

during the last two or three decades a considerable change has taken place in this respect, and a large number of huge blocks have sprung up in almost every part of the metropolis, which present features similar to those of the French and Scotch systems. In the poorer districts, these buildings, some of which accommodate hundred families, have been erected chiefly for the benefit of artisans and the labouring classes

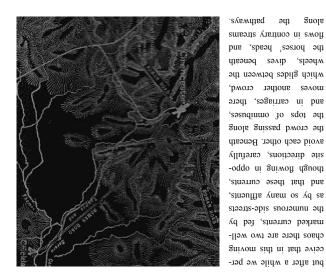


a thought 'əsned source, a breath, a action, an energy incites the need for void, a vacuum that an anti-material, a

RIVER-GAP

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slong the pathways. цома ін соптагу зисата the horses' heads, and wheels, dives beneath which glides between the moves another crowd, and in carriages, there the tops of omnibuses, the crowd passing along avoid each other. Beneath site directions, carefully -oqqo ni gniwoft aguodt and that these currents, as by so many affluents, the numerous side-streets marked currents, fed by chaos there are two wellceive that in this moving

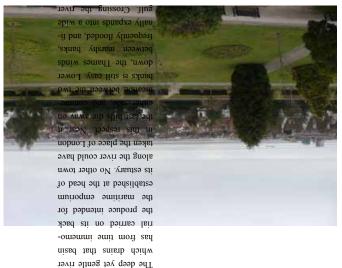
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the edge, from state of tionary to a state of motion, eddies of movement, the point of departure, the middle, the journey



was sometimes attended with danger and frequently the dwellers on the Lower Thames desirous of crossing from shore to shore, preferred to journey up to London in order that they might effect their purpose with ease and safety.



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River Gap

Ben Eastop

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a space, a break, a distance between one state and another, from one kind of consciousness to another, a punctuation or interregnum, a break in continuity that replenishes the imagination

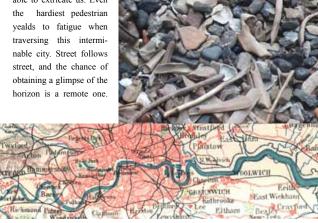
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pridging education, around, a physical ting over, getting going through, get-

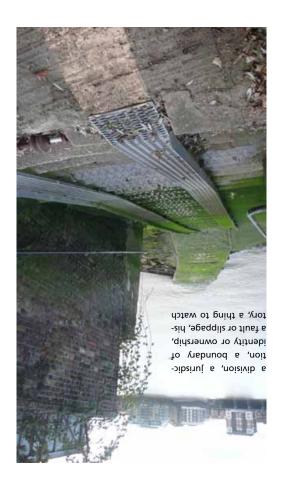
of the town to the other. traveling from one end likened to moving quays шчи сягвоез, тау бе or replenished their huas they have discharged pier, and start as soon every instant at some ture steamers, which stop ing trains. These miniaincessantly beneath passbridge quivering almost der the arches of a railway appear and disappear unto stern with passengers, ers, crowded from stem numerous small steamthe tide. Above the bridge, rent or struggling against carried along by the curthe manoeuvring vessels, hardly wide enough for intervening space being with a forest of masts, the see both banks fringed and looking seawards, we Standing upon this bridge

London has often been likened to a province covered with houses. If we but enter this labyrinth of streets, we feel as if steam-power alone were able to extricate us. Even





anticipation, foreboding, portent, the unknown, just around the corner, hidden, expectant, leaning and wondering 01





So prestigious is the extent of London that there exists no point of vantage where the whole of it can be seen spread out beneath us, even though the prospect or smoke. From the top of the Monument raised in the centre of the City, we merely see the roofs of numberless houses, the steeples of hundreds of customs.

Thus the formation of fetid mudbanks has been arrested, and large quantities of valuable fertilising substamces are no longer allowed to run to waste. Extensive tracts of barren land have been brought under cultivation or transformed to rich meadows and grazing grounds.



