

THE ARCHITECT'S JOURNAL

PUBLIC LIBRARY'S
FEB 2 1954
DETROIT

PRICE TWO SHILLINGS

NEW YEAR ISSUE

TILES

of every colour
□ and texture □



ALL TILES FOR EVERY PURPOSE
FLOOR TILES AND MOSAIC
SWIMMING POOLS & EXTERIOR TILING
CESSO BUILT-IN ACCESSORIES

RICHARDS TILES LTD

TUNSTALL • STOKE-ON-TRENT

TELEPHONE — STOKE-ON-TRENT. 87215
TELEGRAMS — RICHARDS. TUNSTALL. STAFFS

LONDON SHOWROOMS

GRAND BUILDINGS • TRAFALGAR SQUARE
LONDON, W.C.2

TELEPHONE: WHITEHALL-2488-8063



**Permanent
or controlled
ventilation
with
locked window
security!**

**NO MORE UNSIGHTLY AIRBRICKS
FOR ALL METAL OR TIMBER WINDOWS
1 1/4 SQ. INS. FREE AREA PER INCH
SIMPLE FOUR-SCREW FIXING
WEATHERPROOF—UNOBTRUSIVE**

Greenwood's Patent 'Permavent' Window Ventilator, the modern answer to the problem of house ventilation, fits inconspicuously in the window with little effect on the daylight area. To meet the demand for a window ventilator of the closable type, the new Mk. II model was introduced at the recent Building Exhibition.

STANDARD MODEL Mk. I: Permanent ventilation. Flyproof screen an optional extra. For all windows up to 48" wide.

CONTROLLABLE MODEL Mk. II: Outwardly identical to Mk. I. Built-in friction grip shutter. One finger action. Not suitable for flyscreen. For all windows up to 24" wide.

Both models, rustproofed and ready for painting, are supplied to suit standard external glazing unless otherwise specified.

Illustrated folder giving full details and dimensions on request.

**SPECIFY AND INSIST ON GREENWOOD'S
'PERMAVENT' WINDOW VENTILATORS**

GREENWOOD'S AND AIRVAC
Ventilating Company Limited
BEACON HOUSE CHANCERY BUILDING KING'S WAY LONDON W.C.2

OXYLENE BORAM

FIRE RETARDANT COATING

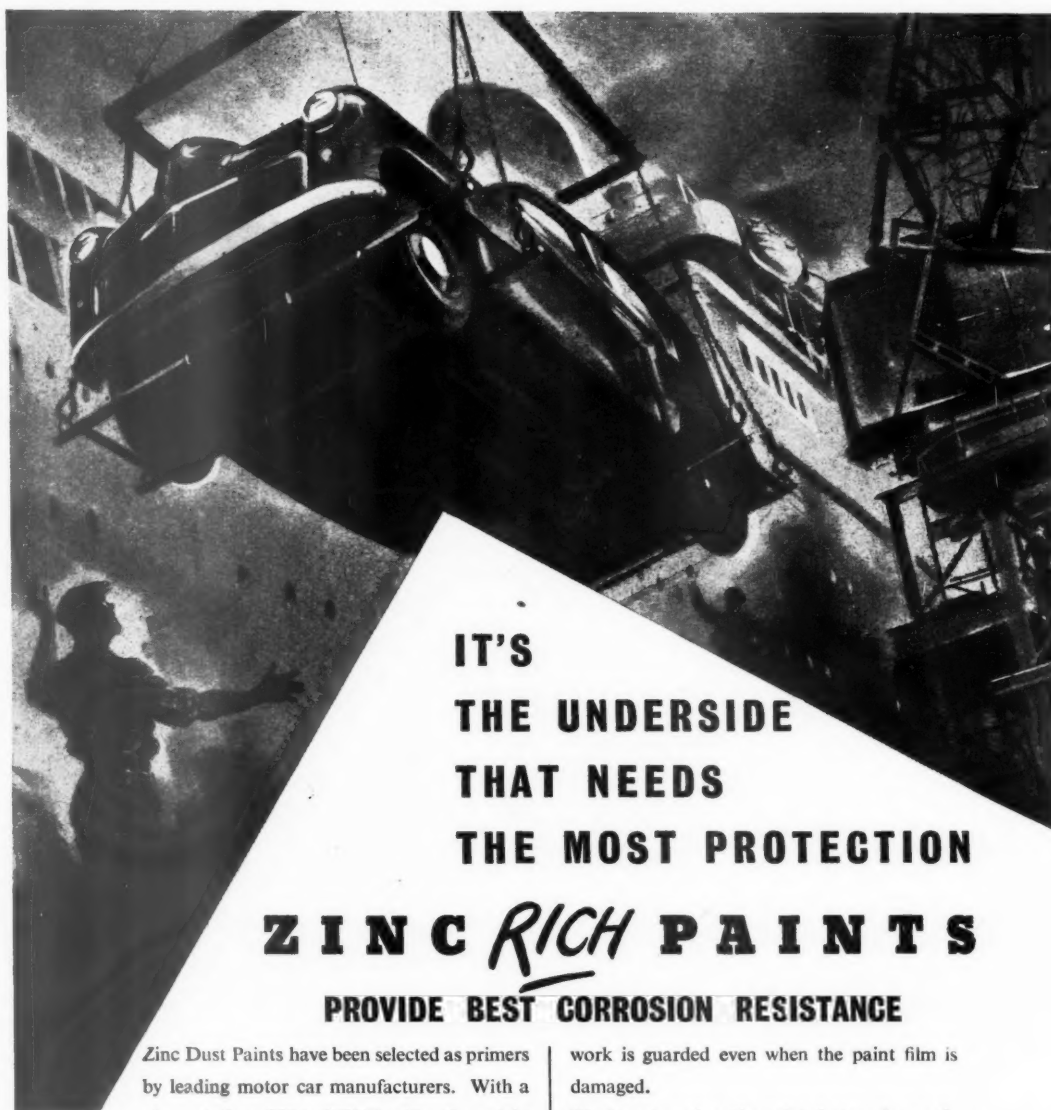
PREVENTS THE SPREAD OF FLAME

**Raises
INSULATION
BOARD to
CLASS I**

Easy to mix, economical in use

Full particulars and instructions from :

**THE TIMBER FIREPROOFING CO., LTD., MARKET BOSWORTH
Sole Proprietors and Operators of the OXYLENE (Regd) Process NUNEATON**



IT'S
THE UNDERSIDE
THAT NEEDS
THE MOST PROTECTION

ZINC *RICH* PAINTS

PROVIDE BEST CORROSION RESISTANCE

Zinc Dust Paints have been selected as primers by leading motor car manufacturers. With a pigmentation of 92 to 95% Zinc Dust by weight in the paint film, these paints are becoming increasingly popular for the protection of iron and steel because the protection given is both mechanical and electro-chemical and the steel

work is guarded even when the paint film is damaged.

We do not produce the paints but we do supply the most suitable grades of Zinc Dust for their manufacture—so specify a Zinc Dust from the Imperial Smelting range for use in your Zinc Rich Paint Formulations.

We will gladly supply a list of manufacturers upon application.

ZINC DUST *for Paints*

DELAVILLE AND FRICKER'S BRAND



A MEMBER OF THE CONSOLIDATED ZINC CORPORATION LIMITED

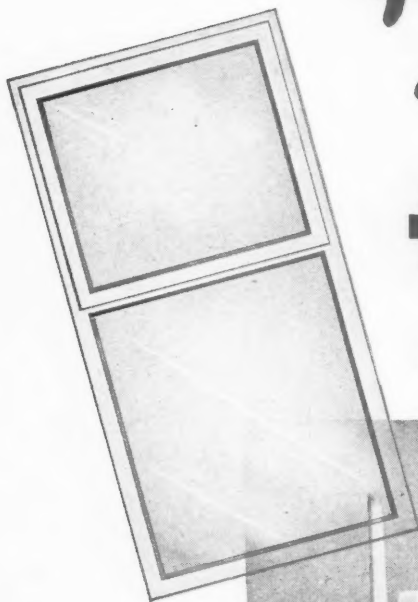
IMPERIAL SMELTING CORPORATION (SALES) LTD • 37 DOVER STREET • LONDON • W1

Don't take chances...with
your **Glazing**

Specify

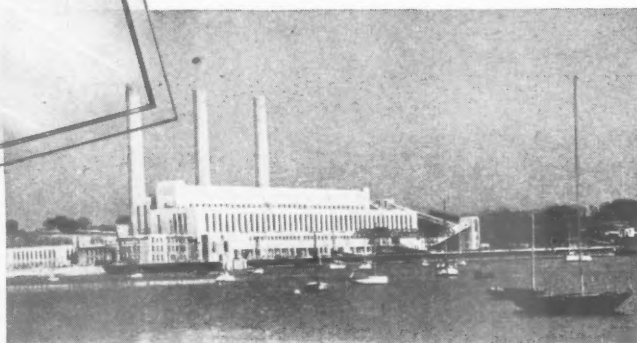
ARBOLITE

METAL CASEMENT PUTTY



Cliff Quay Power Station
**GLAZED THROUGHOUT
WITH ARBOLITE**

Architects: Farmer & Dark
Contractors: Edmund Nuttal Sons &
Co. (London) Limited
Windows: Henry Hope & Sons Limited
Glaziers: J. G. Nicholls (1935) Limited



ARBOLITE *contains* **Arbosyn**

ARBOLITE is the only putty containing Arbosyn
which ensures — freedom from cracking
freedom from wrinkling
greater durability
better keying properties
good setting properties
easy working consistency
longer keg life

★ *full descriptive
literature on request*

ADSHEAD RATCLIFFE & CO. LTD. BELPER · DERBY · Tel. Belper 351/2

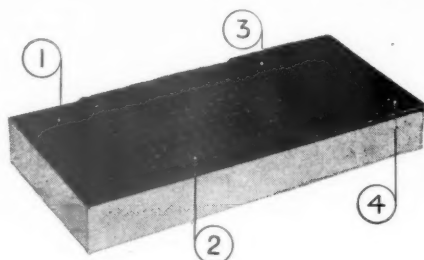
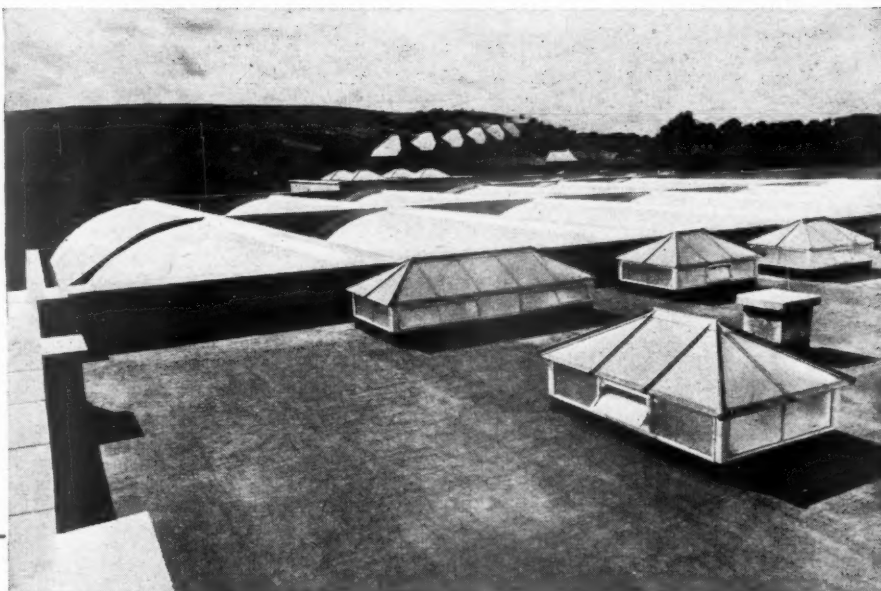
EVODE

INSULATING PASTES KEEP YOU RIGHT ON TOP

The EVODE INSULATING PASTE Membrane Reinforced Waterproofing Treatment applied to North Light Shell Roofs (with EVODE SILVER FILM 303 Finish) and Flat Roofs at new Factory for Messrs. Allied Textiles, Ltd., Chapelizod, Dublin.

Architect: Richard H. Pickles, A.R.I.B.A., Halifax.

Main Contractor: John Sisk & Son (Dublin) Ltd.



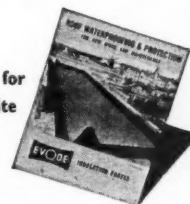
THE EVODE SYSTEM CONSISTS OF

- 1 PRIMER
- 2 MEMBRANE "SANDWICH"
- 3 COVERING
- 4 SEALER

ROOF WATERPROOFING AND PROTECTION FOR NEW WORK AND MAINTENANCE

EVODE INSULATING PASTES are highest grade bituminous materials in various consistencies for protection on all buildings against atmospheric conditions, water, moisture, corrosion and contamination. EVODE specialise in waterproofing concrete flats, barrel vault and hipped-plate roofs and in the maintenance of asphalt flats, zinc and lead flats, slated, corrugated iron and asbestos cement roofs.

There's a lot to be said for Evode Insulating Pastes. Write NOW for Leaflet No. 1021.



EVODE LIMITED • GLOVER STREET • STAFFORD

Telephone: 1590/1/2 Telegrams: Evode, Stafford LONDON OFFICE: 1, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1 Telephone: Abbey 4622-4623



There's always
room for a . . .

HARPER

No 3161
Gas Radiator

The latest Harper No. 3161 Gas Radiator provides a compact heating unit ideal for warming shops, offices, hallways, bedrooms and to supplement the heating of living rooms. Its simple, smooth design harmonises perfectly with modern schemes of interior decoration. Finished in Dark Bronze, with vitreous enamelled cast-iron louvres and cream painted centre strip. Gas consumption 18 cu. ft. per hour.

Dimensions:

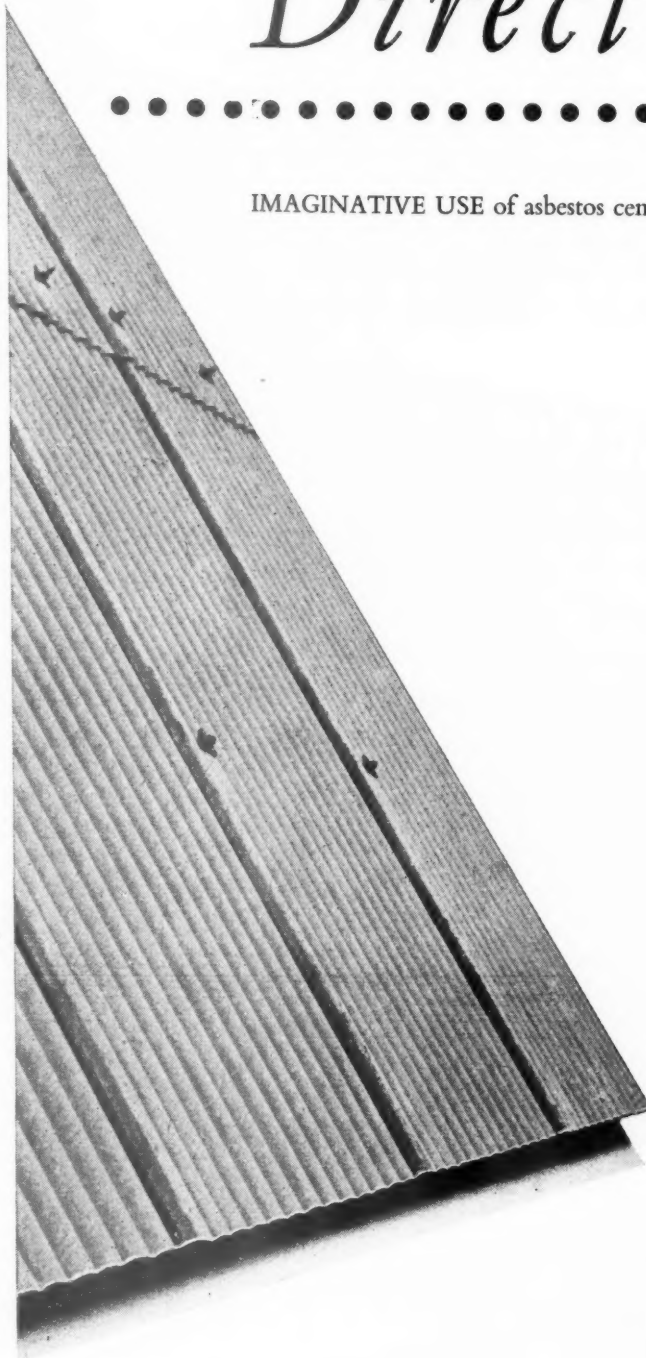
Height	29½"	Width	17½"
Depth	7"	Weight	42 lb.

JOHN HARPER & COMPANY LTD., ALBION WORKS, WILLENHALL, STAFFS.

LONDON OFFICE: SEAFORTH PLACE, 57 BUCKINGHAM GATE, LONDON, S.W.1. Phone: TATE Gell ry 0296

H421

Direct APPLICATION



IMAGINATIVE USE of asbestos cement in contemporary building is greatly enhanced by Tretolin Paint in any of its standard colours. This building material gains in decorative effect when painted in the pleasant Tretolin pastel shades available.

Tretolin is more than another decorative paint—it is a coating specifically **designed** for use on asbestos cement and other alkaline surfaces. Unlike ordinary paints it is applied direct, no prior sealing or neutralising treatment being required.

Tretolin is also acid-resistant and can therefore be safely used in industrial and chemical environments and other severe conditions, where normal decorative coatings will “break down”. Extreme dampness, humidity, sea air—all these conditions call for the use of Tretolin—the **specialised** coating.

Available in a wide colour range (including House & Gardens and Munsell shades) as well as special shades to architects' specification.

Please write for leaflet AJ/T.

The Specialised Coating—



TRETOL LIMITED, 12-14 North End Road, London, N.W.11

Phone: SPEedwell 4621 (5 lines). Works: Slough, Bucks.



all who are interested in the
cooking and serving of food
should visit the R. & A. Main
'planned kitchencraft'
exhibit at the

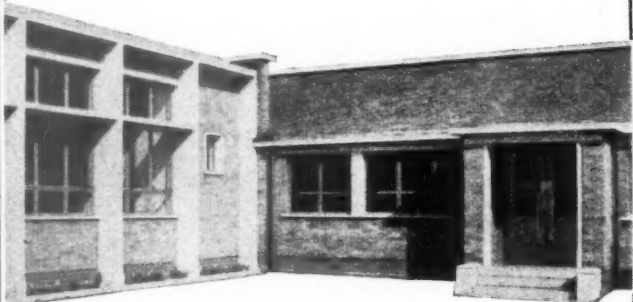
HOTEL and CATERING EXHIBITION-OLYMPIA
Jan. 20th to 29th. — Stands 144 to 146 Ground Floor

see the new
**No. 93
GAS RANGE**

This new range has a solid top hotplate that gives a complete range of temperatures from fast boiling to simmering, under the control of a single tap. Its oven is just over 5 cu. ft. in capacity and is fitted with Mainstat temperature control. An open top hotplate with four boiling burners can be fitted instead of the solid top. Composite suites can be built up with matching units of boiling tables, ovens on stands or in tiers, hot-closets with or without Bain Marie.



R. & A. MAIN LTD. LONDON and FALKIRK



BIGGLESWADE SCHOOL

Sieewart pre-cast floors were used in this school and deliveries were carefully planned to synchronize with building operations.

SIEGWART
PRECAST FLOORS & ROOFS

S. Vincent Goodman Esq., County Architect.
Bedfordshire County Council.



SIEGWART FLOOR CO. LTD., GABLE HOUSE, 40 HIGH STREET, RICKMANSWORTH, HERTS.

Telephone: Rickmansworth 2268

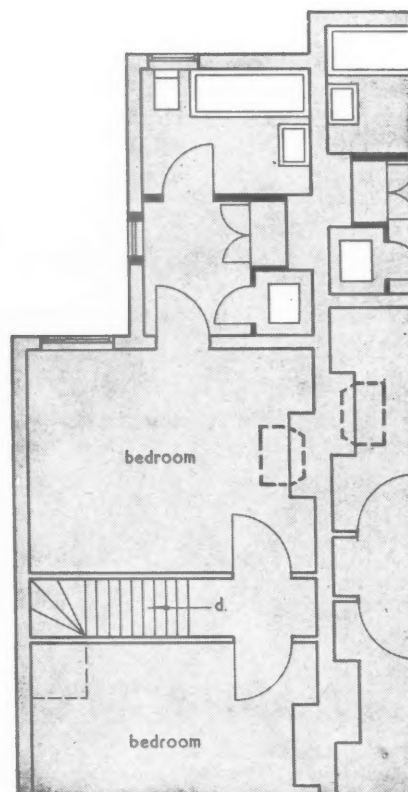
Branch Offices at Birmingham, Manchester and Glasgow

Works at Croxley Green, Enderby near Leicester, and Paisley

S/1/54

LEAD PIPE

*because it is flexible,
is a very appropriate
material for
pipework in the*



CONVERSION OF SUB-STANDARD HOUSING

As with all conversion work, if a real job is to be made of the pipework with a minimum of structural alteration, running pipes in confined spaces will often be called for. Such work can be time-wasting and troublesome, unless it is made easier by means of flexibility in the pipe material.

h

LEAD LASTS

The Council's Technical Information Bureau will gladly help with problems on the use of Lead Sheet and Pipe in building work. Details of the main uses are given in a series of Information Sheets and Bulletins, which can be obtained by applying to the Council.

Lead Pipe has the required flexibility—one of the properties of a material well proven for giving long trouble-free service.

LEAD TECHNICAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 90 EBURY STREET, LONDON, S.W.1. TELEPHONE: SLOANE 0474
LEAD INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, EAGLE HOUSE, JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S.W.1

B111/12/53



NOW IN PRODUCTION!

TREETEX DARK COLOUR HARDBOARD

Latest addition to the Treetex family is the **NEW** Dark Colour Hardboard. Swedish-milled from top quality wood fibre, it's in a class of its own for all types of building construction. Orders now accepted from Importers for prompt or forward shipment. Samples on application.



treetex

MADE IN SWEDEN

TECHNICAL SERVICE

Expert advice on any problem relating to Treetex Products may be obtained on application to the Company. This service is given without obligation.

Maximum strength combined with Flexibility

Smooth surface finish

Rich brown in colour

Available in $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{3}{8}$ " thickness

Standard and Flush Door Sizes

ASK FIRST FOR

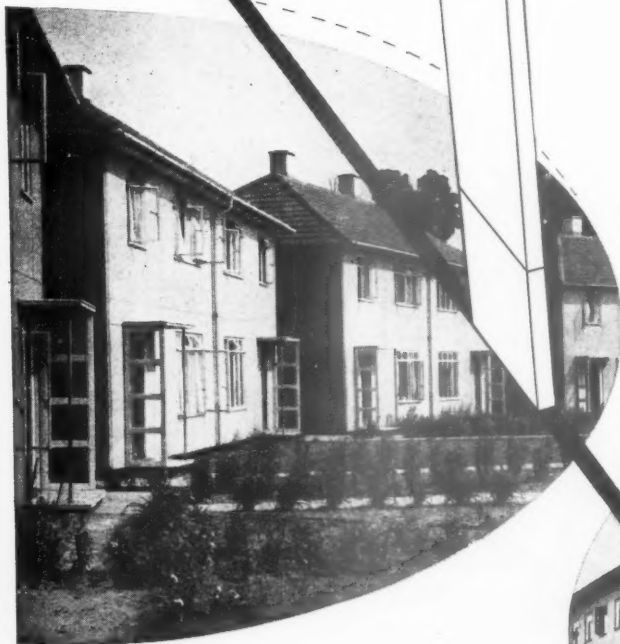
TREETEX

THE BOARD FOR MODERN BUILDING

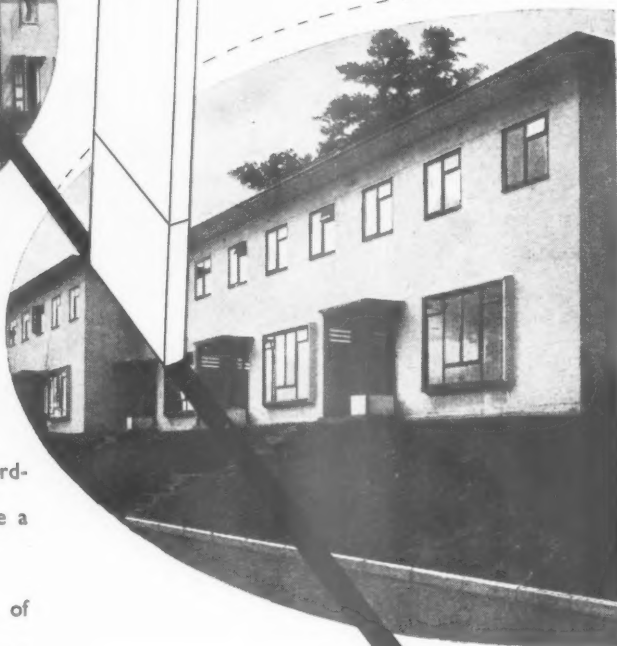


Treetex Limited 47-48 Piccadilly London W1
Telephone REGent 1394

MAGNET *covers the whole field*



From Land's End to John o'Groats, there is no building project in any part of the country that Magnet Service cannot benefit.



Quick to install and keenly priced, Magnet standardised joinery, doors, windows, cupboards, etc., are a *double saving* on time and money.

Three well-equipped factories and large stocks of kilned and air-dried timber combine to make Magnet Service the fastest ever, throughout the entire country.

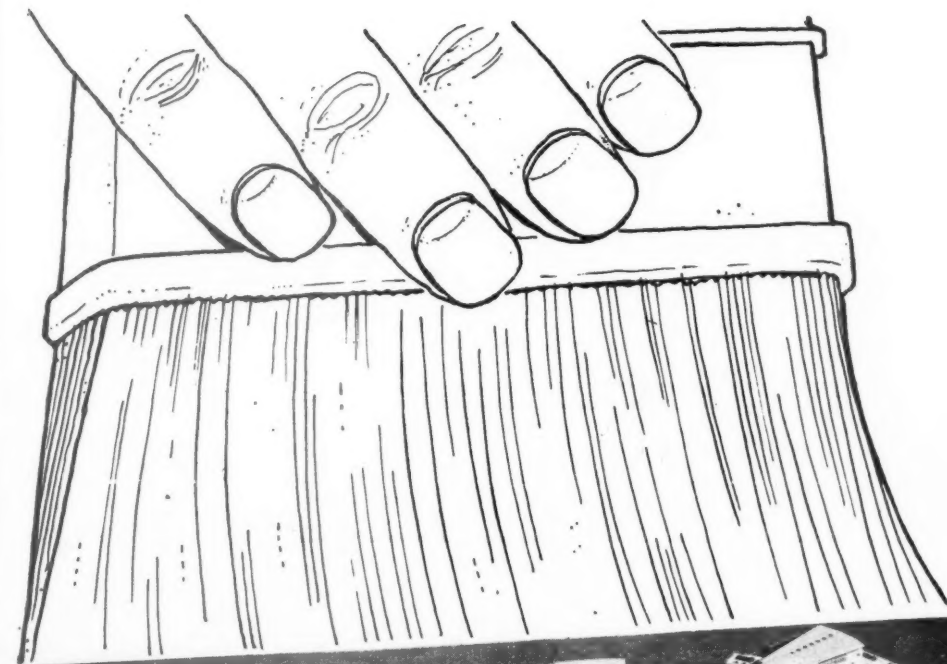
★Write for free literature to . . .

WHITLEY STREET, BINGLEY, YORKS Phone: Bingley 3547 (3 lines)

LOVE LANE, ASTON, BIRMINGHAM Phone: Aston Cross 3291

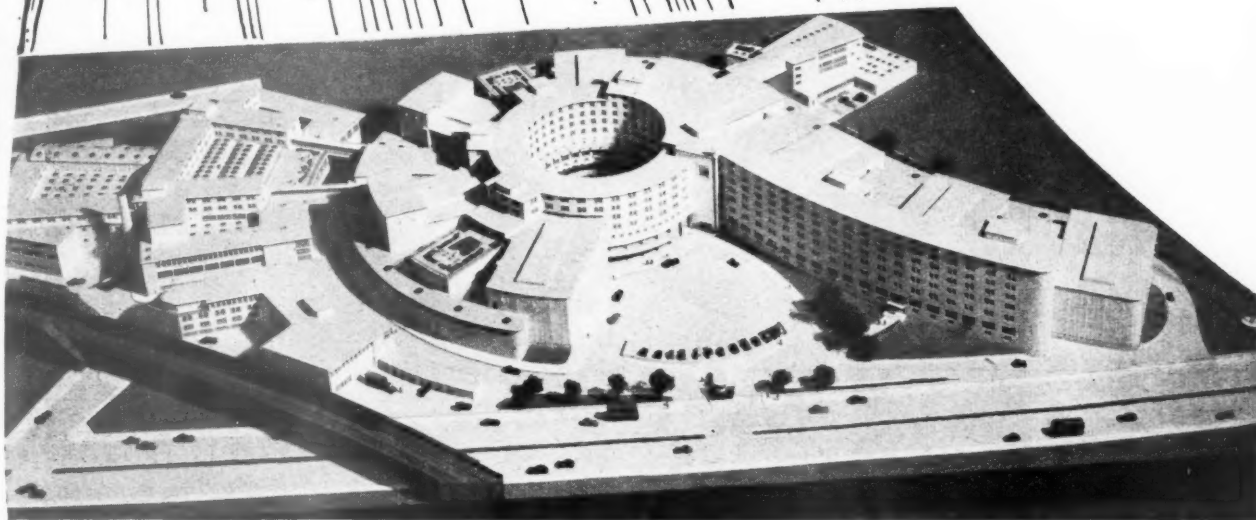
LONDON ROAD, GRAYS, ESSEX Phone: Tilbury 77 (5 lines)

MAGNET
JOINERY LIMITED



B.B.C. Development Scheme,
White City.

Architect: Graham Dawbarn,
C.B.E., M.A., F.R.I.B.A. (Norman
& Dawbarn) in association with
M. T. Tudsbury, C.B.E., M.I.C.E.,
Consultant Civil Engineer to the B.B.C.
Contractors: Higgs & Hill Ltd.



PAINTS: *Interior & exterior - Thomas Smith & Son*

It is no novelty to have our products used extensively on the interior, and exterior of public buildings. Nevertheless we must confess to a feeling of special pride that 'Smithson' paints have been used on those sections of the B.B.C.'s White City project so far completed.

'Smithson' has never been a household word for paints (nor have we any particular ambition to make it one); but among those who must concern themselves seriously with the practical characteristics of paint no less than with its decorative value, our products are familiar enough.

For 160 years we have specialized in the manufacture of unique quality paints to meet the most stringent demands of the day.

Our Technical Advisory Department is at the service of Architects and Surveyors.

THOMAS SMITH & SON LIMITED

238-240 WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E.1

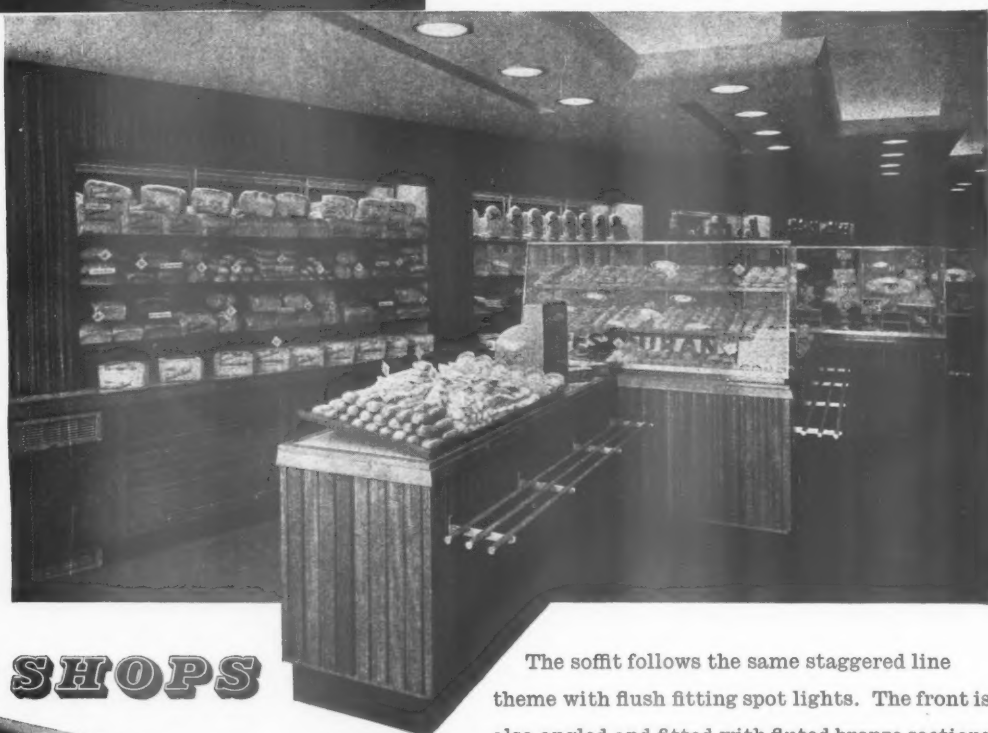
Telephone: Bishopgate 3717-8-9



Matthes Restaurant

GREAT YARMOUTH. An example of contemporary decor using the beauty of natural wood finishes and subtle lighting technique. The interior has bronze framed angled showcases and staggered counters of mahogany with vertical slats.

Architect:
A. D. Cooke,
A.R.I.B.A.
Norwich.



SHOPS

BY

The soffit follows the same staggered line theme with flush fitting spot lights. The front is also angled and fitted with fluted bronze sections and ARMOURPLATE glass doors



POLLARDS

E. POLLARD & COMPANY LTD.,

159 St. John Street, London, E.C.1. CLerkenwell 6701.

Showrooms : 299 Oxford Street, London, W.1

Picture Post Library



Facing the music . . .

For the architect and builder of today, there is no way of avoiding the need for sound and thermal insulation. The progressive urbanisation of society has produced the result of innumerable families living, often as flat dwellers, and of widely differing tastes and habits, in the closest proximity. Sound insulation is not, in this sphere, a luxury, but a vital necessity.

In terms of insulation, structure-borne sound presents the most difficult problem, the effective answer being the "discontinuous construction" of the building—the complete isolation from each other of the various rooms. For this and similar purposes, lightly felted layers of Rocksil fibres are machine sewn between sheets of waterproof kraft paper. The resulting quilts act as cushions when laid below floor boards or floor-screeds of concrete. For control of acoustics, the fibres are covered with an envelope of open mesh scrim or metal fabric to enable them to absorb

airborne sound energies. When fixed to the surface to be treated, very efficient results are obtained which considerably reduce the noise level or reverberation period of an office or auditorium.

THERMAL INSULATION

Rocksil is of great value not only for sound, but also for thermal insulation. It is fire-resisting, and will withstand temperatures up to 1400°F. without sintering or otherwise breaking down.

PROPERTIES

Rocksil is produced from a naturally occurring rock, the long flexible fibres having great resilience and strength.

As a sound insulator Rocksil can effect an improvement of impact sound transmission up to 25 phons and for acoustic insulation and modification has a sound absorption coefficient up to 0.96 at middle frequencies. It has the low specific heat of 0.21 B.Th.U./16°F., and a "K" value of 0.25 B.Th.U./Sq. ft./°F/in. thickness at atmospheric temperatures. It is non-hygroscopic, rot-proof, fungus-proof and is completely odourless. Supplied at the optimum density of 5 lb. per cu. ft. and retains its properties indefinitely. Available in three nominal thickness of $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1" and $1\frac{1}{4}$ " in rolls 36" wide and 20 yds. long, Rocksil quilt is ready for immediate and rapid application.

In the sound and thermal insulation of houses, flats, schools, hotels, factories and public buildings, Rocksil is making a great contribution. Write today for full details.

ROCKSIL
SOUND INSULATING
QUILT

META-MICA LTD. 50, BLOOMSBURY STREET, LONDON WC1

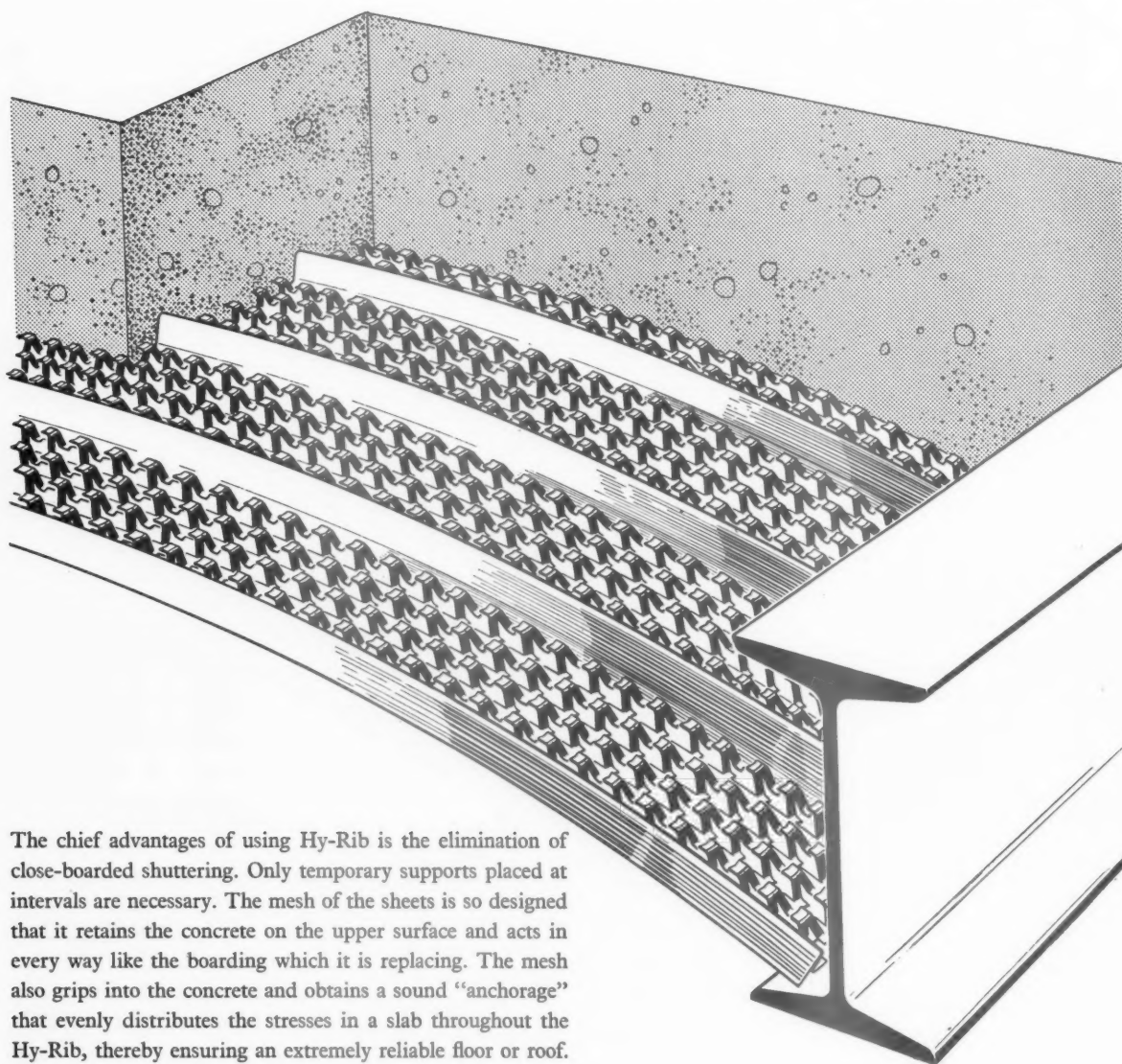
Telephone: MUSEum 6363

Subsidiary Company of William Kenyon & Sons Ltd., Dukinfield, Cheshire.

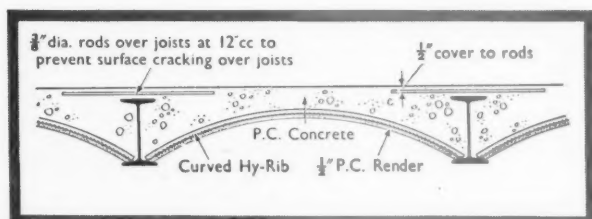
KRB

HY-RIB FOR ARCHED FLOORS

*Heavy duty floors
in industrial building*



The chief advantages of using Hy-Rib is the elimination of close-boarded shuttering. Only temporary supports placed at intervals are necessary. The mesh of the sheets is so designed that it retains the concrete on the upper surface and acts in every way like the boarding which it is replacing. The mesh also grips into the concrete and obtains a sound "anchorage" that evenly distributes the stresses in a slab throughout the Hy-Rib, thereby ensuring an extremely reliable floor or roof.



Hy-Rib is the only mesh reinforcement that can be laid with the certainty that it will not "ride up" into the concrete during construction. Its position is always assured at the bottom of the slab where the maximum reinforcing value is developed. The Designer has the confidence of knowing that failure on the part of the constructor to produce the very best slab is impossible. Therefore the use of Hy-Rib is in itself a guarantee of safety.

THE TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL CO. LTD., TRUSCON HOUSE, LOWER MARSH, LONDON, S.E.1. Tel: WATERloo 6922

Current *Hot Water* Problems



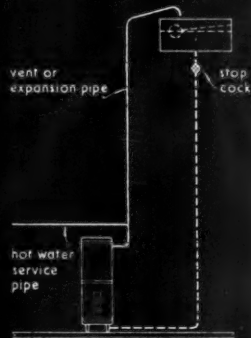
*How many baths can a housewife
take and still have hot water for washing?*

It depends whether she has the right type and size of SADIA Electric Water Heater. The advantages of this modern, efficient method of providing plentiful and cheap hot water, are recognised by architects and builders throughout the country. The SADIA is constantly being specified because it is simple and convenient to install, requiring minimum piping and saving pounds in material and labour costs. Householders and business users appreciate the clean, trouble-free operation and the fuel-saving qualities of the SADIA — when the water is heated the current automatically switches off and the water stays hot till required. Yes, everyone is happy about SADIA Electric Water Heaters. We have been making them for 30 years and will gladly put our advice and experience at your disposal.

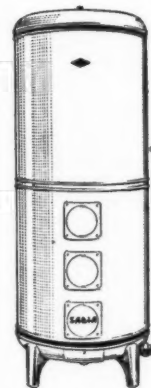


TYPICAL INSTALLATION OF FLOOR MOUNTED PRESSURE TYPE ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS

An all-electric hot water service for dairies, works canteens, and other places where large quantities of hot water are required. To comply with bye-laws the cold water supply pipe to the Sadia cannot be used to supply any other cold water taps or outlets and must be fitted with a stop-cock. The vent or expansion pipe is essential.



SADIA AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS : FLOOR MOUNTED PRESSURE TYPE
40 gallons 50 gallons 60 gallons capacities



Efficient cork insulation. Welded copper tank tested to 100 lbs. per sq. inch. Sheet steel container, stove enamel finish. Automatic thermostat control.

There's a natural answer

Write to

AIDAS ELECTRIC LTD.,
SADIA WORKS, ROWDELL ROAD, NORTHOLT, GREENFORD, MIDDX. Phone: WAXLOW 1607
Scottish Agents: W. Brown & Co. (Engineers) Ltd., 89 Douglas Street, Glasgow, C.2. Manufactured
in S. Africa by: Sadia Water Heaters (Pty) Ltd., 3-5 Newton Street, Village Main, Johannesburg

SADIA
Hot Water by Electricity



SUNDEALA

The British Made
Building Boards, of
Quality and
Experience

THEY ARE MADE TO LAST

SUNDEALA BOARD CO. LIMITED

Head Office Aldwych House, London, W.C.2 *Tel* Chancery 8159

Works Sunbury-on-Thames

Glasgow Baltic Chambers, 50 Wellington St, C.2

Newcastle Northumbria House, Portland Terrace, 2



Chinese silk was an astonishing material to the eyes of the Medieval western world. They marvelled at its softness and its amazing strength; they observed with delight the intricate needlework, strange patterns and subtle colouring of the Chinese robes that from time to time were brought by merchant adventurers to Europe. In the Victoria and Albert Museum is a superb example of such craftsmanship—a robe of Ch'ing Dynasty, designed for a Temple Image. The silk (damask) is decorated with mang dragons and the Twelve Symbols on a background of Almond Green—a colour which has been standardised by the British Colour Council and faithfully reproduced in this Vinyl decorative tile. Architects will find that the dual range of Semtex Vinyl and Semastic Decorative Tiles offers them the widest possible scope for colourful decorative schemes to satisfy both aesthetic and practical considerations.

* *One of the nineteen plain and tone-on-tone colours in the Vinyl Tile range*

31E/5.8

VINYL and SEMASTIC DECORATIVE TILES

*products of a Dunlop Company
are installed by*

J. A. Hewetson & Co. Ltd
Hollis Bros. Ltd
Horsley Smith & Co. (Hayes) Ltd
Pilkington's Asphalte Co. Ltd
Semtex Ltd
The Penmaenmawr & Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co. Ltd
The Limmer & Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co. Ltd
The Western Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co. Ltd

Gas in the design for living



Utility room

The illustration shows, on the right, sectionalised space heating equipment complete with flue construction and, in the background, part of the catering equipment section.

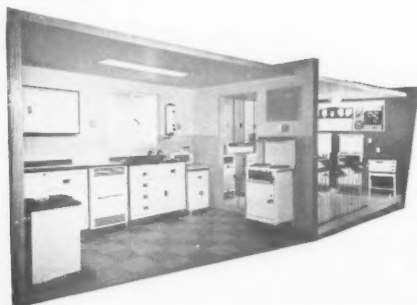


Exhibit designed by Montague Reed, M.S.I.A. Contractors: David Esdaile & Co., Ltd.

The new enlarged gas and coke exhibit at the London Building Centre is now open. In it visitors will find the latest information on the use of gas and coke, mainly for domestic, but also for commercial purposes. Also shown are approved methods of gas and coke installation, together with examples of the latest equipment. A technical representative is available to answer queries and there is a comprehensive reference library. Visits from individuals or parties are welcomed (prior notice of a visit from an organised party will be appreciated).



Information



Kitchen



Lounge

ISSUED BY THE GAS COUNCIL, 1 GROSVENOR PLACE, LONDON, S.W.1. Telephone: SLOANE 4554
GC.26



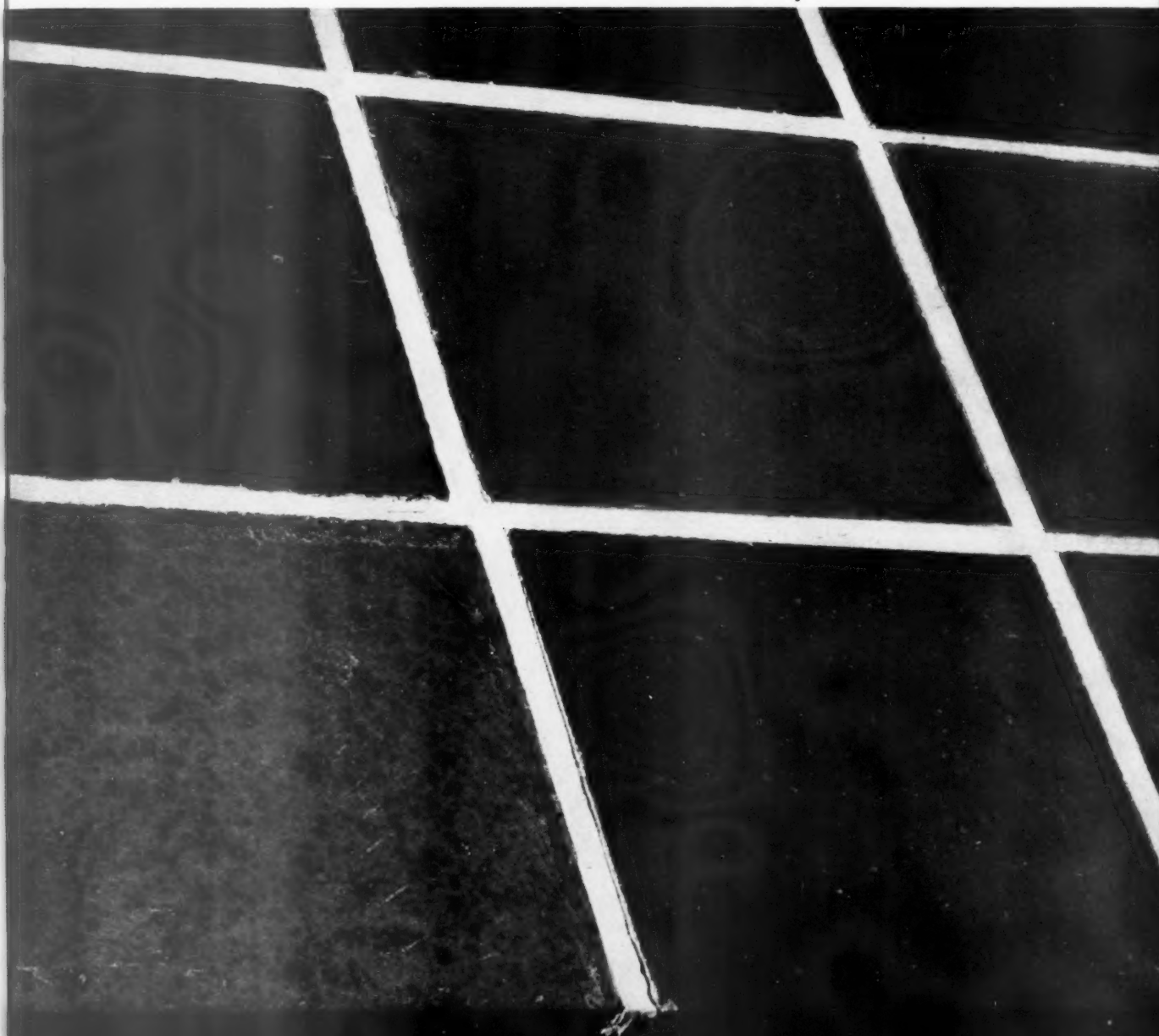
WHEATLY triton

RUSSET BROWN QUARRIES

Specially suitable for
**Generating Stations, Breweries,
Canteen Kitchens, Factories, Hotels, etc.**

WHEATLY & COMPANY LTD SPRINGFIELD TILERIES · TRENT VALE · STOKE-ON-TRENT
Telephone: NEWCASTLE (Staffs) 66251 · Telegrams: WHEATLY, TRENTVALE

Specimens of Wheatly Tiling may be seen at the Building Centre, London. Wheatly products include Single-lap Roofing Tiles, Ridge Tiles (blue and red), Floor Quarries, Air Bricks and Briquette Fireplaces.





Nissen-hut canteen

TRANSFORMED WITH *Accotile** FLOORING!

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND some fortunate Allied Servicemen relax from duty in these pleasant surroundings. Yet the exterior gives no indication of the colourful "decor" inside—for the building is a plain Nissen hut!

Accotile helped in this amazing transformation. For when you have a choice of 22 colours in 12" x 12" or 9" x 9" tiles you can permutate the design possibilities almost to infinity. And when this colour range is allied to hard-wearing qualities, ease of maintenance and speed of laying you can understand why Accotile was "called up" for service! This floor will last longer than its need, show less marks than most other surfaces and be unaffected by moisture even if laid over concrete direct on earth.

Accotile is laid only by Armstrong Cork Co. Ltd., or approved Specialist Contractors from over 90 branches and Depots throughout the country. Full informative literature gladly sent on request.

* British Registered Trade Mark 663698, Armstrong Cork Company Limited, Registered Users.



ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY LTD. Flooring Dept., BUSH HOUSE, ALDWYCH, W.C.2.
Telephone: CHAncery 6281



ACCOTILE IS RIGHT FOR DOMESTIC INTERIORS, TOO! as this model kitchen designed by "Modern Woman" shows. The colourful, durable surface, so easily cleaned, is a joy to the most houseproud woman. With personal designs and colour harmonies for each room, Accotile can be laid right through the house.

S

New Factory at Barnsley for Brook Motors Ltd.
Architect: Noel Heppenstall, L.R.I.B.A.,
Milnesbridge, Nr. Huddersfield.

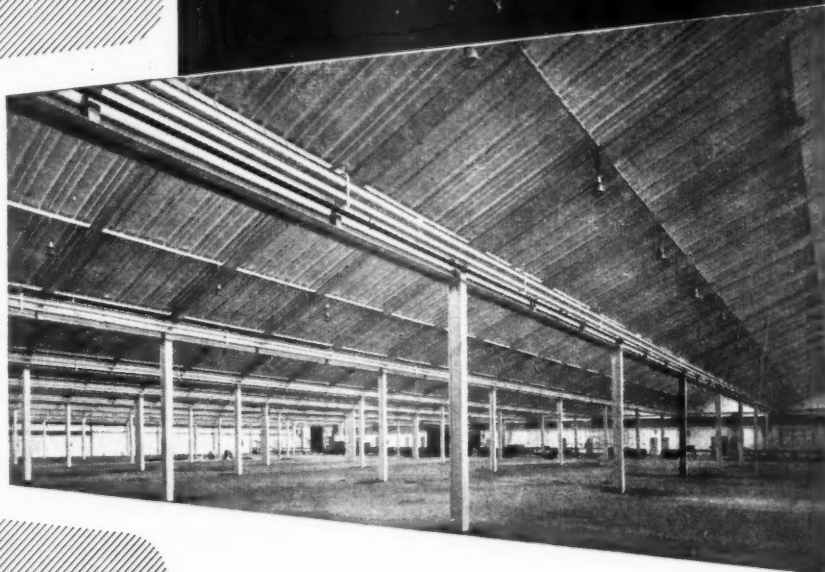


Structural Steelwork by

AUSTINS



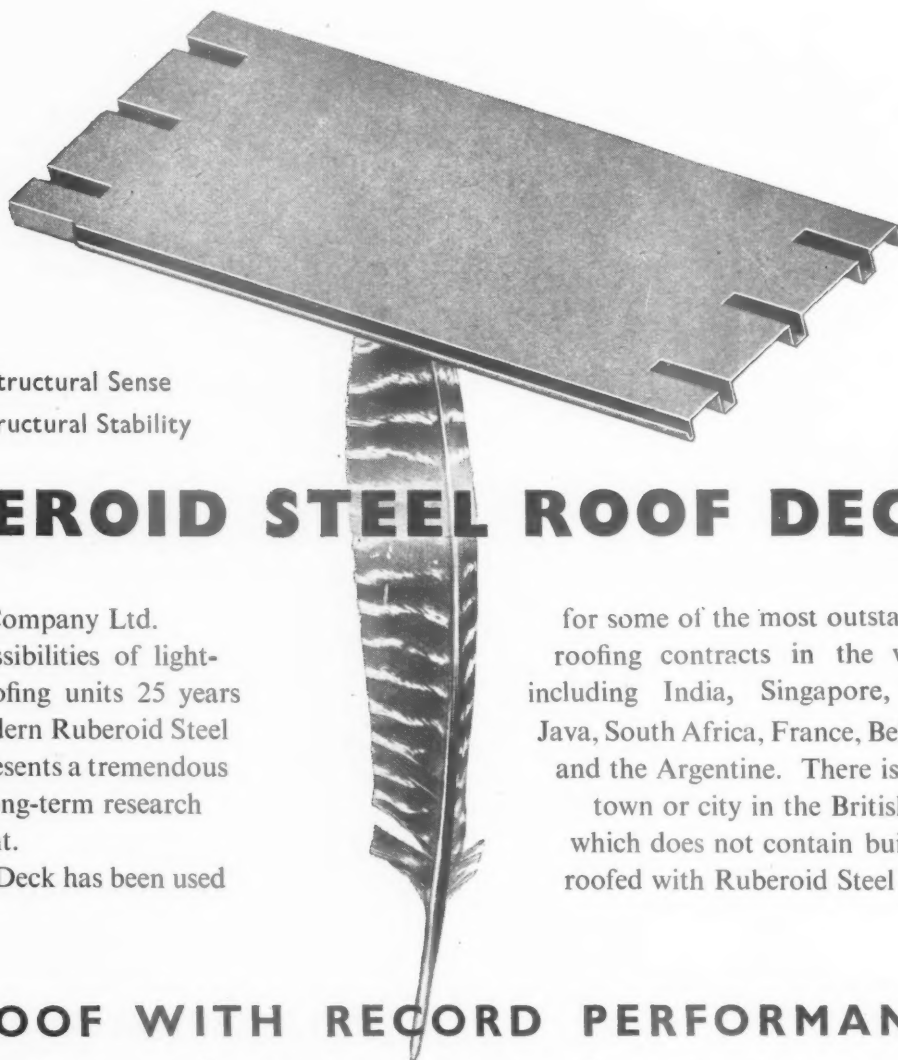
EST. 1850



JAMES AUSTIN & SONS (Dewsbury) LTD

THORNHILL IRON & STEEL WORKS • DEWSBURY • YORKSHIRE

TELEPHONE: 1750 (5 LINES) • TELEGRAMS: AUSTINS DEWSBURY



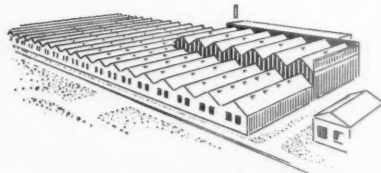
Steel to Steel = Structural Sense
Steel + Steel = Structural Stability

RUBEROID STEEL ROOF DECK

The Ruberoid Company Ltd. realised the possibilities of light-weight steel roofing units 25 years ago and the modern Ruberoid Steel Roof Deck represents a tremendous investment of long-term research and development. Ruberoid Steel Deck has been used

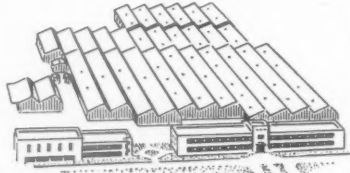
for some of the most outstanding roofing contracts in the world, including India, Singapore, Iraq, Java, South Africa, France, Belgium, and the Argentine. There is not a town or city in the British Isles which does not contain buildings roofed with Ruberoid Steel Deck.

THE ROOF WITH RECORD PERFORMANCE



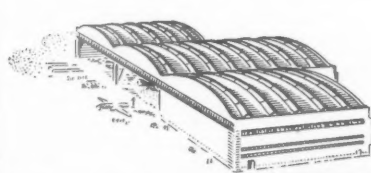
FOR SIZE...

Many of the largest roofs in the world are of Ruberoid Steel Deck as, for instance, the 50-acre roof of a building for the Ministry of Aircraft Production Factories.



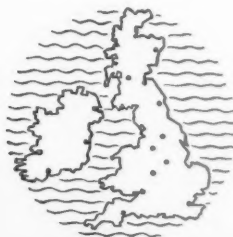
FOR SPEED

Because of its simple construction and the lightness of the individual units, Ruberoid Steel Deck can be erected in record time. A 34,000-sq.-yd. factory roof was completed in 27 working days.



FOR ADAPTABILITY

Ruberoid Steel Deck lends itself to every type of roof surface, curved, flat or pitched. On the Bristol Brabazon hangar, for instance, it was employed on all the sloping, flat and vertical areas.



The Ruberoid Contract Department places its wide and long experience with all types of roofing problems freely at the disposal of architects: consultations at the design stage can, and often do, result in structural economy. The Department undertakes the supply and fixing of Ruberoid Roofing specifications on any scale from convenient centres throughout the British Isles.

Write for Illustrated Brochure No. 343.

THE RUBEROID CO. LTD., 1, COMMONWEALTH HOUSE, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.1

BLUNDELL PAINTS
A
PAMMASTIC
PICTURE
OF MODERN DECORATION



Imagine the time and money saved by a surface treatment which needs *no* undercoat — is easier to apply than distemper — looks like flat enamel — dries in 1 to 2 hours . . . without brush marks . . . without after-smell — is highly opaque — gives excellent coverage — for interior and exterior use and can be applied *direct on* to NEW PLASTER OR CEMENT, is washable, *scrubbable* — and stays on *permanently*.

That's not idealistic . . . it's PAMMASTIC.

The new plastic emulsion coating made by the makers of PAMMEL, BLUNKOTE and other high quality decorative and protective paints.

BLUNDELL, SPENCE & CO. LTD.

Makers of Paints since 1811

9 UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON, E.C.4 & HULL and at GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE, WEST BROMWICH, BOMBAY & SYDNEY. Associated Company at VALPARAISO

COPPER TUBES

for panel heating



All the advantages of 'Kuterlon' copper tubing in ordinary plumbing practice apply equally in the installation of radiant panel heating. In particular, it is quickly laid since the long length coils eliminate frequent joints.

'Kuterlon' is durable, corrosion-resistant and very easily manipulated and bent.

The Technical Service Department of I.C.I. Metals Division is well equipped to advise on the use of 'Kuterlon' copper tubing. A complete range of suitable fittings is made by Fyffe & Co. Ltd., a subsidiary of I.C.I.

'KUTERLON' copper tubing

TO B.S. 1386



M.303

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

SEE WHAT YOU GET IN THE
NEW

'KANTARK- MAJOR'

FUSEBOARDS



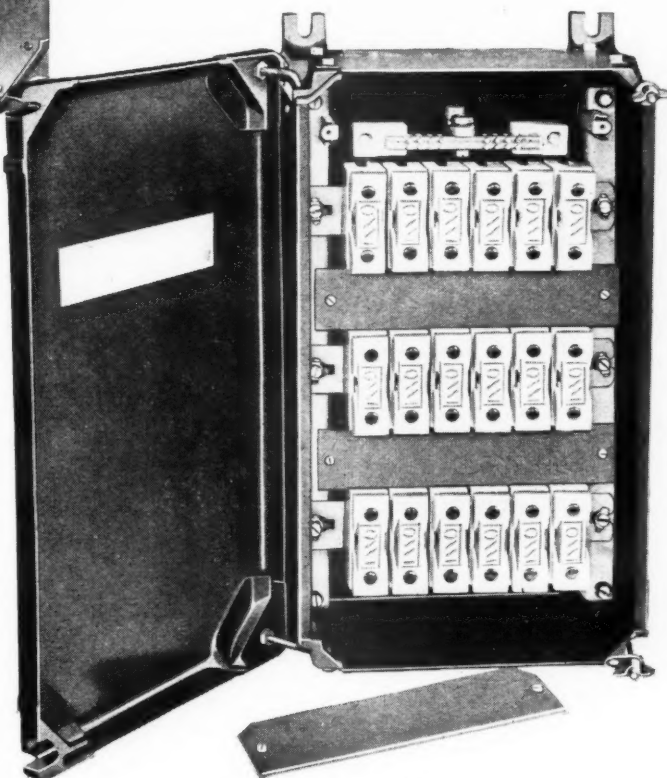
Here comes the latest addition to the MEM Fuseboard range—the new "Kantark-Major" fuseboards to give even better service, convenience and safety, plus better looks, lighter weight and greater strength and fitted with "Kantark-Major" fuses complying with BSS.88.

Streamlined Case. The use of a composite case of sheet steel with cast corners gives a strong rigid construction with minimum weight. Handsome finish in high quality wrinkle enamel.

Easier to instal because of reduced weight and provision of slotted external feet—two lower fixing bolts can be fixed to wall first, and board can then be supported on these whilst the top fixings are made.

Easier wiring—detachable endplates pierced for conduit entry. Increased wiring space at top, bottom and back of fusebanks, which can be easily removed to simplify wiring.

Triple Pole Boards may be easily converted to T.P. & N. Two mounts are provided on the top fusebank for attaching the neutral bar. By reversing the complete interior of the board the neutral bar can be fitted at the bottom.



Send for List No. 332 giving full details of "Kantark-Major" Fuseboards for Triple Pole, Triple Pole and Neutral and Single Pole and Neutral applications.

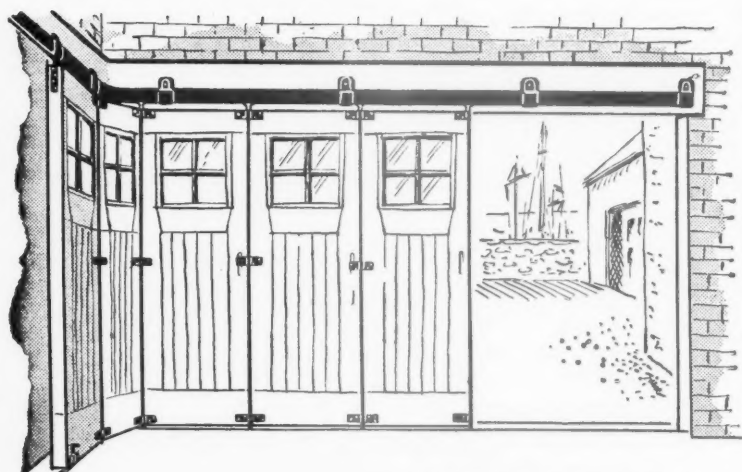
"Kantark-Major" Fuseboards are additional to the existing range of MEM Fuseboards.



MIDLAND ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM, 11

BRANCHES AT LONDON AND MANCHESTER

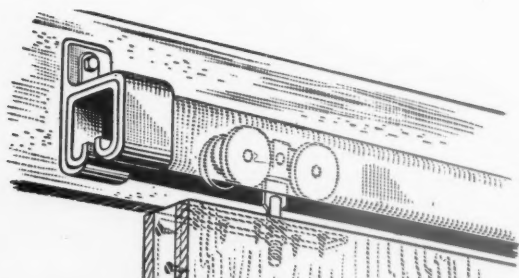
FOR ALL CONTRACTS SPECIFY—



ROUND-THE-CORNER GEAR



CENTRE HUNG FOLDING GEAR



STRAIGHT SLIDING GEAR

COBURN

**SLIDING
DOOR
GEAR**

*THE ORIGINAL
AND BEST*

ROUND-THE-CORNER GEAR is ideal for use in garages and similar buildings and our range varies from the lightest door-size to a type suitable for bus garages.

THE CENTRE-HUNG FOLDING GEAR illustrated is ideal for dividing living or public rooms as, on this type, the fittings are not visible on either face of the leaves.

THE STRAIGHT-SLIDING GEAR is shown on the left and is possibly the most simple of all sliding door gears and can be used on single, double or triple tracks.

*Send for illustrated literature
and questionnaire*

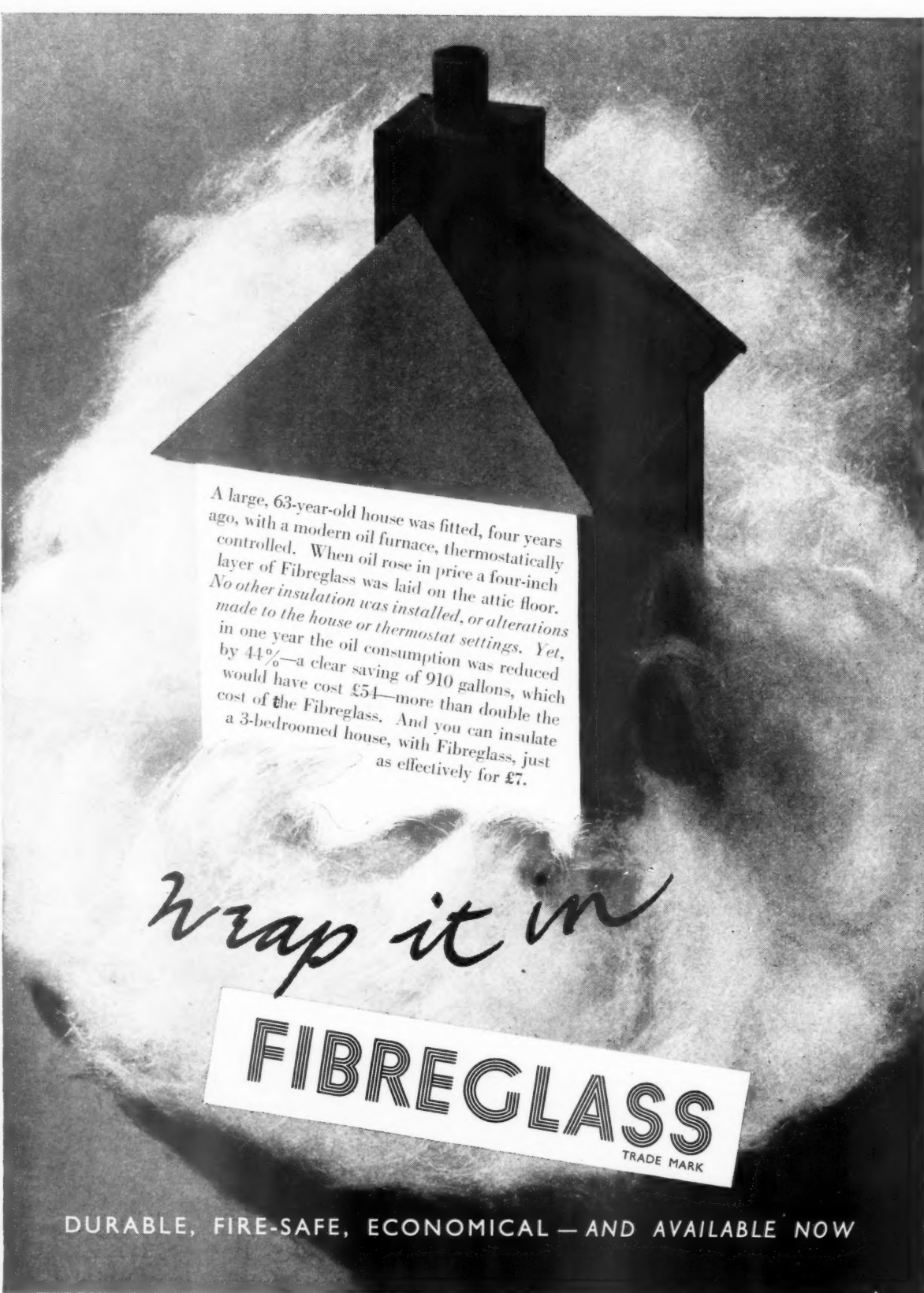
THE BRITISH TROLLEY TRACK COMPANY, LTD.

COBURN WORKS • COPPERFIELD ST. • LONDON, S.E.1. • Tel. WATERLOO 4311 (3 lines)

deal
and
size

AR
blic
not

is
most
be



A large, 63-year-old house was fitted, four years ago, with a modern oil furnace, thermostatically controlled. When oil rose in price a four-inch layer of Fibreglass was laid on the attic floor. No other insulation was installed, or alterations made to the house or thermostat settings. Yet, in one year the oil consumption was reduced by 44%—a clear saving of 910 gallons, which would have cost £54—more than double the cost of the Fibreglass. And you can insulate a 3-bedroomed house, with Fibreglass, just as effectively for £7.

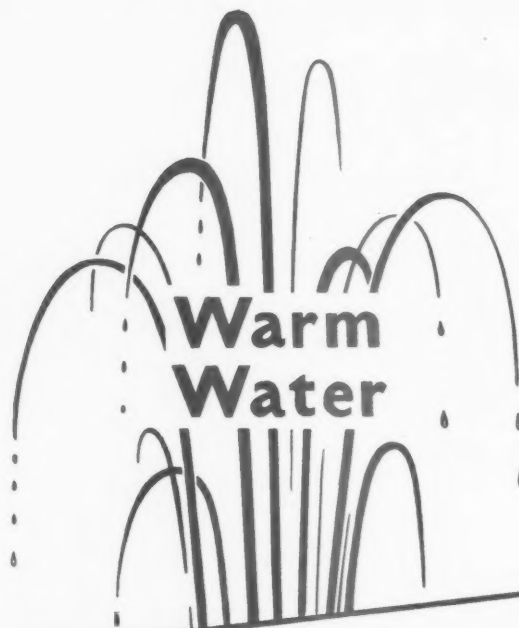
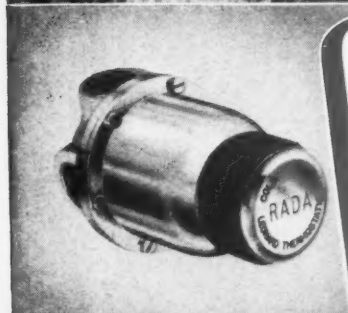
wrap it in

FIBREGLASS

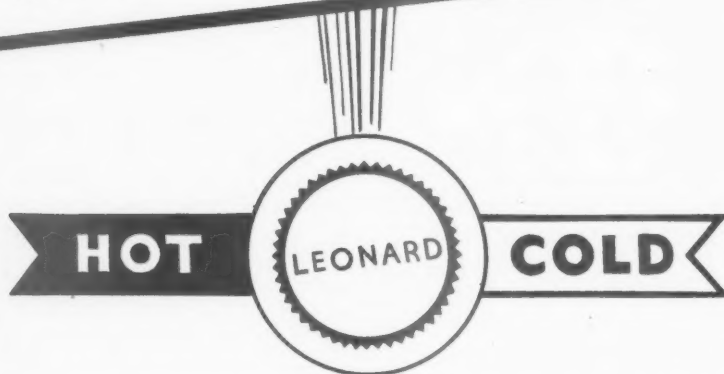
TRADE MARK

DURABLE, FIRE-SAFE, ECONOMICAL — AND AVAILABLE NOW

Fibreglass Limited, Ravenhead, St. Helens, Lancs. (St. Helens 4224)



Leonard
THERMOSTATIC VALVES
 for AUTOMATIC mixing
 of hot and cold water



The Leonard Thermostatic Mixing Valve automatically mixes hot and cold water to give warm water at the right temperature for use. The thermostat keeps the temperature of the warm water steady, preventing those sudden changes from hot to cold and back again, which are always uncomfortable and often dangerous. Fuel cannot be wasted by using water that is too hot.

Leonard Thermostatic Mixing Valves are specified by leading architects, engineers, Government and municipal authorities.

Please write for pamphlet No. 2/A

WALKER CROSWELLER & CO., LTD.
 Whaddon Works, Cheltenham Glos.

er
ps
om
us.
rs,

*Ever wish you could buy
a really dependable
PLYWOOD FACED flush door
- at a really low price?*

- ★ It's faced with balanced three-ply of a quality equal to that used on many higher priced doors.
- ★ It's got a sturdy, well designed core of ample proportions. Framing is constructed from kiln-dried timber.
- ★ It's precision made, with a good smooth finish.
- ★ Its efficiency and reliability have been proved under the severest tests.
- ★ It's guaranteed for twelve months.
- ★ It's available for immediate delivery.
- ★ Supplied in two types - "A" for painting. "B" for staining and varnishing.

here it is!

HILLS

DURADOR

THE DEPENDABLE, LOW PRICED PLYWOOD FACED DOOR FOR FLUSH DOOR

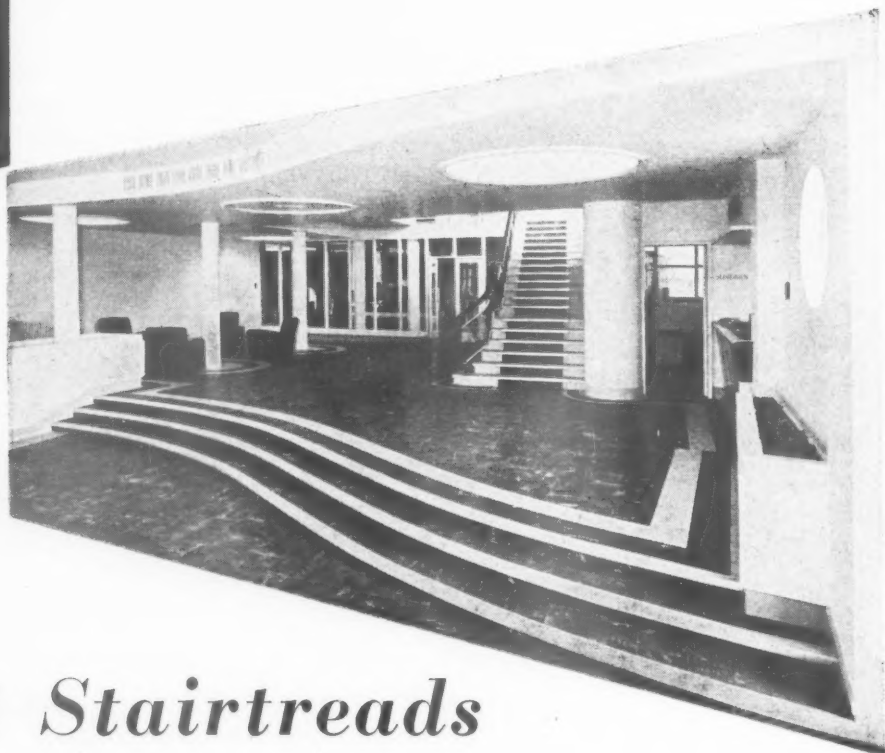
Why not write for full details and prices . . . NOW?

F. HILLS & SONS LIMITED • NORTON ROAD • STOCKTON-ON-TEES



Ferodo Stairtreads at Bentalls' Kingston-on-Thames

*Lea Valley Growers Association,
Waltham Cross.
Flooring Contractors: Semtex Ltd.
Architect: Howard Leicester F.R.I.B.A.*



FERODO *Stairtreads* *are unobtrusively safe...*

Ferodo Stairtreads obey the dictum that governs all ready-made fittings which must take their place in an overall design—they are completely functional yet merge into their surroundings.

Never do they intrude... Never do they jar the eye.

The only obvious thing about them is the high degree of safety they provide; a firm, reassuring foothold, edged with the quiet gleam of the aluminium nosing, gently indicating the edge of the step.

Ferodo Stairtreads wear so well too, standing up to years of continual use and needing only a quick wash or brush down to look as if they had been fitted the day before.

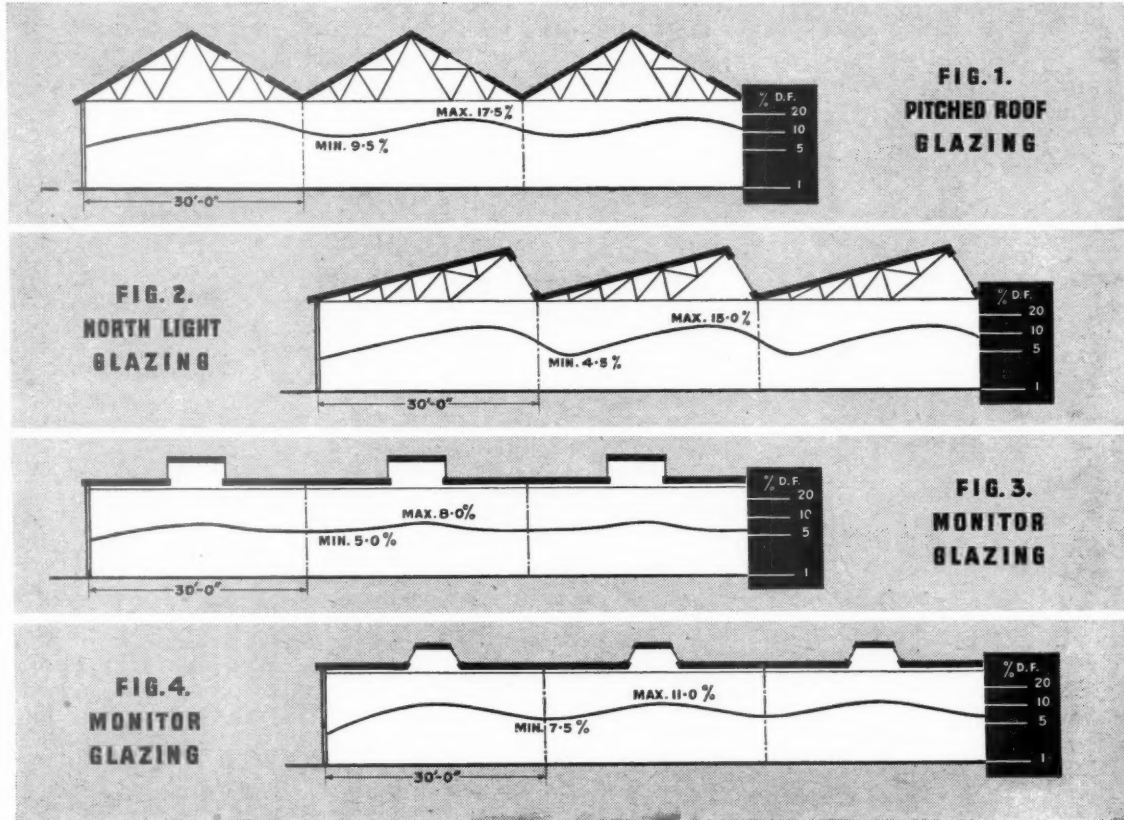
Send for samples and a copy of our Stairtread Catalogue No. 888.

TWO NEW COLOURS

In addition to red, green, grey, blue and white composition and brown fabric, Ferodo Stairtreads are now available in black and brown compositions.

FERODO *non-slip Stairtreads*

INTRODUCE GLASS ROOFING AND WALLS INTO YOUR MODULAR PLANNING AND *Reduce Building costs with this NEW system!*



DAYLIGHT FACTOR

THE KEY TO EFFICIENT PRODUCTION

VISUAL strain is reduced to the minimum by glareproof lighting. Providing this is achieved, and the lighting factor adequate, such lighting is considered far preferable to intense spot lighting side by side with corresponding darker areas. Pitched roof glazing gives uneven intense spot lighting to which is added glare. It is generally believed that North light glazing gives an even light, but the uneven lighting curve of the North light diagram indicates that this is not the case. The supposition of the even North light is based on the absence of glare throughout the year. Monitor glazing as indicated on the lighting curves of figures 3 and 4 is superior in every way to any other

form of roof lighting.

Whilst the high spot lighting shown in figures 1 and 2 is not attained, the lighting factors are adequate and comparatively even lighting results.

This form of construction is most economical, and the glazing on flat roof construction can be easily cleaned and the lighting factors maintained. Dirty glass can reduce lighting factors to a third of the estimated requirements.

Our technical Advisory Department will be pleased to advise on your lighting requirements.

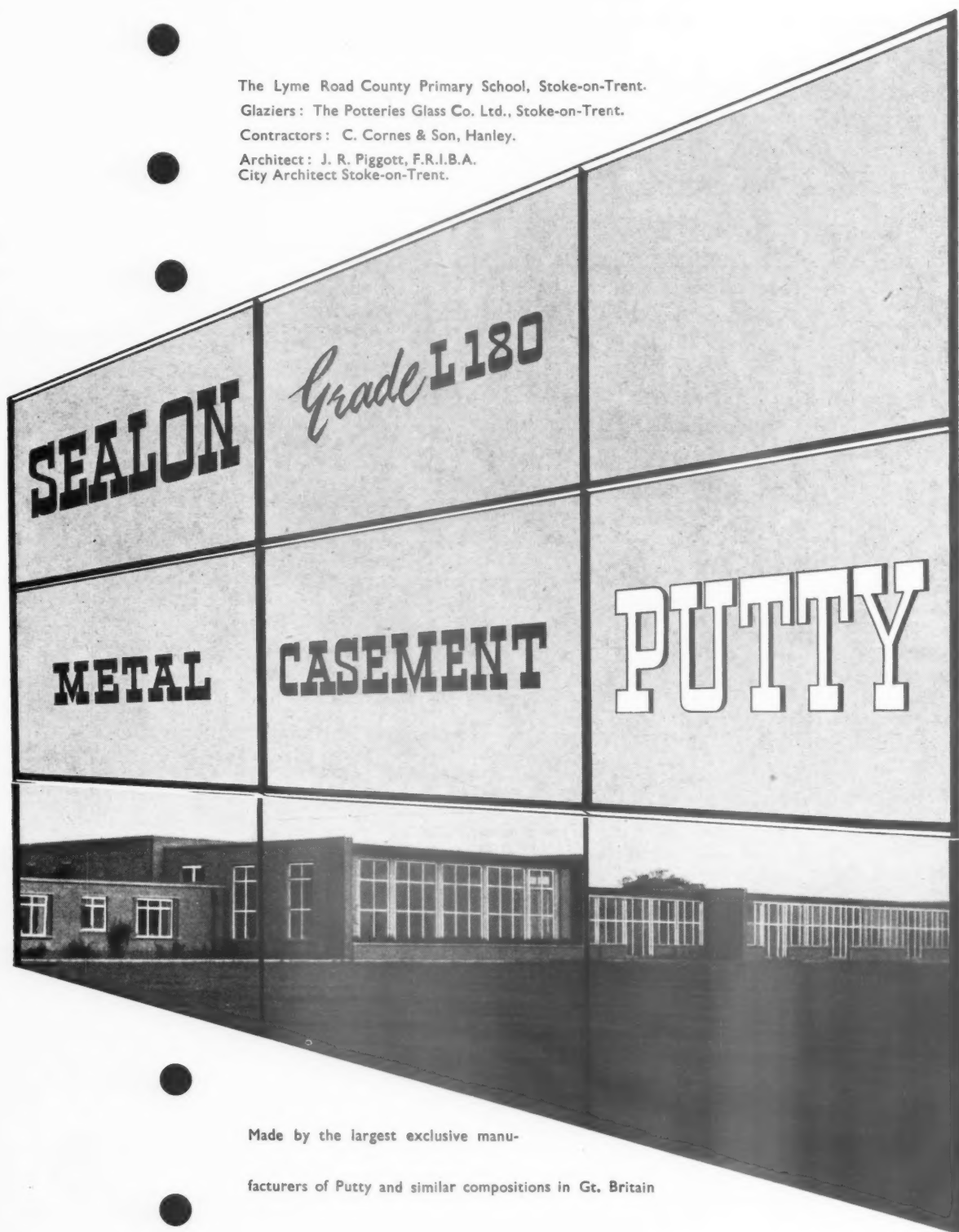


HILLS LIMITED

(WEST BROMWICH)

ALBION ROAD, WEST BROMWICH, STAFFS. TEL.: WEST BROMWICH 1025 (7 lines) LONDON: 125 HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.1. TEL: HOLBORN 8005/6
Branches at Birmingham, Bristol, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Glasgow and Belfast.

The Lyme Road County Primary School, Stoke-on-Trent.
Glaziers: The Potteries Glass Co. Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent.
Contractors: C. Cornes & Son, Hanley.
Architect: J. R. Piggott, F.R.I.B.A.
City Architect Stoke-on-Trent.

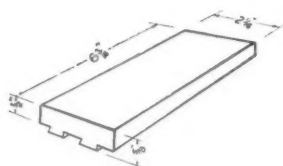


Made by the largest exclusive manu-

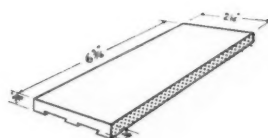
facturers of Putty and similar compositions in Gt. Britain

SEALANCO (St. Helens) LTD., St. Helens Lancashire.

Southern & Midland Agents: Harrison, Clark Ltd., Leigh on-Sea, Essex.



$\frac{1}{2}$ in. block



$\frac{1}{4}$ in. block

GRANWOOD (REGISTERED) FLOORING



Nottingham Gas Showroom, at Beeston, Notts.
Architect: R. M. Finch, O.B.E., M. Inst. C.E.

The composition block flooring which is free from expansion or contraction, fire and damp resisting, dry rot, vermin and insect proof, and made in six colours. Laid in over 2,500 schools, and thousands of buildings of other types, such as Hospitals, Churches, Factories, Offices, Laboratories and private Houses.

NOW MADE IN TWO THICKNESSES

$\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $\frac{1}{4}$ in. as illustrated above ..

FOR THE TIME BEING THE THINNER (AND CONSEQUENTLY CHEAPER) $\frac{1}{4}$ in. BLOCK IS AVAILABLE ONLY IN OUR STANDARD LIGHT OAK COLOUR

Write for particulars and colour chart:

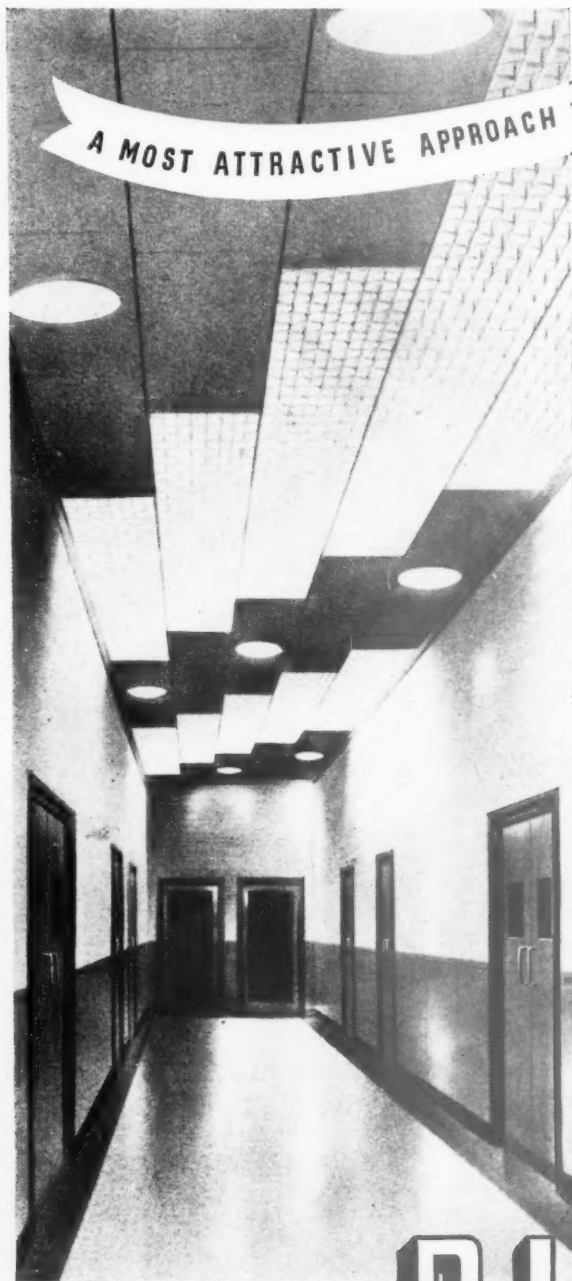
GRANWOOD FLOORING CO. LTD.
RIDDINGS, DERBYSHIRE

Phone: Leabrooks 341-2-3

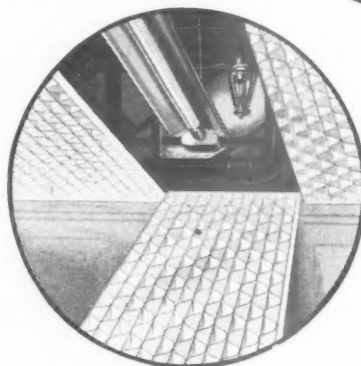
Grams: Granflor, Alfreton

LONDON OFFICE, 9, CLARGES ST., W.1

Tel.: GROsvenor 5266



A MOST ATTRACTIVE APPROACH TO MODERN CEILING DECOR & LIGHTING



CONCEALS UNSIGHTLY STRUCTURES WITHOUT COSTLY ALTERATIONS ★

The DIFULITE system combines modern decorative treatment with overhead lighting, soft, diffused and comparable with daylight. Many practical advantages including ease and economy of installation and maintenance will particularly recommend DIFULITE to all concerned with interior lighting and decoration at their best. The panels are rigid, all-metal and non-inflammable and are easily removable to facilitate replacements of light fittings. Overhead sprinkler systems are concealed without any reduction of their efficiency.

SIZES OF PANELS

MAX. SIZE 30" x 84".
LENGTHS 84", 80", 76",
72" ETC. WIDTHS 30",
28", 26", 24" ETC. THICK-
NESS 2", Material 2" x .010"
Alum. Alloy plastic coated
in colour. Weight 4 ozs.
per sq. ft.



COLOURS. Difulite panels are finished in standard off-white or in almost any colour to suit customers' requirements.

DIFULITE

CELLULAR SUB-CEILING

means **LIGHT** with a difference!

Special MULTI-COLOUR Effects. The panels can be sprayed in four colours, to individual choice, so that, viewed from various directions, the ceiling presents a different and most attractive colour effect.

FULLY ILLUSTRATED LITERATURE IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.



METAL SECTIONS LTD., OLDBURY, BIRMINGHAM. Phone: BROadwell 1541



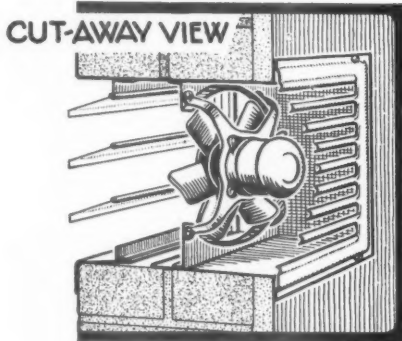
Member of the Cold Rolled Sections Association

Greenwood-Airvac

scientific ventilation....

....FOR THE KITCHEN

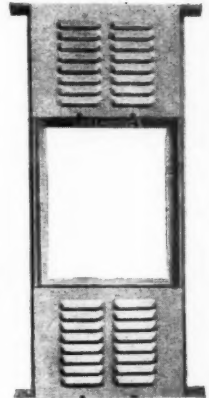
● THE 'MECHAVENT' WALL-MOUNTED FAN UNIT TYPE MWA



Capacity 240 cu. ft. air per minute.
Consumption under 50 watts.
Exhausts all kitchen fumes and steam.
Prevents condensation.
Obviates cooking odours in the rest of the house.

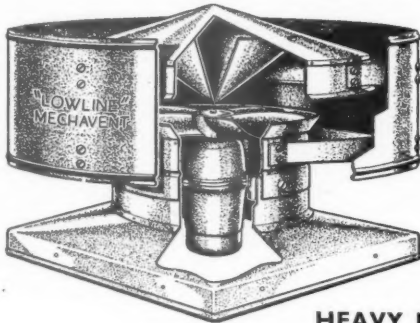
THE 'PERMAVENT' LARDER LIGHT ●

Combines permanent flyproof ventilation
with day lighting in a variety of sizes.
Steel construction,
rustproofed and stove primed.



....FOR THE FACTORY

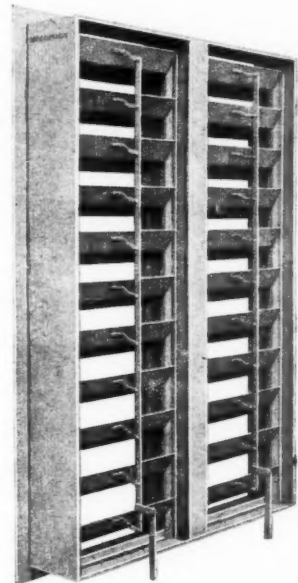
● THE 'LOWLINE' EXTRACTOR



Fitted with fans from 9" diameter
upwards to suit a wide range of
industrial applications.
Normally supplied with all steel
housings galvanised after manufacture.
Natural extractors in this range are
also available.

HEAVY DUTY LOUVRE VENTILATORS ●

In single or multi-panel units
of steel rustproofed, or aluminium,
movable louvres of streamline
design mounted on non-ferrous
bearings.
Fixed louvres of substantial
construction in a wide
range of standard sizes.

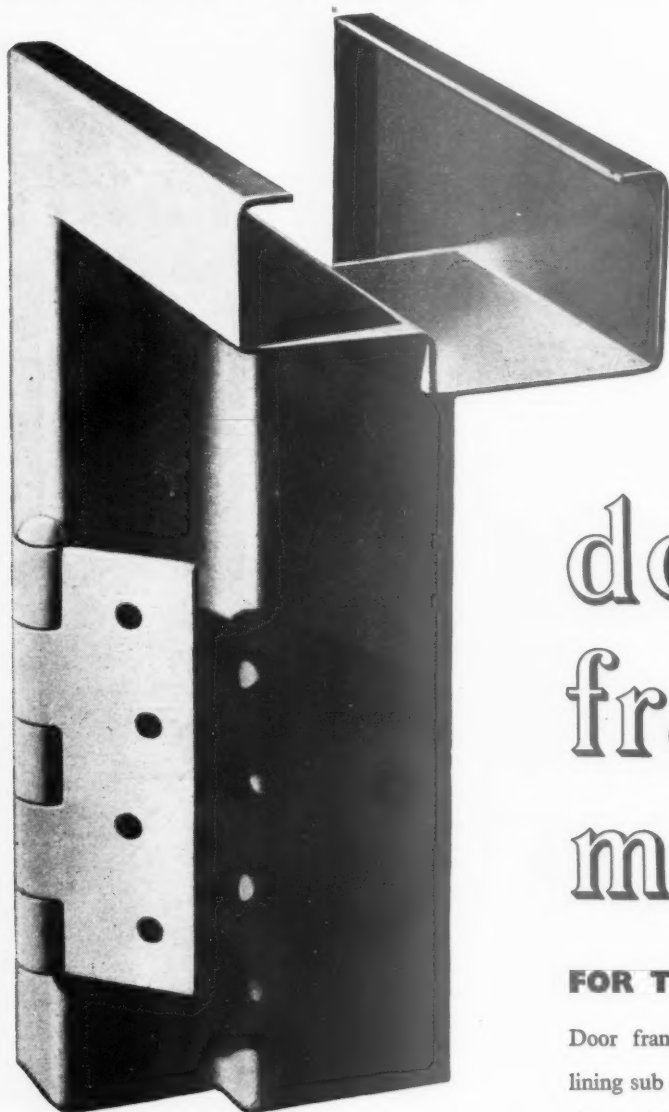


ILLUSTRATED LEAFLETS ON REQUEST

SPECIFY AND INSIST UPON GREENWOOD-AIRVAC SCIENTIFIC VENTILATION

GREENWOOD'S AND AIRVAC
Ventilating Company Limited
BEACON HOUSE KING'S WAY LONDON-W.C.2

DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF VENTILATING EQUIPMENT FOR BUILDINGS,
VEHICLES AND VESSELS. VENTILATING ENGINEERS.



door frames and metal trim

FOR THE BUILDING INDUSTRY

Door frames — skirting — corner beading — picture railing — window lining sub frames. Sankey make them all, to British Standard specification, and have had years of experience in this type of work.

A comprehensive range of stock sections is carried and we are anxious to co-operate in every way with architects and builders.

Full details and prices on application.

ASK **Sankey** OF WELLINGTON

JOSEPH SANKEY & SONS LIMITED

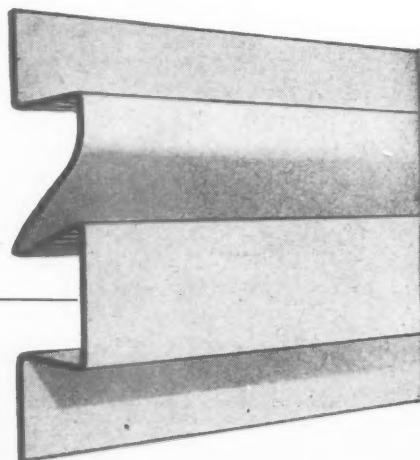
HADLEY CASTLE WORKS, WELLINGTON, SHROPSHIRE.

Phone: 500 WELLINGTON. Telegrams: SANKEY, WELLINGTON.

LONDON OFFICE:

ULSTER CHAMBERS, 168 REGENT STREET, W.1.

Phone: REGENT 3261. Telegrams: PERMEABLE PHONE LONDON.





HOUSES
AT MEON PARK
WICKHAM
HANTS

Houses built for Droxford Rural District Council.

DESIGNER: F. Lindley, Esq., M.R.San.I., A.M.I.S.E.,
M.S.I.A., Engineer and Surveyor to
Droxford Rural District Council.

CONTRACTORS: Messrs. Faulkners, Waterloooville.

BRICKS USED: 70,000 "Phorpres" Saxon Facings
100,000 "Phorpres" Commons and Keyed.



PHORPRES

LONDON BRICK COMPANY LIMITED Head Office: AFRICA HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2
Telephone: Holborn 8282. Midland District Office: Prudential Buildings, St. Philip's Place, Birmingham, 3
Telephone: Colmore 4141. South Western District Office: 11 Orchard Street, Bristol, 1. Telephone: Bristol 23004/5
Northern District Office: Gascoigne Street, Boar Lane, Leeds, 1. Telephone: Leeds 20771. LB24



BY APPOINTMENT
BRICKMAKERS TO
THE LATE
KING GEORGE VI



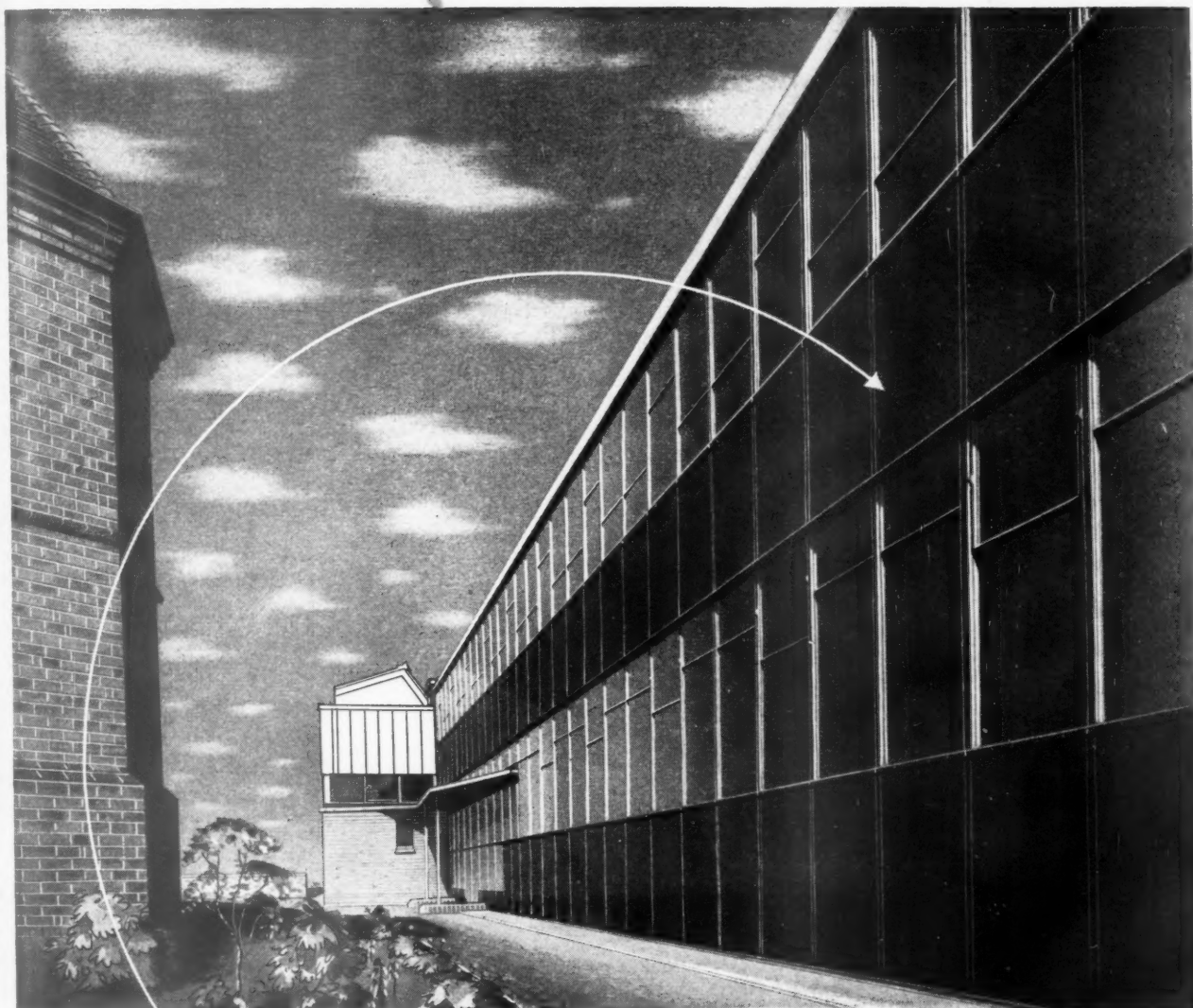
One of a range

of Falks contemporary lighting fittings

designed by J. M. Barnicot M.S.I.A of Falks



91 FARRINGDON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.1, AND BRANCHES

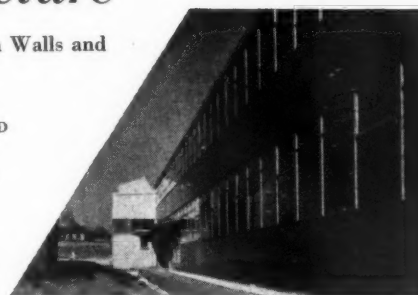


The walls of contemporary architecture

The "HOLOPLAST" Cavity Structural Panel for Curtain Walls and Cladding.

LIGHT WEIGHT · SPEED OF ERECTION
NO ERECTION DELAY FROM FROST · NO SCAFFOLDING REQUIRED
NO MAINTENANCE · MINIMUM SITE LABOUR
HIGH THERMAL AND MECHANICAL PERFORMANCE · FIRE RESISTANCE
VARIETY OF FINISHES AND CONSTRUCTION

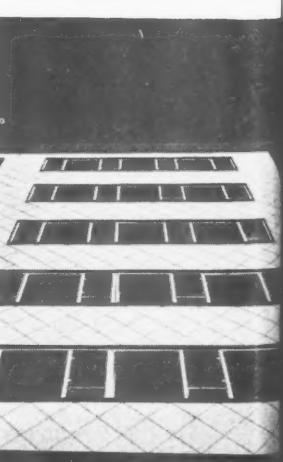
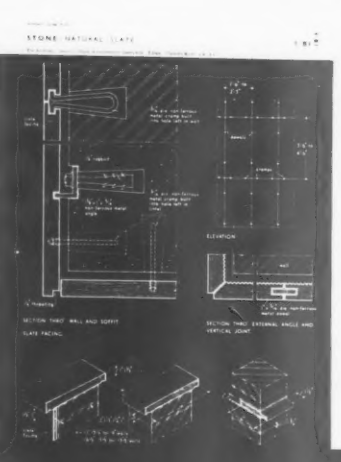
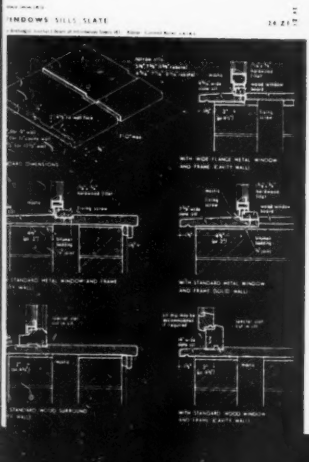
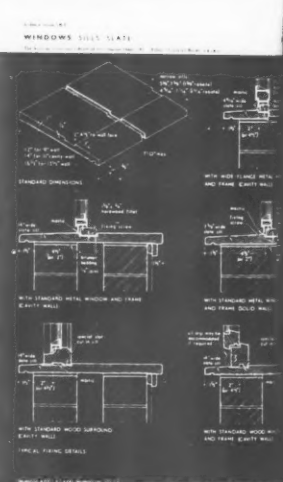
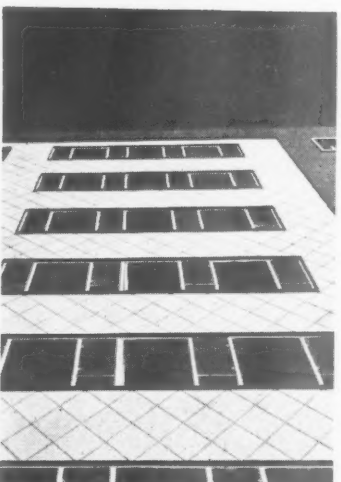
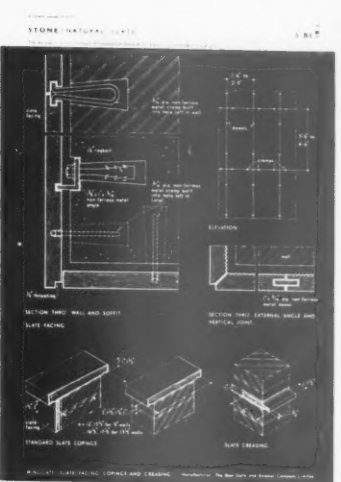
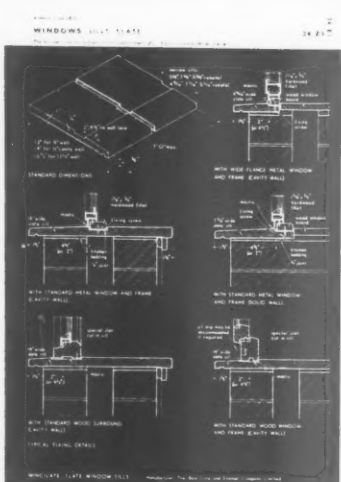
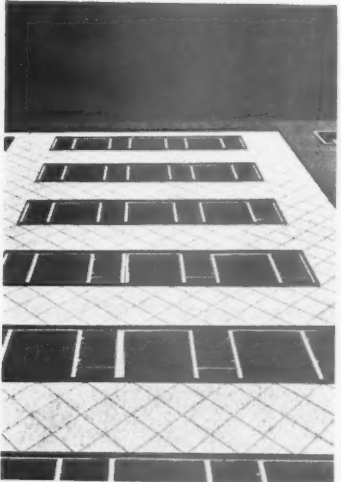
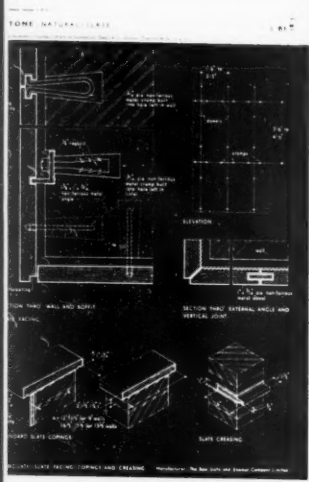
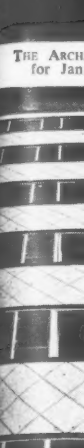
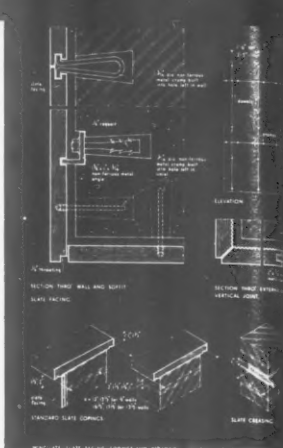
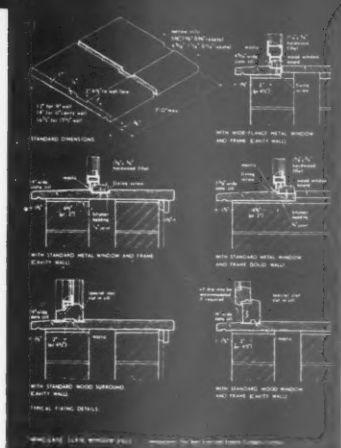
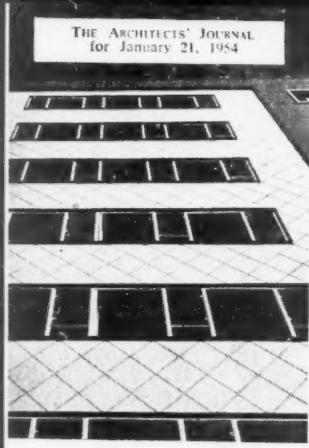
The illustrations show the "HOLOPLAST CAVITY PANEL" used as a curtain wall at the Technical College built for the Kent County Council at Folkestone. In this project the panels chosen are of Terracotta colour, with a hammered finish.



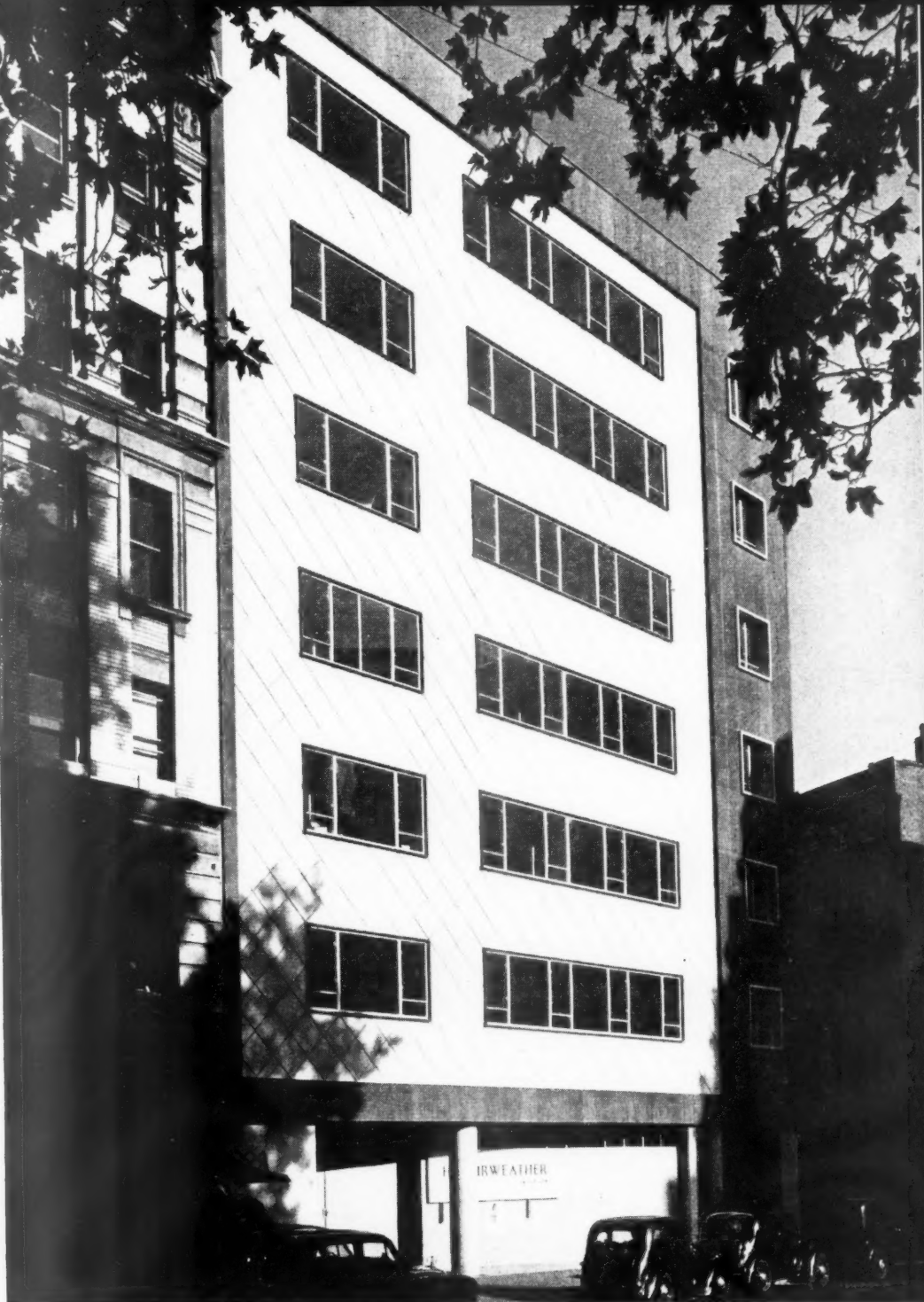
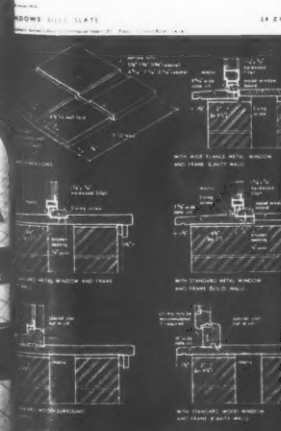
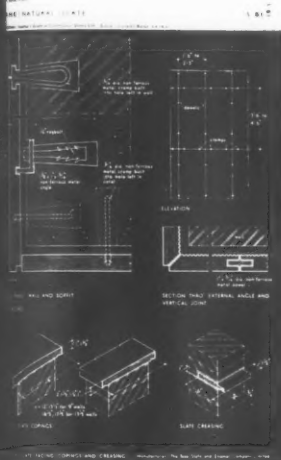
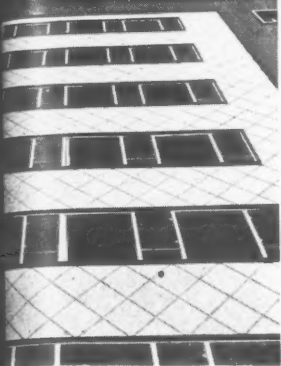
COUNTY ARCHITECT: S. H. LOWETH, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A.
ASSISTANT ARCHITECT IN CHARGE: J. GARNHAM WRIGHT, A.R.I.B.A.
CONTRACTORS: O. MARX & SONS LTD.

HOLOPLAST

HOLOPLAST LIMITED SALES OFFICE: 116 VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W.1. TELEPHONE: VICTORIA 9354-7 & 9981
HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: NEW HYTHE, NEAR MAIDSTONE, KENT



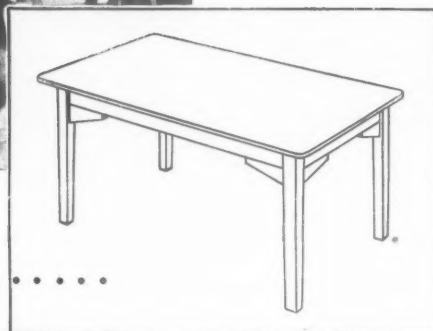
THE ARCHITECTS' JOURNAL
for January 21, 1954



TWOFOLD USE OF SLATE

on the new office block in Leicester Square - Charing Cross Road, London.
(Architects: de Metz & Birks, FF.R.I.B.A.; General contractors: H. Fairweather
& Co. Ltd.) Wincilate sills and facings supplied by:

THE BOW SLATE & ENAMEL CO. LTD. Phone: ADVance 2203



Kingfisher



furniture for
Wokingham School

Tables at the new school at
Wokingham were specially made by
Kingfisher to the Ministry of
Education design.

Thus once again Kingfisher,
specialists in the manufacture of
school equipment, demonstrate their
ability to produce furniture in
keeping with the most progressive
ideas in education today.



KINGFISHER LTD

**CHARLES STREET AND PHOENIX
STREET**

WEST BROMWICH · STAFFS.

Telephone : Tipton 1631. Telegrams : Kingfisher,
Phone, West Bromwich. London : 139 Knights-
bridge. Telephone : Kensington 1331.

mechanised line production applied to structural engineering

The new plant in the
Workshops at NORWICH
has revolutionised the pro-
cess of Steel Fabrication

Bars 4' to 55' long are cut
and drilled to limits not
previously possible.

High Speed Cold Saw

Horizontal 12 spindle multi-drill

Vertical 4
spindle multi-drill

WHEN THE STRUCTURAL STEEL IS BY

**BOULTON
AND PAUL**

ITS A FIRST CLASS JOB

NORWICH LONDON BIRMINGHAM

Steel travels from stockyard to assembly benches
on power-driven conveyors, no overhead
cranes or other lifting devices being necessary.
Templates and marking off are eliminated.

*Reprints from the article in "The Engineer"
describing this plant are available on request.*

Fitted wherever doors mean damage...



INDUSTRIAL Rubber Doors are supplied in black or white rubber. When white rubber is specified all metal is painted with galvanite, and one coat of cream cellulose.

Maximum size of a pair of doors, 12ft. high by 9ft. wide.

Maximum size for a single door, 12ft. high by 4ft. 6in. wide.

The doors can be regulated to open one way only or both ways.

Each panel contains a vision aperture 18in. by 6in. and is fitted with a sheet of transparent plastic, which can be easily removed.

The rubber doors withstand extremes of temperature.



Demonstration Doors have been installed at The Building Centre, 26, Store Street, London, W.C.1.

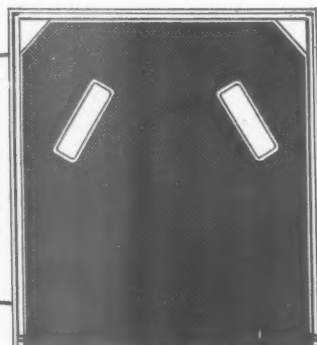


Rubber panels by **DUNLOP** Rubber Co., Ltd.

For further particulars apply to the manufacturers (Dept. R.D.12)

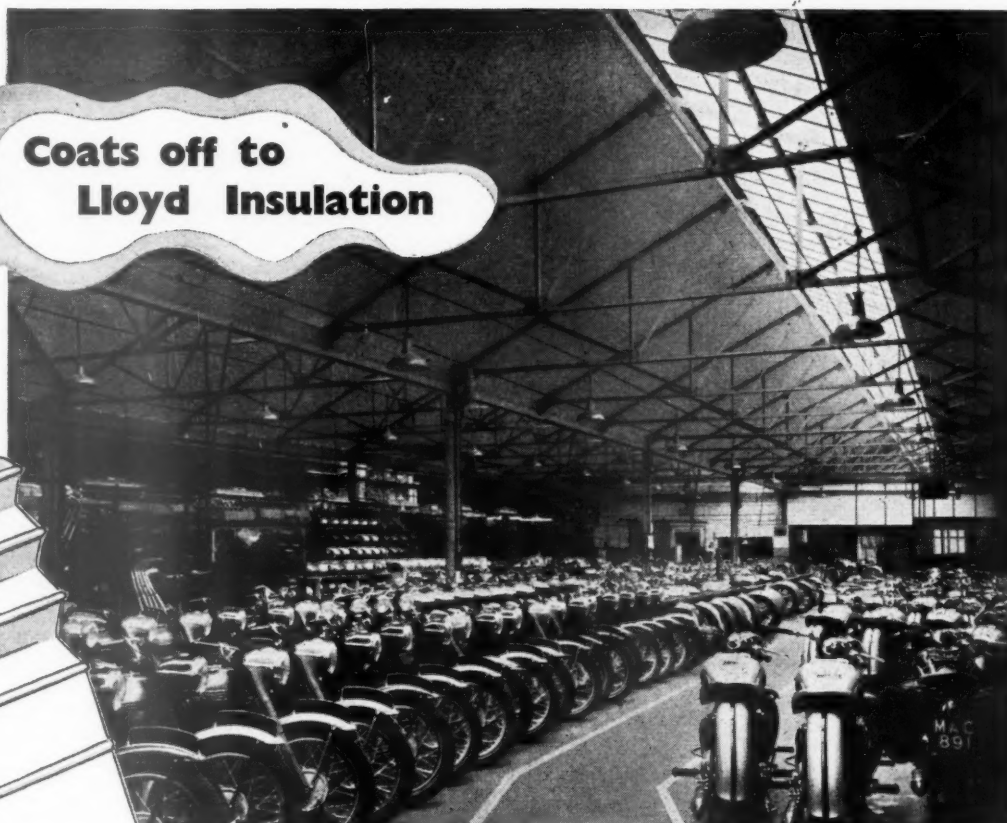
Established over 200 years

WILLIAM NEWMAN



WILLIAM NEWMAN & SONS LTD. Hospital Street, Birmingham, 19.

Coats off to Lloyd Insulation



Architects: Harry W. Weedon, F.R.I.B.A. & Partners, Birmingham 15.

The Triumph motorcycle factory at Coventry was built in 1942 to replace, in the shortest possible time, an existing factory which was destroyed by enemy action. Lining material and new boilers were unobtainable at the time and after the war the factory grew too large for its heating plant. In addition to the boiler house at full capacity, sixteen coke stoves, about a dozen two-kilowatt fires were needed—and even then people had to wear overcoats on occasions to keep warm.

Heat was being poured into the place and it poured out again—through the 100,000 square feet of single-skin corrugated roof. Then

it was decided to line the whole roof with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Lloyd Insulation Board, fixed by the Lloyd Talon System. The job was finished in eight weeks—four weeks under schedule. Triumph have thrown

out the sixteen stoves, all the heaters, no-one needs an overcoat, everyone is comfortably warm. The same boiler plant which could not previously cope with the main shops now heats them easily. But that is not all—it now heats 31,000 square feet of offices, laboratories, stores and assembly bays as well, which, need we add, also have Lloyd Insulated roofs.

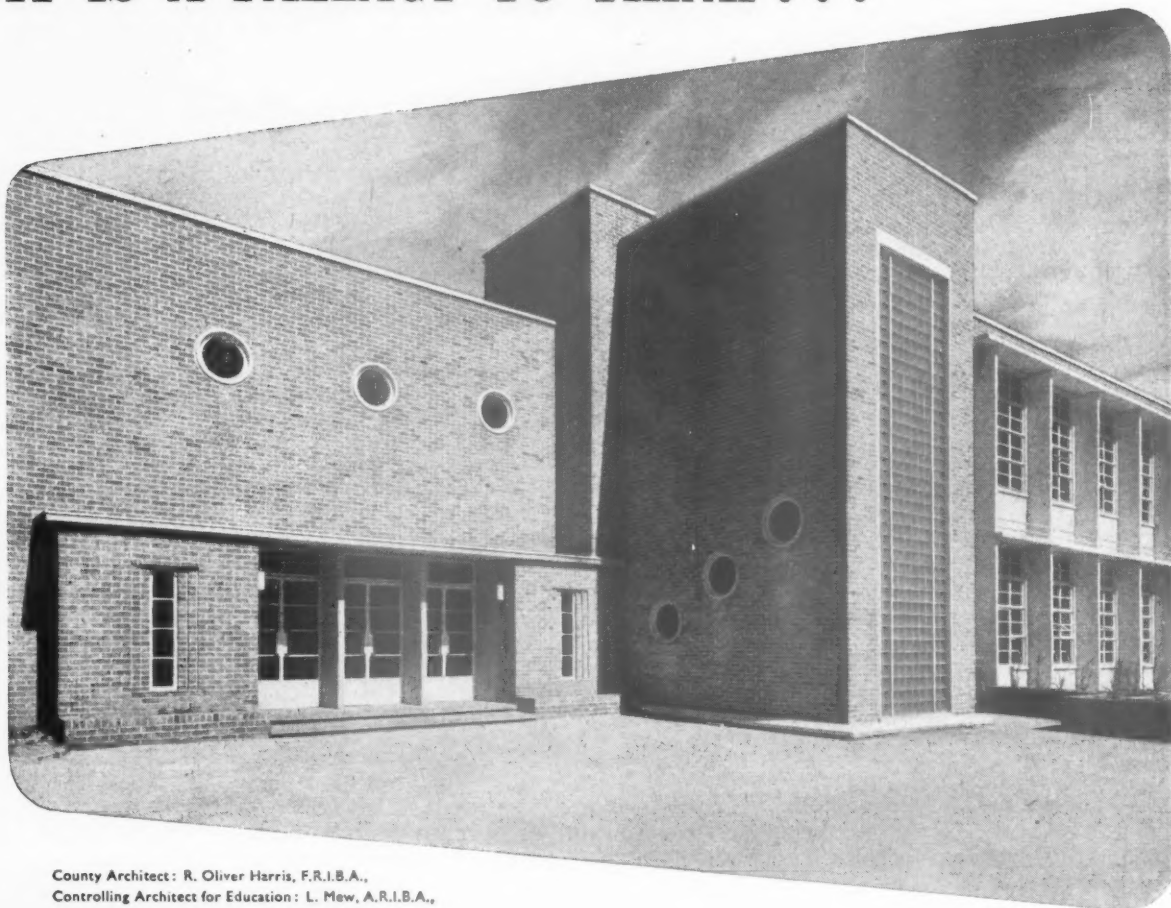
When it's a matter of keeping warm and saving fuel — have a word with

BOWATERS BUILDING BOARDS LIMITED

BOWATER HOUSE, STRATTON ST., LONDON, W.1. Tel: GROsvenor 4161



IT IS A FALLACY TO THINK . . .



County Architect: R. Oliver Harris, F.R.I.B.A.,
Controlling Architect for Education: L. Mew, A.R.I.B.A.,
Assistant Architect in charge: R. H. West, L.R.I.B.A.,
Contractors: F. W. Foster Ltd., Radstock, Somerset.

. . . that a prefabricated frame is incompatible with the "traditional" style of building. For example, in the building illustrated above, brick was used for the exterior cladding of an Orlit reinforced concrete frame.

The great virtue of the Orlit system is that it allows full scope in design to the architect, yet takes advantage of the economies, both in direct cost and in speed of erection, resulting from factory production of the basic frame units.

The Orlit system is applicable to all types of framed buildings, both large and small. Particulars can be had from any of the addresses given below.

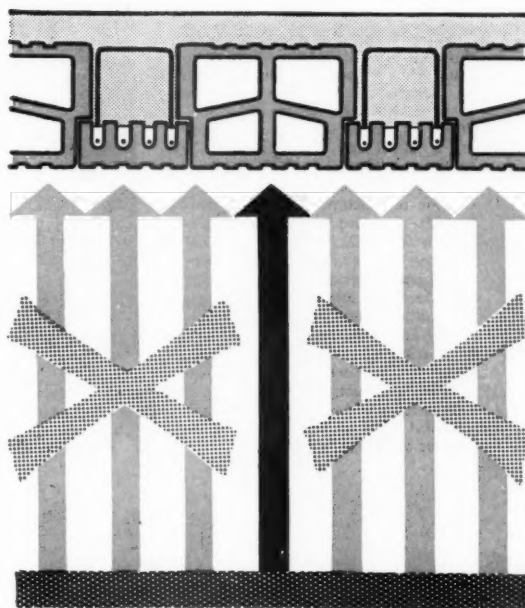
ORLIT SYSTEM
OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

ORLIT LTD., Colnbrook By-Pass, Bucks. Tel: Colnbrook 351
ORLIT (Lancashire) LTD., 3 Brown Street, Manchester. Tel: Blackfriars 0718
TARSLAG LTD., Tees Bridge, Stockton-on-Tees. Tel: 6355

POINTS ABOUT *Stahlton*

2 NO SHUTTERING

The absence of any shuttering and the minimum of steel fixing on site result from the design of the Stahlton prestressed floor units, which are manufactured by large scale mass production methods. On erecting a floor only temporary props are needed, placed at about 5 or 6 ft. centres, and removed when the in situ concrete has reached an ultimate strength of 2,500 lbs. per sq. in.; normally after 7 to 10 days. The extruded clay units absorb water and give a quick maturity to the concrete.



Stahlton Prestressed Floors have in addition to prestressing and freedom from shuttering, the advantages of fire resistance, light weight and adaptability. The principal component is a factory made extruded clay plank containing high tensile steel wires embedded in vibrated mortar. Hollow clay filler blocks are placed between planks to give a uniform clay soffit, which is admirable for an applied plaster finish. The floor is then concreted in situ to the required thickness. Stahlton prestressed floors have so far been developed and tested for spans up to 35 ft. No special handling is needed for Stahlton, contractors can erect with normal labour, plant and under normal site conditions.

other points
about Stahlton include

SPANS UP TO 35 FEET

PRESTRESSING

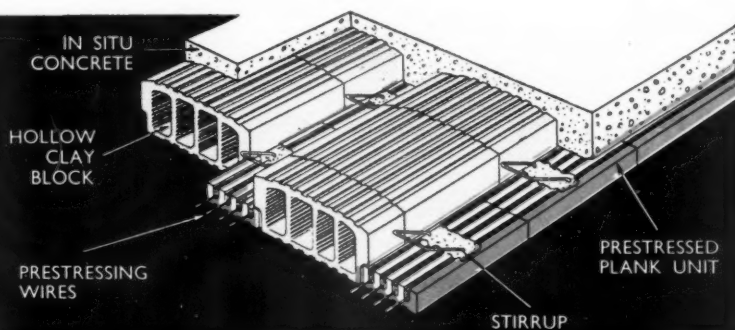
FIRE RESISTANCE

ADAPTABILITY

EASE OF ERECTION

ECONOMY

INSULATION (Sound & Thermal)



Copies of other
advertisements in
this series available
upon request to . . .

GOSTAIN CONCRETE CO. LTD.

1 Wandsworth Road, London, S.W.8. Telephone: Rollance 5611

Cowbridge Road, Bridgend, Glamorgan. Telephone: Bridgend 961

Stahlton Lane, Southend Arterial Rd., Childerditch, Nr. Brentwood, Essex. Telephone: Harongate 317

Coltress Factory Newmains, Lanarkshire. Telephone: Wishaw 880

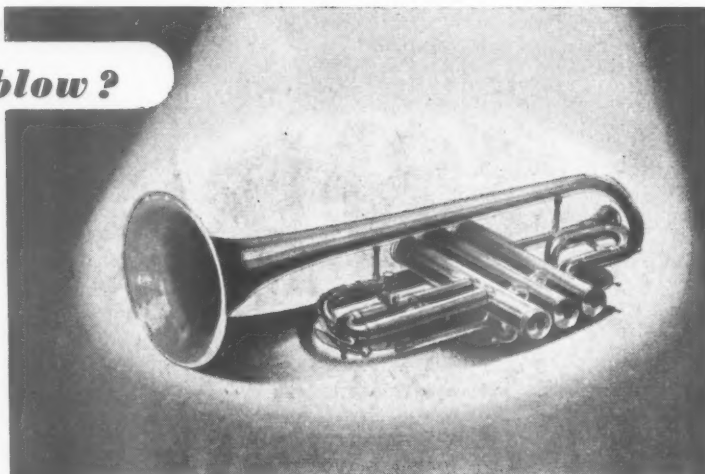
R. Gostain & Sons (Liverpool) Ltd., Barlows Lane, Liverpool 9, Lancs. Telephone: Liverpool Aintree 4141

Permission to blow?

Doesn't a half-century of progress deserve just a little toot on our own trumpet? Wait a minute, though . . . come to think of it we've earned a full-scale fanfare!

After all, here we are after fifty years of steady growth—with a reputation for electrical insulation filling and sealing compounds, a name for bitumen building compounds, and we are widely well-known for COLADE, the original bitumen emulsion for road surfacing and many other types of bitumen emulsion for water-proofing etc., and rubber-bitumen compounds for sealing and jointing.

Of course, we have literature available which describes the range of DUSSEK products. Of course, you may have copies on application. And when it comes to discussing particular technical problems and suggesting practical solutions . . . hand us that trumpet!



1904 1954

DUSSEK BITUMEN & TAROLEUM LTD.,

EMPRESS WHARF, BROMLEY-BY-BOW, LONDON E.3.

Phone: ADYance 4127 Grams: TRINIDITE, Bochurch, London.

Branches, Associated Companies & Agents in:— Australia, Belgium, East Africa, Denmark, Malta G.C., New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, and West Africa.

dm DB168

Another new Pynford method saves money!

The Pynford method of Underpinning has proved itself effective, inexpensive and a lasting cure for foundation failure . . .

NOW Pynford Jacking for correcting levels and the plumb of walls promises GREAT SAVING.

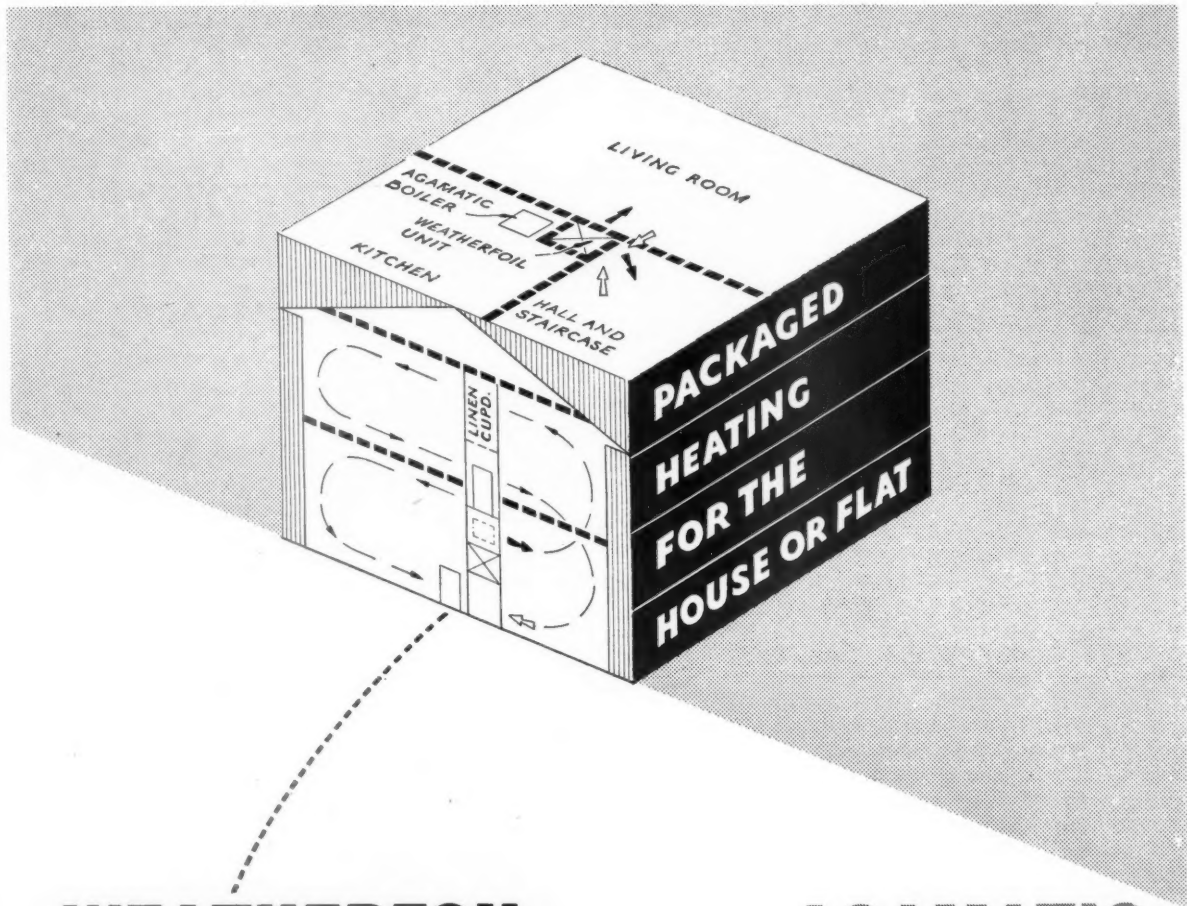
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 We don't know which to put first | 1 Monuments can be straightened and Historic Buildings preserved |
| 1 Sunken corners can be jacked back | 1 Buildings large and small can be moved economically and safely |
| 1 Tilted walls, including estate walls, can be made plumb | 1 Finally, use the Pynford methods for correcting Mining Subsidence |

Pynford Limited

Leading Underpinning Engineers and Contractors

74 LANCASTER ROAD, STROUD GREEN, LONDON, N.4.

Telephone: ARCHWAY 6216/7.



WEATHERFOIL

Complete heating and hot water service equipment in one case ready for immediate delivery.

AGAMATIC

Boiler supplied and fixed by the Agamatic Agent.

Through years of development, test and experience, Weatherfoil and Aga Heat Limited have arrived at this answer to comfort at low cost in the small and medium sized house.

*With each part of the work done simultaneously complete installation in
...ONE DAY*

The word "Agamatic" is a registered trade mark of Aga Heat Limited.

Write for full particulars to Weatherfoil's sole manufacturing Agents:

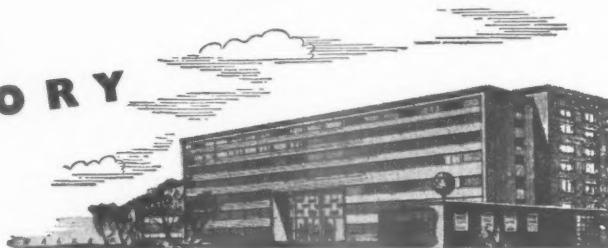
CHALVEY ENGINEERING LIMITED 183 BATH ROAD, SLOUGH, BUCKS. Telephone: SLOUGH 24262



PLIMBERITE

WOOD CHIPBOARD

IN OFFICE
AND FACTORY



cuts costs of conversions

Speed up your conversion work with Plimberite and cut partitioning costs. A sheet (8 ft. x 4 ft. in thicknesses of $\frac{1}{2}$ " and $\frac{3}{4}$ " of this versatile resin-bonded wood chipboard cuts readily to fit any angle, thus saving you time, trouble and money. Manufactured under heat and pressure to a density of 50 lbs/ cu. ft., Plimberite is rigid, flameproof, with good sound and thermal insulating qualities. Moisture movement and load tests, carried out on Plimberite by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research prove its stability and strength. The surface of Plimberite, so ideal for painting, is also suited, because of its pleasing appearance, to staining, waxing and varnishing. To ensure best decorative results, ask for specifications of various finishes. Complete technical data on Plimberite is available from the manufacturers.



See PLIMBERITE at:

THE BUILDING CENTRE
USE THE



CENTRE
26 STORE STREET-W.C.1

Offices constructed with $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. PLIMBERITE and timber framing, by Messrs. Batger & Co., Confectionery Manufacturers, London, E.1.

BRITISH PLIMBER LIMITED

20 Albert Embankment • London • S.E.11 • Reliance 4242

Still more **BRICKS**

Production for the
month of October
totalled

655,641,000

—the first time that
the best pre-war
monthly average
has been exceeded

Issued by The National Federation of Clay Industries

Stelcon

INDUSTRIAL FLOORS

..... provide permanent, level,
armoured surfaces able to
withstand the terrific abrasive
wear of heavy industrial traffic



STEEL CLAD FLAGS

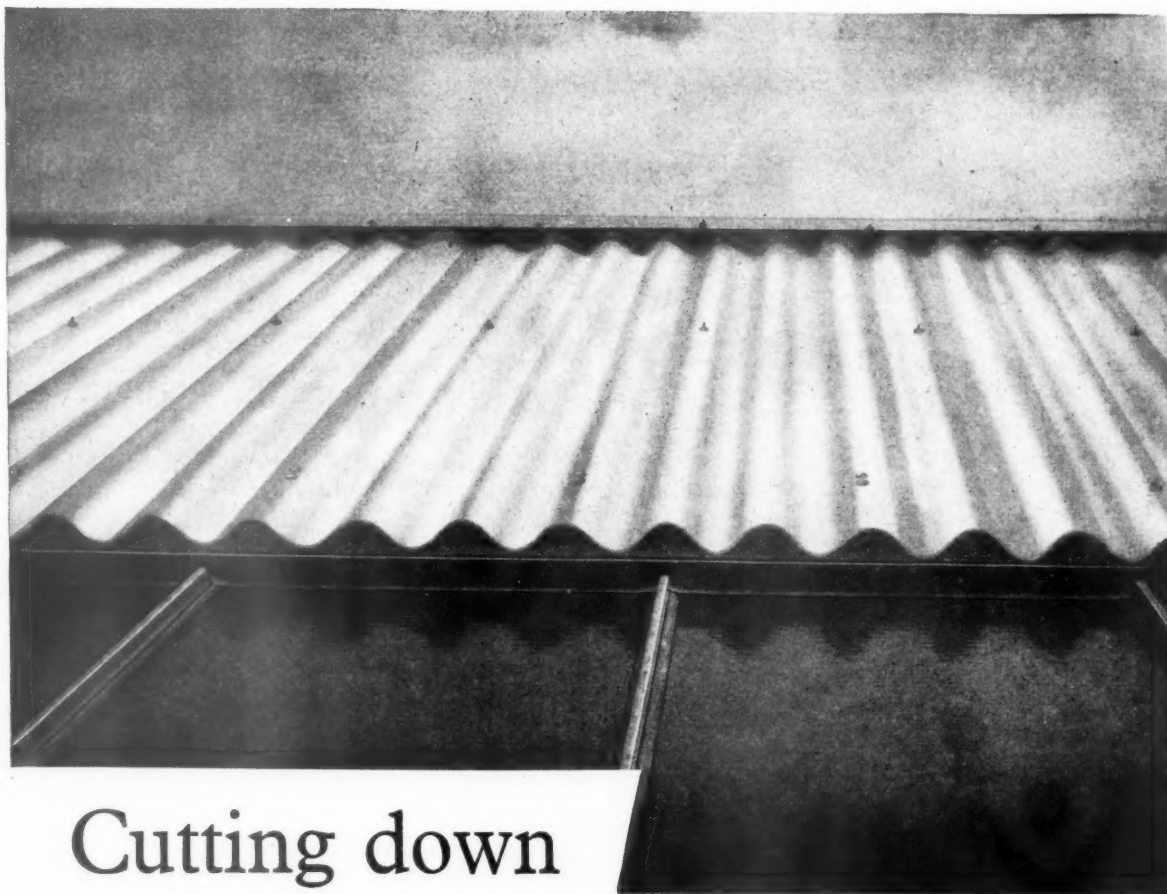


ANCHOR STEEL PLATES

Units are approx. 12" x 12" and are excellent
for repair work as well as new work.
Full details sent on request.

★ **dustless** ★ **hygienic** ★ **wear resistant**

STELCON (INDUSTRIAL FLOORS) LTD . CLIFFORD'S INN . LONDON . E.C.4.
TELEPHONE: HOLBORN 2916



Cutting down overhead expenses

Roofing with T.I. corrugated aluminium sheeting is a certain way of saving money, both in erection charges and in maintenance. Light and easy to handle, corrugated aluminium sheeting is sturdy, durable and does not rust. Its high resistance to corrosive influences make its use imperative in smoky and fume-laden atmospheres or where roofing is exposed to salty sea air.

For corrugated sheet

PUT Aluminium FIRST
AND TI IN FRONT OF IT

For further information apply to your local Builders' Merchants or Roofing Contractor. If necessary a list of local suppliers can be obtained on application to

T.I. ALUMINIUM LIMITED, REDFERN ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11.

ALUMINIUM & ALUMINIUM ALLOY INGOT. BILLETS, SLABS, SHEET, STRIP, PLATE, TUBES & EXTRUSIONS TO ALL COMMERCIAL, A.I.D. & LLOYD'S SPECIFICATIONS.

A  COMPANY

• ATTRACTIVE • CLEAN • PERMANENT



Toilet at the American Club, 95 Piccadilly, W.1.
Architect: C. Howard Crane, A.I.A. Contractors: C. P. Roberts & Co., Ltd.

The lustrous surface of a "Vitrolite"-faced wall or ceiling is good for all time. It cannot blister or peel, is impervious to moisture, grease, grime, and chemicals, and cannot be defaced with pen or pencil. It needs no maintenance, apart from an occasional wipe with a damp cloth. As will be seen from the illustrations, Glass facing may be continued over an entire wall area, into recesses and up to or behind mirrors and fittings.

"Vitrolite" is now available in White, Black, Green, Green Agate, Primrose, Turquoise, Pearl Grey, Eggshell and Cream.

Clark-Eaton have wide experience in the fixing of "Vitrolite," and teams of skilled craftsmen are available to undertake complete installations. Please send your enquiries or ask for illustrated booklet.



JAMES CLARK & EATON LTD.

GLASS FOR ALL STRUCTURAL AND DECORATIVE PURPOSES

SCORESBY HOUSE, GLASSHILL STREET, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON, S.E.1

Telephone: WATerloo 8010 (20 lines)

CANTERBURY, BOURNEMOUTH, EASTBOURNE, READING, OXFORD (H. Hunter & Co.)

'VITROLITE' GLASS FACING



SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT
THE BUILDING CENTRE

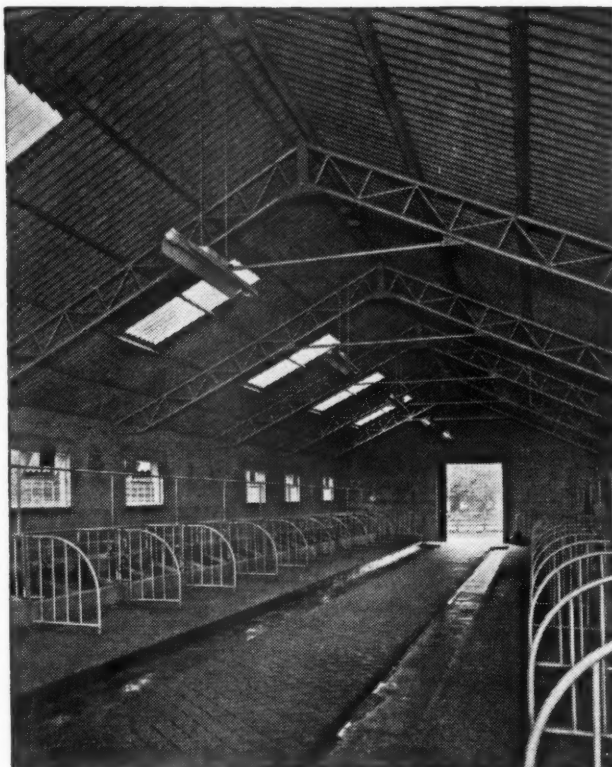


**'Nothing but
the best is good
enough here!'
—says DAYLIGHT**

'This superb building is one of the cowsheds that house the famous British Friesian Herd on the Royal Estate at Windsor Great Park. To make the best use of *my* services, corrugated 'Perspex' daylighting was installed.*

Incidentally, you can see from this picture what a neat and simple business it is to fix corrugated 'Perspex'.'

* Contractors : Asbestos and Engineering Products Ltd.



corrugated 'PERSPEX'

'Perspex' is the registered trade mark of the acrylic sheet manufactured by I.C.I.

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



C.P.82



**Architects: Messrs. Lucas, Roberts & Brown.
Contractors: Messrs. Soper & Ayers.*

MUCH can be done with Expanded Metal. Here, by way of example, is a picture of a 'BB' Expanded Metal Lathing background for suspended ceiling, which we supplied and erected for the new branch of Martins Bank Ltd., Exeter.* Note the easy forming of the deep cove. More than sixty years' experience suggest that Expanded Metal will prove equally satisfactory for work now engaging your attention.

'EXPAMET' PRODUCTS

Expamet Expanded
Steel and Aluminium
Flattened Expamet
Safe-mesh Expamet
BB Lathing
Exmet - Ribmet
Super-Ribmet
XPM Welded Fabric

Expanded Metal

THE EXPANDED METAL COMPANY LTD.

Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S.W.1. Telephone: ABBey 3933

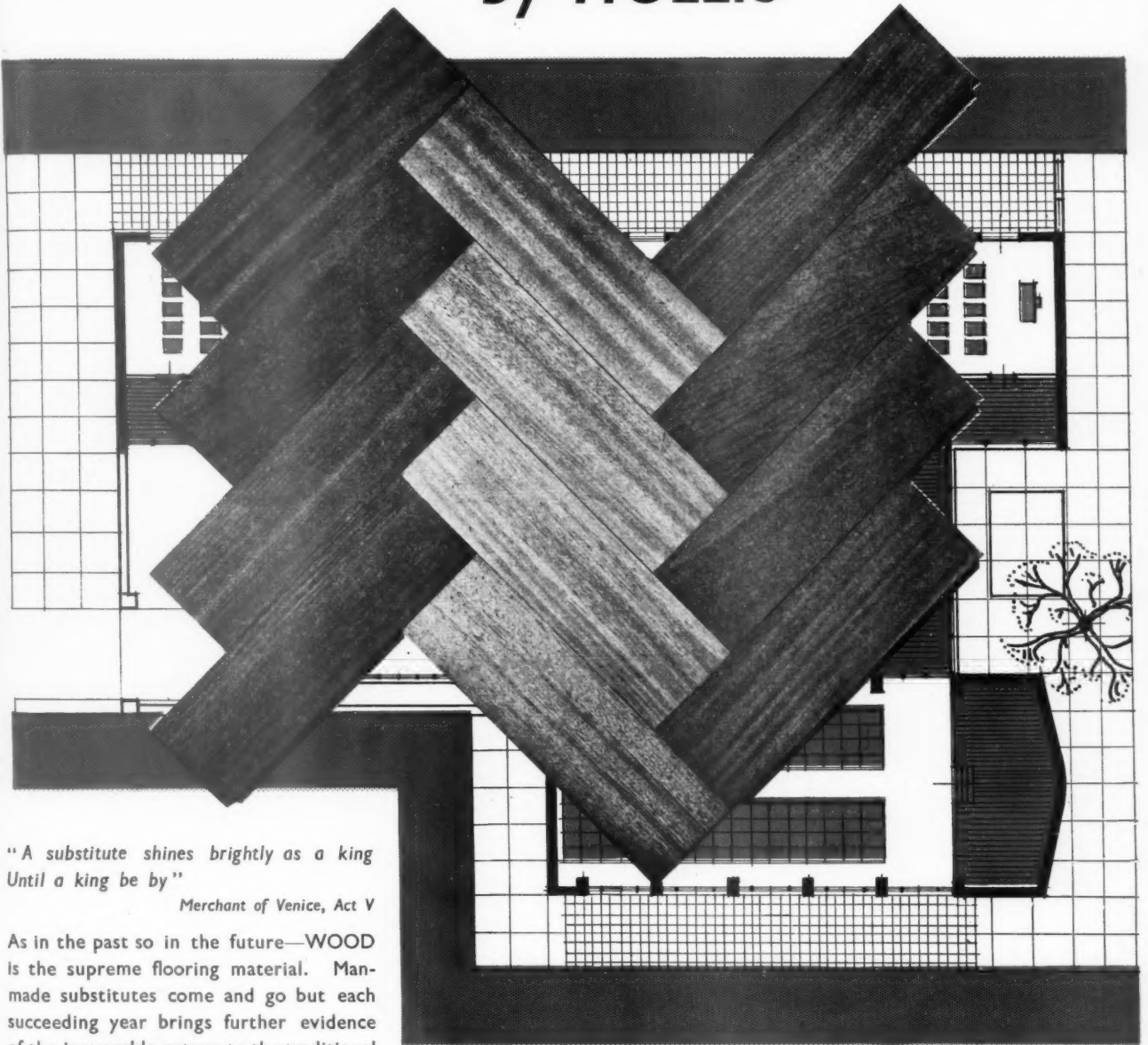
Stranton Works, West Hartlepool. Telephone: Hartlepoons 2194



2017

ALSO AT: ABERDEEN · BELFAST · BIRMINGHAM · CAMBRIDGE · CARDIFF · DUBLIN · EXETER · GLASGOW · LEEDS · MANCHESTER

FLOORS for the future . . . by HOLLIS



"A substitute shines brightly as a king
Until a king be by"

Merchant of Venice, Act V

As in the past so in the future—WOOD is the supreme flooring material. Man-made substitutes come and go but each succeeding year brings further evidence of the inexorable return to the traditional HARDWOOD for floors. Many excellent hardwoods are now available at moderate cost which combine BEAUTY, DURABILITY and COMFORT with ECONOMY.

THE FOLLOWING CONTRACTS ALL HAVE HOLLIS HARDWOOD FLOORS.

Secondary School, Cranford.
Secondary School, Ruislip.
Social Community Hall, Hemel Hempstead.
School, Wokingham.
Telephone Manager's Office, Crouch Hill.
Flats, New Barnet.

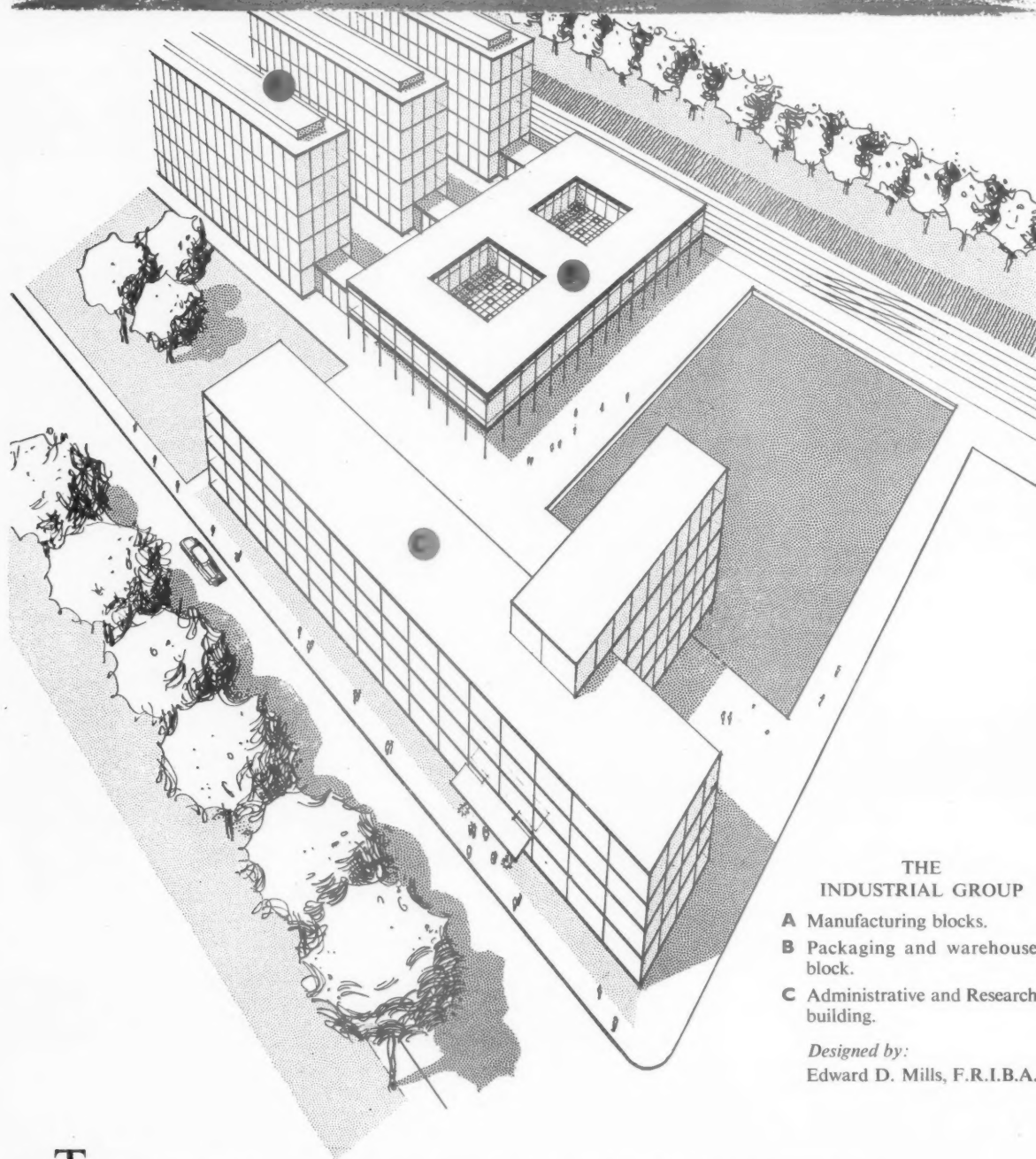
SPECIFY—MADE IN ENGLAND

to ensure precision in manufacture, controlled moisture content and stability of the floor.

HOLLIS BROS. LTD.

LEICESTER • HULL • LONDON • BIRMINGHAM

NEW DESIGNS FOR WORKING, No. 1...



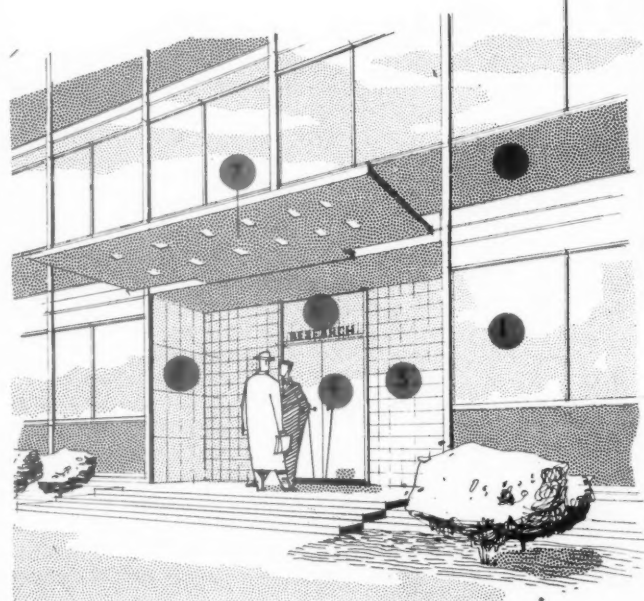
THE INDUSTRIAL GROUP

- A Manufacturing blocks.
- B Packaging and warehouse block.
- C Administrative and Research building.

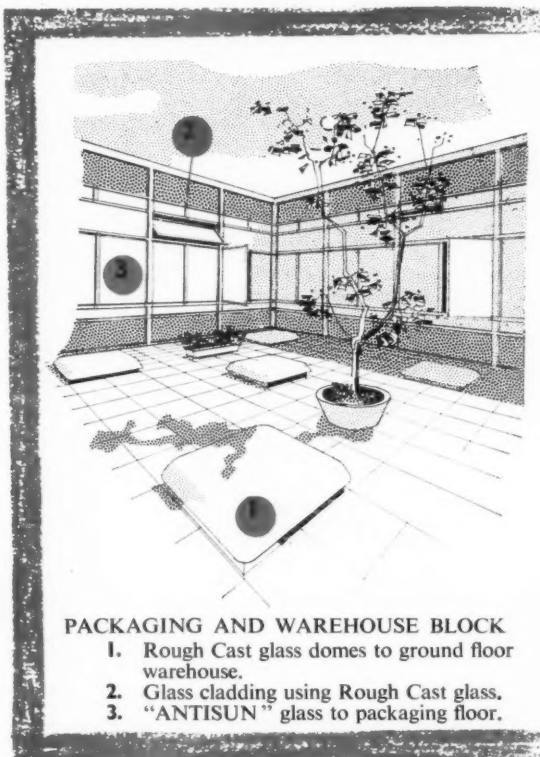
Designed by:
Edward D. Mills, F.R.I.B.A.

THE products of this factory are such that a degree of protection from strong sunlight is necessary. The steel frame and glass construction gives it far more structural flexibility than could be achieved with solid, load-bearing walls and regularly defined window spaces. The factory buildings are, in effect, transparent envelopes housing men and machines, which are grouped along the central spine of each works block instead of round its perimeter. The glass walls of the packaging and warehouse building

are partially glazed with "ANTISUN" glass to protect the products from solar heat and glare without using sunblinds. They give abundant natural daylighting all round and at all levels. The arrangement of the plant lay-out and, if necessary its rearrangement, present only minor problems. Factory floor levels, because of the framed construction, can be altered quite easily. The simplicity of the building technique saves time and labour, and maintenance costs are low.



1. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Rough Cast glass.
2. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Georgian Wired Cast glass.
3. Adjustable glass louvres.



1. "INSULIGHT" Double-Glazing units.
2. Glass cladding using Hammered No. 2 glass.
3. "INSULIGHT" Hollow Glass Blocks.
4. "ARMOURPLATE" Glass doors.
5. "VITROLITE" facing in ashlar sizes.
6. Hammerstripe Glass fanlight.
7. "ARMOURLIGHT" Toughened Glass lenses in reinforced concrete.

PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED



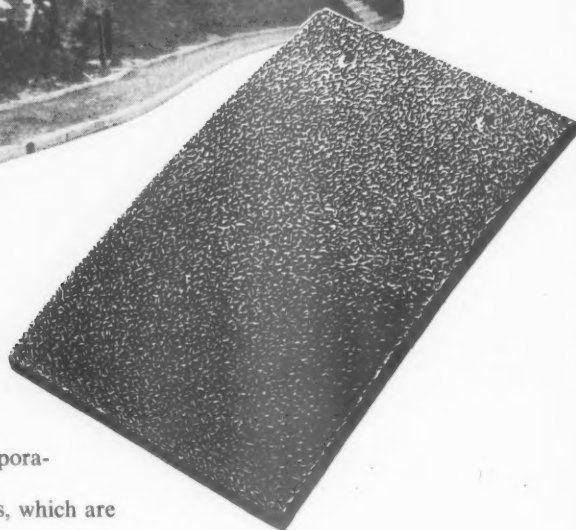
Roofing

THE NATION'S HOUSES



Builders:
Messrs. Gee, Walker and Slater Ltd.
Architect:
J. B. McGaw, Esq., A.M.I.C.E.
Chartered Civil Engineer:
M. Inst. M. & Cy.E.,
M.R. San. I.

Aberystwyth CORPORATION



The houses on this well-planned Aberystwyth Corporation estate are roofed with Dignus Sandstorm tiles, which are available in a variety of colours and shades giving a most attractive and pleasing appearance. By virtue of their 11 in. \times 7 in. size they afford a great saving in timber costs, and are truly tiles with a saving grace.

DIGNUS
SANDSTORM *Siles*

BEST QUALITY TILES ARE
GUARANTEED FOR FIFTY YEARS

DIGNUS LIMITED, KEELE, NEWCASTLE, STAFFS.

S

.td.

E.E.

er:

E.,

.l.

S.

G13



CAVALCADE

"Nothing Shews" reads the supplement to ADAMSEZ 1907 CATALOGUE

"So strikingly, how rapidly old types are superseded by improved appliances than the fact that this Supplementary List is rendered necessary. It shows, too, that however elaborate and apparently up-to-date a Catalogue may seem to be, many of the appliances are in reality 'old types'. So, whilst we may regard the book itself as a reference containing valuable productions, yet we respectfully desire that our customers may communicate with us where possible, and avail themselves of any advantages Further Time and Experience may have secured, and thereby give us the satisfaction of supplying what we feel to be THE BEST."

So spoke our Fathers. Time brings its changes but Adamsez still keeps its motto "*Let Knowledge Grow*".

1883



Fig. 755



Fig. 6015 THE "KODE B"

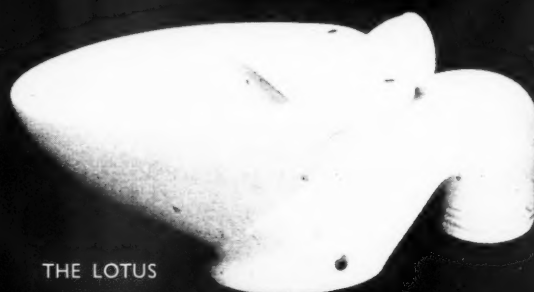


Fig. 439 THE LOTUS

1953



THE BEAN



THE LOTUS



THE LOTUS

Adamsez Ltd
SCOTSWOOD ON TYNE



K.L.M. TRAVEL BUREAU
Time & Life Building,
New Bond St., London.

... ANOTHER COLTERRO CONTRACT

Colterro has also been specified as the plaster base by many other Architects of whom the following are representatives :—

ARCHITECTS

Architects' Co-operative Partnership.

Baines, George & Syborn, L.R.I.B.A., A.R.I.C.S.

Hubert Bennett, F.R.I.B.A.
(West Riding of Yorks County Architect)

D. A. Birchett, A.R.I.B.A.

C. C. Brown, A.R.I.B.A.
(Northumberland County Architect)

Sir John Burnet, Tait & Partners, F./F.R.I.B.A.

Cecil Burns, F.R.I.B.A.

W. J. Carpenter Turner, A.R.I.B.A.

Clifford Culpin & Partners, F./A.R.I.B.A.

J. & E. Eastwick-Field, B.A. DIP. ARCH. (HONS.)
LOND., A.R.I.B.A.

J. Innes Elliott, B.A.R.C.H. (HONS.), A.R.I.B.A.

George Fairweather, F.R.I.B.A.

J. Stroud Foster, A.R.I.B.A.

Walter H. Gillespie, L.R.I.B.A.
(Burgh of Alloa Architect)

Walter M. Goodesmith, F.R.I.B.A., DIP. T.P.,
A.M.T.P.I.

Hadfield, Cawkwell & Davidson, F./A.R.I.B.A.

John Harrison, A.R.I.B.A.
(Surrey County Architect)

Hening & Chitty, M.B.E., A.A.DIP., A.M.T.P.I.,
F.R.I.B.A.

Leonard C. N. Howitt, B.A.R.C.H., DIP.T.P., F.R.I.B.A.,
M.T.P.I.

George Kenyon, DIP. ARCH., A.R.I.B.A.
(Newcastle-on-Tyne City Architect)

S. H. Loweth, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., M.I.STRUCT.E.
(Kent County Architect)

Middleton & Jones, A./A.R.I.B.A., F.R.I.C.S.

W. Mollison, F.R.I.B.A.

Forbes Murison, A.R.I.B.A.

Charles B. Pearson & Son, F.R.I.B.A.

J. R. Piggott, F.R.I.B.A.

W. J. Reed, F.R.I.B.A.

Francis Scott, L.R.I.B.A.

Basil Smyth, A.R.I.B.A.

Edward Stobbs, A.R.I.B.A.

Sir Percy Thomas & Son, P./F.R.I.B.A., O.B.E.,
HON. LL.D.(WALES), D.L., J.P., M.T.P.I.

Alwyn Underdown, F.R.I.B.A., F.I.A.S.

Walters & Kerr-Bate, L.R.I.B.A.

Wimperis, Simpson, Guthrie & Fyffe, F.F./L.R.I.B.A.

William Wilson, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I.

(Caithness County Architect)

Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, O.M., R.A., F.R.I.B.A.

COLT DESIGN, FIX AND SERVICE CEILINGS, WALLS AND FABRICATED STRUCTURES WITH . . .



Backed by the resources of the Colt Organisation. Write now for full details.

W. H. COLT (LONDON) LTD., SURBITON, SURREY

Telephone : ELMbridge 6511-5

CLA 18

Yours for the asking

ELDORADO cork tile



SCARBOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY

Architects—J. Parn Watson, Esq., M.Inst.C.E., Ex-Borough Engineer.
G. W. Alderson, Esq., A.R.I.B.A., Chief Architectural Assistant.

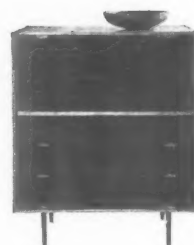
The perfect flooring

Inexpensive
Wears better than hardwood

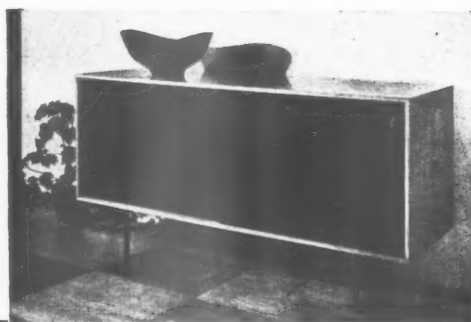


CORK INSULATION & ASBESTOS CO.
LTD.
14 WEST SMITHFIELD, LONDON, E.C.1
AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
Telegrams: "Standacork, London"
Telephone: City 1212

We will forward this very interesting
brochure on receipt of postcard



Robin Day designs



visit the **hille** showrooms off Piccadilly

Mayfair 4476

These are a few pieces from the range of contemporary furniture

to be seen in the **Hille of London** showroom at 39/40 Albemarle St., W.1.

The enlarged range of Hilleplan related cabinet units

are now available with either timber or steel legs.

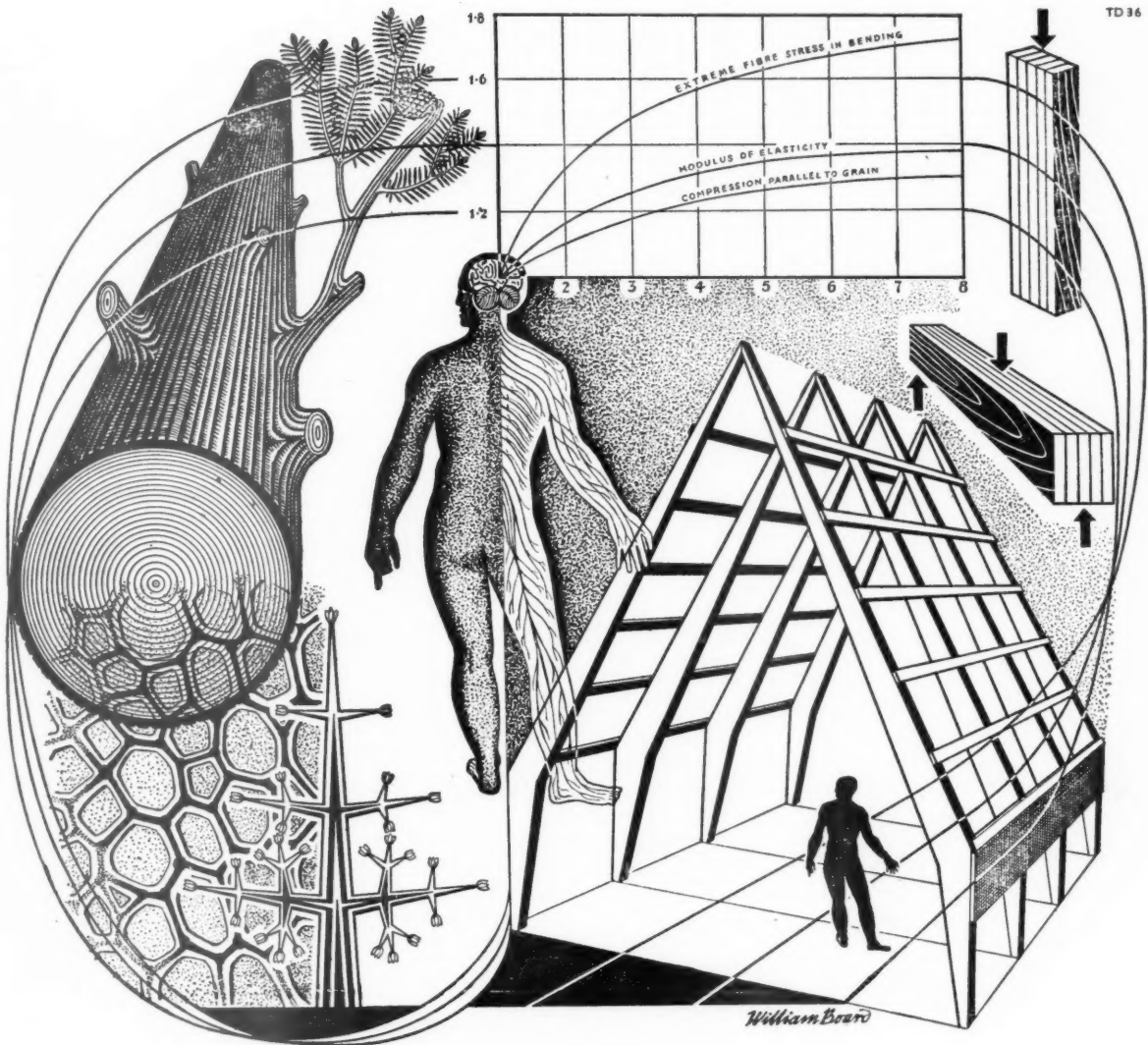
Folders showing the complete range of Hille furniture are available on request.

Steel framed and moulded ply chairs
from £3 19 0

Chairs of all timber construction
from £3 4 6

Settees from £25 15 0

S HILLE & CO 134A ST ALBANS ROAD WATFORD HERTS



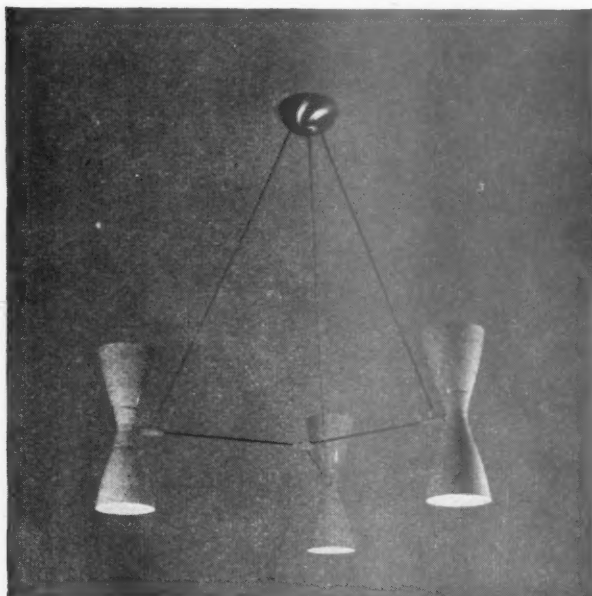
Design in Timber

Of all materials that influence the free play of creative thinking, timber is the most versatile, setting no uncompromising boundaries to the architect's vision.

There's nothing like



ISSUED BY THE TIMBER DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION • 21 COLLEGE HILL • LONDON • E.C.4 and branches throughout the country



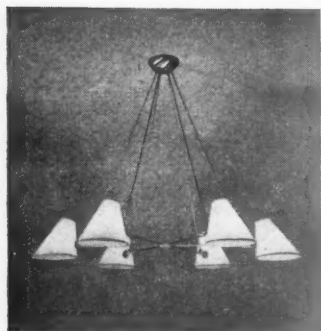
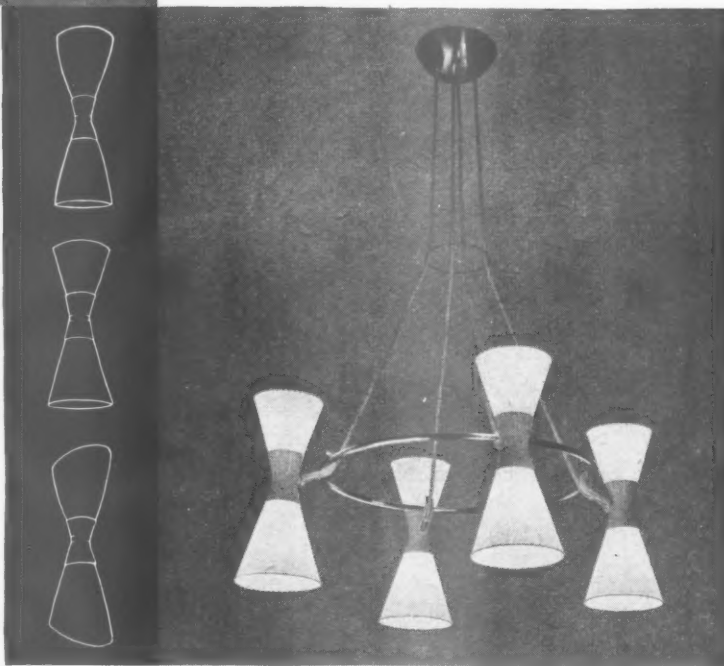
TROUGHTON & YOUNG

These new radial and ring fittings are additional to our existing Versalite and Mondolite ranges and are available in 3, 4, 6 and 8 light fittings in a satin brass and off-white finish with shades in off-white grained plastic.

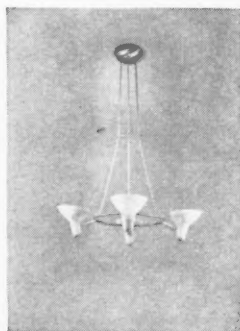
Left: FV.823/1. Lamps: 6 x 60 watts. Length of arm 1' 4".

Below: F.1084/2. Dia. of ring 1' 9". Lamps: 4 x 40 watts—up. 4 x 60 watts—down.

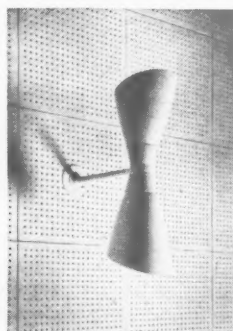
These three assemblies are the standard combinations used on the fittings giving upward and downward light and comprise an off-white centre unit fitted with straight or angle reflectors, or shades. Other types of reflectors or shades are also used as shown below.



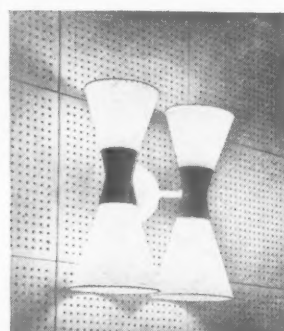
FV.126/5. Length of arm 1' 4". Lamps: 6 x 75 watts.



FV.504/R. Dia. of ring 1' 3". Lamps: 4 x 60 watts.



F.963/3. Height 1' 4 1/2". Lamps: 40 watts up, 60 watts down.

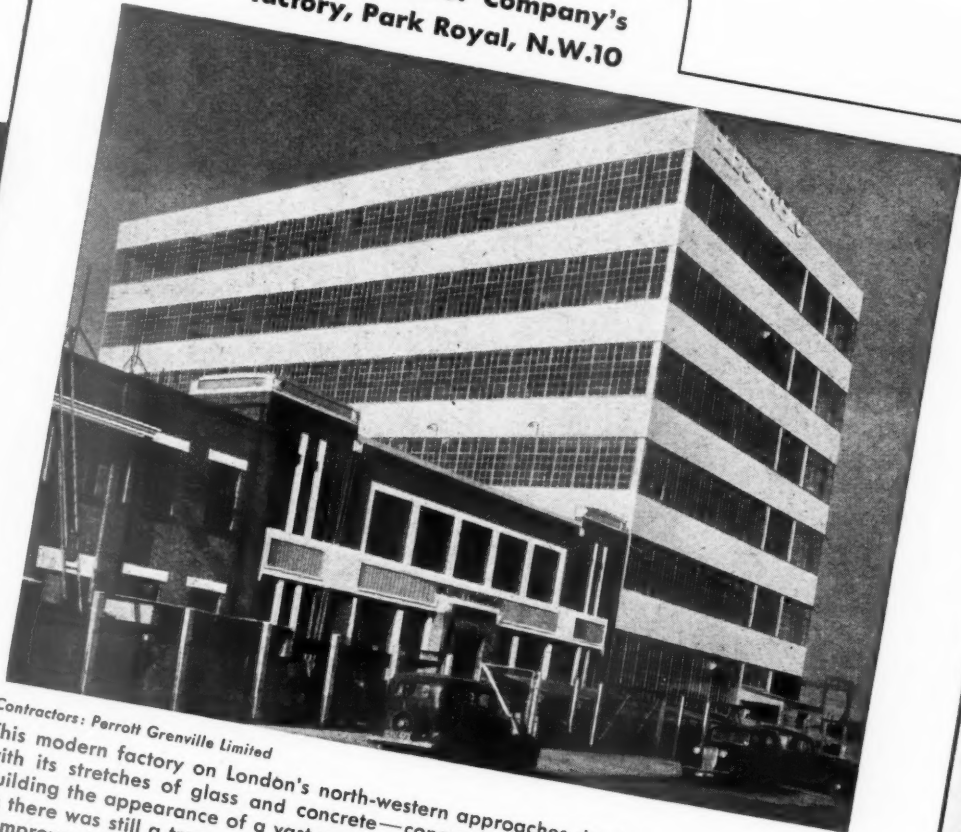


F.956/2. Height 1' 2". Lamps: 2 x 40 watts up; 2 x 60 watts down.

TROUGHTON & YOUNG (Lighting) Ltd., The Lighting Centre, 143, Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1. Telephone: KEN. 3444.

FROM THE SNOWCEM FILE:—

**Electroflo Meter Company's
factory, Park Royal, N.W.10**



Contractors: Perrott Grenville Limited

This modern factory on London's north-western approaches dominates the surroundings with its stretches of glass and concrete—concrete painted with Snowcem to give the building the appearance of a vast sun trap. As there was still a trace of camouflage paint remaining on the surface of the building, Cemprover No. 1 was used in conjunction with Cream Snowcem.

SNOWCEM is easily applied to concrete, cement rendering or suitable brickwork by brush or spray. Available in seven colours: White, Cream, Deep Cream, Buff, Pink, Silver Grey and Pale Green.

CEMPROVER No. 1 is a liquid for use in conjunction with Snowcem, enabling it to be applied, under certain conditions, to some surfaces not suitable for the direct application of Snowcem.

Our Technical and Advisory Department is at your service.

SNOWCEM

WATERPROOF CEMENT PAINT

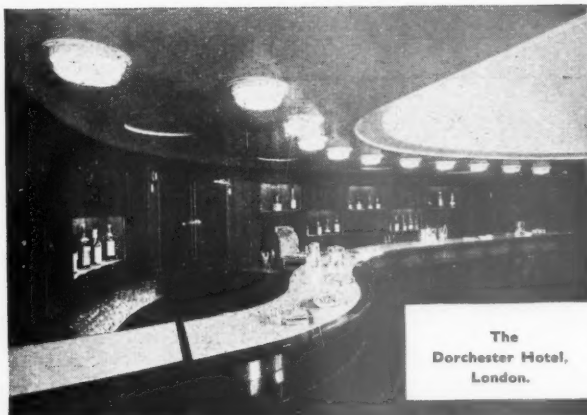
*Decorates and protects at **LOW** cost*

★ BRITISH CEMENT IS THE CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD

This water...
does not brush, peel or flake off.

THE CEMENT MARKETING COMPANY LIMITED
Portland House, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1
or G. & T. EARLE LTD., WILMINGTON, HULL.
THE SOUTH WALES PORTLAND CEMENT & LIME Co. Ltd.,
Penarth, Glam.

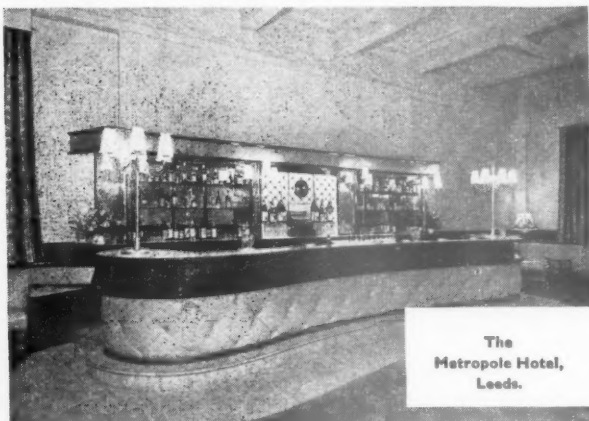
Britain's Best Bars



The
Dorchester Hotel,
London.



The
Midland Hotel,
Birmingham.



The
Metropole Hotel,
Leeds.

Branches:
Bristol, Cardiff, Hanley, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne,

are **G&C** fitted

Gaskell & Chambers provide a complete service—furniture, cabinet work, fittings, beer-raising plant, bar and cellar equipment of every description. Here are four examples from the many hundreds of hotels and restaurants served by Britain's Biggest Bar Fitters.



The
North British
Hotel, Edinburgh.



Britain's Biggest Bar Fitters

Member of the Allied Brewery Traders Association.

Head Office:
Dalex Works, Coleshill Street, Birmingham, 4.

London Office:
109-113, Blackfriars Road, S.E.1.

Nottingham, Portsmouth, Preston, Sheffield, Glasgow, Edinburgh.



This photograph illustrates the first portion of Kellogg House, Chandos Street, London, W.1. The reinforced concrete frame was carried out in our patent FRAMEWELD system.

Architects

Lionel H. Fewster & Partners

Contractors

Leighton (Contractors) Ltd.

FRAMEWELD

Trade Mark

Patent No. 589066

is a real TIME and MONEY saver

•
A copy of the FRAMEWELD handbook
describing the system will be sent on application.
•

T.C.JONES & COMPANY LTD
REINFORCEMENT SPECIALISTS

THE
600
GROUP

WOOD LANE • LONDON W.12 • Tel: SHEpherd Bush 2020

BUTE STREET • CARDIFF • Tel: Cardiff 28786

TREORCHY • GLAMORGAN • Tel: PENTRE 2381
5312/JR29

USE

READY MIXED CONCRETE

FOR FASTER CONSTRUCTION AT LOWER COST

What are the advantages of using
Ready mixed concrete?

- THE CONCRETE IS ALWAYS UNIFORM AND MADE EXACTLY TO SPECIFICATION.
- NO WATER IS REQUIRED ON THE SITE.
- NO MIXING PLANT TO BE INSTALLED OR MAINTAINED.
- NO HANDLING OF CEMENT ON JOB.
- NO "STOCK PILING" OF AGGREGATES, NO STALE CEMENT.
- NO MIXER GANGS ARE STANDING IDLE THROUGH "WET TIME," BREAKDOWNS OR FAILURE IN SUPPLIES OF AGGREGATES OR CEMENT.

The British Ready Mixed Concrete Association, comprising the leading producers of Ready Mixed Concrete, has been formed with the object of maintaining the highest ethical standards in their trade. Members are pledged to manufacture and supply Ready Mixed Concrete which conforms to specifications and deliver it on time.

The services of the British Ready Mixed Concrete Association are free and you are invited to use them to the full. One of the most valuable is to put the potential consumer in touch with his nearest supplying member; and if you have to undertake work, either now or in the future, for which Ready Mixed Concrete is a suitable material, you would be well advised to contact the Secretary of the Association, either by letter or telephone at the address printed below.

THE FOLLOWING ARE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH READY MIXED CONCRETE ASSOCIATION

BRITISH READY MIXED CONCRETE ASSOCIATION

HON. SECRETARY,
19 THE CRESCENT, ILFORD, ESSEX,
TELEPHONE: VALENTINE 4133.



J. Bartholomew & Son Ltd., Star and Garter Road, Longton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs. (Longton 33442 and 33314.)

Cliffe Hill Granite Co., Ltd., Cliffe Hill Quarries, Markfield, nr. Leicester. (Markfield 361.)

Gibson Ready Mixed Concrete Ltd., Haddricks Mill Road, South Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne. (Gosforth 54018.)

Jaeger System Concrete Ltd., Crofthead Quarry, Bishopbriggs, nr. Glasgow. (Bishopbriggs 1978.)

Mixconcrete Ltd., Weedon Road, Northampton. (Northampton 3358.)

Norwich Ready Mixed Concrete Ltd., Atlas Works, Lenwade, Norwich. (Gt. Witchingham 291.)

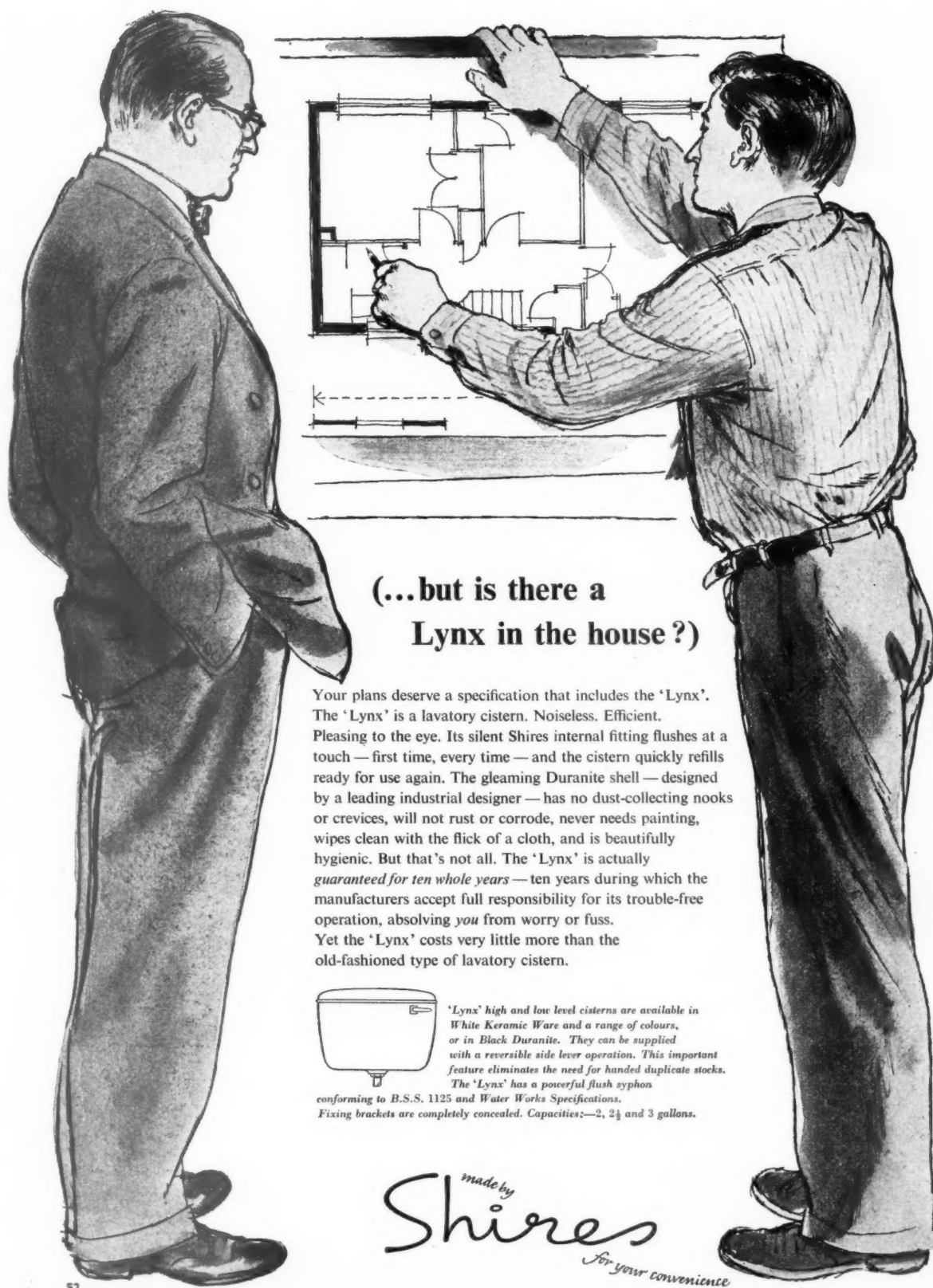
F. Shepherd & Son Ltd., Blue Bridge Lane, York. (York 4872.)

South Lines Concrete Co., Ltd., Asfordby, Melton Mowbray. (Asfordby 236.)

Truck Mixed Concrete (Southampton) Ltd., Millbrook Road, Millbrook, Southampton. (Southampton 73629.)

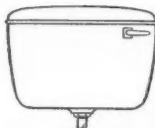
Trumix Concrete, Ark Street, Cross Green Lane, Leeds 9. (Leeds 31001.)

Turriff Construction Corporation Ltd., Budbrooke Road, Warwick. (Warwick 811.)



(...but is there a Lynx in the house?)

Your plans deserve a specification that includes the 'Lynx'. The 'Lynx' is a lavatory cistern. Noiseless. Efficient. Pleasing to the eye. Its silent Shires internal fitting flushes at a touch — first time, every time — and the cistern quickly refills ready for use again. The gleaming Duranite shell — designed by a leading industrial designer — has no dust-collecting nooks or crevices, will not rust or corrode, never needs painting, wipes clean with the flick of a cloth, and is beautifully hygienic. But that's not all. The 'Lynx' is actually *guaranteed for ten whole years* — ten years during which the manufacturers accept full responsibility for its trouble-free operation, absolving *you* from worry or fuss. Yet the 'Lynx' costs very little more than the old-fashioned type of lavatory cistern.



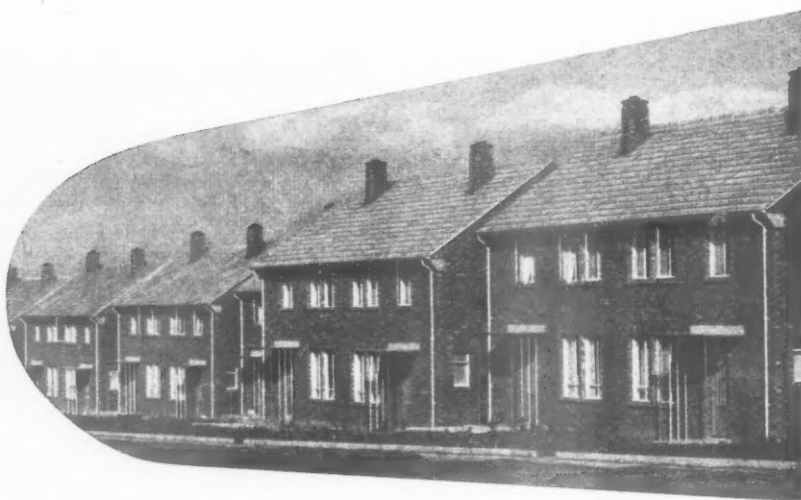
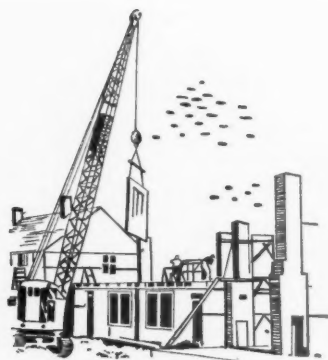
'Lynx' high and low level cisterns are available in White Ceramic Ware and a range of colours, or in Black Duranite. They can be supplied with a reversible side lever operation. This important feature eliminates the need for handed duplicate stocks. The 'Lynx' has a powerful flush syphon conforming to B.S.S. 1125 and Water Works Specifications. Fixing brackets are completely concealed. Capacities:—2, 2½ and 3 gallons.

made by
Shires
for your convenience

A NEW APPROACH TO THE HOUSING PROBLEM



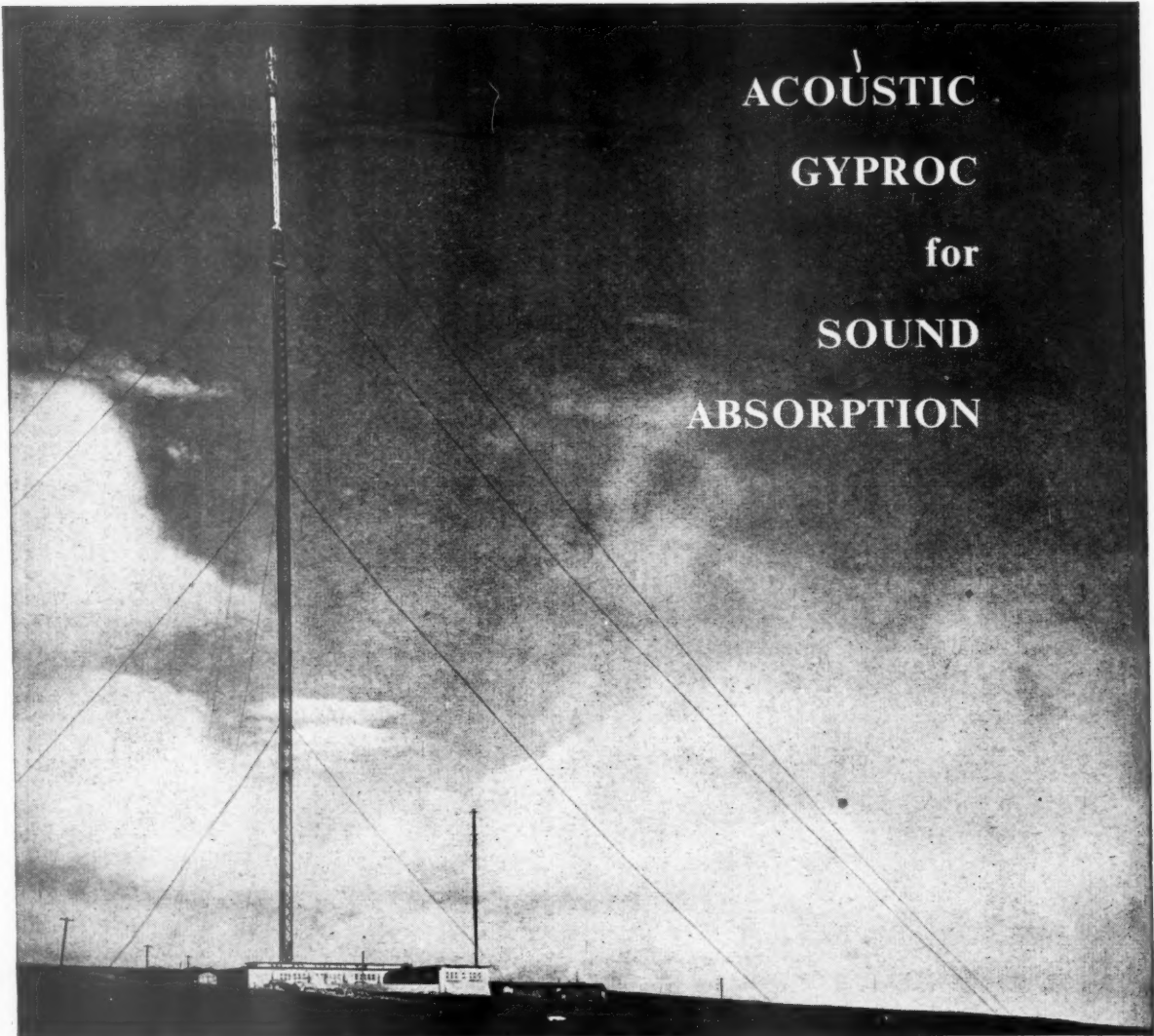
There is no doubt that Hawksley S.G.S. Houses are rapidly gaining favour with both architect and local authority. Presenting a conventional appearance internally and externally, they are manufactured almost completely in the factory and save over 50 per cent. of site man hours. The inner shell consists of pre-fabricated cast plaster panels with formwork for the concrete structure attached. The external single brick cladding "tied" to the structure is separated by a 6-inch cavity from the interior panels and roofs are tiled in the normal manner. All other components are of traditional construction. Hawksley S.G.S. Houses are available with 2, 3 or 4 bedrooms (or any combination of these). They may be built in pairs or terraced and stepped if required. Over 1,000 have already been built. If you are not already in possession of full details, kindly let us know.



HAWKSLEY General Purpose buildings are ideally suited for schools, hospitals, offices, workshops, canteens, halls and light industry factories. Built of light alloy materials on the panel system, they may be erected by unskilled labour without special equipment. Roof spans are 24ft., 32ft. and 40ft. Plans are based on a modular length and width of 8ft. Ceiling heights are 8ft., 9ft., 11ft. and 12ft. 6in. Maximum overall length 152ft. without internal supports. Illustrated leaflets giving full details are available.

HAWKSLEY
Single Storey
FACTORY MADE BUILDINGS

HAWKSLEY CONSTRUCTIONS (MEMBER OF THE HAWKER SIDDELEY GROUP LTD.) BENTHAM, GLOUCESTER. PHONE: WITCOMBE 3251.



ACOUSTIC GYPROC for SOUND ABSORPTION

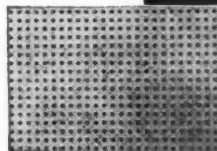
For selective acoustic correction, Acoustic Gyproc has been extensively used in the new B.B.C. Television Transmitting Station at Holme Moss, Yorkshire.

Above, a general view of the Station, showing the main building and the 750-foot mast supporting the combined vision and sound transmitting aerial. Right: Acoustic Gyproc ceiling in a Control Room.



Mast: Designed and erected by British Insulated Callender's Construction Co. Ltd. to B.B.C. detail specification.

General Contractors: John Laing & Son Ltd.



Acoustic Gyproc is a fire-protective gypsum plasterboard panel containing small perforations of specific diameter and optimum centres, allowing the correct admission of sound waves to an absorbent backing. Acoustic Gyproc has an ivory surface for immediate decoration.

Makers of thermal insulation and acoustic products including GYPKLITH Wood Wool Slabs, GYPKLITH Acoustic Tiles, GYPKLITH Fluted Panels, INSULEX and ZONALEX Mineral Loose-fill Insulation Materials, ACOUSTIC GYPROC, GYPLITE VERMICULITE Insulating Plaster, DEKOOSTO Acoustic Plaster.

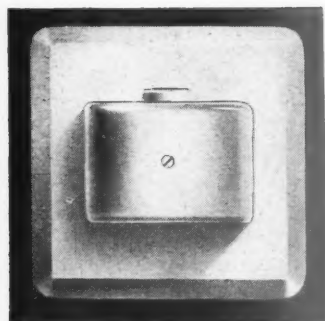
GYPROC PRODUCTS LIMITED

Head Office: Westfield, Upper Singlewell Road, Gravesend, Kent. Telephone: Gravesend 4251-4 Telegrams: Gyproc, Gravesend. Glasgow Office: Gyproc Wharf, Shieldhall, Glasgow, S.W.1. Telephone: Govan 2141-3. Telegrams: Gyproc, Glasgow. Midland District Sales Office: East Leake, near Loughborough. Telephone: East Leake 231. London Office: Morris House, 1-5 Jermyn Street, London, S.W.1. Telephone: Whitehall 8073-4.

A.1



Dignity



The simple, attractive design of Ediswan Surrey switches blends discreetly with gracious interiors of period or contemporary homes. These efficient switches with their unusual sliding—bar switch—action are being specified by discerning Architects everywhere. Send now for a catalogue and sample and see for yourself the advantages of the Surrey switch.

EDISWAN

RANGE OF ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES

A catalogue and price list of the complete range of Ediswan Electrical accessories is available on request.

^{E31}
THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED
 155 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2, and branches.

Member of the A.E.I. Group of Companies

Ryjack

The modern upholstery fabric of merit



"Ryjack" fabric provides perfect taste in design and colour

with durability and hygiene. * It does not absorb dust.

* If desirable it can be refreshed with a damp cloth.

* It is water repellent and rot resisting. * Made from
natural fibre—not synthetic—with a soft lustre.

Ideal chair covering for use in hotels, restaurants, cafes, bars, hospitals, institutions, ballrooms, schools, shops and all public or semi-public establishments as well as on board ship. It is being widely specified for such uses. Available in 36 inches and 48/50 inches. Stock or coming round to ensure quick delivery.

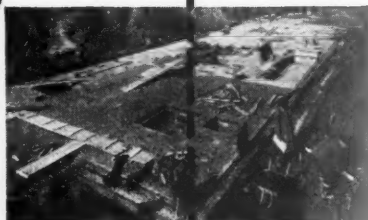
Ask also to see our new production "Rygrain" the leathercloth at the economical price.

For full information and samples write to :—



89 Oxford Street, Manchester 1
(Pro: The Calico Printers' Association Limited)
Tel. Manchester Central 0020

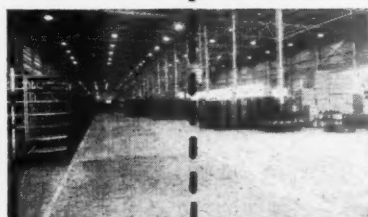
Four Concrete Answers



TO YOUR WATERPROOFING PROBLEMS

There is a Sealocrete Product for every kind of waterproofing problem. Consult our Technical Department. Our business is based on satisfied customers and service after sales.

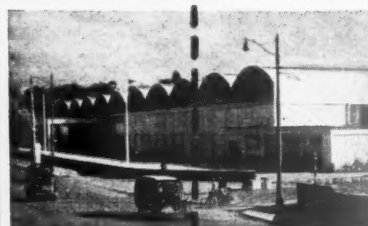
Sealocrete Double Strength Premix Solution and Sealocrete Corrugated Bitumised Waterbar (Prov. Patent) used in the construction of the basement of a block of offices for Messrs. Thomas Hedley & Co. Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne. Architect: S. Burn, Esq. Contractors: Stephen Easton, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.



TO YOUR FLOORING PROBLEMS

The very extensive use of Sealocrete Products for all types of flooring is your guarantee of satisfaction whether your problem is decorative, industrial or domestic.

New Esso Refinery, Fawley, for Esso Petroleum Co., Ltd. Sealocrete Metallic Hardener used in concrete floor of the Central Maintenance Building. Contractors: Messrs. Foster Wheeler, Ltd.



TO YOUR COLOURING PROBLEMS

There are Sealocrete Products for both the integral colouring of concrete and the colourful decorating of most building materials.

C.I.E. Garage, Donnybrook, Eire. Sealantone Liquid Colours for Cement incorporated in external dashing of roof bays, and also in main wall, gables and boundary walls. Architect: Michael Scott, Esq., F.R.I.A.I., 19, Merrion Square, Dublin, Eire. Contractors: H. C. McNally & Co., Ltd., Builders and Civil Engineering Contractors, Dublin, Eire.



TO YOUR MAINTENANCE PROBLEMS

Sealocrete Products wide range of manufactures includes products specially produced to solve maintenance problems of every description.

Burnholme Hospital, Stannington. Sealantex Liquid Stone Compound applied to walls and Sealocrete Liquid Stain on asbestos cement roofing. Architects: Messrs. J. Walter Hanson & Sons, Newcastle. Painting Contractors: Messrs. Reid Bros., Newcastle.



SEALOCRETE PRODUCTS LTD

ATLANTIC WORKS · HYTHE ROAD · LONDON · N.W.10

TEL.: LADbroke 0015/6/7

*GRAMS: "EXPLOITURE, WESPHONE, LONDON"



For REINFORCED
CONCRETE DESIGN &
CONSTRUCTION consult

JOHNSONS

JOHNSONS REINFORCED CONCRETE ENGINEERING CO. LTD

ARTILLERY HOUSE, ARTILLERY ROW, LONDON, S.W.1. TEL: ABB 2648





Williams & Williams did the windows

The impressive new hostel for Indian Students in Fitzroy Square (Architect: Ralph Tubbs, O.B.E., F.R.I.B.A.) is only one of the many "Buildings of the Year" featured in this issue for which Williams & Williams did the windows. In fact, Williams & Williams did the windows for nearly half of them.

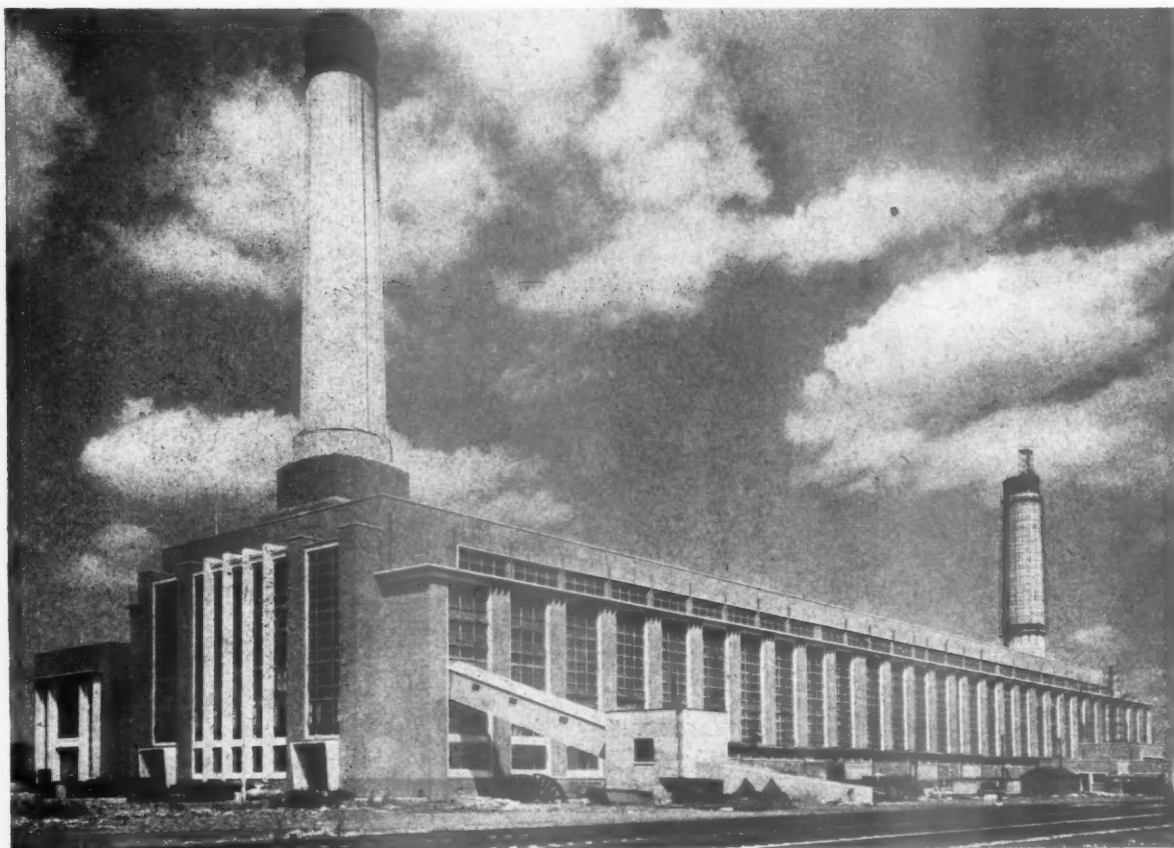
METAL WINDOWS

WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS



DO YOU KNOW YOUR NEAREST AREA OFFICE? You'll find Williams and Williams in London, South London, Belfast, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Newmarket, Nottingham, Reading, Sheffield, Southampton and Tunbridge Wells. Each office arranges quick delivery of metal windows, gives estimates, details, and fixing teams on site. Head Office: Reliance Works, Chester.

Stonework executed in **Empire Stone**



USKMOUTH POWER STATION

*Consulting Civil Engineers: L. G. Mouchel & Partners Ltd.
Main Contractors: John Morgan (Builders) Ltd.*

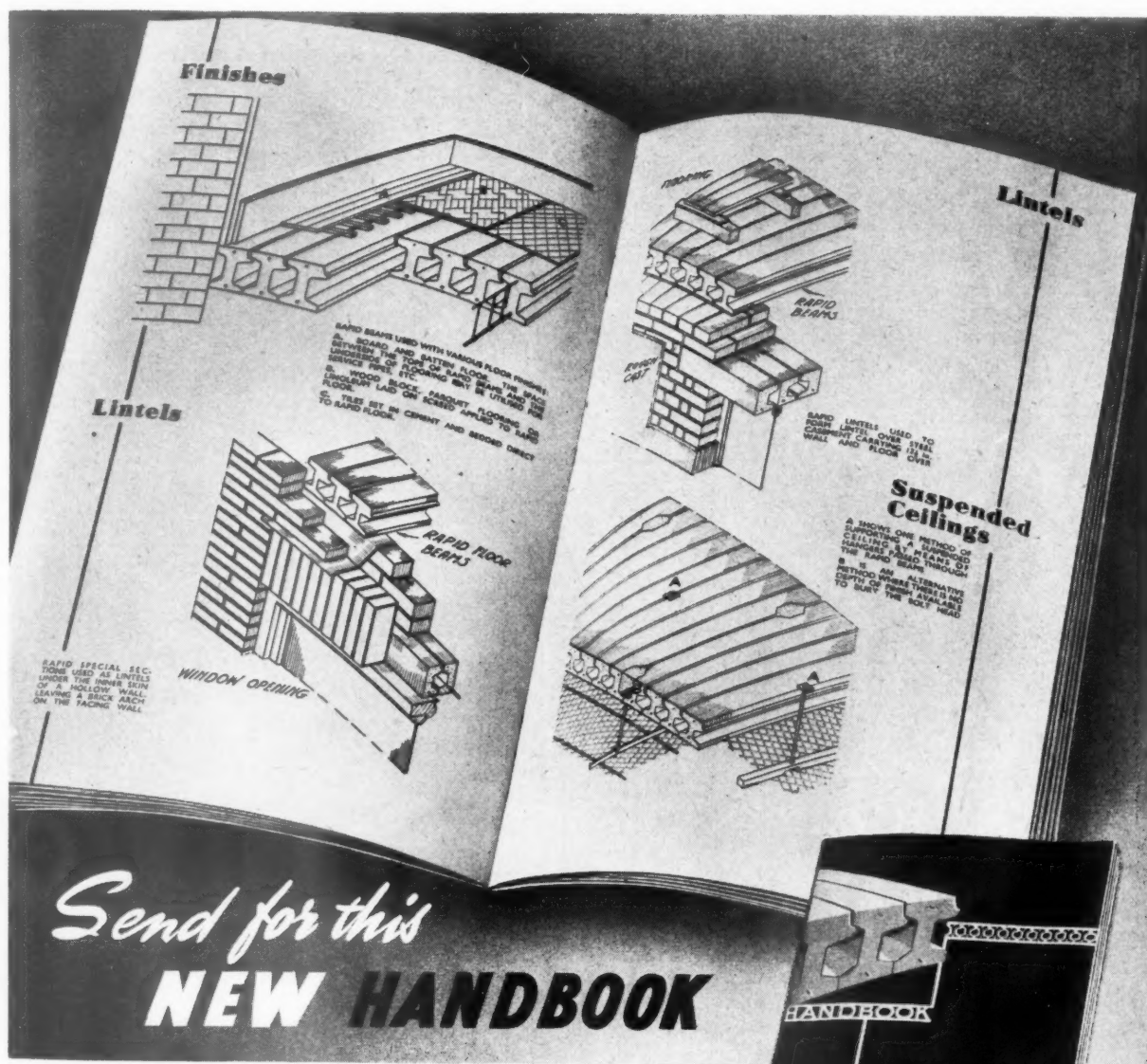
Empire Stone Company Limited

THANET HOUSE, 231 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

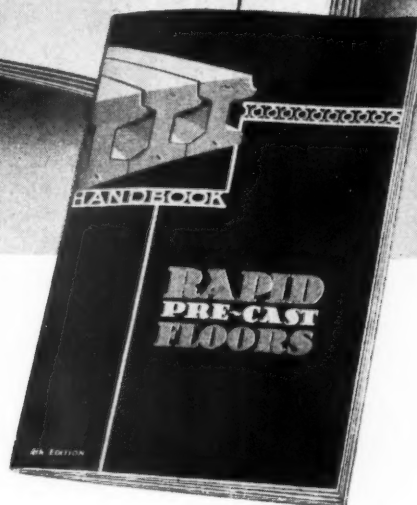
Berkeley House, Birmingham 16.

Narborough, Nr. Leicester.

324 Deansgate, Manchester 3.



Send for this
NEW HANDBOOK



RAPID Pre-cast FLOORS

Manufactured under Licence by :

RAPID FLOORS (Wessex) LTD., 17 GEORGE STREET, BATH.

JOHN ELLIS & SONS LTD., 21 NEW WALK, LEICESTER.

KINGSTON CONCRETE PRODUCTS LTD., RYDE AVENUE, HULL.

TARMAC LTD., "VINCULUM" DEPT., ETtingshall, WOLVERHAMPTON.

WOOLAWAY CONSTRUCTIONS LTD., LANELAY WORKS, PONTYCLUN, GLAM.

PRICE & CO. (Glasgow) LTD., INCHINNAN ROAD, RENFREW, SCOTLAND.

THE RAPID FLOOR COMPANY LTD

AFRICA HOUSE • KINGSWAY • LONDON W.C.2

Tel.: HOLBORN 3274 • Grams: RAPIDFLOR, WESTCENT, LONDON • Works: WALTHAM ABBEY, ESSEX

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS



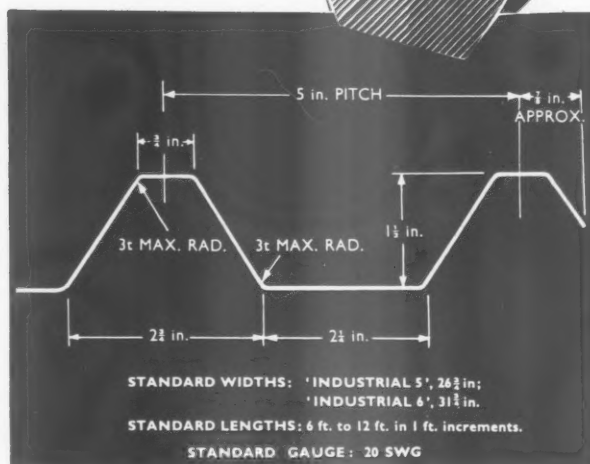
NORAL INDUSTRIAL SHEET

**Heavy-duty aluminium sheet
for factory roofs and walls**

NORAL INDUSTRIAL SHEET is a new product for big roofing jobs. It has been designed for maximum strength and stiffness—with the standard 20 SWG sheet purlins can be up to 7 ft. 6 in. apart, economizing in structure and fastenings, and the roof can be walked on in safety and without damage to the material.

This rugged new sheeting of course brings all the well-known advantages of aluminium as a high-quality roofing material: a very long life in industrial atmospheres (without maintenance), lightness and thermal insulating qualities.

Our 44-page booklet 'Noral Corrugated Sheets' gives details of 'Industrial' and the other patterns of Noral roofing and siding sheet; write for your copy now.



ACCREDITED ROOFING AGENTS:

Messrs. Industrial Engineering
Ltd., Albemarle Street,
LONDON, W.1.

The Boddy Roofing Co. Ltd.,
81, Essex Road,
LONDON, N.1.

Messrs. John Bland Ltd.,
CARDIFF.

Messrs. W. H. Heywood & Co.
Ltd., Bayhall Works,
HUDDERSFIELD.



NORAL
Northern Aluminium
COMPANY LIMITED

An ALUMINIUM LIMITED Company

MAKERS OF NORAL SHEET, STRIP, PLATE, SECTIONS, TUBING, WIRE, FORGINGS, CASTINGS, ALPASTE FOR PAINT.

SALES DEVELOPMENT DIVISION: BANBURY, OXON.

SALES OFFICES: LONDON, BIRMINGHAM, MANCHESTER, BRISTOL, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, LEEDS



**we need your advice
on stand I7!** *(to left of main entrance)*

Hotel and Catering Exhibition **National Hall Olympia London (Jan. 20-29 inclusive)**



Island Suite made up of
Creda Unit type equipment

Come and look at the new Creda Unit Type Solid Top Chef Range
Study it carefully and if you can see anything, however small, that might be improved upon tell us and we will gladly listen
Your criticisms are of great value. We acted on your advice before putting into production such successful models as the Unit Type Ranges (now with more than 2500 units in operation), Boiling Tables and Roasters and we want your help again
Only by hearing the caterer's and the architect's point of view can we produce Creda heavy duty cooking equipment that the caterer needs

Creda

heavy duty cooking equipment

made by the house of **Simplex**

Simplex Electric Co Ltd Creda Works Blythe Bridge Staffs

London Showrooms: 217-219 Tottenham Court Road W 1 (Tel: Mus 1500)

A  COMPANY



What's behind all this?

A birdcage? A beehive? A fire guard? Getting warmer. This is a radiometer—one of many devices used for performance tests in the Radiation Solid Fuel Research Laboratories. Fitted in front of a fire, the radiometer measures and records the heat radiated from the fire-bed.

This test is typical of the care taken by Radiation scientists and technicians to keep architects and Local Authorities supplied with solid fuel appliances of proved efficiency that can be recommended and installed with complete confidence.

for space heating, water-heating and cooking, specify

Radiation

SOLID FUEL APPLIANCES

RADIATION GROUP SALES LTD., SOLID FUEL DIVISION, LEEDS, 12

HIGGS AND HILL

LIMITED

LONDON

LEEDS

COVENTRY

Contractors to the British Broadcasting
Corporation for the building of the
B.B.C. TELEVISION CENTRE,
WOOD LANE,
illustrated on page 87 of this issue

Economical Overheads



*Factory for Lockheed Brake Co., Ltd., Speke, Liverpool,
Architect—A. Ernest Shennan. M.A., A.R.I.B.A.,
roofed with BRIGGS MULTI-LAYER BITUMEN ROOFINGS.*

Speed as well as efficiency, are amply demonstrated in the roofing of this huge factory in Liverpool. Here, 20,000 sq. Yds. of Briggs Roofings were completed in the specified time of 10 weeks. The external layer is Briggs Green Mineral Surfaced Roofing comprising an attractive shade of green granules in nature's own colour, permanent and unfading. Briggs Roofs are designed to master every vagary of climate, to provide efficient insulation, to seal the interior from soot and dust—to give the lowest cost per year of roofing service.

*Ask our nearest Area Manager to provide you
with the latest technical data concerning Flat,
Curved or Sloping Roofs.*



William Briggs & Sons Limited

London, Vauxhall, Grove, S.W.8 Regd. Office Dundee

OFFICES & DEPOTS ALSO AT ABERDEEN . BELFAST . BRISTOL
EDINBURGH . GLASGOW . LEICESTER . LIVERPOOL . NORWICH

WILLIAM MOSS & SONS LTD

Building and Public Works Contractors

LONDON

North Circular Road, Cricklewood, N.W.2
Telephone: GLAdstone 8080 (12 lines)

LIVERPOOL

Roscoe Street, Liverpool
Telephone: Royal 1081

LOUGHBOROUGH

Queen's Road, Loughborough
Telephone: Loughborough 2271



MULLEN & LUMSDEN L^{TD}

41, EAGLE STREET, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1. — CHANCERY 7422-3-4

SMALL WORKS DEPT.

9, COPTIC STREET,
LONDON, W.C.1.
MUSEUM 3705

SOUTHAMPTON

151, ROMSEY ROAD,
SHIRLEY
SOUTHAMPTON 71258

JOINERY WORKS,

GRESHAM WORKS,
SOUTH NORWOOD, S.E.25
ADDISCOMBE 1264



Remember

RAWLINGS BROS.

LIMITED

Head Office: 85 Gloucester Rd., South Kensington, London, S.W.7
Telephone: FRObisher 8161 (10 lines)

BUILDERS & ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS



GRIGGS & SON LIMITED

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

56 VICTORIA STREET
WESTMINSTER S.W.1

Telephone VICTORIA 9641 (6 lines)

ESTABLISHED 1887

Contracts in hand or recently completed include :—

Flats	Golden Lane, E.C.1. For the Corporation of the City of London, Stage 1 Contract—Substructures. Architects, Chamberlin, Powell & Bon, A.A.R.I.B.A.
Hall	Reconstruction St. Botolph's Hall, Bishopsgate, E.C.2. For the Worshipful Company of Fan Makers. Architect, Victor Heal, F.R.I.B.A.
Memorial	Royal Naval Memorial Extension, Portsmouth. For The Imperial War Graves Commission. Architect, Edward Maufe, R.A., F.R.I.B.A.
Offices	Reconstruction of Armour and Union House, St. Martins-le-Grand, E.C.1. Architects, Gunton and Gunton, FF.R.I.B.A.
Offices	Baltic House, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3. Architects, Ley, Colbeck & Partners, FF.R.I.B.A.
Primary School	North Kensington. For the Westminster Roman Catholic Diocese. Architects, Nicholas & Dixon-Spain, FF.R.I.B.A.
Railway Station	Euston, N.W.1. Reconstruction Work at Great Hall for British Railways. Architect, J. M. Harrison, A.R.I.B.A.
Secondary Schools	Harold Hill, Essex. Architects, Yorke, Rosenberg & Mardall, FF.A.R.I.B.A.
Showrooms	Shops and Offices at 72, New Bond Street, W.1. Architect, Joseph Emberton, F.R.I.B.A.
Technical College	Reading, Berkshire. Architects, Lancaster & Lodge, FF.R.I.B.A.
Warehouses	Wapping. Architects, Stock, Page & Stock, FF.R.I.B.A.
Workshops	Stratford. Architect, C. C. Handisyde, A.R.I.B.A., A.A.Dipl., in collaboration with Hammett & Norton, A.A.R.I.B.A., A.A.Dipl.
Foundations	Beams and Piling, Cambridge. For the American Battle Monuments Commission. Consulting Engineers, R. Travers Morgan & Partners.

FALKUS

BROS. LTD.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

CRAFTSMANSHIP THROUGH APPRENTICESHIP

means skill in some particular art, science or trade learned through practical and technical training in specialized fields of knowledge. Specialist craftsmen are the integral constituent of the Building Industry and it is to this high standard of skill, and no less, that the FALKUS ORGANISATION was founded and has progressed—and of such is today proud to contribute a service to the Profession.

46 • BISHOPSGATE • E • C • 2

Telephones :

LONDON WALL 1876

BISHOPSGATE 3381-4 (4 Lines)

Telegrams : "FALBROWOK, SPIMARK. LONDON"

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION IN 1953



Photo of Lewisham Borough Council Maisonettes.
Architect: H.M. Forward, Esq. F.R.I.B.A., F.R.I.C.S.

1953 WAS, FOR US, A PERIOD of great activity. Besides rebuilding and restoring damaged properties in "blitzed" areas and much constructional work connected with the National Defence Programme, we erected several State Controlled Schools, large blocks of flats and council houses.

One of these we illustrate. This is a block of twenty maisonettes, brick built with concrete floors, we constructed for Lewisham Borough Council.

Whilst all this work was in progress, we had in hand Pithead Baths at a South Wales Colliery, a Main Drainage scheme in Somerset, Boiler Houses at one of the largest gas works, etc.



All this goes to prove the completeness and high efficiency of our organisation for undertaking successfully Building and Civil Engineering contracts of every kind and size.

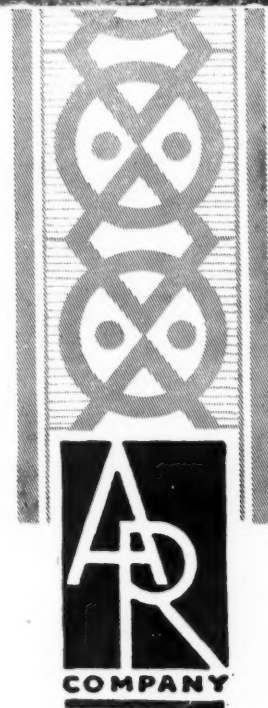


We invite your enquiries.

A. ROBERTS & Co. LTD.

BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS
79, ECCLESTONE SQUARE, VICTORIA, S.W.1

Phone: VICTORIA 9161-6

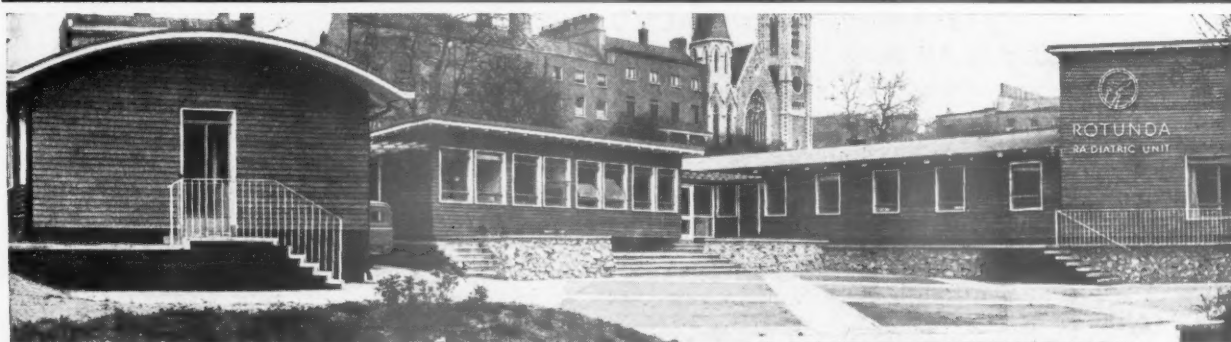


HENRY KNIGHT & SON

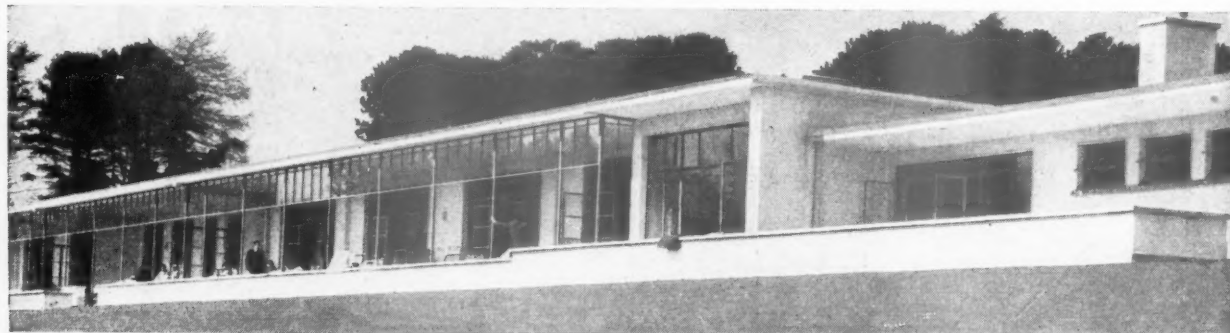
BUILDERS

(Est. 1864)

16 BRUCE GROVE, TOTTENHAM
LONDON, N. 17



Rotunda Hospital, Dublin: New Radiatric Unit. Architect: Alan Hope, B.Arch., A.R.I.B.A.



Newcastle Sanatorium, Co. Wicklow. Architect: Alfred Phillips, M.R.I.A.I.

Building in Ireland ... ? Steel Windows by

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS AND
MAKERS OF FINE STEEL WINDOWS,
GATES AND RAILINGS.

SMITH & PEARSON LTD

NEWCOMEN WORKS, OSSORY ROAD, DUBLIN



1



2

1. Flats in Southwark for London County Council
2. Housing contract for Fulham Borough Council
3. A private development in Kent



3

contractors

W. J. MARSTON

& SON, LIMITED · FULHAM, S.W.6

ALLEN FAIRHEAD & SONS LTD

BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS



WALTHAM CROSS
PARK LANE SCHOOL

Architects: Messrs. Hening & Chitty
in collaboration with
C. H. Aslin, Esq., C.B.E., F.R.I.B.A.,
County Architect, Hertfordshire
County Council



AXMINSTER ROAD FLATS,
ISLINGTON, N.1

Architects: Messrs. E. C. P. Monson.



BARCLAYS BANK LTD., PARK LANE

Architect: Kenneth M. B. Cross, Esq., M.A., F.R.I.B.A.

ESTABLISHED 1857

ALLEN FAIRHEAD & SONS LTD., ENFIELD

D

L

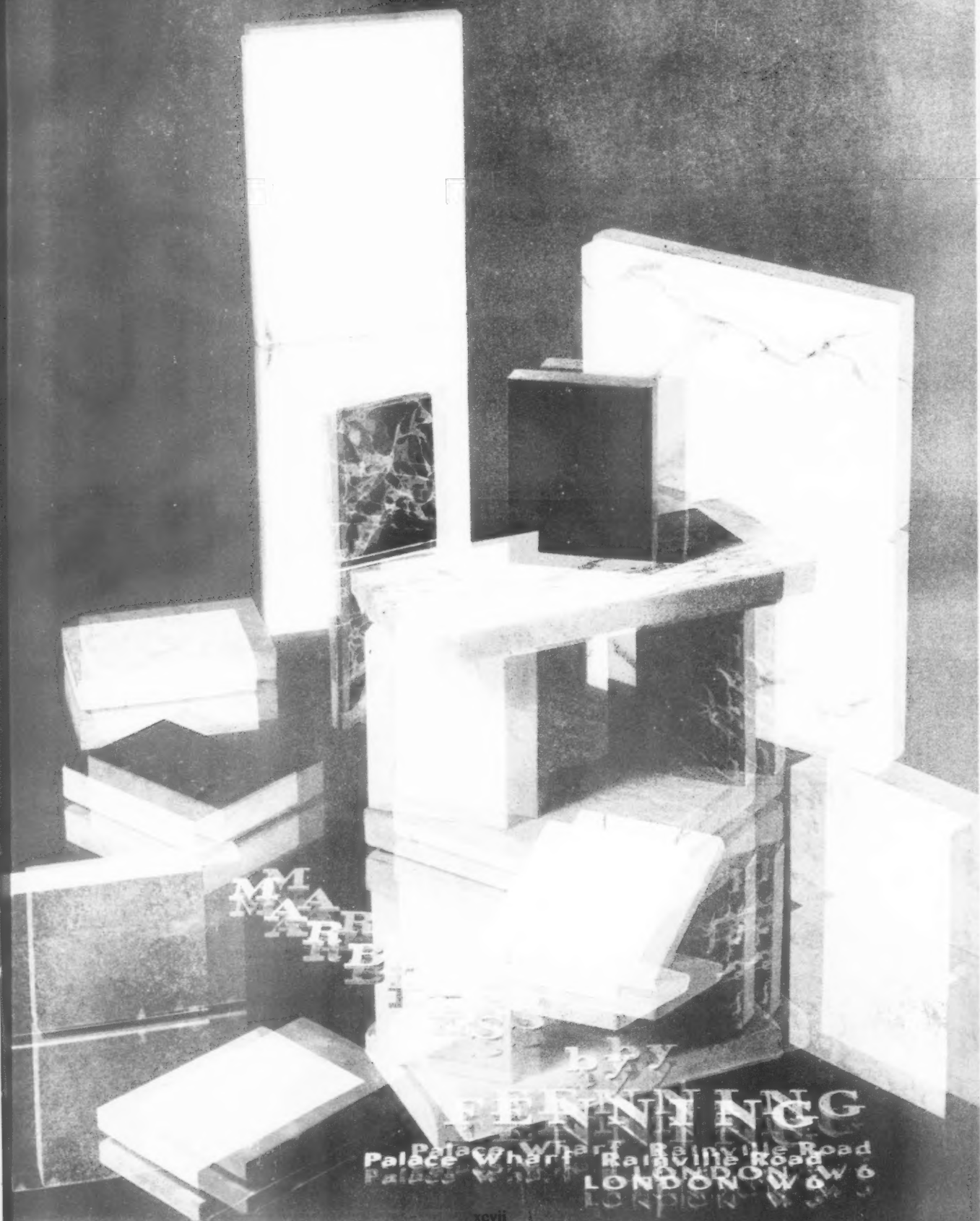
h,cty

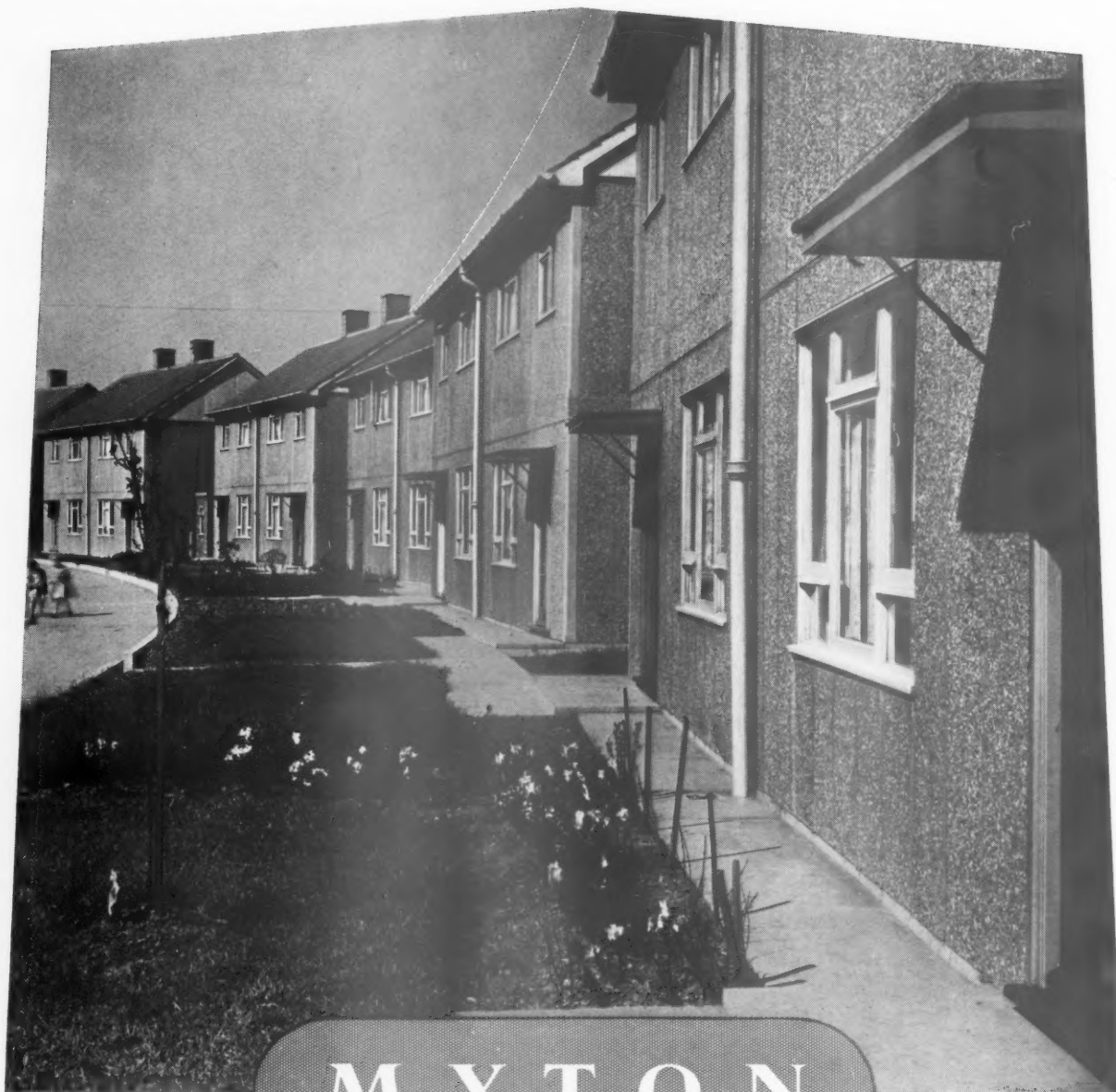
A.,



NE

L D





MYTON

PERMANENT HOUSES IN THE NEW TRADITION

The Myton New Traditional House is the result of a building technique which effects a considerable saving of scarce materials and site labour, yet maintains the aesthetic appeal of the best traditional architecture. Enquiries are invited for specifications, bills of quantities and plans.

MYTON LIMITED, Building and Civil Engineering Contractors HEAD OFFICE: Newland, Hull.
Branches at LONDON, BIRMINGHAM and SUNDERLAND

"POLY-FLOOR" comes home...

After years of successful selling overseas we are glad to announce that new plant has enabled us to increase production to satisfy the Home Market. "POLY-FLOOR" VINYL FLOOR COVERING, an outstanding success overseas, is now available, for projects in United Kingdom. The wearing qualities of this material have been fully proved by trials carried out in our works and by the Department of Scientific Research, Watford. Complete satisfaction has been expressed of the excellent service given by "POLY-FLOOR" which has been laid in Public Buildings, Institutions, Offices, Schools in many countries overseas.



Recently completed School in Trieste showing use of "POLY-FLOOR" FLOORING in continuous lengths and applied to staircase.

Specify

"POLY-FLOOR"

REGD.

VINYL FLOOR COVERING

- ★ "POLY-FLOOR" withstands extreme climatic conditions.
- ★ "POLY-FLOOR" is not affected by oil, grease, or other substances likely to affect the surface of most other floor coverings.
- ★ "POLY-FLOOR" will not support combustion.
- ★ "POLY-FLOOR" can be easily wiped clean and polished to any degree required.
- ★ "POLY-FLOOR" can be laid on any even floor, it is fairly resilient and non-slip.
- ★ "POLY-FLOOR" is produced in sixteen marbled colours. These colours are permanent and throughout its depth and the pattern will not wear away.

Explanatory Brochure and shade card gladly sent on request from -



Sole Manufacturers:

JAMES HALSTEAD LTD.

WHITEFIELD, MANCHESTER. Tel.: Whitefield 2251/4

TILES
(precision die-cut)

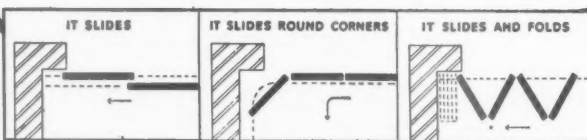
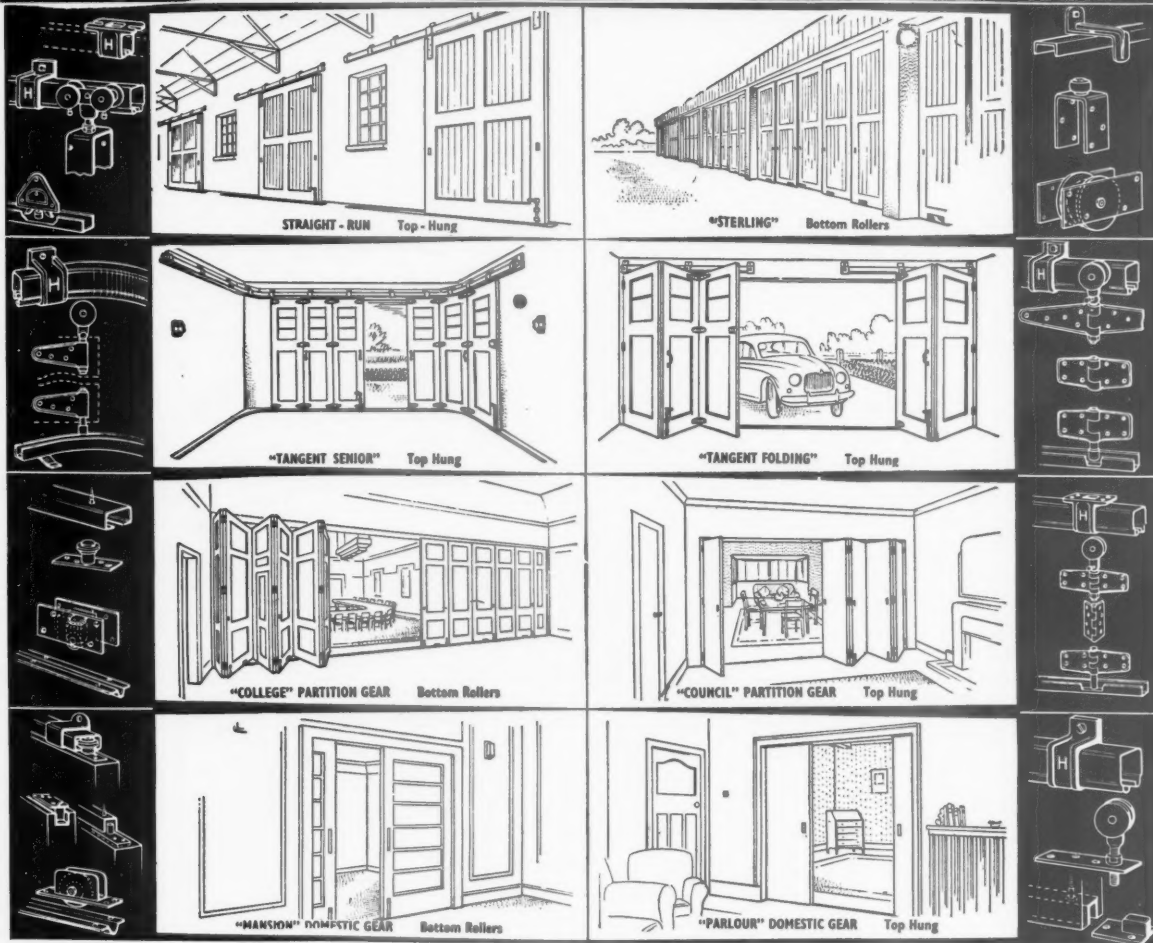


and **ROLLS**

**SOMETHING
NEW**

The arrival of Henderson "Cabnet" and "Mansion" Rollers is an event of outstanding importance. Superbly made for Cabinets, Cupboards, Wardrobes, Partitions and Interior Doors. Almost inaudible in movement, outstanding in quality, inexpensive and easy to understand, order and erect.

REQUEST ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS C.M. & P.P.



**Henderson
SLIDING DOOR GEAR**

for any Door, Partition or Window that slides or folds

P. C. HENDERSON LIMITED · TANGENT WORKS · BARKING · ESSEX

205/H70A

THE

No. 30

AS

7

The
tions
with
the b
decla
ally i
neers
geste
used
grey!
it a
that
a Bi
some
shou
that
Kar
sola
"re
hear
sedu
hou
our
mak
win
app
new



THE ARCHITECTS' JOURNAL

EDITORIAL BOARD: (1) *Consulting Editor*, F. R. Yerbury, O.B.E., Hon. A.R.I.B.A. (2) *Town Planning Editor*, Dr. Thomas Sharp, L.R.I.B.A., P.P.T.P.I. (3) *House Editor*, J. M. Richards, A.R.I.B.A. (4) *Executive Editor*, D. A. C. A. Boyne. (5) *Technical Editor*, R. Fitzmaurice, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., Hon. A.R.I.B.A. (6) *Editor Information Sheets*, Cotterell Butler, A.R.I.B.A. (7) *Editorial Director*, H. de C. Hastings.

GUEST EDITOR: (8) Prof. Ian Bowen.

SPECIALIST EDITORS*: (9) Planning (10) Practice (11) Surveying and Specification (12) Materials (13) General Construction (14) Structural Engineering (15) Sound Insulation and Acoustics (16) Heating and Ventilation (17) Lighting (18) Sanitation (19) Legal.

ASSISTANT EDITORS: (20) *Chief Assistant Editor*, Kenneth J. Robinson, (21) *Assistant Editor* (Buildings), L. F. R. Jones, (22) *Assistant Editor* (Information Sheets), Lance Wright, A.R.I.B.A., (23) *Photographic Department*, E. R. H. Read, H. de Burgh Galwey, (24) *Editorial Secretary*, Monica Craig.

* To preserve freedom of criticism these editors, as leaders in their respective fields, remain anonymous

9, 11 & 13, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, London, S.W.1 Whitehall 0611

No. 3073 January 21, 1954 VOL. 119

Subscription rates: by post in the U.K. or abroad, £2 10s. 0d. per annum. Single copies, 1s.; post free, 1s. 3d. Special numbers are included in Subscriptions; single copies 2s. post free 2s. 3d. Back numbers more than 12 months old (when available), double price. Half yearly volumes can be bound complete with index in cloth cases for 25s. 0d.; carriage, 1s. extra.

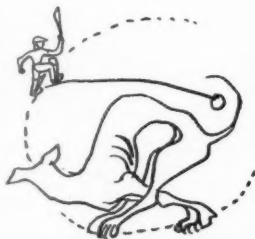


ASTRAGAL'S REVIEW of

1953

JANUARY

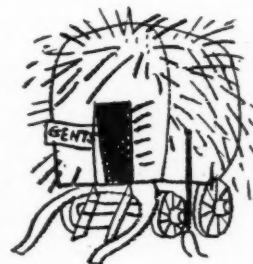
The month of new resolutions began, for many of us, with a good deal of biting on the back teeth. The IME had declared architects to be naturally inferior to municipal engineers and someone had suggested that Lord's should be used in the winter as a greyhound-racing track. Was it a coincidence, we wondered, that Parliament hastily drafted a Bill to stop us carrying offensive weapons? Or had this something to do with the Labour Party's hint that its members should stop attacking one another? It is hardly surprising that in such a month—with rising fares in London, riots in Karachi and smog in every throat—some of us turned for solace to the *Daily Express*, which had just decided that it was "representative of everything that is good and decent in the heart and soul of Britain." A little later the *News Chronicle* seduced us into a less pious state of mind with its offer of free houses, washing machines and television sets—in return for our ideas as home-makers. Meanwhile, that multi-home-maker, Corbusier, was named as the RIBA's Gold Medal winner for 1953—an announcement that was warmly applauded by architects who were not too busy selling their new cars (with the government's permission). Before the end



of the month it seemed there were some hopes of success for the newly-formed Modular Society, all things being equal—which they certainly were not in the eyes of Manchester dustmen. These gentlemen, we were told, had divided the public into three groups: working class, middle class and better class.

FEBRUARY

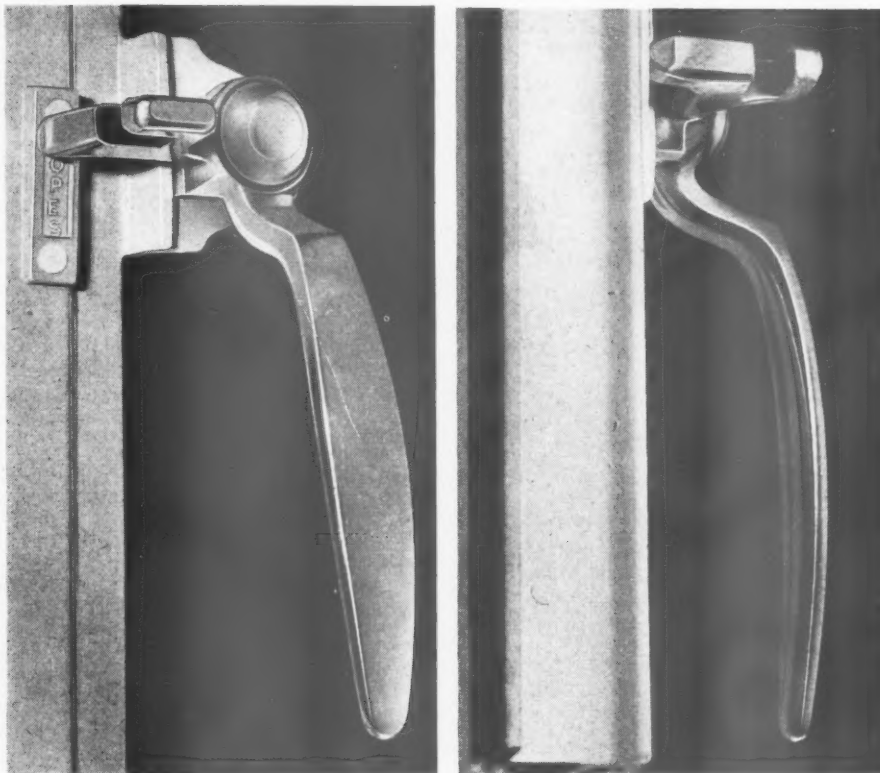
Although this month snarled upon us, bringing tragedy with gale and flood, it also gave a foretaste of the Christmassy goodwill of the Coronation season. A benevolent government, which had just told us we were drinking and smoking more than ever, decontrolled the sausage and promised another four ounces of margarine in June—"to help people celebrate in a traditionally festive spirit." As we day-dreamed about those extra slabs of bread and marge, we were relieved to hear that death comes more often to people who are too thin than to those who are too fat. Reassured, we helped ourselves to a newly-derationed bullseye, and went to indulge the senses at Portland Place and Charing Cross Station. At the first the RIBA offered us the perfume of Dutch blooms, which caused more excitement than its display of Dutch buildings; and at the second we were offered "the most provocative exhibition of the year"—a Wardour-street build-up for what turned out to be a "choose-your-own-furniture" ballot. At this time the Bailey Committee, which thought we should have a smaller choice of houses to put our chosen furniture into, said that a dozen or so standard interiors should satisfy the needs of all types of family. Elsewhere a far-from-standard interior—the Time-Life Building—was satisfying the needs of all types of critic. Some of these might well have taken a lesson from Aneurin Bevan, who was reported as saying, "I don't think it's worth while calling people names." His charitable mood did not make us forget that life was grim in some parts of the world. America, it was said, was suffering from a shortage of midgits; Samford RDC was wondering how to make a public lavatory fit in with the Constable country, and East Germans had been sternly reminded, by a newspaper, that "socialist realism should be considered, even in the building of snowmen."



HOPE'S

STANDARD WINDOWS

ARE NOW SUPPLIED WITH BRONZE FITTINGS



SOLID BRONZE HANDLE

fitted to all side hung casements. Well made and well designed, with patent friction mounting which always works smoothly yet never allows the handle to work loose or drop when in the open position. Top hung casements are fitted with a bronze peg stay.

CATALOGUE NO. 284

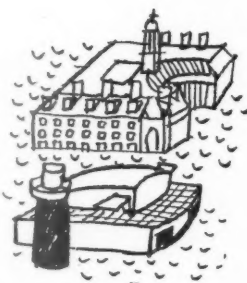
HENRY HOPE & SONS LTD., BIRMINGHAM & LONDON

M
By t
Bourn
remine
We co
out t
trait
cuted
How
neckli
stance
sentim
which
that
the w
for it
slight
There
our tr
site fu
confer
bers
RIBA
over t
the pr
be a s
we mi
Proper
withst
sub-se
(c) of
Fascin
catchi
from
believ
to do

A H
Hats
deeper
bigger
broug
where
lost an
countr
walked
over h
an Ar
proved
over.
being
cigars-
Camb
Lond
soften
a faça
façade
unspoi
were n
accuse

M A R C H

By this time we were, as a Bournemouth photographer reminded us, true Elizabethans. We could now consider, without flinching, his offer of a portrait of our "loved one executed in Coronation year." How sensible the new wide neckline seemed in the circumstances. But whose was the sentimental, reactionary voice which declared, in Newcastle, that "capital punishment may do irreparable harm to the wrong sort of person"? Whoever he was we envied him, for it had just been reported that his end of England was rising slightly, while our south-east corner was tipping into the sea. There was no panic here, but the government quickly increased our travel allowance, the LCC moved the National Theatre site further upstream, and architects in London swarmed to a conference on building in the tropics. Meanwhile, those members of the ever-optimistic public who had not read the RIBA's booklet, *The Architect and You*, were buying houses over the counter at the Ideal Home Exhibition, reassured by the promise of a certain Dr. Hawkes that the earth would not be a solid frozen mass for 150,000 million years. It seemed we might have time to get to the bottom of the 1953 Leasehold Property Bill. This told us, among other things, that "notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1) of this section, that sub-section shall not affect sub-paragraph (111) of paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of section two of the Act of 1951." Fascinating stuff and well worth studying, if only to avoid catching the eye of our best friend, who had just had bad news from the US Bureau of Standards. "We have no reason to believe," the Bureau had said, "that chlorophyll has anything to do with deodorization."



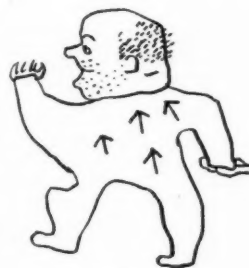
A P R I L

Hats were smaller, films were deeper and atom bangs were bigger in the month that brought Corbusier to London, where he gained a medal and lost an overcoat. In his own country a tight-rope acrobat walked across the Seine, while over here an insane attempt by an American to rent castles proved anything but a walk-over. American women were being tempted, at this time, to smoke pink, blue or green cigars—a stunt which lacked the patriotic flavour of Cambridge's "Coronation sausages in full colour," or the London store's display corsets in red, white and blue. A softening of Reds in the Kremlin was, we hoped, more than a façade; but it had us guessing as much as the claim by façade-famous Dr. Sitwell that "Hollywood is so quaint and unspoiled." Baffled, we returned to the inward eye and were not pleased with all that we saw. Mrs. Patricia Ford had accused Mrs. Bessie Braddock of snoring.



M A Y

Some people might have thought *The Times* over-modest on our behalf when it pointed out that "the door is now open for talks between Russia and the pig powers." But we had a lot to be modest about just now. We had flown higher than anyone else, our government had promised free replacements to convicts who broke their dentures while trying to escape, and it was no longer necessary, in the words of the *Sheffield Telegraph*, "to pay an exorbitant price for a lettuce in order to get half a pound of tomatoes." Even the deputy chairman of the National Coal Board was heard to say, "We are not ashamed of nutty slack," while from Scotland came the triumphant announcement that a reindeer had been born there for the first time for 700 years. It really seemed that little could go wrong this month, so although we had lost count of the number of Unesco building projects for Paris, we felt that the latest one—by Zehruss, Breuer and Nervi—might well be the last. Did someone mention disturbances on the Gold Coast? We hardly noticed them, for we were a tighter little island than ever on this Coronation eve. True, the ARCHITECT'S JOURNAL tried to bring heads down from the clouds by lifting the lid off public lavatory design. But fantasy was so much in the air this month that a man who stole a van in Piccadilly found it to be full of burglar alarms.



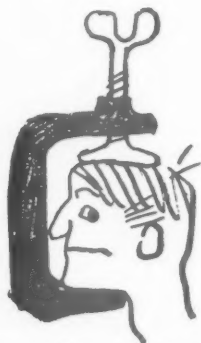
J U N E

London, as you may remember, was an enchanted place at Coronation time. All our grumbles about smudged views of familiar buildings and "vandalism" in the parks gave way to praise as the temporary townscape, which owed much to the South Bank exhibition, settled into place. Everywhere, or nearly everywhere, there was dignity, gaiety and elegance; once again we felt, as we had done on the South Bank, that there was an indefinable quality here which was too rarely with us. When it left us we had the feeling that we had to learn to grow up all over again and accept things—like poker-work plaques and spec. building—as they were. Of course, we now had the chance of going to Russia—yes, they wanted to be hospitable—and seeing things as they were probably not. But most of us voted for staying where we were, eating our ewe mutton, and preparing to visit the RIBA's conference in Kent. Enlightening though the conference papers were, they did not capture the imagination as much as the news that a group of Yogis were to climb Everest without clothes, food, tents or oxygen. Were they also, perhaps, intending to make the trip without a mountain? Or did they share the belief of the *Assam Tribune* that "there are more ways of milking a cat than by dipping it in butter"?



JULY

"Twenty-six thousand families go into a new house," said a headline in the *Daily Mail*. We hastily stuffed the paper behind the sofa, hoping to keep the news from Mr. Lewis Mumford, who had just seen the Pimlico blocks and seemed to consider even one family per flat "inhuman." "The younger generation," he told AA students, "is following Mies van der Rohe and Corbusier into the bottomless pit of 'style'." Thunder rolled, fares went up, exports fell and the BBC promised us a television series about Gilbert Harding's dislikes. Lord Beaverbrook wrote a series of articles telling young men how to make more money, the ARCHITECT'S JOURNAL published one telling local authorities how to pay more, and railway workers demanded an increase of 15 per cent. If you prefer health to wealth you were probably glad to hear that an American invention had made coughing easier. And no doubt you envied Adlai Stevenson who, according to *The Times*, intended to "spend five or six days in the country on July 30." This curious report was certainly more nearly true than the one from Morocco, which claimed that the Sultan Sidi Mohamed had fled to the moon—though even this seemed credible after Mr. Duncan Sandys' revelation that Britain had perfected a rocket that would seek out its victim. This last piece of news was encouraging—until a man who asked for permission to destroy his air raid shelter was told that the Home Office considered such a move "imprudent." What, then, was Moscow up to? We reached for a newspaper and found simply that a young Russian poet had stirred his nation with an ode to the soaring production of gravel and glass.



AUGUST

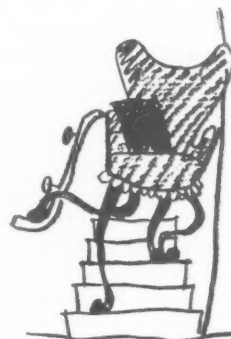
"Since the war architects have been neither bold nor convincing," said Mr. Marples. ASTRAGAL took his words as a challenge and has seldom been so much on the alert for a whole month. Indeed, he is prepared to answer a short questionnaire he has prepared on August's events. Of what, for instance, was there a threatened shortage? Was it, perhaps, bricks? *It was*. What came in? *Hoop ear-rings came in*. And what did white bread do? *That came in too*. Did England win anything; if so, what? *Yes; if so, the Ashes*. Did Lord Woolton put that down? *Yes, he put it down to red meat*. What was striped denim in August? *Striped denim was "fashion right"*. Did Harold Macmillan allow us to keep illuminations in Trafalgar Square because they are "part of the London scene"? *Yes*. What else did Mr. Marples say about the men who were "neither bold nor convincing"? *That financially their creations were too costly*. Who gave the best advice of the month, and what was it? *Lord Chief Justice Goddard: "For good-*



ness sake don't give your wives mink coats!" Did anyone else say anything useful about women? *Yes, Dr. Kinsey*. Can you comment on what he said? *Not without being both too bold and too convincing*.

SEPTEMBER

"Lack of cement holds up houses," said a headline in the *Star*, causing a near-panic in one branch of the industry, which looked like becoming redundant. At the same time Mr. Digby Morton complained that a threatened shortage of coal would keep skirts long, and at Paddington station waffles were removed from the restaurant service "because too many people wanted them." All of which proves absolutely nothing and leads very nicely into the subject of boy scouts, of whom there were 5,561,993 in September—a record number, it was said. Speaking of records, London's highest block of flats was completed in Old Street this month, just as we heard of a new armchair which would climb up or down stairs—the ideal present for wealthy sleepwalkers. Should architects design rooms with this sort of furniture in mind? Conscientiously we made a note on the cuff, only to recoil from a sharp rebuke on our inefficiency which appeared in the *Bristol Evening Post*. "Is it not time," asked a letter-writer, "that someone thought of cats when planning council house estates, where there is neither a wall nor a window sill, or even a tree, for them to sit on?" Before we had recovered from this, a councillor in Newcastle set us a new problem. "If sub-standard people have got to be housed," he said, "then you have got to build slums." We began to envy that young architect in the cereal advertisement whose breakfasts had made him a "100 per center." And we gave solemn thought to Noel Brandon-Jones's statement that "architects, whose thinking is done mainly in visual images, are tremendous singers." But five minutes with *Fledermaus* in the bathroom sent us scurrying back to the office where, as the month went by, we were depressed by the overpowering flat scheme which won the Dover competition, impressed by the efficiency of Frederick Gibberd's project for London Airport, and heartened by the words of Lord Glenorchy. "The only thing I can do well," he said, "is to play the bagpipes."



OCTOBER

"We don't need any frills and fancy trimmings." The speaker was Miss Rita Hayworth, on the occasion of her fourth wedding, not—as you might suppose—a nervous client, or Mr. Disney, of Chorley Wood, who had told the editor of *The Times*, "I am sure I cannot be unique in taking no interest in art of any sort." How he would have liked the "luxuri-



ously unfurnished flat in modern block" which was

offered
have b
line o
he als
feel a
death
statem
cyclist
felt th
far to
Evenin
to pro
Sketch
of its
steepe
was th
things
that s
was th
price
of the
hands
slippe
mincin
Mr. N
and th
for its
short-

N C

The
side o
the of
accor
steerin
tween
Well,
were
month
throug
restric
were
nounc
contro
wisely
there
land—
in Ra
home
not u
rough
footba
prefab
Marsh
years
well,
the W
man
by M

offered in the *Kensington Post*. And how puzzled he must have been when Bucklersbury House was given a new roof-line on the advice of the Royal Fine Art Commission. Did he also, we wondered, despise the sartorial art? How did he feel about the new leather bathing-costume for women, the death of the mortar-board at Cambridge, or the extraordinary statement, by a north-country councillor, that "every motorcyclist should wear *at least* a crash helmet"? Most of us felt that in this clothes-conscious month it was going a bit far to blame long trousers for youthful crimes (letter in the *Evening News*), or to advocate Eton collars as "the answer to problems of juvenile delinquency" (letter in the *Daily Sketch*). After all, the home of these collars, in the words of its headmaster, "is only a secondary grammar school steeped in historical conditions and high standards." That was the understatement of the month; the prize overstatement was made by the fashion model, Barbara Goalen. "The nicest things about living in Eaton Square," she told the Press, "is that simply everyone lives there." If this were true, what was the point of the government's decontrolling the selling price of new houses? We gave the government the benefit of the doubt, applauded its action and found we needed both hands free for some hectic back-slapping before the month slipped away. The recipients—if I may use that nasty mincing word—of our enthusiasm were Sir Hugh Casson and Mr. Neville Conder, for their Cambridge University scheme, and the LCC Planning Department, under Dr. J. L. Martin, for its promise of a permanent South Bank worthy of its short-lived predecessor.

NOVEMBER

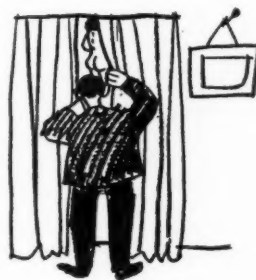
The primrose path on one side of us, the waste land on the other; and there were we, according to Mr. R. A. Butler, steering a straight course between the two. Straight? Well, fairly straight. There were certainly times this month when we skipped through to the primroses: restrictions on private building were lifted, the MOHLG announced its "Operation Rescue" for old houses, softwood controls were removed and the Speaker of the House ruled wisely that "It is quite out of order to throw eggs." But there were also moments when we sprawled over to the waste land—the return of meat rationing, the return of the Oliviers in Rattigan's *Sleeping Prince*, and the return of our poisonous, home-mad fog. The rest of the time we jogged along the not uneventful path we knew so well—a path with alternate rough and smooth patches. Were we beaten by Hungary at football? Never mind, we were proudly making the first prefabricated palace for an Arabian prince. Did Field-Marshal Montgomery promise no more than ten to fifteen years of rowing or skiing before the next "party"? Very well, we would think, instead, of the assurance given us by the World Health Organization that "it looks, after all, as if man will succeed in outwitting the insect." Were we shocked by Mr. Howard Robertson's plea for "people's detailing"?



At least we could be comforted by the news that our Piltown ancestor did not necessarily have a receding chin. Had Russia claimed to be the originator of the 3-D cinema screen? They were welcome to it, for this month Britain had perfected a small chintz-covered cushion which, it was claimed, prevented that too common complaint—a pain in the neck from watching television. On one point, however, we had to give way to the Soviet Union; we had nothing to equal their newly formed chair at Leningrad University. It was, believe it or not, a chair of knitting.

DECEMBER

Nearly time for another year to be reviewed, and ASTRAGAL, who always gets knee-deep in old newspapers over Christmas, resolved to jot down December's headlines day by day. But not all of these notes—and here comes a jangling metaphor—strike a chord in the memory. Why was it, one wonders, that "Violet, 19, said 'Yes' After



All?" Why, for that matter, did "Policemen Wear Out The Floor"? And what *can* be the meaning of "Pigeon Pie For Ever"? Did the *Daily Express* really publish a story about "Hamlet in Russian in Quaint Cornish Town"? And was the *Daily Telegraph* reporting on a Left-wing Nativity play when it printed the headline, "Vice-Consul To Fly To Archangel." Alas! the newspapers which provided these tit-bits are now as mouldy as the sandwiches that someone sent to Dr Summerskill, but most of ASTRAGAL's jottings tell a complete story. You will remember, perhaps, that in December cheese came off the ration, and that Sir Gerald Kelly had harsh things to say about eels. And while you were trying to pronounce Hammarskjöld (remember?), you learned that Orson Welles often felt naked without a false nose. Dr. Soper sometimes wore a swim-suit under his Sunday best, and a certain Ganga Deen, living in British Guiana, disclaimed any knowledge of Kipling. More useful information came at this time from Pembroke Wicks, who said architects were permitted to send their work to professional papers if they were not out to attract a layman, and from Sir David Eccles, who promised to double the value of building licences for blitzed cities. Then there was that man who lived opposite a newly-placed nude statue in Fulham. "The right place for such a statue," he said, "is an art gallery. No man would want his wife or daughter to see it." There is no more space for me to titillate your memories with abominable snowmen, beer tokens, concrete plane wings and the like; so let me simply wish you a New Year in which you will be less (a) overcrowded, (b) underpaid, (c) underworked, (d) unrecognized, or (e) undereducated. You will, of course, strike out the words that do not apply, as you were taught to do in 1953 by Professor Bowen, who has made your year complete by showing you to yourselves as you really are. Just one more thing: let me leave you with the most sensible remark that was made in December. "Work isn't noble," said Pauline Goddard, "it is just healthy." Good health!



Sir David Eccles

Sir David Eccles, whose knighthood was announced in the Coronation honours list, has become a very popular Minister of Works during his two years in office, by solving many of the problems of the building industry. But if he is a friend of the builder, is he also a friend of the architect? How has he replied to the open letter we published in our New Year issue for 1952? We pointed out then that his Ministry, which had sponsored the "lessor" scheme without insisting on good siting and good architecture, should lead the way in contemporary design for public buildings, and that it should take the public more fully into its confidence. In the past year the Ministry's own architects' department, under Eric Bedford, has been responsible for designs which help to remove the stigma

from the words "public works." Furthermore, the Minister *has* taken the public into his confidence, through the Press, about his plans. And he has certainly won the trust of the architectural profession, not only by his relaxation of licensing restrictions, but by his recent plea (reported on page 111) for the formation of a "co-ordinating body" to save the City of London from "fat and familiar, mediocre and characterless neo-Georgian architecture." We may be sure that the man who holds the ministerial post which most closely concerns the architectural profession is aware of the profession's requirements. (Top left, a "lessor" building, Atlantic House, designed by T. P. Bennett & Son. Bottom left, Bucklersbury House, by Owen Campbell-Jones.)

It is
possi
proj
will
from
char



MESSAGE TO THE ARCHITECTS' JOURNAL

It is a pleasure to send New Year wishes to the readers of your journal. Gradually it becomes possible to free more kinds of building from controls, and to make a serious start on many large projects, such as the office blocks in the City of London. I do hope that building-owners will call for modern architecture and decoration. Our generation wants a style of its own and from what I have seen since I came to the Ministry of Works, if our architects are given the chance, they will create such a style, worthy of the past and expressive of the new reign.

David Eccles

For the third year running we are giving readers a close-up of the men (and one woman) whom ASTRAGAL has nominated as "Men of the Year." These people have been in the limelight in the past twelve months either because they have begun their careers with a long stride towards a promising future, or because they have capped successful careers with a new achievement. Others to whom ASTRAGAL doffs his hat with respect are:—**J. L. Martin** and his LCC staff, for their South Bank scheme; **Robert Matthew**, now Professor of Architecture, University of Edinburgh, for preaching public architecture as well as he recently practised it; **Eric Bedford**, C.V.O., chief architect of the MOW, for designing both temporary (Coronation) and permanent structures that have nothing of the traditional "public works" stuffiness about them; **Sir Hugh Casson** and **Neville Conder**, for their imaginative Cambridge development scheme; The architectural Knight of the year, **Sir William Holford**; **Nikolaus Pevsner**, **Ove Arup**, **Maxwell Fry**, **Geoffrey Webb**, **Michael Waterhouse**, **Osbert Lancaster** and **Alfred Bosson**—each of whom was awarded the CBE; and all who were responsible for the street decorations which gave London wit, dignity and elegance during the Coronation season.

MEN OF THE YEAR

STEPHENSON, Gordon (Off to America). For his work as Professor of Civic Design, Liverpool School of Architecture, which he ended at the turn of the year.

WOMERSLEY, J. L. (City architect, Sheffield). For his imaginative housing work in the Midlands, and for the equal imagination he has shown in preparing for an ambitious reconstruction programme in Sheffield.

BUTLER, Reg (Architect turned sculptor). For winning the ICA's international sculpture competition with his "Unknown Political Prisoner."

CAMPBELL-JONES, Owen (Architect in private practice). For bringing contemporary design into the conservative City of London—after four years of perseverance.

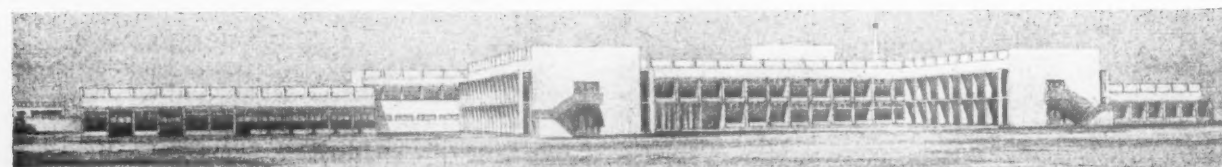
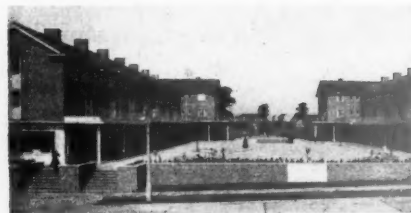
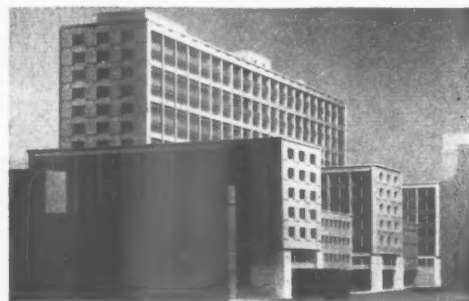
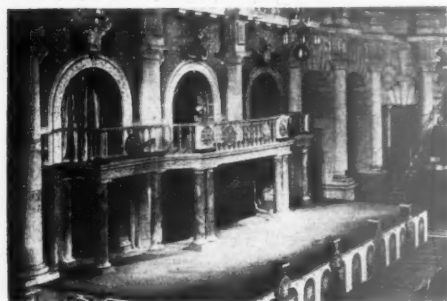
SMITHSON, Alison and Peter (Architects in private practice). For continuing to be the bright young hopes of the profession.

HARRIS, John (Architect in private practice). For being the youngest of the first prize winners of the year's big competitions.

STRINGER, Michael (Art director for films). For his "crusade" to bring contemporary architecture and design before the public.

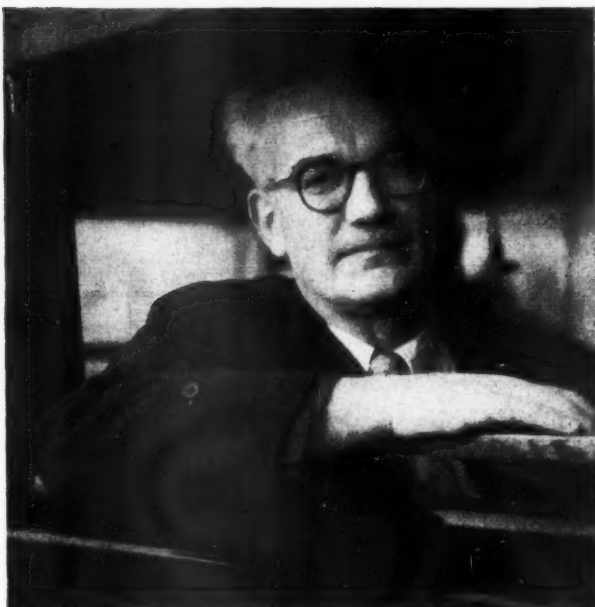
... AND SOME OF THEIR WORK

Some of the work done by the JOURNAL's elected "Men of the Year." Reading left to right:—Top line, Michael Stringer's Mermaid Theatre; Reg Butler's "Unknown Political Prisoner"; Owen Campbell-Jones's Bucklersbury House. Centre line, J. L. Womersley's "Kings Heath" scheme, Northampton; Gordon Stephenson's Department of Civic Design, Liverpool; the Smithsons' prize-winning school, Hunstanton. Bottom, John Harris's prize-winning Doha Hospital scheme.



GORDON STEPHENSON

Gordon Stephenson, who spent the early part of last year travelling round the world, is now sunning himself in Western Australia; his excuse for retreating from the English winter is a Regional Plan, for the State Town Planning Commissioner, which he is preparing with J. A. Hepburn. After that he goes to the University of California as visiting Professor. Then, in 1955, to Cambridge, Massachusetts, as Professor of City Planning. His American wife and three daughters go everywhere with him. A Liverpool policeman's son, he found special satisfaction in his appointment for six years as Lever Professor of Civic Design in his native city. Born 1908. Two scholarships took him from council school to Liverpool School of Architecture, where he shared prizes with Holford. Went to Paris on Chadwick Fellowship. Studied sanitary science at Sorbonne by night; worked hard and very happily in Corb's office by day. Lived on Left Bank for 50s. a week. Four years teaching at Liverpool; encouraged by Professor Reilly, he shocked students with Corb's ideas. In 1936 he went to Massachusetts Institute of Technology on a Commonwealth Fellowship to study housing and planning. Met his wife there; one of 20 girls among 3,000 men students. "Best bit of planning I've ever done"! Soon after, taught at A.A. Then two years helping government to spend £20 million on ordnance factory and wartime hostels. Joined nucleus of Lord Reith's reconstruction group, later to be in one ministry after another—for six years. Left civil service for the Lever Chair. Worked in new building he had designed. Edited "Town Planning Review," and with Robert Young and two ex-students set up office in Liverpool which now keeps 13 people busy.



Those Were (And These Can be) The Days

Before he left for Australia we asked Professor Stephenson for a few reflections on his busy life.

Until recently I thought of myself as one of the younger generation of architects. True there is a lot to be learned, and I try hard to go on acquiring knowledge, but middle age is upon me. Twenty-four years have passed since my first six months in an office. It was in my fourth year as one of Reilly's young men that I went to work with Wallace K. Harrison in New York and spent the first three days in the New York Public Library studying the Parthenon (the corner columns were difficult!). A copy was to go on top of a three-tiered building in Washington, D.C. Within a short time I was helping with the presentation drawing of an early scheme for the Rockefeller Centre—the technique included *lignes de retrait*, *poché*, mosaic (words unknown to the present generation), Roman lettering and dozens of ink washes. It was all great fun.

A year later I was on my way to Paris and to Corb's office. It was in this office that I learned a great deal, worked hard, and made lifetime friendships with people from many countries. I even learned that the golden cut could successfully be applied (with the minimum of fudging) to a finished design—if Corb had done the design.

Reilly called me back to Liverpool to help stir things up. The days of the orders and classical compositions were slipping away. The AA had gone Dutch, or was it Scandinavian? Liverpool, as usual, was to be two moves ahead. The fresh air from the Paris Left Bank was to slip through Liverpoolians' windows. It is strange to recall that in those days Corb was considered to be a madman by all architects and students in England, even though he had already said everything, which was plenty, in his *Vers Une Architecture*; and his best design, for the League of Nations Building, which might have been the important turning point in

his life, had been prepared five years before. Several years later, curiously enough, at M.I.T., I came under the spell of Unwin during discussions after lectures which he was giving. It is possible, but perhaps not probable, that I should have been one of the "point flats everywhere" boys if I had not, at that stage, disagreed with Unwin's ideas. It took some years of further experience and the advent of three children to convince me that there was something in what he said. Now I find myself accepting le Corbusier, Unwin, Mumford and Lethaby, all together, as really important recent contributors to the architectural main stream. Lethaby and Unwin are every bit as modern as Corb, though sadly neglected in comparison.

Six years in the Ministry (an exciting place when it was small, compact and vigorously driving heavenwards), and six years in charge of a department which has had students from all parts of the world, have helped me to arrive at a phase of life in which I am more content with the genuine, intelligent solution to a problem than with the flashy, fashionable piece which, we are told, is the last word in something or other. The really creative architects are born and not made.

Modern architecture has reached several dead ends because it has neglected to recognize truths established through the centuries. It is now generally accepted but it is not yet an architecture for people of today. It should be an economical architecture, designed and built at twice or thrice the present speed. There should be more competition between professional teams in every town and city. The true originator, the hard-headed and yet imaginative thinker, is the man needed. He will know that the elegant and the economical solution can be the same thing, and that this above all is the need. The University schools can play their proper rôle if they concentrate more on fundamentals. They should stimulate the mind of a student, give him method in approach and let him leave with the one main thought: that he should be a student for fifty years—able always to learn from experience in life as well as in practice.



J. L. WOMERSLEY

Just twelve months ago, after only seven years in public service, J. L. Womersley became City Architect of Sheffield, with responsibility for much of Sheffield's reconstruction work. This purposeful Yorkshireman works days, nights and most week-ends at his job; he aims to build up Sheffield as the first city in Yorkshire. His home town is Huddersfield, where he first went to work in an architect's office. He was wisely lured away to Norman Culley's Huddersfield School of Art, and during his four years there developed an abiding interest in town planning. Went to the Royal College, 1933. First London job an underground restaurant at Golders Green. Remembered as "a good initiation, with water trouble, reinforced concrete, sprung dance floor and air conditioning." During war work in Lancashire met Herbert Rowse; later became his principal assistant at Liverpool. In 1946 was appointed Borough Architect and Town Planning Officer for Northampton, where he won the Builders' low-cost-housing competition. Picked from 40 competitors for Sheffield post. Now runs staff of 120, aims to build 2,500 new houses every year for city's half-million population. Starts soon on big slum-clearance and flat-building project in city centre. Likes local authority architecture because, he says, it offers the best scope now. Has introduced group practice in his office. "It leads to greater interest in the work and it means I can still work as an architect, as well as an administrator." Lives on outskirts of Sheffield, where city, moor and Pennines meet. One hobby: walking. Met Scottish wife while tramping the Western Highlands. Two sons; one shows interest in architecture.

Rebuilding a City Centre

In the following notes Mr. Womersley has something to say about his present job—the reconstruction of Sheffield.

In about five years' time Sheffield's city centre should be transformed. Rebuilding of the blitzed shopping centre is now under way by private enterprise; site work on the new technical college has recently commenced and a preliminary major scheme for central area housing re-development has been approved. In approving this scheme the City Council has agreed to build to higher densities and greater heights than hitherto in order to halt the spread of the city and to meet the public demand for homes nearer to workplaces. Outside London, Sheffield intends to be one of the first

authorities to start big-scale slum clearance and flat construction since the war.

Park Hill, the chief re-housing scheme, lies immediately east and above the Midland railway station. Here the blocks will go up to 13 storeys, and this may mean that Sheffield will be building higher than any other provincial authority. Many families will be housed in maisonettes, where it is hoped to give them almost the same kind of conditions as is found in a house, a semi-outside room.

In the flats we hope to provide a semi-outside room or large balcony being provided for each family. By building higher and freeing ground space we hope to create greater amenities than have been offered by most flats built in recent years. Housing is, of course, much more than building big blocks of flats. That's why Park Hill is being designed as a neighbourhood unit, with schools, shops, cinemas, churches and community centres within the general scheme. This should revive the sense of community, now in danger of being lost in certain semi-derelict central parts of the city. Our tenants should "take to" tall blocks, if only for their convenience. Most like to keep up appearances. The "coal in the bath" housewives are a vanished race.

Smoke and soot is a problem that should be tackled at source. But we are trying to make Sheffield look cleaner by improving protective materials, and by encouraging the use of lighter and washable paints. The city's new flats will be specially treated. Lightweight cladding material which can be put up rapidly in large slabs are being considered.

How far Sheffield solves its town planning problems will depend primarily on the extent to which unsuitably-sited industry can be moved, and how far people will accept higher densities (79 to the acre) to avoid excessive overspill.

REG BUTLER

Reg Butler (age 40), sculptor and architect, was, of course, winner of the international "Unknown Political Prisoner" competition. Has made sculpture since the age of seven, but trained as architect (elected A. 1937) because he "used to think architects were people who built things." Saw his first building erected while still a student (1935). (Practised as architect, engineer and technologist for some 15 years—as Cotterell Butler). Technical editor of ARCHITECTS' JOURNAL for four years; resigned 1950, on taking up Gregory Fellowship in sculpture at Leeds University. Still editor of Information Sheets. From 1948 to 1952 he has worked primarily in forged and welded iron, his more recent work being in paper-thin bronze, showing a pre-occupation with contrasting linear and mass forms. His drawings (usually pink) often show a Da Vinci-like preoccupation with anatomical form. First one-man show at Hanover Gallery, London, 1949. Has exhibited in Paris, Antwerp, Venice, New York, Chicago, Zurich, Hamburg, etc. Is represented in Tate Gallery and many other public and private collections. Recent commissions include: "Girl and Boy" (Arts Council). "The Birdcage" (South Bank, Max Fry and Jane Drew). "Woman Resting" (Festival of Britain, Scotland, Albert Smith). "The Oracle" (Hatfield Technical College, Howard Robertson).

Sculpture and Architecture

The following statements were salvaged from the rapid-fire replies Mr. Butler gave to questions we asked him.

"A sentimental attitude to the architecture-sculpture question misses the point. There have been times when a spiritual affinity existed between architecture and the fine arts; that time may be just round the corner once again, but it's no good trying to stimulate such co-ordination artificially . . ."

"... sociology and technology would seem to have been more important stimuli to architects over the last twenty years than sensual plastic preoccupations." "... this castor oil period is not to be regretted; for one thing it has thoroughly purified the bloodstream of architectural thought, and if, as a consequence, architecture has been rather arid and perhaps too doctrinaire, it has nevertheless produced some great works, and left the healthiest possible precondition for a richer, more generous form of expression . . ." "... the architect who has devised a method of running his office and organizing his consultants so that philosophy, music, poetry, painting and sculpture are part of his *real* world, will use the fine arts in his architecture as part of his natural self-expression."

"... plumbing, thermal insulation and sociological realities may be penultimates to great architecture, but the antipenultimate will always be the desire for self-expression." "... the architect who wants to contribute a work of art is up against pretty formidable difficulties. The economics of building are so focused in the centre of his drawing board that he often has to do his designs on the margin . . ." "... he needs a long reach to sustain his creative energy all the way via clients, authorities, contractors and workmen, to his final objective—the building. But any architect with talent who wants to create a *work of art* rather than to establish himself as a *secure professional man* can still do it if he wants to badly enough."

"... in some ways life for a sculptor is easier if, financially, he is content to need little, rather than earn much."

"... sculpture offers a less complex form of self-expression. In theory a major work of art need involve no more *means* than a lump of clay and the artist's own hands. He has no excuse for failure; if what he produces is rubbish, it's his own fault; he can blame neither the client, the local authority, nor the weather . . ."

"... in architectural schools there are rarely more than one or two students who really *want* to be architects, and

it is not surprising that their work is streets ahead of all the rest."

"... architects who want to make *architecture* should be prepared if necessary to sell their souls to their business managers, in return for the freedom of being allowed to sit at their drawing boards . . ."

"... when and if the day comes that architects design *freehand, visually, in perspective*, then we shall have better architecture. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred it's the drawing board, tee-square, the set-square, the flat sheet of tracing paper and the chief assistant that make sure architecture won't happen . . ."

"... the great architectural tragedy of this decade is the unbelievable failure of mass-production and pre-fabrication to make a real *economic* contribution to the architectural problem . . ."

"... apart from Le C., F. L-W., and M.v.d.R., my bouquets go to the Hertfordshire schools, the South Bank and the ideas of E. A. A. Rowse . . ."





ALISON & PETER SMITHSON

Alison and Peter Smithson (Mr. and Mrs.)—who, let us remind you, won the competition for the Hunstanton school now being built—don't like biographical notes about themselves. But they do like talking. "Can't you print the JOURNAL interview word for word," they asked. "Our friends will recognise us better that way." So here, word for word—minus a few hundred that wouldn't squeeze on to the page—is . . .

. . . What the Smithson's Think

TOWN PLANNING. Alison Smithson: The sort of planning—streets, squares and greens—that is being done in New Towns was evolved by mediaeval society to suit the form of social organization those societies depended on. If you take things like the motor car, telephone, T.V., etc., you will find that their impact on the way architects think is absolutely nil. Architects keep on assuming that streets, greens, etc. are still used in exactly the same way. What is more, you are not even allowed to use them—you are kept off the grass. Every country has its own planning solutions, but they end at the front door. (All these functional kitchens, etc! We could do with forgetting about that for a while.)

Peter Smithson: It is absolutely appalling what "they" are doing to the villages. It is easy to talk about this. But you cannot assume any form of association of people. Take twenty-five people living on the outskirts of a village: the way they behave is absolutely different to the way twenty-five people living on the outskirts of a town behave. Their travel, etc. influences the way they live. The housing maniacs assume that absolutely everybody in the country lives exactly the same way. They build the same house and the same street pattern everywhere.

Alison: I think we should build because we need, not because we want to satisfy some art historian. The simplest result would be not to have central government plugging standard types.

OFFICE ORGANIZATION. Alison: We have an odd chap working free now and then for experience. We get very few fees, and to make them stretch out we feel it is better not to have an assistant. The assistants come because they want to see what we are doing and to learn about it.

Peter: With bigger work what we prefer doing is to work with the actual technicians, and divide the work up so that the initiation of all the design is done by us, and every drawing is passed backwards and forwards between us and somebody who really knows about it—for instance, a specialist in roofing, or metal windows. We do very little detail work like traditional architecture. We do the initial drawings and key drawings. It is stupid for the architect to try to know about technical matters. He should know what he wants. He cannot possibly be aware, for instance, of the sort of accuracy you can get with tolerances, etc. Things like tolerances no architect can ever find out about. You don't find out about things like that by reading books. If you look at any 19th century drawings or earlier, you find people did not do any drawings in our sense. They just did a whole lot of scruffy drawings. St. Pancras was done from $\frac{1}{8}$ th scale and they relied completely upon the sub-contractors.

THE COUNTRY'S FUTURE. Alison: There is no genius in the country; no one you can look up to.

Peter: I think it is not unusual for England not to have a leading architect (Alison: *We* are the best architects in the country.) Not many countries have, except for America where there are about six. I think there is every hope that there *will* be some real architecture in England soon. I think that, speaking for ourselves, we have quite a lot of ideas stacked up, and it is going to take ten years or so to get somebody to do something about them.

THE MODULE. Alison: I think Modular, etc. are wrong. In an age when mathematics are incredibly complicated, they think of finding the answer in terms of almost primary

school mathematics. You design a building (we never use a module) and then you find things like a certain gas cooker will fit or certain bits of equipment will. You have all the equipment turned out on "about a 3 ft. 4 in." and everything is useless to you. The only hope is to leave industries alone to work out their own dimensions.

COMPETITIONS. Alison: The last winners of a competition should be the assessors of the next one. This would mean that several young men might get a chance. As for the recent competition winners—Kampala, Sheffield, Doha etc.—(both together) we think the best thing is to forget them!

JEEPS AND KITTENS. Alison: We are trying to get a Siamese kitten to go with our jeep. Put that in, because someone might give us one.

JOHN HARRIS

John Harris is an urbane 34-year-old Harrovian. He won the Doha State Hospital competition after four years in practice. It was his third time lucky in competitions. A war-time Sapper, he spent nearly four years as prisoner-of-war in Hong Kong. Returned to AA and started to work up a practice evenings and week-ends. During this time built two farm groups. Practice in England now varied—a church-hall, a factory extension; work in Persian Gulf not new to him. Believes in hard work and an individual approach to architecture. Advises anyone to start building up a practice at home with low overheads, long before getting involved in problems of capital in opening an office. Enjoys travel and is acutely interested in the Arab countries. Likes yachting, but has no yacht. Works and lives in Queen Anne Street with wife and young son.

Hospital Design

We asked Mr. Harris to say something about his winning design in the Doha hospital competition (see model in photo) and about the competition system.

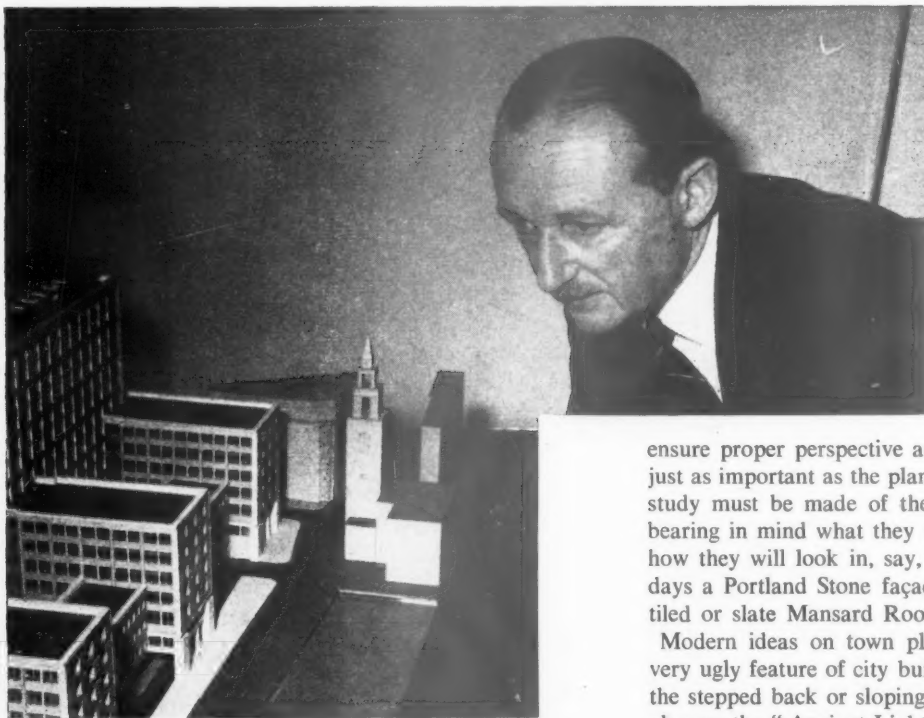
Work is due to start soon on the new state hospital in Doha—a most attractive town, built of a soft limestone, rendered to a sand colour. The buildings are grouped round the harbour and are set against the brilliance of the sky and the blue-green sea. The hospital plan has had to be carefully related to the severe climatic conditions. Instead of rain and frost there is the strong glare of sunlight and intense heat for four months of the year. But the brilliance of natural light can be an advantage—it allows some blocks to be planned far deeper than they could have been in this country. Provided ventilation is adequate, glass areas can sometimes be cut to an eighteenth of the floor area, although the hospital is generally kept

to a twelfth, nearly all windows being under canopies. The contrasting requirements of good natural cross ventilation for the winter months, and compact planning for economic air conditioning during the summer, have been an added complication in planning.

I entered this competition because I have a deep-rooted interest in hospital architecture and its purpose. During 1937 I spent some weeks in the summer visiting Scandinavian hospitals. This visit made a firm impression. In the war, I found myself responsible for the maintenance of the military hospital in Hong Kong and later for the construction of a primitive medical hut, including the fittings and operating table in a prisoner of war camp.

In my view, competitions are a well-tryed system which offers the architect work in which he may have a special interest. It also brings into the field the largest number of architects. From the clients view-point competitions are not always the best solution to the appointment of an architect, but often a competition will reveal a fresh approach, and put forward a solution costing considerably less than work directly commissioned.





OWEN CAMPBELL-JONES

Lieut.-Col. Owen Campbell-Jones has done a lot to change the face of the City in recent years. From Skimmers' Hall, on Dowgate Hill, he carries on a 35-year-old family practice, which has to its credit a list of London's showpiece bank and insurance buildings, technical colleges, People's Palace in the Mile End Road, and Bowverie House, least flashy but most robust of Fleet Street's "paper palaces." Born 1894, educated Winchester College, trained at A.A. Fought in both wars—in France, Belgium, Germany, Salonika, Africa and Egypt. A gunner and enthusiastic "terrier," retired in 1949, Lieut.-Col. Between wars, joined father in licence-free building boom of early 'twenties and later 'thirties. Many jobs for Westminster and Barclay's. Important post-war design was Isleden House, Islington—a successful experiment in the joint housing of old folk with families, in one block. Married. One daughter and four sons; eldest at Bartlett School of Architecture. Lives in London and Cornwall. Hobbies: reading biographies and historical novels and sailing small boats. Senior past president of Surveyor's Club. Member of Surveyor's Association and the Gresham Club. A keen freemason, he has achieved rank of Assistant General Superintendent of Works. Ambition: to design and see completion of City building of size and complexity of Bucklersbury House—the building which has brought him so much into the news in the past year.

City Building, Past and Present

After four years of designing, advising, consulting and revising, Bucklersbury House (model in photo above) has been given final approval by everyone concerned. We asked its designer for his views on two subjects he should know something about—office design and planning control.

The thing that has struck me most about the planning of office buildings in the post-war years has been the three-dimensional approach which now has to be made to this particular problem. For years one had worked out a plan and then added a façade or façades to the street, between party walls, on more or less traditional lines, the internal elevations being out of sight in glazed brickwork. Today, with the virtual abolition of internal lighting wells, and the natural tendency for open planning on the site, the approach from the very beginning has to be in three dimensions to

ensure proper perspective and massing, both of which are just as important as the plan. Furthermore, a much closer study must be made of the use of materials throughout, bearing in mind what they will look like in the mass and how they will look in, say, 15-20 years time. In the old days a Portland Stone façade with a granite plinth and a tiled or slate Mansard Roof was all that was required.

Modern ideas on town planning have removed another very ugly feature of city buildings of the last forty years—the stepped back or sloping flank or rear wall, in order to observe the "Ancient Lights" of some small window, the owner of which had refused to come to terms, however lucrative. Open planning and careful massing have done away with all this and, incidentally, they have done away with the preoccupation of those who specialized in "light and air" disputes.

Open planning ensures that most of the people in a building have a reasonably cheerful outlook from their office windows, and do not overlook merely a lighting area lined with white glazed bricks. Following on this and the relaxation of the sanitary bye-laws, I find it economical to put the lavatories, etc., along the central corridor of the block, leaving all the outside windows for the offices, and concealing all the services in a continuous duct on the corridor side. If the windows are carried up to ceiling level between the cross beams, the maximum of light is achieved and very often a lower storey height will suffice. In a multi-storey building this may amount to several feet in the aggregate, and a consequent saving in cost.

A word about the Controlling Authorities who we have to suffer in these days. I always feel that much time and money would be saved, and much frustration avoided, if only the representatives of these Authorities would meet the architect together round one table. Presumably for reasons of prestige, the architect has to satisfy each one in turn, the views of one often cancelling out the decisions of a previous one, necessitating a reference back and a wait for some other committee to meet a few weeks hence. I have, perhaps, had a classic example of this during the past four years and trust, therefore, that I may be forgiven if the frustrations of this experience are still fresh in my mind.

Great changes have taken place since I first entered my father's office after the first world war, some thirty years ago, and now that I have a son about to enter mine I am wondering what changes will have taken place in thirty years time. I prophesy a tendency towards much higher buildings, with plenty of natural light and corresponding increases in the open spaces and streets surrounding them.

MICHAEL STRINGER

Michael Stringer is a very busy film designer. In an industry where most people are almost always out of work (through no fault of their own) that's a high distinction. This Man-of-the-Year's work on the film *Genevieve* helped to make it one of the British films-of-the-year. Born 1924, he was talking about films before films talked. With a family background of architecture, building and literature, he was educated at Haileybury. At the age of fifteen he decided to make film designing his career and trained by reading and cinemagoing. After four years as an RAF pilot, he broke into films as a draughtsman. Twenty productions, and a hefty appetite for reading the right books, made him a self-taught art director. His enlightened sense of decoration and furnishing won him a job with Group 3, the government-sponsored organization for exploiting the talents of "young blood" in the film business. (*The Brave Don't Cry* and *The Oracle* were among his best efforts for the Group.) In last year's *Genevieve* his refreshing contemporary interiors showed to full advantage in colour. He also designed the Mermaid Theatre's stage, in Bernard Miles' back garden in Hampstead, and the larger version which was housed in the Royal Exchange last year. Wants to make a film based on contemporary architecture—e.g., the new Bond Street building of Time and Life. After that? "I'll design myself a house."

Shop Window for British Design

As we have come to expect good contemporary design in any film which has Michael Stringer among its credit titles, we asked this art director to say something about his success in ousting "ghastly good taste" from the screen.

The cinema's vast audience offers the designer wide influence. For years American industry has co-operated

with Hollywood because films sell the furnishings and decorations picked by the art director. In this country we have only just started to think along these lines. I am on a personal crusade to make British films a showcase for British goods, and particularly products that reflect good contemporary design. I like the contemporary style for its clean lines, its gay use of colour, its direct, functional character and its new use of texture. There are still too many film sets cluttered with the "jazz modern" furniture of the 'thirties. Only half-a-dozen of the fifty or so art directors in the British film industry make use of their knowledge of contemporary design. Yet there is a tendency for settings to become more spacious and lighter.

The art director's use of contemporary design is, of course, often limited by the script, or by the director or producer. On films where the designer cannot "sell" the contemporary styles, the result unhappily is often a "chinzy" Tudor lounge, packed with miniatures and horse brasses, or a lush 1930 boudoir, with plaster coves, inset grilles, large curved off-white sofas, and lashings of tubular chairs and lamp brackets. If the script and production budget allow it, good modern designs should always be used. The public appreciates it. That seems quite obvious from the widespread approval of the designs of the mews cottage and Brighton night club in "*Genevieve*."



The writer of this article is an assistant senior planning officer in the LCC's Town Planning Division. In the last year he has been collaborating with another member of the Division, John Adam, on the application of anaglyphs—or 3-D—to architectural drawing. Some of the results of their experiments are shown on pages 78-83. The drawings on these pages are by Mr. Adam. Those on pages 77 and 84 are by Gordon Cullen. Readers may find these drawings are more effective in daylight or tungsten lighting than they are under a fluorescent tube.

A NEW USE FOR 3 - D

By John Craig

THE anaglyph, for which coloured spectacles are used to produce the illusion of three dimensions, was invented in the 1840's, but, unless my researches have been incomplete, has not so far been used extensively for serious research or for teaching. Yet anaglyphic drawings which project an object in three dimensions in front of, or above, the surface of the paper can be of practical use.

In the next few pages JOURNAL readers may study examples. Given a little time, patience and suitable materials, they will find it possible to produce drawings in three dimensions.

My own experiments in stereoscopic projection by the anaglyphic method came about accidentally. I intended to take some interior photographs of the Festival Hall and felt that ordinary photographs, however good, would not do justice to the spatial relationship of the different levels of the foyer. I thought of stereograms, but abandoned the idea because of the optical viewing apparatus required, and because the size is fairly restricted. I then recalled that in my youthful days I had seen some moving pictures called, I think, Audioscopiks, which were viewed through card spectacles having green gelatine for one eye and red for the other. Also I remembered rather smudgy little picture books of animals at the zoo which one saw in relief by a similar method.

Much searching led me to old files of the *Illustrated London News* (1924), where some examples of photographic anaglyphs were printed. However, there seemed to be little literature easily available which would teach me the photographic process and I gave up the idea, but it later occurred to me that it might be possible to draw the things by using coloured chalks.

J. D. Adam who is responsible for the drawings on pages 78 to 83 in this issue, began to experiment with me and, after a time, produced a magnificent cube which stood out of the paper like a wire cage. This projection of great virility is one of the characteristics of drawn anaglyphs. If you study current photographic examples you will note that, for the most part, they recede into the depths of the picture in a series of flat planes rather like a cut-out peepshow. Some do have a rounded effect but they all have the drawback of not being true stereograms. Drawn anaglyphs can, therefore, be more realistic.

Other advantages are that they can be produced in quantity and that the viewing apparatus is simple and cheap.

After ceasing to congratulate ourselves at having done it at all, we learned that both the French and the Germans had produced geometric anaglyphs, though we could find no reference to them being put to any definite purpose other than geometry. I have, however, since learned that the

Germans have used the process for indicating mine workings. One of the beauties of an anaglyphic drawing is that you can project your objects out of the paper, on the paper or below it. You can even suspend things in mid air and pass your pencil underneath them without obscuring

Your 3-D Spectacles *

Each copy of the JOURNAL sold on a bookstall should contain a pair of spectacles. Subscribers should have received theirs through the post. If yours are missing, please write to us at 9, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1, and we shall be pleased to send you a pair. *N.B.*—Red and green spectacles which have been issued with other periodicals will not necessarily be suitable for use with the JOURNAL drawings. If you want to make extra pairs yourself, as suggested in this article, take care that the red gelatine eliminates the red ink, and that the green gelatine does the same to the green ink. It is easier to match the inks with gelatines in a drawing than it is in a printing process.

the image. And you can scale the vertical lines accurately when correct viewing distance is obtained.

For those who wish to experiment, the following notes may help. I shall not enlarge on the principle of anaglyph drawing because an explanation accompanies the drawing on page 78.

THE VIEWING APPARATUS

Commercially - made colour viewers such as those sent out to JOURNAL readers may be obtained at a reasonable price, but they can be made easily from coloured

* You will need these spectacles for viewing the advertisement on page xcvi.

gelatine, film or transparent plastic. If they are to be used extensively the material should be of a sort which you can wipe clean with a damp cloth, for finger marks will prevent proper viewing. We have found that Cenemoid supplied by the Strand Electric and Engineering Co., Ltd., in magenta No. 13 and blue green No. 16, are satisfactory from all aspects. The fact to remember is that binocular vision on which the process depends is produced only by viewing in complementary colours, and this depends upon the blue-green line not being visible on the paper when viewed through the corresponding gelatine and similarly with the magenta. It is our opinion that magenta and blue-green produce the best results, although most commercial viewers use slightly different bands of the spectrum; more in the wave-lengths covering the ranges of vermilion and jade green.

DRAWING COLOURS

I suggest that you do your first drawings in coloured pencils. The blue-green is particularly important. The Derwent series of the Cumberland Pencil Company offer a wide selection of delicate shades and their red No. 1914, blue-green No. 1940 and purple No. 1923 (for base and common meeting lines) have been found satisfactory. You may find other suitable colours while you are experimenting.

As for coloured inks—Winsor & Newton's Mandarin Vermillion has been found satisfactory for the red, whilst the T. & C. P. standard colour green-blue 1.2, suitably diluted, will do for the green. The exact degree of dilution can be found only by experiment. The purple lines may be drawn with T. & C. P. standard purple 1.2 undiluted.

METHOD OF DRAWING

It is best to draw first with lead pencil, for this will help when inaccuracies are corrected during drawing and will avoid constant sharpening of the coloured pencils. The construction lines and the horizontal perspective as seen from the right eye can first be drawn in this way and the lines of the perspective lightly filled in with red. There should be no confusion over the filling in of the green for the left eye if this method is followed.

The pencil drawing is then ready for tracing in the two colours.

Tracing on thin detail paper is satisfactory when coloured pencils are used, but ruled inked lines which make grooves in such paper are not suitable. If you are working in ink you will find it best to use heavy weight drawing paper and an illuminated tracing table.

Coloured shading in crayon or diluted ink can be added to objects or buildings. Ink wash over crayon drawings should be avoided as the ink will not register where it comes into contact with a crayon line.

It should be remembered that, in normal vision, eyes find difficulty in focusing objects much closer than about 12 in. and when you are drawing an anaglyph the apparent position of the objects should not come within this distance. This may be illustrated as follows:—

Hold two pencils, one in each hand, before the eyes in an upright position, one about twelve inches away and the other directly behind it, a further six inches away. The eyes will find difficulty in focusing on either one of the pencils. In normal vision this difficulty is overcome by shifting the eyes slightly right or left. When viewing an anaglyph the eye-points are rigidly fixed and automatic evasive action cannot be taken. Care should be taken in selecting viewpoints for anaglyphs to avoid this difficulty.

It is hoped that this brief article and examples will stimulate interest in a method of presentation which has great potentialities in clarifying subjects which are at present difficult to explain in two dimensions.

f they
aterial
wipe
marks
found
strand
l., in
p. 16,
The
vision
duced
colours,
n line
viewed
and
p.nion
ce the
nercial
of the
cover-
green.

draw-
-green
erwent
mpany
es and
40 and
mmon
actory.
while

r &
been
st the
ue 1.2,
The
d only
ay be
ple 1.2

pencil,
es are
avoid
pencils.
izontal
ye can
ines of
h red.
he fill-
if this

ly for

factory
ruled
n such
work-
to use
nd an

ted ink
s. Ink
uld be
where
line.
normal
ng ob-
d when
pparent
come
ustrated

nd, be-
n, one
e other
s away.
ing on
vision
ng the
viewing
y fixed
not be
electing
id this

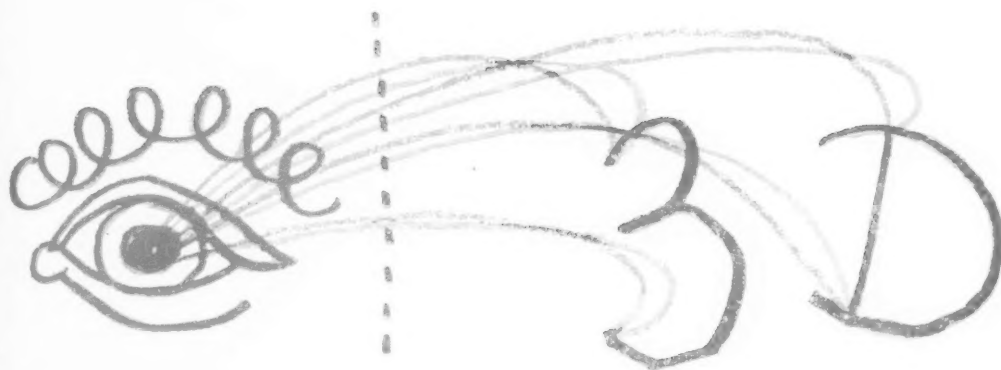
and ex-
method
tialities
present
is.

o
o

I J
In
3-
me

.
w

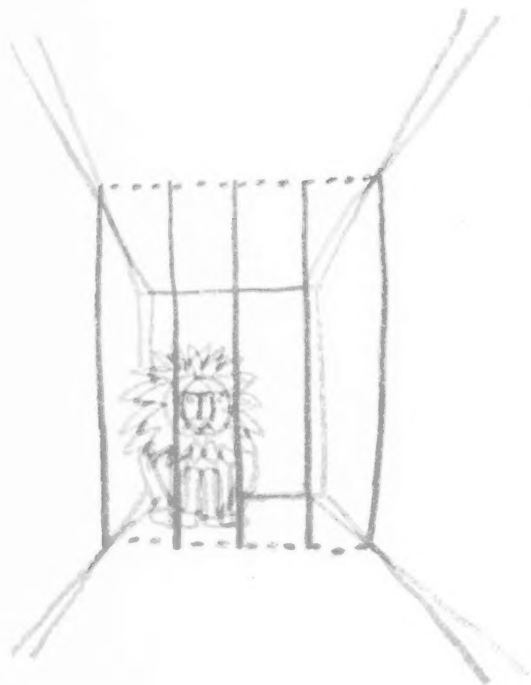
2
f
h
A
a



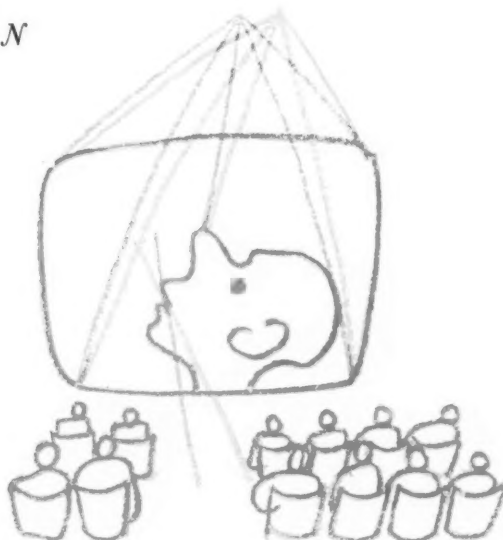
INCORPORATING DEEP-CULLEN

In the past year we have suffered too much from 3-D. At first the men who plan our cinema entertainment were content to startle us with harmless tricks. . . .

. . . But later they tried to terrify us with lions that sprang into our laps

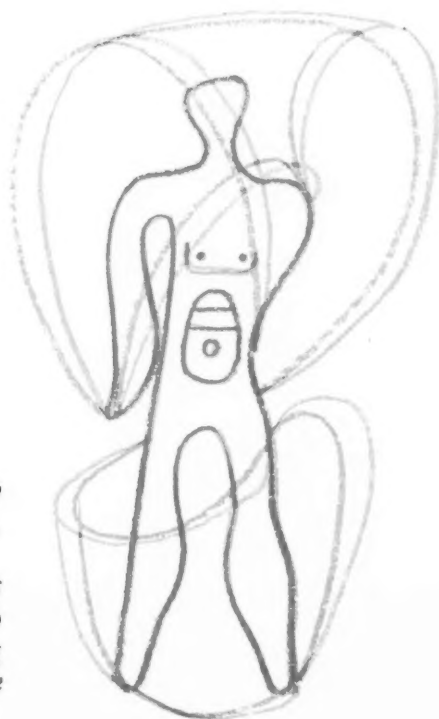


(Sorry ! It wouldn't spring. ED.)



. . . And only the other day they wrapped the screen right round us. . . .

The JOURNAL believes that 3-D deserves to be put to a less frivolous use. So we have asked John Craig and John Adam, who have experimented with the technique, to show you (on the following pages) how to prepare your own architectural drawings in three dimensions. Mr. Craig has more to say in his article opposite.



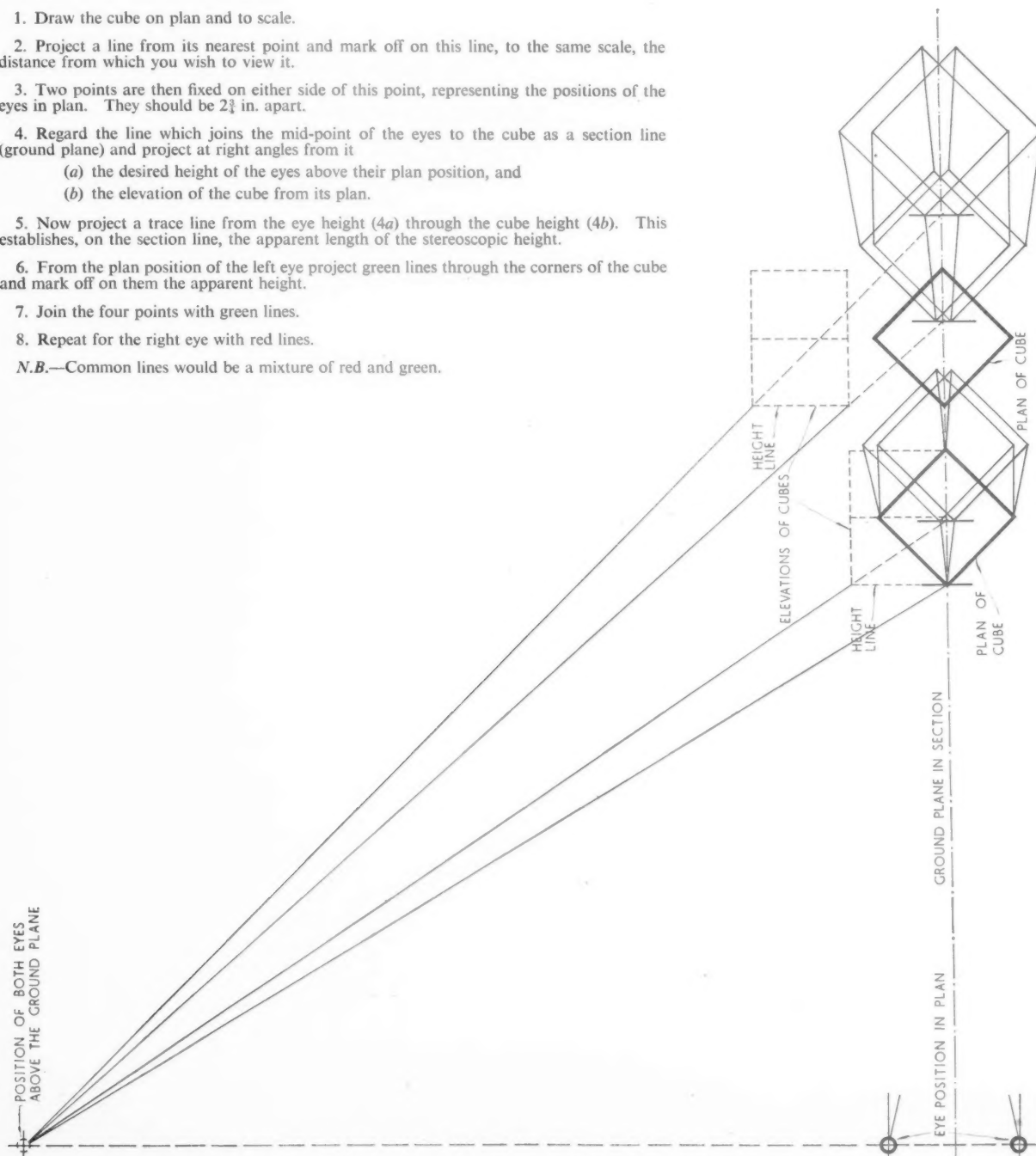
HOW TO CONSTRUCT

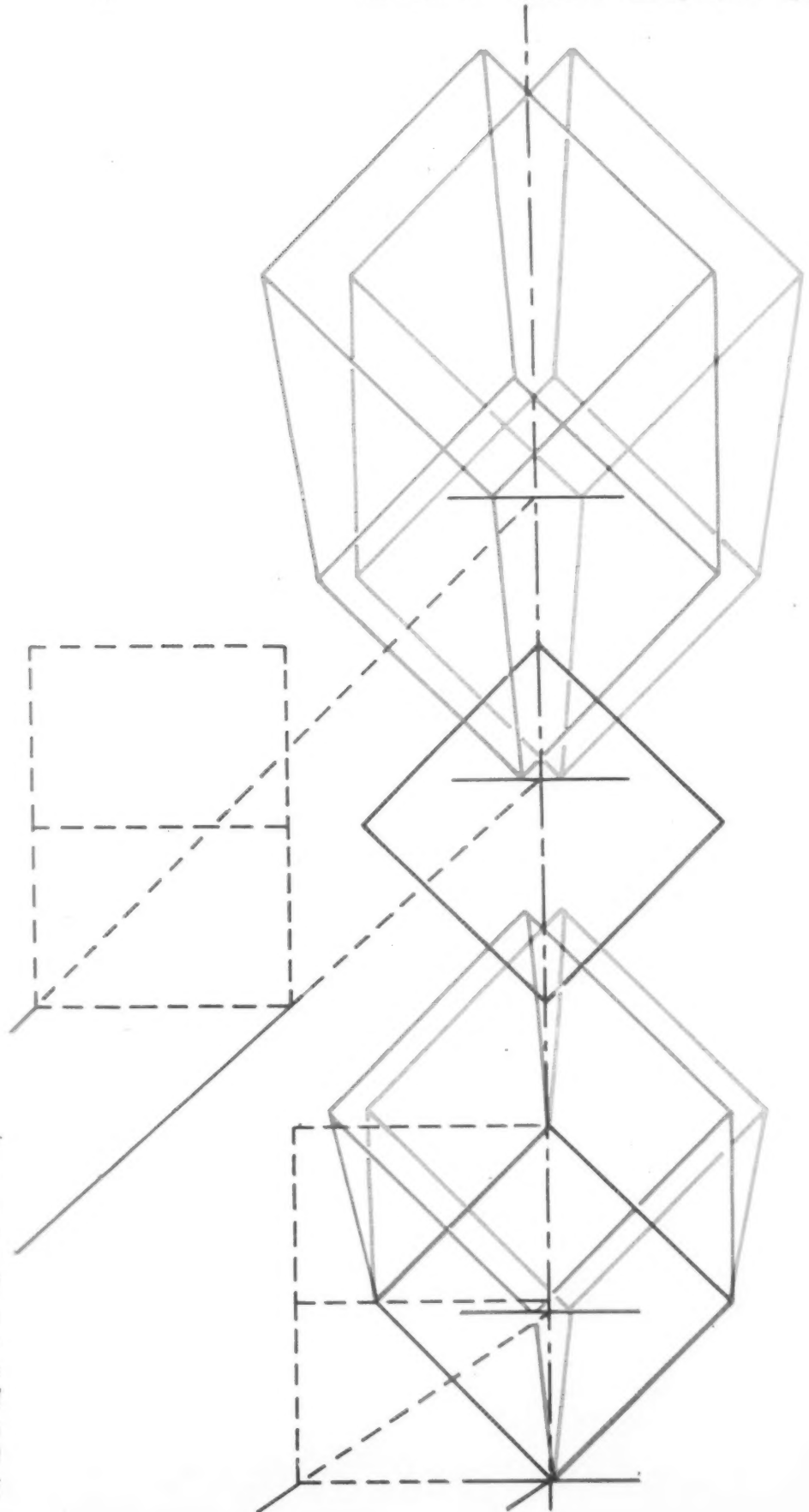
THREE DIMENSIONAL DRAWINGS

The principle of stereoscopic vision by the use of colour, if not understood by all, is at least accepted by all. We need not delve further. What we seek to explain here is the method of constructing line drawings so that, when viewed through tinted spectacles, the illusion of the third dimension is created. As an example, we show you below (in a small-scale drawing) how to draw a stereoscopic cube. The result is shown opposite.

1. Draw the cube on plan and to scale.
2. Project a line from its nearest point and mark off on this line, to the same scale, the distance from which you wish to view it.
3. Two points are then fixed on either side of this point, representing the positions of the eyes in plan. They should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. apart.
4. Regard the line which joins the mid-point of the eyes to the cube as a section line (ground plane) and project at right angles from it
 - (a) the desired height of the eyes above their plan position, and
 - (b) the elevation of the cube from its plan.
5. Now project a trace line from the eye height (4a) through the cube height (4b). This establishes, on the section line, the apparent length of the stereoscopic height.
6. From the plan position of the left eye project green lines through the corners of the cube and mark off on them the apparent height.
7. Join the four points with green lines.
8. Repeat for the right eye with red lines.

N.B.—Common lines would be a mixture of red and green.

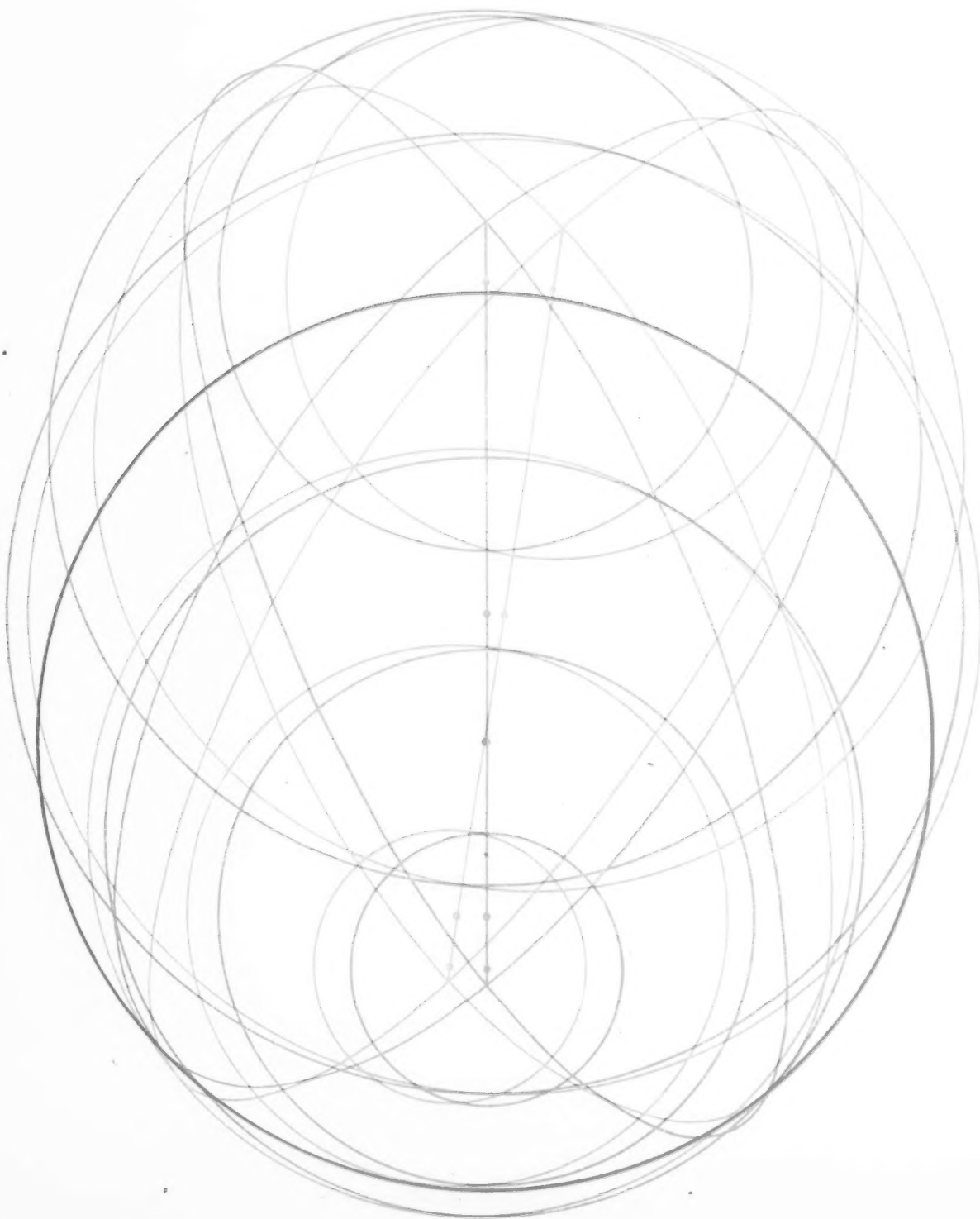


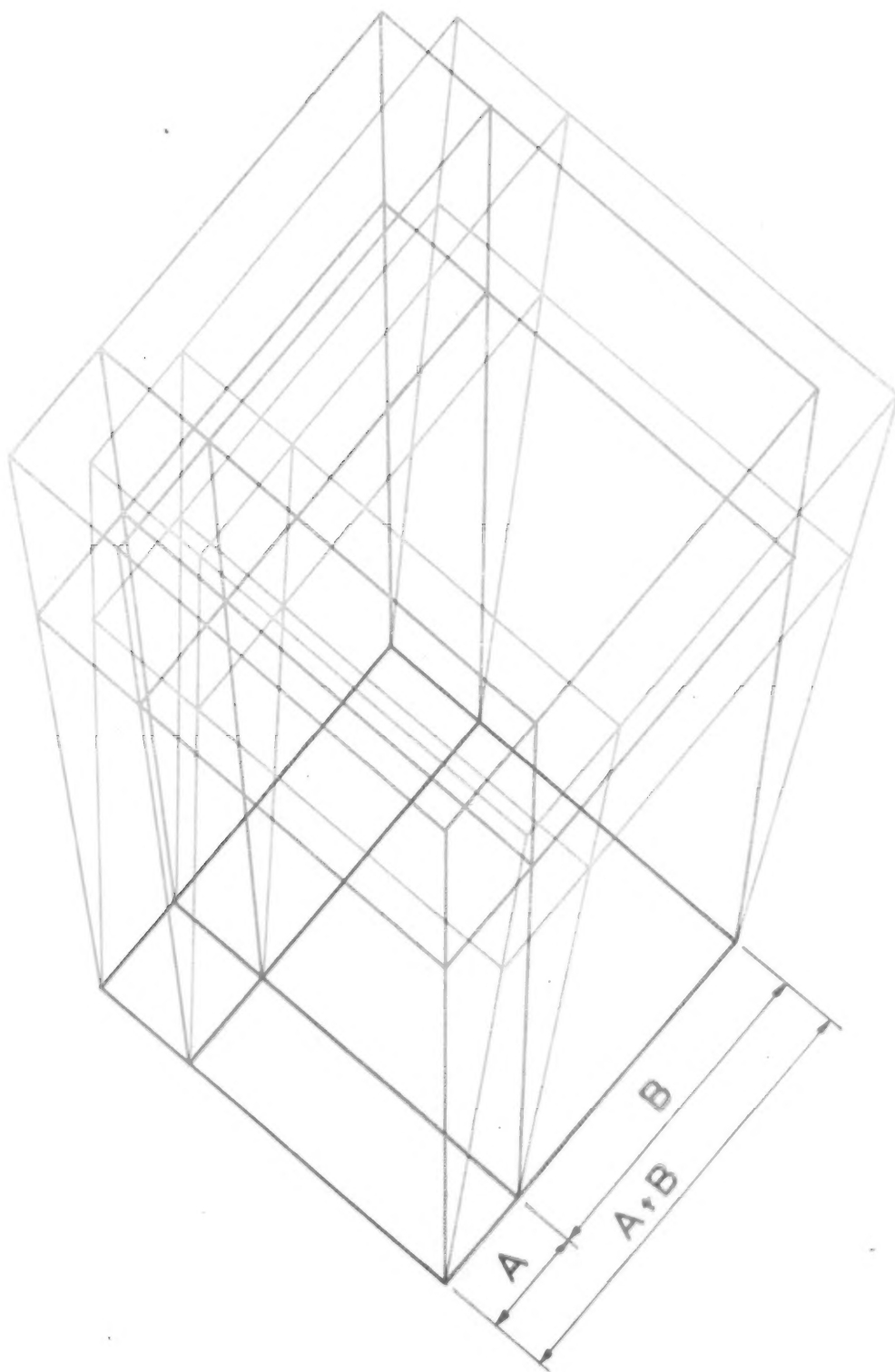


A full size drawing of the cubes whose construction is shown on the opposite page. To get the best results from it—and from all the other drawings in this feature—lay the page flat on the table in front of you, and push it away until you have found the most successful viewing position.

FOUR EXAMPLES OF 3-D DRAWING

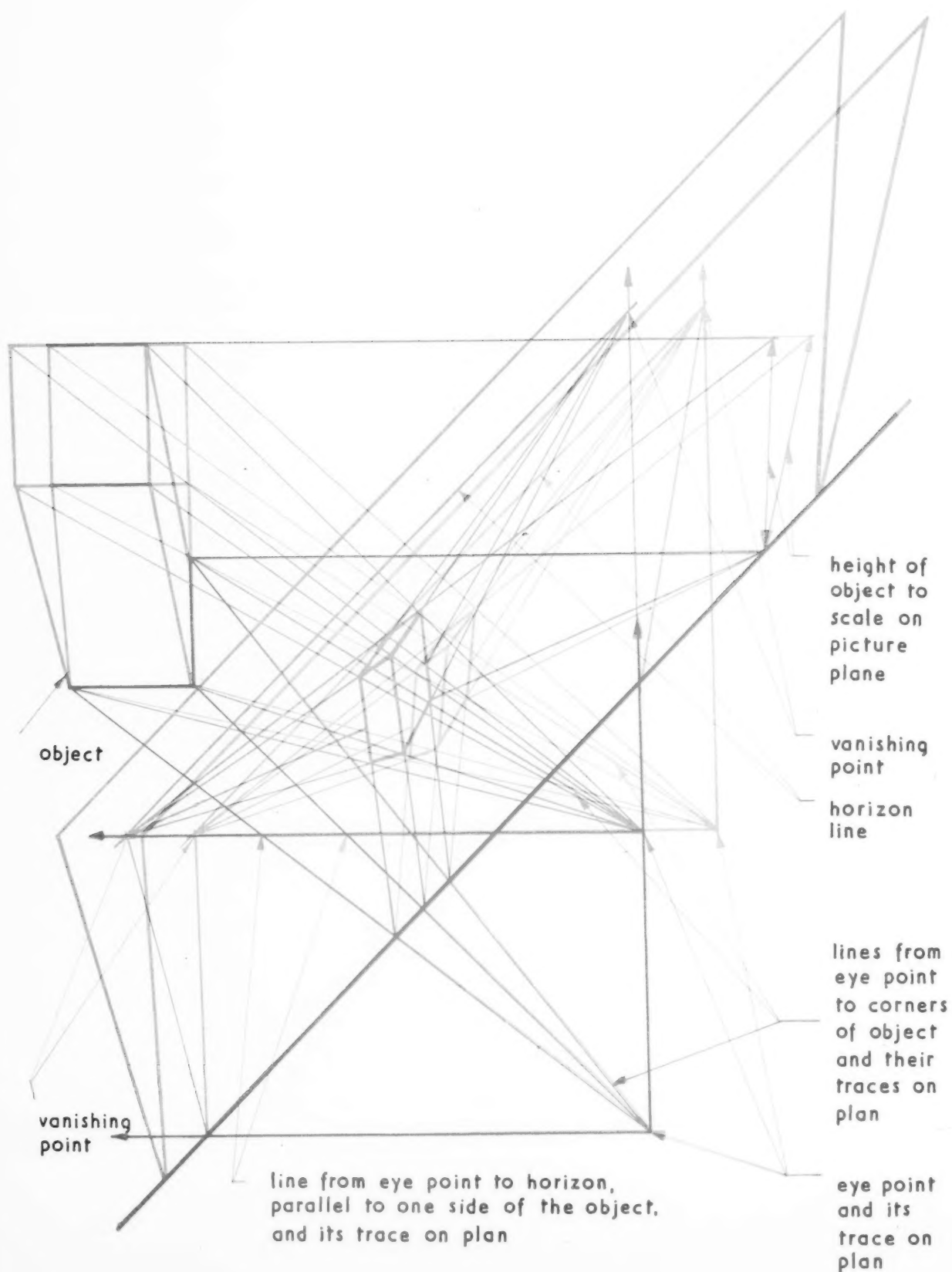
In this example, that part of the sphere which is drawn with green lines to the left of the red appears to be below the surface of the paper, while the rest of the sphere rises above the surface.





A visual explanation of the algebraic equation : $(A + B)^3 = A^3 + 3AB^2 + 3A^2B + B^3$.

This diagram illustrates the construction of a perspective drawn on a vertical picture frame.



This sketch of the permanent development scheme for the South Bank shows how the 3-D technique described in these pages can be used to prepare drawings which are almost as useful as models.*



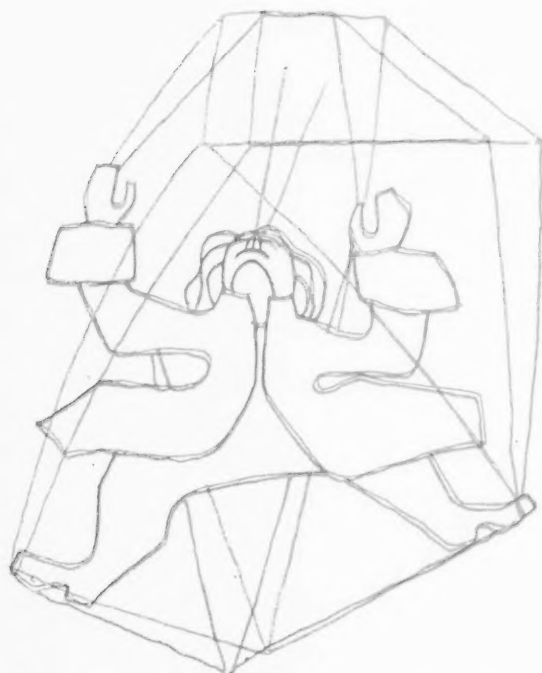
* Details of this scheme, (prepared by the LCC's Town Planning Division, under J. L. Martin) appeared in the JOURNAL on October 22. This drawing is published with the LCC's permission.

POSTSCRIPT IN 4-D

Before you put your spectacles away—or turn them on to that far-from-architectural picture in this month's copy of you-know-what—here is a chance to plunge into time as well as space, to experience for the first time the sensation of seeing history at a deep-glance.

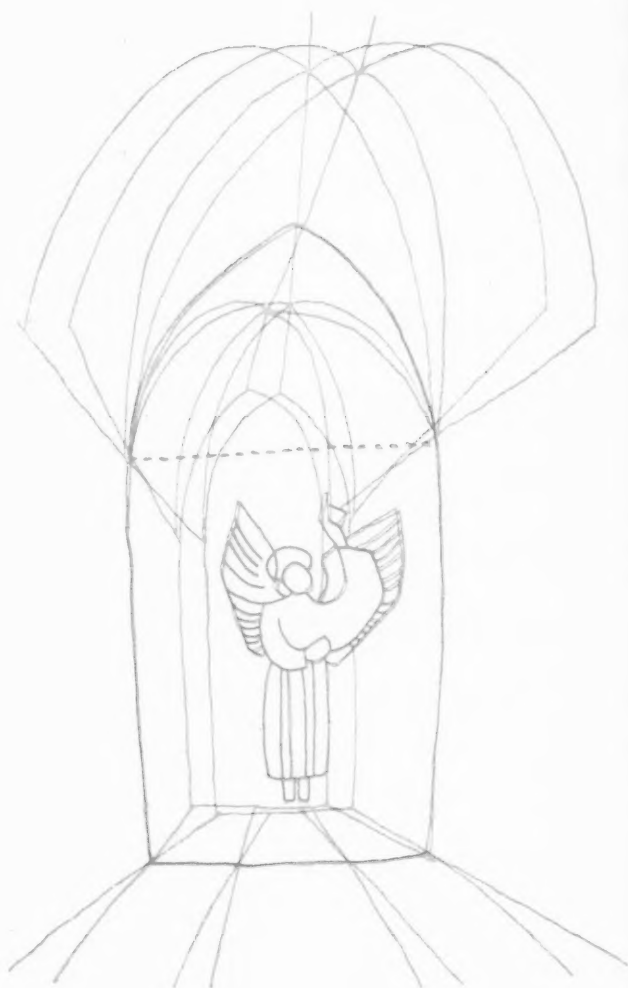


Surprised Egyptian: "I can't think why I brought it."

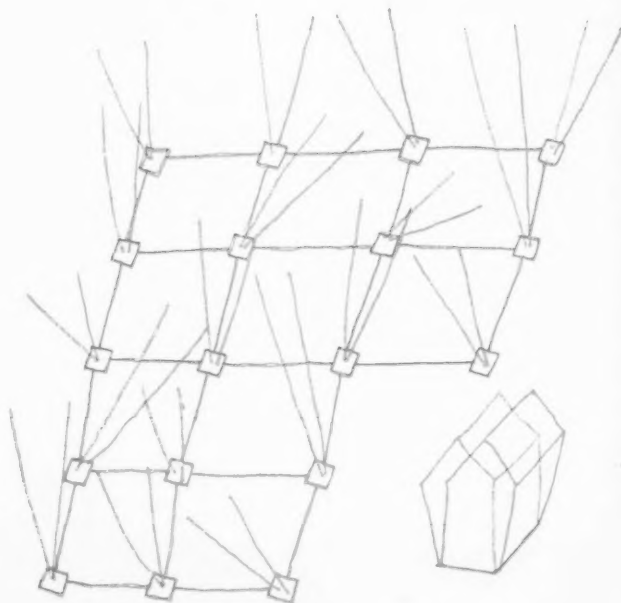


A 17th century gent demonstrating the Golden Cut, or how to prove anything if you fall over backwards long enough.

An early steel frame building. Experimental discovery of the Factor of Safety.



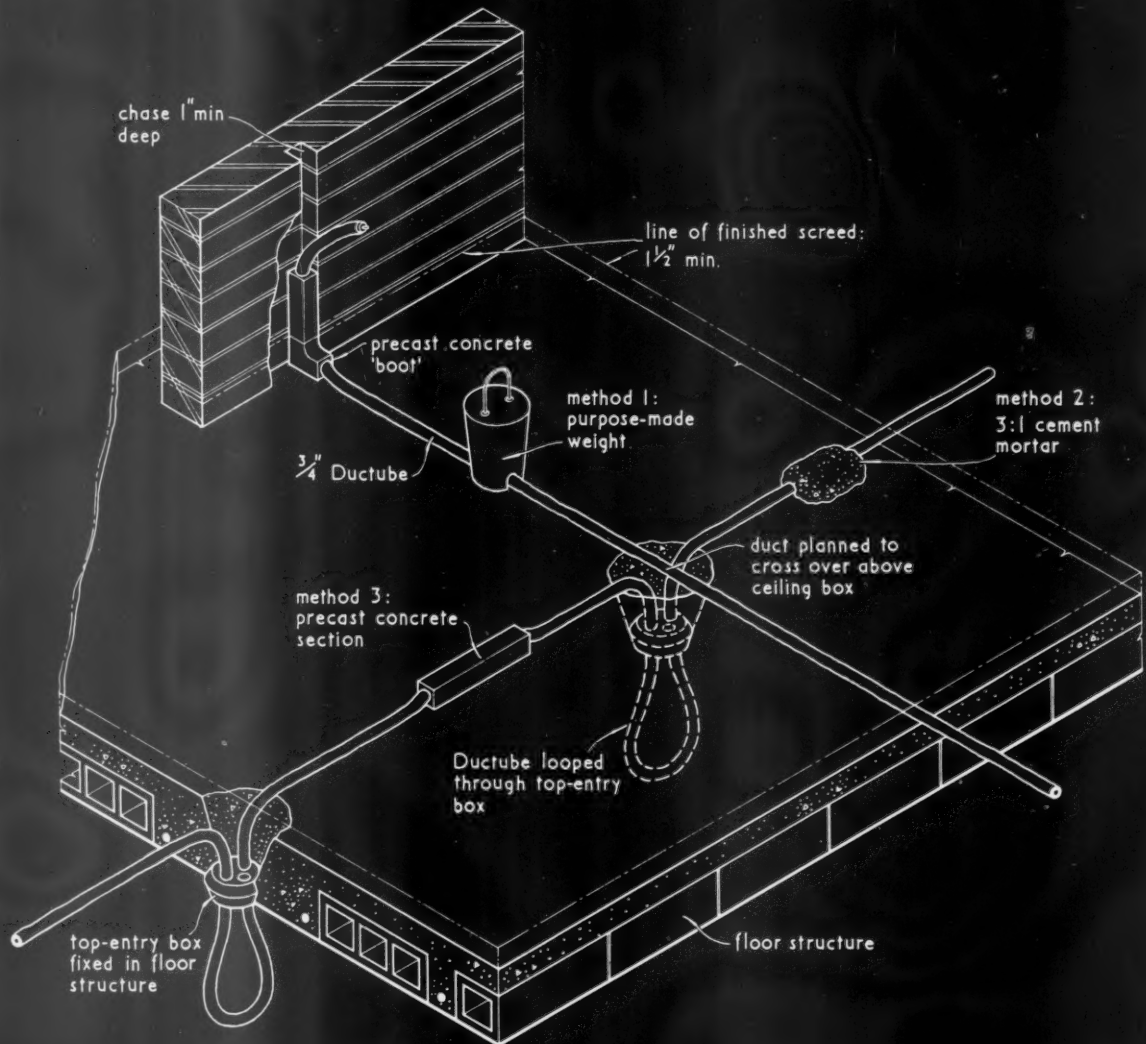
The sweet and gentle vision of William of Sens, exhorted by an angel to construct the first ribbed vault.



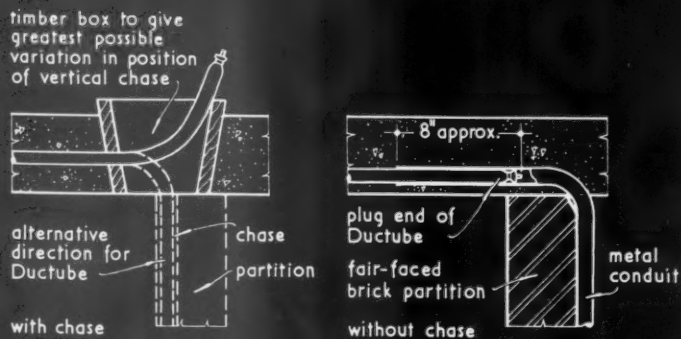
Sens,
vault.

CONCRETE DUCTS

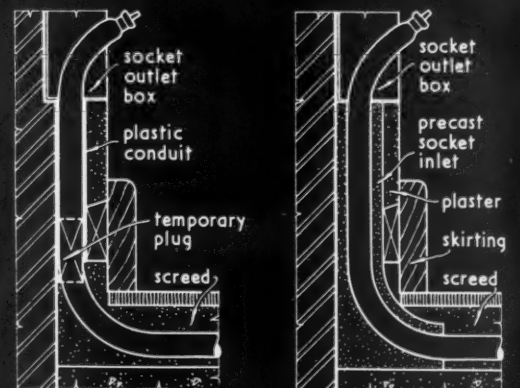
The Architects' Journal Library of Information Sheets 451. Editor: Cotterell Butler, A.R.I.B.A.

6.22
22

ASSEMBLY FOR MAKING DUCTS IN SCREED.



ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS FOR VERTICAL RUNS.



ALTERNATIVE INLETS TO SOCKET OUTLET BOXES.

6.Z2 · DUCTUBE · PNEUMATIC RUBBER TUBING : DUCTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS |

This Sheet illustrates the use of Ductube pneumatic tubing for internal electrical work. It should be read in conjunction with Sheet 6.Z1, which describes the general principles of the Ductube system, and with Sheet 6.Z3 which gives further details for electrical installations.

General

The value of this particular application of Ductube consists not only in its relative speed and cheapness as against the use of steel conduit, but also in the opportunity which it affords of achieving a fully-insulated circuit. The provision of pre-cast ceiling boxes makes it unnecessary for any metal casing to be introduced into the system for lighting circuits. Standard metal boxes are used for power circuits.

For Ductube to be used at all, it is necessary that there should be a sufficient concrete cover for the ducts. Thus, when $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. tubing is laid in the screed, the screed itself must have a minimum depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., while chases for vertical ducts must be at least 1 in. deep.

The cheapness of the system depends on the fact that the tubes themselves can be re-used, and also that the labour involved in laying is much less than where metal conduit is used. With this in view, it is important that the standard 60-ft. lengths should not be cut needlessly. It is usual therefore to use a single tube for a series of consecutive runs, and at each ceiling point to loop the tubes when using top-entry boxes and to run through when using side-entry boxes. Though the runs themselves should be reasonably direct, changes can be taken in easy curves of radius not less than four times the diameter of the tubes.

Ductube must be held securely in position during concreting by one of the three methods shown on the face of the Sheet. The first shows a purpose-made weight of either metal or concrete; the second shows the tube held down by a small quantity of 3 : 1 sand/cement mortar; the third shows it drawn through a precast concrete section. In any case the fixing points should be at about 5-ft. intervals and wherever there is a change in direction. Tubing should also be secured at termination points by wiring to nearby reinforcement. When concreting, supervision must be exercised to ensure that the tubing is not displaced or pinched by the reinforcement and also that it is fully surrounded by the concrete.

Ceiling boxes : The following types of ceiling box are provided by the manufacturer. Details are shown in the drawings on Sheet 6.Z3 :—

- (1) The top-entry box, used when Ductube is laid in the screed, or cast in the structural concrete.
- (2) The side entry box, used in in-situ concrete on steel shuttering. This is made in two pieces, so that the entire layout of tubes may be inserted and inflated before the boxes are placed in position and secured.

- (3) The side-entry beam box, made in various depths for use in hollow beam or slab floor construction. A standard metal box is cast in the base, the ducts are preformed within and the whole suspended by a steel bar cast in the upper part.

Ductube laid in structural concrete

Where Ductube is laid in the structural floor itself the shuttering gives rise to a special problem. If there is nothing against piercing the shuttering, top-entry boxes can be used and the Ductube permitted to loop downwards in the usual way. Where it is not desired to pierce the shuttering, the side-entry box is used, enabling the Ductube to be fixed wholly above the shuttering. It follows that the valve end of the tubing cannot be located in a box of the latter type, since it must be accessible for deflation. Removal of the tubing is always effected by pulling on the valve end, drawing the plug end through the duct. Draw wires may be attached to the holes in the plug ends and pulled from point to point as the tubing is withdrawn.

Where Ductube has to turn upwards to pass through the floor, a 6-in. square tapered timber box may be placed in the concrete and removed while it is still green, or alternatively, a hollow building block may be built in.

A problem necessarily arises where tubes have to cross each other. In order to secure a sufficient cover to the duct in the screed, circuits should always be planned so that the cross-over occurs directly above a ceiling box.

Vertical runs

Special attention is required where the Ductube turns upwards into a vertical duct in the wall. This can be effected either by using short lengths of conduit or by making a pre-formed "boot" which can be wedged into the chase and can thus hold the Ductube in position while the screed is being laid. The sections on the face of the Sheet illustrate the two alternatives.

Further Information

The manufacturer maintains a technical advisory department which is available to answer questions and advise on technical problems relating to the use of Ductube.

Compiled from information supplied by :

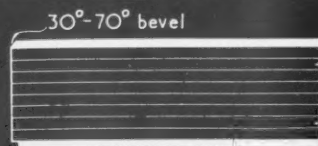
Ductube Company Limited,
Address : Regent House, 235-241, Regent Street, London,
W.1.
Telephone : Regent 2592-4.
Telegrams : Ductube, Wesdo, London.

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

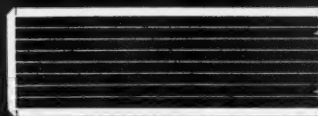
SHEET MATERIALS | PLASTICS | APPLICATIONS

The Architects' Journal Library of Information Sheets 452. Editor: Cotterell Butler, A.R.I.B.A.

15.T9



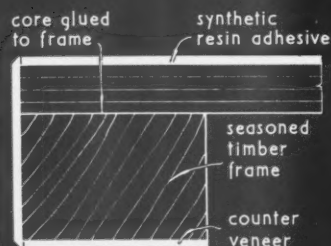
plain edge



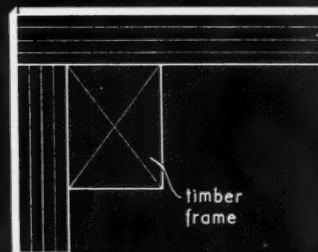
edge veneered with 1/16" Formica



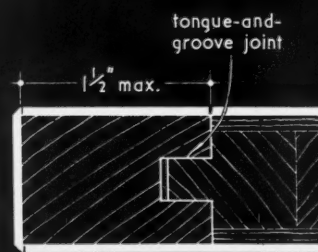
edge veneered with Delaron



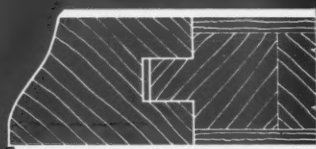
veneer edge on timber frame



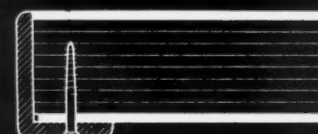
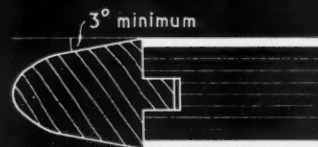
drop-edge of veneered board



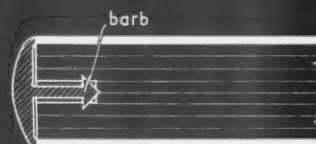
veneered hardwood edge



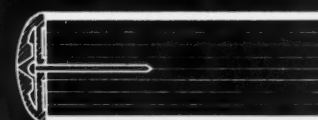
hardboard edges tongued and grooved to core



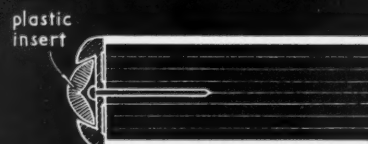
extruded metal section screwed to underside of edge



self-fixing metal section



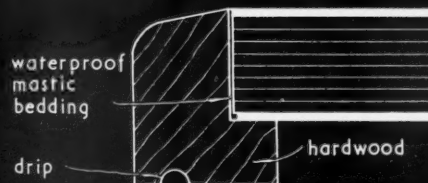
extruded metal sections with concealed fixings



EDGES FINISHES FOR VENEERED TABLETOPS AND SHELVES.



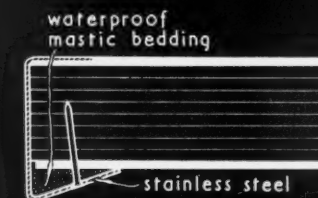
extruded metal section with concealed fixing



stainless steel edge



Delaron edge



edges to sinks

EDGE FINISHES FOR DRAINING BOARDS.

•FORMICA• LAMINATED PLASTICS: EDGE FINISHES FOR FURNITURE I.

Manufacturer: Thomas De La Rue and Co. Ltd.

15.T9 'FORMICA' LAMINATED PLASTICS: FURNITURE |

This Sheet is one of a series dealing with Formica laminated plastics. It describes the application of the material to furniture, with particular reference to edge finishes for tables, worktops, draining boards, etc. Sheet 15.S6 gives a general description of Formica and the forms in which it is available.

General

Since Formica is scratch-resisting and washable, and available in a wide range of colours, it is particularly suitable for the construction of built-in and free-standing furniture. Units may be constructed from veneered board, from the double-surfaced panel material, or, in certain cases where rough usage is not expected, from veneers used as panels. Tabletops, worktops, shelves and draining boards should be constructed from veneered board with appropriate edge finishes. Typical examples are illustrated on the face of the Sheet. Formica surfaces are not suitable for cutting- or chopping-boards.

Construction Generally

Details on the preparation of veneered boards are given on Sheet 15.S6, which should be read in conjunction with these notes. Where the veneered board is to be used for shelves, or any surface that need not be heat-resistant, an impact-type adhesive (e.g. Evo-Stik SH12) may be used instead of the glues suggested: this will fix the veneer more speedily without the necessity for cramping.

On Sheets 15.T6 and 15.T8 general notes are given on the fixing of veneered boards and panels which will prove useful when designing furniture from these materials.

Edge Finishes

Edge finishes which involve the use of Formica fall into four main categories: (1) where the veneered boards are unsupported by framing; (2) where the boards are framed in hardwood, but where the edge itself is veneered; (3) where the boards are framed in wood or metal but where the framing itself provides the edge finish and (4) where the edge is closed by an extruded metal cover strip.

Where hygiene is of paramount importance it is best to use one or other of the finishes where the edging is completely enclosed by veneers, but in other cases a hardwood or metal edge will serve very well, though it is important to remember that hardwood is less resistant to knocks—and also to cigarette ends—than Formica.

Edge veneers are the most common edge finish used with Formica. The arris is bevelled back at an

angle varying between 30 deg. and 70 deg. (this giving the familiar dark line) and the joint between the edge finish and the horizontal veneers should always be as shown in the face of the Sheet, with the edge veneer sealing the edges of the surface veneers. Corners can be rounded but a minimum radius of 3 in. must be observed.

A framed edge will be stronger than one left plain though the insertion of a second material beneath the veneer raises special problems. Timber must be well seasoned and must be well glued to the board so that there is no differential movement. Further, it is wise to limit wood sections to a maximum of 1½ in. in any direction. One of the most satisfactory edge finishes of this type is the drop edge where the drop itself is made of a similar veneered board to the top surface.

There are several types of extruded metal edging. Those which are secured by nails have various methods of concealing the nailhead, the most common being by means of a metal coverstrip which is part of the section and which is bent over the nailhead after fixing, but an alternative uses a plastic insert which is squeezed between projecting flanges. There is also a self-fixing type of edging which is particularly useful on circular table tops. This is provided with barbs, which, on being forced into the board, automatically engage in the material.

Draining boards: Where Formica is used for draining boards to sinks there is the added problem of preventing water penetration. Metal upstand edges should be well bedded in waterproof mastic and wood (or Delaron) edges should be securely tongued and grooved.

Edges which border the sink must be protected against coarse abrasives. A Formica veneer offers an insufficient resistance to this form of attack and either a hardwood or stainless steel edge must be provided.

Further Information

The manufacturer maintains a technical advisory department which is available to answer questions and advise on problems relating to this subject generally.

Compiled from information supplied by:

Thomas De La Rue & Co., Ltd.

Address: Plastics Division, Imperial House,

84/86, Regent Street, London, W.1.

Telephone: Regent 2901.

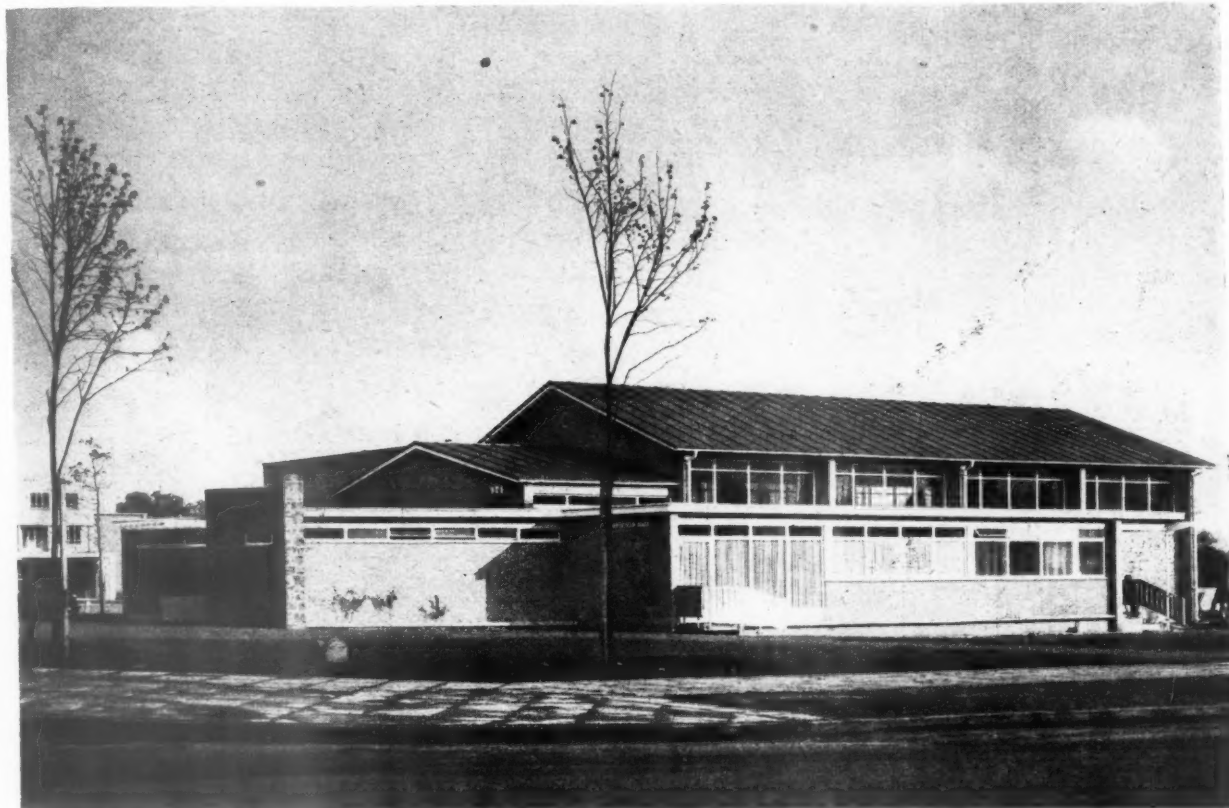
Telegrams: Delinsul, Piccy, London.

Copyright Reserved.

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

On this page begins the JOURNAL's annual survey of the best buildings completed in the preceding year, a regular feature of the New Year issue. When a critical tone occurs in some of the comments it must be set against the praise implied by the fact of a building being selected for illustration.

Below, community hall in the Adeyfield neighbourhood of Hemel Hempstead new town, by H. K. Ablett chief architect (M. Hardstaff, architect in charge).



BUILDINGS OF THE YEAR: 1953

by J. M. RICHARDS

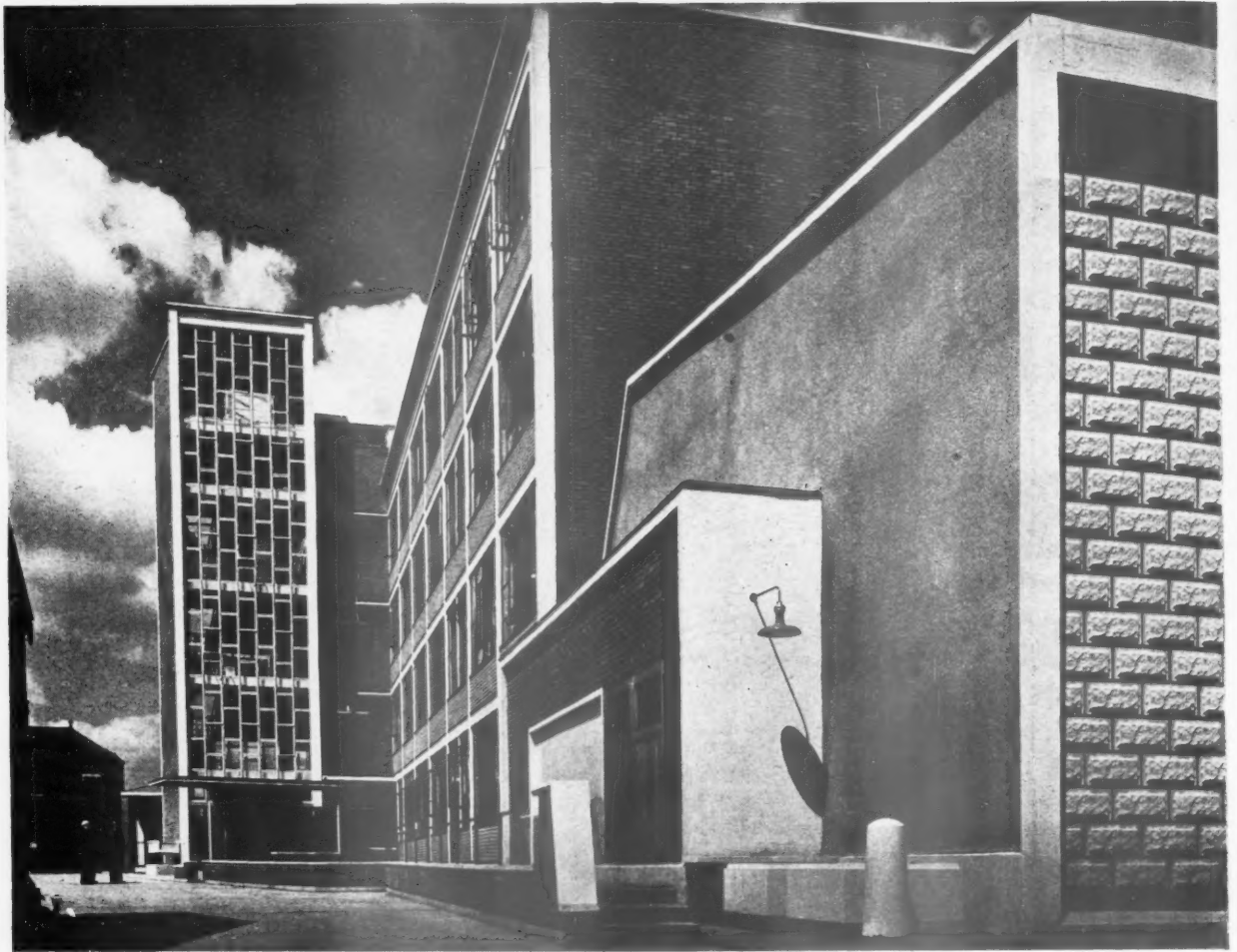
Looking over the list of the thirty-odd buildings that for one reason or another seem to qualify this year for inclusion in this survey, I am struck by two things. The first is that there seems to be a welcome departure from the routine we have all got so accustomed to in recent years, of nothing to illustrate but schools, housing and factories. Are things really opening up at last, or is it chance that this year there is an occasional hospital, health-centre, post-office or public-house—to say nothing of more in the way of shops and offices? It makes a welcome change, whether temporary or permanent.

The other notable thing is that quite a number of these buildings (the best buildings of the year, according to the writer's choice) have gone up in the new towns. Hard things have been said about the new towns during the past year, some of them by me. To praise some of the architecture there is not to withdraw these criticisms, which were not concerned with the design of individual buildings but with the lay-out and visual character of the whole. Credit

where it is due; so here is an acknowledgment that there is much excellent architecture in the new towns, whatever we may think of their claim to be called true towns.

It may be added that this excellent architecture is on the conservative side technically. The new towns have made little use of new or experimental methods of construction, such as those that arise from industrially produced building components, but then one can hardly expect architects to push ahead with new methods faster than the reorganization of the building industry that is required to support them.

My first illustration comes from a new town and represents one of the unfamiliar types of building which I have already said it is so encouraging to find being constructed at last. Community buildings are all the more urgently required in the new towns because of their failure to suggest the idea of a community by their physical structure. This social hall, which is in a pleasant mixture of brick, stone, concrete and flint, with a copper roof, combines freshness

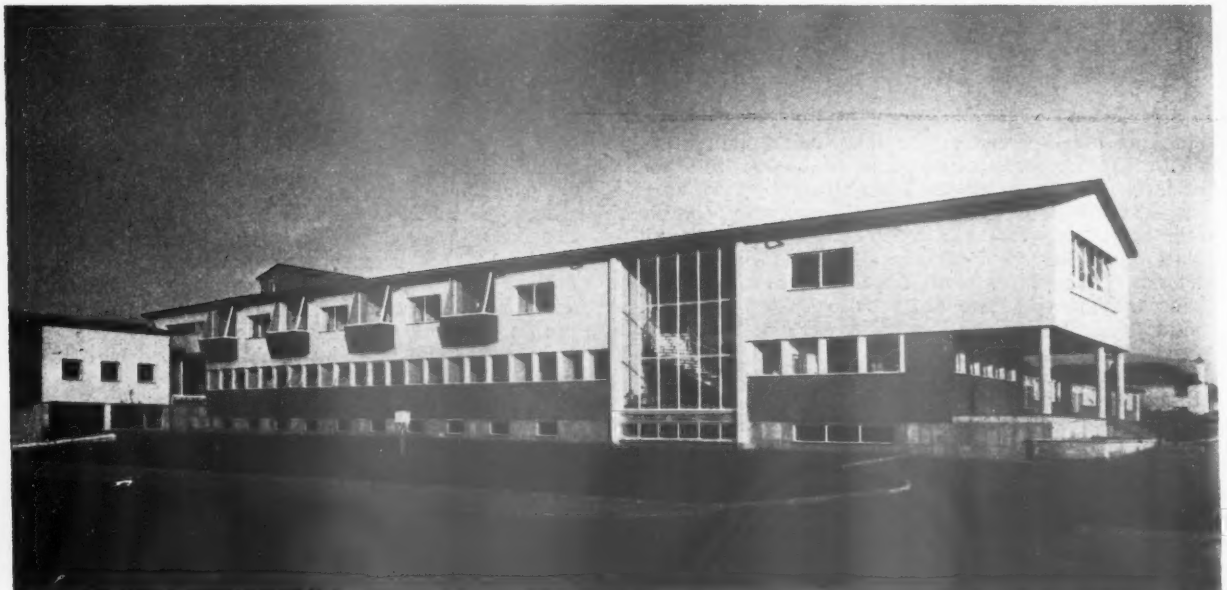


RESEARCH LABORATORY

Above, laboratories at Hammersmith hospital for the Medical Research Council, by Basil Ward (of Ramsey, Murray and White).

Below, health centre at Sighthill, Edinburgh, by Robert Gardner-Medwin, former chief architect, Department of Health for Scotland.

HEALTH CENTRE



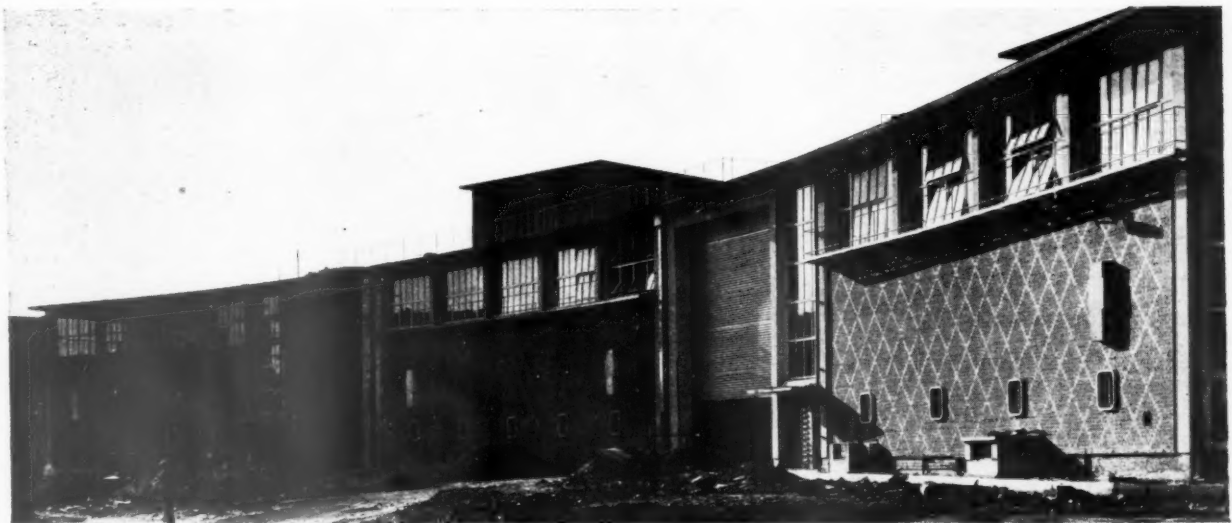


PUBLIC HOUSE

Above, public house at Stevenage new town, by Clifford Holliday former chief architect (Oliver Carey, architect in charge).

Below, B.B.C. Television Centre, Wood Lane, London, by Norman and Dawbarn and the B.B.C. civil engineer, M. T. Tudsbery: the scenery block.

TELEVISION CENTRE



and breadth of treatment with an appropriate degree of homeliness. Let it no more be said that pitched roofs look old-fashioned.

Hospital buildings and health-centres form another category that the economic situation has driven off the architect's programme since the war, in spite of an evident need. But here (facing page) is one of each. The research laboratories at Hammersmith Hospital cannot be finally judged until the five more storeys that are eventually to be added to the central block and staircase tower have been built, but the building is clean and workmanlike and the different parts—the range of laboratories, the staircase and the two chambers at either end housing a cyclotron and a linear accelerator—are interestingly distinguished. The Edinburgh health-centre (Scotland's first) is altogether more

suave in character, being for people rather than scientists. The timber fronts to the bay windows which differentiate the first-floor surgeries from the waiting-rooms between them make a pleasant contrast to the rough-cast walls. The interior detailing is impressive, notably the curved staircase that can just be glimpsed through the hall window.

New public-houses may not be as rare as new hospitals, but buildings for this purpose that are cleanly and simply designed without whimsicality or period pretentiousness are almost unknown. The "Twin Foxes" at Stevenage, however, does possess these virtues, although it could be criticized for conforming so conscientiously to the good taste of the best domestic architecture in the new towns as to deprive itself of a truly uninhibited pub character. The oversailing roof of the wing on the left, which has a



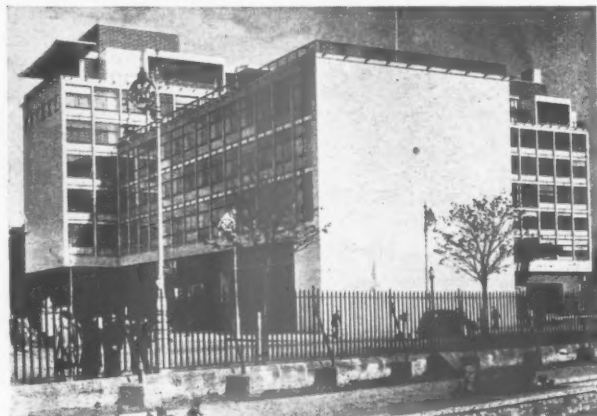
Above, interior of Waterloo air terminus, London, (converted from Station Gate building, 1951 South Bank Exhibition), by Sir John Burnet, Tait and Partners. Right, Dublin bus terminus, by Michael Scott.

T R A N S P O R T

soffit of matchboarding painted glossy white, is nevertheless in the right tradition, and perhaps some ornamental lettering vigorously emblazoned on the white panels of the main façade would be enough to remedy matters. Inside, too, materials are used in the right way, and if the present air of restraint could be made to give way to a fair degree of intricacy and abandon, we could at last point to one example of modern pub architecture that did not avoid the problem by reverting to an earlier idiom.

The scenery block of the BBC Television centre is the first instalment of a vast undertaking (see the January *Architectural Review*), which will take about ten years to complete. Not till then can it be judged as a whole. The present portion is cleverly planned, impressive in scale and a little fussy in detail. It has, no doubt intentionally, been given a somewhat industrial character which the next portion (the central ring of offices and studios) will presumably not share.

Two transport buildings complete the list of new buildings of note of a kind of which we have not been able to build much since the war. The Waterloo air terminal is a clever adaptation of one of the 1951 exhibition structures. It is well detailed to give a lively and stimulating interior, and seems to have only one major defect: the new arrival hall, which is an addition, has been placed so that its roof exactly cuts off all view of the river from the foyer of the main



passenger lounge, which would otherwise provide travellers with a glamorous first glimpse of London: a catastrophic failure of somebody's imagination. The Dublin bus terminus, with its spaciouly planned office floors above, has been on the edge of the list of buildings of the year for so many years past that it is an agreeable surprise to find it at last finished. Not having myself seen it completed I can do no more at present than salute it; also its architect for achieving a building of such precision and sophistication with very little in the way of local precedent to support it. It is the first fully fledged modern building in Dublin with the possible exception of Fitzgerald's air terminus. Its finishes show unusual care and forethought.

With my next illustrations we must return to the old familiar categories, beginning with housing, in the shape of

H

Right
West
chief
(P. 7
Below
Dood

high
pol
are
ing
pat
the
prie
son
attr
Ha
a fi
den
givi
pro
site

H O U S I N G

Right, police housing in Ebury Street, Westminster, by J. Innes Elliott, chief architect, Metropolitan Police (P. T. Edwards, architect in charge). Below, flats at East Ham, by C. H. Doody.



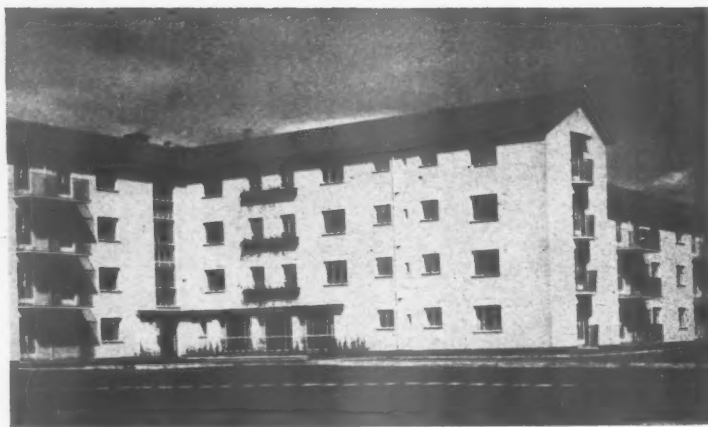
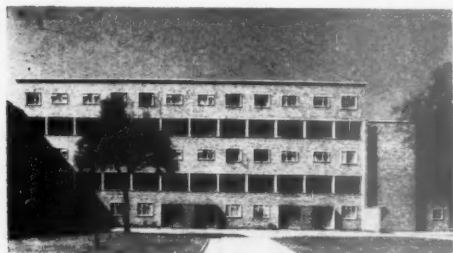
high-density flats in, or on the fringe of, big cities. The police architects are responsible for the first example, and are to be congratulated on a restrained, workmanlike building which, if it has no very striking personality and if its pattern of windows is not altogether happy in relation to the wall-spaces between them, makes pleasant use of appropriate materials (chiefly, yellow stock bricks), and makes something positive out of an awkward-shaped site by attractively open treatment. The next example, at East Ham, is larger in scale and far more vigorous in character: a first-rate specimen of economical, cleanly designed, high-density urban housing. The scheme is Y-shaped in plan, giving an open view to all flats, and is eight-storeys high, producing a density of 162 persons to the acre on a $2\frac{1}{2}$ acre site without building over too much of the ground.

Overleaf is another scheme from the fringe of London: Friern Barnet—not so densely built-up a part of the fringe as East Ham and not therefore calling for such height. But the semi-rural fringe calls all the more loudly for compactness, to prevent it dwindling away endlessly into the countryside, cutting the townsman off from the latter altogether. This is an old complaint, but it won't become an obsolete one until far more local authorities break away from the routine of the two-storey villa, as Friern Barnet UDC has done here. If at the same time they can achieve an equally agreeable architectural character—formal and yet domesticated—they will have done very well indeed.

My next two examples bring us back to the centre of London. The first is Joseph Emberton's bold experiment at Finsbury in the construction of tower blocks as a means

HOUSING

Below (top), flats at Friern Barnet by K. R. Smith : (bottom), flats in Finsbury by Joseph Emberton. Right (top), flats in north Kensington, by Armstrong and MacManus : (bottom), flats for single women at Glasgow, by A. G. Jury, city architect. (T. Barclay principal housing architect).



of utilizing a closely built-round site. There are three star-shaped towers on this site, each of twelve storeys, 118 ft. high (the tallest dwellings in London except for Queen Anne's Mansions, Westminster, which were put up in 1888). They give a density of 200 people to the acre. It is an idea that deserves pursuing, though to be wholly successful it needs sites of larger area; the Finsbury towers are a little too close together for their height. They were unusually quick and economical to construct, but the details strike me as unnecessarily meagre and attenuated. The second central London example—in north Kensington—is one of several schemes the same architects have completed lately, all of which are well thought-out, well detailed, sometimes a little stolid, but represent the tradition of unpretentious brick architecture which Britain shares with

Scandinavia and Holland at its soundest. These flats are also notable for exceptionally skilful planning.

My final example of flat design comes from Glasgow, where ever since the war there has existed a praiseworthy spirit of experiment in public housing. These flats are for single women. There are sixty of them on a site of 2½ acres. It is difficult to say exactly what gives this building its unmistakably Scottish character, but undoubtedly it is there.

Turning to small houses we find ourselves back in the new towns. Jellicoe has just finished some mixed two- and three-storey houses in the Bennett's End neighbourhood of Hemel Hempstead (planning consultants, Booth and Ledebor), which get nearer to the proper scale and atmosphere of a town street than anything most of the new



Above (left), housing in Hemel Hempstead new town by G. A. Jellicoe: (right), housing in Hatfield new town by Lionel Brett and Kenneth Boyd. Right, Indian students' hostel, Fitzroy Square, London, by Ralph Tubbs.

towns can show—the varied skyline is particularly useful—and Lionel Brett at Hatfield has designed, among a great variety of houses and maisonettes all possessing an agreeable character, the new house type illustrated here, which not only produces a pleasant rhythm along the street, but is unusually economical to build because the cross-walls separating the houses (each of which has a frontage of only 20 ft.) are the only load-bearing walls (they are given lateral stability by reinforced concrete beams at first-floor level), and the roof, consisting of light prefabricated trusses, can be erected and covered as soon as these walls are built. Work on the rest of the house, including the front and back panel walls which need no foundations, can then proceed under cover.

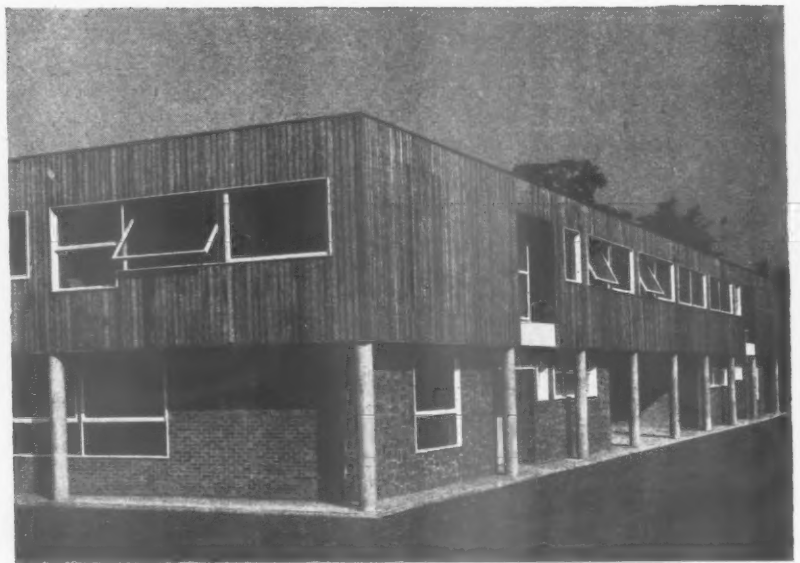
Ralph Tubbs's Indian students' hostel may seem strangely

placed among the housing because it provides a great deal besides living space, but it comes in conveniently here and sets an example to many housing schemes in the attention it pays to the existing character and alignments of the street into which it has been introduced. It may be regarded as a contemporary equivalent of the style of domestic architecture which has made Bloomsbury what it is. Purists will complain that the balconies provided for the top floor of bedrooms should logically have been provided also for the other bedrooms—the Georgians marked one floor only with balconies, but this was the drawing-room floor, already given extra prominence by taller windows. But if an architect cannot determine the disposition of external features like balconies according to the modelling he wants to achieve in his façade, his latitude



Above, secondary modern school at Wokingham, by the Ministry of Education architects (S. Johnson-Marshall, chief architect). Right, secondary modern school at Ruislip, by Yorke, Rosenberg and Mardall.

SCHOOLS



as a designer is being pretty rigorously restricted. This building has effectively organized interior spaces, a few bits of detailing that look to be applied ready-made rather than to arise from their particular situations and circumstances, and a stone-faced flank wall intelligently designed to carry on the line of the houses in Fitzroy Square, pierced by grilles that light the corridors on each floor but are not, from the outside, very happy in their proportions. The special virtue of the building is that it is real *street* architecture.

From housing we move, in accordance with the familiar pattern, to schools. The school of the year, I suppose, is that at Wokingham, designed as their first field exercise by the "development group" of architects working under S. Johnson-Marshall at the Ministry of Education. It is

an experiment in the application of non-traditional methods of construction to secondary (which means, at least in part, multi-storey) school buildings. It is rather disappointing, perhaps, that the technique chosen for this experiment was the Hills system of light steel frame and lattice-beam construction which, admirable though it is, has been used so often and successfully in schools in Hertfordshire and elsewhere that its potentialities must either be fully known or (for multi-storey construction) not difficult to estimate. It is the role of a development group to break *new* ground, but I should add that the two schools now under construction to the designs of the same group of architects, their second and third experiments (at Worthing and Belper), show more technical initiative. They explore respectively the possibilities of pre-stressed concrete and cold rolled-



Left, secondary school at Redditch, by Richard Sheppard and Partners. Below, primary school at Coventry, by the Architects' Co-partnership.



steel frames with concrete and asbestos cladding, both (like Wokingham) employing a 3 ft. 4 in. module.

Returning to the Wokingham school and regarding it as a piece of architecture, not as a piece of research work, we must give it high marks for its planning—in all three dimensions—its intelligent use of structure and its skilful disposition of services. It gets lower marks for some unsatisfactory junctions between materials, which suggests that this and other similar designs still have some way to go before they cross the border between using building components skilfully and creating architecture out of them.

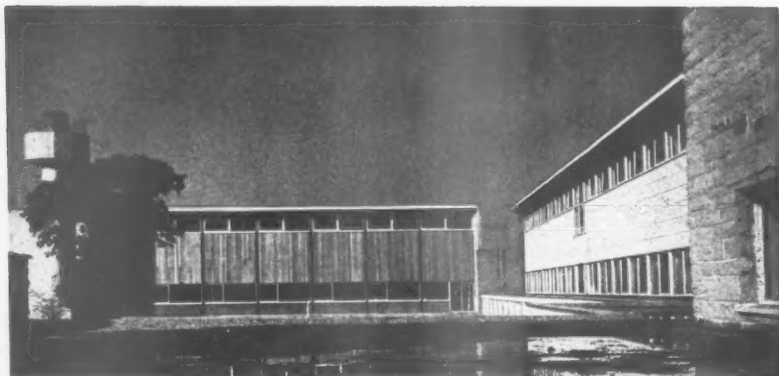
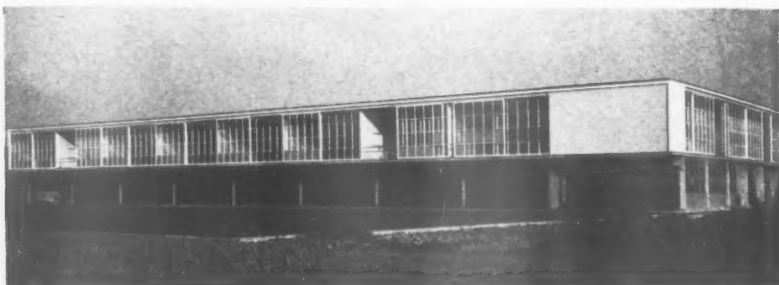
The economy drive has aroused fresh interest in the compact school plan, as distinct from the spread-eagled plan that has been fashionable for some years. Two of the most interesting recent schools, both in Middlesex, are

of this kind: those at Ruislip (facing page) and Cranford (top of next page). Planned as a hollow square with most of the teaching rooms on the upper floor, both buildings have an architectural coherence necessarily lacking in the dispersal pavilion type of school—of which Denis Clarke-Hall, incidentally, the architect of the Cranford school, was one of the pioneers. In this school the interior of the square consists of assembly hall and gymnasium. In the Ruislip school it takes the form of an open court linked to the surrounding playgrounds by means of ways beneath the upper floor. The exterior façades are given agreeable colour and warmth by the use of vertical boarding.

The two schools shown on this page conform more closely to the style made familiar in Hertfordshire, though the one at Redditch rises to two and even to three storeys,

SCHOOLS

Right (top), secondary modern school at Cranford, Middlesex, by Denis Clarke-Hall : (bottom), secondary modern school at Leeds, by Yorke, Rosenberg and Mardall. Below, junior school at Southampton, by Lyons, Israel and Ellis.



achieving a very pleasant relation of solid to void in the long facades of the three-storey portions, and introduces a certain amount of brick in the form of gable and walls and cross-walls (for fire protection) either side of the staircases. It also has a low-pitch sloping roof. Of the other two schools on this page, that at Leeds is one of the best of a number of very efficiently designed schools that Yorke, Rosenberg and Mardall have turned out in recent years in which their experience has enabled them to manipulate complex planes and changing materials with great assurance. The only fault I have to find with some of them is a certain dullness that comes, I think, from spreading the emphasis evenly over all parts of the building, so that contrast in scale is lacking. For example in this picture, could there not with advantage be more

distinction in scale between the timber-faced main assembly hall facing the camera, which occupies two storeys in height, and the two separate storeys (corridor side) of an ordinary classroom and laboratory wing on the right? The other school, at Southampton, is an unusually competent, though somewhat unfeeling, piece of design. The detailing is precise and the constructional technique—a reinforced concrete frame filled in with cavity brick walls—cleanly expressed.

In moving on to industrial buildings we move back to the new towns, in several of which the industrial zones are being equipped with factory buildings of real distinction. They show a notable improvement on the standard of architecture found in trading estates, which in a sense were the forerunners of the new town industrial areas.



INDUSTRIAL

Left, factory at Harlow new town, by Frederick Gibberd, architect-planner (Victor Hammett, executive architect). Below, London Transport bus garage at Stockwell, by Adie, Button and Partners.

The picture shows the office wing of one of a number of factories that Gibberd and his team have been building at Harlow. The factory proper shows the same workmanlike use of stock brick panel walls, together with patent glazing and asbestos sheeting.

One's memories of the time when London Transport led the country (and indeed the world) in good, contemporary design are revived by the new series of bus garages now just finished or still under construction in outer London. If not of such outstanding quality as the early underground stations (some of the detail is rather heavy-handed) they are impressive in many ways. The two best are that at Loughton by Yorke, Rosenberg and Mardall and the one above, which is chosen for illustration because the architects of the other are already represented in this

article. This interior view well indicates its dramatic scale which arises from a full architectural exploitation of structural form. It is included here under industry rather than transport, because this series of buildings represents that clean expressive treatment of an engineering problem which the best industrial buildings are now beginning to achieve.

When we come to office buildings the picture is not nearly so encouraging. In fact the office buildings put up in our big cities—especially London—since the war are the only category of architecture of which Britain should be really ashamed. There have been a few exceptions, three of which were finished this year and are therefore included in this survey. The title of "office building of the year" must be given to the Time-Life building in

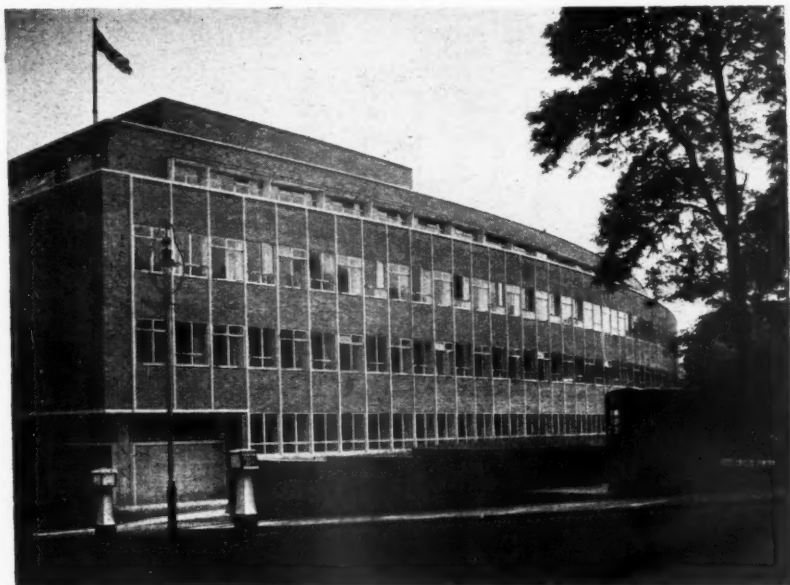
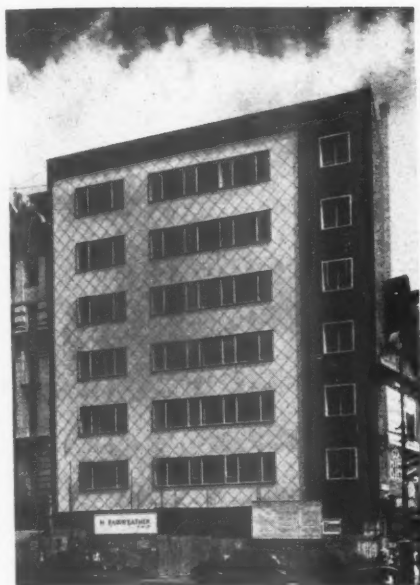
OFFICES

Right, Time-Life office building, Bond Street, London, by Michael Rosenauer. Below, entrance hall of Time-Life offices: Sir Hugh Casson and Misha Black, co-ordinating architects.



Bond Street, though chiefly for the interest of its interior. The exterior is remarkable for the clever handling of the site to give all-round daylighting to the upper floors, but the price that has had to be paid for this is the breaking of the continuous street facade which Bond Street has hitherto presented. It could be argued, however, that the people to whom the continuity of the street facade matters—those who walk along the pavements—only observe the lower floors, which are preserved intact. Externally this is a dull and somewhat stolid building, but with a high standard of finish in such matters as window detailing. Inside it is full—one might say too full—of incident; the visitor is left with the impression that the interior designers have so enjoyed their temporary holiday from post-war austerity that they have been

tempted to cram too many competing ideas into too small a space. The interior effects range from first-rate examples of enterprising modern interior design (as in some of the offices, the canteen, the directors' suite and the board-room) to specimens of vogue design at its most ephemeral (as in the two-storey reception hall seen in the background of the photograph above). Among commercial office-buildings of the more normal kind, the one in Leicester Square is anything but normal in its restrained if rather non-committal contemporaneity of design. A point of interest is the employment of slate for wall facings and window-sills—a material highly suitable for use in town atmospheres and lending itself to considerable precision of detail, the possibilities of which for this sort of purpose might well be explored further.



Above left, office building in Leicester Square, London, by de Metz and Birks. Above right, post-office at Crouch Hill, London, by F. W. Holden (chief architect's division, Ministry of Works). Below, shops and offices in Coventry city centre, by D. E. E. Gibson, city architect.



To find well designed city office buildings on a large scale we must go to Coventry, where the first instalment has just been completed of the bold reconstruction scheme that is to give the city a central pedestrian shopping centre as well as a spacious civic square. If the architecture is no more than ordinary judged by the highest contemporary standards, it is straightforward and unpretentious. Coventry is to be congratulated on being the only blitzed city to stick to the essentials of its post-war plan without allowing it to disintegrate under the pressure of expediency.

Congratulations must also go to the Ministry of Works for—at last—turning over several new leaves under its new chief architect Eric Bedford, and producing designs of a forthright contemporary character, of which this new

Post Office at Crouch Hill is typical, instead of the timid neo-Georgian conventionalities with which we have had to put up far too long.

Shop fronts and show windows are customarily regarded as being too small fry to be included in this survey; if they were admitted there would be a flood of interesting designs among which a high place would be given to the various Dolcis shoe shops that have recently enlivened the pavements of several parts of the West End of London. Fortunately the enterprising work Ellis Somake has been doing for Dolcis need not be ignored because at Canterbury he has built a whole store building, illustrated overleaf, which is refreshingly modern in its fenestration and treatment of materials, yet tactfully in scale with the streets of a smallish provincial town.



SHOPS

Left, shoe shop at Canterbury, by Ellis E. Somake. Below, shopping-centre at Harlow new town, by Frederick Gibberd, architect-planner (Victor Hammett, executive architect: Alexander McCowan, assistant in charge).



Appropriately, my final example brings us back once more to the new towns, where criticisms of the lack of shopping facilities have in part been now met, in Harlow if not elsewhere, by neighbourhood shopping centres, though the distance housewives will have to travel to the shops from the outlying neighbourhoods remains, in nearly all the new towns, horrifying. The example illustrated, in which arcades of shops surround a built-up square, is a rare exception to the criticism, justly made of the new towns generally, that they lack true urbanity. The new towns, along with the hardly started rebuilding of city centres, remain Britain's biggest architectural enter-

prise. Pending a complete reorganization of the building industry, we cannot, as I began by saying, expect them to display an up-to-date grasp of modern architecture's every potentiality, because architecture cannot move ahead faster than its technical resources allow. But it is in these two spheres of operation especially that we may hope to see in the next few years (a hope that this survey encourages) that the architectural profession is capable of setting a lead in matters of planning and design, even if that means putting forward unorthodox ideas, rather than remaining content to reproduce the familiar article with however much tact and charm.



PREMEDITATED CONCRETE

In the following pages, Gordon Cullen brings readers attention to an aspect of contemporary building which they may run into—literally—any day. The anti-Yoga spectacles referred to in this article must not be confused with the pair you have received with this copy of the JOURNAL

PREMEDITATED CONCRETE

It may be argued that the use of concrete in structure is at all times premeditated. Nothing could be further from the truth, for it will be seen that an architect uses concrete for one of two reasons :

- (1) *He is forced to use it for reasons of economy (in place of marble, floor finishes less than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. thick, etc., etc.), or*
- (2) *He chooses to use it because the material has a sentimental, even emotional, connection with the Modern Movement.*

In neither of these cases can the use be described as premeditated, a word which may be defined loosely as "thinking out beforehand." In the first no thinking is required and in the second the prime mover is not thought but emotion. Consequently, it is with no little pleasure that the JOURNAL introduces to its readers the true and accurate description of this latest and most important technique—Premeditated Concrete.

s E.
at
verd,
ecu-
wan,

ding
nem
re's
head
nese
e to
en-
e of
n if
than
with

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

First it must be made clear that there is no secret, it is exactly what it appears to be; concrete which has been premeditated. The only difficulty that the architect will meet with is the Technique. In general, the Premeditation of building materials as a whole, and the actual process of design, is no new thing, but until recently it has been a subconscious rather than an aware process. The earliest modern example (if such a phrase can be used) is the design for the Ball Bearing Factory for Skefko at Luton, published in the JOURNAL of January 7, 1920. As can be seen, the plan of the entrance hall (Fig. 1) exhibits strong suggestions of Premeditation, bearing in mind the client's product. Yet it is doubtful if this is true Premeditation.

The first true example, a daring piece of work and of the utmost significance, comes from New Delhi, designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens and Sir Herbert Baker, Associated Architects. Here Premeditation swings out of two dimensions into the blazing chiaroscuro of an Indian noon. Naturally one seeks for the reason and as part of the research undertaken by the JOURNAL for its readers, we have discovered the cause. During the construction of this temple a wandering Holy Man or Yogi took exception, in so far as a Holy Man can take exception, to the topee-wearing Britisher and playfully Premeditated on the growing structure, with results that all can see (Fig. 2). It is interesting to note the thoroughness with which the Yogi worked, for although hitherto the stone in which the temple was built was described as red sandstone, in this case Robert Byron was forced to describe it as "a mixture of blood, rhubarb and burnt orange" (Architectural Review, January, 1931.)

Fig. 1.

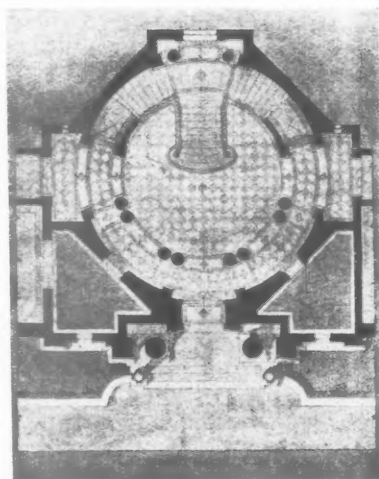


Fig. 2.

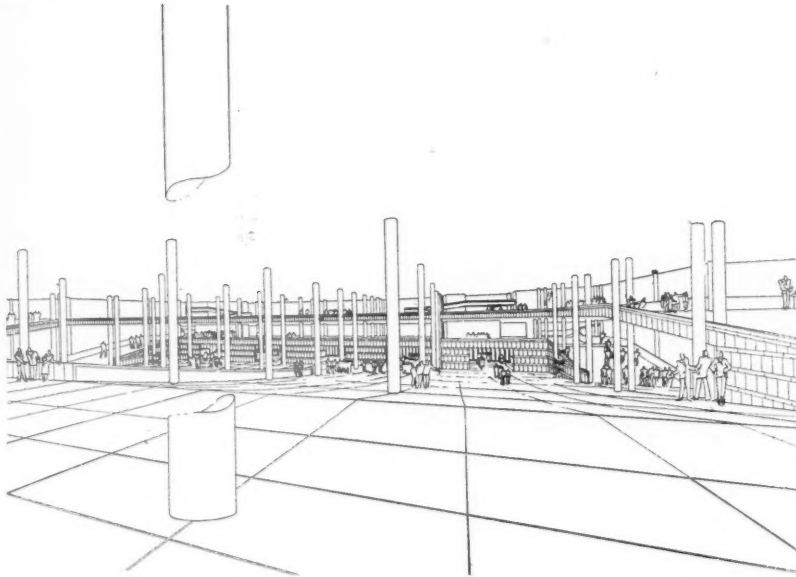


FLUX

The Delhi building marked the turning point of architecture as we knew it. Premeditation had arrived, and because of its directness and simplicity the technique was adopted by several architects. The consultants of Victoria Street suffered a severe slump, and the advertising columns of the New Statesman and Nation were eagerly conned. Hence the popular office song of the day:

How much is that Yogi in the window
The one with the old Kashmir Veil?
How much is that Yogi in the window?
I do hope that Yogi's not stale.

Fig. 3.



But now we have to consider a minor development of 20th Century architecture—Functionalism, now but a faded memory. Briefly, the aim of Functionalism was to eliminate, to get rid of "things to see," and what was left to see was so neutral—bare rectangles and gridded facades—that the eye had no difficulty in ignoring it. This was, in itself, an immense service to the community, but it did not go far enough. It was at this precise moment that the genius le Corbusier discovered Premeditated Concrete, the inspired fusion of the New Delhi Group and Functionalism. His design for the Palace of the Soviets in Moscow, significantly dated 1931, shows the first true example of the technique (Fig. 3). As can be seen, the load-bearing column in the foreground is transparent; it was rendered transparent by Premeditation whilst the concrete was still wet in the shuttering, and although not a complete success—the top and bottom still remain opaque and visible—yet the great step had been taken, complete elimination and transparency was in sight (whatever that means). It is interesting in this respect to recall a similar experiment by the Ancients at the Erechtheum, Athens (Fig. 4). It is clear that the Ancients overdid Premeditation and not only rendered the column shaft transparent but also incapable of compression. The sudden descent of the capital which resulted was not well received to judge by its expression.

The importance of consulting a Yogi cannot be overstressed. Failure attends those who for personal reasons aim to be self-sufficient. Thus the week-end house near Stuttgart, 1934 (Fig. 5).

Fig. 4.

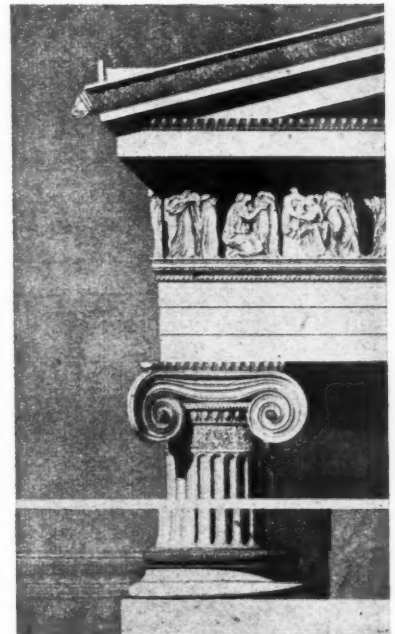
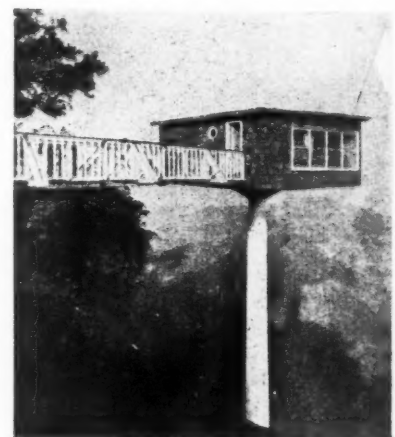


Fig. 5.



PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS

On this page is a selection of examples showing the application of Premeditated Concrete to present-day structural requirements.

Fig. 6. A block of flats whose supporting columns or pilotis have been constructed in Premeditated Concrete.



Fig. 7. This eager cormorant is standing on the Premeditated Concrete roof truss of a herring gutting station in Yarmouth.



Fig. 8. A contrast. Traditional scaffolding on one of the west towers of St. Paul's compared with scaffolding in Premeditated Concrete.

Fig. 9. A lofty bus garage constructed entirely of Premeditated Concrete. A traditional shed in asbestos can be seen beyond. (The bus was in for repair for a short time during construction.)



RE
We n
now t
inter
requi
outer
it wa
feelin
but d
the ex
opaque
so tra
Prem
subm

TH
(intro
Reac
Town
fact
gentl
Town
flurr
has
"
Cull
inad
"
by n
(The
cont
buil
to n
Rev
Nov
in F
Yog
they
cent
Fig
seen
the
visib
* F.
Jan.

REPERCUSSIONS

We now turn to the more serious repercussions of Premeditated Concrete. (By now the Consultant is able to tackle other materials; in fact, this reminds me of an interesting case recently in Premeditated Glass. In a public building it was required that the various functions of the building be seen from the outside, i.e., the outer skin was to be transparent to reveal the inner core. Also inside the building it was desired to separate various functions on a common floor but to retain the feeling of space. In both cases the material chosen to achieve these ends was glass, but due to the fact that the Consultant was not called in he became angry. Result, the external skin of glass which was supposed to be transparent remained obstinately opaque whilst the interior glass partitions which any fool could normally see became so transparent that several people were injured by walking into them.)

Premeditated Concrete is now an obligatory form of construction for buildings submitted to the Royal Fine Arts Commission (Fig. 10).

Fig. 10.

THE NEW TOWNS

(introducing anti-Yoga spectacles). Readers may not be aware of the New Towns. They are hard to find. In fact it was the Architectural Review's gentle query as to where exactly the Town was that has aroused so much flurry. Even your patient author has been described by a critic* as "... the agoraphobic Mr. Gordon Cullen ..." and his admittedly inadequate article dismissed as "... pseudo-psychology prompted by muddleheaded aesthetic longings."

(That critic is lucky, he only sees what gets into print.) However, the gist of the controversy is that if a town is more than the sum of its parts (the parts being buildings mainly) then the parts have to be reasonably close together for the "more" to materialise. In other words, the controversy was mainly on Density. The Review thought it too low.

Now I realize I was wrong. I didn't know that the New Towns were experimenting in Premeditated Concrete. Having revisited some of the towns wearing my anti-Yoga spectacles I have seen them as they really are—lively and bustling centres. Compare the illustrations, Fig. 11, the first as it is normally seen and the second as it appears with the Premeditated Structure made visible.

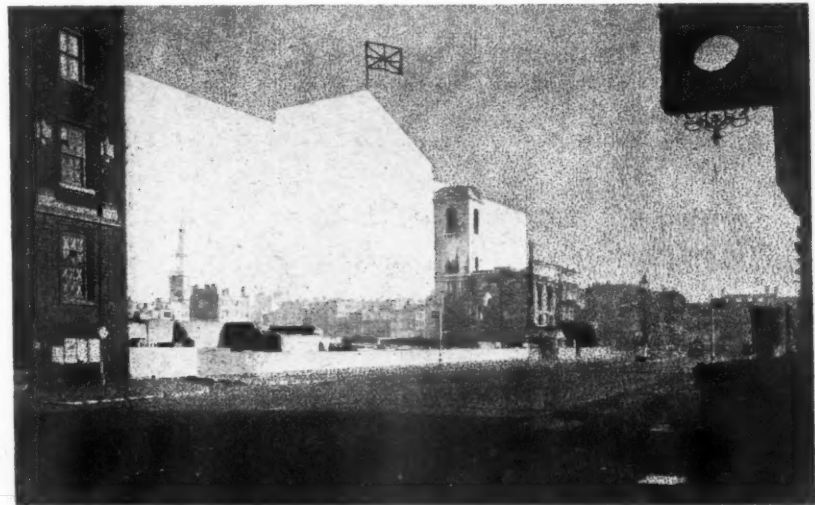


Fig. 11.



* F. J. Osborn. Town and Country Planning. Jan. 1954

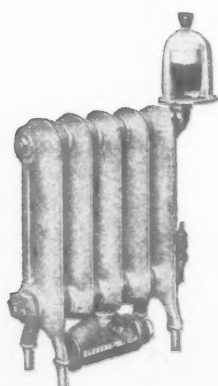
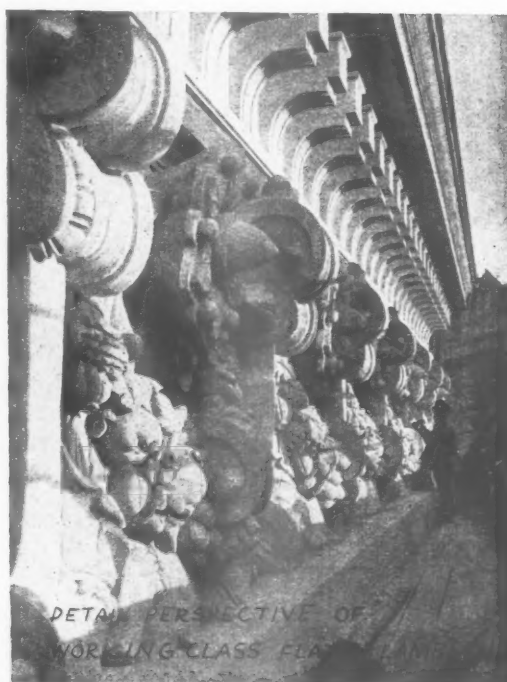
THOUGHTS FOR THE FUTURE

The most important aspect of the technique has still to be discussed. The main use of Premeditated Structure is that it frees the architect from the age-old stumbling block of Design and, as we have seen, this is but the logical outcome of recent design trends. Since the vast majority of people do not look at buildings anyway, nothing is lost since, by wearing the anti-Yoga spectacles, the specialist can see the building. (By specialist is meant any one of the following: building operative, surveyor to the fabric or insurance representative, anyone in fact who has a proper interest in building.) So at last, and inevitably, progress in building technique has broken down the tyranny of the aesthete. No longer is it necessary for the architect to pretend to an architectural taste. He can concentrate on those pursuits which are his real interest . . . running other people's lives (planning and politics) or following his rugby club. Ah! the deep peace of it all. Not to have to show one's hand, not to have to make those desperate Moral decisions about what is best for other people. To revoke, to get rid of that last little needling aggravation—what the building looks like.

Fig. 12.



Fig. 13.



The working drawing of the Premeditated Structure Age still engages the industrious assistant in many hours of hard work, even though the result is invisible. One good thing is that all discussion of the job now takes place in an atmosphere of purely academic rancour. The revision of the popular detail shown above (Fig. 12) for instance, employed about 30 people for several days before the drawing was finally (Fig. 13) considered worthy of democracy, progress, assorted banners and the dignity of labour. I finish on an irrelevant but optimistic note. To compensate for the natural frustration of a few stalwart architects of the old school who lament the passing of their art, special Stout Warmers are being installed in their offices. Great Heavens—hot Stout!

TRINITY HOUSE

ON TOWER HILL, E.C.3.

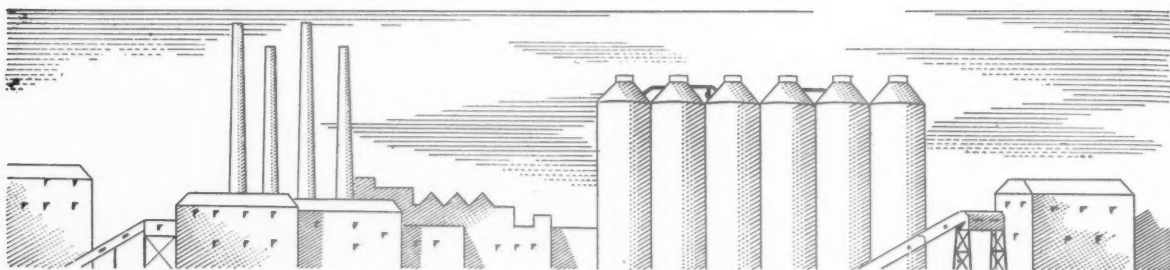
For
THE CORPORATION of the TRINITY HOUSE



Architects :
Richardson & Houfe, F/F.R.I.B.A.

Consulting Engineers :
Collins & Mason
M.Sc. M.I.C.E.

BUILDERS
TROLLOPE & COLLS
(Established 1778)
LONDON



Building for the Industries of the World



CEMENT

The new Research Laboratories of the Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Ltd., recently constructed by Richard Costain Ltd. to the design of the Architects, Westwood, Sons & Harrison, FF.R.I.B.A.

RICHARD

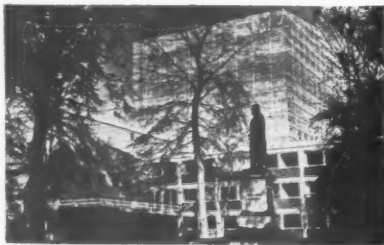
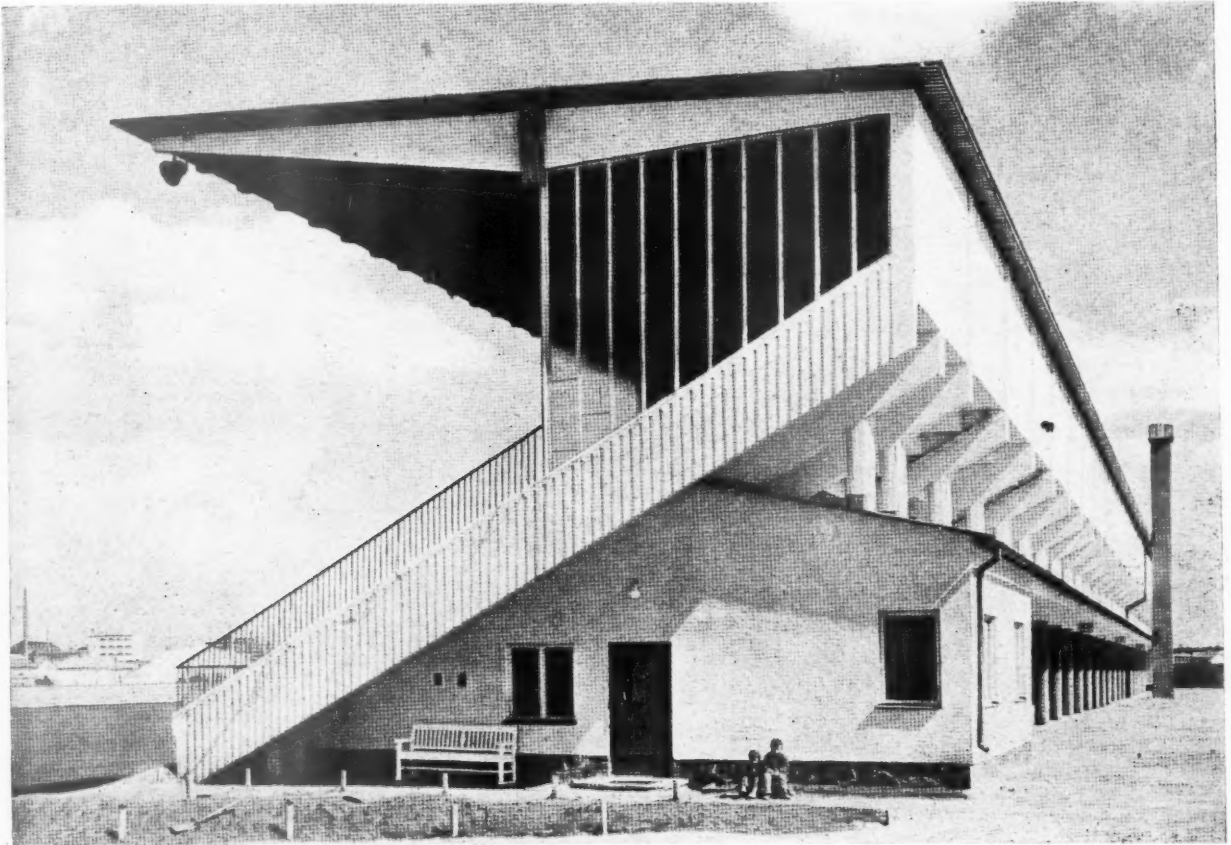
COSTAIN
LIMITED

BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS

DOLPHIN SQUARE, LONDON, S.W.1

VICTORIA 6624

As in the JOURNAL's last New Year issue, the notable foreign buildings have been selected by Fello Atkinson, who has written a commentary on them. Although most of the work illustrated was completed during the past 12 months, some examples of less recent post-war architecture are included. Buildings mentioned in the text which are illustrated by photographs are shown in bold type.



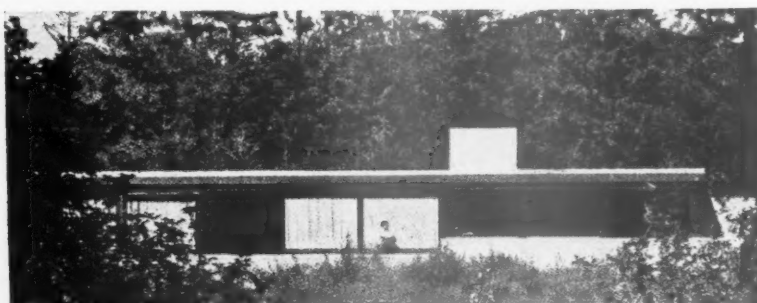
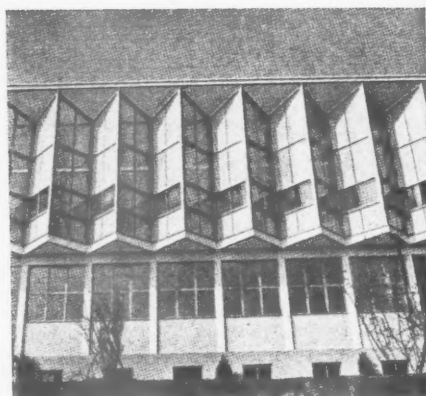
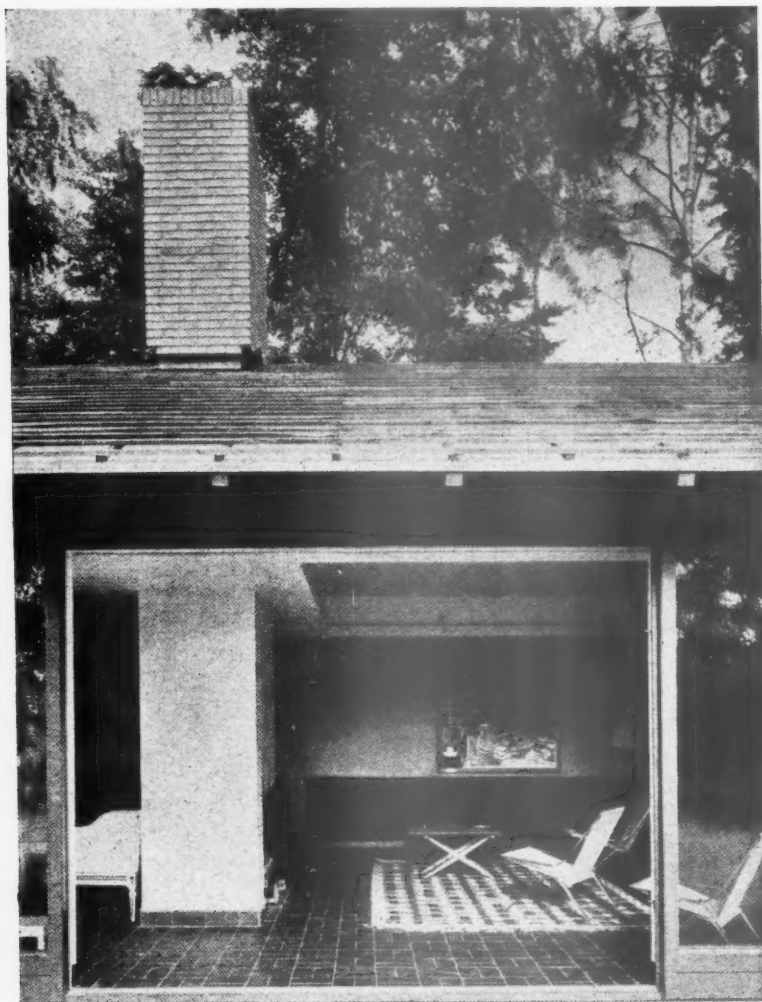
Above, football stadium at Turku, Finland, designed by Professor Erik Bryggman. Left, the Aalborg Hall, Denmark, designed by Preben Hansen.

by FELLO ATKINSON

ARCHITECTURE ABROAD: 1953

AS an optimist, one always expects great things. Next year, one feels will be a vintage year. Now last year's next year is past, and there isn't much that one could call world-shaking on the ground. Of course, the really world-shaking buildings, that is to say, the large and expensive ones, never seem to get finished. The historians tell us that such and such a building was completed in the year so and so; in practice we know that it is not so—circa 195(X) is nearer the truth!—The world on the whole seems to be settling down to a fairly steady output of competent buildings, looking much alike. It is therefore not individual buildings but national trends which indicate most significantly what is going on. That is as it should be, and yet because of it, it is even harder to select the future stars from the chorus of beauties.

Our near neighbours, the Scandinavian countries, continue to produce a lot of sound honest buildings—good housing, sensible factories, but little great architecture. From Finland there is the elegant, but small, **Turku Football Stadium** by Bryggman; from Sweden, a number of clean-lined stations to serve the new and quite fantastically expensive Stockholm Underground railway system (literally blasted out of solid rock). Denmark, though not building at her previous rate, has produced some most unusually interesting buildings; most important perhaps is the **Aalborg Hall**, built to replace the old one burnt down by the Germans. Won in open competition by Preben Hansen, the sweet Danish simplicity of this building hides the almost classically modern toughness which is becoming apparent in this architect's work. Other buildings in



Above left, house at Vetbaek, Denmark, designed by Halldor Gunnlogsson and Morten Klint. Top right, Panoptikon office building Copenhagen, designed by Jorgen Mogensen and Axel Paulsen. Above, factory at Horgen, Switzerland, designed by Hans Fischli. Left, house at Elsinore, Denmark, designed by Jorn Utzon.

Denmark, such as the twelve-storey **Panoptikon Office** building in **Copenhagen**, more obviously indicate the international continental flavour of Denmark's newer buildings. This trend can be seen even where it is least likely to be found—in private houses. The house at **Vetbaek** by Halldor Gunnlogsson and Morten Klint and the excellent and surprisingly "Wrightean" planned house by Jorn Utzon, at **Elsinore**, indicate this very clearly. There is something about being a continental country which gives to Danish Architecture an international flavour not present in other Scandinavian countries.

From Switzerland there is little to report but good rather dull building. If in other countries the stuff of the architectural journals is hard to find, in Switzerland it lies heavy

on the ground. There is a fine **point-block** development at **Zurich**—(needless to say) by the City Architects' Department, and an interesting electrical components factory by Hans Fischli at **Horgen**, which is jagged and crisp.

The great zest with which Italian architecture zoomed ahead in the post-war years seems somewhat spent. Once the curve of architectural development took centuries—now it seems to take only a matter of years. For all this Italy still produces, and I have no doubt will continue to produce, breath-taking buildings of superb imagination and fine craftsmanship. The high-rental apartment houses in Rome—**Casa del Girasole** by Luigi Moretti, with its thin, over-sailing facade, hovering above a Berniniesque



de-
orten
uild-
ensen
rgen,
Left,
Jorn

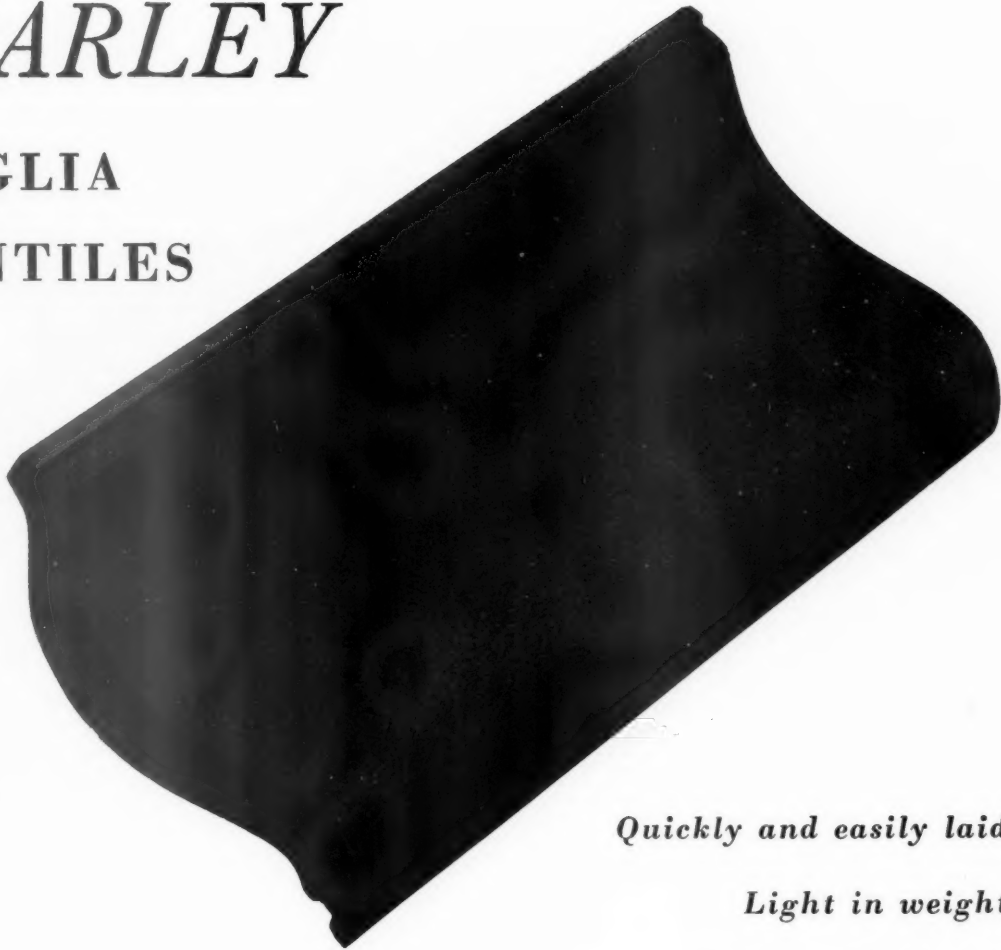
ment
ects'
ents
and

med
Once
es—
this
e to
tion
uses
n its
sque

MARLEY

ANGLIA

PANTILES



Quickly and easily laid

Light in weight

Economise timber

All Marley tiles are surfaced with coloured mineral granules which ensure natural weathering and beauty. And all Marley tiles are covered by the Marley dual guarantee: (1) That Marley tiles will not laminate or decay for 50 years (2) Free maintenance of roof tiling fixed by Marley craftsmen for 10 years.



"Not for an age—but for all time"

Send for full details and specifications

TECHNICAL DATA

Gauge	Lap	No. of Tiles		Feet Run of Batten		Approx. Weight of Tiling in lbs.	
		per sq.	per sq. yd.	per sq.	per sq. yd.	per sq.	per sq. yd.
12"	3"	150	13.5	100	9	900	81
11"	4"	164	14.8	109	9.8	1,000	90
10"	5"	180	16.2	120	10.8	1,100	99

Marley Anglia tiles have a variable gauge which should be utilised to avoid cutting tiles at top courses.

The Marley Tile Company Ltd., Riverhead, Sevenoaks, Kent. Sevenoaks 2251-6

Scotland: Bishopbriggs 1093 **Wales:** Pencoed 376 **Northern Ireland:** Belfast 24447 **Eire:** Dublin 51794

MARLEY

Wherever
TRAFFIC IS HEAVIEST...
ECONOMY IS IMPORTANT...
MAINTENANCE
MUST BE EASY
& INEXPENSIVE
Durolen will be specified



Durolen — the Coloured Super Hardboard — comes to the architect's assistance in a dozen ways!

Economical and easy to use (Durolen can be used to cover floors and may be fixed as wall panelling in a fraction of the time and at much less cost).

Durolen will stand up to the heaviest traffic for years; eliminating decorating costs and adding a note of quality to every building in which it is used.

Durolen colours are fast, fadeless and go right through the thickness of the material. Maintenance is very easy.

In every way, Durolen helps the busy architect to make the most of a limited budget . . . may we send you further details?

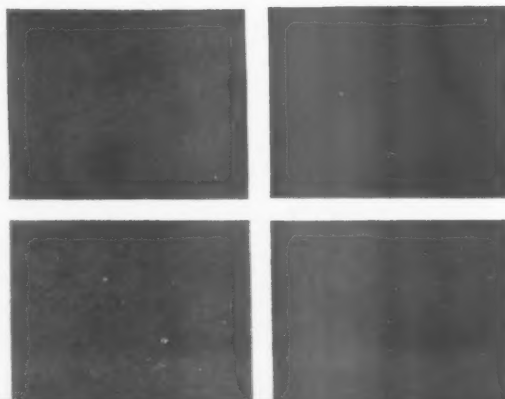
DUROLLEN

FOR FLOORS • WALLS • PLATFORMS
AND COUNTER TOPS

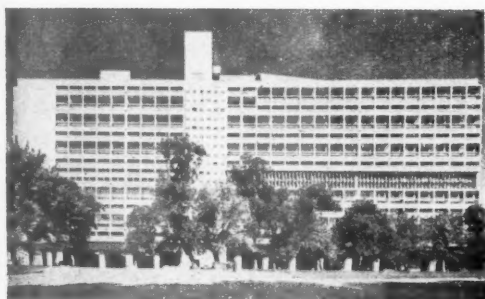
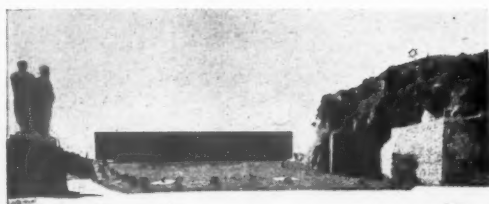
ONE OUNCE OF PROOF . . .

A large hospital put down an experimental Durolen floor in the busiest part of the building—after extremely heavy use for three and a half years it is still in perfect condition.

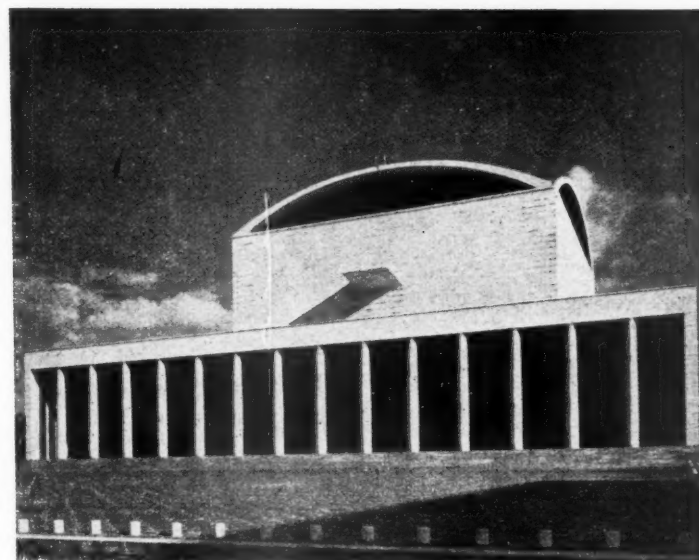
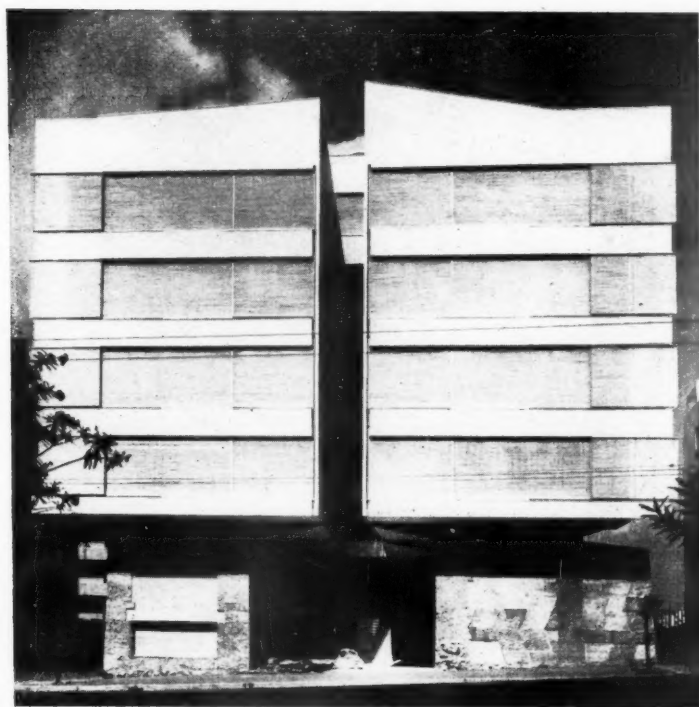
As a result this hospital has now used over 35,000 sq. ft. of Durolen.



H • NEWSUM SONS & CO • LTD • LINCOLN

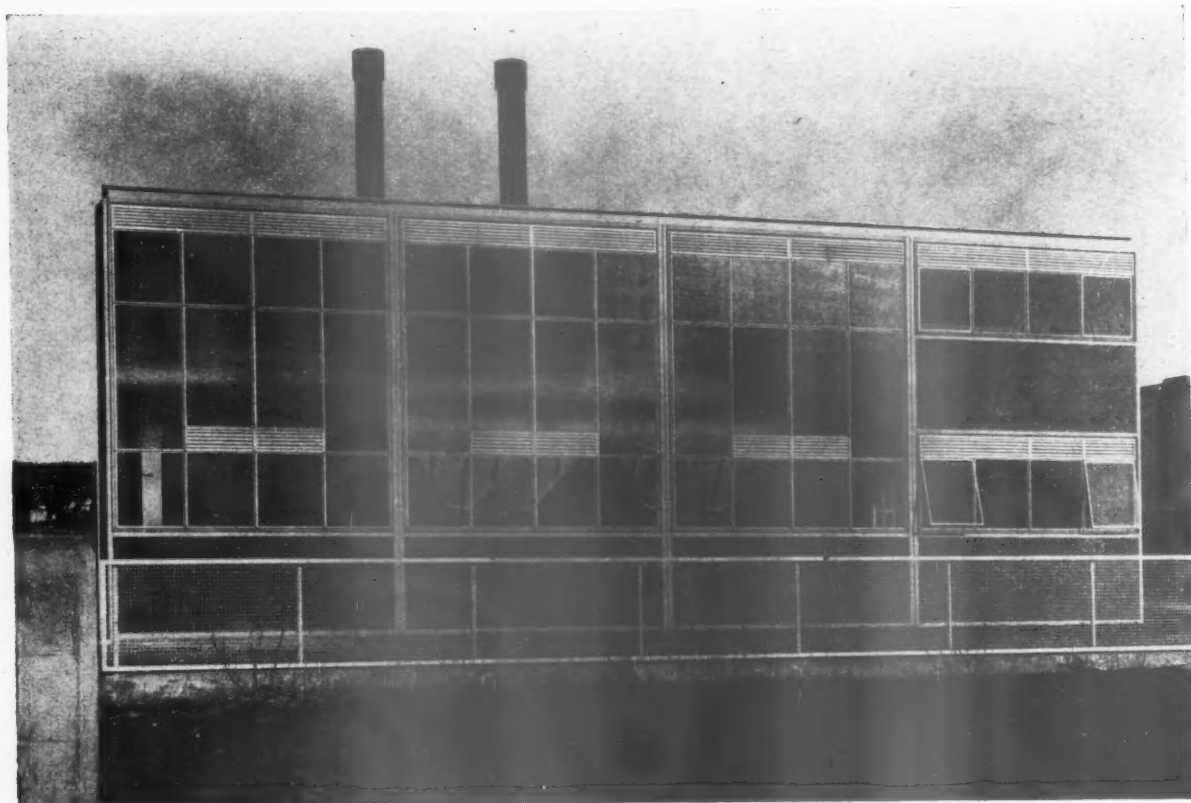


Above right, Casa del Girasole apartments in Rome, designed by Luigi Moretti. Top left, flats in Zurich, designed by the City Architect, A. H. Steiner. Centre right, memorial in the Via Ardeatine, Rome, designed by Aprile, Caloaprina, Cardelli, Fiorento and Perugini. Above, Unité d'Habitation, Marseilles, designed by Le Corbusier and A. Wogensky. Right, Palazzo dei Ricevimenti, designed by Adalberto Libera.



rocky podium is in a great Baroque tradition, and probably the nearest thing an Italian will ever get to what he believes to be organic architecture. In the same spirit of baroque surprise—to which one reacts almost physically—is the moving memorial to the victims of the Ardeatine cave massacre. A great slab of apparently solid concrete hovers over the tombs of the eighty hostages, barely raised from the ground on six small blocks. The conceptional simplicity of this monument is marred only by poor landscaping which allows one at some points to look down on the block and divine its hollowness. The exhibition city of 1941, Il Duce's New Rome, though no longer new, is worthy of note, since some of its buildings are at last completed and (for the first time) in use, notable among them is the Palazzo dei Ricevimenti, a superb pseudo-classical *tour de force*, whose great central hall is lit only (but how adequately!) through the spandrels of the shallow dome.

France's ambitious post-war building schemes are at last being realized, and Auguste Perret would appear to be the architect for most of them. At Abbeville he is most successfully, in my opinion, creating a really urban atmosphere (and how urban the French can be!), while at le Havre he appears to be creating one of the most exciting modern cities in Europe. He is not even intimidated by the hoary cragginess of the Vieux Port at Marseilles, for his new buildings, and they are new, seem already to be one with antiquity. Also at Marseilles, Le Corbusier has completed his Unité d'Habitation, perhaps to everyone's surprise. Even more surprising is its success. Like Agrigentum it stands between the mountains and the sea, not an empty ruin—but a building teeming with happy people. Indicative of its success is the commencement of another Unité for the city of Nantes. At S. Dié in the Vosges mountains he has also built a factory which though unsatisfactory

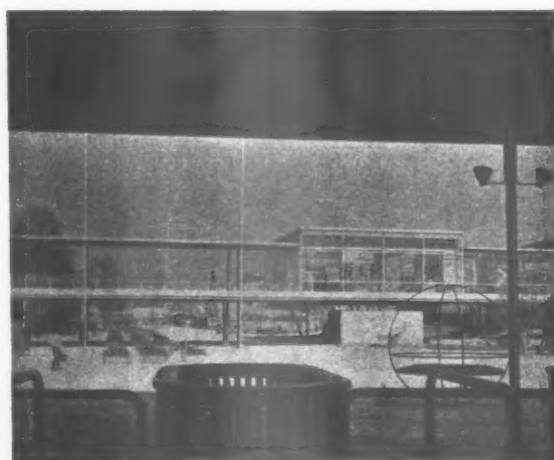


Above, factory at Blumberg, Germany, designed by Egon Eiermann. Extreme left, factory at S. Die, France, designed by Le Corbusier. Left, housing at Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany, designed by Hebebrand, Freiwald and Schlempp. Below, Transport and Communications Exhibition, Munich, designed by Eduard von der Lippe and Alex von Branca.

obviously served as a field experiment for Unité.

Yet if we are to seek real development it is to Western Germany that we must look. Not having visited the country myself since devaluation, I have no idea how much of the terrifying devastation has been repaired. However, to judge from the magazines, not only has the rate of rebuilding been phenomenal, but the quality of architecture most noteworthy. It is not surprising that housing should play a big part in such reconstruction. In this category the flats of the German Land Bank, **Frankfurt**, by Hebebrand, Freiwald and Schlempp, and the flats and offices at Grindleberg are notable. What is surprising is the amount of first rate building other than housing, such as, for example, the factory at **Blumberg** by Egon Eiermann, the **North-West German broadcasting station**, and the transport and communications exhibition building at **Munich**. Perhaps the most interesting of all is the thin big elegant multi-storey garage with motel at **Dusseldorf**, designed by Schneider-Esleben.

Russia has been much in the architectural news since



Jos. F. EBNER (1953) LTD.

FLOORING SPECIALISTS

ESTABLISHED 1874

An announcement

Wood Block and Specialist Floorings

For nearly 80 years, the name of EBNER has been associated with fine flooring in all its branches. Established in 1874 by the late Mr. Jos. F. Ebner, this firm has undertaken and carried out some of the largest flooring contracts, amongst others, all the huge hospitals for the then existing Metropolitan Asylums Board, the fine teak floors and Roman mosaic paving at the Science Museum in South Kensington, large blocks of Government offices, commercial offices such as Lloyd's Buildings in Leadenhall Street, E.C., London, and nearly one million feet of oak and softwood floors at the Vauxhall Motor Co., Ltd. New Office and Works at Luton, etc., etc.

Unfortunately in 1940, the Offices, Mills and Stores were practically destroyed by enemy action, and since then, owing to the scarcity of suitable accommodation, the firm has had to restrict its operations. Now reconstituted, re-equipped and in suitable premises, we are able to resume our normal activities, and, having accumulated large stocks of oak, beech, and many of the Colonial hardwoods, as well as $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and 1 in. (nominal) Maritime pitch pine blocks—a softwood harder than deal or Columbian pine and suitable for Housing—we can quote competitive prices for and undertake flooring contracts to any extent.

A word or two about the management and workmen. Our Managing Director was a senior member of Ebner's for nearly forty years, and intends to carry on the business, assisted by his co-directors, by giving personal attention to every detail. As to workmen, we now have the sons and grandsons of the original staff of workmen; each generation has left its skill to the next, and the craftsmen we now employ are second to none. They work hard and well, and if it is necessary to work overtime or weekends to finish a rush job, there are always volunteers.

Please send us your enquiries for:

PARQUETRY, WOOD BLOCKS, HARDWOOD STRIP FLOORING, DANCE FLOORS, RESURFACING & POLISHING
OF EXISTING FLOORS, "EBNERITE" JOINTLESS COMPOSITION (CONFORMING TO B.S. CODE OF PRACTICE)

OFFICE & WORKS:

HERTFORD WORKS, ENFIELD ROAD, LONDON, N.1

TELEPHONE: CLIssold 5941

There's nothing like





Flats for the City of Oxford in Ibstock Dark Buff-Multi Rustics

*Flats at junction of Wentworth Rd. Banbury Rd. Oxford
Architect: Oxford City Architect.*

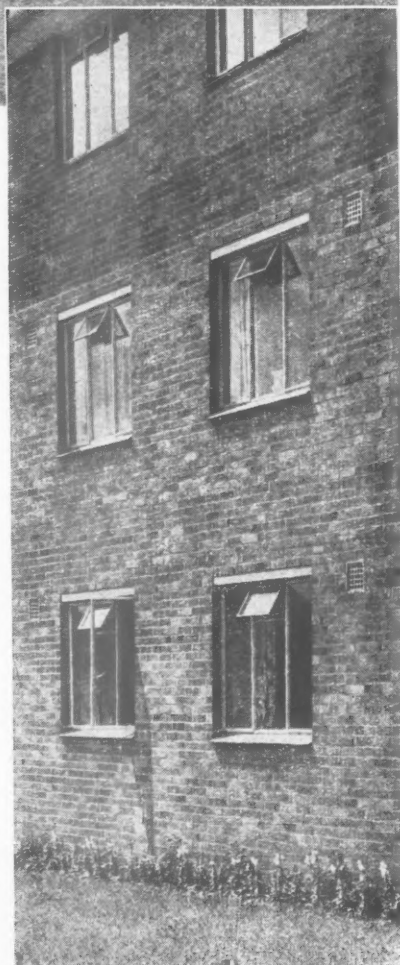
In famous towns noted for architecture in stone, special attention needs to be given to the choice of facings for buildings in brick. For these modern blocks of flats, built to the designs of the Oxford City Architect, Ibstock Dark Buff-Multi Rustics are used with commendable success.

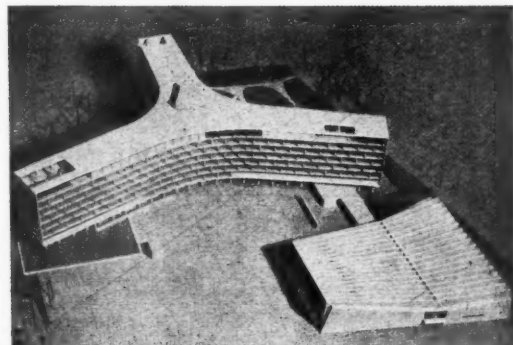
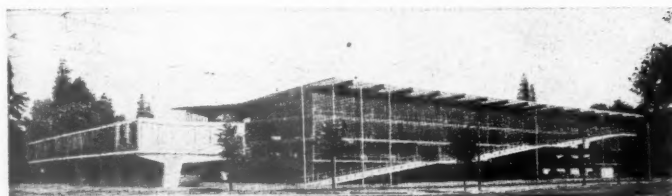
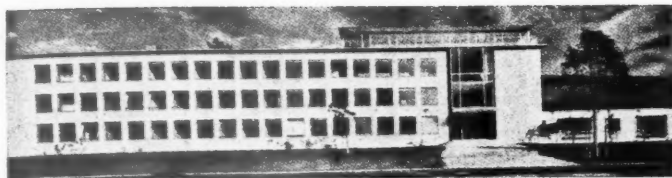
IBSTOCK

Facings for COLOUR

Owing to present demand, supplies of facing bricks of most types are booked for a long time ahead and reservations for 1954/5 are now being made.

IBSTOCK BRICK & TILE COMPANY LIMITED, Near Leicester. Phone: Ibstock 391
London: L.M.R. Goods Depot, Wright's Lane, Kensington, W.8. Phone: Western 1281



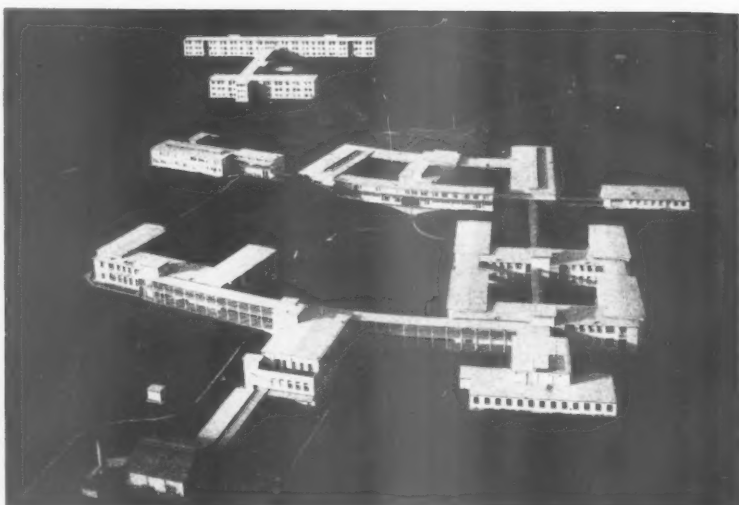
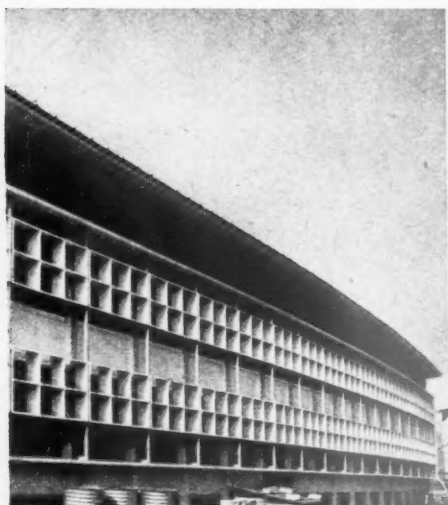


the visit of ten British architects. If as a result of this peep behind the iron curtain we have seen little we did not already expect in the style of buildings, one cannot help but be intrigued by both the scale and the fanciness of them. There is something about the great empty spaces of these cities, punctuated by classical monuments—I say classical since one is never certain which is new and which Tsarist—which evokes the nineteenth-century American city scene—expectant, as it were, of things to come; crowds of buildings which will fill the gap. In this case it is presumably planned a long way ahead. The enormous and fantastic **Moscow University** building immediately recalls down-town New York, or the Chicago Loop district.

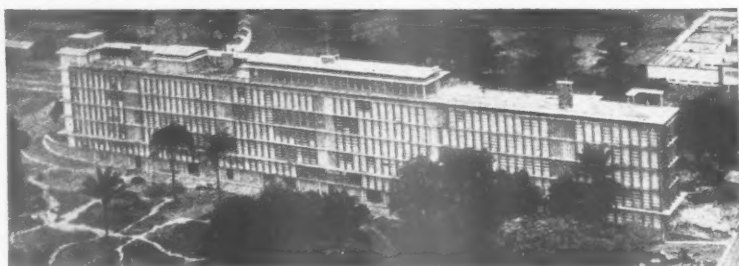
From America there is little to report except projects. Projects for new skyscrapers, including one by Frank Lloyd Wright in Texas, also his Guggenheim Museum, reported to be at last under construction.

Projects for Embassies and Consulates abroad—trim, stream-lined, hopeful; Breuer's project for the **Unesco Building** in Paris is now reported to be acceptable to all parties. There is also an exciting project for the develop-

Top left, North-West German Broadcasting Station, Hanover, designed by Kraemer Lichtenhahn and Desterlen. Centre left, multi-storey garage and motel, Dusseldorf, designed by P. Schneider-Esleben. Above left, offices at Ridgefield, Connecticut, USA, designed by Philip C. Johnson. Top right, Moscow University, designed by Rudniev. Centre right, proposed Unesco building, Paris, designed by Breuer, Zehruss and Nervi. Above, house in California, designed by George T. Rockrise.



Top left, Prempeh College, Kumasi, Gold Coast, designed by Fry, Drew and Partners. Above, hotel at Montego Bay, Jamaica, designed by Edward D. Stone. Top right, University College of the West Indies, designed by Norman and Dawbarn. Centre right, Museum of Modern Art, Kamakura, Japan, designed by Junzo Sakakura. Right, flats at Brazzaville, Middle Congo, French Equatorial Africa, designed by J. Hebrard and R. Lefebvre.

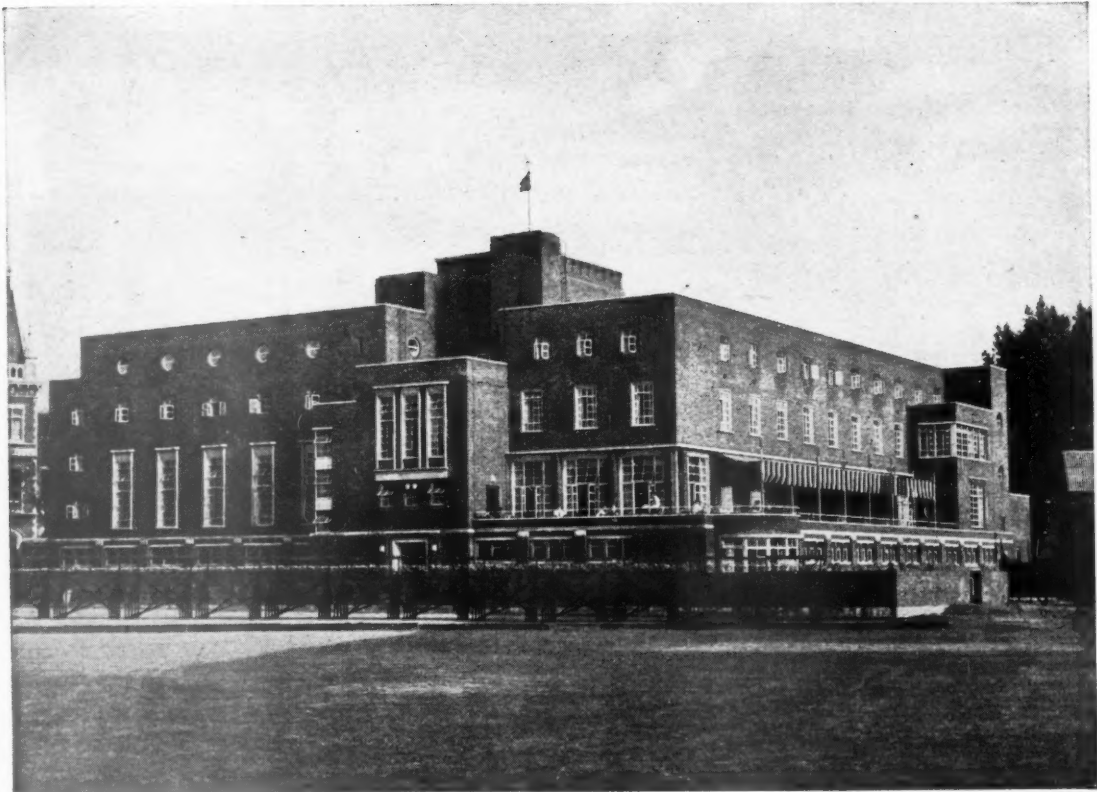


ment of the Back Bay region of Boston in which Walter Gropius, Hugh Stubbins and others are to participate. There is, however, a discreetly simple, charming, architects' office building by Eero Saarinen in Michigan and a more luxurious but no less interesting research office block in Connecticut with a patio top lit, internal library and secretarial pool, by Philip Johnson. Like any building by this architect a close study is most rewarding. A house by George Rockrise, in California, shows what can be gained simply by imagination and good climate.

Though the tropics show little of the prospect I predicted last year, they do show signs of interesting development. In Jamaica, Norman and Dawbarn have completed the first phase of their complex University College of the West Indies, while on the other side of the island, Montego Bay, Edward Stone has built a charming chalet-type hotel with a very clever "tropical" section. In the Gold Coast,

Fry, Drew and Partners have completed the largest of their Gold Coast projects, Prempeh College, at Kumasi, its buildings sweeping round in a great curve to follow the contours of the land. In the Middle Congo, Hebrard and Lefebvre have erected a block of flats at Brazzaville for Air France which shows a real understanding of tropical problems—and the kind of architecture which may arise from them. We are still awaiting to see what Le Corbusier and his colleagues have been up to at Chandigarh with considerable interest.

In the Far East, Japan once again is producing fine buildings. The Museum of Modern Art at Kamakura by Sakakura has all the linear formal elegance combined with subtle landscaping we associate with Japanese architecture. After all, it was Japan who more than any other country inspired the aesthetic tone of modern architecture.



ARCHITECT: E. BERRY WEBBER, F.R.I.B.A.

OFFICERS CLUB PORTSMOUTH

METAL WINDOWS & DOORS

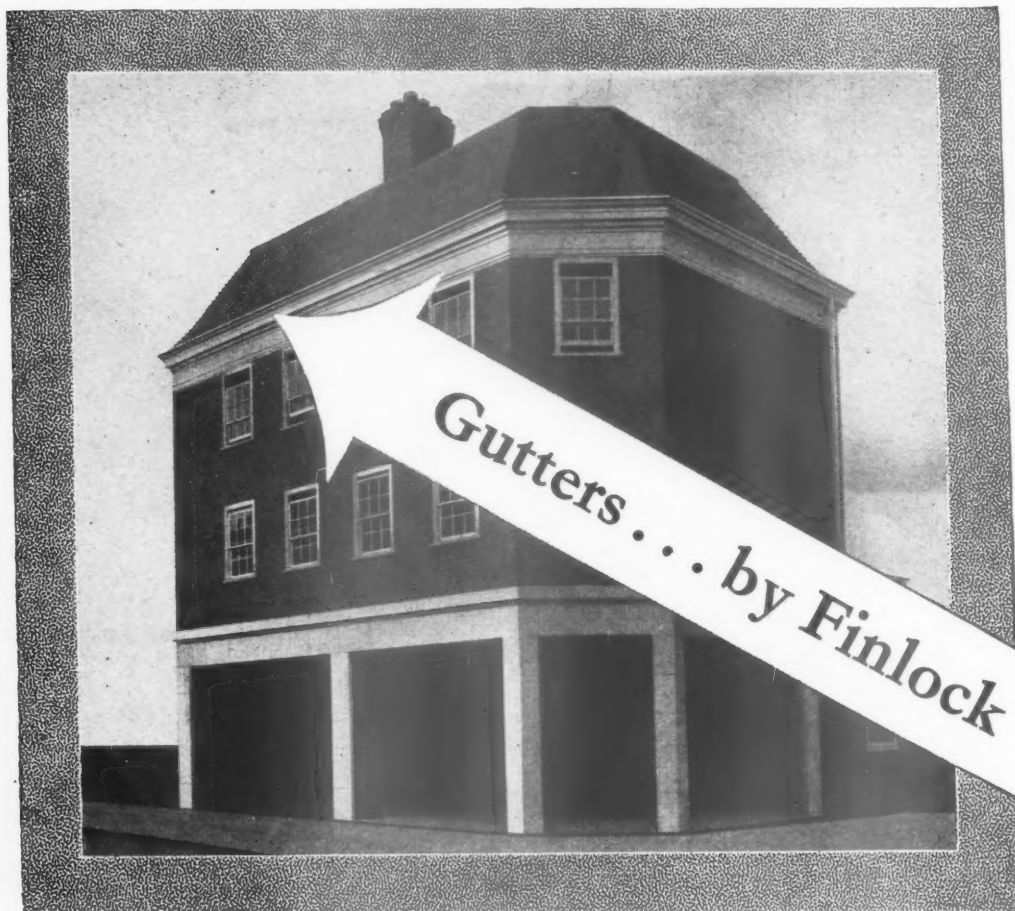
by



LUXFER LIMITED

WAXLOW ROAD HARLESDEN LONDON N.W.10
Telephone: ELGAR 7292 Telegrams: LUXFER, HARLES, LONDON

** You'll see them on all the best modern buildings . . .*



Shops and Maisonnets at Best Lane, Canterbury. Architect :- H. Anderson, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., of Messrs. Dore & Anderson, Chartered Architects Canterbury. Associated with :- Messrs. P. & H. T. Braddock, F.R.I.B.A. Builder:- G. H. Denne & Son, Ltd., Canterbury.

THE development and use of the Combined Finlock Gutter and Lintol is a significant post-war trend.

Finlock combines a very fine appearance with savings in Cost, Maintenance, Bricks and Timber.

Finlock has been specified on many prize-winning designs, and is being used by upwards of 1,000 Local and Education Authorities, County Councils, Development Corporations, War Office, Admiralty, Air Ministry, Ministry of Works, Gas and Electricity Boards, etc., etc.

SERVICE

Free assistance available on any site.

ESTIMATING

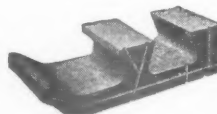
We take off quantities and are completely responsible for seeing that correct goods arrive on site at stated time.

DELIVERIES

Our transport covers the British Isles with a 24-hour service.

FINLOCK

PRE-CAST



CONCRETE GUTTERS

FINLOCK GUTTERS LTD.

Head Office: FINLOCK HOUSE, 25 FRANT RD., TUNBRIDGE WELLS, KENT. Tel: Tunbridge Wells 3396/7/8/9

➔ **7 Works for speedy deliveries to any part of Great Britain: Crewkerne, Somerset • Leeds, Yorkshire • Edinburgh, Scotland • Cwmbran, South Wales • Royston, Herts • Tunbridge Wells, Kent • Belfast, Northern Ireland**

DHB/5



MOW

Eccles Wants Contemporary Architecture in City

Speaking at a luncheon party at the Mansion House given by the Lord Mayor on January 14 to authorities and developers of the City of London, the Minister of Works, the Rt. Hon. Sir David Eccles, said:—

The persistent patriotism of Sir Rupert de la Bere and of you, my Lord Mayor, has won the battle for the rebuilding of the City of London. Soon work in progress will be exceptionally high, judged by the country as a whole. That this should be so is because my colleagues in the Government are fully convinced that the City has an importance far beyond the few hundred acres that lie within its boundaries.

The building which is good enough for carrying on a business may well fall below what is required to maintain the honour of your great City. Indeed, the lay-out, appearance and equipment of the new offices, where so much trade will be done, which so many of our friends from overseas will visit, and near which such historic scenes will be staged, call for a deliberate decision to adopt standards of fine architecture and craftsmanship which transcend the humdrum limits of commercial utility.

Has this decision been taken? What grounds are there for thinking that the City when rebuilt will be worthy of our past? How shameful it would be if a generation hence, instead of praise for the new buildings, there was a general lament that so great an opportunity had been thrown away! I wish to be blunt about the disaster which threatens. I fear that unless swift and effective action is taken we shall see fat and familiar, mediocre and characterless neo-Georgian architecture rising from Hitler's ruins to betray the confident spirit of the new reign.

What is the state of British architecture today? For longer than one cares to remember we have been uncertain what sort of buildings were good. This hesitation has been understandable. Between the wars we were all at sea about the future of our country. Naturally artists could not make much of that age of indecision. They either played safe with weedy classical imitations or they evaded the problems of this age with self-centred abstractions that have aroused more attention that they deserve.

Since the last war, however, we have begun to shake off the frustrations of the 1920s and 1930s and a number of architects, at work on schools and on some of the other large projects the Government has been able to license, have used new materials, methods, and designs to produce buildings

of real character which do express that revival of confidence which we now feel in ourselves. No one suggests we should copy the architecture of Zurich or Rio de Janeiro or New York. Each country has its own peculiarities which shape its art. For instance the light in London is never brilliant, shaving like a razor the surfaces and angles of a building; London beauty is misty beauty and London colours are water-colours.

There are British architects who are well able to interpret the circumstances and requirements of our generation. Give them the chance and they will translate the mysteries of the City's landscapes and weather into architecture which will satisfy their employers and excite public admiration.

Many people tell me it is too late to seize this second opportunity to rebuild the City in a worthy style. I do not believe it. What then shall we do? Except in the last resort this is not a job for the Government. Indeed it is my political philosophy that the gentlemen in Whitehall cannot always know best.

There is a lesson here to be learned from the Building Lessor Schemes which the Government has sponsored since the war. Some of these buildings have lacked distinction. This experience shows that you only get good architecture if the developer demands it and the architect is capable of producing it.

Today responsible people are asking me to use the licensing system to impose a coherent design in the City of London. But this would be a wrong use of the powers. It is, however, as well to realize that the distinguished men, who draw up the development plans, say most useful things about the layout of streets and the size of buildings, but have very little influence on what the public sees when the buildings are put up. Style and harmony within an area are not settled by the development plan unless the Local Authority is itself doing the building.

In other words, the prospect of a beautiful city where the developers are private persons turns first on their individual choice of architects and secondly on their willingness to refer their plans by areas for co-ordination by some body looking at the layout as a whole.

How should one choose an architect? The essential thing is to know what kind of building one wants. I am sure everyone here wants the new buildings in the City to suggest to the world at large that London

is not living in the past but has something vigorous, constructive and beautiful to say about her future. You will not get such buildings if you ask for repetitions of pre-war commercial architecture.

But suppose you have chosen an imaginative architect, there is still the problem of harmonizing his design with what is going on on the neighbouring sites.

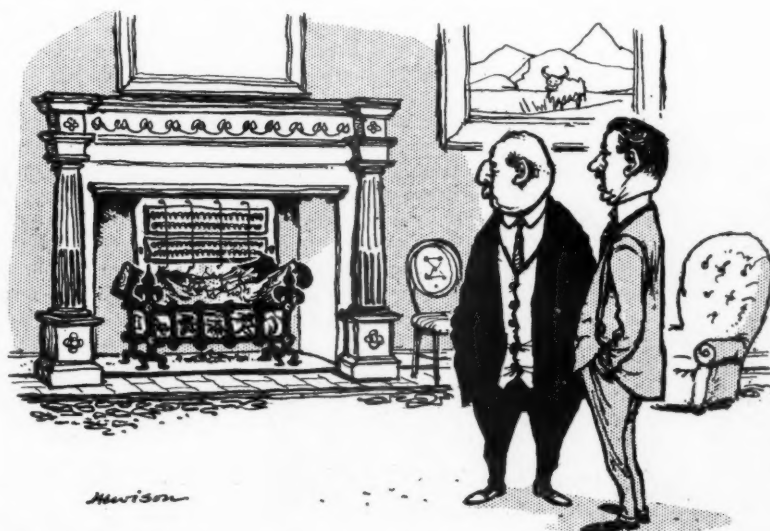
Every architect employed in the rebuilding of the City has a duty, not to sink his individuality in a hard and fast plan, no one asks that of an artist, but to give and take in a generous spirit and to produce with his neighbours enough of a harmony—in horizontals, skylines and materials—to create a noble effect in the area in which he is working.

Now is this asking too much of building-owners and architects? I am sure it is not. It follows, therefore, that some procedure should be worked out so that designs can be looked at by areas. I know that the Corporation has its Planning and Improvements Committee and its planning officers, who have had a most difficult job. I do, however, ask you to consider what is threatened and whether the existing machinery is adequate to avoid disaster.

If it is said that reference to a co-ordinating body would delay actual building my answer is that it saves time and money to discuss plans early rather than wait till public opinion is roused and then have to wrangle in front of every self-appointed critic. We do not want a whole series of arguments such as we have had about Bucklersbury House. It is essential that the separate plans should be considered together and in good time, and since you now know that the licences are definitely coming, the sooner this work of co-ordination begins the better.

To sum up my appeal to the developers of the City:

You have argued that licences should be granted to you at an exceptionally high rate; the Government accepts your argument; the licences are being given; by so doing we are setting in motion an enterprise that is much more than strictly commercial; if it will help I will consider giving licences by areas where plans have already been co-ordinated; we owe it to our country and the Commonwealth to rebuild to a standard worthy of the new age; strong and combined action is therefore called for; late though the hour is, I am confident you recognize the public interest at stake and under the leadership of your Lord Mayor will build for the City and yourselves a lasting memorial.



"Actually, the logs are real—it's the electric fire that's sham."

MOSS HALL INFANTS' SCHOOL, FINCHLEY. No. 3 of a Series.

FOR MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL

Architect :

C. G. STILLMAN, F.R.I.B.A.

General Contractor :

MESSRS. W. S. TRY LTD.

Electrical Sub-Contractors :

MESSRS. TROUGHTON & YOUNG

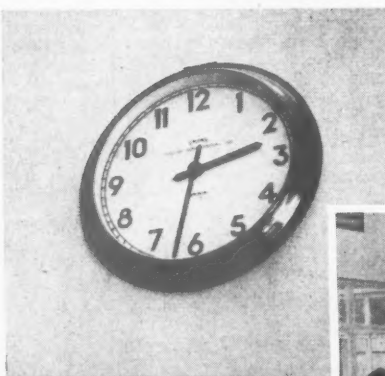
Time by SMITHS

Main Entrance and forecourt at Moss Hall Infants' School.



STAINES

One of the many attractive Smiths Wall Clocks which are available. Flush fixing octagonal oak or walnut case. 16" dial.



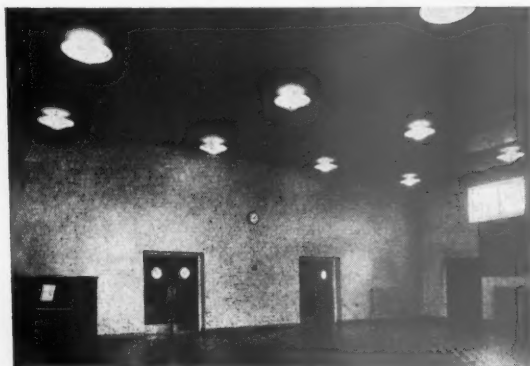
The new Moss Hall Infants' School, constructed under the direction of the Middlesex County Council, is another of the many modern buildings where Smiths Clocks have recently been installed. Appropriate models can always be selected from the wide range of Smiths Clocks, or they can be made to the Architect's design whenever desired.

Installations range from extensive Master Clock Systems incorporating Interior and Exterior Clocks, to the limited requirements of smaller offices.

Left:
Clocks with 9" and 12" spun metal bezels, painted dials and black arabic numerals were supplied to Moss Hall Infants' School.



Modelling plasticine in one of the School's classrooms.



Part of the spacious Assembly Hall at Moss Hall Infants' School.



Lunch time in one of the School's Dining Halls.



"Strangely enough, his name is Shara Waggi."

STEEL

An Important Event in the Industry

In an endeavour to improve the steel used in power station steam pipes, experiments have been made by the Research and Development Department of the United Steel Companies Ltd. to determine the effects of a relatively little used element, boron (which forms one of the main constituents of borax) on the properties of low carbon molybdenum steel. W. E. Bardgett, Research Manager, discovered that when molybdenum and boron were present in certain proportions, the yield point of a low carbon steel was doubled without any necessity for heat treatment. As little as an ounce of boron, when added to a ton of steel containing 0.40 per cent. of molybdenum, was sufficient to produce this pronounced and important improvement in strength.

This new steel has been given the name of "Fortiweld." It has a tensile strength of 40 tons/sq. in. and is said to be easy to weld because of its low carbon content.

It is said that in addition to its high strength at ordinary temperatures and easy weldability, "Fortiweld" possesses good properties at 450°/500°, being capable of withstanding service stresses two or three times those permissible for mild steel.

A JOURNAL specialist editor writes:—This is quite an important event in the steel industry. The 40 tons/sq. in. ultimate strength should allow welded design of a saving of the order of 33½ per cent. by weight, assuring deflection troubles are not experienced. If the new steel is not 33½ per cent. dearer than the ordinary mild steel and a steady turnover in the steelworks shops to welding equipment continues to take place, it seems likely that mild steel as we now know it will be off the market in five to ten years time.

EXHIBITION

Factory Equipment

The second National Factory Equipment Exhibition is to be held at the Horticultural Halls, Westminster, from March 22 to 26. This exhibition is the only one of its kind which shows mechanical handling devices, packaging, storage, safety and welfare, as well as works office equipment. There will be fork lift trucks, power-operated jacks, machines for packing, tying and labelling cartons and boxes, new types of storage racks for factories, a display of office equipment, together with office systems to simplify the most complex of filing operations, internal call systems and a variety of canteen equipment. Several items of equipment in each range will be completely new, and will not previously have been shown at any trade exhibition.

RICS

Professor Bowen Challenged

Exception has been taken by the RICS to "certain observations" by Professor Bowen in his article in the series "Focus on You" printed in the JOURNAL of December 31, 1953. The RICS state that there occurred "a number of serious mis-statements of facts regarding the quantity surveying profession" and they have therefore asked the JOURNAL to provide space for "an article by a representative of the surveying profession on the status of the quantity surveyor and his relations with the architect within the building industry." The editors have, of course, agreed to this request.

Amalgamation

Approval has been given by the Privy Council to the terms of an agreement made between the Councils of the RICS and the

Institute of Mining Surveyors by which the latter society amalgamated with the Royal Institution on December 31, 1953.

By this fusion of the two societies which have hitherto catered for the practice, education and training of mining surveyors, that branch of the surveyor's profession will be unified and strengthened. Henceforward all mining surveyors aspiring to the highest professional qualification will be required to pass the examinations of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. Thus, it is confidently expected that the amalgamation will give an impetus to mining surveying generally and enhance the standard of practice in a complex field, vital to efficiency and safety in mining operations.

RIBA

Polish and Venetian Exhibition

An Exhibition of Photographs of Venetian Villas is to be the Royal Institute's major spring exhibition. It will be on view from February 25 to March 27 and will be opened by the Italian Ambassador. The exhibition, which has already been shown with conspicuous success at Treviso, Milan and Rome is being brought to London specially for showing at the Institute. It consists of exceptionally fine photographs of villas in the Italian province of Venetia, ranging in style from early Venetian Gothic to the Neoclassicism of the Napoleonic era. There are eight main sections in the exhibition, corresponding with the eight regions that make up the province—Venice, Verona, Vicenza, Padua, Treviso, Rovigo, Udine and Belluno. In addition to numerous examples of Gothic and Palladian architecture, the exhibition includes a photograph of the remains of Petrarch's famous villa at Arquà, built in the mid-fourteenth century, which was to become the prototype of the first country houses in Venetia. Prominently featured in the ex-

hibition are Palladio's superb villas in and around Vicenza. It is expected that the exhibition will visit some of the major towns in Britain after it has been shown in London.

A second exhibition, of Polish architecture, is being sponsored by the Polish Cultural Institute and will be shown at the Royal Institute early in April. The exhibition shows the enormous amount of reconstruction which has been accomplished since the war and the opportunities which have been taken to re-plan and remodel the devastated towns. A large section of the exhibition deals with the rebuilding of Warsaw.

CORRECTION

Scottish Newsletter

Provost Skene's House, Aberdeen, was restored by A. B. Gardner, Aberdeen's City architect, in conjunction with the MOW, and not just by the MOW as stated in Linda Westwater's Scottish newsletter in the JOURNAL of December 31. The house was opened last September. Mr. Gardner also points out the competition for the layout of Kincorth in 1937 was won by Clifford Holliday, R. Gardner-Medwin and Denis Winston, and not just by Mr. Gardner-Medwin as stated, and further, that the layout of Kincorth, as it is now being developed, is not according to the winning design.

CAS/CABAS

Joint Annual Dinner

The Joint Annual Dinner of the County Architects' Society and the City and Borough Architects' Society took place recently at the Tallow Chandlers Hall, a most appropriate setting for an architectural

function. In accordance with the established tradition that the presidents of the two societies should occupy the chair in alternate years, on this occasion Leonard C. Howitt, president of CABAS and city architect of Manchester, presided.

Distinguished guests present included Lord Kennet, President of the Association of Municipal Corporations, and G. H. Banwell, Secretary; the Rt. Hon. Chuter Ede, Chairman of the County Councils Association, and W. L. Dacey, Secretary; Howard Robertson, president of the RIBA, and C. D. Spragg, secretary. The MOHLG was represented by A. S. Charlton, assistant secretary, and among many personal guests were J. H. Forshaw, chief architect to the MOHLG; S. A. W. Johnson-Marshall and David Nenck, respectively chief architect and chief administrative officer to the MOE; Bernard Fellowes of the MOTCA, and David Benton, assistant secretary, RIBA.

There were many excellent speeches and appreciative references were made to the magnitude and high quality of the work of local government architects, particularly in the spheres of municipal housing and educational buildings. Speakers from the two societies emphasized their acknowledgment of the heavy responsibilities as well as the wide opportunities associated with the practice of architecture in the public service.

DUNFERMLINE

Woman Architect Appointed

Dunfermline Town Council have appointed Miss A. N. Turnbull to the post of Burgh Architect. Miss Turnbull has held the post of Planning Officer to the Town Council since 1948.

DIARY

Selection of chairs in wood and metal. Exhibition. At the BC, 26, Store Street, W.C.1. Weekdays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

UNTIL JANUARY 23

The Dodo and the Phoenix. A Paper by Robin Darwin. At the RSA, 6, John Adam Street, W.C.2. 2.30 p.m.

JANUARY 20

The South Bank Project. Arthur Ling. At the Students' Planning Group, 28, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2. 6.30 p.m.

JANUARY 25

The Legal Responsibility of the Architect and Surveyor. Lecture. Brian P. Calwell, Barrister-at-Law. At Caxton Hall, S.W.1. (Sponsor: FAS.) 6 p.m.

JANUARY 26

Lighting Fittings. Discussion to be opened by Mischa Black, Mortimer Hawkins, Grenfell Baines, and L. A. Phillips. At the Lighting Service Bureau, 2, Savoy Hill, W.C.2. (Sponsor: IES.) 6 p.m.

JANUARY 26

The Theory and Practice of Art in the Soviet Union. John Berger. At the AA, 34-36, Bedford Square, W.C.1. 8 p.m.

JANUARY 27

Furnishing Fabrics of the Past 200 Years. A Paper by Sir Ernest Goodale. At the RSA, 6, John Adam Street, W.C.2. 2.30 p.m.

JANUARY 27

Architecture in Elizabethan England. 1. *Building and Architecture.* John Summer-son. At the Courtauld Institute of Art, 20, Portman Square, W.1. 5.30 p.m.

FEBRUARY 2



PLAN WITH ESAVIAN DATASHEETS

Specially prepared for Architects, this new folder contains eleven Datasheets showing various applications of Esavian sliding and folding doors, etc. Each type is illustrated by a detail drawing, specification and photograph. If you have not yet received your folder—or require extra copies—please write to

ESAVIAN LIMITED

FOR DOORS, WINDOWS, PARTITIONS & FOLDING SCREENS

Esavian Limited, Esavian Works, Stevenage, Herts. Tel: Stevenage 500. 101 Wellington St., Glasgow, C.2. Tel: CEN 2369



*Really old boy
you should try
the 'New Angle' with*

FOR TECHNICAL
INFORMATION
ASK

Econa
they can help you

ECONA MODERN PRODUCTS LIMITED
AQUA WORKS · HIGHLANDS ROAD · SHIRLEY · BIRMINGHAM
TELEPHONE & TELEGRAMS: SOLIHULL 3078

WILLIAM
MALLINSON
& SONS LTD

for
*Hardwoods
Veneers
Armourply
Plywood Products*

130-150 HACKNEY ROAD · LONDON · E2

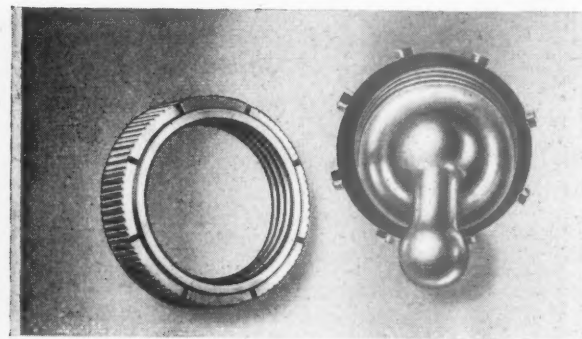
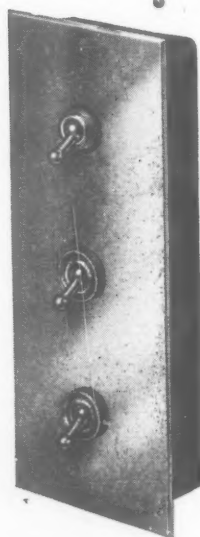
TELEPHONE: SHOREDITCH 7654 (10 lines)

*How often have you
seen this sort of thing?*

ONE RING MISSING →
but **NEVER** replaced

THE SIMPLE REMEDY

Tucker
"RATCHET" RING
AND PLATE
(Patented)



The TUCKER Patented Ratchet Rings and Plates will prevent the loosening of switch rings under normal operation, or under stress of vibration.

Several ordinary rings used on one plate can never be equally tight.

With "Ratchet" Rings merely tighten to the second "click" to hold in position.

To loosen for removal, depress plate near the ring with thumb or fingers.

J. H. TUCKER & Co. LTD.
KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM, 11

Phone: ACOcks Green 0616-7

Grams: Switches, Phone BIRMINGHAM

2 Newman Street, LONDON, W.1.

Phone: MUSeum 1756

Tucker
TELAC

DON'T TAKE RISKS WITH
INDUSTRIAL TILES

If you want
extra wear
you want

* double-ground



WOOLLISCROFTS

Double-grinding gives Woolliscroft wall and floor tiles a finer texture—makes them tougher, more resistant to stress and corrosion.

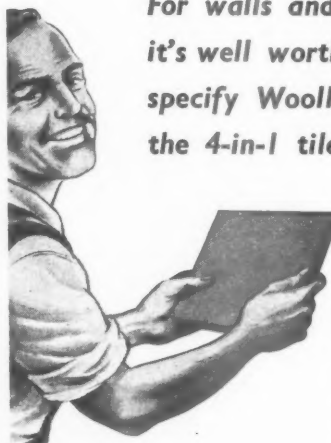
And, in addition, they are more uniform in shape and size—easier to lay and to clean.

Like Players, Austins, Frys and many other famous firms you can be sure of a good job well done if you use genuine double-ground Woolliscrofts. Write for booklet W.52.



★ It's this double-grinding that gives WOOLLISCROFT tiles a firmer, finer texture for extra toughness, and ensures uniform size and finish.

For walls and floors
it's well worthwhile to
specify Woolliscrofts—
the 4-in-1 tile!



The Woolliscroft range includes red floor tiles with plain, shot-face or ribbed finish, and 21 shades of glazed wall tiles in all standard shapes and sizes.

Write for samples to:

GEORGE WOOLLISCROFT & SON LTD.,
DEPT. A.J., HANLEY, STOKE-ON-TRENT.

"YOU CAN NOW
SEE INTO OUR
NEW OFFICES.

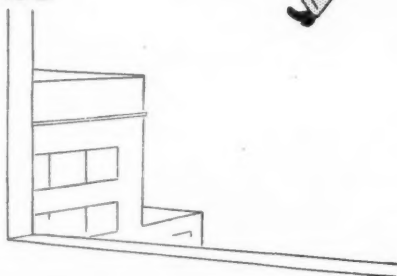
ALL THE

DESKS ARE

STEEL - BY

Sankey-Sheldon

OF COURSE"



In dealing with Sankey-Sheldon you are
buying direct from the Manufacturers.

SANKEY-SHELDON LIMITED 46 Cannon Street,
London, E.C.4. Tel: CItY 4477 (ten lines)



£10

PER
STANDARD

The cost of *genuine* pressure impregnated 'Tanalised' timber is only £10 more per 165 cu. ft. than untreated wood, AND THERE ARE NO EXTRAS. The cost of handling at the pressure plant is included in the cost of treatment and, by correct routing, no additional transport charges need be incurred. Timber treated with Wolman 'Tanalith' preservative is immune to attack by fungal decay, wood-destroying insects (including the House Longhorn Borer) and Termites.

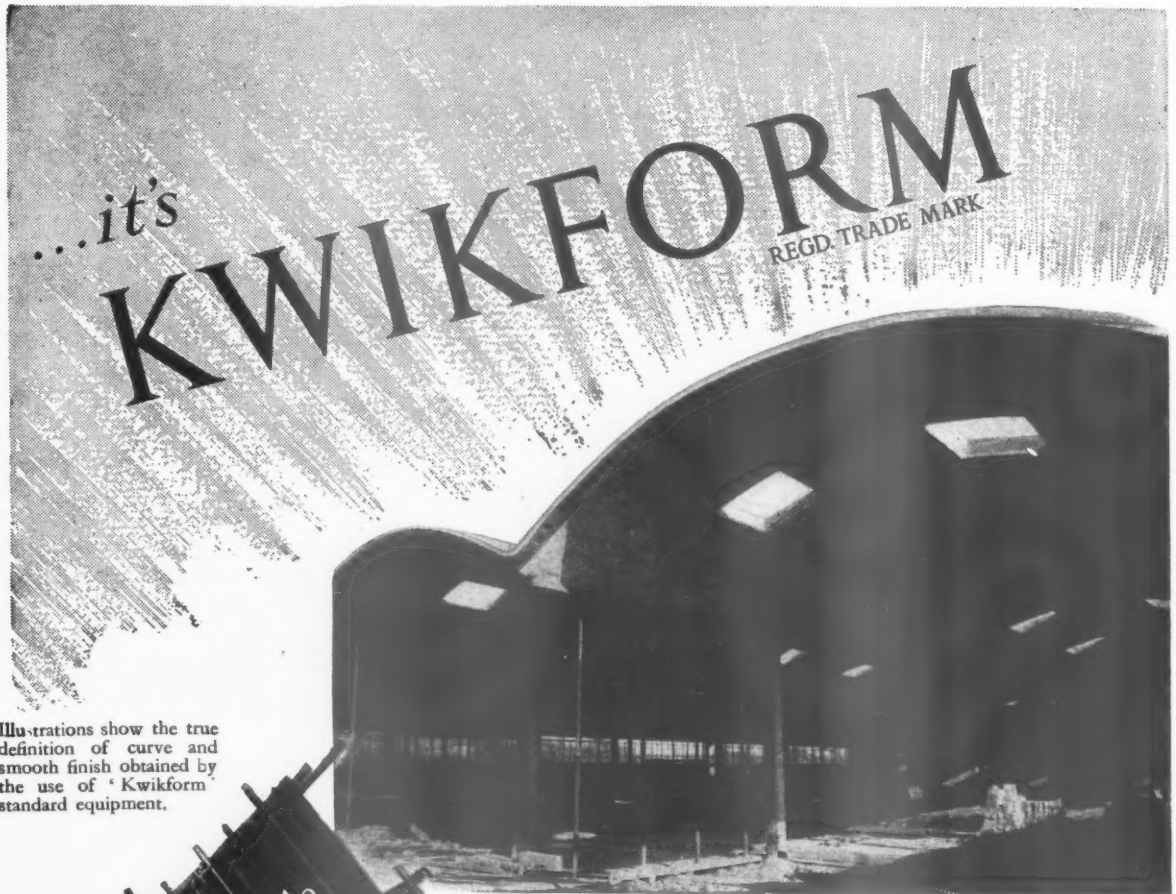


**PRESSURE PRESERVED
TIMBER**

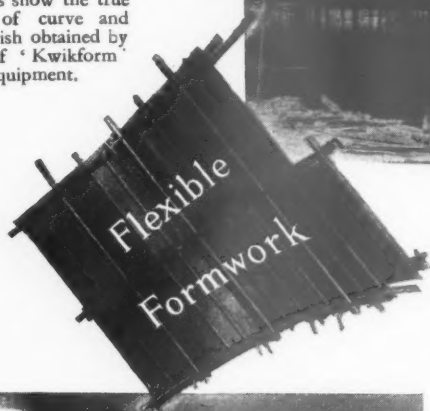
Write for Specification Sheet No. 123 to the 'Tanalith' Information Service, Hickson's Timber Impregnation Co. (G.B.) Ltd., Castleford, Yorkshire (Telephone: Castleford 2607/9) or to our

London Office at 36 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: ABBey 1477/8).

A visit to one of the 20 British 'Tanalith' Impregnation Plants can be arranged.



Illustrations show the true definition of curve and smooth finish obtained by the use of 'Kwikform' standard equipment.



FLEXIBLE FORMWORK

...perfect alignment

...really smooth finish

...true definition of curve



The designers of 'Kwikform' equipment have always been aware of the high standard of form, finish and alignment of the concrete necessary in modern structures, and the system of Flexible Formwork produced by them has received widespread commendation from the Architectural and Engineering Professions. 'Kwikform' Flexible Formwork produces a quality finish unequalled by any other standard system of formwork and is adaptable to all circular concrete construction.

Write for descriptive literature A/29/51. Our organization specialises in supplying formwork fixed to Contract requirements.

KWIKFORM LTD. WATERLOO ROAD, BIRMINGHAM 25.

London Office
Victoria Street, S.W.1.

Glazed cement wall finishes by



Emalux

for application to
screeded walls, or glazed
bricks and tiles.

decolux

for direct application to
new brickwork or fair faced
concrete.

utilux

an all-purpose utility
finish for application
to screeded walls or
direct on new brick-
work or fair face
concrete.

One or more of these permanent, light reflecting and impervious internal finishes have been applied by us on numerous Contracts including the following:—

Flats 412/440 Brixton Road, S.W.9.
144 Flats, Denmark Hill, Camberwell, S.E.5.
Kinson Estate, Bournemouth.
Numerous Contracts for the City of
Birmingham.

Dairies. S. Reece & Sons Ltd., Liverpool.
Walkers Dairies Ltd., Liverpool.
J. Hanson & Sons Ltd., Fazakerley, Liverpool.

Bakeries, etc. New Bakery for Leicester Co-operative
Society Ltd.
New Bakery for Worcester Co-operative
Society Ltd.
Cadbury Bros. New Factory, Moreton,
Cheshire.

Schools. Bayswater County Secondary School,
Oxford.
Wigman Road Secondary School, Nottingham.
Technical College, Sunderland.

Hospitals, etc. St. James Hospital, Balham.
Caistor Institution, Lincs.
Rainhill Hospital, Liverpool.

Industrial Premises. I.C.I. Ltd., Northwich Cheshire, and
other sites.
Lockheed Hydraulic Brake Co. Ltd., Speke.
B.E.A. Power Stations at Middlesbrough, Renfrew.
Blaydon-on-Tyne.

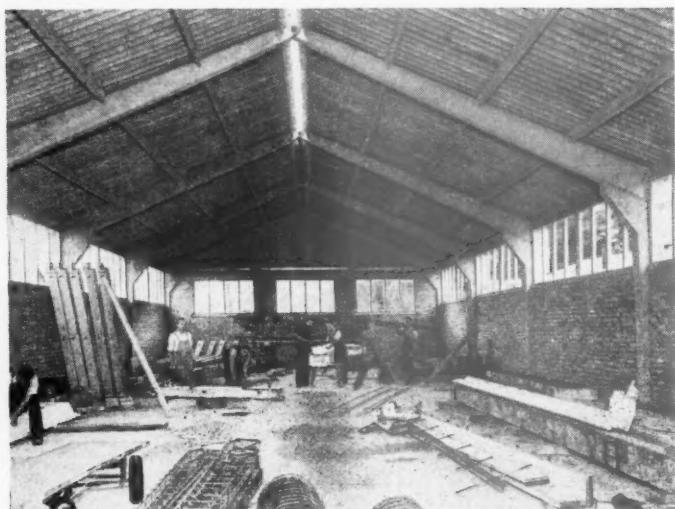
Government Contracts. Barrack Blocks for War Dept.
Lamp Rooms, Winder Houses, Administration Build-
ings, etc. for N.C.B.
G.P.O. Factories and Post Offices for Ministry of
Works.
Various Contracts for Air Ministry.

Write or telephone to

JOHN ELLIS & SONS LTD.

21 New Walk, Leicester.

Phone: 56682.



INTRODUCING THE "CRANLEY" CONCRETE BUILDING

Spans . . . 20 ft. — 40 ft.
Height . . . 16 ft. to Eaves max.
Bay Lengths . . . 15 ft. max.

SINGLE & MULTI SPAN

A clear roof span specially designed and tested for industrial and farm use. **SIMPLICITY** with **SAFETY**. Complies with the British Standard Code of Practice.

Erection of the "CRANLEY" Building is carried out by our specialist erectors where required.

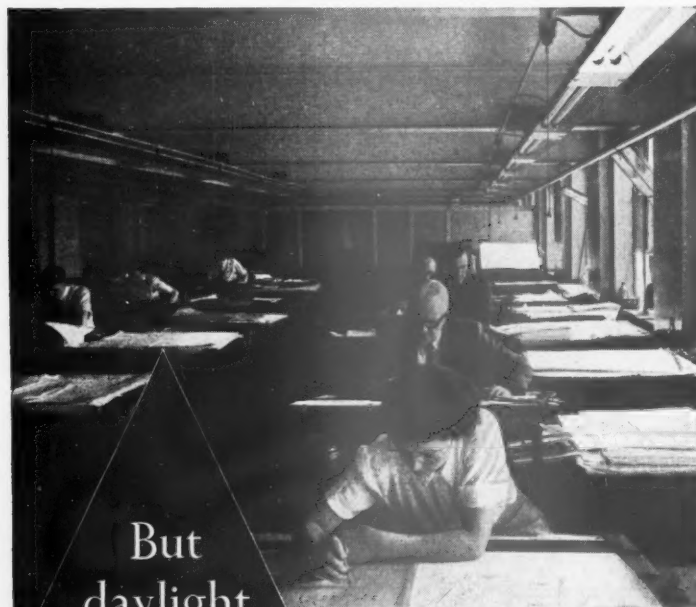
There is no maintenance, all units being reinforced precast concrete, asbestos cement roof sheeting, concrete windows of various sizes specially designed to fit the building.

Full particulars including Test Report from:—

TEL : CRANLEIGH 453.

F. & D. M. HEWITT LTD.

KNOWLE LANE, CRANLEIGH, SURREY



But
daylight
isn't enough
for these
people

When daylight fades...

Best Light in the World... DAYLIGHT

In his report for 1951 the Chief Inspector of Factories said that considerable attention had been paid to schemes for combining artificial and natural lighting. In some workshops the level of natural lighting had been found to vary between 250 and 1 lumen/sq. ft. over a distance of 25 ft.

They would work quicker, more accurately and with less strain if they had better light. Daylight hours present their lighting problems, and Metrovick Illuminating Engineers would be glad to help you solve them.

METROVICK
LAMPS & LIGHTING FITTINGS

METROPOLITAN-VICKERS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED
St. Paul's Corner, 1-3 St. Paul's Churchyard, London, E.C.4

Member of the A.E.I. group of companies



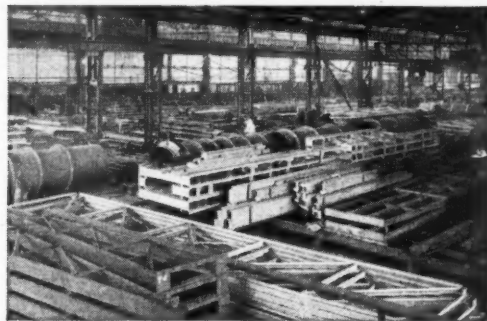
The world is our market

A considerable flow of all types of steel structures leave the Gateshead Works of Wright, Anderson destined for all parts of the world. We are confident that our long experience and knowledge of designing and fabricating steelwork to meet exceptional conditions overseas will be of the greatest value to all prospective customers, and will result in a saving of time and money on any project entrusted to us.

Here are a few typical Contracts carried out by us during recent years for important Industrial and Civic Organizations and Government Departments, both at Home and Overseas . . .

Power Houses—Chemical and Furnace Plant,
Steel-producing Plant,
Short Span Bridge Construction,
Framework for Overhead Travelling and Dockside Cranes,
Single- and Multi-storey Buildings,
Hangars of all types and sizes,
Tanks (including Oil Storage and Refinery Tanks), Towers—
Chimneys—Hoppers—Bunkers—Pipework—Pylons—Observatory
Domes—and constructional steelwork of almost every type.

Home and Overseas enquiries invited.



View across part of our Main Construction Bay, showing Fabrication Steel Work ready for shipment.



Single Track Railway Bridge in course of construction and trial erection prior to shipment overseas.

WRIGHT ANDERSON & CO. LTD

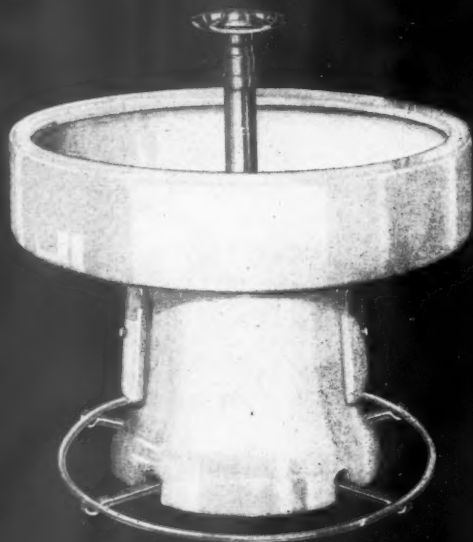
CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERS AND BRIDGE BUILDERS, GATESHEAD 8, CO. DURHAM

CONTRACTORS TO GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, N.C.B., BRITISH RAILWAYS, N.G.B. and CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES

Telephone:
Gateshead 72246 (3 lines)

Telegrams:
"Construct, Gateshead"

London Offices:
Regent House, Kingsway, W.C.2
Tel.: HOLborn 9811



"EXCELSIOR" SANITARY WARE



EXCELSIOR
REG. TRADE MARK

THE FIXTURE ILLUSTRATED
IS THE No. 780 CIRCULAR
WASHING FOUNTAIN, 42" dia.,
WITH FOOT-RING CONTROL.
FIXTURES AVAILABLE FOR
ALL TYPES OF BUILDING.
CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST.

JOHNSON FIRECLAY Co., Ltd.

EXCELSIOR WORKS, CLIFFE VALE, STOKE-ON-TRENT.

'Phone STOKE-ON-TRENT 2173



A *TOUCHY* SUBJECT

What is this Tutch Latch that has aroused the interest of so many architects and designers, particularly in its application to modern built-in furniture? The Tutch Latch is a simple automatic latch which eliminates protruding knobs and handles and enables any cupboard or cabinet door to be opened and closed at a mere touch of the hand, wrist or elbow. The door is lightly touched and it opens; touched again and it closes. And since the Tutch Latch is fitted *on the inside and out of sight*, a smooth, stylish and unbroken appearance is presented in any room by the absence of door handles and fittings. We shall be only too pleased to discuss its possible applications with you in detail.

**Linread
TUTCH LATCH**

LINREAD LTD · COX ST · BIRMINGHAM 3



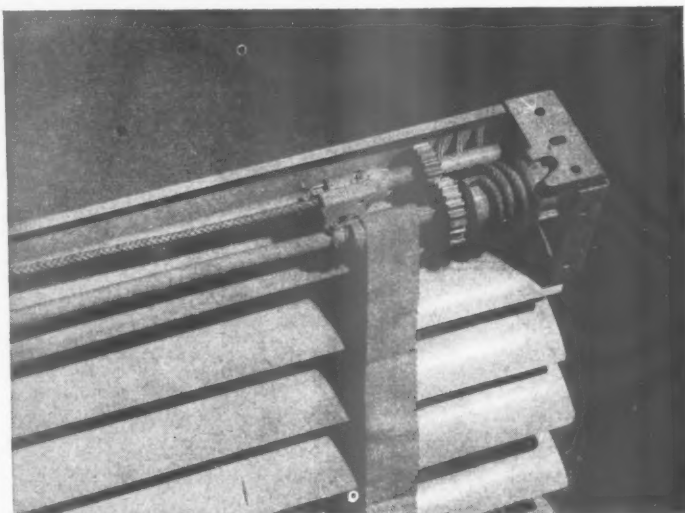
The "Certina" Pleated Blind

"SUNUMINIUM" VENETIAN BLINDS
(3 Varieties available)

"CERTINA" PLEATED BLINDS
American type Curtain Rails and
BLINDS OF ALL KINDS



Experts in Electrical Control



The strongest and neatest flexible Aluminium Venetian Blind in the world.

Extremely low prices for large contracts.

Electro-galvanised or non-ferrous metal of extreme strength
12 Attractive Colours.



AVERY'S J. Avery & Co. (Est. 1834) Ltd.
81 GT. PORTLAND STREET, W.I.

CABLES: SUNBLINDS LONDON

PHONE: MUSEum 9237

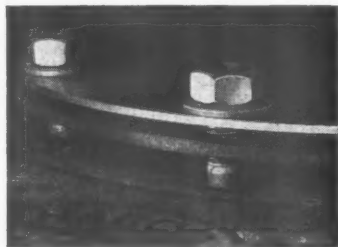
An Important Improvement

in

HOT WATER TANKS

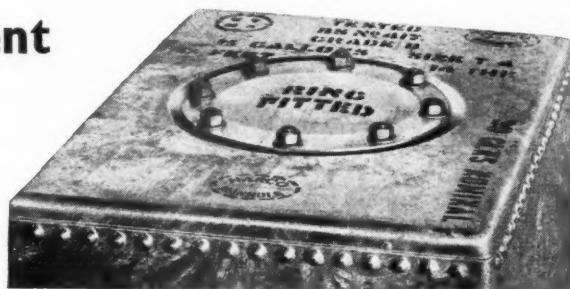
IN keeping with their progressive policy, and to meet the requirements of the Building Industry, Harveys have designed a new type of Manhole and Cover for 'HARCO' HOT WATER TANKS.

The main advantage of this development is that of preventing the thread of the bolts from coming into contact with water, thereby avoiding corrosion—and the consequent risk of shearing the bolt heads—and greatly facilitating removal of the cover after service.



This is achieved by securing the heads of the bolts inside the tank, so that the screwed portion projects outside.

No hemp, red lead or other jointing material is required when fixing the cover other than



the India Rubber Ring which is supplied with the tank. This ring, together with the grumets fitted under the bolt heads inside the tank, enable a perfect seal to be made in much less time.

The cover itself is slightly convex to give additional strength and the turned-over edge of the manhole presents a smooth rounded surface which cannot injure the hands or arms when installing the tank.

Ask for List No. AJ873.

'Harco' Patent Manhole & Cover

Please obtain your supplies through your usual Builders' Merchant or Ironmonger.

Harvey

Patent No. 664463.

G. A. HARVEY & CO. (LONDON) LTD., Woolwich Road, London, S.E.7. (GREENWICH 3232, 22 lines)

ARROW

HOLLOW BEAM FLOORING AND ROOF UNITS



- Accuracy of dimensions ensured by patent collapsible core.
- No shuttering required.
- Soffits glass smooth or left with key for plaster.

- Lightweight for easier handling.
- Economical in cost.
- Further information, data and estimates on request.

● We invite you to discuss your next scheme with us.



STENT

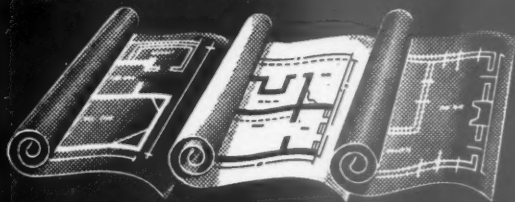
LICENSED MANUFACTURERS FOR SOUTH EAST AREA

PRECAST CONCRETE LTD.

1 VICTORIA ST., LONDON, S.W.1 Phone : Abbey 2573 & 2416

Works : Dagenham Dock, Essex Phone : Rainham (Essex) 780

NOW! BY ANY PROCESS!



SHARPER *white or blueprints!*

Strong...

Venus Pencil leads are pressuro-proofed* for maximum strength

SMOOTH...

made by a special colloidal process* which removes all impurities

ACCURATE...

exactly graded in 17 different degrees of hardness

*Exclusive Venus Patents

Durable non-crumbling points; strong and smooth in action give lines uniform in weight and tone. Opaque lines for sharp, clear reproduction. No smudges. No "ghosts" from erasure. There's the right degree for your favourite paper.

The result: sharper prints—by any process!

V
ENUS
DRAWING
PENCILS

MADE IN ENGLAND - VENUS - VENUS PENCIL CO. LTD.

THE
PENCIL
WITH THE
CRACKLE
FINISH



Use also
Venus Soft
Pencil Eraser

VENUS PENCIL CO. LIMITED
LOWER CLAPTON ROAD, LONDON, E.5



PHENCO

laughs at heavy traffic

THIS TOUGH HARD-WEARING PLASTIC based on special blends of plastics, is the natural choice for kitchens, business and industrial premises, hotels and restaurants. Schools, hospitals and laboratories also fall within its wide range of applications. Phenco is easily laid on wood, cement, concrete, stone and metal floors. Supplied in rolls 8 yds. and 12 yds. by 36in., or in tiles 12in. square. Write now for fully descriptive literature and **PUT YOUR FOOT DOWN—INSIST ON PHENCO!**

Naturally resistant to fire
Proof against Oil, Grease, Spirits, Chemicals
Easy to clean

Resilient, Non-slip and quiet
Over 20 lovely colours, Plain or Marbelized

Tested to British Standards Specifications (476-1932, 386-1936, 810-1938) for wear, indentation, pliability, non-inflammability, and water and oil absorption, and is resistant to grease, acids and alkalis.

Phoenix Rubber Co. Ltd.

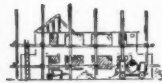
91 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2.

Phone: London Wall 3564 & 1622. Grams: Phenrub, Stock, London.
Works: 2K Buckingham Avenue, Trading Estate, Slough, Bucks.
Manchester Office: 283 Royal Exchange, Manchester



You can cut housing

costs with



Hawk

PLASTIC CISTERNS

They are no more expensive to install.

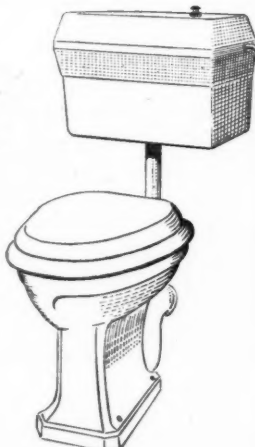
They do not require painting or maintenance.

They are rustproof and 100% hygienic.

They are built to British Standards.

They enhance the appearance of any toilet.

Hawk plastic cisterns are available for high, medium and low level suites with or without the Hawk flush pipes for standard and corner fittings. Install with Hawk plastic non-corrosive flush pipes and save painting and repairs.



Write for further details.

HAWKHEAD BRAY & SON LIMITED
 Dept. A. L. PHOEBE LANE MILLS HALIFAX.
 Tel: HALIFAX 4794

Denton's DENTOLITE

+ Self-Sterilising + PAINT

The only paint of its kind in the world

DENTOLITE is the latest of all modern wall finishes. It is a finest quality NON-POISONOUS Emulsion Paint manufactured by a special process which makes it permanently fungicidal and bacteriacidal. Throughout its entire life, DENTOLITE prevents the growth of mould and fungi on itself or surfaces to which it is applied and destroys disease-producing micro-organisms in contact with or deposited upon it. The properties of DENTOLITE are fully described, illustrated and documented in the following publications, copies of which will gladly be sent on request.



DB 1 "Self-Sterilising Surfaces Created by Decorating"

DL 12 "Bacteriologists' Pathologists' and Research Associations' Reports on DENTOLITE"

DR 7 "Field Test on DENTOLITE Self-Sterilising Paint by a National Research Association"

DR 6 "DENTOLITE Self-Sterilising Emulsion Paint—Its Effectiveness against Tubercle Bacilli"

DR 5 "Investigation into the Ability of Various Types of Paint to Suppress Microbial Growth"

DL 3 "DENTOLITE—The perfect Satin Finish Wall Enamel"

PM 1 "Painting Maintenance Manual—Hospitals, Clinics, Sanatoria"

PM 2 "Painting Maintenance Manual—Bakeries and Food Factories"

PM 3 "Painting Maintenance Manual—Industrial Premises and Public Buildings"

DENTON & JUTSUM LTD.
 Division of The Denton Edwards Paint Co. Ltd.
 Paint and Varnish Makers for over 160 years
 ABBEY ROAD, BARKING, ESSEX

**Hold Building
Costs DOWN**

by the use of

LIGNACITE

Lightweight

BUILDING & PARTITION BLOCKS

Save on Weight

Lignacite Blocks are half the weight of concrete yet load bearing to all domestic requirements.

Save on Time

Lignacite Blocks can be laid in less than half the time of brickwork.

Save on Materials

Lignacite Blocks can be sawn, chiselled, drilled, channelled or bolted and can be screwed and nailed without plugging. Lignacite Blocks require only a skim coat of plaster.

Save on Labour

Lignacite Blocks by virtue of the foregoing points, and because of their ease of handling, really do cut down on labour, time and cost.

Remember too

Lignacite Blocks give exceptionally good heat and sound insulation.

Write for details to our nearest works.

LIGNACITE (Fordingbridge) Ltd., Fordingbridge, Hampshire.
Telephone: Fordingbridge 2177.

LIGNACITE (Home Counties) Ltd., Bracknell, Berkshire.
Telephone: Bracknell 666.

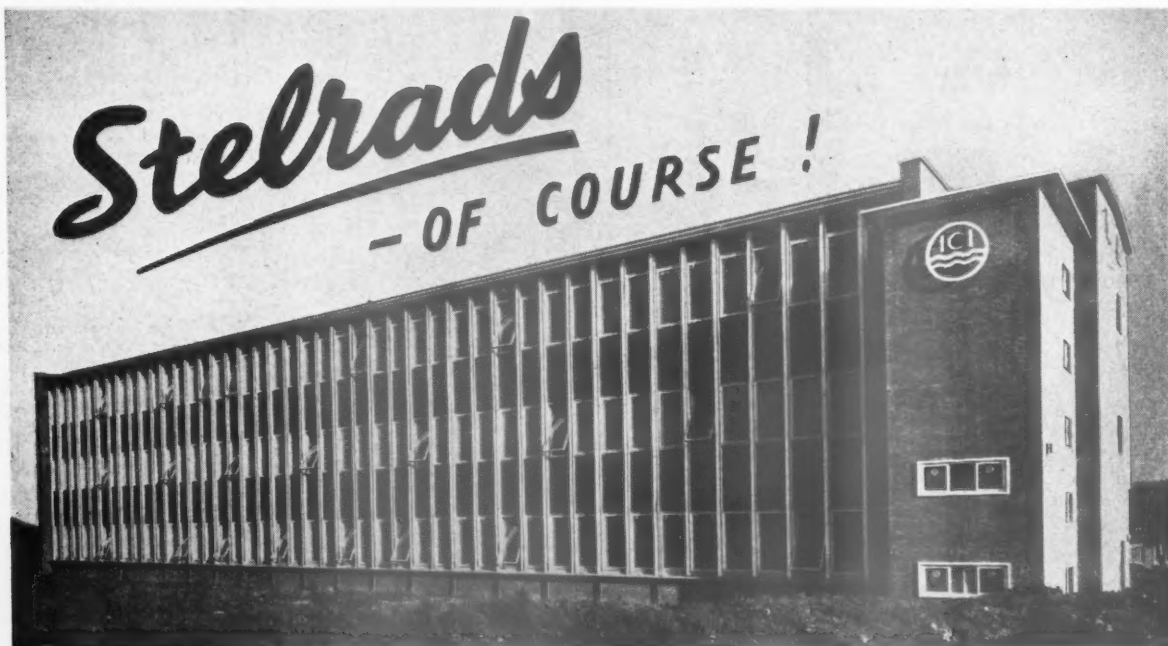
LIGNACITE (North Eastern) Ltd., Whitley Bridge, nr Goole, Yorks. Telephone: Whitley Bridge 354/5.

The Ideal Building Material for :—

Inner Leaves and Partitions in Houses, Schools, Hospitals, Offices, Canteens, Messrooms, Farm Buildings, Warehouses, Holiday Camps, Garages, Greenhouses, etc.

LIGNACITE (Brandon) Ltd., Brandon, Suffolk.
Telephone: Brandon 350.

LIGNACITE (South Eastern) Ltd., Ninfield, Sussex.
Telephone: Ninfield 345.



General View from the West of I.C.I. Plastics Division, New Research Laboratory, Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

Architect—E. D. Jefferiss Mathews, O.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., A.R.I.C.S., of J. Douglass Mathews & Pts.
Consulting Engineer—Felix J. Samuely, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.

Main Contractors—Holland & Hannen & Cubitts Ltd.
Heating Contractors—Messrs. Mathew Hall & Co. Ltd.

STEEL RADIATORS LTD

STELRAD WORKS • BRIDGE ROAD • SOUTHALL • MIDDLESEX

Telephone: SOUTHALL 2703-4

Telegrams: "STELRAD" PHONE SOUTHALL



FOR GENERAL SURVEYING

WATTS MICROPTIC No. 1 THEODOLITE

A robust optical scale instrument read directly to 20 seconds, or by estimation, to 5 seconds. All Circle and micrometer readings taken from one conveniently sited transitting eyepiece. Built-in optical plummet.

Construction very stable, light and compact. Hardened steel centre, and other mechanical and optical parts enclosed and fully protected. Shockproof metal carrying case provided.

Please write for List A.J./79 to

HILGER & WATTS LTD.

WATTS DIVISION

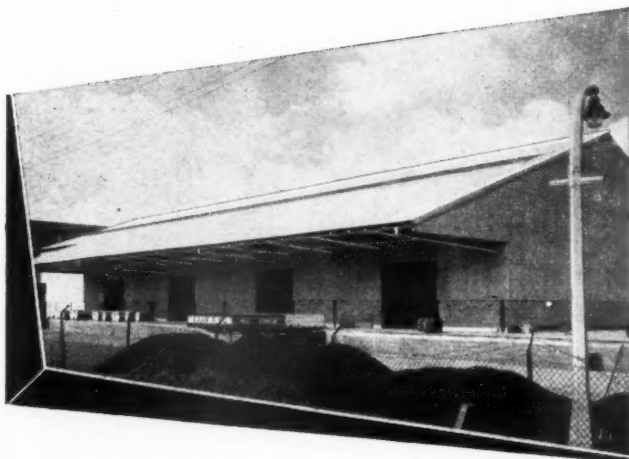
48 Addington Sq., London, S.E.5

Member of the Export Marketing Company SCIEX

CRAFTSMANSHIP IN STEEL

'Why' we are often asked, 'do you advertise when your order books are full?' The answer is quite simple. 'We take a craftsman's pride in a job well done.'

Big job, small job, whatever the size, wherever located; Whether structural steelwork or special fabrication, if it is placed in the care of Walker Bros. you can be sure of a job smoothly progressed to a satisfactory conclusion.



WALKER BROS
LIMITED

WALSALL STAFFS. TEL. WALSALL 3136

ESTABLISHED 1867

LONDON OFFICE: 66 VICTORIA ST., S.W.1. TEL.: VIC. 6049

Gibson CLOCKS STAND THE TEST OF TIME



No. 303

Designed for INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, Gibson Clocks are correct in factories, workshops, mills, offices or schools—in fact wherever time indication is required.

A Master Clock impulse system operating any number of Slave Clocks, and independent of the mains, ensures perfect reliability.

For those with a single office or showroom a battery-wound clock will give perfect service—and no winding, wiring or maintenance is necessary, except to change the 4.5 volt torch battery about every twelve months.

Clocks for special purposes made up to client's specification.

Master Clocks • Slave Clocks • Battery Wound Clocks
Synchronous Clocks • Time Recorders • Job Costers

Illustrated Brochure available on request

Baume & Co. Ltd

1, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.1. & La Chaux-de-Fonds.

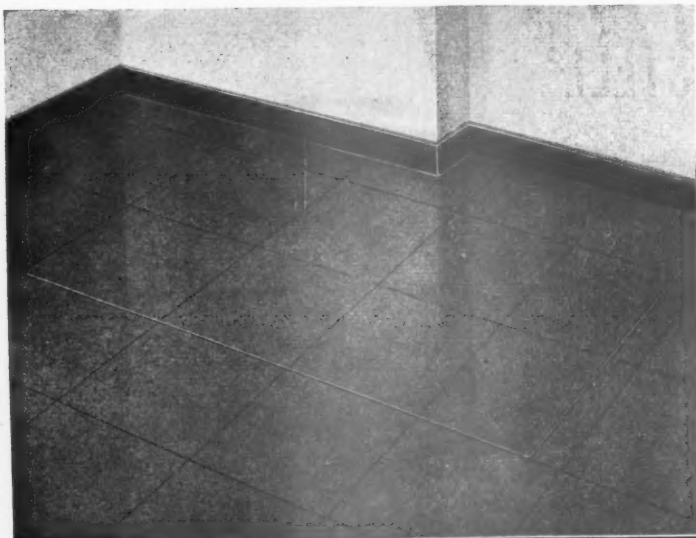
Established 1834

BAUME
WATCHES

Longines
WATCHES

HEUER
TIMERS

Gibson
CLOCKS



Detailed Brochure sent
on request.

BROADS

MANUFACTURING CO. LTD. 4 SOUTH WHARF, PADDINGTON, LONDON, W.2 • Tel: PAD 7061 (20 lines)

for paved surfaces

BROADSTEL COVERS

PATENT No. 606014

After a period of acute shortage of sheet steel the BROADSTEL COVER is now readily available for prompt delivery.

Designed for filling on site to match the surrounding floor or paving. Highly resilient to impact and almost invisible when installed.

AT LAST! *Limousine Brilliance* *



IN A DECORATIVE FINISH

- The reinforcement of alkyd resins with styrene gives the new Bergermaster:—
- Higher gloss — longer gloss retention
- Greater durability
- Easier application
- And all those other plus qualities which this advance in paint technology (an advance as great as that of alkyds over the old gloss paints) entitles you to expect

* Now Bergermaster is on the same chemical basis as that in Berger car finishes used extensively by leading motor car manufacturers.



1760

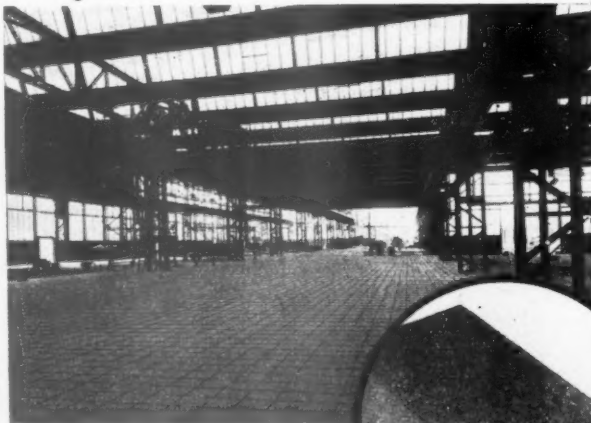
—thanks to the *NEW and IMPROVED*
BERGERMASTER

Manufactured in accordance with British Patents 573809, 573835, 580912 and other British, Dominion and Foreign Patents pending or granted.

GLOSS ENAMEL

LEWIS BERGER (GREAT BRITAIN) LTD., DEPT. AJ, BERGER HOUSE, BERKELEY SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

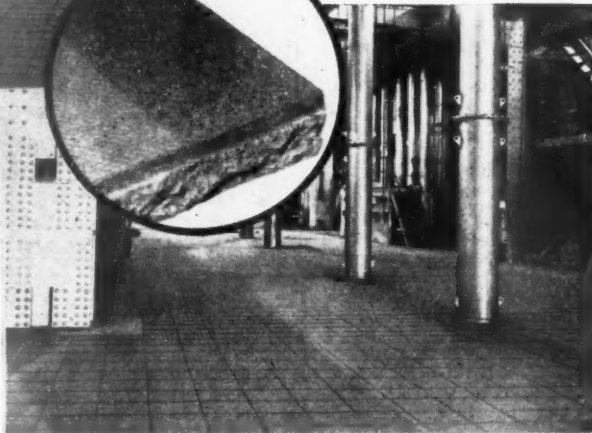
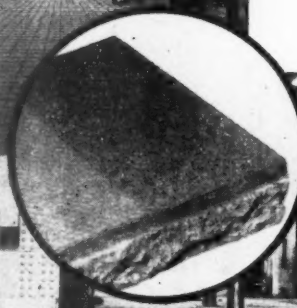
38/52



"Ferrogran" Flag Flooring in a large engineering works

MANUFACTURED FROM SPECIALLY SELECTED MATERIALS, RE-INFORCED UNDER 250 TONS PRESSURE HAVING A TOP SURFACE HEAVILY IMPREGNATED WITH METAL

IN GREY, RED & BUFF
1½" & 2" THICK



"Ferrogran" Flags laid on the firing platform floor of a Power Station.

"Ferrogran" Steel Faced Flags
for long life with heavy traffic conditions.

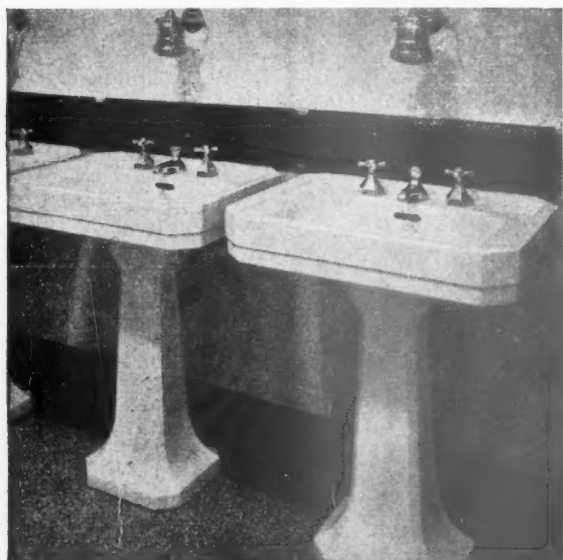
The floor surface that gives real economic returns.



HEAD OFFICE:
**EAGLE WORKS,
WEDNESBURY**
Telephone: WED 0284 (5 lines)

LONDON OFFICE:
**ARTILLERY HOUSE,
ARTILLERY ROW,
LONDON, S.W.1.**
Telephone: ABBEY 3816 (5 lines)

Specialists in Industrial Flooring for over a quarter of a century.



Royal Doulton VITREOUS CHINA

*—the latest development
in Sanitary Ware*

Sanitary fittings in Royal Doulton Vitreous China are raising the standards of hygiene in hospitals, schools, factories and homes. The superiority of this ware lies in the fact that it is vitrified throughout; it therefore remains non-porous under all conditions of use. It is non-crazing, extremely durable in service and does not become discoloured or stained.

Apart from its great advantages from a sanitary aspect, Royal Doulton Vitreous China offers a unique combination of attractive appearance, excellent mechanical strength, and reasonable price.

Obtainable from leading merchant distributors.

ROYAL
Doulton

Write for Folder VC1/52/1, giving details of our current range, to
DOULTON & CO. LIMITED,
Dept. BE, Doulton House, Albert Embankment,
London, S.E.1.

Royal
DOULTON
SANITARY FITTINGS



Sudden power failure brings sudden darkness . . .

EDISWAN Ensura-lite gives complete protection by providing instant emergency lighting automatically.

EDISWAN Ensura-lite consists of a lead-acid storage battery, equipped with an automatic switch and operating in conjunction with a high and trickle rate battery charger. The system is foolproof, independent of human error, and absolutely reliable. The battery is maintained in a fully-charged condition by the normal power supply so that its total capacity is always ready for emergency.

Our Technical Department will be glad to advise you and Catalogue AB1568 is available on request.

*Equipment supplied conforming to all
local regulations.*

EDISWAN

Ensura-lite

The RELIABLE Emergency Lighting

THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC CO. LTD.
Ponders End, Middlesex Telephone: HOWARD 1234

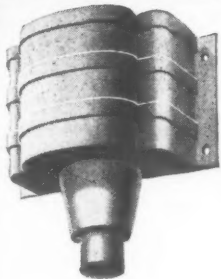
Member of the A.E.I. Group of Companies

T95

BUILDING

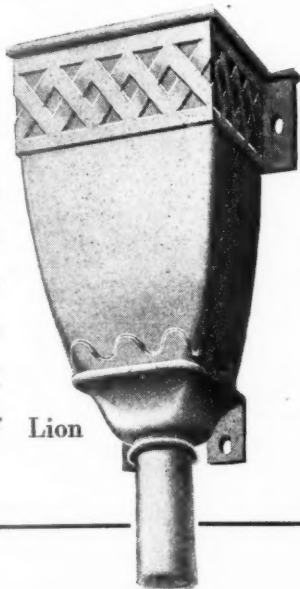
FRONT

PANELS



**RAIN
WATER
HEADS**

Building front panels,
decorative and enduring
... Rain water heads,
elegant as they are
purposeful ... these are
among the specialised
cast-iron products of Lion
Foundry.



LION FOUNDRY CO. LTD

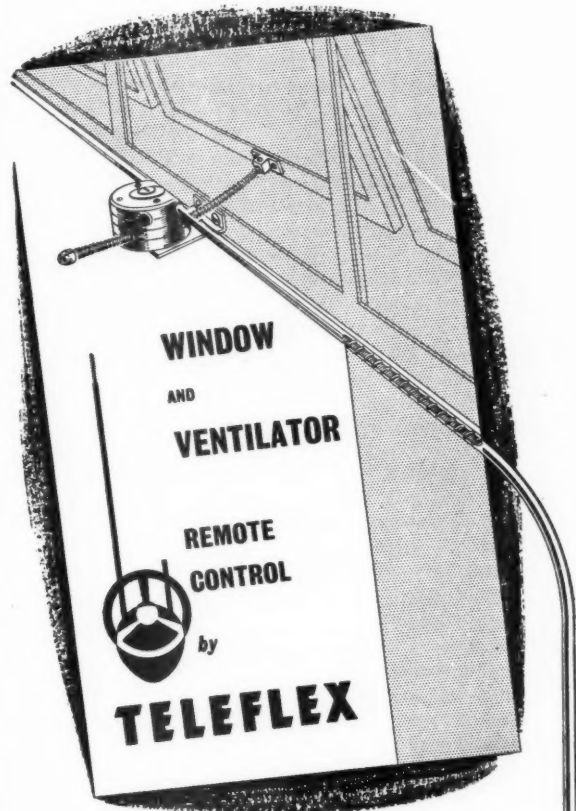
KIRKINTILLOCH, NR. GLASGOW.

Telephone: KIRKINTILLOCH 2231.

LONDON OFFICE—

124 Victoria St., S.W.1. Telephone: Victoria 9148.

**FOR BETTER
WINDOW & VENTILATOR
OPERATION —**



**... TELEFLEX
of course!**

With the scientific approach to the subject of ventilation and light admission, windows and ventilators are mostly positioned in high and inaccessible locations. Teleflex mechanical remote control cancels out all problems of accessibility. By the use of Teleflex, operating movements are conveyed economically and with precision and reliability to all the required points of a building.

Our prices are very competitive and price lists are available for the guidance of buyers.

Send for the sample cable and folder illustrated above, and price list if required.

TELEFLEX PRODUCTS LTD

CHADWELL HEATH · ESSEX

TELEPHONE: SEVEN KINGS 5771 (7 lines)



MANUFACTURERS OF THE TELEFLEX SYSTEMS OF CHAIN AND CABLE CONVEYORS

"Hailware" MODERN TUNGSTEN LIGHTING

INSTALLED IN T.V. CENTRE



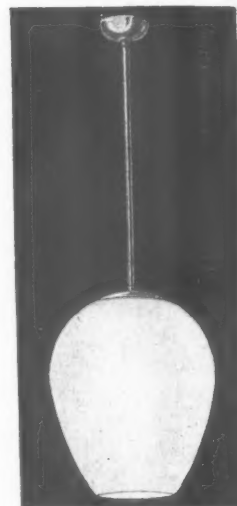
SERIES DC 667



SERIES DC 834

The British Broadcasting Corporation specified these "Hailware" Fittings for their Television Centre at White City, London. Architects on this project—Messrs. Norman & Dawbarn. Units as illustrated are among the extensive range detailed in our newest folder CF/154.

If you have not already received a copy of this publication we shall gladly send one upon request.



SERIES DP 1123

HAILWOOD & ACKROYD LTD

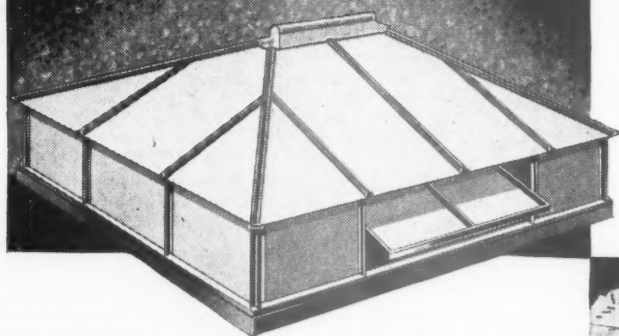
18 LOWNDES STREET
LONDON, S.W.1
Tel: Sloane 0471-2

37 OSWALD STREET
GLASGOW, C.1
Tel: Central 6962

BEACON WORKS
MORLEY · YORKS
Tel: Morley 571-2

GLASS MANUFACTURERS
AND ENGINEERS

PARAGON LANTERN LIGHTS

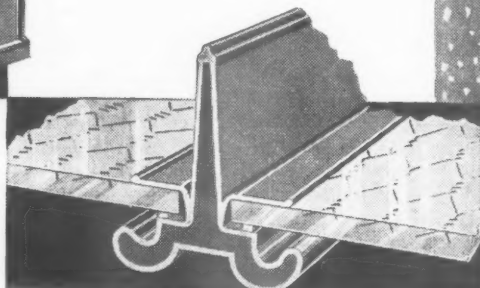


Maximum strength, minimum obscuration of light, extreme durability, and attractive neatness of design are four outstanding characteristics of "Paragon" Lantern Lights and Skylights, whether of standard pattern (24 sizes), or purpose-made to suit any curb trimming. They are manufactured outright by us at our Deptford Works from materials of pre-war quality. All opening sashes are double-weathered and hung on brass cup-pivots. The steel glazing bars are, of course, of the well-known "Paragon" type and standard being of completely lead-clothed steel.

SIZES OF STANDARD LANTERN LIGHTS AND SKYLIGHTS

4 × 4 ft.	6 × 4 ft.	8 × 4 ft.
10 × 4 ft.	12 × 4 ft.	6 × 6 ft.
8 × 6 ft.	10 × 6 ft.	12 × 6 ft.
8 × 8 ft.	10 × 8 ft.	12 × 8 ft.
10 × 10 ft.	12 × 10 ft.	12 × 12 ft.

Our brochure "A" will be sent you on request.



PARAGON GLAZING COMPANY, LTD.
1 VICTORIA ST., WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.1.

Telephone: AB3ey 2348 (PBX) Telegrams: "Eclairage, Sowest," London

GREVAK

ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS



THE MOST
EFFICIENT
IN
RESISTING
SIPHONAGE



ELIMINATE ANTI-SIPHON PIPES
HYGIENIC SEAL MAINTAINED
SUPPLIED IN LEAD OR CAST METALS

GREENWOOD AND HUGHES LIMITED

BEACON HOUSE KINGSWAY
LONDON, W.C.2

HOLBORN
4679

'ANTIVACU'
WESTCENT, LONDON

Architects specify

CAST STONE

by

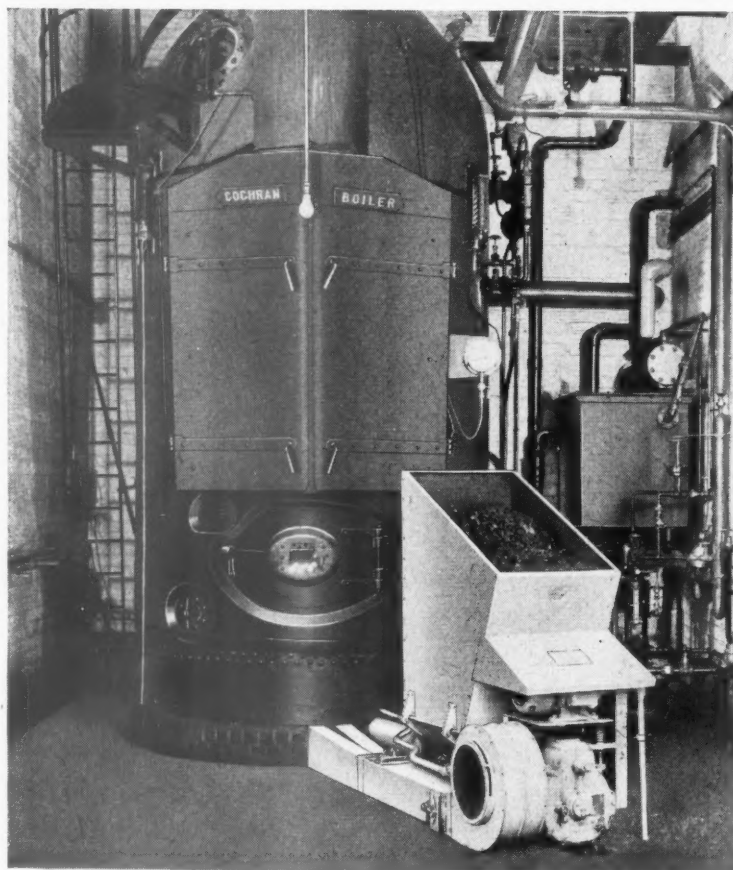
TIDNAMS LIMITED

AND ARE SURE OF THE BEST

21 - 25 MARKET PLACE,
WISBECH, CAMBS.

Phone: Wisbech 373

Grams: "Tidnams Wisbech"



BIG FUEL SAVINGS GREATER EFFICIENCY CLEAN BOILERHOUSE

*—these are the
dividends*

An 'Iron Fireman' stoker on a steam boiler produces steam at a price unequalled by any other method. Other advantages are that the pressure is automatically maintained at a pre-determined level and another important factor is the elimination of the loss of unburned coal through bars, which is usually associated with hand fired grates. Free technical advice may be had from any of the offices listed below

Iron Fireman
FIRST AND FOREMOST
Automatic Coal Stokers

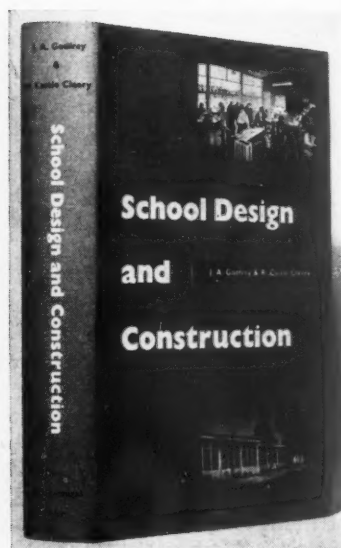


ASHWELL & NESBIT LTD.,
BARKBY ROAD, LEICESTER

LONDON : 12 Great James Street, W.C.1
BIRMINGHAM 4 : 12 Whittall Street
MANCHESTER 13 : 184 Oxford Road
LEEDS 6 : 32 Headingley Lane
GLASGOW : 103 Douglas Street, C.2

The Installation Illustrated is at the Co-operative
Wholesale Society premises, Boulton-on-Dearne.

School Design and Construction



by J. A. Godfrey

and R. Castle

Clery, A.A.R.I.B.A.

376 pages, over

60 plans, 40 pages

of photographs

THE PURPOSE of this book is to provide architects and educational authorities with a comprehensive and up-to-date textbook on school design, construction and equipment. It consists essentially of three main sections dealing with schools built during recent years, namely, the planning of their accommodation; the basic design requirements which directly affect the physical well-being of the children and staff; and the construction of the building itself and the equipment of its interior. Reference is frequently made to the 1951 Regulations of the Ministry of Education, and close attention has been given to the work of the Building Research Station. Size 8½in. by 5½in. 36s. postage 1s. inland.

THE ARCHITECTURAL PRESS

9-13 Queen Anne's Gate, London, S.W.1.

How TIMBER can replace STEEL in structural work



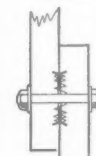
THE HAMPERING effect of the steel shortage can be minimised by the use of more timber for trusses, lattice girders, bracing members, etc. This technique is possible through "Bat" Timber

Connectors—providing immensely strong efficient joints—real engineering practice in timber.

Study the diagrams and it can easily be observed how the "Bat" Connector when bolted 'bites' into the wood. If you would like to know more about the possibilities of timber in structural work send for leaflet—free to all architects.



Double-sided square connector



Timber-to-timber joint



TIMBER CONNECTORS

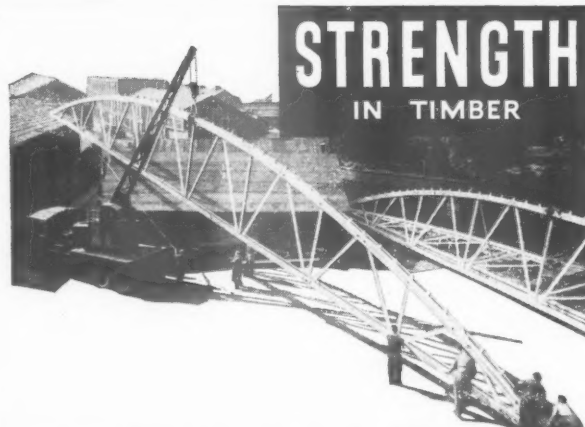


Round Shear-plate

AUTOMATIC PRESSINGS LTD.

Bat Works, Blackheath, Birmingham, Staffs.

AP12 (R/R)



**STRENGTH
IN TIMBER**

BOWSTRING

LAMINATED TIMBER ROOF TRUSSES



Pre-formed on modern scientific principles, immensely strong, quickly erected, the 'Bowstring' Roof Truss has set a new standard. Erected complete, or delivered to site ready for erection.

Write for full details.

DELIVERY THREE TO SIX WEEKS!

WILLIAM KAY (BOLTON) LTD

BARK STREET, BOLTON, LANCASHIRE

TEL: BOLTON 3925/6

C W 2342/116

EZEE POINTS TO REMEMBER!



EZEE KITCHEN CABINETS MADE OF "ZINTEC" STEEL

- ★ Your safeguard from rust.
- ★ Cannot warp, swell or splinter.
- ★ Their hot lacquer stove enamel far outlasts other paint finishes.
- ★ Provide maximum rigidity and durability with smooth EZEE action sound deadened doors and drawers.

Daily Mail Ideal
Homes Exhibition
Stand No. 100
Ground Floor,
National Hall,
Olympia,
London.
March 2nd-27th,
1954.

Don't equip your kitchen until you have seen an EZEE KITCHEN
Write for Brochure T.I. and full Trade Terms.

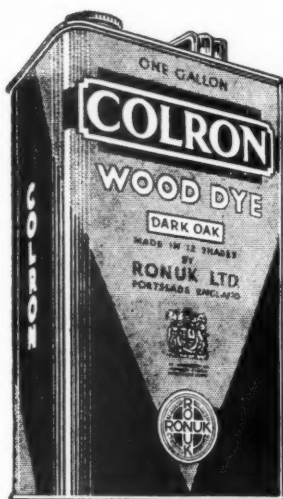
EZEE KITCHENS LIMITED

314a, SAUCHIEHALL STREET, GLASGOW

Telephone: DOUGLAS 4956

London Showroom: 8 LANSDOWN ROW (off Berkeley Street), W.1
Telephone: GROSVENOR 5068

A JOB IS JUDGED BY THE 'finish'



Architects, builders, decorators and wood workers have proved that just one coat of COLRON, the transparent, preservative stain imparts a first-class finish to new or untreated WOODWORK without destroying the natural beauty of the grain.

- QUICK DRYING
- EASY WORKING
- PERMANENT

COLRON WOOD DYE

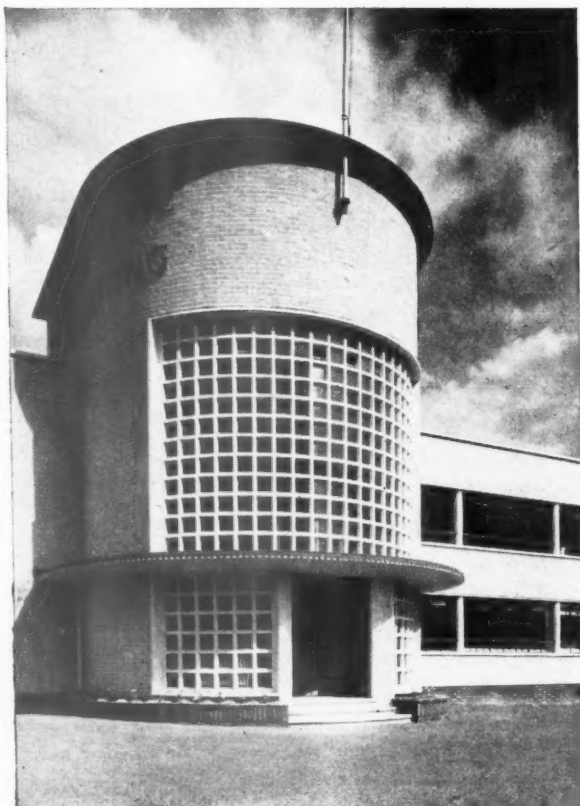
Gives a fine surface for a brilliant polish with RONUUK

Available in all sizes and in 12 SHADES

Write for Colour Guide and full particulars.

55 years of specialised experience is at your service.

RONUUK LTD, PORTSLADE, SUSSEX



A WINDOW in GLASCREE

Reinforced Concrete and Glass

This attractive entrance to the new premises of Messrs De Grave Short & Co. Ltd. at St. Mary Cray shows the adaptability of GLASCREE GRID WINDOWS.

Construction Type 608

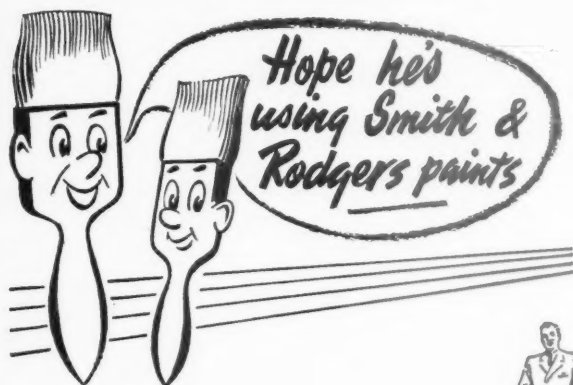
Messrs. Fairtlough & Morris
Chartered Architects

Data, applications and possibilities of Glascrete are given in our interesting Brochure P 39, which we shall be pleased to send on request.



181 Queen Victoria St. LONDON, E.C.4

Telephone: CENTRAL 5866 (5 lines)



Smart brushes! They know what's best for them, and wise decorators too, appreciate the excellent covering power, smooth flowing properties of Smith & Rodgers' Paints and Varnishes. That high quality never varies.

The range includes: Vitamel High Gloss Paint: Waldura Washable Water Paint: Solvit Paint Remover: Vita-charm Flat Paint: Waldon Wall Paint (Synthetic Emulsion Type).

SMITH & RODGER
PAINTS • VARNISHES

SMITH & RODGER LTD. 32-38 ELLIOT ST. GLASGOW C.3

Telephone: CITY 6341-2

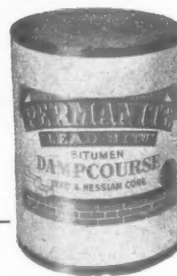
Telegrams: "SMITROD" GLASGOW C.3



DAMPCOURSES

B.S.S.

743



PERMASEAL
(Hessian Base)

HOUSING
(Fibre Base)

PERMALUME
Aluminium & Hessian Base

LEAD-BITU
(Lead & Hessian or Fibre Base)

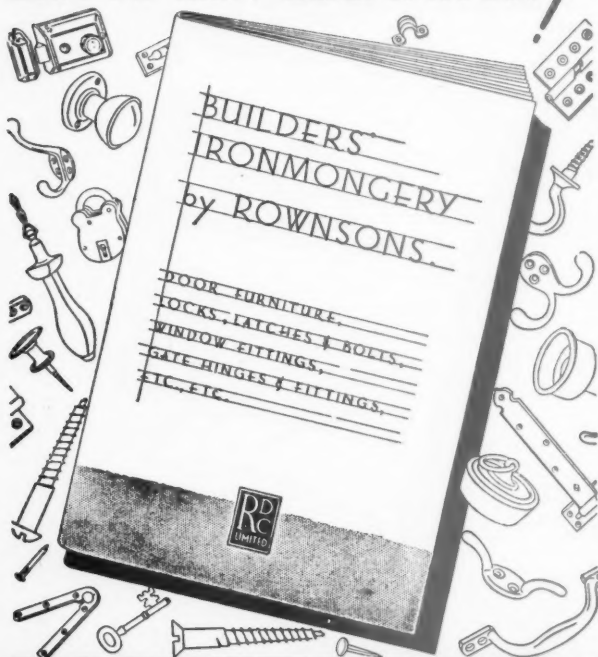
ASBEX
(Asbestos Base)

Also WATERSEAL
Reinforced (Slaters')
Underlining

SAMPLES
AND
PRICES
FROM

PERMANITE LIMITED
455, OLD FORD ROAD, LONDON, E.3
Works: LONDON and HERTFORD
Telephone: ADVANCE 4477 (10 LINES)
Telegrams: PERMAPHALT EASPHONE, LONDON

Send for this PUBLICATION!



ROWNSON, DREW & CLYDESDALE LTD

225 UPPER THAMES ST · LONDON · E.C.4

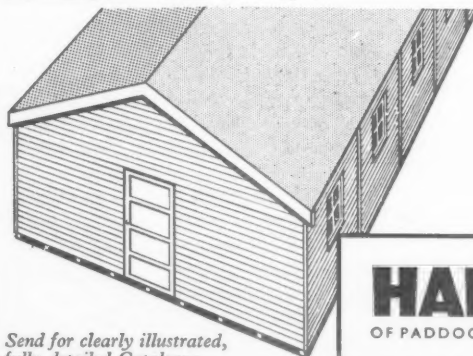
Established 1819

Phone WAT. 6321

Large TIMBER BUILDINGS

For OFFICE or FACTORY EXTENSIONS, GARAGES workshops, farm bldgs, recreation halls, etc.

Any timber buildings you like, as large as you like. No materials licence needed. Hall's, the biggest manufacturers, offer the widest range at the lowest prices—with quality now better than pre-war best. Only specially selected and seasoned timber is used. Single spans of 10 ft. to 30 ft. and no limit on length. All buildings are creosoted inside and out, with priming coat on windows and doors. They arrive complete with all fittings, ironmongery, putty, ready-cut glass and roofing felt. Erection is simple.



HALL'S
OF PADDOCK WOOD

Send for clearly illustrated,
fully detailed Catalogue.

Robt. H. Hall & Co. (KENT) Ltd., 30-6, PADDOCK WOOD, TONBRIDGE, KENT

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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

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

Public and Official Announcements

25s. per inch; each additional line, 2s.

The engagement of persons answering these advertisements must be made through a Local Office of the Ministry of Labour or a Scheduled Employment Agency if the applicant is a man aged 18-64 inclusive or a woman aged 18-59 inclusive unless he or she is the employment, is excepted from the provisions of the Notification of Vacancies Order, 1952.

OXFORD REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.
Applications are invited from qualified ARCHITECTS to fill the following post in the Regional Architect's Department. Compulsory superannuation. A car is desirable.

ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. £600 + £25 (7) × £30 (3) - £865 p.a.

The age and experience of the candidate may be taken into consideration in fixing the starting salary.

Applications, stating age, training, qualifications and previous experience, with the names of two referees, should be submitted to the Secretary, Oxford Regional Hospital Board, 43, Banbury Road, Oxford, not later than 28th January, 1954.

1440

OSWESTRY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.
APPOINTMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of an Architectural Assistant, in the Surveyor's and Engineer's Department, at a salary in accordance with Grade IV (£555-£600). The successful applicant will be required to provide a car, for which an essential user allowance will be payable.

Applicants should have passed the Intermediate Examination of the R.I.B.A., or its equivalent, and should have had experience in the preparation of plans, specifications, etc., for architectural work usually undertaken by a local authority, and, in particular, housing.

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

Housing accommodation will be available, if required, to the successful applicant.

Applications, stating age, training, qualifications and experience, together with copies of two recent testimonials, must be delivered to the undersigned, in a sealed envelope endorsed "Architectural Assistant," not later than 12 noon on Saturday, the 30th January, 1954.

Canvassing, directly or indirectly, will disqualify.

C. H. WALLACE PUGH,
Clerk of the Council.

Rural District Council Offices,
Castle View, Oswestry.
11th January, 1954.

1459

MINISTRY OF WORKS.
ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required in Aberdeen for work in the Maintenance Division Drawing Office.

Applicants should have had at least three years' Architectural training, plus experience in an Architect's office and a knowledge of the subsidiary duties common thereto.

Scale £385, rising to £513 per annum. Commencing salary according to age and experience.

Applications, stating age, experience, and qualifications (or Architectural Educational attainments), should be sent to the Ministry of Works, Room 182, 122 George Street, Edinburgh, 2.

1462

PADDINGTON BOROUGH COUNCIL.
require **SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT**, within A.P.T., Grade VIII (£790 + £25 - £865 p.a., £10 p.a. less if under age 26 years). Candidates must be A.R.I.B.A., with experience of local authority work, contemporary design, and construction of general Municipal work, including multi-storey flats; supervision of large building contracts and architectural staff; Town Planning experience an advantage.

Applicants should state age, qualifications, previous and present appointments with dates and salaries, details of experience, and names and addresses of three referees. Last date for receipt by Town Clerk (A.140), Paddington, W.2, is 1st February, 1954.

1399

MIDDLESBROUGH EDUCATION COMMITTEE.
Applications are invited for the following new appointments in the Education Offices (Education Architect - P. R. Middleton, Dipl.Arch., A.R.I.B.A.):

(a) **SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT**, Grade VI.

(b) **ASSISTANT ARCHITECT**, Grade V.

Housing accommodation can be provided for these posts.
Forms and particulars obtainable from the Director of Education Offices, Woodlands Road, Middlesbrough, to whom completed forms should be returned not later than Saturday, 30th January, 1954.

1425

BRITISH ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY.
EAST MIDLANDS DIVISION.
Applications are invited for the following positions within the Division:-

DRAUGHTSMEN-CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT.

SECTION LEADER, Civil Engineering Design. (Vacancy No. 4.54.)

Candidates should have experience in design and details of heavy reinforced concrete structures, heavy foundations, retaining walls, bridges, and the like.

Preference will be given to candidates who are Corporate Members of the Institute of Civil Engineers or equivalent qualifications.

Salary will be in accordance with Grade 3, £780-£884 per annum, of Schedule D of the National Joint Board Agreement.

The closing date for this appointment, 25th January, 1954.

SENIOR DRAUGHTSMEN and ENGINEERING DRAUGHTSMEN. (Vacancy No. 1.54.)

Candidates should have experience in design and detail of reinforced concrete structures, piled and slab foundations for heavy plant, culverts, cable subways, etc., for general building construction drainage and sanitation schemes, associated with official and administrative buildings.

The salary will be in accordance with Grade 5 (£567-£671 per annum) or Grade 6 (£433-£567 per annum) of Schedule D of the National Joint Board Agreement.

ENGINEERING DRAUGHTSMEN (MECHANICAL). (Vacancy No. 2.54.)

Senior Draughtsmen are required in the Mechanical Section of the Construction Department at North Wilford Power Station. Candidates should have experience in one or more of the following:-

(i) Design and layout of Power Station equipment, including turbo-alternators, boiler plant, coal and ash plant, and general station auxiliaries.

(ii) H.P. and L.P. steam and feed pipework. Condensing plant and feed heating systems.

(iii) Conveyor plant, coal handling systems and material handling of station auxiliary equipment.

Salary and conditions of service will be in accordance with the National Joint Board Agreement, Grade 5 (£567-£671 per annum) and Grade 6 (£433-£567 per annum) of Schedule D, according to experience.

ENGINEERING DRAUGHTSMEN (ELECTRICAL). (Vacancy No. 3.54.)

Candidates should have experience in the preparation of layouts and diagrams for the installation of E.H.T. and L.T. Switchgear, transformers, E.H.T. and L.T. cables; knowledge of protective gear systems would be an advantage.

The salary will be in accordance with Grade 5 (£567-£671 per annum) or Grade 6 (£433-£567 per annum) of Schedule D of the National Joint Board Agreement.

The above positions will be pensionable within the provisions of the British Electricity Authority and Area Boards Superannuation Scheme.

Applications should be submitted on the official form, which may be obtained from the Divisional Establishments Officer, British Electricity Authority, Barker Gate, Nottingham, and should be returned to the undersigned by the dates stated. Please quote Vacancy Number.

L. F. JEFFREY,
Divisional Controller.

1441

GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCIL.
DEPUTY COUNTY ARCHITECT.

Applications are invited for the above mentioned post from Registered Architects, who are either Fellows or Associate Members of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Salary: Scale I, Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Officers of Local Authorities, namely, £1,750 + £50 annually to £2,000 per annum.

Candidates must have had considerable practical experience in the administration of a County Architect's Department, which includes a Direct Labour Building Section, and in the design, construction, and maintenance of all schools and other types of County Buildings.

Age limit 50 years, with extension for war service, etc. Further particulars (which define age limit) and application forms obtainable from the undersigned. Closing date for applications: 2nd February, 1954.

Canvassing will disqualify.

RICHARD JOHN,
Clerk of the County Council.

Glamorgan County Hall, Cardiff.
9th January, 1954.

1456

LONDON ELECTRICITY BOARD.
ENGINEERING DRAUGHTSMAN.

Applications are invited for the above position in the South-Western District.

Applicants should have had a good general and technical education in building construction and architecture, and experience in the design of small buildings in brickwork and reinforced concrete and the drawing up of specifications.

The post is graded under Schedule "D" of the National Joint Board agreement as Grade 6 - £458 to £595 7s. per annum, inclusive of London allowance - and the commencing salary will be dependent upon qualifications and experience.

Application forms obtainable from Secretary, 46, New Broad Street, E.C.2. to be returned completed by 30th January, 1954. Please enclose addressed envelope and quote ref. V/1701/A, on envelope and all correspondence.

1457

CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT.
CITY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the following appointments:-

(a) **ASSISTANT QUANTITY SURVEYOR.** Salary: A.P.T. Division, Grade VIII, £760-£835 p.a.

(b) **ASSISTANT QUANTITY SURVEYOR.** Salary: A.P.T. Division, Grade VII, £710-£785 p.a.

(c) **ASSISTANT ARCHITECT.** Salary: A.P.T. Division, Grade VI, £670-£735 p.a.

Suitable housing accommodation may be made available to successful candidates.

The selected applicants will be required to pass a medical examination, and the appointments will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Acts, 1937 and 1953.

Applications, stating date of birth, particulars of training, experience, etc., with copies of two recent testimonials, should be received by J. R. Piggott, F.R.I.B.A., City Architect, Kingsway, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs., endorsed with the title of the appointment, not later than Saturday, 30th January, 1954.

HARRY TAYLOR,
Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Stoke-on-Trent.

1423

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

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following appointments

(a) **Senior Assistant Engineer**-Salary A.P.T. V, £595-£645

(b) **Senior Assistant Architect**-Salary A.P.T. VII, £710-£785.

(c) **Assistant Quantity Surveyor**-Salary A.P.T. III or IV (£525-£570 or £555-£600 according to experience and qualifications)

Applicants should be qualified and experience according to standards laid down in the National Scheme of Conditions of Service, where applicable. Housing accommodation provided (if married).

Form of Application, particulars of duties and Conditions of Service may be obtained from the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, 31 Chester Street, Wrexham.

Applications with copies of two testimonials to be delivered to the undersigned in an envelope appropriately endorsed not later than the 29th January, 1954.

PHILIP J. WALTERS,
Town Clerk.

Guildhall, Wrexham.

8th January, 1954.

1440

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.
ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT.

Vacancies for **TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS** (up to £721) in Structural Engineering Division. Work includes steelwork and reinforced concrete design and detailing for Council's buildings, and checking structural designs and calculations under London Building Acts.

Application forms from Architect (AR/BK/SE/5), County Hall, S.E.1. (1270)

1057

EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS.

Applications are invited for the appointment of Assistant Architects, on the staff of the County Architect's Department, in A.P.T., salary grades III-VI inclusive.

The commencing salaries will be appropriate to professional experience and qualifications.

The appointments are superannuable and subject to the passing of a medical examination.

Applications, giving particulars of age, qualifications, experience, past and present employment (with salaries), and accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, should be addressed to the County Architect, County Hall, Beverley, and must be received by him not later than 29th January, 1954.

THOMAS STEPHENSON,
Clerk of the Council.

County Hall, Beverley.

January, 1954.

1460

MIDDLESBROUGH EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

CLERK OF WORKS required, to supervise the erection of Middle Beck No. 2 County Secondary School (480 pupils), the contract period being approximately two years. Applicants should have experience of large contract works and a thorough knowledge of all building trades. Salary: £12 per week. Form of application and detailed information obtainable from Director of Education, Education Offices, Woodlands Road, Middlesbrough. Final date for application: 1st February, 1954.

1466

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

AMENDED ADVERTISEMENT.

Applications are invited for the permanent post of **SENIOR ARCHITECT**, Grade VII (£710-£785 p.a.), at a salary of £785 p.a. Candidates must be Associates of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

It is possible that the Council will allocate a Corporation house for the post subject to the merits of the case being satisfactory to the Interviewing Committee.

Further details and forms of application may be obtained from the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Barrow-in-Furness, to whom applications must be returned not later than Monday, 1st February, 1954.

LAWRENCE ALLEN,
Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Barrow-in-Furness.

1453

LIVERPOOL REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.
ASSISTANT ARCHITECT required in the Department of the Regional Architect, T. Noel Mitchell, B.Arch. A.R.I.B.A. Salary: £600 × £25 (7) × £30 (3) to £865 per annum. Advanced increments within the scale may be granted for experience.

Candidates must be Registered Architects, having passed the requisite examinations, preferably with experience in design and construction of hospital buildings, and capable of supervising building contracts.

The appointment is subject to the National Health Service (Superannuation) Regulations.

Applications, stating age, education, qualifications, experience, present and previous appointments and salary, and names and addresses of three referees (two technical), to the undersigned by 4th February, 1954.

VINCENT COLLINGS

Secretary to the Board.

19, James Street, Liverpool, 2. 1495

CITY OF SHEFFIELD.

Applications are invited for appointments as ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS on the staff of the City Architect, Mr. J. L. Womersley, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., in the following grades:—

(a) A.P.T., VI. Salary £670-£735.

(b) A.P.T., Va. Salary £625-£685.

(c) A.P.T., V. Salary £595-£645.

Candidates should be Associates R.I.B.A. Applications, stating grade applied for, age, education and training, qualifications, present and past appointments (with dates and salaries), experience, and the names of two referees, should reach me by the 1st February, 1954.

JOHN HEYS.

Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Sheffield, 1. 1492

CITY OF NOTTINGHAM.

Appointment of JUNIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Salary within £465-£600 (A.P.T., Grades I-IV), according to experience, with N.J.C. Service Conditions. Post pensionable.

Applications, preferably from persons having passed R.I.B.A. Intermediate Examination, to Housing Architect, Guildhall, Nottingham, before Friday, 9th February, 1954, stating age, experience, present appointment and salary, and naming two referees. 1465

COVENTRY CORPORATION require PLANNING ASSISTANT, A.P.T., VII (£710-£785). Suitably qualified and experienced in general Planning work. Housing accommodation may be provided. Application forms, etc., from D. E. E. Gibson, Bull Yard, Coventry, to be returned by 6th February. 1464

CRAWLEY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION require an ARCHITECT (£850-£1,000 p.a.). Applicants should have ability in architectural design and a wide experience of architectural practice is essential, especially in good class commercial work. Contributory superannuation. Application form and particulars to be obtained from Chief Architect (Vacancy), Broadfield, Crawley, Sussex, and returned by 8th February, 1954.

C. A. C. TURNER.

Chief Executive.

1499

BOROUGH OF GOSPORT.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of Architectural Assistant, Grade A.P.T., II-IV (£495-£600 per annum), to be graded according to experience, in the Borough Engineer's Department. Applicants should have passed the Intermediate Examination of the R.I.B.A. The appointment will be subject to one month's notice on either side; to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Acts, 1937-1953; and to the successful applicant passing a medical examination. Applications, endorsed "Architectural Assistant," giving full particulars, including age, qualifications, experience, and the names of two referees, should be forwarded to the undersigned, to arrive not later than first post on Wednesday, 3rd February, 1954.

EDWARD ADDENBROOKE.

Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Gosport. 1496

BOROUGH OF GILLINGHAM.
APPOINTMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, GRADE A.P.T., IV, £555 PER ANNUM.

BOROUGH ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
Applicants should be suitably qualified, and have good general experience of architectural design, preparation of working drawings, details and specifications, and supervision of construction.

The Council are prepared to allocate housing accommodation if required by the successful applicant.

Forms of application may be obtained from the Borough Engineer, J. K. Urwin, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E., Municipal Buildings, Gillingham, Kent. Applications, appropriately endorsed, must be received by the undersigned, accompanied by copies of not more than three recent testimonials, by not later than first post on Wednesday, 3rd February, 1954.

Canvassing, directly or indirectly, will disqualify.

FRANK HILL.

Town Clerk.

Municipal Buildings, Gillingham, Kent. 1497

PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

APPOINTMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of Architectural Assistant, at a salary in accordance with A.P.T. Division, Grade III, £525-£570 per annum.

Candidates must have passed the R.I.B.A. Intermediate Examination or its equivalent at one of the recognised Schools of Architecture.

This appointment is subject to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, a satisfactory medical examination, and one month's notice on either side for termination.

Particulars of the mode of application are obtainable from Mr. W. Cecil Evans, Engineer and Surveyor, Municipal Buildings, Pontypridd, Glam., and should be obtained by intending candidates.

Applications, in form required, together with names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made, must be delivered to the undersigned not later than Monday, the 8th day of February, 1954.

Canvassing will be a disqualification, and candidates must disclose any relationship to members of the Council.

JOHN HILTON.

Clerk to the Council.

Municipal Buildings, Pontypridd. 1458

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE.

Applications are invited for the following appointments in the City Architect's Department:

(a) SENIOR ASSISTANT QUANTITY SURVEYOR. A.P.T. Division, Grade VI (£670-£735).

(b) ASSISTANT QUANTITY SURVEYOR. A.P.T. Division, Grade V (£595-£645).

Candidates for the above appointments should be thoroughly experienced in the preparation of Bills of Quantities, Specifications and Estimates for Housing Flats and Building Work of a general character and the settlement of final accounts.

Preference will be given to professional Associates of the R.I.C.S.

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

Applications, stating position applied for, age, particulars of training, qualifications, experience, present and past appointments, together with copies of two recent testimonials or the names and addresses of two persons to whom reference may be made, should be addressed to George Kenyon, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., City Architect, 18, Cloth Market, Newcastle upon Tyne, 1, not later than Saturday, the 6th February, 1954.

JOHN ATKINSON.

Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne, 1. 1469

CAMBRIDGE COUNTY COUNCIL.
COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of a Planning Assistant, between A.P.T., Grades V and VIII, of the National Joint Council's scales (salary: £595 to £855 per annum), according to experience.

Candidates should be Corporate Members of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and preferably of the Town Planning Institute, and be able to drive a car. The successful candidate will be concerned with the Architectural aspects of the Department's responsibilities.

The post is a superannuable one, and the successful candidate will be required to pass a medical examination. The post is also subject to conditions of service from time to time approved by the Council, and to being terminated by either side giving to the other one month's notice in writing. Financial assistance, up to £2 weekly for a period not exceeding six months, may be given if the person appointed cannot obtain housing accommodation and has to maintain his present residence in addition to the expense of residence in Cambridge.

Applications, stating age, past and present appointments (with dates), experience, qualifications, present salary, and the names of two referees, should be received by the undersigned, not later than the 8th February, 1954.

CHARLES PHYTHIAN.

Clerk of the County Council.

Shire Hall, Castle Hill, Cambridge. 1467

SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT (Temporary) required by HAYES & HARRINGTON U.D.C. Salary: A.P.T., VII, £710 to £785, plus London "weighting." Applicants must be Registered Architects, with good experience of contemporary design and construction in relation to Municipal housing work, and capable of supervising large building contracts. Application form from Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Hayes, Middx., to be returned by 1st February, 1954. 1470

CITY OF SHEFFIELD.

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF CLERK OF WORKS (HOUSING).

Grade A.P.T., VII. Salary £710-£785.

Applications are invited for this appointment on the staff of the City Architect, Mr. J. L. Womersley, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I.

Candidates must have a sound knowledge of all branches of building trades, including the construction of roads and sewers, several years' experience as a Clerk of Works, and hold an appropriate examination qualification.

The successful candidate, in addition to personally supervising certain contracts, will be responsible for the co-ordination of the duties of the other Clerks of Works in the Housing Section.

Applications, stating age, present and past appointments (with dates and salaries), and full particulars of qualifications and experience, accompanied by names and addresses of two persons to whom references may be made, should be sent to the undersigned not later than the 1st February, 1954.

JOHN HEYS.

Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Sheffield, 1. 1493

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF WANDSWORTH.

ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS.

Applications are invited for the appointment of:

(a) SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT (A.P.T., VII/VIII, £740-£865 p.a.).

(b) ASSISTANT ARCHITECT (A.P.T., Va/VI, £655-£765 p.a.).

Applicants for both posts should be Associates of the R.I.B.A., and have had considerable experience in the design and planning of housing estates, particularly multi-storey blocks of flats and/or other framed buildings, and in the supervision of their erection. Applicants for (a) must also have had experience in control of staff.

Application forms, obtainable from the Borough Engineer, must be returned to me by 22nd February, 1954.

R. H. JERMAN.

Town Clerk.

Municipal Buildings, Wandsworth, S.W.18. 1500

.. for all electrical installations

F. H. Wheeler
& Co. Ltd.

Head Office: 39 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Tel: ABBey 8080 (8 Lines)

Branches: Manchester, Bournemouth, Glasgow, Birmingham, Southampton, Cardiff, Sheffield, York, Newcastle, Bristol.

BOROUGH OF EALING.

CLERK OF WORKS (Temporary) required for supervision of Housing Contracts. Salary: £650 p.a. and otherwise in accordance with the Scheme of Conditions of Service for the Miscellaneous Classes of Officers. Candidates must be thoroughly experienced, and preference will be given to members of the Institute of Clerks of Works of Great Britain Incorporated.

Form of application, further particulars etc., from the Borough Engineer & Surveyor, Town Hall, Ealing, W.5. Completed applications to the undersigned not later than 30th January, 1954.

E. J. COPE-BROWN,
Town Clerk.

Town Hall,
Ealing, W.5. 1439

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Salary scale: £485-£25-£610. Conditions of service similar to Local Government Charter, with opportunity of entering or continuing in Local Government Superannuation Scheme. Housing may be available. Intermediate R.I.B.A. essential. Experience in housing and commercial development desirable.

Application forms from this office (please quote Vacancy No. 74), to be completed and returned to the undersigned by 8th February, 1954.

W. O. HART,
General Manager.
Westbrook Hay, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. 1498

CITY OF SHEFFIELD.

APPOINTMENT OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEER (Grade A.P.T., VIII. Salary £760-£835).

Applications are invited from Chartered Civil or Structural Engineers for this appointment on the staff of the City Architect, Mr. J. L. Womersley, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I.

Candidates should possess a thorough knowledge of the design and construction of all types of building structures and foundation work, and the person appointed will be responsible for all such work carried out by the Department, including schools, flats, public and industrial type buildings.

The post is superannuable and subject to medical examination.

Applications, stating age, present and past appointments (with dates and salaries), and full particulars of qualifications, and accompanied by the names and addresses of two persons to whom reference may be made, should be sent to the undersigned not later than 1st February, 1954.

JOHN HEYS,
Town Clerk.
1494

Town Hall, Sheffield, 1.

ARMAGH COUNTY COUNCIL.

TEMPORARY ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT. Applications are invited for the unestablished post of Architectural (Planning) Assistant in the County Planning Department in Armagh, at a salary of £400-£600 per annum, according to qualifications and experience.

Applicants should preferably have passed the Intermediate Examination of the R.I.B.A. or equivalent examination, and have had approved training in an Architect's office, including site and estate planning for building development, but Architectural Draughtsmen with suitable experience and other qualifications will not be precluded from applying for the post.

The appointment will be for an indefinite period, and may be terminated by one month's notice on either side.

Applications, stating age and full details of training, qualifications and experience, should be forwarded to the undersigned, together with two recent testimonials, not later than 8th February, 1954.

H. W. F. REID,
Secretary to County Council.
1, Charlemont Place, Armagh. 1468

Architectural Appointments Vacant

4 lines or under, 7s. 6d.; each additional line, 2s.

The engagement of persons answering these advertisements must be made through a Local Office of the Ministry of Labour or a Scheduled Employment Agency if the applicant is a man aged 18-64 inclusive or a woman aged 18-59 inclusive unless he or she is, or the employment, is excepted from the provisions of the Notification of Vacancies Order, 1952.

ASSISTANT required for large general Architectural Practice with offices in Maidenhead. Some experience in specification writing essential. Salary £300 to £500, according to experience. Box 8933.

SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required, full experience in preparation of Working Drawings, Details, and supervision of office and Industrial Buildings in the London Area. Good knowledge of construction and design essential. Apply in writing giving full particulars of qualifications, age, experience and salary required to Box 9829.

ENTHUSIASTIC JUNIOR ASSISTANT required for private practice in S.E. Kent. R.I.B.A. Intermediate standard. Salary £400 p.a. Write, stating age and experience, to Box 1387.

ASSISTANT required for contemporary work, with minimum 5 years' experience, of Inter. standard. Prepared to take on responsibility. Apply, quoting previous employments, giving three references and present salary, to Louis Erdi, 27, Knightbridge Street, London, E.C.4. 1363

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS required in London Architect's office. Inter. R.I.B.A. standard. Must be capable of preparing working drawings and details from sketch schemes. Five-day week. Salary at the rate of £500-£600, and annual bonus according to ability and progress. Apply, with details of experience, to Box 1427.

ASSISTANT required for Hinckley (Leics.) office. Inter. standard. School training and slight experience desirable. Details to Cecil Ogden & Son, Chartered Architects, Lutterworth, Rugby. 1386

REQUIRED, for office in Worcester, capable **ASSISTANT**, who has passed R.I.B.A. Intermediate Examination, with at least 3 years' office experience. Salary £450-£550, according to experience. Write, giving full particulars, to Willis, Llewellyn Smith & Waters, 103, Old Brompton Road, S.W.7. 1394

SENIOR ASSISTANT required by London Architects to work on contemporary schemes. Capable of controlling working drawing group. Salary £750 per annum. Box 1396.

ASSISTANT required in Architects' Department of North Lincolnshire Iron and Steel Works. The Department is responsible for the design of Offices, Amenities, Medical and Laboratory Buildings, in connection with Works Development. Applicants should be at least of Inter. R.I.B.A. standard, have a sound knowledge of modern construction and building services, and be quick and accurate draughtsmen, capable of preparing working detail drawings from sketch plans. Write, stating age, details of training and experience, and salary required, to Box 1416.

JUNIOR required, preferably passed Inter., for medium sized busy contemporary office. Bonus scheme. Must be neat, quick draughtsman. Salary according to ability. State age, experience, salary required, and when available. J. Roland Sidwell, A.R.I.B.A., 27, Union Street, Coventry. 1426

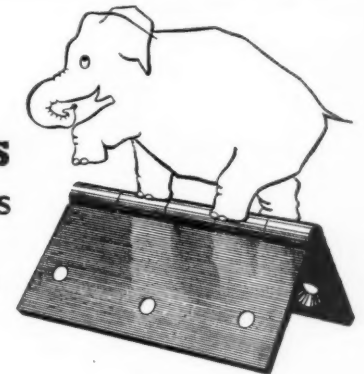
ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT (temporary) required for minimum period 6 months. Busy office borders Glos. and Worcs., in pleasant market town. Salary up to £500 per annum. Intermediate or Final standard. Quick draughtsman, capable of running a job. Box 1385.

The Canals of England by Eric de Maré. 'Historical, topographical and technical... a well-documented, well-written and highly informative book, embellished with many photographs of distinction and the reproductions of informative old prints...' Clough Williams-Ellis in JOURNAL OF THE TOWN-PLANNING INSTITUTE.

Price 18s. net, postage 7d.

The Architectural Press 9 Queen Annes Gate SW1

**FIX
BALDWIN'S
BUTT HINGES
FOR
EXTRA STRENGTH**



Sole Manufacturers:
BALDWIN, SON & CO., LTD. STOURPORT-ON-SEVERN

RHODES
Sash chains and Pulleys

**LAST
A LIFETIME**

THERE IS NO MORE DEPENDABLE OR EFFICIENT METHOD OF HANGING SASHES THAN BY USING RHODES' SASH PULLEYS AND SASH CHAINS WHICH PROVIDE THE IDEAL COMBINATION FOR ELIMINATING ALL FUTURE MAINTENANCE COSTS, DAMAGE TO WOOD AND PAINT WORK, AND RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY THROUGH BREAKING SASH CORDS.

RHODES CHAINS LIMITED

BEACON HOUSE · KINGSWAY · LONDON W.C.2
Chancery 8135/6/7 'Rhodespac' London

cxxxvii



ASSISTANT ARCHITECT (A.R.I.B.A.) required for period April, 1954, to April, 1956. Please write, giving experience and salary required, William & Segar Owen, Chartered Architects, Palmira Square Chambers, Warrington. 1414

CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY, LTD., ARCHITECTS' DEPARTMENT, LONDON.

ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS required, of intermediate R.I.B.A. standard, capable of preparing sketches, working drawings and details under supervision of Senior Architects, and

JUNIOR SHOPFITTING DRAUGHTSMAN—must have completed National Service.

The appointments are permanent, and offer prospects of up-grading.

Successful candidates will be required to undergo medical examination for compulsory superannuation scheme.

Applications, stating age, experience, qualifications and salary required, to W. J. Reed, F.R.I.B.A., Chief Architect, Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., 99, Leman Street, London, E.C.1. 1433

A VACANCY exists for an experienced ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN or a qualified ASSISTANT with a firm of Chartered Architects in Windhoek, South-West Africa. Salary between £50 and £65 per month, depending on experience. Applications should be made in writing to P.O. Box 960, Windhoek, stating previous experience, and should be accompanied by samples of work. 1444

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required by large firm of building and civil engineering contractors for the development of Housing Estates in the Midlands. Good salary and prospects for young Architect with realistic and commercial ideas. Reply to Box 1502.

A. M. GEAR, A.R.I.B.A., at 12, Manchester Square, London, has vacancies for ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS, of intermediate or Final standard, interested in the design of prefabricated structures. Apply above address. 1501

EXPERIENCED SENIOR ASSISTANT required by London Architect for the preparation of working drawings for schemes abroad. Box 1432.

SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required, preferably with some art training. Excellent prospects for first-class draughtsman, with good sense of design and ability to supervise output of others. Apply, stating age, experience, salary required, to Box 1485.

OVERSEAS VACANCIES now exist in the following offices. Only keen experienced men of proven ability should apply:—

NAIROBI—One qualified ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Salary approx. £960 p.a., bonus, fare out. Reference: OSS 70/1.

SALISBURY—Two unqualified ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS. Age 23 upwards; several years' experience. Salary £720 p.a., plus bonus, fare out. Reference: OSS 19/2.

KITWE—SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT. Age 30-40. Some administrative experience. Salary £960 p.a., passage out. Reference: 37/8.

NAIROBI—TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS. Experienced. Salary approx. £660, bonus, pension and leave scheme, passage out. Reference: 17/7.

Write for further information, quoting appropriate reference number, to Overseas Technical Service, 5, Welton Crescent, Harrow. 1505

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., Nobel Division, has vacancies in Glasgow and Stevenston, Ayrshire, for ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN. Candidates should possess a sound knowledge of construction, and should be able to prepare working drawings from rough sketches. They should have completed their National Service. Application should be made to Staff Manager, 460, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, C.2. 1447

CHIEF ASSISTANT ARCHITECT required in small growing Midlands practice, with varied work over wide area. School training and T.P. qualification are desirable; ability in contemporary design and construction essential. Salary up to £700, with good prospects. Box 1448.

ASSISTANT required in progressive central London office. Interesting and varied practice, good prospects. Application by letter, giving particulars of education, experience, age, and salary required, to Devereux & Davies, 3, Gower Street, W.C.1. 1450

CAPABLE ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required (inter. standard) for Schools and Domestic work. Apply by letter, giving details of age, qualifications, experience, salary required, and when available, to Dyson, Cawthorne & Coles, 25, Regent Street, Barnsley. 1451

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN required for work in connection with "Derwent" prefabricated timber system of construction. Interesting work on preparation of schemes and detail drawings, with opportunity of increasing responsibility. Good prospects. Details to: Vic Hallam, Ltd., Langley Mill, Nottingham. 1461

SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS required in busy Eastbourne office, with considerable variety of work. Experience in multi-storey flats an advantage. Pension scheme in operation. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary required, to H. Hubbard Ford, F.R.I.B.A., 24, Cornfield Road, Eastbourne. 1478

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, age 24 to 30 years (A.R.I.B.A.), wanted for busy Inverness office. Apply, giving details, to Box 1471.

SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS required by Industrial Architects in London. Salary: £500 to £600, according to experience and qualifications. Box 1472.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, of R.I.B.A. Final standard, required in Bristol office. Good general experience required. Salary by arrangement. Box 1504.

JUNIOR ASSISTANT required, country practice, Bedfordshire. Offers varied experience. Intermediate not essential. Reply, stating history and salary. Box 1460.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required. Small progressive London office. Write, stating age, experience, qualifications, salary, etc. Box 1484.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, with provincial or country office experience, required as Junior. F. J. Lenton & Partners, F./A.R.I.B.A., 16, Finkin Street, Grantham, Lincs. 1483

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS wanted. A qualified and inter. standard. Write or phone Abbey & Hanson, Chartered Architects, 11, Cloth Hall Street, Huddersfield. Tel. 225. 1482

ASSISTANT required in Chelmsford office of busy practice, with wide variety of work on hand. Scope for initiative. Apply with full particulars, to Box 1481.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT. Contemporary work. Small busy practice, Manchester. Able to deal with working drawings, details, surveys, some supervision. £400-£450. Box 1489.

ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS required. Finals standard or near. Reply to Hellberg & Harris, 13, Queen Victoria Road, Coventry, stating experience and salary required. 1479

BIRMINGHAM office, busy on contemporary design, Schools, Ecclesiastical and Industrial projects, urgently require ASSISTANT, qualified or good intermediate. Salary according to experience. Please reply, giving details of age, experience, and when free, to Box 1477.

SENIOR ASSISTANT, A.R.I.B.A., required shortly. Written application, stating experience, to Westwood, Sons & Harrison, 46, Baker Street, London, W.1. 1476

ASSISTANT wanted immediately in West End office. Varied scope. Preferably Poly. trained R.I.B.A. Final standard. Apply Gerrard 9351. 1474

Architectural Appointments Wanted

B. ARCH, A.R.I.B.A. (28), with 4½ years' post-graduate experience of local authorities and private practice (including schools, town planning, airfield planning, and teaching) seeks London appointment. Particularly interested in sociological and journalistic aspects of architecture. Salary by arrangement. Box 829.

SENIOR ASSISTANT (32) desires change. Central or South London preferred. Comprehensive experience. Box 1397.

STUDENT R.I.B.A. (29), near Final, seeks position involving responsibility and some freedom. 7 years' all-round experience. Salary by arrangement. Box 836.

ASSISTANT R.I.B.A., Final standard, 10 years' experience, seeks responsible position in the London area. Box 837.

ARCHITECT, qualified, New Zealand (44), wide experience in profession, also commerce, good personality with initiative and drive, capable taking charge of project at any stage or developing business connected with building, fluent French, seeks U.K. or Continental appointment providing reasonable future. Available early February. Box 1454.

A. R.I.B.A. (37) seeks post as CHIEF or SENIOR ASSISTANT with small partnership to at least equal present salary of £900. Southern England, London or Home Counties preferred. Wide contemporary experience over 15 years. Box 828.

A. R.I.B.A. (38), 18 years' varied experience, home and abroad, fluent Italian, some French, requires responsible post; anywhere. Box 838.

ASSISTANT (26), Finals in June, 8 years' office experience, requires position in small London office, which will allow him to take responsibilities. Box 839.

ASSOCIATE, aged 31, 4 years' experience, one in own practice, seeks position in central London office. Salary £675 p.a. Phone HAM. 3831. 840

Other Appointments Vacant

4 lines or under, 7s. 6d.; each additional line, 2s. The engagement of persons answering these advertisements must be made through a Local Office of the Ministry of Labour or a Scheduled Employment Agency if the applicant is a man aged 18-64 inclusive or a woman aged 18-69 inclusive unless he or she or the employment, is excepted from the provisions of the Notification of Vacancies Order, 1962.

WHITE ALLOM, LTD., require the services of a DRAUGHTSMAN, accustomed to interior decoration, full-sizing and detailing generally. Experience in ship interior work a great advantage. 1368

"THE Architects' Journal" requires a DRAUGHTSMAN, to assist in the preparation of final ink drawings for Working Details and Information Sheets. Good draughtsmanship, a knowledge of building construction, and a keen interest in the above type of work are necessary. Write to the Editor (Information Sheets), 9, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1, stating age, architectural training, and experience (if any). 1499

ESTIMATOR required for work in connection with widely used "Derwent" system of prefabricated timber construction. Aptitude, interest, and some experience in taking off and pricing needed, but training will be given. Good prospects. Details to: Vic Hallam, Ltd., Langley Mill, Nottingham. 1462

QUANTITY SURVEYORS and SURVEYORS' ASSISTANTS required. Salary scale: Surveyors' Assistants (£500×£25-£750). Surveyors (£550×£25-£800).

Senior Surveyors' Assistants (£710×£40-£950). Senior Surveyors (£760×£40-£1,000). Superannuation and Bonus Schemes in operation. Applications should be made in writing, giving age and details of experience, to The Scottish Orbit Co., Ltd., Sighthill Industrial Estate, Edinburgh, 11. 1445

ARCHITECTS and ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS required. Salary scale: Architectural Assistants (£500×£25-£750). Architects (£550×£25-£800).

Senior Architectural Assistants (£710×£40-£950). Senior Architects (£760×£40-£1,000). Superannuation and Bonus Schemes in operation. Applications should be made in writing, giving age and details of experience, to The Scottish Orbit Co., Ltd., Sighthill Industrial Estate, Edinburgh, 11. 1446

TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVES, with Structural Engineering qualifications for marketing specialised building products. Operating from principal cities of United Kingdom. Age preferably under 35. Reply, giving full particulars and indicate salary requirements. Box 1449.

JUNIOR DRAUGHTSMAN and ASSISTANT SURVEYOR required for busy general practice. Successful applicant must be able to draw plans under supervision of small houses and conversions, undertake land surveys and levelling. Please write full details of experience, age, salary expected, and position as regards military service (marking envelope Private), to Ibbett, Mosely, Card & Co., 125, High Street, Sevenoaks, Kent. 1475

Services Offered

4 lines or under, 7s. 6d.; each additional line, 2s.

SPECIFICATIONS for new or alteration work, surveys and detailed drawings, quantities, variations measured, final accounts, reports, etc. Quantity Surveyor, L.I.V. 1839, or Box 1352.

TYPEWRITING/DUPICATING—All kinds undertaken by experts. Specifications, etc. Usual office staff supplied. Miss Stone, 446, Strand, W.C.2. TEM. 5984.

"ARCHITECTURAL MODELS" to scale: Houses, Hospitals, Schools, Factories, Bridges, etc. Block layouts. Brian Sharp & Partners, 114, Buckingham Road, Heaton Moor, Stockport. Tel.: HEA. 2094. 1136

SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, 10 years' experience, requires part-time employment. Plans, Working Details, Tracing, etc. Reasonable rates. London and S.E. Essex area. Box 1486.

ACCURATE Scale Models made to Architect's own specific requirements within short notice at reasonable charges. Estimates given. Box 1487

YOUNG qualified Architect, with varied experience, offers services in the Watford area. Please write to Box 1490.

SCOTTISH MANUFACTURERS' AGENT, Building Trade, car-owner. Splendid connection Architects, Surveyors and Local Authorities in Scotland; in position to get building products specified. Open to consider one additional representation; terms, allowance (for travelling) and fee (for services). Write, if interested, Box 1491.

PRIVATE SECRETARY (24), with 3 years' experience in Architect's office, seeks interesting and progressive post. Box 1503.

For Sale or Wanted

4 lines or under, 7s. 6d.; each additional line, 2s.

RECONDITIONED EX-ARMY HUTS, and manufactured buildings. Timber, Asbestos, Nissen type, Hall type, etc. All sizes and prices. Write, call or telephone. Universal Supplies (Belvedere), Ltd., Dept. 25, Crabtree Manorway, Belvedere, Kent. Tel.: ERTH 2948. 6803

WANTED—100 yards of Iron Hurdles, 3 ft. 9 in. high. Secondhand. Reply Box 1123.

WANTED—Surveying equipment: Dumpy or Quick Set Level Tripod, and Staff. State price required. Box 1488.

Miscellaneous

4 lines or under, 7s. 6d.; each additional line, 2s.

A. J. BINNS, LTD., Specialists in the supply and fixing of all types of Fencing, Gates and Cloakroom Equipment. Harvest Works, 76/107, St. Paul's Road, N.1. Canonbury 2061.

FOR FULLY GALVANISED Chain Link always specify **MASTERFOIL**. Messrs. Fencing & Gates, Ltd., fourteen, Stanhope Gate, London, W.1. 9926

ARCHITECT setting up own practice wishes to share or take accommodation with telephone, for a temporary period, pending establishing his own permanent office. Box 1436.

ACCOMMODATION TO LET—Two intercommunicating Offices, approx. 300 sq. ft., suitable small practice. Also one basement Office, has been used drawing office. Quiet central position. Apply Housing Centre, Whitehall 2881. 1442

SMALL Architect's Offices, furnished, complete with telephone, in West End area of London. Consisting of Principal's office and Drawing office, with three drawing boards. Top floor with roof lighting. Available for letting complete—other arrangements will be considered. Suitable for Surveyor or Engineer. Box 1443.

OFFICES to let in Theobald's Road. Good position; comprising: 4 rooms. etc. Telephone, Welbeck 6271. 1475

Competition

6 lines or under, 12s. 6d.; each additional line, 2s.

IMPERIAL ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT. International Competition of 1950 for the Imperial Palace at Addis Ababa.

It is desired that four unsuccessful Architects and Engineers who submitted plans for the above competition should communicate to the Imperial Ethiopian Embassy, 17, Prince's Gate, London, S.W.7, their postal addresses, so that their drawings may be returned to them. The following are the devices marked on drawings whose owners cannot be identified:—

- (1) Letter "E" in the centre of a shield drawn within a circle.
- (2) "XX" on black ground.
- (3) "THE LION LIKES THE FLIGHT OF THE OWL."
- (4) "1874"; author Mr. Constant A. Leclercq. 1463

Educational Announcements

4 lines or under, 7s. 6d.; each additional line, 2s.

R.I.B.A. AND T.P.I. EXAMS.—Stuart Stanley (Ex. Tutor Sch. of Arch., Lon. Univ.) and G. A. Crockett, M.A./B.A., F./F.R.I.B.A., M./A.M.T.P.I. (Prof. Sir Patrick Abercrombie in assoc.), prepare Students by correspondence, 10, Adelaide Street, Strand, W.C.2. TEM 1503/4.

R.I.C.S., I.Q.S., and I.A.A.S. Postal Courses for all exams, including R.I.C.S. Preliminary and I.Q.S. Special Test conducted by the Ellis School (Principal: A. B. Waters, M.B.E., G.M., F.R.I.B.A.), 103B, Old Brompton Road, S.W.7, KEN 4477/8/9. Descriptive Booklet on request. 7020

FORTHCOMING EXAMINATIONS.

The Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors will hold the following examinations during the week beginning 3rd May, 1954.

- Architects' Section:**
Intermediate grade.
Final grade (Parts I and II).
Quantity Surveyors' Section:
Intermediate grade.
Final grade (Parts I and II).
Direct Final grade.
Building Surveyors' Section (Municipal and Non-Municipal):
Intermediate grade.
Final grade (Parts I and II).
Direct Final grade.
Land Surveyors' Section:
Intermediate grade.
Final grade.
Direct Final grade.
Fire Surveyors' Section:
Direct Associate grade (Parts I and II).

The examinations will be held in London, and at selected provincial centres. Applications from candidates for permission to sit, made on the prescribed form, must be received not later than Monday, 8th February, 1954.

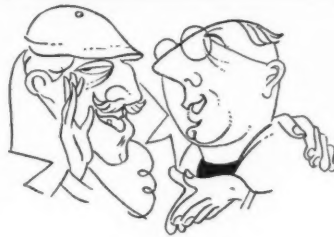
Full information on application to the General Secretary, I.A.A.S., 75, Eaton Place, London, S.W.1. 1187

COURSES for all R.I.B.A. EXAMS.

Postal tuition in History, Testimonies, Design, Calculations, Materials, Construction, Structures, Hygiene, Specifications, Professional Practice etc. Also in general educational subjects.

ELLIS SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

Principal: A. B. Waters, M.B.E., G.M., F.R.I.B.A., 103B OLD BROMPTON RD., LONDON, S.W.7
Phone: KEN 4477 and at Worcester



IT'S CLEAN AS WELL AS CLEVER

Architectural drawings can be mounted and covered in a few minutes by the "Ademco" dry mounting and heat sealing process. It is clean and easy to do and drawings treated in this way have a longer life, will not easily crease or tear, and can be kept absolutely free from finger prints.

Ask your drawing office to write for full details today.



The Adhesive Dry Mounting Co. Ltd., Dept. A219, 26 Stamford Street, S.E.1. WATerloo 3484

"ADEMCO" is a registered trademark

HEATING

HOT WATER SUPPLIES
AND VENTILATION

for

INDUSTRIAL • COMMERCIAL
AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS

CHAS. P.



65, 65a SOUTHWARK ST.
LONDON, S.E.1.

& CO. LTD
Phone: WAT 4144

WHITE FACING BRICKS

(S. P. W. BRAND)

Telephone
BULwell 78237-8

Telegrams:
"Maclime", Bulwell,
Nottingham.

M. MCCARTHY & SONS, LTD
BULWELL • NOTTINGHAM

SIGNS LETTERS

PURPOSE MADE TO
YOUR SPECIAL DESIGN
IN EITHER METAL
PLASTIC OR WOOD

SIGN SERVICE

9 HIGH STREET, BIRMINGHAM 23
Phone: Erdington 5234/5

FIBROUS PLASTERWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

ALLIED GUILDS

King Edward Square
SUTTON COLDFIELD. Tel: Sut 3809

EXAMINATION CANDIDATES!

You are coached by



until you pass

Students enrolling with I.C.S. for examination courses are coached without extra fee until they pass. Many brilliant successes are gained each year in R.I.B.A., R.I.C.S., I.Q.S., I.Struct.E., I.Mun.E., Examinations. Fees are moderate and include all books required. Reduced Terms to H.M. Forces. **WRITE TODAY FOR FREE BOOKLET** giving full details of YOUR examination or non-examination subject.

Dept. 5C, I.C.S., 71 Kingsway, W.C.2.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
Dept. 5C, International Buildings, Kingsway,
London, W.C.2.

Subject.....
Name.....Age.....
Address.....

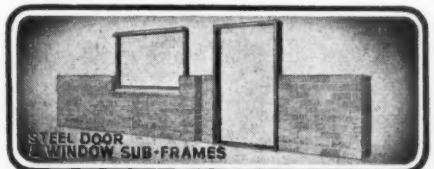
ANOTHER

Sommerfelds'

PRODUCT

LONDON OFFICE: 167, VICTORIA ST. S.W.1
TEL. VIC. 1000

SOMMERFELDS LTD. WELLINGTON • SHROPS • TELE 1000



Alphabetical Index to Advertisers

Adamsez, Ltd.	lxiii	Griggs & Son, Ltd.	xcii	Newman, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	lxvii
Adhesive Dry Mounting Co.	cxviii	Gypco Products, Ltd.	lxxv	Newsam, H., Sons & Co., Ltd.	cxvi
Adhead Ratcliffe, Ltd.	lv	Hallwood & Ackroyd, Ltd.	cxviii	Northern Aluminium Co., Ltd.	lxxxiv
Aidas Electric, Ltd.	xviii	Hall, Robt. H., & Co. (Kent), Ltd.	cxviii	Orlit, Ltd.	lxviii
Allen, Fairhead & Sons, Ltd.	xvii	Halstead, James, Ltd.	cxviii	Paragon Glazing Co., Ltd.	cxviii
Allied Guilds.	cxviii	Hangers Paints, Ltd.	cxix	Permanite, Ltd.	cxviii
Architectural Press, Ltd. The	cxviii	Harper, John, & Co., Ltd.	vi	Phoenix Rubber Co., Ltd.	cxvii
Armstrong Cork Co., Ltd.	xxii	Harvey, G. A. & Co. (London), Ltd.	cxvi	Pilkington Bros., Ltd.	lx, lxi
Ashwell & Nesbit, Ltd.	cxviii	Hawkesley Construction Co., Ltd.	lxvii	Pollard, E., & Co., Ltd.	xiv
Austin, Jas., & Sons (Dewsbury), Ltd.	xxiii	Hawkhead Bray & Son, Ltd.	cxviii	Prodorite, Ltd.	cxvii
Automatic Pressings, Ltd.	cxviii	Henderson, P. C., Ltd.	c	Pynford, Ltd.	1
Avery, J., & Co.	cxv	Hewitt, F. & D. M., Ltd.	cxviii	Radiation Group Sales, Ltd.	lxxxvi
Baldwin, Sons & Co. Ltd.	cxviii	Hickson's Timber Impregnation Co. (G.B.), Ltd.	cxv	Rapid Floor Co., Ltd., The	lxxxiii
Baume & Co., Ltd.	cxvii	Higgs & Hill, Ltd.	lxxxvii	Rawlings Bros., Ltd.	xc
Berger, Lewis (Gt. Britain), Ltd.	cxvii	Hilger & Watts, Ltd.	cxv	Rhodes Chains, Ltd.	cxviii
Blundell, Spence & Co. Ltd.	xv	Hill, W. N., & Co., Ltd.	cxv	Richards Tiles, Ltd.	front cover
Boulton & Paul, Ltd.	xv	Hills, S., & Co. Ltd.	lxvi	Roberts, A., & Co., Ltd.	xcvii
Bow Slate & Enamel Co., Ltd., The	lxiii, lxiii	Hills, F., & Sons, Ltd.	xxxi	Rom River Co., The	cover 3
Bowaters Building Boards, Ltd.	lxvii	Hills (West Bromwich), Ltd.	lxxxiii	Ronuk, Ltd.	lxxxiii
Briggs, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	lxxxviii	Hollis Bros., Ltd.	lix	Rownsdon, Drew & Clydesdale, Ltd.	cxviii
British Plumber, Ltd.	lii	Holoplast, Ltd.	li	Ruberoid Co., Ltd., The	xxiv
British Ready-Mixed Concrete Association	lxxxii	Hope, Henry, & Sons, Ltd.	cxvii	Ryjack Productions	lxxxvii
British Trolley Track Co., Ltd.	lxxxvii	Istock Brick & Tile Co., Ltd.	cxvii	Sankey, Joseph, & Sons, Ltd.	lxxxviii
Broad & Co., Ltd.	cxvii	Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.	xxvi, lviii	Sankey-Sheldon, Ltd.	cxv
Chalvey Eng. Ltd.	li	Imperial Smelting Corporation (Sales), Ltd.	lii	Sealanco (St. Helens) Ltd.	lxxxiv
Clark, James, & Eaton, Ltd.	lxv	International Correspondence Schools ...	cxviii	Sealcrete Products, Ltd.	lxxxviii
Colt, W. H. (London), Ltd.	lxv	Johnson Fireclay Co., Ltd.	lxxxix	Semtex, Ltd.	xix
Cork Insulation & Asbestos Co., Ltd.	lxix	Johnson's Reinforced Concrete Co., Ltd.	lxxxix	Shires & Co. (London), Ltd.	lxxxiii
Costain Concrete Co.	lxix	Jones, T. O., Ltd.	lxxi	Sieglwart Floor Co., Ltd., The	ix
Costain, Richard, Ltd.	cxv	Kay, Wm. (Bolton), Ltd.	cxvii	Sign Service	cxviii
Denton & Jutson, Ltd.	cxviii	Kenyon, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	lxv	Simplex Electric Co., Ltd.	lxxxv
Dignus, Ltd.	lxiii	Kingsley, Ltd.	lxv	Smith & Pearson, Ltd.	xciv
Doulton & Co., Ltd.	cxviii	King, J. A., & Co., Ltd.	cxviii	Smith & Rodger, Ltd.	cxviii
Durastel, Ltd.	cxv	Kinnell, Chas. P., & Co., Ltd.	cxviii	Smith, Thos., & Son, Ltd.	lxiii
Dusek Bitumen & Taroleum, Ltd.	lxv	Knight, Henry, & Son	cxv	Smith's English Clocks, Ltd.	cxv
Ebner, Joseph F. (1953), Ltd.	cxvii	Kwikform, Ltd.	cxv	Snowcem	lxix
Econa Modern Products, Ltd.	cxvii	Lead Industries Development Council ...	x	Sommerfeld's, Ltd.	cxviii
Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., The	cxviii	Lignacite (N. E.), Ltd.	cxvii	Spencer, Lock & Co., Ltd. (Royal Board)	lxxx
Ellis, John, & Sons, Ltd.	cxviii	Lindsay's Paddington Ironworks (1948), Ltd.	cxvii	Steel Radiators, Ltd.	cxvii
Ellis School of Architecture, The	cxviii	Linread, Ltd.	cxv	Stelcon (Industrial Floors), Ltd.	lxv
Empire Stone Co., Ltd.	lxviii	Lion Foundry Co., Ltd.	cxv	Stent Precast Concrete, Ltd.	cxvii
Esavian, Ltd.	cxv	London Brick Co., Ltd.	cxv	Sundale Board Co., Ltd.	lxviii
Evode, Ltd.	v	Luxfar, Ltd.	cxv	Telex Products, Ltd.	cxvii
Expanded Metal Co., Ltd., The	lxviii	Macandrews & Forbes, Ltd.	cxv	T.I. Aluminium, Ltd.	lxv
Ezee Kitchen Equipment, Ltd.	cxviii	McCarthy, M., & Sons, Ltd.	cxv	Tidnams, Ltd.	cxvii
Falk, Stadelmann & Co., Ltd.	lxv	Magnet Joinery, Ltd.	cxv	Timber Development Association, Ltd.	lxvii
Falkus Brothers, Ltd.	lxv	Main, R. & A., Ltd.	cxv	Timber Fireproofing Co., Ltd.	cover 2
Falkirk Iron Co., Ltd., The	lxv	Mallinson, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	cxv	Tretest, Ltd.	cxvii
Fenning & Co., Ltd., 3-D	lxv	Marley Tile Co., Ltd., The	cxv	Tretol, Ltd.	lxv
Ferodo, Ltd.	lxv	Marston, W. J., & Sons, Ltd.	cxv	Trollope & Coils	lxvii
Fibreglass, Ltd.	lxv	Metal Sections, Ltd.	cxv	Troughton & Young (Lighting), Ltd.	lxviii
Findlay, Alex., & Co., Ltd.	cxv	Meta-Mica, Ltd.	cxv	Trussed Concrete Steel Co., Ltd., The	lxv
Finlock Gutters, Ltd.	cxv	Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd.	cxv	Tucker, J. H., & Co., Ltd.	cxv
Foyles, Ltd.	cxv	Midland Electric Mfg. Co., Ltd.	cxv	Venus Pencil Co., Ltd., The	cxvii
Furse, W. J., & Co., Ltd.	cxv	Mills Scaffold Co., Ltd.	cxv	Walker Bros., Ltd.	cxv
Gas Council	lxv	Moss, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	cxv	Walker, Crosswell & Co., Ltd.	lxv
Gaskell & Chambers, Ltd.	lxv	Mullen & Lumsden, Ltd.	cxv	Weatherfoil Heating System, Ltd.	lxv
Granwood Flooring Co., Ltd.	lxv	Myton, Ltd.	cxv	Wheatley & Co., Ltd.	lxv
Granwood & Hughes, Ltd.	lxv	National Federation of Clay Industries	lxv	Wheeler, F. H., & Co., Ltd.	lxv
Greenwood's & Airvac Ventilating Co., Ltd.	cover 2, lxxxvii			Williams & Williams, Ltd.	lxv
				Wooliscroft, George, & Son, Ltd.	cxv
				Wright Anderson Construction Co., Ltd.	cxv

For Appointments (Wanted or Vacant), Competitions Open, Drawings, Tracings, etc., Education, Legal Notices, Miscellaneous Property, Land and Sales. see cxviii, cxviii, cxviii, cxviii, cxviii.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BOOKSHOP

FOYLES

FOR BOOKS.

All new Books available on day of publication. Secondhand and rare Books on every subject. Stock of over 3 million volumes.

Subscriptions taken for British and overseas magazines and we have a first-class Postal Library.

We BUY Books, Coins, Stamps.

119-125 CHARING CROSS ROAD WC2
Gerrard 5660 (16 lines) ★ Open 9-6 (incl. Sat.)
Two minutes from Tottenham Court Rd. Stn.

MINIMISE FIRE RISK WITH

DURASTEEL

STRUCTURAL FIRE PROTECTION

For Partitions, False Ceilings, Lift Shaft, Cladding, Fire Check Doors, etc., specify DURASTEEL 3DF2 Composite Steel-&Asbestos Sheeting. Send for data and test details to manufacturers:-

DURASTEEL LTD., OLDFIELD LANE, GREENFORD MIDD. Tel. WAXlow 1051 (P.B.X)

FURSE LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS

AND
EARTHING EQUIPMENT
SUPPLIED ONLY OR SUPPLIED AND ERECTED

FOR EVERY CLASS OF BUILDING OR STRUCTURE & EARTHING REQUIREMENT

W. J. FURSE & CO. LTD.
12 TRAFFIC STREET, NOTTINGHAM
LONDON - GERRARD STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1
MANCHESTER
BRISTOL (15 SPURWAY ROAD, CUTHBERT)

STRUCTURAL STEELWORK

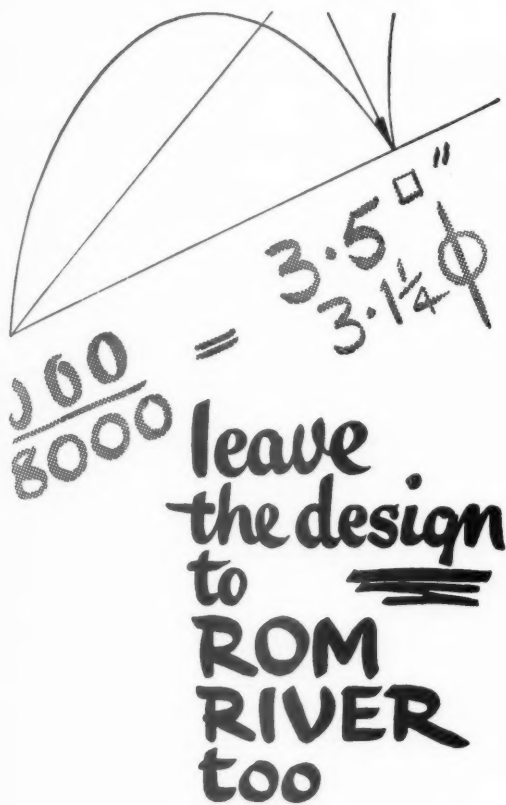
LINDSAY'S

PADDINGTON IRON WORKS (1948) LTD

NORTH WHARF RD., PADDINGTON, LONDON, W.2. Phone: PAD 8486-7

PAGE
xlvi
cvi
xxiv
lviii
xxx
xxiv
xxii
, lxi
xiv
xvii
1
xxvi
xxiii
xo
xvii
over
xciii
er 3
xxiii
xxiv
xxiv
xvii
xxiii
cxv
cxiv
cviii
xix
xxiii
ix
xxix
xxv
xciv
xxiv
xiii
cxi
lxix
xxix
xxx
xxiv
liv
cxxi
cviii
xxix
lv
xxxi
xvii
er 2
xi
vii
ciii
cviii
xvi
cxv
xxii
xxv
xxx
li
xxi
xxvi
xxxi
cxv
cl_x

10
55
16
4
47
5



The Rom River Reinforcement Service, who also supply, bend and fix, bring to the designing of concrete reinforcement not only their specialised knowledge of this work but first hand knowledge of the steel supply position and the ability to supply from their own large stocks.

Thus Rom River designs eliminate the possibility of delay in implementing your plans through non-availability of material.

ROM RIVER reinforcement service

design . . . supply . . . bending . . . fixing

Please write for Service Brochure

THE ROM RIVER CO. LTD., 3/16 Woburn Place, London, W.C.1
Telephone: TERminus 7877. Telegrams: Romrivco, Westcent, London

T.A. 3178

There are many



different types

of timber joints, but in bolted timber structures such as roof trusses, jetties, grandstands, timber houses, towers, etc., where **efficiency and economy** are of paramount importance — it is most essential to use

"TECO" Patent No. 593945

DOUBLE BEVELLED SPLIT-RING &

"BULLDOG"

CIRCULAR TOOTHED PLATE (Regd. Design No. 838743)

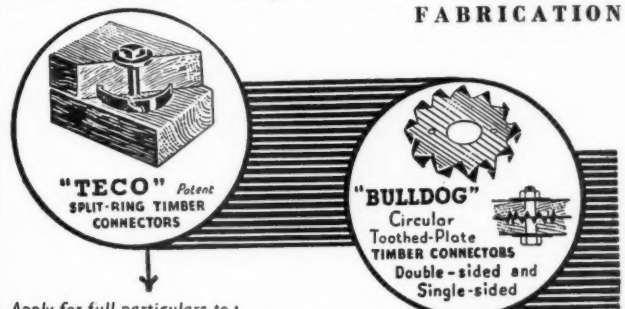
TIMBER CONNECTORS

The inclusion of these connectors in timber structures strengthen the joints by spreading the load over a large area of the timber members, increasing the load capacity, permitting reductions in timber dimensions and the amount of hardware, at the same time giving extra strength and stability to the finished structure.

"TECO" double bevelled split-rings and
"BULLDOG" circular toothed-plate

TIMBER CONNECTORS make possible the designing of structures on an engineering basis for greater spans and loads than ever before.

**EASY TO INSTAL — LESS TIMBER AND
HARDWARE REQUIRED — SIMPLIFIES
FABRICATION**



Apply for full particulars to:

MACANDREWS & FORBES LTD
2 CAXTON STREET, LONDON, S.W.1
TELEPHONE: ABBEY 4451/3

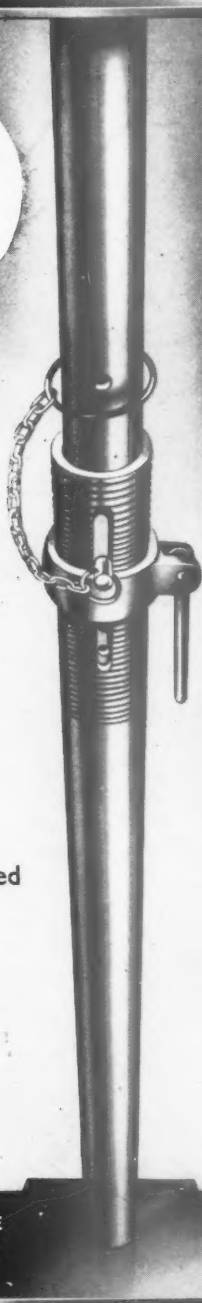
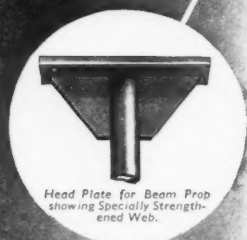
MILLPROPS

make it

a *FAST*

job

- Robust and dependable
- High Tensile Steel Pin
- Adjusted by Nut and Handle
- In three sizes Standard and Beam Types
- Individually tested to Safe Load



TYPE	HEIGHT		APPROX. WEIGHT IN LBS.	SAFE LOAD IN TONS	
	FULLY CLOSED	FULLY EXTENDED		FULLY CLOSED	FULLY EXTENDED
A	5 ft. 7 ins.	9 ft. 9 ins.	50	5.00	4.12
B	8 ft. 1 in.	12 ft. 3 ins.	58	5.00	3.57
C	10 ft. 7 ins.	14 ft. 9 ins.	72	5.00	2.17

AVAILABLE FOR SALE OR HIRE
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

MILLS SCAFFOLD CO. LTD.

(A subsidiary of Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd.)

Head Office: TRUSSLEY WORKS, HAMMERSMITH GROVE, LONDON, W.6. (Riverside 5026/9)

Agents and Depots: BELFAST · BIRMINGHAM · BOURNEMOUTH · BRIGHTON · BRISTOL · CANTERBURY · CARDIFF
COVENTRY · CROYDON · DUBLIN · GLASGOW · HULL · ILFORD · LIVERPOOL · LOWESTOFT · MANCHESTER
NEWCASTLE · NORWICH · PLYMOUTH · PORTSMOUTH · READING · SHIPLEY · SOUTHAMPTON · SWANSEA · YARMOUTH

