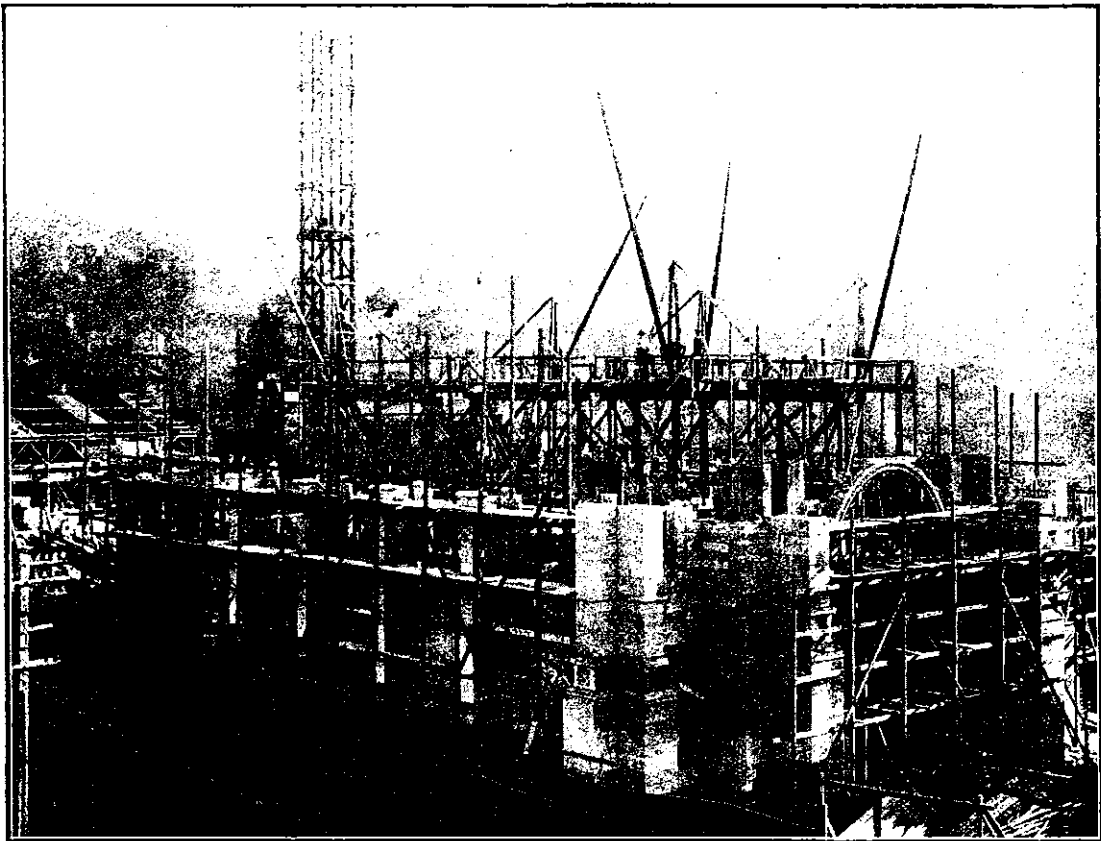


second honours in the competition, and he also eulogised the merits of the designs which were placed respectively third and fourth. The outstanding merit of the winning design was evidenced by the lecturer's statement that but for the Winner's splendid conception, either of the other three designs which came up for the final test would have been eminently satisfactory, and that all of them—and especially No. 2—would have ensured a more perfectly appointed art gallery than he had seen in any part of the world.

In the unavoidable absence of the Mayor, Mr. Geo. Spriggens (Deputy-Mayor) presided, and at the conclusion of the lecture Cr. G. W. McCaul in-

upon declined to have anything further to do with the matter and billed the client for the usual charges. This was all the architect had to do with the matter for some time. In the meantime the client paid progress payments to the builder amounting to some hundreds of pounds in cash. Four months later the client returned to the architect and complained that the work was at a standstill, and what work there was completed was badly carried out, and that as the house was not sufficiently advanced by the time promised to accommodate him he was paying two rents. The architect relented, was sorry for the client, and agreed to consult him and see what was the best to be done. They visited the building



Dunedin's New Cathedral—showing Progress made in the Building to date.

visited the audience to join with him in according Mr. Seager a hearty vote of thanks—an invitation which met with an enthusiastic response.

Inadequate Supervision in Home Building

In a northern city an architect reports the following experience. A client of his arranged to build a house for which he drew the necessary plans, and agreed upon the price for same after which tenders were called. The client then on his own account, (and with a view to saving the architect's fee), let the job to a friendly builder. The architect there-

together and reported to client's solicitor, after having advised him not to make any more progress payments to the builder. The persuasive eloquence of the builder, however, got the better of the client, and he parted with all his available cash.

The architect reported to the solicitor that his enquiries showed that the bulk of the materials were not paid for, and a considerable sum was owing for wages and the house was only two-thirds finished. No legal agreement had been made between the parties. A summons was issued against the builder, but alas his address was "not known." The unfortunate client who was so economical that he decided to do without adequate supervision in the end had to do without his house.