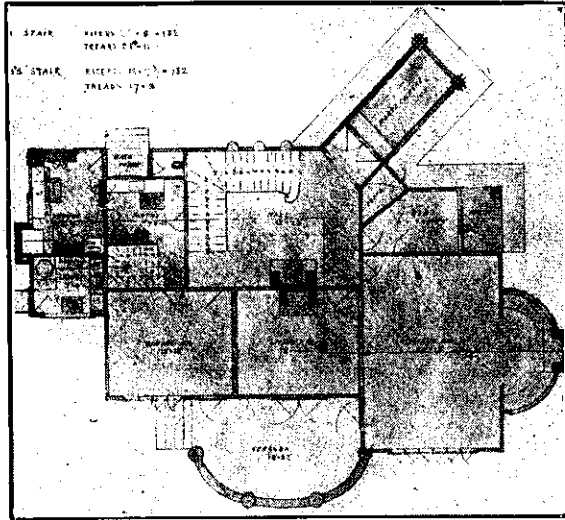


the occupants of a car to drive right into shelter before they dismount. The owner's bath-room is well appointed, and has tiled walls and floor; there is also a tiled shower-room where the temperature

stations of the new subways in New York City. It is also being used in the construction of the new Pennsylvania Hotel. Another use to which this material has been put is the fire-proofing of large electric cables. A layer of the lath is wrapped round the cable, wired in place, and plastered.



Ground Plan of Residence for Mr. C. Court, Auckland.

of the shower can be fixed at any desired point by operating a single lever. This home was designed by Mr. Jas. T. D. Lloyd, A.N.Z.I.A. of Auckland. The builders were Messrs. Construction, Ltd., 204 Victoria Arcade, Auckland.

Fire-Proof Lathing.

A novel fire-proof lathing is described in the "Engineering News Record" of New York, which consists of a rectangular mesh of light wires with a terra-cotta covering baked on, and is said to have found extensive application in New York City. The cross-shaped terra-cotta tablets which are baked on to the wires at their junction are not continuous, so that the lath can be put up in rolls for shipment, the wires bending at the junctions of the terra-cotta tablets. The terra-cotta, however, does stiffen the wire very much, and makes it easy to form a flat surface for plastering. The porous terra-cotta forms a bond with mortar, obviating the necessity for forcing the mortar through, to form a key at the back; another advantage is that no furring strips are required. The stiffness of the lath is such that in some office-buildings in New York City it was stretched tight from ceiling to floor and plastering was applied directly to both sides, forming a two-inch solid partition, and the construction was approved by the New York Building Department after fire tests. Another use of this material is to form a plastering surface on which a finishing coat may be applied to concrete walls. By placing the wire lath against the inside of the forms before the concrete is poured, the lath is left embedded in and firmly attached to the concrete, and furnishes a rough terra-cotta surface of sufficient bond for plastering. This lath has been used extensively in this way in the

Australian Soldiers take up Poultry Farms.

In the course of an address on "The Poultry Industry in Australia," at the Trades Hall, Christchurch, recently, Mr. J. B. Merrett stated that the Australian Government had invested over £30,000 in plant for the purpose of starting returned soldiers in the poultry industry. A complete township had been built at Burnside (some 20 miles from Sydney), and each returned soldier was provided with a five-acre lot, a house, and £2 8s. per week while learning the industry there. The returned men express complete satisfaction with the arrangements, and, so far, the scheme has been highly successful.

Concrete Ships.

The project for the building of concrete ships in New Zealand was discussed by the Dunedin Manufacturers' Association recently. Mr. R. Y. Constable, naval architect to the Union Steam Ship Company, did not give the proposal much encouragement, as he thought that what New Zealand could do in the matter would be infinitesimal. Cement, he said, had no hope, under ordinary conditions, against steel or wood. Another speaker suggested the reinforcing with concrete of the 40-odd old iron hulls in New Zealand to make them seaworthy. He also thought a measure of support should be given to the question of constructing wooden ships. The engining of the concrete ships was a very serious point. No plant south of the line was capable of building the boilers, and he was afraid that the difficulties of obtaining the plates from Home would be very great.

Returned Soldiers' Club at Christchurch.

The Returned Soldiers' Association of Canterbury has now secured a section, half an acre in extent, in Gloucester Street, adjoining the Masonic Hall, where it has been decided to build a new club-house. It is to be a two-storied building in brick, at an estimated cost of about £12,000. A striking feature will be a Memorial Hall (which will be open to the public). On the walls of this hall will be placed Rolls of Honours, on which will be inscribed the names of all Canterbury men who have fallen in action, or died while on active service. In the plans submitted by the architect, Mr. J. S. Guthrie, provision is made for the following:—Lecture hall, dining-room, billiard-room, two card-rooms two reading rooms, ladies' room, caretaker's room, offices, buffet, bathrooms and lounge, and a lift is to be installed.