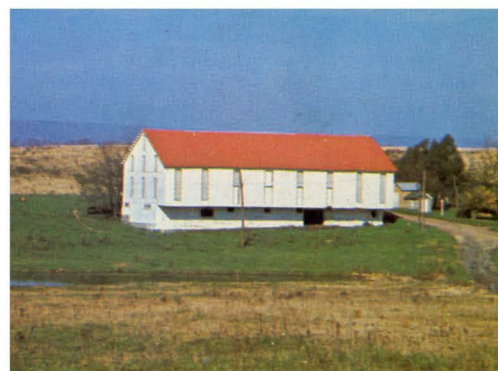




Architecture Canada

NEWSMAGAZINE

Published by RAIC/IRAC December 1972



Vanishing landmarks

Three illustrations from Eric Arthur and Dudley Witney's book "The Barn". Left, one of the popular red barns, near Clifford, Ont., Top, a Pennsylvania county barn; and above, one of the black and white variety favored in the lush grass areas, this one is near Ballinafad, Ont. See review page 2.

PEOPLE

Dean of the Faculty of Architecture at the University of Manitoba Roy Sellors resigns his position in December. He will take a sabbatical leave until December 1973.

Dr. Robert Legget, a pioneer in Canadian construction research, is the first recipient of the Canadian Engineers' Award, newly established by the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers to honor engineers of outstanding merit.

Legget, 68, set up the National Research Council's Division of Building Research in 1947, and remained head of it until his recent retirement. During this time he was largely responsible for development of the National Building Code.

Howard O. Krasnoff, AIA, director of architectural services at Temple University in Philadelphia, is the new president of the Association of University Architects for the coming year.

Membership in the AUA consists of architects with professional responsibility for the physical development of their institutions. Some 75 colleges and universities in the U.S. and Canada are represented.

Leo Pressé, Domtar Construction Materials' regional manager in Montreal, is the new president of the Canadian Structural Clay Association.

Toronto architect John C. Parkin has been elected to Honorary Membership in the National Academy of the United States, the fourth Canadian to receive such recognition in the 150 years of the National Academy's history. Amongst other architects who have held membership in the past are Frank Lloyd Wright, Mies van der Rohe and Walter Gropius, as well as most of the leading contemporary architects in the United States today.

The United States becomes the third nation within a year to recognize Parkin in a unique way. He was made a Companion of the Order of Canada in June. The United Kingdom Government, less than a year ago, asked Parkin to assist in selecting the design for the addition to the Houses of Parliament in Westminster.

Professor Norbert Schoenauer will commence duties as Director of the School of Architecture at McGill.

Schoenauer graduated from the Royal Hungarian Technical University in Budapest, went to Copenhagen's Royal Academy of Arts for a period of time and later received his Master's in Architecture from McGill. The following year he was appointed a lecturer and by 1965 had risen to the rank of Associate Professor.

He has been involved in a variety of Montreal architectural and city planning projects including Nun's Island, Ile Ronde (Expo '67) Cité du Havre, and the Riverfront Zone in

Longueuil, and through his associations with several Montreal firms, he has won several competitions including "firsts" for the Confederation Memorial Building, Charlestown, and the Chomedey Civic Centre.

Toronto planners Gerald Hodge and John Hitchcock, of the University of Toronto Department of Urban and Regional Planning, have been awarded \$47,200 over the next two years for an action research program to operate and evaluate an advocacy planning service in Toronto. They will employ up to 14 students to assist citizen groups in collecting relevant information and representing themselves more effectively in the planning process. If effective (the project will be completed by spring 1974) researchers hope to establish the service on a permanent basis.

Toronto architect Colin Vaughan of "Stop Spadina Expressway" fame has been newly elected an alderman for Toronto. He is also one of nine recently appointed to an Ontario government task force to study the province's role in providing public and private housing. Planner Eli Comay leads the group.

Twenty Canadian architects accompanied by four Weldwood of Canada officials recently flew to Europe to tour the Eternit Company's asbestos cement products manufacturing facilities near Brussels. During their week-long tour, the architects also had the opportunity to visit a number of architectural and historic sites not only in Brussels and West Berlin, but also in Antwerp, Bruges and Amsterdam.

BOOKS

For barnophiles

The Barn, by Eric Arthur and Dudley Witney, McClelland and Stewart, Toronto, 256 pages, \$25.00

As the urban nightmare unfolds, and we settle uncomfortably into the age of prefabrication, a growing number of weekend escapees are beginning to discover what is left of our pioneer architecture.

For these fledgling but often un-informed barnophiles, the publication of *The Barn* by Eric Arthur and Dudley Witney should be reason for joyful celebration.

Dr. Arthur, professor emeritus of architecture at the University of Toronto, is not merely an authority on barns. He adores barns. He approaches the subject with a reverence usually reserved for religious masterworks. But if his message is religious, it is also missionary, for this book is surely calculated to gather new converts.

The author admits that he is presenting a nostalgic tribute to another age and another lifestyle, and he mourns the inevitable passing of a doomed architectural species. Yet, in doing so, he presents us with a good reason for preserva-

tion and restoration, whatever the economics.

A major work on the subject of barns could have easily become dull. This one never does, probably because rather than attempting to be a definitive catalogue of the continent's farm buildings, it is a whimsical and changing pot-pourri of barndom. The book stays fresh throughout because Eric Arthur manages to look at barns always with one eye of the academic and one eye of the painter.

Unless the reader has himself made an extensive study of the subject, he will find the book full of little surprises, as the author explains why farmfolk built the way they did. Whether the decision was functional, economic, religious or aesthetic, very few things happened without good reason.

The book is packed with quaint barny terms and the reader can develop a healthy vocabulary of words like "mow" and "byre" and "crib" and "rick" as he delves into Dr. Arthur's clear and intriguing revelation that all barns were indeed not created equal.

The Dutch and English barns, the Pennsylvania or banked barns, the connected barns, the round and polygonal barns, and all the off-shoot variations seem appropriate and right simply because different kinds of folks like to do the same things in different kinds of ways. And that, in essence, is what makes barnwatching fun.

Several times the author reminds us that this natural rightness one feels in most barns is truly a phenomenon because only a couple of the hundreds of barns illustrated enjoyed the services of an architect. It might seem to suggest that once, when form absolutely followed function, some good invariably happened.

At this point, it should be made clear that above all, *The Barn* is a picture book. And it is a visual delight. While some rare and faded photos are used, the great bulk of illustration is from the camera of Dudley Witney, a first-rate photographer with a knack for finding the superbarns and doing them full justice. The colour is rich and the reproduction is exquisite and does Mr. Witney justice.

His section on the decorative arts is certainly one of the most delightful parts of the book. But long before reaching this feast of hex signs, carved lintels, barndoor graphics and weathervanes, the reader will have surely realized that the barn itself is the ultimate piece of North American folk sculpture.

For one who happens to be a converted barnophile, the very existence of this connoisseur's delight transcends criticism. It is a pity that it could not have been twice as big and included the great barns of the Prairies, the American Midwest, and the Pacific Coast. And finally, it is remarkable that no one has bothered to cover the subject so lovingly before.

As they might say down on the threshing floor, this book has very little chaff and a whole heap of grain.

Ron Woodall

Ronald Woodall is a Vancouver painter known for his realistic portraits of pioneer western farm buildings and ghost towns. Never having written a book review, he accepted this assignment under "the tiniest of protests" claiming that while he "doesn't know anything about architecture, he knows what he likes."

Briefly noted:

Several other new architectural books have shown up in the bookstores during recent weeks.

Some you might want to look for:

Heritage: A Romantic Look at Early Canadian Furniture, by Scott Symon and John de Viser. 11 x 13, \$22.50, McClelland & Stewart.

An exciting, intimate excursion into early Canadiana. Symons, novelist, curator, art historian sought out, sketches and writes poetically about great pieces. There are also striking colour and black and white photos.

The Future of Canadian Cities by Boyce Richardson, \$7.95, New Press.

"The organization of our cities is the primary task on which the human future depends." Concentrating particularly on Vancouver, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal, Richardson argues the necessity for public ownership of land and more imaginative policies of public housing and resource management. He ties these issues firmly to the question of Canada's political independence.



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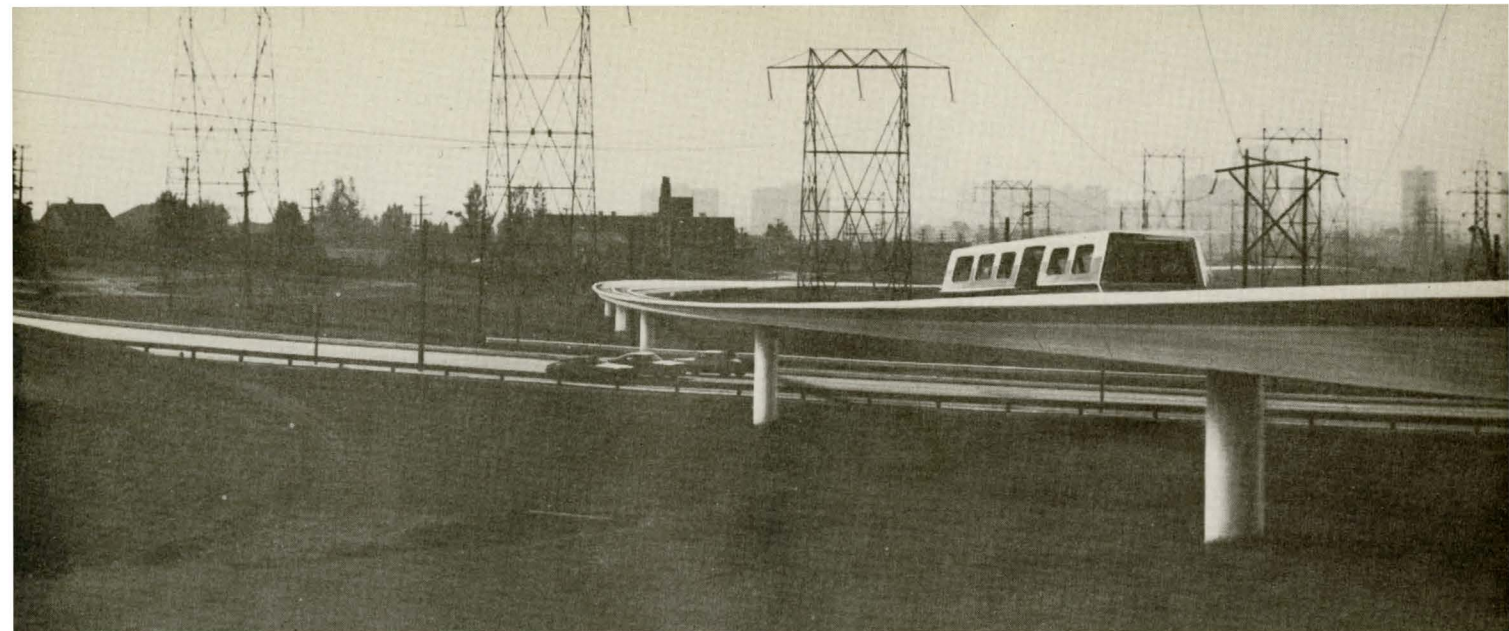
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582 volume 49

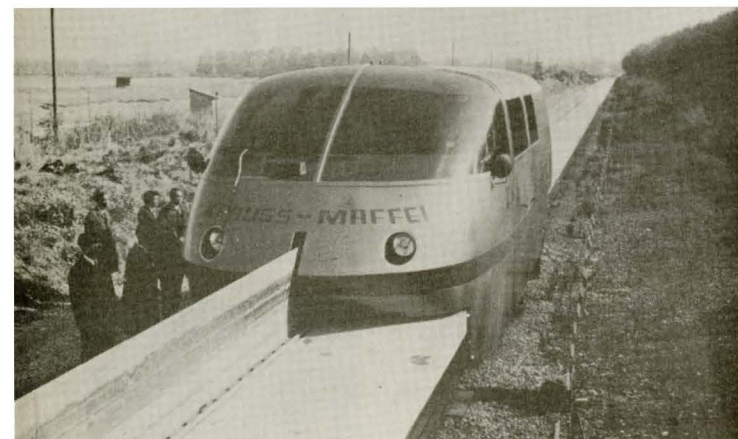
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A "new way to go" Ontario plan

When Ontario Premier William Davis halted Toronto's Spadina Expressway almost two years ago, there were those who wondered if he would make good his promise to help provide a reasonable alternative. (Remember the Buckminster Fuller housing scheme revealed nine days prior to the 1971 provincial election?) He came through, however, this fall with an imaginative proposal for Ontario — monorail systems backed by an offer of \$1.5 billion to subsidize everything about urban transit from traffic studies to capital equipment over the next ten years. About \$765 million of this sum would go to Toronto (which is left the decision of building the more efficient subway or the less expensive monorail). The rest will go to Ottawa and Hamilton, also prime candidates for monorails, as well as smaller communities to help them spruce up their public transit systems. The intermediate-capacity monorails that Davis proposes could carry 10,000 to 20,000 passengers per hour and would follow a variety of corridors from railway and highway rights-of-way to city streets. Three manufacturers are in the running to provide a demonstration system to be in operation at the Canadian National Exhibition by 1974.



Medieval Structures: The Gothic Vault, James Acland, \$25.00, University of Toronto Press

The beauty and awesome majesty of the supreme architectural challenge — the gothic vault — are captured in this handsome volume with over 450 photographs and drawings. Text is both lucid and entertaining. The author traces the evolution of the gothic style focusing on the roof, from its simple beginnings. A magnificent volume for layman or expert.

ENVIRONMENT

Canada gets a weekly eco-newsletter

For those interested enough in the environment to pay \$110 a year to keep up to date, Canada now has its own weekly newsletter devoted to ecological matters.

Its called *Eco Log Week*, and the first issue is off the press this month with coverage of legislation, products, patents and processes, calendar, personnel changes, reports on special environmental topics, literature, and a cross-country round-up of news.

Eco Log Week is produced by Corpus Publishers which already

produces *Eco Log* monthly, described as a "pollution legislation service." For more information write Corpus Publishers Services, Suite C, 6 Crescent Road, Toronto.

Public education in N.S.

The Nova Scotia Association of Architects, in conjunction with the RAIC, as part of its public education program brought a Swedish environmental exhibit to Halifax last month.

Entitled "Blasting in Progress", the show was created by architectural students at the Royal Academy Art School in Sweden and is on a world-wide tour with the sponsorship of the Swedish Institute. The exhibit is designed to give viewers an insight into the impact of architecture in restoring beauty to old buildings. It also discusses the problems of mass urban migration, transportation and building controls employed in city planning.

CONSERVANCY

Architectural index for Ontario nears completion

The Architectural Conservancy of Ontario's architectural index of more than 30,000 references to articles

and illustrations of buildings and structures in selected periodicals is now nearly complete. The project, which documents architecture from the late 1880's, was undertaken through an LIP grant.

References record the name of the building, the type of building, its original owner or principal tenant, dates connected with the history of its construction, the architects or engineers responsible for its design, the name of the contractor, and the reference to the article or illustration which is the source of this information, as well as indications of what kinds of illustrations are included in the reference.

Entries are grouped according to location, by town or city. Those for Metro Toronto are subdivided by street address and cross-indexed by building type. In addition, cross-referencing by architect is in progress. Entries for communities outside Toronto are found under the name of that community, grouped by building type, and filed in chronological order of the date of publication of the references.

Many of the buildings documented in this fashion have been altered or destroyed and the references should prove invaluable to

those interested in architectural history or local history. The Index will be housed in the Fine Art Section of the Metropolitan Toronto Central Library (214 College St.). The possibility of making the material available on microfiche in other locations (such as the Municipal Reference Library in City Hall) is presently under study.

DIRECTORY

Addendum to ADA

Department of Transport architects: Chief Architect: J. K. Brown, MRAIC, ARIBA, 613-992-5210 Deputy Chief Architect: J. J. Bolton, MRAIC, ARIBA, 613-992-1309

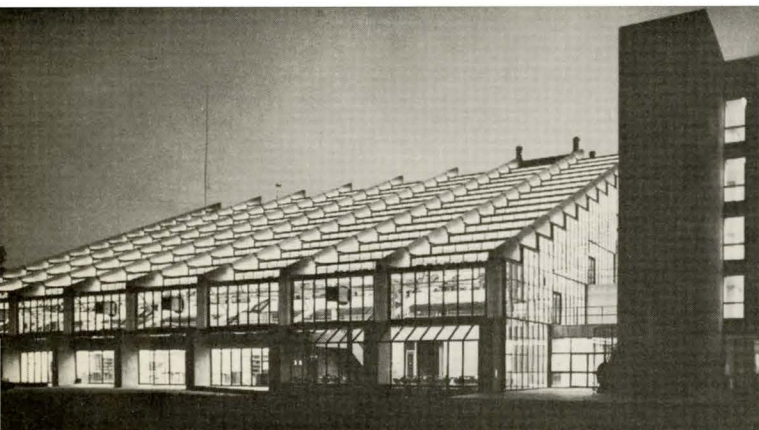
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COMING EVENTS

York University's Centre for Continuing Education has announced a new non-degree course, The Conflict of Energy and Environment, to



Grad design school for Harvard

When Gund Hall (by John Andrews and Edward Baldwin) opened this fall, fist fights broke out among students vying for window seats. This problem (settled by drawing lots) was the most easily solved in a long series of clashes involving the School. Trouble began when José Luis Sert (who hired the Toronto architects) retired as dean and the building committee was reconstituted. The new clients — some 30 architects — challenged among other things the togetherness of the open plan. Andrews held fast on this point although he lost several others.



focus on the role of energy in our society and its impact on our environment. Participants should acquire an identification and assessment of the current issues involving energy and the alternatives amongst which society may choose in facing the issues. Beginning on January 25, the course will be held on York's Glendon Campus. Registration information is available from the Centre for Continuing Education at 667-2525.

Biggest annual building materials show in the world, held in conjunction with the annual convention of the National (US) Association of Home Builders, Astrohall, Houston, Tex., January 7/11, 1973.

Ontario Association of Architects annual convention, Sheraton-Four Seasons Hotel (the new one, op-

posite the city hall), Toronto, Feb. 21/23, 1973.

OBITUARY

Earle C. Morgan,
M.Arch., FRAIC

With the passing of Earle C. Morgan October 28, the architectural profession lost a most respected and sincere man. He was born in 1903 at Newmarket, Ont., received his Bachelor's and Master's degrees in architecture at the University of Toronto, and became a member of the Ontario Association of Architects in 1933. He served the Profession through the hard years following the depression and by personal example set a standard of ethics for which he will long be remembered.

In 1956 he was elected to the College of Fellows and served as

Dean from 1963 to 1966. He was also a director of the RAIC Foundation, served on OAA Council from 1959 to 1964 and was elected treasurer in 1960, vice-president in 1961 and president in 1962.

In both his private and professional life, he promoted both OAA and RAIC as the keystones of professional practice.

For the past four years, he was a very active member of the Committee of Adjustment for the City of Toronto. He also represented the profession on the Senate of the University of Toronto.

During his career he became renowned for racetrack architecture. Numbered among his works are the Woodbine, Fort Erie, Greenwood, Mohawk and Garden City Race Tracks as well as the Windfields Farm Breeding and Training estab-

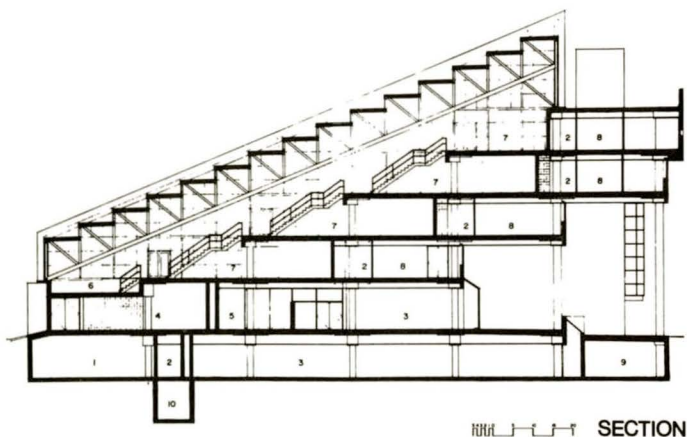
lishments and Lyford Cay in the Bahamas. The pinnacle of his practice, however, was the O'Keefe Centre for the Performing Arts, completed in 1960.

He will be remembered by his peers as a gentle and generous man, a distinguished and notable architect and a kind and respected friend. He leaves his wife Isabel MacLachlan Proctor and two brothers, George and Hilliard Morgan.

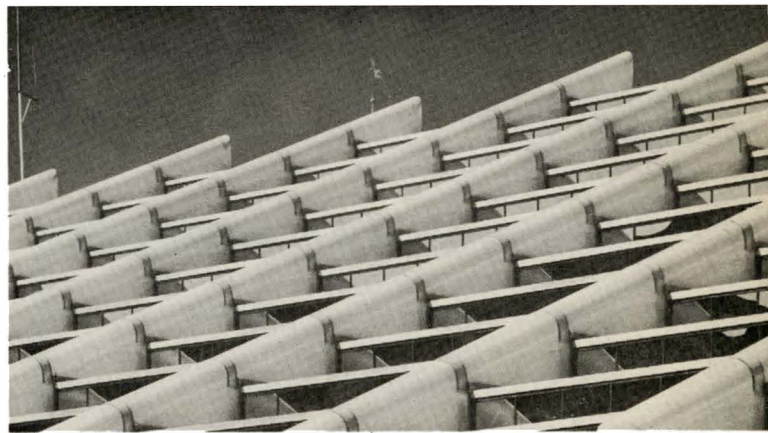
EXHIBITIONS

Hospital show

Material on Canadian hospitals is being sought by the International Hospital Federation for an exhibition next June in Montreal. Deadline for entries is January 1, 1973. Check with RAIC Headquarters, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, for details.



SECTION



L'INDUSTRIE

Pouvons-nous construire ce qui devra être créé ?

C. F. T. Rounthwaite, président de l'IRAC, s'adressait aux membres de l'Association Canadienne de la Construction lors d'un déjeuner le 5 décembre dernier. Il soulignait la nécessité d'une étroite collaboration entre l'élément créateur et l'élément réalisateur dans l'industrie de la construction.

Jusqu'ici, dit-il, les rôles traditionnels de chaque élément étaient clairement définis mais, récemment, de nouveaux facteurs tendent à changer cette perspective établie des rôles. Ajoutons à cela les influences extérieures, au-delà de notre contrôle, qui affectent notre industrie, tels les paramètres politiques, économiques et compétitifs,

et vous connaissez les effets : une atmosphère d'instabilité pour l'industrie de la construction.

A cause de cette instabilité, il est impossible de planifier à l'avance : l'acquisition de nouveaux équipements et d'aide, aussi bien professionnelle que technique, est purement spéculative. Contrairement aux autres industries ou un client satisfait peut être considéré comme une source assurée de revenus futurs, dans le domaine de la construction une forte compétition est à la base de tout nouveau contrat.

Mais, dit monsieur Rounthwaite, il est possible d'améliorer cette situation sinon d'y remédier complètement ; ceci, en définissant les besoins nationaux et les priorités en termes de construction ; en indiquant les besoins régionaux, puisque les statistiques nationales peuvent

être trompeuses et, finalement, en établissant une communication étroite entre tous les éléments de l'industrie de la construction.

Quels sont les défis auxquels l'industrie de la construction doit faire face ? Soudainement, continuait le président de l'Institut royal d'architecture du Canada, nous nous sommes aperçus que nos cités étaient vulnérables à la pollution, que le bruit est cause de sourdité et que le coût des services et de leur maintien dépasse le niveau confortable. Nous continuons à construire selon des méthodes qui, nous le savons par expérience, engendrent de nouveaux problèmes. Des mesures correctives sont coûteuses et nous nous demandons si les nouveaux complexes que nous érigeons ne seront périmés avant que leur dette ne doit amortir.

Notre régime de vie lui-même engendre des problèmes : les facilités de la vie moderne causeront avant longtemps une pénurie des sources d'énergie. Dans un futur proche, les gros consommateurs d'énergie seront taxés pour leur forte consommation de gas, d'huile, d'électricité ou autres sources d'énergie. Le domaine de la construction sera directement affecté par ce manque de ressources : l'équipement de construction deviendra plus coûteux à opérer ; le coût des constructions augmentera proportionnellement et le coût de maintien en sera affecté également.

En préparation, monsieur Rounthwaite recommande que l'industrie de la construction commence à s'intéresser à développer des systèmes et techniques qui non seulement demanderont moins d'énergie,

par exemple la préfabrication a grande échelle des éléments de la construction, de hauts standards de construction et d'isolation thermique etc. mais qui pourront également conserver, emmagasiner l'énergie disponible.

Le défi auquel notre industrie devra faire face, dit monsieur Rounthwaite, sera de créer des systèmes plus efficaces, de construire des structures supérieures en qualité et en rendement, d'éliminer les risques et de viser à conserver l'énergie disponible.

Voyons-nous l'évidence d'un effort national en préparation à un tel défi? C'est un problème urgent qui devrait captiver l'attention des constructeurs, des manufacturiers et des créateurs canadiens!

TECHNOLOGY

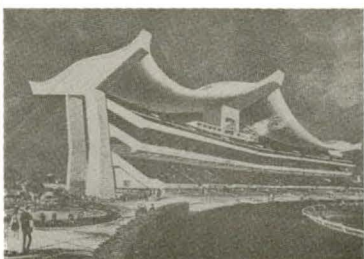
Reducing hospital shocks

A group of Vancouver engineers, including Chris McGregor, an electrical engineer with the architectural firm of Thompson, Berwick and Pratt, along with Peter Graystone, a bio-medical electronics expert at the University of British Columbia, have come up with a new system to reduce electrocution deaths in hospitals.

The method involves changes in the installation of electrical systems to hospitals. Two or three electrical components worth \$30 to \$40 each, plus two or three isolating transformers replace the usual method of installing ground hazard indicators costing \$1,500 each. Unfortunately, while there are no accurate statistics available on the number of accidental deaths occurring in hospitals

during operating or therapeutic procedures, it is estimated that anywhere from 1,200 to 25,000 persons die of electrocution in North American hospitals per year.

PROJECTS



• An imposing scalloped-wing grandstand of prestressed concrete will dominate the new \$12.5-million grandstand-racetrack complex designed for the Calgary Stampede grounds by Howard V. Lobb, London, England, with J. H. Cook, Architects and Engineers, associate architects in Calgary.

Three H-shaped towers, the only cast-in-place elements, will be linked by cables, supporting five ft. module precast roof panels. Seating will be for 16,000. A five-eighths-mile racetrack, new horse stabling, a pedestrian tunnel under the track, a new infield pen system and rodeo office are also included in the project, to be ready in time for the 1974 Stampede.

• The largest Simpsons-Sears department store in Canada will be located in Vancouver Square. The site was formerly occupied by Eaton's, whose new Vancouver

store is located in the Pacific Centre.

Vancouver Square, due to be formally announced in early December, will also include a small shopping mall and a 25-storey office tower topped by a revolving restaurant.

Paine Associates and Eng & Wright are joint architects.

• W. G. Milne is architect for a \$4.5-million, 19-storey addition to the Calgary Sheraton Hotel, with construction to start before the end of the year. Added will be 176 bedrooms, 11 penthouse meeting rooms, additional banquet facilities and extra parking.

• Toronto's first residential-commercial complex to be built at the junction of two different types of rapid transit systems has been announced by Consolidated Building Corporation Limited. The \$21 million multi-use development is at the northeast corner of Bloor and Dundas Streets, on the western edge of central Toronto. Construction is expected to start in the spring of 1973.

GO train and subway stations are both included in the underground portion of the 1,250,000 sq. ft. project. Included are a 31-storey tower of 523 suites and a 27-storey hotel tower with 594 bachelor hotel-type suites, on top of a multi-use podium base with 105,000 sq. ft. of enclosed mall retail space. The total project is air conditioned.

Architects are Webb Zerafa Menkes Housden.

• Wallis and Bywater Architects have designed an 11-storey senior citizens residence and drop-in centre

for Ontario Housing Corporation in North Bay. The drop-in centre, featuring an auditorium, meeting rooms and kitchen, will be located on the main and basement floors. It will be leased to the Golden Age Club for 99 years for \$1 a year.

CLASSIFIED

Architects wanted

Experienced architects highly capable in project production but willing to work on any aspect of professional service and to adapt to a wide range of project types and scales. Apply in writing to, Diamond & Myers, 322 King St. W., Toronto 135, stating experience, qualifications and expected salary. *Applications will be treated in the strictest confidence.*

University College, Dublin

Applications are invited by the Governing Body of University College, Dublin, for the following full-time Statutory appointment, which is for a period of seven years.

Professor of Architecture

The person appointed to this post will be head of the School of Architecture and will retain the right to carry on limited private practice. Applications (three copies) should reach the undersigned, from whom further particulars may be obtained, not later than 31st January, 1973. Applicants are asked not to submit testimonials with their application papers, but to give the names of referees to whom the College may write.

J. P. McHale, Secretary and Bursar, University College, Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

TEACHING APPOINTMENT IN ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN FACULTY OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

About the Faculty: A graduate unit, interdisciplinary in curriculum with emphasis on individual student programming of studies, offering the degree of Master of Environmental Design with professional options in Architecture, Environmental Science, and Urbanism. Staff now includes behavioral and physical scientists, urban designer, architects, economist, planner, and technologists.

Responsibilities: Assist in developing curriculum in environment management, teaching and research.

Qualifications: Background in urban or ecological management, administration or management systems; experience in analysis, creative design, or interdisciplinary work in either the public or private sector; a demonstrated interest in developing community-university interface.

Salary: Commensurate with academic qualifications, demonstrated teaching and scholarly capabilities, career experience.

Date of Appointment: Immediately, but can be negotiated.

Applications: Send to W. T. Perks, Faculty of Environmental Design, The University of Calgary, 2920 - 24th Avenue N.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2N 1N4.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT SUPERVISOR, FACULTY OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

About the Faculty: Interdisciplinary in curriculum with emphasis on individual student programming of studies, offering the degree of Master of Environmental Design with professional options in Architecture, Environmental Science, and Urbanism. Staff now includes behavioral and physical scientists, urban designer, architects, economist, planner, and technologists.

Responsibilities: Assist in developing the Clinical Teaching Program; initiate and supervise a Preceptorship Program, including development of educational opportunities for students outside the university; budgetary administration of the program; participate in the teaching program.

Qualifications: Advanced academic qualifications in administration, in field related to environmental studies or one of the design professions; background in multi-disciplinary work; ability to work with students.

Salary: Negotiable, depending upon qualifications and experience.

Applications: Send before January 15, 1973 to: W. T. Perks, Faculty of Environmental Design, The University of Calgary, 2920 - 24th Avenue N.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2N 1N4.



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