

THE  
JOURNAL  
ROYAL ARCHITECTURAL  
INSTITUTE OF CANADA

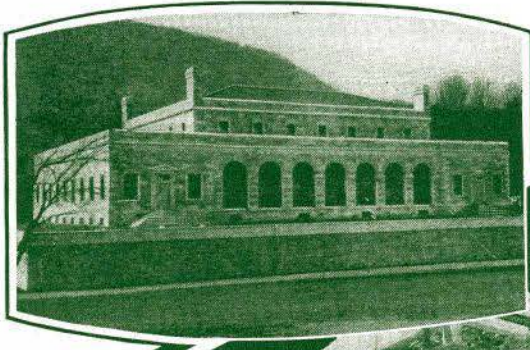


Vol. X, No. 3

MARCH, 1933

TORONTO





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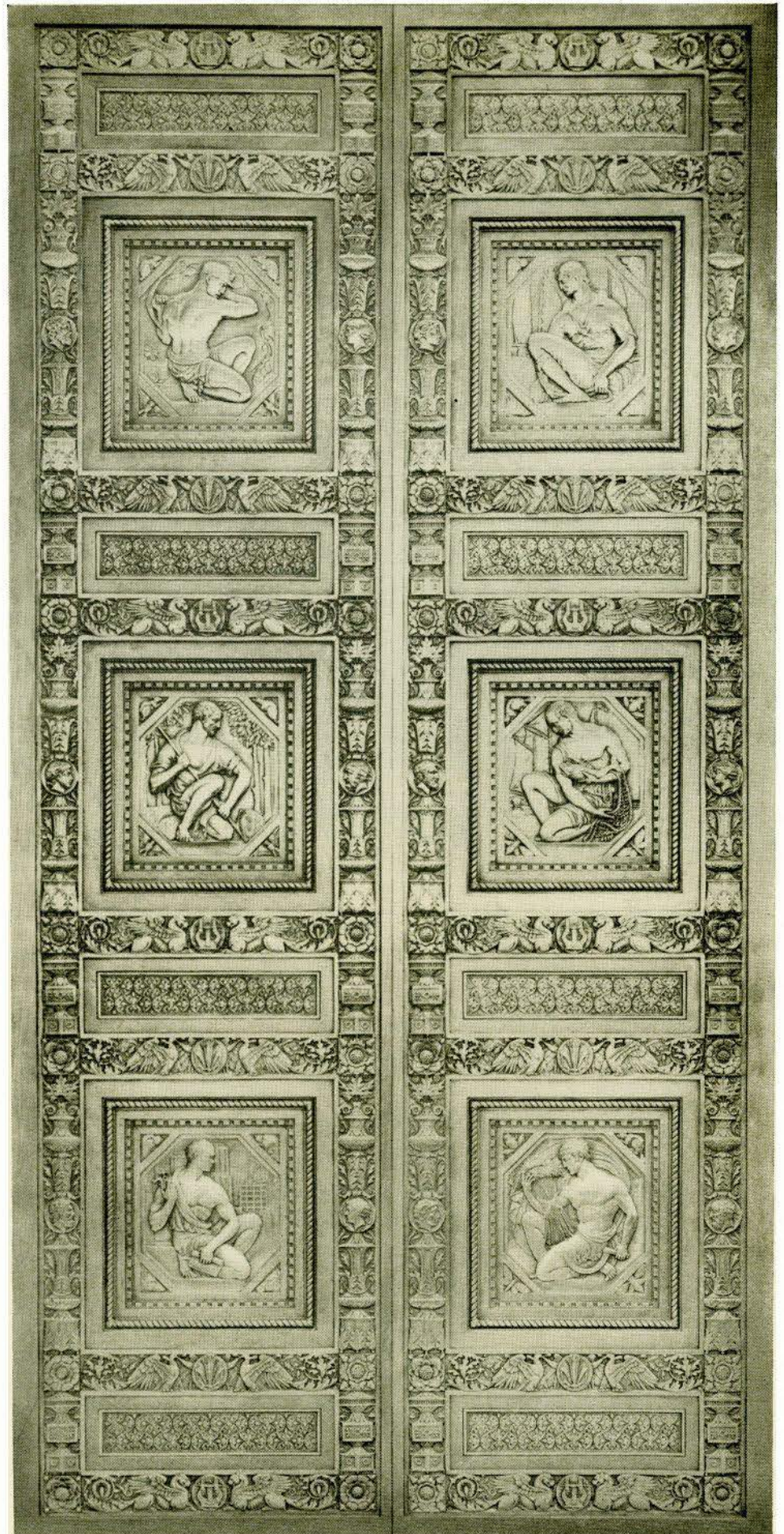
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INCORPORATED BY THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT 16th JUNE, 1908, 1st APRIL, 1912, AND 14th JUNE, 1929

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FEDERATION OF THE ALBERTA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS; THE ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA; THE MANITOBA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS; THE NOVA SCOTIA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS; THE ARCHITECTS ASSOCIATION OF NEW BRUNSWICK; THE ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS; THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS; THE SASKATCHEWAN ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

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*Decorator*  
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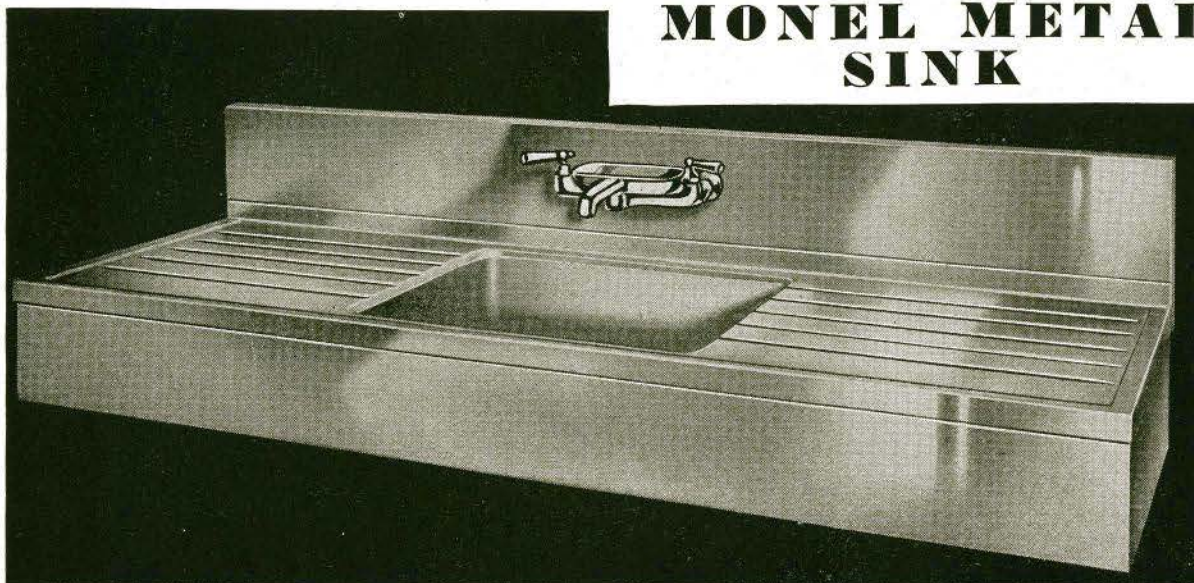
HALIFAX



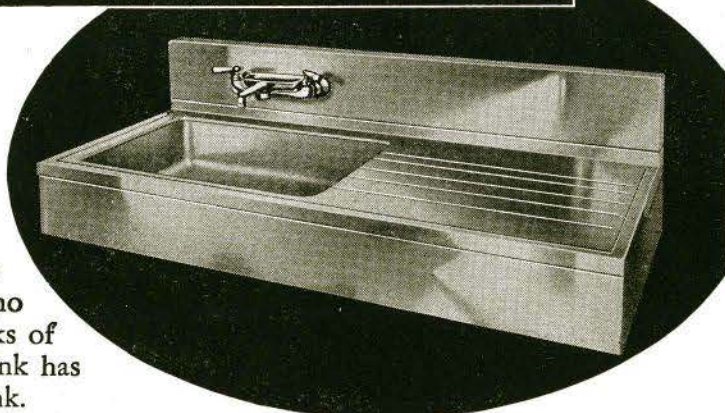
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# THE JOURNAL

## ROYAL ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA

Serial No. 91

TORONTO, MARCH, 1933

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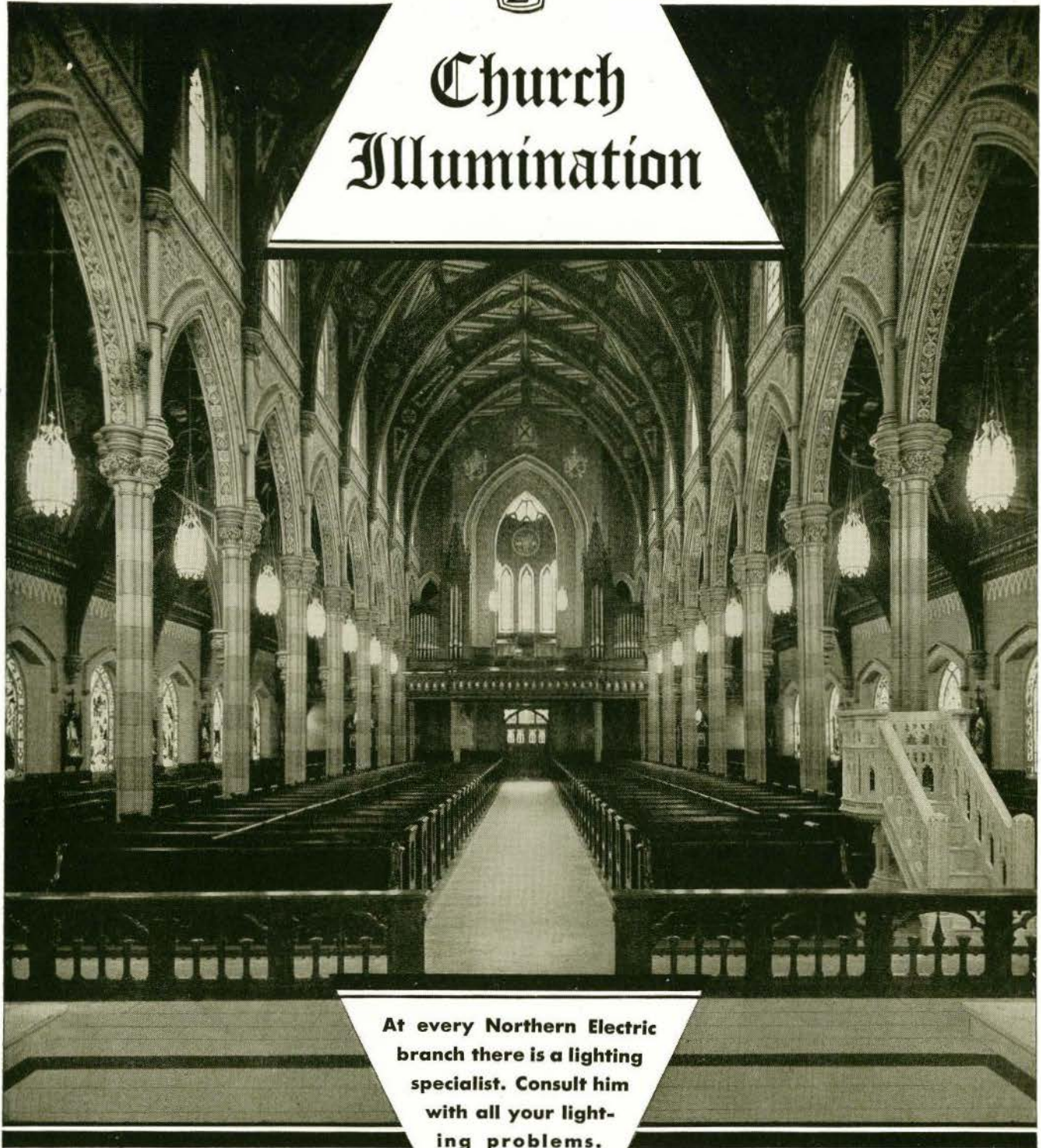
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THE HOUSES—UPPER CANADA COLLEGE, TORONTO  
VIEW IN NEW QUADRANGLE

*Mathers & Haldenby, Architects*

AWARDED MEDAL OF HONOUR AT THE TORONTO CHAPTER  
EXHIBITION OF ARCHITECTURE AND ALLIED ARTS—1933





PYLON—HIGH LEVEL BRIDGE, HAMILTON

*John M. Lyle, F.R.A.I.C., F.R.I.B.A., R.C.A., Architect*

*Shown at the recent Toronto Chapter Exhibition of Architecture and Allied Arts*

## WHITHER ARE WE BOUND?

BY ARTHUR H. EADIE, M.R.A.I.C.

*A Review of the recent Toronto Chapter Exhibition of Architecture and Allied Arts*

**W**HITHER are we bound? Are we travelling back and forth over the well beaten path or are we blazing a new trail with the experience of the past to guide us? Universally, these are popular questions today which might well be applied to architecture. Exhibitions of current work afford the architectural profession a splendid opportunity to review and answer these questions.

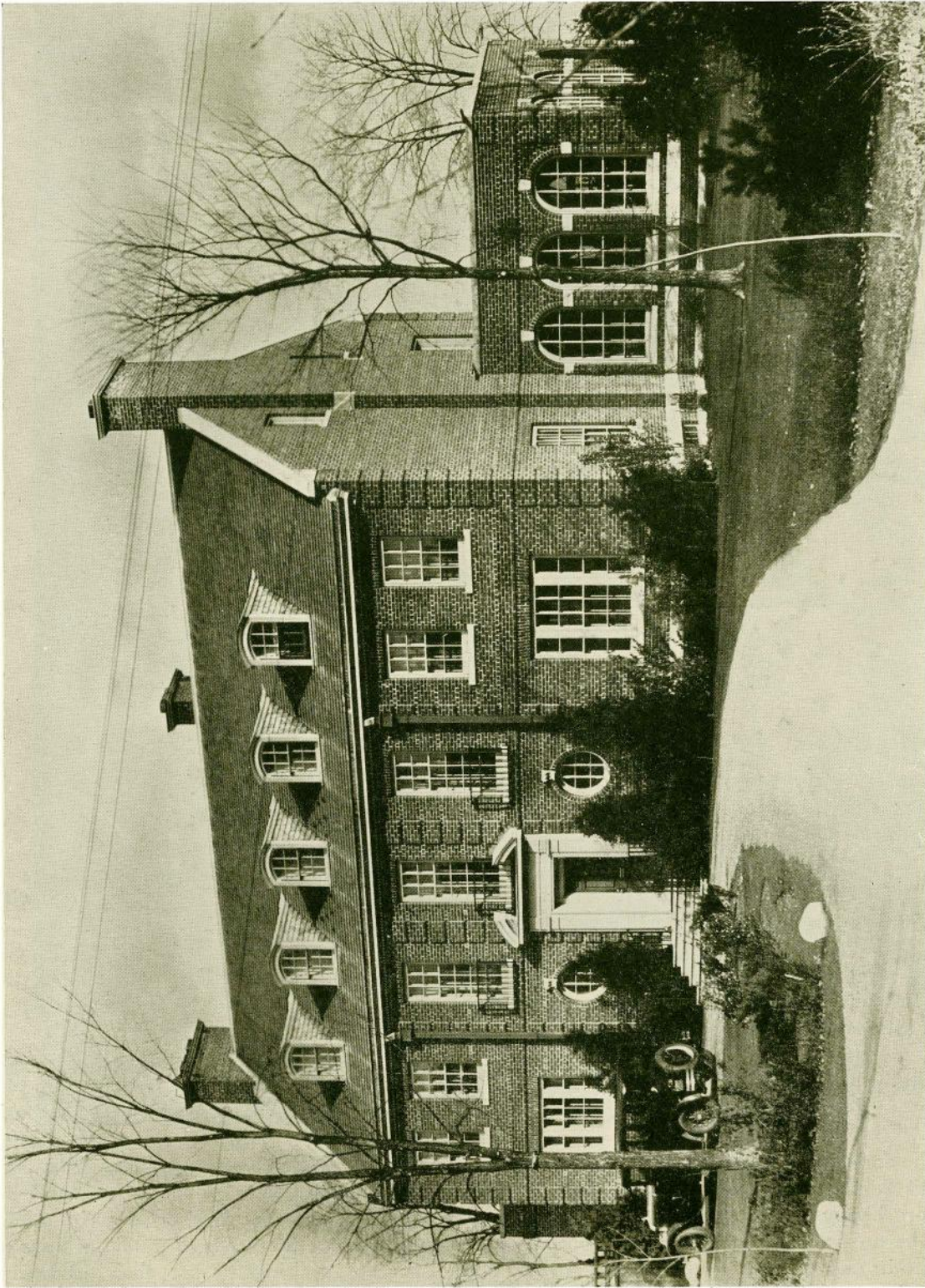
The public and the press are loud in their praise of the recent Toronto Chapter Exhibition, and the architects are happy as they well deserve to be. There can be no doubt but that this exhibition, together with its predecessors, has awakened in the minds of the local public, a considerable amount of interest in architecture and architects. It is logical that an increasing appreciation on the part of the public, means an increasing responsibility on the part of the architect, and as we are constantly reminded, if architecture is to be a vital

force in the community, it must keep pace with the progress of our times.

Amongst the many excellent impressions gained at the exhibition with regard to the merit of the work shown, there are in the minds of many, several points which might well be discussed.

In a recent article published in *THE JOURNAL*, Mr. Joseph M. Pigott, of Hamilton, made two very interesting remarks, the first being—"Business buildings are the principal measuring rod for the progress and development of our Canadian cities." and the second—"you are familiar with the very common experience of men in public positions, either at the heads of public utilities or public boards, desiring to see their particular regime marked by the erection of some building." On the face of these comments surely there can be no doubt but that the architecture of a building should speak the language, and breathe the spirit of the day. It is questionable if modern construction methods and an eighteenth century facade





RESIDENCE OF H. M. HUGHSON, ESQ., OTTAWA

*Marani, Lawson & Morris, Architects*

FIRST AWARD—RESIDENCES (EXTERIORS) COSTING BETWEEN \$25,000 AND \$50,000





RESIDENCE OF A. H. C. PROCTOR, ESQ., TORONTO

*Hugh L. Allward, Architect*

FIRST AWARD—RESIDENCES (EXTERIORS) COSTING OVER \$50,000





LIVING ROOM—RESIDENCE OF FRANK Y. MCEACHREN, ESQ., TORONTO

*Moleworth, West & Seord, Architects*

FIRST AWARD—RESIDENCES (INTERIORS) COSTING BETWEEN \$25,000 AND \$50,000





**RESIDENCE ON AVA ROAD, TORONTO**

*Forney Page & Steele, Architects*

**FIRST AWARD—RESIDENCES (EXTERIORS) COSTING BETWEEN \$12,000 AND \$25,000**





RESIDENCE OF MRS. R. H. EASSON, TORONTO

*Mackenzie Waters, Architect*

FIRST AWARD—RESIDENCES (EXTERIORS) COSTING UNDER \$12,000



fulfill these requirements. Mr. Merrill Denison aptly stated, in his recent lecture at the Art Gallery, that in comparing such buildings as the Morgan Library and the Grand Central Station, fine as they might be, with more recent buildings in New York, he felt that the former belonged to a past age. His opinion is that we have arrived at a time when our best modern work possesses a flavour which honestly belongs to our own time. The

Like every other age, modern work has produced its vulgarities and atrocities, but out of the holocaust of geometrical patterns, horizontal and vertical expressions, there has emerged as a challenge to the traditionalist, such masterpieces as the exterior of Paul Cret's Shakespearian Library in Washington, the work of Holabird and Root of Chicago, and many others. But why go beyond our Bank of Montreal in Ottawa, and other examples



"MEN OF VISION," OBSERVATION GALLERY  
CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING, TORONTO

*Darling, Pearson & Cleveland, Architects*

*(Shown at the recent Toronto Chapter Exhibition of Architecture and Allied Arts)*

impression then is, that with these thoughts in mind, it is rather perplexing to find in our midst, buildings built to preserve the very highest ideals of modern civilization and science, designed, in say, the mode of the eighteenth or early nineteenth centuries.

We find an interesting parallel in the history of English Gothic architecture, in that the building of many of the great cathedrals covered a span of several centuries and yet each succeeding period, using the former periods as a background, frankly made its contribution in the modern manner of the day.

in both our recent R.A.I.C. and Toronto Chapter exhibitions, to prove our case.

With every appreciation of the value of early Ontario architecture as a basis of our modern house design, it is difficult to understand why our architects, even should they have a particularly strong sentimental regard for the past, persist in copying over and over again familiar motifs, such as entrances and fireplaces, beautiful and refined as they might be. It would be futile to expect a sudden leap to the modern, but surely a little freedom might be introduced by way of modern symbolism, as evidenced in the entrance to



Mr. Murray Brown's boathouse in Kew Beach Park.

Modern domestic interiors are handicapped by lack of public appreciation and the scarcity of good modern furniture, but it is to be hoped that before another biennial exhibition arrives, many of the interiors may have wandered, even for a short distance, in the direction of Mrs. Drury McMillen's excellent models, most of which, when all is said and done, reflect the Georgian spirit and background in a modern and conservative manner and with a delightful sense of freedom.

At the recent exhibition, a great deal of interest was centred around the excellent examples of early Ontario architecture. One might well imagine that Professor E. R. Arthur and his associates are justly envious of the splendid manner in which the Metropolitan Museum of New York has preserved many of the good examples of early architecture in the United States. The Royal Ontario Museum and other provincial museums might well do the same for our early architecture in Canada. Certainly the models so ably constructed by our architects deserve a permanent home.

There can be no doubt but that symbolism is a powerful agency in making an architectural appeal

to the public, yet few of the buildings exhibited even considered it. It is the writer's privilege to almost daily pass the new wing of the Royal Ontario Museum, and it is a common sight to see people hesitate or stop to admire this new addition to our local architecture. While they may be conscious of the mass, grandeur and proportion, yet it seems to be the symbolic detail which makes the interesting appeal. The maritime symbolism of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Halifax, brought forth an appreciative barrage of newspaper editorials and articles at the time of its building. The metopes of the Parthenon, symbolizing the great ceremonial procession of the Athenians to pay tribute to their goddess, and the story of the Resurrection, as told upon the entrance tympanus of the great cathedrals of France, are in themselves sufficient to recall the important part played by symbolism at the times in history when architecture reached its greatest heights.

It is encouraging to note the modern trend in the work of the architectural students at the University of Toronto. We sincerely hope that the post-depression era will bring to architects many opportunities to blaze a new trail with the experience of the past to guide.

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## AWARDS AT THE TORONTO CHAPTER EXHIBITION OF ARCHITECTURE AND ALLIED ARTS—1933

Over two hundred and fifty photographs of work executed by members of the Toronto Chapter O.A.A. were exhibited at the Exhibition of Architecture and Allied Arts which was held at the Art Gallery of Toronto during the month of February. The exhibition, which was formally opened by the Governor General of Canada, attracted a great deal of public attention, over twenty-seven thousand people having visited the show.

In addition to the photographs of contemporary work, there were other attractive features, including a group of miniature rooms in the modern style from the McMillen Studio in New York; a large number of architectural models, including "An

Early Ontario Village," "The Old Fort" at Toronto, and "Radio City," New York, and a number of water colours by Ernest Cormier, F.R.A.I.C.

The difficult task of judging the large number of exhibits was given to a jury of award consisting of two architects and one layman, namely, Ernest Cormier, F.R.A.I.C., and H. L. Fetherstonhaugh, M.R.A.I.C., of Montreal, and E. H. Blake of Toronto. The Medal of Honour, given at each chapter exhibition for the most meritorious work exhibited, was awarded to Messrs. Mathers and Haldenby for The Houses, Upper Canada College, Toronto. The following is a complete list of the awards:

### AWARDS

#### *Gold Medal*

Awarded to Mathers and Haldenby, for The Houses, Upper Canada College, Toronto

#### *Silver Medal*

Awarded to Marani, Lawson and Morris, for the North American Life Building, Toronto

#### DOMESTIC EXTERIORS UNDER \$12,000

*First award* to Mackenzie Waters, for residence of Mrs. R. H. Easson, Toronto.

*Second award* to Dyce C. Saunders, for residence of H. C. F. Mockridge, Toronto.

#### DOMESTIC INTERIORS UNDER \$12,000

*First award* to Dyce C. Saunders, for residence of H. C. F. Mockridge, Toronto.

*Second award* to Catto and Catto, for residence of Dr. Fred C. Meyers, Fonthill, Ontario.



## AWARDS—Continued

### DOMESTIC EXTERIORS \$12,000 TO \$25,000

*First award* to Forsey Page and Steele, for residence on Ava Road, Toronto.

*Second award* to Catto and Catto, for residence of J. Earl Lawson, Toronto.

### DOMESTIC INTERIORS \$12,000 TO \$25,000

*First award* to Mackenzie Waters, for residence of Sir Henry Drayton, Toronto.

*Second award* to John M. Lyle, for residence of John M. Lyle, Toronto.

### DOMESTIC EXTERIORS \$25,000 TO \$50,000

*First award* to Marani, Lawson and Morris, for residence of H. M. Hughson, Ottawa.

*Second award* to Marani, Lawson and Morris, for residence of L. R. Wilson, Toronto.

### DOMESTIC INTERIORS \$25,000 TO \$50,000

*First award* to Molesworth, West and Secord, for residence of Frank Y. McEachren, Toronto.

*Second award* to Dyce C. Saunders, for residence of R. D. Torrance, Toronto.

### DOMESTIC EXTERIORS OVER \$50,000

*First award* to Hugh L. Allward, for residence of A. H. C. Proctor, Toronto.

*Second award* to E. R. Arthur, for residence of J. S. McLean, Toronto, (George, Moorhouse and King, Associates).

### DOMESTIC INTERIORS OVER \$50,000

*First award* to Hugh L. Allward, for residence of A. H. C. Proctor, Toronto.

*Second award* to E. R. Arthur, for residence of J. S. McLean, Toronto, (George, Moorhouse and King, Associates).

### SUMMER RESIDENCES, EXTERIORS

*First award* to Mackenzie Waters, for residence of Major General D. M. Hogarth, Kempenfeldt Bay.

*Second award* to S. B. Coon and Son, for residence of Donald Rowan, Lake Simcoe.

### SUMMER RESIDENCES, INTERIORS

*First award* to Mackenzie Waters, for residence of Major General D. M. Hogarth, Kempenfeldt Bay.

### DUPLEX HOUSES

*First award* to F. Hilton Wilkes, for duplex house at Connaught Laboratories Farm, Toronto, (Craig and Madill, Associates).

### COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

*First award* to Craig and Madill, for Police Garage, Toronto.

### SHOPS

*First award* to Mackenzie Waters, for shops at Bloor and Church Streets, Toronto.

### INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS, EXTERIORS

*First award* to Mathers and Haldenby, for The Houses, Upper Canada College, Toronto.

*Second award* to Mathers and Haldenby, for Whitney Hall, University of Toronto, (John M. Lyle, Consultant).

### INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS, INTERIORS

*First award* to Mathers and Haldenby, for Upper Canada College, Toronto.

### SCHOOLS

*First award* to Forsey Page and Steele, for school in Forest Hill Village.

*Second award* to S. B. Coon and Son, for Consolidated Public School at Humber Heights.

### MONUMENTAL BUILDINGS, EXTERIORS

*First award* to Marani, Lawson and Morris, for the North American Life Building, Toronto.

*Second award* to Darling, Pearson and Cleveland, for the Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

### MONUMENTAL BUILDINGS, INTERIORS

*First award* to John M. Lyle, for the Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax.

*Second award* to Marani, Lawson and Morris, for the North American Life Building, Toronto.

### ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS, DOMESTIC

*First award* to Marani, Lawson and Morris, for residence of L. R. Wilson, Toronto.

*Second award* to E. R. Arthur, for residence of J. S. McLean, Toronto, (George, Moorhouse and King, Associates).

### ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS, GENERAL

*First award* to John M. Lyle, for the Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax.

*Second award* to Mathers and Haldenby, for Whitney Hall, University of Toronto, (John M. Lyle, Consultant).

### BOATHOUSES, GOLF CLUBS, GARAGES, ETC.

*First award* to E. R. Arthur, for Garage for J. S. McLean, Toronto, (George, Moorhouse and King, Associates).

*Second award* to Murray Brown, for Kew Beach Boathouse, Toronto.

### ALTERATIONS, DOMESTIC

*First award* to Mackenzie Waters, for residence of Allan Case, Toronto.

*Second award* to Mackenzie Waters, for Residence of Sir Henry Drayton, Toronto.

### ALTERATIONS, GENERAL

*First award* to Mathers and Haldenby, for Upper Canada College, Toronto.

*Second award* to Mackenzie Brydon, for the Chancel, Deer Park United Church, Toronto.

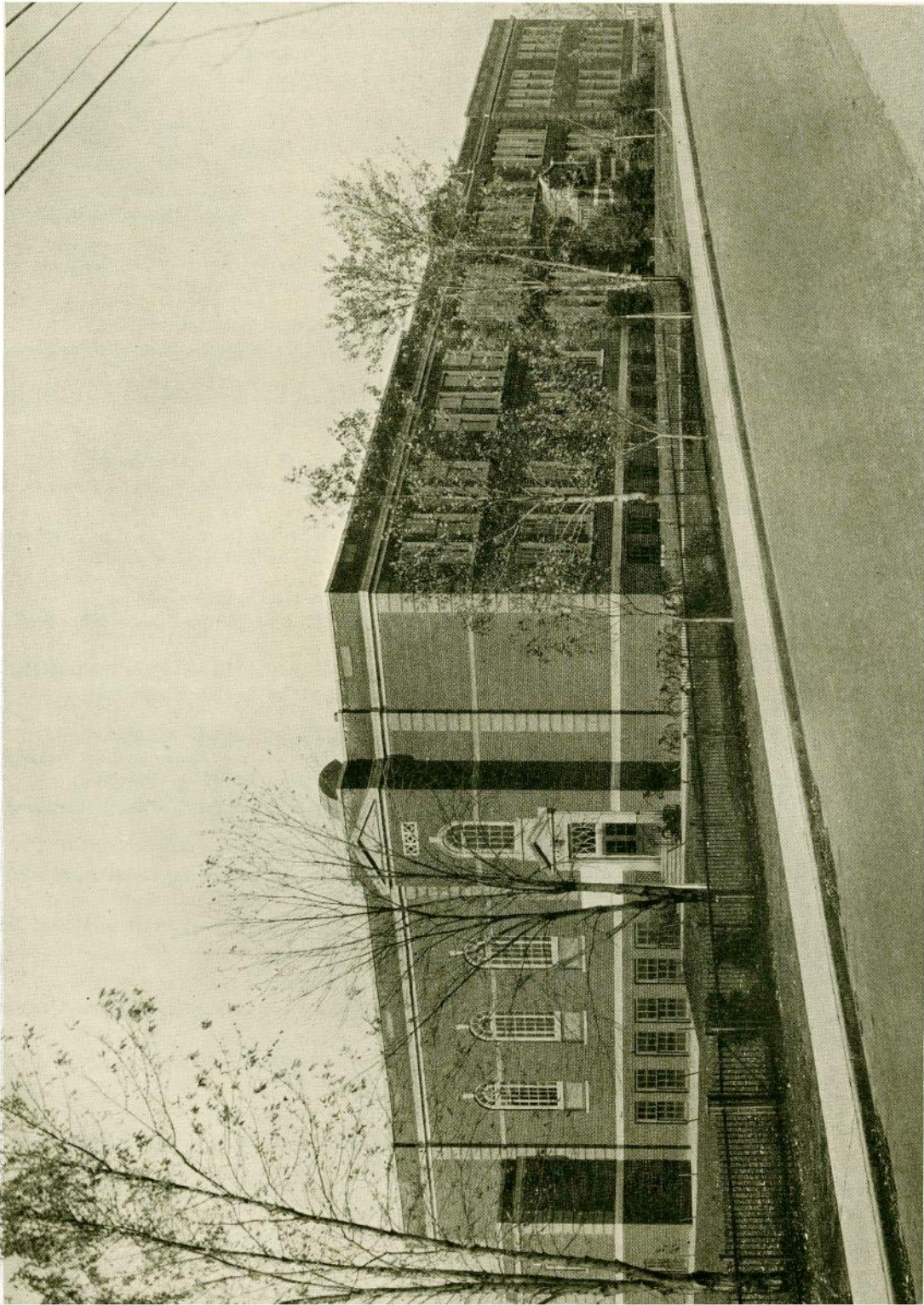
### MISCELLANEOUS

*First award* to John M. Lyle, for Approach to Bridge, Hamilton.

*Second award* to E. R. Arthur, for War Memorial, Dewsbury, York, England.

*Editor's Note:* Owing to lack of space in this issue it has been found impossible to illustrate all the awards. It may be noted, however, that a number of the buildings receiving awards have been illustrated in previous issues of THE JOURNAL.





SCHOOL, FOREST HILL VILLAGE

*Forsey Page & Steele, Architects*

FIRST AWARD—SCHOOL BUILDINGS





GORDON M. WEST, F.R.A.I.C.  
Re-elected President for 1933

## OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA FOR 1933

### OFFICERS

<i>President</i> .....	GORDON M. WEST, F.R.A.I.C.	<i>Second Vice-President</i> .....	ANDREW R. COBB
<i>First Vice-President</i> .....	GEO. W. NORTHWOOD	<i>Honorary Secretary</i> .....	ALCIDE CHAUSSE, F.R.A.I.C.
	<i>Honorary Treasurer</i> .....		W. S. MAXWELL, F.R.A.I.C.

### COUNCIL

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R. McD. SYMONDS  
*Alberta Association of Architects*

S. M. EVELEIGH  
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ANDREW L. MERCER  
*Architectural Institute  
of British Columbia*

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*Manitoba Association of Architects*

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*Architects Association  
of New Brunswick*

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*Nova Scotia Association of Architects*

MURRAY BROWN  
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J. P. HYNES, P.P.R.A.I.C.  
H. E. MOORE, F.R.A.I.C.  
B. EVAN PARRY, F.R.A.I.C.  
W. L. SOMERVILLE, F.R.A.I.C.  
GORDON M. WEST, P.R.A.I.C.  
*Ontario Association of Architects*

E. I. BAROTT, F.R.A.I.C.  
ALCIDE CHAUSSE, F.R.A.I.C.  
ERNEST CORMIER, F.R.A.I.C.  
H. L. FETHERSTONHAUGH  
W. S. MAXWELL, F.R.A.I.C.  
P. E. NOBBS, P.P.R.A.I.C.  
IRENEE VAUTRIN  
LUDGER VENNE  
*Province of Quebec  
Association of Architects*

HAROLD DAWSON  
WM. SWAN  
*Saskatchewan Association  
of Architects*



# TWENTY-SIXTH GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

## ROYAL ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA

**T**HE Twenty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada was held at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, on Friday, February 17th, and at the Art Gallery of Toronto on Saturday, February 18th, 1933, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Gordon M. West, president of the Institute. Over fifty members were present, including delegates from Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

After the president had extended a welcome to the delegates, he presented the following report of the 1932 Council.

### REPORT OF THE 1932 COUNCIL

Last year your executive officers felt, that owing to the immense amount of constructive work accomplished by Mr. Nobbs and his officers and the possibility of business revival, it was reasonable to suppose that 1932 would not prove to be a heavy year in the Institute activities.

This was early proved to have been an erroneous assumption and the report which I now submit will perhaps give you some idea of the amount of work dealt with by your executive and committees, and, may I emphasize, by your executive secretary and his staff, working within a very slim budget which, as the treasurer's report will show, was not exceeded.

Personally, before taking office, I had no idea of the amount of detail which is handled through your organization, and if any of you feel at all doubtful as to whether or not this Institute is worth while to the profession at large, I would suggest that a year on the executive committee will quickly change your view.

In presenting this report on behalf of the executive and council, I wish to emphasize the fact that it is the result of the combined and freely given services of many councillors and committee men, and has been made possible by the competent and always cheerfully given services of the executive secretary upon whose shoulders the burden of the detail work falls.

In the following paragraphs I shall deal with the activities very briefly, leaving the committee chairmen's report to speak more fully for themselves.

*Committee on Architectural Training:* This committee, through the commendable efforts of Mr. W. S. Maxwell, has continued to function actively and has succeeded in carrying on the inter-university

students' competitions begun last year. The committee has also done some work in connection with the fund for the promotion and study of the economics of architecture, and this will be discussed by the representatives of the schools present at this convention. Further details will no doubt be given in Mr. Maxwell's report.

*Committee on Scholarship Funds:* This committee has considered the increasing of the funds available for scholarships and prizes, and has reported.

*Committee on Art, Science and Research:* Mr. Parry's committee has as usual carried on good work, and in addition is responsible for a suggestion to the executive that we urge the National Research Council, of which Dr. H. M. Tory is president, to give more attention to the matter of research work on building materials. Negotiations to this end are well under way, and we have every reason to believe that the National Research Council will accede to our request. I do not think that members of the profession realize how much they come in contact with the work of Mr. Parry's committee in their everyday practice, without their really being conscious of it. Mr. Parry will review his committee's work in greater detail.

*Committee on Professional Usages:* Your president reports, that beyond some correspondence with officials of component societies in regard to competitions and the matter of publishing monographs of private architect's work financed by trade advertising, this committee has been practically dormant.

*Committee on Public Relations:* This committee, under the able chairmanship of Mr. J. H. Craig, produced a most constructive document by way of an interim report which was published in our Journal and was circulated in various provincial organizations via the members of his committee and the provincial executives. Mr. Craig followed up this report by further correspondence to the component societies, and through the reports which have come in from time to time, it is evident that it has been constructive in stirring up activity in the architectural profession throughout the country. This also will be covered in greater detail by the committee's report.

*The Editorial Board:* This board has had to face one of the most trying tasks of the year. It is really astonishing to see how our Journal has been im-



proved in the face of existing difficult business conditions. It would be simply "stealing thunder" for me at this time to go into detail, as this will be fully covered in the report of the board, to which I would bespeak your attention.

*Joint Committee of the R.A.I.C. and C.C.A.:* This committee, during the year, has continued the very useful contact with the Canadian Construction Association and has dealt with the matter of shopping of bids, and the proposal for the adoption of a standard form of tender, as well as several other items of national interest. The important accomplishment during the year, however, was the formation of the National Committee on Construction Recovery, which was appointed at the suggestion of your executive, and which is now carrying to a conclusion a proposal for the forming of a National Construction Council of Canada. This important development will be dealt with later in this report.

*Committee on Exhibitions and Awards:* As in previous years, the R.A.I.C. exhibition was again held in conjunction with the annual exhibition of the Royal Canadian Academy, the arrangements for which were ably handled by this committee. Unfortunately it conflicted somewhat with the exhibition which is now being held by the Toronto Chapter, O.A.A., but this difference is now in the process of being ironed out for the future.

As you are no doubt aware, the gold medal was awarded to Messrs. Barott and Blackader of Montreal for the Bank of Montreal Building at Ottawa. Mr. Ernest Cormier's house in Montreal was also considered so meritorious by the jury, they recommended that he be awarded a bronze medal and this recommendation has been acted upon by the executive.

*Committee on Employment of Private Architects on Public Works, Execution of Private Work by Official Architects, and Status of Employed Architects:* During the year your executive thought it advisable to set up a committee to commence a thorough investigation into these matters which have always been more or less troublesome. The work of this committee is under way and Mr. Parry, the chairman, will report progress.

*Committee on Income Tax:* Mr. G. Roper Gouinlock and a committee have done some preliminary work on this matter and they should eventually achieve some results, perhaps along the line of securing rulings allowing the averaging of income over a period of three or four years, instead of having to show large returns in any one year, and small returns in the following or preceding years. We recommend that the incoming executive follow this matter up.

*Comparative Schedule of Fees in Provinces:* Your secretary has completed a comparative schedule of fees adopted in the various provinces and the attention of provincial executives has been drawn to the advisability of synchronizing these documents as far as is possible when revisions take place. Owing to provincial control of legislation, it is at present impossible to achieve uniformity. However, both Ontario and Quebec have, or are, in process of revising their schedules and greater, if not exact uniformity is being achieved largely as a result of your executive secretary's good work following Mr. Nobbs' suggestion of last year.

*Application for Affiliation from the Nova Scotia Association of Architects and the Architects Association of New Brunswick:* During the year the architects in Nova Scotia, with the support of the R.A.I.C., secured provincial legislation controlling the profession and they have now applied for affiliation with the Institute as a component society. The newly formed Architects Association of New Brunswick has also applied for affiliation, although they have not yet secured provincial legislation. The affiliation of these two newly formed provincial associations will necessitate the dissolution of the Maritime Association of Architects.

*Duty on Plans:* Mr. Somerville continued his good work with the Customs Department at Ottawa in regard to the collection of duty on plans. This has resulted in the checking up of certain building operations to ascertain if duties have been paid on imported plans. I think it can be taken for granted that there is a distinct feeling abroad that such matters are not being allowed to drift. Mr. Somerville and your president have also followed up the previous representations made by Mr. Hynes and Mr. Nobbs during their terms of office, resulting in a ruling being issued providing for a slight increase in duties, and perhaps what is more important, the requiring of the filing of an affidavit with the Customs Department establishing the final cost of the building to be used as a basis for computing the total duties to be paid.

*R.I.B.A. Matters:* As you probably know, Mr. Philip J. Turner has represented the Institute on the R.I.B.A. Council during 1932. This representation has been supplemented by the personal contact of your president with Sir Raymond Unwin and Mr. McAlister and others, during a visit to London last April.

We have advanced a stage in our negotiations with the R.I.B.A. in the matter of overlapping of authority in regard to R.I.B.A. membership in Canada and membership in our own component societies. The R.I.B.A., on their own suggestion, have submitted a memorandum covering certain



possible revisions in the relations and jurisdiction between Dominion bodies and the R.I.B.A. which, broadly speaking, meet the ideas of our Institute and we have returned this memorandum to the R.I.B.A. with our comments. Naturally, the negotiation of satisfactory relations throughout the Empire is quite a task for the R.I.B.A. and will undoubtedly take some time to complete.

*Standard Catalogue Filing System:* Negotiations have been carried on with the Canadian Manufacturers Association looking to some measure of a standardization in Canadian building trade catalogues. A proposal for the R.A.I.C. to adopt a simplified version of the A.I.A. system is awaiting word from the American Institute of Architects as to whether or not they have any objection to the use of the skeleton of their system by our Institute.

*General:* Your officers and executive have endeavoured to co-operate with all provincial associations and to support these bodies in various matters whenever it has been possible to do so. In this connection, the Saskatchewan Association asked for and received support in certain matters they had taken up with the Dominion Government, and your executive and council have, in every way our resources would permit, endeavoured to promote the interests of architecture and the architectural profession in Canada.

Contacts were made with the Dominion Mortgage and Investment Association which may have further results in the coming year.

Your Institute has also placed itself on record with the Finance Minister at Ottawa as being of the opinion that the lowering of interest rates would result in stimulating activity in the building industry.

*National Construction Council:* Following the suggestion of your executives, and through the cooperation of the Canadian Construction Association, a committee was formed to study the problems facing the construction industry at large. It consisted of two members from each of the following organizations: Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, Canadian Construction Association, Engineering Institute of Canada and the Canadian Manufacturers Association. Following four months of intensive deliberations by this committee, a national conference of the component parts of the industry was called in Toronto on February 6th, 7th and 8th last. The result of this conference was the setting up of an organization for the creation of a national council of construction in Canada, composed of representatives of all national organizations interested in the construction industry. Your executive secretary is at present doing the secretarial work for this council and your representatives are taking a prominent part in its deliberations.

This will prove to be an important body in a national sense, and will provide a mouthpiece for the industry upon which we architects depend for livelihood. Your executive believes that the leadership displayed by architects in bringing together all the complex interests is appreciated in the industry and that the maintaining of active participation will prove of real benefit to the profession. Copies of the resolutions adopted by the conference and a list of the bodies represented are, I believe, available, and it will therefore not be necessary for me to go further into the matter at present, except to say that the original organization committee functioned under the guidance of Mr. James H. Craig and much of the credit must go to him for the success which has been achieved in providing a focal point for the construction industry to rally around in which this profession is adequately represented.

Submitted on behalf of the Council,

GORDON M. WEST, *President.*

#### ARCHITECTURAL TRAINING

Following the presentation of the report of the council, Mr. W. S. Maxwell, chairman of the committee on architectural training, presented the report of his committee. The report stressed the importance of the R.A.I.C. student competitions which had been inaugurated last year, and the desirability of making these competitions an annual event. It further stated that the programmes for the 1933 competitions were drawn up by Mr. A. S. Mathers and that each of the competing schools had been requested to nominate a member of the jury, who was not on their staff. The competitions consisted of two design problems, one for second and third year students, and the other for fourth and fifth year students. Three awards were to be made in each class, and cash prizes totalling one hundred and fifty dollars were to be awarded to the successful students. Mr. Maxwell announced that one hundred and two designs were submitted in this year's competitions, and that the jury of award appointed to judge the designs consisted of H. L. Fetherstonhaugh of Montreal, representing the University of Alberta, Irene Vautrin of Montreal, representing the Ecole des Beaux-Arts Montreal, Wilfrid Lacroix of Quebec, representing the Ecole des Beaux-Arts Quebec, H. J. Burden of Toronto, representing the University of Toronto, and John M. Lyle of Toronto, representing the University of Manitoba.

Keen regret was expressed in the report that McGill University had not participated in this year's competitions.

The report further stated that the efforts of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia to have an architectural course introduced into the University of British Columbia had been frustrated for the time being, but the hope was expressed that



a return to normal times would result in a favourable re-consideration of the matter.

In closing his report, Mr. Maxwell pointed out that among the new educational facilities that were available was the "Atlier Montreal, Technical Institute" of which Mr. John Roxburgh Smith was patron. The atlier, which started early in October 1932 with an enrollment of sixteen students, had arranged an affiliation with the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design in New York, which would enable the students to take part in a well organized system of competitions.

The committee recommended that in view of the many lectures and extra-mural activities of Canadian universities, that consideration be given to the possibility of architectural schools providing facilities for draughtsmen to participate, by mail or otherwise, in courses related to design.

Following the presentation of the report on architectural training, it was pointed out that the accredited schools of architecture had been invited to send a member of their teaching staff to the annual meeting in order that consideration might be given to the subject of architectural education, and to suggest ways and means by which the Institute could co-operate. Professor Ramsay Traquair of McGill University suggested that if the Institute could work out some scheme whereby students who propose to enter schools of architecture could, at the same time, obtain positions in architects' offices, it would be of great value to the students. He felt that the old system of apprenticeship, under which many of the architects were trained, had many advantages, and he expressed the opinion that if some modification of that system could be introduced, it would be of considerable help to young architects, in that during their course at the University they would be in direct contact with the actual practice of an architect.

A lengthy discussion followed in which Professor H. H. Madill of the University of Toronto pointed out that before a student of the School of Architecture in Toronto is granted a degree, he must have spent at least twelve months in an architect's office, and that while it was very difficult in times like these for students to obtain such positions, it might be possible for a student to keep in contact with an office and get the necessary practical experience early in his course thus enabling him to get much more out of his University training.

#### ART, SCIENCE AND RESEARCH

Mr. B. Evan Parry, chairman of the committee on art, science and research, reported that his committee had intensified its research work upon matters of concern to the profession generally, and that reviews had been published in *THE JOURNAL* covering tests made on various materials entering into building construction. Mr. Parry

reported that as a result of a recommendation made by his committee, the council of the Institute had requested the National Research Council to undertake the establishment of a bureau for the purpose of carrying out research work on building materials. This recommendation had been endorsed by the Canadian Manufacturers Association, Canadian Construction Association and the Canadian Hospital Council, and it was very gratifying to report that the National Research Council had acquiesced in the proposal.

Mr. Parry further reported that representatives of the Institute were now co-operating with the Canadian Engineering Standards Association in the preparation of an elevator safety code, and also in the matter of the standardization of brick sizes.

Mr. Herbert E. Moore, the Institute's representative on the panel on brick sizes, advised the meeting that a questionnaire had been prepared by the committee in conjunction with the Canadian Engineering Standards Association and that a copy had been sent to the members of the Institute with a request that they express an opinion as to whether or not they would favour the adoption of a standard size of  $2\frac{7}{16}$ " x 4" x  $8\frac{1}{2}$ " for all face brick. The adoption of a standard size, he pointed out, would not only be a great convenience, but would also prove economical and would contribute much towards simplified practice in an architect's office.

#### PROFESSIONAL USAGES

The president, reporting for the committee on professional usages, stated that one of the important matters that had been dealt with during the past year was the publication of monographs of an architect's work financed by trade advertising. This unethical practice had been called to the attention of the executive committee, and a notice had been published in *THE JOURNAL* requesting members of the Institute not to take part or give any assistance in obtaining advertisements or other support towards meeting the expenses of any publication illustrating their work.

#### THE JOURNAL, R.A.I.C.

Mr. J. P. Hynes, chairman of the editorial board, *JOURNAL, R.A.I.C.*, reported that as a result of the recommendation made at the last annual meeting an executive committee of the editorial board had been appointed consisting of a number of local members in order that they might meet frequently and keep in close touch with the publication of *THE JOURNAL*. The members appointed on this committee were Messrs. John M. Lyle, W. S. Maxwell, A. S. Mathers, W. L. Somerville and Forsey P. Page. Mr. Hynes further reported that the committee had been very active during the year, having held no less than fifteen meetings and



that as a result of intensive study given to THE JOURNAL, a number of changes had been made which included the printing of the covers in a different colour each month, a new format, an improved type face, larger illustrations and the printing of THE JOURNAL in double-tone ink.

Considerable discussion followed the presentation of the report of THE JOURNAL, and from the opinions expressed at the meeting, it was amply demonstrated that the improvements made in THE JOURNAL during the past year were appreciated by the members.

#### PUBLIC RELATIONS

Mr. James H. Craig, chairman of the committee on Public Relations, reported that the activities of his committee during the year 1932 could be divided under two sub-divisions, namely:

- (a) Normal activities;
- (b) Work of the national committee on construction recovery and the establishment of the National Construction Council of Canada.

He pointed out that early in the year the committee had mapped out a comprehensive programme which was published in THE JOURNAL as a guide to provincial associations. A broad field of recommended activities was covered in the programme and from the reports he had received from many of the component societies, "Public Relations" activities in the various provinces could be briefly enumerated as follows:

*The Maritimes:* Architects in Nova Scotia had been exceedingly active in their "Public Relations" during the year, and had succeeded in obtaining legislation of a very advanced character. In New Brunswick the architects were now seeking legislation to regulate the practice of architecture in that province.

*Quebec:* Public addresses on architectural subjects had been given by a number of the members of the P.Q.A.A., some of which had been broadcast over the radio. Frequent notices pertaining to these lectures had also appeared in the public press.

*Ontario:* Contacts had been made with the prime minister of the province and various provincial officials urging the extension of the policy of employing architects in private practice on all new public buildings. In the City of Toronto, the Chapter had been very active at the City Hall in making similar recommendations with the result that two public commissions were awarded to architects in private practice during the past year. A committee had also done some very useful work towards the revision of the building by-laws in the various municipalities throughout the province, in order to bring about greater uniformity in regulations governing the construction of buildings.

At the present time a Toronto committee presided over by Mr. A. Frank Wickson was engaged in revising the Toronto Building By-Laws. The Chapter had also been very active on other civic committees including a committee on street widening; a committee to consider the aesthetic features of buildings designed to be built on University Avenue; a committee supervising the restoration of the Old Fort; a street naming committee; and a committee formed to prepare arrangements for Toronto's centennial celebration. Possibly the most important "Public Relations" activity was the Chapter's Biennial Architectural Exhibition held at the Art Gallery of Toronto at which over twenty-seven thousand people had been in attendance.

*Saskatchewan:* Contacts had been made with the provincial and municipal authorities and other public bodies setting forth the desirability of placing the designing and supervision of public buildings in the hands of practicing architects. Mortgage and loan companies had also been communicated with pointing out the advantage of engaging the expert services of architects in connection with buildings financed by mortgage and loan companies, in order that an improved security could be assured for money loaned thereon.

An exhibition of architectural work had also been held in conjunction with the art exhibition sponsored by the Local Council of Women at the City Hall, Regina. This exhibition was arranged to show the public the usual procedure in carrying out a piece of work, in order to give the layman some idea of the amount of service given by an architect. The council of the association had also been very active in bringing before the provincial government the necessity of introducing a closer control over buildings being erected in small towns and rural municipalities where there existed no building by-laws.

*Alberta:* Representatives of the Council had at various times waited upon the premier of the province and other members of his cabinet in an endeavour to obtain better conditions of hygiene, sanitation and fire protection in the country districts which have no municipal regulations governing these matters. A town planning commission had been formed in the city of Edmonton on which two members of the association had been appointed by the city council, one of its purposes being the revision of the city building by-laws.

A series of four lectures on the subject of the appreciation of architecture was given by Professor Cecil S. Burgess at the Edmonton Museum of Fine Arts. Lectures on architecture and allied subjects have also been given over the radio.

A member of the association, Mr. C. L. Gibbs, is a member of the provincial legislature and is



also chairman of the town planning board of the provincial government.

*Formation of National Construction Council:* In reporting on the formation of the National Construction Council of Canada, Mr. Craig stressed its importance and stated that the federation of the component parts of the construction industry had only been brought about after many months of effort on the part of the Institute with the collaboration of other national organizations. He pointed out that one of the first steps taken by this new body was to ask the prime minister of Canada to confer with representatives of the National Construction Council to discuss the present situation as it concerns the construction industry. A number of resolutions had been adopted which have already appeared in *THE JOURNAL* and the public press. Mr. Craig expressed the hope that much constructive work would be done by the new body to benefit the construction industry.

In the discussion which followed the report of the public relations committee, it was suggested that much could be done in the way of educating the public to an appreciation of architecture through the medium of radio broadcasting, and as a result the incoming council was requested to canvass the possibilities of inaugurating an educational campaign over the radio.

#### JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE R.A.I.C. AND C.C.A.

The report of this committee, which was presented by Mr. W. L. Somerville, chairman, pointed out that several matters of interest to both architects and contractors had been considered during the past year, including bid peddling, owners' agents, Empire Trade preference on building materials, and a plan to stimulate recovery in the construction industry. He reported that in dealing with the subject of bid peddling it had been thought advisable to adopt a standard form of tender. A draft of this form had been prepared and submitted to the executive committees of the R.A.I.C. and C.C.A., but up to the present time had not been finally approved by both bodies.

#### EXHIBITIONS AND AWARDS

In presenting the report of the committee on exhibitions and awards, the chairman, Mr. J. P. Hynes, pointed out that the third annual exhibition of current architecture had, as in previous years, been held in conjunction with the annual exhibition of the Royal Canadian Academy. The exhibition was held at the Art Gallery of Toronto during the month of November, 1932, and one hundred and six photographic enlargements, representing fifty-nine buildings, were selected for hanging. Notwithstanding the special appeal made to architects outside the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, only

two architects from outside of these provinces submitted photographs of their work. The committee recommended that greater efforts should be made next year to persuade the architects in other provinces to send in their exhibits in order that the R.A.I.C. exhibition could be made more representative of the work of the architects throughout the Dominion. The report further stated that the exhibits were arranged in four classifications, viz.: public buildings, ecclesiastical buildings, educational buildings, and residential buildings. The exhibits were judged by a jury of award consisting of Messrs. John M. Lyle, chairman, Irene Vautrin and Allan George. The Gold Medal was awarded to Messrs. Barott and Blackader of Montreal for the Bank of Montreal Building at Ottawa. The jury also recommended that a bronze medal be awarded to Mr. Ernest Cormier for his residence in Montreal, in recognition of the skilful manner in which a most difficult problem had been handled. In conclusion, the report stated that it was indeed regrettable that the R.A.I.C. exhibition conflicted somewhat with the Toronto Chapter exhibition now being held at the Art Gallery of Toronto, as the conditions of the Toronto Chapter exhibition precluded the exhibiting of photographs at their exhibition which had been previously shown at the Gallery. The committee recommended that steps be taken to prevent a similar occurrence in the future.

In the discussion which followed the presentation of this report, the feeling was expressed that the R.A.I.C. exhibition, being national in scope, should be continued as an annual exhibition.

#### DUTY ON PLANS

In reporting for the committee dealing with the matter of duty on plans, Mr. W. L. Somerville informed the meeting that the Institute had been successful in having the basis of value for duty purposes on plans imported into Canada raised from 22½% of 2% to 22½% of 3% of the cost of the building. Another amendment to the regulations provides for the filing of an affidavit with the Customs Department establishing the cost of the completed building for final appraisal. Mr. Somerville further reported that copies of the new regulations had been sent to the component societies in November last for the information of their members. The action on the part of the Government in adopting the new regulations governing the importation of plans was, he considered, very gratifying to the Institute, and he felt that much of the credit for the successful negotiations with the department could be attributed to the efforts of Mr. J. P. Hynes and Mr. Percy E. Nobbs, during their respective terms of office as president of the Institute, and to the co-operation of Mr. E. L. Horwood of Ottawa.



AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR 1932

Mr. W. S. Maxwell, honorary treasurer, presented the auditor's report for the year 1932 as follows:

Royal Architectural Institute of Canada:

I have audited your accounts for the year ended December 31st, 1932, and I hereby certify that the attached balance sheet is, in my opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view

of the Institute's affairs as at December 31st, 1932, according to the information and explanations given me and as shown by the books of account.

All my requirements as auditor have been complied with.

Respectfully submitted,  
 ELLIOTT ALLEN, C.A.  
*of Allen and Miles,*  
*Chartered Accountants.*

ROYAL ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA

BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31st, 1932

ASSETS	LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND SURPLUS
CASH IN BANKS:	Accounts Payable per Schedule.....\$ 320.00
Bank of Montreal, Toronto—Current (overdraft)..... \$178.48	RESERVES:
Bank of Montreal, Toronto—Savings... 885.64	Re Scholarships:
Bank of Montreal, Montreal..... 5.50	Lord Strathcona Fund.....\$ 395.56
—————\$ 712.66	Scholarship Fund..... 1,634.26
Petty Cash on Hand..... 50.00	Re Fellowship Entrance Fees..... 1,900.00
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE..... 592.00	————— 3,929.82
INVESTMENT OF SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS:	Reserves for Accounts Receivable uncollected.... 592.00
Lord Strathcona Fund..... 355.85	GENERAL SURPLUS ACCOUNT:
Scholarship Fund..... 960.00	Deficit at January 1st, 1932..... \$571.78
INVESTMENT OF FELLOWSHIP ENTRANCE FEE FUND. 2,000.08	Surplus for year 1932..... 400.55
—————\$4,670.59	Deficit at December 31st, 1932..... 171.23
	—————\$4,670.59

REVENUE AND EXPENSES—For year ended December 31st, 1932

GENERAL ACCOUNT

REVENUE:	EXPENSE:
Pro Rata Contributions from Provincial Associations:	Secretary's Honorarium.....\$1,000.00
British Columbia.....\$ 255.00	Assistant Secretary..... 100.00
Alberta..... 140.00	Journal Subscriptions..... 726.00
Manitoba..... 220.00	Convention:
Maritime..... 115.00	Expense.....\$ 232.84
Ontario..... 1,055.00	Minutes..... 200.00
Quebec..... 1,345.00	————— 432.84
Saskatchewan..... 135.00	Travelling..... 657.64
Annual Fees from Fellows of the Institute..... 810.00	Printing and Stationery..... 166.46
—————\$4,075.00	Postage and Telegrams..... 101.85
Bank and Bond Interest..... 157.39	Rent..... 288.34
Contracts Forms Sold..... 70.55	Exchange and Bank Charges..... 34.35
Honorary and Associate Members' Sub- scriptions to JOURNAL..... 50.00	Multigraphing, etc..... 63.53
Sundry Receipts..... 1.90	Audit..... 50.00
—————	Sundry Expense..... 213.28
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE.....\$4,354.84	Setting up Reserve for Uncollected Fees 120.00
	—————
	TOTAL GENERAL EXPENSE.....\$3,954.29
	SURPLUS FOR YEAR..... 400.55



#### EMPLOYMENT OF PRIVATE ARCHITECTS ON PUBLIC WORKS

In presenting his report, Mr. B. Evan Parry mentioned that the work of this special committee has been concerned with:

- (a) The employment of private architects on public works;
- (b) The execution of private work by official architects;
- (c) The status of employed architects.

He further reported that he had been in communication with the members of his committee in the various provinces in order to obtain their opinions on the investigations to be carried out by the committee. From the replies received he had ascertained that the same conditions did not obtain in each of the provinces. For example, in the provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, many of the public buildings were entrusted to architects in private practice, whereas in almost all other provinces, the architects in private practice were not so fortunate. Several of the component societies of the Institute were now approaching the provincial governments with a view to having the designing of public buildings placed in the hands of private practitioners.

In concluding his report, Mr. Parry pointed out that the Dominion would benefit by utilizing the services of the ablest architects in the nation, and that their employment would result in a more living and vital architecture appropriate to the municipalities in which the buildings are to be erected.

#### AFFILIATION WITH THE INSTITUTE OF THE NOVA SCOTIA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS AND THE ARCHITECTS ASSOCIATION OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Announcement was made by the president that at a meeting of the council held on February 17th, 1933, affiliation with the Institute had been granted to the newly formed Nova Scotia Association of Architects and the Architects Association of New Brunswick. He pointed out that as a result of this affiliation, there were now component societies of the Institute in every province of the Dominion, with the exception of Prince Edward Island. The meeting, on learning of the affiliation with the Institute of these two new bodies, expressed its pleasure, and a resolution to this effect was unanimously adopted.

#### FINANCING OF BUILDINGS BY LOAN COMPANIES

A communication was read to the meeting from the Saskatchewan Association of Architects suggesting that the Institute communicate with all Canadian Loan and Trust Companies pointing out that it would be of mutual benefit to the loan companies and the building industry if these companies would insist that architects be employed to

prepare plans and specifications and supervise the construction of all buildings on which loans are made. In this connection the president stated that during the past year he had conferred with certain officials of the Dominion Mortgage and Investments Association regarding this and similar matters, and that he had also submitted for their consideration a memorandum containing a number of suggestions which should prove of mutual interest to both their organization and the Institute.

#### PRESENT FINANCIAL SITUATION AS IT AFFECTS THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Many matters pertaining to the present financial situation as it affects the construction industry were considered by the meeting, apropos of which the following excerpt was read from a letter received from the Saskatchewan Association of Architects:

"Many buildings are urgently needed on which sound security can be offered, yet no funds are available. Meanwhile one of Canada's basic industries is almost completely stagnated and men who should be earning money to pay interest on loans contracted in normal times, are dependent on charity. To furnish this charity, governments are borrowing money which should be flowing in the legitimate channels of trade. If business is not soon revived, the taxpayers cannot pay the Governments the funds with which to redeem their loans."

The very lengthy discussion which followed resulted in the adoption of a resolution which was sent on by the council to the Prime Minister of Canada for his consideration. The resolution reads as follows:

#### RESOLUTION SENT TO THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA

*WHEREAS, The Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, in annual meeting assembled, is of the opinion that a substantial reduction in interest rates would encourage the circulation of money through business channels;*

*BE IT RESOLVED, that this convention commends the action of the Dominion Government in referring to a committee of the House, the matter of reducing interest charges in Canada,*

*BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Government be requested to extend the scope of the investigations of the committee of the House referred to above in that study may be given to the underlying causes which give rise to periodic booms and depressions, with a view to eliminating those causes as far as possible;*

*AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Prime Minister and his Government be requested to co-operate with the National Construction Council of Canada in the consideration of the resolutions adopted at the recent conference of the component parts of the construction industry, which resolutions are endorsed by this body.*



## NOTES ON THE CONVENTION

The sustained interest shown by the members in the proceedings of the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Institute was very gratifying to the officers and members of the executive committee.

\* \* \* \*

The luncheon on the first day of the convention was held at the King Edward Hotel, at which a number of delegates from the component societies in other provinces extended felicitations on behalf of their respective bodies. The luncheon on the second day was held at the Military Institute and was featured by an address by Mr. Mackenzie Waters, chairman of the Toronto Chapter O.A.A., covering the activities of that body.

\* \* \* \*

Mr. W. S. Maxwell, chairman of the committee on architectural training, announced the results of the R.A.I.C. student competitions as follows:

### CLASS "A" PROJECT:

*First Prize*—Leonce Desgagne, Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Quebec

*Second Prize*—Maurice Germain, Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Montreal

*Third Prize*—G. R. Whale, University of Toronto

*Honourable Mention*—William Sheets, University of Manitoba

### CLASS "B" PROJECT:

*First Prize*—Eric Thrift, University of Manitoba

*Second Prize*—Lowell Wallace, University of Manitoba

*Third Prize*—I. M. Saunders, University of Toronto

The annual dinner of the Institute was held at the University Club, Toronto, on Saturday, February 18th, with the president, Mr. Gordon M. West in the chair. About fifty members and guests were present. Following the toast to the King, the secretary announced that the following officers had been elected for the ensuing year: President, Gordon M. West of Toronto (re-elected); first vice-president, Geo. W. Northwood of Winnipeg; second vice-president, Andrew R. Cobb of Halifax; honorary treasurer, W. S. Maxwell of Montreal (re-elected); honorary secretary, Alcide Chaussé of Montreal (re-elected). After the officers had been duly installed by past president J. P. Hynes, the president called on the following guests to address the gathering: Mr. E. Wyly Grier, president of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, Mr. C. J. A. Cook, president of the Canadian Construction Association; and Col. C. S. L. Hertzberg, representing the Engineering Institute of Canada.

\* \* \* \*

One of the features of the dinner was the conferring of Honorary Fellowship in the Institute on Mr. S. G. Curry of Toronto, past president of the Ontario Association of Architects.

\* \* \* \*

The Gold Medal awarded to Mr. Ernest I. Barott for the Bank of Montreal Building at Ottawa, which was selected by the jury of award as the most outstanding building shown at the last R.A.I.C. exhibition, was presented to Mr. Barott by the president. Mr. John M. Lyle, in a delightful little speech in French, presented the Bronze Medal which had been awarded at the last R.A.I.C. Exhibition to Mr. Ernest Cormier for his residence in Montreal. In the absence of Mr. Cormier, Mr. Irenee Vautrin received the medal on his behalf.

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## ACTIVITIES OF PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATIONS

### ALBERTA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

The annual general meeting of the Alberta Association of Architects was held at Edmonton on January 27th, 1933, with the retiring president, Mr. R. McD. Symonds, in the chair.

Following the reading of the reports of the honorary secretary and honorary treasurer, the president gave a very interesting address in which he reviewed the general activities of the association during the past year.

Due to the difficult conditions through which members of the association were now passing, it was decided to remit the annual subscription to all members in good standing at the end of the past year; the pro rata contribution to the R.A.I.C. to be paid out of the general funds.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: president, R. McD. Symonds; first vice-president, G. Fordyce; second vice-president, J. Martland; honorary secretary, E. Underwood; honorary treasurer, C. S. Burgess; representative on the Senate of the University of Alberta, R. P. Blakey; councillors, W. G. Blakey and C. L. Gibbs; librarians, A. M. Calderon and J. M. Stevenson; honorary auditor, H. Story; delegates to the R.A.I.C. Council, C. S. Burgess and R. McD. Symonds.

### ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

At the first meeting of the new council of the Ontario Association of Architects held on March 2nd, the various standing committees were appointed for the ensuing year.

Among the matters dealt with at the meeting was the subject of ownership of drawings, and it was decided to recommend as follows:

"That architects include in agreements with clients a clause that drawings are instruments of service provided for the erection of buildings, and consequently remain the property of the architect. It should be provided, however, that the client is entitled to one set of prints from the original tracings. Should record drawings be required showing the building as completed, an additional charge commensurate with the work involved will be made. It should be provided that the copyright in the drawings is vested in the architect and not with the client."

The council also went on record as disapproving of the publication of monographs illustrating the work of an architect, financed by advertisements secured from contractors and manufacturers of building materials, which practice it considers unprofessional. A notice to this effect has been sent to the members of the association.



## NOTES

Mr. R. McD. Symonds of Edmonton was re-elected president of the Alberta Association of Architects at the annual meeting of that body held at Edmonton on January 27th, 1933.

\* \* \* \*

Mr. V. D. Horsburgh, F.R.I.B.A., of Toronto, who has been supervising architect for the Canadian Bank of Commerce for the past twenty-three years, has retired from active practice. The position of supervising architect for the bank will be filled by Mr. James Nicoll who has been associated with Mr. Horsburgh for a number of years.

\* \* \* \*

The Architects Relief Committee, appointed some time ago by the Ontario Association of Architects, has arranged to hold a masquerade ball at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on Tuesday, April 18th, for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of unemployed draughtsmen. The ball has every indication of being very successful and the members of the association have been requested to give it their support.

\* \* \* \*

A lecture on stained and leaded glass work was given by Mr. Peter Harworth, A.R.C.A., of Toronto, in the rooms of the Province of Quebec Association of Architects, on Thursday, March 9th. The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides showing both early and modern examples of stained glass.

\* \* \* \*

Mr. Philip J. Turner (*F*), of Montreal, delivered an illustrated lecture on the Aspects of the Famous Abbeys of England at a meeting of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire at Stanstead, P.Q., on March 3rd, 1933.

\* \* \* \*

A new society has been incorporated in Toronto under the name of the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario. The society has been formed "for the preservation of the best

existing examples of the early architecture of the province and for the protection of its places of natural beauty." The first aim of the conservancy will be to complete the work of recording the early buildings of the province on which Professor E. R. Arthur and his associates at the School of Architecture, University of Toronto, have been working for the past five years.

\* \* \* \*

Sir Raymond Unwin, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, has been unanimously elected president of the "Comité Permanent International des Architectes." Sir Raymond Unwin is the representative of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada on the council of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

\* \* \* \*

Mr. Charles Louis Girault, well-known French architect, and past president of the Societe Centrale des Architectes Francais, died at Paris on December 27th, 1932, at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. Girault was an Honorary Member of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada under its first charter and was also an Honorary Corresponding Member and Royal Gold Medallist (1920) of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

\* \* \* \*

The XIIIth International Congress of Architects will be held at Washington and New York, from September 30th to October 10th, 1933. The programme, which is being prepared by a Committee of American architects, includes a reception for the delegates at New York and an extensive tour through the city, sessions of the Congress at Washington, and a visit to the World's Fair at Chicago, where the final session will be held. Arrangements will also be made for the delegates to visit other cities including Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit, St. Louis and San Francisco.

### NOTICE TO MEMBERS R.A.I.C.

Primarily through the efforts of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, the Canadian Engineering Standards Association has taken up the question of standardization of building materials. The fundamental unit being brick, a questionnaire regarding the adoption of a standard size has been sent to the Secretaries of the component societies with the request that it be circularized among the members. It is to be hoped that replies representative of the opinion of the R.A.I.C. will be received in sufficient numbers to enable the C.E.S.A. to adopt a standard size for brick that will meet with general approval.

## COMPETITIONS

### TENTH ANNUAL COMPETITION OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS—1933

The Royal Society of Arts, London, England, has recently announced the tenth annual open competition of industrial designs to be held at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, during the month of June, 1933. Prizes amounting to approximately \$6,000 and ranging in value from \$20.00 to \$300.00 are offered in the following classes: architectural decoration, furniture designs, book production, pottery and glass, and advertising. The last day for receiving entries is May 20th and intending competitors must apply to the secretary of the society, John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C. 2, between May 1st and May 8th, for the necessary entry forms. Conditions of the competition can be seen at the office of THE JOURNAL.

## BOOKS REVIEWED

THE DESIGN OF LETTERING. By Egon Weiss. Published by the Pencil Points Press, Inc., New York. Price \$5.00.

Architects and draftsmen will find this volume an authoritative and comprehensive guide to the art of lettering. The scope of the book can be judged by mentioning a few of the chapter headings such as Roman Alphabets, Gothic Alphabets, Italic and Script, Commercial Gothic and Single Stroke Letters, Modern Roman and Modern Art, Numerals, Hebrew, Monograms and Initials, Spacing by Net Values, etc.

The size of the book is 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and contains 192 pages including 155 text illustrations and 29 plate pages of supplementary illustrations showing examples of ancient and modern lettering.

—I.M.

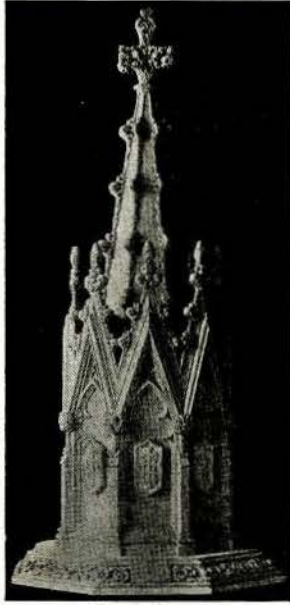


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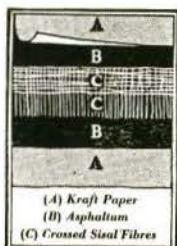
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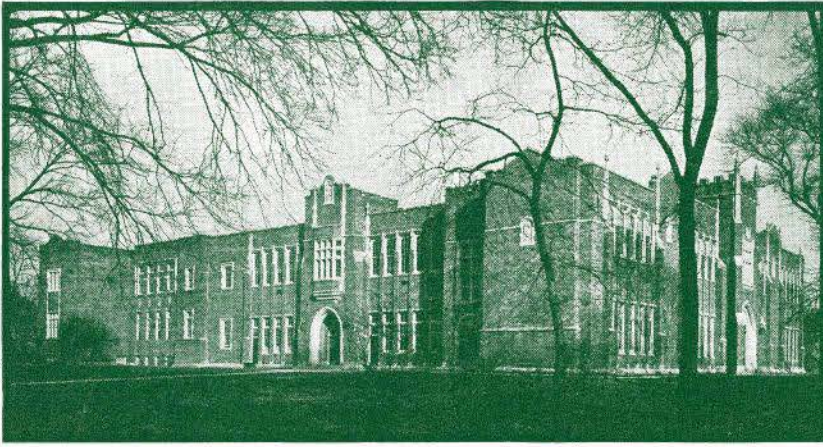
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