

tion Coy. supplied the two lifts installed, viz: One for passenger use, which has full automatic control, a carrying capacity of 10 cwt., and a speed of 145 feet per minute, the other is a goods lift, with switch-in-car control, and carries 40 cwt. at a speed of 100 feet per minute. Both lifts serve the five floors. Messrs. Chilwell and Trevithick, A.R.I.B.A., were the architects.

being fitted with book shelves for part of its length, to height of plaque rail.

On first floor there are five bedrooms, dressing room and bathroom, and sleeping balcony with direct access to the two principal bedrooms.

The walls, as seen from photograph, are rough cast picked out with a few encaustic tiles, and stained kauri trim, and roof covered with slates,



Interior of Shop of New Premises for Messrs. Whitcombe and Tombs, Ltd., Queen Street, Auckland.
Chilwell and Trevithick, A.R.I.B.A., Architects.

Residences.

The house shown on page 36 is the home of T. A. Longuet, Esq., Kelvin Avenue, Epsom, and is sufficiently elevated to command ideal views of the harbour and surrounding district. The house is of the usual wood frame construction on brick foundations and sleeper walls, parts springing straightway from the surface rock, as seen in the near corner of the illustration, for this reason the brick base was not exposed to view.

The main floor, comprising kitchen, servery and dining room, living and billiard rooms, is of wood, the remaining portion being the projecting wing, comprising bathroom, fuel and wash-house, etc., is of concrete, level with ground.

The billiard room is larger than usual, also serving the purpose of reception room and library,

without eaves to main portion. G. H. Edwards, Grey Lynn, was the contractor, and L. Bater, Ponsonby, sub-contractor for the plasterer's work, Messrs. Chilwell and Trevithick, A.R.I.B.A., being the architects.

"Vital thing though ventilation be, it is seldom or never satisfactorily practised. Both natural and artificial ventilation are hampered by fears of draughts; and anxious experiments are made to discover exactly how many feet of air may be permitted to move per second and how much cubic space is necessary to allow change of air without draught. Fear of perflation, which is the best form of ventilation, renders perfect ventilation quite impossible, and makes the state of the air in many private houses and public places a disgrace to civilisation."—Dr. Macfie in "Air and Health."