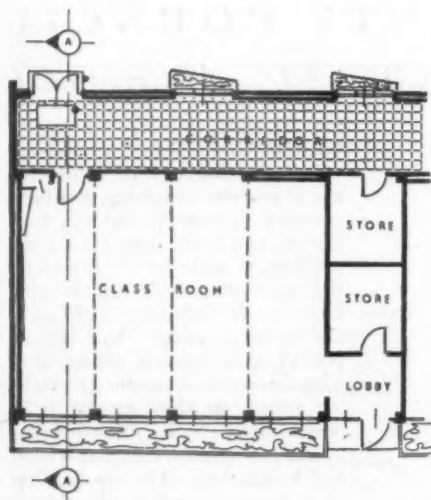
PART PLAN OF ROOF TRUSS.



SECTION AA OF A TYPICAL CLASSROOM



DETAIL OF EAVES TREATMENT



PLAN OF TYPICAL CLASSROOM

simpler wall construction. The light intensity is governed by shutters, which can be controlled to give a maximum daylight factor of 5 per cent., or a dim-out sufficient for a cinema show.

STRUCTURE.—Aluminium roof trusses are supported on 13 1/2-in. brick piers at 8 ft. centres. External walls are rendered, having a

movable louvre in one wall, and a sash window in the other, with painted corrugated asbestos above. Internally, the asbestos is faced with fibre board, and covered with wallpaper. The roof covering is asbestos sheeting in 8-ft. lengths, fastened on to the truss and covered with fibre board and two layers of bituminous material with roof lights of corrugated Perspex



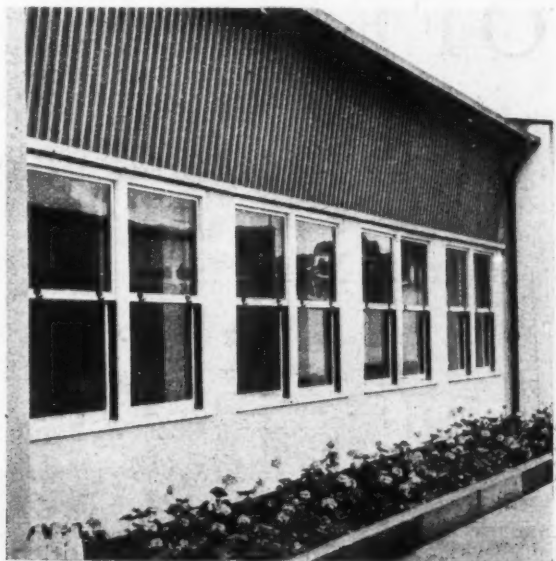
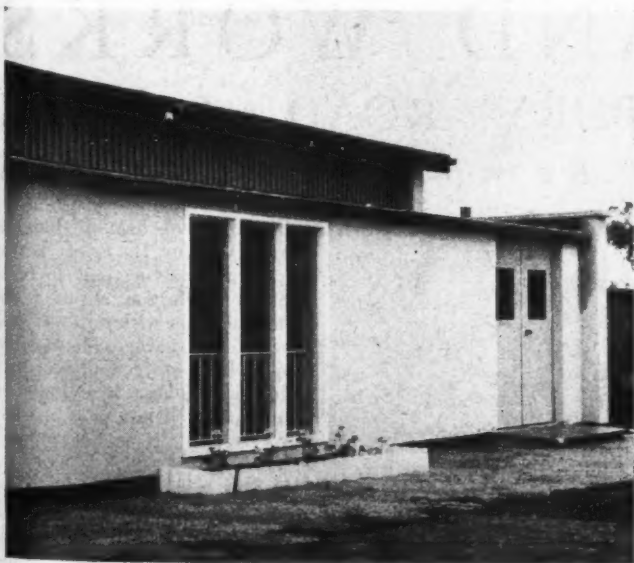
sheeting. The underside of the trusses are covered with painted insulation boarding.

INTERNAL FINISHES.—One wall is plastered, with the others painted pale pink, buff, or beige. Acoustic tiles are used on the blackboard wall for decoration and

acoustical purposes. The floors are of wood blocks. A map of the county painted on acoustic tiles serves to decorate the corridor.

The general contractors were Messrs. Prestige & Co., Ltd. For list of sub-contractors see page 238.

Top, the classroom showing roof trusses and 80 watt fluorescent lighting fittings; below, external views of the classroom unit.

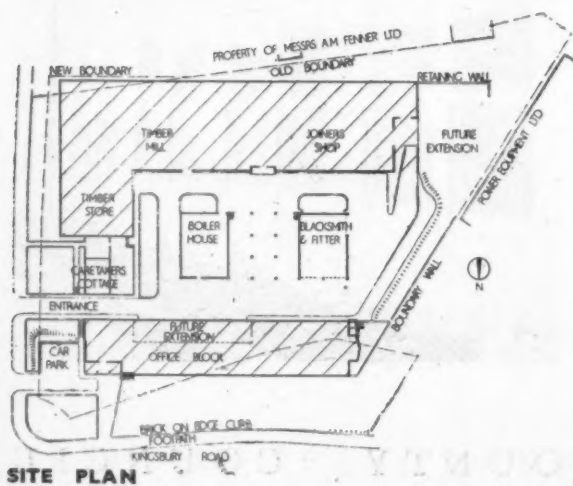




OFFICES AND WORKS

AT KINGSBURY ROAD, LONDON

DESIGNED BY BRIAN O'RORKE



SITE PLAN

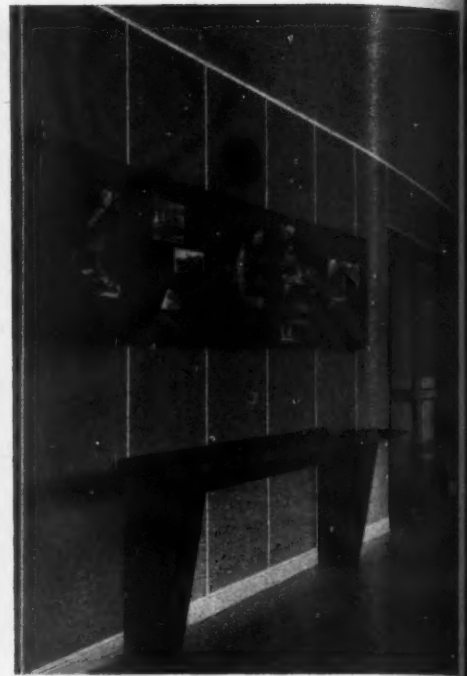
GENERAL.—A firm of builders, Messrs. Charles R. Price, having outgrown their original premises in Stoke Newington, required new offices, together with a timber mill, joiners' shop, garage, blacksmiths' shop, plant store and ancillary buildings. These new buildings were completed last year on their new site at Kingsbury Road, N.W.9.

SITE.—The site falls sharply from north to south, and the original awkward shape was rectified following negotiation with the Middlesex County Council and the adjoining owners. After examining foundation problems and the question of access roads, it was



Opposite page, the works entrance, with the caretaker's cottage on the left. Right, the landing on one of the staircases in the main office block. Below, the office block from the north-west.





The works' manager's office; right, the entrance hall.

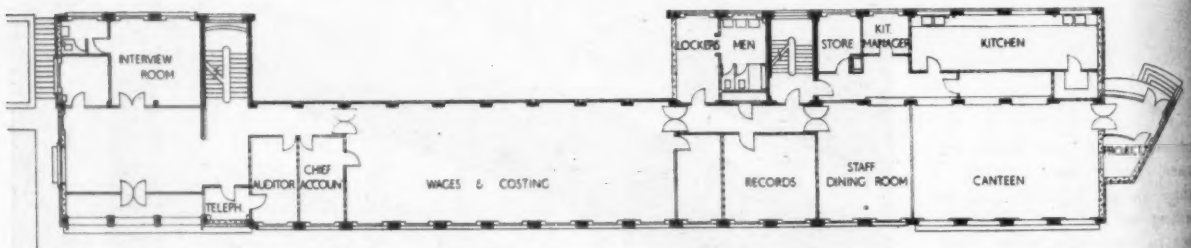
decided that it would be an economy to excavate over the whole of the site, from the office block to the rear boundary, to an average depth of 6 ft.

CONSTRUCTION. — Following excavation of the site, the first operation was the building of a

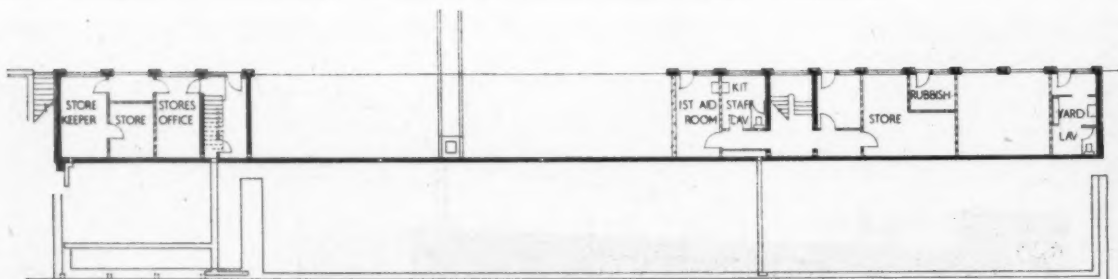
reinforced concrete retaining wall the full length of the spine wall of the office block to act as its foundation. The retaining wall was poured in sections into movable steel shuttering mounted on rail tracks.

The office block was constructed with a reinforced concrete frame.

The main beams were precast on the floor slab and hoisted into position. Hollow, precast, floor beams with part of their upper surfaces cut away were laid on the edges of the main beams, and *in situ* concrete converted them into T beams and completed the connection between beams and



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



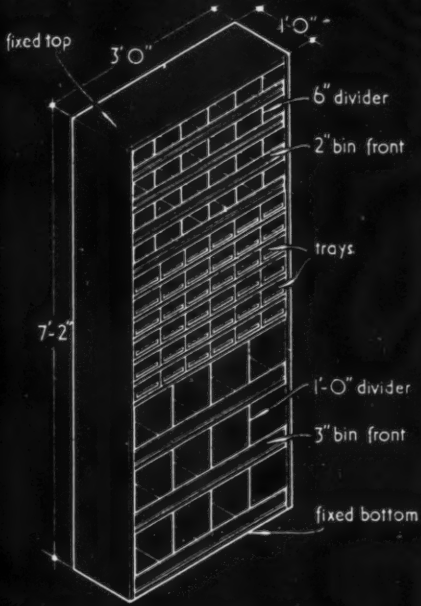
LOWER GROUND FLOOR PLAN OF OFFICE BLOCK

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

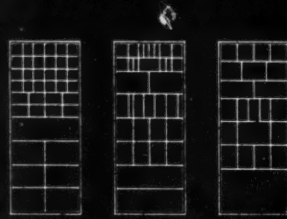
OFFICES AND WORKS AT KINGSBURY ROAD

east on
d into
c, floor
upper
on the
s, and
these
ed the
is and

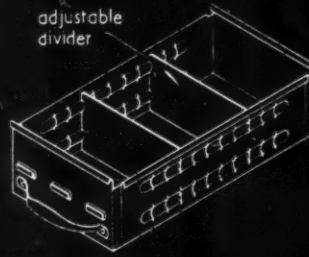




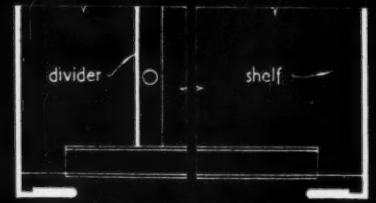
ADJUSTABLE STEEL STORAGE BINS.



TYPICAL BIN ARRANGEMENTS.



DETAIL OF TRAY.



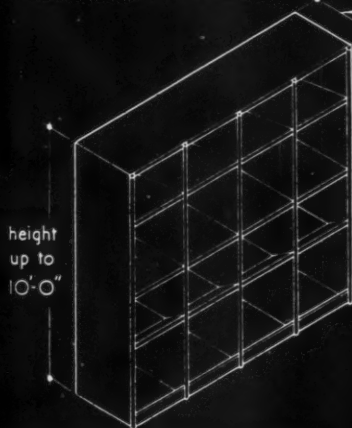
SECTIONAL PLAN SHOWING COMBINED CARDHOLDER.



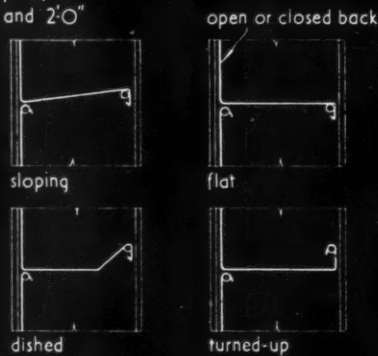
separate cardholder

combined cardholder

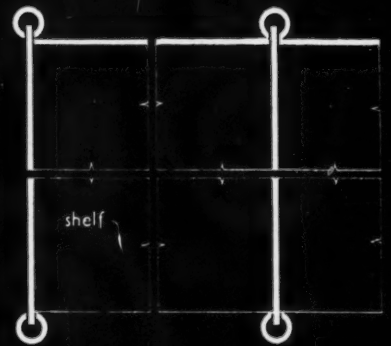
VERTICAL SECTION THROUGH BIN FRONTS.



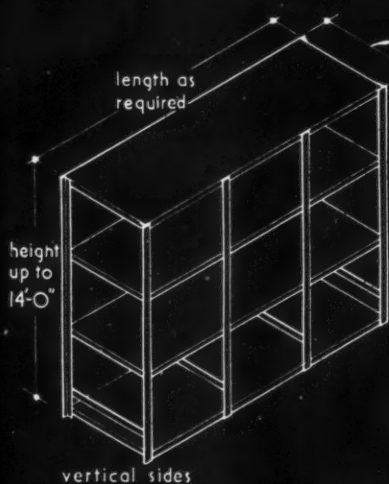
FIXED STEEL STORAGE BINS.



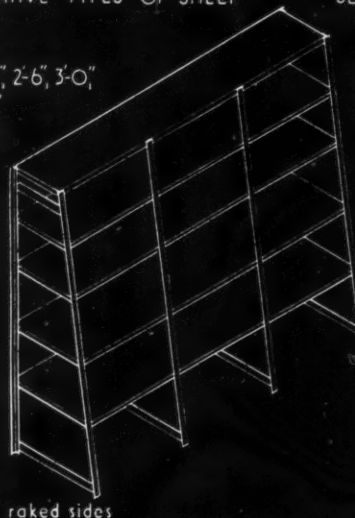
ALTERNATIVE TYPES OF SHELF



SECTIONAL PLAN.



OPEN TYPE STEEL SHELVING FOR HEAVY LOADS.



raked sides



SECTIONAL PLAN.

42.C1 STEEL STORAGE BINS, RACKS AND SHELVING

This Sheet describes a range of standard adjustable and fixed steel storage bins and shelving. Typical arrangements showing how these units may be built-up into tiers and rows are given on Sheet 42.C2. Details of lighter types of shelving are shown on Sheet 42.C3.

Adjustable Storage Bins

These may be arranged to form a stack giving accommodation exactly as required. The horizontal shelves and vertical dividers are adjustable on 1 in. centres and the bin fronts, card holders and vertical dividers are interchangeable.

Fixed Storage Bins

These are available with the alternative types of shelf shown and with compartments in the following sizes:—

Depth (in.)	6	9	9	12	12	18	18	18	24
Width (in.)	6	9	9	12	12	12	18	18	24
Height (in.)	4½	6	9	9	12	12	12	18	24

Open Type Steel Shelving for Heavy Loads

The examples illustrated are typical only and the positions of shelves can be arranged to suit requirements. The shelving is free standing and can be dismantled and re-erected in other positions as required.

Material and Finish

The bins and shelving are constructed from cold rolled and close annealed patent flattened steel sheet with rolled section supporting members where necessary. They are designed to accommodate the variety of stores and loads required. The standard finish is olive green stove enamelled. Other colours are available if required.

Further Products

Tyre and bar racks, lock-up stores and works offices, lavatory partitions, clothes-lockers, transporter platforms.

This Series of Sheets deals with tanks, cisterns, bins, bunkers, cycle-racks, non-ferrous metal mouldings, perforated and embossed metals, woven wire screens, steel partitions and furniture, railings, fencing, gates, manhole covers, rainwater goods and ventilators.

Compiled from information supplied by:

G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd.

Head Office : Greenwich Metal Works, London, S.E.7.

Telephone : Greenwich 3232 (20 lines).

Telegrams : Cheaper, Wol, London.

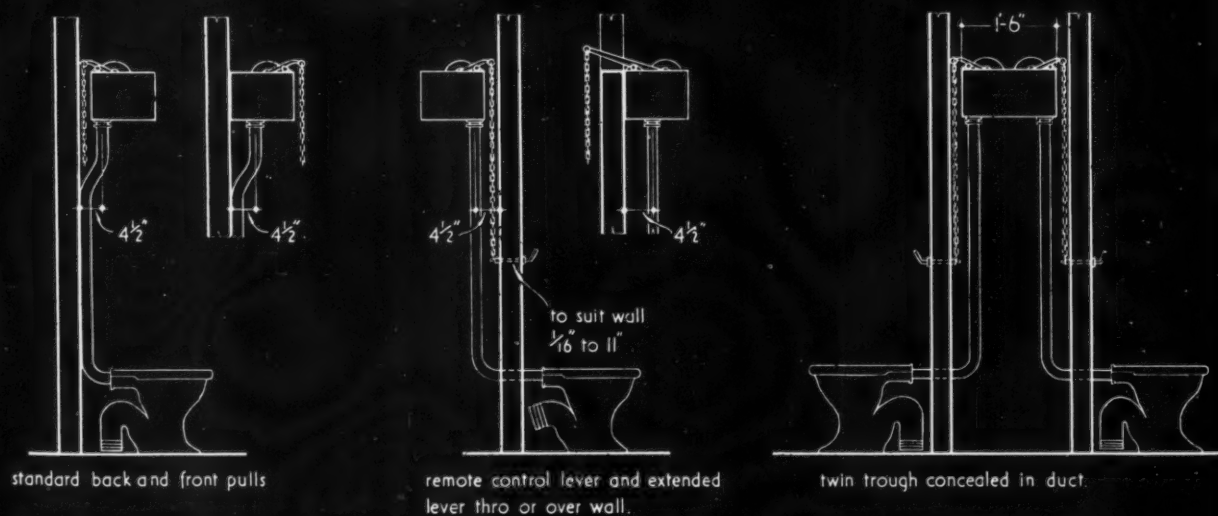
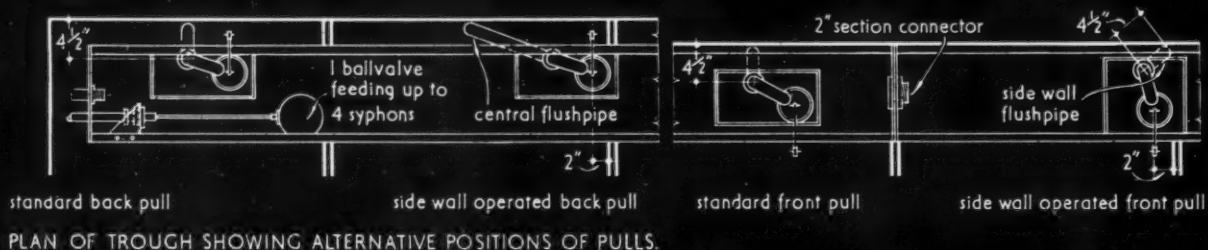
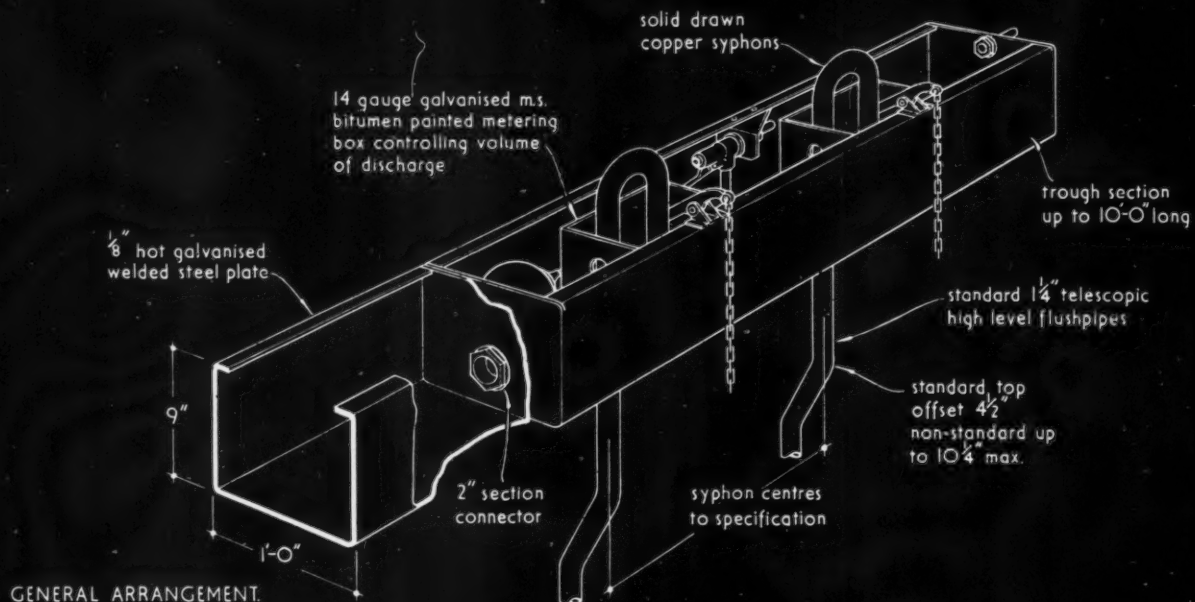
London Office : 58, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

Telephone : Victoria 4963.

Copyright Reserved.

The Architects' Journal Library of Information Sheets.

Editor: Cotterell Butler, A.R.I.B.A.



33.Q3 FLUSHING TROUGHS FOR W.C'S

This Sheet describes flushing troughs for w.c's.

Construction

Troughs : The troughs are constructed from $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. steel plate welded into complete sections from 5 ft. to 10 ft. long hot galvanised after manufacture.

Each section is a complete trough and is connected to its fellow section by a 2-in. brass union water way thus greatly simplifying erection.

Covers : These are fitted when specified and are supplied in overlapping sections.

Syphons : The syphon units are of patented solid drawn copper construction actuated by brass levers. They are mechanically silent and positive in operation and can be supplied to flush 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 gallons. It has been found that one $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. ballvalve to every 4 or 5 syphon units is sufficient to cope with the average frequency of operation.

Ballvalves : $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. high pressure or low pressure ballvalves are supplied fitted with silence pipes and solderless copper balls. They may be fixed in the trough ends or in any position along the trough sides.

Overflow : 1-in. overflow is supplied suitable for connection to lead or copper pipe. It may be fixed in any position in the trough above the water level.

Drain cocks : These can be supplied when required.

Operation

The syphons may be operated by chain pulls or combined chains and remote control levers.

Remote control operating levers can be positioned at any convenient height above floor level.

Fixing

Troughs can usually be carried on top of w.c. partitions. They may, however, be suspended by hangers from roof joists or alternatively be supported on cast iron brackets fixed to the wall.

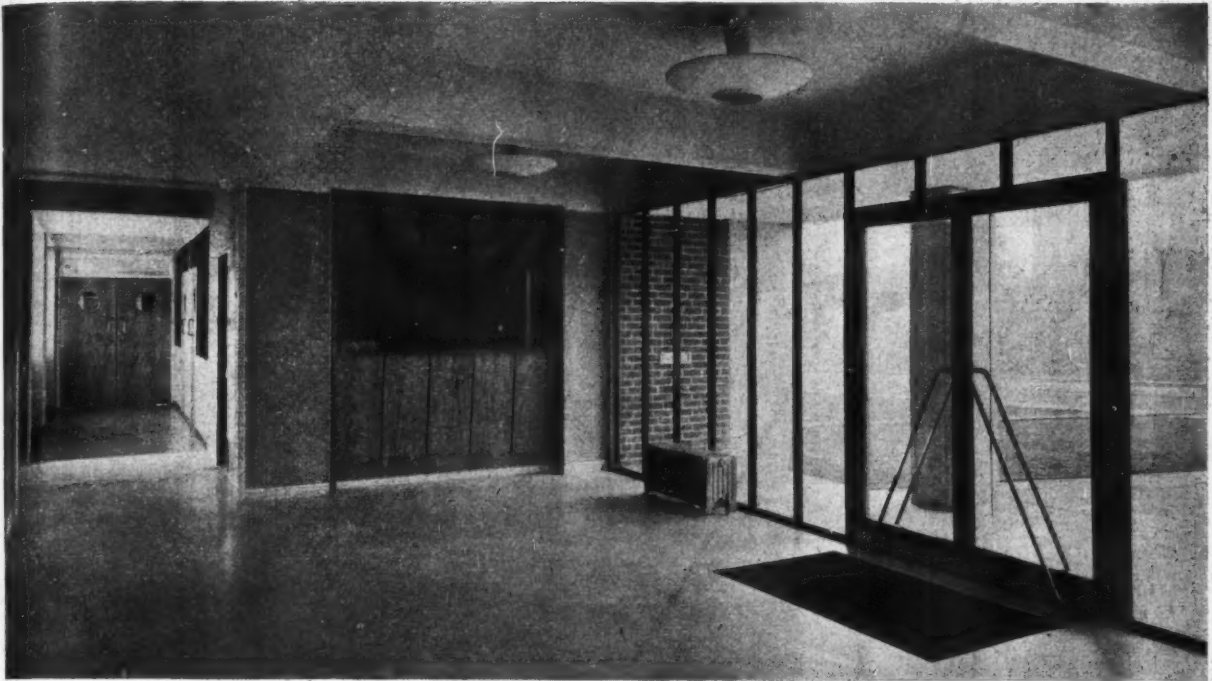
Compiled from information supplied by :—

Fordham Pressings Limited.

Address : Melbourne Works, Dudley Road, Wolverhampton.

Telephone : 23861/2.

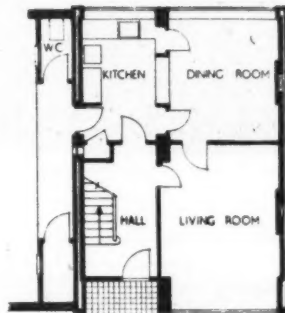
Telegrams : Fordham, Wolverhampton.



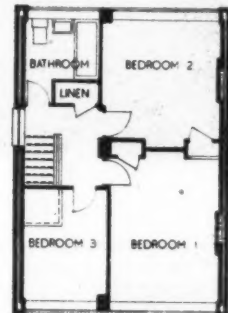
The entrance hall and enquiry office.

columns. As no common bricks were available at the time, the wall panels were constructed in "no-fines" concrete behind the facing bricks. This provided good thermal insulation, resistance to moisture penetration, and a key for plastering.

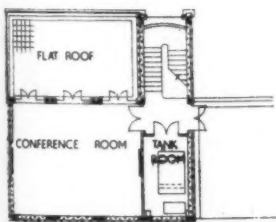
The mill, joinery shop and timber store are steel framed, with 65-ft. roof trusses. Walls are of "no-fines" concrete which was



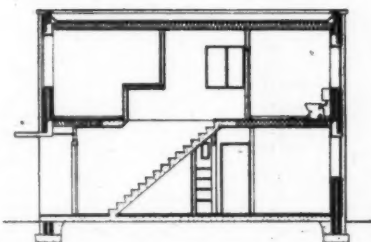
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



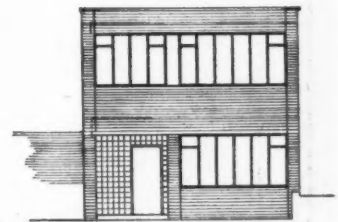
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



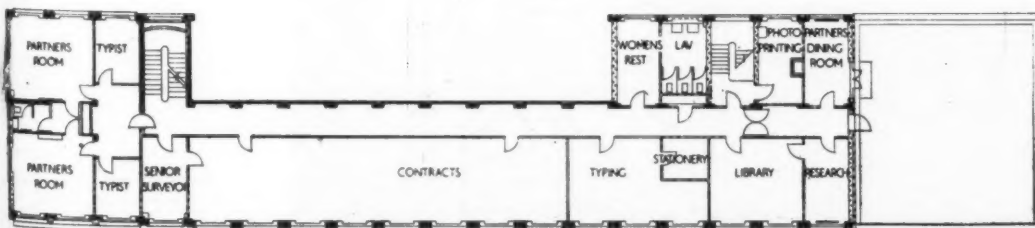
SECOND FLOOR PLAN



SECTION [Scale: $\frac{1}{4}'' = 1'0''$]
THE CARETAKER'S COTTAGE

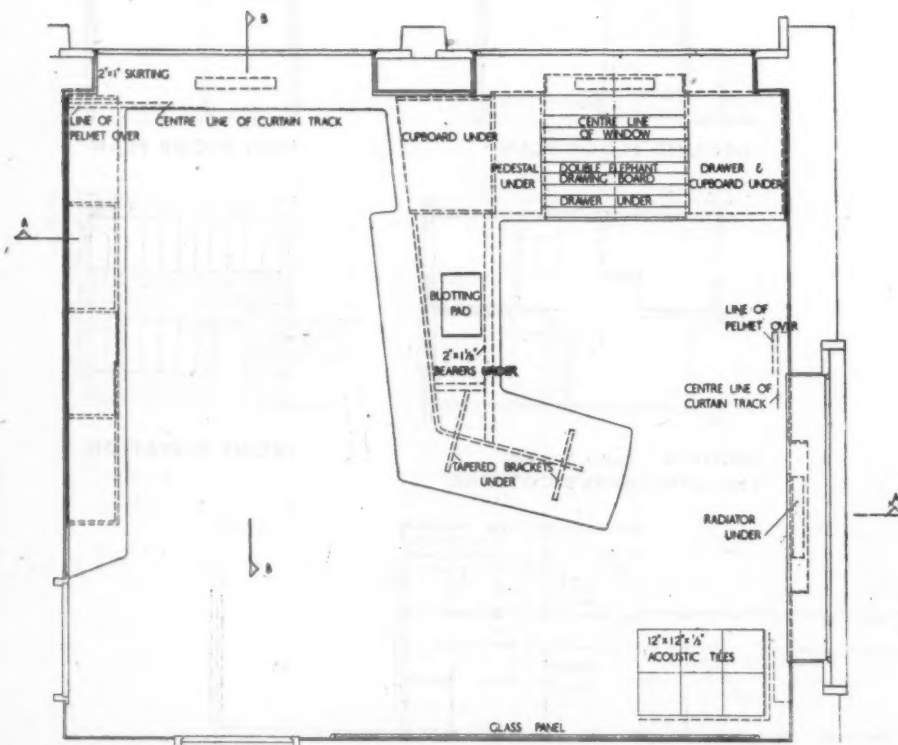


FRONT ELEVATION



FIRST FLOOR PLAN OF OFFICE BLOCK

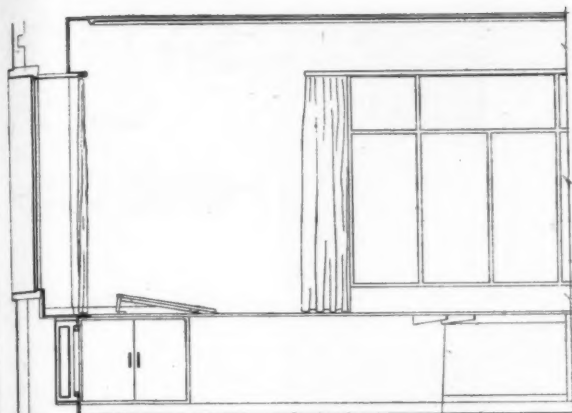
DESIGNED BY BRIAN O'RORKE



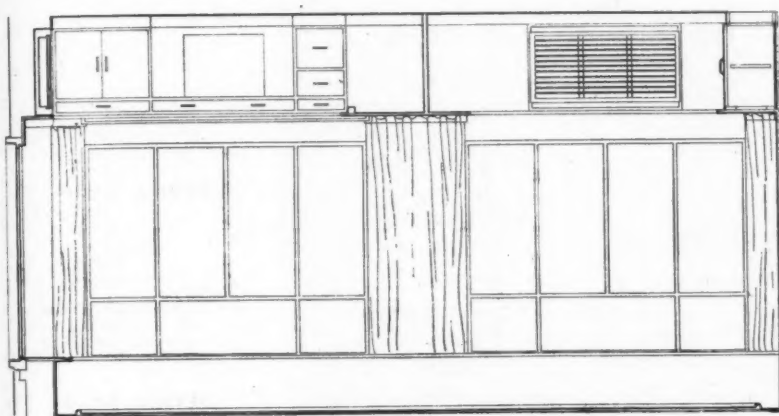
PLAN OF PARTNER'S OFFICE

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

OFFICES AND WORKS AT KINGSBURY ROAD D



SECTION BB



SECTION AA' OF PARTNER'S OFFICE

poured into movable, framed-up, expanded metal shuttering which allowed quick drying out and enabled the shuttering to be struck within twelve hours of pouring. The inside face of the walls is finished in plaster, the outside rendered in a coloured cement with a spatter finish. The roof is of 2-in. wood wool slabs, covered with bituminous roofing and white chippings. The T bars carrying the wood wool slabs were spot welded to the purlins.

INTERNAL FINISHES.—The ceiling and walls of the mill and joinery shop are painted pale blue and buff. The steelwork is painted bright red.

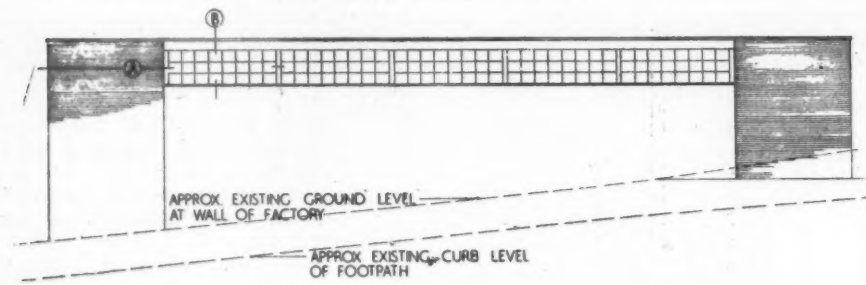
SERVICES.—Sawdust and shavings from the machines are collected into overhead ducts and pass through the cyclones to feed an auxiliary boiler.

The consulting engineers for the reinforced concrete were Dr. Hajnal-Konyi and Sydney Myers, and for the mechanical services Messrs. G. H. Buckle & Partners.

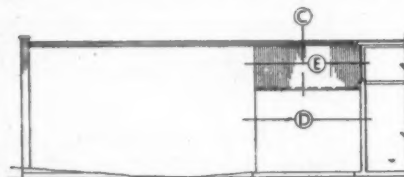
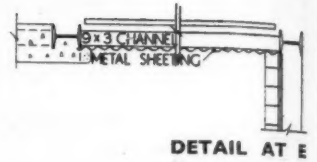
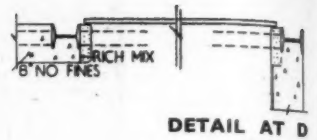
The general contractors were Messrs. Charles R. Price. For list of sub-contractors, see page 238.



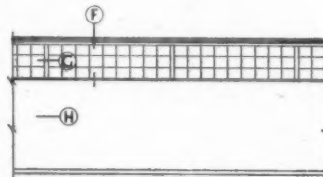
Opposite page, and right; the partners' offices. The large tables provide space for spreading out drawings, and allow the partners to hold works conferences at their desks.



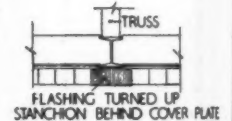
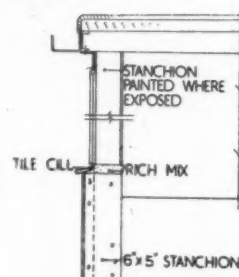
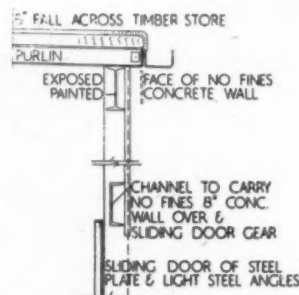
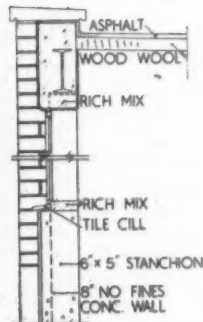
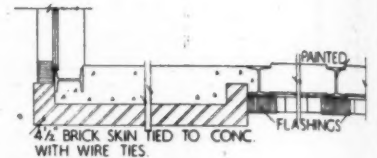
EAST ELEVATION OF MILL [Scale: $\frac{1}{4}'' = 1'0''$]



WEST WALL OF TIMBER STORE



TYPICAL BAYS OF SOUTH ELEVATION OF TIMBER STORE

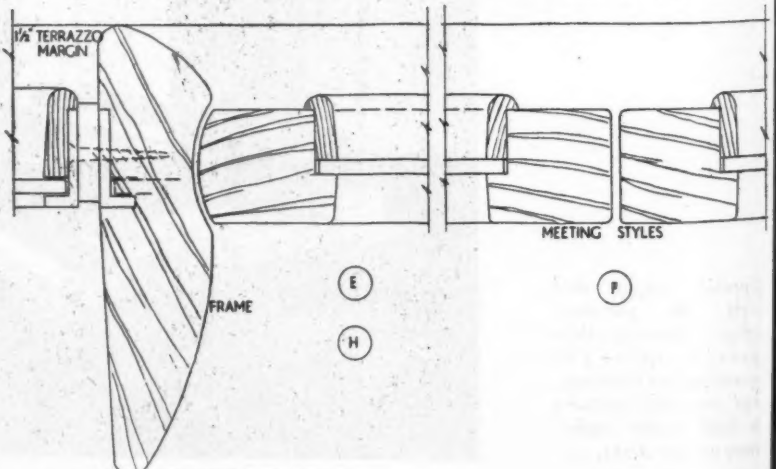
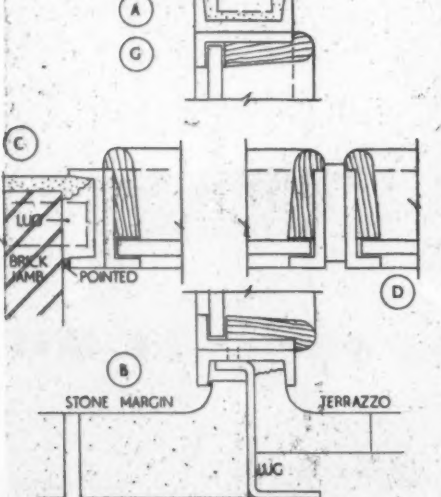


DETAIL AT B

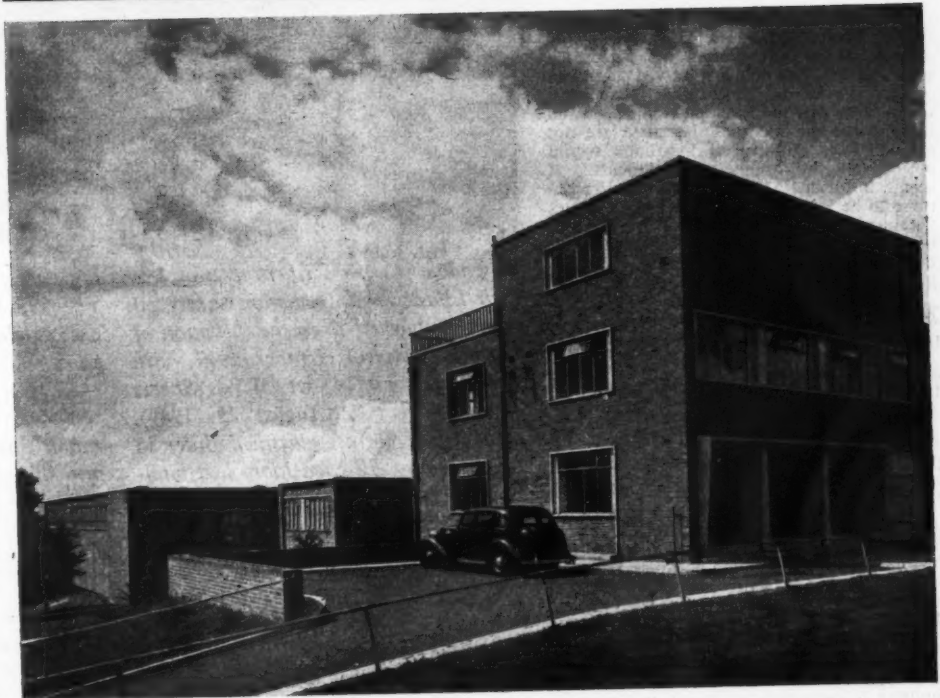
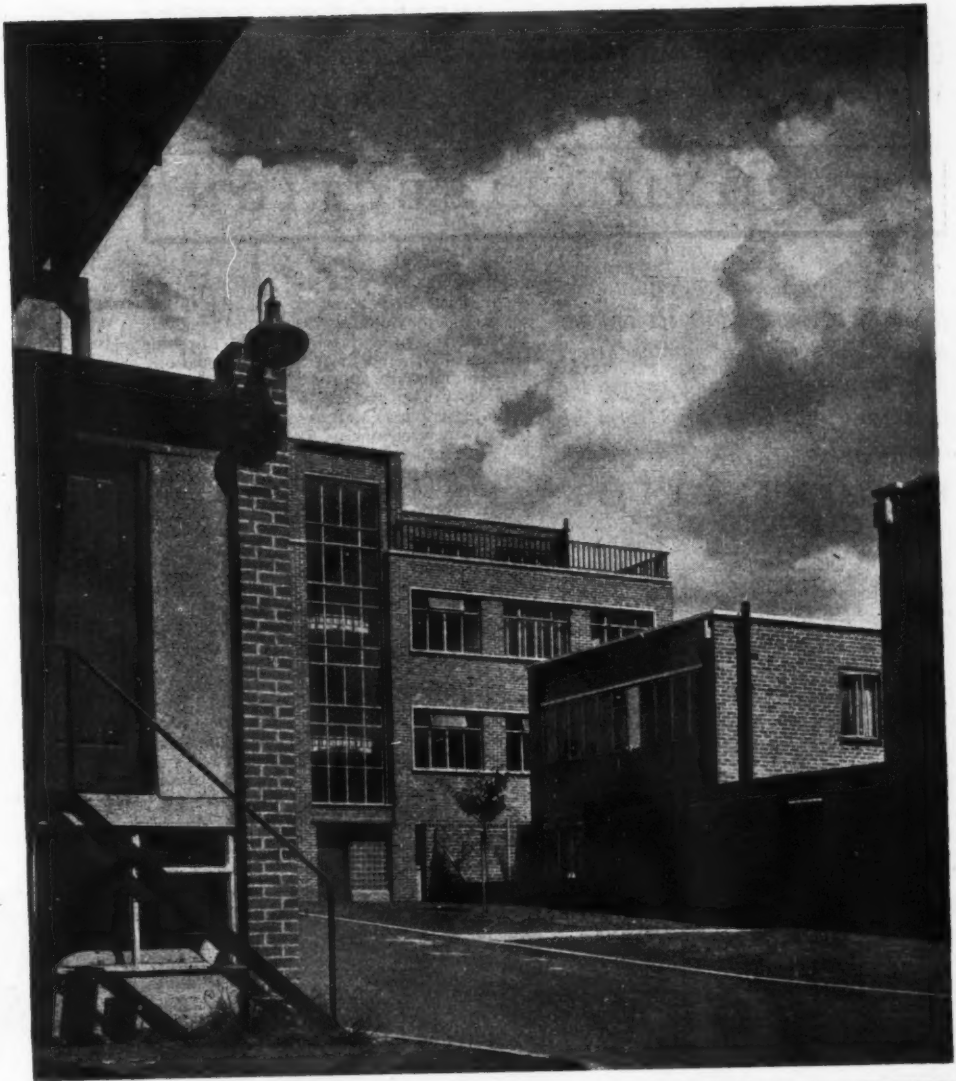
DETAIL AT C

DETAIL AT F

DETAIL AT G



DETAIL OF ENTRANCE HALL SCREEN [Scale: $\frac{1}{2}'' = \text{full size}$]



*Right, the main entrance
to the office block.
Above, the office block
from the south-west.*

INFORMATION CENTRE · INFORMATION SHEETS
 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS · CURRENT TECHNIQUE
 THE INDUSTRY · PRICES · TECHNICAL ARTICLES

TECHNICAL SECTION

A digest of current information prepared by independent specialists; printed on one side of the paper only, to allow readers to cut out the items for filing and paste them up in classified order. Headings below.

INFORMATION CENTRE

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.

17.61 construction: general

ELEMENTARY CONSTRUCTION

Building Illustrated. W. Terry Smith. (Chas. Griffin & Co. Ltd. 2nd edition, 1949. 24s.)

Elementary construction. Well illustrated but very traditional, and of little value to architects.

The author deliberately restricts the scope of this book to domestic construction and appears to be writing primarily for craftsmen and building students. Even so, much of the information is less up to date than could be wished for, and fundamental reasons for the methods described are not given. It is doubtful if the book would be of value to architectural students. It seems unfortunate that others should continue to be instructed by means of examples without adequate explanation of the requirements which are meant to be satisfied. It is also unfortunate that quite normal present-day developments are glossed over.

20.140 construction: complete structures

SECTIONAL PRESTRESSED COLUMNS

Sectional Prestressed Columns. (The Builder, Aug. 12 and Aug. 19, 1949, pp. 192-5 and p. 244.)

First large-scale use in Great Britain of prestressed concrete columns cast in separate sections.

The extension to the existing works at Alexandra Docks of South Wales Board Mills, Ltd., has several interesting structural features. The new building occupies an open strip of 58 ft. 6 in. width and about 800 ft. length between two older structures, whose brick walls form its boundaries for the full length on either side. The brick walls are 16 ft. high to the eaves and both have piers at 15 ft. centres. The roof of the new building is supported on prestressed precast

columns set 62 ft. 6 in. apart over the outer faces and recessed into the brickwork of the old walls, placed midway between the brick piers to avoid imposing additional load on the existing foundations. The columns are approximately 37 ft. high and carry also the rail for a large hand-operated crane as well as three smaller electrically-operated ones. Altogether there are 104 precast prestressed columns incorporated in the structure. They are of two types, one hollow and one solid. Both types are of approximately 6 tons weight each, but those of hollow section are far stronger and were used where no stiffening intermediate floors occur. The solid columns, of which there are 58, have a cross section of 12 in. by 30 in. They contain five 12-wire cables of 0.2 in. dia. wires, encased in 30 gauge sheaths, anchored at the ends into Freyssinet concrete cones. The hollow columns vary from 16 in. by 21 in. at the top to 16 in. by 50 in. at the bottom. They were precast in 7 separate segments, each with 3-in. thick side walls and 5-in. thick ends. Four longitudinal holes in each segment were formed for the passage of the prestressing cables and four Freyssinet precast concrete cones were cast in the end segments for the anchorages. For prestressing,

the segments were first assembled end to end on prepared platforms and the four 12-wire cables were threaded through. A $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thickness of stiff mortar was then applied to the abutting surfaces and 24 hours later the cables were stressed with Freyssinet jacks and grouted in.

It was found that casting in segments greatly simplified the moulds and made it possible for the work to be carried out under cover and close supervision. All work on the solid columns was performed in the open.

The prestressed columns were all provided with special holes for lifting and handling and were placed, grouted and concreted into socket housings formed in all foundations.

The 60-ft. span roof trusses are in aluminium alloy and are approximately a quarter of the weight of steel. They require no painting or maintenance. The purlins and wind bracing are also of aluminium alloy, the roof being finally covered with corrugated asbestos cement sheeting.

22.35 sound insulation and acoustics

THEATRE ACOUSTICS

On the Acoustics of Grecian and Roman Theatres. F. Canac. (J.R.I.B.A., July, 1949, p. 142.)

Study of intelligibility and the causes of clarity and confusion. Important for modern design. Illustrated.

This is a good account of excellent studies directly bearing on modern theatre design. Mr. Canac studied two ancient outdoor theatres seating 8,000 to 9,000 people, and was able to deduce causes for good intelligibility, which he was able to confirm reasonably reliably by laboratory tests. His main conclusions were:—



THE LIBRARY
 OF INFORMATION
 SHEETS COMPLETE
 TO AUGUST 25, 1949

To enable new subscribers to complete their Library of Information Sheets, all Sheets published since the inception of the new series in October, 1947, have been reprinted. A set of 198 Sheets (those current at August 25, 1949), arranged in correct classified order in two specially designed loose leaf bind-

ing cases, is available, price 49s. 0d. The 198 Sheets without binding cases are available at 40s. 0d., individual Sheets 3d., binding cases 4s. 6d. each.

Readers requiring a set and/or individual Sheets should fill in the form printed below.

Please send me

NAME

ADDRESS



STEEL
CONSTRUCTION
RIVETED OR
WELDED

YOU WOULDN'T LIKE HIS JOB

We'll bet you wouldn't—even if you do have a good head for heights, steady nerves and complete self-confidence. Have you got the muscles of a weight-lifter too? Well even that's not enough! You need the trained skill of a Boulton & Paul erector. Every man you see on our jobs is a B & P man.

DESIGN · FABRICATION · ERECTION

LONDON · NORWICH · BIRMINGHAM

CROSSL



STAFF CANTEEN, FORD MOTOR CO. LTD., DAGENHAM.

Semastic

DECORATIVE TILES

Semastic Decorative Tiles were chosen for installation in the Staff Canteen at the Ford Works for their pleasing, decorative appearance, their hard-wearing properties and their ease of maintenance.

Semastic Decorative Tiles are now accepted as a thoroughly practicable form of plastic floor covering, sympathetic and quiet to the tread and possessing excellent design possibilities for use in buildings of every kind.

A Product of
SEMTEX LIMITED
A Dunlop Company

APPROVED CONTRACTORS

J. A. HEWETSON & CO. LTD.,
Dansom Lane, Hull

HOLLIS BROS. LTD.,
Craven Hall, Hull

HOLLIS BROS. LTD.,
150 Holborn, London, E.C.1

HORSLEY SMITH & CO. (HAYES) LTD.,
Dawley Road, Hayes, Middlesex

PILKINGTON'S ASPHALTE CO. LTD.,
68 Northiam Street, Hackney, E.8

SEMTEX LTD.,
185, 187, 189 Finchley Road, London, N.W.3

THE ALBA FLOORING CO. LTD.,
West Arthurlie Works, Lochlibo Road, Barrhead, Glasgow

THE LIMMER & TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT CO. LTD.,
Steel House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1

THE PENMAENMAWR & TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT CO. LTD.,
National Bank Building, Fenwick Street, Liverpool, 2

THE WESTERN TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT CO. LTD.,
Asphalt House, St. Mary Street, Cardiff

- Q and A 2995. 4.8.49. We understand that the RIBA no longer arranges the issue of "Building Science Questions and Answers," 4th Series, No. 3, entitled "The Cure of Smoky Chimneys." Readers requiring this publication should therefore apply direct to the Building Research Station, Garston, Watford, Herts.

Furniture for Special Needs

There are times when furniture, to be proper for its purpose, must be specifically designed and specially made. We carry out many special schemes, either in co-operation with architects or to designs originated in our studios. Why not consult us regarding your particular problem?



English walnut boardroom furniture, recently designed and made by Heal's Contracts Ltd. for Bayliss, Jones & Bayliss Limited, the well-known makers of Railway Equipment, Telegraph Ironwork, Gates, Fencing, etc. The table can be extended when required for a full Board Meeting to accommodate sixteen people. The chairs are covered in brown and off-white Welsh wool tweed; fitted carpet in nigger brown and curtains of ivory colour satin.

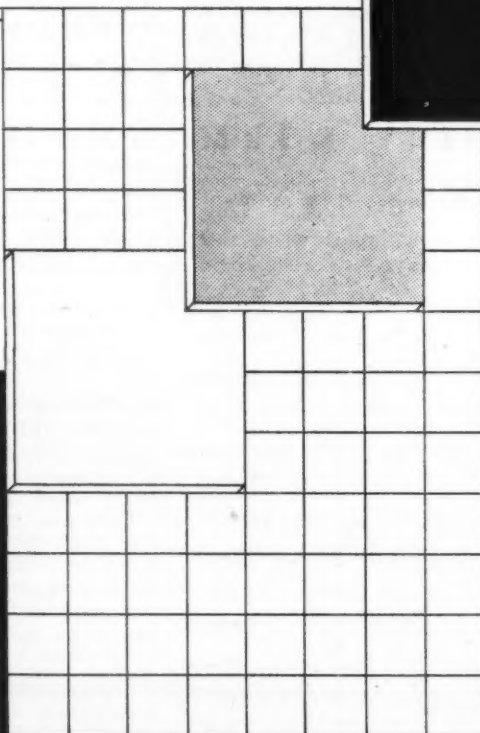
HEAL'S CONTRACTS LTD.

196 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD · LONDON · W.1

ACCOTILE FLOORING

We have pleasure in announcing that we have been appointed approved laying specialists for Accotile plastic flooring tiles. Used for over 20 years in the U.S.A. with great success, they are now made in England, and are ideal for housing, schools, hospitals, canteens, etc. They are produced in a very pleasing range of colours, and prices are competitive. May we submit a quotation, together with samples?

THE NEUCHATEL ASPHALTE CO. LTD.
58, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1



GLASGOW · EDINBURGH · NEWCASTLE · MANCHESTER · BIRMINGHAM · PORTSMOUTH · PLYMOUTH · FROME

BUILDING MATERIALS' PRICES

By Ian Bowen

INDEX FOR THE THIRD QUARTER

In August, 1949, just ten years after the base year date, the index of prices for 44 building materials stood at 208.4. Thus the figure for the middle of the third quarter of 1949 showed a slight reduction as compared with the second quarter, when it stood at 210.6. On this showing the level of building materials' prices has, for the time being, settled down at just over twice the pre-war level. Like all such index-numbers, this figure has to be calculated from regularly available information, such as trade price lists, or Government statements in the case of controlled prices. The prices of materials to the builder may have risen more (or less) steeply than this owing to such factors as changes in the discounts allowed on the non-availability of materials of the precise specifications required. In general, as the evidence to the Girdwood and Laidlaw committees suggests, from the contractor's point of view, at least, until 1948 the prices of materials moved up more steeply than any index of trade prices could reveal.

CAUSES OF THE DECLINE IN PRICES

Now at last, and perhaps only temporarily, there is some weakening in prices, though this is not the first occasion when the rise has been halted. (There were temporary declines in the index between February and August, 1948.) The main immediate cause of the decline has been the downward movement in the quoted prices for lead and for paint. The former went down by nearly 20 per cent. in one quarter, and paint by 12.7 per cent. Raw materials, more affected by the international market position than goods produced and consumed mainly at home, have been weakening in price ever since the American trade recession set in, but the effect of this on the British market was not felt at once. The delayed-action effect of this reduction has now been substantial.

LEAD

Lead is, of course, used for storage batteries, cable coverings, the chemical industry, and for many purposes other than building. It has, to some extent, become a scarce, strategic material, especially as world production has been persistently below the pre-war level. Prices rose to an extremely high figure in the United States by January, 1949, but by March there were signs of a break in prices; in fact, there was a break in prices on the free markets of the world. There were bitter complaints that the British controlled price did not come down as fast as the American market price. Bulk buying had protected the British user of lead from the full effects of the inflated prices of the winter of 1948/9, but was now under fire for failing to bring the prices down as violently as (on the open market) they had gone up.

Thus bulk buying was attacked from two sides. The Ministry of Supply was condemned for making a profit when prices were rising, and for not making a bigger loss when they were rapidly falling; the critics never admitted that there might be some virtue in smoothing out the most violent peaks and troughs of price fluctuation. After about July of this year, the Ministry appears to have been in a strong enough position to let official prices come down at the same rate as foreign market prices. It is the consequences of this now much happier situation that the building industry enjoys. These fluctuations in base metal prices may not be without their effect on building materials' supply, since a continued relatively low price for lead would make it a competitor with a wide range of copper commodities.

GROUPS OF COMMODITIES

The present weakening of raw materials' prices slightly improves the index for "imported commodities," which on a base of August, 1939, stood at 327.6 in August, 1949, as against 344.8 the previous quarter. For each of the four groups the figures are:—

	Base.	August, 1939.	August, 1945.
I. Imported	327.6	169.2	
II. Metal	226.5	147.4	
III. Quarried	205.6	133.8	
IV. Primary	159.7	107.7	
All commodities ..	208.4	129.9	

Even now, as the table shows, home-produced heavy building materials, and quarried products, show relatively the least increase in price. To speak of home-caused factors as the main or sole reason for the alleged "high structure of costs" of British

industry is evidently a travesty as far as the building materials' industries are concerned. In several of the heavy industries improved efficiency, better plant, and production at a level near to capacity have, to a considerable extent, evidently offset such unfavourable factors (from the costs' point of view) as steadily rising wages.

OTHER MOVEMENTS IN PRICES

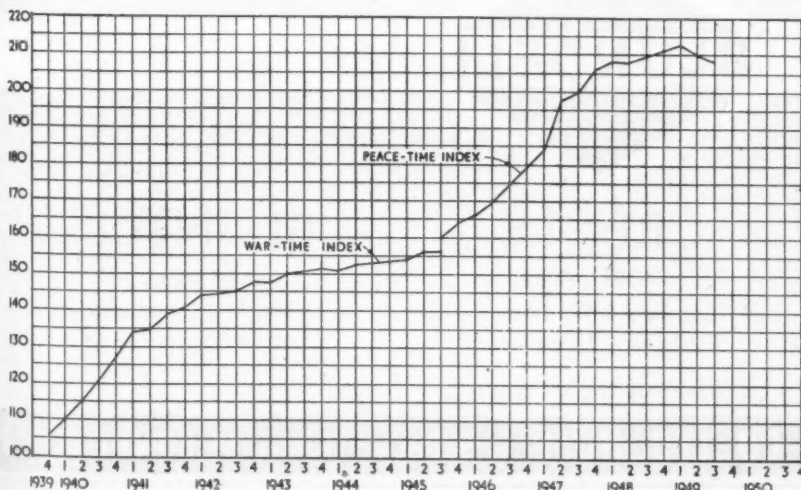
Apart from the fall in the prices of lead and paint, one or two other items (such as putty, taps, cisterns and tanks) have gone down in price. On the other hand, cast-iron rainwater goods rose slightly, and there was a quite substantial rise in the price of steel. On the whole, the comparative absence of movement among the quotations used does suggest some hesitancy on the market. Although the long-term outlook for building demand is good, it is hardly surprising that the supply industries are uncertain of the effects on capital investment of the present crisis. This is certainly not a time when the producers of building materials can afford to neglect watching for signs of any policy decisions to alter the size or nature of the building programme; should any substantial change in that programme be contemplated it is to be hoped that it will be done in an orderly way, and not in an atmosphere of panicky decisions. If the programme continues at about the same level as at present, on a more or less even keel, then it may well be that prices of materials can gradually be brought downwards; and it is to be hoped that any savings due to improved manufacturing efficiency will be fully passed on to the consumer, and not lost on the way in rising returns to distributors.

Announcements

Prices of copper, lead and zinc in Britain were recently reduced. The reductions in the selling prices, taking into account freight, delivery charges and other factors, bring our prices for copper, lead and zinc into line with those current in the USA. Announcing this, the Ministry of Supply states that for forward purchases, a new arrangement has been approved. Under this users can continue to buy forward up to six months' requirements for copper and zinc, and three months in the case of lead. The buyer will, however, have to pay a premium as an insurance against a rise in prices. The new prices (per ton delivered) are: Electrolytic copper, £104; good soft pig lead, £75 10s.; good ordinary brand zinc, £58. Discounts and premiums remain unchanged. The Ministry's buying price for rough copper in slabs of from 2 cwt. to 3 cwt. has been reduced from £80 to £70 per ton.

The prices of zinc oxide have also been reduced to the following figures for lots of not less than 2 tons, delivered buyers' premises: Red seal, £58 15s.; green seal, £60 5s.; white seal, £61 5s. Additional charges will be made on orders booked for forward delivery as follows:—For delivery in second and third calendar months after month of order: Copper, per ton, £2 10s.; lead, per ton, £2; zinc, per ton, £2. For delivery in fourth, fifth and sixth calendar months after month of order: Copper, per ton, £5; lead, not applicable owing to rationing scheme; zinc, per ton, £4. Orders for copper and zinc will not be accepted for delivery more than six months after the end of the month of order, or for lead for more than the period of the quota (at present three months) under the rationing scheme. Sales for delivery in any one calendar month will be limited to a quantity which does not exceed, or does not substantially exceed, the customer's normal monthly consumption.

The Education Architects' Section of the Borough Engineer's Department, Crossley Street, Halifax, would be pleased to receive



Graph showing price index for the third quarter of 1949.

trade catalogues relating to building materials and finishes suitable for educational buildings.

The Yorkshire Educational Association for the Building Industry have published a booklet, "A Retrospect," giving an account of its work during the 25 years from 1922 to 1947.

The Ministry of Supply announces that the price of virgin aluminium in ingot form has been increased from £90 to £93 per long ton, delivered into consumers' works, with the addition of £2 10s. per ton for metal in notch bar form. The new price will apply to metal of a purity of 99 to 99.5 per cent. inclusive, and the existing premiums for higher purities will be payable in addition.

Maximum prices of certain iron and steel products have been altered by an Order made by the Minister of Supply. Principal alterations are: Reductions in the prices of galvanized sheets, tubes, wire nails, terne-plate and alloy steel black bars; and an increase in the price of alloy steel bright bars. Copies of the Order—the Control of Iron & Steel (No. 73) Order, 1949—can be obtained from HMSO or from any book-seller.

Messrs. Laurence M. Gotch, F.R.I.B.A., and Partners, architects and surveyors, have recently opened an office at 23, Old Steine, Brighton, Sussex. Their old office at 10, Albion Street, Lewes, is now the address of Mr. F. W. Davey, A.R.I.B.A., who is practising on his own account.

Following a further decrease in the cost of raw materials, the MOW has confirmed a reduction equivalent to 2½ per cent. of the basic prices of galvanized tanks and cisterns manufactured by members of the Associated Tank Manufacturers. The new plusage is 65 per cent. on basic list prices and concerns all deliveries made on and after August 15.

Mr. G. H. Rolt has been appointed a director of Sealocrete Products, Ltd.

Mr. T. R. Gibson, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., has assumed official duties as senior town planner for Canberra, Australia, with the Commonwealth Department of Works and Housing for the Australian Capital Territory.

Messrs. Gough Cooper & Co., Ltd., announce that one of their Directors, Mr. W. R. Thomson, will be leaving shortly to visit their Associated Company in South Africa, Gough Cooper (Pty.), Ltd., Jubilee House, Simmonds Street, Johannesburg.

Buildings Illustrated

Prototype classroom for the Middlesex County Council (pages 223-225). Architect: C. G. Stillman, Architect to the Middlesex County Council. General contractors: Messrs. Prestige & Co., Ltd. Sub-contractors: aluminium roof trusses, Perspex lights, roof shutters, false ceilings, asbestos roof decking, Perspex finger plates, Roberts Adlard & Co., Ltd.; aluminium windows and pelmets, louver ventilation, ironmongery, James Gibbons, Ltd.; Lenscrete windows, Lenscrete, Ltd.; Batco floor tiles, British Art Tile Co.; acoustic Celotex tiles, H. W. Cullum & Co., Ltd.; wood block floor, Stevens & Adams, Ltd.; cupboard, Rippers, Ltd.; metal door trims, Henry Hope & Sons, Ltd.; metal door frame, Crittall Mfg. Co., Ltd.; heating, Fretwell Heating Co. Ltd.; fluorescent lights, Colston Electrical Co., Ltd.; precast Hopton stone shelves, F. Bradford & Co., Ltd.; mat frames and grating, Camber & Co., Ltd.;

blackboard, North of England School Furnishing Co., Ltd.; plastic paint, Fleetwood Paint Co.; decorative paints, Leyland Paint & Varnish Co., Ltd.

Offices and Works at Kingsbury Road, London, N.W.9 (pages 226-233). Architect: Brian O'Rourke, A.R.A., F.R.I.B.A. General contractors: Messrs. Charles R. Price. General foreman: S. Hatton. Consulting engineers for reinforced concrete work: Dr. K. Hajnal-Konyi and Sydney M. Myers. Consulting engineers for mechanical services: Messrs. G. H. Buckle & Partners. Sub-contractors: demolition, H. Sabey & Co., Ltd.; excavation, H. W. Truslove; stone and stonework, The South-Western Stone Co., Ltd.; roofing felt, Everseal Products, Ltd.; glass, James Clark & Eaton, Ltd.; patent flooring, cork flooring by Mundet Cork Products, terrazzo floors by Art Pavements & Decorations, Ltd.; central heating, gasfitting, boilers, Z. D. Berry & Sons, Ltd.; electric wiring, electric light fixtures, Electric Installations, Ltd.; plumbing, water supply, Messrs. W. H. Gascoigne & Co., Ltd.; sanitary fittings, Messrs. Doulton & Co., Ltd.; door furniture, Messrs. Dryad, Ltd.; casements, C. E. Westead, Ltd.; telephones and clocks, Dictograph Telephones, Ltd.; rolling shutters, Messrs. Dennison Kett; sunblinds, Messrs. J. Avery & Co., Ltd.; plaster, Messrs. Jeffries & Grant, Ltd.; metalwork, Messrs. S. W. Farmer & Son, Ltd.; marble, Messrs. Fenning & Co., Ltd.; tiling, Messrs. Carter & Co., Ltd.; textiles, Messrs. Furdecor, Ltd.; wallpapers, Arthur Sanderson & Sons, Ltd.; furniture, office fittings and cloakroom fittings, Charles R. Price; shrubs and trees, Westwood (Gardens), Ltd.; lifts, Bennie Lifts, Ltd.; water supply, Messrs. W. H. Gascoigne & Co., Ltd.; water-softening plant, Permutit Co., Ltd.

The Symbol of Paint Quality for 138 years

BLUNDELL

BLUNKOTE

HARD GLOSS PAINT

Protective Paint for
Inside or Outside use.

CREOLE

WATER PAINT

The Perfect Oil-Bound
Washable Distemper.

BLUNTONE

FLAT WALL PAINT

Completely washable and
lasting decorative finish.

Full details sent on request.

BLUNDELL SPENCE & CO., LTD., HULL & 9, Upper Thames St., LONDON, E.C.4.

The Modern Roof on

the Prototype Classroom at Lascelles School, Harrow

for Middlesex County Council, Architect: C. G. Stillman, Esq., F.R.I.B.A.

was produced by the undermentioned firms in conjunction

ROBERTS ADLARD & CO. LTD.

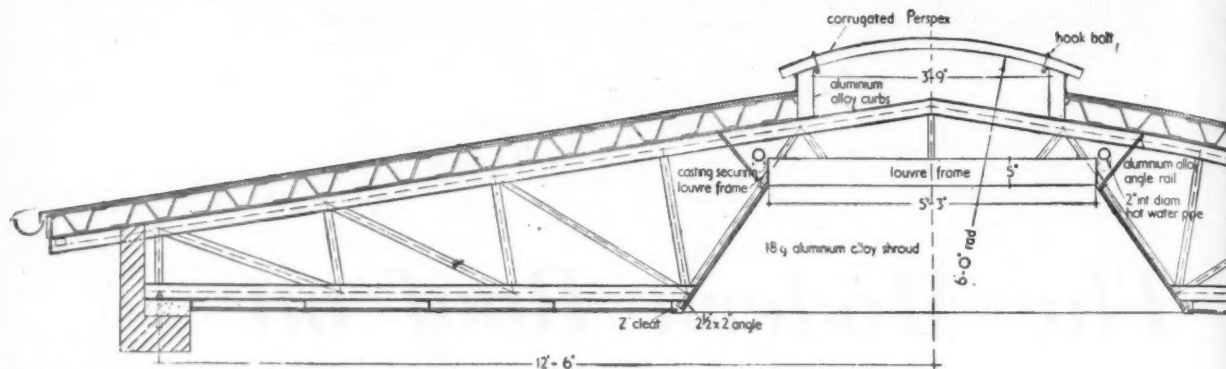
**STRUCTURAL & MECHANICAL DEVELOPMENT
ENGINEERS LTD.**

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.

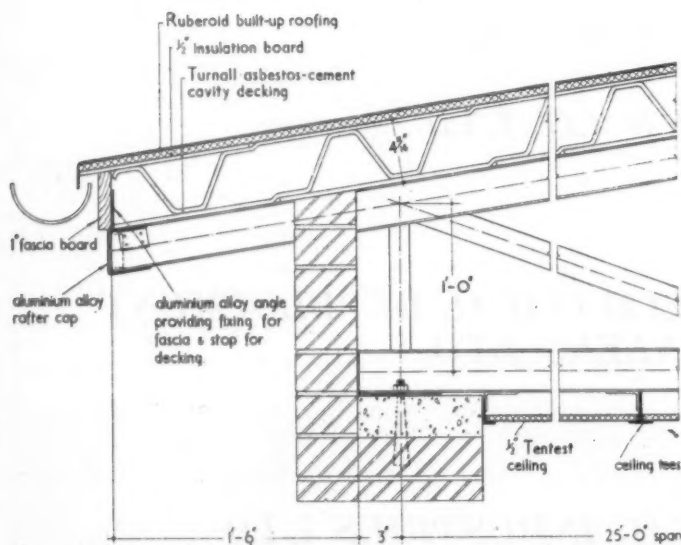
TENTEST FIBRE BOARD CO. LTD.

TURNERS ASBESTOS CEMENT CO. LTD.

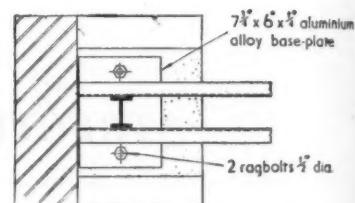
for full details see over



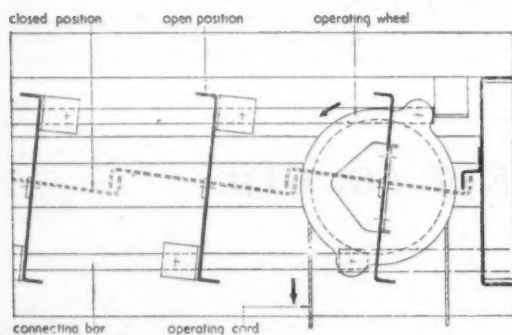
CROSS SECTION THROUGH ROOF



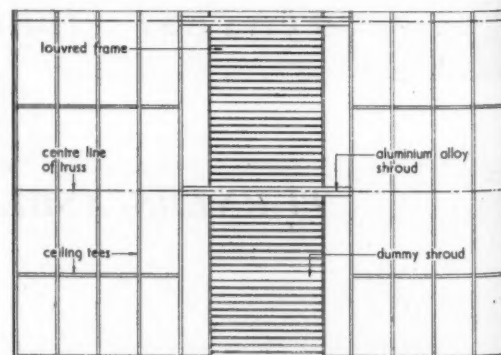
DETAIL AT EAVES



PLAN OF TRUSS AT WALL



PART SECTION THROUGH LOUVRED FRAME



CEILING PLAN LOOKING UPWARDS (Scale 1/4 in. = 1 ft)

DETAILS OF ROOF CONSTRUCTION



Sectional model of classroom showing detail of roof construction

DESCRIPTION OF ROOF CONSTRUCTION.

Trusses

The roof trusses are of the "Alframe" type, built up from Alminal W.10.B aluminium alloy extruded sections. The span between walls is 24ft., the rafters being carried on 1ft. 1½in. beyond the external wall face.

The trusses are spaced at 8ft. centres and are fixed to concrete padstones with ½in. dia. ragbolts.

Decking

This consists of "Turnall" Asbestos-Cement Cavity Decking in units 8ft. long by approximately 4½in. overall depth. The units are laid longitudinally, considerable strength being obtained from the deeply corrugated centre section of the units in combination with the underlapping and overlapping wings of adjoining members, forming a particularly lightweight cellular construction with high thermal insulating properties. Butt joints occur over each truss and the units are bolted direct to the truss rafters.

Deck Covering

A layer of ½in. insulation board is bedded down to the asbestos-cement decking with bituminous compound and this covered with an underlay of Ruberoid "Astos" asbestos roofing. This is followed with a layer of Ruberoid compound and a cap sheet of Ruberoid mineral surfaced roofing.

Eaves

An aluminium alloy angle fixed to the top of the rafters

provides a stop for the decking and a fixing for the fascia board. The ends of the rafters are covered with aluminium alloy angle-shaped caps.

Ridge

This takes the form of a continuous run of curved corrugated "Perspex" acrylic sheet fixed with hook bolts to aluminium alloy curbs.

Louvred Frames

These are of aluminium alloy positioned symmetrically about the roof centre line, and fixed between each truss at approximately 2ft. above ceiling level. The louvres are cord controlled and all louvres in the classroom may be opened or closed from one point. The degree of opening may be varied at will by the usual cleat anchorage. Each louvre blade can be removed by springing it out of position to allow for cleaning the underside of the "Perspex."

Aluminium Alloy Shrouds

These are used to mask the central part of each truss below the louvred frames.

Ceiling

This is of ½in. Tentest supported by extruded aluminium alloy tees.

General internal view of ceiling, showing louvred frames and aluminium alloy shrouding to trusses.



. . . the individual contributions to this modern roof were as under . . .

Roberts Adlard & Co., Ltd.

Head Office, Tweedy Road,
Bromley, Kent.

Roofing Specialists. Responsible for supplying and fixing the whole roof unit. Consultative and advisory services to the Middlesex County Council throughout.

Structural & Mechanical Development Engineers Ltd.

2 Buckingham Avenue, Trading Estate,
Slough, Bucks.

Aluminium Alloy Roof Trusses, adjustable louvres, fascia rails, ceiling framing, dummy shrouds, curb members.

Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.

London, S.W.1.

Curved Corrugated "Perspex" Sheets.

Tentest Fibre Board Co., Ltd.

(Specialised Construction Dept.)

75 Crescent West,
Hadley Wood, Barnet, Herts.

Supplying and fixing ceilings.

Turners Asbestos Cement Co., Ltd.

Trafford Park,
Manchester, 17

"Turnall" Asbestos-Cement Cavity Decking.

diamonds shine too . .

Light leaping from a flawless surface, a perfection
which Time will not mar and a value
undisputed the world over.

Is it really such a long way from diamonds to paint?

We admit one major difference—
our high gloss costs infinitely less. As an investment,
in any setting, it is equally safe.

ARMOURDOR

GRIFFITHS BROS. & CO. LONDON, LTD.

Macks Road, Bermondsey, S.E.16

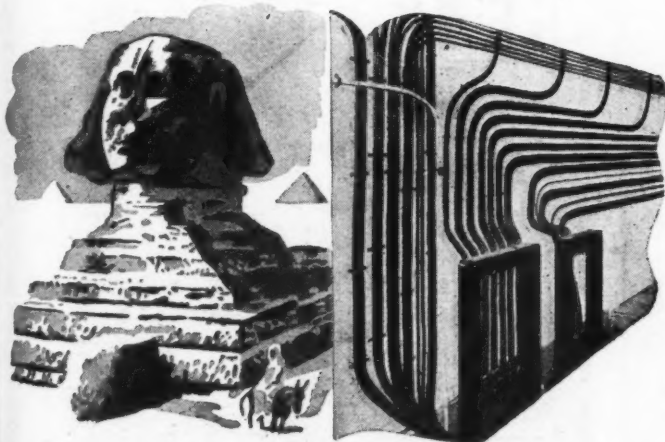


high gloss

Bermondsey 1151

TO ALL INTENTS AND PURPOSES

—EVERLASTING



"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.

Install "Pyrotanax" M.I. Cables and your wiring is "there for keeps"—one dependable factor in an otherwise uncertain world. No more hold-ups while someone goes to find the electrician, no more costs for renewals, not even a maintenance charge to meet. Composed entirely of copper and a mineral insulant, both non-ageing, "Pyrotanax" M.I. Cables are self-protected—fire-resistant, unaffected by oil, water, condensation or the grossest ill-usage. "Pyrotanax" M.I. Cables conform to all recognised requirements, are readily adaptable to all standard electrical fittings and can be bent easily to any shape required.

PYROTENAX
MINERAL INSULATED
COPPER COVERED *Cables*
For LOW TENSION LIGHTING, POWER & CONTROL WIRING

PYROTENAX LIMITED—HEBBURN-ON-TYNE

LONDON OFFICE: 7 Victoria St., S.W.1. 'Phone: Abbey 1654/5.

Telephone: **Hebburn 32244/7**

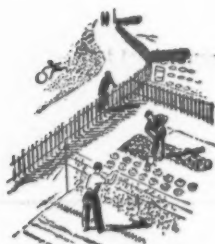
BIRMINGHAM OFFICE: 2 Moor St., 4. 'Phone: Midland 1265

Use CHESTNUT FENCING *for*

ALL FENCING JOBS

NEW HOUSING

needs an attractive
fence—use Chestnut
for lasting satisfaction.



PARKS and ALLOTMENTS

must have strong and
attractive fencing at low
cost—Chestnut is the
answer.

ALSO FOR Residential Property • Works Sites
Factories • Sports Grounds • Golf Courses • Road
Boundaries • Hospitals.

CHESTNUT FENCING IS THE ALL PURPOSE FENCE

Completely Licence Free

DURABILITY. Properly erected Chestnut Fencing
will outlast many other types.

LOW COST. Recent price reductions, resulting from
improved production methods, now make Chestnut
Fencing by far the lowest priced fencing obtainable
—both in initial cost and in maintenance.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. There is NO waiting for
Chestnut Fencing—we can deliver ex-stock in most
cases. And no waiting for licences either—Chestnut
Fencing is free from materials licence.

We welcome your immediate enquiries for Chestnut Fencing
—either “supply only” or erected. Our advice and
help is always freely at your disposal.

DURAFENCING LTD

MANUFACTURERS AND SPECIALIST ERECTORS OF EVERY TYPE OF FENCING

Dept 2, 72 VICTORIA STREET, LONDON S.W.1

Telephone: VICTORIA 8631 (8 lines)

21106

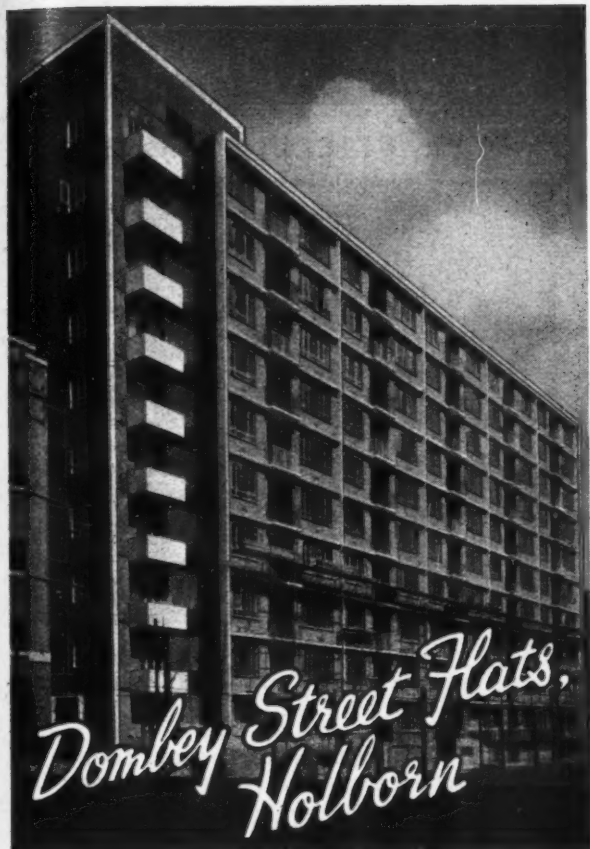
ELECTRIC
PASSENGER
LIFTS
INSTALLED
IN
INDUSTRIAL
WORKERS
FLATS
FOR
TWELVE
LONDON
BOROUGHS
BY



**HAMMOND
&
CHAMPNESS
LTD.**

Office & Works
GNOME HOUSE
BLACKHORSE LANE
WALTHAMSTOW
LONDON, E.17

Telephone:
LARKSWOOD 1071



Architects: Messrs. Henning & Chitty, F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I.
Building Contractors: Messrs. William Moss & Co., Ltd.
Electrical Contractors: Messrs. J. H. Plant, Ltd.

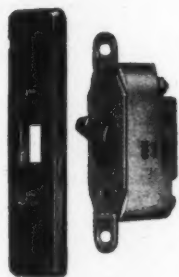
Tucker

5 amp. A.C. Architrave Switches

control lighting circuits throughout these 162 flats

These flush mounting switches occupy minimum space in the hollow type metal door jambs and are ideally situated for convenient operation.

The switch movement embodies the well known TUCKER arc-quenching "flashproof" features with self-aligning conical contacts and a fully enclosed porcelain base which obviates the need for the usual box.



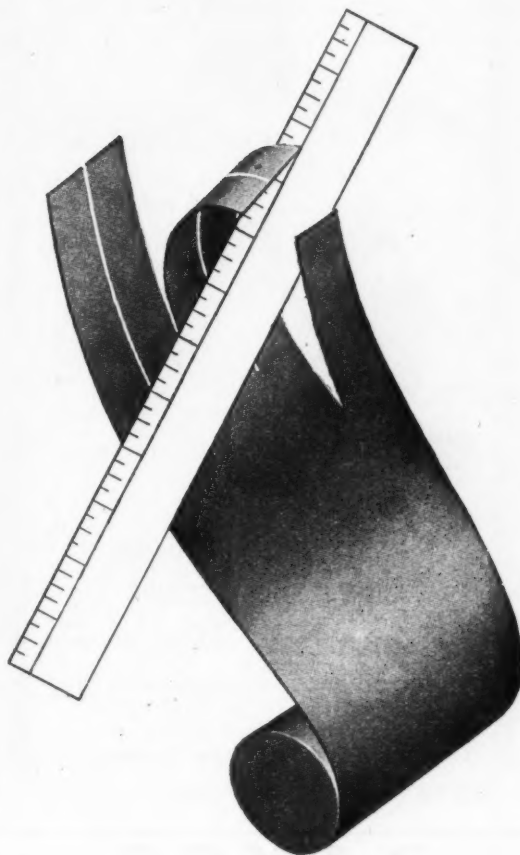
C66
A.C. "Architrave" Switch



J. H. TUCKER & CO. LTD.

Kings Road, Tyseley, Birmingham, 11
Makers of First Grade Electrical Accessories since 1892
Specialists in A.C. Switching Technique since 1935
London Office: 2 Newman Street, W.1.

iii



THE LONG AND THE SHORT OF IT

Trying to make all the IBECO the world wants with the little raw material available has been like measuring a mile with a foot rule . . . Today, however, we have something more like a yard-measure for the job ; so that we may quite possibly find a way of measuring up to your requirements.



— World's finest water-proof concreting paper for use wherever concrete is laid over a porous sub-soil.

C. Davidson & Sons Ltd. (Dept K 80) Bucksburn, Aberdeen.



Bigwoods have been designing, building and installing steel staircases of all kinds for over 40 years. This experience, and the knowledge that goes with it, is entirely at your disposal on receipt of a card or phone call.


" REMINDS ME ...
MUST RING BIGWOODS
ABOUT THOSE STAIRS ..."

Bigwoods THE STEEL STAIRCASE PEOPLE

BIGWOOD BROS. (BIRMINGHAM) LTD.
WOODFIELD ROAD, BALSALL HEATH,
BIRMINGHAM 12 Phone: CALTHORPE 2641-2
London Office: 64 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1

CROFT ADAMANT

HYDRAULICALLY PRESSED



ART AND TERRAZZO FINISHES IN ATTRACTIVE COLOURS

Your enquiries are invited

CROFT GRANITE, BRICK & CONCRETE CO. LTD.,
CROFT, Near LEICESTER. Tel.: Narborough 2261-2-3
London: 7, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.1. Tel.: ABBey 4802
Branch Office and Works: West Bank, Widnes. Tel.: Widnes 2656-7
Prestatyn, Flint. Telephone: Prestatyn 715

TAYCO

New Series

DOMESTIC BOILERS



No. 41M (Illustrated)

- Designed in accordance with British Standard No. 758
- Patented hinged hotplate cover
- Vibratory type shaking grate
- Constant hot water
- Low fuel consumption
- Durable enamel finish
- Easy clean surface
- Made in 4 capacities from 21,000 to 41,000 B.T.U.'s.
- Approved by Fuel Efficiency Dept. of Ministry of Fuel and Power.

Full Particulars from:

R. TAYLOR & CO. (Ironfounders) LTD.
Muirhall Foundry, Larbert, Stirlingshire
London Office & Showrooms:—66, Victoria Street, S.W.1.
Also at Building Centre, 9, Conduit Street, W.1.

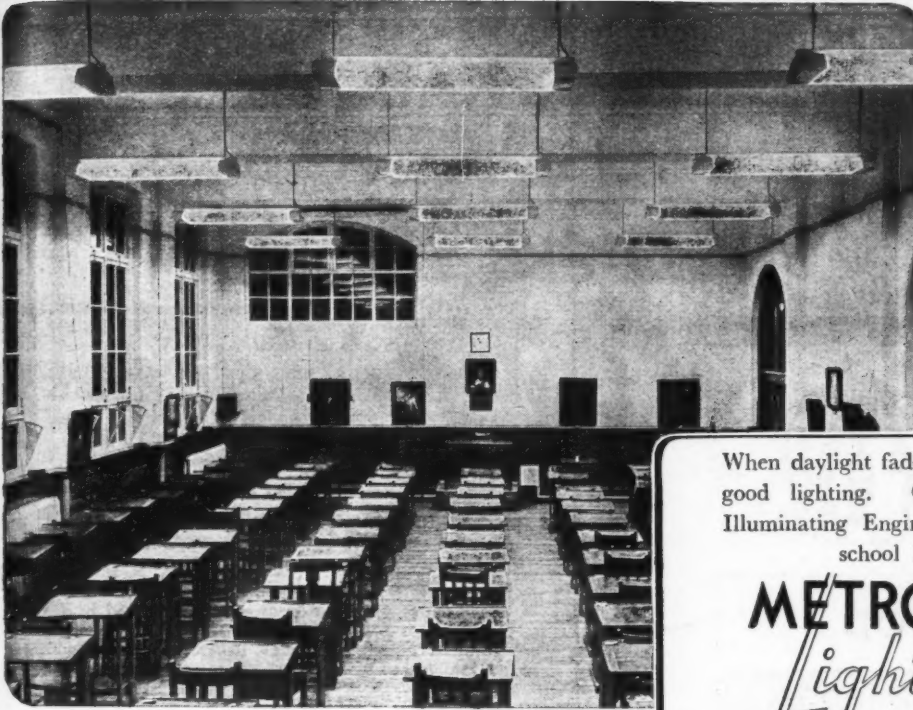
INSULITE

the Wood-Fibre Insulating Board



More than
30 years
MANUFACTURING
EXPERIENCE
of
WOOD-FIBRE
INSULATING BOARD
and
HARDBOARD

INSULITE PRODUCTS CORPORATION LTD
10, HOBART PLACE, LONDON, S.W.1. SLOane 0428



When daylight fades young eyes need good lighting. Consult Metrovick Illuminating Engineers—specialists in school lighting.

METROVICK
Lighting

School lighting, St. Helens, Lancs.



METROPOLITAN-VICKERS ELECTRICAL CO., LTD.
ST. PAUL'S CORNER, 1/3 ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON, E.C.4

S/A906



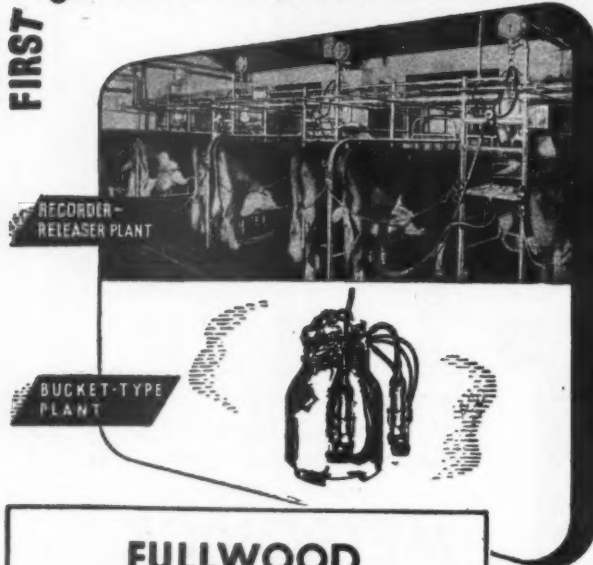
For protection and fine finish. A long-oil Enamel of extreme durability and gloss retention, in 20 attractive permanent shades.

Particularly resistant to Sea Atmosphere.



CHOICE FOR MODERN DAIRIES.....

FIRST



FULLWOOD

THE MOST EFFICIENT
MILKING MACHINE

STANDARD LAYOUTS AND PLANS AVAILABLE TO ARCHITECTS

For full particulars apply to:-

***R. J. FULLWOOD & BLAND LIMITED**

ELLESMERE, SALOP, & 31 BEYENDEN ST., LONDON, N.1

Ellesmere 29 & 169

Clerkenwell 4406

* No connection with any other British or Foreign Manufacturers of Milking Machines

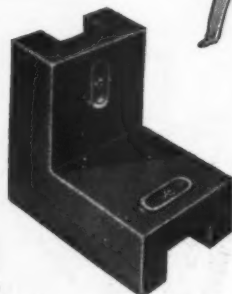


THE SIGN OF GOOD WELDING



Arched
Boiler

*Always specify
Jenkins*



Boat Boiler with
intersecting flue.

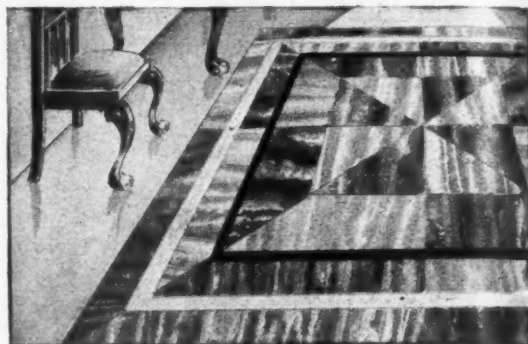
**JENKINS
Welded
STEEL
BOILERS**

EXPORT
ENQUIRIES INVITED

Robert Jenkins & Co. Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1854
ROTHERHAM

We are exhibiting at the
Engineering and Marine
Exhibition, Olympia,
Aug. 25 to Sept. 10, 1949.

Telephone : 4201-6 (6 lines)



*One of many
distinctive designs*

For a really comfortable floor covering of distinctive appearance, safe and hardwearing, silent and hygienic, the name is Britannia Rubber Flooring. Made in a wide range of colours and designs, Britannia Rubber Flooring is also backed by an expert laying service and 95 years' experience.

Britannia

RUBBER & KAMPTULICON CO. LTD.

Bridgewater Road . Alperton . Wembley . Middlesex
Established 1854 Telephone : Wembley 2961 (5 lines)

RPL 440



**Plug in
to
Ashley**

**15 AMP. SHUTTERED SOCKET and PLUG
SK 71 and PG 71**

Ashley

ASHLEY ACCESSORIES, LTD. ULVERSTON, N. LANCs.

Telephone : ULVERSTON 3333

Telegrams : ROTARY, ULVERSTON

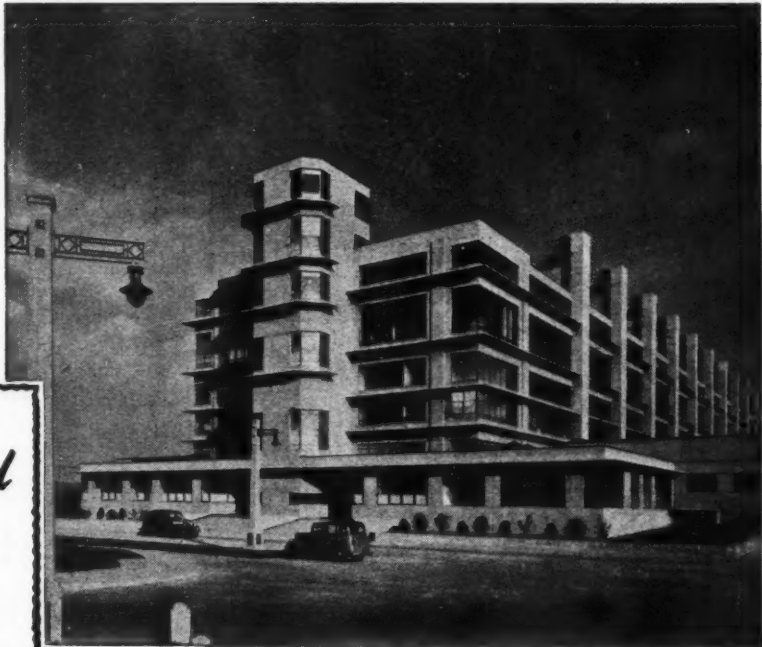
Planning for the Future

Today . . . Today industry is being re-equipped and houses are being built on a large scale. For the many schemes in hand (and those still to be carried out) electricity is specified because of its efficiency, cleanliness and convenience. And so the demand for electricity increases and will continue to increase.

. . . and tomorrow To meet these needs, a vast £400,000,000 scheme is in progress. It will provide new plant, power stations and transmission lines. After that, there will be further electricity schemes, to keep pace with the needs of still more housing and industrial development.

*Electricity —
the power behind
production*

BRITISH ELECTRICITY



Modern factory for the manufacture of drugs and fine chemicals — Midlands

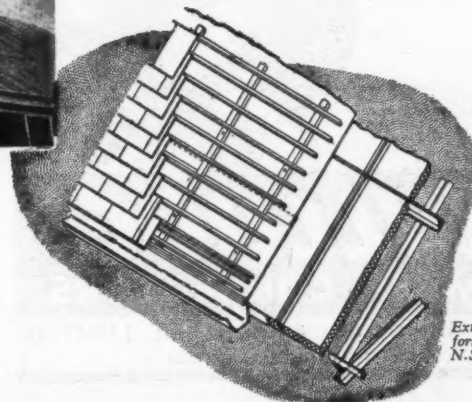
Thermacoust Channel Reinforced WOOD WOOL ROOFING SLABS

Ashton Vale Primary School,
Bristol. J. Nelson Meredith,
F.R.I.B.A., City Architect:
Laying roof with Thermacoust
reinforced Slabs to receive tiles.



THERMACOUST Channel-reinforced Slabs help to speed up building construction. They keep that building warm in winter, cool in summer. They are large in unit size, light in weight, easily handled and can be worked with ordinary wood-working tools. They are being extensively used for roofs, flat or pitched, in schools, factories, office buildings, shops, etc. Limited quantities supplied without a steel authorisation. Standard slabs 6ft. long; 6ft. 8in. and 7ft. slabs made to order.

- ★ FOR Pitched or Flat Roofs.
- ★ NO purlins needed at less than 6ft. centres.
- ★ NO timber rafters needed for tiled roofs.
- ★ NO other insulating material has greater structural strength.



Extract from Information Sheet
N.S.5.

(T.5.)

For Information Sheets and prices write to: — THERMACOUST LIMITED, 39 VICTORIA STREET, LONDON. S.W.1. (ABBey 2738)



'BULLDOG'
TIMBER CONNECTORS
ARE SIMPLE TO
USE

1 While the members are held temporarily in place by nails, a bolt hole is bored through the assembly.

2 The members are lifted apart and the toothed connectors are placed between the adjacent faces of the members to be connected.

3 The members are then drawn together by means of the bolt until the projecting teeth of the metal plates are completely embedded in each contacting timber surface.

The 'Bulldog' timber connector consists of a metal plate with the edges turned off at right angles to form sharp triangular teeth projecting evenly from both sides of the plate.

In use, these connectors are embedded firmly between the lapped members, thus greatly increasing the small bearing area provided by a bolt alone, and enabling the stresses to be distributed over practically the entire cross section of the Timbers involved.

'Bulldog' connectors put timber construction on a sound engineering basis and the consequent increase in efficiency results in an amazing saving of timber, time and material.

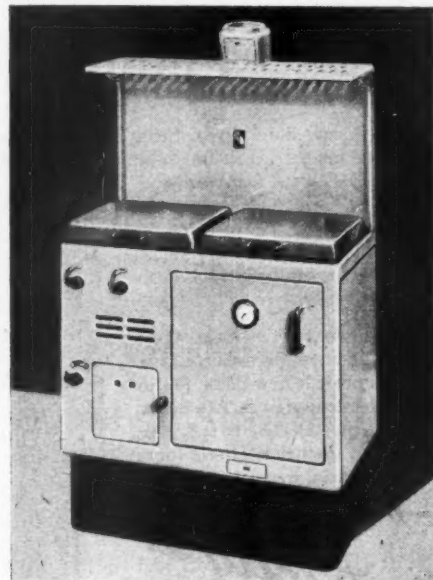
Full details and technical advice are available to everyone interested.



*'Bulldog' Timber connectors are also made with teeth on one side only for timber to steel joints, or for portable and demountable timber buildings.

"BULLDOG"
TIMBER CONNECTORS

W. F. HOLLWAY & BROTHER, LIMITED,
42, GRAFTON STREET, LIVERPOOL 2.



**A THING OF BEAUTY
and a joy for ever..**

... beauty in its smooth, easy-to-clean lines, with their bright enamel finish—joy in the quickly regulated temperature control, the lavish oven space, the large hotplate and the continuous burning system.

COOKING. Ample hotplate and oven space with easily regulated oven heat to cook for six to ten people.

CONTINUOUS BURNING. Daily fire lighting is eliminated and the range is always warm.

HOT WATER. Supplies forty gallons a day at a temperature of 140° F.

ECONOMY. Only three tons of fuel a year are needed and any type of solid fuel may be used.

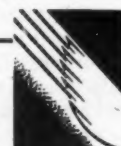
MODEL No. 31 — has a Raducer fire box, heat retaining covers on the hotplates and a separate boiler flue. Finished in a stone coloured vitreous enamel.

MODEL No. 35 — is a simpler model with the same cooking capacity. Finished in Radar grey porcelain enamel.

EAGLE

**Advance
RANGE**

EAGLE RANGE &
GRATE CO. LTD



ASTON
BIRMINGHAM 6

Product of Radiation Ltd

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements should be addressed to the Advt. Manager, "The Architects' Journal," 5, 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 to "The Architects' Journal," at the address given above.

Available only to applicants excepted from the Control of Engagement Order, 1947.

Public and Official Announcements

2s. per inch; each additional line, 2s.

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: EMPLOYMENT REGISTER, WARR PARK, WHITELEAF. Tel.: Uplands 0935. 991

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

Applications are invited for unestablished positions of (i) ARCHITECT, Grade III (salaries up to £700 a year) and (ii) ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS (salaries up to £580 a year), in the Housing and Valuation Department. Commencing salaries in either grade will be determined according to qualifications and experience. Engagement will be subject to the Local Government Superannuation Acts, and successful candidates will be eligible for consideration for appointment to the permanent staff on the occurrence of vacancies.

Successful candidates will be required to undertake the design, layout and preparation of working drawings for housing schemes (cottages and multi-storey flats), and will be employed in the Housing Architect's Division. Preference will be given to candidates holding a recognized professional qualification.

Forms of application may be obtained from the Director of Housing, The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1 (stamped addressed envelope required, and quote Ref. G.R.3). Canvassing disqualifies. (2269) 1046

LONDON ELECTRICITY BOARD.

Applications are invited for the following appointments in the Architect's Section of the Chief Engineer's Department in Central London. (a) ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS. Commencing salary will be from £650 per annum, dependent upon qualifications and experience.

Applicants should preferably be Associate Members of the R.I.B.A. They should be capable of preparing working drawings and specifications, and should have had good general experience in design and construction.

(b) ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS. Commencing salary will be from £500 per annum, dependent upon qualifications and experience.

Applicants should be studying for or have passed the Intermediate Examination of the R.I.B.A., be capable draughtsmen, and have had several years' experience in an Architect's office.

(c) DRAUGHTSMEN. Commencing salary will be from £350 per annum, dependent upon ability and experience.

Applicants should be neat draughtsmen, and preferably have had several years' experience in an architect's office.

The salaries for the above posts are provisional, and the salaries and conditions of employment will be in accordance with those laid down from time to time by the appropriate negotiating body. The successful candidates will be required to contribute to a superannuation scheme, and may be required to pass a medical examination.

Application should be made on forms obtainable from the Establishments Officer, London Electricity Board, 46/47, New Broad Street, London, E.C.2, to whom they should be returned, duly completed, within 14 days of the publication of this notice. 1769

CITY OF MANCHESTER.

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF ASSISTANT ARCHITECT.

(HOUSING DEPARTMENT).

Applications are invited for the appointment of Chief Assistant Architect, Housing Department. Applicants must be members of the Royal Institute of British Architects and must have had considerable experience of the development of large housing estates, block residential flats and ancillary buildings.

The appointment is classified within A.P.T. Grade X of the National Scales, i.e., £850-£500 to £1,000 per annum, and the starting salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience.

The appointment is subject to the National Scheme of Service Conditions, and the Standing Orders of the Council. The successful applicant will be required to pass a medical examination and to contribute to the Manchester Corporation Superannuation Fund. Canvassing in any form is prohibited, and relationship to any member of the Council or Senior Officer must be disclosed to me in writing.

Application forms and other particulars may be obtained from my office, and the form when completed must be returned to me, together with copies of three recent testimonials, not later than Friday, 16th September, 1949.

PHILIP B. DINGLE.

Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Manchester, 2.

August, 1949.

1930

CITY OF COVENTRY.

Applications are invited for the following whole-time appointments on the staff of the City Architectural Department:—

(a) ONE ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Salary on Grade A.P.T. VII, commencing at £635 per annum and rising to £710 per annum.

(b) ONE ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Salary on Grade A.P.T. V, commencing at £520 per annum and rising to £570 per annum.

(c) ONE ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Salary on Grade A.P.T. IV, commencing at £480 per annum and rising to £525 per annum.

Applicants for (a), (b) and (c) should be Associate Members of the Royal Institute of British Architects, or hold equivalent qualifications.

(d) ONE ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Salary on Grade A.P.T. III, commencing at £450 per annum and rising to £495 per annum.

Applicants should have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

(e) ONE ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Salary on Grade A.P.T. II, commencing at £420 per annum and rising to £465 per annum.

(f) ONE ASSISTANT QUANTITY SURVEYOR. Salary on Grade A.P.T. III, commencing at £450 per annum and rising to £495 per annum.

(g) ONE ASSISTANT QUANTITY SURVEYOR. Salary on Grade A.P.T. II, commencing at £420 per annum and rising to £465 per annum.

(h) ONE HEATING AND VENTILATING ENGINEERING ASSISTANT. Salary on Grade A.P.T. V, commencing at £520 per annum and rising to £570 per annum.

Applicants should preferably be over 25 years of age and be Associate Members of the Institute of Heating and Ventilating Engineers.

(j) ONE HEATING AND VENTILATING ENGINEERING ASSISTANT. Salary on Grade A.P.T. III, commencing at £450 per annum and rising to £495 per annum.

Applicants should preferably be graduate members of the Institute of Heating and Ventilating Engineers.

In certain circumstances, housing accommodation may be made available for the successful applicants in the cases of (a), (b) and (h).

Salary increments are subject to satisfactory service.

The posts are subject to one month's notice on either side and to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, as amended in regard to annuities to widows by the Coventry Corporation Act, 1936, and a satisfactory certificate will be requisite from the Council's Medical Referee. The successful male applicants will be required to contribute to the Municipal Officers', Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund.

Applications for all the above appointments must be made on the forms obtainable from the undersigned, and should be returned completed, together with copies of not more than two recent testimonials, or names of two persons to whom reference may be made, not later than 12th September, 1949.

Canvassing, directly or indirectly, will be a disqualification.

D. B. E. GIBSON,

City Architect.

1A, Warwick Row, Coventry.

11th August, 1949.

1896

KENT EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

BROMLEY DIVISION.

BROMLEY COLLEGE OF ART DEPARTMENT

OF BUILDING

LECTURERS in Building Construction.

Applicants should possess professional qualifications and have a wide experience of modern framed construction. Remuneration in accordance with the Committee's scale, plus travelling expenses.

Applications by letter giving full particulars to: Head of Department of Building, Wharton Road, Bromley, Kent. 1835

NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

NATIONAL COAL BOARD.

Applications are invited for the following appointments in Doncaster:—

ARCHITECTS. Salary on scale:—Grades I and II.

Grade I.—£700-£25-£875 a year (men).

£550-£25-£725 a year (women).

Grade II.—£450-£25-£700 a year (men).

£425-£15-£575 a year (women).

Applicants should be A.R.I.B.A. or equivalent, have considerable experience in preparation of sketch plans, working drawings and specifications for works of magnitude (Ref. E.4/5/A).

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS. Salary on scale:—Grades I and II.

Grade I.—£410-£20-£550 a year (men).

£340-£15-£445 a year (women).

Grade II.—£300-£20-£440 a year (men).

£247-£15-£353 a year (women).

Applicants should be at least students R.I.B.A. or equivalent, have a sound knowledge of construction and able to prepare working and detail drawings (Ref. E.4/5/AA).

Apply in writing, giving full particulars (in chronological order) of age, education, qualifications and experience, with dates, to National Coal Board, Establishments Branch, North-Eastern Division, Ramnool Hall, Belgrave Road, Sheffield, 10.

Original testimonials should not be sent.

Applications to be received not later than 19th September, 1949. 1972

lix

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

Applications are invited from Members of the Royal Institute of British Architects for two appointments as SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT, each at a salary in accordance with the A.P.T. Division, Grade VI (£596-£660). These appointments offer interesting and varied work in the design and erection of Fire, Health, Police and School Buildings.

Candidates should have good experience in the design and supervision of both large and small building schemes, excluding housing, and should be capable of taking charge of such schemes. Previous experience with a Local Authority is not essential.

The posts are superannuable and the successful candidate will be required to pass a medical examination.

Applications, on forms obtainable from the County Architect, Springfield, Maidstone, should be delivered to him not later than fourteen days after the date on which this advertisement appears.

W. L. PLATTS,

Clerk of the County Council.

County Hall, Maidstone.

11th August, 1949.

1918

BOROUGH OF ILFORD, ESSEX.

APPOINTMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL

ASSISTANT—GRADE IV.

Applications are invited for the following appointment on the permanent staff of the Borough Engineer's Department.

Architectural Assistant. Salary in accordance with A.P.T., Grade IV (£510-£515-£565. £10 p.a. less if under 26).

Candidates should be suitably qualified and have general Architectural experience in municipal buildings, particularly with regard to the preparation of contracts and working drawings. The Council is prepared to consider, if necessary, the question of housing accommodation in connection with this appointment.

The appointment will be whole time (private practice being prohibited) and subject to one month's notice on either side, to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, the National Conditions of Service, and to medical examination.

Forms of application may be obtained from the Borough Engineer, Town Hall, Ilford, and should be returned to the undersigned not later than the 10th September, 1949.

K. F. B. NICHOLLS,

Town Clerk.

1920

COUNTY BOROUGH OF ROTHERHAM.

SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT.

Applications are invited for the above appointment in the office of the Borough Engineer in accordance with Grade VI of the A.P.T. Division of the National Scale of Salaries, namely, £595 to £660 per annum, commencing at an incremental point within the Grade according to qualifications and experience of the successful candidate.

Applicants must be Associate Members of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

The architectural work in the department is very varied and consists of Educational, Housing, Health and other types of Local Authority Buildings, and the volume of work is rapidly expanding.

The post is superannuable and the candidate selected for appointment will be required to pass a medical examination. The appointment will be subject to the conditions of service adopted by the Council and based on the National Scheme of Conditions of Service. It will be determinable by one month's notice on either side.

Applicants must state whether they are related to any member or officer of the Rotherham County Borough Council. Deliberate omission to disclose any such relationship will disqualify any candidate. Canvassing of Members of the Council, whether direct or indirect, will disqualify. Applications, endorsed "Senior Architectural Assistant," stating age, qualifications and experience, accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, should be delivered to the undersigned not later than the 15th September, 1949.

Housing accommodation will be made available for the successful candidate if married.

JOHN S. WALL.

Town Clerk.

Municipal Offices, Rotherham.

12th August, 1949.

1920

BERKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

COUNTY ARCHITECT.

Applications are invited for above appointment on a salary commencing within the range of £1,460-£1,760, subject to adjustment when the findings of the Negotiating Committee on Chief Officers' salaries are known.

The department is responsible for maintenance and erection of all County Council buildings, schools and police premises.

Applicants should be Members of the R.I.B.A., with good architectural experience covering a wide field and the ability to organize and manage staff engaged on a rapidly expanding programme.

Further particulars regarding the appointment and an application form can be obtained on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope from the undersigned, to whom applications for the appointment should be delivered by not later than Thursday, 15th September, 1949.

H. J. C. NEOBARD,

Clerk of the Council.

Shire Hall, Reading.

1833

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DEWSBURY.
BOROUGH ARCHITECT AND BUILDINGS
SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.
Applications are invited for the following appointments in the Borough Architect and Buildings Surveyor's Department:—
Education Section.

- (a) **QUANTITY SURVEYOR**—Grade A.P.T. VI. Salary £295—£660 per annum.
(b) **ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT**—Grade A.P.T. V. Salary £230—£270 per annum.
(c) **ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT**—Grade A.P.T. IV. Salary £240—£325 per annum.
(d) **ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT**—Grade A.P.T. V. Salary £230—£270 per annum.

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

Applications, stating age, qualifications and full particulars of training and experience, together with copies of two recent testimonials, should be sent to the undersigned not later than 10 a.m. on Monday, 5th September, 1949, in envelopes suitably endorsed.

A. NORMAN JAMES, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Dewsbury.
11th August, 1949. 1915

CITY OF BATH.
CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
ARCHITECTURAL SECTION.
Applications are invited for the appointment of TWO GENERAL ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS on the permanent staff of the City Engineer, salary A.P.T. III or IV (£450—£495 or £480—£525), according to qualifications and experience.

Preference will be given to candidates who are Associate Members of the Royal Institute of British Architects or hold equivalent qualifications, and who have had experience in the design and supervision of housing estates or domestic buildings.

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

Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with names and addresses of three referees, should be sent to the City Engineer, Guildhall, Bath, not later than Saturday, 10th September, 1949.

JARED E. DIXON, Town Clerk.
Guildhall, Bath.
11th August, 1949. 1914

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK.
PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS—BOROUGH ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the following appointments:—
(a) ONE ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT. A.P.T. V or Va, £550—£600 or £580—£640 (£10 less if under 26).

(b) TWO ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS. A.P.T. V or Va, £550—£600 or £580—£640 (£10 less if under 26).

(c) ONE JUNIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT. A.P.T. III, £480—£525 (£10 less if under 26).

Appointments (b) and (c) are required to fill vacancies in design groups engaged on the preparation of new housing schemes.

Appointment (a) is required for work in connection with the alteration and improvement of public buildings.

The appointments are subject to the Council's Conditions of Service, to the provisions of the Shoreditch and Other Metropolitan Borough Councils' (Superannuation) Acts, 1922-37, to the passing of a medical examination and to one month's notice on either side.

Applications should be made on forms obtainable from me and returned not later than the first post on Monday, 19th September, 1949.

The Council is not in a position to provide housing accommodation for successful applicants. Canvassing in any form will disqualify.

D. T. GRIFFITHS, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Walworth Road, S.E.17.
4th August, 1949. 1951

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.
PLANNING STAFF.

Vacancies in the following grades (some permanent):—
PLANNING OFFICER, Grade I, £940 to £960 a year.

PLANNING OFFICER, Grade II, £760 to £840 a year.

PLANNING OFFICER, Grade III, £560 to £700 a year.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT (a), £440 to £580 a year.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT (b), 55s. to 157s. 6d. a week.

Candidates for Grade III positions and above should possess architectural, surveying or town planning qualifications, and will be engaged on either (a) Research; (b) Development Plan, and Survey; (c) Development applications; or (d) Reconstruction Areas and detailed planning.

Full particulars and forms of application obtainable from the Architect to the Council (AR/P/P), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1 (enclose stamped addressed foolscap envelope). Canvassing disqualifies. (193) 599

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH.
CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of an ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT at a salary in accordance with Grade III, A.P.T., i.e., £450, rising by annual increments to £495 per annum.

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 appointment is subject to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, and the successful applicant will be required to pass a medical examination.

Housing accommodation is not immediately available, but the Council will, if necessary, assist so far as they are able the successful applicant to obtain accommodation, but it must be distinctly understood that the Council do not guarantee to find either a house or living accommodation.

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 16th September, 1949.

Applicants must disclose whether they are related to any senior official or member of the authority.

ARTHUR J. REEVES, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Peterborough.
August, 1949. 1949

LONDON ELECTRICITY BOARD.
Applications are invited for the following appointment in the Architect's Section of the Chief Engineer's Department in Central London:—
QUANTITY SURVEYOR. Commencing salary £900 per annum.

Applicants must be qualified in the Quantities Sub-division of the E.L.C.B. and have had considerable experience in a Quantity Surveyor's Office.

Applicants should be competent to take responsibility for the preparation of Bills of Materials, Estimates, Measurement of Works on site, preparation of Interim Certificates and checking of final accounts.

The salary for the above post is provisional, and the salary and conditions of employment will be in accordance with those laid down from time to time by the appropriate negotiating body.

The successful candidate will be required to contribute to a Superannuation Scheme, and may be required to pass a medical examination.

Applications should be made on forms obtainable from the Establishments Officer, 46/47, New Broad Street, E.C.2, and returned duly completed by 9th September, 1949, quoting reference EST/V/302. 1944

CITY OF CARDIFF.
QUANTITY SURVEYING ASSISTANTS.

Applications are invited for the appointment of Quantity Surveying Assistants as follows:—
(1) 2 No. Quantity Surveying Assistants, A.P.T., Grade 5a.

(2) 3 No. Quantity Surveying Assistants, A.P.T., Grade 5.

(3) 1 No. Quantity Surveying Assistants, A.P.T., Grade 4.

Preference will be given to Candidates who are Corporate Members of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

The Council will assist in finding housing accommodation for successful applicants, who are married and have children.

Applications, endorsed "Quantity Surveying Assistant, Grade —" as the case may be, should be delivered to the undersigned not later than Friday, 9th September, 1949.

Details of the Conditions and Duties may be obtained from the City Surveyor, City Hall, Cardiff.

S. TAPPER-JONES, Town Clerk.
City Hall, Cardiff.
19th August, 1949. 1965

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL.
COUNTY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, Grade II, at a commencing salary of £420 per annum, rising by annual increments of £15 to a maximum of £465 per annum, plus London allowance of up to £30 per annum, according to age.

Applicants should be of good general training and give full details in their applications. It is desirable that applications should be accompanied by a small sample of the applicant's work.

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

Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, and accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, should be sent to the County Architect, Surrey County Council, County Hall, Kingston-on-Thames, not later than the 17th September, 1949.

Canvassing, either directly or indirectly, will disqualify a candidate from consideration.

DUDLEY AUKLAND, Clerk of the Council.
County Hall, Kingston-on-Thames. 1974

CITY OF CARDIFF.
ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS (GENERAL).
Applications are invited from experienced Architectural Assistants for the following appointments:—

- (1) Architectural Assistant, A.P.T., Grade 7.
(2) Architectural Assistant, A.P.T., Grade 6.
(3) Architectural Assistant, A.P.T., Grade 4.

The Council will assist in finding housing accommodation for successful applicants, who are married and have children.

Details of the Conditions and Duties may be obtained from the City Surveyor, City Hall, Cardiff.

Applications, endorsed "Architectural Assistant, Grade — (General)," as the case may be, should be delivered to the undersigned not later than the 9th September, 1949.

S. TAPPER-JONES, Town Clerk.
City Hall, Cardiff.
19th August, 1949. 1963

CITY OF CARDIFF.
ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS (EDUCATION).

Applications are invited from experienced Architectural Assistants for the following appointments:—

- (1) Architectural Assistant, A.P.T., Grade 6.
(2) Architectural Assistant, A.P.T., Grade 5.
(3) Architectural Assistant, A.P.T., Grade 4.

The Council will assist in finding housing accommodation for successful applicants, who are married and have children.

Details of the Conditions and Duties may be obtained from the City Surveyor, City Hall, Cardiff.

Applications, endorsed "Architectural Assistant, Grade — (Education)," as the case may be, should be delivered to the undersigned not later than the 9th September, 1949.

S. TAPPER-JONES, Town Clerk.
City Hall, Cardiff.
19th August, 1949. 1962

THE CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY, LIMITED, ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT, LONDON.

FOUR ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS. Salary £490—£555 per annum. Applicants should have a sound knowledge of building construction and Architectural design, capable of preparing working drawings and details under supervision.

TWO ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS. Salary £430—£485 per annum. Applicants should be good draughtsmen, having a sound knowledge of construction.

WORKERS-UP with thorough knowledge of Abstracting and Billing required in Quantity Surveyor's Section.

These appointments are permanent and offer prospects of Up-Grading.

Successful candidates will be required to undergo a medical examination for a compulsory Superannuation Scheme. Applications, stating age, experience and qualifications, to be addressed to the Chief Architect, Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., 99, Leman Street, London, E.1. 2602

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF CLERK OF WORKS.

Applications are invited for the appointment of Chief Clerk of Works, salary to be in accordance with Grade A.P.T., Division V (£520—£570), plus car allowance.

Applicants must have had a sound practical training and possess an extensive knowledge of all building trades and be competent to supervise the erection of large scale housing contracts and other public buildings. Experience in Direct Labour Building Schemes would be an advantage.

The appointment is an established post on the permanent staff and is subject to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937. The appointment will be terminated by one month's notice on either side, and the successful applicant will be required to pass a medical examination.

Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, and the names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made, must be sent to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, D. J. Howe, Esq., M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E., 26/30, King's Road, Brighton, not later than Monday, 19th September, 1949. 1969

THE CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY, LIMITED, ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT, BRISTOL.

Applications are invited for the following:—
1. ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Salary £490—£555 per annum. Applicants should have a sound knowledge of building construction and Architectural design, capable of preparing working drawings and details under supervision.

2. ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Salary £430—£485 per annum. Applicants should be good draughtsmen, having a sound knowledge of construction.

These appointments are permanent and offer prospects of Up-Grading.

Successful candidates will be required to undergo a medical examination for a compulsory Superannuation Scheme. Applications, stating age, experience and qualifications, to be addressed to the Chief Architect, Co-operative Wholesale Society, 99, Leman Street, London, E.1. who will interview applicants in Bristol. 2000

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF FULHAM. PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS AND ASSISTANT QUANTITY SURVEYOR.

Applications are invited for the following appointments in the Housing and Public Buildings Department—

(a) Two Principal Assistant Architects, A.P.T., Grade VII (£635×£25—£710, plus London weighting).

(b) Assistant Quantity Surveyor, A.P.T., Grade IV/V (£480—£570, plus London weighting).

Applicants for (a) should be Registered Architects, experienced in the planning and design of large schemes of blocks of flats and capable of carrying out the duties of a Section Leader.

Applicants for appointment (b) should note that the duties will consist mainly in "Taking off" for large blocks of flats in new schemes, and experience in a similar capacity is essential.

Applications on the official form, which may be obtained from me, must be returned not later than 8th September, 1949.

CYRIL F. THATCHER,

Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Fulham, S.W.6.

1946

BOROUGH OF MANSFIELD. BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of TWO ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS at a salary of £390×£15—£435 (A.P.T., I).

Applications, on forms which will be supplied on application to the Borough Engineer, Carr Bank, Mansfield, must be delivered to the undersigned not later than Monday, 12th September, 1949. Canvassing will disqualify.

A. C. SHEPHERD,

Town Clerk.

Carr Bank, Mansfield.

17th August 1949.

1979

COUNTY BOROUGH OF NORTHAMPTON. DEPARTMENT OF BOROUGH ARCHITECT AND TOWN PLANNING OFFICER.

Applications from Associates of the R.I.B.A. for the undermentioned permanent posts, stating age, qualifications, experience, past and present appointments and salary, whether related to any member or senior officer of the Council, and giving the names of two persons to whom reference can be made, should be delivered to J. L. Womersley, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., Borough Architect and Town Planning Officer, Guildhall, Northampton, appropriately endorsed, not later than 7th September, 1949. Canvassing will disqualify.

SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT, GRADE VI, A.P.T. (£595—£660).

The successful applicant will be required to take charge of the General Section of the Department, which deals with all architectural building and maintenance work of the Health, Baths, Retail, Markets and Town Hall and Watch Committees. Candidates must have considerable experience in design and construction and be capable of carrying contracts through to completion. Previous experience in Local Government work is not essential.

ASSISTANT ARCHITECT, GRADE V, A.P.T. (£520—£570).

Candidates should have sound design ability and be experienced in the preparation of working drawings and estimates. The successful applicant will be engaged in the Education Section of the Department, but previous experience on Schools is not essential.

C. E. VIVIAN ROWE,

Town Clerk.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON. BOROUGH ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the following appointments—

(a) SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT (EDUCATION), Grade VII (£635—£710).

(b) SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT (EDUCATION), GRADE VI (£595—£660).

(c) ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS, GRADE V (£520—£570).

(d) ASSISTANT ARCHITECT, GRADE IV (£480—£525).

(e) ASSISTANT ARCHITECT, GRADE III (£450—£495).

(f) ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS, GRADE I (£390—£435).

(g) JUNIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, GENERAL DIVISION (£135—£385).

Applications on forms obtainable from L. Berger, Dip.Arch., A.R.I.B.A., Borough Architect, Civic Centre, Southampton, should be returned not later than 19th September, 1949.

1976

COUNTY BOROUGH OF GREAT YARMOUTH. BOROUGH ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of a GENERAL ASSISTANT ARCHITECT, salary A.P.T., Grade IV (£480/£525).

Applicants should have passed the Intermediate Examination of the R.I.B.A.

Applications, detailing experience and giving the names of three persons to whom reference can be made, should reach the undersigned not later than Monday, the 12th September, 1949. Envelopes should be endorsed "General Assistant Architect."

FARRA CONWAY,

Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Great Yarmouth.

18th August, 1949.

1975

BEDFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL. ASSISTANT COUNTY ARCHITECT.

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant County Architect, at a consolidated salary of £590 to £1,000 p.a. (A.P.T., X). The duties will primarily be in connection with the Educational Building programme, and will include the commissioning of privately practising Architects.

Candidates should be Registered Architects and members of the R.I.B.A. They must have had extensive organising and administrative experience, be able in School design, and competent to handle building contracts.

The Council have adopted a scheme of providing rented flats for staff, or alternatively, to pay special allowance if unable to find accommodation for family.

Forms of application to be obtained from the undersigned and returned not later than 17th September, 1949.

Canvassing, either directly or indirectly, will disqualify.

J. B. GRAHAM,

Clerk of the County Council.

Shire Hall, Bedford.

22nd August, 1949.

1992

WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL. COUNTY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of a JUNIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT at a salary in accordance with Grade I, Miscellaneous Division (£315 to £360 per annum), of the Consolidated National Scales.

Applicants should be capable of assisting in the preparation of schemes for architectural work, including surveys of sites and existing buildings, and the preparation of working and detail drawings.

Further particulars should be obtained from F. R. Steele, F.R.I.B.A., F.R.I.C.S., M.T.P.I., County Architect, County Hall, Chichester, to whom detailed applications must be submitted not later than the 14th September, 1949.

T. C. HAYWARD,

Clerk of the County Council.

County Hall, Chichester.

24th August, 1949.

2007

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, DUBLIN. ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS (7) (Established).

Office of Public Works, Dublin. Approximate salary scale: Man: £465 to £885; Woman: £390 to £715, with higher initial salary in certain circumstances. Maximum age limit: 40 years, with extensions in certain cases. Essential: University Degree, or equivalent, in Architecture, and satisfactory experience of Architectural work. Further particulars obtainable from the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 45, Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin. Latest time for accepting completed application forms: 5 p.m. on 22nd September, 1949.

1994

NATIONAL COAL BOARD— SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.

Applications are invited for the following posts in the Divisional Architect's Department:—

(a) ONE SENIOR ARCHITECT.

Salary £850×£35—£1,150 per annum (Male); £700×£35—£1,000 per annum (Female).

Applicants should be Corporate Members of the Royal Institute of British Architects, with extensive administrative and supervisory experience and be capable of taking charge of a section of Architectural work.

(b) ONE ARCHITECT, GRADE I.

Salary £700×£25—£875 per annum (Male); £580×£25—£725 per annum (Female).

Applicants should be Associate members of the Royal Institute of British Architects and have had considerable experience in the preparation of sketch plans, working drawings and specifications, for large works.

(c) ONE ARCHITECT, GRADE II.

Salary £450×£25—£700 per annum (Male); £425×£15—£575 per annum (Female).

Applicants should be Associate Members of the Royal Institute of British Architects and have had considerable experience in the preparation of sketch plans, working drawings and specifications for large works.

(d) FOUR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS GRADE I.

Salary £410×£20—£550 per annum (Male); £340×£15—£445 per annum (Female).

Applicants should have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and have had at least five years' office experience and be able to prepare sketch plans and working drawings.

(e) THREE ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS, GRADE II.

Salary £300×£20—£440 per annum (Male); £247×£15—£352 per annum (Female).

Applicants should have passed or be studying for the Intermediate Examination of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and should possess a sound knowledge of construction, and be able to assist in the preparation of sketch plans and working drawings.

The appointments are subject to the provisions of the Board's Superannuation Scheme.

Applications in writing, stating age, education, qualifications, experience, present appointment and salary, and submitting the names of two referees, should be delivered to the Divisional Establishment Officer, National Coal Board, South Western Division, Cambrian Buildings, Mount Stuart Square, Cardiff, not later than the 30th September, 1949.

Applicants should state clearly the appointment for which application is made.

1993

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

Applications are invited for the following appointments on the permanent establishment of the County Planning Department.

(a) PLANNING ASSISTANT—Grade VI, A.P.T. (£595—£660 per annum).

Applicants for this appointment should have had wide experience in architecture, landscape design and preparation of schemes relating to derelict land, and must possess suitable professional qualifications. Preference will be given to Corporate Members of the Town Planning Institute.

(b) PLANNING ASSISTANT—Grade IV, A.P.T. (£480—£525 per annum).

Applicants for this appointment should have wide experience of development, control and preparation of planning schemes. Preference will be given to Corporate Members of the Town Planning Institute.

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

Canvassing, directly or indirectly, will be a disqualification.

Applications, on forms to be obtained from the County Planning Officer, "The Orchard," 19, Auchingramont Road, Hamilton, must be returned not later than 23rd September, 1949.

WM. C. BROWNIE,

County Clerk.

Lanarkshire House,

191, Ingram Street, Glasgow, C.I.

20th August, 1949.

1973

BRECONSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL. COUNTY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the following permanent appointments (Male or Female) in the County Architect's Department.

(a) ONE ASSISTANT ARCHITECT, Grade V, £520—£570 per annum.

(b) ONE ASSISTANT ARCHITECT, Grade IV, £480—£525 per annum.

(c) TWO ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS, Grade III, £450—£495 per annum.

(d) TWO ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS, Grade II, £420—£465 per annum.

(e) ONE LAND SURVEYOR, Grade III, £450—£495 per annum.

(f) ONE QUANTITY SURVEYOR, Grade VII, £635—£710 per annum.

Applicants for the appointment under (a) above must be registered Architects.

The appointments will be subject to (i) the National Scheme of Conditions of Service, (ii) the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, (iii) the passing of a satisfactory medical examination, and (iv) one month's written notice on either side.

Canvassing, directly or indirectly, will definitely disqualify the candidate for the appointment.

Applications must be made on a form to be obtained from the County Architect, Mr. H. C. W. Strickland, F.R.I.B.A., Watton Offices, Brecon, South Wales, and must be received by the undersigned not later than 24th September, 1949.

No housing accommodation can be provided by the Council for the successful applicants.

C. M. S. WELLS,

Clerk of the County Council.

County Hall, Brecon.

1976

CITY OF CARDIFF. ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS (HOUSING).

Applications are invited from experienced Architectural Assistants for the following appointments:—

(1) Architectural Assistant—A.P.T., Grade 6.

(2) Architectural Assistant—A.P.T., Grade 4.

(3) Architectural Assistant—A.P.T., Grade 3.

The Council will assist in finding housing accommodation for successful applicants, who are married and have children.

Details of the Conditions and Duties may be obtained from the City Surveyor, City Hall, Cardiff.

Applications, endorsed "Architectural Assistant, Grade — (Housing)," as the case may be, should be delivered to the undersigned not later than the 9th September, 1949.

S. TAPPER-JONES,

Town Clerk.

City Hall, Cardiff.

19th August, 1949.

1964

ESSEX EDUCATION COMMITTEE. SOUTH-WEST ESSEX TECHNICAL COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF ART, FOREST ROAD, WALTHAMSTOW E.17.

Required, SENIOR ASSISTANT IN ARCHITECTURE, to assist in the supervision of the full-time day and evening Courses for the Examinations of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Salary £700×£25 to £800 per annum, plus London allowance and the usual allowances for recognised full-time training and degree qualifications.

Applications (no forms), stating full particulars of training, qualifications and experience, should be submitted to the Clerk of the Governors at the College within two weeks of the appearance of this advertisement.

D. N. BUNGEY,

Acting Chief Education Officer.

County Offices, Chelmsford.

2015

CANTERBURY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.
COLLEGE OF ART.

School of Architecture.—Required as soon as possible, two full-time STUDIO MASTERS for work in connection with the Finals Course. The College is approved by the R.I.B.A. as a Listed School. Candidates must be Associates or Fellows of the R.I.B.A., preferably school trained and with some professional experience in Architecture. Previous teaching experience is desirable but not essential. Salary scale: £300×£15 to £555, together with appropriate additions for training or degree; up to ten increments may be allowed for suitable professional experience.

Applications, giving full particulars of training, qualifications and experience, should be sent to the Principal as soon as possible.

N. POLMEAR,

Chief Education Officer.

78, London Road, Canterbury. 1948

HERIOT-WATT COLLEGE, EDINBURGH.
BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The Governors invite applications from British subjects under 45 years of age holding recognised qualifications in Building, Architecture or Structural Engineering, with teaching and practical experience, for the appointment of HEAD of the BUILDING DEPARTMENT, to take up duty as early as possible in 1950. Salary, £900×£25—£1,050. Forms of application, which may be obtained with further particulars from the College, must be submitted on or before 23rd September, 1949.

J. CAMERON SMAIL,

Principal.

1955

MIDLANDS ELECTRICITY BOARD.
BIRMINGHAM AND DISTRICT SUB-AREA.
APPOINTMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS.

Applications are invited for positions as Architectural Assistants in the Sub-Area Engineer's Department.

Applicants should have received a recognised architectural training and should be conversant with the design and construction of industrial and commercial type buildings.

The provisional salary, according to qualifications and experience, will be within the range of Scale "A" of the National Joint Council (Administrative and Clerical Electricity Supply Industry, £270/£450 per annum, or Class "O," Grade 10c-10 of the National Joint Board, £430/£524 per annum, in other case subject to negotiation with such organisations as are appropriate.

Applications, giving full details of experience, professional and technical qualifications, present salary and position held, should be endorsed "Architectural Assistant," and forwarded within 14 days to:—Mr. A. C. Evans, Sub-Area Manager, Midlands Electricity Board, 14, Dale End, Birmingham, 4.

A. STEPHENS,

Secretary.

24th August, 1949.

2016

IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified candidates for the post of ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF WORKS in the India and Pakistan District. All candidates should be under 50 years of age, Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers or the Royal Institute of British Architects, and have had experience in carrying out constructional work abroad. A knowledge of the country essential. Preference will be given to ex-Servicemen. Salary scale £750/£255/£275 per annum, plus variable Foreign Service Allowance at the rate of £330 per annum for a single man, £525 per annum for a married man unaccompanied by his wife, or £260 per annum for a married man accompanied by his wife. Emoluments as above are net.

Applications to be addressed to Appointments Officer, Imperial War Graves Commission, Woodburn House, Woodburn Green, Bucks. 2004

CUMBERLAND COUNTY COUNCIL.

Applications are invited for the following appointments on the permanent establishment of the Architect's Department:—

(a) SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT—Grade VIII, A.P.T. Division (£685—£760 p.a.).

(b) SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT—Grade VII, A.P.T. Division (£635—£710 p.a.).

(c) ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT—Grade IV, A.P.T. Division (£480—£525 p.a.).

(d) JUNIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT—Grade III, A.P.T. Division (£440—£495 p.a.).

Applications for posts (a) and (b) are required to be Associate Members of the R.I.B.A. and capable of a high standard of design. Preference will be given to those candidates who have had experience in the control of staff.

Applicants for post (c) should have passed, or attained the equivalent standard of the R.I.B.A. Final Examination.

Applicants for post (d) should have passed, or be preparing to take the R.I.B.A. Intermediate Examination.

The appointments will be terminable by one month's notice on either side, and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, and to the passing of a Medical Examination.

Applications, on forms obtainable from John H. Haughan, F.R.I.B.A., County Architect, 15, Portland Square, Carlisle, should be delivered to him not later than Monday, 19th September, 1949, together with copies of not more than three recent testimonials.

G. N. C. SWIFT,

Clerk of the County Council.

August, 1949.

2011

The Railway Executive invite applications for the post of ASSISTANT ARCHITECT, Eastern Region. Candidates must be Associates of the Royal Institute of British Architects and have had practical experience in a responsible position, and possess ability to direct a large staff of Assistants. They must be able designers, with a keen interest in contemporary architecture. Candidates from outside the Railway service will be in competition with architects already employed by British Railways.

The commencing salary offered is in the region of £850—£950 per annum according to the qualifications of the successful candidate, who will be eligible for membership of a Superannuation Scheme subject to the requirements of the Rules.

Applications, giving full particulars of education, experience and age, should be sent within 14 days to The Secretary, Railway Executive, 222, Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1. It is emphasised that any approach except in the form of a direct and written application from candidates themselves will disqualify an applicant.

2014

Partnership and Financial

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

PARTNERSHIP for sale in young but progressive Architect's practice in Eastern Counties. Box 1991.

Tenders for Contracts

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

PEMBROKESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

NEW SECONDARY SCHOOL, FISHGUARD.

PRELIMINARY SITE WORKS.

Public Works Contractors are invited to tender for the Preliminary Site Works for the Proposed New Secondary School at Fishguard, and are requested to submit their applications to Walter Barrett, M.B.E., A.R.I.B.A., County Architect, County Offices, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire. The works include the removal of hedges, approximately 30,000 yards cube of excavation to reduce levels, and the construction of approximately 240 yards lineal 9-in. cast iron sewer, and sundry other works.

General Conditions and Bills of Quantities will be supplied on receipt of £5 ss. 6d. deposit, returnable upon receipt of a bona fide Tender. Drawings can be inspected at the office of the County Architect during the usual working hours.

Contractors will be required to state the Mechanical Earth Moving Equipment they have available for the work, and to provide proof that they are in a position to provide the necessary labour to carry out the works.

Sealed tenders must be submitted in the endorsed envelope provided for the purpose and forwarded to the Clerk to the Education Committee, County Offices, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, to reach him not later than 12 noon on Thursday, 8th September, 1949.

D. T. JONES,

Clerk to the Education Committee.

County Offices, Haverfordwest, Pems.

15th August, 1949.

1925

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND HOUSING.

Tenders, closing with the Director-General, Department of Works and Housing, 271, Collins Street, Melbourne, C.I. Victoria, Australia, are invited for:—

(a) SUPPLY AND SHIPMENT TO AUSTRALIA ON WHARF at PREMANTLE (Western Australia), ADELAIDE (South Australia), MELBOURNE (Victoria) and SYDNEY (New South Wales) (numbers for each port in accordance with the specification), complete with all materials, components, fittings and equipment necessary for the erection and completion of One Thousand (1,000) single storey pre-cut or prefabricated houses. TENDERS CLOSE 4 P.M., FRIDAY, 7th OCTOBER, 1949.

(b) SUPPLY ON BOARD SHIP AT PORT OF SHIPMENT complete with all the materials, components, fittings and equipment necessary for the erection and completion of One Thousand (1,000) single storey pre-cut or prefabricated houses. TENDERS CLOSE 4 P.M. ON FRIDAY, 7th OCTOBER, 1949.

(c) Erection and completion of houses within a stated radius of the cities of Australia to which delivery is indicated in the specification, should a tenderer desire to do so. TENDERS CLOSE 4 P.M., FRIDAY, 21st OCTOBER, 1949.

Plans, specifications and tender forms are available, on application, from Mr. L. J. Norris, Office of the High Commissioner for Australia, Australia House, The Strand, London.

Tenders are to be enclosed in envelopes endorsed with the name of the work.

No tender necessarily accepted.

2013

Sale by Tender

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

SMALL quantity Builders' Plant and Materials for sale by Private Tender. Details from G. M. McAdam & Co. (acting for the Receiver), 1, Mint Walk, Croydon; 3806.

2006

Competitions

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

PUBLIC HALL AND RESTAURANT,
WHITEHAVEN.

The Whitehaven Corporation invite Architects resident in this country to submit designs in competition for the Public Hall and Restaurant which they propose to erect in Whitehaven. Assessor Mr. Harold A. Dod, M.A., F.R.I.B.A. Premiums, £300, £250, and £175. Last day for submitting designs, 15th March, 1950.

Conditions may be obtained on application to the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Whitehaven, Cumberland. Deposit £2.

Town Hall, Whitehaven.

20th August, 1949.

1990

Architectural Appointments Vacant

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

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS required immediately for interesting and varied work on Schools, Hospitals, University Buildings, Housing, etc.; salary dependent on experience and qualifications. Apply personally by telephone or in writing. Pite Son & Fairweather, Chartered Architects, 6, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1. Whitehall 5576.

1984

JUNIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT re-

quired, with some office experience and at least R.I.B.A.; Intermediate standard. Welch & Lander, F.F.R.I.B.A., 38, Gloucester Place, W.1. Welbeck 6551.

1970

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required for interesting and varied work; must have passed Intermediate examination. Reply, quoting age and experience, to Personnel Dept., Fort Dunlop, Erdington.

1939

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT.—A vacancy exists in a London office for an experienced Assistant, with knowledge of Commercial and Industrial Buildings; some experience in domestic work, including conversions, an advantage; salary by arrangement. Box 1948.

ARCHITECTS' ASSISTANTS required in the Architects' Dept., F. W. Woolworth & Co., Ltd., Head Office, 1-5, New Bond Street, London, W.1. Applicants should write in giving full details of training, qualifications, experience, and salary required, to H. Winbourne, F.R.I.B.A., Architect.

1979

ARCHITECT'S ASSISTANT; good knowledge of building construction, preliminary surveys, working drawings, etc. Reply R.F./Express Dairy Co., Ltd., 15-17, Tavistock Place, London, W.C.1.

1987

JUNIOR ASSISTANT required in Architect's office on Sussex coast; applicants must be good draughtsmen with knowledge of construction; capable of preparing accurate surveys, also working and detail drawings. Write, stating age, experience and salary required, Box 1933.

TWO Qualified ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS required with experience of design and working drawings, in private office, London West Central area; salaries £500 and £700. Apply, giving particulars of experience, to Box 1936.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required for work in connection with Rural Housing, Ecclesiastical, Industrial and General Private practice. Applicants should write, stating experience and salary required, D. C. Denton-Smith, L.R.I.B.A., 40, Regent Street, Cambridge.

1909

WANTED—CHIEF ASSISTANT to manage under Principal for medium sized office in the West Country. Experienced man required, competent in design and in the preparation of specifications, estimates, etc. Must be able to organise, control and supervise work in office and interview clients. State full particulars of training, experience, age, and salary required, to Box 1906.

WEST RIDING Architects require ASSISTANT for busy general practice; industrial, hospital and housing work; excellent prospects for reliable man. Box 1947.

ARCHITECT'S ASSISTANT of Intermediate Standard or higher, required for Architect's Dept. of a Multiple Firm with offices in Birmingham. Applicants should have a sound knowledge of Construction and Surveying and should be able to produce Working Drawings details under supervision. Salary in accordance with experience and qualifications, etc. Apply in first instance to Box 1948, enclosing copies of recent testimonials.

REASONABLE commencing salary and good prospects offered to competent ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN capable of producing accurate working drawings. R.I.B.A. qualifications not necessary but experience on working drawings essential. Telephone: Edward Armstrong and Frederick MacManus, F.F.R.I.B.A. (Welbeck 3820 and 3920).

1981

JUNIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required (male or female) for general practice. Write, stating age, experience and salary required, to G. Scott Baird, Chartered Architect, Salisbury Street, Blandford, Dorset. 1926

SENIOR ARCHITECT required for responsible post in private practice in Derby. Interest in contemporary design essential. Good premises and working conditions. Salary from £500 to £700, according to experience. Share of profits. Box 1966.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required by Leeds firm engaged in research and production of non-traditional building for home and overseas markets, embracing housing, schools, factories and communal buildings. The post offers exceptional scope and interest, and excellent opportunities for advancement where enthusiasm, ability and initiative are displayed. Full details to Cavood Wharton & Co., Ltd., R.C.S. Department, 1a, Cavendish Road, Leeds, 1. 1979

SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required for appointment to staff of Development and Research Department. Applicants must hold Associateship of R.I.B.A. and be interested and experienced in industrial construction. Applications in writing, stating age, experience and salary required, to Chief Staff Architect, Ilford Limited, Romford, Essex. 1980

OLD-ESTABLISHED firm of Architects and Surveyors in West Riding of Yorkshire, require **SENIOR ASSISTANT** with prospects of Partnership. North Countryman preferred. Box 1982

REQUIRED in Croydon Architects' Office. Two **JUNIOR ASSISTANTS** of first and second year standard and Two **ASSISTANTS** of intermediate standard. Salary according to ability. Box 1984.

EXPERIENCED ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT (male or female) required by Canadian firm of Architects. Applicants should be 30-40 years of age, and should be capable of preparing rough sketches, details, and all necessary drawings and instructions to commence and complete a job. Commencing salary \$300 (£75) per month. The post offers advancement to person of intelligence and accurate work. Help will be given in paying passage and expediting journey to Canada, and applicant should be prepared to commence by end of September. Applications should be addressed to Box 1985.

SENIOR and JUNIOR ASSISTANTS required for varied London practice. Kenchington & Farms, F., A. & A.R.I.B.A. Welbeck 6543. 2002

WANTED in West End Office; **ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT**; good practical draughtsman; preferably accustomed to school building. Experience, age and salary, to Box 1987.

REQUIRED in West End Architects' Office. Two **JUNIOR ASSISTANTS** of first and second year standard and Two **ASSISTANTS** of intermediate standard. Salary according to ability. Box 1983.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN for display and exhibition. Inter R.I.B.A. standard. Capable of producing accurate working details and coloured perspectives. Write, stating age, experience and salary required, to Charles Kenrick, Limited, 15, Berners Street, W.1. 1995

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required immediately in London Office (Intermediate Standard); salary according to experience.—Write, giving full details of experience, etc., Box 2003.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required; R.I.B.A. Intermediate or Final Standard; good draughtsman; some office experience preferred. Apply, stating age, experience and salary required, to Farmer & Dark, Chartered Architects, Terminal House, Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1. 2006

SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT, A.R.I.B.A. standard, required in busy London office; able to take complete charge of jobs from first stage; also Junior Assistant up to intermediate standard. Write, with particulars of experience, age, qualifications and salary required, to E. Bates and Wm. G. Sinning, 89, Chancery Lane, W.C.2. 2009

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS, of junior and intermediate standard, required in busy office engaged on commercial and varied work. Good salaries, according to experience and qualifications. Five-day week. Lewis Solomon & Son, 21, Bloomsbury Way, W.C.1; Tel.: Holborn 5108/9. 2010

ARCHITECT (Scottish Midlands) requires interesting work in hand. Office trained man preferred. Salary £400 to £600, according to experience. Good house available at an early date if required. Please reply, stating age and details of experience, Box 2005.

Architectural Appointments Wanted

ASSOCIATE, age 39, with wide experience of Government and private work at home and abroad, wishes to obtain a permanent, responsible and administrative position; car owner. Box 352.

KEEN JUNIOR ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN, neat and accurate, with two years' experience in architect's office, seeks position in W. London with a specialist firm. Box 356.

A.R.I.B.A. A.A. Honours Dip., 33, good general experience, seeks part-time work, preferably near London or in Home Counties. Box 358.

ASSISTANT (23), approaching inter. Testimonies approved, seeks appointment in West Riding Area. Box 357.

ARCHITECT'S Assistant and Secretary (woman) requires position; experienced. Box 361.

CHARTERED ARCHITECT and SURVEYOR (34) with eight years' office experience, desires position as Senior Assistant to established Architect and Surveyor, preferably small firm with domestic and general practice in S.E. counties, with prospect of partnership. Salary £700. Box 359.

JUNIOR ASSISTANT, 4 years' varied experience, mainly industrial work, requires appointment in London or Surrey area. Working drawings, details, surveys. Box 360.

Other Appointments Vacant

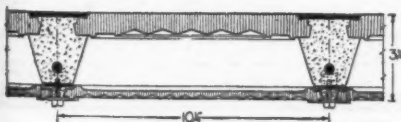
4 lines or under, 6s.; each additional line, 1s. 6d.

EXPERIENCED MEASURING SURVEYOR required by Messrs. Holloway Brothers (London), Ltd., for a large Building and Civil Engineering Contract, in South of England; must be capable of measuring for interim payments, measuring and agreeing work on schedule rates, and preparing final account; opportunity for suitable applicant to join permanent staff. Apply in writing, giving full particulars of age, experience, and salary required, to the Secretary, 157, Millbank, S.W.1. 1411

ARCHITECTURAL Journal requires **EDITORIAL ASSISTANT**; knowledge of architecture essential; some journalistic experience and knowledge of magazine production useful. Box 346.

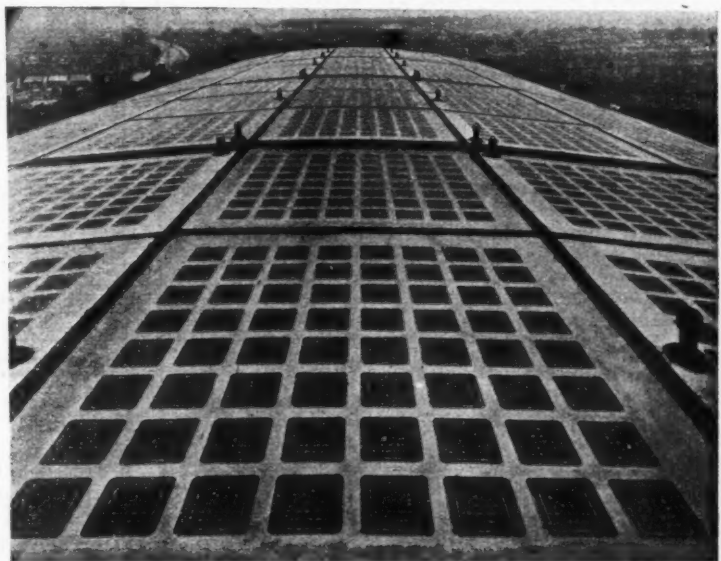
GLASCRETÉ

ROOFS, LANTERNS, CANOPIES, DOMES, PAVEMENTS, FLOORS AND WINDOWS



Type 34 Double Glazed Construction forms a roof light and laylight combined, insulating against sound, temperature changes and eliminating condensation. Our special Bitumen Finish between the lenses entirely eliminates any possibility of leakage through hair cracks.

REINFORCED CONCRETE AND GLASS



ROOF LIGHTS AT DOWNHAM BATHS, LEWISHAM.

J. A. KING AND COMPANY LIMITED
181 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.4
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 5856 (6 LINES)
TELEGRAMS: KINOVIQUE, CENT, LONDON

ESTIMATORS required; used to Architectural Metal-work. Apply personally or by letter to Morris Singer Co., Ferry Lane Works, Forest Road, Walthamstow, E.17. 1828

ESTIMATORS wanted; used to Brakepress work. Apply personally or by letter to Morris Singer Co., Ferry Lane Works, Forest Road, Walthamstow, E.17. 1829

EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSMAN required in Architect's Department of large South London Building Company, mainly for housing work. Salary £300/£450 p.a., according to qualifications. Write, giving age, qualifications, Box A.C. 43695, Samson Clark's, 57/61, Mortimer Street, W.1. 1916

DRAUGHTSMEN wanted; used to Metal Windows and Brake press work. Apply Morris Singer Co., Ferry Lane Works, Forest Road, Walthamstow, E.17. 1826

JUNIOR TAKER-OFF required for permanent situation in Quantity Surveyor's London office. Salary £240 p.a., plus overtime. Five-day week. Excellent prospects. One week's holiday this autumn. Box 1928.

COMPETENT SHORTHAND-TYPIST required in London Architects' office. Small staff and interesting work. Telephone: Edward Armstrong and Frederick MacManus, F.F.R.I.B.A. (Welbeck 3820 and 3900). 1963

REINFORCED Concrete Engineer required for London Drawing Office. The work will consist chiefly of designing reinforced concrete floors and roofs. The position is a permanent one and there is a staff superannuation scheme. Write, stating age, experience, salary required, to Box A.J. 457, at 191, Gresham House, E.C.2. 1996

CELOTEX, LIMITED, North Circular Road, N.W.10, requires Architects' Representative, London Area. Reply stating qualifications and suggested salary. 1997

RICHARD COSTAIN, LTD., require young **CIVIL ENGINEERS** for work in Nigeria as assistant to Manager, to inspect sites of new projects and assist in drawing and design. Applicants should possess recognised qualifications, and have had good experience on the construction of civil engineering works. Good salary, prospects, and free furnished quarters. Apply in writing, giving full details of age, experience, qualifications, etc., to Personnel Director, Richard Costain, Limited, Dolphin Square, S.W.1. 2012

EXPERIENCED TAKER-OFF required for permanent situation in Quantity Surveyor's London office. Salary £800 p.a., plus overtime. Five-day week. Excellent prospects. One week's holiday this autumn. Box 1927.

DRAUGHTSMEN wanted, with Architectural Metal-work experience. Apply Morris Singer Co., Ferry Lane Works, Forest Road, Walthamstow, E.17. 1827

Services Offered

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

DESIGNS, Plans, Perspectives, for all trades and professions. C. Leslie New, A.N.Inst.E. 182, Sladepool Farm Road, Birmingham, 14. Tel.: MID. 5421. 623

DRAUGHTSMANSHIP. Designing and Artistry for Architectural Metalwork, Shopfronts, Interiors, Neon Signs, Display, etc. "New" Services, 85, Heath Street, Birmingham, 15. Phone MID. 6421. 624

COMPETITION DESIGNS developed and rendered by Professional Draughtsman-Designer. C. Leslie New, A.N.Inst.E., 182, Sladepool Farm Road, Birmingham, 14. Tel.: MID. 5421. 1517

PROFESSIONAL MODEL-MAKER undertakes Modelling Work in spare time; Architectural, Topographical, etc. Box 1783.

PART-TIME ASSISTANCE offered to Architects for building and land surveys, levelling, contouring, etc., for housing, school, factory, etc.; sites; own car and equipment. Box 1869.

SURVEYS, Designs, Working Drawings, Tracings and Specifications prepared. "Architectural Services," 14, Greenford Road, Greenford, Middlesex. Perivale 7040. 1940

EXPERIENCED ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN will undertake exhibition designs, interior designs, work for publication, perspectives, and general architecture; London area. Box 1816.

For Sale

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

THOROUGHLY seasoned Home Grown Hardwood for Sale: 1 in. 13 in. and 14 in. Oak, 3 in. and 13 in. Elm; mixed Hardwood in sizes 4 ft. 3 in. by 2 in. by 1 in., 3 ft. 3 in. by 14 in. by 14 in., 3 ft. 11 in. by 14 in. by 1 in. Timberies, Ltd., Oozells Street, Birmingham, 1. 705

FOR SALE.—Rare George I walnut Architect's Table, circa 1720, with rising top, fitted drawer and candle stands. Mrs. Bray; GRO 4121. 1948

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.

OIL-FIRED BOILERS mean no stoking, extra cleanliness, even temperature thermostatically controlled, resulting in economical use. Complete change-over within few days by fitting Britain's Best Burner, The "Parwinac" Fully automatic Oil Burner. Ask for List OB40, Parker, Winder & Achurch, Ltd., 50, Broad Street, Birmingham, 1.

ALL BOOKS of interest to Architects, published in this country and in America, are obtainable from Stobart & Son, Ltd., 9, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Ask to receive regularly our free lists giving contents-summaries of new books. 1445

SPECIALISTS in Gilding and Lettering in 23 carat English gold leaf. Messrs. F. C. Edwards, 13, Cunningham Place, N.W.8, undertake all types of signs and gilding work at competitive prices. Phone CUN. 3827. 1968

A. STUDENT (grant-aided), wife, and 5-year-old son, urgently require unfurnished accommodation, London. Box 1969.

ONE or two **STUDENTS** (25-35 years), working in private practice studying final December exam., invited to share superior flat and garden. Two guineas per week, or £1 15s. if two students. Write 3, Alton Road, Roehampton, S.W.15. 1999

Educational Announcements

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

R. I.B.A. and T.P.I. EXAMINATIONS.—Mr. L. Stuart Stanley, M.A., F.R.I.B.A. Dist.T.P., M.T.P.I., Tutor in the Bartlett School of Architecture, London University, prepare candidates by correspondence tuition. 15, North Road, N.5. Tel.: MOUNview 8104.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.
THE NEXT SESSION commences on THURSDAY, 6th OCTOBER, 1949. 1971

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL BRIXTON SCHOOL OF BUILDING

Ferndale Road, Brixton, S.W.4 (Tel. BRIxton 2068/9)

Principal: D.A.G. REID, B.Sc.(Eng.), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E.

Session 1949-50

Part Time Day Classes—enrolment 5th to 9th September, 1949; commence 12th September, 1949.

Evening Classes—enrolment 19th to 23rd September, 1949; commence 26th September, 1949.

National Certificate courses (day or evening) in General Building, Building Administration, Quantity Surveying and Building Surveying, Sanitary Engineering, Structural Engineering (Steelwork or Reinforced Concrete), Civil Engineering Courses in preparation for the examinations of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, Institute of Builders and Institution of Structural Engineers.

Decoration and Painting Courses for National Diploma of Design and the examinations of the Institute of British Decorators.

Building Trades Courses (day and evening) in preparation for City and Guilds of London Institute's Examinations in Brickwork, Carpentry and Joinery, Masonry, Plumbing, Plastering, Painting and Decorating, Woodcutting Machinist's work; Mastic Asphalt and Spray Painting.

Full Time Courses in Building, Architecture, Structural Engineering, Surveying, Decoration and Painting.

ADULT AND POST GRADUATE COURSES

Soil Mechanics, Modern Structural Analysis, Design of Welded Structures, Concrete Technology, Building Contractors Plant, Management and Foremanship.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary at the School (497)



BALDWIN'S NEW VARIATION of the well-known 'No. 200' combines the advantages of machine moulding with a sealed pin which is impervious to moisture and consequent rust, ensuring perfect fit and smooth opening and closing. (Patent 22741/48.)

BALDWIN'S

Cast iron butt hinges

Sole Manufacturers: BALDWIN, SON & CO. LTD., STOURPORT-ON-SEVERN

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL HAMMERSMITH SCHOOL OF BUILDING AND ARTS AND CRAFTS

Lime Grove, Shepherds Bush, W.12

Session 1949/50

Session commences 26th September, 1949

Enrolment week—19th September, 1949

Senior Building School, Head of School—F. G. GOODIN, A.R.I.B.A.

Evening and Part-time Day Courses for—

Architects, Builders, Structural Engineers, Builders & Quantity Surveyors, Auctioneers & Estate Agents, Re-inforced Concrete Engineers Foremen, Bricklayers, Masons, Carpenters & Joiners, Plasterers, Plumbers, Woodcutting Machinists, Painters, Decorators and Sign Writers

Day Courses—Full-time Day National Diploma Courses are held for the training of Students for administrative positions in the Building Industry.

Also Courses in Architecture, Structural Engineering and Building and Quantity Surveying for students preparing for the examinations of these professional institutions. (499).

RIBA INTER, FINAL & SPECIAL FINAL.

Postal Courses in all subjects of the examination syllabus (including Professional Practice) are conducted by
THE ELLIS SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
Principal: A. B. Waters, M.B.E., G.M., F.R.I.B.A.
105, OLD BROMPTON RD., LONDON, S.W.7
Telephone: KENington 8641

QUALIFYING EXAMINATIONS R.I.B.A. AND T.P.I.

INTER & FINAL FINAL
Courses of Instruction by Correspondence and Personal in Studio
C. W. BOX
F.R.I.B.A., A.I.S.T.R.U.C.T.E., M.R.S.A.N.I.
115 GOWER STREET, W.C. Euston 3906

DRAUGHTSMAN DESIGNER

with first class experience of Architectural Metalwork required by the
MORRIS SINGER CO.
Apply giving full particulars to:-
FERRY LANE WORKS, FOREST ROAD,
WALTHAMSTOW, E.17

Are you interested in Export?

The overseas Members of **THE INSTITUTE OF REGISTERED ARCHITECTS** are anxious to keep in touch with developments in the United Kingdom and to this end would be glad if manufacturers and producers of building materials and fittings would regularly forward to them current price lists, catalogues and technical data.
A list of overseas Members will be supplied on application to the
Secretary, Institute of Registered Architects,
47 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1

NORTHERN POLYTECHNIC HOLLOWAY, LONDON, N.7.

Principal: T. J. DRAKELEY, D.S.O., Ph.D. (London),
F.R.I.C., F.I.R.I.
Head of Department of Architecture:
T. E. SCOTT, F.R.I.B.A.

DAY SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

The Five Years' Course qualifies for exemption from the Final Examination for Associateship of the R.I.B.A. and for registration under the Architects (Registration) Acts, 1981-1988. Students who complete satisfactorily the first Three Years of the course are granted exemption from the Intermediate Examination of the R.I.B.A.

School year begins 26th September, 1949.

Fees—£20 per annum, or £7 per term.

Students under the age of 18 may be admitted free

EVENING SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

(Five years' Course recognised by the R.I.B.A. for exemption from the Intermediate Examination.)

New Session begins 26th September, 1949.

Fees from 10s. to 50s. per course according to age of student

Special Design classes, and lectures on the Theory of Structures, Hygiene, Materials, Specifications, and Professional Practice in preparation for the Final Examination of the R.I.B.A.

ENTRY TO THE SCHOOLS. Intending day students are interviewed by appointment. Intending evening students will be interviewed from 5.30—7.30 p.m. on 19th and 20th September, 1949, or on any subsequent evening by appointment.

Prospectus post free on application.

Telephone: NORth 1686.

BOOKS

A list of books on architecture, planning and building practice will be sent on application to the Manager:—

THE ARCHITECTURAL PRESS
9, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster

STEELWORK BY R.W. SHARMAN LTD.

Head Office: The Parade,
Sunbury-On-Thames,
Middlesex

Phone:
Sunbury 3210.

Telegrams: "Sharman, Sunbury"

(All communications to be addressed to Head Office.)

Works: Swan Works,
Hanworth,
Middlesex
and at Hayes, Middlesex.

Phone:
Feltham 3007.

PHOTOGRAPHY Architectural & Industrial Douglas Pike

725a, Green Lanes,
Winchmore Hill,
London, N.21
Phone:
Laburnum 5969

MODELS

ESTAB.
1883.

BY

John B. THORP

FOR 98 GRAY'S-INN ROAD,
W.C.1
TOWN PLANNING
PUBLIC BUILDINGS
ESTATES AND
INTERIORS
TELEPHONE:
HOLBORN 1011

SPECIFY

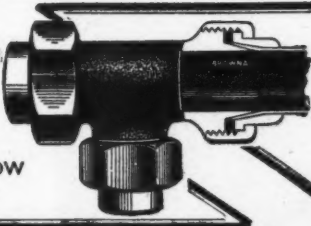
ELLISON for MAIN
ELECTRIC
SWITCHGEAR

GEORGE ELLISON
LIMITED
Perry Barr, Birmingham 27S

It's Reliable

SAMPLES
AND PRICES
FREE ON REQUEST

Phone: DEA 4754
Grams: DONABROW



THE BROWNALL JOINT

FOR LIGHT GAUGE COPPER PIPES

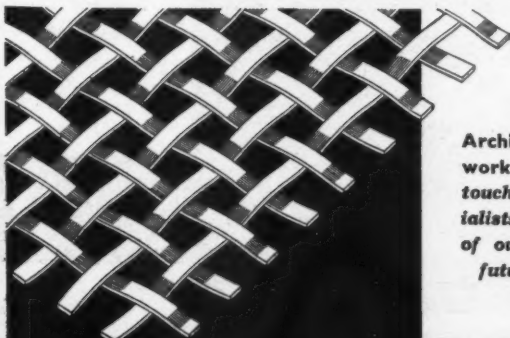
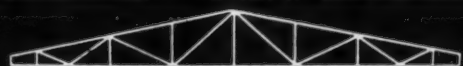
Extensively used on Government and Municipal buildings, Hospitals, Baths, Hotels, Factories and Housing Estates. Brownall Joints withstand every scientific and practical test. Expert technical service for Architects always available.

DONALD BROWN (Brownall) LTD. Lower Moss Lane, MANCHESTER 15

— and

Sommerfeld
K.J. & A. SOMMERFELD LTD. WELLINGTON, SHROPSHIRE. phone 831 (5 lines)

make ROOF TRUSSES as well



A NAME TO

Remember

Architectural Wire-
work? Better get in
touch with the spec-
ialists. Make a note
of our address for
future reference



PERSEVERANCE WORKS - 72-73-74 MOSLEY STREET - BIRMINGHAM 12

Alphabetical Index to Advertisers

Adshead, Ratcliffe & Co., Ltd.	PAGE xxxvi
Allied Ironfounders, Ltd.	xiv
Allied Paints & Chemicals, Ltd.	
Anderson Construction Co., Ltd.	
Arens Controls, Ltd.	xv
Ashley Accessories, Ltd.	lvi
Asphalte (London), Ltd.	lxvii
Austin-Hall Group of Companies, The	
Baldwin, Son & Co., Ltd.	lxiv
Bigwood Bros. (Birmingham), Ltd.	liv
Bigwood, Joshua, & Son, Ltd.	xlvi
Bhondell Spence & Co., Ltd.	xliii
Boulton & Paul, Ltd.	xliii
Box, C. W., F.R.I.B.A.	lxv
Briggs, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	
Britannia Rubber & Kamptulcon Co., Ltd.	lvi
Britmac Electrical Co., Ltd.	xxxii
British Electricity Authority	lvii
British Insulated Callenders Cables, Ltd.	xxii
British Plaster Board, Ltd., The	
Broad & Co., Ltd.	xxviii
Brown, Donald (Brownall), Ltd.	lxv
Burn Bros. (London), Ltd.	
Cape Asbestos Co., Ltd., The	xxi
Cargo Fleet Iron Co., Ltd.	xxxv
Cattle, R., Ltd.	
Celotex, Ltd.	xxxii
Cement Marketing Co., Ltd., The	xlii
Channel Conduits (1949), Ltd.	xxvii
Chubb & Son, Lock & Safe Co., Ltd.	lxvii
Colt, W. H., Ltd.	x
Copperad, Ltd.	
Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	vi
Croft Granite, Brick & Concrete Co., Ltd.	liv
Crompton Parkinson, Ltd.	
Davidson, C., & Sons, Ltd.	liii
Dohm, Ltd.	
Downing, G. H., & Co., Ltd.	xvii
Durable Asphalte Co., Ltd.	xxvii
Durafencing, Ltd.	lii
Eagle Range & Grate Co., Ltd.	lviii
Edgar, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	xvi
Electrolux, Ltd.	xxiv
Ellis School of Building	lxv
Ellison, George, Ltd.	lxv

Finch, B., & Co., Ltd.	PAGE
Fleetwood Paints, Ltd.	
Fothergill & Harvey, Ltd.	
Fullwood & Bland, R. J., Ltd.	lvi
Gillett & Johnston, Ltd.	lxvii
Griffiths Bros., Ltd.	ii
Gulf Radiator Co., Ltd.	
Hall, J. & E., Ltd.	xxxliii
Hammer, George, & Co., Ltd.	
Hammond & Champness, Ltd.	lii
Heals Contracts, Ltd.	lxv
Hewwood, W. H., & Co., Ltd.	
Higgs & Hill, Ltd.	
Hollway, W. F., & Brother, Ltd.	lviii
Hope, Henry, & Sons, Ltd.	xliii
Horseley Bridge & Thomas Piggott, Ltd.	xx
Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.	xlvi, i
Institute of Registered Architects	lxv
Insulte Products Corporation, Ltd.	liv
International Correspondence Schools	
Jaconello, Ltd.	
Jenkins, Robert, & Co., Ltd.	lvi
Johnson & Phillips, Ltd.	
King, J. A., & Co., Ltd.	lxiii
Laing, John, & Son, Ltd.	lxviii
Lead Industries Development Council	xxv
Leaderflush, Ltd.	
Le Grand Sutcliffe & Gell, Ltd.	
Lightfoot Refrigeration Co., Ltd., The	
Limmer & Trinidad Lake Asphalte Co., Ltd.	xxx
London County Council	lxiv
Mallinson, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	xi
Marley Tile Co., Ltd., The	xi
Maxwell, Andrew	
McKeechne Bros., Ltd.	xxxvi
Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd.	lv
Midland Woodworking Co., Ltd.	
Mills Scaffold Co., Ltd.	ii
Morris Singer Co.	lxv
Musgrave & Co., Ltd.	
National Federation of Clay Industries, The	vii
Negus, W. & M., Ltd.	
Neuchatel Asphalte Co., Ltd., The	xlvi
Newalls Insulation Co., Ltd.	xxxvii

Nilerode	PAGE
Norman, Smee & Dodwell, Ltd.	
North British Rubber Co., Ltd.	
Northern Polytechnic, The	
Park Foundry Co.	
Pike, Douglas	
Prestige & Co., Ltd.	
Pyrotex, Ltd.	
Rackstraw, G. T., Ltd.	
Rippers, Ltd.	
Roberts Adlard & Co., Ltd.	
Rubery Owen & Co., Ltd.	
Salter, T. E., Ltd.	
Sankey, J. H., & Son, Ltd.	
Sankey-Sheldon, Ltd.	
Scaffolding (Great Britain), Ltd.	
Semtex, Ltd.	
Shannon, The, Ltd.	
Sharman, R. W., Ltd.	
Small, F. L. & E., Ltd.	
Sommerfeld, K. J. & A., Ltd.	
Staines Kitchen Equipment Co., Ltd.	
Stobart & Son, Ltd.	
Structural & Mechanical Development Engineers, Ltd.	
Stuarts Granolithic Co., Ltd.	
Sundeala Board Co., Ltd.	
Taylor, Robt., & Co. (Ironfounders), Ltd.	
Tentest Fibre Board Co., Ltd.	
Thermacoust, Ltd.	
Thomas, Richard, & Baldwins, Ltd.	
Thorp, John B.	
Tretol, Ltd.	
Tucker, J. H., & Co., Ltd.	
Turner, Chas., & Son, Ltd.	
Turners Asbestos Cement Co., Ltd.	
Universal Asbestos Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	
Val de Travers Asphalte Faving Co., Ltd.	
Walker, Crossweller & Co., Ltd.	
Walpamur Co., Ltd.	
Wardle Engineering Co., Ltd.	
Ward, Thos. W., Ltd.	
Warerite, Ltd.	
Wheeler, F. H., & Co., Ltd.	
Wimpey, George, & Co., Ltd.	

For Appointments (Wanted or Vacant), Competitions Open, Drawings, Tracings, etc., Educational, Legal Notices, Miscellaneous Property, Land and Sales, see lix, lx, lxi, lxii, lxiii, lxiv, lxv.

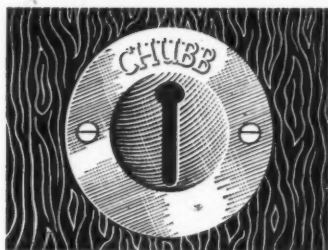


1st Class Smoke Room
S.S. CARONIA
Decorative Architects
Messrs. Milnes,
Gardner & Partners

Ship Interior
Decoration and
Furnishing
Furnishing and
Decoration
Hotels,
Public Houses
Panelling and
Furniture
for Schools
Complete
Interior
Decoration and
Furnishing
Schemes for
Municipal
Buildings
Board Rooms

G. T. RACKSTRAW
LIMITED

G. T. RACKSTRAW LIMITED, WORCESTER, ENGLAND



Burglars beware!

INTRUDERS ARE baffled by the Chubb Mortice Front Door Lock. It is designed to frustrate any attempts at 'picking,' and to withstand force. Constructional features include an extra strong bolt, monitor lever, close gating, and dead locking. Architects can specify this sturdy lock with complete confidence in its lasting efficiency. Complete with fixing screws and three keys. Illustrations and details sent on request.



Inside view

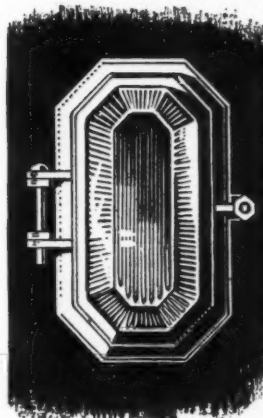
CHUBB front door LOCK



Chubb & Son's Lock & Safe Co. Ltd., 40-42 Oxford Street, London, W.1

Wardle

PRISMALUX DIRECTIONAL LIGHTING UNIT



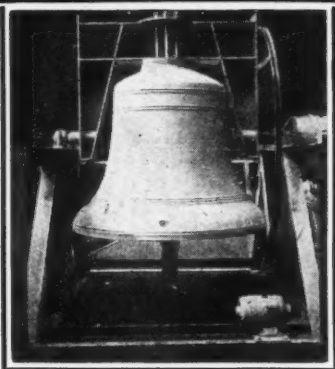
The Universal
Bulkhead
Fitting

The new die cast No. 6291 Prismalux. Please write for Booklet L.580/2.

THE WARDLE ENGINEERING CO., LTD.
OLD TRAFFORD, MANCHESTER, 16
LONDON OFFICE: 34 VICTORIA STREET, S.W.1.

dm WA 19

BELLS AND TOWER CLOCKS



Mt. LEBANON, PITTSBURGH, U.S.A.
Auto-swinging bell 1947

RINGING PEALS CHIMES CARILLONS

also all types of
TOWER CLOCKS

Dials from 2 feet 6 in. dia. up to the largest size made

GILLETT & JOHNSTON LTD.

CROYDON, SURREY
Founders of Famous Bells
Tel.: Thornton Heath 3221 (5 lines)



The tradition of
FINE CRAFTSMANSHIP
still lives



ASPHALTERS

Never before has the craftsman and his materials been at such a premium. It is therefore with some pride that the Asphaltic organisation cordially invite the confidence of Architects and Contractors—whatever the importance of the enquiry.

ASPHALTIC (LONDON) LTD.
206 UPPER ST., LONDON, N.1. Canonbury 1909



Architects: Coleridge, Jennings & Solmenow

*Manor Fields, London,
232 flats in 14 blocks set in beautiful surroundings. Built in
1934 by John Laing & Son Ltd. London, Carlisle, Johannesburg*

LAING

