

ment House, with the whole Government Group, is but an element in a larger system of parallel-set public edifices, all regulated by the same standard, which is intended to extend through the entire city and to characterise it. Hence, appropriate scale and relationship to the other masses is imperative. To illustrate the conception of general relationship of important structures—but not their style—there are appended plans, elevations, and sections of the Government Group, and a general perspective view of the Capital from the preliminary city design.

Following on the above conditions, etc., are full details of the site, accommodation and facilities, etc., with illustrations of site, elevation and section, diagrams of Public and Government groups of buildings and a plan of Canberra similar to the one published in July Progress. We publish the plan of the Government Group site and a view of Canberra from a painting by W. Lister Lister.

Cement Notes

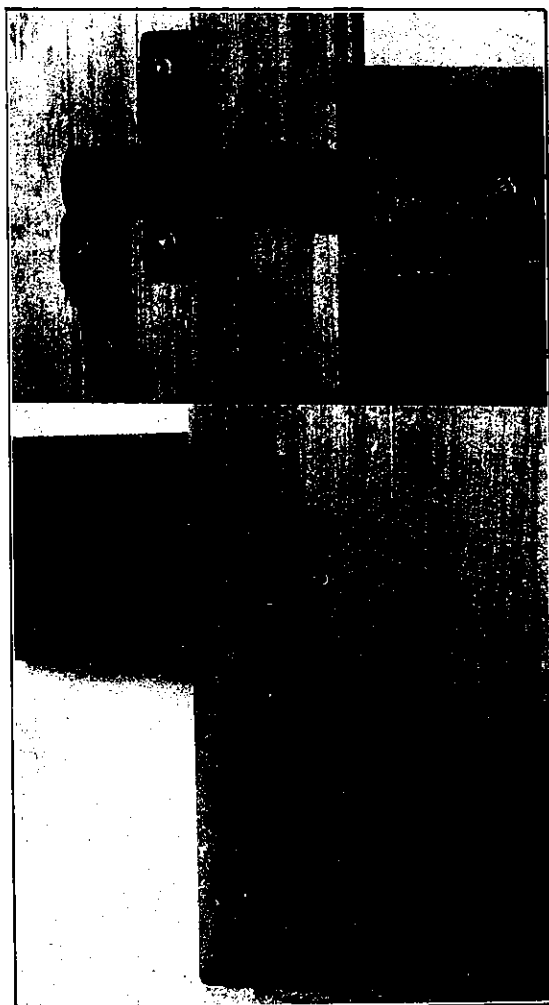
By PETER ELLIS

EXCESSIVE RE-INFORCEMENT OF CONCRETE

The cohesion of the constituent particles of concrete is one of its most valuable features; it is therefore very unwise to insert too much iron or steel in the body of the concrete because it cuts up the mass into small portions, thereby lessening its cohesion and destroying its compressive strength. Just enough and no more should be the rule for reinforcement, were it not that concrete lacks tensile strength it would be better probably without reinforcement altogether. Heavy thick reinforcement members should also be avoided, four $\frac{1}{4}$ in. bars are often better than one $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and these should only be inserted where the material is subject to tension, woven wire of fine mesh should never be used and as a rule round rods and thick plain wire is better than mesh work or punched plating, and



Bath Room Panel by Herbert Bros., Shortland Street, Auckland,
in Sireaky Antiques



Jarrah Thumb Latch designed by Gerald E. Jones, Lic. R.I.B.A.,
Queen Street, Auckland