Boswell, George Arthur 1880 - 1952



George Arthur Boswell was born in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England in 1880 [or 1878 - sources differ]. Between 1895 and 1900 he was articled to William Edwards in Wolverhampton, England, and remained as Edwards' assistant until 1901. He then worked as an assistant to Samuel Welman of Welman & Street in Godalming, Surrey, until 1902, and to James Miller in Glasgow, Scotland from 1902 to 1905.

Boswell subsequently remained in Scotland for the rest of his working life. In 1905 he established his own independent practise in Glasgow and from 1906 was briefly in partnership with James Macintyre [or McIntyre - sources differ]. He was also in partnership with Ninian Johnston and Peter Mitchell in the years following World War Two.

A photograph and a ground-floor plan of 'Ranfurley' a house in Scotstounhill, Scotland, designed by Boswell is illustrated in 'The Studio Yearbook of Decorative Art' 1911 (p.17). Boswell was elected a Licentiate of the Royal Institute of British Architects (LRIBA) in 1911 and a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects (FRIBA) in 1921. In c.1930 he served as President of the Glasgow Institute of Architects. Boswell died on 15 [or 16 - sources differ] January 1952. At the time of his death he was living in Glasgow

Worked in UK Works Architectural projects by Boswell included cinemas in Dumbarton, Scotland, (c.1905), Carlisle, England (c.1905), Paisley, Scotland (the Paisley Picture House, 1912), Dundee, Scotland (La Scala, 1913), and Glasgow, Scotland (Bridgeton Cross Picture Theatre, 1909, Charing Cross Picture Theatre, 1909, Argyle Picture Theatre, 1910, Casino Cinema, 1911, St. Enoch's Picture House, 1913, Seamore Cinema, 1913, New Grand Cinema, 1919, Black Cat Cinema, 1920, and Argyle Picture Theatre, 1938); a roller skating rink in Dennistoun, Scotland (1911); skating rinks in Govan and Flakirk, Scotland (c.1905); Halley's Industrial Motor Works and Offices in Glasgow (c.1911); Templeton's Carpet Factory in Glasgow (1927-34); Goldberg's Warehouse in Glasgow (1935); Abercorn School in Paisley, Scotland (1939); Queenslie Industrial Estate in Queenslie, Glasgow (1945); and a number of private houses.

For an additional list of architectural projects by Boswell see the Dictionary of Scottish Architects 1720-1980 [*link below*]

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

Links

• Dictionary of Scottish Architects 1660-1980

http://www.scottisharchitects.org.uk/architect_full.php?id=200152

• Theatre Database https://www.theatre-architecture.eu/en/db/?personId=2156

• Historic Environment Scotland - Sir James Clark Building (former Gassing Mill), Old Seedhill Road, Paisley

http://portal.historicenvironment.scot/designation/LB52402

• Historic Environment Scotland - Templeton Factory, 62 Templeton Street http://portal.historicenvironment.scot/designation/LB33857

• Historic Environment Scotland - 95-99 (odd nos), Buchanan Street, Glasgow http://portal.historicenvironment.scot/designation/LB32999

• British Listed Buildings - Former Mavor & Coulson Stores Building, 4 Rogart Street, Glasgow <u>https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/200400660-former-mavor-</u> <u>coulson-stores-building-rogart-street-campus-glasgow-metropolitan-college-4-</u> <u>rogart-street-glasgow</u>

• British Listed Buildings - Templeton's Carpet Factory, 62 Templeton Street, Glasgow <u>https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/200377929-templetons-carpet-factory-62-templeton-street-glasgow-glasgow</u> • British Listed Buildings - Sir James Clark Building, Seedhill Road, Paisley https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/200406333-sir-james-clark-building-seedhillroad-paisley-paisley