

# **Technological University Dublin** ARROW@TU Dublin

**Prospectus: Bolton Street** 

**Dublin Institute of Technology** 

1938

# Architecture, Building and Furniture Trades: Prospectus of Courses Session 1938-39

City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee

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City of Dublin
Vocational Education Committee

Scotleanna ceáro-otoeacats
City of Dublin Technical Schools

Seiriún 1938-39



Session 1938-39

Architecture, Building and Furniture Trades

PROSPECTUS OF COURSES
BOLTON STREET

### CALENDAR—SESSION 1938-39

CALENDA	R—SESSION 1938-39
38-SEPT 5, MONDAY	Whole-time Day Schools open for enrolment.
0-011	
SEPT. 12, MONDAY	Trail 1 Con Schools commence Work and
321	
SEPT. 19, MONDAY	Evening Classes open for enrolment and Part-
	time Day Classes resume work.
SEPT. 26, MONDAY	Evening Classes commence work.
NOV. 1, TUESDAY	All Saints' Day. Whole-time Day Schools—
NOT.	excenting Day Appletitice Deliver
	Special Classes—closed. Whole-
DEC. 8, THURSDAY	Feast of Immaculate Conception. Whole- time Day Schools—excepting Day Appren-
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
DEC. 14, WEDNESDAY.	ceases (excepting Day Apprentice School
The second secon	Term Examinations in Whole-time Day
DEC. 15, THURSDAY	
	Last meeting of Classes before Christmas
DEC. 21, WEDNESDAY	
	Vacation. All Classes resume work after Christmas
939_JAN. 9, MONDAY	77
	Land Surveying and Levelling Course begins.
MAR. 3, FRIDAY	
MAR 17, FRIDAY MAR. 18, SATURDAY	Land Surveying Field Work begins.
MAR. 18, SATORDITE	
APR. 4, TUESDAY	- I alocede Detote L'ASLEI Vacuettain
APR. 12, WEDNESDAY	
APR. 28, FRIDAY	Evening Classes close — excepting Special
	(1
MAY 1, MONDAY	Evening Examinations, if any, commence.
MAY 18, THURSDAY	Ascension Day. Whole-time Day Schools—excepting Day Apprentice School and Spe-
	excepting Day Apprendice School and
	cial Classes—closed.
MAY 28, MONDAY	Whit-Monday. Schools closed.  Feast of Corpus Christi. Whole-time Day
JUNE 8, THURSDAY	Schools—excepting Day Apprentice School
- mmpay	and it and another in AA HOIC-TIME
JUNE 24, SATURDAY	Schools—excepting Day Apprentice School
TONDAY	a t T - minetione commence ill villa
JUNE 26, MONDAY	Day Schools—excepting Day 11PP
JUNE 29, THURSDAY	
JUNE 25, 1110111	D Cabaola excepting Day 13PP
JULY 1, SATURDAY	
	Domestic Economy Classes close except
	ing Day Apprentice School and
THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	Classes.
JULY 15, SATURDAY	Day Apprentice School and Special
The state of the s	close.

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Schools closed on all Bank Holidays not specified in above Calendar.

# CITY OF DUBLIN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE

## COMMITTEE

ALDERMAN C. Breathnach, Ll.D., T.D., 384 Clontarf Road. Councillor Mrs. T. Clarke, Baymount, 95 Clontarf Road.

D. D. HEALY, P.C., 40 Usher's Quay.

Mrs. M. Walsh, 16 Elgin Road.

Mrs. M. Cosgrave, L.L.A., 17 Park Drive, Cowper Gardens.

P. Belton, Belfield Park, Drumcondra.

M. O'Sullivan, P.C., 74 Ballymun Road, Glasnevin.

J. J. Byrne, B.A., B.L., 51/53 Talbot Street.

MISS HELENA MOLONY, 51 Larkfield Grove, Kimmage.

MICHEAL O'FOGHLUDHA, 5 Cabra Road.

Mr. M. P. Rowan, 52 Capel Street.

Mr. MICHAEL SOMERVILLE, 1 O'Curry Road, South Circular Road.

Dr. Lorcan G. Sherlock, 21 Parliament Street.

Mr. W. J. WHELAN, 35 Lower Gardiner Street.

Offices :-

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE,

BOLTON STREET, DUBLIN.

L. E. O'CARROLL, B.A., B.L., Chief Executive Officer.

# LOCAL SUB-COMMITTEE, BOLTON STREET

ALDERMAN C. Breathnach, LL.D., T.D., 384 Clontarf Road (ex-officio).

Mr. O. Hynes, 6 St. Kevin's Road, S.C.R.

MR. R. MURPHY, Messrs. Hopkins and Hopkins, O'Connell Street.

MR. M. P. ROWAN, 52 Capel Street.

Mr. M. Somerville, 1 O'Curry Road, S.C.R.

Mr. W. J. WHELAN, 35 Lower Gardiner Street.

Mr. SEAN CAMPBELL, 35 Lower Gardiner Street.

MR. GERALD DOYLE, 32 East Essex Street.

Mr. Thos. Darcy, 91 Ceannt Fort, Mount Brown.

MR. J. G. WILSON, 13 Sackville Place.

Mr. T. A. Crampton, Hammersmith Works, Ballsbridge.

# ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MASTER JEWELLERS.

MR. G. THORNLEY.

MR. J. SHEERIN.

MR. R. MURPHY.

MR. SLEATOR.

MR. L. BEIRLEY.

## GENERAL NOTICES

## Entrance Examinations, Fees, Regulations

Students, on enrolment, may be required, at the discretion of the Principal to sit for an Entrance Examination. Introductory Courses are provided for those not sufficiently qualified to enter a full Technological Course.

### FEES FOR SESSION

Introductory and Preparatory Courses ..... General Courses 7 6 per Course. Additional Course Subjects 2 6 each. 7 6 each. Single Subjects Land Surveying and Levelling 10 0 for Course. (Of approximately Twelve Weeks).

Fees cannot be refunded.

Students who through obtaining employment are unable to continue in attendance at the Whole-time Day School Courses of the City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee will be admitted to approved evening school courses, without fees, up to the value of the Day School Fees paid.

The same concession may be extended to other students who have left the Day School Courses, if the reasons for their non-attendance at the Day School Classes are considered by the Principal to be adequate.

In general applicants for admission to Courses or Classes must not be under fourteen years of age.

The Trade Classes are primarily intended for those engaged in the several trades. Others will not be admitted before November 5th, and then only if there be room, and on payment of a quadruple fee.

A Laboratory or Workshop Class can only be taken in conjunction with an approved Lecture or Drawing Class. No student will be allowed to continue in a Laboratory or Workshop Class if his attendance at the Lecture or Drawing Class is unsatisfactory.

A Class may be discontinued if an insufficient number of students join or attend; the number of evenings allotted weekly to a Class may be reduced if there be a falling off in the attendance. The right is reserved to close Classes for any other reason whatever.

Students must make good any damage done by them.

Strict order must be observed at all times within the precincts of the Schools.

A complete course of study in any section generally occupies about three years.

Where possible, separate classes for journeymen will be arranged in trade subjects.

The Courses as set out are not to be considered as arbitrary. The subjects may, with the sanction of the Principal, be varied to suit the needs of individual applicants.

Special Day Courses are provided for those actually engaged in trades—arrangements being made with employers whereby their apprentices can attend the School six or more hours weekly.

The authorities of the School do not accept responsibility for articles left in any parts of the School premises.

## SCHOOL CHOIRS AND DRAMATIC CLASSES.

The Committee is prepared to facilitate the organisation of Choral and Dramatic Societies and similar activities. Students interested are invited to communicate with the Principal of the Institute in which they are enrolled.

Architecture, Building and Furniture Trades

AT

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
BOLTON STREET
DUBLIN

# Technical Institute, Bolton Street

# TEACHING STAFF

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, A.COLL.H., F.B.I.C.C., Principal.

ALOYSIUS HANWAY.

WILLIAM D. HORGAN, B.A.

HENRY C. CLIFTON, B.A.

R. C. GRIMES, A.B.I.C.C.

JOSEPH CLARKE.

. A. M. McLoughlin, B.A.,

W. L. WHELAN.

JAMES J. BURKE.

JOHN J. DOYLE.

MARTIN J. BURKE, M.S.A., F.S.I., L.R.I.B.A.

A. E. WILLIAMS, M.R.I.A.I., A.M.I.S.E.

JOHN O'CALLAGHAN.

JAMES F. CLEARY.

CHARLES KENNY.

THOMAS BRIDGEMAN.

JOHN G. BOLTON.

THOMAS McCluskey.

PATRICK HICKS.

THOMAS ROCHE.

JAMES SAUNDERS, FULL TECH.

C. AND G., ART MEDALLIST,

B. OF E.

ROBERT W. BROWN.

RICHARD McNAMARA.

GEORGE O'KEEFFE.

EDWARD BYRNE.

CHARLES O'BYRNE.

W. J. N. O'BRIEN, DIP.ING.

J. J. HUGHES.

H. W. DEMPSEY.

M. C. MURRAY.

JAMES LEVINS.

H. O'FLYNN.

DANIEL L. ROONEY.

W. J. KEIRAN.

JOHN SLOAN.

F. RYAN.

# Bolton Street Technical Institute

### DAY SENIOR TECHNICAL SCHOOL

### COURSE IN BUILDING SCIENCE.

The Course in Building Science is arranged for those who intend to enter the offices of Architects, Builders, Civil Engineers, Quantity Surveyors and others.

The Course, occupying some 25 hours per week, will cover a period of about 18 months.

Instruments and materials for the use of students in the classes will be provided by the School.

As the number attending the Course will be limited, preference will be given to those whose education and suitability appear to be most satisfactory.

Fee for Course, £3.

At any time during the progress of the Course the Ticket of Admission may be cancelled if a student proves unsatisfactory in any respect, but especially in regard to attendance, progress and conduct.

Fees cannot be returned.

### SUBJECTS AND HOURS WEEKLY.

Building Cor	nstruction an	nd Quan	tities		10 hours
Mechanics			1000		2 ,,
Mathematics					2 "
Practical Geo	ometry				2 ,,
Architectural	Drawing	16.0	7.0		4 ,,
Business Met	thods			***	2 "
Science					2 ,,
Drill					1 ,,
Land Survey	ing and Lev	relling	***		Course

# Bolton Street Technical Institute

# PART-TIME COURSES

PAINTERS' AND DECORATORS' COURSE.

AFTERNOON LECTURES AND PRACTICAL WORK FOR PAINTING APPRENTICES.

By agreement with the Master Painters' Association and the Trade Unions concerned, apprentices to the trade are allowed time off to attend afternoon classes twice weekly, as conditions permit.

JUNIOR COURSE FOR SECOND AND THIRD YEAR APPRENTICES.
SENIOR COURSE FOR FOURTH AND FIFTH YEAR APPRENTICES.

# CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' COURSE.

AFTERNOON COURSE IN DRAWING AND PRACTICAL WORK FOR CARPENTRY AND JOINERY APPRENTICES.

By agreement with the Dublin Master Builders' Association and the Trades Unions concerned, apprentices to the trade are allowed time off to attend afternoon classes for six hours per week as conditions permit.

Junior Course on Mondays and Wednesdays, 2.15 p.m. to 5.15 p.m. Senior Course on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2.15 p.m. to 5.15 p.m.

Courses similar to the above will be inaugurated in other trades in which the requisite conditions can be procured.

### BOLTON STREET.

Application for a Course or Class may be made by filling up the Student's "Entrance Form" and then consulting the Principal or responsible Teacher regarding a suitable course which will be duly entered on the Form.

### EVENING SCHOOL COURSES.

#### INTRODUCTORY COURSE

No of Course.	SUBJECT	Day	Hour	Room	TEACHER	No. of Syllabus
100в	Workshop Arithmetic-C	 Mon.	7.30-8.30	B 20	W. J. O'Brien	157
	English—C	 Mon.	8.30-9.30	B 20	W. J. O'Brien	156
-	Drawing-A	 Tues.	7.30-9.30	B 20	B. E. Fee	158

#### GENERAL BUILDING COURSES

### For Architects, Civil Engineers, Clerks of Works, Builders and others

The First and Second Year Courses cover the work of the Dept. of Education Elementary Stage Examinations
(See Department of Education Technological Certificate Course Exams. Programme)

101в	FIRST YEAR. Building Construction—I. A. Practical Mathematics—I. A. Practical Geometry—I. A.	Wed. Thurs. Tues.	7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30	B 17 C 7 B 17	J. F. Cleary H. C. Clifton J. F. Cleary	6 7
102в	SECOND YEAR. Building Construction—II Geometry, Mathematics and Mechanics	Wed. Thurs.	7.30 · 9.30 8-10	B 10 B 26	A. E. Williams W. J. O'Brien	9

The Third and Fourth Year Courses cover the work of the Dept. of Education Intermediate Stage Examinations

	THIRD YEAR. Building Construction—III	Thurs.	7.30-9.30	B 10	A. E. Williams	11
108B	Applied Mechanics—III. or	Wed.	8-10	B. 26	W. J. O'Brien	12
	Builders' Quantities-Inter.	Mon.	7.30-10.0	B 26	M. J. Burke	151
	FOURTH YEAR Building Construction—IV	Thurs.	7.30-9.30	B. 10	A. E. Williams	13
104B	Applied Mechanics -IV.or	Wed.	8-10	B. 26	W. J. O'Brien	14
	Builders' Quantities Inter.	Mon.	7.30-10.0	B. 26	M. J. Burke	151

The Fifth Year Course covers the work of the Dept. of Education Advanced Stage Examinations

	JApplied Mechanics-V. or	Thurs. Wed.	7.30-9.30 8-10	B. 10 B. 26	A. E. Williams W. J. O'Brien	15
_	Builders' Quantities—Adv	Mon.	7.30-10.0	B. 26	J. M. Burke	151

# BOLTON STREET.

	(See Dept. of Education	n Trade Co	D JOINERS' Co	Se Examo	The state of the s	No.
No. of	on que santal VI	Day	Hour	Room	TEACHER	Syllabus
Course	olife to the same		0.		200	1.
.10в	FIRST YEAR. Carpentry and Joinery.	Tues.	7.30-9.30	C. 10	J. O'Callaghan	18
	Practice 1.	Fri.	7.30-9.30	В. 17	J. F. Cleary	. 7 & 8
111в	Carpentry and Joinery.	Wed.	7.50-9.30	C. 10	J. O'Callaghan	18
	Practice—I. Practical Geometry and Calculations—I.B.	Fri.	7.30-9.30	В 17	J. F. Cleary	7 & 8
112B	SECOND YEAR. Carpentry and Joinery,	Fri.	7.30-9.30	C 10	J. O'Callaghan	22
	Practice—II  Carpentry and Joinery,  Lecture and Drawing—II.	Thurs.	7.30-9.30	В 17	J. O'Callaghan	23
113B	THIRD YEAR. Carpentry and Joinery, Practice—III.	Mon.	7,50-9.30	C 10	J. O'Callaghan	24
	Carpentry and Joinery, Lecture and Drawing—III.	Thurs	7,30-9.30	B 17	J. O'Callaghan	25
1141	FOURTH YEAR. Carpentry and Joinery, Practice—IV	. Mon.	7.30-9.30	C 10	J. O'Callaghan	2
	Carpentry and Joinery.  Lecture and Drawing—IV.		7.30-9.30	В 17	J. O'Callaghan	2

	(See Dept. of Education	on Trade	S' COURSE. Certificate Cou	rse Exams	. Programme/	
116B	FIRST YEAR.	Tues. Mon. Thurs.	7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30	D 14 D 14 A 8 & 10	D. L. Rooney D. L. Rooney	30 31 32
117B	SECOND YEAR.  Plumbers' Work, Lecture and Drawing—II. Plumbers' Work, Pract.—II	Fri. Thurs.	7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30	D 14 D 14	D. L. Rooney D. L. Rooney	33
118B	THIRD YEAR Plumbers' Work, Lecture and Drawing—III. Plumbers' Work, Pract.—III.	Fri. Thurs.	7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30	D 14 D 14	D. L. Rooney D. L. Rooney	3
119B	FOURTH YEAR.  Plumbers' Work, Lecture and Drawing—IV.  Plumbers' Work, Pract.—IV.	Fri.	7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30	D 14 D 14	D. L. Rooney D. L. Rooney	

## BOLTON STREET

	1	OLIU	N STRE	EI.		
	SPECIAL CLA	ss for jo	URNEYMEN I	PLUMBERS.		
Cor	oper welding and brazing, for dom	estic purpos	ses, lead burnin	ng and other	r special plumbing work	
120B	Special Plumbing Class	Wed.	7.30-9.30	D 14	D. L. Rooney	36
	The state of the s		RS' COURSE.			
	(See Dept. of Educat	ion Trade	Certificate Co	urse Exams	s, Programme)	1 37-
No. of Course	Subject	Day	Hour	Room	TEACHER	No. of Syllabo
	DIDOR VELD				112	T ,
121B	FIRST YEAR.  Plasterers' Work, Drawing—I.  Plasterers' Work, Practice and	Tues.	7.30-9.30	C 20	R. Grimes	43
	Theory—I	Mon. Th.	7.30-9.30	C 16	J. Saunders	43
122B	SECOND YEAR. Plasterers' Work, Practice and					
-	Theory—II	Fri.	7.30-9.30	C 16	J. Saunders	43
	Do. Drawing-II.	Thur.	7.30-9.30	C 20	R. Grimes	43
	Modelling for Plasterers—II	Wed.	7.30-9.30	C 16	J. Saunders	44
	THIRD YEAR.					
123B	Plasterers' Work, Practice and		Example 1	2000	2 2	11
	Theory—III	Fri.	7.30-9.30	C 16	J. Saunders	43
	Do. Drawing—III.	Thur.	7.30-9.30	C 20	R. Grimes	43
	Modelling for Plasterers—III	Wed.	7.30-9.30	C 16	J. Saunders	44
	FOURTH YEAR.					
124B	Plasterers' Work, Practice and		Lawrence .	100	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	11
	Theory—IV	Fri.	7.30-9.30	C 16	J. Saunders	43
	Do. Drawing-IV.	Thurs.	7.30-9.30	C 20	R. Grimes	43
-	Modelling for Plasterers—IV.	Wed.	7.30-9.30	C 16	J. Saunders	44
	PAINTER (See Dept. of Educat		Certificate Co		s Programme)	
_	FIRST YEAR.	Trade	I CONTINUATO CO	1	1	1
125B	Painters' Work, Pract.—I	Tues.	7.30-9.30	C 12	C. O'Byrne	57
******	Drawing and Theory—I	Wed.	7.30-9.30	C 11	C. O'Byrne	58
			-	100	- 10	1
	SECOND YEAR.					4
126B	Painters' and Decorators' Work					
	(Seniors and Journeymen) —II. Theory and Prac.	Thur.	7.30-9.30	C 11	C. O'Byrne	59
	THIRD YEAR.					-
127B	Painters' and Decorators' Work		1			
1000	(Seniors and Journeymen)		Land of the land o			
	-III. Theory and Prac.	Fri.	7.30-9.30	C 11	C. O'Byrne	60
	FOURTH YEAR.					1
128B	Painters' and Decorators' Work					1
	(Seniors and Journeymen)				Laborator .	
	-IV. Theory and Prac.	Fri.	7.30-9.30	C 11	C. O'Byrne	61

## BOLTON STREET.

### CABINET-MAKERS' COURSE.

(See Dept. o	f Education Trade	e Certificate C	Course Exams	. Programme)
SUBJECT	Day	Hour	Room	TEACHER

No. of Course	SUBJECT	Day	Hour	Room	TEACHER	No. of Syllabus
	FIRST YEAR.				-	
129B	Cabinet-making, Lecture and				A STATE OF THE STA	1
	Drawing-I	Thurs.	7.30-9.30	B 11	M. Murray.	65
	Cabinet-making, Pract.—I	Fri.	7.30-9.30	B 11	M. Murray.	66
	SECOND YEAR.					
130B	Cabinet-making, Lecture and	-	land and		Nr. Nr.	
	Drawing—II	Mon.	7.30-9.30	B 11	M. Murray.	67
	Cabinet-making, Pract.—II	Wed.	7.30-9.30	B 11	M. Murray.	68
	THIRD YEAR.					
(31B	Cabinet-making, Lecture and			1	Nr. M	
	Drawing—III	Mon.	7.30-9.30	B 11	M. Murray.	67
	Cabinet-making, Pract.—III.	Tues.	7.30-9.30	B 11	M. Murray.	68
-122	FOURTH YEAR.					
132B	Cabinet-making, Lecture and	1	1		35 35	-
	Drawing IV	Mon.	7.30-9.30	B 11	M. Murray.	67
	Cabinet-making, Practical	Tues.	7.30-9.30	B 11	M. Murray.	68

### COURSE IN UPHOLSTERY.

	FIRST YEAR.						
135B	Upholstery, Theory and Practice	Mon., Wed.	7.30-9.30	D	16	T. Roche	76
	SECOND YEAR.						
136B	Upholstery, Theory and Practice	Mon., Wed.	7.30-9.30	D	16	T. Roche	76
	Measuring and Outdoor Fixing	Thurs.	7.30-9 30	D	16	T. Roche	76
	THIRD YEAR.						
137B	Upholstery, Theory and Practice	Mon., Wed.	7.30-9.30	D	16	T. Roche	76
	Measuring and Outdoor Fixing	Thurs.	7.80-9.80	D	16	T. Roche	76
	FOURTH YEAR.					I to the second	
138B	Upho'stery, Theory and Practice	Mon., Wed.	7.30-9.30	D	16	T. Roche	76
	Measuru g and Outdoor Fixing	Thers.	7. 0-2.30	D	16	T. Roche	76

### WOOD-CARVING.

	FIRST YEAR.					
140B	Wood-carving, Lecture and					
	Drawing—I	Mon.	7.30-9.30	B 14	J. Levins.	81
	Wood-carving, Practical-I	Tues.	7.30-9.30	B 14	J. Levins.	85
	Mechanical Drawing and Design					
	-I	Fri.	7.30 -9.30	C 20	R. Grimes	85
	SECOND YEAR.					
141B	Wood-carving, Lecture and		1			-
	Drawing-II	Mon.	7.30-9.30	B 14	J. Levins.	81
	Wood-carving, Practical-II.	Tues.	7.30-9.30	B 14	J. Levins.	82
	Design-II	Fri.	7.30-9.30	C 20	R. Grimes	82

# BOLTON STREET.

Course	SUBJECT	Day	Hour	Room	TEACHER	No. ot Synabus
142B	THIRD YEAR.  Wood-carving, Lecture and Drawing -111.  Wood carving, Pract.—111.  Design -111	Mon. Tues. Fri.	7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30	B 14 B 14 C 20	J. Levins. J. Levins. R. Grimes	82 82 82 82

# FRENCH POLISHING COURSE.

# (Including Spray Polishing)

145B	FIRST YEAR. French Polishing, Theory and Practice	Mon.	7.30-9.30	B 23	00
46B	SECOND YEAR. French Polishing, Theory and				90
	Practice	Fri.	7.30-9.30	B 23	

# COACH AND MOTOR BODY BUILDERS COURSE.

150B	FIRST YEAR.  Coach and Motor Body Building  —I. (Lect. and Drawing)  Do. (Practical)	Tues. Fri.	7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30	B 13 B 13	H. Dempsey	95 95
151B	SECOND YEAR.  Coach and Motor Body Building  —II. (Lect. and Drawing)  Do. (Practical)	Wed. Thurs.	7.80-9.30 7.30-9.30	B 13 B 13	H. Dempsey	95
52B	THIRD YEAR.  Coach and Motor Body Building  —III. (Leet. and Drawing)  Do. (Practical)	Wed. Thurs.	7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30	B 13 B 13	H. Dempsey	9 <b>5</b> 9 <b>5</b>

## BOLTON STREET.

### COACH PAINTING AND PAINTSPRAYING.

No. of course	SUBJECT	Day	Hour	Room	TEACHER	No. of Syllabus
160B	FIRST YEAR.  Coach Painting—I. (Pract.)  Do (Drawing and Lettering)	Thurs.	7.30 · 9.30 7.30 · 9.30	B 23 B 23	R McNamara R. McNamara	115 115
161B	SECOND YEAR.  Coach Painting—II. (Pract.)  Do. (Drawing and Lettering)	Thurs.	7.30 -9.30 7.30 -9.30	B 23 B 23	R. McNamara R. McNamara	115 115
	SPECIA	L CLASS	FOR JOU	RNEYME	4	- , -
162B	Paint Spraying	Wed.	7.30-9.30	B 23	R. McNamara	115
		COACE	TRIMMING.			
-	FIRST YEAR.	COLLOI				
164B	Coach Trimming	Mon.,Wed.	7.30-9.30	D 18	G. O'Keeffe	122
165B	SECOND YEAR. Coach Trimming	Mon.,Wed.	7.30-9.30	L 18	G. O'Keeffe	122
	WOO FIRST YEAR.	DCUTTING	MACHINISTS'	COURSE.	1	11
170B	Woodcutting Machinery—I. (Practical)	Mon.	7.30-9.30	C 18	C. Kenny.	127
-63	Woodcutting Machinery—I. (Drawing)	Tues.	7.30-9.30	B 26	C. Kenny.	127
171B	SECOND YEAR.  Woodcutting Machinery—II. (Drawing)	Tues.	7.30-9.30	B 26	C. Kenny.	127
172B	(Practical)	Wed.	7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30	B 26	C. Kenny.	127
	BR (See Dept. of Edu	ICK AND S	TONELAYERS le Certificate	course Exa	ams. Programme)	
174B	FIRST YEAR.  Bricklaying (Practical)  Bricklaying (Drawing an	2 2 2000	7.30-9.30	C. 17	E. Byine	135
	Direction in the contract of	. Fri.	7.30-9 30	B 10	E. Byrne	136
175B	Direction, and to the same	Thur.	7.30-9.30	C 17	E. Byrne	137
	Bricklaying (Drawing an	. Mon.	7.30-9.30	B 10	E. Byrne	138

## BOLTON STREET.

No. of Course	Subject	Day	Hour	Room	TEACHER	No. of Syllabus
176B	THIRD YEAR. Bricklaying (Practical) Bricklaying (Drawing and	Thurs.	7.30-9.30	C 17	E. Byrne	139
	Theory)	Mon.	7.30-9.30	B 10	E. Byrne	140
177	FOURTH YEAR. Brickwork Drawing	Wed.	7.30-9.30	C 5	E. Byrne	

### STONECUTTING COURSE

179	FIRST YEAR Stonecutting, Drawing and Theory		Tues.	7.30-9.30	D 16	J. Sloan	143
	Stonecutting, Practical	.,	Thurs.	7.30 -9.30	D 16	J. Sloan	143

#### MISCELLANEOUS CLASSES.

CLASS	Land Surveying and Levelling.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		C 8	A. M. McLoughlin.	***
	(See note below.)	7 - 11 -	4	0.8	71. M. McDoughin.	150
,,	E Manual Instruction (Wood)	Mon.	7.30-9.30	B 11	H. O'Flynn	153
**	E Mech. Drawing and Design	Fri.	7.30-9.30	C 20	R. Grimes	154
	F Manual Instruction (Wood)	Thurs.	7.30-9.30	B 12	H. O'Flynn	153
	F Mech. Drawing and Design	Mon.	7.30-9.30	B 24	W. J. Keiran	154
	G Manual Instruction (Wood)				1	153
	Advanced	Wed.	7.30-9.30	B 12	J. A. Clarke	153
	H Manual Instruction (Wood)	Tues.	7.30-9.30	B 12	H. O'Flynn	158
	H Mech. Drawing and Design	Mon.	7.30-9.30	B 24	W. J. Keiran	154
.,	J Manual Instruction (Wood)	Fri.	7.30-9.30	B 12	H. O'Flynn	158
	J Mech. Drawing and Design	Mon.	7.30-9.30	C 27	W. J. Keiran	154
	L Plan Drawing and Reading	Mon.	7.30-10.0	B 17	J. F. Cleary	158

#### SPECIAL CLASSES IN IRISH.

Irish—I.A. Irish—I.B.		 Mon. Thurs.	7.30-9.30 7.30-9.30	C 2 C 2	F. Ryan F. Ryan	159 159

<sup>\*</sup> This Class will start in March, 1939.

# ARCHITECTURE AND BUILDING TRADES

# SYLLABUSES

# EVENING SCHOOL

# BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. I.

In this class the student will be familiarised with the more common building materials. Practice in freehand pictorial sketching of building details will be given, and students will be required to make therefrom proper working details to scale.

During the session occasional visits will be paid to buildings in course of erection for the purpose of examining and sketching details of construction.

6. Concrete: Examples of the use of Concrete in foundations, dwarf and rising walls, drain beds, door and window sills and copings.

Foundations: Foundations and footings in ordinary soilsdamp-proof courses. Brickwork: simple bonds of brickwork in plain walling-sleeper walls-segmental and semi-circular gauged archesvarious kinds of bricks, and the purposes for which each is fitted. Masonry: varieties of rubble and ashlar walling-plain work on sills -wall copings-characteristics of sandstones and limestones. Carpentry and Joinery: single floors-trimming around well-holes and fireplaces-stud partitions-ordinary roofs, including king-posts trusses-construction of ledged and braced and panelled doors-door frames and plain jamb linings-fixing of skirtings and architravesconstruction of cased frames and double-hung sashes-casement frames and sashes. Slating: terms used in slater's work—cutting and fixing of slates-treatment at eaves and ridges. Plumbing: lead gutters and flashings. Plastering: composition of various coats of plasterordinary lathing and plastering of internal walls, ceilings, and partitions.

TEXT BOOK.—C. F. Mitchell: Elementary Building Construction and Drawing.

### PRACTICAL MATHEMATICS. I.

7. Approximate calculations—fractions—areas of triangle, rectangle, parallelogram, trapezium, irregular quadrilateral, etc.—evaluation of formulæ—algebraic symbols—rules as algebraic formulæ—mensuration of the circle, prism, cone, cylinder, pyramid—easy simple equations—transposing formulæ—square root—the right-angled triangle, sine, cosine, and tangent of an angle and use of tables—percentages—averages—graphs—areas of irregular curved figures and average values by mid-ordinate rule—Graphical statics—the triangle and polygon of forces—simple problems on forces acting at a point—stresses in simple frames—parallel forces—simple cases only, such as determination of the reactions of supports of a loaded beam.

### PRACTICAL GEOMETRY. I.

8. Construction and use of scales—plotting of angles by protractor or trigonometric tables—division of lines in giving proportions—measurement of angles in degrees—sine, cosine and tangent of an angle—their values by graphical methods—construction of a triangle from given data—location of points by rectangular co-ordinates—construction of polygons—similar figures—enlarging and reducing figures by radial projection—areas of triangles, polygons and curved figures—construction of circles from specified data—tangents—angles in a segment—methods of defining positions in space, of points, lines and planes—horizontal and vertical traces—inclinations of lines and planes to planes of projection—prisms and pyramids—the regular tetrahedron—the sphere—the right circular cylinder and cone—plans, elevations and sections of these solids.

### BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. II.

The instruction in the second year will give a more extended knowledge of the subjects dealt with in the first year syllabus, including the following:—

9. Concrete: Reinforced Concrete in floors, lintels, walls and

Foundations: Precautions in excavations in various soils, with necessary strutting and timbering—concrete foundations for walls and piers—damp-proofing of basements and ventilating of underground floors. Brickwork: bonding in junction of walls at right angles, in fireplaces and flues—finishing of chimney stacks—hollow walls and

methods of bonding them-construction of flat, elliptical and pointed arches-corbelling. Masonry: stone dressings-joints and fastenings in stonework-string courses and cornices-corbelling arches-well-known building stones, quarrying, cutting, etc. Carpentry and Joinery: double floors--centres for segmental and circular arches to 15ft. span-" Flitch" beams-queen-post and composite roof up to 40-ft span-preparing flat roof for plumbing-box and taper gutter-trimming around skylights, chimneys, etc.-selfsupporting wood partitions—doors in hard and soft woods—methods of finishing panels, framed and panelled jamb linings-vestibule doors and frames-French casement windows-pivot-hung windows-skylights-dog-leg and open newel stairs with trimmings. Slating: roof coverings, methods of fixing. Plumbing: leadwork on roofs, gutters and flats, with rolls, drips, etc .- joints used in plumbing. Sanitary Work: principles of sanitation, laying and jointing of glazed stoneware and iron pipes-connection with main sewer-ventilation of drains-varieties of traps and gullies-testing of drains by smoke and by water. Plastering: plasterers' work of all kinds, with knowledge of composition of materials used. Painting and Glazing: properties and qualities of pigments, varnishing, oils and other materials used in house painting and window glazing.

TEXT BOOK .- Mitchell: Advanced Building Construction.

# GEOMETRY, MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICS.

10. Areas of irregular plane figures by squared paper—mid-ordinate rule and Simpson's rule—mensuration of geometrical solids—volumes and weights of girders, floors, roof coverings—amount of excavation in trenches for walls—volume of concrete in foundations, etc.—more difficult examples in plane geometry—construction and chief characteristics of the ellipse—further examples of plans, elevations and sections of solids—development and interpenetration—general problems on lines and planes—intersecting planes and the angle between them with practical applications—parallel and perpendicular lines and planes—dihedral angle.

Graphical statics—the triangle and polygon of forces—stresses in frames—parallel forces—reactions of supports—units of force—measurement of force—composition and resolution of forces—moments of couples—centre of gravity and stability.

### BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. III.

In this year of the Course the student will obtain a wider knowledge of the subjects already dealt with. More time will be given to the making of finished drawings. Colouring, tracing and inkingin will receive some attention.

11. Drawing: inking-in, tracing, colouring and lettering of drawings. Concrete: in floors, walls, beams, piers and columns. Methods of reinforcing, shuttering and forms. Materials and Specifications. Foundations: natural and artificial foundations upon land and under water - timbering for excavations - damp sites and their treatment. Brickwork: bonds of all kinds—composite walls retaining walls-ornamental construction in brickwork-sewer construction-brick manufacture-terra cotta and artificial stones-their manufacture and uses. Masonry: various kinds of stones—their characteristics and chemical composition and suitability for different climatic conditions-construction of tracery windows-arches-stone stairs. Carpentry and Joinery: shoring and underpinningscaffolding and staging-gantries and derrick towers-temporary building and half-timber work—centres for arches, and methods employed to fix and ease them-open timber and other forms of roof trusses—dormers—turrets—window frames and sashes of all kinds shutters—lantern lights—shop fronts—planning and construction of stairs—timber: characteristics, defects, conversions, modes of seasoning, causes of decay, and means of preservation. Plumbing and Sanitary Work: domestic hot and cold water supply—baths, lavatories, sinks and w.c. fittings—waste pipes, soil pipes and ventilating pipes—sewage disposal for an isolated house—manufacture of lead and its general uses. Ironwork and Fireproof Construction: modern roof trusses up to forty-five feet span-steel joists and stanchionsfireproof construction in floors, roofs and stairs.

TEXT BOOK .- Mitchell: Advanced Building Construction.

### APPLIED MECHANICS. III.

12. Revision of the Second Years' work on moments, couples and centres of gravity—efficiency of machines—graphic statics—Bow's notation—space and force diagrams—link polygons for parallel and non-parallel forces—further consideration of stresses in frame structures, such as roof trusses up to 45ft. span

-dead load and wind pressure diagrams— diagrams for structures not in one plane, such as are required for the stresses in shear legs, derrick cranes, etc.—stress and strain—elastic limits elastic constants—working stresses—factors of safety—the testing of materials by compression, tension and bending—concentrated and distributed loads on beams and cantilevers—shearing force and bending moment diagrams—the use of vector and link polygons in determining shear forces and bending moments—theory of simple bending—distribution of stress intensity—moment of resistance—application of formulæ for moments of intertia-section modulus-strength of beams of standard sections-combined bending and direct stresscommon examples of eccentric loading-pillars and application of wellknown formulæ-various forms of stanchions and built-up strutsthe use of manufacturers' pocket-books in the choice of sections for beams and struts, stanchion bases and caps, connections for roof trusses, etc.

### BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. IV.

13. House planning—production of complete drawings of a small building with simple specifications and such working drawings as are usually supplied to a builder—heating systems—ventilation—methods of house sewage disposal in town and country—gas and electric lighting in their relation to building work—fireproof floors—steelwork generally—the manufacture, characteristics and general uses of all classes of building materials and the tests applied to ascertain their behaviour under various conditions—reinforced concrete work in stairs of various kinds.

## APPLIED MECHANICS. IV.

14. Various types of roof trusses and spans for which they are suitable—determination of stresses by the method of sections—design of roof truss members—outline of design of plate or braced girder of uniform depth—calculations for deflection of a beam under specified conditions of loading—permissible deflection—camber—columns under eccentric and central loads—design of long struts in braced structures—simple calculations relating to masonry dams, retaining walls, piers and buttresses, foundations, small span arches, chimney—safe pressure on foundations in different classes of earth—distribution

of pressure—resultant pressure in retaining walls—the importance of wind pressure in lofty structures—reinforced concrete calculations.

# BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. V.

15. Ferro-concrete beams and floors, roofs, columns, chimneys, retaining walls, tanks, conduits, bridges, piles, etc., and calculations thereon—various well-known systems of ferro-concrete construction and their relative advantages—practical details concerning ferro-concrete work—materials and specifications. Tests of cements and other building materials—road construction.

# CARPENTRY AND JOINERY (PRACTICAL). I.

18. Examples to suit students' abilities will be chosen. The necessary tools will be provided by the Schools.

# CARPENTRY AND JOINERY (PRACTICAL). II.

22. Examples to suit the students' abilities will be chosen.

# CARPENTRY AND JOINERY (DRAWING AND LECTURE). II.

23. Choice and preparation of scales—plans and elevations, including sections—examples of joints and fastenings—oblique and isometric projection of common joints—simple forms of centres, turning pieces, rib centres; segmental and elliptical—common floor joisting—common floor coverings—trimming around chimney breasts and well-holes—couple roof—collar brace roof—king-post truss—setting out the commoner forms of mouldings—door frames and jamb linings—doors; braced and sheeted, four panelled—casement frame—sash frame and sashes—skirtings, grounds and fixing—growth and structure of timber, conversion, seasoning, etc.—tools, mechanical principles involved.

TEXT BOOK.—Carpentry and Joinery: Wilson.

# CARPENTRY AND JOINERY (PRACTICAL). III.

24. Examples to suit students' abilities will be chosen.

# CARPENTRY AND JOINERY (LECTURE AND DRAWING). III.

25. Panel doors of various kinds—jamb linings and solid door frames—diminished stile doors—swing doors—double-margin door and details—framed, ledged and braced doors—yard gates—cased frames and double-hung sashes—casement frames—French windows—pivot-hung sashes—hospital light—circular-headed sash frames, cased and solid—partitions, common and trussed—king-post truss with details—queen-post truss—mansard truss—bevels for oblique work generally—roof bevels—lengths and bevels for hip, valley and jack rafters—roof bevels for purlins—backing for hips and valleys—strength of joists and beams—single, double and framed doors—details of floors, trimming around hearths, etc.—dog-ledged stairs, with details—open newel and geometrical stairs—details of circular louvres—nature and properties of various timbers—raking, flying and dead shores—exercises in the use of the steel square.

TEXT BOOK .- Wilson: Carpentry and Joinery.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.—G. Ellis: Modern Practical Carpentry and Modern Practical Joinery.

# CARPENTRY AND JOINERY (PRACTICAL). IV.

26. Examples to suit students' abilities will be chosen.

# CARPENTRY AND JOINERY (LECTURE AND DRAWING). IV.

27. Roofing of difficult plans, cuts and bevels for members—open timber roofs; hammer-beam and collar-beam—trusses of special form, groin roofs—turret roofs, circular and polygonal—niches—lantern lights—centres for large spans; elliptical, segmental, etc.—raking, horizontal and shoring for shop fronts—timber bridges—platform gantry and scaffolding—traveller gantry—derrick tower gantry—geometrical staircase—staircase details and ornamental finishings—wreath for quarter circle stair—wreath for half-turn stair—wreath for quarter space of winders—wreath for scroll shank—solid mullioned, single and double boxed, venetian sash frames—balancing

shutters—boxing shutters—various joinery fittings, cupboards, enclosures, etc.—circle-on-circle; door frames, with radiating and with parallel jambs—circle-on-circle; cased frames and sashes shop fronts, with roller shutters and sun-blind—air-tight show cases; floor cases and wall cases—counter cases, square and round-ended—exercises in the use of the steel square—wood-working machinery, planer, spindle, circular saw and band saw.

TEXT BOOK .- Wilson: Carpentry and Joinery.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.—Modern Practical Carpentry and Modern Practical Joinery, by George Ellis.

# PLUMBERS' WORK (LECTURE AND DRAWING). I.

30. Elementary Science: effect of heat on solids, liquids and gases -cause of frost burst, and methods of preventing it-effect of heat in causing motion in liquids and gases—its application to hot water circulation and the ventilation of pipes—thermometers—measurement of quantity of heat—relation of quantity of heat applied to rise of temperature in air, water, lead, zinc and other substances used in plumber's work—properties and composition of air and water. Alloys, Solders, etc.: various alloys used for valves and cockssolders—their composition, preparation and uses—fluxes, their action and uses—methods of soldering—blow-pipe, copper-bit, wiping, etc. special advantages of lead burning. Workshop Appliances: the lever, pulley block screws—behaviour of lead under great pressure—pressure due to action of liquids and gases—head of water—nature of a water seal-action of the syphon-principal and construction of traps and valves. Tools: their forms, uses, etc.—fitting up and equipment of workshop-varieties of pipes used in plumbing. Calculations, duodecimals, mensuration of plane figures-areas of sloping and curved roof surfaces-pyramidal, conical and spherical roof coveringestimating quantity and cost of materials-calculating capacities of pipes, tanks, boilers, cylinders, etc. Geometry: application of geometrical construction to cutting out sheet metals for covering dormers, gutters, lantern lights, etc.—development and interpenetration as applied to pipes, ventilators, roofs, vessels, etc.—projection—plans, elevation, sections, and details of pieces of work in plumbing, sheet metal work, etc.

In the subsequent years of the Course the Calculations and Geometry will be of the same practical nature, but of a more advanced type.

TEXT BOOK .- Bennett: Technical Plumbing.

# PLUMBERS' WORK (PRACTICAL). I., II., III. AND IV.

31. Straightening sheet lead and tin, lead pipes, etc.—preparation of seams for soldering sheet lead and tin—soldering sheet lead with fine, tinman's, and plumbing solder—preparation of solder, soil, etc.—preparation of joints for soldering with iron, blowpipe and plumbing metal—joint making (copper bit, blowpipe, plumbing)—caulking joints with lead and rust cement—joints of earthenware and stoneware pipes—lead working into various forms—pipe fixing—pipe bending—lead burning.

An exhibition of students' practical work will be held at close of the Session.

# PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY FOR PLUMBERS. I.

This subject is of the greatest importance to Plumbers, and forms part of the First Year Course.

32. General Properties of Matter: measurement of length, area and volume-determination of density-measurement of forcecentres of gravity-the lever-the principle of work. Fluid Pressure: nature and modes of measurement of pressure of liquids and gases-variation of pressure with depth in liquids-atmospheric pressure—the barometer—Boyle's Law—the principles of physics in connection with water supply, pumps and syphonic action. Heat: expansion of solids, liquids and gases-temperature and thermometers -heat as a quantity-the calorie and the therm-thermal capacity and specific heat-change of state-melting and boiling points-latent heats of fusion and vaporisation-change of volume resulting from change of state-the spheroidel condition and the physics of fluxesconvection, conduction and radiation. Chemistry: oxidation-reduction-composition of water and its action on metals-acids and salts -hydrochloric acid and "killed spirit"-elementary chemistry of lead, iron, zinc, tin and copper-composition and properties of red lead, litharge, white lead, etc., and cements made from them.

This Course will be found suitable for those applying for Gertificate of Registration.

## PLUMBERS' WORK (LECTURE AND DRAWING). II.

33. Properties and Uses of Materials: relative strengths, under various pressures, of lead, cast iron, wrought iron and copper tubesnature and uses of seamless lead pipes, tin and tin-lined pipes, sheet lead pipes, and method of joining. External Roof Work: covering of flats, gutters, cesspools, dormers, skylights, etc.-principles of jointing sheet lead by rolls, welts, drips and passings-development of surfaces—making of working drawings. Hot Water Apparatus: principles of hot water circulation for domestic and other purposes cylinder and tank systems—boilers and taps—material used in valve seatings, packing, etc., systems in use for prevention of furring of pipes and boilers. Sanitary Appliances: water closets, their fittings and supply—water-waste preventers—baths, lavatories, sinks, etc.-traps-momentum, waving out, and syphonage of traps and methods of preventing same—house cisterns, their construction and fitting-traps, pipes, fittings and other materials used in house drain construction. Mechanical Appliances: the multiplication of power by water pressure, as illustrated by hydraulic press-pumps-construction and uses of different kinds of pumps-hydraulic ram, etc.

TEXT BOOK.—S. S. Hellyer: Principles and practice of Plumbing, or W. P. Buchan: Plumbing.

BOOK OF REFERENCE.—W. R. Maguire: Domestic Sanitary Drainage and Plumbing.

Students will find the instruction given in this Course suitable for the Final Examination of the City and Guilds of London Institute, and for the Examination of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

### PLUMBERS' WORK (LECTURE AND DRAWING). III.

34. Water: sources, properties, qualities; deep and shallow wells, springs—storage, filtration and distribution—pollution; causes and prevention—quantity per head for private purposes—rain fall—flow of water in channels and pipes—calculations of velocities. Hot Water and Heating: method of obtaining large supplies—heating buildings by hot water and steam—high and low pressure systems—sizes of

pipes and boilers—radiating surfaces for heating—heating surfaces of boilers. Ventilation: systems of ventilation for private dwellings and public buildings. Drainage: setting out town and country house drainage—sewers—storm overflow—sewage gas and ventilation of sewers—sewage disposal for isolated country houses—testing drains and waste pipes—arrangement and fitting of sanitary appliances. Plans and Specifications: preparation of specifications and quantities, making of working drawings to scale—measuring work. Bye-Laws: Local Authorities' Bye-Laws and Regulations.

Text Book.—S. S. Hellyer: Principles and Practice of Plumbing.

Books of Reference.—As for Second Year Course.

# PLUMBERS' WORK (LECTURE AND DRAWING). IV. SYLLABUS.

35. Taking out quantities from plans for all classes of Plumbers' work—setting out to scale of coverings for domes, turrets and finals, making and fixing of wrought and cast lead, R.W. leads and pipes. Chemical Plumbing: description and manufacture of the various materials and plant such as acid chambers, tanks, acid eggs, making of pipe coils—method of supporting same, etc.—steam heating and cooking, steam traps, valves, pressure gauges, injectors, etc. Gas Fittings: the properties of gases used for illuminating and heating purposes—fixing of gas cookers, gas fires and radiators, and gasheated boilers and circulators for domestic hot water supplies—ventilation of gas-heated appliance.

LEAD BURNING, COPPER AND BRONZE WELDING

RY

## OXY-ACETYLENE PROCESS.

## THEORETICAL INSTRUCTION.

36. General principle of autogenous welding—combustion of oxygen and acetylene—essential properties of the gases—theoretical proportions of the gases in welding flame and the proportions actually

required in practice-freedom from oxidation of weld with correct flame—effect of incorrect proportions—abstraction of oxygen from atmosphere to burn the carbon monoxide and the hydrogen formedfinal products of combustion—parts of flame with their respective chemical actions—essential apparatus—high-pressure and low-pressure plants. Oxygen: physical and chemical properties bearing on the process-methods of manufacture-nature of impurities and their effects on welds. Acetylene: physical and chemical properties bearing on the process—dissolved acetylene—generators—purifiers—hydraulic valve—precautions. Cylinders: construction—valves—compression pressure-effects of temperatures-measurement of contents-manipulation and precautions—avoidance of lubricants—water in oxygen cylinders—leaky valves—grit—testing—sizes obtainable—approximate prices-trade conditions of sale-transport. Welding Blowpipes: principle—high-pressure types—construction of essential parts -interchangeable nozzles-method of regulating gases-ratio of oxygen to acetylene—manipulation and care of blowpipes—adjustment of flame. Regulators: pipes and tubing-appliances for holding work—accessories—preheating appliances—welding machines. Suitability of Work: application of process to various articles preparation of work-preheating-hammering and annealing. Welding: general procedure-common faults and their avoidancetesting welds-expansion and contraction-welding-rods and flueswelding of various metals-speed and cost of work.

### PRACTICAL WORK.

Examination and setting up of high-pressure welding plant—regulation of pressure and manipulation of valves—measurement of contents of cylinders—preparation of materials—precautions against the effects of expansion—welding of various metals—treatment of work after welding—testing welds.

### PLASTERERS' WORK. I., II., III. AND IV.

General Syllabus of full Course.

43. Arithmetic: A working knowledge of the four rules—simple and compound proportion, percentages, averages—measurements of simple rectilinear figures and circles—areas of figures expressed by

means of symbols—surface areas and volumes of cubes and rectangular prisms—measurement of cylinders, cones and spheres, all similarly expressed by symbols—exercises on wages, income and expenditure, simple trade accounts, rates, insurance, methods of measuring plastering trade quantities. Elementary Drawing: Freehand sketches from models-making dimensioned sketches of simple objects and details of plaster work-preparing working drawings from such sketches or from sketches supplied—simple problems in plane and solid geometry, with applications to plasterers' work. Science and Materials: simple mechanics, with illustrations on stability and on use of hoisting appliances—materials used in plastering, their properties and uses-simple experiments to illustrate the chemical changes which take place during the manufacture and use of plastering materials—the various limes used in candidate's neighbourhood and elsewhere—rich and poor limes—methods of making, slaking and testing limes and of making mortar for various purposes-plaster of Paris, its nature, origin, preparation and methods of use—nature of plaster substitutes, Keen's, Parian, Sirapite, and asbetic plasters, and the special purposes for which each is used—reasons for the defects which arise where these plasters are improperly used—natural and artificial cements, their properties and use for external and internal purposes—gauging, testing and using Portland, Roman, Medina, white and slag cements-mixtures of limes, plaster and cementsthe purposes and methods of such admixtures with the dangers arising therefrom—other materials used in plastering, sands, hair, laths, oil, mastic, and water-proofing compounds.

Tools used—various limes and suitability for different work—sands: preparation and admixture with limes and cements—substitutes for sands—lathing internal walls, ceilings and partitions—preparation of bracketing for plasterers' work—preparing brick and stone walls for plaster—fibrous plaster—Portland cement—Keen's, Parian, Adamant, Marbalite, Sirapite and other cements—cast concrete work—mixing, tempering and manipulating—cutting moulds—moulding and casting in plaster wax, gelatine, sulphur and Phelp's metal—piece moulding—moulding from life—moulding from high-relief and the round—Scagliola making and polishing—materials, quantities and manipulations for Sgraffito work—pouncing, cutting and clearing out—gesso, composition, carton-pierre, fibrous plaster, plain face and fibrous slabs—modelling in clay, plaster, stucco, gesso

and cement—description and drawing of observed examples of work. Quantities and Estimating: Measuring plaster work, quantities of materials required for given areas, simple bills of quantities of plaster work, methods of estimating for plastering work.

## MODELLING. II., III. AND IV.

A systematic introduction to modelled industrial design for expression in relief, in clay, plaster, cement, lead, brass, wood, etc. The work will include:

44. Management of clay—proper consistency—slab making—Sinking forms (Lead repousse) cutting clay to measurement (letters cement. Greek key patterns). Modelling from simple casts. Modelling from ornament necessitating the use of tools. Study of planes of relief. Modelling of architectural features, mouldings, etc., including ornamental detail. Manipulation of Plaster of Paris, and making simple waste moulds and casts therefrom.

# PAINTERS' AND DECORATORS' WORK. I.

57. Object in painting surfaces—principles underlying the use of paints—names, description and uses of brushes and other tools—care and preservation of these—the principal pigments, thinners and driers used in painting. Preparation of Grounds for Painting: stopping, filling up, and surfacing. Plain Painting: simple mixing and application. Distemper: composition, application and preparation of grounds—graining and the preparation of grounds. Sign Writing and Lettering: principal styles of lettering and their forms and names—setting out of simple signs—dimensions of paper-hanging—preparation of pastes—the preparation of walls—stripping and hanging of ordinary papers.

Text Book.—Ellis Davidson: House Painting, Graining, Marbling and Sign Writing for all Classes.

# DRAWING AND DESIGN. I., II., III. AND IV.

58. Designs for friezes, dado borders, string courses, pilasters, panels, corner pieces, breaks, centres, diapers—heraldic devices—ornamental

lettering, short texts to scale—drawings for imitation of inlaid woods and marbles—rough sketches for schemes of decoration—scales and working drawings for schemes of decoration—working out sketches with measurements taken from existing buildings and setting to given scale—drawing of historic ornament—sketches of Lunette, Cartouche.

## PAINTERS' AND DECORATORS' WORK. II.

59. Faults in painting and their avoidance—preservative and decorative aspects of painters' work—economy in working—cleanliness in working—composition of, and the material used in, painters' brushes—use of plant and appliances—oils and dilutents: the properties, qualities and uses—driers: their composition, nature and action—permanence and fugacity of pigments—washable and firm distempers—water paints; limitations—selection of papers for walls and ceilings—setting out for and hanging relievo materials—artistic use of graining and marbling—grounds and methods of working—graining of different woods: oak, walnut, etc.—notice and advertising lettering—elaboration and emphasising of lettering, flatting, enamelling, etc.—woods suitable for staining—preparation and application of stains—faults in varnishing and their cure—mixed tints and colours—general hints on paint mixing.

## PAINTERS' AND DECORATORS' WORK. III and IV.

60. Selection of plant and tools for jobs, the testing of steps, ladders, etc.—arrangement of scaffolding for painters—testing colours. pigments, oils, turpentine and driers—quantities for given work—action of successive coats of paint upon preceding coats—arrangements of men when painting large surfaces—painting ornament, and gilding on distemper—use of distemper on other than plaster grounds—stencilling—punctuation, gilding and preparation of grounds, etc., for sign-writing and lettering—use of imitative effects of material and texture such as bronze, ivory, etc.—representation of inlays, marqueterie, etc.—polychromatic stencilling—matt and burnish gilding, etc.—chemical staining—preparation of stain—comparative value of water, oil and spirit staining—colour values and qualities—how to decide a colour scheme—selection and hanging of special papers, such

as textile fabrics, imitation leather, Japanese grass cloth and relief materials. Measurement of painter's work, quantities and pricing.

61. More extended Course on the Syllabus for Third Year.

# CABINET-MAKING (DRAWING AND LECTURE). I.

65. Nature and properties of various kinds of wood used in cabinet-making, with ports or places from which they are obtained—most suitable woods for construction—groundwork and veneers—best methods of seasoning and preparing for use—cabinet-making tools—names and uses—plain joints: dowelling, tongueing, dovetailing—methods of setting out and constructing mouldings; different names—preparation of working drawings—veneering surfaces—proper use of veneer—preparation of grounds and veneers, with methods of making wood stand after veneering—cabinet brass-work; hinges, joint stays, bolts and locks—methods of fixing and their different advantages—methods of measuring and setting out shaped window seats, cornice poles and drapery laths—hints with regard to the fitting up and completion of furniture for the showroom.

TEXT BOOK .- Bitmead : Cabinet-making.

# CABINET-MAKING (PRACTICAL). I.

The Class forms part of the Course and must be taken in conjunction with the Drawing and Lecture Class in Cabinet-making.

The object of this Class is to afford the Student an opportunity of applying in a practical manner the knowledge gained at the theoretical and drawing lessons.

66. Tools: principles underlying their construction—proper method of sharpening and using—making of joints as used in cabinet work, including dowelling, tongueing, dovetailing—construction of simple mouldings by hand—preparation of machine-made mouldings for the polisher. Veneering: preparation of groundwork—veneering with caul and hammer, including rails and panels in straight and

curved work, cross-banding circular rims, cleaning up veneered surfaces—proper methods of affixing hinges, joint stays, bolts and locks—fitting up furniture for the showroom, including proper methods of fastening glass—proper methods of affixing cornice poles, window seats and cosy corners.

The necessary tools and timber will be provided by the Schools.

# CABINET-MAKING (DRAWING AND LECTURE). II., III. AND IV.

67. Nature and properties of the various kinds of wood used in cabinet-making, their suitability for decorative work, their diseases and how to minimise their effect before and after being converted into furniture—mechanical actions, such as are used in cylinder fall desks, writing tables, dumb waiters, etc.—different methods of expanding dining tables—cabinet brass work: hinges, joint stays, bolts and locks—best methods of fixing—inlaying and veneering with tortoiseshell, ivory, mother of pearl, and metals—preparation and methods of applying veneers to flat and sweep work—styles of furniture and the periods to which they belong—joints: plain copper, dowelling, tonguing and dove-tailing, secret lap and secret mitre dove-tailing—methods of setting out—construction of working drawings from student's own designs.

TEXT BOOK.—Bitmead: Cabinet-making.

# CABINET-MAKING (PRACTICAL). II., III. AND IV.

68. In this Class difficult pieces of Cabinet work will be undertaken, and the complete setting out and working of pieces of furniture.

More advanced work on the First Year Course, and, in addition :-

Inlaying and veneering with tortoiseshell, ivory, mother-of-pearl, and metals—preparation of ground work and veneering of difficult pieces of cabinet work—making of joints, such as secret lap and secret mitre dovetail, knuckle rule and finger—construction of difficult Roman and Grecian mouldings by hand.

Students taking the City and Guilds Final Examination in Cabinet-making will find this Class suitable for the construction of the specimen of practical work to be submitted to the Examiners.

The necessary tools and a supply of ordinary timber will be provided by the Schools.

TEXT BOOK .- Bitmead : Cabinet-making.

### UPHOLSTERY. I., II., III., AND IV.

GENERAL SYLLABUS—LECTURE AND PRACTICAL WORK.

76. Proper preparation of framework for upholstering. *Materials used*: Leather, leather-cloth, velvet, saddle-bags, tapestry, rexine, lace, etc.—use of springs—upholstering to suit various styles of furniture—treatment of couches, sofas, settees and chairs of various kinds—re-upholstering old work—re-conditioning of old materials—enamelling old frames for necessary repairs—tools and appliances used in upholstery. Measuring up for outdoor upholstery, arranging and fixing such work.

## WOOD CARVING. I., II. AND III.

The course of instruction in Wood-carving includes a lecture and drawing class on one evening, practical work on one or two evenings, and a suitable Art class in drawing and design on another evening. The practical work will be of a progressive nature and selected in each case to suit the skill of the individual student.

82. The use and names of tools used in wood-carving—sharpening of tools—stones employed—various woods made use of—treatment of the different classes of wood—the influence and effect of grain—setting out and starting a piece of work—first stage in the working of a pattern—second stage in the working of a pattern—modelling the work—finishing the work—simple patterns of carving with one or two tools—ornamental forms in soft and hard timber—carving in flat and broad treatment in yellow pine—carving in hard timber and how

to treat same—simple panels from casts—conventional foliage in different styles from cast—natural forms of foliage—how to treat practically in wood—geometrical patterns and freehand ornament contrasted in their application to furniture and architectural work.

The work of the Italian Renaissance explained and examples given—the French Renaissance explained—natural foliage and geometrical treatment—the Gothic periods—Norman periods—Early English period—decorated period—perpendicular styles—examples of architectural treatment—carvings as applied to furniture—individuality of style explained and examples given.

# FRENCH POLISHING. I, AND II.

90. The art of French polishing—manufacture and use of various stains and polishes—colouring and lacquering—varnishing and glazing—gums and their use—colours and their use—aniline dyes and chemicals used in stains—methods of polishing different woods, wooden carvings and statues—imitation inlay transfer papers, various methods of polishing—German, Scotch, English, American, Swedish and French.

Spray polishing—Use of gun for Cellulose polishing, preparation of surfaces. Preparation and use of materials—matching colours, toning down. Staining with cellulose lacquers. Treatment of modern furniture.

# COACH AND MOTOR BODY BUILDING. I., II. AND III.

GENERAL SYLLABUS—LECTURE, DRAWING AND PRACTICAL WORK.

95. Construction of scales and their use—timber used in Coach Building and Motor Body work—measuring and valuing—natural and artificial seasoning, and the use of bent timber—iron and steel: process of forging and welding—how to tell the quality of steel and iron—precautions when forging or tempering various kinds of iron and steel—aluminium and other metals used for panels, wings, etc.—designing and drawing side view, plan and back view of carts, waggonettes, landaus, victorias, broughams and other carriages, open or closed, and motor bodies—designing drawing and making joints in coach-building—sizes of poles, bars and shafts for various horses or

ponies—position of tug stops and staples, etc.—varieties of undercarriages—wheels with wooden spokes, including artillery patterns sections of hubs, spokes and tyres, channels, pneumatic tyres, etc. sizes and shapes of axles and springs and motor axles—spring making and methods of testing springs and axles; setting them true and fixing —shock absorbers—ironwork on bodies and carriages—lever brakes foot brakes-wind screen-ironwork for luggage, tyre carriers, grids, etc.—tools used by body builders: sketches and descriptions—common workshop appliances and machinery—designing and drawing of all kinds of motor bodies—making working drawings for use in the shop, such as drawings of ironwork, sections of framing and naves-calculating the sizes of wheels, springs, axles and the quantity of timber required—writing out workshop orders—specifying the work to be done to a carriage or motor car when worn or damaged—estimating the cost of repairs—the general principles of costing—remedying of defects such as noise or vibration—methods of overcoming difficulties of construction, as in making folding hoods and seats, movable canopies and brougham tops, landaulette pillars and door tops.

## COACH PAINTING. I. AND II.

GENERAL SYLLABUS—LECTURE, DRAWING AND PRACTICAL COURSE.

115. Painting: materials used and process of painting and varnishing—preparation of paint from crude or dry colour—properties of oils, varnishes and other materials used—lettering, crests, etc.—tools used by painters, care and use—workshop appliances.

Paint Spraying: Modern Appliances. Use of Gun. Preparation of materials.

## COACH TRIMMING. I, AND II.

The Course will occupy two Sessions.

GENERAL SYLLABUS-LECTURE AND PRACTICAL WORK.

122. Trimming materials: leather, cloth, lace, etc.—methods of sewing, stuffing, etc.—marking out materials, especially with a view to appearance and economy—flat and curved work—tools and appliances employed.

# WOODCUTTING MACHINERY I, II AND III.

GENERAL SYLLABUS, LECTURE, DRAWING AND PRACTICAL WORK.

Construction of scales and their use. Measurement and construction of angles. Simple working drawings and plans. Setting out pieces of joinery and cabinet work on rods preparatory to machining and preparing cutting lists. Drawing joints used in construction of various machine finished pieces of framing—Joinery and furniture.

Timber.—Technical terms, methods of measuring, growth, conversion, seasoning, suitability for various jobs. Cutter projection scales, enlarging and diminishing mouldings.

The names and forms of common mouldings and other stock sections, including the various parts of frames and sashes, doors, etc.

Speed calculations re pulleys, saws and cutter blocks.

Practice in the following machines:—Circular saws, band saws, fret saw, surfacer and thicknesser, tenoning and scribing, chain and hollow chisel mortiser and spindle moulder. Circular saw setting and sharpening. Band saw brazing, sharpening and setting. Belt lacing and stitching. Grinding and sharpening cutters for use on tenoning, planing and vertical spindle moulder. Types of cutter blocks used on various machines and their suitability for various work.

Instruction in the use of safeguards as laid down by the Minister of Industry and Commerce, covering all classes of woodcutting machinery.

Preparation of templates for curved work and use of jigs for holding light work during machining operations.

Practice will be afforded in joinery and furniture manufacture.

### BRICKLAYING (PRACTICAL). I.

135. Methods of bonding in walls of various thicknesses—preparation of foundation and footings—position of damp-proof courses—position of vents—laying and jointing of drain pipes—pointing a piece of brickwork in various ways—cutting of simple arches—cutting the skewback—simple weathering to buttresses corbelling—junctions of walls—plain tiling.

## BRICKLAYING (DRAWING AND THEORY). I.

136. Bricks: Essentials of ordinary building bricks—well-known varieties—practical tests—approximate weight and dimensions. Mortars: cements, limes, sand and other ingredients—proportions preparation and mixing. Concrete: ingredients-proportions-preparation and mixing. Foundations: concrete and brick footingscause and prevention of dampness in buildings—land drains. Terms and Processes: meaning of various terms used—function of mortar effect of thickness of joints—strength and durability—approximate costs. Bonding: necessity for bond-various systems of bondingvalue of these systems in regard to stability, economy and appearance. Pointing: various methods—advantages and disadvantages of the different methods—composition of pointing mortars. Brick Arches: object of arches-different types-bond in arches-setting out of the various types. Elementary Principles of Statics as affecting Brickwork: calculation of weight-determination of pressure. Measurement of Work and Materials: amount of excavation requiredvolume of concrete and brickwork in foundations and footings expressed in rods, super or cubic vards—quantities of materials required for a particular piece of work—geometry as applied to bricklavers' work.

### BRICKLAYING (PRACTICAL). II.

137. Bonding: various systems of bonding in obtuse and acute angles—bonding in rebated jambs—special and broken bonding—hollow walls—curved walls—cutting and bonding in elliptic and other arches—cutting brickwork over arches—cutting to gables. Bonding in Chimney-Breasts, Fireplaces and Flues: gathering of flues—setting of kitchen range and register grate. Preparation of Gauged Arches with piece of gauged face-work: use of moulded bricks in panels, string-courses and cornices—construction of manholes and inspection shafts—laying and jointing of drain pipes and connecting up to gullies and soil pipes—preparation of reinforced concrete lintel—constructing a small egg-shaped sewer. Tiling: plain and ornamental—bonding buttresses and building inverted arches.

Practice will be afforded in setting out pieces of brickwork from architectural drawings.

## BRICKLAYING (DRAWING AND THEORY). II.

138. Bricks: essentials of facing bricks—method of testing—handmade and machine-made bricks-well-known varieties, local and other. Mortars and Concrete: more intimate knowledge of these materials -effect of frost and rapid drying-waterproofing-object of steel reinforcement—correct fixing of reinforcing bars. Bonding: application of the systems to obtuse and acute angles, reveals and jambsspecial bonding-broken bond-bonding in hollow walls and curved walls-copings-cutting to gables over arches-brick paving. Domestic Chimneys and Fireplaces: dimensions, form and course of fireplaces—prevention of smoky chimneys—bonding of stacks grouping of flues and construction of fireplaces. Walls of Brick and Stone: adding new work to old—chase-bonding—block-bonding toothing-metal ties. Roof and Weather Tiling: plain tiles-pan tiles-characteristics of good tiles-floor tiles. Arches and Gauged Facings: setting out of elliptical and other arches—gauged brickwork in walls and piers—moulded brickwork. Drains: essentials of good drain pipes—course, fall and construction of drains—construction of manholes and inspection shafts—fixing of gullies. Stability of Walls and Piers: principle of moments—graphical representation of forces in one plane—centres of gravity of walls, buttresses and retaining walls-safe loads on brickwork and concrete-bearing power of various soils and safe loads-usual modes of measuring any of the work comprised in the foregoing—geometry as applied to bricklayers' work.

# BRICKWORK (PRACTICE). III.

#### SYLLABUS.

139. Practical Work: bonding irregular piers, etc.—arches, moulded and elliptical—niche hoods finished and for plastering—geometrical tiling—corbelling—splay corners to square, etc.—enamel work in walls and arches.

## BRICKWORK (THEORY). III.

140. Drawing: Bricks, mortar, cements—more intimate know-ledge of these materials—bonds of various kinds—arches and niche hoods—shoring and underpinning—flying, raking and dead shores—

fire bricks and firework in Lancashire boilers, retorts, etc.—walls of stone, cutstone cornices, joints, means of fastening—lintels, etc.—tracery windows, etc.

## COURSE IN STONECUTTING. I AND II.

GENERAL SYLLABUS—LECTURE, DRAWING AND PRACTICAL WORK. FIRST AND SECOND YEARS.

143. Geometry: Simple examples of the application of Plane and Solid Geometry to Masonry. Explanation of simple terms used in masonry. Use of scales. Mouldings: Names and descriptions-enlarging and diminishing. Arches: Historical development-method of setting out. Moulds: Preparation of moulds of various kinds-mensuration applied to masonry. Walls: Various kinds-rubble, Ashlar and composite-securing same against damp. Windows: Mullioned and corbelled. Stairs: Straight and geometrical-points in stairs and landings. Stone: Simple description of limestone and sandstonequarrying. Tracery Windows: Setting out-history and development. Mouldings: Simple and complex-polygonal bases, columns and caps. Materials: Care in selection, method of booking and ordering. Appliances: Description-method of using. Circle-on-Circle Work: Difficulty of construction-precautions in fixing. Roofs: Construction of Simple Stone roofs for porches. Letter Cutting: Raised and Incised.

Machinery: Use of machines for various processes.

## COURSE IN LAND SURVEYING AND LEVELLING.

The Course is intended to give a sound theoretical and practical knowledge of Surveying, to give facility in the use of the various instruments, in plotting surveys, and in making finished plans. It will be found of service to students preparing for the examinations of the Institution of Civil Engineers, etc. It also covers much of the work required for the various foreign examinations for Surveyors.

The Course will comprise twelve lectures and ten practical demonstrations in field work. The dates and places for the field work will be announced in class as the Course proceeds.

All apparatus and instruments for field work are provided by the Schools, but students must provide their own plotting scales, survey book, level book, drawing instruments and materials.

#### SYLLABUS.

150. Surveying with the Chain: equipment, ranging and measuring a line, simple surveys, arrangement of survey lines, triangulation, booking the survey, methods of dealing with surveys of average extent, various field problems and operations. Traversing with the Chain, setting out curves.

Ordnance Survey plans, scales, conventional symbols.

Levelling: the dumpy and tilting levels, simple and compound levelling, booking and reduction of levels; datum, bench marks, sections, contours, permanent adjustments of the level.

Magnetic compass, declination, bearings.

Surveying with the Theodolite: the vernier; measurement of horizontal angles, traversing with the theodolite; methods of plotting, co-ordinates.

Calculation of Areas: method of triangles, planimeter, computing scale.

## COURSE IN BUILDERS' QUANTITIES.

The Class is intended to supply a course of elementary instruction in Quantity Surveying as practised in Dublin and district, to Architects', Surveyors' and Builders' pupils and assistants, and others engaged in the building trade. Intending students should have a practical knowledge of Building Construction and Drawing and be versed in the elements of mensuration. Instruction will be given in the usual methods of taking off, abstracting and putting into estimating form the materials and labour required in the various trades.

The instruction will be given mainly by lectures illustrated by blackboard sketches; in addition, questions for homework will be set weekly.

Students will be required to provide themselves with a set of paper scales.

### SYLLABUS.

151. Quantities and Specifications: general explanation of both, with their essential differences. Taking off: explanation and description of various methods of taking-off, with simple examples; squaring dimensions.

Abstracting: explanation; general hints and simple examples reducing the alternative estimates. Billing and Pricing: explanation; general hints and simple examples.

The mode of measurement and description of the following:-

Excavator and Drainer: excavations over surface, and for basements and trenches; disposal of material; strutting and planking--drains; pipes, bends, junctions, traps, inspection chambers, connections to sewers. Bricklayer: concrete in foundations; floors and walls; common brickwork, including party walls; chimney breasts; boundary walls; openings; battered and circular work; work in cement; damp courses; pointing; cuttings; beam filling; trimmer and relieving arches; facings; moulded courses, etc. Mason: rubble walling; wallstone and ashlar facing; dressing, including plinths, sills; strings, cornices, copings, heads, templates; flagging steps, square and spandril; hearths; landings. Carpenter and Joiner: centring; floors; roofs; partitions; windows; doors, staircases, etc. Ironfounder and Smith: cast-iron work in pillars: pipes: beams and gutters; rolled and built steel girders; and iron roofing. Slater and Tiler: straight, circular and vertical; eaves course; cuttings; ridges; hips and valleys. Plumber and Zinc Work: flats; gutters; cisterns: flashings; bends; stock gutters and pipes in cast-iron; bath and lavatory fittings, etc. Glazier: sheet, ground, rolled and polished plate and lead lights. Plasterer: lime-washing walls; rendering on walls; lath and plaster ceilings and partitions; cornices; enrichments; soffits; cement dadoes and skirtings. Painter: Painting on walls, wood and iron, external or internal; graining, staining, varnishing and lettering.

TEXT BOOK .- W. E. Davis: Quantities and Quantity Taking.

### COURSE IN GEOMETRICAL HANDRAILING.

(Open only to Journeymen Carpenters or other qualified persons).

The accommodation available for this course being limited, preference will be given to applicants who are past students of the Schools. Those who wish to secure a place should make early application.

#### SYLLABUS.

152. Setting out wreath for quarter circle plan—method of obtaining the face mould and bevel—practical work—cutting wreath from the plank, bevelling, squaring and moulding—setting out wreath for semi-circular plan-arrangement of risers—how to obtain the face moulds and bevels for equal and unequal pitches—cutting wreath from the plank, bevelling and squaring, joining to straight rail, etc.—setting out terminal scroll and wreath—methods of obtaining bevels, face moulds and falling lines, jointing and moulding complete—setting out wreath over quarterspace of winders; obtaining the face mould and bevels; working and moulding wreath—setting out wreath for ship's stair, with quadrant well and level landing, the wreath being in two pieces.

Students will require to provide themselves with the ordinary drawing instruments. The Schools will supply the necessary woodworking tools and timber.

# COURSE IN MANUAL INSTRUCTION (WOODWORK). I. AND II.

The main objects of the Class are to afford a training in the proper use of woodworking tools, to give a knowledge of the proper proportion and suitability of joints for different purposes, to enable students to make articles of domestic, personal or other use, and to

provide a medium for the learning of mechanical drawing and sketching.

153. Drawing: Simple projection, as required for the working drawing of each model. Woodwork: Exercises in planing, sawing and chiselling—making of woodworking joints—models of a useful nature, involving the use of these joints. Theory: Construction of the various tools, grinding and sharpening of edged tools. Timber: Woods in common use, growth, sources of supply, nature and properties; seasoning of timber.

In the Second Year of the Course the work will be chiefly the making of models of a utilitarian nature, and students will be allowed some freedom in their choice of models.

The necessary tools and timber are provided by the School.

# MECHANICAL DRAWING, PATTERN CONSTRUCTION AND GEOMETRICAL DESIGN.

154. The course is arranged so that students may become acquainted with the use of instruments, T-square, set-squares, compass, scales, etc., and the principles of construction of ordinary geometrical figures—special reference will continually be made to the application of geometry to the different branches of industrial art, such as designing, etc. The exercises worked in class will include the drawing of geometrical patterns—spacing of wall and other surfaces for decorative purposes—bands and borders—units of pattern—diapers—the construction of arch-forms—tracery and mouldings. In addition, exercises will be given in the projection of simple solids.

### CLASS IN PLAN DRAWING AND READING.

This Class is suitable for clerks in architects' and builders' offices, auctioneers, land agents, those engaged in insurance work, heating, engineers and others.

155 Drawing instruments, general setting out and arrangement—construction and use of scales—lettering simple form—use of protractor—segmental and elliptical curves—simple scale drawing—

drawing to scale plan of small building—drawing plans, elevations and sections.

Plans, elevations and sections of dwellings (bungalow and larger types) with all window and door opes, chimney breasts, floors, roofs, etc., etc.—drawing site maps—large scale details of some of the methods of construction in old and modern buildings—exercise in tracing, inking and colouring some of the foregoing drawings.

## INTRODUCTORY BUILDING COURSE.

### Subjects:

- 2. Workshop Arithmetic.
- 3. BUILDING DRAWING.
- 1. ENGLISH.

### ENGLISH.

156. Reading: Reading from a text book on building subjects—correct meanings of words—correct spelling. Letter Writing: The essential of good letter writing—forms of address in business letters—the beginning and ending of a letter. Writing Reports and Descriptions: Preparing the outline of a report on building work—matters with which the report should deal; progress, causes of delay, difficulties of obtaining materials, delay in \*ransit of materials, trouble in obtaining suitable local labour, and other likely matters—how to describe simply and tersely any building process—points in such a description—outstanding features—more particular descriptions of selected portions.

## WORKSHOP ARITHMETIC.

157. Arithmetic Signs: Units—units of area—simple fractions—decimals—area of triangle, rectangle, irregular quadrilaterals, walls of room, sides of tank, etc.—the circle, circumference, area, etc.—volumes and weights of rectangular solids, cylinders, etc.—capacity of tanks, cylindrical pipes—surface area of cone, pyramid and cylinder—proportions by unitary method—percentages—square root—calculating costs from areas and volumes.

### DRAWING.

158. Drawing instruments—general setting out and arrangement—plain scales—scale drawing—the protractor—decimal scale—drawing quadrilateral figures, cutting out in paper and finding area—square root and its graphical representation—relation of diameter of circle to circumference—area of circle—comparison of areas of similar figures—elliptic and segmental curves—drawing in three dimensions—plans, elevations, and sections—simple development of surfaces—isometrical representations of solids.

### 159. IRISH LANGUAGE.

### FIRST YEAR.

ORAL: Conversation lessons on simple matters such as the following: Name, home or residence, salutations, the clock, days of the week, months and seasons, the weather, money, easy counting, colours etc. Location of objects in the classroom and neighbourhood, parts of the body and clothing, giving and carrying out simple orders. With the conversational lessons the student will be familiarised with the use of is and tá and of verbal nouns.

WRITTEN WORK: Each student will keep a notebook to record the salutations, phrases, etc., in correct Irish.

CULTURAL: Memorising of simple songs, rhymes. stories, etc., so as to be able to repeat them with correct blas. Stories and recitations by Gaelic authors.

## GENERAL CURRICULUM OF THE SCHOOLS

UNDER THE CONTROL OF

## THE CITY OF DUBLIN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

### BOLTON STREET TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Mechanical Engineering. Motor Car Engineering. Gas Engineering. Metal Plate Work. Brass Finishing.

Building Science. Building and Allied Trades. Printing and Book Production. Watchmaking. Art and Art Crafts.

Day Apprentice and specialised Daytime Technical Courses. Day Junior Technical School.

### KEVIN STREET TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Pure and Applied Mathematics. Pure and Applied Physics. Pure and Applied Chemistry. Bacteriology. Pharmacy.

Electrical Engineering and Allied Hairdressing. Trades.

Radio-Telegraphy. Art and Art Crafts. Domestic Science and Housecraft. Bakery Science and Practice. Bootmaking. Tailoring.

## PARNELL SQUARE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

General Commercial Subjects. Accountancy and Allied Subjects. Day Trade Classes:-Local Government. Domestic Science and Housecraft. Languages. Retail Distribution.

Transport. Dressmaking. Shirtmaking (Power). Clothing Manufacture (Power) Chefs' Training Course.

Day School of Commerce. Pre-Employment Day Courses for Girls.

## GENERAL CURRICULUM OF THE SCHOOLS

UNDER THE CONTROL OF

# THE CITY OF DUBLIN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

### PEMBROKE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE (Ringsend and Ballsbridge)

General Commercial Subjects. Mechanical Engineering.
Retail Distribution. Motor Car Engineering.
Languages. Oxy-Acetylene Welding.
Domestic Science and Housecraft. Building Trades.
Art and Art Crafts.

Day School of Commerce.

Day Junior Technical School.

### RATHMINES TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

General Commercial Subjects.
Accountancy, Auditing and Allied
Subjects.
Insurance.
Advertising and Publicity.
Physical Training.

Banking, Finance and Foreign Exchange.
Company Secretaries.
Government Accountancy & Finance.
Languages.

Domestic Science and Housecraft.

Day School of Commerce.

Day Trades Preparatory Course (Girls).

### MARINO TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

General Commercial Subjects. Metalwork.
Languages. Science.
Domestic Science and Housecraft. Woodwork.
Physical Training.

Day Junior Technical School.

Day School of Commerce.

Day Trades Preparatory Course (Girls).

## CHATHAM ROW SCHOOL OF MUSIC (Day and Evening Classes)

Irish Harp.

Pianoforte.
Violoncello.
Uileann and Irish War Pipes.
Elocution.
Violin.
Singing and Choir.
Organ.

Wind Instruments (Wood & Brass). Fifes.
Viola.
Orchestra.
Drums and Flute.
Traditional Music.

Offices-

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BOLTON STREET, DUBLIN.