

be required in the teaching adopted in this department.

A balcony is arranged facing north covered with asphalt. This is of ample size to utilize as an out-of-door class room in the summer.

Generally the planning and design gives all that can be desired for the purpose for which the building is intended, and a type of school building which is being adopted largely now on account of its hygienic principles.

The building is erected of hollow brick walls with rough cast and pointed brick finish, all internal partitions of brick, and roof covered with Marseilles tiles.

The architecture is of free English Renaissance treatment, adapted to school planning. The building, including the equipment and electric light cost nearly £6,000.

## The Registration of Architects

Judging by the number of cases given against the Institute of Architects, it looks as though the Act will have to be amended in the near future if it is to be of any use, either to members or the general public. As things stand at present there is a good deal of dissatisfaction all round, and the latest decision given in Christchurch will not tend to mend matters. It seems that the validity of some of the essential regulations of the Act is questioned, and unless the Institute decide to appeal against the Christchurch decision, members will have practically no security guaranteed them by the Act.

The Christchurch case alluded to is one in which an application by Hugh Robert Hamilton of Christchurch to be registered as a member of the Institute was heard before His Honor Mr. Justice Denniston, Mr. W. A. Cumming of Auckland being present to represent the Institute. His Honor (reports a Christchurch paper), in a lengthy judgment, said that an originating summons asked the Court to decide (1) whether or not the Council of the Institute was entitled to decline to register Hamilton on the ground that he declined to sign a statutory declaration as required by Regulation 14 of the Institute's regulations; and (2) whether or not Regulation 28 (d) of the same regulations was valid; it was also asked that the costs of the application should be paid by the defendants. The declaration which Hamilton declined to sign set out that he would not accept any trade or other discounts, or illicit or surreptitious commissions or allowances in connexion with any works which he might be engaged to superintend. On the undisputed facts his Honor thought it was clear that on the Statute the Institute was not entitled to require Hamilton to sign the declaration demanded from him, or indeed any declaration, and therefore the Institute was not entitled to decline to register Hamilton as a member of the Institute. As to the question of the validity of the regulation referring to misconduct of a member of the Institute, his Honor said that the conduct referred to in the regulation—that being in business

as a registered architect, the member is either solely or on his own account, or in partnership, is interested or concerned in the profits of any building operations—was not *malum in se*. It was a well-known practice of men qualified professionally as architects to undertake to build as well as to design a house. The practice was open to some objections if the same person were architect, builder, and inspector, but a would-be house owner who chose to accept this risk did so with his eyes open. His Honor, therefore, answered both questions in the negative and awarded the plaintiff £10 10s. costs. Mr. C. E. Salter was plaintiff's solicitor, and Messrs Chapman, Skerrett, Tripp and Blair solicitors for the defendant Institute. At the hearing Mr. Raymond, K.C., with him Mr. Salter, appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Blair for defendants.



Crayon drawing, by Miss White, Auckland, of Mr. Gerald Jones, Architect of that City, who has recently enlisted.

## Definition of Architecture

Architecture is not one art, it is many. Architecture is not an art only; it is also a science and an industry. For the fulfilment of all this, many and different qualities are required. There are diversities of gifts but one spirit. All the gifts must be exercised with the one spirit, the single aim towards the perfection of the final result as an expression of the Fine Arts, as an example of sound and perfect construction, as a practical solution of an economic problem R. Clipston Stugrès, (President A.I.A.) in "Architecture."