

money for plant, etc., and acts as the Guild Bank. The Guild of Builders (London), Ltd., for instance, has an overdraft of £8,000 secured against payments due under contracts. The local authority makes weekly payments to the Guild for labour and materials and other authorised charges. Arrangements have been made by the Guild whereby a cheque presented at the local co-operative society enables the secretary of the local Guild to draw the wages for the week. The Guild undertakes to keep a record of costs in accordance with a system of costing approved or prescribed by the local authority. The allowance of £40 per house is paid into a pool, upon which each Guild Committee engaged in supplying labour is entitled to draw. Two sets of time sheets have to be made out—one for the time actually worked, which counts as cost; the other for wet time, sickness, etc., which comes out of the "pool." Thus, all Guilds alike pay into the pool, but draw out only what is necessary. Any surplus in the pool will go for the betterment of the industry, and the creation of a reserve. When this reserve is large enough, it is intended that all guildsmen shall be "on the strength."

CONTINUOUS PAY.

The Guild form of contract has been subjected to criticism by Building Trade Employers on the ground that: (1) the £40 a house is in the nature of a subsidy, and that in this matter the Guilds possess an unfair advantage over other employers. Guildsmen reply that there is nothing to prevent other employers paying their workmen continuous wages. The Guilds claim that continuous pay, instead of adding to cost, actually reduces it, because the men work better under this system; (2) it has been said that the allowance of 6 per cent. is too high for establishment charges. Guildsmen point out that this sum provides not only for head office expenses, but for maintenance of plant and insurance.

GUILD MEMBERSHIP.

A man who wishes to volunteer for Guild service fills in a form, which he can obtain at any of the Building Trade Union branches, in which he states the nature of his craft and declares that he is willing to work for the Guild when called up. There has been no difficulty in getting men to volunteer. There is always a long waiting list. When a man volunteers, his name is placed on a list in date order, and he is called up in that order. If he does not respond, his name is not struck out, but is placed at the bottom of the list. I came across numerous instances of workmen who had left good jobs and good pay to volunteer for the Guild. One general foreman I had met had left a job where he was getting £2 a week more than the Guild pays him. He said, speaking of the Guilds: "This is the sort of thing I dreamed of when a young man, but could never quite figure out." In another instance a district organiser of the Brick-

layers' Union threw up his organising work to lay bricks for the Guild. He felt that he would not be doing his duty unless he placed his skill at the service of the Guild. In another instance a man left the security of employment with the Port of London Authority to volunteer for the Guild. These cases are typical, and they suggest that there is something in the scheme of Guild organisation which evokes spontaneous enthusiasm.

(To be Continued.)

Christchurch War Memorial.

The winning design for the Bridge of Remembrance War Memorial is from the firm of Prouse and Gummer, architects, of Wellington and Auckland. Mr. Allan C. Ford, architect, of Invercargill, was placed second by the assessor, Mr. Leslie D. Coombs, of Dunedin, out of 24 designs sent in. The first prize is £100 and the second £50. It is hoped to proceed with the work of the understructure of the bridge at once. It was laid down definitely some time ago that the understructure was to be done by the City Council. As soon as this is finished the Committee can proceed with the erection of the memorial in accordance with Messrs Prouse and Gummer's design.

The assessor's report says that the winning design shows "distinct originality and a comprehension of the situation," and would be a beautiful and permanent memorial.

Addressing the meeting of the Committee, at which the assessor's decision was announced, Mr. L. D. Coombs, President of the Dunedin Branch of the Institute of Architects, said cost had a great deal to do with the solution of the problem, and the winner had given the maximum for the money. In economy of material the author was a master. Great simplicity marked the design. The bridge is to be erected over the River Avon at Cashel Street, replacing the existing structure, and is estimated to cost £17,000 for the superstructure. We hope to be able to publish the design in our next issue, together with the assessor's report.

War Memorial for Wanganui.

A movement to erect a suitable memorial in Wanganui to the memory of the soldiers from the town and district who fell in the war took definite shape on the 1st of this month, when a sub-committee, representative of the Borough Council and other local bodies, the Patriotic Society, and the returned soldiers, came to a decision. It was resolved to erect a memorial tower of striking design on Durie Hill, near the site of the flagstaff. The spot commands a wide view of country and sea, and as an electric elevator carries people to the site the tower will be very accessible.