

THE ARCHITECTS' JOURNAL



PUBLIC LIBRARY
DETROIT
DEC 1 1953

standard contents

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

NEWS and COMMENT

Diary
News
Astragal's Notes and Topics
Letters
Societies and Institutions

TECHNICAL SECTION

Information Sheets
Information Centre
Current Technique
Questions and Answers
Prices
The Industry

PHYSICAL PLANNING SUPPLEMENT

CURRENT BUILDINGS

HOUSING STATISTICS

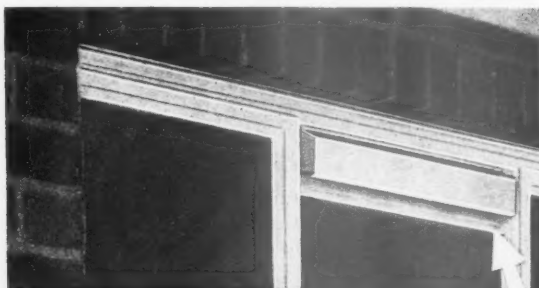
Architectural Appointments
Wanted and Vacant

No. 3065] [VOL. 118
THE ARCHITECTURAL PRESS
9, 11 and 13, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster,
S.W.1. 'Phone: Whitehall 0611

Price 1s. 0d.
Registered as a Newspaper.

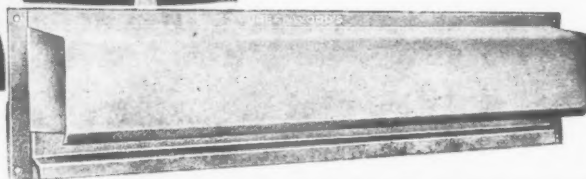
★ A glossary of abbreviations of Government Departments and Societies and Committees of all kinds, together with their full address and telephone numbers. The glossary is published in two parts—A to Ie one week, Jg to Z the next. In all cases where the town is not mentioned the word LONDON is implicit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

AA	Architectural Association, 34/6, Bedford Square, W.C.1.	Museum 0974
AAI	Association of Art Institutions. Secy.: W. Marlborough Whitehead, "Dyneley," Castle Hill Avenue, Berkhamstead, Herts.	
ABS	Architects' Benevolent Society. 66, Portland Place, W.1.	Langham 5721
ABT	Association of Building Technicians. 5, Ashley Place, S.W.1.	Victoria 0447-8
ACGB	Arts Council of Great Britain. 4, St. James' Square, S.W.1.	Whitehall 9737
ADA	Aluminium Development Association. 33, Grosvenor Street, W.1.	Mayfair 7501/8
APRR	Association for Planning and Regional Reconstruction. 34, Gordon Square, W.C.1.	Euston 2158-9
ArchSA	Architectural Students' Association. 34/36, Bedford Square, W.C.1.	
ARCUK	Architects' Registration Council. 68, Portland Place, W.1.	Langham 8738
BAE	Board of Architectural Education. 66, Portland Place, W.1.	Langham 5721
BATC	Building Apprenticeship and Training Council. Lambeth Bridge House, S.E.1.	
BC	Building Centre. 26, Store Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.C.1.	Reliance 7611, Ext. 1706
BCC	British Colour Council. 13, Portman Square, W.1.	Museum 5400
BCCF	British Cast Concrete Federation. 105, Uxbridge Road, Ealing, W.5.	Welbeck 4185
BCIRA	British Cast Iron Research Association. Alvechurch, Birmingham.	Ealing 9621
BDA	British Door Association. 10, The Boltons, S.W.10.	Redditch 716
BEDA	British Electrical Development Association. 2, Savoy Hill, W.C.2.	Fremantle 8494
BIA	British Ironfounders' Association. 145, Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.2.	Temple Bar 9434
BIAE	British Institute of Adult Education. 29, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.	Glasgow Central 2891
BID	Building Industries Distributors. 52, High Holborn, W.C.1.	Euston 5385
BINC	Building Industries National Council. 11, Weymouth Street, W.1.	Chancery 7772
BOT	Board of Trade. Millbank, S.W.1.	Langham 2785
BRDB	British Rubber Development Board. Market Buildings, Mark Lane, E.C.3.	Whitehall 5140
BR	Building Research Station. Bucknalls Lane, Watford.	Mansion House 9383
BSA	Building Societies Association. 14, Park Street, W.1.	Garston 2246
BSI	British Standards Institution. British Standards House, 2, Park St, W.1.	Mayfair 0515
BTE	Building Trades Exhibition. 4, Vernon Place, W.C.1.	Mayfair 9000
CABAS	City and Borough Architects Society. C/o Johnson Blackett, F.R.I.B.A., Civic Centre, Newport, Mon.	Holborn 8146/7
CAS	County Architects' Society. C/o F. R. Steele, F.R.I.B.A., County Hall, Chichester.	Newport 5491
CCA	Cement and Concrete Association. 52, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W.1.	Chichester 3001
CCP	Council for Codes of Practice. Lambeth Bridge House, S.E.1.	Sloane 5255
CDA	Copper Development Association. Kendals Hall, Radlett, Herts.	Reliance 7611
CIAM	Congrès Internationaux d'Architecture Moderne. Dolderal, 7, Zurich, Switzerland.	Radlett 5616
COID	Council of Industrial Design. Tilbury House, Petty France, S.W.1.	Abbey 7080
CPRE	Council for the Preservation of Rural England. 4, Hobart Place, S.W.	Sloane 4280
CUC	Coal Utilization Council. 3, Upper Belgrave Street, S.W.1.	Sloane 9116
CVE	Council for Visual Education. 13, Suffolk Street, Haymarket, S.W.1.	Reading 72255
DGW	Directorate General of Works, Ministry of Works, Lambeth Bridge House, S.E.1.	
DIA	Design and Industries Association. 13, Suffolk Street, S.W.1.	Reliance 7611
DPT	Department of Overseas Trade. Horseguards Avenue, Whitehall, S.W.1.	Whitehall 0540
EJMA	English Joinery Manufacturers' Association (Incorporated), Sackville House, 40, Piccadilly, W.1.	Trafalgar 8855
EPNS	English Place-Name Society. 7, Selwyn Gardens, Cambridge.	
FAS	Faculty of Architect and Surveyors. 8, Buckingham Palace Gdns., S.W.1.	Regent 4448
FASS	Federation of Association of Specialists and Sub-Contractors, Artillery House, Artillery Row, S.W.1.	Sloane 2837
FBBDO	Fibre Building Board Development Organisation, Ltd., Melbourne House, Aldwych, W.C.2.	Abbey 7232
FBI	Federation of British Industries. 21, Tothill Street, S.W.1.	Temple Bar 4561
FC	Forestry Commission. 25, Savile Row, W.1.	Whitehall 6711
FCMI	Federation of Coated Macadam Industries. 37, Chester Square, S.W.1.	
FDMA	The Flush Door Manufacturers Association Ltd. Trowell, Nottingham.	Sloane 1002
FLD	Friends of the Lake District. Pennington House, nr. Ulverston, Lancs.	Ilkeston 623
FMB	Federation of Master Builders. 26, Great Ormond Street, Holborn, W.C.1.	Ulverston 201
FPC	The Federation of Painting Contractors, St. Stephen's House, S.W.1.	W.C.1.
FRHB	Federation of Registered House Builders. 82, New Cavendish Street, W.1.	Chancery 7583
FS (Eng.)	Faculty of Surveyors of England. 67, Oxford Street, W.1.	Whitehall 3902
GC	Gas Council. 1, Grosvenor Place, S.W.1.	Langham 4041
GG	Georgian Group. 27, Grosvenor Place, S.W.1.	Gerrard 0021
HC	Housing Centre. 13, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall, S.W.1.	Sloane 4554
IAAS	Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors. 75, Eaton Place, S.W.1.	Sloane 2844
ICA	Institute of Contemporary Arts. 17-18, Dover Street, Piccadilly, W.1.	Whitehall 2881
ICE	Institution of Civil Engineers. Great George Street, S.W.1.	Sloane 5615
IEE	Institution of Electrical Engineers. Savoy Place, W.C.2.	Grosvenor 6186
IES	Illuminating Engineering Society. 32, Victoria Street, S.W.1.	Whitehall 4577
		Temple Bar 7676
		Abbey 5215



Permanent ventilation
with
locked window
security!

No more unsightly airbricks— $1\frac{1}{2}$ square inches free area per inch of length—simple four-screw fixing to steel or timber casement or sash window, glazed in or out—weatherproof, neat in appearance and unobtrusive—these are the features which appeal to Architects and Builders who specify the GREENWOOD'S Patent Horizontal Window Ventilator. Send for illustrated folder giving full particulars of how to obtain permanent ventilation with locked window security.



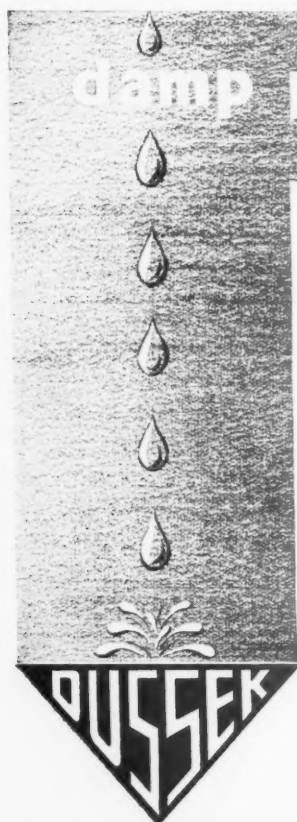
**GREENWOOD'S PERMAVENT
HORIZONTAL WINDOW VENTILATOR**

GREENWOOD'S AND AIRVAC
Ventilating Company Limited
BEACON HOUSE CHANCERY 8135-6-7 KING'S WAY LONDON-W.C.2

**STOP PRESS!
SEE OUR LATEST
CONTROLLABLE
MODEL MARK II
ON OUR STAND**



**SEE OUR EXHIBIT
STAND 192H**



damp protection... and Dussek

There is a Dussek Bitumen product to repel damp penetration from all vulnerable points in any type of Building. We will gladly give our advice on problems concerning protection of buildings from rain, rising damp or condensation, and Architects and Builders are invited to write for pamphlets listing the Dussek range and its applications.

PLASPHALT & BITITE • BITROL Bitumen Solution

PLASBESTOS Bitumen Emulsion • COLADE Bitumen Emulsion • WATERPROOFER P.B.7

DUSSEK BITUMEN & TAROLEUM LTD

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

Telephone: ADVance 4127

Telegrams: 'TRINIDITE', Bochurch, London

BRANCHES, ASSOCIATED COMPANIES AND AGENTS IN AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BRITISH EAST AFRICA, DENMARK, NEW ZEALAND, FINLAND, NORWAY, SOUTH AFRICA, SWEDEN

dan DR.155



But
daylight
isn't enough
for these
people

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.

When daylight fades... **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

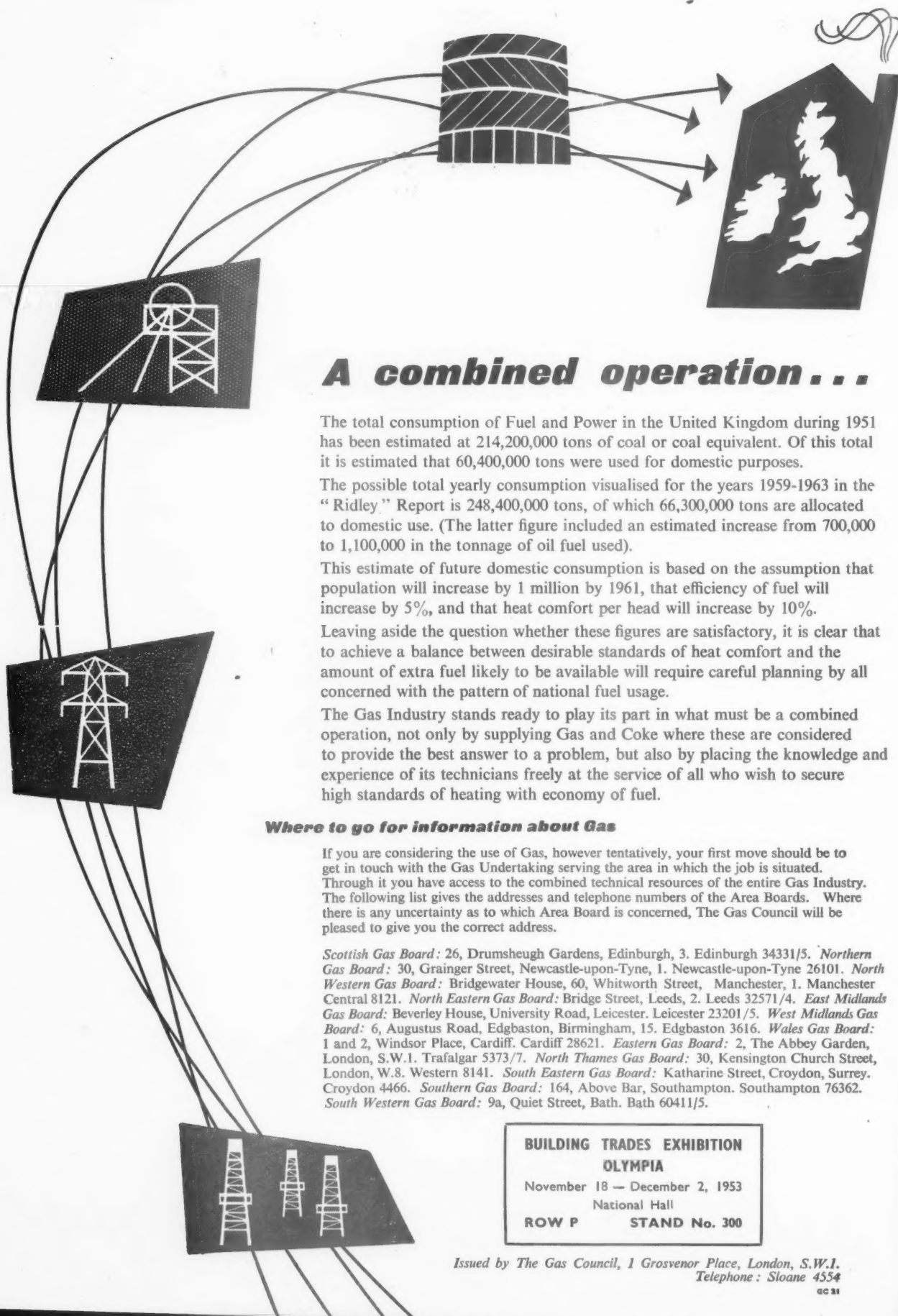
S/F 302



Wherever building sites are to be found, there you will also find "Harco" Tanks, Cisterns and Cylinders. They are available in many sizes, and in various thicknesses of metal; including a large selection to BS 417-1951, in both welded and riveted construction. All are galvanized after manufacture, and thoroughly tested before leaving the works. The new type "Harco" Patent Manhole and Cover now fitted to Hot Water Tanks gives quicker installation and avoids corrosion and shearing of setbolts. Bolt heads are secured inside the tank, and no jointing other than the rubber ring supplied is necessary to give a perfect seal in 1/3rd the usual time. For full particulars write for Catalogue AJ 873.



G.A. Harvey & Co. (London) Ltd. Woolwich Road, London, S.E.7



A combined operation...

The total consumption of Fuel and Power in the United Kingdom during 1951 has been estimated at 214,200,000 tons of coal or coal equivalent. Of this total it is estimated that 60,400,000 tons were used for domestic purposes.

The possible total yearly consumption visualised for the years 1959-1963 in the "Ridley" Report is 248,400,000 tons, of which 66,300,000 tons are allocated to domestic use. (The latter figure included an estimated increase from 700,000 to 1,100,000 in the tonnage of oil fuel used).

This estimate of future domestic consumption is based on the assumption that population will increase by 1 million by 1961, that efficiency of fuel will increase by 5%, and that heat comfort per head will increase by 10%.

Leaving aside the question whether these figures are satisfactory, it is clear that to achieve a balance between desirable standards of heat comfort and the amount of extra fuel likely to be available will require careful planning by all concerned with the pattern of national fuel usage.

The Gas Industry stands ready to play its part in what must be a combined operation, not only by supplying Gas and Coke where these are considered to provide the best answer to a problem, but also by placing the knowledge and experience of its technicians freely at the service of all who wish to secure high standards of heating with economy of fuel.

Where to go for information about Gas

If you are considering the use of Gas, however tentatively, your first move should be to get in touch with the Gas Undertaking serving the area in which the job is situated. Through it you have access to the combined technical resources of the entire Gas Industry. The following list gives the addresses and telephone numbers of the Area Boards. Where there is any uncertainty as to which Area Board is concerned, The Gas Council will be pleased to give you the correct address.

Scottish Gas Board: 26, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh, 3. Edinburgh 34331/5. *Northern Gas Board*: 30, Grainger Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1. Newcastle-upon-Tyne 26101. *North Western Gas Board*: Bridgewater House, 60, Whitworth Street, Manchester, 1. Manchester Central 8121. *North Eastern Gas Board*: Bridge Street, Leeds, 2. Leeds 32571/4. *East Midlands Gas Board*: Beverley House, University Road, Leicester. Leicester 23201/5. *West Midlands Gas Board*: 6, Augustus Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 15. Edgbaston 3616. *Wales Gas Board*: 1 and 2, Windsor Place, Cardiff. Cardiff 28621. *Eastern Gas Board*: 2, The Abbey Garden, London, S.W.1. Trafalgar 5373/7. *North Thames Gas Board*: 30, Kensington Church Street, London, W.8. Western 8141. *South Eastern Gas Board*: Katharine Street, Croydon, Surrey. Croydon 4466. *Southern Gas Board*: 164, Above Bar, Southampton. Southampton 76362. *South Western Gas Board*: 9a, Quiet Street, Bath. Bath 60411/5.

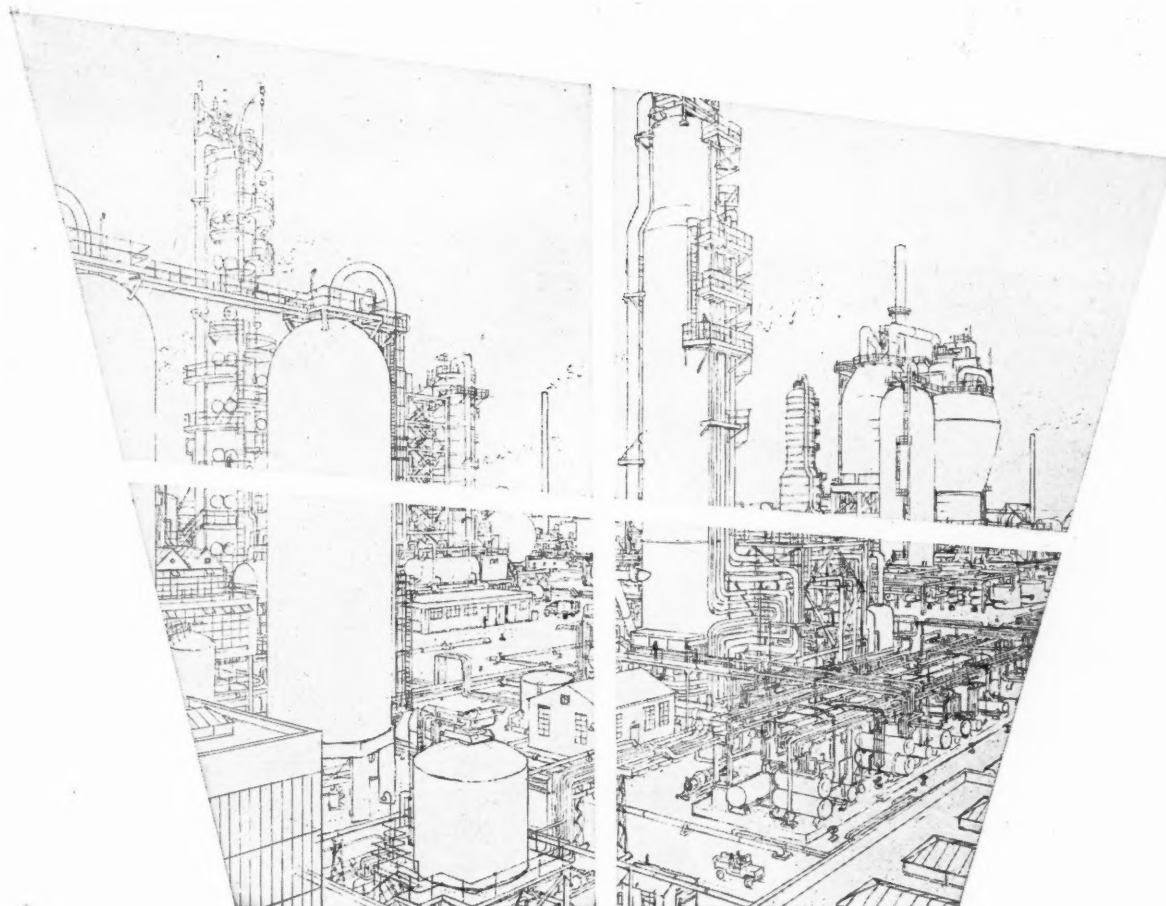
BUILDING TRADES EXHIBITION OLYMPIA

November 18 — December 2, 1953
National Hall

ROW P STAND No. 300

Issued by The Gas Council, 1 Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1.
Telephone: Sloane 4554

GC 31



Count the oil refineries with Williams & Williams windows

... and steel doors and door frames: Coryton and Fawley, Isle of Grain, Grangemouth, Llandarcy, Thornton, Shellhaven, Stanlow, Birkenhead—to mention only those in Britain. There are more abroad, making 30 in all. For in the oil industry as in so many other industries, one good job has led to another . . . and another.

METAL WINDOWS

WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS



MEMO: Steel is free. You can arrange quick delivery of metal windows by contacting any of our 19 offices in Great Britain. Each office will also give you personal service, estimating, technical co-operation and supply fixing teams on site. Williams & Williams Ltd., Reliance Works, Chester



Synthaprufe seals off building surfaces against weather

SYNTHAPRUF is an all-purpose waterproofing, which contains rubber. Made from by-products of British coal, it is applied *cold* by brush to produce a strong elastic film that is highly resistant to moisture and remains flexible under all normal conditions.

Synthaprufe is extremely adhesive. This means that it forms a perfect, lasting seal over the whole of the surface to which it is applied.

AN IDEAL JOINTING

Almost any surface—wood, brick, metal, concrete or plaster—will take Synthaprufe; and with its unique ability to stick firmly, to remain flexible and to resist moisture, Synthaprufe

is widely recognized as a first-class material for all kinds of jointing.

A VERSATILE COMPOUND FOR BUILDERS

Besides being ideal for waterproofing and jointing, Synthaprufe makes a highly efficient damp course for walls, both inside and out, and is a recog-

nized treatment where damp is already present. It also makes a very effective sandwich layer in concrete subfloors; it is a completely reliable adhesive for fixing linoleum and wood-block floors; and it makes an excellent mechanical key for plaster finishes over old glazed or painted brick walls, as in hospitals and institutions.

SYNTHAPRUF

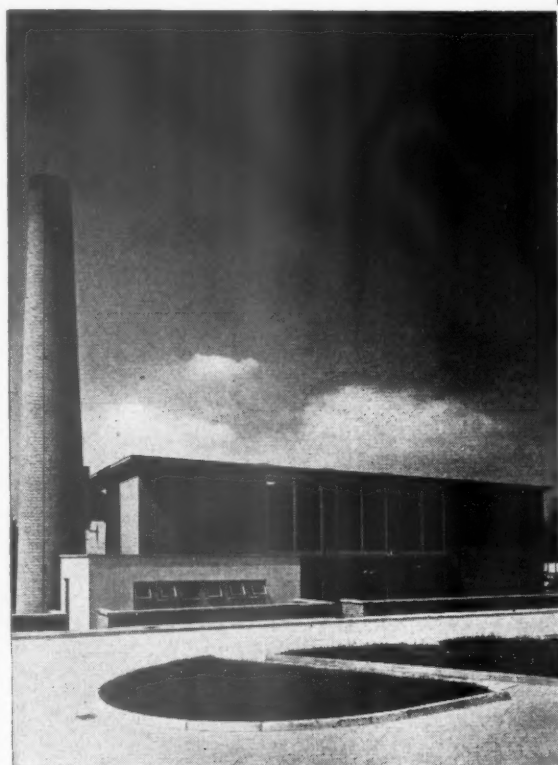
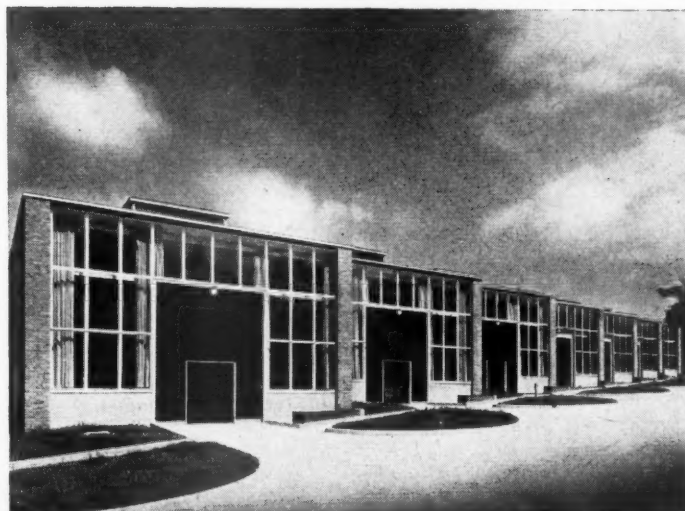
contains rubber



MANUFACTURED BY THE NATIONAL COAL BOARD

Synthaprufe is a product of British coal. Further details, and advice on any technical problem, will gladly be given on application to the National Coal Board, By Products, National Provincial Bank Buildings, Docks, Cardiff.

*Pilot-scale laboratories
and central boiler house
at the Building Research
Station, Garston,
Watford, Hertfordshire*

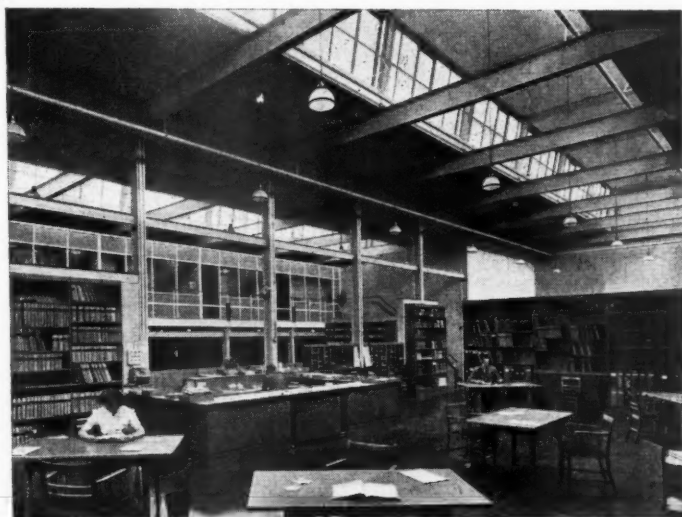


*for the Directorate of
Scientific & Industrial
Research.*

Architect : A. C. Hopkinson

M.A., F.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I.

*General Contractors
Haymills (Contractors) Ltd.
Hanger Green,
Western Avenue, London, W.5
'phone Perivale 5602*





... who built the Colosseum

The Colosseum, designed by Titus and Vespasian for the site of Nero's "Golden House," still dominates Rome as it did in the 2nd Century A.D. Although the vast arena is now silent, the amphitheatre still stands as a magnificent symbol of a proud civilisation. There is no record now of the thousands who must have laboured to perfect it—only the superb evidence of their efforts remains. A similar devotion and skill is obvious in our own time in the work of Townsons the Builders, who bring alive and perpetuate the dreams of the architect of today.

HIGHER SWAN LANE
BOLTON

Telephone: Bolton 1840/4

WILLIAM
TOWNSON
AND SONS LIMITED

Roofing

THE NATION'S HOUSES



*Builders: Messrs. W. Llewellyn
& Sons. City Architect: L. G.
Hannaford, Esq., F.R.I.B.A.*

Gildencroft **NORWICH**

Roofed with Dignus 11"×7" Sandstorm Tiles these dwellings for old people at Gildencroft, Norwich, illustrate how much well chosen tiles enhance the appearance of a building.

Dignus tiles are available in a variety of colours and shades for use either in industrial districts or to blend with the natural surroundings of rural areas. We invite you to write for a copy of our illustrated brochure.



DIGNUS

SANDSTORM *Siles*

**BEST QUALITY TILES ARE
GUARANTEED FOR FIFTY YEARS**

DIGNUS LIMITED, KEELE, NEWCASTLE, STAFFS.



UP to a standard
AND
DOWN to a price

YOU'RE SURE OF BEST

VALUE

WITH



Moulded Plastic **TOILET SEATS**

Made by
M^cARD & CO. LTD.

CROWN WORKS · DENTON · MANCHESTER · ENGLAND
Telephone : DENTON 3837/8/9

Write for Illustrated List
and Distributor Details



Economical Overheads



C.I.B.A. Laboratories Ltd., Horsham, Sussex. Contractors, Rowland Bros., Horsham, roofed with Bitumetal, Briggs Modern Development in Aluminium Roofing.

Every Briggs Roof is designed to endure . . . year after year defying sun, rain, frost . . . production increased by efficient insulation, valuable plant permanently protected from the weather and completely sealed from draught, dust or soot.

Briggs Roofs comprise:—

Bitumetal—An Aluminium Deck providing ceiling and roof.

Multi-Layer Bitumen Roofing—For waterproofing and weather proofing new or existing decks of any type.

Attractive permanent coloured finishes can be laid on top to harmonise with the landscape.

There is a Briggs specification for every type of roof, Flat, Sloping or Curved, and trained roofing technicians are ready in every part of the country to tackle roofs large or small.

Ask our nearest Area Manager for the latest technical data on modern roof construction.

Interesting NEW developments will be seen at
OUR STAND
No. 23/33, Row 'B'
Building Exhibition,
OLYMPIA.



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

Flooring 'Standards' by HOLLIS

WOOD BLOCK • HARDWOOD STRIP • PARQUET FLOORS

SEASONING

2

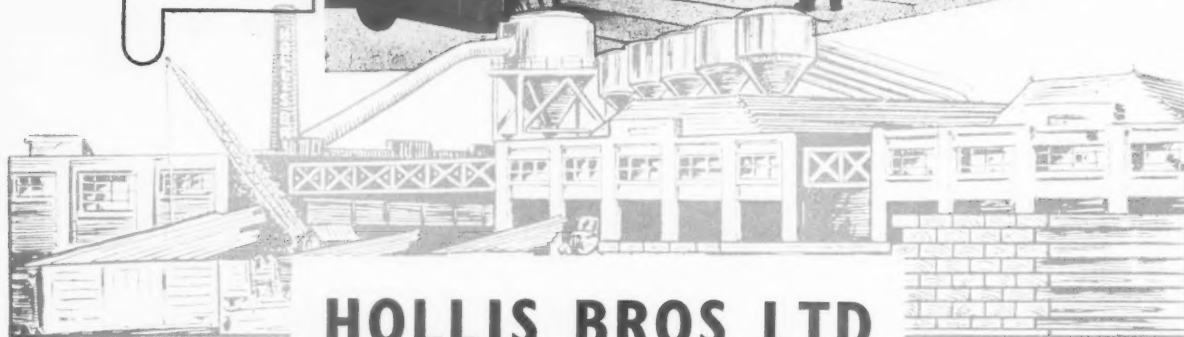
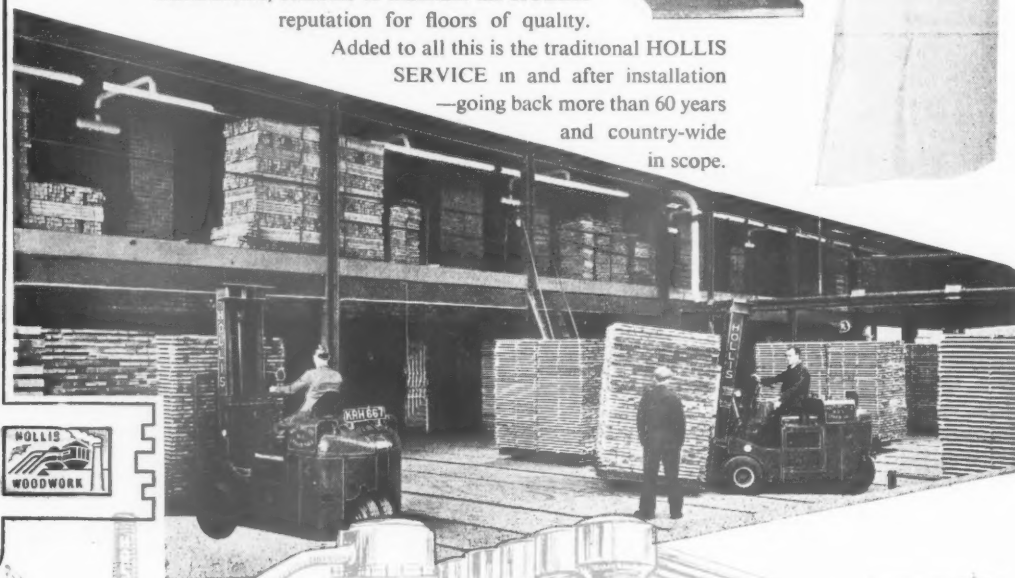
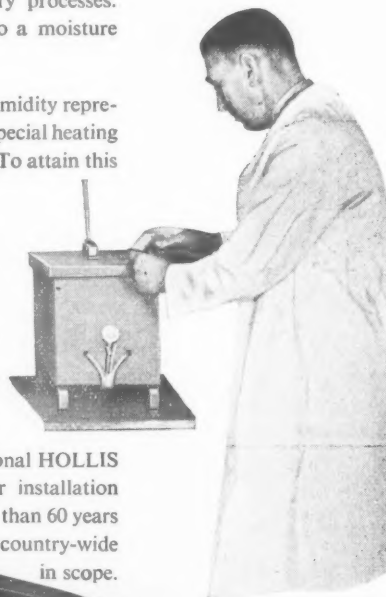
—the key to stability in timber

Air-seasoning and Kiln-seasoning are complementary processes. By itself, the former is not capable of reducing timber to a moisture content low enough to ensure stability.

Floors, in use, remain in conditions of temperature and humidity representing between 9% and 12% moisture content, whilst for special heating conditions it may be necessary to dry even lower than this. To attain this standard, the timber for HOLLIS floors is dried in kilns, in which the conditions of temperature, humidity and air-circulation are regulated to predetermined schedule. By this means the correct moisture content is attained and even drying assured.

First-class timber, meticulous care and constant testing during seasoning, together with precisional standards in manufacture, combine to maintain the HOLLIS reputation for floors of quality.

Added to all this is the traditional HOLLIS SERVICE in and after installation —going back more than 60 years and country-wide in scope.



HOLLIS BROS LTD

HULL: CRAVEN HALL • LONDON: 150 HOLBORN • E.C.1

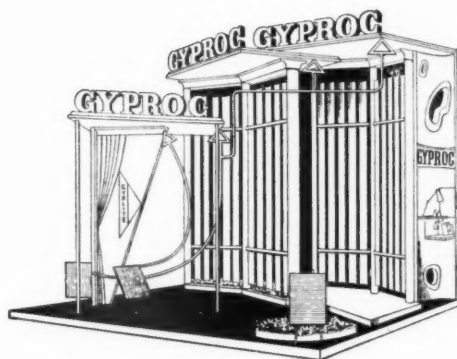
LEICESTER: ULVERSCROFT ROAD • BIRMINGHAM: CAMBRIDGE STREET

Approved contractors for **SEMASTIC** decorative tiles (Product of a Dunlop Company)

GYPROC

at the

BUILDING EXHIBITION



Among the Company's latest developments to be seen on our STAND No. G149, GRAND HALL, are . . .

"GYPROC" COVE

The angles between the wall and ceiling surfaces are finished with GYPROC Cove which presents a concave profile and consists of a gypsum core encased in an ivory coloured millboard liner. GYPROC Cove was designed to provide a ceiling finish at low cost to combine both simplicity of fixing and ease of handling with a decorative value which at once lends dignity to any room. It is ideally suitable for concealing the cracks which so often blemish the junction of wall and ceiling and can be decorated with any type of distemper or paint in the same manner as the ivory surface of GYPROC Wallboard.

ACOUSTIC "GYPROC"

A specially prepared, perforated, fire-protective gypsum plasterboard, shown on the Stand in ceiling constructions. The perforations, both circular or slotted, are deliberately spaced to provide the correct admission of sound to a sound absorbent backing. Acoustic GYPROC has an ivory surface for immediate decoration.

RECESSED EDGED "GYPROC" WALLBOARD

A high-grade, lightweight, fire-resistant gypsum plasterboard conforming to British Standard 1230:1945.

In conjunction with the GYPROC Joint Filling system GYPROC Recessed Edged Wallboard ensures perfectly flush joints and true surfaces for direct decoration.

"GYPLITE"

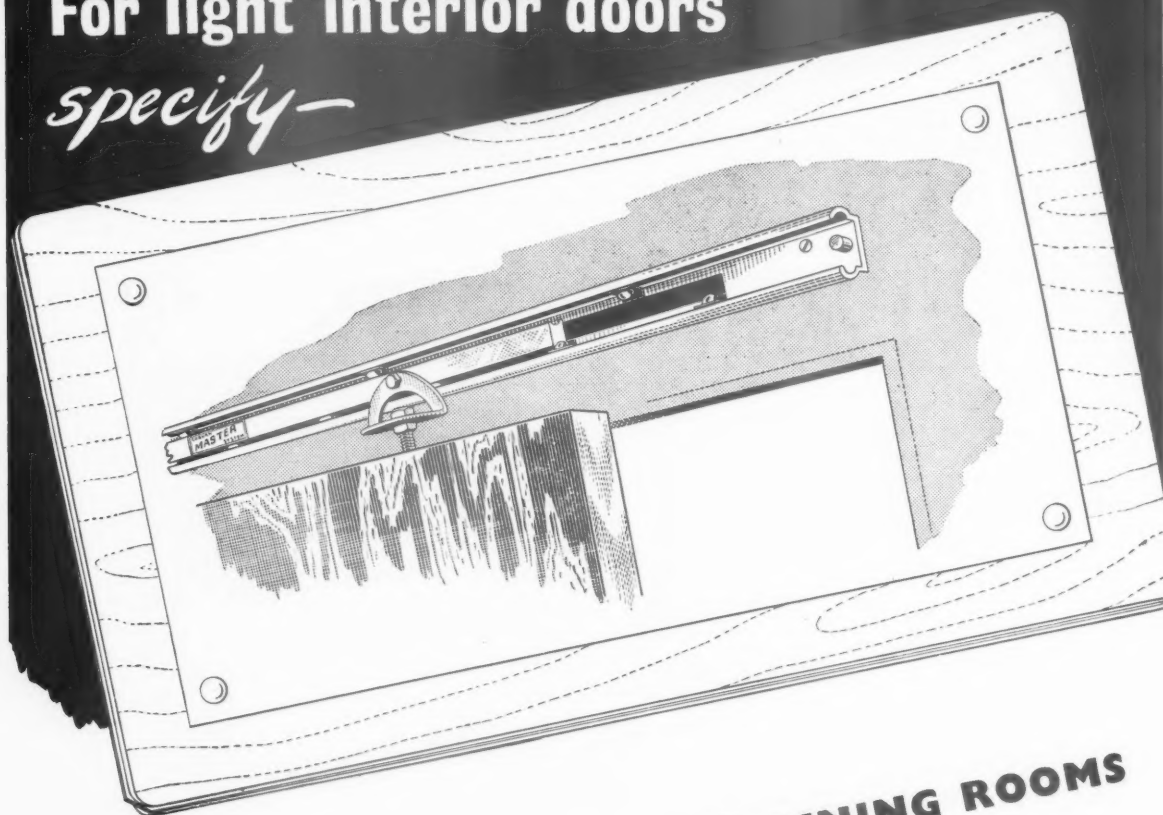
Also displayed is the previously exhibited ready mixed vermiculite/gypsum insulating plaster known hitherto as 'ZONAPLAX' but now to be marketed under the new brand name "GYPLITE".

Makers of PARISTONE Browning Plaster (Haird, Unhaird and Metal Lathing Grades), PARISTONE Wall Finishing Plaster, CRESTONE Concrete Bonding Plaster, GYPSTONE Board Finishing Plaster, GYPLITE Vermiculite Insulating Plaster (Undercoat and Finishing Grades).

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. 8309.

For light interior doors
specify—



COBURN MASTER SYSTEM
BALL BEARING
SLIDING DOOR GEAR
FOR SPACE ECONOMY

It is the most suitable gear for any interior application where it is desired to eliminate the old fashioned light swinging door. Among the main advantages of the *Master System* are silent and easy action, low cost, long life and no maintenance. Behind the design and production of this light gear is over forty years' experience, by this Company, in the production of sliding door gear covering a wide range of capacities.

Write for catalogue, questionnaire, prices and advice:—

- DINING ROOMS
- BEDROOMS
- WORKSHOPS
- OFFICES
- KITCHENS
- HALLS
- LOUNGES
- CINEMAS
- FLATS
- ETC.

THE BRITISH TROLLEY TRACK COMPANY, LTD.

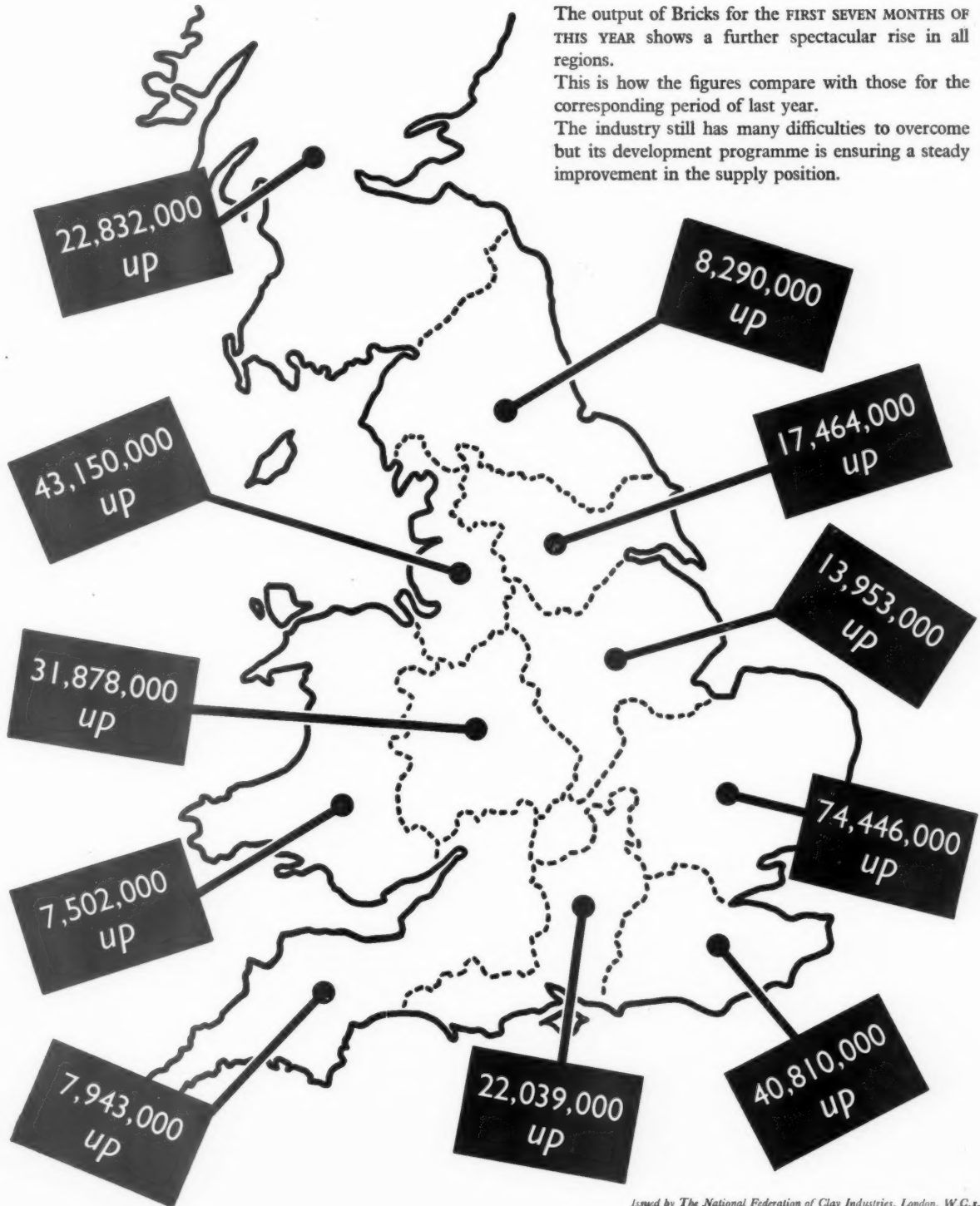
COBURN WORKS ● COPPERFIELD ST. ● LONDON, S.E.1. ● Tel. WATERLOO 4311 (3 lines)

Millions more **BRICKS**

The output of Bricks for the FIRST SEVEN MONTHS OF THIS YEAR shows a further spectacular rise in all regions.

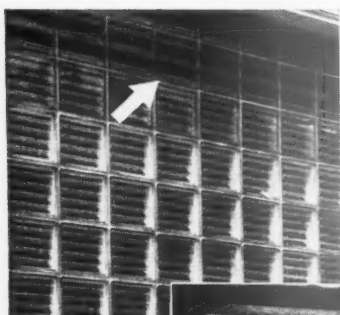
This is how the figures compare with those for the corresponding period of last year.

The industry still has many difficulties to overcome but its development programme is ensuring a steady improvement in the supply position.

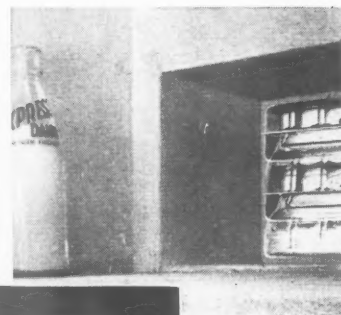


Issued by The National Federation of Clay Industries, London, W.G.1.

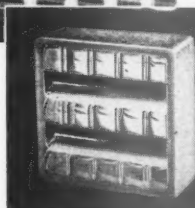
Now Available from Local Stockists



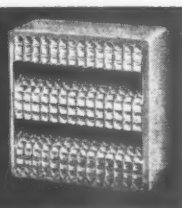
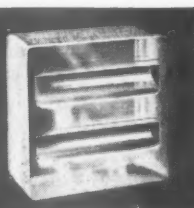
THE CLARK-EATON ALL-GLASS 'VENTIBLOCK'



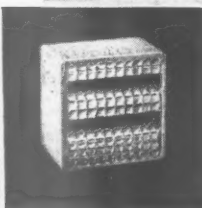
**VENTILATION
for
HOLLOW GLASS
BLOCK
INSTALLATIONS**



Type 3—7½" × 7½" × 3½"



Type 32—7½" × 7½" × 3½"



Type 2—5½" × 5½" × 3½"

**LIGHT & AIR
for
LARDERS,
TOILETS,
ETC.**

AGENTS & STOCKISTS AND TERRITORIES COVERED

1: CITY GLASS CO. LTD.,
Civic Glass Works, 130, Denmark Street, Possilpark,
Glasgow, N. 'Phone: Possil 8566.
The whole of Scotland.

2: REED MILLICAN & CO. LTD.,
Market Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 'Phone: Newcastle
28383.
Counties of Northumberland, Durham, Cumberland,
Westmorland and the town of Middlesbrough, York-
shire.

3: BRADFORD GLASS CO. LTD.,
Springmill Works, Manchester Road, Bradford. 'Phone:
Bradford 26386.
Counties of Yorkshire (except town of Middlesbrough),
Lancashire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire,
Cheshire.

4: PEARCE & CUTLER LTD.,
Bridge Street, Broad Street, Birmingham, 1. 'Phone:
Birmingham Midland 3584.
Counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Shropshire,
Leicester.

5: BRISTOW WADLEY & CO. LTD.,
Mill Lane, Cardiff. 'Phone: Cardiff 30411.
The whole of Wales and the County of Monmouth.

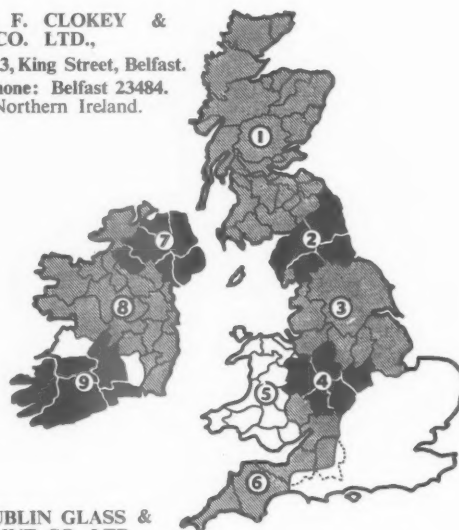
6: JOHN HALL & SONS (BRISTOL & LONDON) LTD.,
Romilly House, Petherton Road, Hengrove, Bristol, 4.
'Phone: Bristol Whitechurch 2162.
Counties of Gloucestershire, Devonshire, Cornwall,
Herefordshire (Wiltshire and Somersetshire—those parts
not covered by Branches of James Clark & Eaton Ltd.—
See Branch Area Map).

**7: W. F. CLOKEY &
CO. LTD.,**
7-13, King Street, Belfast.
'Phone: Belfast 23484.
Northern Ireland.

**8: DUBLIN GLASS &
PAINT CO. LTD.,**
41, Middle Abbey Street, Dublin, C.4. 'Phone: Dublin
73919.

Eire—Counties of Wexford, Carlow, Wicklow, Dublin,
Kildare, Leix, Offaly, Meath, Westmeath, Longford,
Roscommon, Mayo, Sligo, Leitrim, Cavan, Monaghan,
Louth, Donegal, Galway (excluding the town of Galway).

9: J. WATERS & SONS LTD.,
4 & 5, Winthrop Street, Cork. 'Phone: Cork 23291.
Eire—Counties of Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Waterford
Tipperary.



Enquiries from areas not included above should be sent to the nearest branch of:—

JAMES CLARK & EATON LTD.

LONDON: Blackfriars, S.E.1. Telephone: WATERloo 8010 (20 lines).
CANTERBURY: Orchard Street. Telephone: 2407.
BOURNEMOUTH: Kemp Road, Winton. Telephone: 280 (2 lines).

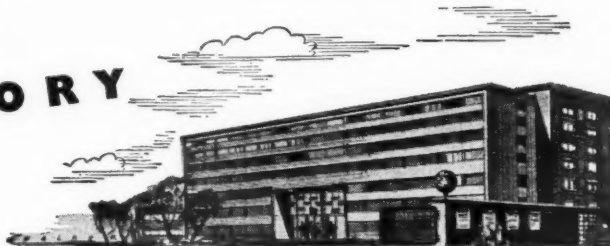
EASTBOURNE: Waterworks Road. Telephone: 3980 (2 lines).
READING: Basingstoke Road. Telephone: 81681 (2 lines).
OXFORD: 6, Hockmore Street, Cowley. Telephone: 77455.



PLIMBERITE

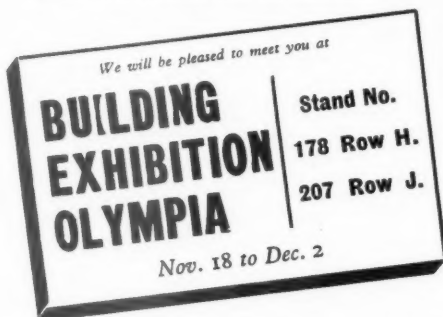
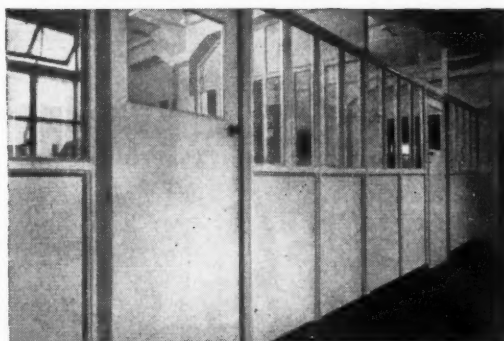
WOOD CHIPBOARD

**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.



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

BRITISH PLIMBER LIMITED

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

SEALON

Grade
L.180

METAL CASEMENT PUTTY

Chase Primary School.
Contractors :
James O'Flanagan Ltd.,
Coventry.
Glass and Glazing :
Glass (Coventry) Ltd.

Flats—Allesley.
City Architects' De-
partment.

Park Gate Road Primary School.
Contractors :
A. R. Lane Ltd., Coventry.
Glass and Glazing :
F. A. Wilkins & Co. Ltd.,
Coventry.

Housing at Bell Green.
A. & C. F. Redgrave &
Partners.

Broad Lane Comprehensive
Boys' School.
Contractors :
Higgs & Hill Ltd.
Glass and Glazing :
F. A. Wilkins & Co. Ltd.,
Coventry.

Old Peoples' Homes
& Bungalows, Spon
End.
City Architects' De-
partment.

Glass and Glazing of
the above :—
F. A. Wilkins & Co.
Ltd., Coventry.

All the above schools are under
the jurisdiction of the City
Architects' Department under
D. E. E. Gibson, Esq., M.A.,
A.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I.

Sealon is manufactured
by the largest exclusive
manufacturers of Putty
in Great Britain and is
obtainable from all
Glass, Builders' and
Plumbers' Merchants.
Listed are some instal-
lations at Coventry
glazed with Sealon.

Midland and South
East Agents—
Harrison Clark Ltd.,
Leigh on Sea, Essex.

SEALANCO(ST.HELENS)LTD
ST. HELENS, LANCs.



A view of St. Christophers School, Brookside, Coventry, on which our Sealon Grade L180 Metal Caseament Putty has been used as specified by The City Architects Department. Contractors: E. Harrison & Son Coventry, Glass and Glazing: Pearce & Cusler Ltd., Birmingham



SAROLITE *is New!*

Sarolite is a new corrugated translucent material manufactured from thermosetting resin reinforced with fibres of glass. Its expansion being negligible, it is an ideal roofing material and is made to correspond with the profile of ordinary corrugated roofing materials. It provides a high degree of safety for it does not crack or split, yet it can be cut with normal wood-working tools and can be drilled or even nailed for fixing. It is supplied from stock in colours water-white or pale green. Sarolite gives a pleasant diffusion to direct sunlight and provides almost shadowless light.

We shall be pleased to supply further details and to demonstrate the unique properties of this new material, also to send you leaflets regarding any of the other Saro products.

SAROLITE

CORRUGATED TRANSLUCENT MATERIAL

—Manufactured by the makers of—



FLUSH DOORS, SOLID & GEODETIC CORE • SAR-REZ PANELLING
& LIQUID PLASTIC FINISHES • MEDINO BOARD PARTITIONING

SARO LAMINATED WOOD PRODUCTS LIMITED
FOLLY WORKS • WHIPPINGHAM • EAST COWES • ISLE OF WIGHT (Cowes 704-8)

—London Office: 45 Parliament Street, S.W.1 (TRAFALGAR 6291)—

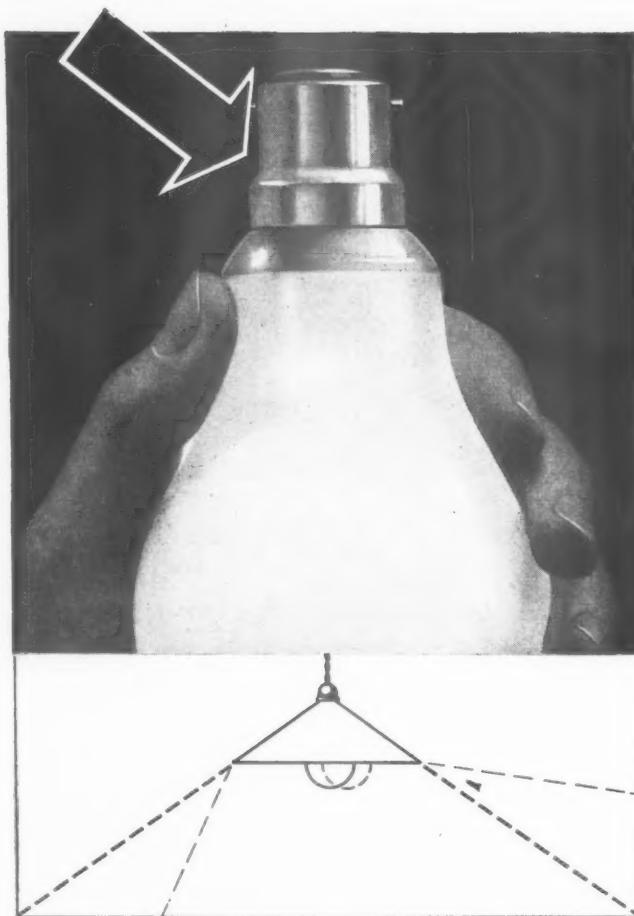
Nothing left to chance . . .

CAP AXIALITY

Correct distribution of light with Royal "Ediswan" Lamps is ensured because perfect alignment between the cap and the glass envelope is achieved during assembly.

The incorporation of a "register" accurately moulded into the glass during manufacture of the lamp makes correct fitting of the cap automatic.

This is but one example of the intricate operations in the manufacture of Royal "Ediswan" Lamps, calling for the highest degree of technical skill and the utmost care and precision. Nothing is left to chance—only the finest materials are used and there is strict control at each stage of manufacture.



BY APPOINTMENT
SUPPLIERS OF ELECTRIC LAMPS
TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI
THE EDISON SWAN
ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

ROYAL **"EDISWAN"** LAMPS

The Edison Swan Electric Co. Ltd., 155 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2

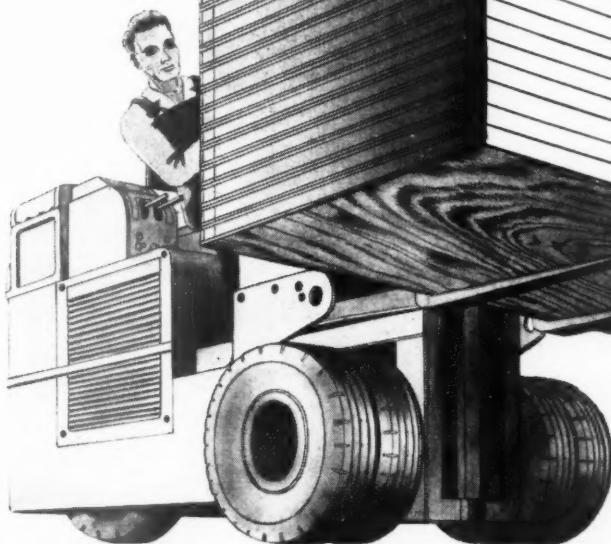
Member of the A.E.I. Group of Companies

Here's the finest door value ever !

HILLS DURADOR

The Dependable low-priced PLYWOOD FACED interior flush door

Since its introduction a short time ago, the demand for the DURADOR has been phenomenal—and no wonder. More and more Builders, Architects and Local Authorities are making it the "number-one choice."



It's faced with balanced three-ply of a quality equal to that of many higher priced doors • It's got a sturdy well designed core of ample proportions • Framing is constructed from kiln-dried timber • Its 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 prompt delivery • Supplied in two good types—"A" for painting "B" for staining and varnishing • Why not send for further details and prices—NOW!

F. HILLS & SONS, LTD., NORTON ROAD, STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

A LOGICAL APPROACH TO

Colour

The imaginative use of colour has been one of the most distinctive features of development in architectural technique of the last two decades.

A limiting factor in practice has been the absence of any absolute standard of colour classification and comparison. It is, therefore, with genuine pleasure that we can announce the successful outcome of several years of applied research in this field.

The Ministry of Education has standardised a range of 47 colours and classified them according to the Munsell system. Our technical experts were privileged to co-operate with the Ministry in making this selection, which we now produce from nine basic tints of proved fastness. The complete range is available in super-gloss and semi-gloss finishes, and a selection of colours can be supplied in flat oil paint, washable water paint and Vydok Emulsion finish.



The scope of this important development is described in a booklet entitled "**Colour with a purpose**," which also contains much interesting matter concerning some of the latest developments in colour usage. A copy, together with a range of colour chips, will gladly be sent to any architect upon request.



The Ministry of Education has applied the name "Archrome" to the new colour range and has included much valuable data about it in their Building Bulletin No. 9 (Colour in School Buildings).

DOCKER BROTHERS

Makers of Paints, Lacquers and Varnishes for every purpose

LADYWOOD BIRMINGHAM 16





"Keep the Rome fires burning," ordered Nero

"We must have the fieriest furnaces of all time if we're going to prevent production from declining and falling. But I wish I hadn't to fiddle about with these old-fashioned fuels—they're neither safe nor efficient. We're just

playing with fire. If only I had oil fuel to work with and—Shell-Mex and BP to tell me how best to use it! It peeves me to think that those backward Britons are going to have the last word in industrial heating."

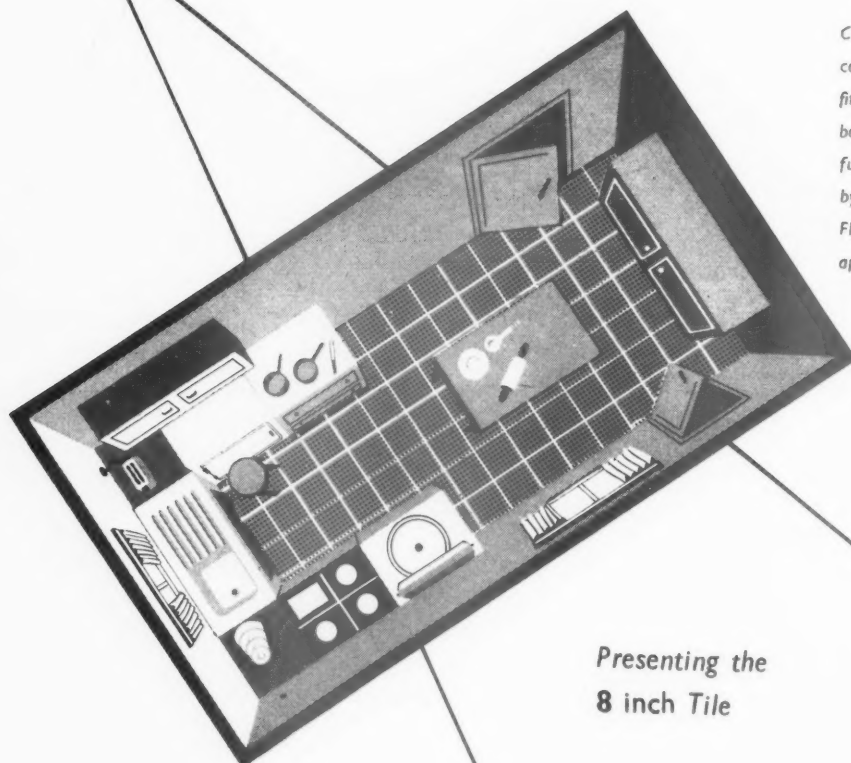


INDUSTRIAL SERVICE





Bird's eye view of a room



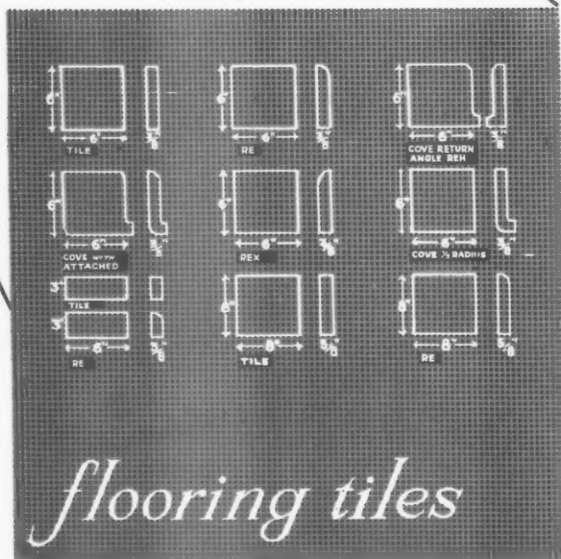
Call it what you will. A setting for comfort—a bird's eye view of a kitchen fitted with the simple elegance that boasts of usefulness too. A setting further enhanced and made complete by the use of the new Royal Venton Flooring Tiles, designed for fine appearance and exceptional service.

**STAND No. 222/223
ROW "K"
BUILDING TRADES
EXHIBITION**

*Presenting the
8 inch Tile*

The Manufacturers of the famous Royal Venton fireplaces and sanitary ware are proud to introduce their new range of Flooring Tiles, available now in a complete series, together with the new 8 in. all-purpose tile manufactured from specially prepared materials to withstand hard wear. Yet another product from the House of Royal Venton, with particular application for corridors, kitchens, public buildings, etc.

Leaflet and details upon request.



ROYAL VENTON

flooring tiles

STEVENTONS TILERIES LTD.

HIGH CARR, CHESTERTON, NEWCASTLE, STAFFS. Tel. No. : CHESTERTON 68136.

ASSOCIATED WITH

JOHN STEVENTON & SONS LTD.

BURSLEM

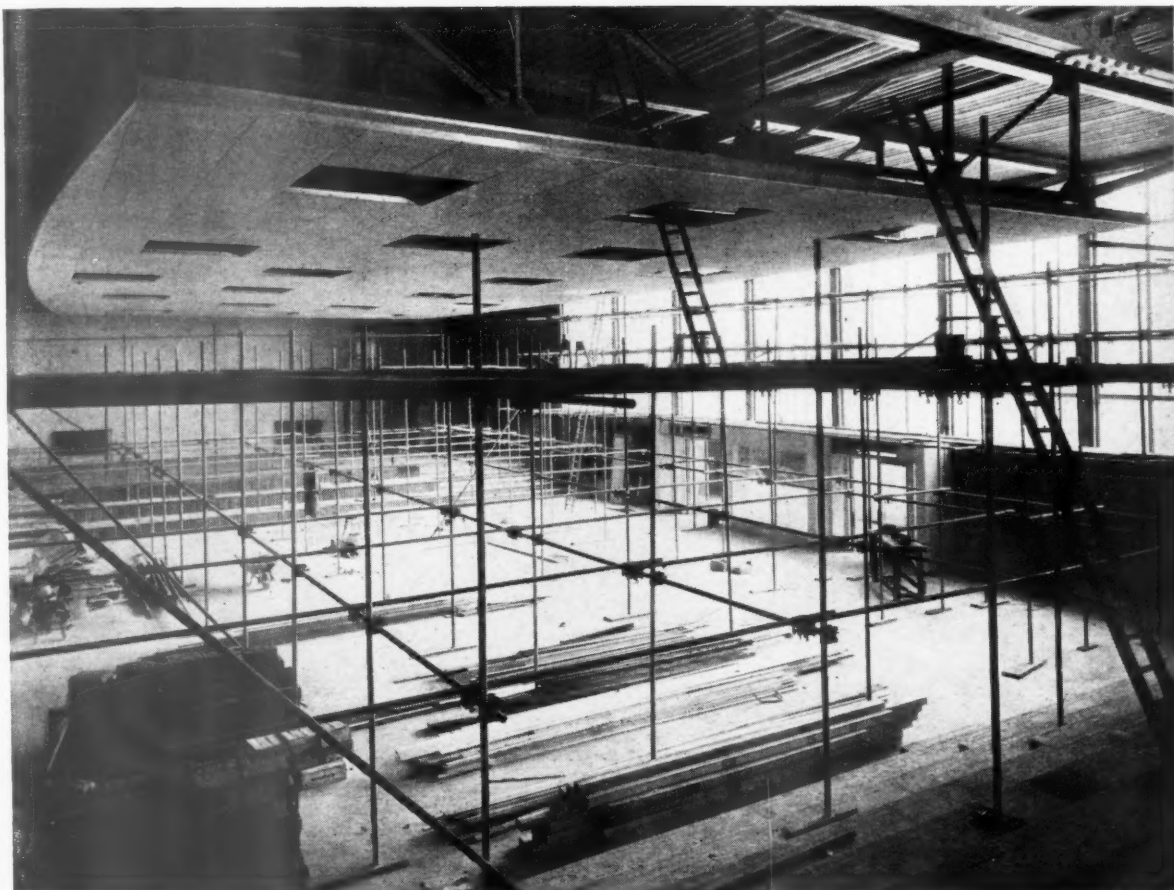
STOKE-ON-TRENT

STAFFS

Telephone : Stoke-on-Trent 84261/62. Telegrams : Steventon, Burslem,

also Middlewich, Cheshire. Tel. : 152





A Functional Ceiling

*Copland S.M. School, Wembley, Middx.
County Architect: C. G. Stillman, F.R.I.B.A.*



A SUSPENDED ceiling can do much to make a building more suitable for its purpose. It may be designed to raise the efficiency and reduce the cost of heating, exclude dust and draughts, improve acoustics, aid distribution of artificial light, alter proportions or provide an effective feature in a decorative scheme. When you are seeking one or a combination of these advantages, we shall be pleased to place our specialist services at your disposal.

ANDERSON CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD

● PARTITIONING ● THERMAL INSULATION ● SOUND DEADENING

CLIFTON HOUSE, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1

EUSon 7465

Contracting Agents in BIRMINGHAM, BRIGHTON, BRISTOL, CARDIFF, CROYDON, FOLKESTONE,
GLASGOW, LEEDS, MAIDSTONE, MANCHESTER, ROMFORD, SOUTHAMPTON.

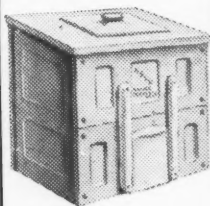
THE FAMOUS Alborough GARAGE AND OTHER PREFABRICATED CONCRETE PRODUCTS

'ALBOROUGH' BUILDINGS EMBODY THESE CHARACTERISTICS:—

1. PERMANENCE because they are concrete.
2. SKILLED MANUFACTURE AND ERECTION AT MINIMUM COST because they are prefabricated.
3. THE CHARM OF THE TRADITIONAL TIMBER BUILDING WITH TEN TIMES THE LIFE—because they are 'ALBOROUGH'.

The 'Alborough' method of prefabrication is based upon the tried and proved principle of post and panel units which time has shown to be the best. As posts and panels are assembled dry and all joints are sealed with a pressure gun application of mastic, any slight movement of the building over a period of years will not damage or interfere in any way with the structure.

A.B.C.D. CONCRETE COAL BUNKERS

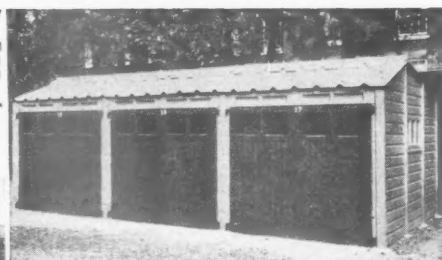


The permanent answer to fuel storage problems. Available in single units and multiple units from 5 cwt. upwards. There is a type to suit every site.

ALBOROUGH GARAGES (erected by our Step-Site Method)



A GROUP OF ALBOROUGH GARAGES



'Alborough' prefabricated concrete units, when treated with Alkali Resistant Chlorinated Rubber Paint, are equal in appearance to traditional timber construction.

The step-site method of erection which can be adapted to any site saves 10% in erection costs.

BUILDING EXHIBITION OLYMPIA

November 18 - December 2
STAND No. 275, ROW N

THE ALBOROUGH COMPLETE ERECTION SERVICE

'Alborough' prefabricated concrete buildings and garages are erected by the manufacturers themselves. Free plans and site survey and the use of skilled labour in the laying of foundations and

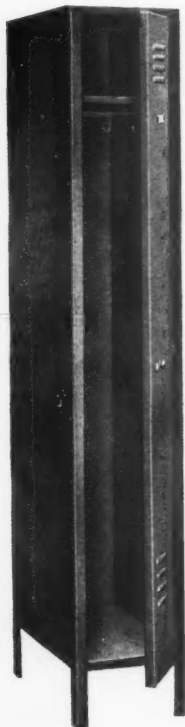
erection ensure a comprehensive service which also includes the completion of all statutory obligations under the Town and Country Planning Act and local By-laws.

A.B.C.D. (RAYNES PARK) LTD.

34/35 ALPHA ROAD, SURBITON, SURREY

Telephone: ELMBRIDGE 6591/3

Quality at the RIGHT PRICE!



Helmsman
**STEEL
CLOTHES LOCKERS**

STANDARD SIZE 72" x 12" x 12" in.

LIST PRICE (in nests of 4)

£3.17.6

(per locker)
(single £4.5.0)

As manufacturers we can offer :

- Discounts for quantities
- Special quotations for complete installations
- Normal commercial credit terms to business undertakings
- Prompt delivery
- Choice of six colours

Other sizes 15", 18" and 20" deep (the last two sizes have rails for coat hangers)

★ Mr. Quin at
Larkwood 4411 will
answer your
enquiries.

W. B. BAWN & COMPANY LTD

BYRON WORKS, BLACKHORSE LANE, LONDON, E.17

xxvi

other HELMSMAN products include

FOUR-TIER LOCKERS

LIST PRICE

£2.0.0

(per compartment)

(£8.0.0

per locker)

4 tier compartment
size approx. 16" high
12" wide 12" deep.

Also

Two-tier Lockers

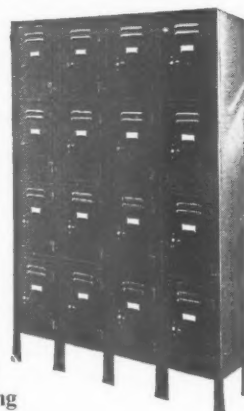
Open-type Shelving

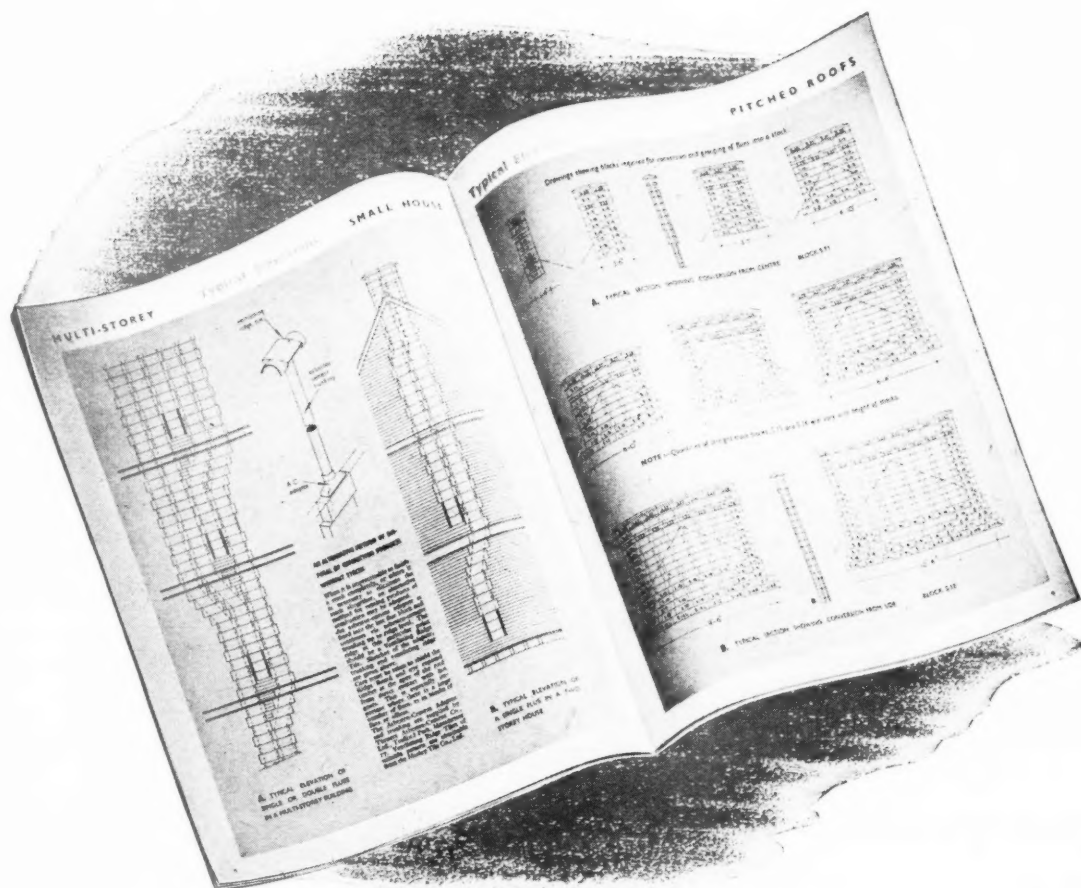
Closed-end Shelving

Solid Back and Sides Shelving

Bin Units • Cupboards

Works Cabinets • Airing Lockers





The construction of precast concrete flues
for gas fires and ventilation is fully detailed in
the Nautilus Gas Fire Flue Block Book

Copies on application

Nautilus precast concrete flue blocks



made by **MARLEY**

THE MARLEY TILE COMPANY LIMITED

LONDON ROAD · RIVERHEAD · SEVENOAKS · KENT · SEVENOAKS 2251/6

Maclea n

PURPOSE MADE
STEEL WINDOWS

were used
in the

Building Research Station Garston Watford

MACLEAN

**& CO. (METAL WINDOWS) LTD.
CADZOW WORKS, LOW WATERS ROAD,
HAMILTON, LANARKSHIRE**

* Maclean Metal Windows, Steel Fire Escape Stairs,
Patent Roof and Vertical Glazing, Door Frames,
Open Grid Flooring, Light Structural Steelwork.

Telephone: Hamilton 1410-4 Telegrams: Peramix, Hamilton
Glasgow: 145 Bath Street, C.2 Telephone: Douglas 5077
Aberdeen: 13 Bridge Street Telephone: 25528
London: 36 High Holborn, W.C.1 Telephone: HOLborn 2462



Specialists in

**PNEUMATIC
CONVEYING**

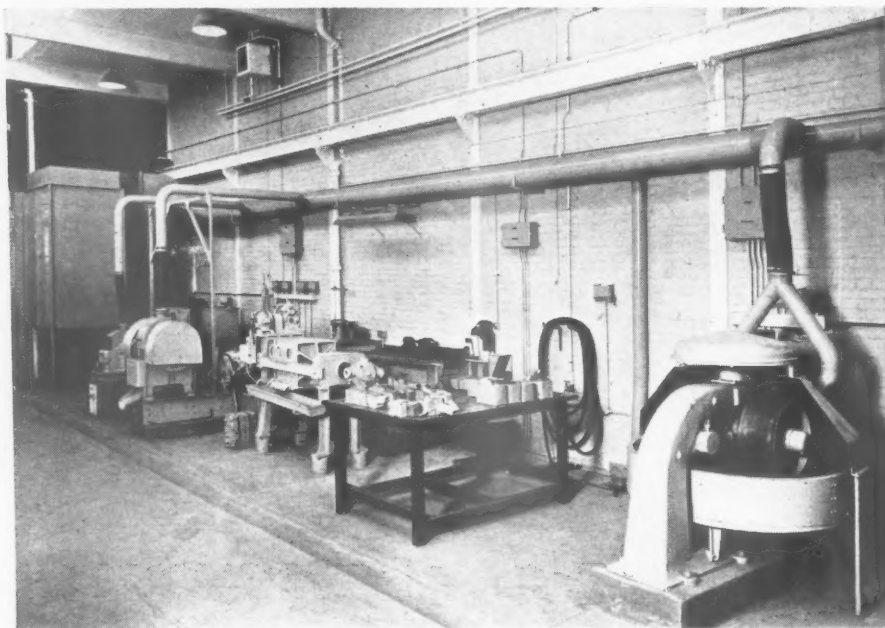
DUST HANDLING

**WOOD REFUSE
COLLECTION**

VENTILATION

**FUME EXHAUST
PLANT**

and all industrial
air problems



BUILDING RESEARCH STATION, GARSTON

Architects: A. C. Hopkinson, M.A., F.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I.

Dust extraction plant designed and installed by B.V.C.

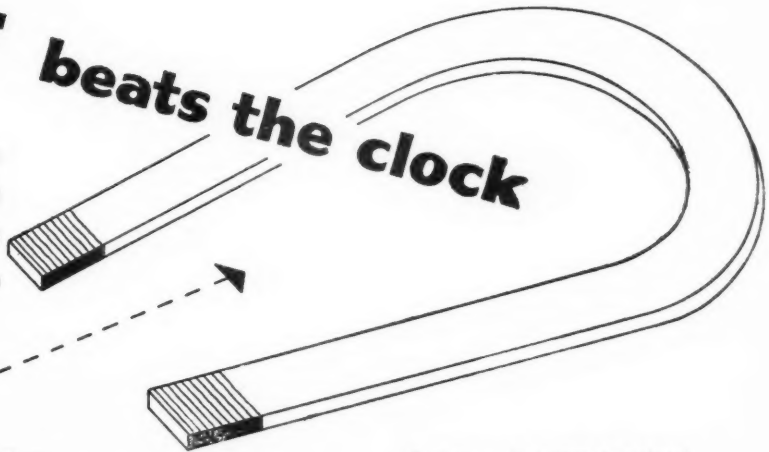
B.V.C. INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTIONS LTD.

(Division of The British Vacuum Cleaner & Engineering Co. Ltd.).

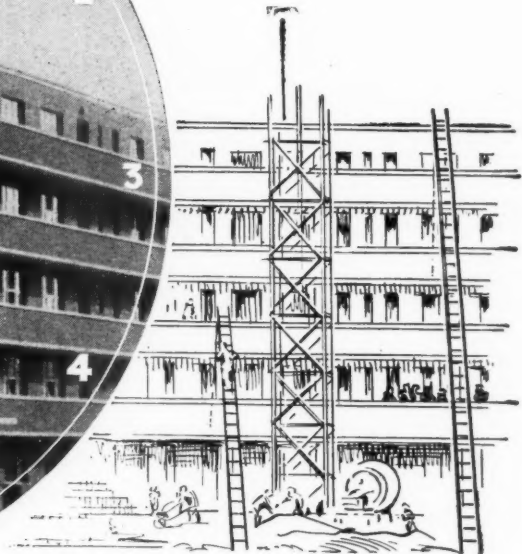
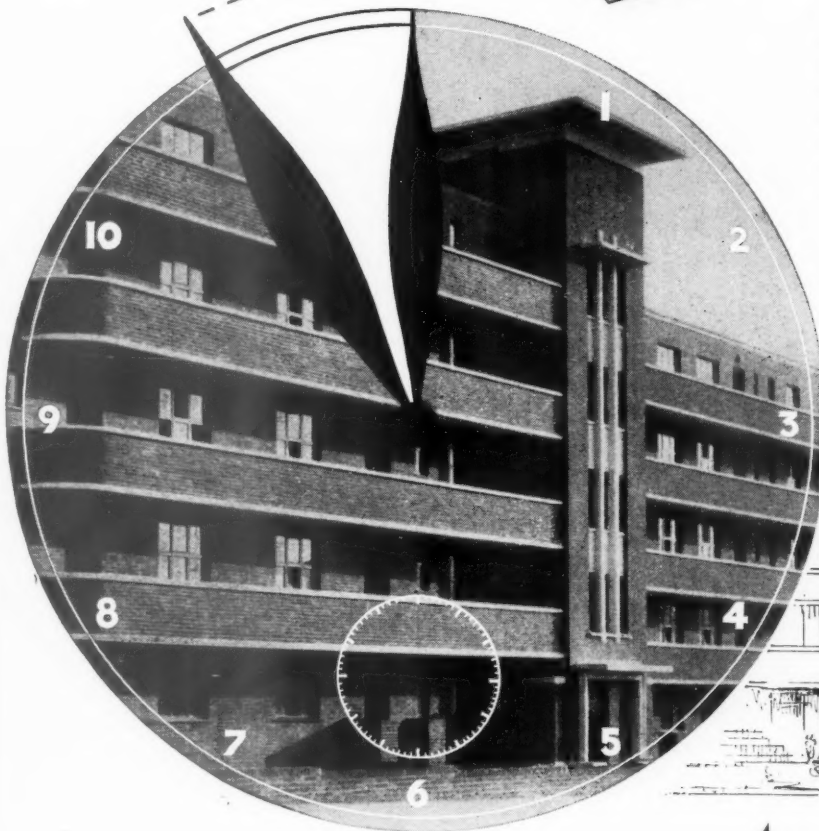
Dept. 190, TERMINAL HOUSE, GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.1

MAGNET beats the clock

Priced right and speedily installed, Magnet windows, doors, cupboards and standardised joinery bring down construction costs and save a tremendous lot of valuable time on any building schedule.



Thanks to 3 strategically-placed modern factories, well staffed and plentifully stocked with kilned and air-conditioned timber, Magnet nation-wide service will immediately answer your most urgent needs anywhere throughout the entire country.



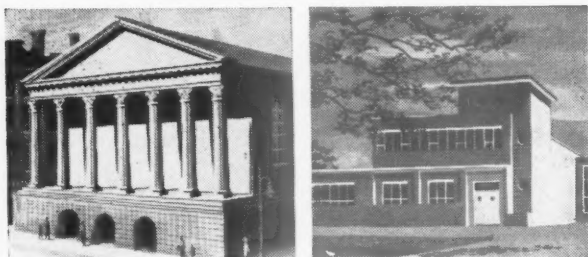
* Write for *FREE* literature to:

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

LOVE LANE, ASTON, BIRMINGHAM. Phone: Aston Cross 3291
(3 lines)

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





Whether your PAINT problem concerns colour, texture or durability...

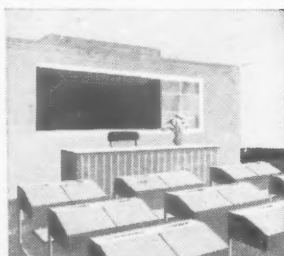
EVERY ASPECT of the application of paint receives more attention today than ever before. New considerations, such as the functional value of colour, and the need for special surfacing mediums for special purposes, have given rise to new problems. It is to solve these problems that the John Hall Colour and Technical Advisory Service exists. A highly skilled technical staff is here to advise, entirely free of charge, on all matters concerned with painting and decorating, even to the extent of undertaking research work on special problems.



BROLAC enamel finish paint is the most waterproof paint obtainable. It contains *hankol*, which is based on Tung Oil, world famous for its water-resistant properties. Brolac withstands even sea air, city smoke and kitchen steam.

MURAC Matt Oil Finish, with its scrubbable, scratchproof surface, provides the ideal finish for walls needing constant washing and clean-

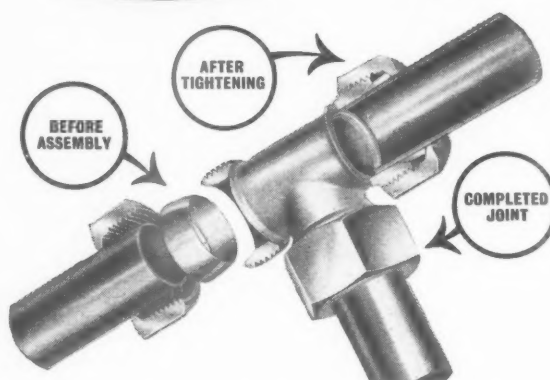
ing, such as in schools and hospitals. **MURAC P.E.P.** (Plastic Emulsion Paint) is a matt finish that can be washed or scrubbed, needs no primer, leaves no smell, dries out in under 2 hours. For direct application to new work—plaster, asbestos, brick or stone.



JOHN HALL & SONS (BRISTOL & LONDON) LTD • HENGROVE, BRISTOL 4



COMPRESSION JOINTS



Help to cut housing costs

- **LOWEST INITIAL COST** — 'PRESTEX' joints cost *less* than any comparable joints.
- **LABOUR COSTS** reduced—simply insert copper tube (BS659) and tighten with ordinary spanner.
- **SAFETY** and **SIMPLICITY** — joints do not weaken copper tube or restrict bore; can be made and re-made with the same copper cone.
- **RELIABILITY PROVED**—millions used during the past 20 years. Approved by Ministry of Works, Metropolitan Water Board, and most leading authorities.

Full range of patterns and sizes ($\frac{1}{8}$ "—2"). Compare these typical list prices:

$\frac{1}{2}$ " 40 Str. C/C Coupling.....	1/4½ each
$\frac{3}{4}$ " 40	1/8 "
$\frac{1}{2}$ " 41 Str. C/Iron/Fem.....	1/2 "
$\frac{3}{4}$ " 42 Str./Male Iron/C.....	1/5½ "
$\frac{1}{2}$ " 44 Elbow, C/C.....	1/8 "
$\frac{1}{2}$ " 50 Tee, C/C ends.....	2/6 "
$\frac{1}{2}$ " 58X Backplate Elbow, C/Iron.....	2/7½ "
$\frac{1}{2}$ " 59 Stopcock C/C BS 1010.....	6/6½ "
$\frac{3}{4}$ " 35 Tank Coupling.....	2/2 "

SEE THEM AT STAND No. E 102, AT THE BUILDING EXHIBITION, OLYMPIA.

Ask your merchant for trade discounts. In case of difficulty, a postcard to us at Doncaster or London will bring you a catalogue and the name of your nearest stockist.



The name is the guarantee

BELMONT WORKS • DONCASTER

London Office: Prestex House, Marshalsea Road, S.E.1

cac

THE LEAD in



LEAD SHEET AND PIPE to B.S.
Specifications are manufactured by us under our trade name "Cornwall Brand". B.S.S. 1178 Sheet Lead for Roofing, Flashings, Damp Courses, etc.

B.S.S. 602 Lead water, waste and Gas Pipe, ribbed for easy identification.

Lead Traps and Bends.

CORNWALL BRAND
SOLDERS
B.S.S. 219
ETC.



MANUFACTURERS of Extruded Rods in Machining Quality Brass, Forging and Hot Stamping Brass, Naval Brasses, Manganese Bronze. B.S. and Overseas Specifications.

A.I.D. Approved.

Buyers of Brass Scrap and Swarf to B.S.S. 218 and 249.

CONTRACTORS TO MINISTRY OF SUPPLY, H.M. GOVERNMENT DEPTS., MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES, ETC.

BRASS

HOLMAN, MICHELL & CO. LTD.

CORNWALL WORKS, ST. HELENS, LANCs.

Telephone: St. Helens 4201/5.

Grams: "CORNWALL" St. Helens.

Midlands Office: 131, Kingsbury Road, Birmingham. 24. Telephone: Erdington 2293

It's a good plan to specify

Maxheat

OVAL

**TUBULAR
ELECTRIC
HEATERS**

*for better
space heating*

The World's best sellers

THE Wardle ENGINEERING CO LTD OLD TRAFFORD MANCHESTER 16

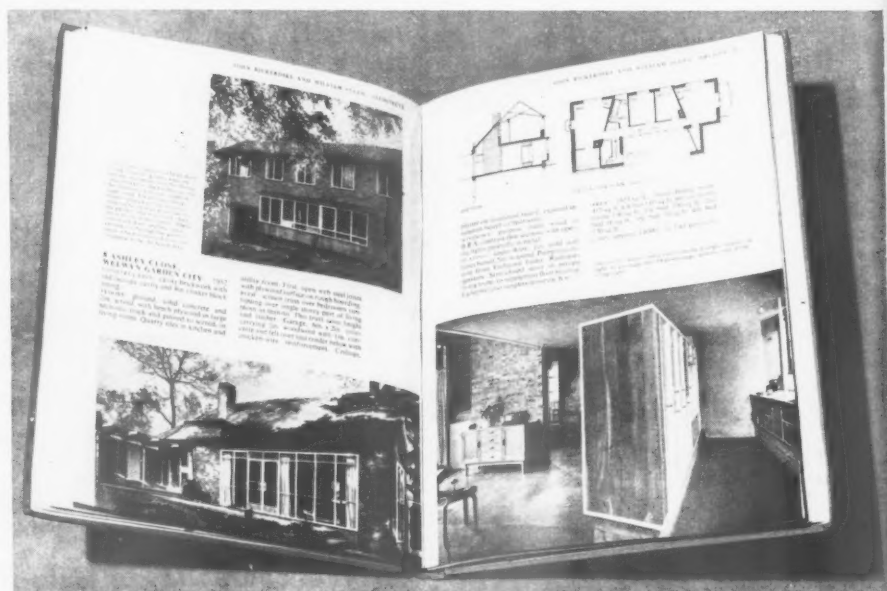


just published

THE NEW SMALL HOUSE

by F. R. S. Yorke, F.R.I.B.A.

& Penelope Whiting, A.R.I.B.A.

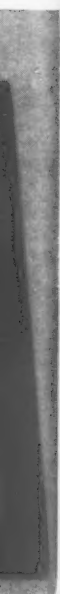


THIS NEW BOOK by Mr. Yorke and Miss Whiting consists mainly of a collection of photographs and plans illustrating the most interesting small houses that have been built since the War—mostly in this country but also a few good examples abroad. A short text accompanies each illustration and describes details of construction, equipment, and the materials used. Where possible costs are given. The book has been presented in a way that will make it as useful to the architect in private practice as to the architect engaged on public housing schemes for local government and other authorities. Size 9½ ins. by 7½ ins. 144 pages including 128 pages of halftone and line illustrations. 25s. net, postage 10d. inland.

THE ARCHITECTURAL PRESS, 9-13 Queen Anne's Gate, London, S.W.1.



16



will

.W.I.



*Semtex Vinyl tiles installed
in the "Prince Alfred"
Maida Vale London*

FOR DECORATIVE FLOORS OF DIGNITY AND DURABILITY

The Semtex Comprehensive Flooring Service also includes

SEMASTIC DECORATIVE TILES

DUNLOP RUBBER FLOORING • DESIGNED LINOLEUM

CORK TILES • FLEXIMER JOINTLESS FLOORING

Installed by

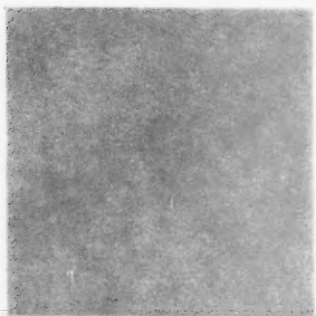
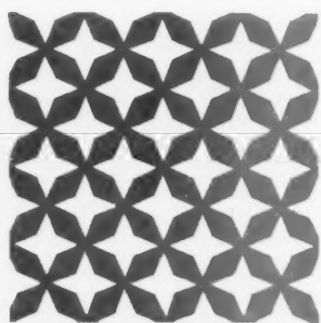
SEMTEX LTD *COMPREHENSIVE FLOORING SERVICE*

A Dunlop Company

The range of floorings and anti-corrosion applications handled by Semtex Ltd. can be seen on

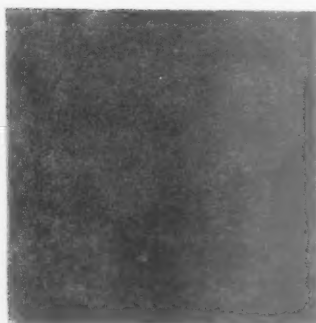
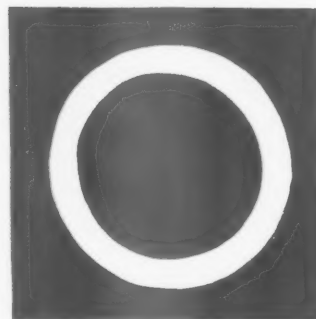
STAND E.101 • BUILDING EXHIBITION • OLYMPIA • 18th NOVEMBER — 2nd DECEMBER

Address enquiries to SEMTEX HOUSE, THE BROADWAY, WELSH HARP, LONDON, N.W.9, HENDON 6543



CARTER TILING in schools

School buildings have become a field for experiment but the new techniques continue the demand for ceramic materials. These do an excellent job on walls and floors and their colours and textures will be just as fresh when Johnnie is a grandfather. The possibilities of patterned tiles, faience or mosaic are almost unlimited. A few copies of the Carter Quarterly on Schools are still available.



THE CARTER GROUP

CARTER & CO. LTD., Poole, Dorset. Telephone: Poole 125
CARTER & CO. LONDON, LTD., 29 Albert Embankment, SE11. Telephone: Reliance 1471
Manchester Office: 27 Brazennose Street, Manchester 2. Telephone: Blackfriars 2098
COMMERCIAL MARBLE & TILES LTD., Newcastle-on-Tyne. Telephone: Jesmond 900
R. CAMPBELL & SONS, Edinburgh 6. Telephone: Leith 39188

Associated Companies: Art Pavements & Decorations Ltd.
The Marbolith Flooring Co. Ltd. J. H. Barratt & Co. (1927) Ltd.

Current *Hot Water* Problems



How many miles of piping are not required in an efficient modern hot water system?



Gone are those labyrinths of piping, those hours of expensive labour! SADIA Electric Water Heaters are simple and economical to install, requiring the barest minimum of essential piping. The SADIA is a self-contained unit; the heating function operates within the tank, providing a plentiful, automatic supply of hot water at very low running costs. There are many types and sizes of SADIA, suitable for various household and business needs.

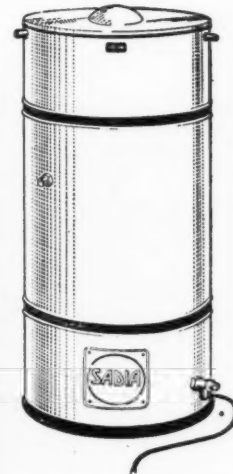
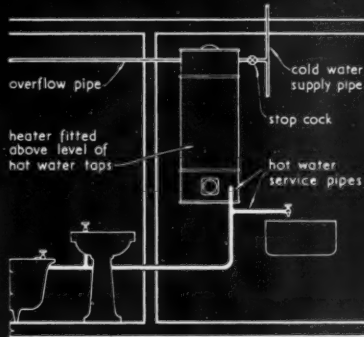
Why not talk over your water heating problems with us?

We are the only electric water heating specialists in the country, and our thirty years' experience is at your disposal.



TYPICAL INSTALLATION OF U.D.B.-B.T. WATER HEATERS (ALL ELECTRIC)

The U.D.B. type SADIA with ball-tank is particularly suitable for installation in blocks of flats. A substantial saving in plumbing costs results from (a) the elimination of expansion pipes and (b) the use of a common down service to supply cold water from a storage tank in the roof to all the cold water taps, as well as the ball valves on the SADIA 'water' heaters.



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

SADIA AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS : U.D.B.-B.T. TYPES
20 gallons 30 gallons 35 gallons capacity

There's a natural answer

Write to

AIDAS ELECTRIC LTD.,
SADIA WORKS, ROWDELL ROAD, NORTHOLT, GREENFORD, MIDDLESEX. 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



MICROPTIC LEVELS

Accuracy, maintained despite constant hard wear, combines with speed in setting up to make the Watts range of Microptic Levels (five models) ideal for surveyor and engineer.

They are exceptionally compact, with working parts and reading systems totally enclosed in the body, and eye-pieces and controls closely grouped. Weatherproof metal carrying case provided.

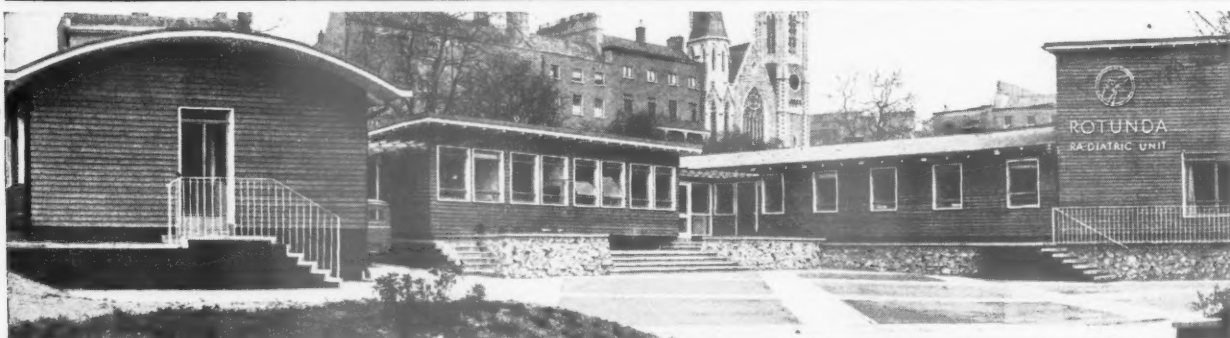
Send for List A7 62 to:—

HILGER & WATTS LTD.

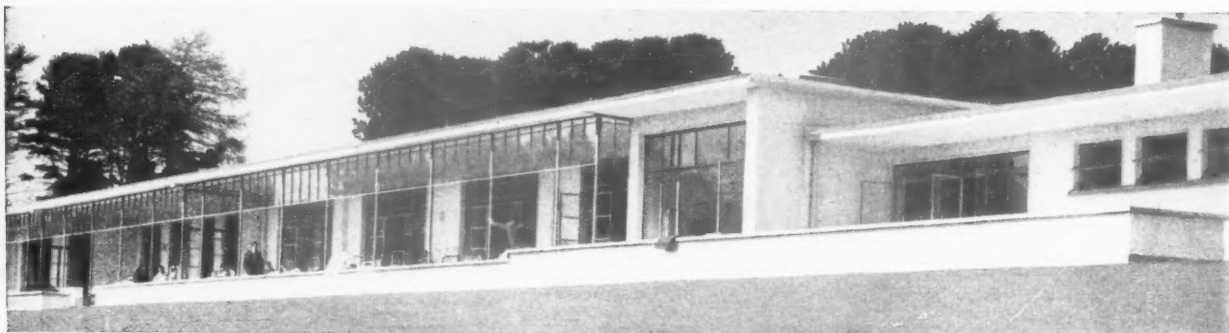
WATTS DIVISION

48, ADDINGTON SQUARE, LONDON, S.E.5

Member of the Export Marketing Company, SCIEX



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



THIS BOOKLET

should be in every
Architect's files

Contents include:

LOADING TEST REPORT

An official test carried out by R. H. HARRY STANGER, A.M.I.C.E. is reproduced with diagrams and proves the amazing strength of METSEC NAILABLE OPEN WEB STEEL JOISTS.

METHODS OF FIXING

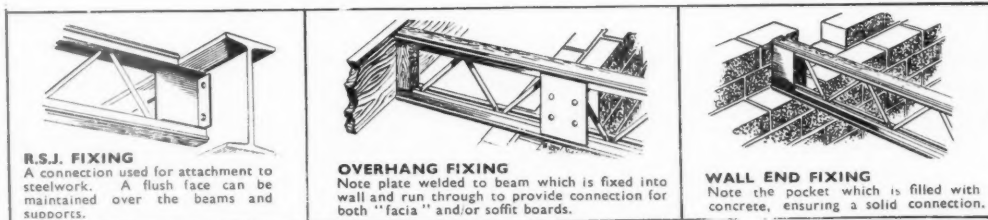
The simplicity with which METSEC Joists are installed is clearly shown with both diagrams and photographic illustrations.

USEFUL "BLUE-PRINT"

The centre-pages illustrate the 6 standard Joist profiles with dimensions, together with respective loading tables and other useful technical data - designed so that it can be pinned up for quick, easy reference.

Have you had
YOUR copy
—if not, please write

METSEC NAILABLE OPEN WEB STEEL JOISTS are made from Cold Roll Formed Sections, fabricated and assembled by welding. The exceptional strength, rigidity and lightness of this modern building product saves time, trouble and timber and lends itself to the latest trends in design for Schools, Flats, Houses, etc. The open web design permits unobstructed passage of pipes, conduit, lighting installations, etc.



★ A few examples of fixing Methods from the METSEC Nailable Open Web Joists Booklet - a copy of which will gladly be provided on request.

STAND 147 ROW G BUILDING EXHIBITION, OLYMPIA.



METAL SECTIONS LIMITED, OLDBURY, BIRMINGHAM · Phone: BROadwell 1541



ADEYFIELD SOCIAL HALL
Hemel Hempstead, New Town.
Illustrated in this issue.

BRODERICK INSULATED
COPPER ROOFING on soft-
wood trussed rafters at 20°
pitch.

Chief Architect: H. KELLETT ABLETT, F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I.

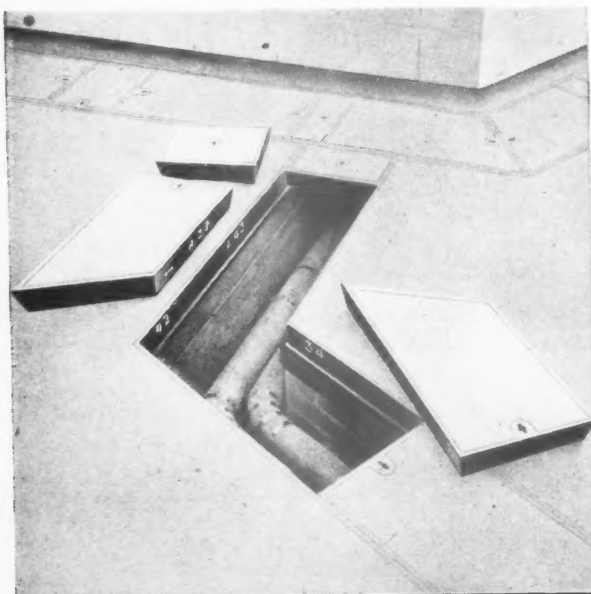
COPPER is one of the oldest roofing materials and it is interesting to notice the high proportion of modern buildings of distinction which have BRODERICK INSULATED COPPER ROOFING.

We supply and fix from the wall-plate up and we shall be pleased to send you an illustrated folder and to quote for any suitable job from a single house to a complete schools programme.

BRODERICK INSULATED STRUCTURES LTD.

INKERMAN WORKS, HERMITAGE ROAD, WOKING, SURREY.

Telephone: Brookwood 2266



an example..

of the adaptability
of BROADS TRUCAST DUCT COVERS

specially designed for use in:
POWER STATIONS, HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS,
KITCHENS, LABORATORIES,
BOILER HOUSES, ETC.

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

BROADS

MANUFACTURING CO. LTD. 4 SOUTH WHARF, PADDINGTON, LONDON, W.2 • Tel: PAD 7061 (20 lines)

TRUCAST CONTINUOUS DUCT & ACCESS COVERS

DETAILED BROCHURE SENT ON REQUEST

See them at the Building Exhibition

TWO NEW AIDS TO BETTER AND CHEAPER BUILDING

"PHOMENE" LIGHT CONCRETE PROCESS—

the RELIABLE method of making aerated concrete, the most versatile of lightweight building materials. When insulation is called for, remember that "Phomene" Light Concrete is the cheapest insulating material in the world—and it is rot-proof and fireproof.

* *Accurate control of a wide range of densities*

"PHOMENE" MORTAR PLASTICIZER

offers you better bricklaying and rendering mortars at lower cost. It reduces cracking and crazing and at the same time gives better working properties with leaner mixes—thus ensuring improved and lasting results. Demonstrated daily throughout the Exhibition.

* *One quart can save at least 4 bags of cement or lime*

VISIT US ON THE  STAND No. 497-9
IN THE GRAND HALL GALLERY

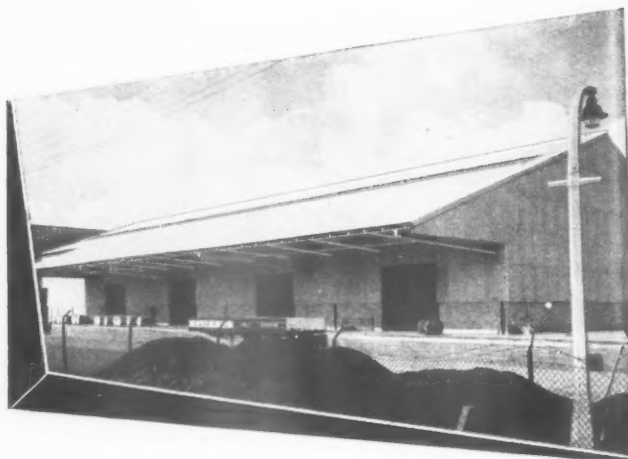
If you are unable to visit the Building Exhibition please write or telephone for illustrated literature to:—

THE PYRENE COMPANY LIMITED, CELLULAR PRODUCTS DIVISION
Great West Road, Brentford, Middx. Ealing 3444

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 satisfactory conclusion.



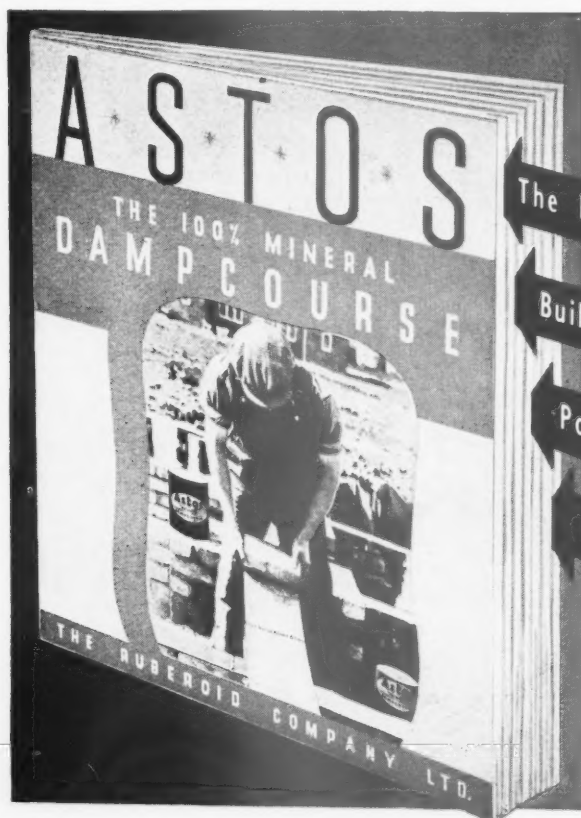
WALKER BROS

LIMITED

WALSALL STAFFS. TEL. WALSALL 3136

ESTABLISHED 1867

LONDON OFFICE: 66 VICTORIA ST., S.W.1. TEL.: VIC. 6049



INFORMATION

of interest to all concerned with modern methods of building construction

All the facts you need to guide you in the choice—and use—of the correct dampcourse for any building or site condition are contained in this handy reference book.

The Indestructibility of 'ASTOS' Dampcourse
Building Research Station Tests, Grades, etc.
Positive Identification of 'ASTOS' on Site
Information Sheets, Uses of 'ASTOS'

Have you had your copy?

This useful Ruberoid publication is freely available to everyone engaged in a professional or executive capacity in the building industry. We shall be pleased to send you your copy on request.

D.C.128

THE RUBEROID COMPANY LIMITED, 2, COMMONWEALTH HOUSE, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.1.



JIM CROW
KNOWS...
*Sidings don't
look after themselves*

WARDS **FREE** **SERVICE** **COVERS**

1. Surveys and reports on sites for projected installations.
2. Technical advice on siding construction and reconditioning.
3. Preparation of layout drawings and constructional details for new or re-constructed sidings.
4. Periodic inspection of existing installations.
5. Tenders incorporating items 1, 2 and 3 and detailed costs of projected schemes are submitted without obligation.
6. Maintenance contracts, including free periodic inspection are based on the no-work-no-charge principle.

Thirty years of platelaying teaches you quite a bit about sidings. Take those last two maintenance jobs now: both took us half as long again as they should have done, just because somebody had put the job off a time or two.

Sidings, like a lot of other things, won't look after themselves, and the old 'stitch in time' idea saves us a lot of trouble and our customers quite a deal of money.

That's why so many firms are fixing up with Wards on this maintenance contract arrangement. Once we've got a job to rights, it is surprising how easy and inexpensive it is to keep it right.

The layout illustrated below shows a ladder of sidings at the Primrose Hill Unit of the National Coal Board, by whose courtesy the photograph is reproduced.



The Railway Siding Consultants and Contractors

THOS. W. WARD LTD

ALBION WORKS • SHEFFIELD

TELEPHONE: 26311 (22 LINES) • TELEGRAMS: 'FORWARD, SHEFFIELD'

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

an invitation to you . . .

You can get a very good 'overall picture' of the latest developments in approved cooking and heating appliances by visiting the TRIPLEX Stand, No. 270, at the Building Exhibition. As one of the oldest manufacturers in the country, we offer a comprehensive range of appliances of all types, fully approved by Fuel Authorities.

These include the famous Triplex 'V' and 'W' Insulated Cookers, Triplex Combination Grates, Triplex Continuous Burning Boiler Grates and

the latest extra-safe Continuous Burning Fires.

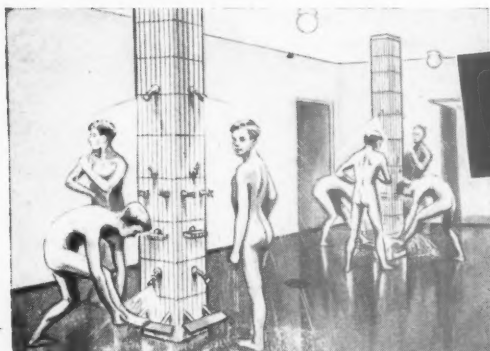
Background Heating. As announced, we are now able to offer Background Heating from Triplex Insulated Cookers and Boiler Grates, fitted with large Boilers, which will heat a combined domestic Hot Water System and heating circuit, at negligible extra fuel consumption. This Background Heating will be in action from a Triplex Cooker on our Stand.

May we invite you to call at Stand No. 270, where full details of all our appliances will be available?

Stand No. 270 at the
Building
Exhibition

Triplex

TRIPLEX FOUNDRY LTD., GREAT BRIDGE, STAFFS



Leonard

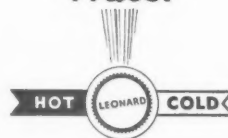
THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVES

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.



Warm
Water



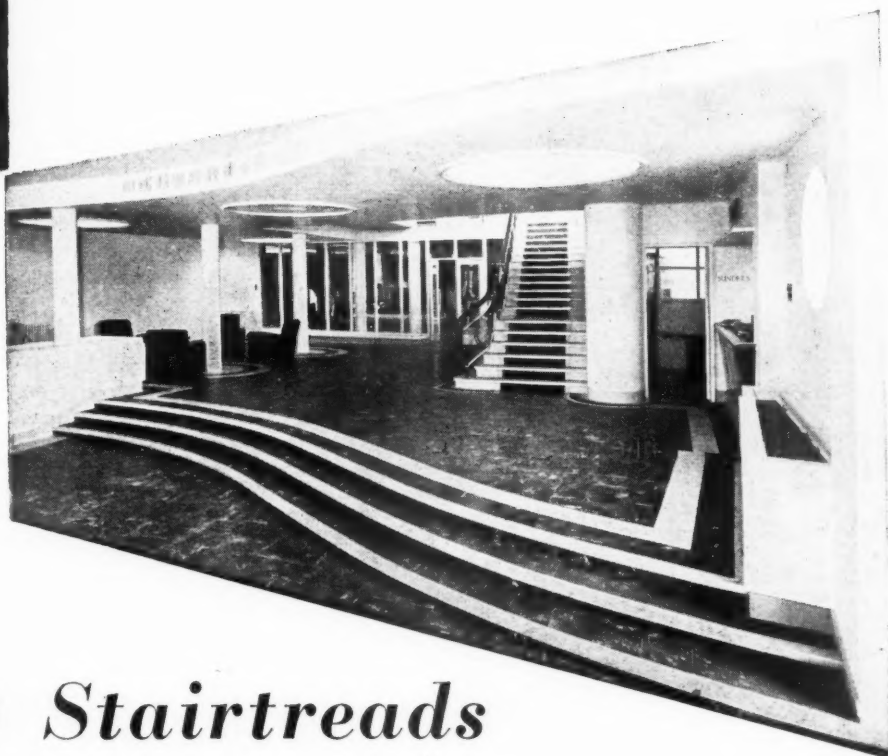
WALKER, CROSWELLER & CO., LTD.

Whaddon Works, Cheltenham, Glos.



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...*

**BUILDING TRADES
EXHIBITION—OLYMPIA
November 18th—December 2nd.
STAND 55**

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*

*Make certain
you know all about
'Paramount'*
REGD. TRADE MARK

**DRY
PARTITION**
PATENT APPLIED FOR NO. 1579032

BFB

Write for illustrated brochure.

*The latest advance
in dry construction technique*

THE BRITISH PLASTER BOARD LIMITED

SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE
MORRIS HOUSE,
1-5 JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.
Telephone: Whitehall 9821

NORTHERN SALES OFFICE
BIRKENHEAD ROAD,
WALLASEY, CHESHIRE
Telephone: Birkenhead 4411



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

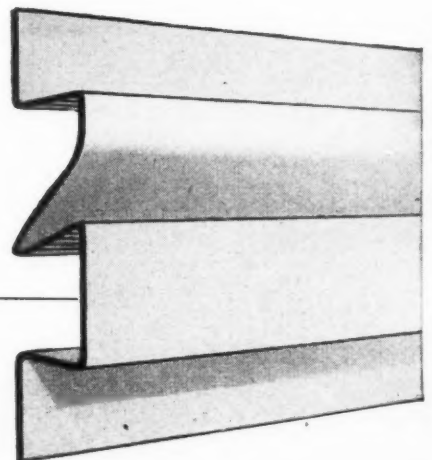
HADLEY CASTLE WORKS, WELLINGTON, SHROPSHIRE.

Phone: 500 WELLINGTON. Telegrams: SANKEY, WELLINGTON.

LONDON OFFICE:

ULSTER CHAMBERS, 168 REGENT STREET, W.1.

Phone: REGENT 3261. Telegrams: PERMEABLE PHONE LONDON.



Some MEN don't seem to understand

the importance of the welfare side from
the woman's angle

By the simple depression of a lever the **Barrywald Sanitary Incinerator** will automatically and effectively destroy sanitary towels, surgical dressings, documents, etc., solving a vital and major welfare problem in

Factories, Offices, Institutions, etc.
△ The only Incinerator incorporating our Patent Safety Devices

The **BARRYWALD**
Safety Automatic Incinerator

Patent Nos. 555062—621085 and corresponding Foreign Patents

Awarded the Certificate of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene

Supplied to—

SIR ROBERT McALPINE & SONS LTD.
SIR ALFRED McALPINE & SONS LTD.
GEORGE WIMPEY & CO. LTD.
RICHARD COSTAIN & CO. LTD.
W. & C. FRENCH LTD.
HIGGS & HILL LTD.
MILLS SCAFFOLD LTD.
J. MOWLEM & CO. LTD.
CLEVELAND BUILDING & ENGINEERING CO. LTD.

NORRIS WARMING CO. LTD.
TUNNEL PORTLAND CEMENT CO. LTD.
MINISTRY OF WORKS
TROLLOPE & COLLS LTD.
I.C.I. LTD.
PERCY BILTON LTD., ETC.



ECONOMICAL **FOOLPROOF**
EFFICIENT **INDISPENSABLE**

SANIGUARD APPLIANCES Limited
62, LONDON WALL, LONDON, E.C.2.

Telephones: MONARCH 4922-4923

DIVISION OF ALLIED METALS LTD.

A Safeguard and Insurance
SERVICE GARAGE

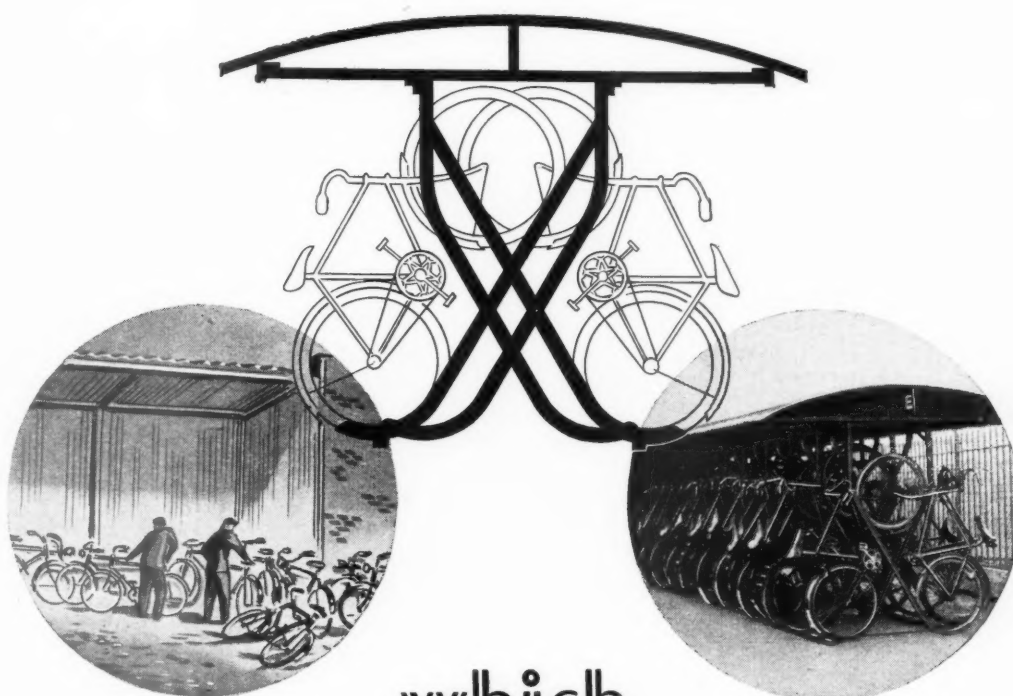


against inclement weather and undesirable intruders. Rolling Shutters are rigid in design but constructed to occupy the minimum of space. 100% floor area available when either open or closed. They are at the same time efficient and economical.

ASK FOR TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE TO CALL
OR FOR DETAILED INFORMATION AND COSTS.

Roller Shutters Ltd

239-242 GREAT LISTER STREET
BIRMINGHAM. 7. (Phone: Aston X 4061-2)



THE OLD

Waste of effort, waste of space,
loss of time and temper, risk
of damage.

which
for you?

THE NEW

In a Constructors Cycle Park,
stacked compactly, protected
and instantly accessible.

whatever your cycle parking problem

CONSTRUCTORS

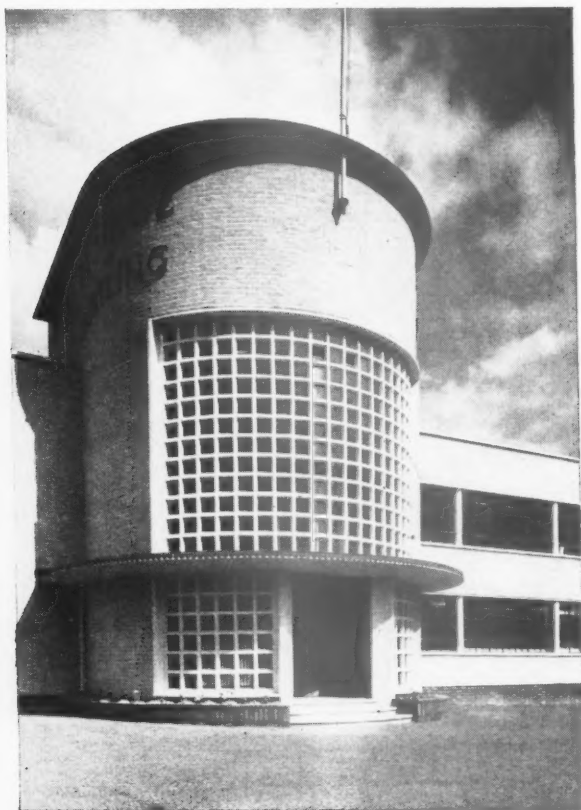
Regd. Trade Mark

CYCLE PARKS

supply the answer

Wherever cycles have to be parked, indoors or out—at factories, offices, schools, railway stations, cinemas, public buildings—there is a Constructors Cycle Park designed for the purpose. There are over 30 such designs, all planned to accommodate the largest number of cycles in the smallest possible space. Heavy steel specification, patented cycle retaining channels to suit varying tyre sizes. Catalogue No. AJ/201 provides further details, and is yours on request.

Issued by Constructors Group, Tyburn Rd., Birmingham 24. Tel. ERDington 1616. *London Office: 98 Park Lane, W.1. Tel. MAYfair 3074.
And at Manchester, Leeds, Bournemouth and Leicester



A WINDOW in GLASCRETE

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 GLASCRETE 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.



VISIT OUR STAND
No. 134 Row F
AT OLYMPIA

J.A. KING & CO. LTD.

181 Queen Victoria St. LONDON, E.C4

Telephone: CENTRAL 5866 (5 lines)



FERROGRAN STEEL FACED FLAGS

Manufactured
in Red
Buff
& Grey

12" x 12"
1 1/4" & 2" thick

The top surface
being heavily
impregnated
with steel

A
product of

for LONG LIFE UNDER HEAVY TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

HEAD OFFICE: EAGLE WORKS, WEDNESBURY, STAFFS.
TELEPHONE: WED. 0284, 5 LINES

LONDON OFFICE: ARTILLERY HOUSE, ARTILLERY ROW, LONDON, S.W.1
TELEPHONE: ABBEY, 3816, 5 LINES



SPECIALISTS IN INDUSTRIAL FLOOR SURFACES FOR OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

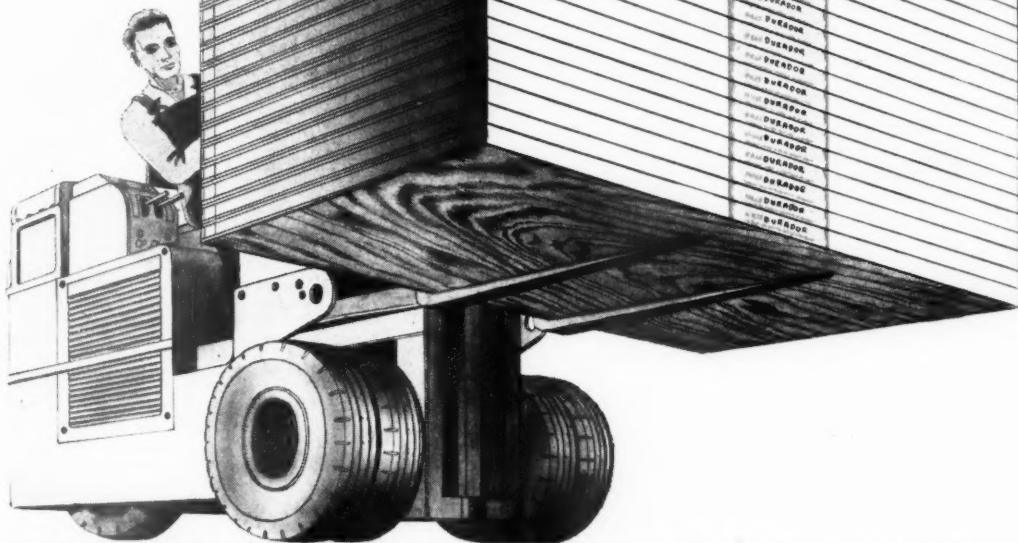
Here's the finest door value ever !

HILLS DURADOR

The Dependable low-priced PLYWOOD FACE interior flush door

Since its introduction a short time ago, the demand for the DURADOR has been phenomenal—and no wonder! More and more Builders, Architects and Local Authorities are making it the "number-one choice."

It's faced with balanced three-ply of a quality equal to that of 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 prompt delivery • Supplied in two good types—"A" for painting "B" for staining and varnishing • Why not send for further details and prices—NOW!



F. HILLS & SONS, LTD., NORTON ROAD, STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

A LOGICAL APPROACH TO

Colour

The imaginative use of colour has been one of the most distinctive features of development in architectural technique of the last two decades.

A limiting factor in practice has been the absence of any absolute standard of colour classification and comparison. It is, therefore, with genuine pleasure that we can announce the successful outcome of several years of applied research in this field.

The Ministry of Education has standardised a range of 47 colours and classified them according to the Munsell system. Our technical experts were privileged to co-operate with the Ministry in making this selection, which we now produce from nine basic tinters of proved fastness. The complete range is available in super-gloss and semi-gloss finishes, and a selection of colours can be supplied in flat oil paint, washable water paint and Vydok Emulsion finish.



The scope of this important development is described in a booklet entitled "**Colour with a purpose,**" which also contains much interesting matter concerning some of the latest developments in colour usage. A copy, together with a range of colour chips, will gladly be sent to any architect upon request.



The Ministry of Education has applied the name "Archrome" to the new colour range and has included much valuable data about it in their Building Bulletin No. 9 (Colour in School Buildings).

DOCKER BROTHERS

Makers of Paints, Lacquers and Varnishes for every purpose

LADYWOOD BIRMINGHAM 16





"Keep the Rome fires burning," ordered Nero

"We must have the fieriest furnaces of all time if we're going to prevent production from declining and falling. But I wish I hadn't to fiddle about with these old-fashioned fuels—they're neither safe nor efficient. We're just

playing with fire. If only I had oil fuel to work with and—Shell-Mex and BP to tell me how best to use it! It peeves me to think that those backward Britons are going to have the last word in industrial heating."

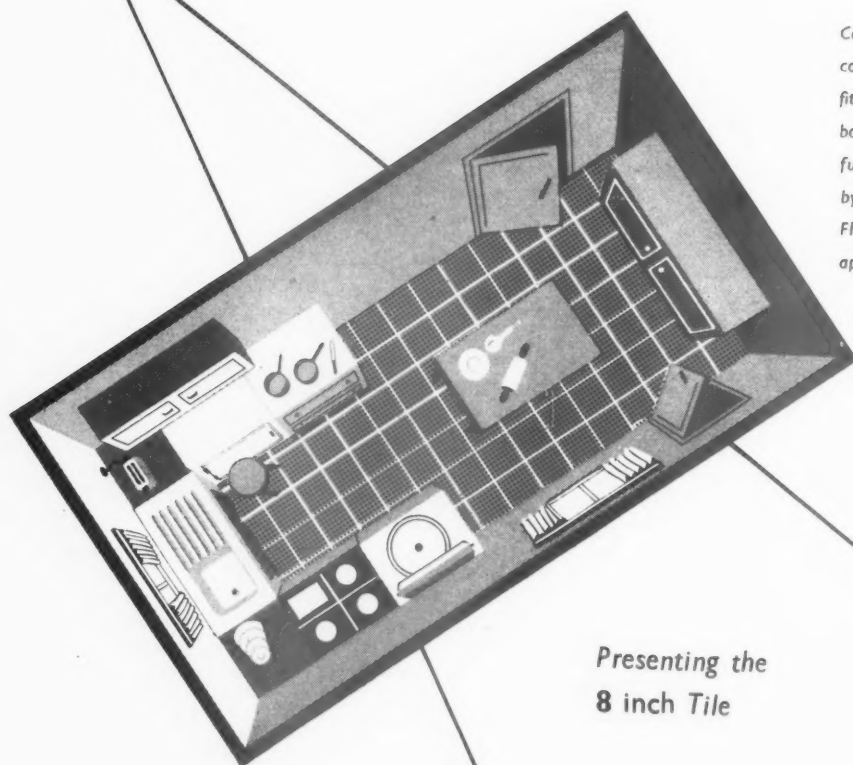


INDUSTRIAL SERVICE





Bird's eye view of a room



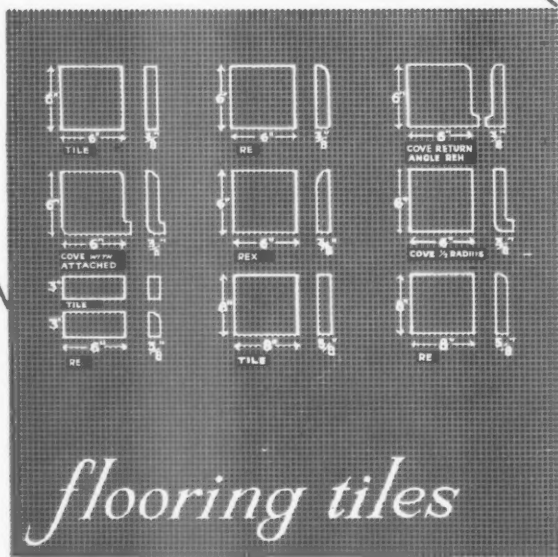
Call it what you will. A setting for comfort—a bird's eye view of a kitchen fitted with the simple elegance that boasts of usefulness too. A setting further enhanced and made complete by the use of the new Royal Venton Flooring Tiles, designed for fine appearance and exceptional service.

STAND No. 222/223
ROW "K"
BUILDING TRADES
EXHIBITION

Presenting the
8 inch Tile

The Manufacturers of the famous Royal Venton fireplaces and sanitary ware are proud to introduce their new range of Flooring Tiles, available now in a complete series, together with the new 8 in. all-purpose tile manufactured from specially prepared materials to withstand hard wear. Yet another product from the House of Royal Venton, with particular application for corridors, kitchens, public buildings, etc.

Leaflet and details upon request.



ROYAL VENTON

flooring tiles

STEVENTONS TILERIES LTD.

HIGH CARR, CHESTERTON, NEWCASTLE, STAFFS. Tel. No. : CHESTERTON 68136.

ASSOCIATED WITH



JOHN STEVENTON & SONS LTD.

BURSLEM

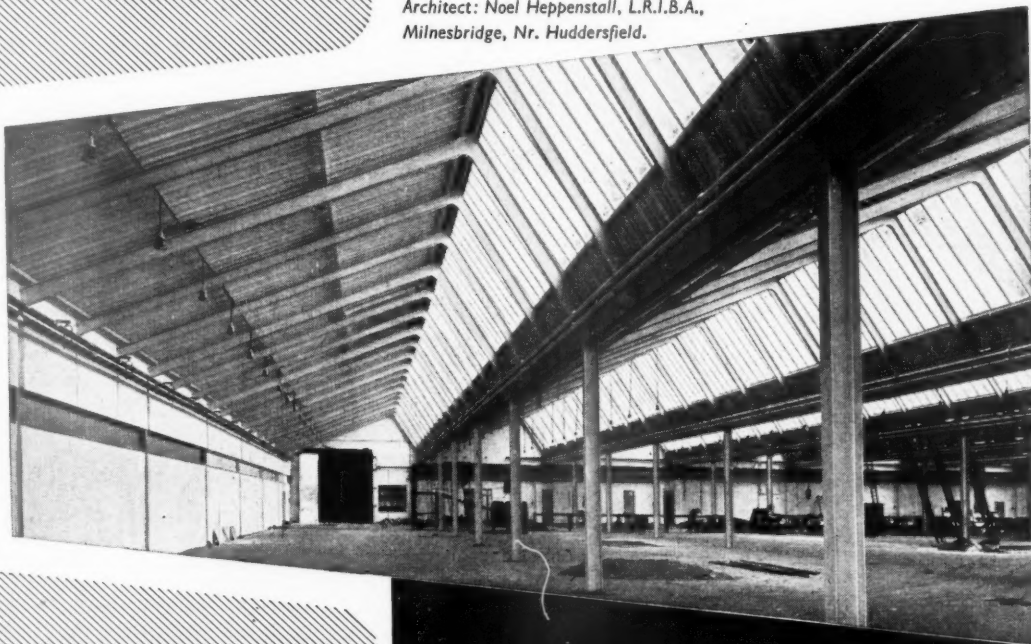
STOKE-ON-TRENT

STAFFS

Telephone : Stoke-on-Trent 84261/62. Telegrams : Steventon, Burslem,

also Middlewich, Cheshire. Tel. : 152

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

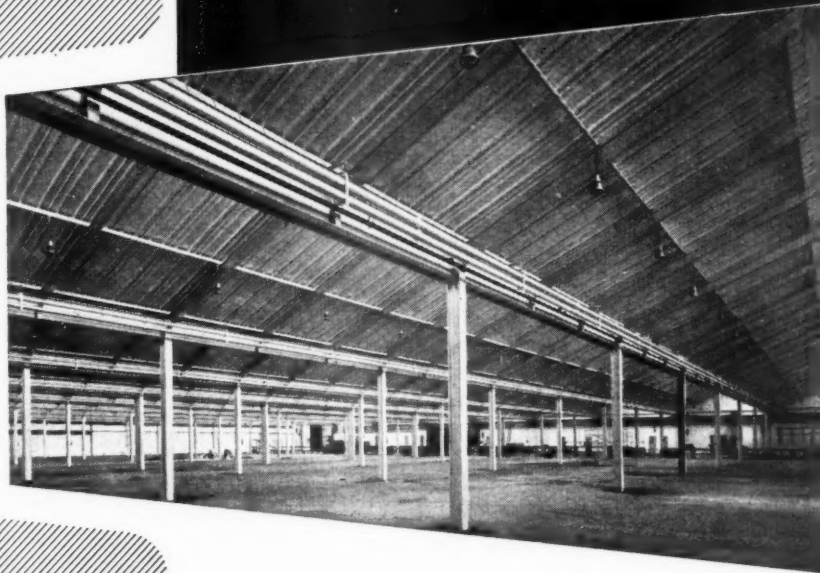


Structural Steelwork by

AUSTINS



EST. 1850



JAMES AUSTIN & SONS (Dewsbury) LTD

THORNHILL IRON & STEEL WORKS • DEWSBURY • YORKSHIRE

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



BUILDING FRONT PANELS IN CAST IRON



THE EXAMPLES ILLUSTRATED were cast from teak patterns made by the Public Works Department, Hong Kong, and were supplied to the Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., for erection on the facade of the New Government Offices in that city.



LION FOUNDRY CO. LTD

KIRKINTILLOCH, near GLASGOW • Telephone: Kirkintilloch 2231

London Office: 124 Victoria Street, S.W.1

Telephone: Victoria 9148

just
published

MODERN GARDENS

BY PETER SHEPHEARD, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., A.I.L.A.

THIS BOOK IS ABOUT the design, planning and planting of the Modern Garden. It will interest all those who design and plan gardens, professionals and amateurs alike, and indeed all who have any love for gardens and gardening. Its author is a practising landscape architect, as well as an architect of buildings and a town planner. All the gardens illustrated are modern in two senses: first, all have been created during the past twenty-five years; second, all are inspired by the ideas, practical and aesthetic, of the present day and have an affinity with contemporary architecture. They owe something to the practical needs of today—to the need for saving labour, for example, or for withstanding the wear and tear of public use; but they owe even more to the aesthetic ideal, which they share with modern architecture, of sympathetic understanding of the nature of materials; for the landscape architect these are not only the wood, stone, steel and concrete of which buildings are made, but also the great world of living plants.

The author has drawn his examples from all over the world; from Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, England, France, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland and the U.S.A.; they vary from the little twenty-feet-square garden at the back of a London East-end terrace house to the several square miles of Stockholm's famous public parks, and

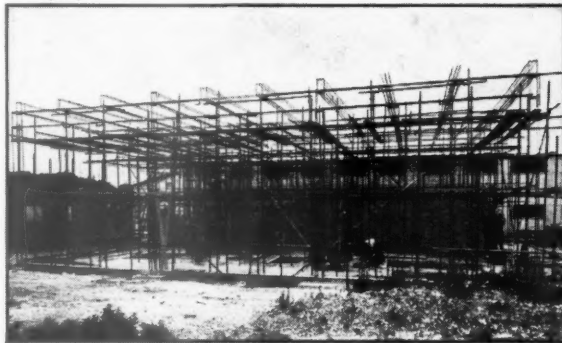
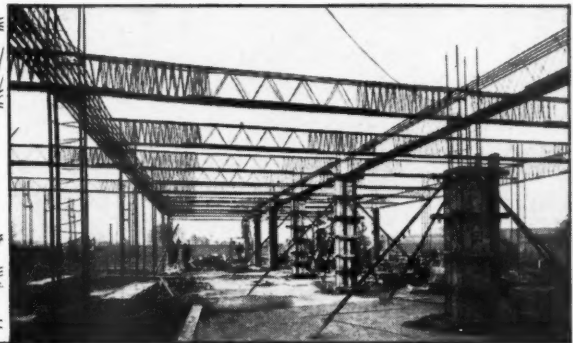
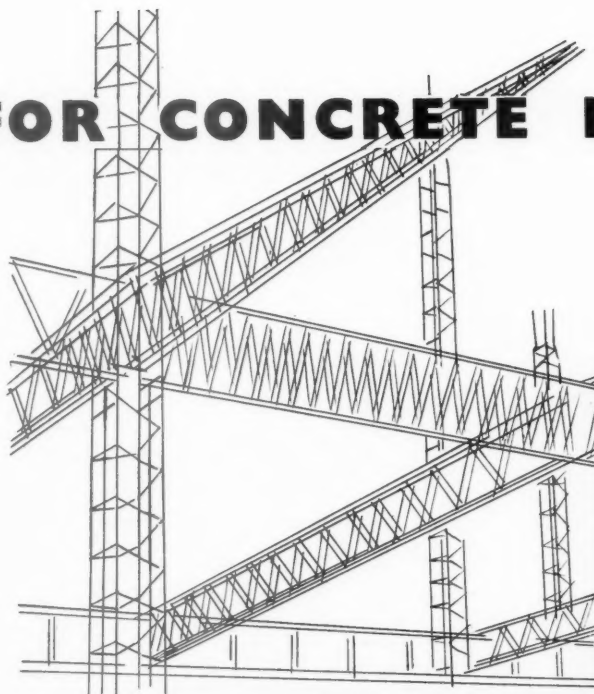


include examples of roof gardens, indoor gardens, long narrow town gardens, large country gardens set in woodland, and gardens in the desert and by the seashore. He provides numerous plans of the gardens and whenever possible gives details of the material used in the construction of paths, walls, terraces, pergolas, etc., and the names of the plants which are grown.

Size 11½ in. by 8½ in., containing 24 pages of Introduction and 120 pages of illustrations consisting of over 300 half tones and line drawings, making a total of 144 pages. 36s. net, postage 1s. 2d. inland.

THE ARCHITECTURAL PRESS 9-13 Queen Anne's Gate, London S.W.1.

FOR CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT



The erection of the extension to the Wax Polish Factory of Messrs. S. C. Johnson & Son Ltd. at West Drayton, is an example of the way FRAMEWELD overcomes the difficulties of working on a confined site. A small labour force kept the erection of the reinforcement well in advance of the concreting work, which was carried out during an abnormally wet period — this being only possible with FRAMEWELD.

In 1950 the East Kent Packers Ltd. wanted to extend their premises quickly. To expedite erection the contractors decided to use the FRAMEWELD system of reinforcement. The buildings were completed within the scheduled time despite considerable unforeseen site difficulties.

Use **FRAMEWELD** It stands alone

PATENT NO. 589066

TRADE MARK

A prefabricated welded reinforcement system erected as a self-supporting frame

Saves **TIME**
LABOUR
MONEY

DESIGN • FABRICATION • ERECTION

FRAMEWELD is unique. The Frameweld system consists of the prefabrication of beam and column units which are erected as a self-supporting frame before the main body of other trades are employed. Little space is required for storage of material and no fine days are wasted on reinforcement fixing—it 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

1903—1953 • FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE TO INDUSTRY

THE 600 GROUP

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

BUTE STREET • CARDIFF • Tel: Cardiff 28786

TEORCHY • GLAMORGAN • Tel: Pentre 2381

538/1826



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. by 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

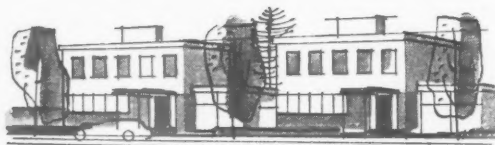
Tested to British Standards Specifications (476-1932, 386-1936, 810-1938) for wear, indentation, pliability, non-inflammability, and water and oil absorption, and is resistant to grease, acids and alkalis.

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.

Well planned warmth



for well planned housing



Bratt Colbran have the right fire or heater for every purpose, and offer Architects and Housing Authorities a really comprehensive range of modern domestic heating equipment. In their showrooms you can see the Bratt Colbran "Heaped Fire" for solid fuels, now redesigned for continuous burning; the "Portcullis" range of gas fires, and the "Solecetra" range of electric fires and flood heaters. All of them notable for good design and fine workmanship; all of them providing economical and easily controlled warmth. If you cannot manage a visit, please write or telephone for full particulars.

Bratt Colbran

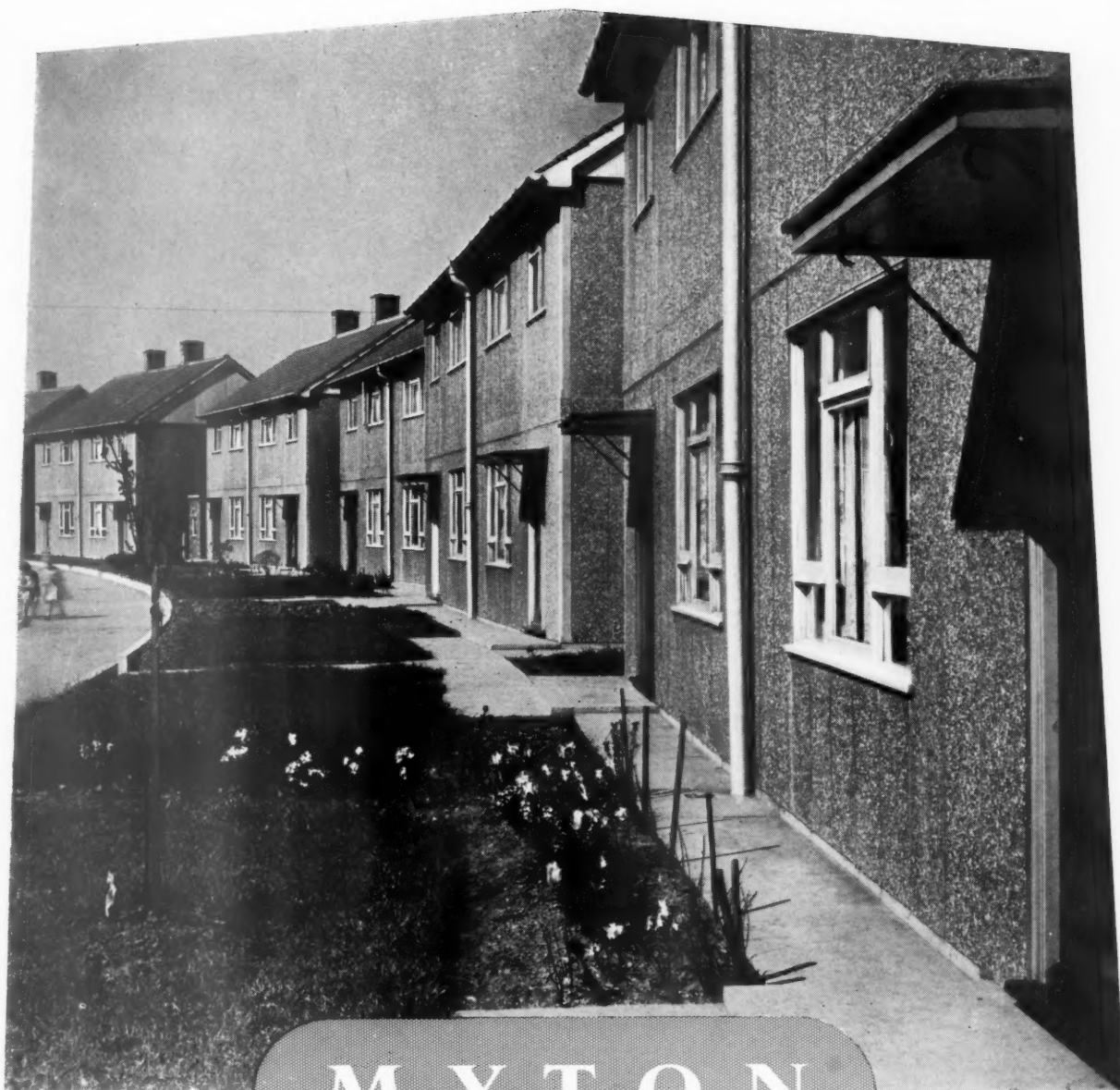
have a way with warmth

Solid fuel · Gas · Electricity

BRATT COLBRAN LIMITED

10 Mortimer Street, London, W.1

Museum 9411

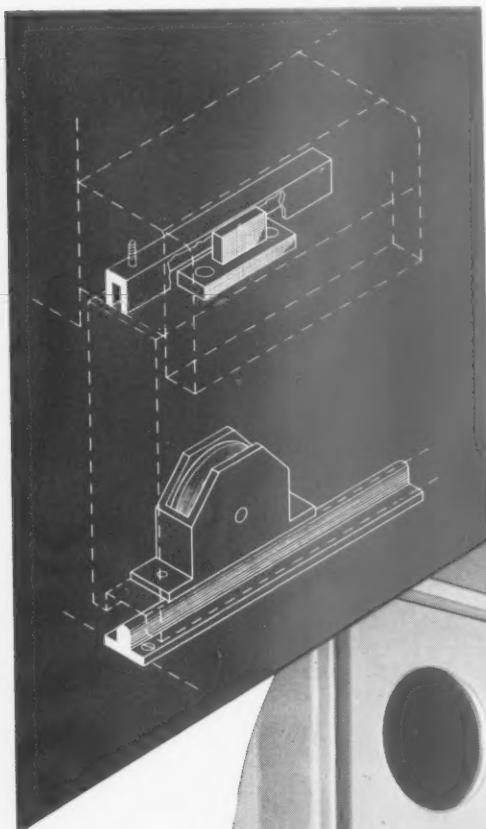


MYTON

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



The new 'MANSION' SLIDING ROLLERS

SIMPLE · SILENT · SMOOTH

superbly made for wardrobes, partitions and interior doors.

Rustless throughout, silent operation.

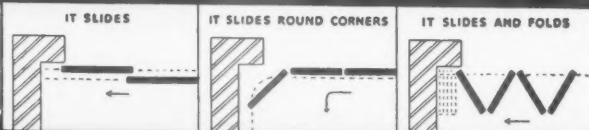
Minimum thickness $1\frac{1}{4}$ " ; capacity 112 lbs.

Write for list CM which also illustrates "Cabnet" rollers for Cabinets, Showcases and Cupboards.



Henderson SLIDING DOOR GEAR

P. C. HENDERSON LTD
TANGENT WORKS
BARKING ESSEX



205/91

S

rs.

e

0

■

...

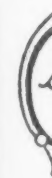
■

10



THE

No. 30



BIGG

Ver

Exh

enou

remo

befo

hanc

chap

in th

they

the

the

help

in t

nar

ena

of t

TH

stan



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)*, H. N. Hoskings, A.R.I.B.A., (23) *Assistant Editor (News)*, Sam Lambert, (24) *Assistant Technical Editor*, M. Jay, (25) *Photographic Department*, E. R. H. Read, H. de Burgh Galwey, (26) *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. 3065 November 26, 1953 VOL. 118

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.



BIGGER AND (SLIGHTLY) BETTER

Very few architects see the Building Exhibition (unless they are lucky enough to come to London from very remote and lonely parts), because before they have glanced at more than a handful of stands they meet a jolly nice chap they haven't seen for years and—in the time it takes to raise an elbow—they are gazing, not at a stand, but at the bottom of a glass before one of the many bars. These fixed stares do help to reduce slightly the congestion in the gangways (which are, I'm told, narrower than ever this year), and enable one to catch occasional glimpses of the stands themselves.

*

The quality of the design of the stands is higher than last time—mostly,

of course, in the slick, string-plane-and-knitting-needle style, and all the real *bon-ton* are on two-storey affairs. It will soon, perhaps, be possible for the JOURNAL to contemplate photographing only those stands which stand out because they are so appallingly *bad*. When this happy day comes the days of cream-and-green and moderne chunkiness will surely be numbered, and some precise historian will be tolling their passing by gathering material for a neat exposition on moderne-ity to be published in the *Architectural Review*.

*

Of all the ugly, or unfashionable, stands, perhaps that of Adamsez, Ltd., lingers longest in the mind. This is because, in startling contrast to the stand, the exhibits—within the limits of their sanitary nature—are so graceful and so much in advance, in design, of those of rival firms. If this contrast has been made deliberately to ensure attracting the attention of the passer-by, my confidence in my fellowmen, and in the modern movement, is gravely shaken.

*

To go from the particular to the general, ASTRAGAL, as a result of strict abstinence, and a most erratic course, brings to the attention of those who have still to go to the exhibition (it closes on December 2), the following: Aluminium sheet roofing (or wall cladding), which can be quickly laid, due to an ingenious fixing system, in up to 90 ft. lengths with little labour, economical framing, and a cost of £1 a sq. yd. (S. W. Ronald & Co., Stand 468). Two ingenious schemes, as yet to be perfected, and not in production, by which a small house

is provided with hot water by cooling the larder (yes, sir, your old friend the heat pump, British Electrical & Allied Industries Research Association, Stand G.H.G. 401/2). An intriguing set of tools for digging holes for fences and small pile foundations from 6 in. to 18 in. square (and upwards) to a depth of 12 ft. (S. Guiterman & Co., Stand 168. Is it better than a hand auger? Look for yourself, and let me know). And, of course, there's no doubt a lot more which ASTRAGAL will find tomorrow (as the Editors said last week, it takes four days to get round this show), and which will be duly reported in the next issue of the JOURNAL.

LETHABY LECTURE

There wasn't nearly a big enough crowd at the RIBA last week to hear Basil Ward give the first of his series of Lethaby Lectures. He had a particularly difficult task, having to avoid on the one hand the conventionalities of the wordy pious tribute and, on the other, the earnestness of the research-student's thesis, and the general feeling was that he acquitted himself admirably. He has many things to say of Lethaby, which are undoubtedly going to make future lectures highly instructive.

*

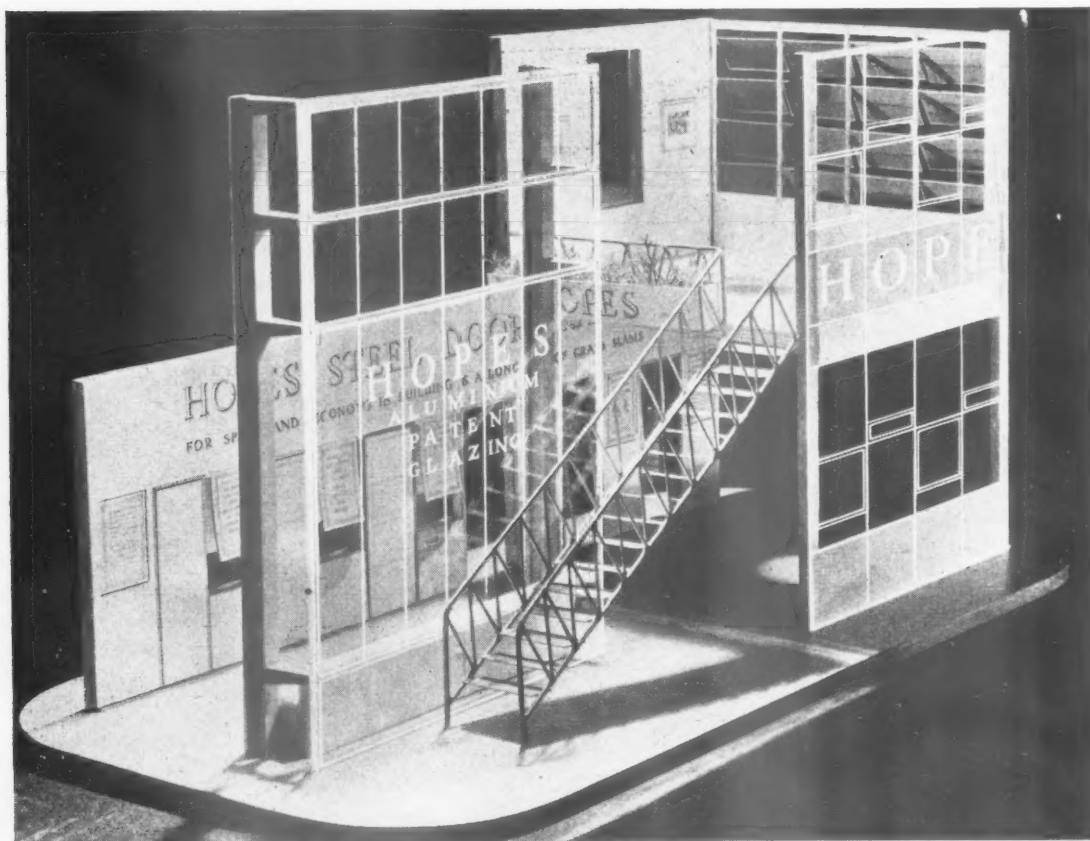
He quoted from that splendid book, *Architecture*, Lethaby's contribution to the Home University Library, and ASTRAGAL hopes the publishers have taken note of the reverence in which it is held by architects. A few years ago, when it was out of print, instead of bringing out a new edition they arranged for it to be superseded in the library by a volume of the same title by another author, which is quite unworthy to take its place—no way to treat a classic. It is time they made amends.

THE BUILDING EXHIBITION, OLYMPIA

HOPE'S WINDOWS

PATENT GLAZING AND
STEEL DOOR FRAMES

STAND NO. 90 & 91, ROW D, GRAND HALL

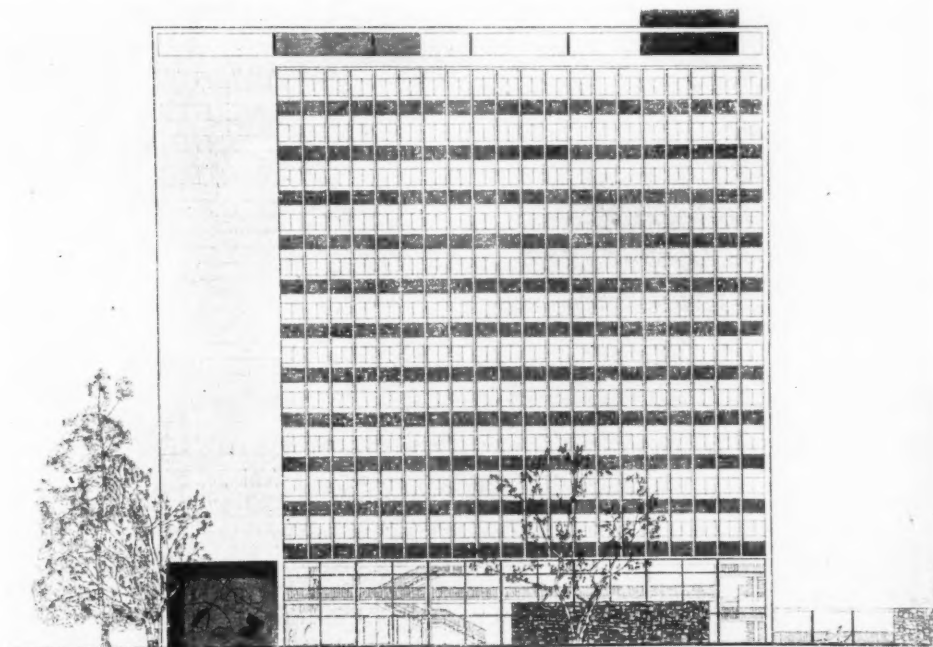


HENRY HOPE & SONS LTD
SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM & 17 BERNERS ST., LONDON, WI

THE FR

Of th
the mo
the ac
back c
nologic
gain so
ings of
ICA.
growth
help
pressio
Bauha
plain
drawin

The
nantly
when
though
sight t
collect
the pa
at onc
aware
grinnin
world
which
Bauha
by ter



The site plan and two elevations of the winning design in the Sheffield University competition appear overleaf. ASTRAGAL has given his picture space this week to the west elevation of this stop-press subject.

THE FEATS OF KLEE

Of the activities on the other side of the moon we still know nothing, but of the activities that went on round the back of the bland, serious and technological façade of the Bauhaus we may gain some inkling from the early drawings of Paul Klee, now on show at the ICA. No one who ponders on the growth of the Modern Movement can help wondering where all the expressionist frenzy went to when the Bauhaus opted for machine finish and plain rectangular geometry, but Klee's drawings do provide a clue.

*

The fifty pieces here are predominantly of the twenties, of the period when he was a Bauhaus master, and though most of them appear at first sight to be no more than rather casual collections of scratches and stains on the paper, "second sight" sets in almost at once and one becomes uncomfortably aware of Rumpelstiltskin characters grinning out between the lines, of a world of trolls and creeping horrors on which the tidy-minded disciplines of the Bauhaus can only have been imposed by terrific acts of will.

Like all gnomes, however, Klee had his comic aspects, and some of the funnies in this show will always find a high place in ASTRAGAL's private anthology of grins—especially one called *Magicians Disputing* which looks so like a certain architectural partnership. . . .

VERSAILLES

A current French belief that ASTRAGAL ought to be interested in Versailles received comment in these columns only the other week, and so he felt a sort of moral compulsion when he passed the National Book League headquarters recently, where an exhibition of books and pictures connected with the chateau is to be seen. In point of fact, the connections in some cases were a little attenuated and one felt that this was just another of those French prestige exhibitions—the Third (or is it Fourth) Republic trading on the miscellaneous glories of the *Ancien Regime*.

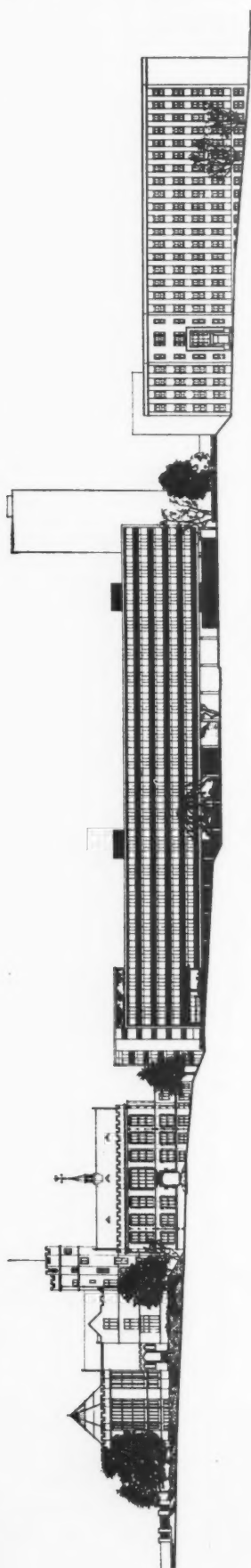
*

But there were a number of exhibits that would interest any architect—drawings and plans of the buildings as they were before megalomania and over-enlargement set in, the report of the

great Mansart on the condition of the structure as he found it, and many of his drawings, as well as a number of architectural drawings by other hands, including a really charming one of the theatre, plans of the gardens and an elaborate bird's eye view of the Machines de Marly, the great pumps which raise the water for the fountains.

L'UNITE DEUXIEME

ASTRAGAL regretted being unable to attend the inaugural ceremony of "l'Unité d'Habitation Le Corbusier" at Nantes recently, and looks forward to being present at the opening ceremony. However, the idea that another Unité is going up delights his heart for the reason (if for no other) that the sceptics will be confounded. (Most of them, incidentally, have not seen the Marseilles block.) We have always been told that the French are a nationalist, even materialist nation, so the launching of another such project hardly gives support to the rumours that it is uninhabitable, uninhabited and a great big white elephant. Nantes must now prepare itself for a steady influx of architectural pilgrims in the coming years.



Sheffield Competition Winners



Gollins, Melvin, Ward and Partners have won the first prize of £5,000 in the competition for University Buildings at Sheffield. Their designs will be fully described and illustrated in the JOURNAL for December 10. In the meantime we publish this week a few drawings and an extract from the assessors' report. (Other details appear on page 654.) At the top of this page is an elevation from Western Bank—the road that bisects the site plan (shown on the right) horizontally. Beneath it is another view of part of this elevation. Another drawing is shown on page 651. Following is an extract from the assessors' report:—

"This design, in its general layout and disposition of the various units, fulfils all the requirements of the conditions. There is an avoidance of enclosed courts and generally speaking the plan is of an open and spacious character. The library is placed, as suggested in the conditions, on the site in Weston Park to the north of the existing buildings. The reading rooms have a pleasant outlook over the park to the west. The administrative department is placed in a central position facing Western Bank and with the future physics department forms a central mass which will dominate the whole of the Western Bank-Brookhill frontage. This building is well set back from Western Bank but even so special precautions will have to be taken for the physics department against the risk of vibration from traffic on the Western Bank-Brookhill thoroughfare. The arts department is placed to the east of Winter Street opposite the library in a compactly planned building of 13 floors. We feel there is much to be said for the inter-relationship of the library and arts departments. The large lecture rooms are planned at the ground floor level and the remainder of the general pool lecture rooms, etc., have good lift and staircase communications. In the courtyard behind the administrative department is the department of architecture. This is kept at low level so as not to obstruct daylight in the large open courtyard formed by the existing buildings and the new extensions."

INIG
It
fashi
archi
whic
this
work
relat
Miln
Jone
Ralp
own

Lee
ing
gre
with
him
of t
enor
buil
with
colu
Tho
a s
piec
Lee
pos
was
Prat
des
Mil
of t
of t
To
hav
tion
the
tha

In
dee
tion
Mi
tro
ma
cul
ton
ton
of
El
a s
his
sev
Mi
en
Jo
no

INIGO JONES

It is a good sign that the present fashion is not to write biographies of architects, but studies of the epochs in which they were central figures, because this is an acknowledgment that a man's work can only be properly assessed in relation to his background. James Lees-Milne's new book *The Age of Inigo Jones** is the latest example, following Ralph Dutton's *Age of Wren* and his own *Age of Adam*.

Lees-Milne modestly disclaims writing a work of scholarship, but he has great erudition and his book is packed with information not only about Jones himself but about the other architects of the time, about which not nearly enough is known: Nicholas Stone (who built that porch at St. Mary's, Oxford, with its extraordinary barley-sugar columns), John Webb, Sir Roger Pratt, Thomas Grumbold and the rest. What a strange, un-English yet fascinating piece of architecture is the façade of Lees Court, which Lees-Milne attributes possibly to Webb, and what a tragedy was the destruction only a year ago of Pratt's Coleshill. In a footnote this is described as an act of vandalism. Lees-Milne presumably refers to the levelling of the burnt-out shell, because the cause of the destruction was an accidental fire. To have kept the shell would certainly have preserved for posterity the perfection of the exterior composition, but was the structure, after the fire, in a state that allowed this to be done?

Inigo Jones himself, a man more deeply imbued with the classical tradition than Wren, is described by Lees-Milne as "the first Englishman to introduce form into architecture." That many will concede. I find it more difficult to accept his comparison with Milton, thirty-six years his junior. "Milton," he says, "tidied up the loose ends of the English language left by the Elizabethan poets . . . Inigo Jones did a similar service for architecture and in his own we have a forewarning of the severely grand, minatory organ note of Milton's poetry." The organ is apt enough for Milton, but I would liken Jones more to the disciplined percussive notes of the primitive piano.

ASTRAGAL

*B. T. Batsford. Price, 42s.

POINTS FROM THIS ISSUE

- Sheffield competition results pages 651, 652 and 654
 Professor Robert Matthew's inaugural address . . . pages 653 and 658
 Professor Bowen writes on "Houses—the Next Step" . . . page 661

The Editors

ADVICE FROM SCOTLAND

TODAY the country needs more building than the traditional building industry can supply. What can it do?

Robert Matthew answered that question in his recent inaugural address as Professor of Architecture at the University of Edinburgh. He pointed out that many local authorities which had once employed the dregs of the architectural schools were now looking to the cream of the profession for the solution of building problems. If the architect did not accept the responsibility this work entailed—i.e., attention to costs and the fourth dimension of time, as well as to the familiar three dimensions—he would lose his new position in the centre, instead of on the fringe, of society. And the country would still get the buildings it wanted—by other means.

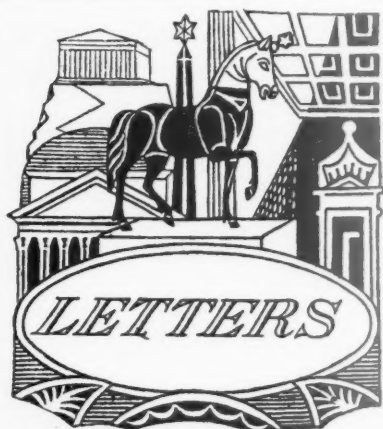
You will see the implication: either the architect takes the opportunity that has been offered him by his new patron—the public authority—and learns to master the techniques of machine building, or he will be overwhelmed and displaced by those techniques. The country cannot afford to wait while he plods along, using traditional methods. Nor can it wait until the day—if it comes—when architects leave their schools with a greater knowledge of structural engineering. So if the architect wants to keep his new-found position, he must collaborate with the engineer. And this, Professor Matthew believes, is "one of the real pre-requisite to an advance in building technique."

New techniques demand experiments, both practical and theoretical, and Professor Matthew referred in his address to the need for modification of archaic building regulations, as well as the need for post-graduate research in architecture. In speaking of one of the subjects which might be chosen for post-graduate studies—the application of scientific methods to the use of stone in building—he introduced the only parochial note in his address. He had more to say about Scotland's own problems in his recent talk* at the Conference on Design Appreciation, organized by the COID Scottish Committee. It was not only tactful, but also truthful, of him to remind his listeners that although Scotland was not a centre for architectural pilgrimages, it had "in no small measure" a healthy (farmhouse) vernacular architecture from which its architects could learn the basic values of design.

We print Professor Matthew's inaugural address almost in full, on page 658, not only because of the stimulating way in which matters of general interest to the architect are discussed, but

* See page 655

also because it is a reminder of the immense influence a man in his position can exert. Perhaps some of his students will not find it wholly improbable that they may—paradoxically—contribute something worthwhile both to Scotland and to contemporary architecture. More important still, Professor Matthew's job gives him the opportunity of putting over useful propaganda in favour of the public architects' department. The designer of "public works" is now thought to have an almost respectable occupation. In time, with the help of such eminent public-architects-turned-teachers, the local authority architect may become the regional interpreter of the new universal architecture, which Professor Matthew referred to in his COID talk.



F. T. Barrett

Jeffrey Webb, A.R.I.B.A.

Letcombe Bassett

SIR.—You helped well and truly in the fight which Letcombe Bassett made for its survival, particularly by sending down an architect to report on the conditions there. The dust and noise of the conflict has died down, but there is now a dramatic postscript to record. Not the building of houses, although, happily, some are going up at this moment, but something more lasting.

The recently-published *Oxford Book of English Talk* includes no fewer than nine pages of what was said at the broadcast from the village. It is, however, not the recorded talk of the main protagonists which is so striking, but the setting out in full of what a villager said. Mrs. Lissimore, the owner of Arabella's Cottage, tells her homely tale. She, thereby, keeps company in the book with the immortals of her sex. Mrs. Poyser, Mrs. Proudrie and Sairey Gamp. When the names of chairmen of councils and committees and of planning officers have long been forgotten, the name of the sturdy dweller in little Bassett who was not afraid to speak her mind will be on record in a famous Oxford series.

And so the Whirligig of Time. . .

Sussex.

F. T. BARRETT.

Don't be an Architect

SIR.—A colleague of mine was asked recently by an acquaintance to comment upon the advisability of her nephew taking

up architecture. Your readers may care to assess the suitability of his reply which was as follows:—

"No, I do not advise Ernest to be seduced by the Mistress Art. He has neither the physique nor, I gather, the means. Should he choose to disregard this advice his experience will be along the following lines.

"He will enjoy the school training, for though it is long-winded and unrelated to its objective, it is never tedious. School days are happiest to an architect certainly.

"By the time he has qualified he will be ready for the good life. He will be invited by his first employer to indulge this on six or seven pounds a week. This will have to satisfy his obvious commitments and an acquired craving for wine, Staffordshire pottery, Scandinavian furniture, Mexican indoor fauna and square pianos. Further, it is no easy nor inexpensive business to assume the seemingly casual and artless uniform of the associate.

"Times will be hard at first, but I suggest that the most difficult phase will come about five years later when it will occur to him to reflect upon the activities and accomplishments of those with whom he graduated. A friend of mine has done this statistically and the conclusions are alarming. A fair number of his fellow students in fact gave up the game upon qualifying and turned to pottery. Of the remainder he suggests that 30 per cent. took up Town Planning and of this remainder the majority are involved in the observation, education, analysis, supervision, coercion and obstruction of the rest. The rest, by his figuring, are practising as principals, and number 4 per cent.

"After five years he will be getting £600 a year and weighing the merits of Public Service Protectionism and Private Practice. The official channel I would recommend, having tried the other. However, there are three known approaches to private practice.

"(a) The practice built upon a press-illustrated project. This can be an actual contract, usually domestic, always contemporary and invariably located in the Home Counties. This is the only method for the man of integrity. But it is often difficult to survive the noticeable intervals between commissions of a strictly contemporary nature. I can only suggest that where there is capital available the best course is to buy a largish house with pricey let-offs—a method of keeping things going by which a fair section of our profession swear and which we call KIL-O-RENT—The Architects' Preservative.

"(b) The practice based upon the intention to meet and—as necessary—mould the clients' ideas. Years ago this was the unobtrusive way by which we lived. I can only say that today it is the means to an inevitably unhappy—not to say violent—end.

"(c) The practice founded upon success in a competition. This is a system identical in principle to the football pools, laced with anything from four to six months' hard labour. It is said to be a cause of Alopecia.

"If you refer to our professional Kalendar you will see that as a body we chose to live in adapted surroundings—farms, toll-houses, lodges, windmills, water-mills, barns, disused trams and so on. This, despite our insistent advocacy of twelve-storey housing development. It is an indication of a lust for the land and I would ask your nephew to pause and anticipate the craving. I am sorry to seem so discouraging and after all I am but one voice in a crowd. But it is some crowd."

JEFFREY WEBB.

Worcs.



COMPETITION

Sheffield Results

Gollins, Melvin, Ward and Partners, of London, have won the first prize of £5,000 in the competition for University Buildings at Sheffield. The second prize, of £3,000, was won by J. M. Jenkinson and J. M. M. Jenkinson, of Sheffield. H. T. Seward, of Cruickshank and Seward, Manchester, won the third prize of £2,000.

The assessors were Sir Percy Thomas, F. R. S. Yorke and Gerald Young, Vice-Chancellor of the University. Photographs appear on pages 651 and 652.

The following entries received special mentions from the assessors:—S. W. Milburn and Partners, of Sunderland, Dr. C. Franck, of Barnet, George Subiotti, and A. M. Gear both of London. There were 99 entries. Prize winning designs will be illustrated in the JOURNAL for December 10. All the designs submitted by competitors will be on exhibition at the University's Department of Applied Science, Mappin Street, Sheffield, 1, on weekdays until December 5, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Prize-winning designs will later be exhibited at the RIBA.

Exhibitions

An exhibition on fire prevention, arranged by the DSIR, will be shown at the RIBA during February. In the late spring the Polish Cultural Institute will organize an exhibition on the rebuilding of Warsaw.

MOHLG

Transfers and Exchanges

In order to make the best use of houses in England and Wales, local authorities should examine afresh transfers and exchanges of council house tenancies, and the rents of their houses.

This is a conclusion of the Housing Management Sub-committee of the Central Housing

Advisory
presente
Housing

A copy
housing
Wales.
report
Housing
Minister
He com
of the

The
commit
examine
and ex
exchang
review
rebates
to cons
examin
towards
housing
authori
make r

The C
and mo
of buil
the bes
built in
needles
from
"there
countle
wrong
An a
council
(betwe
vate la
results
wasted
housed
certain
needed

The
by one
to be
landlo
would
next s
difficu
corner

Exch
ties an
the m
greater
is the
counc
tenan
the co
ing th
Other
When
shoul
and t
move
need

Loc
restric
with
satisf
reliab
hous

Loc
with
mean
of st
Org
or m
to b
cont
hous
local

Loc
ing
and
help
selv
Lo

Rep
of
HM

Advisory Committee in their fourth report* presented to Harold Macmillan, Minister of Housing and Local Government.

A copy of the report has been sent to all housing local authorities in England and Wales. A covering circular says, "The report has been approved by the Central Housing Advisory Committee, and the Minister concurs in its recommendations. He commends it to the close consideration of the council."

The terms of reference given to the sub-committee in October, 1952, were: "To examine local authorities' existing practice and experience with regard to (a) the exchange of tenancies and (b) the fixing and review of rents and the granting of rent rebates in respect of their houses and flats; to consider in the light of the results of that examination what more could be done towards securing the best use of existing housing accommodation whether in local authority ownership or otherwise; and to make recommendations."

The Committee say that they grew more and more aware not only of the importance of building new houses, but also of making the best use of the 12 million houses already built in England and Wales, and of removing needless obstacles which may prevent people from getting houses which suit them—"thereby helping to thaw and shift the countless people who now are frozen into wrong accommodation."

An active policy of transfers (from one council house to another) and exchanges (between council tenants and tenants of private landlords) can achieve three valuable results: spare accommodation will not be wasted, people will be more contentedly housed, and local authorities will be more certain what sizes of council houses are needed.

The committee say that exchanges proposed by one or other of the tenants are more likely to be successful than those suggested by the landlord and that where direct exchanges would fail to suit one party or the other, the next step should be to examine whether the difficulty could be overcome by a three-cornered exchange.

Exchanges between tenants of local authorities and tenants of private landlords present the most difficulties, but also provide the greatest opportunity. Particularly valuable is the instance in which a landlord, on the council's rehousing his tenant, accepts a new tenant from the council's waiting list, or asks the council which of the people who are seeking the tenancy have urgent housing need.

Other recommendations on transfers are:—When planning new estates, local authorities should include dwellings of different sizes and types, so that tenants may not have to move from familiar surroundings when they need a home of another size.

Local authorities should reconsider any restrictions they now impose upon exchanges with a view to their removal; they should satisfy themselves that the families will be reliable tenants and that there are genuine housing reasons for the exchange.

Local authorities should initiate discussions with private owners in their area on the means of overcoming difficulties in the way of suitable exchanges.

Organizations representing those who own or manage private house-property are asked to bring to the notice of their members the contribution they can make to the national housing problem, if they will work with the local authority in these ways.

Local authorities should consider maintaining a list of people who want to exchange and making it available for inspection, to help families to arrange exchanges for themselves.

Local authorities are urged to give wide

publicity to their scheme for exchanges, and to consider how to employ improvement and conversion grants under the Housing Act, 1949.

The report urges all councils who have not already done so to consider a complete review of their post-1919 rents, so that the rent of each dwelling may be fairly related to its size, location and amenities.

The report discusses various different types of rent rebate and additional earner charge schemes at present in operation which are designed to relate the rent of a council house to the capacity of the tenant to pay. The committee say:—

"Differential rent schemes are the most interesting method for applying housing subsidies to the fullest advantage. They are being operated by local authorities of different types and political outlooks, and the evidence is that any initial local opposition has generally soon faded away."

The committee add: "No general recommendations for or against any of these new rent schemes are made, for the circumstances of local authorities vary greatly; a differential rent scheme can unquestionably assist a local authority to allocate accommodation in accordance with need, but its utility will be greater in some types of areas than others."

KENT

New County Architect

E. T. Ashley Smith, at present deputy county architect of the Lancashire County Council, has been appointed to succeed Sidney H. Loweth, next April, in the post of county architect to the Kent County Council.

HUNTINGDON

County Architect Appointed

S. M. Holloway has been appointed county architect of Huntingdon in succession to the late S. J. Hands. He was previously deputy county architect. There were 69 applications for the post.

AA

Evening Classes in Design

The council of the AA hopes to offer facilities for evening classes in design to architectural students who have passed the RIBA Intermediate Examination, and who are not attending any school of architecture. These classes are intended not as a preparation for the RIBA final examinations, but as a means of providing students with opportunities for discussion and criticism of work.

The course will be staffed on an honorary basis. No charge will be made for tuition, but students will be required to pay a registration fee of 10s. 6d. each term. Students who are interested should write to the Principal's Administrative Assistant, 36, Bedford Square, W.C.1. The commencing date and the frequency and duration of the classes will depend on the interest shown in the scheme.

Symposium on Building for Agriculture

The problems an architect has to solve in planning farm buildings will be discussed at a symposium on Building for Agriculture at

the AA on December 2. Subjects and speakers will be as follows:—"Backgrounds and Trends," by N. K. Green of the MOA; "The Large Farm," by C. Leech; "The Small Farm," by Frank Henderson; "Pig Housing," by R. J. Charlton; "Cattle in Relation to Some of the Requirements in Farm Buildings," by Edward Owens; "The Arable Farm," by H. Hollinrake; "Economics of Farm Buildings," by Rex Patterson; "The Raw Materials of Farm Buildings Design," by Gerhard Rosenberg. Each paper, which will be circulated in advance to those attending, will be followed by discussion. The meeting starts at 10 a.m.

Application forms can be obtained from the Secretary, the AA, 36, Bedford Square, W.C.1. The fee is 21s.

COID

Robert Matthew Speaks at Conference

Robert Matthew, whose inaugural address as Professor of Architecture at the University of Edinburgh is reported on page 658, spoke recently at a Conference on Design Appreciation in Edinburgh, organized by the COID Scottish Committee. Extracts from his talk are printed below:—

I believe that in Scotland today, and I am sorry to say it, for we have much to be proud of in many other ways, most people appear to go about with their eyes shut, apparently indifferent to their environment, unless it is positively falling about their ears, and seemingly unaware that it might, with advantage, be judged by any other standards than those of the barest utility.

We very often hear, especially from those who are irritated by the unfamiliar forms of contemporary work, that design is a matter of fads and fashions: the implication being that designers will soon tire of their new ideas, and return to—well—no one quite knows what. This kind of criticism, if we apply it to the development of design in the immediate past, has some justification. But if we take a wider view, and then relate it to what is actually happening today, it is by no means the whole story, and is, indeed, quite misleading.

The end of the Middle Ages was a turning point in human history, and since then an entirely new situation has developed. The universal guiding force of instinct or intuition—whatever you may call it—disappeared, and scientific discovery and invention, bringing with it world-wide travel, left the artist at the mercy of innumerable currents of thought. But during all the period of confusion and eclecticism, there has been a constant search to find a new universal form of expression—from the very days of the High Renaissance, when many architects thought it might be found in mathematics—in the relations of numbers—and even today Le Corbusier has spent a life-time looking for the Golden Rule that would unify all design.

The Golden Rule has, so far, not been found—at any rate in mathematics—but in Denmark, Sweden, or Switzerland, the artist, and especially the architect, does not seem to be able to go wrong. A new universal expression has begun to find its way into the world.

Three things, I think, have contributed to this great uprising of a new general standard of design. First, there seemed to come a realization that the architectural forms of past ages, revived in all kinds of ways since the beginning of the Renaissance, had no longer any meaning in terms of present-day life. I imagine, if we really face up to it, that one of the reasons why we have so long hidden our buildings behind façades of sham antiquity, is simply a form of fear—fear of

* "Transfers, Exchanges and Rents," Fourth Report of the Housing Management Sub-committee of the Central Housing Advisory Committee. HMSO 1s. 9d.

the unfamiliar, perhaps, but even more, fear and distrust of our own civilization. And so, in self-defence—we have had a long dose of PIN-UP architecture. This strange practice has almost, but not quite, come to an end. In Edinburgh today, you will still see new buildings that are revivals of revivals, and public opinion has a long way to go.

What followed was a simple re-discovery: a re-discovery that all over the world, and stretching far back into history, there has always been in existence a form of building that has maintained itself, almost unaffected by the changes in fashion and taste through the centuries. This kind of building, almost unnoticed by art historians and ignored by architects, is the simple building of the countryside, the village the small town and the farm—unpretentious but enduring. Till recently it has hardly been thought of in terms of architecture at all—it has been mere utilitarian building and indeed for the most part, has not been designed by architects. It is the last remnant, perhaps, of the instructive art forms from the more distant past. Now, under the dignified title of "vernacular" architecture, it has been seized as the developing point for much of the best of our contemporary design and its essential qualities of simplicity, pure form, richness of texture, are those of the best work everywhere today.

The "vernacular" takes many forms: being firmly rooted in social life it inevitably reflects national and even regional characteristics in the use of local materials. The local builders took anything that was to hand, in timber, stone, brick, slates, tiles, and any other material that could be pressed into service to keep out the weather.

But, whether in Japan or South Africa, the Seaboard states of New England, Finland or Scotland—wherever there has been a long period of human settlement—there is a clear honesty of purpose, and an absence of superficial pompousness that stands out in unmistakable contrast to the intellectual gymnastics of the historical revivals, that we have too easily associated with the name of Architecture.

If we, in Scotland, have comparatively few contemporary buildings to show the world, we have, in no small measure, a healthy vernacular, if only we would notice and appreciate it, study it, and learn from it the basic values of design.

This last is the real starting point, but it is a starting point only. To this has now been added all the possibilities of modern building technique. We sometimes hear that the machine has killed the craftsman. This surely is to ignore the fact that at all times the craftsman has taken full advantage of the tools available to him, and today the finest work is coming from the machines of contemporary metal or wood-working shops.

Furthermore, the development of structural design has given us the opportunity of new and exciting shapes that were quite impossible before the days of steel and reinforced concrete.

For a couple of centuries, the designing skills of the engineer and the architect have been separated—but remember that the Telford bridge in Edinburgh was designed by a man who would not have understood the difference, and neither would Christopher Wren for that matter, and today these skills are coming together again in our contemporary buildings.

The real tradition of building has been picked up after a lapse of four centuries, and we can now see it had never entirely disappeared; the new expression of architecture is rooted in this tradition, but equally it is now linked to the skill of the engineer, and it may be, that in time, the artificial distinction between engineering and architecture will again disappear, and by that time, perhaps, the new universal may have become firmly established—even in Scotland.

BUILDINGS IN THE NEWS



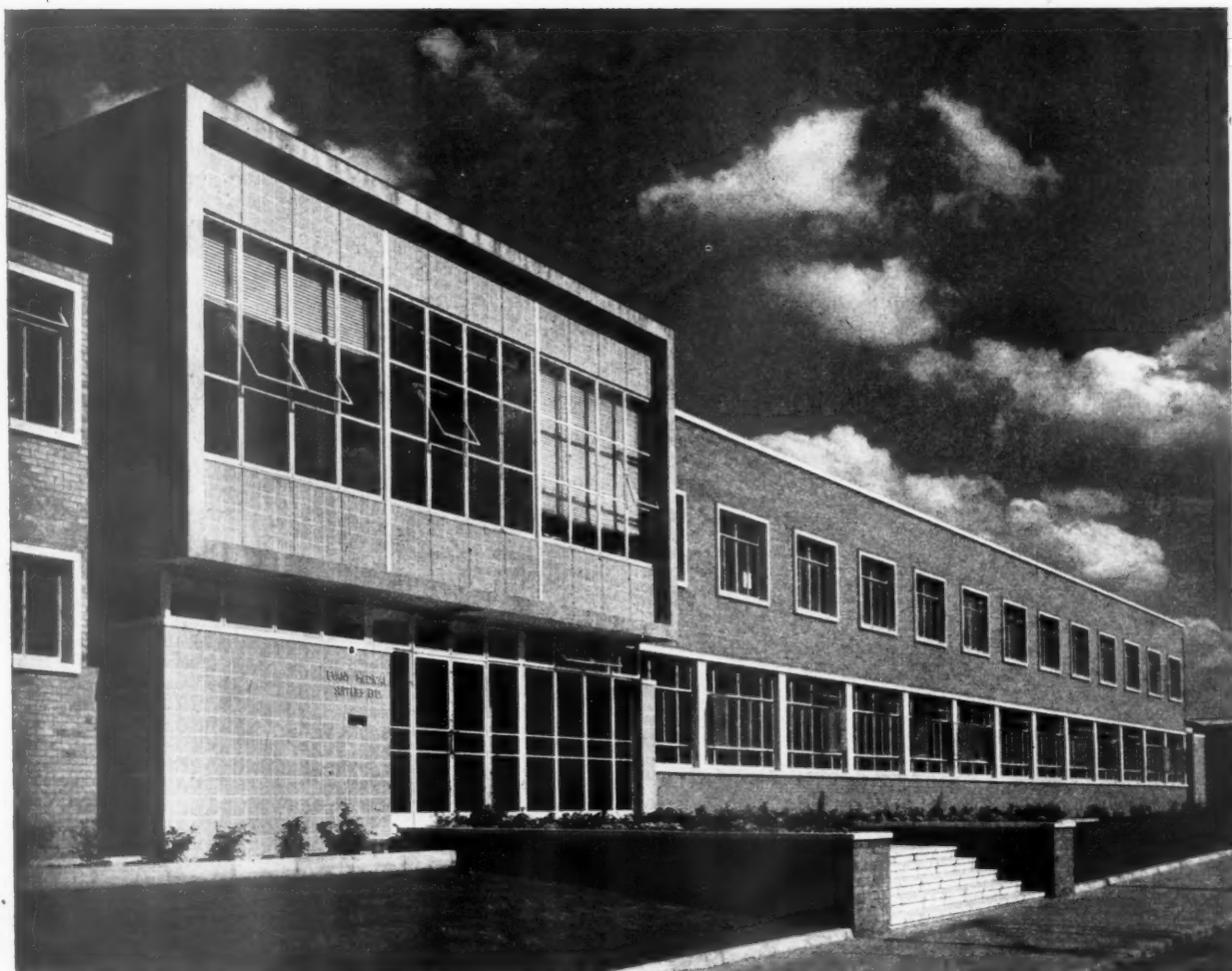
Restaurant in Torquay

The Regency Restaurant, in Torwood Street, Torquay, is the first in that town to have a contemporary facade. Seating space is provided for 100 persons. The floor area is 1,180 sq. ft. in the restaurant and 334 sq. ft. in the service area. The front, which is 18 ft. wide, is constructed of oak. The architect was Dawes Dingle.



Restaurant in Liverpool

The Mersey Room restaurant is situated on the sixth floor of Lewis's store at Liverpool. The interior of the restaurant has been designed by Misha Black, Robert Gutmann and Gunther Hoffstead of Design Research Unit. The floor area is 2,400 sq. ft. and seating is provided for 180 persons. The walls are panelled in cedar of Lebanon and the incised carvings are by Susan Einzig. The vitreous glass mosaic designs on pillars are by Dernbach Mayen.

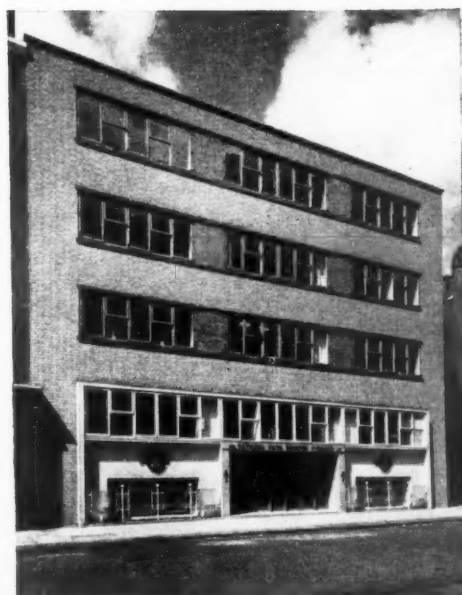


Depot and Offices for Medical Supplies Firm

The offices and warehouse for the London branch of Evans Medical Supplies Ltd., at Victoria Park Road, Industrial Estate, South Ruislip, was designed by Eric Firmin and Partners. The site is 1.9 acres in area and the total floor area is 44,724 sq. ft. A boiler house, loading bay and canteen for 100 persons (1,728 sq. ft.) is also included. The two-storey office block is 24 ft. wide and consists of 13 bays, each 12 ft. wide; it has a steel frame. The three principal offices are placed over the entrance. The total cost was £90,075, or £2 per sq. ft.

Offices in London

The four-storey block of offices in Earnshaw Street, W.C.1, contains 8,992 sq. ft. of floor space, of which 7,609 sq. ft. is office space. The site area is 2,340 sq. ft. The property was heavily damaged during the war and the floors, roof and staircase had to be rebuilt and the front elevation demolished and reconstructed. This work, including fittings, cost under £17,000. The design was by Kochmann and Lam.



SCOTLAND

*Historic Buildings Council
Appointed*

The Secretary of State for Scotland and the Minister of Works have appointed a Historic Buildings Council for Scotland of which the architect members are Ian G. Lindsay and Professor Robert H. Matthew. The council will be under the chairmanship of the Earl of Dundee and will include the Countess of Haddington, Sir John D. Imrie, Douglas Johnston, Lord Polwarth and A. A. Templeton.

Applications for financial aid under Part I of the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act, 1953, for buildings of outstanding historic or architectural interest in Scotland should be addressed to the Secretary (David Watson), The Historic Buildings Council for Scotland, 122, George Street, Edinburgh, 2.

OBITUARY

Philip Hubbard

Philip Waddington Hubbard died in a London nursing home on November 12, aged 60. In partnership with his father he designed many houses, schools and commercial buildings in the London area and a large number of war memorials. He also wrote books. Mr. Hubbard became an associate of the RIBA in 1920 and a fellow in 1927.

Alexander Meldrum

Alexander Robert Meldrum died in Dublin recently at the age of 73. He was born in Aberdeen and spent his early life in India. After serving in the British Army he worked in the London office of Sir Edwin Cooper. In 1924 he joined William H. Byrne & Sons and became a senior assistant. Between 1937 and 1945 he was in England. Mr. Meldrum became a licentiate of the RIBA in 1912.

DIARY

Brief City. Film at the BC, 26, Store Street, W.C.1. Daily, 5.30 p.m. and 6.15 p.m.

NOVEMBER 26 AND 27

Building Exhibition. At Olympia, Kensington, W.14. Weekdays, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. UNTIL DECEMBER 2

South Bank Permanent Development Plan. Exhibition in the Main Foyer, Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, S.E.1. (Sponsor: LCC.) Weekdays, 5.30 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.; Sundays, until 10 p.m.

UNTIL DECEMBER 2

The Electrical Circuit of the House. Electric Water Heating. Films at the BC, 26, Store Street, W.C.1. (Sponsor: BEDA.) 12.45 p.m.

DECEMBER 2

Implications of the "Parallel of Life and Art" Exhibition. Discussion led by Eduardo Paolozzi and Peter Smithson at the AA, 36, Bedford Square, W.C.1. (Sponsor: AA Students' Committee.) 7 p.m.

DECEMBER 2

Parallel of Life and Art. Exhibition at the AA, 36, Bedford Square, W.C.1. (Sponsor: ICA.) Weekdays, 12 noon to 2 p.m.; 6 p.m. NOVEMBER 30—DECEMBER 3

The Problems of Aerodrome Development. T. F. Bird. At the TCPA, 28, King Street, W.C.2. (Sponsor: Students' Planning Group.) 6.30 p.m. DECEMBER 3

Smoke and Smog. Exhibition at the Museum of Hygiene, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1. (Sponsor: RSI.) Weekdays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturdays, until 12 noon. UNTIL DECEMBER 5



Part of Robert Matthew's inaugural address as Professor of Architecture, University of Edinburgh, is printed below.

Its title is "Architecture in Evolution."

ROBERT MATTHEW

Inaugural Address

THE 18th and 19th centuries have handed on a vast aggregation of buildings of all kinds which, for the most part, have already reached the end of their useful life. Further maintenance can only be a severe and unreasonable drain on our resources. Unfortunately, standards of space, light, air, habitation, acceptable to the Victorian, are no longer so today, and the replacement of these obsolete buildings *on the spot* is only possible to a limited degree. The modes of life of 100 years ago are not ours; and in particular, present day methods of transport become increasingly difficult to fit into the old pattern.

We must add to the problem of obsolescence the great expansion of power production and of industrial capacity in the 20th century, requiring whole new categories of buildings on a very large scale. It seems all too clear now—indeed it was seen by many a long time ago—that at the turn of the century a great period of urban regeneration had become urgently required, taking with it a radical re-grouping of population and industrial plant. Two world wars, with an economic collapse in between, have postponed, it seems for a considerable time, a spring-cleaning operation of this intensity and scale, and the last war added vastly, by sheer destruction of property, to the total building needs.

Sooner or later a stage will be reached—as has so often happened in the past—when the modes of life of today can no longer be served by the buildings

and streets of yesterday, and the great cost of wholesale replacement will have to be faced.

In our present circumstances, it is surprising that we have been able, to a small extent, to anticipate this operation in the planning and building of the New Towns—one of the more obvious large-scale results of Geddes' work and an indication of the regrouping of community life that must, I believe, be continued later, but on a much more widely dispersed scale.

The partial fading from the scene of immediate practical reality of many of the ideals of the town-planner, and their replacement by a policy of patching, has tended to make the architect—through a sense of frustration—turn away from the wider problems of civic planning and building. This is a regrettable tendency, for this should be a time for a re-thinking of the real problems of town-building in the light of our present-day circumstances.

OFFICIAL PATRONAGE

We are beginning to realize some of the implications, in terms of building, of our social and industrial evolution. As part of this change, we are also beginning to appreciate the extent to which the patronage of architecture has already moved from the private individual or group to the public body. To some, this may have appeared as a temporary phase to be got over—like a cold in the head—and got rid of as soon as possible. There can be few architects today who believe that such a reversal is likely to take place: indeed, the public organizations responsible for large building works continually multiply and their effect on the building industry constantly enlarges. But with this new opportunity—and it is immense—come many new problems.

The student leaving the architecture school today will have a very different opportunity from the student of even 25 years ago. The public authority has emerged as a substantial building owner, whose architectural need appears to stretch a very long way into the future. This new kind of client has developed for itself a new kind of architectural organization.

STUDENTS' CHANCES

Today the student has an almost equal chance of working in an office of this kind as in a private firm—a striking contrast to pre-war days, when most architectural students commenced their career with the ultimate object of practising on their own.

It so happens that the development of most public bodies has taken place in such a way that the architect has come into the picture at a comparatively late stage. In the organization of the local authorities, for instance—and taken together they represent by far the

greater
the c
engin
have
archi
The
ing o
long
the
thei
have
shift
build
hard
they
up t
ment
For
the l
the p
the
some
some
can
tunat
It i
those
to fi
office
publ
office
year
from

TIM

The
lag h
trans
arch
from
gran
well
actu
orga
field
the
and
that
this
norm
Th
velo
mus
pres
Met
chan
chan
sary
muc
equi
at p
tura
It
from
econ
auth
requ
tect
spea
not,
the
tice
have
I be
degr

greatest architectural opportunity in the country today—the surveyor, the engineer, and the director of education have all been at it long before the architect.

The local authorities have been building owners to some degree for a very long time, but it is only recently, by the pressure of the vast increase in their building responsibilities, that they have been forced to give up the make-shift arrangements by which their buildings had been devised—I can hardly say designed—for so long. And they have, for the most part, now set up their own architectural departments.

For this historical reason, building by the local authorities has long been, in the public mind as well as in that of the architectural profession, under something of a cloud, and it will take some time before the new departments can shake off completely the unfortunate early history of Public Works.

It is not many years ago since only those students who were quite unable to find any other work went into the office of a local authority or other public body. Today there are many offices of this kind which pick, year by year, the very best students coming from the schools.

TIME-LAG IN EDUCATION

There has, inevitably, been a time-lag here in architectural education. The transformation of the approach to architectural design that has flowed from handling a continuous programme of similar buildings is not very well understood outside those offices actually undertaking the work. An organization, for instance, like the Nuffield Trust is approaching the study of the design and planning of hospital and agricultural buildings in a way that would be quite impossible (and this is no criticism) by an architect in normal private practice.

The implications of this kind of development on architectural education must be considerable, and at the present time are barely foreseen. Methods of education cannot be changed very rapidly, and the kind of change that will undoubtedly be necessary will be expensive and will involve much more scientific and practical equipment than we are accustomed to at present—in fact, in most architectural schools there is almost none.

It is a matter of some importance, from the point of view of the national economy, that the great building authorities get the kind of ability they require. If the development of architectural education in the schools, and I speak of the country as a whole, cannot, within the next few years, overtake the development of architectural practice itself, another form of training will have to be found. Speaking for myself, I believe that this would be, to a high degree, unfortunate, and it will be my

concern, and this applies to those who like myself, have come from public work into education, to see that this does not happen.

Teachers today have many masters, but I would plead with those who are ultimately responsible for the means by which we teach to appreciate that the link between architectural design and building production has already been established, and furthermore that, once having established this vital link, architectural practice literally cannot afford to wait very long on architectural education.

Now you will see that I have allowed the cat to slip out of the bag—and it is quite a large one!

Underlying the whole situation, and affecting the practice of architecture at almost every point, is the obvious fact that this country needs at the present time, and will continue to need, far more buildings than the traditional building industry can possibly supply. This is not an entirely new phenomenon. It has occurred several times in our history, particularly in the 19th century when periodic famines of materials and labour accompanied successive waves of industrial expansion. At that time the remedy was drastic, but simple: standards of building, of workmanship, of construction, of habitability and convenience, were dropped to the lowest possible level, consistent with the continuance of life and work. And, as we have seen, the architect had little part in that situation.

THE COUNTRY'S DILEMMA

Today such a remedy is impossible. The problem that is clearly before us is, on the one hand, the increasing of the total amount of building year by year, while maintaining relatively high standards—very high in relation to the Victorian slums, both of building and of habitability, while on the other hand—and here is the real dilemma—making no further substantial calls on our already over-strained total national resources.

The rate at which old buildings fall out of use, by reason of sheer age and neglect, is such that unless we can lift the whole technique of building from its present level—and no one who is at grips with the situation will deny that that level is a low one—we must face a very long period indeed before we can overtake our pressing social needs in terms of building.

You may ask: what has all this to do with architecture and the architect?

The answer is simply this: it is to the architect that the great building authorities now look for the solution of their building problems, and in that sense he has moved from the fringe of society almost to the centre. His responsibility is not now only for design, but also for production. And he is dealing not only with the three spatial

dimensions, but with two more—namely, time and cost.

NON-ARCHITECTURAL BUILDING

It would be only too easy for the architect to repudiate this kind of responsibility. Fortunately it has become sufficiently realized that, if it is not accepted, architecture with a capital A might again become a marginal function or even be totally extinguished, while, at the same time, the country would still get the buildings it required, but by other means. For there are other means, and we cannot ignore them. The story of the development of the pre-fabricated house at the end of the war marks a turning point in the long history of building. The visual effects of the "pre-fabs" in their hundreds, or thousands, were no doubt startling in their unfamiliarity of scale and monotony of repetition, and we could only be thankful that for the most part it was a temporary expedient. But—and this is the important lesson for the architect—for the first time industrial production had entered directly the field of building, and from that moment the architect had the choice of mastering this new force or, in the end, being overwhelmed by it.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

For a long time, of course, buildings of traditional materials and construction will continue to be built. The very slowness of the evolution of building is a guarantee that tradition will not easily be disturbed and much fine building will rightly continue in this way. But the introduction of the technique of Industrial Engineering to building is, like the introduction of the use of steam or electricity, and we can already see—for instance, in some school buildings particularly—its initial development taking place on a permanent basis.

To the architect in any position of public responsibility there is really no choice in the matter. He knows only too well that he must fail hopelessly in his time-schedule if he relies on traditional methods, and no large authority that I know has seriously tried to do so.

The absorption of this powerful force into the process of architectural design is not easy, and this is hardly surprising as it represents the fusion of two elements that for a very long time have been artificially separated—namely, the designing skills of the architect and of the structural engineer.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERING

The history of the separation of these skills—dating back only to the 18th century—is well known. One consequence has been the inability of the architect, because of his lack of structural knowledge, to take advantage in his designs of new structural techniques. It seems equally to have resulted in the inability of the engineer,

who has become absorbed in mathematical analysis and calculation, to use his developing knowledge of the possibilities of structural design to create imaginative form.

I can see no fundamental difference between the design—let us say—of a bridge and the design of an auditorium. For some generations the first has generally been classed as engineering, the second as architecture. But it is not so long ago that Telford designed both bridges and buildings. Wren considered himself as much an engineer as an architect, and today we make no distinction between the aqueducts, the triumphal arches and the villas of Roman Times.

Surely they are all simply structures, and surely they are all equally architecture. And all must be judged by the same standards of stability, convenience and æsthetic value.

I find it difficult to visualize a common education for the architect and the structural engineer in this country (it has been done abroad), but it may be that the entry of the industrial engineer into building that has now taken place will encourage this fusion, or at least will bring the architect and engineer together at the vital designing stage when the two minds can bear simultaneously on the same problem, and I am convinced that this is one of the real pre-requisites to an advance in building technique.

This is particularly true of experimental building, and one of the peculiar advantages of the public building owner with a continuing programme of building is that full-scale experiment can be carried out over a period of years.

MACHINE ASSEMBLY

The necessity to build prototype cars and aircraft is familiar to everyone, and it is obvious that no advance is possible in these directions without that experimental work. As long as we use familiar and well-tried methods this is entirely unnecessary in building. But with the extension of the use of the machine in the assembly of parts of buildings, and with the use of a great range of new materials, the development of design is now dependent on experimental building, which can be examined and measured in actual use. It is only now that the great building authorities are beginning to realize their power in this matter: the next few years will see a very large extension of experimental building as an essential part of their architectural work, and I can only hope that the archaic building regulations which everyone engaged in building suffers from today will soon be modified to allow such work to proceed in the way it should.

As a country we cannot afford to bear the financial burden of judging the structures of today by the rule-of-thumb building methods of yesterday—

apart altogether from the devastating effects of this type of building regulation upon the development of design.

RESEARCH WORK

Practical experiment, however, must take place on the basis of theoretical study. It is an astonishing and unfortunate fact that there is, at present, almost no post-graduate research work taking place in any University architectural department in this country. America is a long way ahead of us here, and we have much to learn from that country, for the field is wide open. There is no doubt that a contributory factor to the very slow evolution of building technique is this strange gap in Academic work. There has, of course, been a very great deal done on special subjects that impinge on the work of the architect—in the theory of structures, in the practical development of steel and concrete design in their many new forms, in acoustics, in lighting, in heat insulation, to mention only a few. All these studies yield essential material to the architect.

FIELD-WORK NEEDED

But it is, or rather it *should be*, his function to study the requirements of buildings *as a whole*—as they must be used, for whatever purpose it may be, and to take advantage, in meeting these requirements, of all the collateral research I have just mentioned. If one were to look anywhere at the present time for a fundamental study of the building requirements of, let us say, chemical laboratories, it would not be to the architectural departments of the Universities. And so here, in one direction only—namely in the planning requirements of buildings—is a great field of work wanting to be done. But in fact, the elementary question, what is the proper function of post-graduate work in architecture—has hardly been explored.

I might equally well have mentioned another direction altogether—the planning of whole communities: the discovering of what problems the architect, for instance, in planning the central area, or the residential neighbourhoods, of a new town—is really being asked to solve, and further, to what extent the solutions now being offered are satisfactory.

There has been a very great deal written about this in the last few years, and the central government departments have set an example to the Universities in this field of study. But those who have to build have limited opportunities for prolonged and objective research, and here again the architectural schools should be able to make a substantial contribution to knowledge.

BUILDING IN SCOTLAND

These are only two possible lines of study out of many. It may be, that in

Edinburgh, we shall find a direction of research of particular significance for building in Scotland. I have in mind the unusual situation that we apparently have *no basic building material available in this country*.

This island has been referred to as a lump of coal surrounded by fish: as far as Scotland is concerned, there must be added a very substantial lump of stone. Stone has, in the past, been our great traditional building material—but we now find that we cannot use stone economically in building. We have no facing brick, and so we are deprived, for one reason or another, of the most universal building materials in the world.

STONE BUILDING

Surely here is a study well worth promoting—the application of scientific method to the use of stone in building, and the apparent impossibility of doing so at present can be accepted as no more than a challenge. If this study were to be successful, the quality of architecture in Scotland might well be transformed—to its advantage, for I think there is little doubt that this fundamental disadvantage of which I have just spoken, the virtual disappearance of our basic building material, has been a strong contributory factor in preventing Scottish architecture as a whole, from taking a significant part in the evolution of contemporary architectural design.

And this leads me to my last point. Architecture lies midway between the arts and the sciences. Its very nature partakes of both. The mastery of the stresses and strains within the structure, the properties of materials, the problems of lighting, heating and the mechanical services, the logical planning of the building as a whole to meet the requirements of use—all these are subject, to some degree—to scientific method, analysis and calculation.

ART—NOT SCIENCE

On the other hand, the expression of the plan and of the physical forces inherent in the structure—in æsthetic form—is the sphere, not of science, but of art.

The architect must transform his scientific material, through the exercise of his creative faculty, into acceptable æsthetic shape. Until the end of the Middle Ages, the historical epochs of building had been expressed in terms of universals. A universal culture pervaded the whole mode of life, and its every expression throughout the range of the arts. No choice seemed possible, no deviation from the universal. A race instinct or intuition bound all its members and their creative work. With the beginning of the Renaissance this universal hand of instinct seems to have been withdrawn and the Age of Reason had begun. It has been said that when the fruits of the tree of knowledge have

been tasted there follows a period of acute indigestion.

It is perhaps no coincidence that over the last 400 years, when the architect has been on the fringes of Society, he has looked—if he has looked at all—in vain for a universal expression of which his work could become part. Today, we are a long way from the attainment of a new universal—and it is only in the last 80 years that the beginnings of a serious search have been made, long after the last unsuccessful experiments of the Renaissance itself, based on theories of numbers and proportions, had died away.

The historical forms of architecture have always, in some measure, been an expression of the structural knowledge of the times. Today, with the expansion of the possibilities of structural design—the forms of architecture are themselves developing. We have almost reached the end of a long period, when, for lack of anything else, we borrowed the architectural forms of past ages and applied them, as a façade—skin deep only—to contemporary structures.

LOGICAL EXPRESSION

The use of science in building, to a far greater extent than we have known in the past, is inevitable and must be accepted by the architect. It is out of that use—out of the knowledge of the vast potentialities of structural design—that contemporary forms of building will come. In the world today we can see, in the work of our greatest architects, a bias towards logical expression—as in the work of Van Der Rohe, or towards feeling—as with Frank Lloyd Wright; and indeed this reflects the age-old distinction between the Classic and the Romantic. Pushed to extremes, as they have frequently been, these expressions, judged by the ultimate standard of man as an integrated personality, must be inadequate. It is the search for the integration of Reason and Feeling—in other words, of Science and Art, that is the driving force behind the architectural evolution of this century.

A DARING TRADITION

The forms that will be created—and they can be seen now in the work of many contemporary architects—must bear little relation to those of past ages, as little as our own culture bears to those of history. We have at our disposal the knowledge upon which we can build an architectural tradition more daring and exciting than anything we have known. This knowledge can be taught—many-sided and complex though it has become—and assimilated by the architectural student. What cannot be created by teaching is the faculty by which that knowledge can be transmuted into architectural form. It is there, or is not, as the case may be: and the teacher can only do his best to draw it forth.



In the following article on the government proposals to encourage the repair of old houses and slums, Professor Ian Bowen says that landlords have little incentive to spend enough money on repairs.

HOUSING DILEMMA

By Professor Ian Bowen

THE Government's White Paper, *Houses—the Next Step*, tells us that out of approximately six million houses subject to rent restriction, over four million have a gross rateable value of less than £20, and another million have a gross rateable value of over £20 and less than £30. A house with £15 gross rateable value has what is called a "statutory deduction"—i.e. the difference between gross and net rateable value—of £6. The maximum increase in rent that a landlord could charge on such a house, after proof of expenditure on repairs, would be 4s. 7d. a week (£12 a year), but he could increase it by as much as this if the present rent was as low as 6s. 11d. If the rent was already 11s. 6d., for instance, the landlord would not increase it at all.

The question is, then, what are the present rents of these houses? On this point the White Paper says nothing. It is, therefore, impossible to state the potential increase in rents of any group of rent-restricted houses.

How much can the landlord afford to spend on repairs? Where a full increase of £12 a year could be claimed (i.e., where the present rate is only 6s. 11d.) he could expect to get back £120 or £180, according to whether the remaining life of the house was ten or fifteen years. And as most of these properties must already be very old, ten years is a good estimate for their remaining life. It follows that a prudent landlord would not readily invest more than £70 or £80.

What about the tenant? Would he willingly pay another 4s. 7d. a week for property on which only £70 or £80 has been spent on repairs?

If you study the tables in the White Paper you will come to the gloomy conclusion that the capital sum which most landlords will find it worthwhile investing in the cheaper class of rent-restricted houses will be rather low. There is certainly little hope of landlords finding it feasible to make wholesale modernizations and redecorations of old properties on the strength of the government's proposals.

Local authorities are now being asked to repair slums, or to invest in slum property at site value, but it is well known that many authorities have refused to accept such properties as a gift. The cost of putting them into decent habitable condition would far exceed the value of the return that could be expected from rents on them. There may, of course, be rather better properties in some areas, which local authorities could take over without being led into financial difficulties.

The proposal is undoubtedly courageous, but it is not yet clear how the enormous burden on public finances would be carried. Nor is it clear how large that burden would be.

It is, perhaps, some consolation to recollect that the present dilemma of rents *versus* repair costs is not exclusive to Great Britain. A recent report by the ECE on this subject pointed out that although the degree of rent control enforced in different countries was different, the problem was universal. Since 1938 building costs in ten European countries (Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Western Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and the UK) have risen much more than rents. It ought, perhaps, to be pointed out that the discrepancy between rents and building costs was worst, not best, in those countries which had allowed rents to rise most, i.e., Italy and Finland, the reason being that these were the countries with the greatest general inflation of prices.

Those who attack rent restriction sometimes forget that it was part of a general policy to restrain the increase of prices and was, at one time, a useful stabilising measure.

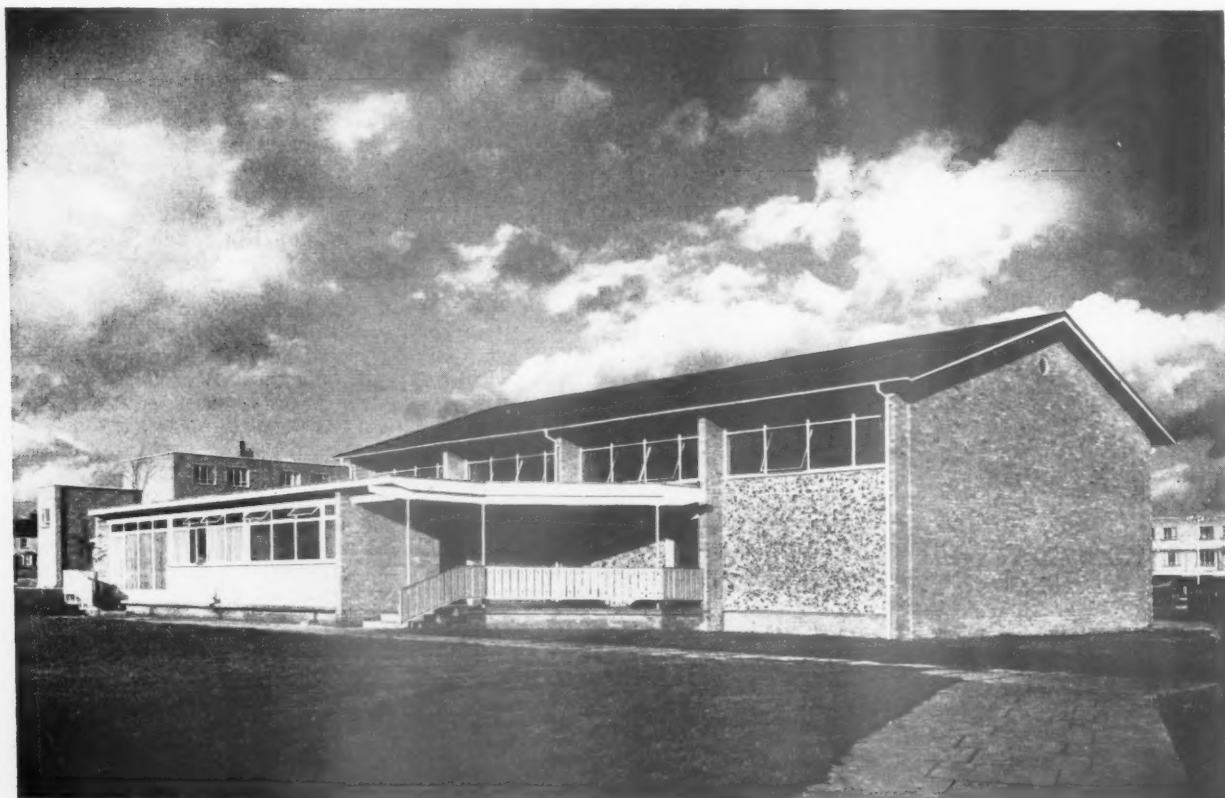
The ECE report points out that no single remedy is applicable to the ten European countries mentioned. But there is agreement by most countries that (a) any rise in rents should be large enough to accomplish its purpose and (b) that it should be accompanied by increased taxation on landlords to cut off the windfall profits that will otherwise come to some and to provide a fund from which other parts of any new housing repairs policy can be financed. The possibility of taxation of rents to offset increased public expenditure has yet to be fully investigated.

COMMUNITY HALL

in ADEYFIELD NEIGHBOURHOOD, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD NEW TOWN, HERTS.
designed by H. K. ABLETT, chief architect, Hemel Hempstead Development Corporation
P. R. BEE and H. SCHOFIELD, assistant chief architects,
M. HARDSTAFF, senior assistant architect-in-charge ; T. L. LILLEY and
P. E. SADLER, assistant architects ; N. H. J. CLARKE, landscape architect

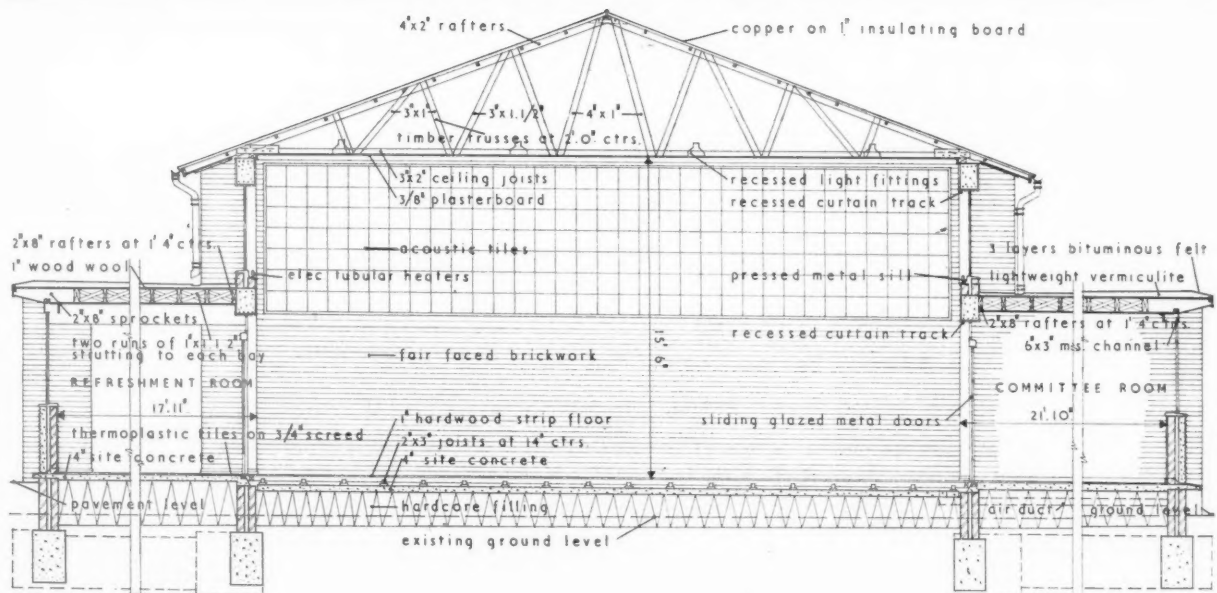
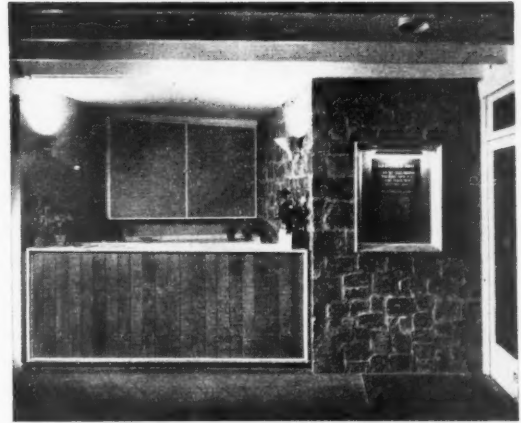
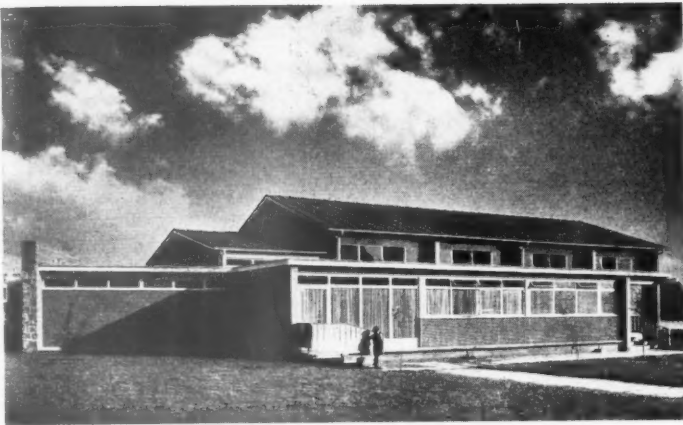
The new social hall in Queen's Square, Hemel Hempstead, the first of its kind in any of the New Towns, was opened on October 31, 1953, as announced on page 556 of the JOURNAL for November 5. The hall is one of the last buildings to complete the Adeyfield neighbourhood centre. On page 668 some of the other recent work in the square is illustrated. The large hall is designed primarily as a ballroom and its semi-sprung floor is one of the few post-war maple dance floors in England.

The hall from the south-west.



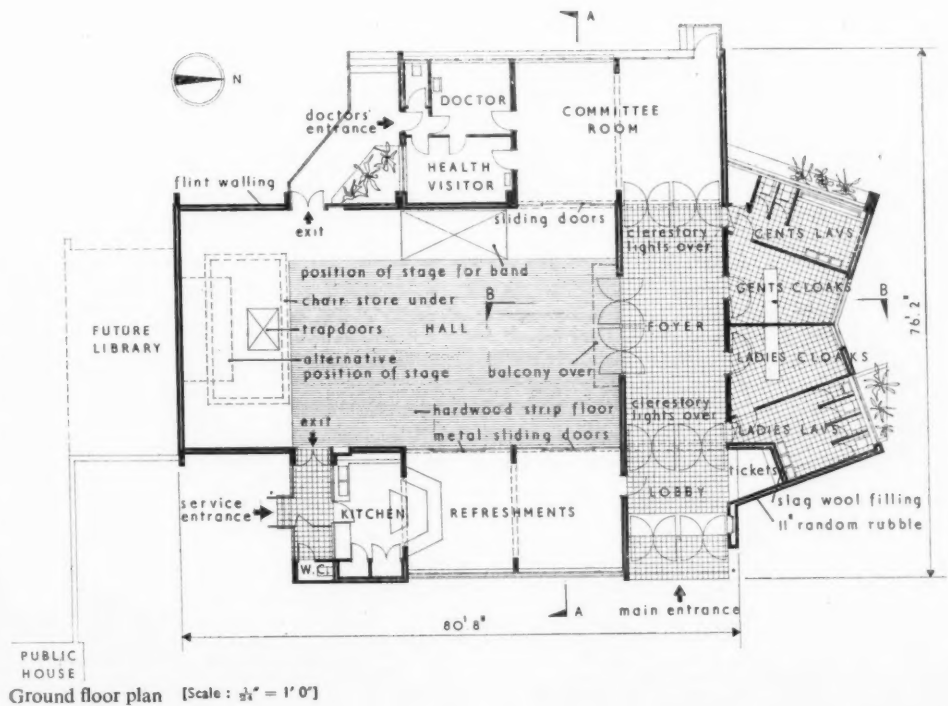
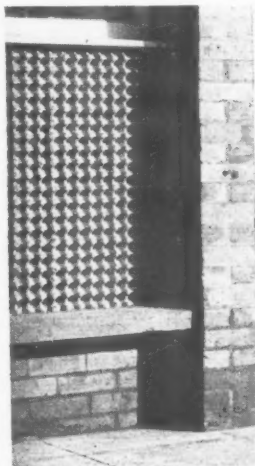
Section

Above,
Above
lobby
Below,
precast
are pa
seen be
in the

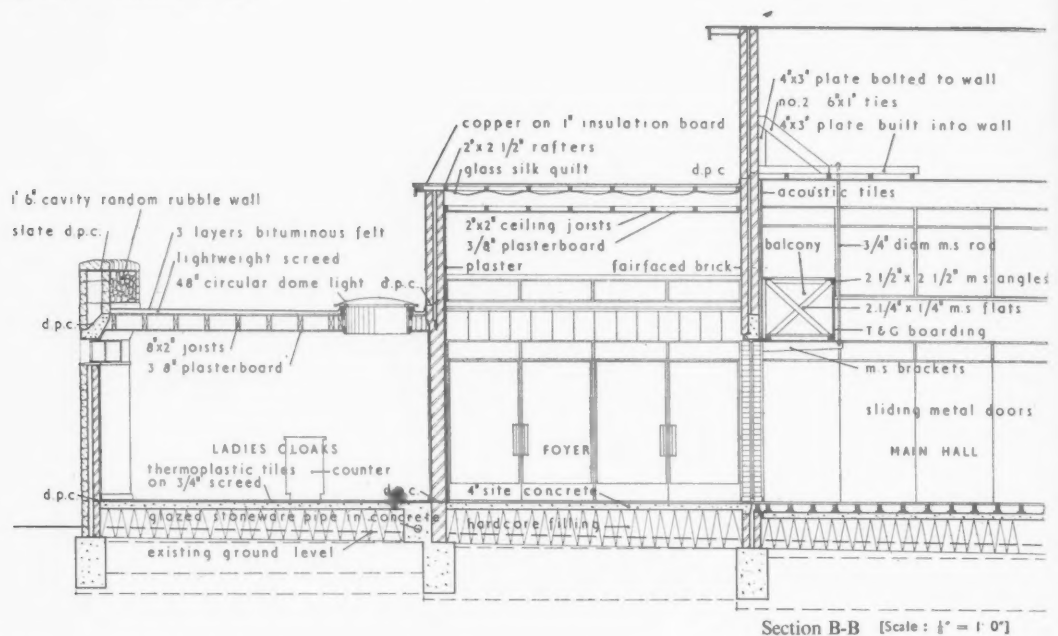


Section A-A [Scale: $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 1' 0"]

Above, from the north-west. Above right, the main entrance lobby and ticket counter. Below, detail of "egg-crate" precast concrete blocks, which are painted blue, and can be seen beneath the small windows in the left-hand picture above.



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



COMMUNITY HALL

in HEMEL HEMPSTEAD NEW TOWN, HERTS.
designed by H. K. ABLETT, chief architect

Below, the foyer, looking towards the main entrance doors. The ceiling is painted blue. Set in the light grey wall on the left is a panel which contains doors to cloakrooms, between which is a panel of vertical softwood boarding and a rack for indoor plants. Below, right, the copper-covered pitched roof for foyer and hall on the west side.



PLAN.—The hall had to be planned for many different types of social function such as dances, children's dancing classes, banquets, musical recitals, public meetings, large and small committee meetings, and for use as a health clinic. The public rooms adjoin the main hall, so it is possible to get into any of the ancillary rooms without disturbing the occupants of any other. The large rooms—one for refreshments and one for committee meetings—can be sitting out rooms while a dance is taking place. They can be shut off from the hall by glazed sliding doors. The stage and most counters are on wheels for flexibility. (The library, when built, will be used as a green room for stage shows.) On the west side the rooms for health visitor and doctor are used by the County Health Service on certain afternoons each week and the committee room can then be used by mothers and children as a waiting room.

GENERAL.—Roofs are carried on reinforced concrete beams for the high level part of



les

s

—

any
ces,
als,
ngs,
oms
into
the
one
ect-
e is
hall
most
ary,
tage
alth
alth
the
and

rced
of

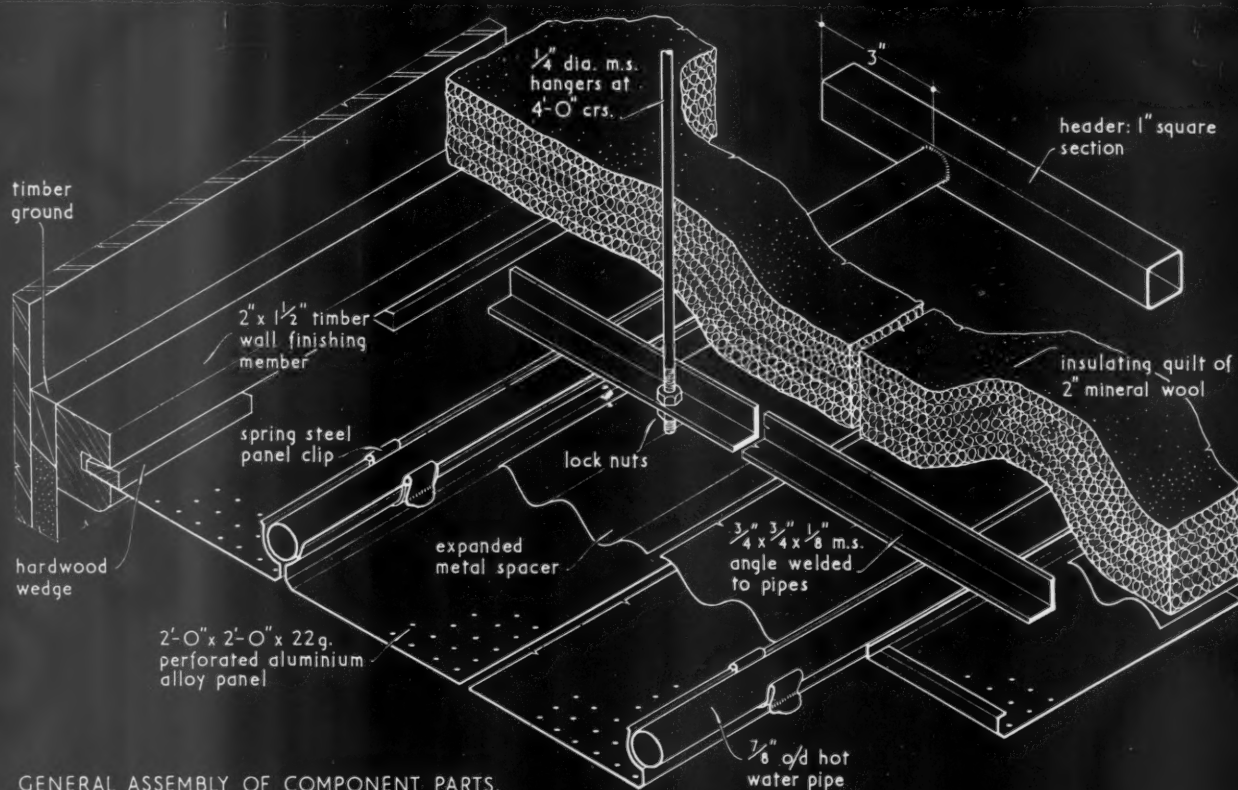


SPACE HEATING | HOT WATER

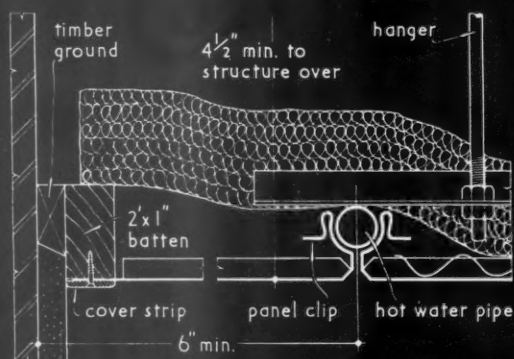
The Architects' Journal Library of Information Sheets 443. Editor: Cotterell Butler, A.R.I.B.A.

29.HI

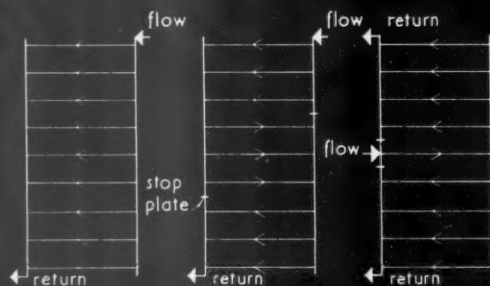
REVISED 26.11.53



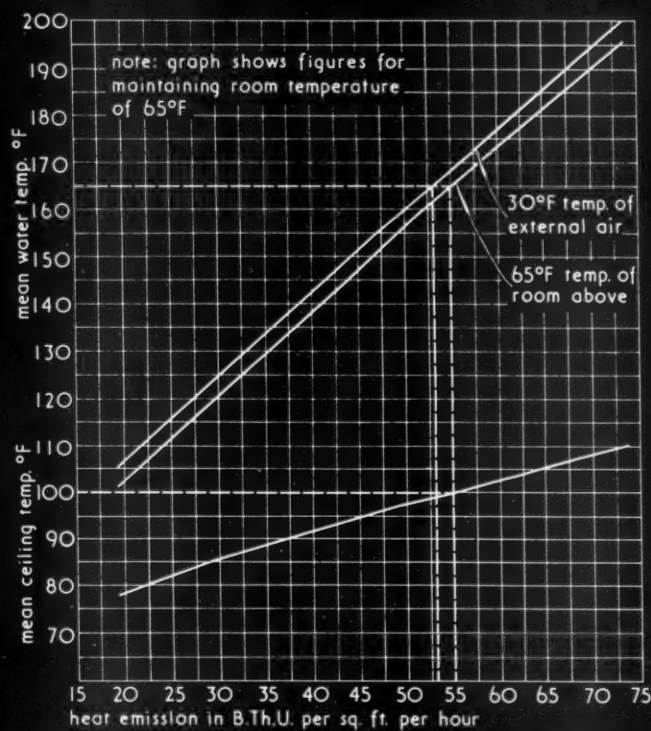
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF COMPONENT PARTS.



ALTERNATIVE FINISH AT WALL.



TYPICAL LAY-OUTS.



HEAT EMISSION AND MEAN CEILING TEMPERATURES.

29.H1 · FRENGER · SUSPENDED HEATING AND ACOUSTIC CEILING

This Sheet describes the Frenger suspended heating and acoustic ceiling. The drawings on the face show the general assembly and an alternative finish at walls.

Principle

The Frenger ceiling provides an acoustic surface and at the same time a form of heating which takes up no floor or wall space. No major structural alterations are necessary for its installation in existing buildings. The ceiling, which is suspended from the structure above, consists of a grid of hot water pipes concealed by metal acoustic panels (to which it acts as a supporting framework). It is covered on the upper surface by an insulating quilt which prevents loss of heat upwards and absorbs sound. The panels, being in direct contact with the pipes, radiate heat to the room below. Services may be run in the space over the panels, which are easily removed for access.

Weight

The weight of the standard ceiling, including the water in the pipes, is approximately 3.5 lb./sq. ft.

Components

Hot water pipes: The grid is formed from electrically-welded tube; $\frac{3}{4}$ in. o/d stretchers at 2-ft. centres are welded at each end to 1-in. square headers. Connections are provided on the headers for coupling to the heating system, their location and the arrangement of flow to suit requirements. Typical layouts are illustrated on the face of the Sheet.

Perforated ceiling panels: These are 2 ft. square and are pressed from aluminium sheet. Two parallel edges of the sheet are turned up and shaped to fit round the stretchers; the other two edges are bent as shown to stiffen the panel. The panels may easily be cut to fit round projections on the wall surface or to take light fittings.

Insulating quilt: The standard material is a 2-in. quilt of mineral wool enclosed in paper.

Expanded metal spacers: The quilt is kept clear of the panels by squares of expanded metal, crimped to provide an insulating air-space and to prevent the perforations from becoming clogged when the panels are painted.

Panel clips: These are spring steel strips shaped to be sprung on to the stretchers. Each side of the panel takes four clips. The shaped edges of the panel are sprung on to the sides of the stretchers and into the clips which secure them in position.

Hangers: The pipes are welded to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{8}$ in. mild steel angles which are secured by lock nuts to $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. diameter steel hangers. These hangers which are set into the floor slab are fixed at 4-ft. centres.

Light fittings: Special light fittings are designed for this ceiling to replace one or more of the standard panels; names of suppliers may be obtained from the manufacturer.

Finish

The panels have a Pylluminised finish and are usually sprayed on the site with two coats of matt oil paint.

(Specification details may be obtained from the manufacturer.) The heating pipes and hangers are rust-proofed.

Heat Emission

A graph is shown on the face of the Sheet giving the heat emission and mean ceiling and water temperatures for a typical room temperature of 65° F.

Example: Where a heat emission of 55 B.Th.U./sq. ft./hr. is required to maintain a room temperature of 65° F (with a room above at the same temperature) the mean temperature of the circulating water would have to be 165° F, giving a mean ceiling temperature of 100° F. Where the ceiling is below a roof exposed to an external temperature of 30° F, emission would be reduced to 53 B.Th.U./sq. ft./hr.

Thermal Capacity

The Frenger ceiling has a thermal capacity of about 0.45 B.Th.U./sq. ft., extremely low when compared with embedded heating panels or radiators. Consequently, when the heating system is turned on there is no long time lag before the heating takes effect.

Sound Absorption

The absorption coefficient of the ceiling may be adjusted to suit particular requirements by using insulating materials of differing thicknesses and types and by varying the air space between the panel and the absorbent. Painting the panels will not affect their acoustic properties.

Given below are the results of the National Physical Laboratory's tests on Frenger ceiling panels: the specimen, 10 ft. square, was spaced 6 in. from walls and backed in turn by the following absorbent materials:—

- (a) Fibreglass bitumen-bonded mat about $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick, 0.2 lb./sq. ft.
- (b) Eldorite mineral wool paper-enclosed quilt about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, 0.85 lb./sq. ft.
- (c) Eldorite mineral wool paper-enclosed quilt about 2 in. thick, 1.2 lb./sq. ft.

Absorbent material	Reverberation absorption coefficients (to nearest 0.05) for frequency bands in region (c/s)					
	125*	250	500	1000	2000	4000
a	0.20	0.45	0.65	0.45	0.35	0.25
b	0.35	0.75	0.80	0.80	0.50	0.20
c	0.35	0.80	0.85	0.80	0.50	0.20

* The accuracy is subject to reservation at this frequency where the measurement presents special difficulty

Further Information

The manufacturer maintains a technical service to advise on problems relating to the Frenger ceiling and to prepare detailed schemes for installations.

Compiled from information supplied by:

Frenger Ceilings Limited,

Address: 67, Great Russell Street, London. W.C.1.

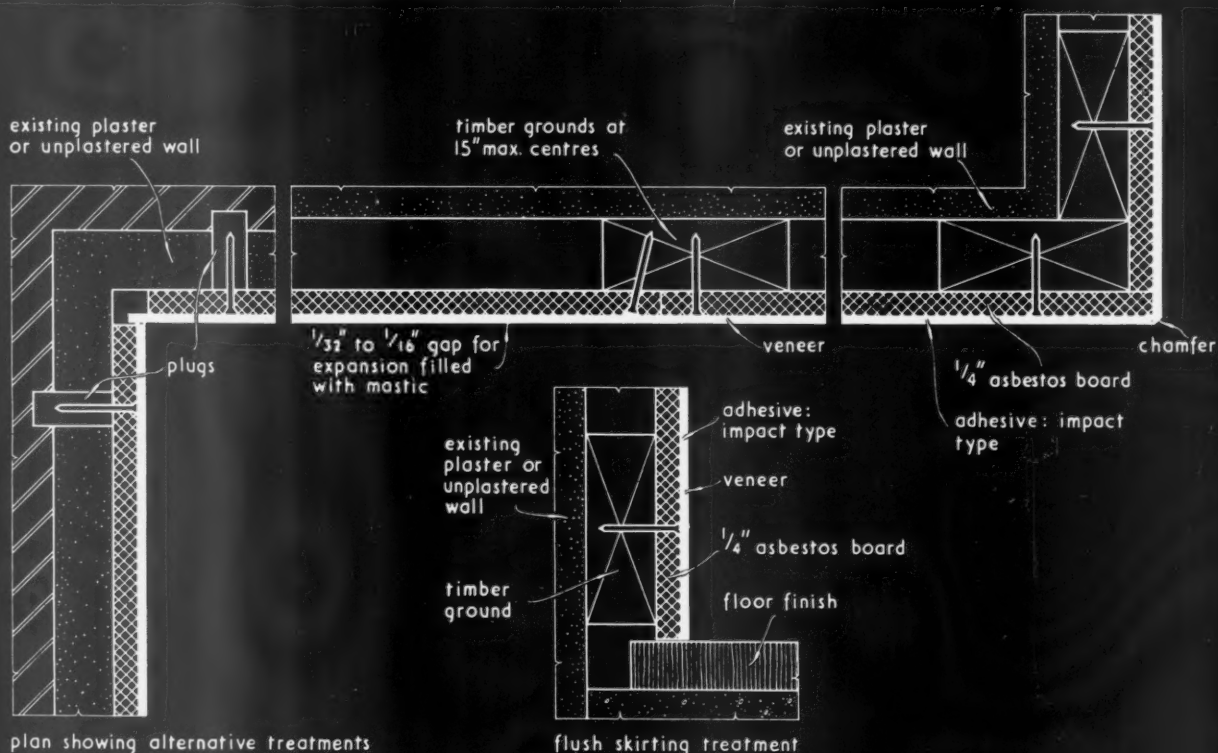
Telephone: CHAncery 5534/5

SHEET MATERIALS | PLASTICS | APPLICATIONS

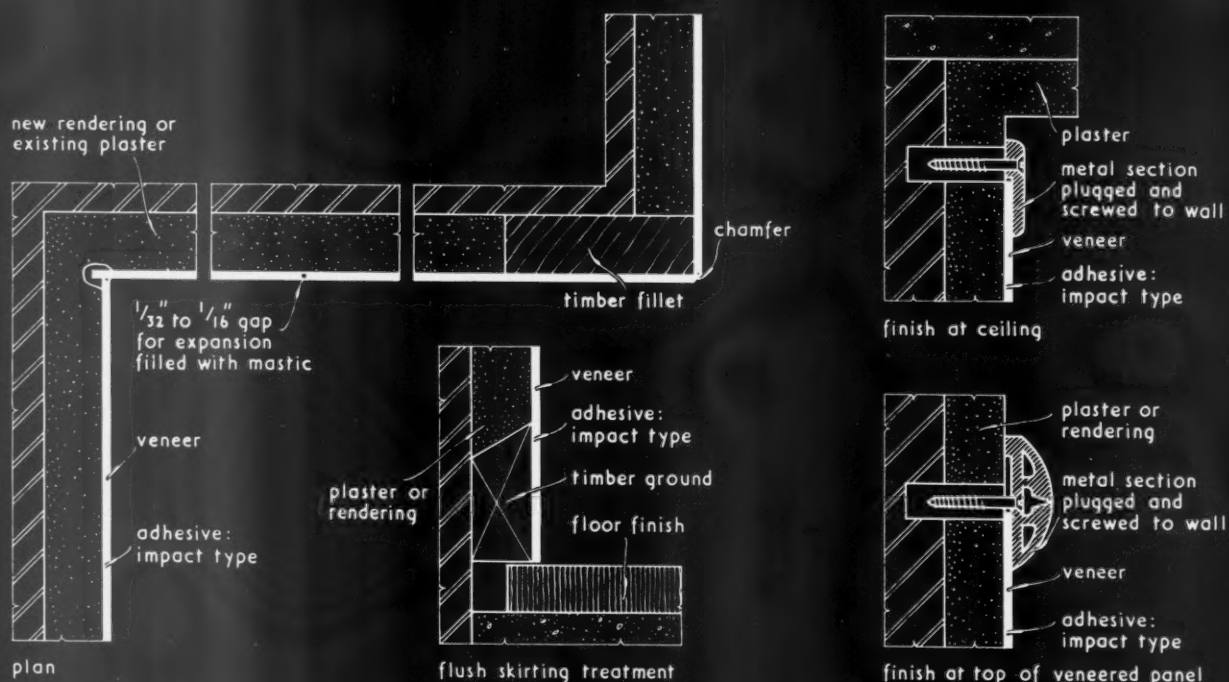
15.T7

The Architects' Journal Library of Information Sheets 444. Editor: Cotterell Butler, A.R.I.B.A.

15.T7



● VENEER APPLIED TO 1/4" ASBESTOS BOARD.



VENEER APPLIED DIRECT TO PLASTER.

·FORMICA· LAMINATED PLASTICS: VENEERS APPLIED TO PLASTER.

Manufacturer: Thomas De La Rue and Co. Ltd.

15.T7 FORMICA LAMINATED PLASTICS: VENEERS APPLIED TO PLASTER

This Sheet is one of a series dealing with Formica laminated plastics. It describes how plastic veneers may be applied to new or existing plaster. Sheet 15.S6 gives a general description of Formica and the forms in which it is available.

General

It is sometimes desired to apply Formica veneers to all or part of a plaster or rendered wall. The following notes, together with the drawings on the face of the Sheet, show how this may be carried out, both on existing and on new plasterwork. $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. thickness veneers should be used, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. being unsuitable for this type of work. The satin matt finish is recommended. Where existing plaster is unsound, or where a finish of Formica veneers is required on an unplastered wall, the method described using a backing of asbestos board should be employed.

Preparation of Surface

New rendering: The correct new ground for the veneers is provided by cement-and-sand rendering, finished with a steel float and allowed to dry thoroughly. External angles should be provided with a wrought timber fillet, as shown in the drawing, to which the rendering can be squared up. Internal angles must be raked out clear, as shown.

Old plaster: Where the plaster is hard, it should be trued up, free from bumps and hollows, to which the rather stiff veneer cannot conform. Where it is loose or blown, the cracks should be cut out and stopped. All loose plaster, paint or distemper should be removed and the surface brushed down. All work should be allowed to dry out thoroughly.

External angles should be hacked away and provided with a wrought timber fillet. Internal angles must be raked out clear.

Asbestos board: Where existing plaster is unsound or where the wall is unplastered or damp, any projections should be levelled off and the wall plugged and faced with $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. asbestos board. The boards should be well secured, with all joints flush.

Adhesive

The recommended adhesive for applying Formica veneers to walls is Evo-Stik 528 (obtainable from the makers) which is supplied in containers ready for use. It should not be opened until it is to be used.

Application of Veneers

The veneers should be trimmed to size and sharp sawn edges softened with a plane or scraped to make them less vulnerable. At internal angles the overlapping sheet, shown in the drawing, should be fixed before the abutting sheet is trimmed or fixed.

The adhesive should then be poured on to the back of the veneer and spread quickly and evenly with a finely notched spreader of thin plywood, plastic or tin, 6 in. to 8 in. wide. Particular attention should be given to edges of the surface. The adhesive can then be left until it is practically dry.

The Evo-Stik is also applied to the surface of the plaster rendering or asbestos board. The adhesive should be poured on to a hawk or handy panel and applied with the spreader in wide, quick sweeps. It should be allowed to dry naturally until it is just tacky. This takes from five to twenty minutes according to atmospheric conditions. On a very rough surface a thicker coating of adhesive may be necessary, in which case a second coat should be applied when the first is dry.

Care should be taken in placing the veneers, as the adhesive will bond immediately, and it will not allow them to slide. They should be lined up with angle, edge, floor or ceiling and pressed home by hand.

On old and uneven surfaces, mouldings or fillets should be fixed to protect exposed edges of the veneered surface. A small expansion gap (about $\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in.) should be left between adjacent veneers by inserting a gauging strip to maintain an even line. The veneered surface should then be hammered lightly all over with a muffled or soft mallet, particular care being taken at the edges and joints. Expansion gaps can be left open or filled with a mastic filler and cleaned off. External angles should be chamfered or rounded with a scraper, glass-paper or a portable grinder: this must not be attempted until the adhesive has matured, as the friction may generate local heat.

The adhesive develops its maximum strength in 4 days, after which time the bond is resistant to oil, alcohol and solvents and will withstand heat up to a temperature of 212° F.

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.



the building and on mild steel channels for the low level parts, supported on brick posts. Walls are built in stock bricks or Hornton limestone random rubble. Pitched roofs have timber trusses. Panel infilling is either in egg-crate pattern concrete blocks or random flints. Flints appear on various buildings and screen walls in the neighbourhood. Hornton

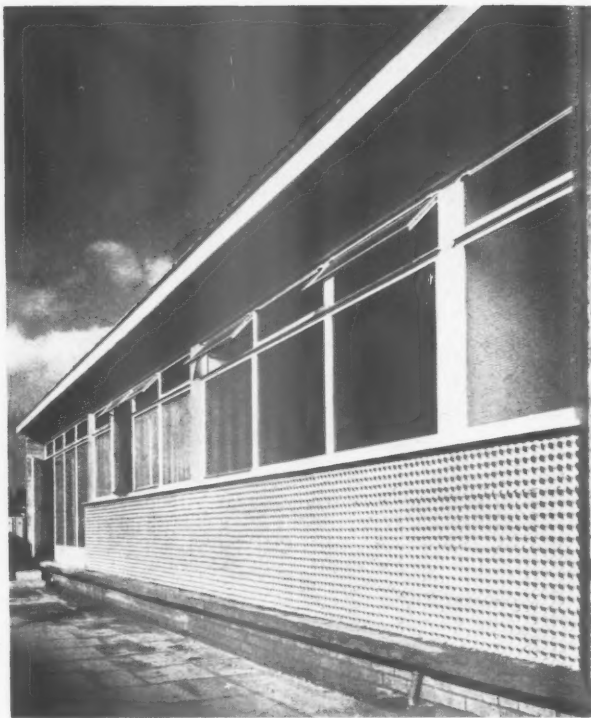
Top, looking across the main hall, from the committee room on the west side towards the refreshment room. On the far wall is a panel which includes an emergency exit, fire-fighting apparatus and heater. This feature will appear as a Working Detail in a later issue of the JOURNAL. Above left, the bar at the north end of the refreshment room. Above, another view of the refreshment room, showing the buffet counter, which is faced with vertical sycamore boarding.

COMMUNITY HALL

in HEMEL HEMPSTEAD NEW TOWN, HERTS
designed by H. K. ABLETT, chief architect



Above, flower box and pergola feature on the north side of the hall. Above right, part of the west wall of the committee room. Below sill level the facing material is egg-crate pattern precast concrete block.



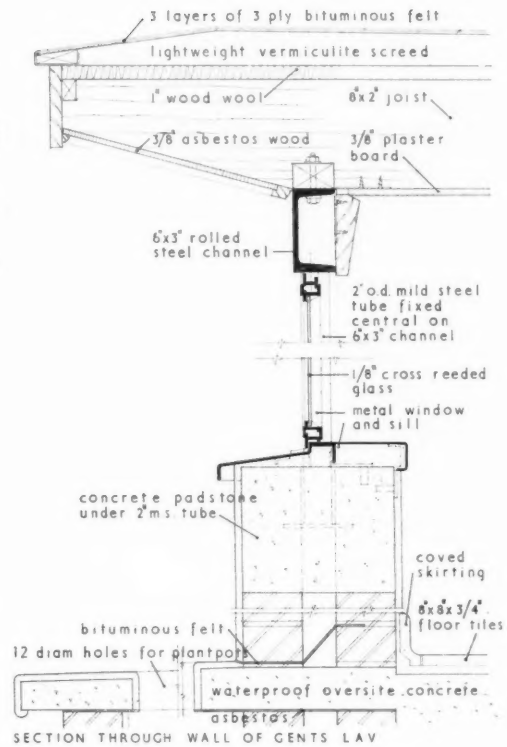
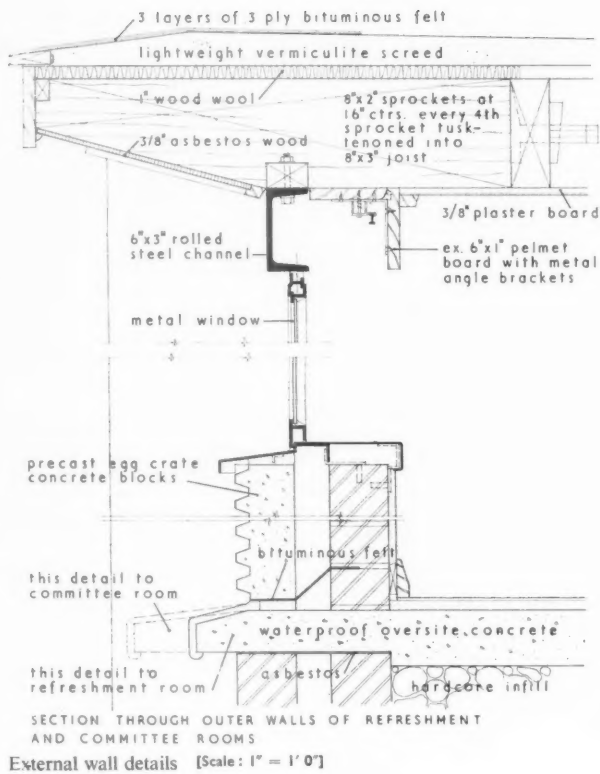
COMMUNITY HALL

in HEMEL HEMPSTEAD
NEW TOWN, HERTS
designed by H. K. ABLETT
chief architect

stone is entirely new to the district and the 1 to 3 cement coarse sand egg-crate concrete blocks are thought to be something of an innovation. The height of the main pitched roof, which is covered with copper, is such that when one stands on the pavement outside shops to the east of Queen's Square (see site plan on page 668) the ridge appears at exactly the same level as the coping of the flats in the background. The pitch of the main roof is reiterated on plan in the shape of the north wall. The barge boards are tapered from apex to eaves, a detail also used on dwellings that are near the hall. Rendered panels are used on enclosing walls to ladies and gentlemen's cloakrooms and lavatories, painted respectively with deep red and bright blue chlorinated rubber paint. The building is entered through a square lobby with a ceiling of open joists, 8 ft. 3 in. above floor level and carried on wrought iron brackets on the foyer side. The random rubble stone wall is brought inside the lobby on the north side. The foyer is the same width as the lobby, but is twice as wide and has a raked

ceiling which is plastered, painted blue and contains recessed light fittings. In the north wall of the foyer, which is painted light grey, is a panel containing doors to cloakrooms, between which is a panel of vertical softwood boarding and a rack for indoor plants. The hall ceiling is painted the same shade of blue as in the foyer. The recessed lights can be dimmed. The lower half of each end wall is fair-faced brickwork the upper half is faced with acoustic tiles. Side walls are plastered and painted grey. The semi-sprung floor is of maple boarding.

SERVICES.—Heating, hot water, lighting and cooking are by electricity. Heating is by thermostatically controlled, low level convectors and by high level, tubular heaters placed on window sills. The lighting is controlled from the ticket office with a subsidiary control near the band platform for dimming lights in the main hall. Emergency lighting is installed in all rooms and incorporated in the general lighting scheme. It is served by batteries stored in the basement and fed by a trickle charger.

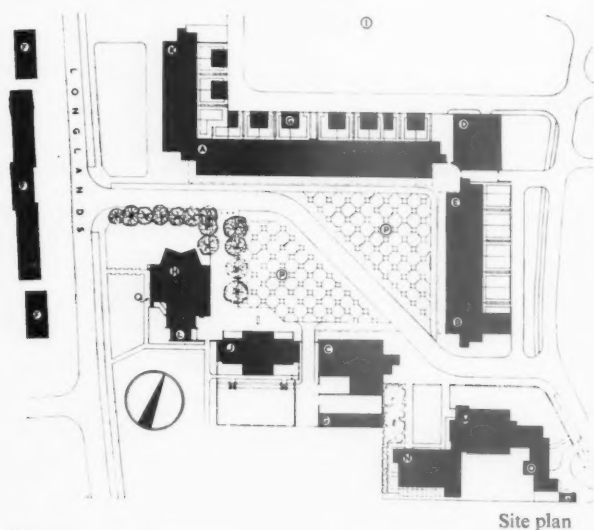


The cost of the building is about £20,000, including furnishings and it took one year to erect.

The general contractors were Brown & Clark Ltd.
For sub-contractors see page 678.

Below, the dance floor from the hall's south side. Over the main doors is a small gallery for a spotlight, which can be reached by an aluminium ladder.





KEY

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. 14 shops and 15 maisonnettes | I. Service industry |
| B. Post Office | J. Public House |
| C. Co-operative shop, 4 maisonnettes | K. Extension to shops |
| D. Dairy | L. Library |
| E. 7 shops, 9 maisonnettes | M. Church |
| F. Flats | N. Church Hall |
| G. Garage | O. Vicarage |
| H. Hall | P. Parking area |
| | Q. Clinic |

Note.—K, L, N and O have not yet been built.

NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE

at ADEYFIELD, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

designed by H. K. ABLETT, chief architect

church designed by WELCH and LANDER

GENERAL.—On this page are shown some of the recent buildings which form the Adeyfield Neighbourhood Centre, apart from the new Community Hall. Top right is a view from the new hall with the public house (J on site plan) on the right and beyond it the co-operative shop (C on site plan), with maisonnettes over. Centre right, the church (M) photographed from a position which will be later occupied by the church hall (N). Below right, the interior of the church looking towards the altar from the gallery at the west end. Below, the altar and pulpit of the church. A church tower has yet to be built.



LABORATORIES and BOILER HOUSE

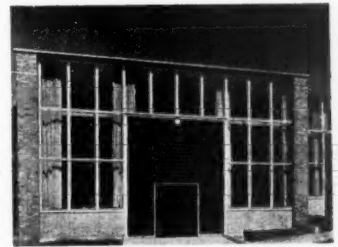
at the BUILDING RESEARCH STATION, GARSTON, WATFORD, HERTS

designed by the Chief Architects' Division, Ministry of Works

A. C. HOPKINSON, superintending architect; F. L. MASON,

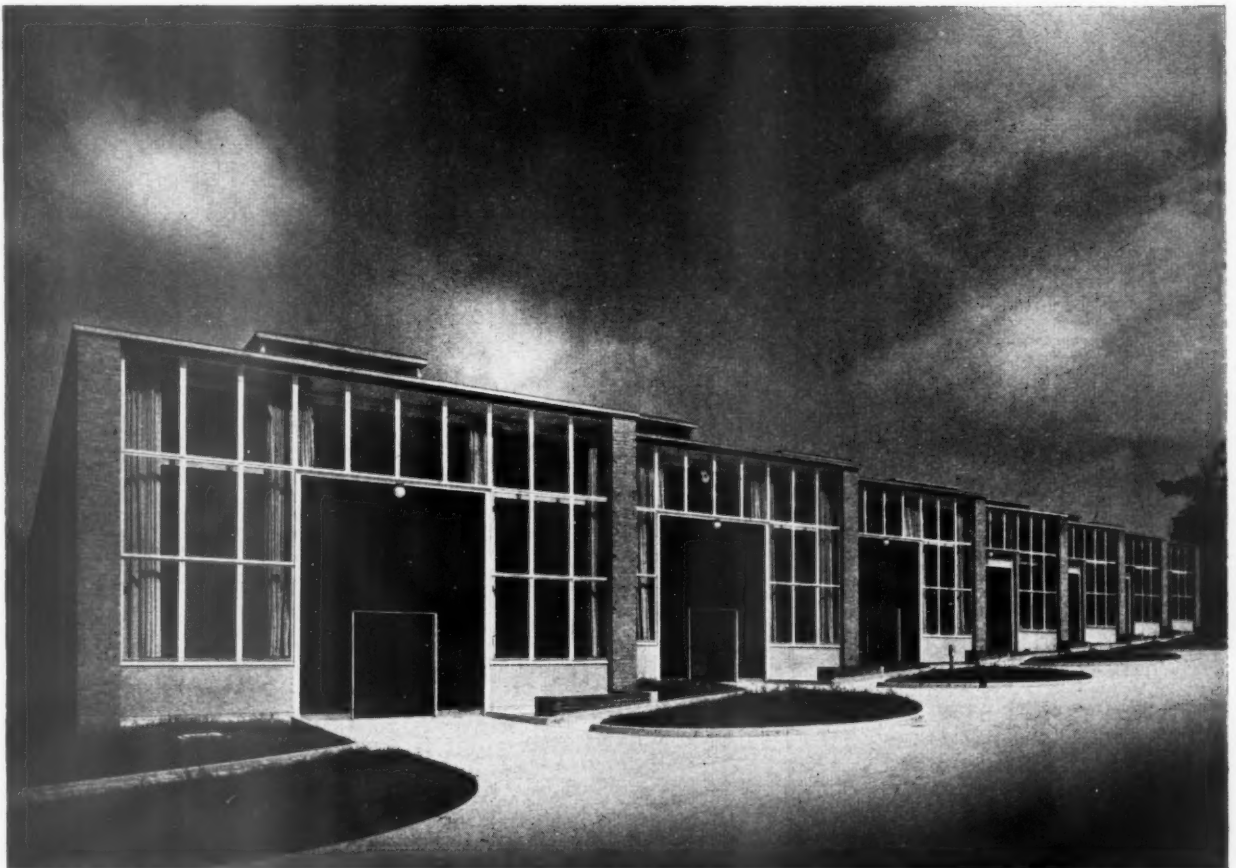
assistant architect-in-charge; J. J. TAYLOR, senior engineer

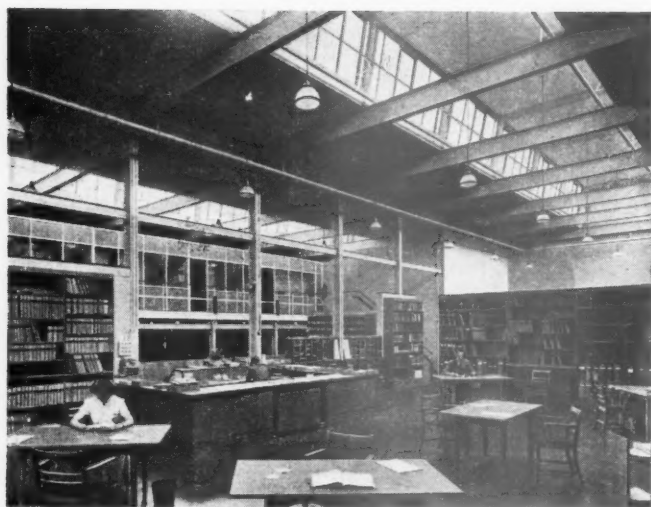
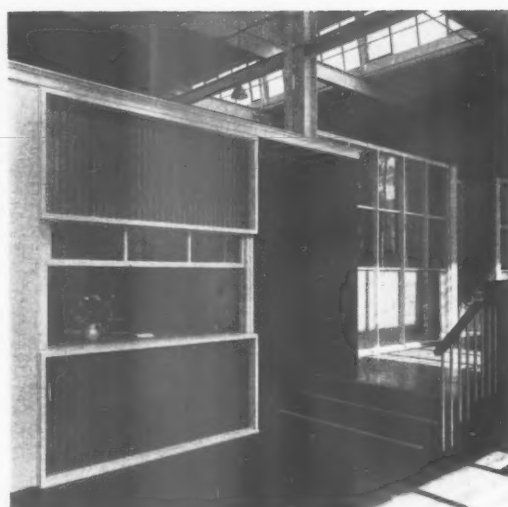
The new buildings at Garston, shown on this and the following three pages, are part of a comprehensive scheme of development which was drawn up for the DSIR in 1947 by the MOW. The new concrete laboratory was illustrated in the JOURNAL for May 1, 1952. The range of pilot plant shops, seen below, will ultimately form part of the permanent accommodation for the chemistry and engineering divisions of the station.



The south facade of bay 3.

The laboratories from the south-west.



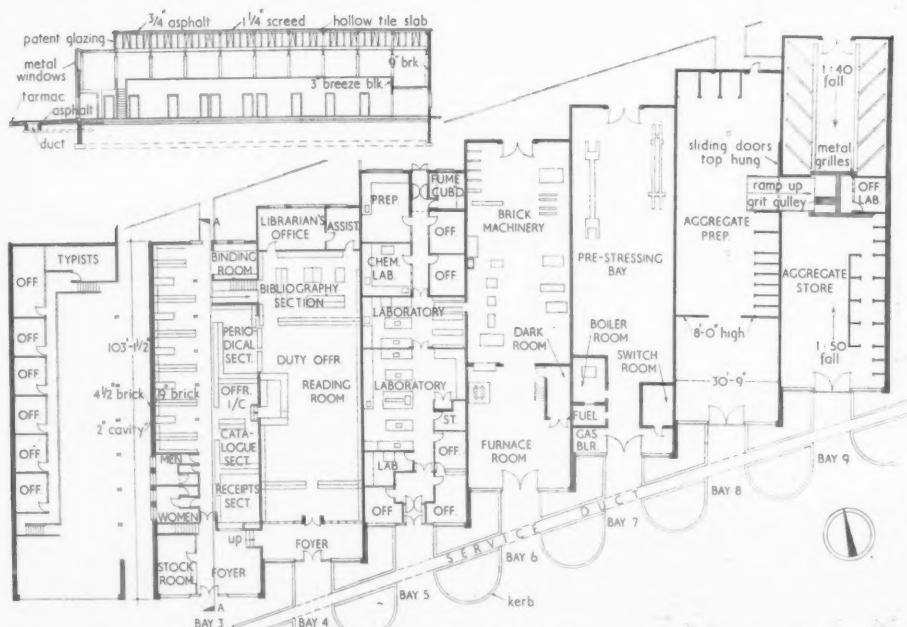


LABORATORIES and BOILER HOUSE

at BRS, GARSTON, WATFORD,
HERTS

designed by Chief Architects'
Division, MOW

Top left, the main entrance and room containing stock and free issues in bay 3. Top right, another view in bay 3 showing sales window and steps leading to block 4. Above, view from the reading room in bay 4 into the periodicals section in bay 3.



Ground floor plan, first floor plan of bay 3 and section A-A [Scale: 1/8" = 1' 0"]

GENERAL.—There will be nine bays in all when bays 1 and 2 are built on the west side and the accommodation will be devoted to development work by the chemistry and engineering divisions, but in the meantime some of the shops are being used temporarily for hitherto inadequately housed sections whose permanent homes have yet to be built. Each of the nine bays is 100 ft. long by 30 ft. wide and are built in echelon formation on plan as the most economical use of a sloping site. Bays 6 and 7 were built as part of a former contract and house, respectively, machinery for pilot scale brick making and plant for practical development in pre-stressed concrete studies. Bays 3, 4 and 5 are only in temporary use, two for the library and the third for clay technology and asphalt sections of the

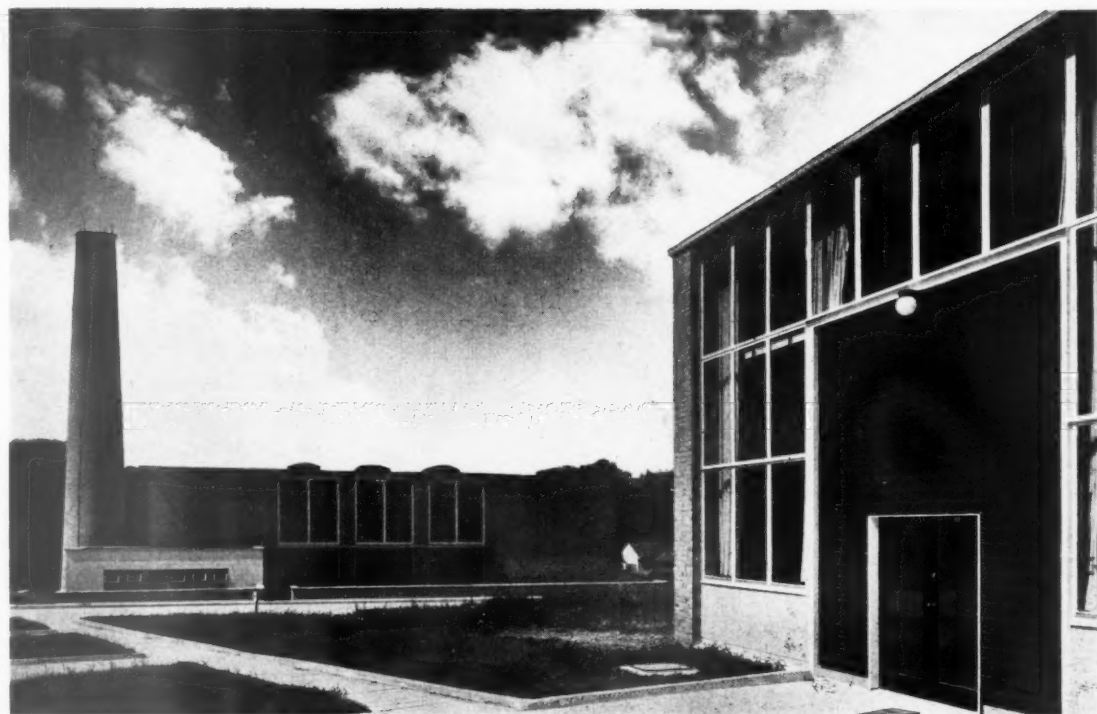
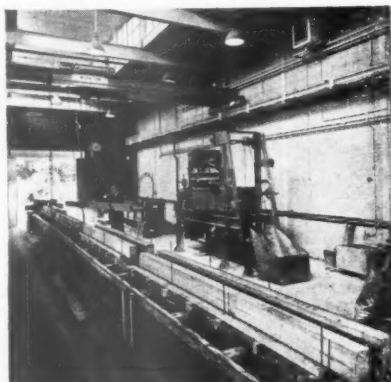
chemis
to enla
north
buildi
suppor
with L
crete v
tile co
lightin
by co
patent
a lorry
where
tempo

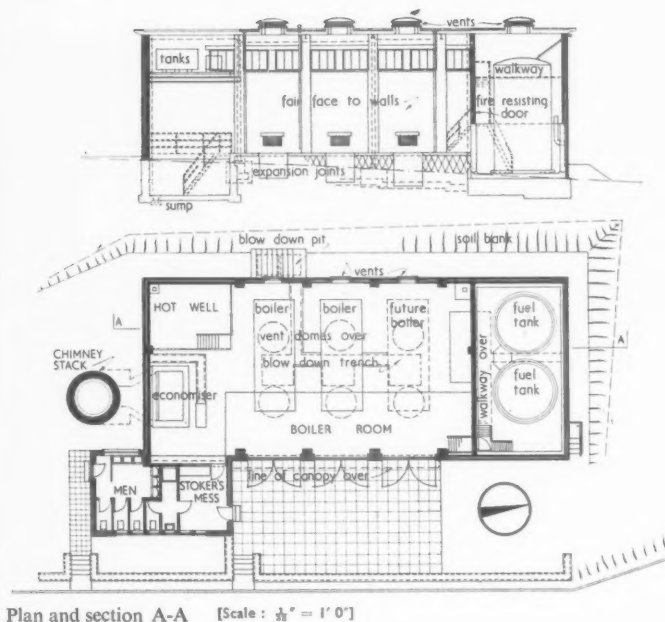
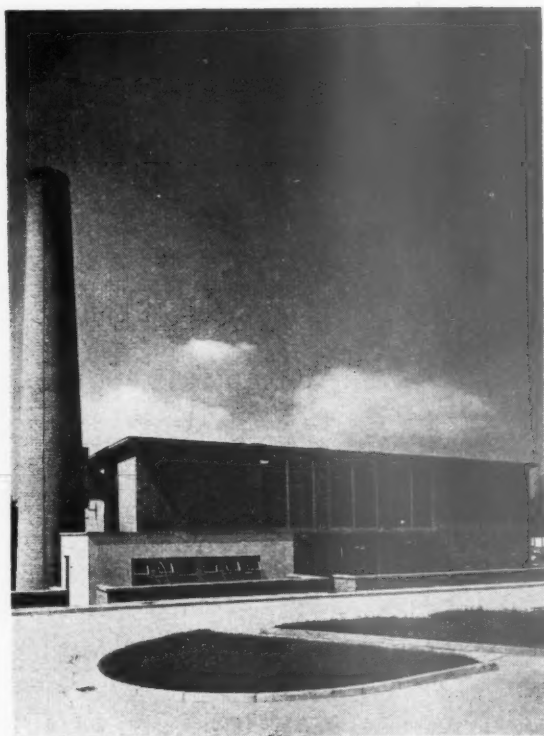
chemistry division. Should it be found necessary to enlarge the accommodation, there is space on the north side of the site to add a further 40 ft. to the building. The laboratories are steel framed, to support gantry cranes. Walls are of brick, faced with London stocks; floors are of reinforced concrete with granolithic finish, and roofs are of hollow tile construction, covered with asphalt. Natural lighting is provided by glazing on the south and by continuous monitor roof lights with standard patent glazing. Double doors large enough to take a lorry were required at the end of each shop, but where the accommodation has been adapted for temporary purposes, the openings have been filled in

with weather-boarding and domestic-size glazed doors have been fitted. The fair-faced internal walls and roofs are finished with plastic emulsion paint to colour schemes designed by the BRS in collaboration with the architect. Woodwork is finished with gloss oil paint. The library furniture is designed so that it can be re-used when the permanent library is built. The laboratories are supplied with gas, electricity and hot and cold water. The library and chemistry laboratories are heated by convectors.

The boiler house is constructed of load-bearing brickwork, with brick piers in the walls and steel stanchions between the boiler beds, supporting a grid

Below left, prestressed concrete studies in progress in block 7. Below, laboratories of clay technology and asphalt sections of chemistry divisions. Bottom, from the south-east; bay 3 on the right and the boiler house beyond.



Plan and section A-A [Scale : $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 1' 0"]

Left, the boiler house from the east.
Below left, detail of the east facade.

LABORATORIES and BOILER HOUSE

at BRS, GARSTON, WATFORD, HERTS

designed by Chief Architects' Division, MOW



of rolled steel joists, which in turn carries a flat roof of hollow tiles. The roof is finished with bituminous felt on light-weight screed. Walls are faced with multi-coloured stock facings. There is space for three large oil-fired boilers, but these have not yet been installed and such service as is required until they are ready is provided by a temporary boiler. In front of each boiler position is a pair of large glazed doors through which boiler tubes will be withdrawn into the open air for periodic inspection and cleaning. The fuel is creosote pitch stored in two cylindrical tanks housed in a compartment at the north end of the building which has a special reinforced concrete base. By means of the economiser, mains water is heated before reaching the boilers by exhaust fumes, thus lessening the load on the boilers. Steam from the boilers will be distributed by a new mains system to calorifiers which will replace each of the existing solid fuel boilers now heating individual buildings. The water heated by the calorifiers will circulate within each building by the existing system of pipes and radiators.

The general contractors were Haymills (Contractors) Ltd. For sub-contractors see page 678.

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:

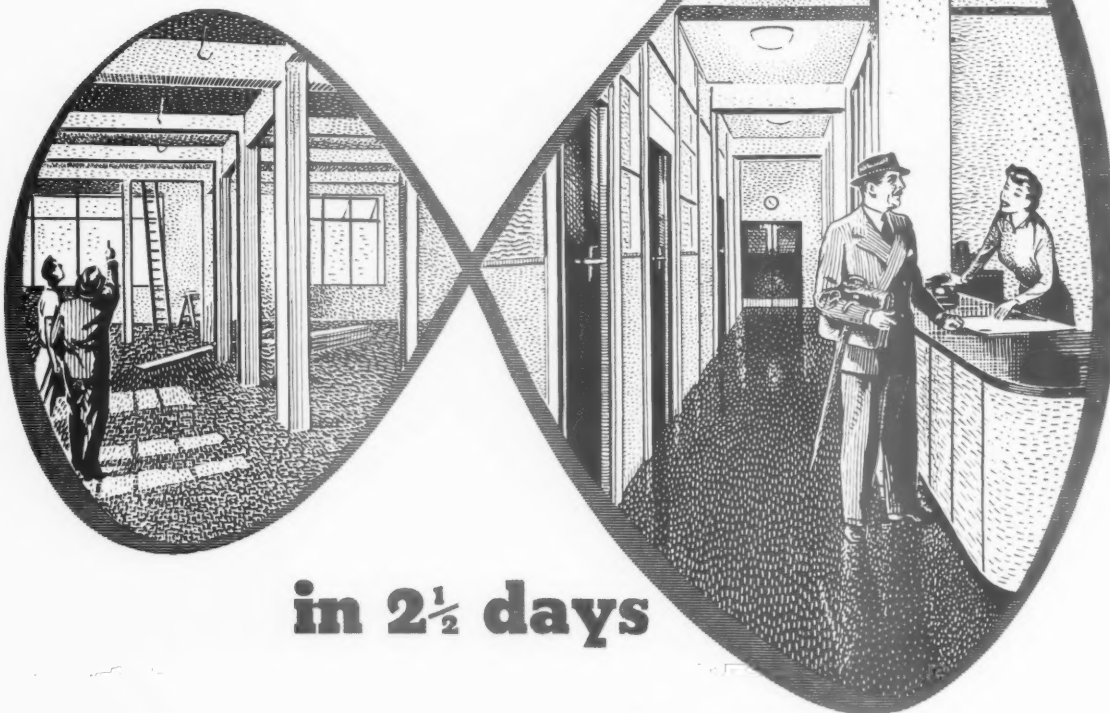
HERTFORD WORKS, ENFIELD ROAD, LONDON, N.1

TELEPHONE: CLIssold 5941

There's nothing like **WOOD**

Stand 538 & 540 at the Building Exhibition

This...to this



in 2½ days

*For quick transformation in office or factory, choose "Compactitioning"
—the new partitioning service that gives you these four freedoms:*

FREEDOM TO CHOOSE—With "Compactitioning" you are not tied to any particular material. There's a choice of materials (and finishes) to suit the needs of your job. Materials used in "Compactitioning" include "Compactite", "Holoplast", "Plimberite", "Stramit", corkboard and plasterboard.

FREEDOM TO CHANGE—"Compactitioning" gives you solidity with mobility. It is easy to dismantle and re-erect to meet changed requirements.

FREEDOM FROM LICENSING—"Compactitioning" units are free of all licences and available by the foot or by the mile.

FREEDOM FROM TROUBLE—Your problem, big or small, can be solved in our drawing office. This tailor-made service costs no more because partitioning is built up from standardised components. This reduces site work and cuts down disturbance in occupied premises.

WHEN YOU DECIDE TO DIVIDE—USE

PARTITIONING BY COMPACTOM

COMPACTOM LTD., OXGATE LANE, CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W.2. PHONE: GLADSTONE 2600

TECHNICAL SECTION

The principal conclusion to be found in the recent report of the Girdwood Committee on the cost of house maintenance* is that the cost today is 316 per cent. of the cost of similar work done in 1939. The Committee points out, however, that the increased age of many of the houses and neglect during the war years probably means that there is a greater need for maintenance now than in 1939, although both exteriors and interiors are now re-painted less frequently and this reduces present expenditure.

Useful as the simple cost comparison is, it does not help us very much to find a method of getting houses properly looked after. This is, to a considerable extent, a political problem, which is to be tackled during the present session of Parliament, but the main question for the building industry remains: how, in view of the high labour-materials ratio in repair work, can repair labour best be organized? The importance of good supervision, stressed in the recently-published report, *Productivity in House-Building*,† applies as much to repair and maintenance work as to new work. In fact, it is even more important with maintenance work, since incentive schemes are more difficult to apply.

There is another question which has yet to be answered: in specifying materials, constructional methods and quality of workmanship for new housing, is sufficient thought given to the problem of maintenance, or is there a danger that housing costs are being reduced at the expense of future maintenance costs?

This week's
special feature

8 ESTIMATING index of materials' prices

The number preceding the week's special article or survey indicates the appropriate subject heading of the Information Centre to which the article or survey belongs. The complete list of these headings is printed from time-to-time. To each survey is appended a list of recently-published and relevant Information Centre items. Further and earlier information can be found by referring to the index published free each year.

Materials' prices and building costs have been relatively stable during the last year. The former have, in fact, been falling so that, whereas up to 1952 materials' prices were higher, compared with 1945, than labour costs, the position has now been reversed. In the following analysis of the indices of materials' prices and building costs, Professor Bowen draws the conclusion that the fall in materials' prices has been due to changes in the supply of materials rather than to changes in the demand for building work. He believes that materials' prices will remain fairly stable, at least until next Spring, and that, if anything, they will continue to fall.

The Board of Trade index of building materials' prices has remained remarkably stable since the fourth quarter of 1952. The mid-quarterly figures are shown in the table overleaf and in Fig. 1.

Throughout the last twelve months there has been a fall in imported

items—timber (hardwood, softwood and hardboard), lead, zinc, etc., whereas between 1949 and 1952 the prices of these commodities increased by a percentage well above that of

* *The Cost of House Maintenance*. Report of the Committee of Enquiry. (HMSO, 1953. 9d.)
† *Productivity in House Building*. Second Report. (HMSO, 1953. 1s. 9d.)

FACTS *for your file* about Britain's best BURGLARY PROTECTION SERVICE

ASSISTANCE OFFERED

The Rely-a-Bell Burglar & Fire Alarm Co. Ltd. (Established 1915), is prepared to advise on the most suitable form of protection against attempted burglary, house-breaking, smash-and-grab and bandit hold-ups. Specifications will be drawn up and estimates supplied free of charge and without obligation, for installation in any part of the British Isles.

TYPES OF PREMISES THAT CAN BE PROTECTED

Shops of all types, arcades, kiosks, factories, warehouses, business premises, public houses, clubs, private houses, mansions, etc.
Protection can be given to every window, door, wall, floor and ceiling in a building or can be limited to a single room, cupboard or safe, according to customer's requirements.

TYPES OF ALARMS

OPEN CIRCUIT ALARM.—This is essentially a simple form of alarm for installation in private houses or small lock-up shops where the valuables to be protected do not warrant the fitting of more comprehensive systems. It is widely in use and fulfils a real need where the security offered must be measured against the question of cost.

CLOSED CIRCUIT ALARMS.—This is the standard Rely-a-Bell Burglar Alarm and it is widely and successfully used for the protection of valuable property of every description. Many thousands of factories, larger private houses and shops have been protected for many years by these alarms. Interference with the installation by an intruder immediately operates the alarm. In addition to the outside alarm bell, this system can be adapted to operate external and internal flood-lighting of the building if required.

CENTRAL STATION ALARM.—The Rely-a-Bell Central Station Alarm will provide remote control of all types of buildings. When installed in the London area—any attempted burglary is automatically and instantaneously recorded on the Central Station Control Board at Rely-a-Bell's premises, manned day and night throughout the year.

In the Provinces the protected premises can be linked to any desired control point such as the local Police Station, Chauffeur's quarters, etc. In all instances positive contact with the police ensures rapid co-operation; it also affords protection against the misuse of the proprietors' own keys or duplicates.

'RELY-999'—This is the most advanced of all '999' burglar alarms as it embodies a number of patented and exclusive safeguards against interference with the installation by the experienced burglar. As entry is attempted, 'Rely-999' silently and automatically dials an emergency call and announces to the police the address of the premises being burgled. It is adaptable for installation in any private or commercial premises.

'RELY-EX' SECURITY SYSTEM.—This is an essential protection for Jewellers and other shops displaying articles of high value. It is the latest and most effective anti smash-and-grab device available and allows a completely unobstructed view of the goods on display thus attracting maximum interest and sales. Any attempt at smash-and-grab immediately and automatically secures the valuables out of reach—out of danger.

NIGHT WATCH SERVICE.—The installation of this system fulfils a valuable need in factories, warehouses and other business premises where periodic checks on the night watchmen are required to counter the possibility of attack, illness or slackness.

BANDIT ALARM.—This is a specially designed alarm for the protection of jewellers, banks, post offices and wages clerks, etc., against 'hold-up' thieves. It is economical to install and quite invisible to the would-be bandit. At the first sign of danger, anyone behind the counter can, without apparently moving a muscle, operate the alarm—a loud warning bell. Though the alarm is set off by the slightest pressure of the foot, it allows free movement behind the counter.

Rely-a-Bell
BURGLAR & FIRE ALARM CO. LTD.

54 WILSON ST., (Finsbury Sq.) LONDON, E.C.2
Telephone: BISHopsgate 1955 (5 lines)

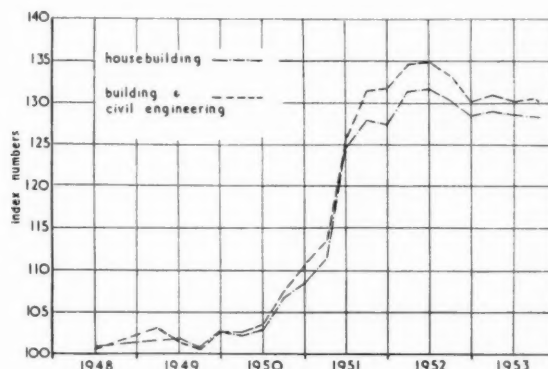
TEAR OUT AND FILE FOR REFERENCE

Year	Quarter	Building and Civil Engineering Materials	House Building Materials
1948	1 2 3 4	(average) 100.6	(average) 100.8
1949	1 2 3 4	103.1 101.6 100.5 102.8	103.0 101.4 100.6 102.8
1950	1 2 3 4	102.7 102.3 107.5 110.8	102.4 102.9 106.9 108.3
1951	1 2 3 4	113.4 125.8 131.2 131.8	111.1 124.7 128.0 127.7
1952	1 2 3 4	134.8 134.9 133.4 130.2	131.4 131.8 130.4 128.6
1953	1 2 3 (Sept.)	131.0 130.2 130.4 130.1	129.0 128.8 128.6 128.4

building materials generally. The drop in the price of important items has been offset by rises in the prices of several home-produced materials, such as granite chips, roofing slates, sand and ballast and, to a greater extent, asbestos, cement, clay roofing and flooring tiles, and certain iron and steel items. Copper and aluminium sheets rose considerably above their 1952 prices in the first quarter of 1953, but subsequently became cheaper.

Thus, the recent price stability has not been the consequence of any successful policy of stabilizing demand, but the result of two quite separate forces working with approximately equal effectiveness, in opposite directions. The fall in the prices of imported items has probably been the result of a (perhaps) temporary depression of world trade; the rises in the prices of home-produced materials have been

Fig. 1, the Index of Prices of Materials used in Building & Engineering and House - Building. (Source: The Monthly Digest of Statistics.) Figures plotted at mid-quarters.



largely the result of increased labour costs.

What net effect are these contrary forces having on building costs? Some consideration of figures for weekly earnings in the industry and the changes in housing and building prices (as estimated in the latest White Paper on National Income) may throw some light on the consequences of the present calmness of building materials' prices.

WAGES COSTS IN BUILDING

Fig. 2 shows the half-yearly figures for weekly earnings of building operatives, plotted against the half-yearly figures of the housing materials' prices index. It will be seen that the check to the rise in building materials' prices was not accompanied by a similar check to the steady rise in earnings in the industry. This continued increase was not due to longer hours worked, but to rises in basic wage-rates. The result has been that, in the last eighteen months, labour costs rather than materials' costs, have become the main reason for the continued rise in the cost of building.

This is a distinct reversal of the post-World War II trend that persisted up to the first half of 1952. During that period, materials' prices were 33 per cent. above their 1949 level (1949 prices already being up on 1945 prices), when wages costs were only 26 per cent. above their level for 1949. But now

wages costs are some 36 per cent. above the 1949 level, while materials are up by only 29 per cent.

THE PRICE OF NEW HOUSING

Also shown in Fig. 2 (in order that it may be compared with changes in weekly earnings and materials' prices) is an index of the price of new housing. The price of housing may not, of course, vary at the same rate as the cost of housing, but it is likely to move in the same direction. In times of high demand tender prices for houses tend to rise faster than housing costs. When demand is low, or economies are being effected administratively, tender prices may move no faster (or more slowly) than costs, even when these are rising. The official index shown in Fig. 2 indicates that, as with the prices of materials and labour, the price of housing in 1952 was not much higher than in 1949.

It may be recalled that the amount of new housing work done in 1952 was £385 millions (at 1948 prices), that is to say 17 per cent. more than the amount done in 1949. It will be interesting to see whether the increased costs of new house construction in 1953 has had much adverse effect on housing prices, or whether administrative action and changes in specifications have prevented a further serious rise in these prices.

Fig. 2, the index for the prices of house-building materials plotted against average weekly earnings of operatives and the price of housing. (Sources: Price of Housing, Table 42, National Income and Expenditure, Aug. 1953; Weekly Earnings, Ministry of Labour Gazette; Building Materials, Board of Trade Journal.) Figures plotted at half-yearly intervals.

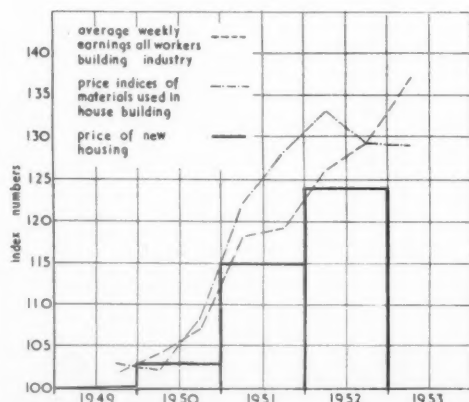
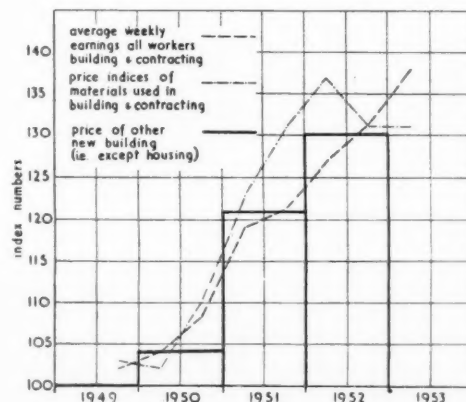


Fig. 3, the index for the prices of building and civil engineering materials, plotted against average weekly earnings of operatives and the price of new building, other than housing. (Sources: as Fig. 2.) Figures plotted at half-yearly intervals.



WILLIAM
MALLINSON
& SONS LTD

for
Hardwoods
Veneers
Armourply
Plywood Products

130-150 HACKNEY ROAD · LONDON · E2

TELEPHONE: SHOREDITCH 7654 (10 lines)

BUILDING EXHIBITION · OLYMPIA · NOV 18-DEC 2
See our Exhibit on STAND 100 · ROW E



*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

NEW BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSING

Fig. 3 shows indices of the prices of materials, of earnings and of building work for new building, other than housing. It is striking that the price of new building work was, by 1952, 30 per cent. above the 1949 level, that is to say, it had advanced distinctly faster than the price of new housing (according to the official indices published, for there is, no doubt, a margin of error in the calculations). The price of new building other than housing has closely kept pace with the rises in materials and labour costs, and it is to be feared that the figures for 1953 will show some further rise.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

A year ago, and for some time before that, the possibility of some lessening in building demand was dismissed in these columns, because any such reduction would be one factor making for a curbing of building costs. With tighter credit control, and budget difficulties,

it seemed possible in 1951 and 1952 that the demand for civilian building work might decline. No such doubts can easily be raised today. The moment for a severe curtailment of the building programme has passed. Not only has licensing progressively eased, and a large programme of industrial building been allowed to proceed, but housing is still being encouraged, both out of public funds, and, in the case of repairs, out of the pockets of private landlords.

The fall in materials' prices, that has so far occurred, seems to have been almost wholly the result of a change in supply conditions, rather than by any change in demand. The immediate future, too, will depend on supplies. So far as materials are concerned, no sudden change in prices as a whole, either up or down, is likely until next spring. Until then, they are likely, as a whole, to fall rather than to rise.

The wages position is a different

matter. On general economic grounds, the case for their continued rapid upward trend, might effectively be refuted. With world food prices sagging, the cost of living is likely to become more stable, and further increases in manufacturing and engineering labour costs are a disadvantage to our export prices, so that the economic climate is distinctly chilly for the wages claim.

On the other hand, a flat refusal of these claims is always politically very difficult to maintain. A further rise in building wages next February would probably soon be followed by a rise in wages costs in many of the domestic building materials' industries. Since, for political reasons, small increases may take place, the rise in materials' prices, and the price of finished buildings (and, of course, of labour) may be expected to continue next year, but most likely at a much slower rate than has been customary.

The recent IHVE symposium on industrial heating and ventilating industrial buildings was given at two well-attended meetings. The seven papers presented covered a wide range of topics. Two of these were mainly on research, but the remainder dealt with up-to-date practical developments. The following report is by Specialist Editor No. 16.

HEATING AND VENTILATING INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS—REPORT OF IHVE SYMPOSIUM

THE first paper was on natural ventilation. The author, E. Yould, recommended that fresh air inlets should be controllable and well distributed at low level, and that their area should be at least twice as large as that of the outlets. He considered a vertical stack with suitable weather protection to be the most effective extractor, particularly when it terminated at or above the ridge. Another possible alternative was the continuous ridge ventilator which was much superior to the jack roof.

Mr. Yould thought that ventilators in roof slopes were unreliable, although he admitted that, if such ventilators could be opened to give a clear view of the sky, they seemed to provide some "psychological benefit" to workers in very hot surroundings. This point was taken up in the discussion, and one speaker thought that the benefit was physiological, and was due to increased heat loss by radiation direct to the sky. The general conclusion from the discussion on this paper was that natural ventilation was particularly satisfactory where there was a large amount of process heat; otherwise, where good dis-

tribution of fresh air had to be ensured, a combination of mechanical intake and natural exhaust could provide the best solution.

ROOF CONDENSATION

J. B. Dick, of BRS, dealt with a case of roof condensation in an air-conditioned factory. An investigation had shown that, although relief vents to outside had been provided, the "pressurization" of the factory by the air-conditioning system was forcing large volumes of moist air from the factory through gaps around the fibreboard panels in the ceiling into the roof space. The resulting condensation on the asbestos cement roof had caused serious damage. The trouble had been practically eliminated by using some of the air-conditioning fans which were spare in winter time to introduce fresh air from outside, and thus to "pressurize" and ventilate the roof space.

Mr. Dick thought that some of the condensation troubles which occurred in industrial buildings might well be due to the flow of moist air, rather than diffusion through porous materials, and that

there might be, therefore, opportunities for the ventilating engineer to effect an improvement in conditions.

The paper on temperature gradients, by E. Danter, also of BRS, was probably the one of greatest interest to the heating and ventilating engineers present. He reported on surveys which had been made of air temperature gradients in factories. He had found that with floor heating the air temperatures at roof level were comparable with those at working level, whereas with panel heaters and unit heaters the air temperatures at roof level were 7°F. and 10°F. respectively greater than the working level temperatures. There was considerable discussion of this topic, mainly concerning the mechanism of the formation of the gradients. One of the main disadvantages of high temperature gradients is that the maintenance of a higher temperature at roof level increases the rate of heat loss through the roof.

INSTALLATIONS IN THE USA

The last paper of the afternoon session was by W. A. Allen, of BRS, who described heating and ventilating installations which he had seen in medium and large factories in the USA. He reported a swing towards the use of mechanical ventilation, usually combined with heating and in some cases with full air-conditioning. In the larger factories the services were run overhead and ducts dropped at intervals to deliver the conditioned air into the working areas. Anemostats were often used and these could be varied so that air could either be diffused gently into the area or directed in a jet towards a specific spot. There was support in the discussion for

Flooring facts...

The easiest and cheapest
type of floor construction
for all kinds of housing
is a solid concrete floor
covered with
Marley Floor Tiles

Dry rot is eliminated
Sub-floor draughts are impossible
Heat loss is reduced
The floor is complete and decorative
Installation is speedy
Quality is high : cost low



There's nothing like-MARLEY

The Marley Tile Company Ltd., London Road, Riverhead, Sevenoaks, Kent. Sevenoaks 2251
Scotland: Bishopbriggs 1093. Wales: Pencoed 376. N. Ireland: Belfast 24447. Eire: Dublin 51794
London Showrooms at Alfred Goslett & Co. Ltd., 127-131 Charing Cross Road

the use of this method of control, especially where no cooling was provided and additional air movement was required in summer.

The first paper of the evening session was on radiant heating methods. It was given by W. R. Cox. He thought that the great advantage of radiant heating was that comfort could be attained with a lower air temperature, so that the heat loss by ventilation was reduced. He suggested that where continuous heating was required, floor warming could offer savings in fuel over any other form of heating, but he considered it unsuitable for intermittent use. He gave many examples of radiant panel installations, ranging from low temperature hot water panels with surface temperatures of about 150°F. to luminous gas heated panels running at 2,000°F.

"STRIP" HEATING

Mr. Cox welcomed the development of continuous strip heating, in which the heating fluid was passed from one end to the other of a continuous panel, thus confining the mains to those required to serve header connections at either end. As pointed out by Mr. Bruce in the discussion, there is a remarkable similarity between this latest form of heating and the ordinary pipe coils mentioned by the following speaker, E. A. Pearce, in his paper on convective heating methods. Mr. Pearce considered that there were many small factories which could be satisfactorily heated by pipe coils, and that these could often be combined conveniently with conventional radiators. The latter were the natural choice for small workshop areas and offices, where a low-pressure hot water supply was available; where only high temperature water or steam was available, convector heaters with gilled tubes could be used.

INDIVIDUAL APPLIANCES VERSUS CENTRAL HEATING

Mr. Pearce described the various types of direct-fired stove and air heater which are on the market. These, he said, covered a wide range of outputs, but were generally more suitable for the smaller factory. If, due to the size or plan of a factory, a large number of these units was required, it was more satisfactory to install a central boiler and pump the heating medium around the building.

Mr. Pearce dealt with the choice of heating media for unit heaters and considered the types of unit heater now available. In the subsequent discussion on this paper, Mr. Wills said he thought that Mr. Pearce had been rather extreme in his opposition to the use of gas. He thought that, although gas was more expensive than solid fuel, there were many small factories where it could provide a high standard of service at a reasonable cost, especially if the heat was supplied in radiant form.

The final paper was presented by A. H. Y. Broderick (of the Structural Insulation Association), who gave details of insulating materials and methods of construction. He made a plea for financial reform to allow the industrialist to meet the cost of insulation out of revenue. He thought that such a step would greatly encourage improvement of the insulation of existing buildings and would result in considerable fuel economy.

On the whole, the papers at this symposium contained much valuable and interesting information; the two on radiant and convective heating methods are recommended, in particular, as useful surveys of modern practice. The discussions were rather limited, but this was due more to lack of time than to lack of enthusiasm. The papers, together with a report of the discussion, will be published in a future issue of the Journal of IHVE and will be noted in the Information Centre, in due course.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Questions to the Technical Editor are answered confidentially and free of charge.

3076 COMBINED DRAINS

Q I am erecting a house on a site adjoining eight cottages which have a common drain running through their gardens at the rear and eventually connecting with the main sewer.

If this scheme was put into operation before Sept. 30, 1937, am I entitled to connect the drainage of my house to the common drain without obtaining the consent of each owner of the cottages? If I am, would you please tell me the relevant Act and Section?

A Section 20 of the Public Health Act, 1936, provides that all combined drains constructed before the commencement of the Act (Oct. 1, 1937) became vested in the local authority on that date.

Under Section 34 of the Act, notice must be given to the local authority if it is proposed to connect the drainage of premises to the sewerage system. The local authority, if they approve the connection, may make it themselves, or may consent to an owner doing the work under their superintendence. (See also Q & A No. 3060, published in the JOURNAL for Sept. 4, 1952.)

3077 THE CLERK OF WORKS

Q We wonder whether you have any records of an agreement between the NFBTE, or a similar body, and any professional institute setting out the duties of a clerk of works. In particular, we should be interested to know whether any responsibility can be attached to the clerk of works or the employer for defective materials or workmanship which may have been embodied in a building during the presence of the clerk of works, but without his

specific approval to the material or workmanship.

A There is no agreement between institutions relating to the duties of a clerk of works. He is referred to in the RIBA form of contract as an inspector on behalf of the employer and the RIBA scale of charges states that he is appointed and paid by the client.

The fact that defective materials or workmanship may have been embodied in a building would still leave the contractor liable for breach of contract in cases where a clerk of works is employed. It may be, however, that a certificate under clause 24(f) of the RIBA form of contract would have a bearing on this point where that document is used.

Announcements

Hills (West Bromwich) Ltd. have recently negotiated a contract in connection with a two-storey school in Toronto, value 300,000 dollars. The main factors which decided the placing of the order were the extremely low number of erection man-hours required and the fact that immediate delivery of all essential components was possible. The whole of the prefabricated steelwork and windows for this two-storey school were despatched three weeks from the receipt of the order. The key erectors from Hills (West Bromwich) Ltd. are being flown out to Canada to supervise the erection. The school will have accommodation for 400 pupils and will include thirteen classrooms and two large indoor play centres. The architects of the school are Allward & Gouinlock of Toronto; the contractors, Anderson, Smythe & Co. of Toronto. More than 300 schools

Readers requiring up-to-date information on building products and services may complete and post this form to the Architects' Journal 9, 11 and 13, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1

ENQUIRY FORM

I am interested in the following advertisements appearing in this issue of "The Architects' Journal." (BLOCK LETTERS, and list in alphabetical order of manufacturers names please.)

Please ask manufacturers to send further particulars to:—

NAME

PROFESSION or TRADE

ADDRESS

26.11.53

F

have been built to date by the Hills Presweld System of Construction. In addition to exporting to Canada, the firm are exporting to Australia and it is anticipated that this Canadian contract will be the forerunner of a sizeable school programme in Canada, all in the Presweld System of building.

R. Benson, who previously represented Vidor Ltd. has been appointed representative to Philips Electrical Ltd., and he will operate in Lancashire and Cheshire.

F. Woodcock, director of the Helical Bar & Engineering Co. Ltd. has been elected President of FASSC for the second year in succession.

R. W. Allen, B.Sc.(ENG.), A.M.I.E.E., has been appointed north east area representative for Nife Batteries, Redditch. Mr. Allen, who has spent five years in the company's technical sales department, has been especially concerned with the application of batteries and charging equipment for switchgear operation, emergency lighting and marine duties.

T. H. Atkinson has joined the Thermovent Heating Division of E. K. Cole Ltd., as technical sales representative, covering the south and south eastern area. He is well known in this area, having, until recently, represented Parnall (Yate) Ltd., and may be contacted through the London office of E. K. Cole Ltd., at 5, Vigo Street, W.1.

H. C. Margrett has been appointed manager of the Business Development Department of The General Electric Company Ltd., in succession to P. H. Nye who has recently retired.

To meet the growing demand for cuprinol wood and fabric preservatives, the separate manufacturing and distributing services have been amalgamated in one company, Cuprinol Ltd., with increased capital resources. The head offices of the company are now at 86, Carpenter's Road, Stratford, London, E.15. Jenson & Nicholson Ltd., makers of Rob-bialac paint, have so far only been concerned

with cuprinol sales and distribution, but to facilitate this expansion, they have taken a substantial shareholding in Cuprinol Ltd., which is a subsidiary of the National Smelting Co. Ltd.

Correction

Included in the design team working on the proposed scheme for South Bank Development, illustrated on pages 501 to 506 of the JOURNAL for October 22 were D. Medhurst, T. W. Bliss and I. M. Purdy.

Buildings Illustrated

Community Hall, Adeyfield Neighbourhood, Hemel Hempstead New Town, Herts. (Pages 662-668.) Chief architect: Hemel Hempstead Development Corporation, H. K. Ablett, F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I.; Assistant chief architects, P. R. Bee, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., H. Schofield, A.R.I.B.A. Senior assistant architect in charge of contract: M. Hardstaff, A.R.I.B.A.; Assistant architects on contract: T. L. Lilley, A.R.I.B.A., P. E. Sadler. Landscape architect: N. H. J. Clarke, A.I.L.A. General contractors: Brown & Clark Ltd. Sub-contractors: metal windows and doors, The Crittall Manufacturing Co. Ltd.; electric heating and lighting, The Eastern Electricity Board; copper roofing, Broderick Insulated Structures Ltd.; bituminous felt roofing, Permanite Ltd.; maple strip flooring, Hollis Bros. Ltd.; cork flooring, The Resilient Tile & Flooring Co. Ltd.; plastic tile flooring, The Marley Tile Co. Ltd.; counters and fitments, Central Shopfitting (London) Ltd.; metalwork, J. W. Cabbage & Son, McLaren Johnson & Co. Ltd., and Clark, Hunt & Co. Ltd.; firefighting equipment, L. & G. Fire Appliance Co. Ltd.; lighting fitments, Troughton & Young (Lighting) Ltd.; mats, The General

Welfare of the Blind; lettering, The Lettering Centre; sound equipment, Tannoy Products Ltd.; stacking chairs and tables, Metchair Ltd.; mirrors, James Clarke & Eaton Ltd.; door furniture, Alfred G. Roberts Ltd.; sanitary goods, Sharpe & Fisher Ltd., and Ashley Brandon (Kensington) Ltd.; doors, Walter Lawrence & Son Ltd.; curtains, C. S. Everett; clips for dance floor, J. C. Birch Ltd.; druggist, Burfield & Son Ltd.; paint, Hadfields (Merton) Ltd., and The Inertol Co. Ltd.

Pilot Scale Laboratories and Central Boiler House at the Building Research Station, Garston, Watford, Herts, for the Directorate of Scientific & Industrial Research. (Pages 669-672.) Supt. Architect: A. C. Hopkinson, M.A., F.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., of the Chief Architects' Division, MOW. Assistant-in-charge: F. L. Mason, A.R.I.B.A. Quantity surveyors: MOW. General contractors: Haymills (Contractors) Ltd. Clerk of works: G. W. Coupe. Agent: J. Swain. General foreman: W. Haynes. Sub-contractors: roads, General Asphalt Co. Ltd.; asphalt, Faldo Asphalt Co. Ltd.; chimney stack, Custodis (1922) Ltd.; bricks, Henry J. Greenham (1929) Ltd. (multi-facing); Cement Marketing Co. Ltd. (London stocks); structural steel, Redpath Brown & Co.; hollow tile roofs, Frazzi Ltd.; roofing felt, Ruberoid Co. Ltd.; patent glazing, W. H. Heywood & Co. Ltd.; glass, dome lights, Faulkner Greene & Co. Ltd.; quarry tile and grano flooring, Alan Milne Ltd. (Flooring Division); heating, hot water supply, steam and gas services, William Freer Ltd.; boilers, Cochrane & Co. (Annan) Ltd.; electric installation, Electra (B'ham 1935) Ltd.; fume and dust extraction, British Vacuum Co.; plumbing, Alan Milne (Plumbing Division); metal casements, Maclean & Co. (Metal Windows) Ltd.; library furniture, Edmonds, Birmingham (under Controller of Supplies Division, MOW); cranes, Wharton Crane & Hoist Co. Ltd.; fire proofing to laddering and catwalk, Albi-Willesden Ltd.

INSULITE

the Wood-Fibre Insulating Board

**THE SUPER QUALITY
INSULATING AND BUILDING BOARDS
UNIVERSALLY USED FOR ALL TYPES
OF BUILDINGS**

Product of the ENSO-GUTZEIT Industries, FINLAND

Samples, Literature, and List of Distributors

INSULITE PRODUCTS CORPORATION LTD

41 KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2.

Telephone: TEMPLE BAR 9385-6-7

"YOU CAN NOW SEE
INTO OUR NEW OFFICES.
ALL THE
FILING CABINETS
ARE STEEL -BY
Sankey-Sheldon
OF COURSE"



SANKEY-SHELDON LIMITED
46 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4 CITY 4477 (ten lines)

An Invitation to see

**TIMBER FOR
TOMORROW**

AT THE
BUILDING
EXHIBITION

You are invited to attend a
showing of this colour/sound
film about the use of pressure
preserved timber in buildings
at

STAND G.156

If you have not already
received a free ticket to the
Exhibition (Nov. 18th to
Dec. 2nd) we shall be pleased
to send you one.

Write Hickson's Timber
Impregnation Co. (G.B.) Ltd.,
Castleford, Yorkshire, or our
London Office at 36, Victoria
St., S.W.1.

INSTALL

'Tanalised' Timber

IN THE FIRST PLACE



Sealocrete
DOUBLE STRENGTH PREMIX
will beat the Frost!

**YOU CAN CONCRETE
IN 25° OF FROST**

Important constructional work and housing must continue in frosty weather. Sealocrete Double Strength Premix Solution provides the maximum safety available. Even for cement mortar for brickwork and cement renderings, the setting time of the cement mortar or cement rendering is accelerated with the object of enabling it to be set before the frost can affect it. You can continue work under any conditions—and finish it in the shortest possible time. Specify Sealocrete from now on—right through the winter.



SEALOCRETE PRODUCTS LIMITED
ATLANTIC WORKS, HYPHE ROAD,
Tel: LADBroke 0015/6/7 LONDON, N.W.10
Grams: "Exploiture, Wesphone, London."

Building Exhibition Olympia—Stand No. 191 Row H.



Specify

EXTRUSIONS

There is virtually no limit to the applications of McKechnie extrusions in **brass, bronze and nickel silver**. Constant supervision at all stages of manufacture ensures uniform quality and minute closeness to size, thus eliminating further machining and saving time, tools and labour. Can McKechnie Metal Technique help you to solve your production or machining problems?

★ See our Exhibit at The London Building Centre,
Store Street, London, W.1.

MCKECHNIE
BROTHERS LIMITED

14, BERKELEY STREET, LONDON, W.1
Telephone: Mayfair 6182/3/4.

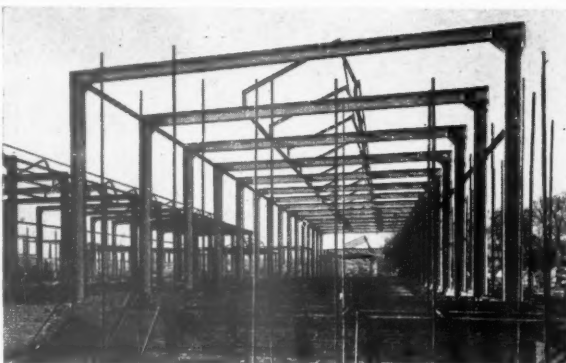
Metal Works: Rotton Park Street, Birmingham, 16.
Other Factories: Widnes, London, South Africa, New Zealand.
Branch Offices: London, Leeds, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne,
Gloucester, Paris.

make a
note of
the name..

WRIGHT

ANDERSON

Both in Gateshead and London, we maintain a complete organization staffed with highly experienced and qualified personnel to advise you and prepare designs for light, medium and heavy steelwork for any purpose. Fabrication is carried out at Gateshead where exceptional facilities exist for the work and the erection squads are controlled from there. If you are interested in single or multi-storey Factory Construction, Short Span Bridge Building, Pipework, Power House Construction, Chemical and Furnace Plant Erection and similar steelwork projects you will be welcomed at the nearest Wright Anderson address.



Technical College, Billingham, Co. Durham

WRIGHT ANDERSON & CO. LTD

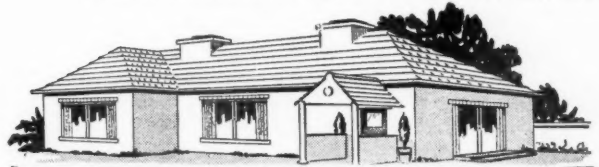
CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERS & BRIDGE BUILDERS
GATESHEAD 8, CO. DURHAM

Telephone : Gateshead, 72246 (3 lines)

'Grams : "Construct, Gateshead"

London Office: Regent House, Kingsway, W.C.2. Tel. HOLborn 9811

CONTRACTORS TO GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, N.C.B., BRITISH RAILWAYS.
N.G.B., and CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

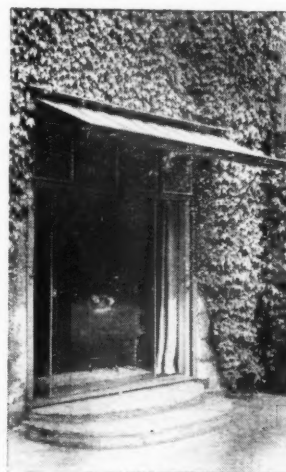
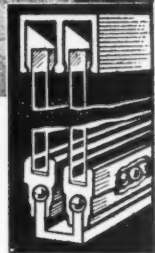


Architects : G. B. Hern and C. J. Dixon, A.R.I.B.A.

ALLDAY

SLIDING PICTURE WINDOWS

Its perfect visibility, its simplicity and ease of installation comprise the main features of this modern window. The principle of this construction lies in the brass channels which are glazed on to the bottom edge of each panel. These channels house a race of stainless steel ball bearings that enable the panels to glide smoothly over the double edged track screwed on to the base of the timber framework. The panels are held at the top by a double hard alloy channel.



Advantages

- ★ **Completely rustproof.** The metallic fixtures of hard alloy and brass combined with steel ball bearings make the frame absolutely rustproof.
- ★ **Less to paint.** Absence of astragals means less to paint—an important factor in industrial areas.
- ★ **Saves interior lighting.** Maximum admission of daylight ensures this.
- ★ **Easy to clean.** As panels move entire width of window it is extremely easy to clean both sides from the inside.
- ★ **Panels installed or dismantled in seconds.** Both glass panels can be simply and quickly installed or lifted out from the inside.
- ★ **Reduces outside noises.** The thick glass considerably eliminates external noise.

WRITE for our fully diagrammatically illustrated brochure and trade price lists.

also BALL BEARING DOOR TRACKS

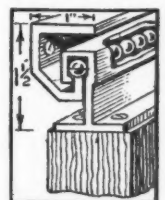
Made in aluminium section, easy to fix, easy to slide.

This non-clogging door track provides effortless movement. Suitable for sliding partitions and for standard doors for offices and home use.

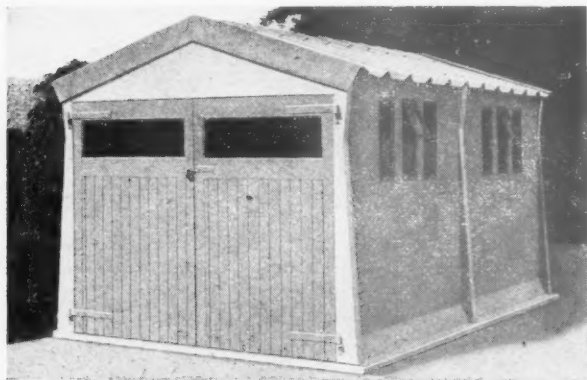
★ **Timber Frames and Doors by Sharp Bros. & Knight Ltd.**

SEE Stand No. 293, Row P,
NATIONAL HALL, OLYMPIA, BUILDING EXHIBITION
P. G. ALLDAY & COMPANY LTD.

Northwood Street, Birmingham 3
Telephone : CEN 2396/7 Telegrams : Firm, Birmingham, 3.



The Marley Concrete Garage



offers all the advantages of the traditional brick garage at considerably lower cost

It has been specially designed for easy erection by unskilled labour. The detailed notes and drawings provided make assembly on site a simple matter. Made of high-grade, reinforced concrete, with asbestos roofing and stout timber doors, it is attractive in appearance and, although very strong and permanent, it can easily be taken apart and moved if desired. It is fireproof, rot-proof and vermin-proof and gains the ready approval of all local authorities.

From £50 Complete

Available in widths of 7ft. 10ins., 9ft. 2ins., 11ft. 10ins. and 13ft. 2ins. in lengths as required.

Delivery free within a radius of 75 miles of Cheltenham, Guildford or Romford

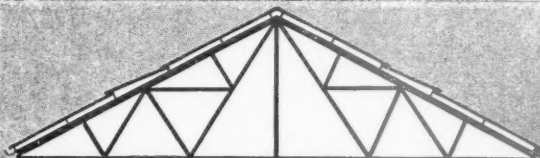
Write for illustrated brochure

THE MARLEY TILE CO. LTD.

Stifford Rd., South Ockendon, NR. ROMFORD.

Telephone: TILBURY 893

FARM AND FACTORY BUILDINGS



*All types of structural steel-work
designed, fabricated and erected*

**Office, Factory or Farm
BUILDINGS**

Masts, Pylons, Doors, Gantries, etc.

Surveys and Designs Undertaken

**DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS
SUPPLIED**

SOCOSPAN

STRUCTURES

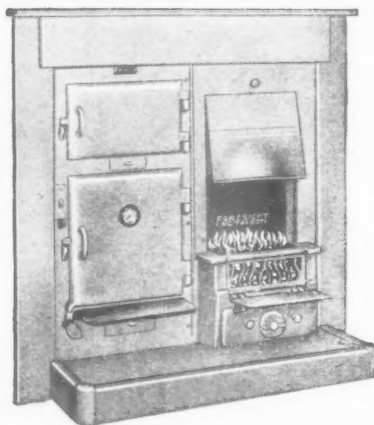
CONSTRUCTIONAL STEEL ENGINEERS

WATERLOO ROAD, EPSOM

Phones: Epsom 1712/3 4 Grams: Socoplant, Epsom

FORESIGHT GRATES

**Introducing the "XL-TALBOT"
SIDE-OVEN COMBINATION GRATE**



This is an entirely new 38" x 38" Model designed to meet the exacting demands required by the modern home. It is Continuous Burning very efficient and at the same time gives the comfort of an open fire with economy.

Supplied in various attractive vitreous enamel finishes. Also lustre enamel.

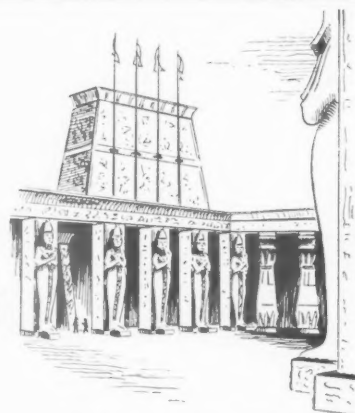
★ Approved by the Ministry of Fuel and Power ★

PLEASE SEND FOR FURTHER DETAILS TO:—



SAMUEL SMITH & SONS LTD.
BEEHIVE FOUNDRY
SMETHWICK, 41, STAFFS.

**Since
the
Dawn
of
History**



Court of Egyptian Temple with flagstaffs circa 650 B.C. From "Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians" by J. G. Wilkinson F.R.S., M.R.S.I. (John Murray).

The ancient Egyptians knew the decorative and functional value of flagstaffs, as can be seen from the illustration. Flagstaffs have indeed been prominent as distinctive architectural features since the dawn of history itself. To-day, with many years' experience in the manufacture, supply and erection of flagstaffs, PIGGOTT BROTHERS specialise in flagstaff installations—either to Architects' specification or our own design—and we are glad to offer advice and suggestions without obligation. ALL PIGGOTT BROTHERS FLAGSTAFFS are hand-trimmed from the finest imported timbers. Repair, repainting and general renovations also carried out regularly by our comprehensive maintenance service.

Write or telephone Manager, Flagstaff Department 'A'

PIGGOTT BROTHERS

& CO., LTD. Est. 1780

220/226 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

Telephone: BISHOPSGATE 4851



Piggott's also supply. Street Decorations, Tents, Marquees, Flags, etc.

Electrical Installations at the Building Research Station

were entrusted to Electra (B'ham 1935) Ltd. This fact speaks for itself. Can we be of similar service to you? Our Technical and Advisory Department is freely at the disposal of Architects and Building Contractors who are desirous of verifying lighting, heating, or power details. All enquiries are treated in strict confidence, without charge or obligation, of course.

Electra

ELECTRA (B'HAM 1935) LTD.

Head Office: 12 BARWICK ST.
BIRMINGHAM 3

Phones: Central 3130 & 3139

LONDON OFFICE: 2 RUPERT CT., W.1

Phones: GERRARD 8742 & 7355

Branches in:
Leeds, Eastbourne & Scarborough



SAVE HEAT LOSS SAVE BUILDING COSTS

WITH



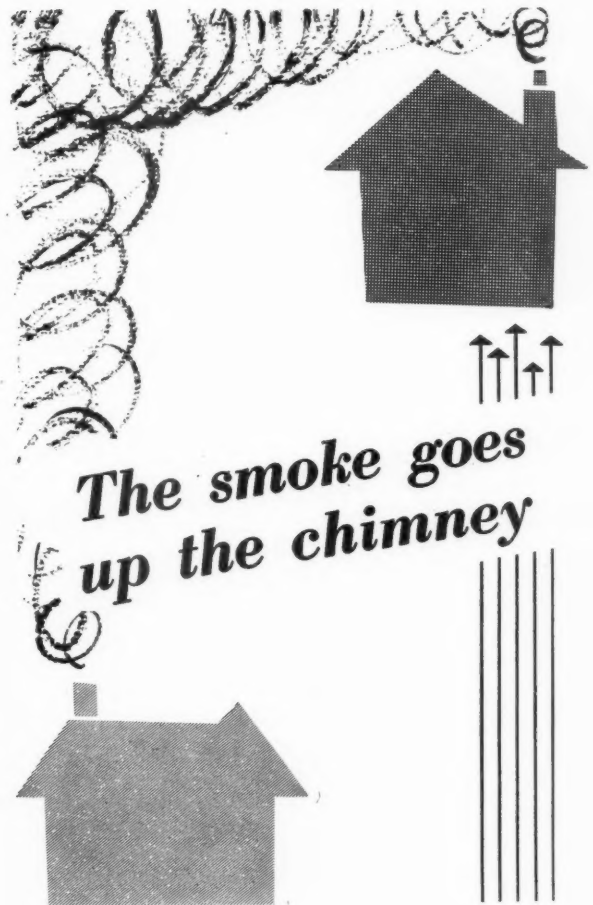
Broad-Acheson

cellular structural

blocks

Technical Data including B.R.S.
Report on full scale Loadbearing
Test sent upon request.

BROAD & CO. LTD. SOUTH WHARF PADDINGTON, W.2
'Phone PADdington 7061 (20 lines)



The smoke goes up the chimney

The smoke goes up the chimney, so does warm air, but need it? The Airdun Convector Fire traps waste heat in a specially designed jacket, giving warm air which is distributed to other points in the house requiring heat. Why not incorporate the AIRDUN Convector Fire in your future designs? We will be delighted to advise you regarding specifications, installation, etc.



AIRDUN CONVECTOR FIRE

For full particulars write to
ALEXANDER DUNN LIMITED
Uddingston, Scotland: Telephone Uddingston 500

RHODES

Sash chains and Pulleys



SEE OUR EXHIBIT
STAND No. 193J

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

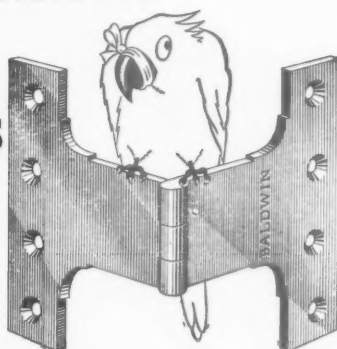
BEACON HOUSE · KINGSWAY · LONDON W.C.2
Chancery 8135/6/7 'Rhodespac' London



LAST
A LIFETIME

Silence is Golden...

**FIX
BALDWIN'S
PARLIAMENT
HINGES**



Sole Manufacturers:
BALDWIN, SON & CO. LTD., STOURPORT-ON-SEVERN

METAL LETTERS

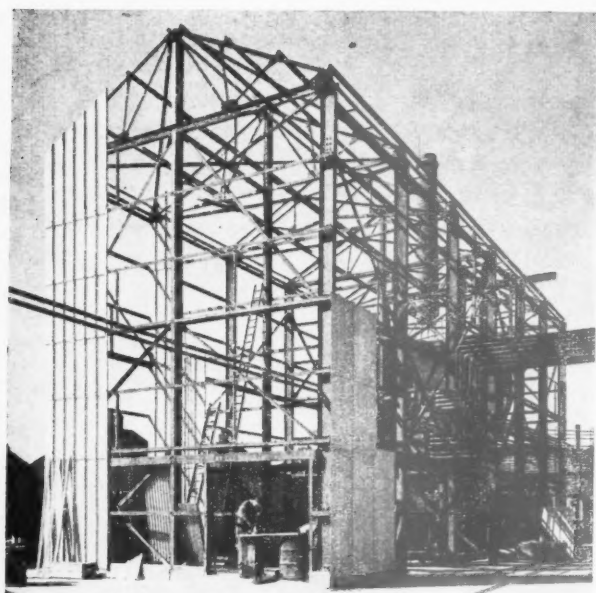
For SHOP-FRONTS, SIGNS & VANS
in Stainless or Enamelled STEEL and CAST BRONZE



Complete Electrical instal-
lations and maintenance
for FACTORIES, WORKS
and OFFICES

**CHASE PRODUCTS
(Engineering) LTD**

27 PACKINGTON ROAD, ACTON, W.3 · Acorn 1153-4 · And at Leeds.

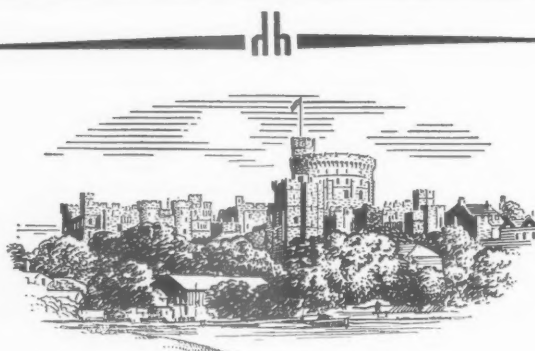


STRUCTURAL STEELWORK
FOR INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS

**CROGGON & CO.
LTD.**

230, UPPER THAMES ST., LONDON, E.C.4
Central 4381/3 Works: Colnbrook

ESTD.
1835



FOR SECURITY REASONS

*Windsor Castle
is one of many famous
buildings fitted with*

**HOBBS HART
Security Equipment**

LOCKS · WALL SAFES · SAFES & STRONG ROOMS

Details gladly sent on request.

HOBBS HART & Co. Ltd., 76 Cheapside, London, E.C.2. Tel: City 1709

'Transformation Scene' by Hangers **FABRIGUARD** The Proved Emulsion Paint

Here's an impressive example of the remarkable improvement which application of Hangers **FABRIGUARD** can make to difficult surfaces. The photograph shows Yorkshire's Ideal Flour Mill, Selby Grain Silo, before and after treatment with **FABRIGUARD**. The surface treated was very rough, and during the war a Bituminous Based Camouflage Paint had been applied: oil Paint would not have been suitable, as bleeding would almost certainly have occurred. **FABRIGUARD** was used, and

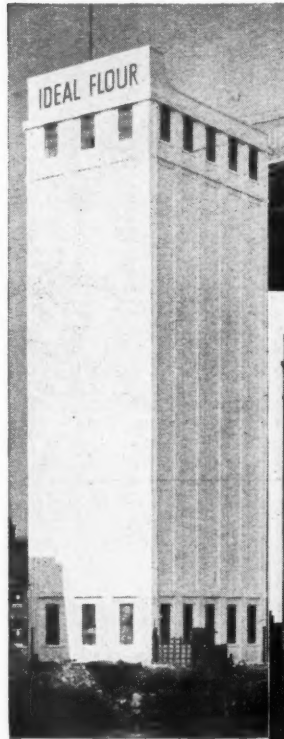
has now transformed this Silo into a landmark. The 'transformation treatment' was: one coat **FABRIGUARD** Primer Sealer; one coat **FABRIGUARD** Flat, followed by Porcelain Gloss Finish in Broken White. Apart from the attraction of a sparkling clean appearance, **FABRIGUARD** has special advantages for use on Food Manufacturing or Storage structures. It is 100% hygienic, scrubbable 24 hours after application, and cannot contaminate by smell.

FABRIGUARD can be used on:

- New Plaster
- Old Plaster
- Hardboard
- Softboard
- Wood
- New Cement
- Old Cement
- Asbestos Cement
- Brickwork
- Roofing Felt
- Creosoted Wood
- Non-ferrous metals
- Previously Painted Surfaces
- Previously Distempered Surfaces
- Bitumen-coated Corrugated Iron
- Limewash

For Technical Bulletin and details of **FABRIGUARD** Contracts, write to:—
The Technical Director **HANGERS PAINTS LTD.**, HULL.

ALSO at LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BIRMINGHAM and GLASGOW

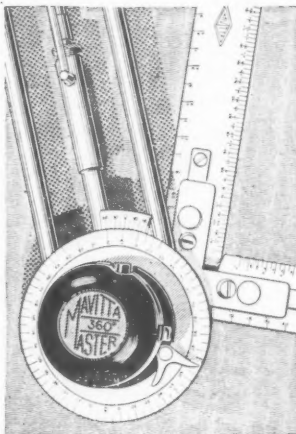


Yorkshire's Ideal Flour Mill, Selby Grain Silo, before and after application of **Fabriguard**. Contractor: Messrs. Wetheralds Ltd., Leeds.



MAVITTA DRAFTING MACHINES

A complete range of Drafting Machines for Boards up to 50 feet long, both vertical and horizontal.
Adjustable Drawing Stands and Boards.
Mathematical Scales in various materials.
Surveyor's Rods.
Isometric Projection Machines.



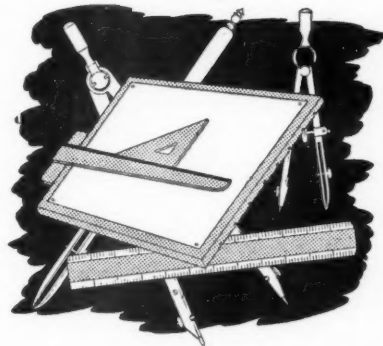
THE MASTER—latest in our range—Linkage by steel bands and pulleys—360 degrees rotation of index head—automatic location of main angles by press button through knob—quick release of head for lining up to drawings—counter balanced for vertical use—modern styling and high quality finish.

FULL CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION

The MAVITTA DRAFTING MACHINES LTD.
HIGHLANDS ROAD · SHIRLEY · BIRMINGHAM
Phone: SOLIHULL/2231/2. Grams: Mavitta, B'ham

M10

drawing instruments



The discerning draughtsman is jealously proud of the tools of his profession. We hold stocks of the finest quality British standard machine-made Drawing Instruments, supplied loose or cased. All our instruments are manufactured to fine limits with first-class materials and workmanship.

Our illustrated catalogue will be sent on application.

**DRAWING BOARDS
DRAFTING MACHINES
SCALES CURVES**

**TEE SQUARES
SLIDE RULES
SET SQUARES**

HARPER & TUNSTALL LTD.
LETO WORKS · EDGWARE · MIDDLESEX

Telephone: Edgware 4455

LONDON:
39, Victoria St., S.W.1

BIRMINGHAM:
31, Union St., 2

Telegrams: Ofertial, Edgware

GLASGOW:
278 St., Vincent St.

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	

CERAMIC TILE for Permanent Beauty



*The most exacting requirements
can be met from the Jeffrey
range of Glazed Tiles.....*

Warm Tones.....

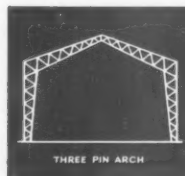
Satin Smooth Surface.....

Glowing Colour.....

MANUFACTURED BY
JEFFREY TILES LTD
HEREFORD

SAMPLES AVAILABLE ON APPLICATION - Tel: HERFORD 3688

How TIMBER can replace STEEL in structural work



THREE PIN ARCH



PLATFORM ROOF



GRANDSTAND ROOF

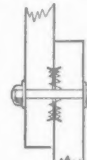
THE HAMPERING effect of the steel shortage can be minimised by the use of more timber for trusses, lattice girders, bracing members, etc. This technique is possible through "Bat" Timber

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



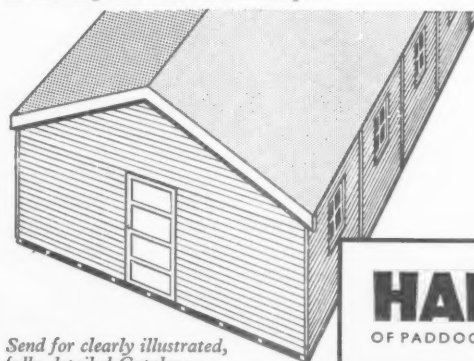
Round Shear-plate

AUTOMATIC PRESSINGS LTD.
Bat Works, Blackheath, Birmingham, Staffs.

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.



Send for clearly illustrated,
fully detailed Catalogue.

Robt. H. Hall & Co. (KENT) Ltd., 30-56 PADDOCK WOOD, TONBRIDGE, KENT

HALL'S
OF PADDOCK WOOD

CLASSIFIED
Advertisements
Manager, "The
13, Queen A
should read
morning for
paper.
Replies to
care of "The
given above

Public
258. p

The enga
advertiseme
Office of the
Employment
aged 18-64
inclusive u
excepted fr
of Vacancies

TUTBUR
AR
Application
ment in ac
Conditions
Superannua
Salary: 1
or Grade I
qualification
Car allow
to 8 h.p.
Housing:
able on co
Applicant
general ar
design, in
details and
Application
ence, prese
referees, n
than the

"Kingsley
Bu
9th Nov

Vacancies
Chief AR
TURAL A
and fair
wide varie
London) A
lishments.
Salary:
per annum
to age, q
Although
term pos
periodical
able prosp
Architectu
State as
and exper
(G), Mini
Street, Lo

VACANCY

Applica
post of
Departme
Duties:
carry ou
supervise
buildings
ment's de
offices, ho
They wil
of workin
administ
Qualific
the Roya
vious e
Authority
Bank Bu
Terms
"Develop
specific
ment Pl
tract/gr
months
Salary v
annum
cations a
of £37 10
each con
vice will
contract.
Free p
will be r
each wa
will nor
air pass
of three
Vacati
month
attention
Reasona
quarters
at local
£30-£60
Contrib
Pension
Intend
mission
Aldwycl
tion.

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 in the employment, is exempted from the provisions of the Notification of Vacancies Order, 1952.

TUTBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT.

Applications are invited for the above appointment in accordance with the National Scale of Conditions of Service and the Local Government Superannuation Acts.

Salary: A.P.T., Grade II, £495, rising to £540, or Grade III, £525, rising to £570, according to qualifications and experience.

Car allowance: As National Scale for cars up to 8 h.p. Housing: If desired, a house will be made available on completion.

Applicants should have had experience in general architectural work, house planning and design, including the preparation of working details and bills of quantities.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, experience, present appointment, etc., the names of two referees, must reach the undersigned not later than the 2nd December.

R. E. FURNER,

Clerk of the Council.

"Kingsley," 44, Rolleston Road,

Burton-on-Trent.

9th November, 1953.

9992

MINISTRY OF WORKS.

Vacancies exist in London and Cambridge in the Chief Architect's Division for ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS with recognised training and fair experience. Employment will be on a wide variety of Public Buildings, including (in London) Atomic Energy and other Research Establishments, and Housing.

Salary: Up to £628 per annum (London) or £597 per annum (Cambridge). Starting pay according to age, qualifications and experience.

Although not established posts, many have long-term possibilities, and competitions are held periodically to fill established vacancies. Reasonable prospects of promotion to Leading and Senior Architectural Assistant.

State age, nationality, full details of training and experience, to Chief Architect, W.G.10/C.A.3 (G), Ministry of Works, Abell House, John Islip Street, London, S.W.1.

9733

GOLD COAST GOVERNMENT. VACANCIES FOR ARCHITECTS—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for vacancies in the post of Architects in the Public Works Department.

Duties: The Architects will be required to carry out investigation for, plan, design and supervise the construction of new Government buildings, arising in connection with the Government's development programme such as quarters, offices, hospitals, schools, halls, reading rooms, etc. They will also be responsible for the preparation of working drawings and specifications, and the administration of contracts.

Qualifications: Candidates must be Associates of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Previous experience of Government or Local Authority work is desirable and of Hospital or Bank Buildings and advantage.

Terms of Service: Some of these posts are "Development Posts" for implementation of specific projects under the Gold Coast Development Plan. The appointments will be on contract/gratuity terms for one tour of 18 to 24 months with a possible extension to two tours. Salary will be in the range £1,250—£2,020 per annum (consolidated) according to age, qualifications and experience. A gratuity at the rate of £37 10s. (or £25, if salary less than £1,000) for each completed three months of satisfactory service will be payable on final termination of the contract.

Free passages on first appointment and on leave will be provided for the officer and his wife once each way during each tour of service. Officers will normally be required to travel by air. Free air passages will also be provided for a maximum of three children under 15 years of age.

Vacation leave with pay: seven days for each month of service. Free medical and dental attention provided for officer and family. Reasonable but sub-standard partly furnished quarters are available at low rentals. Income tax at local rates. Kit allowance on first appointment £30—£60 according to salary.

Contributions to the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund are at present compulsory.

Intending candidates should apply to the Commissioner for the Gold Coast, Melbourne House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2, for a form of application.

9951

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

ASSISTANT ARCHITECT.

Applications are invited for a permanent and pensionable post of Assistant Architect Class II in the Directorate of Works, Ministry of Finance. Candidates must be Registered Architects by examination, with experience in school design.

Inclusive salary scale £675—£1,000. Preference will be given to candidates who served in H.M. Forces in wartime provided that such candidates are, or within a reasonable time will be, able to discharge the duties efficiently.

Applications, giving date of birth and full details of qualifications and experience with copies of two recent testimonials should be sent to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Stormont, Belfast, so as to reach him not later than 5th December, 1953.

1051

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BARNSELY. BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT. APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF ASSISTANT ARCHITECT.

Applications are invited for the appointment of Chief Assistant Architect in the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department, at a salary in accordance with A.P.T. Grade VII (£710-£785).

Applicants should be Associate Members of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and have had considerable experience in the design and layout of Municipal Housing Estates and other Public Buildings.

Housing accommodation will be provided for the successful candidate if necessary, and a car allowance will be paid in accordance with the Scheme for Casual Users.

The appointment will be subject to (a) the Scheme of Conditions of Service for A.P.T.C. Staff; (b) any other general conditions of employment in operation within the Corporation from time to time; (c) one month's notice on either side; and (d) to the Local Government Superannuation Acts, for which purpose the successful candidate will be required to pass a medical examination.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, present and previous appointments, experience, etc., and giving the names of two persons for reference, should reach the Borough Engineer, Town Hall, Barnsley, not later than Thursday, 10th December, 1953.

Canvassing will disqualify, and applicants should disclose whether they are related to any member or senior officer of the Council.

A. E. GILFILLAN,

Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Barnsley.

November, 1953.

9990

BRITISH ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY. EAST MIDLANDS DIVISION.

Applications are invited for the following positions within the Division.

CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAUGHTSMEN, Construction Department. (Vacancy No. 22/53.)

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 office 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), Construction Department. (Vacancy No. 44/53.)

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), Construction Department. (Vacancy No. 61/53.)

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.

1018

DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL. COUNTY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT.

Applications are invited for the undermentioned appointments on the permanent staff. Conditions of service and salaries are in accordance with the National Joint Council's Scheme for Local Authorities.

ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS. A.P.T., VI (£670-£735 per annum).

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT. A.P.T., III (£525-£570 per annum).

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT. A.P.T., I (£465-£510 per annum).

Applications forms with full particulars of qualifications and experience required for these posts, are obtainable from the County Architect, 97, Heavitree Road, Exeter, and must be returned to him by Thursday, the 3rd December, 1953.

Canvassing, directly or indirectly, will disqualify.

H. G. GODSALL,

Clerk of the County Council.

The Castle, Exeter.

6th November, 1953.

9981

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL. ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT.

TEMPORARY TECHNICAL ASSISTANT (estimator) (up to £721), required for Historic Buildings Section for preparing estimates for maintenance and improvements work.

Experience of special craftsmanship and of treatment of defects in old buildings essential. Application form, returnable by 25th November, from Architect (AR/EK/HB/2), County Hall, S.E.1. (1215).

9946.

EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL. HOUSING.

Applications are invited for the appointment of a QUANTITY SURVEYING ASSISTANT to the Council's Architect.

Applicants must be capable of preparing bills of quantities, measuring works in progress, and assisting in the settlement of final accounts with contractors. The duties will also include some supervision of works in progress, including maintenance of existing estates.

A travelling allowance will be paid for a car not exceeding 10 h.p. in accordance with the National Scales. Salary: Miscellaneous, Grade VI (£525-£15—£585).

The appointment will be subject to the Council's approved conditions of service and the National Scheme.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, previous experience, and enclosing copies of two recent testimonials, should be addressed to the undersigned not later than 12th December, 1953.

R. L. GAY,

Clerk of the Council.

Amcott House, 40, Grove Street,

Retford, Notts.

12th November, 1953.

1017

COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON. COUNTY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT. ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, GRADE IV, A.P.T.

Applications are invited for the appointment of an Architectural Assistant, at a salary in accordance with Grade IV, A.P.T., of the National Joint Council's Scales, namely £555-£615 (3) to £600 per annum. Preference will be given to applicants holding the R.I.B.A. Intermediate Examination, or other equivalent qualification.

The appointment is subject to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937 (as amended by the Act of 1953).

Applications, stating age, qualifications, experience, present position and salary, together with the names of two persons to whom reference could be made, should be delivered to S. M. Holloway, A.R.I.B.A., County Architect, County Buildings, Huntingdon, by Wednesday, 9th December, 1953.

JOHN KELLY,

Clerk of the County Council.

County Buildings, Huntingdon.

20th November, 1953.

1042

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHPORT.

Applications are invited for a CHIEF OFFICER, with engineering, surveying and architectural experience, to control the Engineering, Surveying, Architectural and Town Planning Department of the Corporation, at a salary within the range of £1,400 to £1,650 per annum, according to qualifications and experience, with five increments of £50.

Applicants must have had similar administrative experience, and be capable of organising the Department and its functions, for which the officer selected will be wholly responsible, and will include the whole of the Council's engineering, surveying and architectural work and planning under the Town and Country Planning Acts. Applicants must have excellent ability and good experience.

The appointment will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Acts, and the officer selected will be required to pass a medical examination.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, present and past appointments and details of experience, together with the names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made, must be forwarded to the undersigned at the Town Hall, Southport, endorsed "Chief Officer, Engineering and Architectural," not later than the 15th December next.

Canvassing will disqualify.

R. EDGAR PERRINS,

Town Clerk.

1014

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EAST BARNET.

The above Council invites applications for the undermentioned appointments:—

- (i) ASSISTANT ARCHITECT (Permanent Staff), A.P.T., Grade IV (£555×£15—£600), plus London weighting, and
- (ii) CLERK OF WORKS—BUILDINGS (Temporary Staff), at an inclusive salary of £10 10s. a week.

Application Forms and Conditions of Appointments may be obtained from the Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Station Road, New Barnet, to whom completed application forms should be delivered by 14th December, 1953. 1041

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.**APPOINTMENT OF SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT.**

Applications are invited from Associates of the R.I.B.A. for an appointment in the department of the Chief Architect (H. Kellett Ablett, F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I.). Applicants should have considerable experience in commercial architecture, as the successful candidate will be required to work on the development of the new Town Centre.

Salary scale: £535-£835. Conditions of service are broadly similar to Local Government Officers' Charter.

Contributory superannuation, with opportunity of entering or continuing in Local Government Superannuation Fund.

It may be possible to provide housing.

Application forms from this office (please quote vacancy No. 64), to be completed and returned to undersigned by 11th December.

W. O. HART.

General Manager.

Westbrook Hay, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. 1039

PETERLEE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

APPOINTMENT OF MODEL MAKER AND PERSPECTIVE ARTIST.

Applications are invited for the appointment of Model Maker in the Chief Architect's Department, at a salary of £585×£50—£685 per annum. The person appointed will be expected to prepare, in addition to models, perspectives of house designs and other buildings, and it will be an advantage if applicants are capable of undertaking general assistant's duties in an Architect and Planner's Drawing Office, although experience of this nature is not essential.

The appointment, which is superannuable and subject to medical examination, is terminable by one month's notice in writing on either side. Housing accommodation is available if required. Applications, stating age, experience, qualifications, and giving the names of two referees, should reach the undersigned not later than 7th December, 1953.

A. V. WILLIAMS.

General Manager.

Shotton Hall, Castle Eden, Co. Durham. 1040

CITY OF LEEDS.**CITY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT.**

Applications are invited for the following appointment:—

CHIEF ASSISTANT ARCHITECT (EDUCATION). Grade A.P.T., IX. Salary scale: £315-£395.

Candidates must be Registered Architects, competent in architectural design and in administration. The officer appointed will be responsible for the control of a section of the department dealing with the construction of schools.

Payment of salary increments will be subject to satisfactory service, and will be granted normally with effect from the 1st April following the completion of 6 months' service.

The appointment is subject to the Local Government Superannuation Acts, 1937 to 1953, and the successful candidate will be required to pass a medical examination.

Application forms may be obtained from the City Architect, Priestley House, Quarry Hill, Leeds, 9, to whom they should be returned, together with copies of three testimonials, by 10 a.m. on Saturday, 5th December, 1953.

Canvassing in any form, either directly or indirectly, will be a disqualification.

R. A. H. LIVETT, O.B.E., A.R.I.B.A.,

City Architect.

Priestley House, Quarry Hill, Leeds, 9. 1025

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WEST HAM.**BOROUGH ARCHITECT AND PLANNING OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT.**

Applications are invited for:—

(a) ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT. Salary according to experience within the range £465—£570 plus London Weighting.

(b) GENERAL ASSISTANTS, TECHNICAL (3). With 2 years' experience in an architect's office. Salary according to age within the range of £160—£450 plus London Weighting. Application forms returnable by Monday, 30th November, 1953, from Thomas E. North, O.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., Dist.T.P., 70, West Ham Lane, Stratford, E.15. 9955

B.C.C. requires ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS for Building Department, London: (1) Assistant Class III. Must be Registered Architect to Final R.I.B.A. standard, with several years' office experience. Salary £590 (possibly higher if qualifications exceptional) to £800 max. Promotion prospects. (2) 2 Assistants Class IV. Must have passed Inter. R.I.B.A. with at least 2 years' office experience. Salary £500 (possibly higher if qualifications exceptional) to £685 max. Promotion prospects. Apply to E.E.O., B.C.C., London, W.1, within 7 days. 1055

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHEND-ON-SEA. BOROUGH ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT—APPOINTMENTS.

Applications are invited for the following appointments on the established staff:—

(a) SENIOR ASSISTANT QUANTITY SURVEYOR (A.P.T. Division, Grade VII) (£710—£785).

(b) ASSISTANT ARCHITECT (A.P.T. Division, Grade V) (£595—£645).

Preference will be given to applicants who hold R.I.C.S. and R.I.B.A. qualifications respectively.

The appointment will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937 and the J.I.C. Scheme of Conditions of Service.

The successful candidates will be required to pass a medical examination.

Applications stating age, qualifications and experience with the names of two persons to whom reference can be made to be submitted to the Borough Architect, 30, Alexandra Street, Southend-on-Sea, by Monday, 14th December, 1953.

ARCHIBALD GLEN.

Town Clerk. 1052

BOROUGH OF ERITH.

Applications are invited for the following appointments:—(a) ENGINEERING ASSISTANT Grade A.P.T. III £525—£570, plus London weighting. (b) ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT Grade A.P.T., II, £495—£540, plus London weighting.

Applicants must possess the professional qualifications required by the respective scales.

The appointments will be subject to the National Conditions of Service, to the Council's Regulations governing staff, to one month's notice in writing, to the Local Government Superannuation Acts, and to passing a medical examination.

Applications must be on the form to be obtained, together with a list of duties, from the Borough Engineer & Surveyor, Town Hall, Erith, Kent, and to be delivered to him not later than Monday, 14th December, 1953.

Canvassing, either directly or indirectly, will disqualify.

J. A. CROMPTON.

Town Clerk. 1048

Town Hall, Erith, Kent.

CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT.**CITY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT.**

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the following appointment:—

ASSISTANT QUANTITY SURVEYOR: Salary A.P.T. Division, Grade VIII. £760—£835.

Note: Suitable housing accommodation may be made available to the successful candidate.

The selected applicant will be required to pass a medical examination and the appointment 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. Pigroft, F.R.I.B.A., City Architect, Kingsway, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs., endorsed with the title of the appointment, not later than Monday, 14th December, 1953.

HARRY TAYLOR.

Town Clerk. 1050

Town Hall, Stoke-on-Trent.

17th November, 1953.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF EAST HAM.**HOUSING DEPARTMENT.****SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT.**

A.P.T., VI (salary: £670-£735, plus London weighting).

Applicants should preferably be Associate R.I.B.A. and have had experience in housing work of a local authority. Further details and form of application (returnable by 12th December, 1953) obtainable from the Town Clerk, Town Hall, East Ham, E.6. 1059

NATIONAL COAL BOARD—SOUTH-WESTERN DIVISION.

Applications are invited for the following appointments in the Divisional Architect's Department, National Coal Board, South-Western Division, Cardiff:—

(a) QUANTITY SURVEYOR, Grade II.

Salary: £600×£25—£650×£30—£900. Applicants should be Professional Associates of the R.I.C.S. (Quantities Section), with not less than twelve months' practical office experience after qualifying, and should be thoroughly experienced in the preparation of estimates, bills of quantities, measurement and settlement of final accounts.

(b) QUANTITY SURVEYING ASSISTANT, Grade I.

Salary: £525×£25—£650. Applicants should have passed the Intermediate Examination of the R.I.C.S. (Quantities Section), and have had not less than three years' subsequent experience in working up, site measuring, and checking accounts. In exceptional circumstances consideration will be given to applicants who have not passed the examination but have considerable practical experience.

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

Applications, in writing, stating age, education, qualifications, experience, previous and present appointments, present salary, and names and addresses of two referees, should be sent to Secretariat (E), National Coal Board, Cambrian Buildings, Mount Stuart Square, Cardiff, not later than the 9th December, 1953. Applicants should state clearly the appointment for which application is made. 1058

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF FULHAM.**SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHITECT.**

Housing and Public Buildings Department.

Salary: A.P.T., VI, £670-£735, plus London weighting, £30 p.a. over 26 years. Applicants must be registered architects, capable of planning and designing large schemes of flats, and experienced in handling large jobs in progress and in dealing with contracts. Application forms from me.

Closing date: 7th December.

CYRIL F. THATCHER.

Town Clerk. 1054

Town Hall, Fulham, S.W.6.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY.**APPOINTMENT OF QUANTITY SURVEYOR—GRADE A.P.T. IV.**

Applications are invited by 7/12/53 for the above position. Forms of Application and further particulars obtainable from the Borough Architect, Town Hall, Wallasey.

A. G. HARRISON.

Town Clerk. 1049

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.**ARCHITECTS' DEPARTMENT.**

Vacancies for TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS (up to £721) in Structural Engineering Division.

Work includes steelwork and reinforced concrete design and detailing for Council's building, and checking structural designs and calculations under London Building Acts.

Application forms from Architect (AR/EK/SE/5), County Hall, S.E.1. (1270) 1057

BRECONSHIRE AND RADNORSHIRE JOINT FIRE BRIGADE COMMITTEE.**PROPOSED NEW FIRE STATION AT LLANDRINDOD WELLS.**

Tenders are invited for the erection of a new Fire Station in Tremont Road, Llandrindod Wells.

Building Contractors desirous of tendering should apply to the Joint Committee's Architects, Messrs. Scott & Redwood, A.I.Struct.E., A.R.I.B.A., 5, Rodney Place, Clifton, Bristol, 8, for the necessary documents, enclosing a deposit of £2 2s., which will be returned upon receipt of a bona fide tender.

Tenders, in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Tender for new Fire Station, Llandrindod Wells," must be received by the undersigned not later than Saturday, 12th December, 1953 C. M. S. WELLS, Clerk of the Joint Committee, County Hall, Brecon. 9952

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 exempted 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.

VACANCY arises for Articled Pupil (Architectural or Building Surveying) in City firm. Box 9468.

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.

VACANCY arises for JUNIOR ASSISTANT approaching inter standard in building, surveying or architecture in City firm. Box 9929

QUALIFIED HOUSING ARCHITECT. Full time services required. Apply stating experience, age and salary to Smiths Building Systems (Birmingham), Ltd., Smith Road, Wednesbury. 9928

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN required for the South East London Area. Preferably with experience of Industrial buildings and L.C.C. requirements. Also JUNIOR DRAUGHTSMAN to assist the above. Please state age, experience and salary required. Box 9901.

WANTED immediately in office of Architect dealing with domestic work for London Housing Company, ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT of Inter. R.I.B.A. standard. Able to prepare designs, working drawings and specifications. Salary: £2400 to £2600 per annum, according to experience and capabilities. Pension scheme. Box 9967.

HILLS (WEST BROMWICH), LTD., Albion Road, West Bromwich, Staffs., can offer a 12 months' experience engagement to young ARCHITECTS in their West Bromwich Estimating and Drawing Offices. Excellent salaries and expenses paid. Apply Personnel Manager. 9968

YOUNG ARCHITECT required to collaborate in preparation and editing of technical reference and catalogue material for the building industry. Part-time appointment is visualised, but accommodation can be provided. Box 1070.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, experienced in shop design, required in London Architect's office. Salary by arrangement. Box 1063.

EXPERIENCE

TANT

applicants

perience of

jobs in all

according to

stating qual-

ific. J. 6

Architect, G.

SENIOR

quired

man, exper-

work with

and salary

ARCHITECT

standa-

lane. Office

man, working

stating deta-

Box 1063.

ARCHITECT

ate sta-

office exper-

stating age

Antony Le

St. Mary, I

SENIOR

quired

practice, M

preparation

specification

experience

of small c

instance fo

ticulars an

SENIOR

South

sted, have

knowledge

have had

capacity,

quired to

and work

managing

indication

to Box 105

ARCHITECT

busy

Capable of

and working

Must have

Apply, stat

REQUIR

London

for varied

according to

EXPERIENCED ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required. Preference will be given to applicants of contemporary outlook, with experience of brewery work, and capable of handling jobs in all stages. Salary range: £600-£800, according to experience and ability. Write, stating qualifications, experience, age, and when free. J. A. Dorin, A.R.I.B.A., Chartered Architect, 69, Piccadilly, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent, 9970

SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required for London Offices. Good Draughtsman, experienced and capable of undertaking work with minimum supervision. Full details and salary required to Box 1001.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, of Inter. standard, required for small office, Chancery Lane. Office experience essential. Good draughtsman, working drawings and details. Please reply, stating details of experience and salary required. Box 1063.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT of Intermediate standard required immediately; previous office experience essential. Apply in writing stating age, experience and salary required. Antony Lamb, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., Ottery St. Mary, Devon. 1053

SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required in North Wales office, with varied practice. Must have good general experience in preparation of working and detail drawings and specifications. Knowledge of construction from experience essential, and be able to take charge of small drawing office. Application in first instance to be made in writing, giving full particulars and salary required, to Box 1044.

SENIOR ASSISTANT required for large South Coast practice. Must be qualified, have first class designing ability, a sound knowledge of construction and specifications, and have had several years experience in a senior capacity. The successful applicant will be required to take full charge of the drawing office and work in course of construction, under the managing partner. Full particulars including indication of salary expected and when available, to Box 1056.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT required in busy South London office. Age about 30. Capable of preparing without supervision sketches and working drawings for medium and small jobs. Must have sound knowledge of construction. Apply, stating experience and salary, to Box 1036.

REQUIRED, for Architects' Office, Central London area, young qualified ASSISTANTS for varied contracts. Salary: £500-£750 p.a., according to age and experience. Apply Box 1043.

REQUIRED, at Company's Head Office, Guildford, ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT, A.R.I.B.A. Varied work, mainly factory. Five-day week. Salary by arrangement. Box 1026.

ARCHITECT'S SENIOR ASSISTANT required. Write, giving full particulars of experience and salary required. S. T. Walker, 83, Suffolk Street, Birmingham, 1. 1023

ARCHITECTS REQUIRED—A leading firm of specialist sub-contractors are anxious to strengthen their technical staff and improve their service to the architectural profession in West Lancashire and the Southern Counties by the appointment in each area of an architectural representative. In addition to the consideration from the architectural aspect of problems connected with the production and development side of the business, the duties would consist of making reviews and recommendations in the light of practical experience of the Company's products. The West Lancashire representative would be entirely responsible, under the Sales Director, for the sales in his area; the commencing earnings would be not less than £2,000 a year. In the Southern Counties the post is for an assistant pending retirement of the present holder; the commencing earnings would be not less than £1,500 a year. In view of these income figures, and that these would be increased in proportion to the volume of business which developed in the areas, together with the provision of a car and participation in an established pension scheme, it is felt that the vacancies would be of interest to men of outstanding personality, ambition and drive, who want wide scope and lucrative prospects, who at the same time can render valuable assistance in the progress and development of an important aspect of building construction. Applicants must be of good appearance, have a pleasant personality and proved ability, be not over 40 years old, and live in the respective areas. Reasonable architectural qualifications are required, so that the man appointed in each area will feel thoroughly at home at meetings and discussions with senior local authority officials and members of the profession, with whom it would be an advantage if he is already widely known and well received. Applications will be dealt with by a director and treated in the strictest confidence. They should give full details of career and social background, and be addressed to Box 1045.

EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT required for general practice. Good draughtsman with sound knowledge of construction. Salary up to £600 p.a., according to qualifications. Reply stating age and experience to Crickmay & Sons, F.R.I.B.A., 88, St. Thomas Street, Weymouth, 1054

QUALIFIED and experienced **SENIOR ASSISTANT** required by provincial private practice with varied works in hand. Apply giving full details and salary required to Deacon & Laing, 9, St. Paul's Square, Bedford. 9905

SAMUEL MORRISON & PARTNERS require **ASSISTANT** of Final standard for contemporary work. "Derwent House," Full Street, Derby. 1027

QUALIFIED ARCHITECT, with experience in prefabrication and thorough knowledge timber construction, required to supervise small growing office. Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, to Box 1030.

Architectural Appointments Wanted

A.R.I.B.A., Dip.Arch. (36) seeks senior position in contemporary London office where there is scope for technical and constructional knowledge. Box 9809.

ARCHITECT (38), public school education, school trained Associate, requires position with firm of Architects with view to future partnership. Winchester, Southampton or Salisbury area. 15 years' all round experience. Car owner. Box 815.

SENIOR ASSISTANT (34), with general experience, especially of industrial and housing work, and used to controlling jobs from sketches to completion, requires position in small office in Midlands or the south. Box 810.


IN HAMPSHIRE or nearby. **Qualified ASSISTANT (27)**, with varied experience in private and local government practice, of schools, housing, etc., requires responsible position. Box 811.

CONTINENTAL ARCHITECT (31), previous experience in Italy and Czechoslovakia, four years in England, seeks full or part-time engagement. Box 805.

A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I. (28 years), virtually all London experience, seeks responsible post, preferably London, Dublin, Belfast. Box 813.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT/SURVEYOR seeks change: Manchester. Comprehensive experience, including administration. Prefer small practice or commercial firm. Box 1061.

CHIEF ASSISTANT (45) seeks post London, S. or S.W. England. Thoroughly experienced every branch architecture, including surveys, quantities, specifications, etc. Can organise, control and administer branch office. Available one month from appointment. Salary required: £200 per annum. Box 1021.



For complete protection

For complete protection and durability make your choice Smith & Rodger Paints and Varnishes. Constant research, careful processing and the finest ingredients all combine to make these high grade Paints well to the fore.

Smith & Rodger Ltd

The range includes Vitame!
High Gloss Paint: Waldura
Washable Water Paint:
Solvent Paint Remover:
Vitacharm Flat Paint:
Waldon Wall Paint (Synthetic Emulsion Type).

**32-38 ELLIOT STREET
GLASGOW C. 3**

TELEPHONE: CITY 6341-2
TELEGRAMS: "SMITROD" GLASGOW C.3

GREVAK

ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS



THE MOST
EFFICIENT
IN
RESISTING
SIPHONAGE



ELIMINATE ANTI-SIPHON PIPES
HYGIENIC SEAL MAINTAINED
SUPPLIED IN LEAD OR CAST METALS



SEE OUR EXHIBIT

GREENWOOD AND HUGHES LIMITED

BEACON HOUSE KINGSWAY
LONDON, W.C.2

HOLBORN
4679

'ANTIVACU'
WESTCENT, LONDON

STAND No. 194 - ROW J

A. R.I.B.A. (age 43) seeks progressive position, varied experience; excellent testimonials; car driver. Box 814.

ARCHITECT. 8 years' varied working experience, seeks responsible post. London or abroad. Reply Box 1019.

ASSOCIATE, B.A. (43), chartered and generally experienced, own car and office space, seeks co-operation/employment, based Sussex area. Box 1060.

A. R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I. (48 years), virtually all London experience, seeks responsible post, preferably London, Dublin, Belfast. Box 813.

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 16-64 inclusive or a woman aged 13-59 inclusive unless he or she or the employment, is excepted from the provisions of the Notification of Vacancies Order, 1952.

ESTIMATOR, experienced in design and construction, required for architectural wrought metalwork. Pension scheme and canteen facilities in operation. Apply stating age, experience and salary, etc. Foundry Manager, H. H. Martyn & Co. Ltd., Sunningden Works, Cheltenham. 9912

JUNIOR TAKER-OFF AND SITE MEASURING SURVEYORS required. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary required, to Lay & Partners, 8, Clarges Street, London, W.1. 9966

SHORTHAND TYPIST, with minimum 5 years' experience, also to handle reception. Write, stating experience and salary required, to Box 1033.

SECRETARY, with wide experience and thorough knowledge German, preferably English/German shorthand, required for International professional and construction office. Write, stating experience and salary required, to Box 1032.

SENIOR QUANTITY SURVEYOR required by well-known and progressive company of Building and Civil Engineering Contractors, established in Midlands for many years. Experience is required in control of staff and settlement of final accounts on contracts up to £500,000 value. Salary offered will be according to qualifications and experience, but a minimum of £1,400 per annum is envisaged. Assistance with housing accommodation may be provided if necessary. The appointment is intended to be permanent and subject to Superannuation Scheme after preliminary period of satisfactory service. Replies will be treated in strict confidence. Box 1029.

ESTIMATORS.—Two required for senior positions with Structural Engineers dealing with specialised form of construction widely used for the School building programme. Initial training given; good salaries. Full details of age, experience and salary required, to Personnel Manager, Hills (West Bromwich), Ltd., Albion Road, West Bromwich. 1035

TWO SENIOR DRAUGHTSMEN required—Reema Construction, Ltd., Milford Manor, Salisbury. Designers, Manufacturers and Builders in the "Reema" precast concrete system of construction. Experienced in the detailing of buildings essential. Location Salisbury, Wilts. Salary up to £550. 1046

TIMBER ENGINEER-DRAUGHTSMEN, with thorough knowledge design calculations and estimating timber structures. Write, stating age, experience and salary required, to Box 1031.

DESIGNER required. This post is for a Senior with experience, and entails interesting and varied work. Apply, giving details of age, experience and salary required, to Personnel Manager, Hills (West Bromwich), Ltd., Albion Road, West Bromwich. 1034

ARCHITECT'S SECRETARY required, full or part time, in small private practice, Chancery Lane. Experience with Architect or Surveyor essential. Shorthand and simple book-keeping. Please state particulars and salary required. Box 1062.

VACANCIES for DRAUGHTSMEN, for detailing reconstructed stone and precast reinforced concrete, preferably with prior architectural or concrete experience. Apply, with details of experience, salary required, and copies of recent references, to the Managing Director, The Croft Granite, Brick & Concrete Co., Ltd., Croft, Leics. 1047

KNOWLEDGE of Architectural Ironmongery and a good basic education will qualify you for the position of Estimating and Correspondence CLERK on the Sales Department of London's largest Ironmonger Factors. Applicants should not be more than 27, and be able to work with architects. Apply with full details to Staff Manager. Box 1020.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following appointment in the office of the Civil Engineer, British Railways, North Eastern Region, York:—
LEADING ASSISTANT QUANTITY SURVEYOR.

Experienced in all phases of Quantity Surveyor's work and in standard method of measurement. Able to write specifications, compile Contract Documents, and negotiate with Contractors. Applicants possessing A.R.I.C.S. (Quantities Division) preferred. Commencing salary range: £818 to £868, according to qualifications and experience.

Applications should be addressed to the Civil Engineer, British Railways, North-Eastern Region, London, York, so as to arrive by 16th December, 1953. 1022

Services Offered

4 lines or under, 7s. 6d.; each additional line, 2s.

Typing and Dup. Specifications. SCH. OF DLAPS promptly executed. Moderate charges, enquiries welcomed. N.W. LONDON TYP. BUREAU, 148, STRAND. COV. 2968. 1007

STAINED GLASS ARTIST AND MURAL PAINTER free to undertake Commissions at reasonable terms. W. F. Lowe, 52, Derwent Road, N.13. PAL 2000. 9872

QUALIFIED SURVEYOR will undertake survey of Buildings and Sites, Levels, Preparation of Drawings, Specifications, Schedule of Repairs, Quantities, etc. LIV. 1839 or Box 9356.

EXPERIENCED London ARCHITECT will undertake Surveys, Working Drawings, 1/2 inch and F.S. Details, Specifications and Perspectives. Box 1065.

A. R.I.B.A. offers services, part-time and evenings, to Architects in Richmond-Kingston area. Box 1066.

TYPEWRITING/DUPLICATING.—All kinds undertaken by experts. Specifications, etc. Usual office staff supplied. Miss Stone, 446, Strand, W.C.2. TEM. 5984. 1024

ARCHITECTURAL MODELS and PERSPECTIVES at moderate charges. Samples of block layouts, detailed work, and perspectives available. Box 1038.

CONSULTING ENGINEER, experienced in Heating, Ventilation and Mechanical Services for Schools, Hospitals, will undertake design, specification, drawings of installations. Box 1069.

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 Manway, Belvedere, Kent. Tel.: Erith 2948. 6803

R.I.B.A. Inter. Mechanics and Final Structures. Model answers to current papers. One guinea per set. BM/OHWS, London, W.C.1. 9971

FOR SALE.—A Double Elephant Drawing Board and T-Square for £5 10s. Contact D. B. Mistry, 7, Brondesbury Road, London, N.W.6. 1067

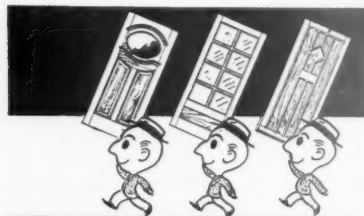
SALE.—"Arch. Review," Aug., '49, to Dec., '52; £4. "Arch. Design," Jan., '49, to Jan., '50; 12s. 6d. 7, Evelyn Way, Wallington, Surrey. 1037

Miscellaneous

4 lines or under, 7s. 6d.; each additional line, 2s.

FOR FULLY GALVANISED Chain Link always specify MASTERFOIL. Messrs. Fencing & Gates, Ltd., fourteen, Stanhope Gate, London, W.1. 9926

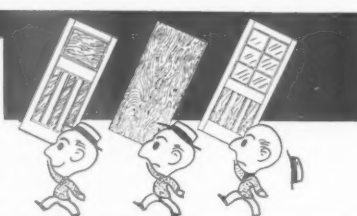
A. J. BINNS, LTD. Specialists in the supply and fixing of all types of Fencing, Gates and Cloakroom Equipment. Harvest Works, 96/107, St. Paul's Road, N.1. Canonbury 2061.



DOORS DOORS DOORS

Send for our illustrated literature and choose your doors from the largest and most varied stock in the trade. Over 40 designs and 172 items.

LANGSEY 222 **BRYCE WHITE & CO. LTD.** SOUTHALL 2231
Deseronto Wharf, Langley, Bucks. Also at London, Bristol, Southampton.



a pocket guide to **MODERN**
buildings in **LONDON**
by IAN McCALLUM
is strongly recommended to architects visiting
London this Christmas: price 3s 6d net, post 4d
THE ARCHITECTURAL PRESS 9 Queen Annes Gate SW1

ACCOMMODATION
F.R.I.B.A., Holborn Area, contemporary out-look, offers younger colleague share office facilities. Arrangement might develop into partnership. Replies treated confidentially. Box 1008

NAMEPLATES in Bronze, Brass and Plastics. Send for sketch and estimate. Austin Luce & Co., 321, Pinner Road, Harrow, Middlesex. 9816

PRINCES GATE, KENSINGTON, S.W.7 (in the City of Westminster).—Entire Office Building, 5,340 sq. ft. 22 rooms, including one of 700 sq. ft. Completely redecorated throughout. Rental: £2,750 p.a. No Premium. Moss & Partners, 15, Sth. Molton St., W.1. MAY. 9933/7. 1028

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 assn.), prepare Students by correspondence. 10, Adelaide Street, Strand, W.C.2. TEM. 1603/4.

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

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

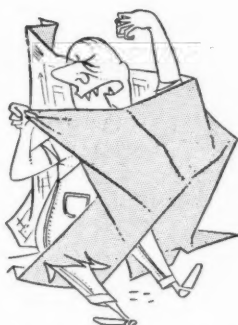
FENCING

BOULTON & PAUL LTD.

NORWICH

ABSOLUTE NON-COMBUSTIBILITY WITH
DURASTEEL
 COMPOSITE STEEL & ASBESTOS ROOFING
 CORRUGATED DURASTEEL Steel-cored Asbestos Sheeting conforms to Standard III Building Specification and combines mechanical strength with high fire resistance.
DURABILITY • SAFETY • LOW MAINTENANCE

Send for data to manufacturers:—
 Durasteel Ltd., Oldfield Lane, Greenford, Middx
 Tel.: WAXlow 1051 (P.B.X.)



Don't get too wrapped up in your work

Architects and builders are finding that dry mounted prints and drawings are more manageable and have a much longer life. There is no distortion or shrinkage with dry mounted drawings and when covered by the "Ademco" heat sealing process a perfect writing surface is obtained. Our mounting department will undertake this work for you or we shall be pleased to quote for the necessary "Ademco" dry mounting equipment.



The Adhesive Dry Mounting Co. Ltd.
 (Dept. A319) 26 Stamford Street, S.E.1.

Tel: WATERloo 3484

"ADEMCO" is a registered trade-mark

SIGNS and LETTERS

IN METAL, WOOD, PERSPEX.
 PRODUCED IN OUR OWN UP-TO-DATE WORKSHOPS BY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN BUILT TO YOUR SPECIFICATION.
SIGN SERVICE 9, HIGH STREET, BIRMINGHAM 23
 Phones: Erdington 5234/5

FIBROUS PLASTERWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

ALLIED GUILDS

King Edward Square
 SUTTON COLDFIELD. Tel: Sut 3809

ELCOLIN DECORATIVE FLOORING

VISIT, WRITE OR TELEPHONE
THE TILE FLOORING CENTRE
 51-53 Westow Street, London, S.E.19
 Telephone: LIVINGSTONE 8440

WHITE FACING BRICKS

(S. P. W. BRAND)

Telephone: BULwell 78237-8
 Telegrams: "Maclime", Bulwell, Nottingham

M. MCCARTHY & SONS, LTD
 BULWELL • NOTTINGHAM

FURSE LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS

AND EARTHING EQUIPMENT
 SUPPLIED ONLY OR SUPPLIED AND ERECTED

SUPPLIED FOR EVERY CLASS OF BUILDING OR STRUCTURE & EARTHING REQUIREMENT

W. J. FURSE & CO. LTD.
 12, TRAFFIC STREET, NOTTINGHAM
 LONDON: 14, CARTER STREET, WESTMINSTER, W.1
 MANCHESTER: 15, MOUNT STREET
 BRISTOL: 15, STENHAM ROAD, COTHAM, 4

EXAMINATION CANDIDATES!

you are coached by **ICS** 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.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
 Dept. 5C, 71 KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2

ANOTHER *Sommerfeld's* PRODUCT

LONDON OFFICE: 167, VICTORIA ST. S.W.1
 TEL. VIC. 1000

SOMMERFELDS LTD. WELLINGTON • SHROPS • TELE 1000



See us at the Building Exhibition, Stand No. E 113

Alphabetical Index to Advertisers

A.B.C.D. (Raynes Park), Ltd.	PAGE xxvi	Gas Council	PAGE iv	Dermanite, Ltd.	PAGE lxx
Adhesive Dry Mounting Co., Ltd.	lxxv	Greenwood's & Airvac Ventilating Co., Ltd.	ii	Phoenix Rubber Co., Ltd.	lii
Aldas Electric, Ltd.	lxxv	Greenwood & Hughes, Ltd.	lxxi	Piggott Bros., Ltd.	lxvi
Allday, P. G., & Co., Ltd.	lxxv	Gyproc Products, Ltd.	xlii	Prodorite, Ltd.	lxviii
Allied Guilds	lxxv	Hall, John, & Sons (Bristol & London), Ltd.	xxx	Pyrene Co., Ltd., The	xxxix
Anderson Construction Co., Ltd.	xxv	Hall, Robt. H., & Co. (Kent), Ltd.	lxx	Rely-a-Bell Burglar & Fire Alarm Co., Ltd.	lix
Anderson, D., & Son, Ltd.	xxxii, l, lxxiv	Hangers Paints, Ltd.	lxix	Rhodes Chains, Ltd.	lxviii
Architectural Press, Ltd., The	xxxii, l, lxxiv	Harper & Tunstall, Ltd.	lxix	Roller Shutters, Ltd.	lxvii
Armstrong Cork Co., Ltd.	xlx	Harvey, G. A., & Co. (London), Ltd.	lii	Rom Rlyer Co., The	lxvii
Austin, Jas., & Sons (Dewsbury), Ltd.	lxx	Haymills (Contractors), Ltd.	vii	Romson, Drew & Clydesdale, Ltd.	—
Automatic Pressings, Ltd.	lxxv	Henderson, P. C., Ltd.	liv	Ruberoil Co., Ltd., The	xl
Baldwin, Son, & Co., Ltd.	lxxv	Hickson's Timber Impregnation Co. (G.B.), Ltd.	lxiii	Sanders, Wm., & Co. (Wednesbury), Ltd.	lxvi
Bawn, W. B., & Co.	lxxv	Hilger & Watts, Ltd.	xxxvi	Saniguard Appliances, Ltd.	lxv
Birmingham & Blackburn Construction Co., Ltd.	lxxv	Hills, F., & Son, Ltd.	xxi	Sankey-Joseph, & Sons, Ltd.	lxvii
Boulton & Paul, Ltd.	lxxv	Hills (West Bromwich), Ltd.	lxviii	Sankey-Sheldon, Ltd.	lxix
Bratt Colbran, Ltd.	lii	Hobbs, Hart & Co., Ltd.	lxviii	Saro Laminated Wood Products, Ltd.	—
Briggs, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	xi	Hollis Brothers, Ltd.	xii	Scaffolding (Great Britain), Ltd.	xxviii
British Constructional Steelwork Association	xliv	Holman, Michell & Co., Ltd.	xxxii	Sealanco (St. Helens), Ltd.	lxv
British Plumber, Ltd.	xvii	Hope, Henry, & Sons, Ltd.	lvi	Sealcrete Products, Ltd.	lxv
British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., The	xiv	Ibstock Brick & Tile Co., Ltd.	lxxvi	Sentex, Ltd.	xxxlii
British Trolley Track Co., Ltd.	lxv	Insulte Products Corporation, Ltd.	lxli	Shell-Mex & B.P., Ltd.	xxxlii
Broad & Co., Ltd.	xxxviii, lxvii	International Correspondence Schools	lxxv	Sign Service	lxxv
Broderick Insulated Structures, Ltd.	xxxviii	Jeffreys Tiles, Ltd.	lxx	Silexine Paints, Ltd.	—
Bryce White & Co., Ltd.	lxxiv	Jones, T. C., Ltd.	li	Smith & Pearson, Ltd.	xxxvi
B.V.C. Industrial Constructions, Ltd.	xxxviii	Kenyon, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	—	Smith & Rodger, Ltd.	lxvii
Carter & Co., Ltd.	xxxiv	King, J. A., & Co., Ltd.	xlvi	Smith, Samuel, & Sons, Ltd.	lxvi
Chance Brothers, Ltd.	lxxviii	Laing, John, & Son, Ltd.	—	Smith, Thos., & Son, Ltd.	lxvii
Chase Products (Eng.), Ltd.	lxviii	Lion Foundry Co., Ltd.	l	Smiths English Clocks, Ltd.	—
Clark, Jas., & Eaton, Ltd.	xvi	MacAndrews & Forbes, Ltd.	x	Smith's Fireproof Floors, Ltd.	—
Compactum, Ltd.	lxviii	McArd, Robt., & Co., Ltd.	lxxv	Somerfeld's, Ltd.	lxxv
Concrete, Ltd.	lxvii	McCarthy, M., & Sons, Ltd.	lxiv	Southern, Ltd.	—
Constructors', Ltd.	lxviii	McKechnie Bros., Ltd.	xxviii	Steel Radiators, Ltd.	xxiv
Critical Mfg. Co., Ltd.	lxviii	MacLean & Co. (Metal Windows), Ltd.	xxix	Steventon, John, & Sons, Ltd.	—
Crogon & Co., Ltd.	ix	Magnet Timber, Ltd.	—	Thompson, John, Beacon Windows, Ltd.	lxxv
Dignus, Ltd.	xxii	Main, R. & A., Ltd.	lx	Tile Flooring Centre, The	—
Docker Brothers	lxvii	Mallinson, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	lxvii	Timber Development Association, Ltd.	—
Dunn, Alexander, Ltd.	lxxv	Marley Tile Co., Ltd., The	lxvii	Townson, Wm., & Sons, Ltd.	viii
Durasteel, Ltd.	li	Mavitta Drafting Machines, Ltd.	lxix	Tretol, Ltd.	—
Dusseck Blumens & Taroleum, Ltd.	lxvii	Metal Sections, Ltd.	xxxvii	Triplex Foundry, Ltd.	xlii
Ebnar, Joseph, F. (1953), Ltd.	lxvii	Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd.	iii	True Flue, Ltd.	—
Econa Modern Products, Ltd.	lx	Midland Woodworking Co., Ltd.	lxxviii	Trussed Concrete Steel Co., Ltd.	—
Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd.	lxvii	Mills Scaffold Co., Ltd.	—	Venus Pencil Co., Ltd.	xl
Electra (Birmingham 1935), Ltd.	lxvii	M.K. Electric, Ltd.	liii	Walker, Bros., Ltd.	xlii
Ellis School of Building	lxxv	Myton, Ltd.	vi	Walker, Crossweller & Co., Ltd.	xli
Engravers' Guild, Ltd., The	lxxv	National Coal Board	xv	Ward, Thos. W., Ltd.	xxxlii
Evode, Ltd.	lxxv	National Federation of Clay Industries	—	Wardle Eng. Co., Ltd.	—
Ferodo, Ltd.	lxxv	Orlit, Ltd.	xxx	Wheatly & Co., Ltd.	v
Furse, W. J., & Co., Ltd.	lxxv	Peglers, Ltd.	—	Williams & Williams, Ltd.	lxv
				Wright, Anderson Construction Co., Ltd.	—

For appointments (Wanted or Vacant), Competitions Open, Drawings, Tracings, etc., Education, Legal Notices, Miscellaneous Property, Land and Sales, lxxii, lxxiii, lxxiv, lxxv.

Hope House Nursing Home in Ibstock Silver Greys

Architect : Douglas H. Loukes,
F.R.I.B.A.

For the facing brickwork of the extensive additions to this well-known Cambridge Nursing Home, Ibstock Silver-Grey hand-made sandstocks were used. The light tone and varied texture of these hand-made bricks, with the bold design and stone dressings, have produced an attractive, dignified block of buildings, well suited to the surroundings.

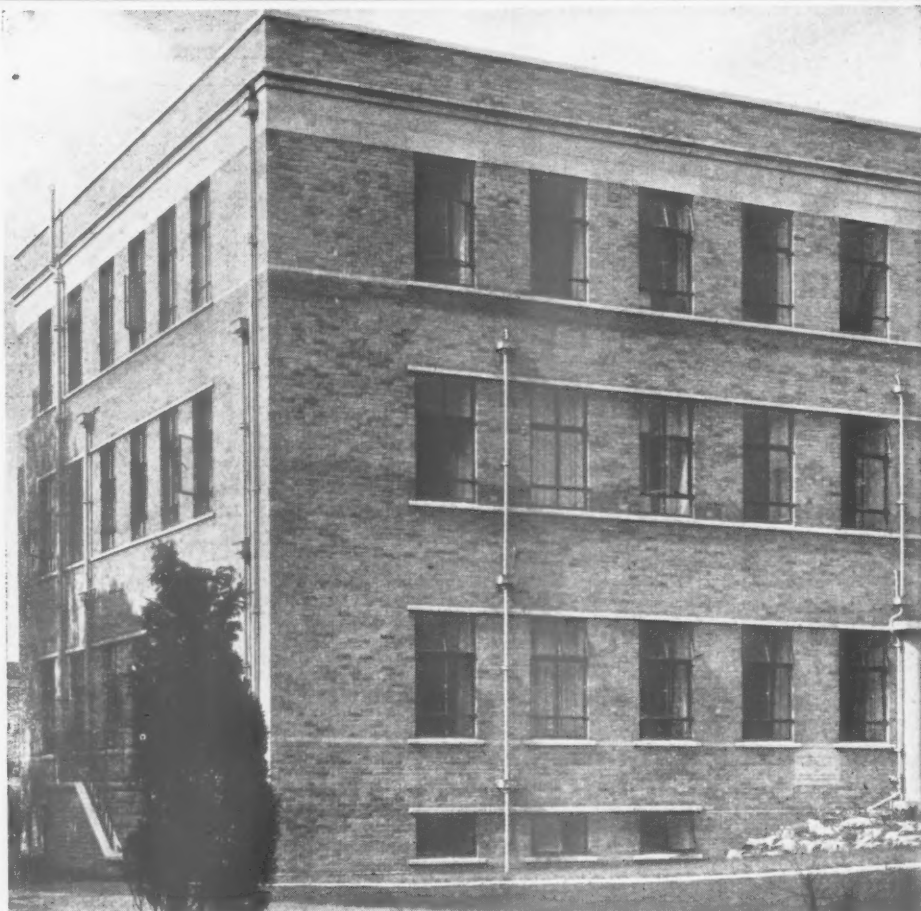
Owing to present heavy demand, supplies of facing bricks of most types are booked for a long time ahead and reservations for 1954 are now being made

IBSTOCK

facings for
COLOUR

IBSTOCK BRICK & TILE Co. Ltd.
Near Leicester. Phone: Ibstock 391

London: L.M.R. GOODS DEPOT,
Wright's Lane, Kensington, W.8
Phone: WESTern 1281



PAGE
lxx
lil
lxxvi
xlviii
xxxix

lix
lxxviii
xlvi
lxxvii

xl

xlvi
xlv
lxiii
xix

xviii
lxiv
xxxiii
xxiii
lxxv

xxxvi
lxix
lxvi
lxxvii

lxxv

xxiv

lxxv

viii

xlii

xl
xlii
xli
xxxii

v

lxxv





Please use

THE M

T

—



The design of reinforcement must take into account the availability of steel suitable for the job.

By entrusting the design to the Rom River Reinforcement Service, you ensure that the steel specified will be supplied as and when required . . . from Rom River's own large stocks.

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: Romriver, Woburn, London

T.A. 3179

Theory and Practice

With so many other things to distract him it is not surprising that the conscientious architect turns with relief to the question of finishes and specifies—in almost smug confidence—Thomas Smith & Son's products.

He knows that here, at least, there will be no trouble—for this family business has concentrated, over seven generations, on producing relatively small quantities of unique quality paints, rather than on turning out large quantities of popular quality. He knows, for instance, that with S.E.P. the almost extravagant theory of plastic emulsion coatings is *fully* sustained in practice.

S.E.P. PLASTIC EMULSION PAINT

For interior and exterior application to existing and new surfaces, including new cement, new plaster, asbestos sheeting, bituminous coatings, brick and stone.

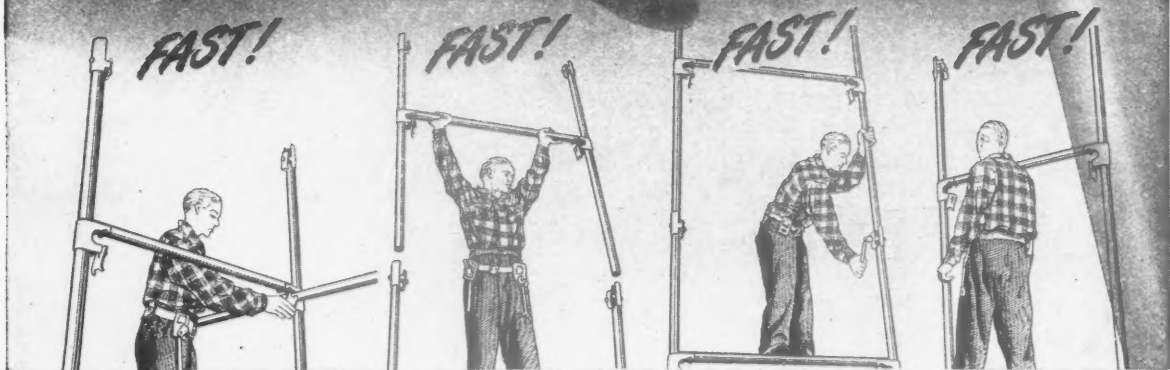
Shade cards and information on request. Our Technical Advisory Department offers a personal service to architects.

THOMAS SMITH & SON LIMITED

Makers of Fine Paints since the year 1790.

238-240 WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON E.1. BISHOPSGATE 3717-9 and 0729.

MAKE IT A FAST JOB WITH MILLFRAMES



Horizontal tube inserted in Millframe Coupler. Half-turn the spring steel plate—it's fast!

Going up. The next Millframe slides quickly into position on the verticals of H-FRAME below.

Half-turn plate, tighten bolt. Millframes are then secured to give standard life height of 6'.

Millframes of special light-gauge steel tube give high speed erection and dismantling.

MILLS SCAFFOLD CO. LTD.

(A Subsidiary of Guest, Keen and 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

