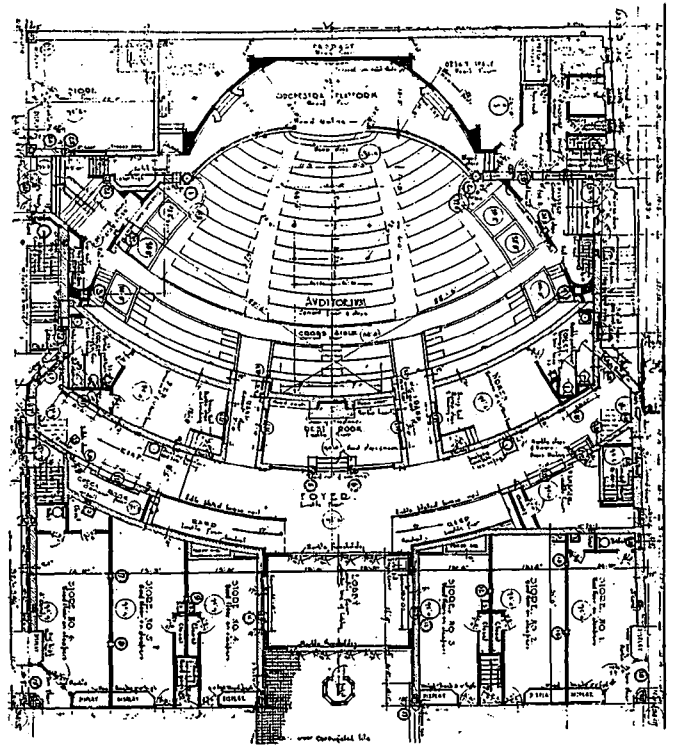


NEW ALLEN THEATRE,
TORONTO.

C. HOWARD CRANE, ARCHITECT.
HYNES, FELDMAN & WATSON, ASSOCIATED.

LONGITUDINAL SECTION.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN, NEW ALLEN THEATRE, TORONTO.

built so that at any time it can easily be converted at very small expense. The future proscenium arch has been built in, as are also the back stage lofts and gridirons, and future dressing rooms. A stage setting of more or less permanent nature has been built on what would be the future stage, in such a way as to form a very attractive setting for the picture, and at the same time giving the theatre an appearance of greater size. Additional seats are also thus obtained, and the orchestra so placed that its presence is felt and appreciated more by the audience than were it to be placed in the usual orchestra pit. The decorative use of ferns and plants, and the terracing of the orchestra platform all tend to make this portion of the theatre extremely attractive.

One of the hardest things to accomplish in a modern motion picture theatre is the proper lighting of same; that is, to have at all times a sufficient amount of equal light all over the auditorium so that people can see their seats and walk about without groping, at the same time having the light so arranged that it does not affect the clearness of the picture. This has been very successfully accomplished in the Allen by a system of diffused lighting. That is, the light is diffused or directed in equal shafts in a downward direction in such a manner that no rays of light come in contact with the picture screen. This downward light illuminates perfectly the aisles and seats, and at the same time gives a warm, even glow over the entire auditorium.

Great care and study was also given the problem of heating and ventilating. A theatre used as constantly as this type must be well