DESCRIPTIVE

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

OF THE

SIXTY-EIGHT COMPETITIVE DESIGNS

FOR THE

GREAT TOWER

FOR LONDON,

COMPiled AND EDITED BY

Fred. C. Lynde, A.M.Inst.C.E.,

25, Cross Street, Manchester, and 9, Victoria Street, Westminster, London,

FOR

THE TOWER COMPANY, LIMITED,
St. Stephen's Chambers, Westminster,
London, S.W.

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1890.
The Illustrations are all engraved to the uniform scale of 300 Feet to an Inch.

NOTE.—The Design which obtained the First Premium value 500 Guineas, will be found on page 82; and on page 110 will be found the Design which obtained the Second Premium, value 250 Guineas.

The Numbers attached to the Designs are consecutive, and simply indicate the order in which they were examined by the Judges, without any reference to their respective merits.
PREFACE.

One of the objects of greatest interest at Paris is The Eiffel Tower, which is situated in the Champ de Mars. It was designed by the eminent French Engineer, M. Gustave Eiffel, and formed the most remarkable feature of the French Exhibition of 1889.

In the construction of this Tower, 7,500 tons of Steel and Iron were used, consisting of 12,000 specially designed pieces, fastened together with 2,500,000 rivets, the number of drilled holes being 7,000,000.

The height of the Eiffel Tower is 300 metres, or 984.26 feet above the ground. The cost was £280,000.

The graceful form of the Eiffel Tower was not determined by considerations of its appearance, but by mathematical considerations dependent upon the conditions of the wind's intensity. It rests upon its foundations on four feet, each of which consists of four main girders, braced together by lattice girders and crossbeams. The structure therefore rests upon sixteen main frames, four rising out of each foot. By this means, the total weight of the Tower is distributed over a large area, which reduces the pressure per square foot upon the foundations. In fact, the foundations are loaded with no greater weight than those of an ordinary five-storied building.

The project of building the Eiffel Tower was attacked with much animosity, as is usually the case with new undertakings, but the large amount of public patronage which it continues to receive proves that such opposition was unfounded.
The popularity of the Eiffel Tower may be fairly gauged by the receipts in connection with it. During the Exhibition the net takings on the Tower amounted to £260,000, a sum almost equal to its cost.

During the period the Tower has been open, since the closing of the Exhibition, the average weekly receipts from entrance charges alone (excluding rents of shops and profits
from the restaurants and other sources) amounted to £1,148, and this during very unfavourable weather. The receipts from the shops, restaurants, concerts, &c., would very materially raise the above-named weekly average, leaving a very large profit over expenses. The Eiffel Tower has already rendered valuable service to science, besides affording special opportunities for observation and research, which, owing to its altitude, are not otherwise attainable. Taking into consideration the enormous popularity of the Eiffel Tower and the consequent pecuniary benefits conferred on those interested in that undertaking, it is not too much to anticipate that, in the course of a short time, every important country will possess its tall Tower. The project of erecting a great Tower in London soon found the willing support of many capitalists, who felt convinced that if the scheme were properly laid before the public there would be no great difficulty in accomplishing the object.

A company was formed, viz.: The Tower Company, Limited, the promoters being the following gentlemen: Sir Edward W. Watkin, Bart., M.P., E. H. Carbutt, Esq., M.Inst.C.E., William Mewburn, Esq., Captain Francis Pavy, R. W. Perks, Esq., Henry D. Pochin, Esq., J.P., and the late T. A. Walker, Esq., contractor for the Manchester Ship Canal, Severn Tunnel, and other works. These gentlemen at once proceeded to place the scheme before the public. The first step in this direction was to invite designs to be submitted for competition, two prizes being offered, the value of which were 500 guineas and 250 guineas.

The response to this invitation resulted in sixty-eight designs and suggestions being sent in, some of which were from the United States, Germany, Australia, Sweden, Italy, Austria, Turkey, and Canada. The very great public interest which the exhibition of the drawings created has induced the promoters to publish the principal
elevations, engraved to a uniform reduced scale of 300 feet to an inch, in the following pages.

To adjudicate upon the merits of the designs, a Committee of Jurors was appointed, among whom were Sir Frederick Bramwell, Sir Benjamin Baker, Sir Edward J. Harland, M.P., Mr. J. F. Moulton, Q.C., Professor Alex. B. W. Kennedy, Mr. Charles Liddell, C.E., Mr. Verity, and Mr. E. H. Carbutt, Chairman.

After very careful consideration, the first prize of 500 Guineas was awarded to Messrs. A. D. Stewart, J. M. McLaren and W. Dunn, of London, and the second prize of 250 Guineas was gained by Messrs. J. J. Webster and W. Haigh, of Liverpool.

The jurors honourably mentioned the design of Mr. Max am Ende, and expressed a high opinion of ingenuity displayed in many of the other designs.

Both the Prize Designs are for steel structures, octagonal in form, the first being 1,200 feet, and the second, 1,300 feet high.

Sir Benjamin Baker has consented to become Engineer of the project, and he will, with his wide engineering experience, make the Tower unexceptionable, not only as an engineering structure, but as a work of utility.

It is proposed that the Tower shall be much more spacious and of greater altitude than the Eiffel Tower, with a view to its being still more useful, and to accommodate a larger portion of the public. Special facilities for pleasure-seekers will be provided, such as Restaurants, Theatre, Shops, Turkish Baths, Promenades, Winter Gardens, and a variety of other amusements, which will not only afford healthful recreation for the million, but, it is anticipated, will insure a profitable return for the Shareholders.

The Tower will be provided with Elevators, and upon the top stage will be an Observatory and rooms for scientific experiments, which will form a very interesting feature of
this undertaking. Experiments in signalling from the Eiffel Tower have already been made, with the result that it has been successfully accomplished at a distance of 75 miles. Observations in recording the intensity and direction of the wind under varying conditions, the micrographic study of the air, and the question of the existence of bacillae in certain pure and rarified media, are only a few of the important investigations which would be demonstrated. Astronomical observations from this immense height, with such purity of air, and freedom from mists, will extend our knowledge in this branch of science, and render meteorological photography more perfect.

Doctors in Paris have already discovered the benefits to be derived by patients suffering from pneumonia and throat affections, and many under their advice have availed themselves of the “pure air cure” on the Eiffel Tower with very beneficial results, thus the Tower may be utilized in the interests of suffering humanity.

Many sites have been suggested as suitable for the Tower, with the result that the high land between Willesden and Harrow at Wembly Park, has been selected (subject to further consideration), consisting of an estate of 280 acres, of which 150 may be appropriated for the use of the Tower and surrounding Park. This Tower would stand at a considerable elevation instead of as in the case of Eiffel Tower being at the river level.

The natural beauty of this well-wooded country, and facility of access (being only 12 minutes from Baker Street by railway), render it a most desirable site, particularly as the Metropolitan Railway passes through it, and that company is constructing a special station for the accommodation of visitors, and have agreed to book passengers in concert with other companies from all parts of England at through fares.
The following is a Copy of the Specification issued by the Promoters on November 1st, 1889.

**Tower.**

The Promoters offer Prizes of 500 guineas for the best and of 250 guineas for the second best Design and Estimate for a Tower of not less than 1,200 feet in height

**Specification.**

1. The designer will assume that the foundations are perfect—that is to say, sand, stone, hard clay, or gravel—and will estimate accordingly.

2. The structure must be so designed as to resist wind pressure, sudden storms, and be guarded as regards lightning. The material preferred is steel, but the designer is not to be confined to the use of that, or any other material. The designer may consider, if steel be used, a stability, under a maximum wind pressure of 56lbs. per square foot, the stress on the steel not to exceed $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons per square inch, and under an assumed pressure of double that amount, the structure to be stable as a whole, but he will adopt his own strength and strains.

3. As regards lifts, the designer can either provide for one vertical lift from the bottom to top, or a series of lifts. The safety of the lifts is matter of first importance. Speed is important.

4. The Tower must be divided into such number of storeys as the designer thinks will best suit his design, while giving adequate floor space, and each of these storeys must be capable of bearing the weight of restaurants, offices, &c. The lifts must be supplemented as from storey to storey by staircases. As matter of information, it may be mentioned that the "Eiffel" Tower has two "Roux" lifts to the first platform,
which can raise together 2,400 visitors per hour; two "Otis" lifts, together, 800 per hour; and one "Edoux" lift, from second to third platform, 800 per hour. Speed, feet per minute: "Roux," 197; "Otis," 394; and "Edoux," 177.

5. Provision must be made for Electric Lighting, &c.

6. It is not intended in these suggestions to do more than give outlines for the guidance of the designer; as it is desired that he should have full liberty in the combinations he chooses to effect.

7. Designs to be accompanied by bills of quantities and estimates of:
   a. The weight (and description) of material.
   b. Cost of lifts (with description).
   c. Cost of labour, and superintendence in construction.

8. The designs and estimates are open to all competitors, and must be sent in on or before the end of February next, unless further time be applied for by foreign competitors. Any such application will be considered on its merits.

9. The Jury who will decide on designs and estimates sent in will be:
   Sir Frederick Bramwell, F.R.S., M.Inst.C.E.
   Benjamin Baker, Esq., M.Inst.C.E.
   Sir Edward Harland, Bart, M.P.
   Prof. Alex. B. W. Kennedy, F.R.S., M.Inst.C.E.
   Charles Liddell, Esq., C.E.
   J. F. Moulton, Esq., Q.C., F.R.S., Assoc.Inst.C.E.
   T. A. Walker, Esq, Assoc.Inst.C.E.
   Thomas Verity, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., F.C.L.
   E. H. Carbrett, M.Inst.C.E., Chairman
   with power to add to their number.

10. The designs will be publicly exhibited (with or without the name and address of the designer, as the designer himself may decide) in London prior to, or subsequently to, adjudication.

Edward W. Watkin,
E. H. Carbrett,
William Mewburn,
Francis Paw,
R. W. Perks,
Henry D. Pochin,
T. A. Walker,

Alfred B. Garside, Secretary.

Offices of the Company,
St. Stephen's Chambers,
Westminster, S.W.
DESIGN No. 1.

By M. T. OTIS, Rochester, U.S.A.
DESIGN No. 1.

By M. T. OTIS, Rochester, U.S.A.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,355 feet.

**Base**—400 feet square.

**Weight**—If of Iron, 26,500 tons; if of Steel, 21,300 tons.

**Material of Design submitted**—Chiefly Iron.

**Cost**—No Cost given.

MAIN FEATURES CLAIMED:

A Banquet Room, 400 feet square, 50 feet high. A Balcony 50 feet wide all round at the top of first section. Three Elevators and winding stairs. An Observatory 57 feet square.

The top of the Tower is surmounted by a gilt ball, 30 feet diameter.

Bolts are used throughout instead of rivets.

It is claimed that "there can be no swaying by the wind."

The Tower proper is supported upon 64 posts, thus distributing the weight over a large area, and thereby preventing settlement, should the foundation not be sufficiently solid.
DESIGN No. 2.

By D. Vernon, Topsham.
DESIGN No. 2.

By D. VERNON, Topsham, Devon.

**Height**—1,225 feet.
DESIGN No. 3.

"NORTHUMBRIAN."

JOHN BATEY, 47, HEYTESBURY STREET, DUBLIN.
DESIGN No. 3.—"Northumbrian."

JOHN BATEY,
47, Heytesbury Street, Dublin.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,216 feet.

Base—Square, Length of Side, 520 feet.

Weight—9,574 tons.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£40,957.

MAIN FEATURES CLAIMED:

The main supports consist of 4 steel tubes, 3 feet diameter at top and 15 feet diameter at bottom. The absence of all strains except compression. The upper end of each tube to form a cistern for water for working the hoists, &c.

The top of Tower is arranged for lighthouse illumination. The total weight of lantern, &c., above the top of tubes is under 20 tons. Four lifts to the top platform of Tower—two cages being used to balance the remaining two—thus very little power would be required. On the outside each lift a staircase is provided.
DESIGN No. 4.

By H. FIDLER, Lyndhurst, Grove Park, Chiswick.
DESIGN No. 4.

By H. FIDLER,
Lyndhurst Grove Park, Chiswick.

PARTICULARS.

Height — 1,200 feet.
Base — 500 feet square.
Weight — 11,500 tons.
Material — Steel.
Cost — £350,000.

MAIN FEATURES CLAIMED:

The calculation for wind pressure is taken at 56 lbs. per square foot upon an area equal to three times the net area seen in front elevation. The vertical lift shaft for the entire height of 1,200 feet is surrounded by a continuous staircase. Two separate and independent staircases will be provided from the ground to the first floor, and one staircase the remainder of the height.

There are 4 cages, having a speed of 280 feet per minute, each cage to hold 60 people, capable of conveying 1,440 persons per hour, from the ground level to fourth floor. The top of the Tower is surmounted by a lantern with Electric Light.
"CIRCUMFERENTIALLY, RADIALY, AND DIAGONALLY BOUND."

C. BAILLAIRGE, CITY ENGINEER, QUEBEC, CANADA.
DESIGN No. 5.—"Circumferentially, Radially and Diagonally Bound.

C. BAILLAIRGE,
City Engineer, Quebec, Canada.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,600 feet.

Base—Circular.

Weight—14,303 tons.

Materials—Cast and Wrought Iron.

Cost—925,516 dollars.

MAIN FEATURES CLAIMED:

Capability of being taken down in sections—each section being useful for other purposes. All bolted together instead of being rivetted. There are elevators and stairs, and galleries at each stage 20 feet in width, excepting those to four upper tiers which are 10 feet wide. The structure being closed, the wind pressure is calculated at 56 lbs. There are 204,000 square feet, and the maximum wind pressure exerted is 4,204 tons. The resistance is as 3·4 to 1. The factor of safety would be increased if the glazing were to be blown out in a hurricane. The vertical pressure exerted on the foundation area is less than \( \frac{1}{4} \) ton to each superficial foot, with a maximum pressure of \( 1\frac{1}{16} \) ton per superficial foot. Lighting by Electricity is the method adopted.
By S. FISHER, 32, Eagle Wharf Road, London, N.
DESIGN No. 6.

By S. FISHER,
32, Eagle Wharf Road, London, N.

PARTICULARS.

Height—2,000 feet, capable of being reduced to 1,700 feet, 1,500 feet, or 1,250 feet.

Base—Circular, Diameter equal to \( \frac{1}{3} \) height.

Weight—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>1,250 ft.</th>
<th>1,500 ft.</th>
<th>1,750 ft.</th>
<th>2,000 ft.</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>104,289 tons</td>
<td>172,962 tons</td>
<td>234,493 tons</td>
<td>312,550 tons</td>
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Materials—Cast and Wrought Iron.

Cost—

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>1,250 ft. high</th>
<th>1,500 ft. high</th>
<th>1,750 ft. high</th>
<th>2,000 ft. high</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>£1,065,365</td>
<td>£1,758,995</td>
<td>£2,381,480</td>
<td>£3,159,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MAIN FEATURES CLAIMED:

A spiral column ornamented to form a "National Monument"—in short, a "Monument of Hieroglyphics emblematical of British History during Queen Victoria's Reign." It is suggested to run a locomotive engine and train half-way up the spiral gradient. The gradient would begin at 1 in 20 and gradually increase to 1 in 10. It is intended to have 12 hydraulic lifts, and engine power of 500 nominal horse power.
DESIGN No. 7.

By KINKEL and POHL, WASHINGTON, U.S.A.
DESIGN No. 7.

By KINKEL and POHL, Washington, U.S.A.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,250 feet.

Base—Circular, Diameter of Base, 192 feet.

Weight—Not given.

Material—Steel throughout.

Cost—1,687,900 dollars.

MAIN FEATURES CLAIMED:

This Tower consists of 16 hyperbolic curved legs of latticed steel, diminishing from 30 feet at the bottom to 5 feet at the top. The architectural ornamental work is in modern Indian Oriental style, with large promenade terraces, pavilions, minarets, &c. "The principal features are the mighty proportions of the Tower," the large public lobby with a mighty dome 192 feet diameter, and with a total floor space of 80,000 square feet. There are 4 elevators, in sections, to run at 250 feet per minute. The wind pressure is calculated at 60 lbs. per square foot. The globe at the apex is 25 feet diameter, and contains 16 powerful electric lights. The balconies are also provided with electric lights. On the ground floor are 12 large rooms useful for restaurants, bazaars, &c., each of about 4,000 square feet; similar rooms are provided on every floor.
DESIGN No. 8.

"WP."

F. O. PEARSON AND B. H. WALLIN,
Göteborgs Mek Werkstad, Göteborg, Sweden.
DESIGN No. 8. ("W."),

F. O. PERSSON and B. H. WALLIN,
Göteborgs Mek Werkstad, Göteborg,
Sweden.

PARTICULARS.

Height — 1,200 feet.
Base — Hexagonal.
Weight — 7,000 tons.
Material — Steel.
Cost — Not given.

The total cost of the lifts amounts to about £15,000. The cost of the construction and superintendence of the building amounts to about £12,000.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The principal bearing member of this design is a cylindrical or hexagonal tube, built of steel plates, sufficiently large in diameter to allow of elevators to move up and down. This tube is 36 feet diameter at base, and 15 feet at the top, and rests at its base on 6in. roll bearings, 7 feet long, the journals being 2 feet diameter and 7 feet long. This Tower is hexagonal in shape, and is divided into 4 main stories, the lowest of which has a superficial area of 60,000 square feet. The second story has a floor space of 23,000 square feet. Total floor space equal to 130,000 square feet. Staircases and lifts are provided.
DESIGN No. 9.

"MULTUM IN PARVO."

R. NETTLE, REDRUTH.
DESIGN  No. 9.—"Multum in Parvo."

R. NETTLE, Redruth.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,500 feet.

**Weight**—Not given.

**Materials**—Steel and Iron.

**Cost**—£204.94 1s. 0d.
DESIGN No. 10.

"MY TOWER."

F. WILKINS, 13, POLAND STREET, LONDON, W.
DESIGN No. 10.—"My Tower."

F. WILKINS, C.E.,
13, Poland Street, London, W.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,234 feet.
Base—40 feet in diameter.
Materials—Steel and glass.
Cost—£107,000.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The Tower contains residences and offices. There are 12 automatic lifts. The downward motion of the lifts will supply pure air, which may be laid on to houses, &c. It is lighted by Electricity. All the metal is to be enamelled.

The designer proposes to build this Tower in Kensington Gardens, or in the Exhibition Road, and that it should be used for model lodgings, residential flats, public and private offices, observatories, exhibitions, shows, library patent office, courts of arbitration, stock exchange, County Council, scientific institutions, and all other measures tending to civilize and educate the human race. Fireproof chambers for deeds, &c., picture galleries, art, science and literature, practical polytechnical institution, including education in agriculture, horticulture, &c., and numerous other purposes, including the supply of pure air to houses in the neighbourhood, laid on by pipes as gas is. This Tower would, in case of war, be used for signalling. The building of this Tower would take twelve months.
DESIGN No. 11.

E. S. SHAW, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
DESIGN No. 11.

E. S. SHAW,
Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,400 feet, with signal shaft another 100 feet, fixed to the top.

Base—Square, having sides of 500 feet.

Weight—Of metal only, 17,790 tons.

Materials—Steel and Iron.

Cost—£575,933.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

To have Tubular Columns at the corners of the square. The Ground Floor consists of 4 Pavilions of a total area of 74,000 square feet. The first, or principal floor, is 360 feet high, and is called the Promenade Floor. It is 300 feet square, and covers a net area of 75,000 square feet. The Drawing Room Floor is 575 feet above the ground, and contains 28,000 square feet. The Observation Floors are at a height of 1,200 feet to 1,230 feet above the ground, 100 feet square, with an area of 10,000 square feet, with covered gallery. Above these floors is provided a Weather Observatory, surmounted by a Lantern 10 feet diameter, for a powerful Electric Light from the roof of which observations may be made 1,400 feet above the ground. From the Promenade Floor to the Weather Observatory Floor, a distance of 950 feet, there is a single shaft, situated in the centre of the Tower, and provided with four wells for lifts. Two independent staircases, 3 feet wide, are provided outside this shaft, one for ascent, the other for descent. Speed of two lifts, 400 feet per minute, of remaining two lifts, 200 feet per minute. The total wind pressure upon the Tower is estimated at 3,000 tons, at 56 lbs. per square foot.
DESIGN No. 12.

E. WORRAL & CO., 26, BYROM STREET, LIVERPOOL.
DESIGN No. 12.

E. WORRAL & CO.,

26, Byrom Street, Liverpool.

PARTICULARS.

Height — 1,200 feet.
Base — Square.
Weight — Not stated.
Material — Mild Steel.
Cost — Not stated.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The top stage of the Tower measures 195 feet square, contains a Band Stand and Observatory and Restaurants. The roof is of steel and glass. The support from the ground is a rectangular shaft, 125 feet square at its narrowest points. The top stage therefore overhangs the shaft by 35 feet all round, supported by brackets.

There are four lifts, each containing 875 superficial feet, and there are four distinct staircases, each 20 feet wide, with resting places every 9 feet. The ground floor contains Machinery Rooms, Offices, &c., and projects on each side of the main shaft for about 40 feet, forming an area of over 40,000 superficial feet. The first and second stages project beyond the main shaft and are supported by brackets in a similar manner to the top stage. The first stage is 400 feet from the ground and is enclosed in sheet steel walls, as is also the ground floor; it contains stalls for merchandise, Restaurants, Promenade. The basement below this floor are large Dining Halls, Kitchens, Restaurants and Lavatories, and above is a Music Hall, with Promenade, Restaurants, and Lavatories, &c., &c. The second stage is 1,000 feet from the ground and contains Large Entertainment Hall, Restaurant, &c. Two of the lifts are arranged to stop at the different stages, and two to make express journeys at a high speed to the Grand Promenade at the top, 1,200 feet high.
DESIGN No. 13

THOS. V. TREW,
26, Tarbert Road, East Dulwich Grove, London, S.E.
DESIGN No. 13.

THOS. V. TREW,
26, Tarbert Road, East Dulwich Grove,
London, S.E.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,267 feet.

Base—Circular. 400 feet diameter, with 40 feet extra of buildings.

Weight—11,770 tons.

Materials—Steel and Iron.

Cost—Exclusive of Steel—£260,000.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This design is emblematical of the "Crown," supported upon the United Kingdom (represented by the "Rose, Shamrock and Thistle" with the Colonies and British Possessions for a base. There are 18 Vertical Girders bound together, and at the top is the Crown, the interior of which is lighted by 18 arc electric lamps. The platforms are arranged for Restaurants inside, and Promenades outside, being formed in terraces on the periphery to afford better view for a large number of people. There are seven lifts, 4 to first platform, 3 from there to summit, each to carry 30 passengers. The buildings round the base are of brickwork, stuccoed, intended for Bazaars, Engine and Boiler Sheds, or any suitable use.
DESIGN No. 14.

J. I. THORNYCROFT, Chiswick, London.
DESIGN No. 14.

J. I. THORNycroFT,
Chiswick, London.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,760 feet, equal \( \frac{1}{3} \) mile.

**Base**—Triangular.

**Weight**—16,830 tons.

**Material**—Steel.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This Tower is formed by **three** principal members or tubes. **Lifts** are supported and propelled by **air pressure** which fit in **continuous tubes**, extending from the bottom to the top of Tower. **Staircases** are also provided. The total number of people that can be accommodated on the Tower is **20,000** at one time.

The balanced air-pressure lifts have been especially designed for this Tower, two being **express lifts** from the base to the top, and one stopping at each stage.
DESIGN No. 15.

W. H. WOODCOCK,

6, VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W.
DESIGN No. 15.

W. H. WOODCOCK,
6, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,300 feet.

Base—Octagonal, 310 feet diameter.

Weight—Metal work only, 12,000 tons.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£349,250 (excepting cost of ornamentation.)

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This Tower is divided into four stories, at each of which, excepting the top, two platforms are provided, the space between the lower and upper platforms being utilised for restaurants, shops, post and telegraphic offices, the upper platforms being left clear for promenading. There are separate platforms for landing and despatching passengers. The upper and lower platforms are connected by short lifts or staircases. The platform areas at the various stages are—1st stage, 63,000 square feet; 2nd stage, 26,400 square feet; 3rd stage, 8,600. Top of Tower, 2,000 square feet.

Electrically-driven lifts are proposed, also Electric Lighting.

The speed of lifts is 200 feet per minute as a maximum. Special attention has been given to the safety of the lifts. The boiler-house is placed at some distance from the Tower to avoid heat and chimney dirt. Double Staircases are provided from base to top of Tower, one for ascending, the other for descending. The timber used is rendered fireproof.

It is proposed to have a naval projector for the top lantern.
DESIGN No. 16.

E. De Vere Buckingham,
St. John Street, Winchester.
DESIGN No. 16.

E. DE VERE BUCKINGHAM,

St. John Street, Winchester.

PARTICULARS:

Height—1,700 feet.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£235,603.
DESIGN No. 17.

J. HORTON, Copley, near Halifax, Yorks.
DESIGN No. 17.

J. HORTON,
Copley, near Halifax, Yorks.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,200 feet.

Base—180 feet diameter. The top measures 42 feet diameter.

Weight—16,760 tons.

Material—Corrugated Steel.

Cost—£399,600.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The shell of the Tower to be constructed of corrugated steel with 60 corrugations. The corrugations to run in straight channels from the bottom to the top. The bottom plates to be 1 inch thick, with a radius of 4 feet 6 inches and to taper to the top of the Tower to corrugations 9 inch radius of 1/4 inch plates. A Spiral Promenade from the bottom to the top is provided, also a Spiral Road for Tramcars reaching only half way up. The gradients to be 1 in 10.

A Telescopic Lift 150 feet long, is intended to be used in calm weather, worked by hydraulic power, the tube to be 6 feet diameter. The ram to be 18 inches diameter, 300 feet long, with its cylinder 3 feet diameter. There are 24 floors, 50 feet apart, and 72 hydraulic lifts, 3 for each floor.
DESIGN No. 18.

J. H. M. HARRISON-VASEY,
24, Vicarage Terrace, Sunderland.
DESIGN No. 18.

J. H. M. HARRISON-VASEY.

24, Vicarage Terrace, Sunderland.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,820 feet.

Base—Circular. Area of site, 20 acres.

Weight—30,000 tons.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£1,000,000.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

A large floor area and a spiral road of about 2½ miles under which a descending Railway is constructed, the incline of both being 1 in 20. The ground floor consists of lift station, waiting rooms, engine rooms, and general offices. The floors are constructed entirely of steel girders. A captive parachute to hold 4 persons, led in guides, is fitted in one of the corner towers, and regulated by a brake. The observatory floor is the highest, being 1,780 feet above the ground. This Tower to be fastened down by 64 steel bolts 36 feet long, and 3 feet diameter.
THE CENTURY TOWER.

J. W. COUCHMAN, PEMBURY ROAD, TOTTENHAM, LONDON.
DESIGN No. 19.—“The Century Tower.”

J. W. COUCHMAN,
Pembury Road, Tottenham, London.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,900 feet.

Base—Circular.

Weight—44,118 tons of metal.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£2,250,987.
DESIGN No. 20.

T. C. CLARKE, M.Inst.C.E., Broadway, New York
Prof. JOSEPH MAYER, Union Bridge, Con., U.S.A.,
and W. HILDENBRAND.
DESIGN No. 20.

T. C. CLARKE, M.Inst.C.E.,
Broadway, New York;
Prof. JOSEPH MAYER,
Union Bridge, Connecticut, U. S. A., and
W. HILDENBRAND.

PARTICULARS.

Height — 1,280 feet.

Base — 350 feet square. The main skeleton of Tower is octagonal, the lower portion being carried out in a square form.

Weight — 7,070 tons of metal.

Material — Steel.

Cost — £315,000.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

Great architectural elegance, with lifts and a circular staircase. This Tower has a capacity nearly double that of the Eiffel Tower. The floors are to be of concrete, laid on corrugated steel plates. The main stairway to have india-rubber treads. The time for completion would not exceed 18 months. "Otis" lifts are provided.
DESIGN No. 21.

"LIGHT, HEALTH, REST, PLEASURE."

JAMES J. ARNOLD, LINCOLNS EASTLEIGH, SOUTHAMPTON.
DESIGN No. 21.—"Light, Health, Rest, Pleasure.

JAMES J. ARNOLD,
Lincolns Eastleigh, Southampton.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,320 feet, or $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

**Base**—Hexagonal base, resolving itself into a circular column above.

**Weight**—142,207 tons.

**Materials**—Steel and Iron.

**Cost**—Not stated.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

In the first place, the greatest lighting surface for the interior. A cellular system is adopted, thereby insuring greater steadiness. There are six platforms. Restaurants, Dining Rooms, Offices, and a Chapel, Hotel, and Sanatorium are provided. The upper portion of the Tower is to be covered with glass, thus forming a Crystal Tower. Electric Light is provided. Lifts to travel at 600 feet per minute, worked by Electricity. The general scheme of the skeleton is that of a circular column resting on a hollow hexagonal plinth, provided with broad radiating wings.
"ALTIORA PETO."

HENRY ROSE,
2, PRINCES MANSIONS, VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W.;

E. J. EDWARDS, M.INST.C.E.,
12, DARTMOUTH STREET, WESTMINSTER.
DESIGN No. 22.—"Altiora Peto."

HENRY ROSE,
2, Princes Mansions, Victoria Street,
London, S.W.;

E. J. EDWARDS, M.Inst.C.E.,
12, Dartmouth Street, Westminster.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,274 feet.

Base—Octagonal. 470 feet at base, tapering to 40 feet diameter at top.

Weight—16,000 tons of Steel.

Materials—Steel framing, carrying tiles or terra-cotta panels, lined inside with match boarding and carton-pierre glass would be largely used.

Cost—£537,800.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

A two-track spiral Electric Railway, gradient 1 in 6, "Otis" Lifts, and two Staircases, 12 feet wide. The 8 main ribs or vertical girders are formed of four cruciform shaped columns. Each rib is 110 feet by 40 feet at the bottom, tapered to 10 feet by 10 feet at the top. There are 8 stages including the Lantern.

The Electric Railway would travel at 5 miles per hour, and 1,600 passengers per hour could be conveyed by it. The same installation would be used for Electric Lighting.

This Tower is provided with the usual Restaurants, Offices, Shops. There are 6 Bungalows on the 3rd stage and a Photographic room. On the 4th stage are 4 Club-houses, proposed to be let to London Clubs, with stage below. On the 5th stage, 2 large Dining or Reception Rooms to be let for private entertainments. On the 6th or top stage there are 4 look-out Bays, 1 Meteorological Room, Photographic Room, small Cafe, and a room for a Siren Foghorn to be used in conjunction with a Phonograph for advertising purposes. A powerful Electric Searchlight would be fixed in the Lantern, and a projector provided.
DESIGN No. 23.—"Ajax 4314390."

J. KELLY,
Pyrmont House, Winchmore Hill,
London, N.

PARTICULARS.

Height—2,000 feet.

Base—Square (1,672 feet side), containing a superficial area of 64 acres.

Weight—25,000 tons (exclusive of lifts and machinery).

Material—Steel throughout.

Cost—(For erecting and superintendence only) £120,000.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The different floors are reached by Lifts of the simplest type, working within the open columns at the corner of each main upright. This Tower is lighted by Electricity generated by the same engine which works the Lifts. It is designed for the special requirements of holding several Exhibitions simultaneously upon the different stages.
DESIGN No. 24.

"GORDON."

A. C. CUMMINGS,
26, Maygrove Road, Kilburn, London, N.W.
DESIGN No. 24.—"Gordon.

A. C. CUMMINGS,

26, Maygrove Road, Kilburn,

London, N.W.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,235 feet.

Weight—Not given.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£530,000, including foundations.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

There are 12 main columns of Steel, 2 inches thick at bottom, and ½ inch at the top. The columns up to the first floor will be filled with cement and stone ballast, to add stability and rigidity to the structure. There are 8 floors or stages. American Elevators are provided, also the Electric Light.
DESIGN No. 25.

C. LEAN, M.Inst.C.E.,
72, PALACE CHAMBERS, WESTMINSTER, S.W.
DESIGN No. 25.

C. Lean, M.Inst.C.E.,
72, Palace Chambers, Westminster, S.W.

PARTICULARS.

Height — 1,200 feet.
Base — Hexagonal.
Weight — Not stated.
Material — Steel.
Cost — Not stated.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This design has been prepared to accommodate a number of comparatively small Lifts. One, two, or more can be used at a time, according to the requirements of visitors, and some can be under repair without stopping the traffic of the Tower. This Tower is divided into six lengths, and for the present it is not intended to place floors excepting on the first, third, and sixth lengths. This design has a very large diameter at the top to obtain considerable floor space. The Tower consists of 6 main columns, each of which is composed of six minor columns, the bracing of which is so formed as to leave a space in the middle of each main column for the passage of lifts, or for a staircase, waiting-rooms, &c. Hydraulic rams are introduced, as in the Eiffel Tower, to adjust for settlement of foundations. On the top floor is a building for scientific observations. It is proposed to use Lifts, and to illuminate by the Electric Light.
DESIGN No. 26.

"MAXIMUS"

T. R. THOMAS AND W. F. LEWIS,
20, PEMBROKE TERRACE, CARDIFF.
DESIGN No. 26.—"Maximus."

T. R. THOMAS and W. F. LEWIS,
20, Pembroke Terrace, Cardiff,

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,240 feet.

**Base**—Square.

**Weight**—18,891 tons.

**Material**—Steel.

**Cost**—£163,075, including foundations.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The foundations consist of 16 steel boxes, in groups of 4 each. The pressure on bed plates to be not more than 3½ tons per square foot. From each of the above feet springs a circular tube of 12 feet diameter, with internal tubes and webs to gain sufficient sectional area, gradually diminishing to a single tube of 49 feet diameter at the second platform, at which point the inner tubes are terminated in a connecting cap. The structure is continued from this point to the summit in the form of 8 single tubes arranged in a square. At a height of 303 feet is a Concert Hall, 165 feet square, surrounded with Shops, Hotels, &c. At a height of 722 feet is a building, containing 12,100 square feet, for promenading. The 3rd platform is at a height of 945 feet. There are 8 lifts from bottom stage and 3 lifts above, the lower ones to be hydraulic, the upper ones pneumatic.

The lighting is by Electricity throughout.

A stairway is provided in each leg up to first platform and one from that to the top.
DESIGN No. 27.

P. CAMPANAKIS,
PERA MAISON SECH-HAN NO. 28, CONSTANTINOPLE.
DESIGN No. 27.

P. CAMPANAKIS,

Pera Maison Sech-Han No. 28,

Constantinople.

PARTICULARS.

Height—365 metres.

Base—Triangular.

Weight—Not stated.

Material—Iron.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

Moderate cost, great strength and stability, beautiful and original in design. There are 11 elevators.
DESIGN No. 28.

"TIME IS MONEY."

A. BRIAND,

11, Rue Corbeau, Anzin, Nord, France.
DESIGN No. 28.—"Time is Money."

A. BRIAND,
11, Rue Corbeau, Anzin, Nord, France.

PARTICULARS.

Height — 1,200 feet.

Base — Triangular.

Material — Steel.

Cost — £218,000.
DESIGN No. 29.—"A.P.B."

ALBERT BRUNEL,
Quai de Paris, 3, Rouen.

PARTICULARS.

Height—2,296 feet.

Base—Circular, 574 feet diameter.

Weight—196,702 Tons.

Material—Granite.

Cost—£1,104,325.
DESIGN No. 30.

O. C. D. ROSS, M.Inst.C.E.,
15, RELF ROAD, EAST DULWICH.
DESIGN No. 30.

O. C. D. ROSS, M.Inst.C.E.,
15, Relf Road, East Dulwich.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,260 feet.

Weight—6,150 Tons of Cast Steel Columns. 820 Tons of Wrought Iron. 800 Tons of Cast Iron.

Materials—Iron and Steel.

Cost—£209,250, including Lifts and Foundations.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The skeleton of the Tower consists of Cast Steel Tubes, and it is designed to differ as much as possible from the Eiffel Tower. The ornamentation consists chiefly of representations of the Rose, the Thistle and the Shamrock. This Tower would consist of a number of parallel Cast Steel Tubes each 10 feet long, placed vertically one above the other, the numbers of tubes gradually becoming less towards the top. Joints of Cast Steel Tubes, made telescopic. The Electric Light is provided, and 10 Hydraulic Lifts.
DESIGN No. 31.

J. C. CHAPMAN,
52, Elthorne Road, Holloway, London.
DESIGN No. 31.

J. C. CHAPMAN,

52, Elthorne Road, Holloway, London.

Height — 1,200 feet.
DESIGN No. 32.

J. T. BATEMAN.

11, Beulah Road West, Thornton Heath
London.
DESIGN No. 32.

J. T. BATEMAN,
11, Beulah Road West, Thornton Heath,
LONDON.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,260 feet.

Base—Hexagonal. 370 feet diameter.

Weight—9,243½ tons of Metal.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£285,278 : 14s.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This Tower would be divided into four stages, at the respective heights of 200, 500, 800, 1,200 feet from the ground level. No. 1 stage is 185 feet diameter. No. 2 stage 85 feet diameter. No. 3 stage 50 feet diameter. No. 4 stage 45 feet diameter, with glass dome. A gallery is provided round each of the stages 8 feet 6 inches to 10 feet wide. Lifts and Staircases are also provided. The kind of lifts is not decided, steam being proposed. Additional floors, in future, may be fixed, without interfering with the stability of structure. Electric Lighting is provided.
DESIGN No. 33.

"E."

E. DUNCAN,

3, CROSSFIELD ROAD, BELSIZE PARK, LONDON, N.W.
DESIGN No. 33.—"E."

E. DUNCAN,
3, Crossfield Road, Belsize Park,
London, N.W.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,218 feet.
Base—Square, of 500 feet side.
Weight—12,195 Tons of Metal.
Material—Steel.
Cost—£400,000.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This Tower is divided into 4 platforms. The Lifts are driven by Electricity, and provision is made for Electric Lighting.
DESIGN No. 34.

W. P. GIBSON. 15, Queen Street, London, E.C.
W. P. GIBSON,
15, Queen Street, London, E.C.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,232 feet.

Base—Square.

Weight—Steel portion of Tower, 7,000 tons. Foundation—25,000 tons.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£199,500.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The general outline of Tower is taken from one of the finest works of Sir Christopher Wren, viz., the spire of Bow Church, Cheapside. The small amount of steel necessary allows of a low first cost, and the ample accommodation for visitors provides a large money-making capacity. This Tower contains a Theatre, Illuminated Garden, large Restaurants. There are 6 floors, and at the top a lantern having a powerful Electric Light. On the sixth floor are Bedrooms, Laboratories, Dining Room, Drawing Room, &c. In each leg of the square portion of the Tower is a large Hydraulic Lift. Staircases are also provided.
DESIGN No. 35.

"UPAS TREE OF JAVA."

"PETERNEVOURO,"

C/O Nicholas C. Vouro, Constantinople.
DESIGN No. 35.—"UPAS TREE OF JAVA."

PETERNEVOURO,

c/o Nicholas C. Vouro, Constantinople.

Height—1,070 feet.
DESIGN No. 36.

Sir BRADFORD LESLIE,

TARRANGOWER, WILLESDEN LANE, LONDON, N.W.
DESIGN No. 36.

Sir BRADFORD LESLIE,
Tarrangower, Willesden Lane,
London, N.W.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,200 feet.

**Base**—Square.

**Weight** of structure above foundations, 30,000 tons.

**Material**—Cast and Wrought Iron.

**Cost**—£372,266, including Foundations.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The main uprights of this Tower consist of four piers of cast iron columns, each 50 feet square, with a clear space at the bottom of 187 feet between them, and connected by intermediate platforms at intervals of 300 feet vertically. There are 4 main stages, having 152,340 square feet area, and there are 44 intermediate landings, giving a net area of 255,000 square feet. In each pier there is a Stairway 5 feet wide from base to summit. Two pairs of vertical balanced Hydraulic Lifts work through the two lower storeys, communicating between the ground and second floor. Two pairs of similar lifts work through the two upper storeys.
DESIGN No. 37.

The First Prize of 500 Guineas was awarded to this design.

A. D. STEWART, M.Inst.C.E.,
2, Queen Square Place, W.;

J. M. MACLAREN and W. DUNN, A.R.I.B.A.,
21, King William Street, Strand, W.C.
DESIGN No. 37.

A. D. STEWART, M.Inst.C.E.,
2, Queen Square Place, W.;

J. M. MACLAREN, A.R.I.B.A., and

W. DUNN, A.R.I.B.A.,
21, King William St., Strand, W.C.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,200 feet.

**Base**—Octagonal, 300 feet diameter.

**Weight**—14,659 tons.

**Material**—Steel.

**Cost**—£352,222.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The plan being octagonal, the **greatest stability with economy** is obtained. An octagon affords a nearly equal resistance to bending in all directions. This plan admits of **equally favourable views from all sides**, and gives a sufficient variety of light and shade on its faces. The style adopted is of **Oriental character**. **Four Lifts** are provided up to the first stage, and **2 staircases** situated in the legs of the Tower. The principal stage is 200 feet above the ground, and contains a **large Central Hall**, of octagonal form, **20,000 square feet area**, and **60 feet high**. Around the platform is a balcony. An **Hotel with 90 bedrooms** is provided. The walling is formed of **3 thicknesses of plaster on wire netting** fixed to iron studding forming **2 distinct air spaces**. The **Floors** to be of **concrete and steel**. A **Covered Hall 10,000 square feet area** is on the **second stage**; **3 lifts** are provided from the **first stage upwards**, with other accommodation, such as Restaurants, &c., &c. It is intended to be **lighted by Electricity**.
DESIGN No. 38.

A. F. HILLS,
Thames Ironworks and Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.,
Orchard Yard, Blackwall.
DESIGN No. 38.

A. F. HILLS,
Thames Iron Works and Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.,
Orchard Yard, Blackwall.

PARTICULARS.

Height—2,007 feet.
Base—644 feet square.
Weight—32,000 tons.
Material—Steel throughout.
Cost—£525,000, including foundations.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The type selected is the Monoliths of Ancient Egypt. This Tower is constructed out of small parts symmetrically arranged, which is a less costly and more convenient method than adopting gigantic parts. The intention of this design is to provide for an aerial colony, and on the First stage has a garden, in which might be held Flower and Fruit Shows, Concerts, with Restaurants and a Balcony. The Second Stage, 660 feet from the ground, contains a Theatre. On the Third Stage is a Museum, Library, and Picture Galleries. On the Fourth Floor is a Temple. Then come the Asian, European, African and American Courts, and International Stores. After this comes the Residential part of the Tower, viz: The Hotel, and a Club, also Mansions, Flats, and Chambers, the smokeless, fogless atmosphere of which should command a rent proportionate to their Alpine altitude. At the summit of the Tower is an Observatory 1,960 feet from the ground, which is a reproduction of the Great Pyramid, reduced one-twelfth scale. The Lifts are worked by electricity. The heating of the different rooms is effected by Electricity. Stairways are provided.
DESIGN No. 39.

JOHN HEATH, 16, FURNIVAL'S INN, LONDON. E.C.
John Heath,
16, Furnival's Inn, London, E.C.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,300 feet.

Base—Cruciform. Extreme dimensions of foundation, 500 feet.

Materials—Steel, cast iron, Portland stone, glass, lead, and zinc.

Cost—£500,000.

Chief Features Claimed:

The Ground Floor contains a Large Hall, 100 feet high, having 6 tiers of Galleries, around which is an inclined Promenade 30 feet wide, with a gradient of 1 in 15, opening on to a Promenade of two acres, 100 feet high. This Hall provides seats for 4,000 people, and standing or promenade space of 4,000 square yards. Ten perpendicular Lifts are provided, and two Special Lifts, each to convey a carriage and pair of horses to the Promenade 100 feet high.
DESIGN No. 40.

"ARDUA TENDO."

LLEWELYN CAMPBELL,
26, BUDGE ROW, CANNON STREET, LONDON.
DESIGN No. 40. ("Ardua Tendo.")

LLEWELYN CAMPBELL,
26, Budge Row, Cannon Street,
London.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,670 feet.

**Base**—Area 275,625 square feet.

**Material**—Steel.

**Cost**—£1,300,000 would be the complete outlay, excepting the Site.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This Tower is eminently adapted for the purposes of Education, Amusement, and Refreshment. It has an absolutely free and unencumbered area (except where lifts and stairs occur) of the whole of each floor, which enables the space to be adapted for a Theatre, Concert Hall and Exhibitions, with a Circus on the Ground Floor.
DESIGN No. 41.

J. TERTIUS WOOD, F.G.S., Rochdale.
DESIGN No. 41.

J. TERTIUS WOOD, F.G.S.,

Rochdale.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,225 feet.

Base—Circular, 450 feet diameter.

Weight—About 12,000 tons.

Material—Bessemer Steel.

Cost £313,789 10s., including foundation.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The Lifts are placed in a centrally situated column. By adopting such a plan, the moments of force and load are central balanced, simple, and cannot, even theoretically, disturb the equilibrium of the Tower. This design offers little space upon which the wind can act without breaking its own force. The Tower consists of a series of Domes. The bottom one may be glazed to form a "Winter Garden." There is a Spiral up to the full height up which visitors may pass. It is proposed to train mules to carry people up the spiral incline. Provision is made for Lighting this Tower by Electricity.
DESIGN No. 42.

"UTILITY."

PHILIP E. MASEY, HOPE VILLA, HAROLD STREET, LOUGHBOROUGH ROAD, LONDON.
DESIGN No. 42. ("Utility.")

PHILIP E. MASEY,
Hope Villa, Harold Street,
Loughborough Road, London.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,400 feet.

Base—325 feet square.

Materials—Cast Iron and Glass.

Cost—£130,000.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The elements of the design are those common in Rome, invented some 2,000 years ago. The Tower could be built in 9 months. Being of Cast Iron, it is cheaper than Steel, and better suited to glazing. There are 24 floors, which would be constructed of Wrought Iron and Portland Cement. The Foundation would be a bed of Concrete, 10 feet thick. The least diameter of the Main Shaft is 75 feet. It is proposed to hold Exhibitions on this Tower, to have Bachelors' Chambers, Restaurants, Shops, Flower Beds and Fountains. There would be 3 double Elevators. It is suggested that there should be 400 Rooms at a rental of £25 per annum, which would produce £10,000 a year.
DESIGN No. 43.

"NELOAH."

224, Stockwell Road, London, S.W.
DESIGN No. 43.

"NELOAH,"

224, Stockwell Road, London, S.W.

**Height**—1,200 feet.

To be built in Concrete.
DESIGN No. 44.

"AD CÆLUM JUSSERIS IBIT."

C. E. FINDLAY, M.I.C.E., W. S. RENDELE, M.I.C.E.,
AND HALSEY RICARDO,
8, GREAT GEORGE STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.
DESIGN No. 44. ("Ad Cœlum Jussēris Ibit.")

C. E. FINDLAY, M.I.C.E.,
W. S. RENDEL, M.I.C.E.,
HALSEY RICARDO,
8, Great George St., Westminster, S.W.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,200 feet.

**Weight**—3,256 Tons in Mast, Ropes, and Cast Iron pieces.

**Material**—Steel.

**Cost**—£155,080, including Foundations.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This Tower consists of a Central Mast, stayed against flexure by Wire Ropes. Balconies, providing space for Promenades, Restaurants and Stalls are constructed at the heights 400 feet and 600 feet from the ground. These balconies are reached by Staircases fixed outside the Mast, in addition to which are 4 Hydraulic Lifts working within the Mast. The reduction of material in this Tower reduces the cost of maintenance, reduces the cost and extent of foundations. Should it be desired to remove this Tower, it could be done with the greatest facility in the course of six weeks. It is proposed to illuminate the Mast by Electric Light.
DESIGN No. 45

THEODORE SINGTON (Architect),
17, Dickenson Street, Manchester.
THEODORE SINGTON, (Architect),
17, Dickenson Street, Manchester.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,200 feet.

Base—215 feet square at base, and 50 feet square at top platform.

Weight—9,250 Tons of Steel.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£330,000.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This design has been developed from an idea taken from the Tower of ÂTESH-GÂH at FIRÚZABAD. In addition to Inclined Balconies, it is proposed to provide Lifts. This Tower would be Lighted by the Electric Light.
ROBERT WYLIE, 6, LORD STREET, LIVERPOOL.
DESIGN No. 46.

ROBERT WYLIE,
6, Lord Street, Liverpool.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,470 feet.

Base—Stone, faced with Granite. Area enclosed, 40,000 square yards.

Weight—Of Steel, 10,260 tons.

Material—Chiefly Steel.

Cost—£330,000.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The Stone Base includes Racquet and Tennis Courts. Refreshment, Waiting Rooms, &c. First Floor is 344 feet above the Ground, and is the Main Promenade. On this stage is the principal Pavilion, comprising two floors, the upper floor being intended as a Concert Room. On the 3rd floor is the Upper Pavilion, with an external prospect gallery. This Pavilion also has two floors, the lower one being divided into Dining and Refreshment Rooms, the upper one being specially adapted for a Floral Hall and Exhibitions. The 5th floor is enclosed, and placed at 1,010 feet above the ground, and the 6th floor is 1,348 feet above the ground, and is surrounded by a gallery. The Cupola then commences, which contains the top floor, at 1,400 feet above the ground. 4 Large Hydraulic Lifts are employed, and, in addition, 4 Stairways are provided to the level of the Floral Hall, above which 2 Stairways reach to the top floor. The Lighting is by Electricity.
"ACME."

WALFORD AND WORMALD,
110, BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON.
DESIGN No. 47. ("Acme.")

WALFORD & WORMALD,

110, Buckingham Palace Rd., London.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,300 feet.
Base—Square; 33,000 square feet.
Weight—Of Steel, 7,890 Tons.
Materials—Steel, and Cast Iron Base Plates.
Cost—£279,121.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This Tower consists of four principal Shafts, one at each angle of the square, and contains Basement, Ground, and 5 Supplementary Floors, the uppermost being 1,000 feet above the ground level. The Basement is utilized for boilers, &c. The Ground Floor, containing 33,000 superficial feet, is laid out as a Winter Garden; other uses are made of this floor. The next floor, viz., that at the 200 feet stage contains 9,000 square feet, and may be appropriated in the following manner: A Grand Buffet and Orchestra around the Central Staircases. Coffee and Dining Saloon of 1,200 superficial feet. Smoking and Billiard Room, 1,200 superficial feet. Two open bays on to Galleries off the Central Promenade, each containing 500 superficial feet. Photographic Gallery, Writing Room, Post and Telegraph Office, &c., &c. The Grand Stage at 1,000 feet high contains 10,300 superficial feet, and the Lifts terminate at this height; above this is an Outside Gallery, and beyond again is the Electric Globe. The Staircases will be independent for ascent and descent.
DESIGN No. 48.

EWEN HARPER AND J. A. H. HARPER, AND JOHN GRAHAM, 57, COLMORE ROW, BIRMINGHAM.
PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,300 feet.

**Base**—Six-pointed Star. Minimum Width, 400 feet.

**Weight**—9,264 Tons, exclusive of Foundations.

**Material**—Steel.

**Cost**—£247,450.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The Lifts work directly up the centre of Tower. A copy of the French Tower has been avoided. Strength and Economy are combined so as to be attractive architecturally, as well as being a work of practical Engineering. There are 4 Stages or Platforms, as follows:—No. 1, 300 feet high, 35,000 square feet; No. 2, 500 feet high, 16,750 square feet; No. 3, 800 feet high, 4,250 square feet; No. 4, 1,200 feet high, 3,780 square feet. The floors are composed of 3 in. steel arched plates, with a layer of concrete 3 in. thick; weight 28 lbs. per square foot, over the whole area of floor. It is proposed to use Lifts to be worked by Hydraulic Power. Electric Light is provided.
DESIGN No. 49.

WYNDHAM VAUGHAN, C.E.,
WILLIAM H. TOMKINS, A.M.I.C.E.,
64, Broad Street Avenue, London, E.C.
DESIGN No. 49.

WYNDHAM VAUGHAN, C.E.,
WILLIAM H. TOMKINS, A.M.I.C.E.,
64, Broad Street Avenue, London, E.C.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,500 feet.

**Base**—Octagonal; the largest diameter being 500 feet the top of Tower being 90 feet diameter.

**Weight**—Total weight of metal, 16,747 tons.

**Material**—Steel.

**Cost**—Not given.

**CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:**

The skeleton is **Octagonal**, consisting of **8 triangular columns**, each consisting of **3 tubes**, with lattice bracing. There are **3 floors**, the main floor being **216** feet above ground, with an area of **90,746** square feet. The **Second**, **432** feet above the ground, of **31,400** square feet. The **Third**, at a height of **1,360** feet above ground, having an area of **11,309** square feet. There is also a floor in the campanile, with a small balcony round the lantern. **Stairs** and **Steam Lifts** are provided.
MAX AM ENDE, 5, VICTORIA STREET, S.W.
DESIGN No. 50.

MAX AM ENDE,
5, Victoria Street, S.W.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,550 feet.

Base—Square.

Weight—Dead weight of Tower at base of steel structure, 16,053 tons; total amount of steel, 10,849 tons; total amount of steel in platforms, 2,617 tons.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£674,592, including foundations.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED.

This Tower is of Gothic design, with 5 platforms—1,320 feet, 1,200 feet, 1,000 feet, 780 feet, and 400 feet above the ground level. This Tower would be a monument of the progress in iron and steel manufacture and engineering industry. It is proposed that the thickness of steel in all supporting parts should not be less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. No cast iron or steel castings will be used in this Tower. The 1,000 feet platform is the most spacious and has an open balcony. Footpaths, 1 in 9, as well as lifts are provided. The Lifts resemble ordinary means of locomotion, and consist of a Spiral Railway, worked by steam. The diameter of the spiral is 21 feet 10$\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the pitch is 12 feet 6 inches, the gradient is therefore 1 in 5$\frac{1}{2}$. There are not less than 8 Railway Carriages, or more than 40. A 1st class carriage contains 10 seats, 2nd class 11, 3rd class 12. Electric Lighting is provided.
DESIGN No. 51.

The Second Prize of 250 Guineas was awarded to this Design.

JOHN J. WEBSTER M.I.C.E., AND T. W. HAIGH,
67, LORD STREET, LIVERPOOL.
DESIGN No. 51.

JOHN J. WEBSTER, M.Inst.C.E.

T. W. HAIGH,

67, Lord Street, Liverpool.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,300 feet.

Base—Octagonal; diameter, 470 feet.

Weight—of metal 8,820 tons.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£399,638, exclusive of foundations.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The form is Octagonal and being a near approach to a circle the resistance of the wind is reduced to a minimum. The stability of structure is uniform for any direction of wind. It occupies a minimum space on the ground, and is economical in construction. Height of 1st platform from ground, 200 feet; 2nd, 500 feet; 3rd, 750 feet; 4th, 1,215 feet; Lantern Gallery, 1,250; Crow's Nest, 1,300. The building is adapted for Hotels, Restaurants, Residential flats, Offices, Warehouses, Stores, &c., Concerts, and other entertainments. 3,000 people can be comfortably seated on 1st platform, leaving a broad promenade round the seats. In addition to lifts, access to every platform and every floor in the base buildings can be made by a convenient staircase and stairway provided up to the 4th floor. As an alternative, a spiral footway is proposed. The bottom lengths of the vertical columns are filled with ballast to obtain the necessary stability in the most economical manner. Holding down bolts are also adopted. The lighting is by Electricity. The rents would ensure a handsome dividend on an expenditure of £450,000.
DESIGN No. 52.

W. S. RENDEL, M.I.C.E., C. F. FINDLAY, M.I.C.E.,
AND HALSEY RICARDO,
8, GREAT GEORGE STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.
DESIGN No. 52.

W. S. RENDLE, M.Inst.C.E.,
C. F. FINDLAY, M.Inst.C.E.,
HALSEY RICARDO,
8, Great George Street, Westminster,
London, S.W.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,260 feet.
Base—Octagonal, occupying 46,000 square feet.
Weight—Steel, 9,628 tons; Iron, 850 tons.
Material—Steel.
Cost—£388,500.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The base of this Tower is used as a Winter Garden with a dome roof, and a floor area of 46,000 square feet, and a Promenade round the Dome at a height of 25 feet from the ground, under which is a Promenade with Shops, Restaurants, &c. The Lifts convey passengers to the first floor, which is 304 feet from the ground, and contains a floor area of 16,240 square feet. The remaining height is divided into two stages by a gallery, 712 feet from the ground, containing 5,300 square feet; both it and the lantern at the top are reached by hydraulic lifts inside the hollow octagon forming the Tower. In addition to the lifts access would be gained to the various stages by an inclined plane, which descends from the summit spirally on the outside of the Tower, about a mile and a half in length, with a gradient of 1 in 8. The lighting is by Electricity.
DESIGN No. 53.

FRANCIS FOX, M.Inst.C.E., AND GEORGE E. GRAYSON, 31, JAMES STREET, LIVERPOOL.
DESIGN No. 53.

FRANCIS FOX, M.Inst.C.E.,
GEORGE E. GRAYSON,
31, James Street, Liverpool.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,300 feet.

Base—Double octagonal, 370 feet diameter.

Weight—10,200 tons.

Material—Steel.

Cost—About £300,000, exclusive of the Concert Hall and fitting up of Restaurants.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The main skeleton consists of 16 lattice columns, each 20 feet square. The top platform is 50 feet diameter at an altitude of 1,200 feet. There are 6 galleries. An inclined spiral roadway is provided from the ground level to the first gallery. Lifts are proposed. The design combines stability with economy. The curve of the Tower from the ground upwards is parabolic, being the best to resist the wind pressure. The design offers the smallest possible resistance to the wind, so that the resultant force due to the weight of structure falls within the base. This Tower contains a Concert Hall, and Sanatorium formed by a number of rooms above the fifth platform, and is lighted by Electricity.
DESIGN No. 54.

J. SINCLAIR FAIRFAX (Engineer and Architect),
433, Strand, London.
DESIGN No. 54.

J. SINCLAIR FAIRFAX,
Engineer and Architect, 433, Strand,
London.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,296 feet.

**Base**—576 feet wide.

**Weight**—Of steel work, 34,200 tons.

**Material**—Steel.

**Cost**—£567,880, exclusive of cost of superintendence, &c., estimated at 5 per cent.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

There is a clear open space within this Tower of 96 feet square, which extends from the ground to a height of 840 feet above, where it is contracted to 16 feet square. Consequently it is possible to swing a pendulum freely from a fixed point 1,296 feet above the earth. There are 10 floors above ground. **Steam Lifts** and **Stairways** are provided. This Tower has been designed to accommodate a large number of people at the high levels of 840 and 960 feet above ground. **The lighting is by Electricity.**
DESIGN No. 55.

HENRY DAVEY 3, PRINCESS STREET, WESTMINSTER.
DESIGN No. 55.

HENRY DAVEY,
3, Princess Street, Westminster.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,250 feet.
Base—Hexagonal.
Weight—8,000 Tons of Steel.
Material—Steel.
Cost—£321,000.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The Skeleton consists of 12 main tubes braced together, each corded at base with 4,000 tons of Masonry. The base is utilised as a Winter Garden. Staircases and Hydraulic Lifts are provided. The structure takes the form of a Spire above the 1st Stage, which is at a height of 380 feet from the ground. The ground floor or Winter Garden contains 70,000 square feet area. The Lighting is by Electricity. There are 2 stages, one 380 feet from the ground, the other 980 feet. At the first stage there are 3 floors, giving a total area 58,000 square feet. At the second stage there are 4 floors, giving a total of 14,000 square feet. The Ball is reached by a Staircase, and is 1,250 feet above the ground.
DESIGN No. 56.

W. HEMINGWAY, 9, CAWOOD TERRACE, DAWES ROAD,
WALHAM GREEN, LONDON.
DESIGN No. 56.

W. HEMINGWAY,

9, Cawood Terr., Dawes Road, Walham Green, London.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,200 feet.

**Base**—Hexagonal, and Triangular above the Dome.

**Weight**—29,891 Tons of Metal (Steel, Cast and Wrought Iron).

**Material**—Steel.

**Cost**—£400,554.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

Simplicity of Construction and Facility of Erection. The triangular form of Spire offers the minimum amount of resistance to the wind pressure. It is proposed to use the Main Hall for Concerts, Banquets, &c.
DESIGN No. 57.

R. J. G. READ, AND L. A. SHUFFREY,
38, WELBECK STREET, LONDON, W.
DESIGN No. 57.

R. J. G. READ, L. A. SHUFFREY,

38, Welbeck Street, London, W.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,250 feet.

Base—Square, with Octagonal Spire above.

Weight—Weight of Metal, 7,600 Tons.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£390,673, including Foundations.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This Tower rests upon 16 pillars, forming the legs, which rest on granite blocks. The main stages are two platforms at a height of 200ft. and 800ft. respectively, above the ground. On the lower stage would be large Pavilions, to be used as Restaurants, Cafes, Concert Hall, Dancing Saloon, beside Kiosks and Stalls, &c., are provided. The second floor is furnished with buildings for similar purposes. Above the 2nd stage is a Promenade Gallery. There is a 4th Platform at the top of the Spire. Hydraulic Lifts are provided. The Tower is lighted by Electricity.
DESIGN No. 58.

“EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE.”
HENRY LAW & SON, 9, VICTORIA CHAMBERS,
VICTORIA STREET, LONDON.
DESIGN No. 58.—"Equilateral Triangle."

HENRY LAW & SON,
9, Victoria Chambers, Victoria Street,
London.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,475 feet.

Base—Hexagonal, covering an area of 225,880 square feet.

Weight—14,210 tons of Steel.
2,150 tons of Wrought Iron.
58 tons of Cast Iron.

Material—Chiefly Steel.

Cost—£726,752.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The leading feature of this design is a central hexagonal Tower, sustained by 6 curved spurs. The maximum compressive stress upon the piers, including that produced by the wind and 40,000 persons distributed over the structure is 1 1/2 tons to the square foot. The Ground floor contains Entrance Hall, Restaurant and Concert Hall, area of 6,885 square feet, Terrace 68,500 square feet. First stage, 86,780 square feet. Second stage, 41,800 square feet. Third stage, 11,500 square feet. Fourth stage, 8,240 square feet. Lifts and Stairways are provided. The lifts, which are Hydraulic, are contained in the central Tower, which is divided into 6 triangular spaces to accommodate them. The speed is 360 feet per minute.
"TRIPOD TOWER."

Prof. ROBERT H. SMITH, A.M.Inst.C.E.,
124, Hagley Road, Birmingham; AND
W. HENMAN, A.R.I.B.A., 38, Bennett's Hill,
Birmingham.
DESIGN No. 59.—“Tripod Tower.”

Prof. ROBERT H. SMITH, A.M.Inst.C.E.

W. HENMAN, A.R.I.B.A.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,400 feet.

Base—Triangular.


Material—Chiefly Steel.

Cost—£229,500, including foundations.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This Tower consists in 3 tapered Steel Tubes which at each horizontal section have their centres at the corners of an equilateral triangle. At the ground level the tubes are 30 feet diameter, and their centres are 350 feet apart. At a height of 156 feet from the ground is a gallery 12 feet wide and 500 feet long, next comes a great platform with 3 main floors and one mezzanine floor, having an aggregate area of 54,345 square feet, the lowest floor being 282 feet from the ground, above this is an intermediate two-storied platform with mezzanine floor, having a total area of 12,582 square feet, the lower floor being 585 feet above the ground. There is also a top platform of two stories and mezzanine, whose lowest floor level is 1,250 feet, with an area of 4,075 square feet. The structure terminates in a crown of bold design. Lifts and stairways are provided.
DESIGN No. 60.

H. E. SKETCHLEY, M.Inst.C.E., 5, GWENDWR ROAD,
WEST KENSINGTON.
DESIGN No. 60.

H. E. SKETCHLEY, M.Inst.C.E.,
5, Gwendwr Road, West Kensington.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,264 feet.

**Base**—Square.

**Weight**—12,000 tons of Steel.

**Material**—Chiefly Steel.

**Cost**—Labour in construction, £193,263.
Labour and materials £496,154.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This Tower consists of two portions, the upper one being an independent Tower resting upon 4 separate lower Towers. There are 3 platforms. The main columns of the upper portion are 16 in number in 4 sets of 4 each, and are octagonal in section. The 1st platform is 264 feet from the ground, and is 275 feet square, with an area of 8,400 square yards. The 2nd platform is at a height of 528 feet from the ground, and is 209 feet square, having an area of 3,650 square yards. The 3rd platform is 1,048 feet from the ground and is octagonal in shape, measuring 86 feet across, with an area of 680 square yards. Above this is an upper floor, also octagonal, containing 330 square yards, surrounded by a gallery which can be used for scientific purposes. Lifts and Staircases are provided, and the Tower is lighted with Electricity.
DESIGN No. 61.

"TRIPOD."

THOMAS W. PLANT AND JAMES S. FLEMING,
85, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.
DESIGN No. 61. "Tripod."

THOMAS W. PLANT,
JAMES S. FLEMING,
85, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,200 feet.

**Base**—Triangular.

**Weight**—Of metal, 6,278 tons.

**Material**—Steel.

**Cost**—£234,050, exclusive of foundations.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED

The base is of the "Tripod" form, selected for its great resistance to wind pressure. It measures 320 feet between the feet at base. Lifts and Staircases are provided. Lighting by Electricity is proposed.
DESIGN No. 62.

"EXCELSIOR," "FLECTI NON FRANGI."

J. MILNE WATT, 132, WELLINGTON STREET, GLASGOW.

J. MILNE WATT,

132, Wellington Street, Glasgow.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,200 feet.

Base—Octagonal.

Weight—Not given.

Material—Steel—preferably of nickel steel.

Cost—Not given.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The Main Tower consists of 3 pillars, one at each corner of the octagon, and 8 intermediate piers, all resting on the ground and bolted firmly to the foundation. There are several stages in this Tower. Electric Light is provided.
DESIGN No. 63.

GEORGE W. HALPIN,

22, BELSIZE SQUARE, LONDON, N.W.
DESIGN No. 63.

GEORGE W. HALPIN.

22, Belsize Square, London, N.W.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,250 feet.

Base—Square.

Weight—Steel, 6,000 tons.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£14,450, including foundations.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

This Tower contains 2 floors at base of lantern, the lower of which is at an altitude of 1,200 feet, the upper floor being reserved for scientific purposes. At the base of the circular part there is a platform 900 feet from the ground, and platforms also would be fixed at heights of 630, 550, 310, and 165 feet. Lifts and stairways are provided.
DESIGN No. 64.

LAMONT YOUNG, VILLA LUCIA, NAPLES.
DESIGN No. 64.

LAMONT YOUNG,

Villa Lucia, Naples.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,450 feet.

Base—Square.

Weight—23,000 tons, exclusive of lifts, flooring, internal division, and other accessories.

Material—Iron.

Cost—Not given.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The design is composed of a group of 5 Towers, a main central one supporting a large terrestrial Globe and four secondary ones, symmetrically situated with regard to it. The great spaces, both inside and outside the Globe, will form the principal attractions to the Tower. The largest platforms will be at the highest levels. The central Tower will be square. Lifts and staircases are provided. The interior of the sphere will be divided into several floors for Shops, Stores, Restaurants, Music Halls, Lecture Rooms, Theatres, Exhibitions, and other places of amusement and instruction. The lighting would be by Electricity.
DESIGN No. 65.

EDWIN ROUNDTOUR, 18, COLQUHOUN SQUARE,
HELENSBURGH, N.B.
DESIGN No. 65. ("E. Roundtour.")

EDWIN ROUNDTOUR,
18, Colquhoun Sq., Helensburgh, N.B.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,236 feet to highest stage.

**Base**—Hexagonal Base and Circular above.

**Weight**—13,935 tons.

**Material**—Steel.

**Cost**—Not stated.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

The Tower forms one compact whole with its foundations. The circular form has been adopted on account of the small amount of resistance offered to wind pressure. "This Tower may be considered as a great tree, hollow centrally, with roots well fixed down to iron beams in solid concrete." It is enclosed all round, so as to protect visitors from inclement weather. There are 4 main stages, 300, 600, 900, and 1,200 feet high. On the roof of each stage is an open Promenade, the highest Promenade being 1,236 feet above the ground, with stairs up to it. Lifts are also provided. The lower part of the Tower is bell-shaped.
DESIGN No. 66.

"I SEE ALL."

W. FAWCETT, 48, LOWTHER STREET, CROWN STREET, LIVERPOOL.
DESIGN No. 66. ("I See All.")

W. FAWCETT,

48, Lowther St., Crown St., Liverpool.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,500 feet.

Base—Square.

Weight—Not stated.

Materials—Steel and Iron.

Cost—Not stated.
DESIGN No. 67.

"EXCELSIOR."

JAMES MAXWELL 4, UPPER COLTBRIDGE TERRACE, EDINBURGH.
DESIGN No. 67.—"Excelsior."

JAMES MAXWELL,
4, Upper Coltbridge Terrace, Edinburgh.

PARTICULARS.

**Height**—1,333 feet.

**Base**—Hexagonal.

**Weight**—Not stated.

**Materials**—Steel and Iron.

**Cost**—£370,000.
DESIGN No. 68.

"BRITISH LION."

W. H. BREITHAUPPT, M.Inst.C.E.,
309 and 310, Baird Building, Wyandotte and Sixth Streets, Kansas City, U.S.A.
DESIGN No. 68.—"British Lion."

W. H. BREITHAUPT, M.I.C.E.,
309 and 310, Baird Building,
Wyandotte and Sixth Streets,
Kansas City, U.S.A.

PARTICULARS.

Height—1,200 feet.

Base—Octagonal.

Weight—Steel and Iron, 6,250 tons.

Material—Steel.

Cost—£108,129.

CHIEF FEATURES CLAIMED:

On the 1st floor is a Concert Hall capable of seating 1,350 people with 900 extra in the Gallery, or a total of 2,250 seats with ample Promenade, above which is a Restaurant, and on the top of this stage are the Kitchens, Store-rooms, &c. The 2nd stage will contain Hotel, and Rooms fitted for similar purposes. The 3rd will be used for Meteorological observations. All interior work will be strictly fireproof. The outside covering will be of sheet copper.
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<td>Sketchley, H. E.</td>
<td>5, Gwendwr Road, West Kensington</td>
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<td>Smith, Professor</td>
<td>W. Henman, a.r.i.b.a.</td>
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<td>Stewart, A. D.</td>
<td>2, Queen Square Place, W.</td>
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<td>Tomkins, W. H.</td>
<td>64, Broad Street Avenue, E.C.</td>
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<td>Trew, T. V.</td>
<td>26, Tarbert Road, East Dulwich Grove</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thornycroft, J. I.</td>
<td>Chiswick</td>
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<td>&quot;Time is Money&quot;</td>
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<td>&quot;Tripod&quot;</td>
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<td>&quot;Upas Tree of Java&quot;</td>
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<td>&quot;Utility&quot;</td>
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</table>
VAUGHAN, WNYDHAM, and
W. H. TOMKINS, A.M. INST. C.E., 64, Broad Street
Avenue, E.C.
VERNON, D., Topsham

WEBSTER, JOHN J., M. INST. C.E., and
J. W. HAIGH, 67, Lord Street, Liverpool
WOOD, J. TERTIUS, F.G.S., Rochdale
WOODCOCK, W. H., 6, Victoria Street, S.W.
WORRAL & CO., E., 26, Byrom Street, Liverpool
WYLIE, ROBERT, 6, Lord Street, Liverpool

YOUNG, LAMONT, Villa Lucia, Naples