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Trading Nations: Architecture, Informal Empire and the Scottish Cast Iron Industry in Argentina

Volume II

(Figures)

By

Lucia Jimena Juarez
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List of Abbreviation

Institutions

AF  Archivo Follett (Follett Archive)
AGN  Archivo General de la Nacion (Argentina National Archive)
AySA  Agua y Saneamientos Argentinos S.A. (Water and Sanitation Museum)
BASC  Biblioteca America Santiago Compostela (America Library of Santiago de Compsotela, Spain)
BL  British Library
BMVB  Biblioteca Max Von Buch (Max Von Buch Library)
BTA  Biblioteca de Transporte Argentino (Transport Library)
BTO  Biblioteca Tornquinst (Tornquinst Library)
FMF  Fundacion Museo Ferroviario (Railroad Museum Foundation)
IGMTL  Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust Library
MFA  Museo Ferroviario Argentino (Argentine Railroad Museum)
MLG  Mitchell Library Glasgow
NLA  North Lanarkshire Archives
NLS  National Library of Scotland
NRS  National Records of Scotland
RCAHMS  Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland
RIBA  Royal Institute of British Architects
SCA  Sociedad Central de Arquitectos (Central Society of Architects)
WPL  William Patrick Library

**Railway Companies**

FCBAyR/FCR  Buenos Aires and Rosario Railway
FCBByNO  Bahia Blanca and North Western Railway
FCBE/FCE  Buenos Aires and Ensenada Railway
FCBP/FCP  Buenos Aires and Pacific Railway
FCCA  Central Argentine Railway
FCCC Central Cordoba Railway
FCCyR Cordoba and Rosario Railway
FCN Buenos Aires Northern Railway
FCNEA North East Argentine Railway
FCSSFyC Santa Fe and Cordoba Great Southern Railway

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Máquina Carron de barrenar con alta velocidad.

ESPECIFICACIONES.

El arranque principal es una pieza de fundición líneas, en forma de D, con servos verticales sellados para la mesa de
movimientos en eje, y provista con espigones ajustables de
bronce de cañón para recibir el bastidor. Este último es una
pieza forjada de acero antilumino con acabado mate por máquinas,
manteniéndose siempre en la misma posición determinada. El
árbol de la contramarcha está conectado al arranque vertical por
medio de un soporte fijo y tiene una polea colocada triple,
diámetro 107, 228 y 340 mm, respectivamente por 34 mm de
anchura. La polea rota tiene 54 mm, de diámetro, por 37 mm de
anchura.

La mesa está hecha en dos partes y hay una bandeja para
recoger las virutas. La parte inferior, que lleva la mesa que
debe ser percutida, está adaptada sobre un carro vertical y se
acota a la barrena por medio de una palanca de pal, hilo
ajustable y manivela ajustable. Todo el aparato se eleva y baja
por medio de una rueda de mano con roscas. Hay un tapón
gratulable para regularizar la profundidad de los agujeros según
las necesidades.

La cima de unión está colocada al bastidor por medio de poleas-jugin. La máquina está completamente
equilibrada con contramarcha de rueda, consistiendo de un árbol,
dos aspersores colgantes, polea fija y lisa, polea anclada (pal)
de la polea sobre la máquina, y desenfador de cima de acción
frente.

Distancias entre el centro del bastidor y el arranque vertical,
28 mm. Distancia entre la punta extremo del bastidor y la mesa
en su posición más baja, 497 mm.

Altura extrema de la máquina, 1534 - 610 mm.
Espacio ocupado en el socle, 1220 - 600 mm.

Para la exportación se recomiendan dos ejes, de los cuales uno contiene el arranque vertical, la mesa y la palanca de pie.

Dimensiones—largo, 1422 mm; anchura, 550 mm; altura, 457 mm. Peso, completo con embalaje, 153 kilos.

Casa N° 2 contiene el árbol de contramarcha con polea anclada y polea simple, contramarcha de rueda, completa, y la bandeja
para la mesa.

Dimensiones—largo, 1422 mm; anchura, 550 mm; altura, 457 mm. Peso, completo con embalaje, 153 kilos.

Precio à los que los soliciten.

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Brick found in Barrhead, Glasgow with FCO Argentinean railway initials (Unidentified maker)

Bricks with FCO initials found near Mechita Station, Buenos Aires.

Brick found at Castlecary Fireclay & Lime Works, Castlecary, (Stirlingshire) with FCCA initials

Brick found in Gartliston Works, Glenboig with FCS initials

This was found at the Weir Castlecary works. With FCCA initials

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Obras de hierro Carron para estructuras.

No. 400 Kiosco de Música.

Esta fotografía muestra el kiosco de música erigido por la Compañía Carron en la ciudad de Carlisle, Inglaterra. Presenta una notable apariencia y reune en alto grado las calidades que caracterizan todas las producciones de Carron. Al pedir detalles por esta clase de obras de hierro estructurales, se ruego a los clientes indiquen las dimensiones del proyectado kiosco y dén alguna idea del precio á que deberán corresponder los diseños que se solicitan.

El techo puede ser cubierto de zinc, tejas de cobre, tejas de asbestos, etc. El enverjado ó baranda y los soportes pueden ser de fundición ó de hierro forjado.

Se remite una selección de otros diseños á quien los solicite.

Las obras estructurales de la Compañía Carron incluyen puertas de entrada y cercas, barandas, portales y pórticos; kioscos de música; balcones; escaleras rectas, en espiral, y de salvamento; columnas y soportes ornamentales; piezas terminales y cimera; balaustradas, etc.

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Figure 3–250. Macfarlane water trough, design no. 27. Source: Macfarlane’s catalogue, 6th edition, p. 419

Figure 3–251. Macfarlane water trough, design no. 27. Source: Pablo Marzilio.

Figure 3–252. Nameplate on Macfarlane water trough. Source: Pablo Marzilio

Figure 3–253. Shield with description. Source: Pablo Marzilio
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Figure 3–256. Image of Walter Macfarlane catalogue showing, in the centre, water trough design no. 27. Source: Macfarlane’s catalogue, 6th edition
Figure 3–258. Commemorative shield. Macfarlane drinking fountain, South Africa. Source: Ibid.

Figure 3–259. Macfarlane nameplate on memorial drinking fountain, South Africa. Source: Ibid.

Figure 3–261. 3 de Febrero Park plan. Source: ‘Arquitectura de exteriores 1. Parques y Jardines’, *Summa*, vol. 3, no. 83, p. 59

Figure 3–262. 3 de Febrero Park showing old brick fence and cast-iron bridge. Source: AGN

Figure 3–264. Gazebo made by George Smith in 3 de Febrero Park. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez
Figure 3–265. Railing detail of gazebo made by George Smith in 3 de Febrero Park. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez

Figure 3–266. Interior detail of gazebo made by George Smith in 3 de Febrero Park. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez
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Figure 3–268. Nameplate on column base in gazebo made by George Smith in 3 de Febrero Park. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez
Figure 3–269. Old postcard showing gazebo made by George Smith in 3 de Febrero Park. Source: Lucia Juarez

Figure 3–270. The Palms Avenue in 3 de Febrero (Palermo) Park. Source: AGN
Figure 3–271. Lakes Pavilion. Source: AGN

Figure 3–272. Macfarlane drinking fountain design no. 8. Source: Lloyd, Impresiones de La República Argentina En El Siglo Veinte: Su Historia, Gente, Comercio, Industria Y Riqueza, p. 416
Figure 3–274. Cast-iron benches in 3 de Febrero Park. Source: AGN

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Figure 3–276. First zoo map. Source: M. Diaz and C. Fernandez, ‘Jardin Zoologico de Buenos Aires’, Patrimonio (2012)

Figure 3–277. The lions' pavilion. Source: AGN
Figure 3–278. Walter Macfarlane bandstand design no. 249 in Buenos Aires Zoo. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez

Figure 3–279. Detail railing, Walter Macfarlane bandstand, Buenos Aires Zoo. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez
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Figure 3–281. Nameplate, Walter Macfarlane bandstand in Buenos Aires Zoo. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez
Figure 3–282. Roof detail, Walter Macfarlane bandstand in Buenos Aires Zoo. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez

Figure 3–283. Walter Macfarlane bandstand and lake at Buenos Aires Zoo. Source: AGN
Figure 3–284. Bandstand in Cordoba zoo. Source: AGN

Figure 3–285. Walter Macfarlane design no. 249 in Priory Park, Great Malvern. By Philip Halling. Source: From geograph.org.uk, CC BY-SA 2.5, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=7327285
Figure 3–287. Walter Macfarlane bandstand no. 249 at Montpellier Gardens, Cheltenham, England. Source: Scottish Ironwork Foundation

Figure 3–289. Walter Macfarlane bandstand no. 249 at East Park in Wolverhampton, England. Source: ‘Bandstands return after £800m lotto grant’,

Figure 3–291. Original plan made by Charles Thays for San Martin Park in Mendoza (digitised by J.R. Pont). Source: P. Favre, Escenarios del Poder. La Escultura en el Parque General San Martin (Mendoza, 2015), p. 19

Figure 3–292. J. & A. Law cast-iron electric lamps in San Martin Park. Source: Favre, Ibid., p. 45
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Figure 3–296. Public celebrations around the bandstand. Source: Ibid., p. 55
Figure 3–297. J. & A. Law bandstand in more detail. Source: Patricia Favre

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Figure 3–300. Walter Macfarlane gate in San Martin Park just after it was installed. Source: Ironwork Foundation
Figure 3–301. Walter Macfarlane gate illustration. Source: Walter Macfarlane Spanish Supplement n/d., p. 9, IGML

Figure 3–302. Walter Macfarlane gate and J. & A. Law lamps in the main entrance of San Martin Park. Source: Album de Mendoza published to commemorate the Industrial Exhibition of the Centenary

Figure 3–305. Different models of post box. Source: The Postal Museum, http://postalmuseum.org/discover/collections/museum-collection/.


Figure 3–310. **Red pillar box at Machan Engineering workshop.** Source: Ibid.

Figure 3–312. VR London ornate pillar box, 1850s. Source: British Postal Museum & Archive from London, UK. Uploaded by oxyman, CC BY-SA 2.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=11743477.
Figure 3–313. Red pillar box in Buenos Aires made by Vasena. Source: Photo Carlos Amato. https://www.flickr.com/photos/81909228@N07/20821821060

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Figure 3–318. Handyside pillar box in Malta. Source: Photo Sludge G. https://www.flickr.com/photos/sludgeulper/4448724166/

Figure 3–320. **George Basevi’s painting of Eliza Soane’s tomb.** Source: Ibid.
Figure 3–321. K2 designed in 1924 by Giles Gilbert Scott. Source: Ibid.

Figure 3–322. Painting a K3 telephone kiosk outside Belfast General Post Office, 1936. Source: Ibid.

Figure 3–326. Worker assembling K6 telephone box at Lion Foundry. Source: Lion Company Records, WPL
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Figure 3–330. K6 telephone box made by Carron Company in Buenos Aires. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez
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Figure 3–334. Map location of Scottish cast iron in private buildings. Source: author
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Figure 3–338. Cast-iron balcony at Hume Palace in 2014. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez
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Figure 3–341. Walter Macfarlane nameplate on cast-iron gate at Hume Palace. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez
Figure 3–342. Former Álzaga Unzué Palace. Source: De Fulviusbsas - Trabajo propio, CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=37671951

Figure 3–345. Álzaga Unzué Palace. Source: G. Oliveri, *La Mansión, Álzaga Unzué, Four Seasons Hotel Buenos Aires* (Buenos Aires, 2008).
Figure 3–346. Walter Macfarlane cast-iron stair. Source: Walter Macfarlane Spanish Supplement n/d, p. 1, IGMTL
Figure 3–347. Macfarlane gate in Sacred Heart College, Tucuman. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez

Figure 3–348. Macfarlane design no. 461. Source: Macfarlane’s catalogue, 6th Edition p. 325
Figure 3–349. Macfarlane gate in Sacred Heart College, Tucuman. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez

Figure 3–350. Macfarlane design no. 461. Source: Macfarlane’s catalogue, 6th Edition p. 299

Figure 3–351. Nameplate on Macfarlane gate in Sacred Heart College, Tucuman. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez

Figure 3–353. **The lift at Gardner's warehouse.** Source: By Zeddy -, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=17340175.
Arbitro de elegancias en nuestro ambiente, constituido en centro de Suprema Distinción, destaca como vínculo de sus relaciones con el público una norma invariable de comodidad y de buen tono, que inspira toda nuestra organización comercial, con creaciones de tan notable transcendencia como la instalación de la sala de lectura para los viajeros de la República Argentina que visiten nuestra casa en Nueva York (Quinta Avenida, 276).

Poderoso reflejo del progreso económico del país, Harrods inaugurará en este mismo año el nuevo edificio que abarca toda la cuadra de San Martín, de Paraguay a Córdoba, instalando en él, con arreglo a las más modernas leyes de confort, higiene y seguridad, nuevos Departamentos que harán de Harrods la primer casa de su género en Sud América.

En concordancia con sus éxitos, Harrods ha implantado una serie de reformas de carácter social que, beneficiando directamente a su personal, ha servido como código para el ejemplo y la legislación inmediata.

Honrando su prestigio como Casa de Moda, Calidad y Distinción, Harrods, impone con sus creaciones, sus novedades, sus fantasías, el dictado de su buen gusto innato y crea en el arte de vestir la última palabra de la elegancia.

Figure 3–354. Advert for Harrods in local newspaper in Buenos Aires. Source: Lucia Juarez
Figure 3–355. Maple and Co. principal entrance in Tottenham Court Road, London. Source: 'Maple Company,' The Illustrated London News, June 17, 1893.

Figure 3–356. Façade of Maple Store in Buenos Aires. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez
Figure 3–357. Detail of cast-iron front in façade, Maple Store in Buenos Aires. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez

Figure 3–358. Carron cast-iron ornamental railings design no. 215. Source: Carron Company Structural Book, NRS
Figure 3–359. Carron cast-iron railings design no. 215. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez 2014

Figure 3–360. Carron Company stair and lift case. Source: Photo Lucia Juarez
Figure 3–361. Carron stair and lift case. Source: Photo Monica Ferrari 2013

Figure 3–362. Carron design for railings (1820–1869). Source: NRS

Figure 3–363. Carron design for railings (1820–1869). Source: NRS
Figure 3–364. Carron Company *Structural Book 1924*. Source: NRS
Figure 3–365. Carron lift case for Maple Store. Source: NRS
Interior Balcony Railing and Staircase in background executed by Carron Company at Messrs. Maple & Company's Premises at Buenos Aires

Carron Company have at their command the services of a staff thoroughly experienced in the design, construction and erection of Balcony Railings, Verandahs, Canopies, Stairs and similar Structural Ironwork for Private or Public Buildings, Hotel, Cinema, Institution, etc.

Figure 3–366. Carron Company catalogue 1938, p. 37. Source: NRS
Figure A–1. St Andrews’ Scottish Presbyterian Church. Designed by the Scottish architect Richard Adams. Source: J. Dodds, *Records of the Scottish Settlers in the River Plate and their Churches* (Buenos Aires, 1897), p. 185

Figure A–4. Plans for Britannia Tower. Source: AGN
Figure A–5. Central Cordoba Railway station in Retiro. Source:
https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=26160144
Figure A–7. Bristol Hotel. Source: http://fotosviejasdemardelplata.blogspot.co.uk/2010/11/blog-post_04.html

Figure A–8. Galvan Port. Source: http://ingenierowhite.com/de-los-trabajadores-que-construieron-los-ferrocarriles-en-bahia-blanca-1905-1918/
Figure A–9. Advertisement for John Wright's pre-fabricated structures. Source: Anonymous, *Argentina Commercially Considered* (London, 1918), p. i
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