

SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTURAL RECORD

THE JOURNAL OF THE CAPE, NATAL, ORANGE FREE STATE AND TRANSVAAL PROVINCIAL INSTITUTES
OF SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTS AND THE CHAPTER OF SOUTH AFRICAN QUANTITY SURVEYORS

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E D I T O R
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VOLUME 34

5

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C R A N B R O O K E



ABOVE : General view of the building.
RIGHT : Detail showing the main entrance.

C R A N B R O O K E

A PRIVATE HOTEL IN JOHANNESBURG, DESIGNED BY H. Le ROITH & PARTNERS, ARCHITECTS.

Cranbrooke is the name which has been given to a private hotel situated in a residential district in the vicinity of Joubert Park, north of the city. The site, which has streets on the north and west and a lane on the south, measures 100 feet by 95 feet.

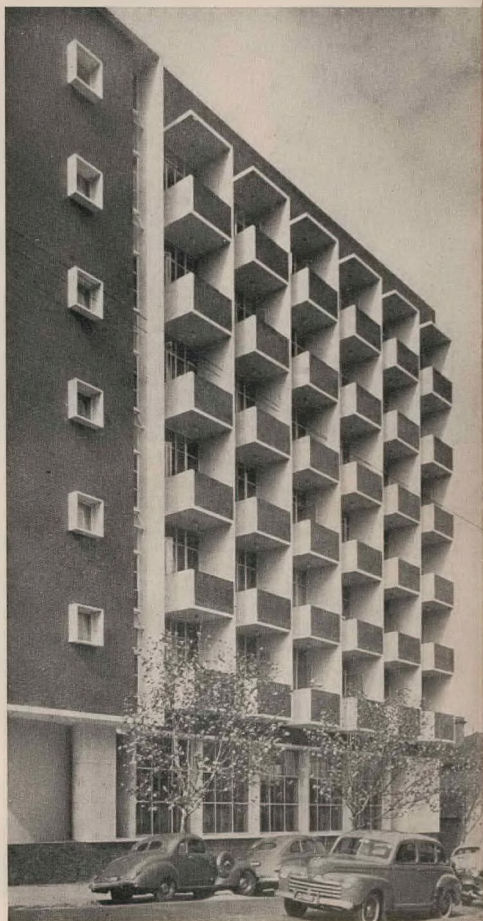
The programme for the building required a maximum use of the site coverage, with the building so designed that it could, if necessary, be divided into two parts at a later date. The dining room and kitchen were to be the maximum possible size; and access to the building for delivery of supplies was to provide for vehicles to drive into the basement with special access to store rooms on the roof so as to avoid interference with the kitchen routine.

The building comprises a basement for the parking of cars, boiler room, etc.; ground floor containing vestibule, office, residents' lounge, dining room, kitchen and staff quarters; six bedroom floors, with store rooms and Native servants' accommodation at roof level.

The bedroom floors provide 138 furnished rooms of which 108 are double rooms, 42 of which have private bathrooms, and 30 single rooms.

The entrance vestibule is carpeted in deep burgundy, the walls are dove grey and the coved ceiling is pale blue. At one side, the enquiry counter is finished in pearl grey marble. The residents' lounge is also close carpeted in deep burgundy. The west wall is in pale green, the south wall and ceiling is pink and the east wall is finished in curvea panelling in a dark wood into which writing desks have been recessed.

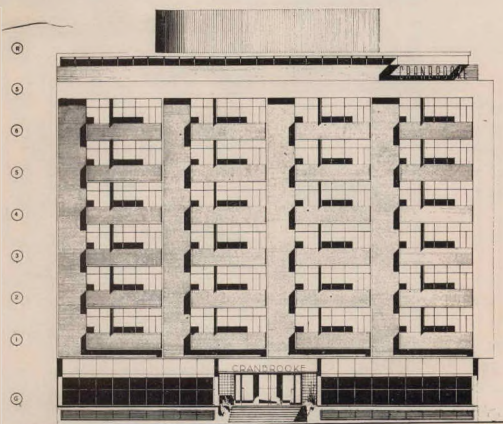
The dining room along the west side is finished in pale green and has venetian blinds as protection against sun penetration. The kitchen has white glazed tile dado to door-head level. Large window areas are provided above this dado. Food preparation bays are provided, sinks and working surfaces are in stainless steel, and the generous provision of storage space for utensils is in timber fittings coloured pale blue.



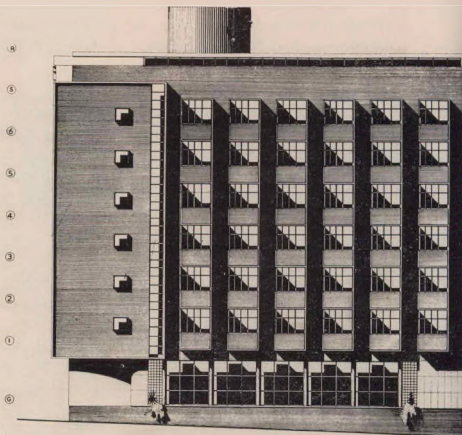


C R A N B R O O K E
P R I V A T E R E S I D E N T I A L H O T E L

H. LE ROITH & PARTNERS, ARCHITECTS.



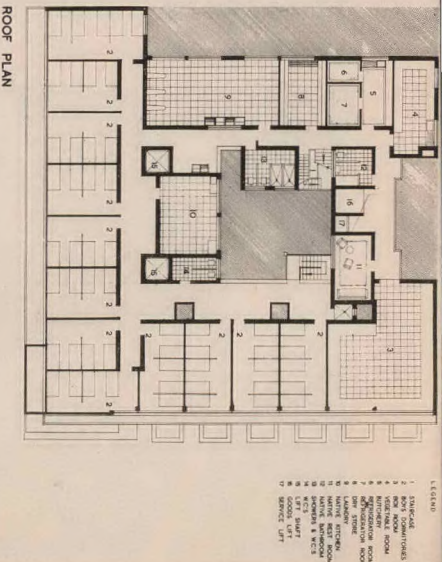
NORTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION

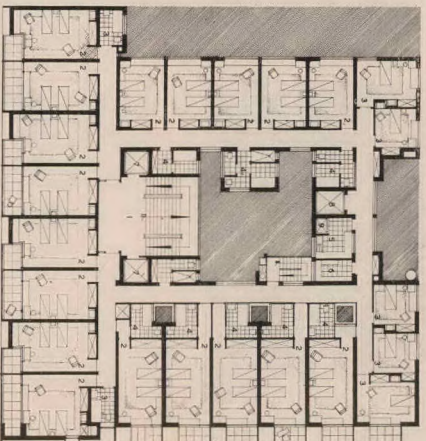


Two views of the generous dining room [are shown above, that on the left, looking north, above the private dining room beyond the folding screen, that on the right shows the decorative mural at the end of room. Below is shown a glimpse into the residents' lounge. The west wall is pale green, the east wall is sheathed in dark panelling with writing desks incorporated in the design, and the south wall and ceiling are furnished in pink.



- LEGEND
- 1 STAIRCASE
 - 2 BOY SCOUTS' ROOMS
 - 3 VERANDA
 - 4 VERANDA ROOM
 - 5 RECEPTION ROOM
 - 6 OFF. STENO. ROOM
 - 7 OFF. STENO. ROOM
 - 8 OFF. STENO. ROOM
 - 9 OFF. STENO. ROOM
 - 10 OFF. STENO. ROOM
 - 11 OFF. STENO. ROOM

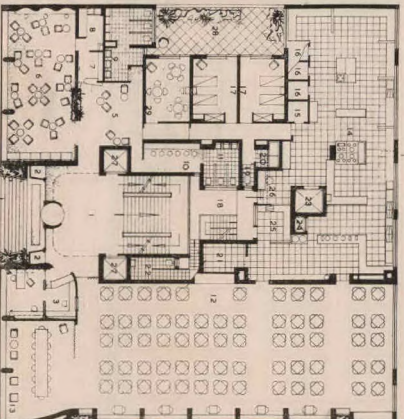
ROOF PLAN



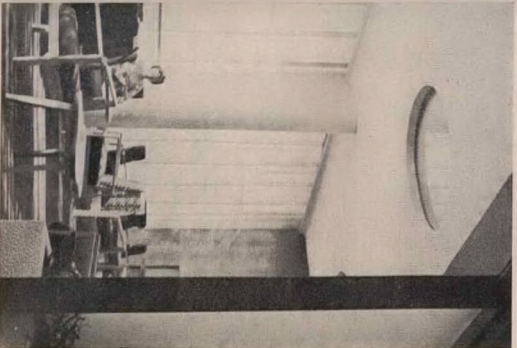
- LEGEND
- 1 COOKING KITCHEN
 - 2 COOKING KITCHEN
 - 3 COOKING KITCHEN
 - 4 COOKING KITCHEN
 - 5 COOKING KITCHEN
 - 6 COOKING KITCHEN
 - 7 COOKING KITCHEN
 - 8 COOKING KITCHEN
 - 9 COOKING KITCHEN
 - 10 COOKING KITCHEN

TYPICAL FLOOR

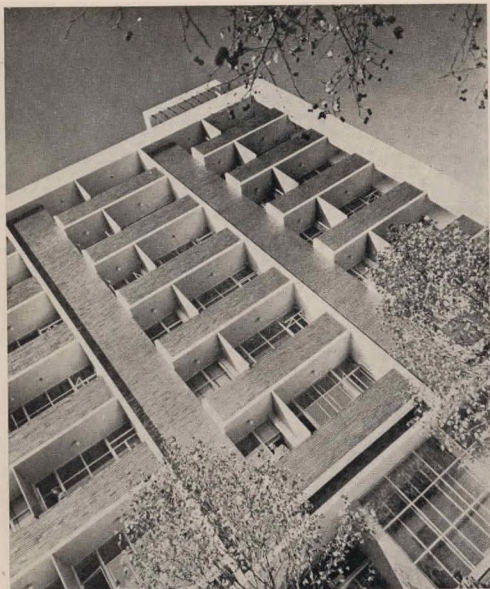
A



- LEGEND
- 1 ENTRANCE
 - 2 ENTRANCE
 - 3 ENTRANCE
 - 4 ENTRANCE
 - 5 ENTRANCE
 - 6 ENTRANCE
 - 7 ENTRANCE
 - 8 ENTRANCE
 - 9 ENTRANCE
 - 10 ENTRANCE
 - 11 ENTRANCE
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 - 25 ENTRANCE
 - 26 ENTRANCE
 - 27 ENTRANCE
 - 28 ENTRANCE



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



Each of the bedrooms is provided with large built-in wardrobe fittings. Those without private bathrooms are provided with a tiled recess, in the fitting, for the wash basin and medicine chest. The space enclosed above the wardrobe provides storage for suitcases. Under the window a fitting with cupboard serves the purpose of writing desk and dressing table. When the top of the writing desk is lifted the dressing table mirror with cosmetic shelf is disclosed. Each room is provided with bell and telephone points, and all windows are fitted with venetian blinds mounted in a recess provided for the purpose.

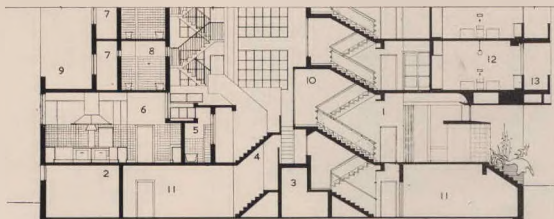
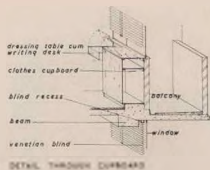
All plumbing is located in accessible ducts, and almost all the lighting fixtures in the public areas are either recessed into the ceilings (in the corridors) or mounted in ceiling coves and concealed by louvres.

The lifts have been zoned away from the rooms to minimise noise in the bedrooms. The linoleum floor covering in the corridors has been laid on felt for the same reason. Each bedroom floor has been treated in a different colour in order that they may be the more easily differentiated.

The external treatment of the building is straightforward, and colour has been used with restraint. The large surfaces of plum coloured brickwork are offset by white plaster contrasts and pale colours in the balcony recesses.

LEGEND

- 1 VESTIBULE
- 2 BOILER ROOM
- 3 SERVICE STAIR
- 4 SERVICE STAIR
- 5 STAFF BATH
- 6 KITCHEN
- 7 CLOSET
- 8 W.C.
- 9 W.C.
- 10 MAIN STAIRS
- 11 BASEMENT
- 12 TYPICAL ROOM
- 13 BALCONY



SECTION A-A

THE INSTITUTE OF SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTS AND CHAPTER OF SOUTH AFRICAN QUANTITY SURVEYORS

Addresses of the President-in-Chief and the Chairman of the Executive Committee, delivered at the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Central Council, held at Muizenberg, Cape, on Wednesday and Thursday, 16th and 17th March, 1947

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT-IN-CHIEF, MR. E. DOUGLAS ANDREWS

Its having been impossible, due to distance, for me to make numerous visits to Johannesburg, I have been unable to take that full part in the affairs of the Institute which I desired. The loss was, I am sure, mine and not the Institute's, as the duties I would have undertaken were ably performed by Mr. Norman Hanson in his capacity as Chairman of the Executive Committee. He will report to you on the work of that Committee, and his Report, together with the summary of the year's activities, which has been prepared by the Registrar, will give you, far better than I can, a picture of what has been discussed and decided by your Committee since this Central Council last met.

I would, however, like to offer some general comments which I shall, in deference to the speakers who will follow me, keep purposely brief.

The status of the Profession of Architecture or of Quantity Surveying, is not established by Act No. 18 of 1927, nor in meetings of this Council or of the Committees of the Provincial Institute, nor of the Board. The status of each Profession is established by the individual Member in his dealings with his clients, and his conduct in the various relationships with the community which spring from these professional dealings. To each Member is given, along with his Certificate of Membership, the power to build up the prestige of the Profession to which he has been admitted, or, alternatively, to assist in destroying it.

Last year Mr. Hanson, addressing you from the Chair I now occupy, pointed out the duty laid upon the more experienced Members of the Profession to indicate, both by example and with advice, the correct professional path the younger Member should follow. I can but re-emphasise his remarks. The need for this guidance is very real, and, I am afraid, the Regulations which are to be found under Section G, are unfortunately very necessary.

However, I wish to deal to-day with the more positive side of the work of the Architect. We have, perforce, to spend so much of our time in devising patches where astute legal gentlemen have punctured the already leaky bladder of our Regulations, that this aspect of our function has not received the attention it deserves.

It is probably trite to say that good Architects make good Clients.

There can be no doubt that the standard of taste of the average building owner in South Africa is deplorably low when compared with many of the Continental countries. It was not always so. The prints of early Cape Town show street facades which, while simple, reveal a developed urban culture; not a pseudo-culture which had been acquired by a few and exhibited to shock the uninitiated, but a culture which, understood by the public, formed the natural background against which the people had their being.

If you have time, visit what is known as the "Malay Quarter" of Cape Town. It is, in Architecture, not Eastern, but Georgian, and, amid the squalor and dilapidation, can still be discerned traces of an urbanity sadly lacking in the more fashionable centres. I am no antiquarian, but it is with sorrow I have watched the demolition of so many of these old Cape Town buildings, fully conscious that the new edifice so soon to be built, will be much inferior in architectural merit.

Attempts to impose outward controls over the building owner have been tried, ranging from controlled cornice lines, Municipal Aesthetic Committees, to completely pre-designed elevations (the latter proposal being a part of the Cape Town Foreshore Technical Committee's Report). At best, I regard these attempts as unsatisfactory expedients; probably necessary, but, I hope, temporary.

The solution can lie only in the education of the public, and in this the individual Architect is probably more powerful than any Committee.

I am not over-pessimistic. I believe that there is already the early beginning of the renaissance. I can speak with an intimate knowledge of Cape Town alone, but here we are experiencing the phenomenon of regular Symphony Concerts with queues outside, of a length which was formerly only to be observed at Currie Cup Rugby Matches. The Little Theatre was for a long period the only venue of the drama in Cape Town. Now we have the Ho'meyr and the Labia, while a strong Committee is working for the restoration of the old Good Hope Theatre

in Stal Plein. Numerous Art Galleries have sprung up and the exhibitions of paintings are attracting attention and creating discussion.

In this cultural growth lies the hope of Architecture. If the Architect takes his proper place in fostering and guiding this revival, he will earn from the community the respect for his Profession which we so desire.

The immediate outlook is rather different from that which we visualised at this time last year. It is rather too early yet to decide what effect the new Import Controls will have on the economic life of South Africa, and on the Building Trade in particular. It is likely, I think, that there will be a slackening of the rush which we have all experienced. With a little less hurry, we may find more

time to devote to what I will call "the work of the Architect" in the broadest possible sense.

In conclusion, I wish to record my thanks to the Members of the Executive Committee and, in particular, to the Chairman, Mr. Norman Hanson, for the work done by them during the year on behalf of the Institute. I thank Mr. Haddon for his Chairmanship of the Board of Education.

Finally, I record my thanks for the services rendered by Mr. Lewis, the Registrar, who has, in a very special way, made the Institute his concern, and Mr. van den Bergh, who so ably filled Mr. Lewis' place during the latter's well-earned vacation.

ADDRESS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, MR. N. L. HANSON

The year under review has been notable more for the steadiness of progress in the building and professional world, than for any significant changes or developments. I would add, however, that it is becoming increasingly apparent that the conditions obtaining in the post-war years, of building continuity bounded only by Control, and periodic and in some cases chronic shortages and shortcomings in labour and material supply, are now undergoing a change.

Restrictions in capital expenditure, both through official and private channels, as well as the general prevailing economic situation, must inevitably affect the volume of building; and one must anticipate and prepare for the future with a great measure of caution.

The onus falls on the incoming Executive to guard the interests of the Profession in a time of possible recession. I do not wish to be a prophet of gloom, however; the immediate prospect remains reasonably satisfactory.

The Executive Committee held five meetings during the past year. In addition, various Sub-Committees have met frequently and have been of the utmost assistance to the Executive Committee. The Fees Sub-Committee, in particular, has performed a notable service to the Institute. The items dealt with by the Executive Committee are set out in its minutes and are therefore fully known to you. They require no reiteration here.

I would draw your attention to the official contact made with the new Minister of Education, Health and

Social Welfare soon after his assumption of office. This, you will agree, was an appropriate step to take, and led to the establishment of cordial relations with the Minister responsible for the administration of our Act.

Building Control is an item on the agenda of this meeting. I feel particular attention should be paid to this vital issue. It is the Professions which constitute the most sensitive barometer to future building, and the necessity for forward planning in time of difficulty should be brought home to the Government and to Building Control.

During the year the Registrar went overseas on a long leave (which probably accounts for the somewhat fewer meetings than usual). He made valuable contact with the R.I.B.A., achieving clarification and agreement on several outstanding matters. He also took the opportunity of reviewing the American scene, particularly the organisation there of the Architectural Profession. I should like to encourage him to record his impressions.

I must thank the members of the Executive Committee for their helpful co-operation during the year. The cordial relations between the two Professions have been fully maintained and the goodwill of each to the other cannot be doubted. The Registrar and his assistant, Mr. van den Bergh, have again rendered invaluable assistance, for which I thank them. The strength of the Institute increases yearly, and I am encouraged by the number of new and capable hands coming forward to guide its destiny.

CENTRAL COUNCIL NOTES

The 1949 Annual Meeting of the Central Council was held in Cape Town, to coincide with the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Cape Provincial Institute.

The Central Council agreed to adopt an addition to the Scale of Fees (Regulation 85) in respect of Housing

Schemes; and to adopt a Special Scale of Fees for Blocks of Flats for the National Housing Commission; copies of which will be issued to Members in the near future.

The Central Council agreed on the wording of a document entitled "Conditions under which Architects are

Professionally Engaged." This document will be issued to Members in the near future.

The Central Council devoted considerable time to the question of Building Control. It agreed to make application for direct representation on the Industrial Advisory Committee and the Hotel Advisory Committee of the Building Control organisation.

The Central Council also agreed—so as to assist it in its negotiations with Building Control—to ask Practising Architects for the following information, to be treated as strictly confidential:

- (i) Facts and figures as to new inquiries in Architects' offices; the value of such inquiries; the stage to which such projects have been taken;
- (ii) Facts and figures as to projects for which applications for building permits have been lodged, in respect of which there is little likelihood of building operations being carried out.

The Central Council agreed on an Official Notice Board, for use only by Members of the Institute and the Chapter, on buildings in the course of construction. The use of this Official Notice Board, while strongly recommended, is not obligatory. Its use, it is felt, will have the effect of drawing public attention to buildings designed by Registered Architects.

The Central Council agreed in principle that the acceptance of honorary appointments by Members of the Institute or the Chapter was not a sound procedure. A detailed ruling on this matter will be issued in the near future.

The Central Council recorded the view that it is undesirable for an Architect or Quantity Surveyor to share an office with any person who is not a Member of the Institute or Chapter.

The Central Council recorded the view that notification of a deviation from the Scale of Fees (Regulation 87-L)

must be given prior to, and in respect of, each particular deviation, with full details of the deviation.

The Central Council agreed in principle on the establishment of four Institute Post-Matric. Bursaries, one each at the Universities of Cape Town, Natal, Pretoria and Witwatersrand; the Bursaries to be awarded annually to Architectural or Quantity Surveying students outside a University centre.

The Central Council agreed that the Competitions for the Robert Howden Prize, as a Professional Prize, be limited to Members of the Institute or of the Chapter. The next Competition for the Howden Prize—which on this occasion will be awarded to a Quantity Surveyor—will be organised shortly.

Among the matters which have engaged the attention of the Central Council, not yet brought to finality, are: application for Government sponsorship of certain amendments to the Act; the obtaining of statutory authority to provide for a form of Student Membership of the Institute and Chapter; the employment of Practising Members in governmental positions; recommended scales of salaries for architectural assistants and students; the giving out of certain governmental work by means of Architectural Competition; the qualification of tenders by Building Contractors; the obtaining of insurance cover in respect of lateral support of building in the course of construction; the interpretation of regulations under the Factories Act; revision of the Standard Form of Building Contract; participation in the work of the S.A. Bureau of Standards and the National Building Research Institute.

Mr. S. N. Tomkin, A.R.I.B.A., M.I.A., of Durban, was unanimously elected President-in-Chief for the year 1949-1950; and Mr. Leo C. Austin, A.R.I.C.S., M.C.Q.S., of Pretoria, Vice-President-in-Chief and Chairman of the Executive Committee.

THE CHAPTER OF SOUTH AFRICAN QUANTITY SURVEYORS

ANNUAL REPORT 1948-1949

The following is your Board's report covering the Session 1948-1949, during which period the Board comprised the following members—

As Practising Members: Messrs. L. C. Austin, R. F. Bell, A. A. Bjorkman, J. W. M. Clark, D. J. Laing, T. H. Louw, G. P. Quail, P. M. Roos and O. C. Venn.

As Salaried Members: Messrs. W. J. Clyde, S. F. J. Cosser and R. J. C. Prentice.

Office Bearers for the Year: President, Mr. L. C. Austin; Senior Vice-President, Mr. T. H. Louw; Junior Vice-President, Mr. A. A. Bjorkman.

BOARD'S COMMITTEES

The following Sub-Committees of the Board operated during the year on which members served as follows:—

Education: Mr. T. H. Louw (Chairman), Mr. L. C. Austin, Mr. J. W. S. Castleton, Mr. J. S. Hodge, Mr. G. P. Quail, Mr. J. O. Quail.

Education Endowment Fund: Mr. P. M. Roos (Convener), Mr. D. J. Laing, Mr. R. J. Law.

Finance: Mr. A. A. Bjorkman (Chairman), Mr. J. W. M. Clark, Mr. P. M. Roos, Mr. O. C. Venn.

Medal: Mr. L. C. Austin (Convener), Mr. D. J. Laing, Mr. R. J. C. Prentice.

PUBLIC RELATIONS :

Main Standing Committee: Mr. J. W. M. Clark (Convener), Mr. J. S. Hodge, Mr. O. C. Venn.

Johannesburg Standing Committee: Mr. P. M. Roos (Convener), Mrs. S. M. Borckenhagen, Mr. E. A. Gaisford. Pretoria Standing Committee: Mr. R. F. Bell (Convener), Mr. R. W. Hope, Mr. D. S. Mann.

Revision of Scale of Fees: Mr. T. H. Louw (Chairman), Mr. R. F. Bell, Mr. P. M. Roos, Mr. O. C. Venn, Mr. J. O. Quail (co-opted).

Revision of Standard System: Mr. T. H. Louw (Chairman), Mr. L. C. Austin, Mr. A. A. Bjorkman, Mr. S. F. J. Cossar.

THE CENTRAL COUNCIL

The following members represented the Chapter on the Central Council of the Institute and Chapter during the year: Mr. L. C. Austin (alternate Mr. T. H. Louw), Mr. A. A. Bjorkman (alternate Mr. P. M. Roos).

Mr. R. J. C. Prentice, in his capacity as Union Government Quantity Surveyor Nominee, has a permanent seat on the Central Council. Mr. W. J. Clyde is his alternate.

The Board of Education: The Chapter has three representatives on the Institute's Board of Education, elected in rotation for a period of three years: Mr. T. H. Louw (alternate Mr. R. I. M. Stewart), Mr. J. O. Quail (alternate Mr. R. J. Law), Mr. G. P. Quail (alternate Mr. O. C. Venn).

Joint Fees Committee: The Chapter was represented on the Joint Fees Committee of the Central Council by the following members: Mr. T. H. Louw, Mr. O. C. Venn.

CHAPTER'S REPRESENTATIVES ON OTHER BODIES

Following are the other bodies on which the Chapter was represented together with the names of its representatives:

Joint Council for the Building Industry in South Africa — Central Council: Mr. A. A. Bjorkman (alternate Mr. J. W. M. Clark), Mr. O. C. Venn (alternate Mr. G. P. Quail).

National Federation of Building Trade Employers in South Africa — Joint Committee for Public Liability — Lateral Support: Mr. T. H. Louw (alternate Mr. R. F. Bell), Mr. O. C. Venn (alternate Mr. J. W. M. Clark).

Delegate to the Faculty of Architecture — University of the Witwatersrand: Mr. J. O. Quail.

Liaison Officer with the South African Architectural Record: Mr. J. W. M. Clark.

Delegates to the Controlling Executive of the Associated Scientific and Technical Societies of South Africa: Mr. A. A. Bjorkman (alternate Mr. D. J. Laing), Mr. P. M. Roos (alternate Mr. G. P. Quail).

Joint Practice Committee of the Master Builders' and Allied Trades' Association: Mr. T. H. Louw, Pretoria, (alter-

nate Mr. R. F. Bell, Pretoria); Mr. P. M. Roos, Johannesburg, (alternate Mr. A. A. Bjorkman, Johannesburg), Mr. O. C. Venn, Johannesburg, (alternate Mr. J. W. M. Clark, Johannesburg).

South African Bureau of Standards: Mr. J. W. M. Clark, Mr. J. S. Hodge.

Local Advisory Committee of the Building Control: Mr. A. A. Bjorkman (alternate Mr. O. C. Venn).

Review of Publications of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, London: Mr. S. F. J. Cossar.

BOARD'S MEETINGS

Eleven meetings of the 1948/1949 Board were held during the year, in respect of which the following is the attendance record:—

Mr. L. C. Austin	10	Mr. D. J. Laing	6
Mr. R. F. Bell	10	Mr. T. H. Louw	11
Mr. A. A. Bjorkman	10	Mr. R. J. C. Prentice	7
Mr. J. W. M. Clark	8	Mr. G. P. Quail	11
Mr. W. J. Clyde	11	Mr. P. M. Roos	8
Mr. S. F. J. Cossar	8	Mr. O. C. Venn	10

MEMBERSHIP

The total membership of the Chapter, compiled as at the end of February, 1949, is 255, classified as follows:—

Practising Solely as Quantity Surveyors	115
Dual Practising Members	19
Salaried Members	92
Retired Members	27
Honorary Members	2

The total membership of the Chapter, as shown in the Statutory Roll, is 255, but attention must be drawn to Regulation No. 74 under the provisions of which eleven members fall.

OBITUARY

It is with regret that the Board records the death during the year of the undermentioned members: Mr. G. Bromilow, Mr. G. E. Simmons, Mr. E. H. Waugh.

NEW MEMBERS

Since the publication of the last report of the Board eighteen new members have been enrolled, as follows:—

As Practising Members: (1) Mr. T. C. Ekyun (No. 332).

As Salaried Members: (17) Messrs. W. A. V. Hain (No. 325), K. A. Morren (326), J. R. Dowden (327), R. C. Rautenbach (328), I. S. Kaufmann (329), Miss L. M. Watt (330), Messrs. A. E. Cherry (331), D. K. R. Greenway (333), W. R. MacDougall (334), C. P. W. Chamberlain (335), J. E. Butt (336), D. C. Pistorius (337), R. F. Percival (338), G. D. Zeederberg (339), B. E. Basson (340), C. W. Eglin (341) and E. W. Thompson (342).

The following members transferred from 'Salaried' to 'Practising' membership during the year under review:— Messrs. O. L. Ward (No. 190), G. J. Strickland-Cholmley

(212), A. G. Gregor (214), Mrs. S. M. Borckenhagen (232), Messrs. P. B. Foley (248), J. T. B. Viljoen (258) and F. Hester (297).

The following member transferred from 'Practising' to 'Salaried' membership during the year: Mr. G. C. Smith (No. 292).

The following resigned from membership during the year: Messrs. J. H. Cohen (No. 242), H. B. Kelfkens (276), W. E. Kinstanley (291) and E. D. de Smidt (317).

CHAPTER'S FINANCES

The Audited Accounts for the calendar year 1948 (a copy of which has been sent to every member) show a surplus of revenue over expenditure amounting to £189 7s. 5d.

The capital of the Benevolent Fund has now reached £686 5s. 1d. and appreciation is recorded of donations received during the year amounting to £23 1s. 0d.

The capital of the Education Endowment Fund is £237 7s. 6d. and members are reminded that contributions to this Fund will assist in making an annual Quantity Surveying Education Grant available in deserving cases.

The amount outstanding at the end of the year in respect of unpaid subscriptions showed a very satisfactory position. It was necessary, however, for the Secretaries to send repeated requests for payment of subscriptions in several instances and the Board would like to appeal to members to assist in the administration of the Chapter by paying their subscriptions promptly.

STUDENTS

A satisfactory number of students continue to register at the various Universities. The number of student assistants attached to private and Government offices appears to be sufficient to meet the present requirements, and it is felt that means of limiting the number of new students in the Profession need not be considered for the time being.

REVISION OF STATUTORY SCALE OF FEES

The Sub-Committee appointed to deal with the Revision of the Statutory Scale of Fees completed its work during the year and after a questionnaire was submitted to the Profession in connection with one particular item concerning which the Board was unable to arrive at a decision, the amended draft scale was finally approved by the Board.

The revised scale of fees has now only to receive the approval of the Central Council before it is submitted to the Minister.

NATIONAL HOUSING

The Profession continues to assist the National Housing and Planning Commission and the Commission has expressed its appreciation of the valuable assistance which the Profession has rendered during the past few years.

In order to assist Quantity Surveyors performing work for National Housing the Board prepared, and forwarded to each member, a short guide or directive to facilitate the interpretation of matters affecting accounts and any controversial points that might arise.

The Board has set up committees to act in a liaison capacity between the Regional Representatives and the Practitioners and members were advised to address any enquiries to their respective committees which are as under:

For coastal members the Local Committee at respective centres.

Witwatersrand: Messrs. O. C. Venn (Convener), J. O. Quail and P. M. Roos.

Pretoria: Messrs. T. H. Louw (Convener), L. C. Austin and R. F. Bell.

NATIONAL HOUSING — SCALE OF FEES

The Board has agreed upon a revised scale of fees for National Housing work which scale is a considerable improvement on the original scale under which the earlier appointments were prepared.

LOCAL COMMITTEES

The Local Committees during the Session 1948/1949 were comprised as follows:

Cape Town: Messrs. H. G. Labdon (Chairman), R. H. Aitchison (Hon. Secretary), G. E. M. Anderson, F. C. Morris, W. B. James, W. Murdoch and A. Wood.

Durban: Messrs. A. D. Dunlop (Chairman), C. J. Leigh Hunt, I. Martin, A. O. Simpson (Hon. Secretary) and J. W. G. Walters.

Port Elizabeth: Messrs. P. S. McDonald (Chairman), F. A. Longworth, R. J. Marlborough, C. G. Rowse (Hon. Secretary) and S. C. Warren.

The Local Committees have taken a great deal of interest in the affairs of the Chapter in their respective centres. These Committees are now properly established and constituted and by holding regular meetings and submitting minutes of these they are rendering very considerable service to the Board.

During the year representatives of the Local Committees attended two meetings of the Board and the last Annual General Meeting which resulted in furthering closer co-operation with the coastal areas.

Visits of representatives of the Local Committees have been instituted as a regular practice and the Board wishes to record its thanks to the Local Committees for their valuable services.

REVISION OF STANDARD SYSTEM OF MEASURING BUILDERS' WORK IN SOUTH AFRICA

Members will have appreciated, from perusal of the Board's minutes and their various appendages, that the Board and its many Sub-Committees have had a very busy

and strenuous year. It has not been found possible to make much progress or complete a draft of the revised Standard System which, as mentioned in last year's Annual Report, it was hoped to have ready before this Annual General Meeting.

At this stage it can only be said that every endeavour will be made to finalise a draft before the forthcoming new session ends.

BOOKLET "THE QUANTITY SURVEYOR AND HIS WORK IN CONNECTION WITH BUILDING CONTRACTS"

The Board hopes to publish shortly a booklet entitled as above for the information of members. This booklet should prove of value to the Profession from a propaganda point of view.

The thanks of the Chapter are due to the Cape Town Local Committee for their assistance in the preparation of this publication which is considered to be a very excellent document.

THE ASSOCIATED SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SOCIETIES OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Chapter has continued its membership of the Associated Societies and the Secretarial administration has been satisfactorily and efficiently carried out.

APPRECIATION

The Board records its grateful appreciation of the valuable services rendered by its Office-bearers, Members and co-opted Members, and for the time and energy they have devoted to serving on the various Sub-Committees in dealing with matters in the interests of the Profession.

The Board also records its appreciation of the service of the Secretaries, to Mr. A. J. Adams and his staff, who, by carrying out their duties so efficiently, have considerably eased the work of the Board.

CONCLUSION

The Members of the retiring Board desire to wish Members of the Chapter a very successful Annual General Meeting and a prosperous year in their various activities.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT, MR. L. C. AUSTIN

This is the second consecutive Annual General Meeting at which I have had the honour of addressing you. That I am fully conscious of the compliment paid me I shall not cause to be doubted by undue emphasis. I think my appreciation will be borne out by those with whom I have worked in close collaboration throughout the year.

It is, however, with some hesitation that I speak to-day for, at a later stage, I intend making use of this opportunity of taking the profession mildly to task.

Before doing so I would like to deal with one or two other matters. Firstly, the Local Committees whose liveliness and close connection with the Board, mentioned in my previous report, has not only been maintained, but has gone from strength to strength.

These bodies have proved to be of such value to the Chapter that positive, and possibly long overdue, action has now been taken, with the object of enlisting the services of coastal members permanently on the Board.

As the proposal in this connection, reflected in the latest Board minutes under the heading of "Incorporation", may be somewhat obscure, this would seem to be an appropriate occasion for expansion upon a subject of major development.

The Chapter is a Constituent Body of the Institute, at least on an equal footing with the Provincial Institutes but, owing to geographical factors — the Chapter alone being a Union-wide body — its members are placed at a disadvantage vis-a-vis members of the other Constituent bodies.

This disadvantage arises from purely financial considerations, as the Chapter would be obliged to expend a considerably greater amount, pro-rata with the Provincial Institutes, to place itself on an equal footing with those Institutes, and afford all its members the prospect of inclusion on the Central Council and the possibility of securing the highest honour in the profession — election to the Presidency-in-Chief.

This admittedly unintentional, but palpable distinction, can easily be overcome and the Board feels that the time has arrived to seek adjustment. It is therefore proposed, as a first step, to request the Central Council to consider the question of relief by means of a rebate on the annual levy paid by the Chapter.

I have no doubt that the Board will receive your full support in this endeavour to secure not only equality, but the utilisation of the Chapter's most effective strength, unhandicapped by geography.

In my previous report I referred, among other matters, to the Revision of the Standard System and the Scale of Fees. It is now evident that I was over-optimistic in promising you something concrete for this Meeting, in regard to the Standard System.

The reason for this apparent failure is, as indicated in the Board's Report, that members were overwhelmed with work of a more pressing nature.

I shall deny myself the privilege of prophesying to-day — and content myself with expressing the hope that the new Board will find it possible to make some advancement

during the year, as the revision in question is of considerable importance and is eagerly awaited.

As to the Scale of Fees, finality has now been reached and it remains for the Board's proposals to be approved by the Central Council as a preliminary to amendment of the regulations.

I sincerely hope that these amendments will prove satisfactory, and that it will be unnecessary, for many years to come, for the onerous task of revision of the Scale of Fees, to be undertaken once more.

Countless gruelling hours were put into the work, particularly by the Chairman of the Fees Sub-Committee, Mr. T. H. Louw, but for whose tenacity in the face of all difficulties, the effort would have been abortive. To him every credit is due for an arduous task, efficiently conducted and faithfully executed.

It will no doubt be expected that I touch upon the present and portended economic position as it may affect our profession. I shall not be so foolhardy as to predict the nature of things to come, but I will say that, should the general financial situation develop unfavourably, as many, far more competent than I, expect, we shall be among the earliest sufferers.

This will be the test of our cohesion and the opportunity to prove that we regard the maintenance of our profession as a necessity, and not merely as another field for the battle between the "haves" and the "have-nots".

There is no need for me to enlarge upon this matter. I am asking for mutuality in times of need, which are well within the bounds of possibility. If these times arise I suggest that consideration be given to the setting up of action committees in any centres affected, with the sole object of alleviating distress by the application of real co-operation.

Earlier on I mentioned that I proposed criticising the profession. My complaint is against that of general apathy

towards important issues such as the Scale of Fees and the Standard System.

The great majority of members seem to regard the affairs of the Chapter with indifference until the Board is virtually on the point of committing itself, and even then only a minority comes to life.

This is borne out by the response to the request for suggestions on the Standard System and the result of the recent referendum on the Scale of Fees.

That it became necessary to resolve a near-deadlock on the Board by referendum was, in my opinion, unfortunate; but having been forced to take such a step the least that could be expected was the interest of those whose opinions were essential to the Board and, therefore, to themselves.

In the end a principle affecting every single member of the profession had to be decided on the basis of views expressed by the proportionately few who felt it was not too much trouble to indicate their wishes.

I trust that these remarks will not be misconstrued. I merely wish to bring home the fact that your responsibilities do not end when you have elected a Board. You elect members partly for the purpose of carrying out your wishes and, when they are in difficulties, as frequently happens, they are entitled to come to you for a lead and it is your duty, and in your own interest, to respond wholeheartedly.

Unless the fault to which I have referred, is corrected, I venture to say that most of the solidity that has been gained over the years, will be destroyed and our organisation will degenerate into the insignificance that is the just reward of apathy.

Before closing I desire to place on record my sincere appreciation of the co-operation of my colleagues on the Board, and of the generous assistance afforded me at all times by Mr. Adams and Mr. McLaren.

TRANSVAAL PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

ANNUAL REPORT 1948-1949

The Committee has pleasure in submitting this the Twenty-second Annual Report, together with the Annual Balance Sheets and Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1948.

MEMBERSHIP.

The membership at the close of the year consisted of 273 Practising members; 130 Salaried members; 33 Retired members; 3 Absentee Practising and 11 Absentee Salaried members, a total membership of 450.

During the year under review 36 new members were registered, 9 members died, 7 were transferred to other

Provincial Institutes. The total membership showed an increase of 29 as compared with last year.

The members enrolled during 1948 were:—

C. A. Posemann, W. A. Serfontein, K. J. van Rensburg, J. Jerphanion, A. B. V. Good, G. J. de Bruyn, J. Koelewyn, Mrs. C. J. Stegmann, C. S. P. Wouda, N. J. H. Harris, Miss Y. Kirby, W. Seiler, H. Morass, D. Berrand, J. Kokke, L. Chafkin, W. B. Reynolds, P. J. L. Powell, C. J. Pickett, H. V. Marinier, J. W. Lee, L. S. Scates, G. B. Bradley, A. E. Holley, A. E. Jones, G. Q. Lay, Miss M. Frylinck, W. G. Fairry, J. R. Tudhope, H. B. Horrell, W. T. Greening, M. E.

Chapman, F. Shnitke, M. E. Vickery, J. B. H. Paynter, I. Margowsky.

OBITUARY.

It is with deepest regret that your Committee has to record the deaths during the year of 9 members of the Institute:

James Wilkie Allan, Willem Johannes de Zwaan, H. G. C. Higgins, David Aitken McCubbin, Samuel Victor Mann, Cyril James Nicholas, Professor H. L. Reitz, Theophile Schaerer, Edward Henry Waugh.

COMMITTEES AND MEETINGS.

Following the election of the Committee at the Annual General Meeting in March, 1948, Mr. W. D. Howie was elected President, Mr. C. C. Irvine-Smith Senior vice-President and Mr. H. C. Porter Junior vice-President for the ensuing year.

During the year 10 Ordinary and 3 Special Meetings of the Committee have been held, and the following is the record of attendances:—

Mr. W. D. Howie (President)	12
Mr. C. C. Irvine-Smith (Senior Vice-President)	11
Mr. H. G. Porter (Junior Vice-President)	11
Mr. R. C. Abbott	9
Mr. D. M. Cowin	12
Mr. A. C. Fair	7
Professor J. Fassler	7
Mr. D. S. Haddon	6
Mr. N. L. Hanson	8
Mr. W. A. MacDonald	10
Mr. W. G. McIntosh	8
Mr. C. E. Todd	11

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The following members were granted leave of absence for various periods during the year: Messrs. W. A. MacDonald, W. D. Howie, A. C. Fair, Professor J. Fassler, C. C. Irvine-Smith, C. E. Todd and W. G. McIntosh.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

The following Standing and Sub-Committees were constituted: S. A. Academy, Finance, Public Relations, Small House Bureau, Practice, Salaried Members', Johannesburg Building By-laws and Pretoria By-laws. During the year the Provincial Committee and 46 additional members served on these committees, some members serving on more than one committee.

REPRESENTATION OF THE INSTITUTE.

Messrs. W. D. Howie (alt. Prof. J. Fassler), N. L. Hanson (alt. A. C. Fair), D. S. Haddon (alt. C. C. Irvine-Smith), D. M. Cowin (alt. H. G. Porter) and C. E. Todd (alt. W. A. MacDonald) were elected to serve on Central Council for the ensuing year. Mr. N. L. Hanson was Chairman of the Executive Committee of Central Council.

The Institute appointed Local Advisory Committees in Johannesburg and Pretoria to assist the Regional Representative of the National Housing and Planning Commission. Since the middle of the year, however, no meetings have been called, and efforts are continuing to re-establish this valuable liaison.

The Institute has representation on the Committee of the A. S. & T. S., the National War Memorial Health Foundation, the S.A. Standards Institution, and on the Local Building Advisory Committees of Building Control.

The Institute has also been represented on the Board of Education on the Central Council.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN ACADEMY — 1948.

The Twenty-ninth Annual Exhibition of the South African Academy was held in the Municipal Art Gallery, Joubert Park from Friday the 8th October to Sunday the 24th October, 1948, and was opened by the Acting Administrator Mr. A. J. Lombard.

A record number of entries were submitted, viz. 890 in the Art and Sculpture Section and 63 in the Architectural Section. In 1948 the Cape, Natal and Free State Provincial Institutes were invited to forward works to be selected by each Institute. It is pleasing to record that Natal responded to this invitation and forwarded a representative exhibit of Architectural Works. It is hoped that the Cape and Free State will follow suit for the 1949 Exhibition. Members are invited to study the News Letter dated 10th January, 1949, for a full account of the Architectural Jury's Report.

Your Committee was desirous of including models of building projects in the 1948 Exhibition but had to abandon the suggestion as insufficient accommodation was available for such works. Members will be informed in good time for the next Exhibition when it is known that sufficient accommodation is available.

Whilst the Jury on the Art and Sculpture Section expressed appreciation of the record number of entries it also expressed deep regret that 'many of the leading Artists of South Africa do not support the South African Academy by submitting work'. Mention is made also of the fact that 'the standard, however taken as a whole, was not high'. Unfortunately these two statements are very true, but your Committee is exploring ways and means to remedy this position for the forthcoming Exhibition.

It is gratifying, however, to report that 'the Jury made special note of the valuable contribution of Willem de S. Hendrikz to the present Exhibition' and, with the approval of the Committee, Mr. Hendrikz, was awarded the Silver Medal of the South African Academy.

Another encouraging feature of the Exhibition was the visit paid to it by an Art Purchasing Committee representing the Union Government. This Committee purchased

six pictures which will be sent to various Consulates in Europe and America.

THE SMALL HOUSE BUREAU.

The Sub-Committee controlling the Institute's Small House Bureau held eight meetings during the year and in addition one meeting which had been called was abandoned as a quorum was not secured. During the year the Pretoria Branch Sub-Committee held two meetings in connection with the possible establishment of a branch of the Bureau in Pretoria and reported back to the Parent Committee.

The Institute is indebted to Mr. W. R. Schaerer, Mr. C. M. Sinclair and Mr. I. B. Macbean, who have assisted in the operation of the Bureau during the period under review. Mr. Macbean was appointed to administer the Bureau in July, 1948, for a period of six months and your Committee has extended his appointment a further 3 months; therefore the position requires reviewing at the end of March, 1949.

A record of the number of plans sold during the calendar year 1948 is as follows:—

February 1, March 1, April 3, May 1, October 2, November 2, December 1, for a total income of £231-0-0.

The cost in operating the Bureau over this above period is as follows:—

Administering Officer (£2-2-0) per duty	£199 10 0
Printing plans, etc., and general expenses	185 6 8
Share of Office Expenses	92 2 0
	<hr/>
	£476 18 8

At the last Annual General Meeting it was reported that no distribution to contributors could be made as there were up to that time no profits. From the fore-going figures it is apparent that no distribution can take place this year either. The Bureau is not yet properly established and is being financed partially by receipts from sales, moneys produced by the B.E.S.L. Sandringham Scheme and from donations of free usages of plans by practitioners participating in the Scheme. The latter funds cannot be distributed to contributors. The Bureau will, however, if it is to continue, have to become self-supporting in the very near future.

When the Sketch Plans for the establishment of the brochure were accepted, a number of contributors found, due to pressure of work, that they were unable to complete the Working Drawings to support their Sketches. The Bureau Committee then decided that it was necessary to incorporate the unsupported sketches in the brochure in order to ensure a sufficient selection of designs. The defaulting contributors were asked to undertake to produce the Working Drawings to the standard required by the Bureau within two weeks on demand.

During the year the Bureau Committee decided that it was unsatisfactory to have unsupported sketch plans and instructed the Bureau's Administering Officer to secure the completion of Working Drawings. Considerable difficulty is being experienced in obtaining the support of contributors in this connection.

During the year the Bureau has received enquiries either directly or indirectly from Housing Utility companies, Municipalities and private persons.

It is known that a considerable difference of opinion exists in regard to the extent to which the operation of the Bureau in the Municipal and Housing Utility Company fields is likely to be detrimental to the practitioner and the Bureau Committee requires definite guidance from the Annual General Meeting on this point.

It is clear to the Committee that the Bureau must fail if it is to confine its activities to individual sales, the wider fields must be entered and bulk sales captured if the Bureau is to continue.

JOINT PRACTICE COMMITTEE.

During the year it was considered desirable that liaison be established between the two Professions and the Building Industry. A Joint Practice Committee was therefore formed consisting of representatives of the Witwatersrand and Pretoria Master Builders' Associations, the Chapter and the Transvaal Provincial Institute.

To date there have been three meetings, the first of which was held in August, 1948.

The Committee provides a suitable opportunity for the discussion of mutual problems and difficulties confronting the Contractors and the Professions, which should have beneficial results.

The following are some of the subjects discussed to date:—

- (a) Invited tenders and the Owner's moral obligation towards the lowest tenderer.
- (b) The receipt, handling and publication of tender by Architects and their clients.
- (c) Qualification of Tenders.
- (d) Formation of a firm of Contractors prepared to erect houses in accordance with Small House Bureau plans.
- (e) Payment of Sub-Contracts where work is completed at an early stage in the contract.

FINANCE.

The Annual Balance Sheets will be available by the time this Report is circulated and members will have the opportunity of studying these before the Meeting, when a report will be made by the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

"S.A. ARCHITECTURAL RECORD".

Having made up the back log early in the year, which resulted from the many war-time difficulties, the journal suffered a severe setback when the premises of the printers, Messrs. Hayne and Gibson were completely destroyed by fire in July, together with the completely printed July issue. Arrangements were made to have the journal printed by Messrs. L. E. Joseph and Co. (Pty.) Limited, for Hayne and Gibson. The change over, coupled with the total replacement of all advertising matter and the reprinting of the issue entailed a loss of two months in the publication date, which back log the Editorial Board, with the co-operation of the Printers are earnestly endeavouring to make up, both in order to re-establish the correct date of publication and to reduce the outstanding advertising revenue.

PRACTICE.

The Standing Committee on Professional Practice has again been most active this year, and much useful work has been done. The members of the Institute continue to seek the advice of the Committee, which has also many matters pertaining to the conduct of professional affairs referred to it. The Committee and particularly the Chairman merit the gratitude of the Institute for the sound and earnest work which has been carried out.

INQUIRY

The unprofessional conduct inquiry referred to in last year's report of the Committee was carried over into this Committee's year of office and after an appeal by the members concerned to the Central Council, the application was made with the consent of the Central Council, to the Supreme Court for the suspension of one of the members concerned.

The application was dismissed by the Supreme Court. As a consequence further matters of considerable moment to the Institute in relation to this inquiry and future inquiries are still under consideration.

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

A large number of the items dealt with by this Committee during the period under review, have already been referred to in the President's Report and include:— Award for the Best Building, Presidential Badge, Exhibits at the Witwatersrand Agricultural Show, Production of Films, Functions to Professors Pearse and Halford, and the Compulsory Employment of Architects in Title Deeds.

Other items dealt with, and not mentioned therein are as follows:—

(a) Publicity for Architectural Exhibits at S. A. Academy. The report of the Jury appointed to judge the architectural exhibits was publicised in the Press,

and presumably evoked some interest amongst the lay public.

(b) Book on South African Architecture. The advisability and practicability of publishing a book to illustrate more recent works designed by South African Architects has been investigated, and a sub-committee appointed to explore the possibilities.

(c) Broadcasts. Although broadcasts on architectural subjects have been made on the "B" programme, recently nothing has been done on the "A". The S.A.B.C. has been approached, and the matter will have to be pursued by the incoming Committee.

(d) Commission to Investigate the Sub-division of Farmland and Agricultural Holdings. A memorandum was submitted and verbal evidence given to the above Commission on behalf of the Institute, last year, but to date the Findings have not been published.

(e) Exhibition at Boksburg. At the invitation of the Town Engineer of Boksburg the Committee, in collaboration with the Small House Bureau arranged an exhibition of "Housing", when a lecture and film were presented.

One of the main objects of the Committee has been to "sell" the services of the architect to the public. This is by no means an easy task and any suggestions and active assistance which members can offer will be warmly welcomed.

PRESIDENTIAL BADGE.

The design for the badge of office submitted by Mr. W. de S. Hendrikz has been approved and the financial implications of the striking of this badge and miniatures are now being investigated.

FUNCTIONS

Most successful functions were held at Escom House in honour of Professor Pearse on his retirement after 26 years as Professor of Architecture at the University of Witwatersrand, and in honour of Professor Halford. It is hoped that similar functions will be held in future in order that members may have further opportunities to meet informally. The Annual Dance held at the Berea Hall, Pretoria, proved to be a successful and enjoyable function from which the Benevolent Fund has benefited considerably.

CLAUSE IN TITLE DEEDS OF TOWNSHIP

The Committee is actively pursuing the possibility of having a clause inserted in Title Deeds of Properties in new Townships requiring Architects to be employed for the works erected thereon. A number of favourable replies have been received to recent letters to Township Owners, which matters are being and will continue to be pursued.

EXHIBITIONS

Through the courtesy and assistance of the National Housing and Planning Commission the Institute has this year been allotted Exhibition space in the Government Pavilion at the forth-coming Rand Show.

On the occasion of the extension of the facilities offered by the Small House Bureau and in collaboration with that Committee, Bureau plans and the "Art of Architecture" Exhibition were displayed in Boksburg Town Hall. The successful Exhibition was accompanied by lectures and a film showing, all designed to assist the Town Council in its drive to re-introduce its Economic Loan Scheme.

AWARD FOR THE BEST BUILDING.

The entries, for various reasons, which will be ventilated at the General Meeting, proved to be disappointingly few. The jury, after careful consideration, decided not to make an award.

PRODUCTION OF FILMS.

The initial investigations into the production of films on Architecture suitable for showing in schools and universities had proved unsuccessful on the score of the cost involved. Further avenues of approach are now being investigated which may prove to be satisfactory.

CENTRAL COUNCIL

At the first Meeting of Central Council held during the period under review, Mr. Douglas Andrews (C.P.I.) was elected President-in-Chief, and Mr. S. N. Tomkin (N.P.I.) Vice-President-in-Chief. Mr. N. L. Hanson was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee, on which the Transvaal members have served throughout the year.

PRIZES TO SCHOOLS OF ARCHITECTURE.

During the year your Committee donated the amount of 15 guineas to the Schools of Architecture of the University of the Witwatersrand and Pretoria.

BENEVOLENT FUND.

During the year the Benevolent Fund has paid grants-in-aid amounting to £179 and donations received amounting to £310-19-6.

JOHANNESBURG BUILDING BY-LAW SUB-COMMITTEE.

The work of the By-Laws Sub-Committee has been carried out largely through the medium of interviews, deputations; and work by individual members. Committee Meetings being held at irregular intervals. The year's work has indicated that the Committee serves a useful purpose in assisting the Departments and the Profession in the solution of the day to day problems that arise in the interpretation of the By-Laws. Deputations have met the City Engineer and particularly lengthy discussions have taken place on the proposed

new amendments to the Town Planning Scheme involving the provision of parking and loading facilities in buildings. On the above subject a joint meeting was held at which the following Associations were represented:—

Automobile Association,
Chamber of Commerce,
Royal Automobile Association,
Institute of Estate Agents,
Institute of Architects.

Discussions have taken place between the Chief Inspector of Factories and representatives of this Committee regarding the expediting of the handling of plans sent to the Inspector for approval, and a procedure has been agreed upon and published in the News Letter.

Through the medium of the News Letter this Committee has endeavoured to keep the Profession informed of developments, but it is regretted that in certain cases no final decisions could be published.

SALARIED MEMBERS SUB-COMMITTEE.

This Committee has drawn up a recommended Scale of Salaries covering both Architects and Students. This scale has been referred to Central Council with the recommendation that it may be adopted by the Institute, when it will be made available to members.

PROVINCIAL WORK.

It is with much pleasure that your Committee is able to report the satisfactory conclusion of the protracted negotiations with the Provincial Administration on the "Conditions of Employment for Architects performing Architectural services as Practitioners for the Transvaal Provincial Administration".

Whilst the agreement includes a special scale of fees, yet it is the opinion of your Committee that it will regularise the employment of practising architects on Provincial Work, and it removes the old difficulties in relation to the employment of consultants.

COMPETITION.

It is recorded with regret that the competition for the proposed building for the Meat Board has been postponed indefinitely on the score of financial stringency.

The competition for the Natal Provincial Office Building at Maritzburg was most successful, and the assessors, Messrs. Haddon, Fossler and Nunn are to be congratulated on their efficient handling of this competition.

The Committee is actively pursuing the question of a competition for the Transvaal Provincial Offices, and a deputation has met his Honour, the Administrator on the matter. There are, however, certain difficulties which have yet to be resolved.

R. PAIKER,
Secretary.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT, MR. W. DUNCAN HOWIE

It is with sincere pleasure, not unmixed with a sense of relief that I rise to deliver this valedictory address.

At the outset, however, I must express my gratitude and appreciation for the confidence vested in me by the membership of the Institute which made it possible for me not only to serve the necessary apprenticeship on the main and subsidiary committee, but which led to your committee electing me your president for the past year.

On an occasion like this it is the duty of your committee to give an account of the direction of the affairs of the Institute during their term of office. The events of the past year are presented in epitome in the Committee's Annual Report, and have been elaborated upon by our retiring vice-president, Mr. Irvine Smith. Furthermore, there will be opportunities for members to debate matters affecting the Institute at a later stage in these proceedings. It is with these facts in mind that, while touching upon certain matters which have arisen during the year, I feel that it is my prerogative to make observations on some other matters which have come to mind as a result of my position during the past year.

The affairs of the Institute have assumed a complexity to-day which may well be gauged not only by the large number of subsidiary committees now functioning, but also by the steady increase in membership. As a direct result heavy demands continue to be made principally on the members of the main committee and also on those members who have nobly served on committees and as representatives of the Institute on outside bodies. This pressure of work has been felt in no small degree by our secretariat, and it has demanded the hard and protracted endeavours of Miss Paiker and Miss Lange as well as proving a costly process in both time and materials consumed.

I feel that if the Institute is to continue to sustain these interests, as indeed for the most part it must, then a simpler and more rational manner of recording the deliberations of the various sub-committees must be sought. The solution is a simple one; the chairmen of these sub-committees must personally take a greater responsibility in the organisation and direction of their committees, and must for the greater part, be charged with the adequate recording of the proceedings. By this means the secretary is relieved to concentrate on the administration of the Institute and on the minutes of the main committees.

This division of labour would spread responsibility over sub-committees whereby more members would be called upon to serve on fewer committees in each case. Of course, the lot of the president, as ex-officio member on some eight sub-committees is hard — a sentence of a year's hard labour — but which, with the co-operation

of the vice-presidents such as I have enjoyed, is neither unbearable nor need the essential liaison between the main and sub-committees be lost.

Another impression which I have gained is that there is a more pronounced spirit of unity and co-operation prevalent amongst the membership to-day than there has ever been before. I have the feeling that more members are to-day conscious of the fact that their executive committees in the Institute are constantly striving to improve the status of the profession and the members of the profession. I know that the Institute has gained in status in large measure during the past few years as a direct result of its close association with the Housing Commission — for which continued association the Institute owes Mr. Norman Hanson a deep debt of gratitude. I know, too, that with the increasing proportion of members who have received their training in schools of architecture, there is the mounting common factor of an academic background which tends to weld the profession together with that broad conception of the aims and purpose of architecture which cannot but be of benefit. It is a matter of deep satisfaction to me that there is such a pronounced interest in the affairs and aims of the Institute displayed by the younger members — among whose numbers I suppose I may no longer count myself. There is, in fact, evident a healthy spirit which we must strive to maintain and strengthen.

Another source of deep satisfaction to me is the extremely close and amicable relations which exist between this Institute and our two Universities, not only on the formal plane but in those relations — perhaps the closest yet established in the Union — between the Institute and the student body as represented by the respective student societies. I know this state of affairs is deeply appreciated by the staffs of the Universities as much as it is by the students themselves. I have striven, not only during my year of office as your president, to encourage this relationship insofar as it lies within my power, to encourage the student in the idea that he is also a part of the Institute. We know from the past Congress that the student body would welcome incorporation in the Institute and I sincerely hope, now that there is a concerted attempt on their part to organise on a Union-wide basis, that the day when student membership shall become an accomplished fact, may be brought appreciably nearer.

Under the present economic conditions the profession is facing a future fraught with uncertainties. Financial stringency has already had a marked effect on building

activity in both public and private spheres. What appears to be an enforced deflationary period is bound to effect the tenor of architectural and building productivity, and if these tendencies become more pronounced, our profession will be faced with a decreasing demand for its services. While it ill behoves me to wear Job's mantle, I do feel that decreasing public spending power must be anticipated and prepared for.

One aspect, if no other, of such a situation must cause a sense of satisfaction, for it will bring with it that long lost spirit of competition in the building industry which should show a greater labour output more closely tuned to the real standards of building costs. While any deflationary trend is bound to hit the majority, under the present circumstances, it appears to be the only path towards a rationalisation of building economy and of the structure of the building industry as a whole. No one will wish to see the artisan suffer nor would they deny him a reasonable wage for work done, but to-day output bears little or no relation either to the standards of skill which may reasonably be expected nor to the level of wages. All, however, must welcome a return to rational building costs and a labour efficiency compatible with the standard of wages paid, so that the proverbial man in the street — an all too literal designation to-day — may once again be able to afford his own house.

There is another aspect which must cause grave concern, one which I in my capacity both as an office bearer of this Institute and a member of the staff of a school of architecture, cannot view dispassionately. That is the position of the students, including the ex-servicemen that the universities have gone out of their way to assist in the academic sphere, who will be graduating during this and the coming years. I do not wish to minimise the difficulties likely to face the younger graduate, but I must point to the fact that a large number of the ex-servicemen who are beginning to leave the universities have shouldered responsibilities which the average student has seldom had to face. I feel that our Institute, responsible ultimately as it is for the education of architects in the Union, must not lose sight of its responsibility towards these men and women who now look forward with eagerness and enthusiasm to their professional status. I would urge, therefore, that the profession give all assistance in its power to aid these new members at the commencement of their careers.

It is with pleasure that I am able to report the successful conclusion of the protracted negotiations with the Provincial Administration in regard to the conditions under which architects are employed on Provincial work. Members will recollect that the original agreement entered into for

school buildings was of an interim nature. It allowed for certain reductions in fees and occasioned many difficulties in respect of the employment of consultants. The Institute was seriously exercised when an agreement for hospital work was introduced, based on this agreement but with further fee reductions and which had neither been approved by nor was acceptable to your committee. As a direct result the commissions which had been offered to members under these conditions were, and still are, banned; and representations were made to the Provincial Administration to reconsider the whole basis on which Provincial work was to be carried out by private architects. The new agreement which has resulted, while being a special agreement in respect of the scale of fees awards fees to the architect comparable to the new statutory scale, and in addition, while throwing the onus on the architect compensates him for the fees chargeable by such consultants as he desires to employ. The decision and authority to employ consultants is now vested in the architect.

* * * * *

It is with regret that your Committee has accepted the decision of Mr. Douglass Cowin and Mr. Alan Fair not to stand for election for the ensuing year. I should like to express our thanks and appreciation to them for their valued services in the past, and to express the hope that they will be able at a later date to offer their services again.

The Institute's thanks are due also to Mr. Ringrose and Mr. Philpot, and to Mr. Rees Poole, who have continued to serve as the Institute's representatives on the Local Advisory Committees of Building Control; to Mr. Fels our delegate to the S.A. Standards Institution; and our appreciation is due to Mr. Hanson both for his able direction of the work of the Executive Committee of Central Council and his continued service to the profession as a whole as a member of the Housing Commission, and to Mr. Haddon who continues to be a main stay in matters of professional practice.

For my part I wish to thank the members of the Committee for their help, guidance and co-operation during their period of office. In particular I must thank the Chairmen of the various committees for the very able manner in which they have carried out their exacting duties. I should be failing in my duty if I did not convey to Miss Paiker and Miss Lange the sincere thanks of the Committee and myself for the willing and able manner which they have administered the affairs of the Institute during the past busy year.

In conclusion may I say that I am profoundly grateful to the Profession and to the members of the Committee for the honour which was conferred upon me when I was elected President of this Institute.

THE WORLD OF ARCHITECTURE

By GILBERT HERBERT

CATERING FOR THE TRAVELLER



1

For they are hostelries in the true sense of the word, and call up even now I know not what coloured reminiscences of the full life of the Coaching Age — reminiscence of the late arrival of fagged travellers on snowy nights before ample porches, their induction thence, their immediate induction half-frozen as they were, into snug parlours adorned with prints of coaches at full gallop, revealed by the light of a fire blazing halfway up the chimney; — reminiscences too of table comforts considered prodigious in these degenerate days — with good liquor to round the story, and a dreamless sleep between lavender-scented sheets."

W. Outram Tristram, in "Coaching Days and Coaching Ways."

"TO TRAVEL HOPEFULLY IS BETTER THAN TO ARRIVE", says the sage, bearing in mind, no doubt, the criticisms that have been levelled recently, in the press and elsewhere, at conditions obtaining at certain South African hotels. The controversy over hotels in general, and more recently and particularly over the accommodation provided at the Kruger National Park, coupled with certain personal impressions gained during a week of motoring through the magnificent landscape of the Eastern Transvaal and Swaziland, has suggested to me a train of thought leading to the regrettable conclusion that all is not being done that should and could be done to provide the motor traveller with a reception in any respect comparable to the warm welcome given by Mine Host in the Coaching Days of Outram Tristram. Civilization marches on, the Tavern is replaced by the garage-cum-Refreshment Room, and for the swinging sign of the "Old Red Lion" has been substituted that most unsavoury legend: "T-Room — Grills at All Hours"!

The urge to travel, to "run out of town for the long weekend" is perhaps a national characteristic, with roots in our traditions and history. It seems that, as a people, we are much given to packing the luggage and the family into the car, and to depart in a flurry of exhaust smoke and anticipatory excitement, for the city limits. To those who have a definite destination, and a precise schedule of operations (Durban by lunchtime or bust!), motoring, and the country through which they pass, is but a means to an end. But for the many who find our landscape a thing of beauty, who choose to loiter or to stop as whimsy takes them, for those casual Knights of the Road, what provision is made? What reception awaits the impulsive one who decides: "This is a lovely stretch of countryside — let's stop over for a couple of days"? I would suggest three possible alternatives: if hardy, he would sleep under canvas or the stars; if resourceful, he would retire to the trailer attached to the car; but only if he were inexperienced would he spend the night (quelle horreur!) at the Central Hotel in the nearest dorp. What he really wants, and what he is least likely to find, is some resting place for his car and himself, well away from the town, and at one with Nature.

Notwithstanding the unconvincing evidence of rondavelled Tourist Camps, I would contend that the needs of the casual traveller (the motorized tramp) have not been seriously considered, or adequately catered for, in this country. In this respect, we could learn much from our sister country of long distances and motorized habits, the United States, where provision for the motorist has progressed far beyond the building of a few roadside cabins, which, in lean periods, "could always be used as chicken houses". Our Usonian cousins (as Lloyd Wright would have it) have developed a new building type to meet a new need, and have even invented a new word to grace it. MOTELS, or Hotels for Motorists — a slick word but an up-to-date conception — have passed beyond the embryo stage, and have overcome their growing pains. To-day, the Architectural Record tells us, they are "complete with luxurious rooms, expensive restaurants, even bathing girls."

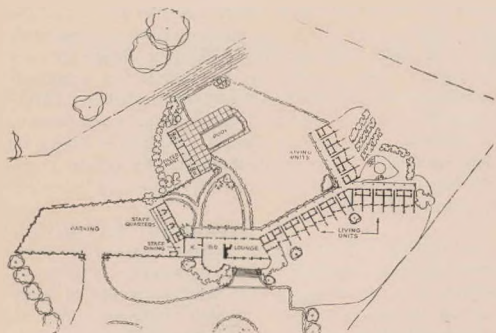
It would be unfair to compare directly the facilities provided by, say, a Game Reserve Rest Camp, and a sophisticated, luxurious, and probably expensive American Motel. By drawing attention to several examples of this building phenomenon, it is not advocated that they be adapted in South Africa as they stand. After all, there is, as we are constantly being reminded, an American Way of Life, and these Motels have been designed to meet certain aspects of that pattern of living. But they do serve to show us the direction in which improvement of our facilities is possible, and to draw attention to the fact that these facilities are in most cases bordering on the primitive. To-day we stand, ostrich-like, with our heads in the cultural soil of the past, and uncritically accept the rondavel as the symbol of our rural life, past, present, and future. The examples on the following pages preach the sermon of applying, in the country, the benefits of those advances which are already commonplace in the town, so that the potentialities of Nature to re-create the Mind and the Body may be exploited to the full.



2

PRETORIUS KOP, KRUGER NATIONAL PARK

"One of the most delightful features of a visit to the Park is the simple camp life . . . the essential comforts of visitors are catered for in furnished huts." (Official Brochure of the Kruger National Park.) Individual rondavels, thatch covered; a store; and a dining room. Emphasis on simplicity, and the provision of little more than bare necessities. American tourist camps, such as the Outpost Inn, provide facilities far in excess of anything contained in its South African counterpart. In design, however, it is merely Pretorius Kop on a larger and more elaborate scale, with the individual cabins in American vernacular rather than South African.



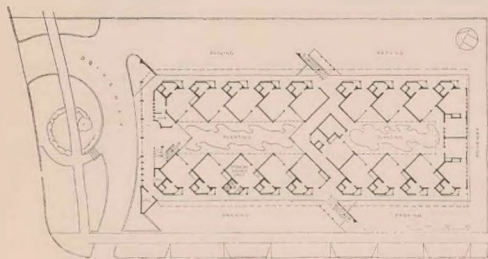
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5

CARMEL VALLEY INN ● MONTEREY COUNTY ● CALIFORNIA ● ROBERT R. JONES ● ARCHITECT

A loosely-planned "vacation hotel in the motel manner", with blocks of residential units in one building replacing the earlier concept of individual cabins or cottages. A sense of privacy is still retained by splaying the front of each living unit.



6

TROPIC PALMS HOTEL ● WEST
LOS ANGELES ● BURTON A. SCHUTT
ARCHITECT

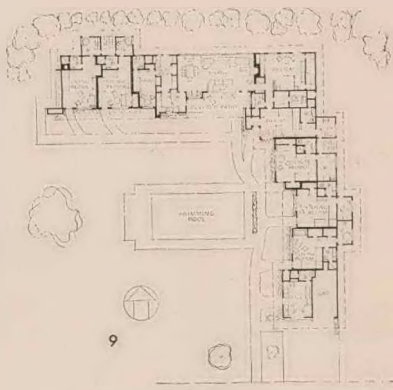


7

Here the problem of a small site has given impetus to the trend for greater integration of living units, resulting in a block of rooms facing internally onto a planted court. A parking zone surrounds the building, and access to individual units is direct. The atmosphere achieved is one of convenience coupled with pleasing informality.



8



9



10

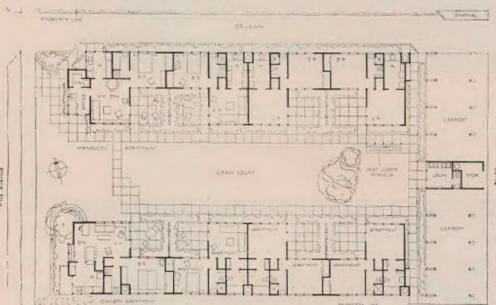
The owner-designer's suite forms the core of this pleasantly planned Californian apartment hotel, whose angling wings enclose a delightful vista of natural and man-made landscape. Each guest suite comprises a bed-livingroom, a bathroom and a kitchen, combining to give self-contained facilities for a quiet but comfortable sojourn. An advanced conception of the needs of the traveller is apparent, for "while the convenience and informality notes are clear, this is far removed from the roadside sleeping concept of the more typical motor courts."

**MOTOR HOTEL ● LONG BEACH ●
CALIFORNIA ● WILLIAM T. DREISS ●
DESIGNER**



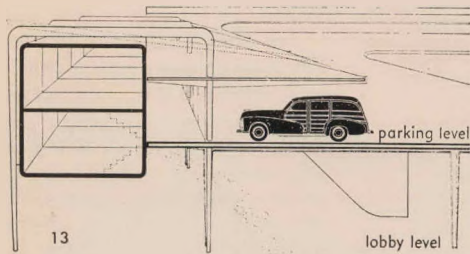
11

An interesting solution, where privacy of individual units is achieved in a unified plan, without having to resort to the awkward splaying of rooms or facades which we have seen in earlier examples. The north wing contains kitchens, required under housing regulations no longer operative when the second, or south wing was built, and this latter embodies merely a bed-bathroom unit, each pair of which may be interleafing to form a two room apartment, fronting onto a private patio.



12

THE NORTH WING represents the compromise plan to meet FHA requirements. THE SOUTH WING is the final scheme.



13

... AND ULTIMATELY

"The traveller drives into the hotel. Without leaving his car he is able to register and drive to his room. Rooms are on two levels around a covered parking court where there is parking space. From his car the guest ascends or descends half a level to his room. His car is where he can use it and need not worry about its care. It is a CAR-TO-BED plan."

MOTOR TRAVELLER'S HOTEL ● WILEY, FLETCHER & FLETCHER

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1. Tristram, Coaching Days and Coaching Ways, Macmillan, 1894.
2. Kruger National Park, S.A.R. and Nat. Park Board, 1949.
- 3, 13. Architectural Record, July, 1945.

- 11, 12. Progressive Architecture, Nov. 1948.
- 4-10. Architectural Record, May, 1948.

BOOK REVIEWS

LE CORBUSIER, Architect, Painter, Writer.

By Stams Papadaki

The Macmillan Co., New York, 152 pp. Illustrated, 37s. 6d.

Whatever one's opinions about Le Corbusier and his work may be, whether one considers him as still being the leading "Esprit" in architecture and town planning or whether one maintains that as an architect he has already largely outlived his usefulness (which, according to the latter opinion, was in any event confined to that of accentuating the breakaway from *Beaux-Arts* traditions), one must agree that his contribution is an important landmark in the development of modern architecture. Hence, no study of our modern architectural development can be comprehensive without some understanding of "Corbu" and his works.

Familiarity with "Corbu's" contributions in one particular sphere only, that of architecture, cannot suffice, however, as a basis for a fair evaluation of either the man or his work. To arrive at this it is necessary, as is pointed out by Mr. Papadaki, to study his activities in other fields as well.

Mr. Papadaki's book offers one the opportunity of acquainting oneself with Le Corbusier by giving examples not only of his architecture but also of his paintings and writings. With its 180 illustrations it offers one a very good pictorial presentation of Le Corbusier's work in the fields of Architecture, Town Planning and Painting. The various sections are accompanied by short contributions from Joseph Hudnut, Dr. S. Giedion, Fernand Leger, Y. le Sert and James Thrall Soby.

In particular, Soby's review of Le Corbusier's activities as a painter is both highly interesting and informative. This is followed by some samples of typically "Corbu" writings, ranging [chronologically] from a pamphlet announcing the review "L'Esprit Nouveau" in 1920 to excerpts from a discussion at "La maison de la culture", Paris, in 1936.

Appendices which include a presentation of the "Modulor" — recently developed by Le Corbusier and described as a "harmonic measurement of space" derived from "man as a measure" and from the numbers as a measure —, biographical notes, a list of major projects and constructions and a bibliography round off a very comprehensive volume, well worthy of addition to one's architectural collection.

J. M.

THE STUDENT'S LETAROUILLY, illustrating the Renaissance in Rome — Edited by Prof. A. E. Richardson, Alec Tiranti Ltd., London, Illustrated, 12s. 6d.

This is a selection of 88 plates from Letarouilly's "Edifices de Rome", reduced to a size of 8½" x 11". The plates are selected from all six volumes of the previous Scopas editions, the examples ranging from palaces to convents. By way of introduction we are given a short life history of Letarouilly, which is followed by a concise history of the Renaissance in Rome. Immediately preceding the illustrations is a list of descriptive notes on the examples shown. These are particularly useful, for, though brief, they are not only critical description but also contain in the majority of cases an historical background of the buildings dealt with.

Little need be said about the illustrations themselves. The attention paid to the minutest of details and the exquisite draughtmanship, which are a hallmark of Letarouilly's work are perhaps a little marred in their reduced size due to a by no means flawless reproduction. Despite this, however, the plates remain informative and still manage to convey the precision and exactness which made their author so famous.

A book that should certainly prove a boon to architectural students providing them as it does, not only with accurate information but also with valuable lessons in the appreciation of detail and shape, and all this at such a very reasonable price too! Perhaps we are all sadly in need of a little reminder like this, at a time when far too many of us often seem to confuse coarse detailing with simplicity of treatment.

J. M.

ARCHITECTONISCHE PERSPECTIEF CONSTRUCTIE EN OPWERKING, by W. Retera W.Zn. in Nederlands is a detailed treatise on perspective geometry. It includes the method of constructing directly in perspective planes other than the three mutually perpendicular perspective planes.

Following on from this, the book deals with the method of establishing shadow lines directly in perspective by the use of auxiliary vanishing points, thus eliminating the intermediate steps of establishing the shadow lines on the co-ordinate planes of projection before constructing the perspective projection. The book is scientifically set out tracing the various methods of constructing perspective projections through all their stages and in investigating all

their intricacies. Aerial perspective is also thoroughly dealt with.

The author goes on to demonstrate the stylisation of tree shapes and traditional Dutch roofing materials, such as thatch and pan tiles, for presentation drawing and discusses the various methods and mediums of Architectural presentation, including water colours and the multifarious uses of pencil.

J.M.S.

DECORATIVE ART—THE STUDIO YEAR BOOK, 1943-8. Edited by Rathbone Holme and Kathleen M. Frost and published by the Studio Publications, London and New York, is a collection of photographs illustrating the work of the great designers and decorators of our day, collected with the characteristic eclecticism of the Studio Publications — including much that is excellent and some that is poor.

Beside an illustration of the steel desk lamp by the Crown Lamp Company one sees an illustration of a glass chandelier by Edward Hall; beside an illustration of a bed recess with shell pink fan shaped curtain drapings one sees an illustration of a similar bedroom in keeping with the best contemporary manner.

To the discerning Architect, able to select the good from the bad, this book will prove interesting and full of ideas. To the layman, without the Architect's selective ability, this book may prove misleading. Unfortunately the Editors have seen fit to publish some of the worst examples of interiors in colour. Fortunately the good greatly predominates.

Apart from the general illustrations of interiors, sections of the book are devoted to furniture, fabrics, lighting, tableware, decorative ceramics, silverware and glassware. There are also dissertations on emergency building and town and country houses.

The introduction by Robert W. Symonds is a half-hearted plea for "fitness for purpose" in design. He admits

the possibility of using reinforced concrete, steel, glass asbestos, rubber and laminated wood in Architecture and predicts the emergence of a New Architecture in England derived out of the use of these materials, but goes on to vitiate this by the statement that "in the interim the man in the street dislikes flat roofs, has a real affection for ornament and refuses to look upon his house" as, to quote Corbusier, "a machine to live in".

The chapter on town and country houses is a bold essay, untrammelled by Symond's introductory remark, illustrating excellent examples of contemporary English and American Architecture.

J.M.S.

PRINCIPLES OF QUANTITY SURVEYING. By Reginald D. Wood. The Estates Gazette, Ltd., London, 1948. (Price 37/6, in Great Britain).

This textbook, although based on the British "Standard Method of Measurement," represents a useful acquisition for the South African student of quantity surveying, providing he bears in mind the various differences between the overseas method and the Chapter's "Standard System of Measurement." In addition to providing the familiar examples of "taking-off" with diagrams Mr. Wood has much good advice to give and emphasises the necessity for methodical and well grouped work. The beginner is encouraged to adopt the traditional and well-tried methods in preference to attempting an original system of his own, a common failing among students.

The host of practical and contemporary diagrams and drawings are a feature of the book and the considerable labour entailed by them on the part of the author is fully justified. A welcome addition to post-war textbooks on Quantity Surveying.

J.W.S.C.

NOTES AND NEWS

CAPE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership formerly carried on under the style of Owen Eaton & Merrifield at United Buildings, Port Elizabeth, was dissolved on 31st March, 1949.

As from 1st April, 1949, Mr. F. Owen Eaton, F.R.I.B.A., M.I.A., will continue his practice at the same address — United Buildings, Port Elizabeth — as heretofore. (Telephone 3109. Telegraphic Address „Edifice“).

As from the same date Mr. C. H. N. Merrifield will practise on his own account at Mosenthal's Building, Port Elizabeth. (Telephone 5537. Telegraphic Address: "Melior").

COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

It is notified for the information of members that the following documents have been received from the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, and are available for perusal at the offices of the Transvaal Provincial Institute:

Drafts of Proposed Regulations covering the Building of Structures: Regulations covering Loads.

Chapter on Building Regulations covering Timber.

Chapter on Building Regulations covering Masonry.

Draft Specification for Gypsum Blocks.

Draft of Proposed Regulations covering the Building of Structures, Committee Draft No. 2 for the Regulations covering Drainage and Water Supply.

Draft of Proposed Regulations covering the Building of Structures, Regulations covering Design of Normal Reinforced Concrete Structures

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The Library and Information Division of the South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in Pretoria exists to provide enquirers with information on scientific and technical problems. It has links with overseas countries through Liaison Offices in London and Washington. No fee is charged unless a special investigation has to be undertaken. A monthly bulletin listing technical and scientific reports arriving from overseas is available to anyone interested. Enquirers should write to: The Head of the Library and Information Division, South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, P.O. Box 395, Pretoria.

NATIONAL BUILDING RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Director of the National Building Research Institute, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research,

P.O. Box 395, Pretoria, would be pleased to receive from building trade suppliers information of building materials and equipment, with particular regard to house construction.

STANDARDS COUNCIL

The Third Annual Report of the Standards Council, covering the period January to December 1948 has recently been published (Price 5s.). This publication gives a clear picture of the wide programme of activity to which the Council is now committed.

To assist in the work of determining standards for creation and materials the Council has established liaison with Government Departments and State organisations as well as the commercial, industrial, professional and other public bodies. A close contact is maintained with the South African Standards Institution and with the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

Among the S.A. Standard specifications now published and of interest to the profession are: S.A.B.S. 02-1947, Nomenclature of South African Timbers; S.A.B.S. 03-1947, Code for protection of buildings from lighting; S.A.B.S. 5-1947, Graded South African softwood timbers; S.A.B.S. 4-1947, Standard sizes for doorlocks.

Specifications in course of preparation cover timber preservation and preservatives, stainless steel sinks, plasters and mortars, sand for plasters and mortars, bituminous roofing, felt floor coverings, electric water heaters, etc. etc.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Scandinavian Architect with many years' experience, especially in the building of schools and hospitals, is anxious to obtain a position in South Africa. For details please contact Dr. C. G. A. Simonsz, Komani Hospital, Queenstown, C.P.

Fully qualified Architect, at present in private practice in England, wishes to obtain position in the Union with progressive firm. Aged 40, wide experience, especially in schools, housing and factories. Replies to be sent direct to: D. A. Stewart, A.R.I.B.A., 116a, Sandgate Road, Folkestone, Kent, England.

CIAM

Notice has been received from CIAM (International Congress of Modern Architecture), that a Summer School is to be held in London during August, 1949. This date has been fixed to enable those coming from outside Europe to combine, if they wish, participation in the School with

attendance at the CIAM Congress, which will be held on the Continent immediately before or after.

The School will be open to post-graduate students of all nations.

The problems selected for study are directly associated with the redevelopment of London in order that the sites chosen may be readily visited by those taking part. These problems are three in number:

1. A programme for an office building,
2. A programme for Housing at Hampstead,
3. A programme for a National Theatre.

The School will be under the direction of Mr. Maxwell Fry, FRIBA, assisted by Miss Jacqueline Tyrwhitt, ARIBA, AMPTI, and other members of the MARS Group who will act as visiting tutors.

Leading members of CIAM from other countries will visit the School to collaborate in the work, and the opportunity will be taken to arrange public lectures by them during the course of their visit.

The School will be restricted to forty students of post-graduate status, twenty to be nominated by the various CIAM Groups outside Great Britain and twenty by the MARS Group.

Architects from South Africa who wish to attend the School should accordingly send in their names to Mr. D. E. Pilcher, Witwatersrand University, Johannesburg. In doing so they should state their name, address, age and qualification. They should also say:

- (a) whether free accommodation is a condition of his or her attendance;
- (b) whether financial assistance other than free accommodation is absolutely necessary;
- (c) in which of the proposed courses of study the student is prepared to participate;
- (d) what special knowledge of the problem, if any, the intending student already possesses;
- (e) whether there are any special circumstances involved.

Acceptance (or refusal) of the proposed student will be notified by the Bursar to the Secretary of the sponsoring Group without delay, together with further particulars of the course of study and any other detailed information that may be asked for.

The Architectural Association has kindly offered studio and office accommodation, and the use of its Library in Bedford Square.

The work of MARS members will be voluntary, and administrative expenses will be largely met from con-

tributions generously provided by a group of friends of modern architecture in Great Britain. It will therefore be necessary to charge those attending no more than a nominal fee of £5 for the course of four weeks. Travelling and living expenses will be additional, but it is hoped that in cases of financial difficulty the sponsoring CIAM Group may be able to offer assistance. If this is impossible, the MARS Group will do its best to arrange free accommodation, and if necessary, further financial help, but it must be emphasised that this will be difficult.

CHAPTER OF S.A. QUANTITY SURVEYORS.

The following items have been extracted from the minutes of recent Board Meetings of the Chapter of South African Quantity Surveyors:—

- (i) The winner of the Chapter's Gold Medal for 1948 was Mr. J. D. Nel, a finalist at the University of Cape Town. The presentation was made in Cape Town during the recent visit of the Chapter's delegates to the annual meetings of the Central Council, and in his report the President referred to the fact that Mr. J. D. Nel was one of the combined Universities' cricket team chosen to play in Cape Town against the M.C.C.

(ii) Chapter's Prizes — 1948.

University of Cape Town:

Best in subject of Quantities for each year of study:

First year — M. Scott-Hayward.

Second year — H. Phinn.

Third year — N. G. Mossop.

Fourth year — divided between N. A. C. Jones and J. D. Nel.

Bell John Prize — Best all-round student in any year of study: A. G. K. Rogers.

University of Natal:

Best in subject of Quantities for each year of study:

First year — I. Robertson.

Further years — no award.

Bell John Prize — Best all-round student in any year of study: B. V. Borland.

University of the Witwatersrand:

Best in subject of Quantities for each year of study:

First year — O. J. Will.

Second year — R. M. I. Morant.

Third year — G. B. Harvey.

Fourth year — J. F. Barnes.

Bell John Prize — Best all-round student in any year of study: A. J. Vermeulen.

PROVINCIAL WORK (TRANSVAAL)

LIST OF ACCEPTED TENDERS FOR PROVINCIAL SERVICES FOR QUARTER ENDING 31st MARCH, 1949.

SERVICE	ARCHITECTS	QUANTITY SURVEYORS	CONTRACTORS	AMOUNT
Transvaal Provincial Home: Staff Quarters.	W. C. van Berg	Hodge and Beveridge.	Freeman & Pyle (Pty.) Limited.	£35,019 0 0
Warmbath Junior High School: New Hostel.	Departmental.	Departmental.	Atomic Construction Co.	£54,975 0 0
Nylstroom High School: New Boys Hostel.	Departmental.	Departmental.	Cawood and du Toit.	£33,211 7 1
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