THE ROYAL VICTORIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

ISSUED SIX TIMES YEARLY.

MARCH, 1909.

MELBOURNE: 57-59 Swanston St.
OFFICE BEARERS for 1909-10.

President:
EDWARD A. BATES, F.

Vice-Presidents:
ANKETELL HENDERSON, M.C.E., F. PERCY OAKDEN, F.

Hon. Treasurer:
H. W. TOMPKINS, F.

Hon. Secretary: Hon. Assistant Secretary:
JOHN LITTLE, F. W. M. CAMPBELL, F.

Members of Council:
I. G. BEAVER, F. JOHN A. B. KOCH, F.
W. A. M. BLACKETT, F. JAMES S. WATTS, F.
J. S. WATTS, F. GERARD WIGHT, F., M.C.E.

Associate Member of Council:
RODNEY H. ALSOP, A.

STANDING COMMITTEES for 1909-10.

Literary and Social Committee:
E. A. BATES, F. A. HENDERSON, F. JOHN LITTLE, F.
W. M. CAMPBELL, F. W. A. M. BLACKETT, F. J. H. HARVEY, A.
J. S. WATTS, F. R. H. ALSOP, A. G. S. KRESING, S.

Finance Committee:
E. A. BATES, F. JOHN LITTLE, F.
P. OAKDEN, F. H. W. TOMPKINS, F.

Joint Rooms Committee:
E. A. BATES, F. Emergency Committee:
PERCY OAKDEN, F. E. A. BATES, F.
JOHN LITTLE, F. A. HENDERSON, F.

"The Journal of Proceedings:"
EDITOR:—JOHN LITTLE, F.
ACTING EDITOR:—W. A. M. BLACKETT, F.
237 Collins Street, Melbourne.
MEMBERS' ROLL, 1909.

Life Fellow:
Mr. Nathaniel Billing.

Fellows (F.R.V.I.A.)

Mr. Geo. Allan
A. G. H. Black
W. R. Butler, F.R.I.B.A.
C. H. Ballantyne, A.R.I.B.A.
I. G. Beaver
E. A. Bates*
W. A. M. Blackett
W. M. Campbell
John J. Clark
G. W. Clegg
A. E. H. Carleton
E. J. Clark
Francis J. Davies
C. A. D'Ebro, A.M.I.C.E.*
G. De Lacy Evans
L. J. Flannagan
Aug. A. Fritsch
A. H. Fisher
A. A. Forman
H. B. Gibbs
A. Henderson, M.C.E.*
R. J. Haddon, F.R.I.B.A.
J. J. T. Hobbs
P. W. Harrison
L. Harrison
F. Hammond
F. L. Klingender
John A. B. Koch*
P. A. Kennedy

Mr. Rudolph Koch
John Little
W. Lucas, F.R.G.S.
W. Mackay
A. Harold Masters
C. Gordon McCrae
Alex. North
P. Garden *
C. A. Ogg
Hon. Wm. Pitt, M.L.C.
Mr. A. Peck
Guyon Purchas
R. F. Ricards
C. Rosenthal, A.R.I.B.A.
E. J. Ruck
W. M. Shirlds
S. W. Smith
J. Talbot
H. W. Tompkins
H. S. Trigg
Ed. B. Trigg
W. C. Vahland
J. V. T. Ward
Thos. Watts *
Jas. S. Watts
H. C. S. Watts
G. Wight, M.C.E.
S. H. Wilson

* Signifies Past President.
Hon. Fellows:

Mr. Peter Kerr, F.R.I.B.A.
,, W. P. Strane
Sir Wm. Zeal, K.C.M.G.
Mr. Franz Jaffe

Associates (A.R.V.I.A.):

Mr. Rodney H. Alsop
,, Jesse G. Austen
,, G. B. H. Austin
,, F. J. Barlow
,, H. Beasley
,, G. Bishop
,, F. R. Barlow
,, R. A. Ballantyne
,, S. C. Brittingham, A.R.I.B.A.
,, E. W. M. Crouch
,, C. A. Cowper
,, W. P. Conolly
,, G. Cummings
,, A. Champion
,, H. O. Dennis
,, J. J. Eade
,, A. S. Eggleston
,, H. G. French
,, O. P. Frankenberg
,, P. G. Fick
,, W. S. P. Godfrey
,, W. E. Gribble
,, J. W. Hardy
,, W. A. Henderson
,, Mr. R. Howden
,, J. H. Harvey
,, P. B. Hudson
,, C. R. Heath
,, C. G. Kempson
,, P. W. Kernot
,, E. J. Keogh
,, Angus J. Laird
,, G. G. Lavater
,, J. W. Lockwood
,, Jeremiah Meagher
,, F. Scott Mackay
,, A. C. MacKnight
,, C. L. Oldham
,, Ernest H. P. Price
,, P. S. Richards
,, Chas. H. Summers
,, W. H. Summons
,, J. J. H. Stainsby
,, A. D. Thomson
,, F. B. Tompkins
,, C. E. Wright
,, J. S. Webster
,, E. H. Willis

Students:

Mr. M. R. Barlow
,, G. S. Keesing
,, G. Murphy
,, Mr. H. A. Norris
,, R. G. Tucker
,, B. C. Woods
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

LAST month, on Tuesday, 23rd of February, at 8 o'clock, the R.V.I.A. held its Annual Meeting in the Institute Rooms, 57-59 Swanston street, Melbourne. The President, Mr. E. A. Bates, occupied the chair. There was but a moderate attendance of members, and a large number of visitors, the latter having been invited to attend the social meeting which was to be held at the conclusion of the business stated on the agenda paper.

Correspondence.

A.N.A., notifying that the deputation to the Minister of Education (with which the R.V.I.A. had consented to join), upon the subjects of:

(a) The establishment of Continuation State Schools.
(b) Free Classes at the University.
(c) Medical Inspection of School Children.

would be dealt with on the following day, and desiring the Institute representatives to be present. (Messrs. Bates, Henderson and Little had been appointed by the Council to represent the Institute.)

G. H. BENNETT MEMORIAL COMMITTEE, asking the services of the R.V.I.A. in drawing up the conditions of competition and in judging designs for proposed memorial. (The Council had ap-
pointed Messrs. Bates and Little to assist in preparation of conditions.)

MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION, calling attention to the subject of "prime costing," and enclosing copy of resolution passed by the Association:—

1. "That the attention of members of the Royal Victorian Institute of Architects and Architects and public bodies not connected with the Institute, be drawn to the fact that the subject of prime costing (or the providing in the schedules of quantities and specifications of lump sums for certain materials or portions of the building), is growing to an alarming extent, and to request that this practice should be restricted only to such items as are absolutely necessary, and in no case to any work of a constructional character."

2. "That in the case of reinforced concrete, iron, or steel work, the master builder will require (in the interests of fair and open competition) that the architect provides complete specifications of his requirements of these materials, so that the builder may tender for and afterwards have full control in the execution of the work, subject to the Architect's plans and supervision."

3. "That in the case of tiles for floors, wall facings, and other materials, which from an artistic point of view should be open for selection, the architect should 'prime cost' the value of the materials only, leaving the cost of laying or fixing to be provided for and done by the builder."

(The new Council to be elected that evening would deal with the subject. Members of the Institute were invited, after discussion, to forward their suggestions to the Hon. Sec. as early as possible. If it were necessary a special meeting of members would be held to deal with the above resolutions, as the Council would be glad to ascertain the views of all the members.)
Annual General Meeting.

Reports and Journals Received from Kindred Institutes, with Thanks.

Art and Architecture—Inst. of Architects of N.S.W., Nov.–Dec.
Liverpool Architectural Society—Report Session 1907-08.
American Institute of Architects—Forty-first Annual Convention, 1907.
Architectura—Organo de la Sociedad Central de Arquitectos, Sep. to Nov., 1908.

Nomination.

Mr. Alfred White (Messrs F. M. White and Son) was nominated for Fellowship.

General Business.

Glen Huntly Competition for Clerks' Homes.—In view of the revelations made during a recent lawsuit, members expressed satisfaction that the architect who figured in the proceedings as one of the defendants, was not, nor ever had been, a member of the Institute. The feeling was generally expressed by members that, although the Institute had at the inception of the competition...
given much help to the Closer Settlement Board in the conduct of the competition, the awards which it assisted in making had not brought any benefit to the successful competitors, except that three firms had received 2½ per cent. each on the estimated cost of their designs for plans and specifications. That the Board had done injustice to the competitors in appointing a person who was not even a successful competitor to supervise most of the buildings was felt by the profession generally. It had been stated in the course of the legal proceedings that Mr. Brittingham had prepared one or more of the specifications for Mr. Liddy's houses, but Mr. Brittingham (through Mr. Harvey) gave the statement an unqualified denial. The President (Mr. Bates) said one of the "successful" architects had sent a letter to the Institute upon the results of the competition, and a copy of such letter, by resolution of the Council, was to be sent to the Closer Settlement Board. After lengthy discussion it was resolved to refer the whole subject to the Council.

Illustrations and Descriptions of two villas appearing in that evening’s "Herald." Mr. John A. B. Koch called attention to this matter, and thought it constituted an objectionable type of advertising. He asked that the Council inquire into the subject, with a view of preventing repetition.

The Lending Library.—In reply to a question, the President explained that soon all the arrangements would be completed. The sum of £25 had been voted from the "Proceedings" fund for duplicating the books with which to start the library.

Statutory Qualification.—On this subject a general discussion ensued, and it was urged that it was the wish of members that the matter be pressed forward during the coming year. The President stated that, in the Report of the Council and in his own address, references were made to the subject. During the past year the Building Regulations had absorbed all the time of the Council, but once these Regulations were out of the way, the attention of the Council would be devoted to the consideration of this important matter.
BUILDING REGULATIONS.—Members of the Council, and especially the President (Mr. Bates) and Mr. A. Henderson (F.), were thanked for the vast amount of labour which they had put into this most important subject, both on the Institute and the Town Hall Committees.

Annual Reports of Council and Committees.

The annual report of the Council (inserted in this issue) was read by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Little (F.). Mr. Koch (F.) moved its reception and adoption, which, being seconded by Mr. Haddon, was carried unanimously.

The Financial Statement and Balance Sheet for 1908 (printed elsewhere) were presented by the President, in the absence of the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. H. W. Tompkins (F.), and on the motion of Mr. R. H. Alsop (A.), seconded by Mr. John A. B. Koch (F.), received and adopted.

The Report of the Literary and Social Committee (which appears elsewhere) was read by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Little (F.), in the absence of Mr. W. M. Campbell (F.), the Hon. Sec. of the Committee, and on the motion of Mr. R. J. Haddon (F.), seconded by Mr. John A. B. Koch (F.), received and adopted.

The Report of the Editor of the “Proceedings” (which is inserted later on in this issue) was presented by the Editor, Mr. J. Little (F.), and on the motion of Mr. F. B. Tompkins (A.), seconded by Mr. Alsop (A.), received and adopted.

Election of Officers and Members of Council.

The officers and members of Council for the ensuing year were then declared by the president to be duly elected.

The President welcomed back to the Council Mr. John A. B. Koch, a past President, and stated that Mr. Koch had done good work for the Institute in days gone by. They had missed his face for some time, but were glad to have him in their midst once again.
The President also welcomed Mr. Rodney H. Alsop, as the Associate Member of Council, who for some time had taken an active part in the work of the Literary and Social Committee.

The new members briefly responded, and thanked the members for the confidence reposed in them.

Mr. Koch moved, “That the thanks of the Institute be accorded to the retiring officers for their past services.” It would have been a great loss to the Institute if Mr. Bates had not been re-elected to the Presidential chair. Judged from the outside the work of the Institute was little known, but from the inside, as was evidenced by the report, it was clear that much had been done. They desired also to express appreciation of the work done by Mr. Little, who for many years had acted as Hon. Secretary. As Mr. Little was about to leave them for some few months while visiting the old country, they took this opportunity of wishing him a pleasant voyage and a safe return.

Mr. Gordon S. Keesing, in seconding the vote, referred especially to the manner in which the President (Mr. Bates) and the Hon. Secretary (Mr. Little) had devised the means for helping the Students’ Society out of its difficulties. The Society had been remodelled, and was now on a firm basis.

Messrs. Bates and Little responded on behalf of the Council, and thanked the members for the kindly personal references in the speeches of Mr. Koch and Mr. Keesing.

Upon the conclusion of the business a social meeting was held, when Mr. H. Black (A.) and others contributed to the programme, after which the proceedings terminated.
THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS FOR 1909.
Delivered by Edward A. Bates.

Gentlemen,—

AGAIN have the pleasure of thanking the members of the Council and of this Institute for re-electing me to occupy the Presidential chair for the coming year. I esteem very highly the honour you have conferred on me, because I recognise that there are many gentlemen and members of your Institute who are more fully qualified to occupy this position than I am, but I feel that you must have appreciated my endeavours during the past year in connection with the work of this Institute, as, were this not the case, you would have elected some one else to represent you in this position.

I desire to thank my colleagues, and the members of Council, for their valuable assistance during the year, in conducting the affairs of this Institute, as it is largely due to their co-operation, and the giving up of their valuable time to discuss and administer Institute matters, that the business of the Institute has been successfully administered during the past session.

It is not my intention to burden you this evening with a long address, as the main features of interest respecting Institute matters have been fully dealt with in the report of your Council. On the other hand, my leisure time has been fully occupied in attending the various matters in connection with the Institute, and more especially in the re-modelling of the Melbourne Building Regulations to such an extent, that I have not had the opportunity to compose a lengthy paper.

[Our
The Presidential Address.

Our Literary and Social Committee are prepared to compile a syllabus, to arrange for the delivery of papers on matters of professional interest, and to visit works in progress during the coming year. They would, however, be greatly encouraged in their endeavours on your behalf, if they could feel assured that a greater display of interest on the part of members were manifested by increased attendances at the meetings and visits. There have been occasions during the past year when I felt that the members displayed a lack of interest in these meetings and visits to such an extent, that I considered it almost discourteous to invite gentlemen to give up their valuable time in the preparation and delivery of papers at meetings, and in entertaining us, when, owing to the small attendances, the meetings and visits were not representative of the Institute. I consider members should give this matter careful consideration, and, if they have any suggestions which will remedy the existing state of affairs, and thereby infuse greater interest on their part in the conduct of the work of this Institute, your committee will appreciate, and give full consideration to the same. I do not desire this matter to be passed over lightly, as I consider it to be of the greatest importance, and I am of opinion that this Institute can only prosper and be of assistance to the Architectural profession, by its members keeping in close touch with one another and meeting to consider matters of current and personal interest. I mentioned this subject in my previous address to you, but the response has not been sufficiently appreciative, and, I feel that it is incumbent on me to again direct your attention to this feature of the Institute’s work, and should members not be disposed to extend greater support and encouragement to your committee than they have in the past year, the Council will require to give consideration to the conduct or otherwise of these meetings and visits.

The valuable work done by the members of the Cement Board should be of great assistance to Architects using cement in large quantities, and, especially in re-inforced concrete work and fireproofing, in which method of construction this material plays so important a part. The results which have been obtained should
The Presidential Address.

be tabulated and made readily available for the use of the public. But, while recognising the importance of the results obtained under laboratory tests, and with standard sand, I should like to see a series of experiments made under the ordinary working conditions prevalent on our buildings, and with the local sands generally in use. I understand that certain brands of cement, with different sands, give varying results, but not always in the same ratio, and, consequently it would be of great assistance to us if information were available as to the relative merits of certain cements in construction with certain sands, so that, should the builder desire to use a particular brand of cement, we should be in the position to stipulate what sand should be used with the same, and vice versa.

With regard to the re-modelling of the Melbourne Building Regulations, I do not purpose commenting to any great extent, as I recognise that these regulations, at present, are, so to speak, sub-judice, and it would be impolitic to discuss this matter in public before the committee of gentlemen who are considering the same have finished their deliberations. In passing, I may state that this portion of the Institute work—although it occupied a large amount of my time—has been one of the greatest interest to me, and this I desire to acknowledge. I consider that members of the Institute should also be cognisant of the very valuable assistance rendered to the sub-committee by my colleague, Mr. A. M. Henderson. I think I can state, without fear of contradiction, that Mr. Henderson has a more comprehensive knowledge of the various Building Regulations of the leading cities of the world than any other member of our Institute, and he has, at considerable personal inconvenience, given up a large amount of his time for the discussion and compilation of these regulations. I am pleased to state that we shall probably complete our portion of the consideration of the matter early in the coming month, after which the draft regulations, as agreed upon by the sub-committee, will be at the disposal of the members of the City Council. In a number of the clauses to which we took exception, we have been fairly met by the representatives of the City Council, in others, a reasonable
compromise has been agreed upon, while to those clauses upon
which we are still disagreed, a note has been made of our objec-
tions, and a promise given that our views on these clauses will
be placed before the Public Works Committee for re-consideration.

The tentative site of the Federal Capital has again been de-
cided upon, and, as far as we can learn from the daily press,
arrangements are being completed for Federal Parliamentary mem-
bers to inspect the locality. Should this locality be finally chosen,
I am of opinion that the Institutes of Architects of the various
States should act in unison, and make such representations to the
proper authorities as will warrant consideration, and be the means
of obtaining permission for similar visits of inspection by members
of the Architectural profession. A work of so great importance
as that of the laying out and designing of the necessary buildings
for a Federal Capital, is one which should be open to competition
to all who are qualified to engage therein, instead of being confined
exclusively to the officers of a Federal Department.

The statutory qualifications for Architects are at present in
status quo. As you have been informed through the report of the
Council, information and data respecting these matters have been
received from various Institutes in other parts of the world.
During the past year we held interviews with representative mem-
ers of the legislature, with encouraging results, but due to the
recent change in the legislature of this State, it will be necessary
for us to commence afresh. I trust that the committee who will
have the matter in hand during the coming year, will, at our
next annual meeting, be in a position to report more favorable pro-
gress than is the case on the present occasion.

On rising to address you, gentlemen, I stated that I would be
brief in my remarks, so, in conclusion, I trust that the coming
year—due to the bountiful harvest which has been garnered in
the State, and with a freedom from the anticipated period of
drought—may be a prosperous one to you all, and rich in archi-
tectural commissions. I again thank you for my re-election as
President of this Institute for the current year.

HIRTEEN Meetings of your Council have been held during the past year with attendances of Members as below:

E. A. Bates ........................................ 12
J. J. Clark (upon leave of absence) ........ 7
Percy Oakden ....................................... 5
H. W. Tompkins .................................... 10
John Little .......................................... 13
W. M. Campbell ..................................... 9
I. G. Beaver ........................................ 7
W. A. M. Blackett ................................ 9
A. Henderson ....................................... 11
Beverley Ussher (deceased) ..................... 1
Gerard Wight ....................................... 6
James S. Watts .................................... 13

In addition to above attendances, some Members of Council have attended many meetings of Committees not included in this return. Being under the necessity of travelling in Europe and America, the Council granted leave of absence to Mr. J. J. Clark (Vice-President), who has just returned after an absence of six and a half months.

[Membership.]
MEMBERSHIP.

The roll of membership is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life Fellow</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellows</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Fellows</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associates</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to this number, 18 students during the year enjoyed the privileges which the Institute confers on this class under its Articles of Association.

During the year one Fellow (Major A. Purchas) has resigned his membership, together with two Associates, William Black, of Capetown, South Africa, and Henry H. Kemp, of Melbourne.

OBITUARY.

Beverley Ussher, member of the Council, died on the 9th of June, 1908, after a lengthy illness. His decease removes from us one of the younger members of the profession. He had received his training in the Commonwealth and had supplemented it by two or three visits to Europe and America. In the May, 1908, issue of the Proceedings there appears a sketch of his life, together with a portrait.

PUBLIC WORK.

Consideration of the Building Regulations for the City of Melbourne has largely engaged the attention of your Council, and especially of the Committee formed by the Council, to deal with the subject in detail. For many years past the necessity of new regulations has pressed upon the Melbourne public, and in last year’s report mention was made that your committee was considering the first section of the draft regulations, which the Public Works Committee of the City Council believed that it had the power to adopt under various Acts of Parliament. Immediately after your Council’s suggestions were forwarded to the city authorities your Council asked that, when the suggestions were being
considered, members of the Institute Committee might be present. This request was apparently unfavourably received, and for a long time it was not known whether the Institute's suggestions were to be adopted or not. The second section was subsequently received, and duly considered at another long list of committee meetings. Before this section can be enforced it will probably be necessary for the City Council to obtain an authorising Act of Parliament. Many endeavours were made to arrange a conference with the Public Works Committee to discuss the proposals with the committee, but without success. The restrictive nature of the draft proposals, however, became so apparent whilst they were being considered that it was deemed desirable to call public attention to their drastic nature. "A note of warning" was sent to the press, and 500 copies were subsequently posted to public institutions and prominent citizens interested in city properties. As the result, public attention was aroused, and your Council has received many expressions of appreciation for its public-spirited action. The Chamber of Commerce conferred with your committee, and subsequently arranged a conference with the Public Works Committee. At this conference prominent citizens voiced the opinions of the public bodies they represented, and your President and Mr. A. Henderson defined the attitude of the Institute. As the result of this conference a standing committee was appointed to meet the Public Works Committee from time to time, and to consider both the draft proposals and the suggestions of your Institute. On this committee your Council is represented by the President (Mr. Bates) and Mr. A. Henderson, who, it is hoped, will soon be in a position to furnish a favourable report upon the work effected. The other members of the committee are Messrs. A. H. Sargood (Warehousemen), A. H. McCracken (Hotels and Clubs), Wood (Manufacturers), Laing (Trustees and Executors' Companies) Farr (Master Builders' Association).

The committee of the Richmond citizens, which intends to erect the G. H. Bennett memorial in that city, has invited your Council to draw up the necessary conditions of competition, and
to appoint judges to make the awards. Your Council has placed its services at the disposal of the promoters of the memorial, and in a few days the conditions will be issued.

Your Council will be glad at any time to assist the promoters of competitions in the preparation of conditions and other necessary data for calling for competitive designs for proposed buildings.

During the year the Cement Board (to which reference was made in the last report) has furnished the report of its proceedings. Mr. Gerard Wight, M.C.E., your representative on the Board, was afforded the opportunity of bringing the report before the members at a general meeting of the Institute. Much information was afforded which will be advantageous to members in the exercise of their professional duties. Mr. Wight's remarks were duly published in the "Journal of Proceedings." Mr. Wight is entitled to the hearty thanks of the profession for the services rendered on the Board. It is hoped that the result will be the adoption of the proposed standards, and the providing of a laboratory for the testing of cements, to the advantage of the honest maker and the user alike.

EDUCATIONAL.

The educational work of the Institute is intended wholly to assist the younger members of the profession and students in their architectural studies.

Mr. Oakden (V.P.) has been re-appointed to represent the Institute upon the Faculty of Engineering at the Melbourne University, in conjunction with the Lecturer, Mr. A. Henderson.

A sum of £2 2s. has been donated to the V.A. Students' Society for prizes for competition amongst its members for the past year, and an offer of a similar amount for 1909.

The annual grant of £5 5s. has been paid to the Working Men's College for prizes for the best work done in the architectural and building construction classes during the past year, and the grant has been renewed for the coming year. Messrs. Oakden

and Campbell have been re-appointed judges of the work done in these classes.

The R.V.I.A. annual competitions for 1908 were duly held. The Silver Medal Subject was "An Accommodation House on Mount Buffalo." Three designs were submitted—the best design by E. J. Berkley, was awarded the second prize of £5 5s. The President's prize of £2 2s. was awarded to the design by G. B. Leith, whilst the Certificate of Honourable Mention was received by Stanley Jenkins.

In the Bronze Medal Subject, "the Tower Entrance of the Collins Street Independent Church," six sets of drawings were prepared. The medal was awarded to Reginald W. Appleford, the prize of £2 2s. being awarded to the set by W. G. Brodie, which was placed second, and the Certificate of Honourable Mention to Hugh L. Peck for the design placed third.

In the sketching subject of "A set of Four Entrances or Porches," the second prize of 10s., donated by Mr. Peter Kerr (Hon. Fellow), was awarded to the only set which was submitted, Fred. G. Biggs being the author.

The principal prize drawings were illustrated in the January, 1909, issue of "Proceedings."

Your Council has appointed the President (Mr. Bates), Mr. A. Henderson, and the Hon. Secretary (Mr. Little) to represent it at the A.N.A. deputation to the Minister of Education when the subjects of the establishment of continuation State schools, free classes at the University, and medical inspection of scholars will be introduced. The deputation is arranged for to-morrow.

A students' competition for a wool and produce warehouse has been arranged, and prizes to the value of £5 5s have been offered by Mr. W. E. Wears.

It will be apparent from the above remarks that the Institute is taking great interest in educational matters, and, although not a teaching body, facilities are offered in many directions to aspirants in the architectural profession to prepare themselves for the qualifying examination for Associateship in the Institute.
MISCELLANEOUS.

Concerning the question of statutory qualification for architects, the information asked from the principal architectural institutes in the world has been duly received, and a committee to collate the information has been appointed by the Council. But little, however, has been done, as all possible attention has been concentrated upon the city of Melbourne Building Regulations. The thanks of the Council have been tendered to the Institutes which have responded to the appeal for information.

In some of the information received various methods were described by which members were elected into the respective institutes. At a general meeting of your Institute a resolution calling the Council's attention to one of these methods was passed. Your Council, on consideration, thought that the method of election suggested seemed cumbersome and difficult of adoption, and was therefore not recommended.

Dr. T. S. Hall, who is revising the catalogue of the technical literature in the public libraries of Victoria, has applied to your Council for a list of the works of this nature in the Institute library. The list is now under preparation, though on account of the fire at the binders, three years ago, by which many years' issue of our periodicals was consumed, the list will be at present somewhat incomplete, but, as opportunity presents, the periodicals destroyed will be replaced.

It is intended to expend £25 upon new works for the Lending Library, this amount having been voted by the Council from the "Proceedings" fund.

The V.A. Students' Society having applied to your Council for the formation of a closer relationship, an arrangement has been effected which provides for the admission of the students of the Institute to the ranks of the Students' Society, and in order to financially strengthen the Society, your Council has agreed to hand over to the Society the fees annually paid by the Institute Students who associate themselves with the Society.
KINDRED ASSOCIATIONS, ETC.

The relations existing between your Institute and the kindred associations have been of the most cordial nature. The rooms we occupy under the arrangement of joint control have during the year been decorated and rendered more attractive to members. Members of our Institute have been invited to the lectures and visits of the Victorian Institute of Engineers, the Australasian Institute of Mining Engineers, the Australasian Institute for the Advancement of Science and the Insurance Institute of Victoria. For the courtesies extended we tender our thanks. In order that more may be known concerning the meetings of the institutes represented on the joint rooms committee it is intended to exhibit any syllabus of the sessional meetings in the rooms, so that members of all these institutes may attend the meetings if interested in the subjects to be treated.

In common with the other institutes a cordial invitation to the professional officers of the American Fleet was conveyed to the Admiral before arrival in Victorian waters. A letter of thanks from the Fleet was received for the courtesies extended on that memorable occasion.

By direction of the Council, a hearty vote of thanks has been conveyed to Mr. J. H. Harvey (A.) for his unremitting efforts to enhance interest in the general meetings of the Institute, by supervision at the lantern, on many occasions providing the apparatus and excellent series of slides.

The subject of providing an electric lantern is under consideration; such an installation would be at the disposal of the operator at a few minutes' notice.

A large number of visits—some in conjunction with other institutes—has been paid to works in construction and to industrial centres, a list of which appears in the report of the literary and social committee. To our hosts on the respective occasions we tender our hearty thanks for their courteous hospitality.
EMBERS' attendances at eight meetings are as follows:—

R. H. Alsop 6
E. A. Bates 7
W. M. Blackett 2
W. M. Campbell 8
J. H. Harvey 6
A. Henderson, C.E. 4
G. S. Keesing 7
John Little 8
J. S. Watts 4

During the past session the following papers have been read and discussed:—

April 27th.—“The City of Melbourne's proposed Building Regulations.” Opened by E. A. Bates (F.), John Little (F.) and H. W. Tompkins (F.)

June 23rd.—“Concrete Construction.” Lt.-Col. Monash, M.C.E.


Aug. 25th.—Book Evening:—

“Misleading Books.” Anketell Henderson, M.C.E. (F.)
“Some Old Books.” W. A. M. Blackett (F.)
“Continental Photographs.” Collected by the late Mr. A. Johnson. Exhibited by J. H. Harvey (A.) and Gerard Wight, M.C.E. (F.)


Nov. 10th.—Short papers:—

"An Architect's Week End." H. H. Kemp (A.)
"The Evolution of the Chair." R. H. Alsop (A.)

The thanks of the committee are tendered to those who prepared and read the papers, and to Mr. Harvey for his assistance with the lantern.

The annual social was held on December the 9th, and was described at length in the Journal of Proceedings.

Visits.

On the 30th April, a visit was paid by a number of members to the Sunbury Lunatic Asylum. The visitors were shown over the building by Lieut.-Col. Watson, of the Public Works Department. Members were interested in the very large and complete kitchen design, intended to cater for 1000 persons, and in other special work in connection with the institution.

A visit was paid on 17th of June to the Richmond electric lighting station, in conjunction with the Victorian Institute of Engineers.

On the 19th of June, at the invitation of Mr. D. Mitchell, a party was shown over the works of the Victorian Cement Company at Burnley. The rotary kilns, which secure even burning of the cement, together with the careful methods of testing, were matters of special interest, clearly explained by the manager, Mr. John Gibson.

An inspection of the recent additions to the Australian Tobacco Co. was made on 1st of July, under the guidance of the Architect (Mr. Davies) and Lieut.-Col. Monash, to inspect the reinforced concrete then recently laid. The additions were being carried out without interfering with the work of the factory in the lower portion.
Report of the Literary and Social Committee

tion of the building, and included in the upper portion large storage tanks and a roof garden.

On the 31st of July members visited the new Telephone Exchange, under the guidance of the Architect, Mr. Brittingham, and the contractors, Messrs. Swanson Bros., to inspect the reinforced concrete floors; and again on September 27th, to see the reinforced roof work being carried out by Lieut.-Col. Monash. A visit was also paid to the telephone tunnels in the vicinity, under construction by Mr. A. G. Shaw.

The Newport railway workshops formed the object of another expedition, in conjunction with the Victorian Institute of Engineers, on October 15th. These great works are always worth inspection.

On February 12th, at the invitation of Mr. Richard Taylor, members drove down to Port Melbourne, and viewed the testing of reinforced concrete beams, which it is intended to prepare on the works, and sell as a stock article.

The thanks of the committee are offered to those who so kindly invited and so hospitably entertained the members of the Institute upon these visits.

LIBRARY.

The following books have been added to the library during the first session.

Architectural Composition, John B. Robinson, 1908.
Academy Architecture, 1907 (1 Vol.); 1908. (I. and II. Vols.)
American Institute of Architects, Proceedings 40th Convention, 1906 (1 Vol.)
English Shop Fronts (Old and New) (1 Vol.), Dan and Wilmott.
Life in Ancient Athens, 1907, Tucker, T. G.

Australian Architecture, Haddon, R. J., F.R.I.B.A.
Year Book of Decorative Art, Studio Office, 1908.
Colour Photography, Studio Office, 1908.
History of Art, Vol. I., Carotti, Dr. G
Office Management, Parry, W. Kaye.
Studio, 1907, Vols. 41, 42, 43, and 44.

The following has been presented:—

WM. CAMPBELL,
Hon. Sec. Literary and Social Committee, R.V.I.A.

The late Professor Kernot, M.A., M.I.C.E.

Whilst in the press, we have learned with the deepest regret of the death of Prof. Kernot, which occurred suddenly on Sunday, the 14th March, at the age of 63. Many learned and professional bodies were represented at his funeral in the Boroondara Cemetery, which was largely attended. The Council of the Victorian Institute of Architects was represented by its President, (Mr. Bates); Vice-Presidents, (Messrs. Henderson and Oakden); the Hon. Secretary, (Mr. Little); Messrs. Gerard Wight and W. A. M. Blackett, members of the Council. The honored father of the Institute, Mr. Peter Kerr, (Hon. Fellow), who is now on the verge of his 90th year, was also present. Messrs. Henderson and Wight also represented the Engineering School of the University.

In our next issue, we hope to give a brief sketch of the life and work of the late leader in the engineering profession in the State of Victoria.

The late Prof. Kernot's brother, Mr. P. W. Kernot, is an Associate of the R.V.I.A., and our sympathy is extended to him in his bereavement.

[Balance]
### Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ended 31st December, 1909.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIPTS</th>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>To Balance at Commercial Bank</strong></td>
<td><strong>By Rent, Joint Committee Rooms</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subscriptions received for 1908</strong></td>
<td><strong>Telephone Rent</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arrears</strong></td>
<td><strong>Insurance</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paid in Advance</strong></td>
<td><strong>Advertising</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entrance Fees Received</strong></td>
<td><strong>Printing and Stationery</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sales of Conditions of Contract</strong></td>
<td><strong>Books, etc., Library</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prizes—Mrs. Peter Kerr</strong></td>
<td><strong>Prizes, Architectural Students' Society</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E. A. Bates</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hon. Secretary Clerical Assistance</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts from Exhibitors</strong></td>
<td><strong>Petty Cash</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tickets Sold for Exhibition</strong></td>
<td><strong>Conversazione</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest on Savings Bank Deposit</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accountancy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td><strong>Medals</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td><strong>Book Case</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td><strong>Smoke Night</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td><strong>Conditions of Contract</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td><strong>Attendance, D. L. Stirling</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td><strong>Expenses, Competitions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td><strong>Exhibition</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td><strong>Australian Manufacturers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td><strong>Bank Charges</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td><strong>Deposit Savings Bank, Interest for year</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td><strong>Balance at Commercial Bank Ltd.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Total** | £265 1 3 |

**Audited and found correct,**

**THOS. BRENTNALL, F.C.P.A.**

**Melbourne, 12th February, 1909.**

**H. W. TOMPKINS, Hon. TREASURER.**

**JOHN LITTLE, Hon. SECRETARY.**

**AUDITOR.**
### Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1908.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ASSETS</strong></th>
<th><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deposit in Melbourne Savings Bank...</td>
<td>Subscriptions Paid in Advance...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold and Silver Medals, Seals, Dies, &amp;c., valued at</td>
<td>Hon. Secretary, Petty Cash...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture valued at</td>
<td>Journal of Proceedings Account for Advance made by it for Preparing Court at the Exhibition...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books and Magazines valued at</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions of Contract on Hand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription Arrears, 1908...</td>
<td>Balance, being Surplus of Assets over Liabilities...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated to Realise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Debtors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piano, half-share</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd....</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**£127 2 0**

**£4 11 0**

**£50 0 0**

**£110 0 0**

**£41 3 0**

**£48 16 6**

**£1 3 1**

**£46 5 0**

**£122 18 0**

**£382 7 6**

**£50 0 0**

**£24 0 0**

**£24 17 6**

**£1 14 1**

**£454 6 7**

**£454 6 7**

---

**Audited and found correct.**

**THOS. BRENTNALL, F.C.P.A.**

**Melbourne, 12th February, 1909.**

**H. W. TOMPKINS, Hon. Treasurer.**

**JOHN LITTLE, Hon. Secretary.**

**AUDITOR.**
REPORT OF EDITOR, R.V.I.A. JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS, FOR YEAR 1908.

NCE again your Editor reports a prosperous year in connection with this, the official organ of the R.V.I.A.

All the papers read at the meetings of members, together with the discussions thereon, have been reported, and, when possible, illustrated. Photographs of the President and the late Mr. Ussher, with notes of their careers; the successful drawings in the recent R.V.I.A. competitions for 1908 and other matters of interest, have been published. The Exhibition of the Arts and Crafts Society, Reviews of New Books, etc., have, it is hoped, added to the educational interest, which is now thoroughly alive in the profession.

The delay in the publication of the issues of the previous two or three years, caused by a fire on the premises of the printers, has been made up, and the issues are now published during the month named on the cover. The circulation is well sustained and the funds are in healthy condition.

The printing of the advertisements on smooth faced paper has proved perfectly satisfactory, and advertisers have expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied with the change.

The journal is in demand as a high class advertising medium, and it is to architects and others interested a reminder of the names of advertisers and the special wares they deal in.

Arrangements have been made to insert the reports of the Victorian Architectural Students' Society in subsequent issues.

By experience gained in the course of Editorial duty, and by a willingness to do his best in the future, the Editor hopes to enhance the value of the journal in the days to come both to the profession and to the public.

JOHN LITTLE, Editor.
SOMEWHAT about a year ago the R.V.I.A. held its first Exhibition of recent date at this annual display. This year the Victorian Institute of Engineers—a body which comes in contact with our Institute in many directions—has occupied the same court, adding to this accommodation the galleries of the north pavilion. If the floors of the court had been of stronger construction, it was the intention of the directing committee to exhibit machinery in motion to a larger extent than was possible, the diamond drill alone being supplied with power. The work of arranging the court fell mainly on the shoulders of the President, Mr. J. A. Smith, who literally worked night and day to make the exhibition the undoubted success it proved.

The Architects' Court differed from that of the Engineers, wall space being mainly required by the former, whilst the latter utilised both wall and floor space. Then again, in the Architects' Court the exhibits were in the main from private firms, whilst that of the Engineers was largely occupied by exhibits from public bodies and State departments. Several of the divisions provided an officer in charge to explain the nature of the exhibits to interested visitors. Explanatory drawings also added interest to both the professional and the lay mind.

The work of the Engineer is to utilise the forces of nature for the service of man. Australia, as a new country, gives the Engineer the greatest scope for the display of his energy. Man finds dense forest, scrub-land, and deserts, each valuable in its own way.
way, after preparation by the Engineer for the service of man. Nature is relentless, and man only reaps the harvest after first wresting from her that which he needs and then directing her energies into the channel to suit his ends. Most of the exhibits reveal this striking truth, and the work accomplished, though large, is but at the beginning of Australian development. Upon one aspect of the Exhibition we express regret: it is impossible in many cases to make clear the individuality of any man's work. The exhibits generally are the result of collective ability, and in this the work shown differs from the work of the Architect.

INSPECTING THE EXHIBITS.

The Metropolitan Fire Brigade shows a street fire alarm box, also battery switch and method of charging the batteries. The electric energy is supplied from the City Council's mains, and passes through two transformers and resistance storage battery and accumulators of six cells. The telephone switch board, when set in action by the pressure at the street alarm box, shows how messages are received and their sources located. The quality of the appliances is excellent, and we understand that the whole of it is made by the firemen themselves. Scaling ladders, adjustable harness fittings, and blacksmiths' work, constitute an interesting display.

The State Public Works exhibits a large number of drawings of bridges, lighthouses, road work, the Alfred graving dock, etc. As showing the extent of the working drawings for Princes' Bridge, Melbourne, the drawings prepared some 25 years ago by Mr. J. H. Grainger, fill 22 sheets of double elephant paper, whilst the Latrobe swing bridge, Sale (same author), and the now-called "Queen's Bridge," Melbourne, each cover many sheets.

Mr. Mephan Ferguson exhibits wrought iron spiral pipes and constructional ironwork generally.

The Metropolitan Board of Works shows plans, maps and photographs for the water supply and sewage works of the city of Melbourne and suburbs.
The Agricultural Department has prepared a model silo, and exhibits drawings of many silos, of different material and capacity to suit the varying conditions of agricultural districts. The rougher work of the farm may now be executed by steam power, and we see photographs of traction engines hauling logs out of the forest.

Mr. D. Thompson has a small exhibit of heavy mining, pumping, and general machinery.

The Department of Mines, as we have stated, has motive power applied to the “diamond” drill, and a block of Victorian marble is being drilled. The core of the drill is so clean that the geological formation of deep bores may be measured with precision. It is only when necessary that the “diamond” drill is used; the ordinary drill, a steel cylinder of about half inch metal of the necessary diameter, with cutting edges ground at the end, being generally employed. By the vertical and rotary action, drilling is executed, and an ample supply of water is necessary to prevent the drill becoming heated.

The Naval Department's Whitehead torpedoes and accessories, together with models of submarine mining, wireless telegraphy and signalling apparatus, constitute an attractive exhibit. The portion of the model of the torpedo, showing how the motive power is maintained for 25 minutes by gyroscopic action, reveals a beautiful piece of engineering work at the “tail” of the torpedo, whilst at the other end, the “nose,” with its arrangements for exploding the gun cotton charge, indicate that the article is a most interesting piece of construction. A full sized section makes clear to any one how they may make their own torpedoes.

The Observatory.—From water to sky is a natural transition. Mr. Baracchi exhibits a complete set of meteorological, higher surveying and magnetic observation instruments, and diagrams of air temperature, humidity pressure, wind velocity, rainfall and sunshine records, together with a mass of astronomical data.
Engineering Court at A.H.A. Exhibition.

solar, lunar and stellar photography, and records of the Melbourne seismographs, showing all the recent earthquakes of the world.

The Melbourne City Council displays a collection of drawings and photographs of garbage destructors, and the abattoirs at Flemington.

The Prahran City Council exhibits the plans of its newly-erected destructor, and specimens of slag refuse. There are also paving slabs made from this material, which, we should think, would wear well. We are glad to find that the slag refuse is likely to be utilised in this direction.

In Submarine Cable Telegraphy we find sections of cables and receiving and testing materials.

The Working Men’s College (Melbourne) has a capital exhibition of the work of students in iron work, blacksmithing, turning and fitting. There are also drawings of cogwheels, etc., which it is stated, are produced in ordinary class work.

The Melbourne University.—The Engineering School’s specimens of Australian timbers is noteworthy. In addition to the natural characteristics of these timbers their behaviour in the testing machine, and their subsequent fractures, together with the notes of the tests, form a valuable piece of knowledge for Architects. Various other tested articles, steel, iron, and concrete (reinforced and non-reinforced) are on view, together with apparatus for measuring elasticity. In drawings there are bridges and engineering structures of the world, whilst drawings of the bridge which failed during erection at Quebec, indicate the cause of failure now being investigated by a Royal Commission. There are also models of lattice girders and their failures under tests.

Punt Guns.—A collection of these illegal guns, which has been seized by the authorities, displays a bit of “bush” engineering. Some of these diabolical weapons are over 10 feet in length. They are usually mounted on timber blockings, and act on swivel bearings. Each weapon, when discharged from a punt into a flock
of ducks, will frequently kill 50 or 60 birds, besides wounding an unknown number. The persons who use these murderous weapons deserve most severe punishment.

**The Crown Lands and Survey Department** shows portion of the Geodetic survey of Victoria. The work, on copperplate, is extraordinarily fine, but withal expensive. Having been commenced, however, before the cheaper methods of photo-lithography were in vogue, the original process must needs further be employed. For subsequent reproduction of other surveys, the Department, of course, employs cheaper methods. A cycloramic development of early Melbourne leads one to the conclusion that he doesn’t know where he is. A street which we are informed is Collins street, winds in and out amongst a lot of buildings which have long since disappeared.

**Models of Australian Ships** represent the fleets of McLlwraith, McEacharn, Huddart Parker, and Howard Smith and Co. The arrangement of these fine models has been made by Mr. A. McCowan.

**The Victorian Rivers and Water Commission** exhibits transparent photographs of the results of irrigation, in which the wilderness is made to blossom as the rose. There are drawings and views of hydraulic works, together with a collection of maps.

**The Evolution of the Locomotive** is shown by a series of drawings by the late George Ogle, with developments from 1804 to 1850. The educational value of the series is very great, and, viewing the pictures, we realise, in one direction at least, that we are “the heirs of all the ages.”

**The Victorian Railways** exhibits a series of photographs and working drawings of typical stations, bridges, and other engineering structures. In rolling stock there is a set of 34 drawings for a standard engine, also drawings for a 7ft. vestibule car, and photographs of the interiors of parlour, sleeping, and express cars, with other objects of interest. In actual exhibits, on a short length
Engineering Court at A.N.A. Exhibition.

of railway, there is an inspection motor car, an inspection tricycle, a quadricycle for repairing gang, and a repairing gang light trolley. A built up steel crank axle, with a connecting rod, a locomotive "throat plate" and a cylinder cast in pairs shows to the public the beautiful workmanship of the Newport workshops.

The Melbourne City Electric Supply has a very large collection of models, instruments, and machines, which illustrates the generation of steam power, its transformation into electric energy, and the testing, distribution, measuring and fittings for lighting, and the supply of power. Cookery and ironing operations, heating radiators, working fans, and for other purposes combine to make an interesting display. The new electric lamps—the "Osram"—one of which has been burning for over 3000 hours—and the "Tantalum," are metal filament incandescent lamps of rare illuminating power, which use but little energy. Their disadvantages at present are their cost, and the liability of their filament to break with the least concussion. These difficulties will probably soon be overcome, and the lamps will then be generally used.

The Military Engineers exhibit several large scale models of various types of bridges for military purposes—trestle, pontoon, suspension, cantilever, and many other descriptions, together with field observatories, in which design and construction are clearly shown.

In closing this brief description, we congratulate our brethren of the kindred Institute of Engineers upon their exhibition, and their President upon the consummation of his labours to bring the exhibition to a successful conclusion.

This is “an attempt to order and phrase ideas which hitherto have been only felt by the instinctive taste of designers,” and is illustrated by 173 half-tone engravings and line drawings. The author points out that there are two ways of presenting a subject in writing: first—the analytical—by collecting all the facts, laying them before the reader, and suggesting the conclusions to which they point. The other—the synthetic—is to place the facts as illustrations, after stating the general principle that has been reached by analysis. The first way, the author considers, is the true scientific method, its only drawback being, that it is intolerably tedious. Neither, he thinks, is it in accordance with the natural working of the mind. Thought, to exist at all, must classify ideas as they present themselves—some basis of classification must previously be found, however temporary and incomplete, before thought can work at all. The second method, therefore, is the one that has been adopted. Generalizations which have been reached slowly by the multiplication of examples are first stated as elementary principles, and then illustrated by examples, more or less numerous. The weakness of this method, the author admits, involves a certain arbitrary tone in statement which, he thinks, is unavoidable, yet he assures us is the farthest possible from the attitude which is intended. After attempting to answer the question, “What is Architecture?”
Architecture?" he plunges into his subject through 15 further chapters, and deals with "proportion" from the standpoint of every possible condition. The illustrations, of course, form an important portion of the book, and the object of each is stated at its foot. The reader may agree with, or differ from the conclusions which are arbitrarily stated, but the author makes his meaning clear, and we think he is generally right. Chapter XIV. deals with "Practical Application," and is particularly instructive, for the reason that it puts the author's theories and analogies to a practical test, and "how it is done" is that which the designer, and, especially the inexperienced designer, desires "to know." In the last chapter, "Comparison and Criticism," several buildings "defective" in design, are "improved" by the application of the author's treatment. The structures subjected to analysis are the King's Theatre, Vienna, Palace of Ludwig, Victor Vienna, and a church (nameless), with twin towers, and a gable between. The author shows the primary defects in the compositions, and the alterations he would make to produce better effects, giving two alternatives in each case. The book is written that the observer may have some system in his mind, by which he may the better appreciate the good points of a design, and avoid—in his own work at least—falling into errors of composition.

In the chapter on "Proportion," we are sorry that the author, by arrangements of diagonal lines thrown across the frontages of Notre Dame, Paris, St. Paul's Cathedral, and other buildings has endeavoured to put to the test his theories on "proportion." The lines to us prove nothing, for by a very little effort—any number of arrangements of lines may be made to prove any theory. The idea of these lines is not new, but is generally associated with the writings of cranks. This portion of the chapter lowers our estimation of the book generally.
Library Digitised Collections

Author/s:
Royal Victorian Institute of Architects

Title:
Journal of proceedings (Royal Victorian Institute of Architects): 1909-1910

Date:
1909-1910

Persistent Link:
http://hdl.handle.net/11343/108562