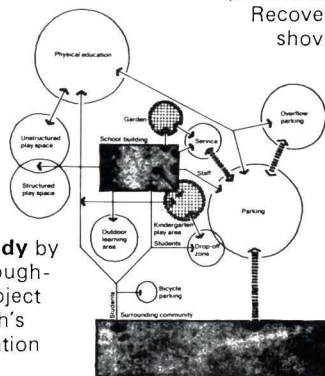
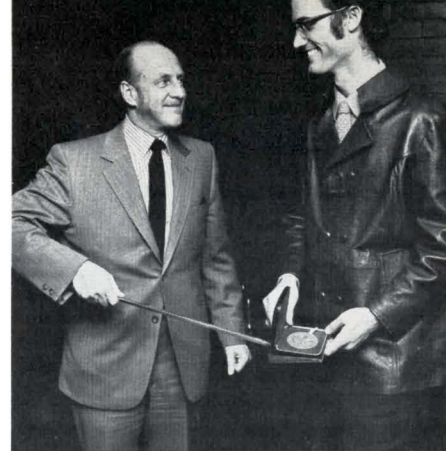


Allied Arts Medal for 1969 was presented belatedly to Sculptor Ted Bieler at recent council meeting by RAIC past-president Norman H. McMurrich. Recovering from flue, he used shovel to keep at germ-free distance from Bieler.

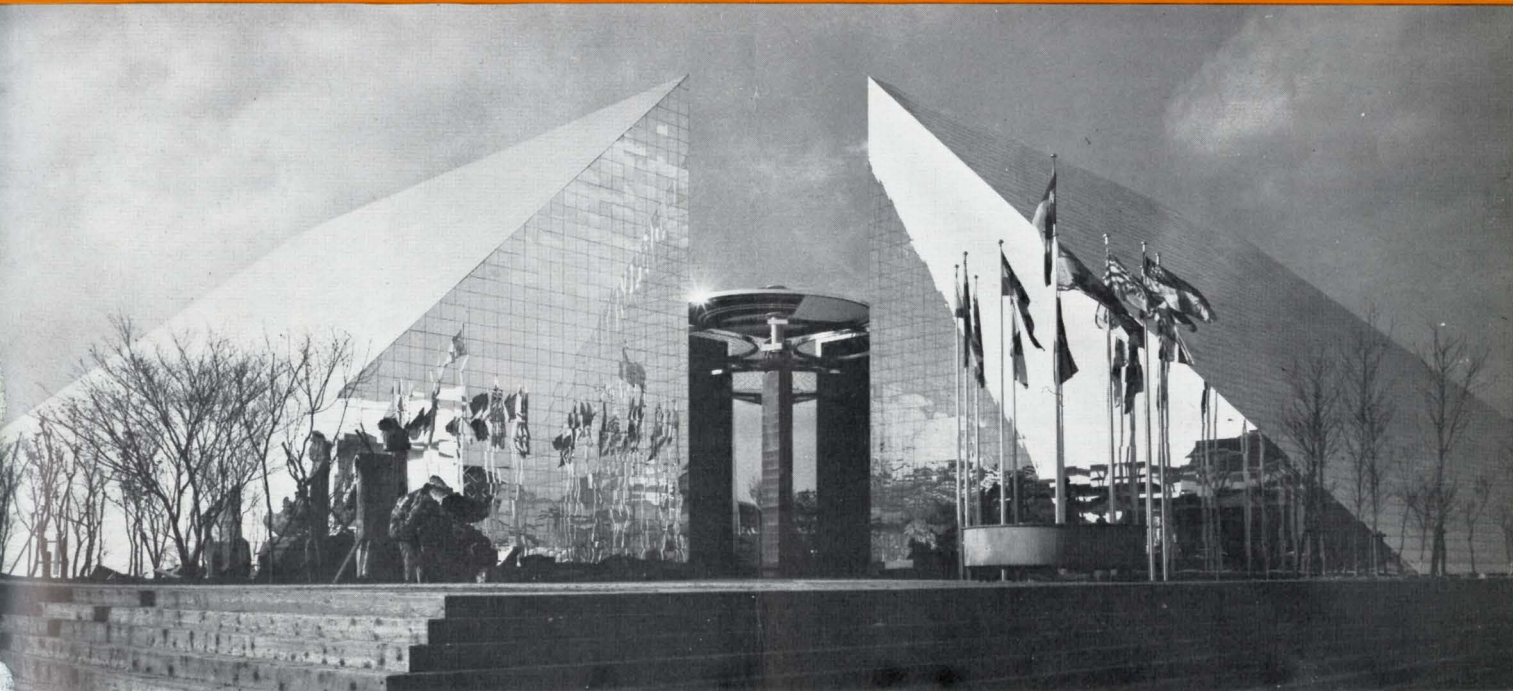


School site development study by Toronto landscape architects Hough-Stansbury & Associates was subject of panel discussion at last month's convention of American Association of School Administrators.

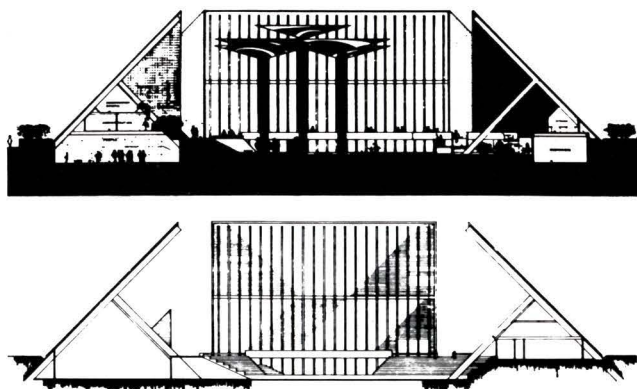
Architecture Canada

NEWSMAGAZINE

Published every two weeks by RAIC/IRAC March 16, 1970



Erickson/Massey's Canadian Pavilion was receiving a lot of attention even before Expo '70 opened in Osaka this weekend. Mirror-clad gluelam A-frame structure, arranged around a courtyard (see sections) to form a kind of open truncated pyramid, is one of four Canadian pavilions (B.C., Ontario and Quebec each have their own) among a total of more than 100 on the 815-acre site, which will remain open through September 13. Site planner and architect for the central Symbol Area Kenzo Tange (noted for his design of 1964 Tokyo Olympics structures) suggests Expo '70 offers two major contributions for the future: its pneumatic structures (the Fuji Industries and U.S. pavilions), and the organization of its central area under one vast open roof "the plaza of the contact of humanities . . . a place for people from everywhere to meet [where] spontaneous participation of the visitors will create an energetic and dynamic modern harmony."



RAIC

Council meets with provincial presidents

The first joint meeting of RAIC Council and the presidents of provincial associations was held in Toronto March 6/7. All present agreed that the result was a much better understanding of the role of the Institute and its relationship to the provincial bodies and to the total construction industry.

"I felt that such a meeting would be much more valuable than the separate meetings of the Committee of Presidents of the provincial associations and the council," said president W. G. Leithead of Vancouver. "The presidents themselves agreed that it is the best way for them to obtain complete understanding of the RAIC and its future programs. Communications between national bodies and their provincial components have always been a problem in a country the size of Canada, and joint meetings, with free discussion, are the best way to improve them. I am recommending that we make this an annual affair."

Delphi questionnaires due

Questionnaires for the third and final round of the Delphi Probe have now been mailed. Participants are asked to return their completed forms no later than March 19. Results will be tabulated next month for presentation to the annual assembly in May.

College of Fellows scholarships

The RAIC College of Fellows Scholarships Committee, under the chairmanship of Richard E. Bolton of Montreal, meets this month to select the winners of the two \$3,500 scholarships being offered by the College in 1970.

EDUCATION

International summer sessions to be held at Britain's Architectural Association

An International Institute of Design summer school will be inaugurated at the Architectural Association in London, Eng. during July and August 1970.

The objective is to put together highly motivated senior architectural students and graduates and a staff whose commitment the students respect.

It is hoped that "a synthesis will be sparked off by some of the conflicting attitudes represented towards education, the role of the professions and approaches to the problem of the environment."

Those who have already agreed to participate include Reyner Banham, Alvin Boyarsky (director), Peter Cook, Hans Hollein, Cedric Price and James Stirling.

Some scholarships are available.

For details write: The Director, International Institute of Design, University of Illinois, Chicago, Ill.

Student power and the OAA

"We are moving towards a society dominated by youth," commented Prof. Douglas Shadbolt of Carleton University. It looked that way as some 70 students swarmed into an OAA convention panel on education where they outnumbered architects by about five to one.



"They want involvement and solutions to the problems of poverty, pollution and the environment," said Prof. Shadbolt. Both the universities and the profession must change, with "the ideal architectural school" becoming something akin to the teaching hospitals used in medicine, always remembering that "we're in the business of education, not training."

A student in the audience was cheered by his colleagues when he challenged: "Your job is to prove it's worth learning. If you do I stay. If you can't I go away."

One who went away "did my part; I withdrew from architecture" to become a cab driver because "if there isn't more attention to ecology we won't be alive in 10 years. . . . People who don't have architecture come from the heart don't know what ecology is."

This kind of comment - and there was a lot of it - caused one architect to chide students for ignoring "the real world of economics, management, where the action is. If you don't know about these things you won't be able to build the environment needed." The suggestion was called "disgusting" by a student - the kind who irritated architect Pamela Cluff by "coming into my office and cross-examining me on my philosophy and demanding to know whether I have read Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*."

"Students must learn that they have to stop talking and start doing," she said.

RESEARCH

Toronto study to probe social effects of high-rise living

The Social Planning Council of Metro Toronto is making a study of high-rise living for families.

The study will examine the relationship between family living and the form of housing. This will include the effect of physical determinants on social aspects of family life such as family relationships, control and discipline of children, use of free time, use of community

facilities and patterns of neighbourhoods. Research will include both personal interviews and observation. Different locations will be chosen for study with the hope of examining differences in family living between low and high forms of housing at comparable densities.

TELEVISION

Toronto architects featured

A weekly tv series on architecture and interior design is running on CBC Channel 6 in Toronto, Tuesday afternoons from 2.30 to 3. Called "Life Style", it has already featured Ron Thom, Irving Grossman and B. Napier Simpson, Jr. Future programs will focus on Jerome Markson (Mar. 17), Raymond Moriyama (Mar. 24); John Gallop, Janis Kravis and Allison Hymas (Mar. 31).

LETTERS

New format

Sirs:

. . . the format is a great improvement over the stiff and stereotyped image we had before.

Peter G. Hemingway, Edmonton

. . . A quick poll of approximately 12 people on our staff who receive *A/C* indicates a strong preference for the new size, as well as definite excitement about the frequency of publication and approval of the graphics.

*W. J. Weller,
Gordon S. Adamson & Associates,
Toronto*

. . . Justifiable brickbats before, and deserved bouquets now for the new 1970 format of *A/C*.

With the advent of the news-magazine, and the forthcoming *Journal* and *Directory*, the profession has a welcome trinity; a representative, contemporary voice for the profession.

L. F. Hagedorn, Niagara Falls

. . . I like the idea of the news-magazine and the format is excellent. An exceptionally good solution to a very thorny problem.

Lloyd P. Sankey, Montreal

Toward better site planning

Sirs:

Tony Marsh's letter in the February 16 issue of your now pleasantly sized publication was enlightening. He is correct in saying that "most architects are aware of the alternate ways in which building space can be distributed on a site". But in my respectful view architects rarely demonstrate to planning directors or other appropriate municipal officials the physical possibilities that are available. This may, of course, not be the fault of the architects but of their clients!

It is now recognized in most sophisticated urban municipalities that special bylaws for specific sites can be passed thus allowing architects the freedom Mr. Marsh desires.

Let us hope that architects will come forward with some really sparkling civic design, it would be refreshing.
M. J. Bacon, MTPIC, Toronto

CODES

Widespread use of National Code urged to cope with building increase

"Between now and the end of the century, it will be necessary to construct as many buildings as exist on the face of the earth today because, before the end of this century, the population of the world will have doubled."

So says Dr. Robert F. Legget, former director of the Division of Building Research in Ottawa.

Dr. Legget told a meeting of New Brunswick's six-cities organization that the rate of increase of new building in Canada (now about 10% per year) must double in the next decade.

He urges country-wide adoption of the fifth revision of the National Building Code or "unplanned building will be a big failure for this country". He calls the code "the best advice the Canadian government can provide".

OAA

Problems with government work

Lack of feedback from private practitioners is proving a major problem of OAA's Educational and Health Buildings committees. At a recent seminar on "Governments and the Profession", the committees appeared frustrated at the apathy of the profession. It was suggested that committees should be encouraged by the OAA to work directly with local chapters on speci-



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5th Company editorial committee: Annabel Slaughter, Patrick Hailstone, Ron Butler, Fiona Mee, Janeva Van Buren, Michael de Pencier.

Opinions published in *Architecture Canada* do not necessarily represent the views of the RAIC, nor of the publishers.

533 volume 47

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Here's a beautiful way to lower wall cost.

It's been done. This electrically-heated town house development in Quebec City combined the advantages of TTW brick with the insulation that has no "equivalent"—Styrofoam^{*} plastic foam. Now, this wall system is the standard specification. Why? Because it answered the owner's aesthetic, thermal and structural requirements at a saving of 20%. Details overleaf...



DOW CHEMICAL OF CANADA, LIMITED



Developers: La Fédération Co-op Habitat du Quebec

This simple wall system using Styrofoam insulation offers exceptional savings without restricting design freedom.

Once in a while, a simple combination of conventional materials produces an unusual cost breakthrough—without sacrificing aesthetic or design scope.

Such a breakthrough has been found in the wall system used by La Federation Co-op Habitat du Quebec in an electrically-heated 300-home project in Duberger, a suburb of Quebec City. The result was a thermally efficient wall at 20% less cost compared to conventional solid masonry or balloon frame.

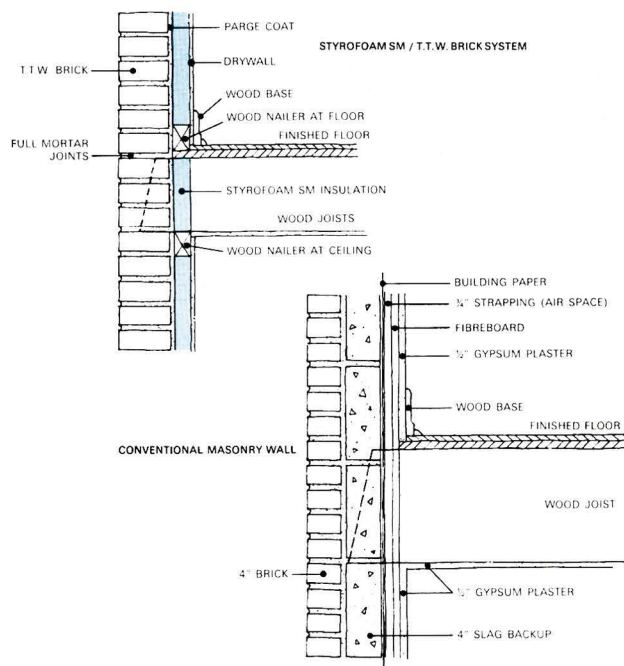
The wall system is simplicity itself: a single course of T.T.W. brick, (conventional double course unit masonry could be used but with some loss in economy) with 1" or 2" thick boards of Styrofoam* SM plastic foam insulation glued directly to the interior surface using Dow Mastic #7 (a high tack adhesive designed specifically for such applications), followed by gypsum wallboard, or panelling of your choice, also affixed with Dow Mastic #7.

That's it, except for wood nailing strips, the same thickness as the Styrofoam, at floor and ceiling junctures for mechanical fastening of the drywall. The high compressive strength of Styrofoam provides excellent *continuous* support.

The result is a load- or non-load bearing wall that meets the National Building Code. It is ideally suited for electrically heated buildings because it has a permanent high thermal efficiency. No vapour barrier is needed in most applications because Styrofoam SM has a very low 0.6 perm rating.

The 0.20 "k" factor of Styrofoam SM is lower than other types of Styrofoam and, when *equivalent* cost is figured in, is way ahead of any other insulation. It is also flame-retardant (self-extinguishing); will not sustain mold growth; provides no food value for rodents or vermin; and won't absorb water.

The more you investigate, the more you'll like this new wall system—especially its speed, economy, high thermal efficiency and aesthetic potential. Get our bulletin #FB-100. Write Construction Materials Sales, Dow Chemical of Canada, Limited, Sarnia, Ontario.



DOW CHEMICAL OF CANADA, LIMITED

fic projects and have more opportunity to weigh regional problems and attitudes.

In his summation of the workshop discussion, moderator F. J. K. Nicol reported that the majority opinion favored joint committees composed of representatives of government and the profession. Participants were agreed that work with government departments was most effective when departments have staff architects who have had experience in private practice.

SYSTEMS BUILDING

Contractor outlines problems of building first SEF schools

"Loss of direct control over the various subcontractors on a project" is described as "one major weakness" of the Toronto SEF (for Study of Educational Facilities) building system for schools.

The criticism came last month in a talk at the Canadian Construction Association annual convention by professional engineer D. W. Hickey of Vanbots Construction Ltd., management contractors for three of the first schools to be built.

Under the SEF system, some 70% of the work is "systemized". There are ten subsystems: structure, atmosphere, lighting-ceiling, interior space division, vertical skin, plumbing, electric-electronic, caseworks, roofing, interior finishing. Each subsystem, Mr. Hickey points out, has its own prime contractor — "actually a consortium of sub-contractors or a sub-system contractor who has sublet portions of his work."

While the consortium method typically involves an overall management partner, Mr. Hickey goes on, with SEF the sub-system contractors are working on several projects at the same time. . . this slows down communications, leads to misunderstandings and affords the management contractor only a minimal amount of direct control.

Montreal prefabber wins \$3-million U.S. contract

Descon/Concordia of Montreal is one of 22 firms selected by the US government to build pilot industrialized housing projects for its "Operation Breakthrough" (A/C, Feb. 16). The company has a \$3-million contract to design and develop a prototype unit, then build an actual project using its system in an as-yet-unnamed US city. The proposed system utilizes precast reinforced concrete panels, with dry mechanical joints and a series of modular sub-assemblies such as kitchens, bathrooms, storage walls, etc.

CSA symposium

The Canadian Standards Association is sponsoring a one-day symposium on "Industrialized Building Construction" in Toronto March 18. It's being held at the Holiday Inn

on Highway 27, starting at 9.30 a.m. Speakers include Ralph Hindson, director of the Materials Branch, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in Ottawa; architect Roderick G. Robbie; George Paris of the Portland Cement Association; H. Brian Dickens of the Division of Building Research in Ottawa.

PLASTICS

Toronto conference to feature use of plastics in building

'Plastics '70 — The Decade Ahead' is the theme of the annual conference of the Society of Plastics Industry of Canada, to be held in the Royal York, Toronto, April 12th-14th.

One of the most important sections in the program will deal with the use of plastics in all phases of construction. An exhibition will be held in conjunction with the conference.

David P. Dempster of the Ontario Department of Trade and Development will give a slide presentation of the "Plastics House" which was featured at last year's Canadian Plastics Show.

Dr. J. Nemeč Jr, assistant professor of applied mechanics at McGill University, will talk on "Plastics in the Building Industry". His paper will be based on his lectures to fourth year students in the McGill School of Architecture.

A. E. Ulrich, a director of CIP Homes of Montreal, will describe his company's factory built homes, and Carl Johnson, president of Transcan Custom Homes in Kenora, Ont, will talk on the use of reinforced plastics in his company's low-cost prefabricated houses.

H. E. Rooney of Dow Chemical in Sarnia will present a paper on "Foams in Construction".

"The marriage of wood and plastics" will be discussed by W. Glide of Cadillac Building Products of Maple, Ont. Morris Allen, of Imperial Chemical Industries in London, Eng. will describe the huge chemical company's rigid-faced urethane laminate process.

A forecast of plastics in construction during the next decade will be made by J. A. Stahl, product engineer for B. F. Goodrich in Cleveland, Ohio.

CALENDAR

- April 4-12 National Home Show, Toronto
- April 12-18 Second International Brick Masonry Conference, Staffordshire, England
- April 15-18 U.S. Institute for Theater Technology, 10th anniversary conference, Barbizon-Plaza Hotel, New York
- April 22-25 Specification Writers Association of Canada Annual Convention, Bayshore Inn, Vancouver, B.C.



Tidying up school furnishings

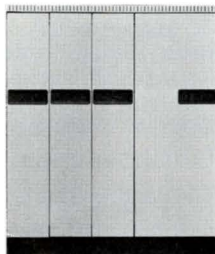
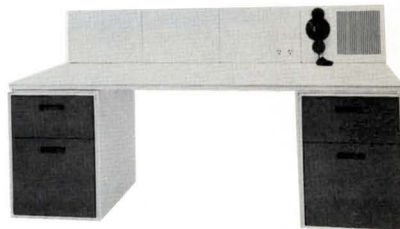
The purpose of the SEF (Study of Educational Facilities) program was to estimate the nature and direction of the changes facing the public educational system in Toronto and to produce pre-engineered, industrially-produced, integrated components for educational buildings that meet present and future requirements.

The most interesting aspect of the SEF system as opposed to other building systems is that component parts are interfaced (i.e. each supplier of any sub-system had to develop his system with at least two other sub-systems, thereby ensuring that all systems are directly co-related). Within the limitations of the SEF system, Earl Helland for Cameron-McIndoo has most successfully resolved an area of product design which was sorely in need of a critical eye and a sympathetic hand — case goods. Rather than make do with existing products from a plethora of available units, he chose to completely re-evaluate the problem in terms of materials, methods of production, usage, color and human engineering factors.

The specifications demanded products to fill the following needs: general storage, panel system for horizontal and vertical use, mobile water supply system, electric/electronic supply system, locker system and a solution for mobility and moveability of above. The products developed not only satisfy the requirements but are colorful, human in scale and make excellent use of rigid urethane foam, a material which, until now, has been used only within its

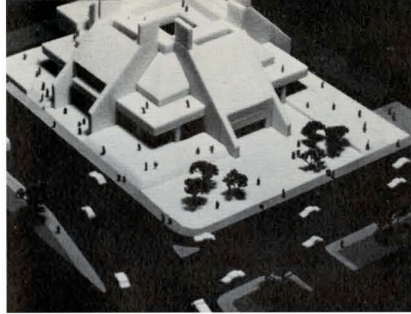
narrowest limitations. The products are also inexpensive and durable which makes them more than acceptable to purchasing agents, school trustees and custodians. The products are: containers varying in size from 10" x 20" x 30" to 30" x 30" x 40" which act (depending on inserts) as standard adjustable multi-purpose shelving, display, storage, library file system, paper container, mobile water supply, teacher station power units, student units, etc.; locker system with removable dividers so that cupboards may be formed; panel system with adjustable, removable rotating bases for work, display surfaces; tote tray for student and general storage use.

Thomas and Sheila Lamb





The 1970 councils of the Nova Scotia (above) and New Brunswick (below) associations, following election at their annual meetings last month. Above: back row, Aza Avramovitch, Paul Hebert, Robert Ojolic; front row, E. Michael Byrne (president), Henry M. Romans, Gregory A. Lambros. Below: back row, Romeo Savoie, John K. Large, Robert Eaton, Jon Oliver; front row, J. R. Myles, J. R. Disher (president) Raymond Bradbury.



A 'people's art gallery' for Hamilton has been designed by architect Trevor Garwood-Jones to lead pedestrian streets clear through the building so passers by will be exposed to the exhibits inside "to break down the traditional barrier" that too often keeps the public outside galleries.



Zodiac chart, produced for a Toronto supplier, predicts "trend away from mass-produced big building projects."



National Design Council chairman John C. Parkin and council member Mrs. Thomas J. Bata visit an exhibition on office planning at the Toronto, 'Design Canada' centre. It's the last show at the centre which, along with its counterpart in Montreal, is due to close at the end of this month. The closing was protested by the OAA at its recent convention.

COSTS

House prices increase

Average price of homes sold under the Canadian Association of Real Estate Boards Multiple Listing Service was \$23,281 last year (vs \$21,302 in '68) — an increase of 9.3%.

Prices were highest in Toronto (\$29,931), Ottawa (\$27,292) and Vancouver (\$23,939). Lowest averages were in Regina (\$14,529) and Winnipeg (\$14,870). Montreal was the only city in Canada where house prices were lower than in '68 — by 4%, from \$25,089 to \$23,702.

SPECIFICATIONS

AIA-sponsored system automates spec writing

The operation of an automated master specification system for building construction and related facilities is now under way in the US and may soon be available in Canada.

The system known as Masterspec is run by a Chicago-based non-profit corporation, Production Systems for Architects and Engineers, Inc., and sponsored by the American Institute of Architects.

Masterspec provides the central facility for receiving, maintaining, evaluating and transmitting product information. The subscriber requests the sections of the Uniform Building

System (similar to BCI) needed for his project and up-to-date copies are returned to him. He then develops his specifications by marking deletions and additions to Masterspec and returns the edited copy to the data processing centre. Revisions are incorporated into the computer print-out and this is returned to the subscriber.

Users are charged a nominal subscription fee to repay initial AIA funding and to provide operating expenses. The fee entitles the subscriber to a user's manual, a complete reference set of bound Masterspec sections and instructions, copies of the table of contents and general information distribution throughout the year.

SWA announces building specification writing manual

The correspondence course offered since 1966 by the Specification Writers Association of Canada is now available as a reference manual.

It can be purchased in four forms: either as a complete reference to architectural, structural or mechanical/electrical specifications; or in reduced forms dealing with one of these aspects only. The manual consists of the actual lessons used in the correspondence course, binders and an index system.

Prices range from \$150 to \$90 de-

pending on the option chosen. For further information contact SWA, 57 Bloor W, Toronto 5.

QUOTES

On city planning

"Building a city is like rearing a child, who never seems to turn out the way you expected him to."

Reyner Banham, to a 5th year seminar at the University of Southern California

Need to plan ahead

"Currently, we're talking about a dreadful housing shortage which will increase during the '70's. I see little evidence that this is reflected in increased enrollment in architectural schools, in vocational schools, in new approaches to zoning and land condemnation or in relaxation of building trades' work rules. We have to understand that if you want another 26 million housing units by 1980, a lot has to happen in 1970, and I don't think that it is."

Thomas J. Watson, Jr. Chairman of the Board, IBM, to the Bond Club of New York

The architect as leader

"We still have to recognize that, even though our talents may be more important than up to now our

world has recognized, architects are not yet considered essential . . . architects need to be there when the basic decisions are being made. . . . Someone has to manage the team."

George Kassabaum, FAIA, at the OAA annual convention.

New towns

"New towns are a cop-out. Instead of really getting down to the business of understanding the stagnating, possibly dying economy of the city and doing something about it, there's a lot of talk about these new towns and I think it's just frivolous."

Jane Jacobs, in the New York Times magazine.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation for tomorrow and today

"It doesn't matter if you put topless waitresses in buses, people are still going to want to drive a car."

So says Bernie Wolfe, Metro Winnipeg councillor and head of the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities standing committee on urban transportation which met in Toronto last month.

Although the federation has looked at such vehicles as telebuses, automatic taxis and tracked hovercraft as

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To find out how Pilkington Total Service can help you, contact our nearest Regional Office or the Contract Division's Head Office in Toronto.

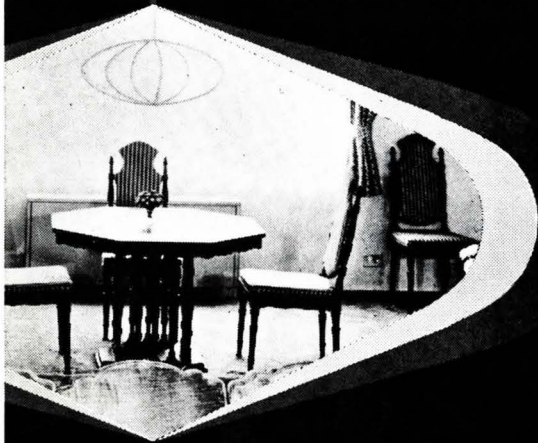


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1970 TOKYO INTERNATIONAL GOOD LIVING SHOW oct. 7-20



Tokyo is calling . . . to buyers, designers, manufacturers and users of everything connected with houses and homes all over the world. The Tokyo Show is going to be a gala emporium for all the products and ideas originating in Asia, Europe, North and South Americas, Africa, Oceania . . . Peoples in Asia are increasingly aspiring to good living, and their energy is more and more directed to this aspiration now. For buying or selling, the Show has to be worth your visiting . . . no matter where you are.

RANGE OF EXHIBITS: Building materials; interior decorating materials and fixtures; annex and outdoor facilities; prefabricated and conventional houses; housing-site developing and building equipment; home appliances and tools; utility and comfort equipment; entertainment and recreational equipment; good-living design information and literatures, etc.

Dates for Application: April 1~10

TOKYO INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR COMMISSION
C.P.O. Box 1201, Tokyo, Japan. Cable: TOFAIR TOKYO Tel: 531-3371

possible solutions to transportation problems of the 21st century, they are more concerned with problems of the present. That means municipalities want more money from higher levels of government for bridges and roads as well as for public transport. Wolfe says his committee thinks that the need for urban transportation should be equated with the development of inter-city facilities.

His group, which has representatives from all three levels of government and the private sector, is preparing a submission which they hope will go to the federal cabinet this month.

Some suggestions for the longer-term future are made in a report prepared for the CFMM by N. A. Irwin of the consulting firm of Kates, Peat Marwick & Co., Toronto, which reviewed and evaluated existing urban transportation technology. For example, concepts said to be applicable to Canadian cities are telebus and public automobile services for local travel; the personal vehicle operating under automatic control for medium to high density areas; and the dual-mode bus for travel between local areas and major centres.



This personal vehicle would be automatically routed through a network of guideways from the origin station to a selected destination.

RAIC President urges examination of transportation problems

Whether our cities will have decent environments or be forced into chaos will depend on attitudes towards transportation in the next decade. RAIC president W. G. Leithead prefaced his remarks on transportation with this thought at the Canadian Construction Association annual meeting last month in Edmonton.

Leithead said that continued accommodation of automobiles may be destructive to the city fabric, but added that having achieved the human satisfaction of mobility through automobiles he hoped it would not be necessary to give them up.

He made some positive suggestions for the future: that we revise our thinking about the division of time and limit the size of automobiles.

"Addiction to an outmoded time division requires that we think of

highway and street design in terms of peak usage, building them three times larger than necessary.

"It is ironic that while all major cities in the world are choking because of limited street capacity that car manufacturers still persist in glamorizing the longer, lower, wider, more powerful automobile."

Areas for close examination, he noted, are parking arrangements, single dimension streets (the space above and below could be used) and freeways (maybe they should bring people only to the outer limits of a rapid transit system).

CLASSIFIED ADS

\$2 per line for RAIC members.
All others, \$3 a line.

Positions wanted

Architect, MRAIC, age 38, 12 years varied experience in educational and medical buildings, European educated, seeks responsible position. Please reply: 100 Raglan Ave., Apt. 1015, Toronto 10, Ontario.

Bachelor Engineering (civil) Calcutta, 1950; Diploma Architecture Glasgow, 1956; Diploma Town Planning Glasgow, 1957; ARIBA, AMTPI (UK); two years architects' firms UK; year and a half architect/planner Glasgow UK; ten years teaching India, with practice; desires change in Canada. Write R. Bose, B173 B.E. College, Howrah-3, W. Bengal, India.

Demande de stage

Jeune homme, âgé de 19 ans, possesseur du CAP - Dessin en Bâtiment, délivré après trois années d'études spécialisées, souhaite vivement effectué un stage de plusieurs mois dans le cabinet d'un architecte canadien.

La réputation des architectes du Canada qui jouit du plus haut prestige et l'attrait d'un séjour dans votre pays sont à la base de ce désir.

M. Petit, 27, av. de la Forêt, 60-Senlis, France.

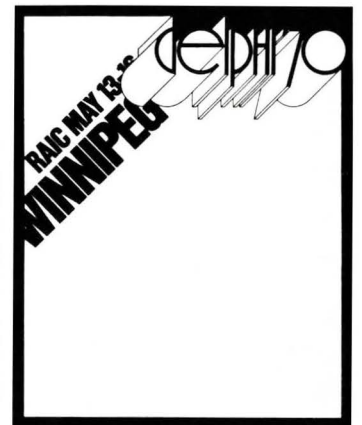
Practices

With the retirement of Richard E. Bolton from Bolton, Ellwood & Aimers, the firm will continue the practice of architecture under the name of Ellwood, Aimers & Henderson.

A. T. Galt Durnford, FRAIC, ARIBA, RCA, and Richard E. Bolton, FRAIC, RCA, will remain as Consultants to Ellwood, Aimers & Henderson.

The merger of the practices of Murphy and Schuller Architects of London, with Green and Martin, Architects of St. Thomas is announced, effective February 1, 1970.

The new organization, practicing under the name Murphy Schuller Green and Martin Architects, will provide comprehensive architectural and planning services throughout South Western Ontario from their offices in London and St. Thomas.



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books

A book to leaf through

Architecture in Britain Today, by Michael Webb. Country Life, London (available through The Hamlyn Publishing Group, Don Mills). \$12.50.

This is a book to leaf through, a magazine in hard covers which skims over a mixed bag of a hundred and forty recent buildings. At its best, the brief text and few photographs of each building are merely frustratingly incomplete; at its worst it furthers the image-making concept that a building consists of a composed facade and a single space, divorced from context and unencumbered by technology.

Short notes on program and solution, occasional user reactions, and Mr. Webb's rather erratic criticisms are included for most buildings. These are not comprehensive enough to overcome the superficiality of the format nor is there enough material for the reader to reach independent conclusions.

Despite the provocative and influential position of British architecture, regrettably few projects are included in a time when ideas for the future often have more relevance than structures of even the recent past. Henry G. Hawthorn

Structural steel design

Design of Steel Structures, by B. Bresler, T. Y. Lin, and J. B. Scalzi, II edition published by John Wiley & Sons, Rexdale, Ont., 1968, \$18.75.

The second edition of Bresler, Lin and Scalzi's *Design of Steel Structures* has brought several changes but not as many as one would expect.

This book, intended by the authors for all engineering courses concerned with the steel structure design, will be used by engineering students more often than any other book because of its general clarity, many details, examples of structural calculation, simplicity, and logical and systematic presentation.

Fourteen chapters are devoted to engineering theory, principles of design, use of materials, examination of their properties, etc., which altogether form quite a familiar mixture, typical for most university textbooks. What surprised me was the fact that the most interesting fifteenth chapter, dealing with special structures like cable supported and space structures, had been written by marketing specialists J. W. Gillespie and W. Podolny, Jr.,

and J. F. McDermott, Senior Research Engineer, all of U.S. Steel Corporation. This part of the book shows again a strong inclination of all the authors to sound structural engineering, however, which progressive and ambitious architects cannot get very much of or to be satisfied with. Neglecting the work of great names in structural steel design like F. Otto, F. Lederer, F. Leonhardt, R. Sarger or du Chateau should not be forgiven, especially from the architectural point of view.

There is not very much in this book for practising architects since the book is evidently written for civil engineering students. Its main value is in the practical application of various structural design methods which on the other side could be appreciated by many architectural students as well. All the authors have had extensive design experience related to bridges and other types of heavy engineering building, since the bulk of the book is concerned with those problems.

Nevertheless, the architectural profession will find this book sound and interesting. M. J. Macalik

The site planning process

A Guide to Site & Environmental Planning, by Harvey M. Rubenstein, John Wiley & Sons, Rexdale, Ont., 1969, \$16.50

Recently, William Whyte's *The Last Landscape* and Ian McHarg's *Design With Nature* have conclusively exploded the myth of "America The Beautiful". They warn of consequences that have resulted and continue to result from policies that ignore the natural and social systems reaction to myopic development proposals. The implicit goal derived focuses attention on the need to develop and test planning/design principles that might guide our development proposals.

A Guide to Site and Environmental Planning illustrates many of these principles, from site selection and analysis to the detailed concerns of construction, while the linear structure of the book evolves from the typical implementation process of a landscape project. The text is simply written and illustrated and serves as a general introduction to the scope of the site planning process. Continuity, however, is severely hampered by a lack of focus on the planning/design principles central to the subject matter discussed.

Peter Jacobs

Guide to modern coatings

Organic Coatings: Properties, Selection and Use, US Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 196 \$2.50.

With the recent technological advances made in the plastics industry, conventional paints of the pigment-in-oil type have been increasingly replaced by more efficient coverings based on the development of new synthetic resins and formulating techniques. Thus there are almost as many available film-forming materials as there are different plastics, resins and cellulose derivatives.

This treatise is an attempt to organize the resultant volume of knowledge in such a way that it can be readily available to fulfill the informational needs of those concerned with the selection of the proper coating material for a specific application.

Each chapter deals with a major area of the coatings field and interrelationships among the various areas of information are indicated through appropriate cross-referencing in the text. Gavin Scott

Noted briefly:

An Introduction to Town and Country Planning by A. J. Brown and H. M. Sherrard, pp. 391-\$27.50. American Elsevier Publishing Co. Inc.

A general introduction to town planning and the relationship of practices in Britain and USA to Australian conditions.

Environmental Impacts of New Technology: An Annotated Bibliography, pp. 167-available from The University of Michigan Press.

World Timbers, Volume 2, North and South America, by B. J. Rendle, pp. 150-\$17.50. University of Toronto Press, Toronto 181.

A comprehensive presentation of colour plates and technical descriptions.

A Bibliography On Cold Weather Construction by D. C. Tibbetts, pp. 40, July 1969-no charge. Division of Building Research, National Research Council, Ottawa.

As a service to readers, any book reviewed on this page, or any book in print related to architecture, may be ordered through A/JC at the regular retail price. Write Architecture Canada Book Service, 56 Esplanade, Toronto 1.

PEOPLE

Jack Long, 43, of J. W. Long and Associates, Calgary, has been named architect-planner for Wascana Centre Authority in Regina, replacing Minoru Yamasaki of Detroit. Yamasaki resigned recently as he felt that he was not physically close enough to the site or sufficiently involved in other ways to make meaningful decisions. Mr. Long was recommended for the job by a special committee from an initial list of 20 Canadian candidates.

Moshe Safdie of Montreal will present a one-day design seminar Washington University in St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday May 9. His subject: Habitat. Among Safdie's current projects are Sons-of-Habitat in Puerto Rico and Israel, a student centre for San Francisco State College, and a 500-acre resort in Saranac Lake, N.Y.

Roger Kemble of Vancouver is changing his office into "a living-working, drop-in situation (because) I want to become more involved in the power of people's planning. Any visitors who want to crash will be very welcome, but they must be prepared to give a part of themselves." (See 'Projects'.)

NEW PROJECTS

Ramsay & Ramsay, Regina are preparing plans for the new \$6-million student centre at the University of Saskatoon. The 225,000 sq. ft. student union includes meeting rooms, two theatres, food services, ballroom, bookstore and barber shop.

David H. Scott Consultants Ltd. of Guelph, Ont., have been appointed consultants for the proposed \$20 million zoo and park proposed for east Metro Toronto. Scott, who will act personally as project director, was director of physical services at the University of Guelph from 1965 to 1968.

The Toronto firm of Jerome Markson Architects has completed the program and is now going into the design stage for the 300-bed Metro Home for the Aged to be located on Dawes Road in East York. Client is A. W. Varcoe, Commissioner of the Metro Toronto Department of Housing. Project architect is Paul Hatasti.

Vancouver architect Roger Kemble and Philip Tattersfield Landscape Architects are working on a plan for the city's False Creek. "All other persons from the peanut vendor to the newsstand will be part of the professional expert team," says Kemble. "We will send out invitations for opinions to all organizations and officials and interview in person individuals who are normally alienated from the decision making process. We will not formulate any plan until we have spent the summer talking to the people. We will not be working in secret in our offices."