

Cockrill, Gilbert Scott 1885 - 1926

Gilbert Scott Cockrill [also known as Gilbert Scott-Cockrill] was born in Gorleston, Norfolk, England on 5 April 1885 and was the son of William Ballard Cockrill (1854-1932) an architect. He was articled to his uncle John William Cockrill (1849-1924) in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk from 1901 to 1906, and commenced independent practice in c.1907. He passed his qualifying exam in 1909 and was elected an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects (ARIBA) later that year. He was Architect to the National Union of Railwaymen and during, World War One, Consulting Architect to Ministry of Munitions. He was in partnership with Alexander Godolphin Bond (1870-1937) as Bond and Scott-Cockrill in London in the early 1920s. They had an office at 115, Gower Street, London. The partnership was dissolved in April 1924.

Gilbert Scott Cockrill's address was given as The Cliff, Landsend, Gorleston, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk in 1891; 139 High Street, Gorleston, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk in 1901; Post Office Chambers, Gorleston, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and The Gables, Gorleston-on-Sea, Norfolk in 1909; 244 High Street, Gorleston-on-Sea, Gorleston, Norfolk in 1911; Fastolff House, Regent Street, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk in 1914; 4 Gray's Inn Square, London in 1919; Ashford, Middlesex in 1923; 115, Gower Street, London in 1922 and 1924; and 11, Hillfield Gardens, Muswell Hill in 1926. He died in Roehampton, London on 9 April 1926

Worked in

UK

Works

Kilner's glass bottle factory, Conisboro, Yorks; Messrs. Cossor's factory for manufacture of scientific glassware, Highbury. Factory for manufacture of lenses, etc., Kentish Town, for the Periscopic Prism Co., Ltd.: offices, Euston Road, headquarters, National Union of Railwayman (in conjunction with A. G. Bond); consulting architect to Messrs. Buller, Ltd., in connection with the erection of factory for the manufacture of hard porcelain, Hanwell, Stoke; The Gables Private Hotel, Gorleston-on-Sea

Bibliography

Directory of British Architects 1834-1914. Compiled by Antonia Brodie, et al. Volume 1: A-K. London; New York: British Architectural Library, Royal Institute of

British Architects/Continuum, 2001