

# Architecture Canada

NEWSMAGAZINE

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## What Yonge Street could be like

Five Ryerson architectural students "who've never done any research before" and "didn't know where to begin" have recently put finishing touches on a research document that would do any professional proud. Simply called "The Mall Project" it digs into the roots of Toronto's Yonge St., analyzes traffic patterns, parking facilities and suggests how the city's "Main Street" could be put on a par with the most delightful of European promenades. The study was financed through the controversial "Opportunities for Youth" program. Toronto architects Howard Walker and Tony Campfens were sponsors.

After preliminary leg work and exploration of aesthetic alternatives, the five recommended: that the street, houses and stores be cleaned up; that traffic be rerouted leaving Yonge Street free for pedestrians; that parking be concentrated in multi-storey facilities; that planting of trees and flowers be considered; that parts of the sidewalk be covered and that recreation areas be provided.

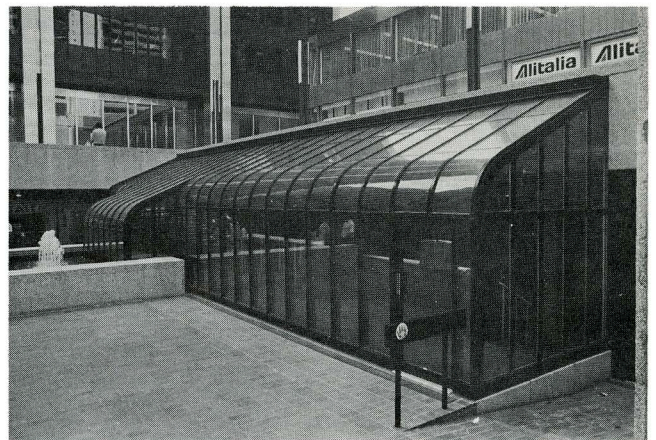


The sorts of places that owners should be forced to clean up

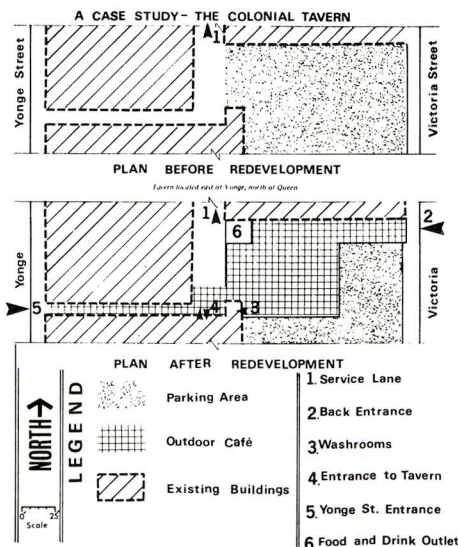


Present pedestrian and vehicular congestion

Students were David Harrold, now in 3rd year, Frances Mathers, Richard Schachow, Alison Will and Kenneth Wong in 2nd year.



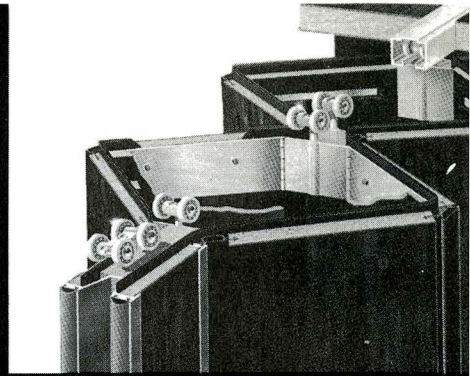
Above and below: what could be done with taste and imagination



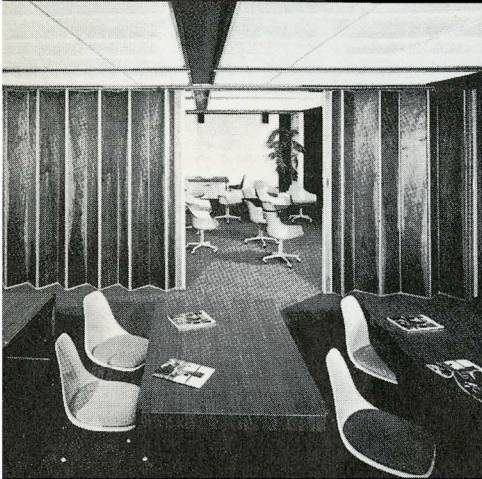




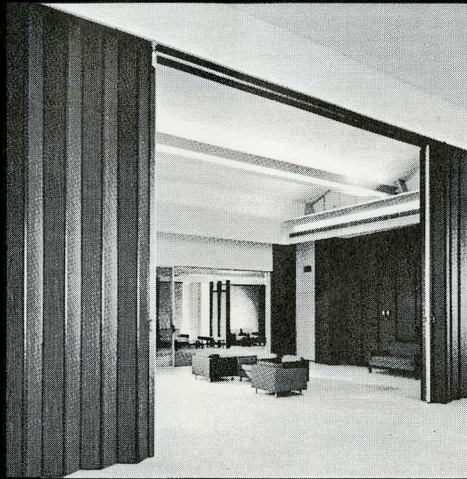
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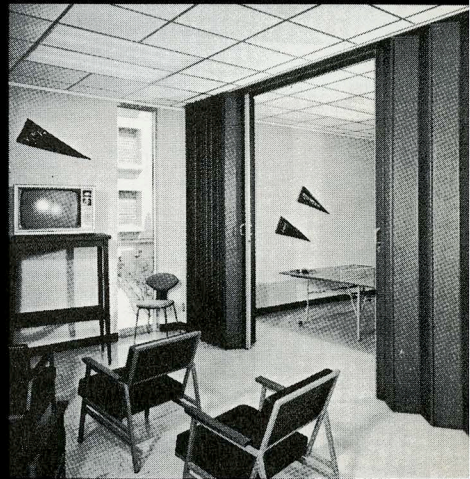
TWIN PANEL SONICWAL



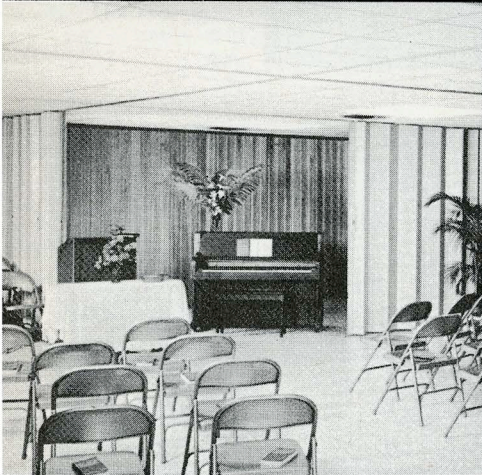
SCALE/12•STC 29



SONICWAL/88•STC 40



SONICWAL/66•STC 36

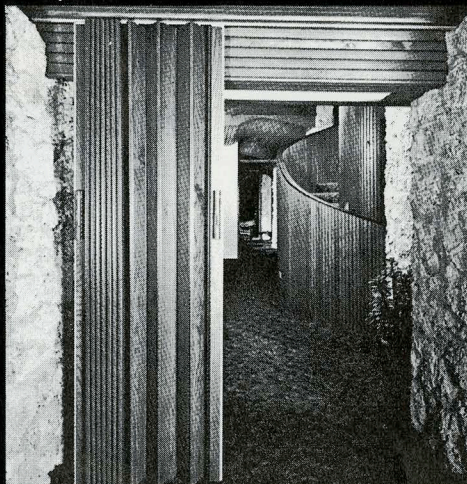
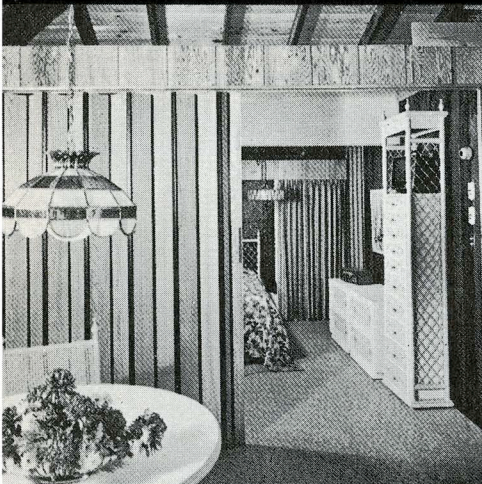


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- Connell Associates, Inc. (2) (3)
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- Arthur Perrin (5)
- Alfred Browning Parker (6)

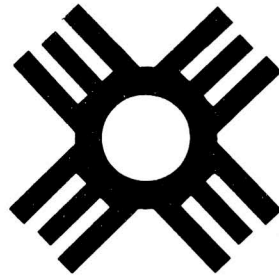


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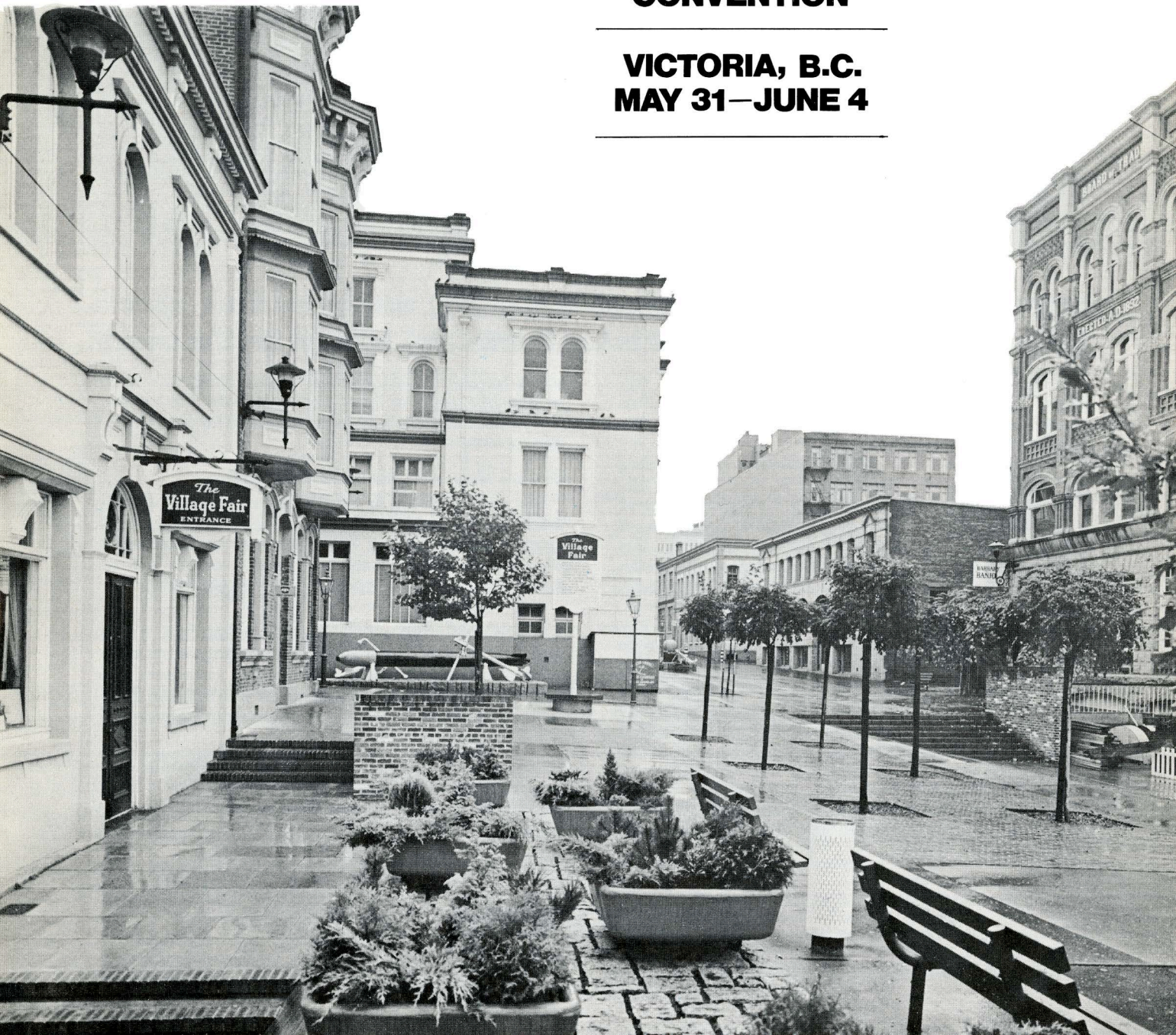
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**RAIC  
65 TH ANNUAL  
CONVENTION**

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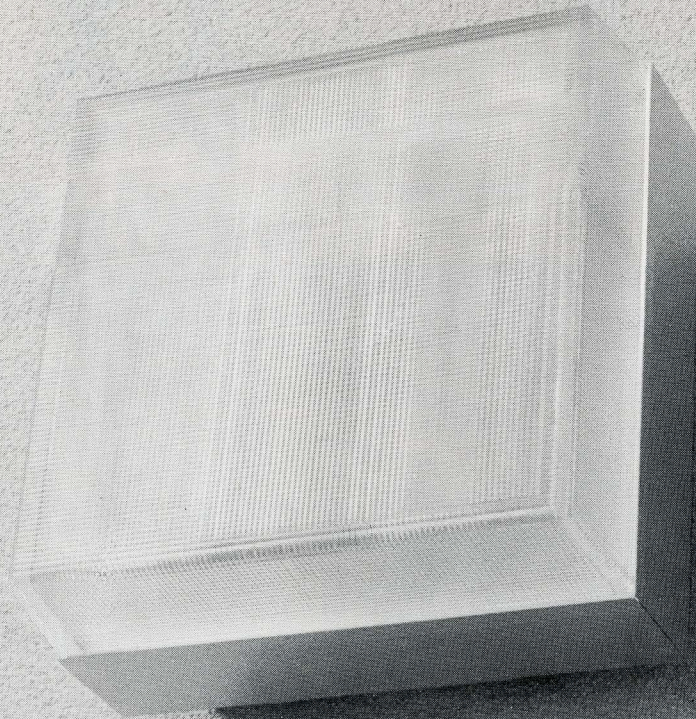
**VICTORIA, B.C.  
MAY 31—JUNE 4**

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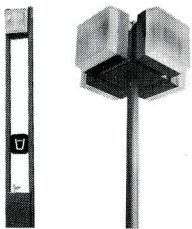
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## RAIC

### Getting the threshing machine into gear

At the RAIC Assembly in Toronto last summer, Director of Professional Services Wilson Salter told architects that the RAIC could be likened to a disengaged threshing machine – the engine was running but it wasn't producing or, it was in the wrong field.

Ontario Association president, Frank Nicol, appeared to concur. He hurled at RAIC Council what could be called a threat – that unless the national body "comes to grips with" important issues such as establishing "national standards for registration and synchronizing and co-ordinating activities . . . it will face a very serious crisis". Individual members were also demanding that the traditionally conservative RAIC catch up with changing times or. And there was lots of speculation at the Convention about what that 'or' could be.

At that time (summer 1971) to make matters worse RAIC's own efforts to find out even how to accomplish its established aims had broken down (A/C 21/6/71). Some counsellors favored a system proposed by Regina's Henry Grolle for a thorough 'rethink' about RAIC, others thought the system wouldn't work. To help out, both the Ontario and Quebec Associations offered to carry out studies on the RAIC's function. And, the incoming council made it top priority for RAIC itself to do some soul-searching.

The three studies got underway this fall and so far, two have produced documents (the OAA's discussion of RAIC aims is yet to come). These two documents received a full day's attention from RAIC Council at its most recent meeting, in January.

It now appears a program of activities and the means of implement-

ing it have been decided upon.

The major change, says RAIC president, Jean-Louis Lalonde, is that the RAIC will be more flexible. "It will establish priorities for one year rather than a generation." Most RAIC attention will be focussed on national matters: federal government liaison, *Architecture Canada* newsmagazine, committees and task forces on special subjects and the strengthening of relationships with related organizations. Provincial communications service to the profession and international relations will be improved.

Particulars of this revamped set of aims and objectives are still under wraps while the Council tinkers with details but if things progress at the expected rate, RAIC members should see a new 'plan' before Spring.

### RAIC 1971 track record

In spite of laboring under organizational difficulties, RAIC, last year, put a fair number of accomplishments under its belt. Here is what RAIC considers its eight main thrusts in 1971.

1) *Action*: The production of a document for the Treasury Board on contract procedures.

*Reaction*: document "well received". This input at the least presents the architects' point of view and, at the most could mean changes in public construction contracts that would better mobilize Canada's architectural skills.

2) *Action*: Talks with 1971 Minister of Public Works, Hon. Arthur Laing, on the problem of government building up its staff of architects, rather than hiring those in private practice, for government jobs. *Reaction*: Full assurance was given that the federal DPW was not increasing in-house staff.

3) *Action*: RAIC made an offer to Laing and DPW of assistance in the preparation of a study on the cyclical nature of the construction industry. *Reaction*: it seems likely that such a study will go ahead conducted by the Economic Council of Canada. RAIC will have the opportunity to participate.

4) *Action*: Meetings to maintain and strengthen RAIC relationship with Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

*Reaction*: RAIC has received a commission from the Department to evaluate the SEF program, similar to the RAIC-DITC study on generic modules, completed last summer.

5) *Action*: RAIC pres. Jean-Louis Lalonde appeared with other principals of the construction industry at federal Cabinet meeting in December.

*Reaction*: Prime Minister, Cabinet and RAIC had the opportunity to exchange views.

6) *Action*: Presentation of Brief on Competition Act to Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

7) *Action*: Representation to the Senate Committee on Taxation, with particular reference to accruals and partnerships.

8) *Action*: Working with international organizations – a trip by Director of Professional Services to Amsterdam, for the first World Conference on Reciprocity for Architects and to the U.I.A. and RIBA headquarters; the hosting, in Canada, of a meeting of the U.I.A. Commission on Education of Architects.

*Reaction*: Improved international communications.

### "IRAC 1971" en bref

Bien que pressé par des problèmes d'ordre organisationnel, l'IRAC, en 1971, a porté à son crédit quantité de réalisations variées. Les huit points énumérés ci-après résument les principaux efforts de l'Institut durant cette période.

1) *Action*: La présentation, au Conseil du Trésor, d'un document sur les procédures contractuelles.

*Reaction*: Le document est très bien reçu. Cet effort tout au moins, fait connaître l'opinion de la profession et pourrait même, éventuellement, résulter en certains changements dans la politique contractuelle des bâtiments publics, qui favoriseraient un meilleur usage des capacités architecturales au Canada.

2) *Action*: Rencontre avec le ministre des travaux public (1971), l'Hon. Arthur Laing, concernant le problème causé par l'emploi de personnel permanent pour les contrats gouvernementaux, comparé à la commission d'architectes en pratique privée.

*Reaction*: Assurance, de la part de l'Hon. Laing, que le ministère fédéral des travaux publics ne vise pas à augmenter son personnel architectural.

3) *Action*: L'IRAC offre son aide à l'Hon. Laing et au MTP dans la préparation d'une étude sur la nature cyclique de l'industrie de la construction.

*Reaction*: Il semble probable, maintenant, qu'une telle étude sera entreprise par le Conseil Economique du Canada, et que l'IRAC aura l'opportunité d'y participer.

4) *Action*: Plusieurs rencontres afin de maintenir et de fortifier les relations IRAC – Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce.

*Reaction*: L'IRAC est mandaté, par le ministère, pour une étude d'évaluation du programme "SEF", étude similaire à celle sur les modules génériques complétée par l'IRAC, l'été dernier, pour le compte du même ministère.

5) *Action*: Le Président J.-L. Lalonde a assisté, en compagnie de membres des comités exécutifs d'autres associations reliées à l'industrie de la construction, à une réunion du Cabinet.

*Reaction*: Le Premier Ministre, le Cabinet et l'IRAC ont ainsi eu l'opportunité d'échanger leurs points de vue.

6) *Action*: Présentation d'un dossier, concernant la "Loi sur la Concurrence", au ministère de la consommation et des corporations.

7) *Action*: Représentation, auprès

du Sénat, sur la réforme fiscale visant particulièrement la méthode comptable d'exercice financier sur bases accrues, ainsi que les sociétés.

8) *Action*: Intérêt pour les affaires internationales – la participation du Directeur des services professionnels à la première conférence mondiale sur la réciprocité en architecture, tenue à Amsterdam, ainsi qu'une visite aux secrétariats de l'U.I.A. et du RIBA; la tenue, au Canada, de la première réunion de la Commission de l'U.I.A. sur la Formation de l'architecte.

*Reaction*: établissement de lignes internationales de communication.

### As a library for unpublished works

RAIC is now laying the groundwork for a new type of library which should be operational at headquarters by the end of the year.

The new library is to consist mainly of unpublished material, including: programs, calendars and reports from schools of architecture; student reports and studies; Masters and Doctorate thesis; acts, and by-laws of provincial associations, annual reports and newsletters, documents on provincial studies, surveys, projects, etc., RAIC documents, research results by individuals, international publications, etc.

Material will be indexed and available to schools, associations and committees. Material will be free of charge on a loan basis.

### Bibliothèque de documents inédits

L'IRAC s'occupe présentement à établir les bases d'une bibliothèque nouveau genre qui devrait être en opération vers la fin de 1972.

La bibliothèque, constituée principalement de documents inédits, comprendra: programmes, calendriers et rapports des écoles d'architecture; études, rapports et recherches d'étudiants; thèses de maîtrises et de doctorats; Lois et Règlements, rapports annuels, bulletins, minutes et autres documents des associations provinciales; études, projets, expertises et travaux de l'IRAC; projets individuels de recherche; divers documents internationaux.

Le matériel, catalogué, sera disponible par prêts aux associations et aux écoles.

## RESEARCH

### New publications from NRC

The National Research Council has added some new papers to its list of Building Research Division publications: Statistical Treatment of Peak Gusts on Cladding by W. A. Dalglish and Structure-ground Interaction in Earthquakes by J. H. Rainer are reprints from the American Society of Civil Engineers Journals of the Structural and Mechanics Divisions (DBR research papers No. 486 and 490). Moisture and Heat Transport with Particular



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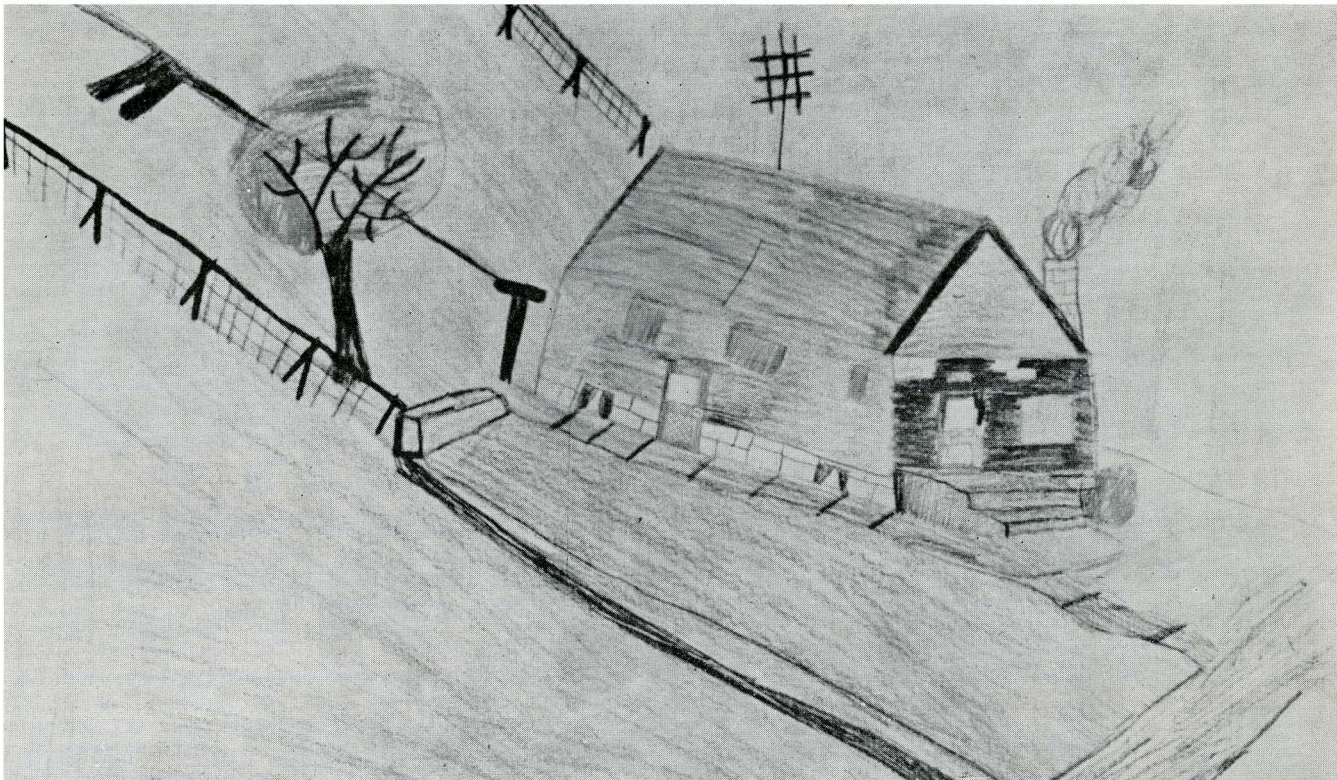
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## The effects of high rise living on children

It's long been suspected that children who live in high rises don't fare as well as their mates in single family houses and a recent study by fourth year University of Toronto architecture student Dietram Ostrowski seems to reinforce this notion. Ostrowski, as part of his philosophy course and architecture "core problem" had 7-10 year olds in a predominantly high-rise area and a similar group from a single family area give their interpretations of "home" and "play" through drawings. And, results are startling to say the least. House children by and large, turned in colorful illustrations filled with fruit trees, curtains, grass, lots of family and flowers. Windows and roofs were vibrantly colored. The apartment children, on the other hand, drew "home" in monochromatic colors. Apartments were geometric and sterile and identification of their own living area appeared to be difficult.

As for "play", the house children depicted it as active - they showed team sports with lots of friends. But for many apartment children play seemed to mean tv watching or a game by themselves.



Reference to Concrete by T. Z. Harmathy is a reprint from the NRC Highway Research Board and Washington, D.C. Highway Research Record (DBR research paper No. 494).

### SCHOOL DESIGN

Fitting 'square' teachers into 'round' schools

Too many open plan schools are being run by closed plan teachers and administrators, reports U.S. Educational Facilities Laboratories, a non-profit Ford Foundation corporation.

The Washington, D.C. school district, which is committed to pro-

ducing open plan schools, has tackled the problem by starting a training program for teachers, administrators and students. The object - to indoctrinate them in what open space is, what they can do with it, and what school officials want to see happen in it. Program directors are finding the hardest job is to get teachers to recognize that working in an open area needn't be distracting, that with carpeting and acoustical ceilings noise is not a problem; and to get them thinking of 'our children' rather than 'my children'.

Other U.S. school districts have set up similar training programs. In East Orange, N.J., teachers and

students of one school have been moved into rented office space until their new school opens next year. Not only are they learning how to use the space, says EFL, they are coming up with suggestions for the architects to incorporate in the new school. In Haverford, Pa., a gymnasium in an old school is being used for open space training while the new school is being built.

### ARTS

Free junk

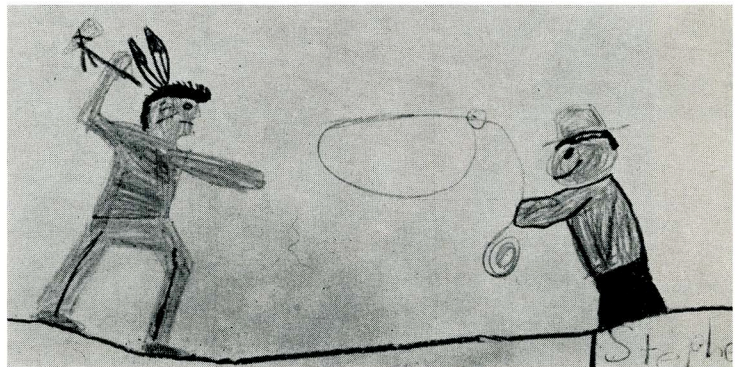
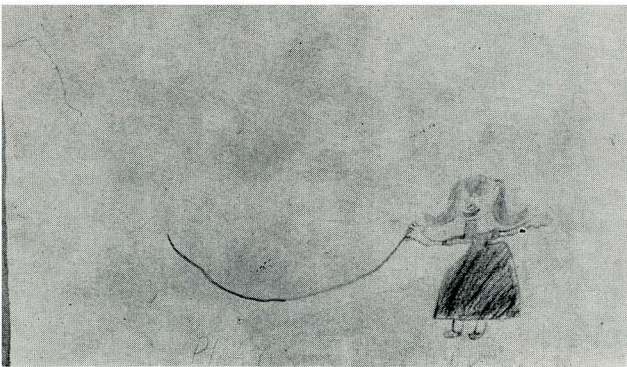
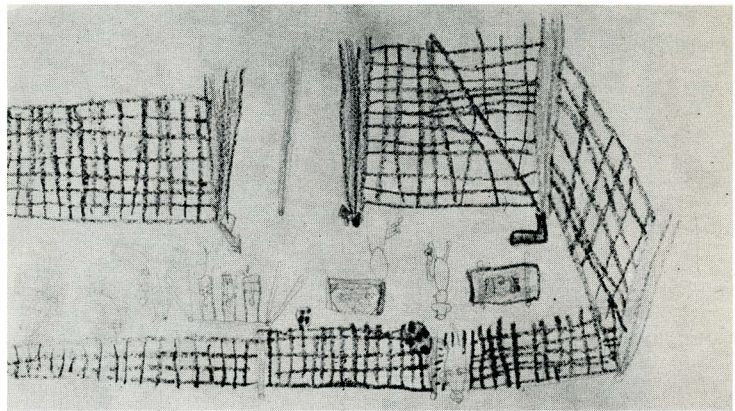
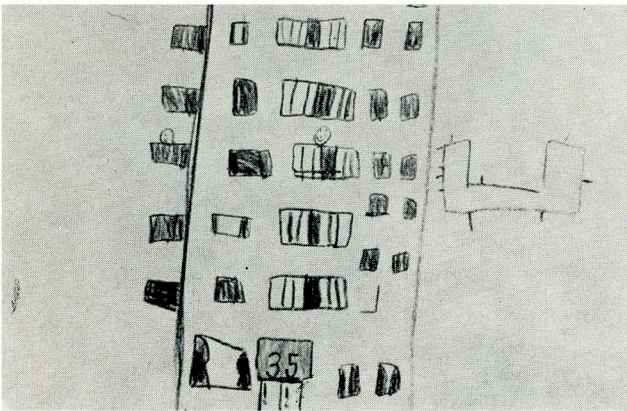
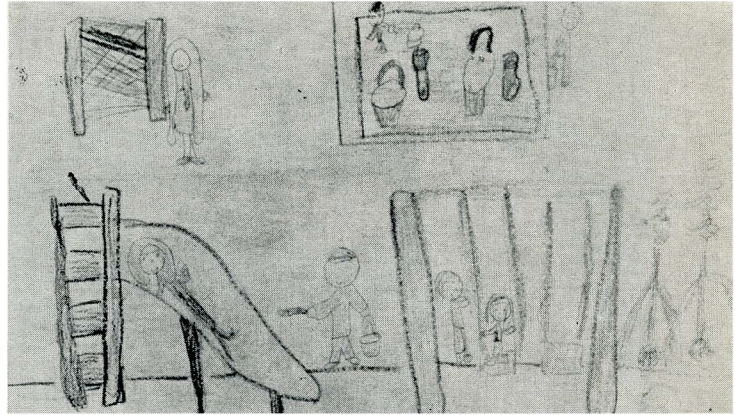
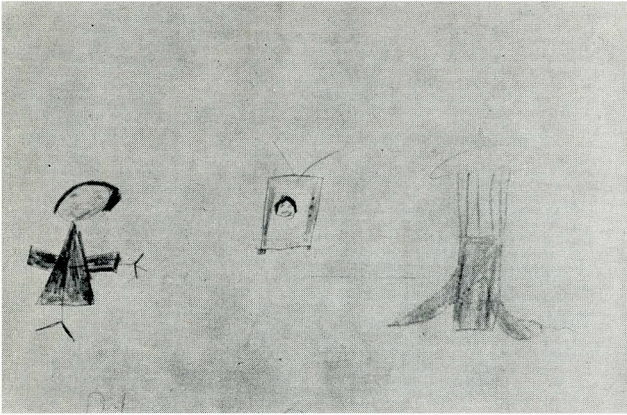
A salvage centre where artists and students can pick up free materials for sculpture has been opened in

Toronto by the Alliance of Technology and Art, a group trying to foster a closer relationship between artists and industry.

The Centre has been made possible through a grant from the Province of Ontario Council for the Arts. Materials, donated by more than 30 companies, are picked up by the ATA and stored in free warehouse space, provided by Revenue Properties. Says one artist (Zbigniew Blazeje, known for his electric sculpture), "there are already piles of versatile new materials that many artists never have even seen or heard of before."

If the centre is successful, and it seems to be, plans to turn the ware-





Top left: "home" for the child apartment dweller ; bottom left: "home" for a child who lives in a single family dwelling. Above: various interpretations of "play". Immediately above: by high rise children ; right : by single family dwellers.

house into a "far reaching" centre for liaison between industry and artists will be developed.

For more information contact ATA at 2279 Yonge St., 483-9660.

**GRANTS**

**Winter works of art**

No hum-drum, pick-and-shovel-type winter works program for Vancouver. Instead the city has come up with a scheme to employ 18 artists and sculptors, 12 musicians and three composers. The Department of Manpower and Immigration, after turning over a federal grant of \$92,000 to Mayor

Tom Campbell (snidely referred to as 'Tom Terrific' by some), called it the most imaginative winter works program in the country.

The city will pay the artists about \$100 a week. In return it will get prints and paintings to display in public offices and other centres; public concerts; and street musicians in the downtown area. At the end of the program, a festival of arts may be held to sell prints and paintings with the revenue put back into a subsequent program.

**PEOPLE**

Paul Merrick, Richard Mann, John

Wallace and Ron Nelson are new partners with Thompson, Berwick, Pratt and Partners, Vancouver. Merrick is director of design for the firm. Mann, a former Massey Medal winner, is division director of housing and community design. Wallace is division director of community and regional health facilities and Nelson, with the firm since 1961, specializes in school design.

**GOVERNMENT**

**More provincial involvement in housing urged**

Ontario premier William Davis has said a housing ministry is being

considered for Ontario and now is the time, says John C. Hurlburt, newly-elected president of the Toronto Home Builders' Association, commenting on a recent Davis cabinet reshuffle.

Says Hurlburt, it is increasingly apparent that more provincial leadership in the construction industry is needed. "I'm not calling for wholesale government takeover of housing, but rather a complete public and government awareness of the real housing issues." The man heading the ministry, says Hurlburt, should understand the problems in depth and be able to discuss housing with both the construction industry and the public.





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## CITIES

Encouraging people power in Vancouver

"Every citizen has the right to a voice in the creation of his physical environment and more and more people are claiming this right". This is Dino Raponos, one of the founders of the Vancouver Design Centre, a year-old agency organized to help citizens do just this. Below, Prof. Raponos presents a casebook of some of UDC's successes and failures:

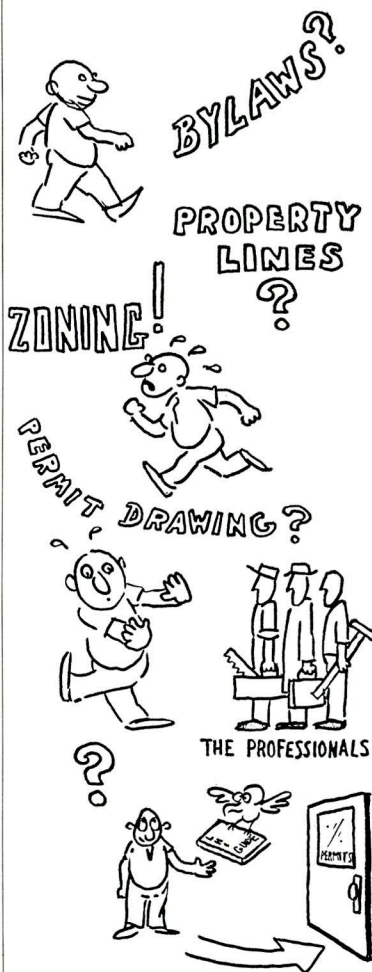
Even before full funding had been assured, we had clients waiting to be served.

UDC's first project was one of its largest and most complex. It involved the residents of Vancouver's Skeena Terrace (a public housing project for low-income families) who wanted recreation facilities for their young people. As discussion developed it was decided this centre should be "multi-purpose", encompassing recreation facilities for all age groups, day-care services, education and entertainment, workshop and car-care facilities. It was decided too that the centre be used to break down existing disassociation of 'project' residents from the surrounding neighbourhood. Weeks of meetings with the Skeena Terrace Project Committee, polls of opinions, questionnaires, public meetings, "events" etc. determined not only the above but that administration be by user/residents, that policy be established by them, and that membership be open to anyone on payment of a nominal fee.

Concurrently, discussions were proceeding with the various departments of local, provincial and federal government for grants of land and funds. The local School Board and Parks Board responded by proposing that their new school gym being planned could be revised to accommodate certain of the above activities if a basement were added. The Skeena Terrace Committee decided to accept. The proposal did not encompass the range of activities hoped for and, most important, did not permit the residents control of the Centre but they felt it was an acceptable and realizable alternative. The efforts at self-help and involvement were therefore resolved by the civic authorities and the project was placed in the hands of established departments.

In our opinion, however, the project was only partly successful. Not only were there difficulties in resolving internal committee differences, but in combatting government departments. The latter, we felt, was the primary defeat because the key to our efforts was citizen participation in decision-making affecting their own environment. There was input on the part of the residents but it could not be construed as the main input in the eventual resolution of the Centre.

During the months this project was underway, UDC was undertaking a number of other projects. In the first year of operation we were involved in over 30 community-oriented projects, as well as a few with individual clients. Staff was expanded from 3-5 to 6-8 and both successes and failures were accomplished. One of the successes occurred as a result of the UDC and the AIBC's joint venture Clinic at the Vancouver Home Show (to offer free architectural advice in matters such as basic house planning, siting, financing and by-law requirements, house renovation and selection). The two very important follow-up services that came into being were the establishment by the AIBC of a free



Saturday morning service (see page 13) and the decision by UDC to compile a Layman's Home Improvement Guide to show to people the principles of house renovation, from planning, to by-law requirements, to procedures for securing permits and financing, and choosing a contractor.

We have had a number of operational problems as well.

It seems many clients do not understand what an architect can do or realize the depth of understanding necessary to solve the total problem. Some groups and individuals seem to feel there is unnecessary investigation into their

### Who operates the centre?

Full time staff includes two salaried architects operating as director (Ron Yuen) and assistant director (Tony Green). They are responsible for administrative details, overseeing projects and interviewing new clients. Assisting is a Board of Participants consisting of all people actively involved.

Architectural students as part of their academic program work on a voluntary basis and carry the bulk of the work load. In summer months students are paid. Volunteer practising architects and a team of multi-disciplinary resource people provide back-up.

The Urban Design Clinic is closely associated with the Vancouver Inner City Project (a social service agency inaugurated by the United Church of Canada). UDC is financed by the University of British Columbia School of Architecture, Central Mortgage and Housing and the Architectural Institute of British Columbia).

private affairs, but we persist at the risk of losing their confidence. Most clients too lack understanding of the power structure. They know only the people with whom they come into direct contact and often mistake representatives of authority for actual authority. To be more effective, we must find out about specific power structures.

Also, few clients understand political process and organization. The UDC also had to learn some quite painful lessons. Community groups tend to overestimate their own strength. We must continually remind them that they must show solidarity and maintain representativeness to impress politicians. Sometimes clients are difficult to define. We must continually assess the representative nature of a group or we may find ourselves out of touch with the total community. Elitism and the struggle for power seems to be a problem even in the smallest of groups.

Developing methods of working with clients is one of the crucial issues facing UDC. Not only is there the usual problem of informing the client of the many options open to him and helping him make necessary trade-offs, but the problem of developing a means by which a variety of people can actually participate in the design process. "Pattern Language" derived from Chris Alexander's work in Berkeley seems the most promising course and two of our students have concerned themselves exclusively with attempts to develop this method to the particular needs of the UDC and its clients.

Since the UDC's work force is under constant change continuity is a major difficulty. This is being solved presently by the relatively small scale of the majority of projects and the ability of the two full-time staff to keep up. Addi-

tionally the necessity of quickly familiarizing new workers with past experience of similar problems is overcome to some extent by the keeping of a "log" on each project which forms a growing "body of knowledge" and experience, which, it is hoped will be freely utilized by anyone concerned with the problems of a similar nature.

Out of the past year's experience, two major directions are seen as logical developments. The first is a "Clinic" service as a follow-up to the Layman's Home Improvement Guide. It is proposed that on a regular basis teams from the UDC will go into various areas of the city, explaining the purpose and use of the Guide and offering on-the-spot advice on home problems. The second is in the area of a "watch-dog" service, in an effort to head off changes to the environment that might be made before people are fully aware of this impact. It is perhaps an encouraging sign of the concern of people for their cities that they are no longer willing to sit back while "experts" plan without prior consultation with the users and that citizens are willing and indeed eager to participate in the developing form of the urban environment.

Dino Raponos, Vancouver

## OAA

### AGENDA, ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Ball room - Royal York Hotel, Toronto

1. Minutes of the Eighty-first Annual General Meeting held February 19 and 20, 1971

2. Business arising from minutes

3. Greetings from President, Royal Architectural Institute of Canada - J.-L. Lalonde

4. Receiving and considering annual reports

5. a) 1971 audited statement; b) Treasurer's review of 1971 budget and actual expenditures (Note: Auditor will be in attendance from 10.30 a.m. until 12.00 noon)

6. Special reports: a) Professional Education; b) Continuing Education; (c) Housing; d) RAIC-OAA Status; e) Project Construction Cost Control

7. Report by OAA President - Frank J. K. Nicol

8. a) 1972 Tentative Program - incoming President; b) 1972 Proposed budget - Treasurer

9. Presentation of Smale Fellowship

10. Presentation of Raymore Medal

11. Election of honorary members

12. Resolutions

13. New business

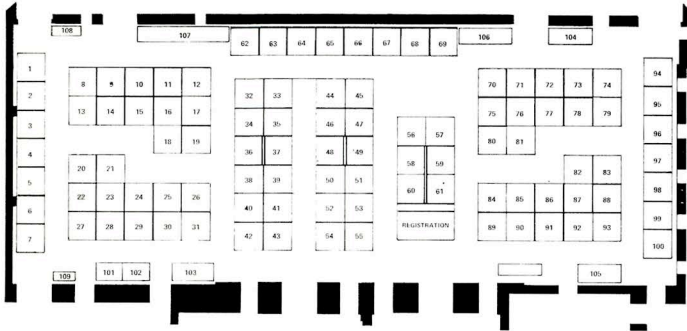
14. Adjournment



# OAA72

## The OAA

Ontario architects hold their convention this year for three full days, Thursday, February 17 through Saturday, February 19, at the Royal York Hotel in Toronto. Here, a guide to exhibits, the program, and a brief rundown of seminar activities.



## MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBIT

51 Aikenhead Hardware Ltd.  
 48 Apex Neon/Creative Signs Ltd.  
 Display A Ambient Ltd.  
 72 Architectural Hardware Ltd.  
 59 The Aristocrat Mfg. Co. Ltd.  
 89, 90 & 91 BellCanada  
 56 Blok-Lok Ltd.  
 12 Bobrick Washroom Equipment  
 79 Building Products of Canada Ltd.  
 Display B D 5 Cameron-McIndoo Ltd.  
 15 & 16 Canadian Chromalox Co.  
 31 Canadian Parking Services Ltd.  
 83 & 84 Canadian Pittsburgh Industries Ltd.  
 71 Canadian Sauna Sales Ltd.  
 19 Cities Service Chemicals Ltd.  
 53 Contract Hardware Specialists Ltd.  
 61 & 62 Crane Canada Ltd.  
 75 Delta Faucet of Canada Ltd.  
 9 de Ruiter Enterprises  
 3 & 4 Domco/Coronet Ltd.  
 36 Dominion Lock Co. Ltd.  
 43, 44 & 45 Domtar Construction Materials Ltd.  
 10 Dow Chemical of Canada Ltd.  
 57 & 58 Eaton's Contract Sales  
 38 Emco Ltd.  
 63 & 64 Fiberglas Canada Ltd.  
 46 Fidelity Models & Displays Ltd.  
 37 Fire Devices Manuf. Ltd.  
 30 The Flintkote Co. of Canada Ltd.  
 2 Gail International Corporation

80 General Concrete Ltd.  
 52 Graham Products Ltd.  
 29 Hunt Windows  
 28 Ickes-Braun Glasshouses of Canada Ltd.  
 7 Indiana Limestone Co., Inc.  
 22 & 23 Insil Construction Products  
 101 Integrated Lighting Canada Ltd.  
 41 & 42 Market Place Advertising  
 13 National Gypsum Co.  
 17 & 18 Ontario Hydro  
 100 Ontario Landscape Contractors Assoc.  
 49 Overhead Door Co. of Toronto Ltd.  
 50 Panelfold Canada Inc.  
 65 & 66 Pilkington Glass Ltd.  
 14 Presentation Media  
 32 Primeau Argo Block Co.  
 1 Progressive Tile, Marble & Cork Inc.  
 67 & 68 RAM Partitions Ltd.  
 60 Rusco of Canada Ltd.  
 24 Leslie L. Soly & Sons Ltd.  
 55 Stanley-Taymouth Ltd.  
 76, 77 & 78 Stauffer Chemical Co. of Canada Ltd.  
 27 Sternson Ltd.  
 47 Thames Valley Brick & Building Products Ltd.  
 20 & 21 Twin Gee Ltd.  
 73 & 74 UniRoyal Ltd.  
 35 D. A. White & Co. Ltd.  
 25 & 26 A. C. Wild Limited  
 88 W. C. Wood Co. Ltd.

## Thursday, February 17

- 9.00 a.m. *Registration opens* – Toronto Room
- 9.30 a.m. *Continuous films until 11.00 a.m.* – Ontario Room
- 9.30 a.m. *"Open Forum on Development"* – Ballroom, Moderator: Colin Vaughan
- 12.00 noon *Bar opens* – Room 'A'
- 12.30 p.m. *Luncheon* – Ontario Room
- 1.30 p.m. *"The Professional in Society"* – Ballroom, Moderator: Ray Affleck
- 3.15 p.m. *Presentation on the use of computer technology in architectural offices* – Ballroom
- 4.00 p.m. *Exhibits open* – Canadian Room
- 6.15 p.m. *Exhibitors' pre-dinner reception* – Canadian Room
- 7.30 p.m. *Dinner* – Concert Hall
- 9.00 p.m. *Exhibitors' post-dinner reception* – Canadian Room

## Friday, February 18

- 9.00 a.m. *Registration continues* – Toronto Room
- 9.30 a.m. *Films* – Ontario Room
- 9.30 a.m. *Annual Meeting – Part I* – Ballroom
- 12.00 noon *Exhibition continues* – Canadian Room
- 12.00 noon *Bar and luncheon* – Canadian Room
- 1.15 p.m. *"Forum on Housing"* – Ballroom, Moderator: Irving Grossman
- 3.15 p.m. *"Everything You Wanted to Know About the Profession But Were Afraid to Ask"* – Ballroom, Moderator: F. J. K. Nicol
- 5.30 p.m. *Presentation of Design Awards* – Canadian Room
- 7.30 p.m. *A Grand Beerfest* – Canadian Room

## Saturday, February 19

- 9.00 a.m. *Registration continues* – Toronto Room
- 9.00 a.m. *Exhibition continues* – Canadian Room
- 9.30 a.m. *Continuous films* – Ontario Room
- 9.30 a.m. *Annual Meeting – Part II* – Ballroom
- 12.00 noon *Bar and luncheon* – Canadian Room
- 1.30 p.m. *"Project Construction Cost Control"* – Ballroom, Moderator: Norbert Schuller
- 4.00 p.m. *Exhibits close*
- 6.45 p.m. *President's Reception* – Room 'B' and Ballroom
- 7.30 p.m. *Annual Dinner and Dance* – Concert Hall  
 The Ohulani Orchestra, featuring Hagood Hardy & The Montage

## FORUMS

*Participate is the key word this year. The OAA hopes that forums (which are open free to anyone who wants to attend) will give the audience an opportunity for informal discussion. There won't be speaker-audience situations, says the OAA, but a moderator will set the pace and maintain order. 'Expert' witnesses will act as catalysts to provide talking points.*

*Below: some possible points for discussion and background on 'expert witnesses' and moderators. The OAA suggests members can help establish directions and aims of the Association by "thinking about the topics, attending forums and getting involved".*

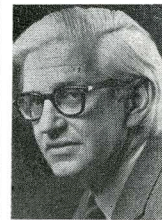
## DEVELOPMENT

*9.30 a.m., Thursday, February 17, Ballroom*

Perhaps the most important issue for discussion in this session is the extent to which architects should become a part of the public debate on building and environment. Also how, and why, and should have, the development issue become one of anti's against pro's? Should the planning of development concepts be more democratic – or less? How much citizen input should there be and what is the best role for professionals? Should development be primarily a commercial interest? How much public consideration should be incorporated? What about new towns? How are minority groups affected by the planning process and what can they do about it?

*Moderator: Colin Vaughan*

A partner of the architectural and planning firm of Robbie, Vaughan & Williams, Toronto and Ottawa, Vaughan is also a director of En-



vironment Systems International, Toronto, Albany and Boston.

He was born and educated in Sydney, Australia, where he graduated in Architecture, with honors, in 1953. He has lived and worked in Montreal and Toronto since 1954. In 1960 he became a Canadian citizen the same year that Robbie Vaughan & Williams was formed. Since that time the firm has been responsible for a wide range of projects, including educational, institutional, commercial, industrial and urban planning and construction, both in Canada and abroad.

Vaughan has written and lectured widely on urban problems at universities and conferences, both in Canada and the United States. He was president of the Wychwood Park neighbourhood ratepayers association in 1970-71 and the year before that was Secretary of CORRA (Confederation of Residents and Ratepayers Associations) in Toronto.



### Expert Witnesses

#### John Bousfield

An honors geography graduate from the University of Toronto in 1951, Bousfield received his M.Sc., in City and Regional Planning from the University of Wisconsin in 1953. He is a member of the Town Planning Institute of Canada, the Urban Land Institute and the American Society of Planning Officials. In 1953 he joined the Metro Toronto Planning Board, in 1955 became director of the Scarborough Township Planning Board. He is a partner and planning director of Proctor, Redfern Bousfield Bacon.



#### Karl Jaffary

Jaffary, a lawyer, is one of the more colorful of Toronto's aldermen. With John Sewell he represents Ward 7 and the team has often been called 'anti-development'. A more correct description would be to say their strong representation of ratepayers (and often underdogs) has led them into an anti-establishment role. Jaffary is one of a number of editors of 'City Hall', a small periodical expressing their viewpoints about civic politics.

#### Harvey Lithwick

Harvey Lithwick has rapidly become a well-known figure in the field of urban affairs following the tabling in the House of Commons of "Urban Canada - Problems and Prospects" a provocative report questioning the entire urban public policy. This report was a blueprint for the new Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing for which Lithwick, for a while, was Assistant Secretary. He resigned his post rather suddenly this fall and returned to Carleton University where he is a professor of economics. He has written six books on economic growth, science policy and urban affairs and a number of articles on related topics.

#### N. Barry Lyon

Lyon is vice pres. in charge of marketing for the Toronto development firm of Markborough Properties. His responsibilities include property management, evaluation of development proposals, land sales, marketing of the firm's industrial, commercial and residential properties, including Meadowvale, a 3,000-acre new town for 75,000 people now underway in Mississauga and Streetsville. Lyon is an executive member of the Apartment Group of the Urban Development Institute, a non-profit national association of people with interests in development.

For an agenda of the  
OAA Annual Meeting,  
see page 9.

## FORUM ON THE PROFESSIONAL IN SOCIETY

1.30 p.m., Thursday, February 17, Ballroom

*This session is sure to probe and analyze the architect's responsibilities, both moral and social. The question of just what the technocrats' responsibility to society really is is a hot one in these changing times - right now viewpoints are distinctly polarized.*

Moderator: Ray Affleck

Affleck, from Montreal, is a familiar figure to the Canadian architectural scene as a professor, writer and award-winning architect. As a partner in the former firm of Affleck, Desbarats, Dimakopoulos, Lebensold and Sise, Affleck was principal in charge of many significant urban architectural developments, including Place Bonaventure, Montreal. Recently, with Fred Lebensold, Art Nichol and Ramesh Khosla, he formed the firm of Arcop Associates.



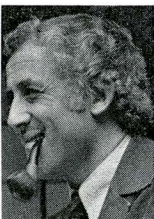
## FORUM ON HOUSING

1.15 p.m., Friday, February 18, Ballroom

How can architects really help produce housing people want and can afford is the major talking point here. Can housing costs be lowered only by reducing the cost of money and the cost of land? What land use, building methods and financial arrangements should be considered? Is the present attitude towards housing ok - in the building industry, by financiers, developers, designers? Should perhaps architects be developers themselves? What is a realistic fee for housing design?

Moderator: Irving Grossman

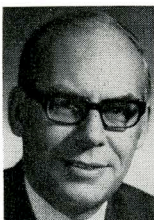
Irving Grossman has been practicing architecture in Toronto since 1954 where he also taught at the School of Architecture for eight years. Aside from a busy practice, he has been involved in numerous conferences, seminars, lectures, speaking at several Canadian and U.S. universities, and before such bodies as the Town Planning Institute of Canada, the Harvard Urban Design Conference and the International Design Conference at Aspen, Colorado. He is a member of the new housing committee of the Canadian Council on Social Development. Through the years, his firm has received numerous design awards. Grossman, since 1959, has primarily been interested in the residential environment.



### Expert witnesses

#### Paul R. Goyette

Goyette, a veteran in the housing field of more than 23 years, holds Ontario's top civil service housing post. He is Managing Director of Ontario Housing Corporation. He had served 20 years with Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation when he accepted the invitation in 1968 to join OHC as the Deputy Managing Director in charge of development. He was appointed Managing Director on July 6, 1970. In addition to being the Managing Director of OHC, Goyette is Vice-Chairman of the OHC Board of Directors, and holds similar positions with the Ontario Student Housing Corporation. He is also the Vice-President of Housing Corporation Limited, the organization which administers OHC's mortgage financing activities in the home ownership field and is also a member of the Ontario Housing Advisory Committee, a 20-man body composed of building, real estate and government department representatives which advises the Government of Ontario on housing matters.



#### Joseph Strung

Strung was born of German parents in Yugoslavia and came to Canada at 15. He started a career in real estate in 1946 as a salesman for R. H. Leggett, in the downtown Toronto area. He established his own business in 1951. Courses, examinations, experience and the preparation of reports have earned his accreditation by the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, the Appraisal Institute of Canada, the American Society of Appraisers and the Society of Real Estate Appraisers. Strung has lectured on appraisal and general real estate in university courses sponsored by organized real estate in Waterloo, Kingston, Sudbury, Hamilton and Toronto.



#### Ken Greenberg

Greenberg, 27 has degrees from Amherst College (B.A. 1965) and the University of Toronto (B.Arch. in 1970). He works with Toronto architect Carmen Corneil and is a third year lecturer in architecture at the University of Toronto. He is active in community affairs and this year is chairman of the Community Housing Task Force for Ward 9. He is a contributor to 'City Hall', a Toronto periodical devoted to civic action.



### John C. Hurlburt

Hurlburt, 48, a native Torontonion, comes from a well-known building family. While studying civil engineering at the University of Toronto he already had his own projects underway and presently has his own company John C. Hurlburt Ltd. for house building and, through another company, builds churches and leasehold factories. In December Hurlburt became president of the Toronto Homebuilders Association.



#### David C. Crombie

Crombie is a City of Toronto alderman and chairman of a number of committees such as the Trefann Court Working Committee formed by the City in the municipal planning process following resident opposition to urban renewal schemes to ensure effective citizen participation. He is a founding member and leading policy maker in the Civic Action Party, a reform orientated municipal political party.

## EVERYTHING YOU WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT THE PROFESSION BUT WERE AFRAID TO ASK

3.15 p.m., Friday, February 18, Ballroom

At the RAIC Convention in Toronto last summer discussion on the profession itself drew more interest than any of the other seminars. The topic was also enthusiastically and frankly discussed at a recent series of OAA regional conferences. This earlier response has precipitated once again the inclusion of this item - professional talk about the profession on the OAA forum agenda. OAA Pres. Frank J. K. Nicol moderates.

## PROJECT CONSTRUCTION COST CONTROL

1.30 p.m., Saturday, February 19, Ballroom

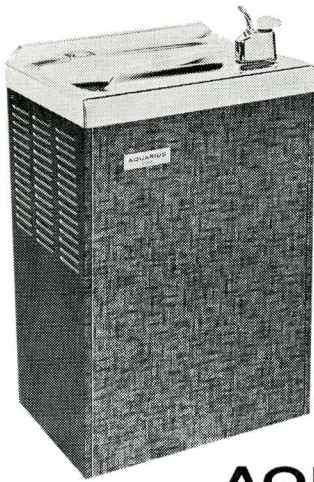
Discussion in this forum is to be based on the Project Construction Cost Control study done for the OAA Professional Development Committee. Members of this committee will be on hand. Some of the questions for consideration include: What does project construction cost control mean? Under what conditions is "overall" cost more important than initial or capital cost?

Moderator: Norbert J. Schuller

Schuller, chairman of the professional development committee practices architecture in the firm of Murphy, Schuller, Green and Martin Architects, London and St. Thomas. He graduated from the School of Architecture at the University of Toronto in 1964, is past chairman of the Planning Committee of the London Chamber of Commerce, and is Director of Co-operative Housing South Western Ontario.



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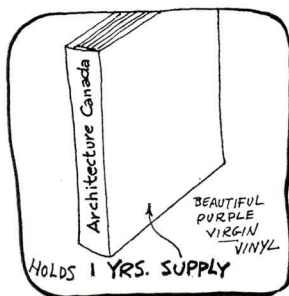
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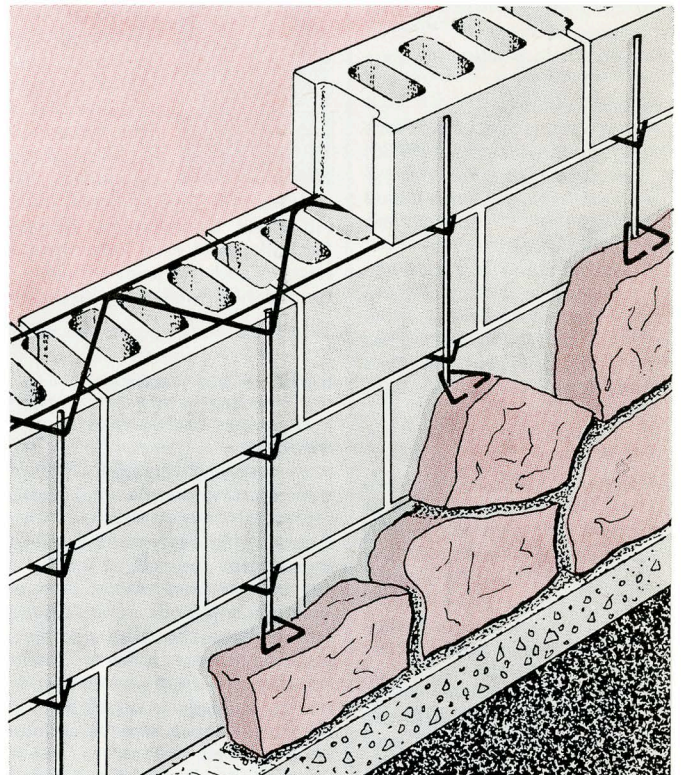


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## SYSTEMS BUILDING

What systems building needs is better management

"High volume production and successful systems building will not occur without better management techniques and a higher degree of government intervention, especially in the field of housing," representatives of a U.S. systems company told a recent joint meeting of Montreal architects, engineers and specification writers.

Chairman William F. Dawson and vice-president Herb Auerbach of Descon/Concordia Systems Ltd., one of 22 companies involved in the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Authority's *Operation Breakthrough* (to develop building systems techniques and prototypes) described their work in the HUD program to a joint meeting of the Montreal Society of Architects, the Engineering Institute of Canada and the Specification Writers Association. Design/Concordia's Phase one involvement (A/C 1/11/71) consisted of \$850,000 worth of research and development to design the company's building and management systems.

"The management system," said Auerbach, "is a building process model applicable to almost all projects." It will help in the planning and control of feasibility, program, design, construction and property administration phases, and Descon/Concordia is developing tools and techniques which will make it usable by all members of the building team — architect, owner and contractor. The building system is an assembly of off-the-shelf components, or components that can be manufactured in existing plant facilities. A variety of factors, said Auerbach, may make it not applicable to Canada or the southwest, and it will have to be modified to meet specific needs.

Dawson said, Descon/Concordia has just signed the largest phase-two contract under the Breakthrough program, to build 141 prototype units in Jersey City and 128 units in St. Louis. Derek Feenstra and Gordon Arnison of Montreal are project managers; architect is George Buchanan Jr., an associate of P. D. Bobrow; project architects are William Cunningham and John Currie.

## MATERIALS

Reinforcing steel

The Ontario Reinforcing Steel Institute, in an effort to "establish a common standard", has published a 94-page specifications manual covering all phases of reinforced concrete. Besides combining the technical requirements of the National Building Code of Canada, the Canadian Standards Association and the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute of Chicago, the manual has new information on field erection and application of removable forms

for concrete joist floor and roof construction. Price \$2.00.

## THE PROFESSION

More free advice in B.C.

The Vancouver Chapter of the B.C. architectural association is again manning a booth at the Vancouver Home Show.

This year John Q. Public will either get an instant solution to his housing program or will be referred to the Architects Free Advisory Service (A/C 2/16/71).

The booth is operating from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. weekdays, 11.00 a.m. to 11 p.m. Saturdays, 1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Sundays. Two or three architects are on hand at all times and are being helped out by UBC and indentured students.

The Show runs to February 20.

## CONVENTIONS

The year of the non-convention

The Australians too are jumping on the non-convention bandwagon (A/C 1/17/72).

Victorian architects and students there are sponsoring their non-event May 11-15 in Sunbury, a historic town separated from Melbourne by a greenbelt and marked for a future satellite city.

"Want to be involved?" the convention flyer asks, adding that "gone will be the usual trappings, conventional tours, the many lectures". What there will be, it seems, is a "demonstration of urban planning by a team of architects, ecologists, sociologists, planners, engineers, geographers and economists". There will also be working sessions to discuss, criticize and learn from the team's plan, an open forum led by parliamentarians, public involvement and barbecues.

A chance to talk — but what about?

To counter criticism that RAIC is losing contact with 'the guys out there', the Council has decided the national body will sponsor a half-day Forum at this year's convention in Victoria.

The format of the session and all the means of promoting it have been worked out and approved, but the Council is still searching for a subject for members to talk about. Part of the problem seems to be finding a topic suitable to all provincial associations.



At the last Council meeting in January, it was all but decided to focus on categories of membership. All provinces agreed except Ontario. OAA pointed out that it has no objection to discussing the subject, (in fact it has a committee of its own doing just this), but feels it isn't a suitable topic for national discussion. Explains OAA President, Frank Nicol, "we question why should RAIC be devoting time talking about matters that should be dealt with at the provincial level".

What topics would lend themselves to discussion at a national conference? Nicol had several for-instance. They ranged through national reciprocity; how the RAIC can increase the part it plays in solving national problems (particularly how it can get some funding for architects to do some research



"I can't find my house!"

Alan Dunn, universally recognized as America's funniest and most incisive commentator on architecture and its practitioners, has just had a new book published by McGraw-Hill Ryerson. The cartoon above is typical in calibre to the 140 available for \$8.25.

for the public good); how the RAIC can help better the image of the profession; how it can team with provincial associations on a cost sharing basis to help with projects; the development of the North.

Suggestions from all provincial associations are to be submitted by this month's RAIC officers' meeting February 28-29 and it is hoped that a topic will be firmly decided on by the Council at its April 12 and 13 session.

L'opportunité de discuter — mais sur quel sujet?

En réponse aux critiques à l'effet que l'Institut perd contact avec "les gars la-bas", le Conseil a décidé que l'IRAC allait tenir un forum d'une demi-journée, ouvert à tous les membres, lors de l'assemblée 1972 à Victoria.

Le format du forum, ainsi que les moyens de le promouvoir sont quasi établis et approuvés, mais reste à décider du thème — la majeure partie du problème consiste à trouver un sujet d'intérêt commun et sur lequel l'ensemble des associations s'entendra.

A la dernière réunion du Conseil de l'Institut, toutes les associations, sauf l'OAA, étaient en faveur du thème: "Catégories de membres". L'OAA ne s'objecte pas à discuter du sujet puisqu'elle-même a un comité sur les catégories, mais elle ne croit pas que le thème s'applique à un forum d'envergure nationale. Frank Nicol, président de l'OAA explique: "Nous questionnons le bien-fondé, pour un institut national, de discuter un problème qui devrait être résolu au niveau provincial".

Quels thèmes se prêteraient à une discussion nationale? M. Nicol en suggérerait plusieurs, allant depuis la réciprocité entre les provinces, le financement de projets de recherche, jusqu'au développement du Nord.

Les associations ont été invitées à soumettre leurs opinions et suggestions pour présentation au comité exécutif de l'IRAC, lors de sa prochaine réunion les 28-29 février prochains, à Vancouver. Il est espéré que le thème sera décidé par le conseil de l'Institut à la réunion des 12-13 avril, à Montréal.

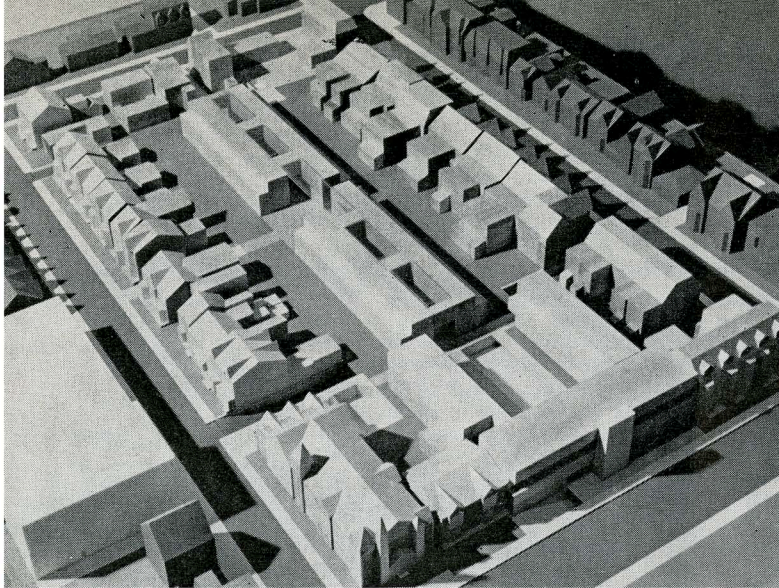
## PUBLIC RELATIONS

A pr coup? Getting students to help

The Nova Scotia Association, although small in size, seems to be as aware as any in the land of the value of good public relations. Now, even without the aid of a pr consultant, it has accomplished something of a pr record in these generation-gap times. It has convinced students to give the Association a hand in promoting the architect's image.

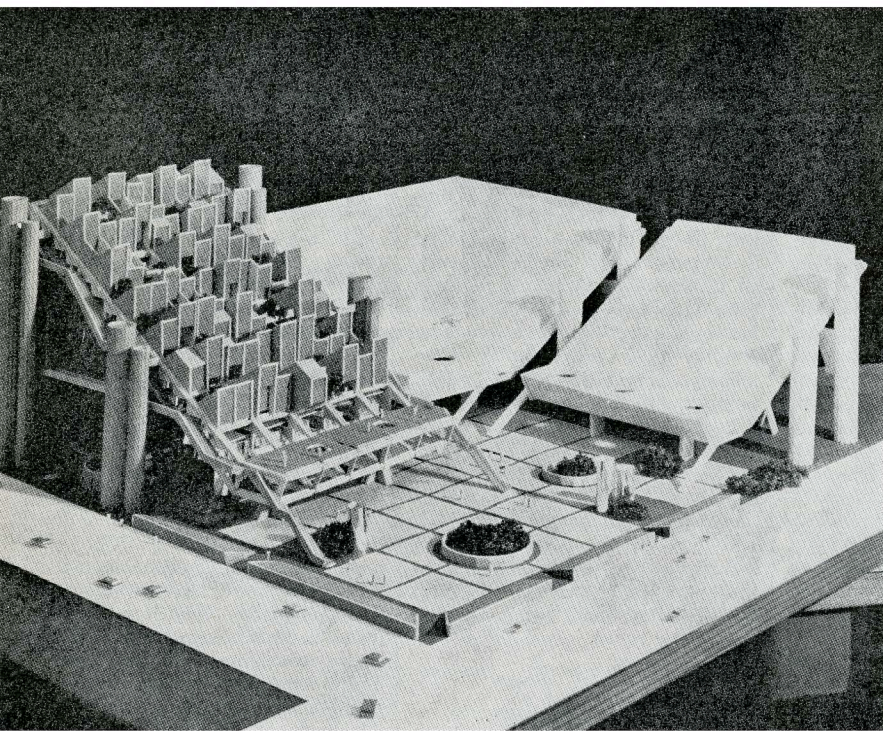
Last month six architects representing the NSAA went to the Nova Scotia Technical College for an informal evening session with students (particularly those in their final year) on Associations in gen-





### The architect as an idea man

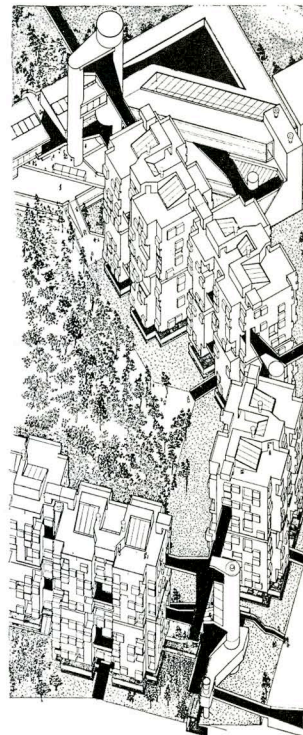
The scheme at the left will never be built nor was it ever intended to be. It was done by Toronto architects Jack Diamond and Barton Myers for a tv program "Where We Live", the fifth in an exciting documentary series "The Human Journey", sponsored by London Life. The program to be aired March 5 at 9 p.m. is to focus, in general, on things that can ease the current housing dilemma and Diamond and Myers ideas in particular. To illustrate how density in downtown areas can be increased without ripping down existing housing, Diamond and Myers have worked out a scheme for a typical downtown Toronto block. They suggest that each property owner contribute 1/3 of his backyard and that with the laneway would provide enough space to build a two- or three-storey building. The developer would be the owners themselves through a specially formed company or co-op. The new building would have parking beneath ground, a shopping mall at street level and townhouses or apartments on top. Owners of original houses as shareholders could receive up to \$1,000 a year from rentals paid by tenants in the new building.



### Innovative ideas for housing from Japan

Competitions for housing ideas seem to abound in Japan. The 'far-out' schemes illustrated here are first-place winners in one of the latest – the Shinkenchiku competition – which drew 139 entries from countries far and wide, including Canada. The concept on the left explores new technological possibilities – placing housing on a slanting artificial land platform. Units – living capsules – would be built upward from the platform and suspended underneath.

On the right is housing designed for communal living. Seven housing units would form a unit group around a mechanical core and 30 units would form a sub-community sharing common facilities. Streets at various levels would run right through the whole development.



eral, and how to become licensed for practice in particular.

It seems students were impressed enough not only to agree to have more such get-togethers, but to say they were willing to participate in "programs initiated by the NSAA, particularly in the realm of public relations".

Modestly, NSAA pres. George Rogers says, "it was a successful evening and, as far as I know, the first time the Association has got together with students on an informal basis such as this".

PR—what is it and why bother anyhow?

"The architect must ask himself what he hopes to gain from a pr service. If it is 10 new clients,

doubled turnover and interviews in all the papers within the first 12 months, then he is wasting his money unless he is prepared to drive a steam-roller through the codes."

The codes referred to above are the 'ethical' ones of the Royal Institute of British Architects and the Architectural Registration Council of the United Kingdom (ARCUK). Over three years ago these groups forbade architects from engaging public relations consultants at all. But since then things have loosened up to allow the employ of pr people – but only if they serve the interests of the profession rather than the individual who has commissioned them.

Debate has been bitter in the UK about this restriction which *The*

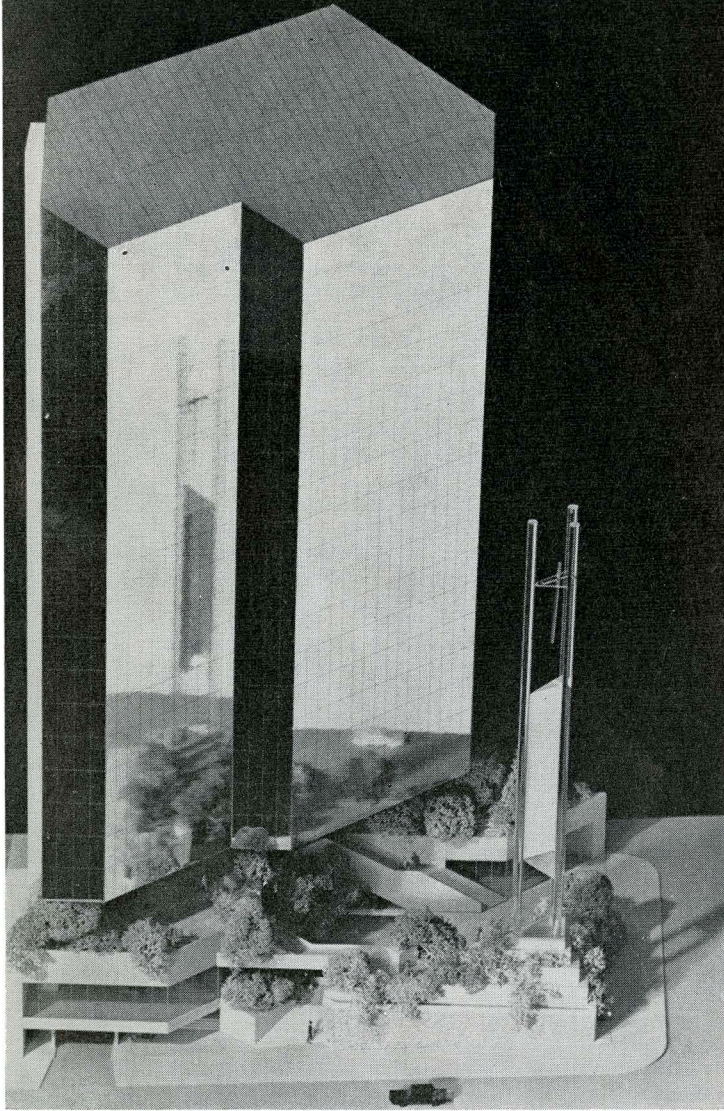
*Architects' Journal* calls an "absurd compromise". The close scrutiny the whole matter has been getting, however, has resulted in some excellent articles in the British architectural press; articles that could be of value to those Canadians toying with the idea of engaging a pr firm.

Here, some highlights of a recent *AJ* article, written by a journalist specializing in pr especially for architects. His comments about not expecting spectacular results in the first 12 months apply, restrictive codes or no restrictive codes by the way. But he sums up what you should expect from a good pr consultant: a better information service, more liaison with pr departments of clients, and useful up-to-date brochures. Here are answers to some of the more commonly asked ques-

tions about pr:

- *What is public relations?* Not a discipline, science or profession, but a commercial service concerned with communication. It requires more common sense than skills or contacts. Some people who are not in pr – architects included – are superb at it but most successful people do not have the time.
- *Where does most trouble between pr men and architects occur?* Most is due to the architect's distrust of the commercial pr man and the pr man's lack of comprehension of the architect's way of working.
- *What are alternatives to hiring outside pr firm?* One is an in-house information officer with appropriate secretarial backing and a

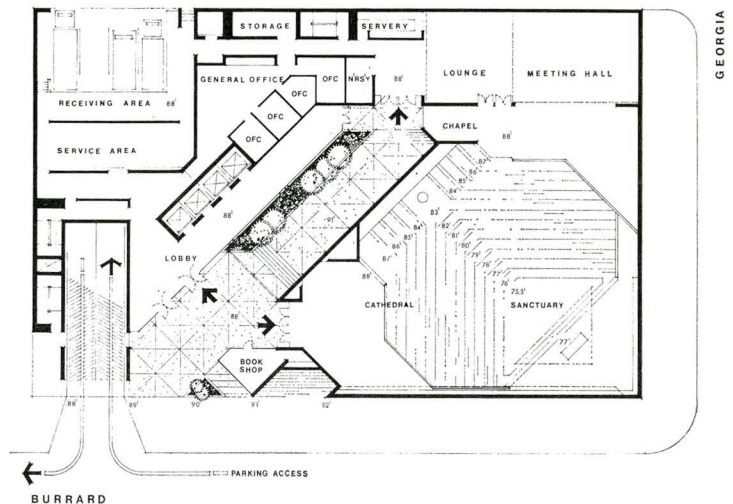
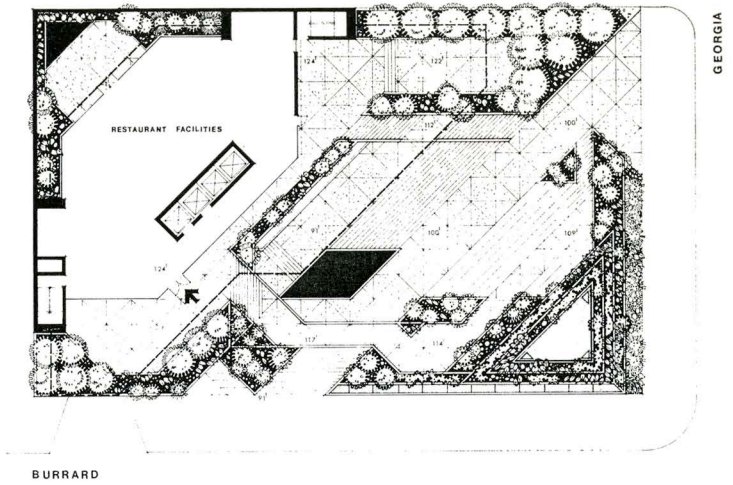




### A church that's outa-sight

Argument has been hot and heavy in Vancouver over this one. For some time plans have been taking shape to replace Christ Church Cathedral at the corner of Georgia and Burrard with an office building and a smaller church. The debate, of course, revolves around replacing a Vancouver landmark — and a church at that — with a commercial enterprise.

Erickson/Massey are the architects for the new development and they view the whole thing as an opportunity to create more usable space on the corner. They would site the cathedral at the outside corner of the property and landscape its stepped roof entirely except for a stairway and



seating area. This would become a refuge from the hustle and bustle of the city and a place for summertime cathedral and civic programs. The cathedral walls they would build of the stone from the present church. These would be stepped back to support the tower which contains the crucifix and a glass prismatic construction designed to refract light into the sanctuary below. Some of the fittings from the old church would also be retained. The office tower would be set back into the rear corner of the property with a purposefully slim profile. Its finish would be mirrored glass to "reflect the surrounding and changing mood of the sky".

budget for photography, etc. Another, a free-lance journalist working for you part time.

— *How important are contacts?* Not significant. Pr firms are in the market for new business and have to make new contacts for every new client.

— *How do you find a good pr firm?* Interview, and ask firms for a list of existing clients to check their record. The fact that a pr firm occasionally loses a client does not necessarily reflect badly on it — after all, architects sometimes lose clients too. A good sign is the presence of qualified ex-journalists on staff who should have some journalistic objectivity.

And after you've found a firm? The architect might want to reserve

the right to take certain matters into his own hands — like dealing with technical matters with the technical press. Give the consultant his head for a probationary period — no one can work without the feeling that his employer has confidence in him.

### BUILDING INDUSTRY

A study of salaries

Incomes of Canadian employee architects are on an average 10 per cent lower than those of Canadian employee engineers, says a salary survey just published by the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario. The study, prepared by David A. Dodger, economics professor at Queen's University, says however that employee architects

under 25 appear to earn as much as their engineering counterparts.

Engineers' salaries from 1931 to 1971, says the report, have remained about the same relative level to most other professions except physicians and dentists. In the same period earnings of all professional groups have declined relative to incomes of skilled and unskilled labor.

Engineer says beat building cycle pattern with organization

The construction industry becomes no longer cyclical for engineering companies with experienced management, flexible skills in all types of civil engineering construction, adequate financial resources and a good project performance record, S. C. Cooper of Pitts Engineering

Construction Limited told members of Toronto's Ticker Club recently.

Says Cooper, construction firms which apply tight project controls and don't overextend their capabilities during periods of economic expansion can achieve sustained earnings growth. To support this, he cites his own company which has had a compound annual growth rate of 18 per cent in earnings over the past five years and increased per share earnings yearly since 1963.

"Problems exist," he says, "but they can't all be charged off against government, labor, bad weather and spending cutbacks . . . Our business needs engineering types with business ability and not business people who categorize construction as just another business in which they can buy technical 'know how'."



## FELLOWSHIPS

### CMHC program for graduates

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation has announced its annual program of graduate fellowships for 1972-73.

This year 125 new fellowships will be granted to graduate students seeking master's and doctoral degrees in urban and regional affairs and 80 current fellowships will be renewed. The stipend is \$3,900 for 12 months, plus tuition and \$600 for each dependent child. Applications can be made through the universities.

## MISCELLANY



... more stamps – architects Dawson and Szymanski, Westmount, Que., have sent A/C this stamp of the new airport terminal for the Arabian sheikdom of Abu Dhabi. They were architects in association with D. Reich. Consultant was Cansult, Ottawa, a consortium of Canadian engineering firms.

## COMPETITIONS

### Redevelopment for Santiago, Chile

A single stage planning competition for a renewal scheme for dwellings and social facilities in the centre of Santiago, Chile, has been announced. Registration is limited to qualified architects or teams directed by a qualified architect.

For further information, write RAIC headquarters, 151 Slater, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H3, sending a cheque of \$20.00 (US) made out to the Executive Vice-President of the Urban Renewal Corporation. This sum will be returned after final judging.

Competition files may be purchased until February 29. RAIC will register all names with competition authorities, March 1st.

### Aire de renouvellement du centre de Santiago, Chili

Il s'agit d'un concours à un seul degré ayant pour objet le projet d'un ensemble urbanistique, comprenant logements et équipements pour une zone de rénovation, dans le centre de Santiago.

Peuvent s'inscrire pour ce concours seulement les architectes ou les équipes dirigées par des architectes.

Les intéressés peuvent demander les dossiers à l'IRAC (151 rue Slater, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5H3)

contre versement de \$20.00 (dollars américains) en chèque bancaire au nom de: Senor Vice presidente Ejecutivo de la Corporacion de Mejoramiento Urbano. Cette somme sera remboursée, après le jugement, aux concurrents ayant présenté des solutions complétés dans les conditions et les délais du concours.

La vente des dossiers aura lieu jusqu'au 29 février 1972, inclusivement. L'IRAC enrégistrera les noms des concurrents auprès des autorités responsables du concours, dès le 1er de mars.

## ERRATUM

An error in the January 17 issue of *Architecture Canada* put Toronto architect James A. Murray at the head of the jury for the 1971 Canadian Housing Design Council awards program. Murray was not the head of the jury or even on the jury although he is chairman of the Canadian Housing Design Council. He also was a winner in the 1971 program with Norman S. Jones for Denman Place apartments in Vancouver, a project entered in the multiple housing development category.

The jury for the program was headed by Toronto architect Jack Klein.

## LETTERS

### On the meaning of progress

Sirs:

When you discuss the controversy of whether to retain the 80-acre property in the heart of Montreal or to develop it for housing, you are certainly not speaking for me when you label it as an issue of "conservation vs. progress".

Since when is conservation at the opposite end of "progress"? At least you should know better than that.

Michael Katz, *Vancouver*

*You're right. It's a mistake to polarize conservation and progress. Worse still many people are doing it and this, we feel, is one of the reasons cities are experiencing current difficulties. That's why we included the item about the Sulpician properties in the first place. We wonder why you hide us but thank you for providing us the opportunity to explain. Ed.*

## DIED

### Robert W. Sherriff

Mississauga architect Robert Watson Sherriff died January 17 at the age of 76.

Sherriff resided in Toronto until 1956 when he moved to Mississauga. He was a member of the Ontario Association of Architects from 1934 to 1963. He commenced his apprenticeship in the offices of Francis Brown and later with C. H. Acton Bond who was president of the Ontario Association of Architects from 1913 to 1919 and James

Cowan. During the second world war he was a designer of twenty-five-pound shell warheads, with General Engineering Co. (GECO) of Scarborough.

In 1946 he joined Principal Investments Company Limited, a fledgling development company which quickly became one of Canada's largest landlords. It was in this position that he conceived and built Canada's first shopping centre. He later went on to design and supervise the construction of some twenty shopping centres from Victoria, B.C. to Halifax, N.S. The most famous locally were Dixie Plaza, Lawrence Plaza, Golden Mile Plaza and Oshawa Centre. Additionally he designed the Lakehead Plaza in Thunder Bay, Ontario. He also designed the Yonge Street Arcade, considered by many the forerunner of the totally enclosed shopping mall. His other accomplishments included the design of many residential subdivisions, including Albion Gardens and Glenorchy Gardens on Toronto's periphery. In 1939 he achieved an honourable mention in the GM Pavilion at the New York's World's Fair.

In 1963 he retired to his garden in Mississauga to pursue his lifelong interest in oil and watercolour painting and colour and black and white photography. He is survived by his wife Mable Ann (Summerville), daughters Dorothy Nesbitt of Thunder Bay, Helen Smith of Rexdale, and three sons, (who have followed in their father's footsteps), Donald of Toronto, an architectural technologist, Wallace of Winnipeg, an architect with Libling Michener, and Alan of Mississauga, a partner in the firm of Allen, Brown, Sherriff, Mississauga and Richmond Hill, and twelve grandchildren.

## CALENDAR

### March 6-7

The third Canadian Structural Engineering Conference, sponsored by the Ecole Polytechnique, McGill University, Sir George Williams University and the Canadian Steel Industries Construction Council; Place des Arts, Montreal, Que.

### March 20-21

National Conference on Construction Information, sponsored by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce and the President's Consultative Committee of the RAIC, ACEC, CCA, HUDAC, and SWAC; Ottawa, Ont. Write BEAM Program Materials Branch, Dept. of Industry, Trade and Commerce, 112 Kent St., Ottawa, Ont.

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news

Karelia is again pleased to invite all architects and wives, sweethearts and mistresses to visit the Front Street store and Lothian Mews fashion boutique while attending the OAA convention.

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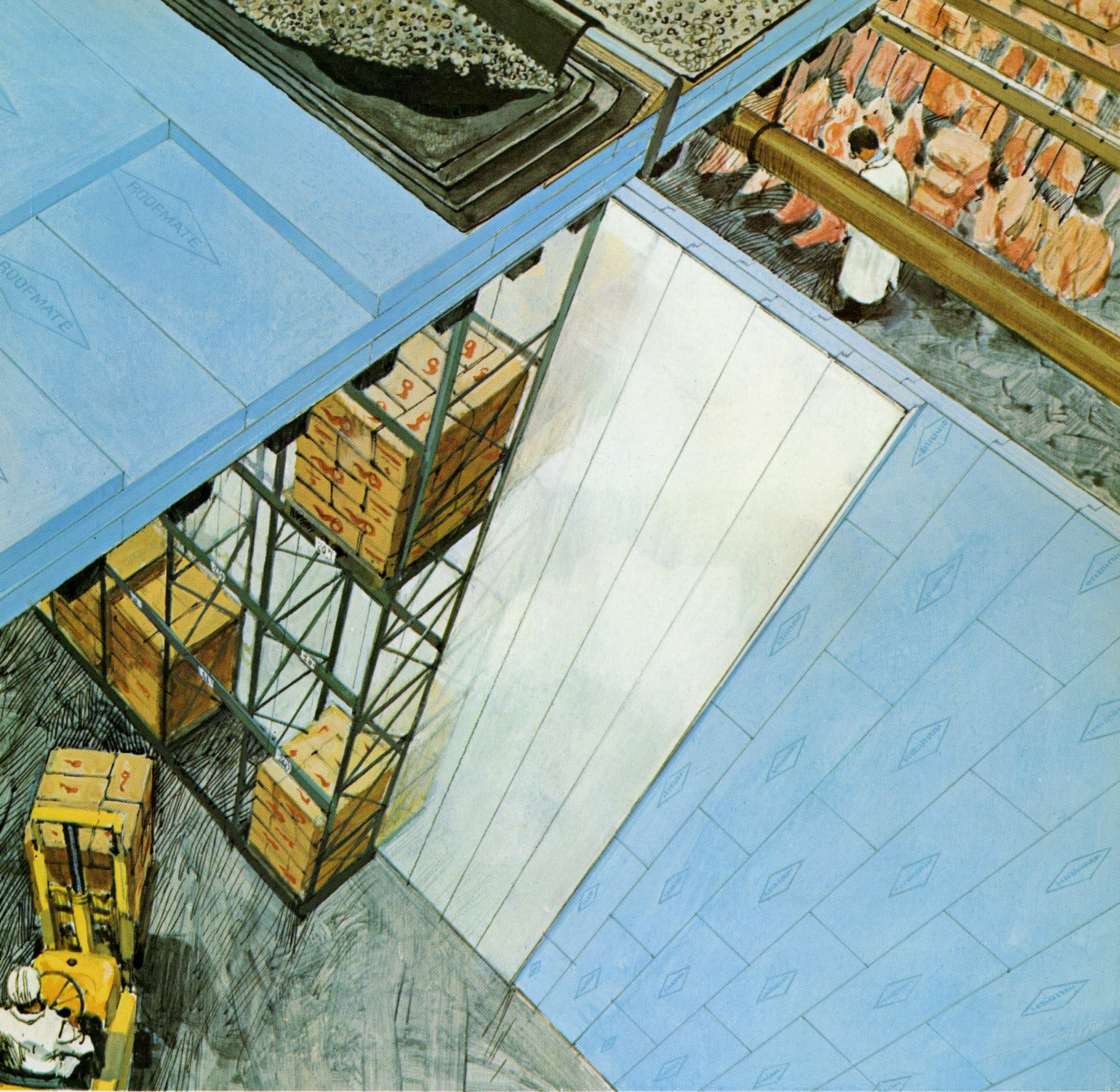
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**STYROFOAM insulates unique "inside-out" food storage terminal.** Refrigerated warehouses are usually built from the outside inward. First a closed "shell", then insulation, then a pallet racking system. But the exact reverse procedure at Gould Cold Storage, Lachine, Quebec, resulted in a significant cost advantage. And due to the remarkable insulating properties of STYROFOAM\* and ROOFMATE\* plastic foams, the building is successfully operating today. Overleaf gives details of this project...

**BCI 5.13** INSULATION - COLD STORAGE  
polystyrène



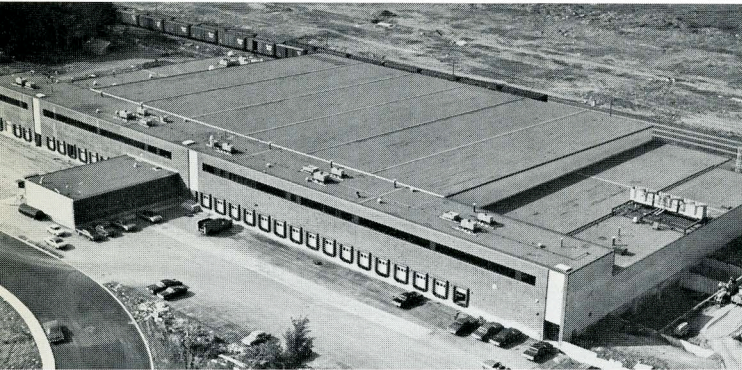
# If it costs too much to build a warehouse to hold storage racks, use the racks to support the building!

## The Objective

In a single 160,000 sq. ft. building, there had to be a 2 million cu. ft. freezer (-15°F) subdivided into smaller rooms (individually temperature controlled to meet tenant requirements), ancillary rooms such as blast freezers (-35°F) and receiving and meat coolers (32°F) exceeding 200,000 cu. ft., and another large temperature controlled room for processing fish products . . . plus truck and rail docks and office space.

Added to these was the need for a sterile easily maintained yet rugged interior finish system . . . not to mention solutions for the accordion-like structural problems generated by adjacent storage areas operating under differing temperature and humidity conditions.

That was the objective described by Meadowbrook Development Corporation (subsidiary of Canadian Pacific Investments) and their lessee, Gould Cold Storage Terminals Inc., to Paré and Quart Limited, Campbell, Gilday Co. Ltd., and Dow Chemical during the early planning stages of the Gould Cold Storage complex in 1969.

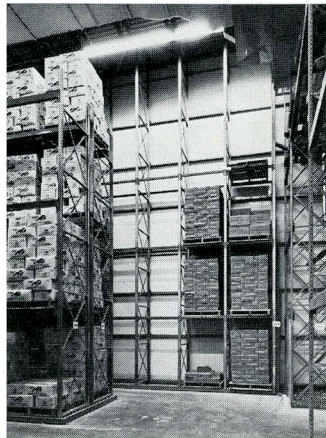
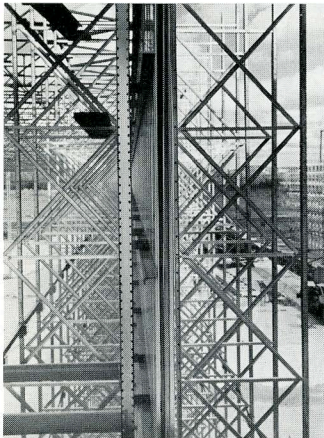


## Building from the inside out cuts costs

It was evident from the outset that the cost of racking for palletized storage, added to the cost of *conventional* construction, would impose an intolerable expense. But, using Speedrack as the basic load-bearing structure for walls and roof, and simultaneously as the system for high-rise palletized storage, major structural costs could be avoided. With the Speedrack erected first, long span open-web roof joists could rest upon the racking system. The three-dimensional truss design of the racks created rigid corners which eliminated one area of potential failure common in cold storage construction.

## Insulation problems

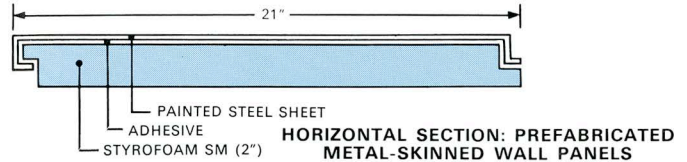
High insulation efficiency was paramount to keep operating costs to a minimum, and it had to be permanently resistant to even the smallest amount of water absorption in such extreme low temperature environments. Vapour barriers had to be complete and positive. Varying low temperatures made the provision for thermal breaks and expansion joints in wall and roof design both essential and critical. High performance low temperature sealants had to be found. And the interior finish over the insulation had to be simple yet clean, tight, and easily maintained.



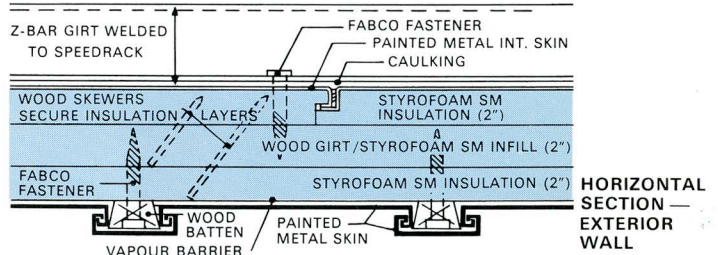
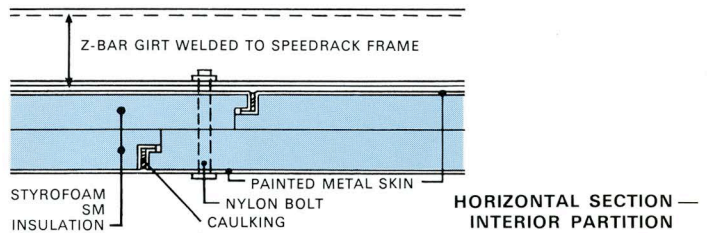
## STYROFOAM\* and ROOFMATE\* fit the bill

From the standpoint of economics as well as characteristics, these two Dow plastic foam insulations proved the perfect solution for walls and roof.

Campbell, Gilday Co. Ltd., fabricated sheet steel (pre-finished with white acrylic paint) into 21" wide pans of floor-to-ceiling length and factory-bonded them with STYROFOAM\* SM insulation boards. These prefabricated panels became the basic wall and partition in-fill, with the coated steel to the inside (see detail).



While STYROFOAM SM has a very low perm rating quite adequate for the partitioning, a positive vapour barrier of polyethylene film was added on outer walls between the exterior metal skin and the insulation. The exterior finish utilized the same prefinished sheet steel material in a seam-and-batten system. Details of interior partitions and exterior wall construction are shown below.



Insulation on the steel roof deck had to be installed carefully so that it was continuous with the wall insulation. Otherwise, thermal shorts would occur. ROOFMATE FR plastic foam insulation was applied in three layers of 2" material, topped with a standard four-ply roofing membrane and gravel surface.

Varying environmental conditions from room to room necessitated numerous insulated expansion joints which required ingenious solutions in the flashing detail. Particularly critical were roof-parapet wall junctures.

Neither heating nor ventilation were required under the concrete floor because of the bedrock soil conditions. However, polyethylene film and STYROFOAM SM were installed under the floor to complete the insulation envelope.

## A proven track record

Wherever the demand for an exceptional insulation material is critical, that's where you find STYROFOAM and ROOFMATE. Other unusual projects in which these products have been used successfully include: The Pacific Coliseum in Vancouver, McMaster University Arts Building II, the B.C. Hydro Project, and the Bell Telephone Data Centre in Don Mills, Ontario.

If you would like more information on the Gould Cold Storage project, or other systems employing STYROFOAM and ROOFMATE insulation materials, write Construction Materials Sales, Dow Chemical of Canada, Limited, Sarnia, Ontario, or consult Sweet's Canadian Construction File. Dow also has technical sales engineers resident in most major cities coast to coast.

Architect: Arthur G. Keith, Gen. Cont.: Paré and Quart Limited  
 Insulation/Roofing: Campbell, Gilday Co. Ltd., Owner: Meadowbrook Development Corp. Lessee: Gould Cold Storage Terminals Inc., Tenants: Blue Water Sea Foods Ltd. Swift Canadian Co. Ltd., Gatehouse LaSalle Inc.

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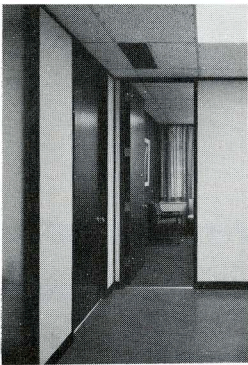
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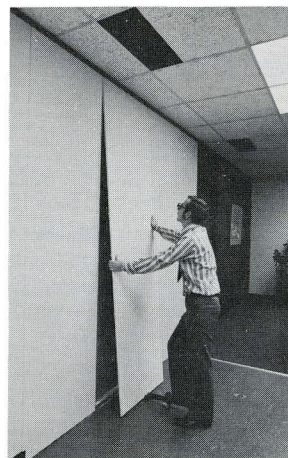


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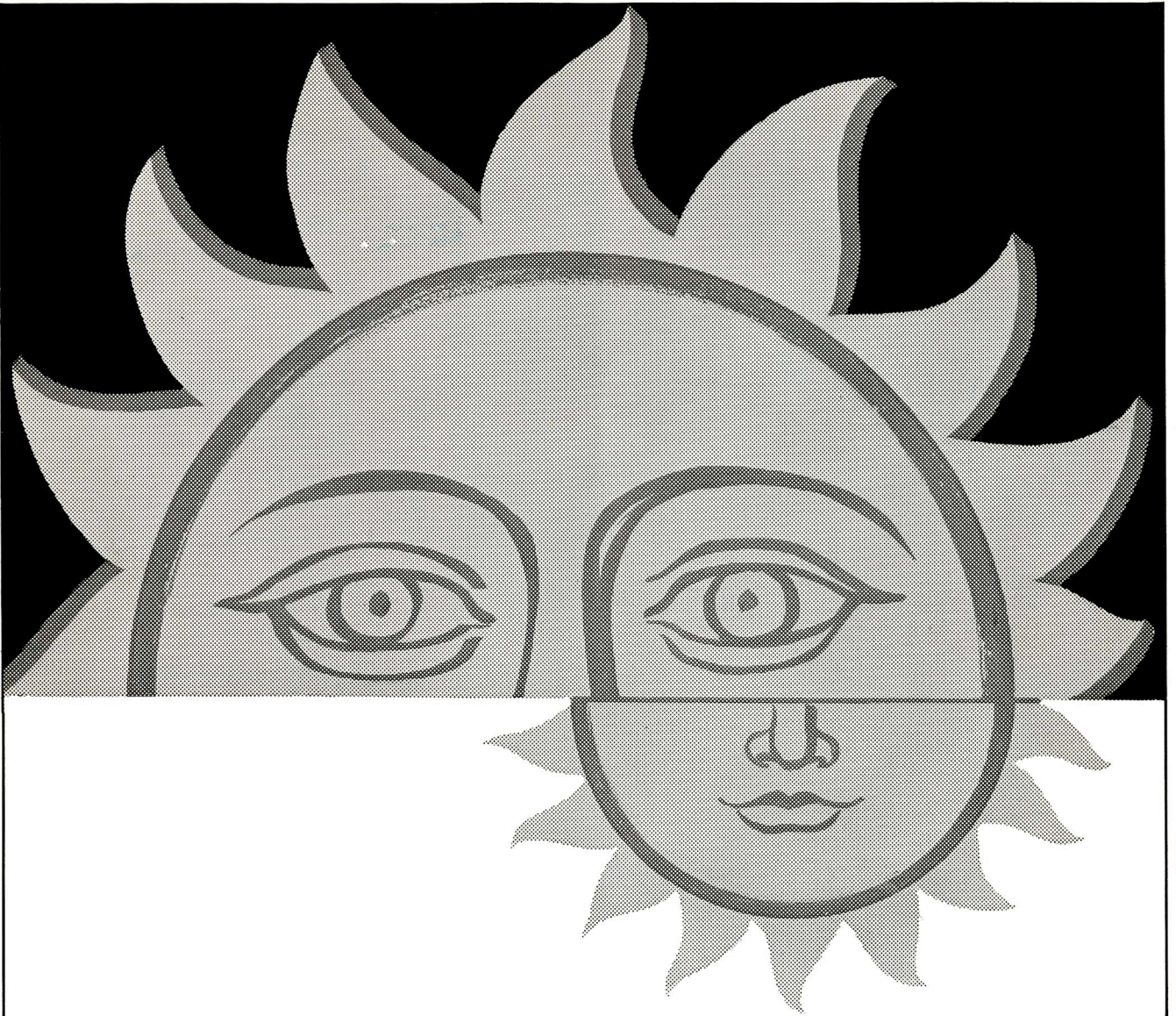


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