The effect of the quadrant portion of the plan would not compensate for the difficulties into which it leads, as instance the back porch above mentioned, the Marseilles tiling, which could not be successfully laid to the curve, also all the longitudinal plates would have to be cut to waste and then be in shorter lengths than desirable, gables brought out in the roof with no corresponding line in the walling below. (down pipes cannot be accepted in this capacity), are never satisfactory and the same can be said of tangential curves. The design would have been improved had polygonal instead of curved lines on plan been adopted.

The half inch detail shows faulty construction, collar ties for instance are better hung vertically from the ridge blade, and the rafters strutted from a horizontal bearer which should be on edge, not flat as Observation shown, to give greater bearing strength. of a similar building in course of construction would enlighten "Sunset" as to prevalent methods of constructing ground floors in the knowledge he is apparently weak. Fanciful panelled doors are unnecessary here, a well built ledged door would suffice and look more in keeping. "Sunset's" lay out of site is well conceived but he has overdone the paved yards and clothes lines, curtailing thereby useful and profitable garden ground.

"Hotspur" has a well arranged plan but not the best suited to the site. He has wasted his Northern aspect. There is no half-inch scale section showing construction, and the clothes lines are overdone as in "Sunset's" design. The elevations are commendable. In both these designs the draughtmanship shews much care and promise.

"Rush" has apparently aimed at justifying his nom-de-plume and with some success, he has missed many points through lack of care and consideration. His work is incomplete and the draughtsmanship leaves much to be desired."

ATKINS & BACON.

Our 52nd Competition—Continued

consider desirable. In planning, economy of space must be constantly borne in mind, and as the banking chamber should be well proportioned in height to the floor area, the student is asked to consider, carefully, some means whereby the other rooms, etc., may be also proportional in height to their floor area. Good lighting is of the utmost importance and it is necessary that the plan should show the positions of the counters etc. allowing generous space for the "Public."

The elevations must express the purpose of the building and although cost is of no object, anything in the nature of vulgar and meretricious ornament must be avoided. It is suggested that the facades be treated in the style of the French or the Italian Renaissance. Drawings required are:

—Plan of each floor; longitudinal section to 1/16 in. scale; elevation of one side and also of corner to ½ in. scale; one detail of a portion of the banking chamber for the full height, and showing a section of the portion so taken (not to include any counters or fittings) to ½ in. scale. Drawings to be in ink, but elevations must have shadows cast at angle of 45 deg. and window openings may have graded washes. No perspective.

Mr. Claude Jones, Lic. R.I.B.A., who has kindly set this subject has generously offered an "extra" prize of one guinea to the best design sent in. He explains in a letter to the editor that the problem requires "thought" on the part of the student and is a subject that should be of great benefit to the student.

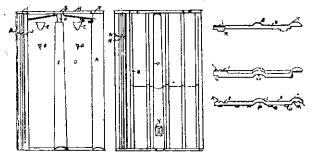
Designs must be sent in, in black and white under a nom-de-plume, addressed to Progress, 8 Farish Street, Wellington, and marked clearly "Fifty-second Prize Competition" on outside with a covering letter giving competitor's name, and address of employer. Designs to be sent in by March 21st, 1917.

Conditions of "Progress" Competitions

The Editor reserves the right of publishing any or all the designs submitted, and while every care will be taken of drawings, no responsibility is accepted should any loss or damage be sustained. Those desiring their designs returned must send postage to cover cost of same. No award will be made unless at least three designs are sent in for any one competition. Unless otherwise stated drawings are to be in black and white only,

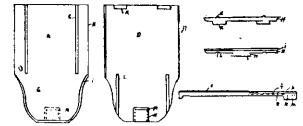
Recent Building Patents

Roofing Tile.—A patent, No. 37,110, has been taken out by William Black, builder, of Arthur Street, Timaru, and John Muir, pottery worker, of Craigie Avenue, Timaru. It consists



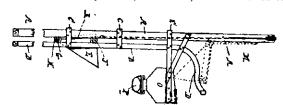
of a double bead working into recess double bead bottom flat of tile recess on top flat of tile, heads on top of tile to prevent backwash, ornamental stops to prevent tile slipping, also foot-rests to prevent slipping when engaged in roofing.

Slate Tile.—A patent, No. 26,877, has been taken out quite recently by William Black, builder, of 112 Arthur Street, Timaru, and John Muir, pottery worker, of Cain



Street, Timaru. It comprises beads to prevent the rain from driving under the tile, bevelled edges to make the tile lighter, and a bevelled clip which is intended to act as a lock and to keep the tile in position.

Concrete Hoist.—A patent, No. 37,191, has been taken out by Charles Perley Baker, contractor, of Eltham. It con-



sists, generally, in a bucket adapted to hold the material that is suspended from hoisting means in such a manner that the bucket has a tendency to tip down, and a vertical guiding-