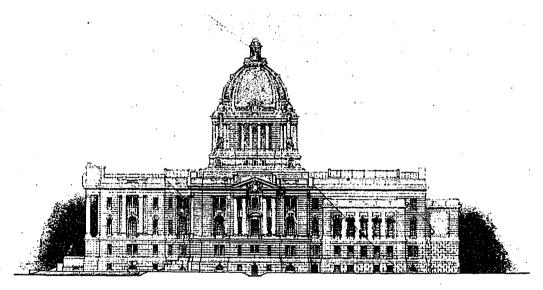


Winning Design in Regina Competition

Messrs. E. & W. S. Maxwell of Montreal Given First Place in Regina Parliament
Building Competition. Design Provides for a Well Planned, Dignified,
Monumental Structure. A Marked Departure in Government Building Architecture in Canada

NEW departure has been marked in the design and construction of Government buildings in Canada by the adoption of the plans submitted by Messrs. E. and W. S. Maxwell, of Montreal for the Saskatchewan Parliament building to be creeted at Regina.

press the purpose of the building at a glance, that shall fulfill its usefulness in the most direct manner, consistent with economical planning, that shall be adapted in every way to the climatic conditions, that shall provide well lighted and ventilated rooms, corridors and stairways, without resorting to courts, light shafts or borrowed



END ELEVATION, PROPOSED PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, REGINA. E. & W. S. MAXWELL, ARCHITECTS.

We have not as yet been enabled to see the various p'ans submitted, and cannot, therefore, criticize the comparative merits of the several competitors' work.

The prize design, however, is a most excellent one, admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The type of architecture adopted is uncommon in this class of building in Canada, where we seem to favor styles leaning toward the Gothic, which does not lend itself so readily to the requirements in modern Government legislative buildings.

The building as shown in the shaded elevations is digified, massive and monumental in appearance. Its plan excellent and lighting arrangement good, and the deigners are to be highly complimented on the excellence i their work as shown throughout the whole plan.

The declared aim of the designers has been to produce dignified monumental architectural design, that shall ex-

lights; to this end a rectangular guilding, with a central corridor on each floor and cross circulating corridors at the central portion, provided that due provision is made for the proper lighting of all communications, offers the most economical solution of the problem and the one that is best suited to the extremes of climatic conditions here encountered.

One approaches the building by a driveway off Alber street, skirting the shore of the lake until the Main avenue is reached, being the continuation of Smith street. This leads from the lake shore to the principal entrance. The first impression of this vista terminated by the central feature of the front elevation crowned with the lofty, spacious and unique dome is one that will tend to lend dignity, solemnity and impressiveness to the expanse of facade that gradually unfolds as one nears the forecourt.

The main entrance is by a triple doorway, through !