and in order that competitors may be on a perfectly equal footing in respect to the size of the building, the lengths of wall surfaces are now given and must be adhered to.

For Oils and Water Colours there must be a length of outer wall of 250 feet and the possibility of extension must be kept in view. If the building is arranged or planned as suggested, the arms of the cross might be omitted or extended, and the building yet present a perfectly finished appearance at any time.

In giving the length of the outside wall required for oil and water colours the Assessor wishes it to be borne in mind by the competitors that the promotors may wish to spend at first only the £9600 at present allotted. So that it would be well to point out how much of the design can be erected for that sum and also to suggest possible enlargements. The work at any stage must not present an unfinished appearance.

#### ENGRAVINGS

These may be provided for in a bay or in a separate room. In either case the wall surface of about 60 feet would be sufficient and in both cases the sky-light should be so arranged that each wall is equally well lighted. (See notes on lighting).

## MINIATURES

The Miniatures should be placed in a separate room and this should certainly be off the Entrance Vestibule opposite the Curator's room. A room having a superficial space of between 200 and 225 feet will be ample.

# LATRINES '& LOCKER ROOMS

These have in some cases been well designed and placed, but in considering these and the entrance to them from the basement, it must be remembered that the Art Gallery will be very often used for conversazionies, and at these times these locker rooms and lavatories would be used as cloak rooms so that the entrance to them must be direct, that is to say it must not be necessary to pass through the main portion of the building before reaching them.  $\Lambda$  double doorway should be arranged for entrance The lavatories need not be partitioned and exit. off, it would be sufficient if the basin were in a recess off the locker room with entrance to the w.c. from the recess. The locker rooms might well be rather larger than originally stated. It would be better that the superficial area should be about 200 feet including the lavatory recess.

### BASEMENT

It should be kept in mind that it is necessary that the basement entrance should have some architectural dignity as when the building is used for conversaziones this would be the entrance for the guests and the stairs leading from the basement entrance hall would give access to the retiring rooms. It may be considered more convenient to have two staircases leading on either side to the men's and ladies' retiring rooms for in this way the rooms can be approached perhaps more readily than by the central staircase leading at first into the gallery.

The locker rooms may be as stated in the original conditions as at the basement level, but wherever they are placed, a point to remember is that it must be possible to reach them off the basement vestibule having a dignified architectural treatment and that it must be possible to get access and egress without any chance of crowding. Wherever the locker rooms and lavatories are placed, their position must not be apparent from the exterior.

#### STAIRS

From what has been stated it can be seen that it is not imperative to have a single staircase to carry out the desired arrangements, and that it may be thought more desirable to have two staircases but mentioner case the staircase and stairs must be treated in an architectural manner, and be of sufficient importance to make them suitable for exhibition purposes. They must therefore be thoroughly well lighted.

## CURATOR'S ROOM,

The Curator's room should undoubtedly be off the Entrance Hall, opposite the room for miniatures. It may be of the size already given for miniatures.

## ELEVATIONS

It was stated in the original Conditions, page 8, that the building should be in the classical style, drawn in a quiet, dignified simple manner. Although this is desired the building should still appear as it designed for the purpose of an art gartery. Competitors must be careful to avoid any appearance that would give a suggestion that it was designed for a mansoleum. It is required that the treatment should be original, not a mere copy of classical buildings. Those clevations which show an original treatment in a simple dignified manner, will receive more favourable consideration than those which are strictly in accord with classical examples or which show an unnecessarily ornate treatment.

As stated above, it would be a great blot on the design if the elevations showed the position of the lavatories. It must be remembered that the that it is important that the treatment should be elevations will be seen from every point of view and artistic and dignified on all fronts.

## INTERIOR DESIGN

The two portions of the design which seem to call for earefully considered architectural treatment, are the Vestibule and the Sculpture Hall, but in either case it must be remembered that however fine an architectural treatment may be, if it is not suitable for sculpture it will not serve the end in view.

In the galleries the bays which are formed by the cross partitions, can be wider than shown by many competitors. It will be found by working out the diagram for the lighting on the partition walls that probably a width of bay of about 18 feet will be possible. This of course will vary according to the position of the sky-light. Very few competitors have worked out the lighting problem on