

## **Wills, Frank Reginald Gould 1866 - 1953**

Frank Reginald Gould Wills was born in Exeter, Devon, England on 9 December 1866 and was articled to Charles Pinn (1842-1926) in Exeter from 1881 to 1884. He also attended Exeter Training College, Exeter School of Art and the Architectural Association Schools and Regent Street Polytechnic in London. He worked as an assistant to Edward Henry Burnell (1819-1892) for seven years, Robert J. Worley (1850-1930) in 1891, and to Robert Langdon Cole (1858-1928).

Wills qualified as an architect in 1892 and commenced independent practice in 1907. He was assistant architect at the Admiralty Works Department and at H. M. Office of Works. He also taught Geometry and Technical Drawing at the Municipal Technical Institute, West Ham, London, and Building Construction and Geometry at the Woolwich Polytechnic. He practised privately from c.1919 to 1939.

Wills was elected an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects (ARIBA) in 1892 and a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects (FRIBA) in 1920. His address was given as 4 Lower Oxford Terrace, Exeter, Devon in 1871; 113 Grosvenor Place, Exeter, Devon in 1881; 188 Queens Road, London in 1891; 46 Cannon Street, London in 1892; 7 Avenue Mansions, Sisters Avenue, Lavender Hill, Clapham Common, London in 1901 and 1914; Chancery Lane Station Chambers, 31-33, High Holborn, London in 1914; 5, Salter's Hall Court, Cannon Street, London in 1923 and 1926; 16 Harpur Street, London in 1937; 83 Badminton Road, London in 1939; and 23 Whitehall Gardens, Acton, London in 1953. He died in Northern Ireland on 3 March 1953.

Worked in

UK

Works

Business premises: — (7, South Molton Street. W., 1914; 37-41, Gracechurch Street, E.C., 1914-20; 31-33, Wilson Street, Finsbury, 1923; London and South Western Bank, Great Dover Street, Boro', S.E.; 2, St. Andrew Hill, E.C., 1912; country house: — Purford Place, near Byfleet.

Bibliography

Directory of British Architects 1834-1914. Compiled by Antonia Brodie, et al. Volume 2: L-Z. London; New York: British Architectural Library, Royal Institute of British Architects/Continuum, 2001