

space and platforms as at present. In other respects the building will differ materially from the present one; a new feature being the erection of a bowling alley in connection with the rink. The same ice space will be maintained, that is, 17,672 sq. ft. Provision has been made for dressing rooms, secretary's office, caretaker's apartments, accommodation being also secured for the various snow-shoe clubs, including a large supper room, with windows overlooking the ice. The contract has been let to Mr. George Boleau for about \$71,000. The work is in charge of Mr. H. Staveley, architect.

Mr. Valliere, furniture manufacturer, is having a handsome store dwelling erected on St. Augustin street, for occupation next May. Mr. Edward Cote is the contractor; Mr. J. F. Peacky, architect.

The St. Patrick's Literary Institute, whose hall on St. Anne street was almost entirely destroyed by fire last February, have entered into a contract with Charles A. O'Leary to rebuild it at a cost of about \$6,000. The hall will have a seating capacity of about 800. It will be furnished in an inexpensive manner, but will form a neat, cosy room for lectures, society meetings, etc. Mr. H. Staveley, architect.

OTTAWA.

(Correspondence of the CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.)

A clear open winter up to the present time has been a blessing to the builders of this city. As there has been no snow yet, contractors have been enabled to continue outside operations, and a few weeks more of the present weather will see buildings now under way properly enclosed for the winter.

The building by-law referred to in my last, has been before the city council, and as only ten clauses have been proposed of it, it will take several meetings to complete it. The general impression is, that if not knocked in the head altogether, it will be considerably modified, as the majority of the aldermen consider the by-law in its present form too stringent for the city at the present time, and that it would materially interfere with building operations. Until the by-law is adopted and an inspector appointed, it will be impossible to keep a correct record of building operations.

A preliminary meeting was held on Saturday, the 1st inst., at the office of Mr. G. F. Stalker, of those interested in the formation of an Architectural Association for Ottawa. The matter had been talked of for some time, and the necessity for the existence of such a society was generally recognized. At the meeting on Saturday, a general discussion took place on the situation, which had the effect of clearing the ground, and a few resolutions were adopted upon which it was hoped an Architectural Institute for Ottawa would be established. An adjourned meeting was called for Wednesday afternoon, the 5th inst., at W. Arnold's office, which was well attended. The resolutions adopted at the preliminary meeting were sustained and signed by all present. An Architectural Institute for Ottawa was formed, and a committee appointed to draw up by-laws, and submit the same at a future meeting of the Institute. The officers of the Institute will then be appointed, and the by-laws finally considered and adopted, with such changes as may be found necessary. In the meantime, Mr. G. F. Stalker has been appointed Secretary *pro tem*. It is to be hoped that the architects of other cities will follow this example, and before many months a convention of Ontario architects will be called with the object of forming an Ontario Association. Judging from the great benefits derived by the members of the American Association, I would imagine that the Ontario architects would be unanimous on this point.

The many friends of Chief Government Architect Fuller will be pleased to hear that he is improving rapidly, but will not be able to resume his duties for several weeks.

Very little building operations are spoken of for next year. It is supposed they will fall far short of this year, as this has been an exceptional season.

OTTAWA, ONT.—Following is a report of the building operation for 1888.—Architect F. J. Alexander reports: Union Bank building, cost \$20,000; 6 residences, total cost \$27,800; school house in Stewartstown, cost \$1,000; school house in Hintonburgh, cost \$4,500. Architect G. F. Stalker reports: 3 brick stores, cost \$71,000; 7 residences, total cost \$71,500; organ gallery, Dominion Methodist Church, \$1,000. Architect James R. Bowers reports: 4 separate schools, total cost \$24,100; central police station, cost \$14,000; Congregational Church, cost \$20,500; tenements, total cost \$15,500; 1 brick residence, total cost \$7,700; addition to Harris & Campbell's factory, cost \$5,000; 9 brick cottages, cost \$26,000; interior improvements to St. Patrick's Church, cost \$3,500; Rideau skating and curling rink, cost \$10,600; St. Bridget's Church, \$75,000; R. C. Church, Jetteville, cost \$3,000; Church at Vinton, \$14,000. Architect James Mather reports: Y. M. C. A. building, cost \$18,000; British American Bank Note building, cost \$30,000; Presbyterian Church, cost \$6,000; 1 brick residence, total cost \$15,000; 5 stores, cost \$8,000. General—9 private residences, total cost \$45,600; stores, total cost \$29,000; Orange Hall, cost \$7,000; Government Printing Bureau, cost \$100,000; tenements, \$14,600; German Lutheran Church, cost \$12,000.

It would be safe to estimate the value of other buildings not included in the above at \$50,000. Not a bad showing for Ottawa for 1888.

The Government has expended a large amount of money paying Wellington st. in front of the Parliament Buildings, and a great deal of work has been done on the new Departmental Building. The building has been roofed the past season, and the interior work is now being done. When completed, it will cost \$750,000, and is considered to be the most prepossessing and substantial building in the Dominion, and a lasting monument to Chief Architect Fuller.

Every contractor should have a copy of "The Canadian Contractor's Hand-Book" to be published shortly. Send \$2 for the book and the "Canadian Architect and Builder" for 2 year.

BROOKVILLE.

BROOKVILLE, Nov. 21st, 1888.

EDITOR CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.  
DEAR SIR,—I have been in receipt of the last five numbers of your publication, and must say that I am well pleased with same, and trust that you will receive the hearty support of every architect and person interested in building in Canada, so that you may be enabled to steadily improve the standing of your Journal, that it may stand at the head of all such publications in the near future. I see in the columns of your last issue, several references made by your contributors to the importance of forming an Architectural Association in Canada, and regret that the Toronto architects, who should take the lead in all such matters, do not make some decisive move in that direction and form an Association at once, so that they may be able to hold several meetings during the winter months, and have the Association placed on a firm footing.

Building operations have not been very brisk this season, though several important buildings are now in the course of erection, from which I select the following as being the most important: Addition to the Leeds and Grenville County Court House, Craik & Mix, contractors, probable cost \$22,000; Geo. A. Allan, architect. Fulford building, a large four story building divided into stores and offices and containing the store and work rooms of Messrs. Fulford & Co., constructed of lime-stone with brown Credit Valley free stone dressings. This building is being erected by day work under the able supervision of John Mix; probable cost \$18,500; Geo. A. Allan, architect. Brockville High School, a two story building constructed of lime stone with Scotch sand stone dressing, heated and ventilated by Messrs. Smead & Dowd's system, Messrs. Logan, Price & Hagerly, contractors, probable cost \$16,000; John McMillen, building superintendent. Galena building, a three story brick building containing stores, billiard saloon and dwellings, probable cost \$6,500; O. E. Liston, architect. Masonic Hall, owned by Thomas Tompkins, a large three story building containing stores, offices and Masonic lodge rooms, constructed of brown Credit Valley free stone and Scotch sand stone, is being built by the day under Wm. Tompkins, foreman, probable cost \$18,000; Geo. A. Allan, architect. General Hospital, a two story brick building, heated and ventilated by the Smead & Dowd system; John D. Warwick, contractor, probable cost \$8,200; Geo. A. Allan, architect. We are now having constructed a complete sewer system under the able supervision of Willis Chipman, C. E., which, when completed, will be one of the best, if not the best, of its kind in Canada. Mr. Chipman attends to and strictly enforces the rules and regulations which govern plumbing in Brockville, and which places all plumbing done in this town at the head, as regards safety and durability. I enclose, my subscription to the CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER up to July, 1889. Trusting that you may have every success in your undertaking, I remain,

Yours truly,

GEO. A. ALLAN.

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS  
BALLOT LIST.

THE Nominating Committee have recommended the following list of officers and members of Council for the year 1889, the Council now submits the same to ballot:—For President, C. S. Gzowski, Toronto, For Vice-Presidents, E. P. Hunnaford, Montreal; H. F. Perley, Ottawa; P. S. Peterson, Montreal. For Treasurer, H. Wallis, Montreal, For Secretary, H. T. Bovey, Montreal. For Librarian, F. Chadwick, Montreal. For Members of Council, G. F. Billinge, Ottawa, O.; J. D. Barnett, Strimford, O.; St. G. Boswell, Quebec, Q.; T. R. F. Brown, Montreal, Q.; G. C. Cunningham, Sherbrooke, Q.; E. Gilpin, Jr., Bedford, U.S.; F. U. G. Osborne, Ottawa, O.; W. J. Jennings, Toronto, O.; G. A. Keefer, Vancouver, B.C.; J. Kennedy, Montreal, Q.; B. D. McConnon, Montreal, Q.; M. Murphy, Halifax, N. S.; J. E. Vanier, Montreal, Q.; E. Wazge, Toronto, O. We regret to learn that certain of the members have issued, in opposition to the "house list," an anonymous list, and seemingly in misunderstanding of the first mentioned list, which provides for the insertion of other names where the voter desires. Mr. Allan Macdougall, who is nominated on the anonymous list, has declared his intention of supporting the house-list, and has made the request to the members that they neither vote for him nor do anything to destroy the existing harmony the Society enjoys.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Nov. 23, 1888.

EDITOR CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.  
DEAR SIR,—We have been interested in the articles in your last two issues regarding Canadian and imported sewer pipe. We have no quarrel with the statement made by you in the October number of your paper, as it evidently referred only to vitrified pipe, but would like to call your attention to the fact that we manufacture here a sewer pipe which is second to no vitrified pipe either Canadian or imported. In point of durability, and in some other respects it much surpasses it. Our pipe is not an ordinary cement pipe, but goes through a process of carbonizing which greatly increases its strength and hardness, and makes it nearly like a piece of natural stone. Ours is the only factory of the kind in Canada, and this is only the second season for us; but our pipe is getting now well into the market and making a way for itself. In this town and some neighboring towns, it is exclusively used for both public and private sewers, and it is no mere experiment, as the same article has been used in some parts of the United States for many years, and in some of the large Western cities has entirely supplanted vitrified pipe.

Respectfully yours,

C. N. VROOM & CO.

A French exchange gives us a new plan for deadening floors without loading the planks. Fill the empty parts between the joist works with liquid lime thickened with chloride of zinc. This will prevent noise, fire, vermin, and the house will be rendered healthy. Workmen using this preparation should wear guarded spectacles, and wash their hands well after the work is completed.



Architects, Engineers, Builders, Owners and others are invited to send descriptions of all kinds of construction work to our compilation, for publication in this department. Please state location, character and cost, and names of person or persons controlling the work.

LONDON, ONT.—A \$1,000 extension to the hospital will be built this fall.

STRATHROY, ONT.—The site for a new post office has been selected.

BRANTFORD, ONT.—The Public School Board has decided to erect two new school buildings.

WINNIPEG, MAN.—A handsome market will probably be erected here, costing between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

NORWOOD, ONT.—A new church to cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000 is to be erected here by the Methodists.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.—The Bay Bridge Company is being organized and tenders will soon be asked for the construction of the bridge.

GUELPH, ONT.—A vote will be taken on the 7th of Jan. on a by-law to grant \$15,000, for the extension of the water-works system.

OTTAWA, ONT.—The Marine Department asks tenders for the erection of a lighthouse and buildings at Gargantua harbor, north shore of Lake Superior.

CALGARY, N. W. T.—Mr. T. C. Keefer, C. E., Ottawa, is preparing plans for a water works system for this place. It is proposed to adopt the Holly direct pressure system. Work will begin early in the spring.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—It is understood that the sum of \$50,000 has been set aside by the directors of the Bank of Montreal, for the erection of a handsome building in this city.—A site for a new Anglican Church has been selected.

TORONTO, ONT.—It has been decided to expend \$90,000 in extending the city water-works system.—Tenders are asked until the 21st inst. for the construction of two bridges to cross Duendes street. Particulars from Aid. Crayle, Chairman Works Committee.—The Ontario Government are said to have rejected all tenders for the Upper Canada College new buildings, the lowest being about \$80,000 above the appropriation, and that new tenders will shortly be called.

BUILDING REVIEW, 1888.

GALT, ONT.—\$172,866 worth of new buildings have been put up this year.

COMBER, ONT.—Building improvements to the amount of \$25,000 is claimed.

BLENHEIM, ONT.—Nearly \$40,000 were expended in new buildings during last season.

PERTH, ONT.—Building operations during the season just closing amounted to \$90,000.

BRANDON, MAN.—\$50,000 have been expended in building operations during the past year.

BERLIN, ONT.—\$72,825 have been spent during the past season upon 157 new buildings and additions.

ELMHURST, ONT.—This village has enjoyed quite a boom during the past season, \$21,850 have been spent in building improvements.

SMITH'S FALLS, ONT.—There has been quite a building boom this year. \$165,000 have been spent in building and improvements.

WOODSTOCK, ONT.—During the past year 238 houses were erected and a quarter of a million of dollars spent in building operations. Two-thirds of a mile of flagstone pavement has also been laid.

CARLETON PLACE, ONT.—Building operations during the past season were very brisk. Over \$175,000 were spent in the erection of new buildings and improvements to old ones. In all, eighty buildings were put up.

WINDSOR, ONT.—During the past twelve months, buildings have been erected or are in course of erection to the cost of \$280,275. The town Council has expended in sewer and other public works \$76,500, making a total of \$356,775.

MONCTON, N. B.—Over 75 new buildings have been erected here during the past season, at a cost of \$87,000. There were also some 200-250 extensions in additions to buildings, costing about \$15,000, making a total amount of \$100,000.

WHITBY, ONT.—This has been the liveliest season for some years in the building trade here. Building and rebuilding to the amount of \$75,000 are either finished or under way, and the prospects are fair for a continuance next year of the present activity.

PETERBORO', ONT.—Building operations this year amount to over \$270,000, and in the village of Ashburnham, about \$45,000, making a total for both places of over \$315,000, an increase of \$100,000 over 1887. The list includes 3 blocks of stores, the Salvation Army temple two hotels, a woolen factory, and a large number of residences. In addition to these, there is the Nicholls Hospital, in course of erection, the cost of which will be \$25,000.

TORONTO, ONT.—The cost of new buildings erected in Toronto during the past year, aggregates in round numbers about \$4,000,000, nearly half (\$2,283,000) this sum was spent in the erection of dwellings; stores, \$330,000; churches, \$220,000; warehouses, \$104,000; Gas Company's buildings, \$60,000; hotels and clubs, \$68,000; city buildings, \$161,000; schools, \$20,000; elevators, \$25,000; stables, etc., \$30,000; charitable institutions, \$36,000; riaks, \$38,000; factories and shops, \$42,000.