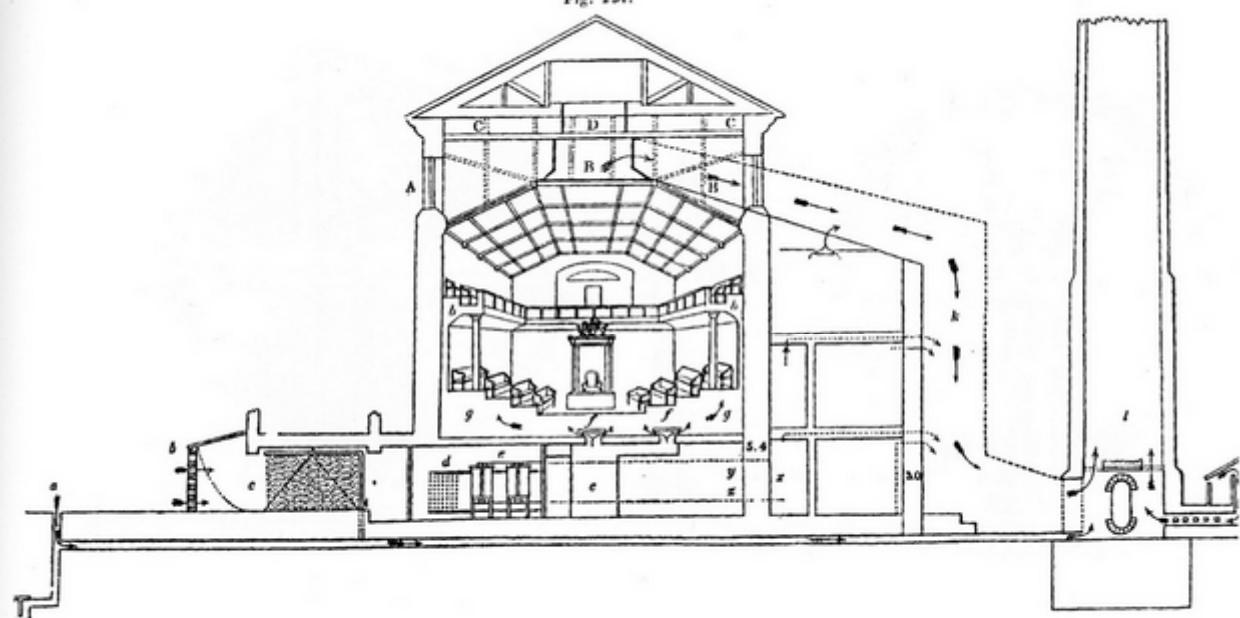


PALACE OF WESTMINSTER PICTURES

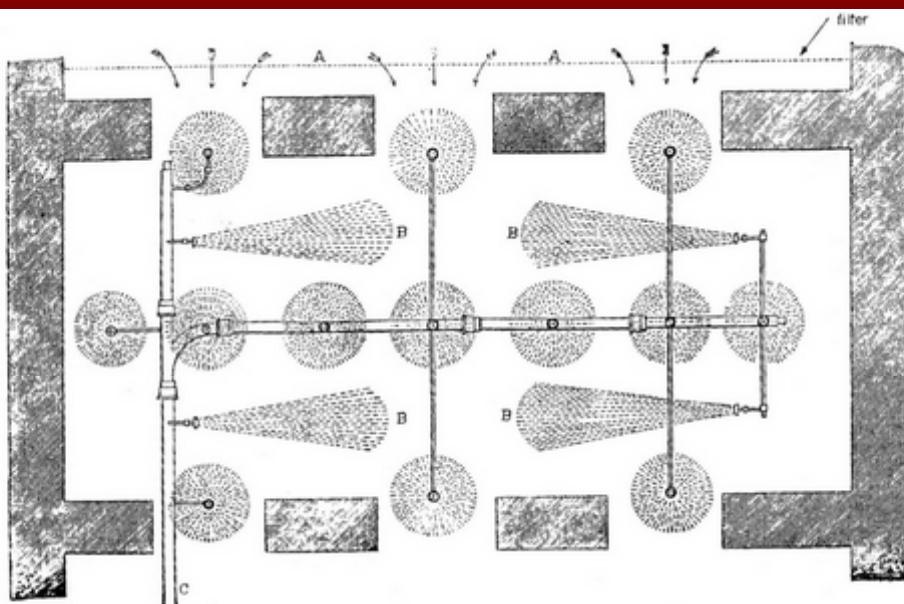
David Boswell Reid 1805/1863



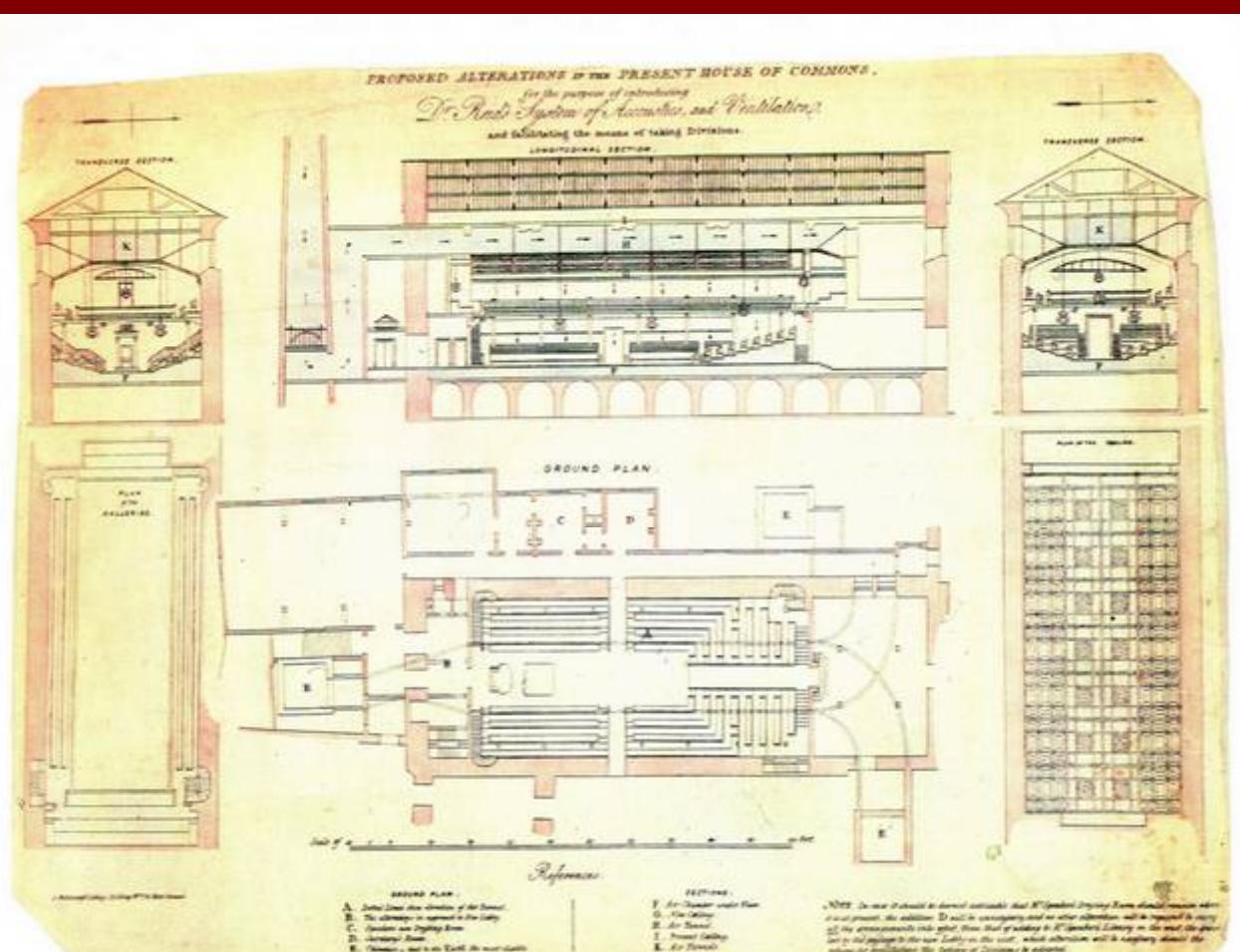
Fig. 291.



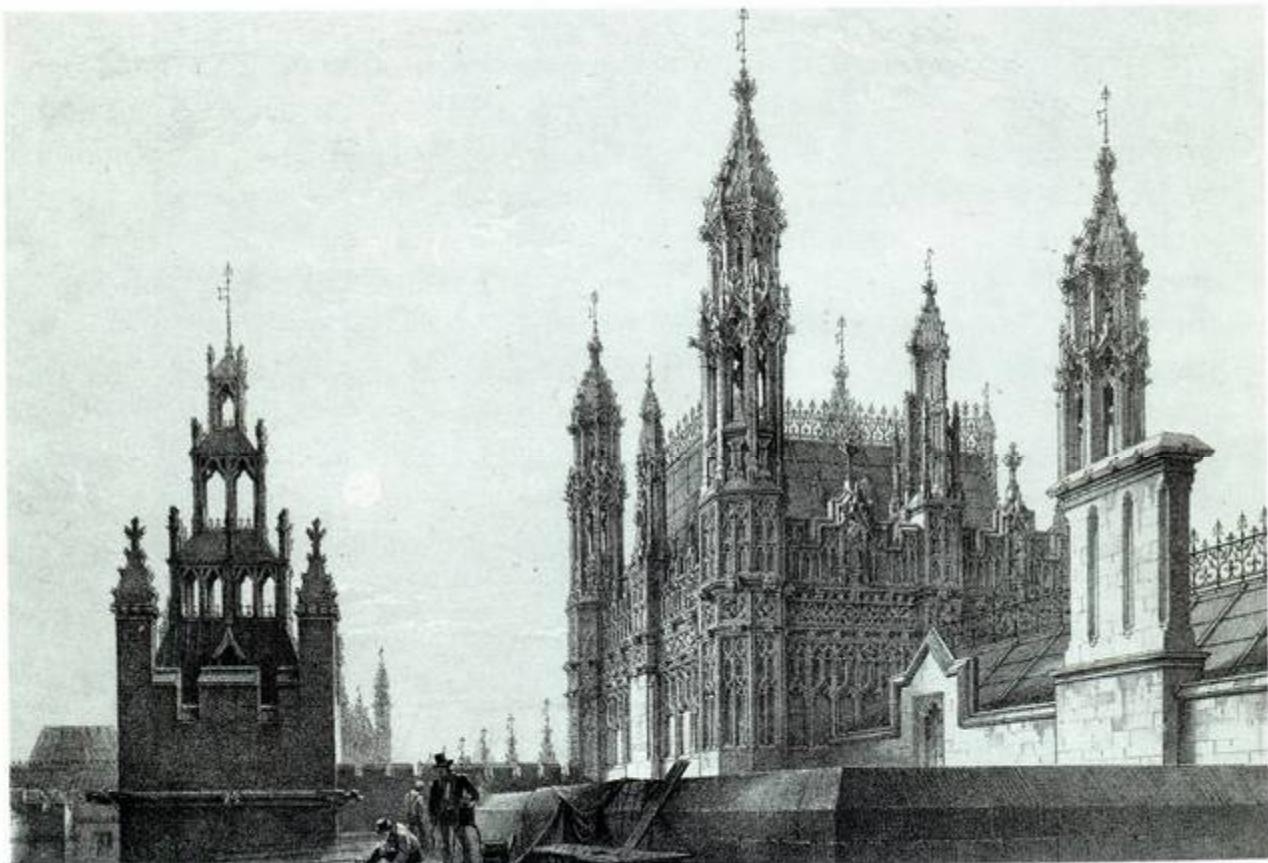
43. Fire-Assisted Ventilation, House of Commons, 1836. Illustrations of Ventilation, D B Reid, 1844.



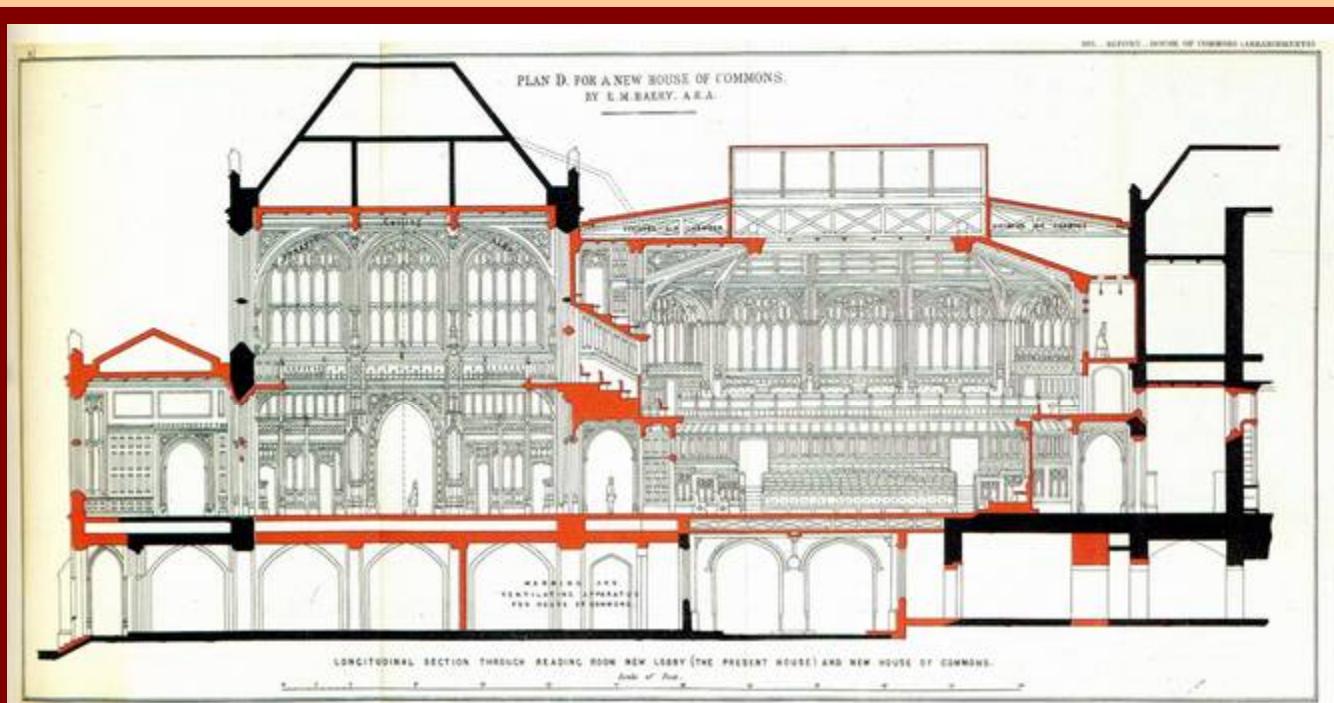
59. Air Washer for Temporary House of Commons, London, 1838. Dr D B Reid's plant (located in Guy Fawkes' vault) with a spray chamber and a crude gauze filter to remove soot particles from the incoming air. He also suggested adding various substances to the air, including camphor, lavender, orange, cinnamon and creosote. Illustrations of Ventilation, D B Reid, 1844.



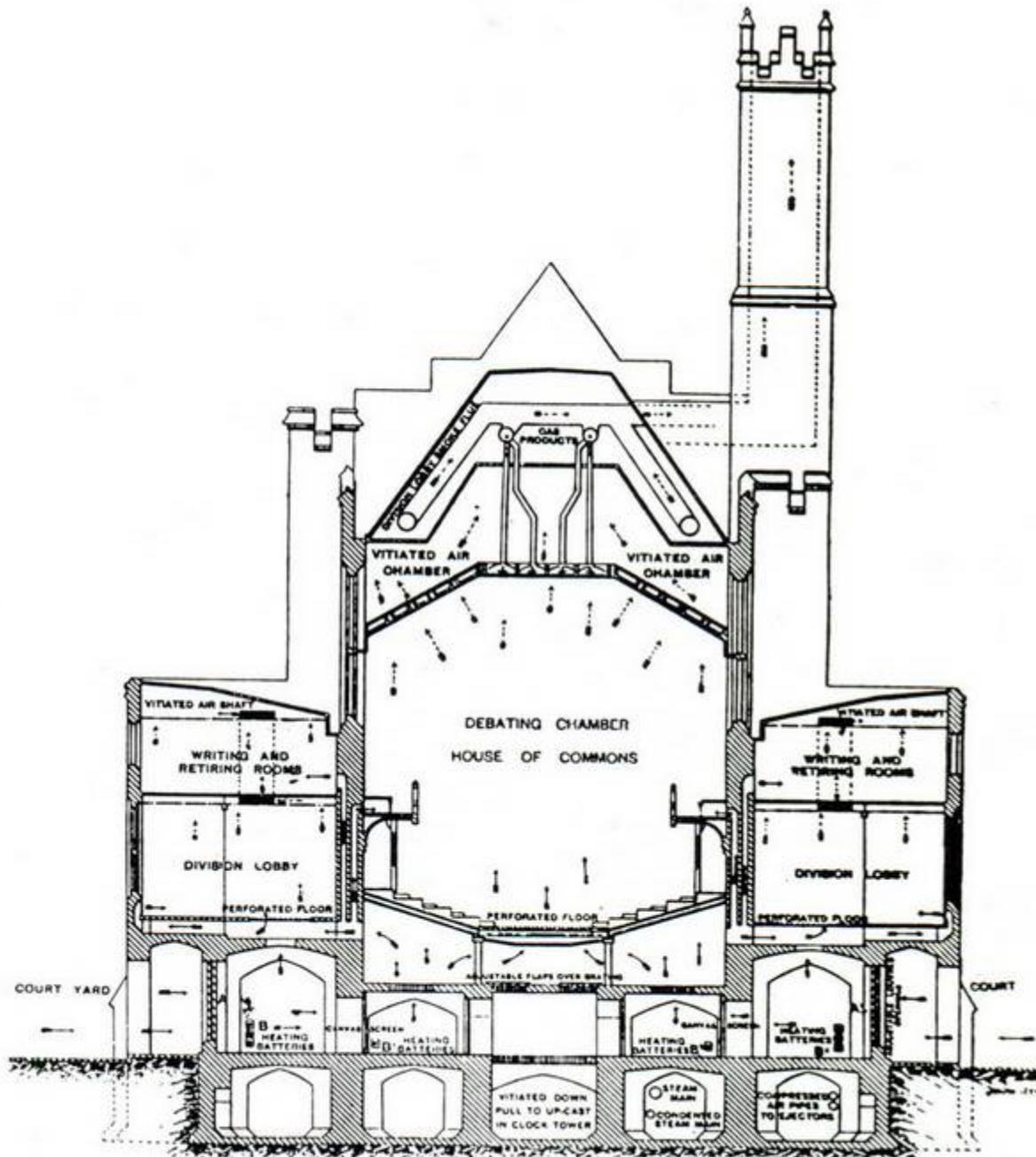
Dr. Reid's system of acoustics and ventilation for the temporary House of Commons (1835).



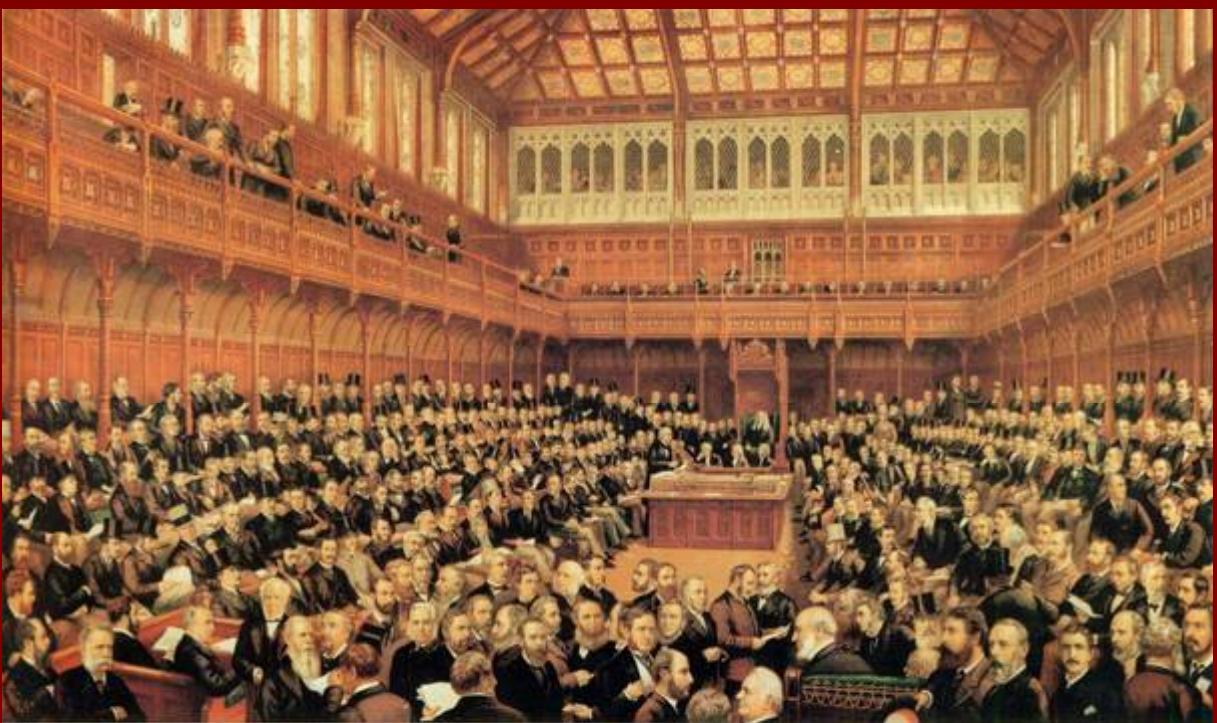
The back of the south wing towers and ventilating shaft, by J. Johnson (1849).



E. M. Barry's plan to extend the accommodation of the House of Commons (1867).



**11.14 Until the end of 1891,
the House of Com-
mons kept many of the basic
characteristics of Reid's
"upcast" system of ventila-
tion. Treated air rose
through the perforated floor
and left through the ceiling,
taking with it the heat of the
64 gas burners that lit the
chamber. (*Industries*, 4
November 1892.)**



Gladstone introducing the Irish Land Bill, House of Commons (1881), by F. Sargent (1882).



The House of Commons rebuilt by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott (1945-50).