

GAGE INSTITUTE, TORONTO

THE head office of the National Sanitarium Association, at the corner of College and Ross streets, was erected during 1914, and is properly known as the "Gage Institute."

It provides (1) central administrative offices for its affiliated branches, including the two large sanitariums maintained by the association at Weston and Gravenhurst; and (2) modern clinical facilities for the examination of tubercular patients who are sent to either of the two places mentioned for treatment.

Without any precedent in plan to follow, the architect has evolved a scheme which gives an excellent working arrangement fitted to the individual needs of his client. While related one directly to the other, the arrangement separates the business offices and examination rooms into practically two distinct units. Patients on being admitted are taken directly by the elevator to the third floor, where examinations are conducted, and which provides a free dispensary, waiting room, throat room, X-ray laboratory, canteen, toilets, etc. A top light over the waiting room abundantly lights this floor, and the plan provides for future laboratory requirements.

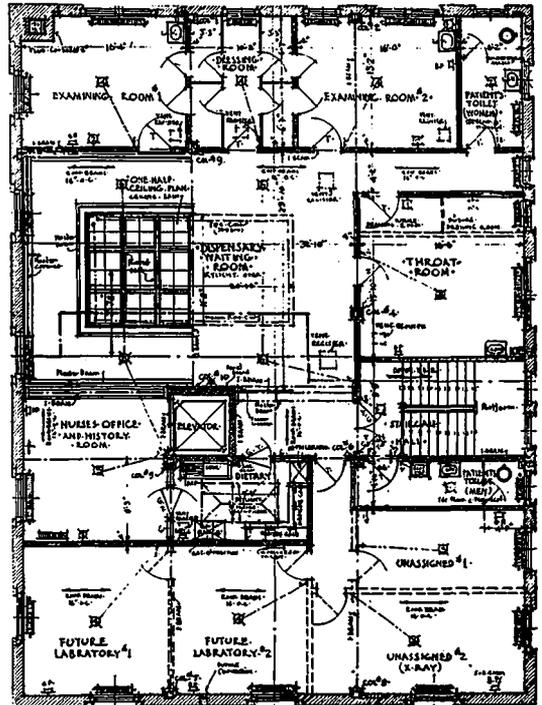
The business and accounting office and secretary's suite are grouped adjoining the main vestibule and circular reception hall on the main floor. In addition to this there is a separate dispensary vestibule opening on Ross street, and a small auditorium with sloping floors to accommodate about one hundred and fifty persons.

Offices for consulting physicians, a large

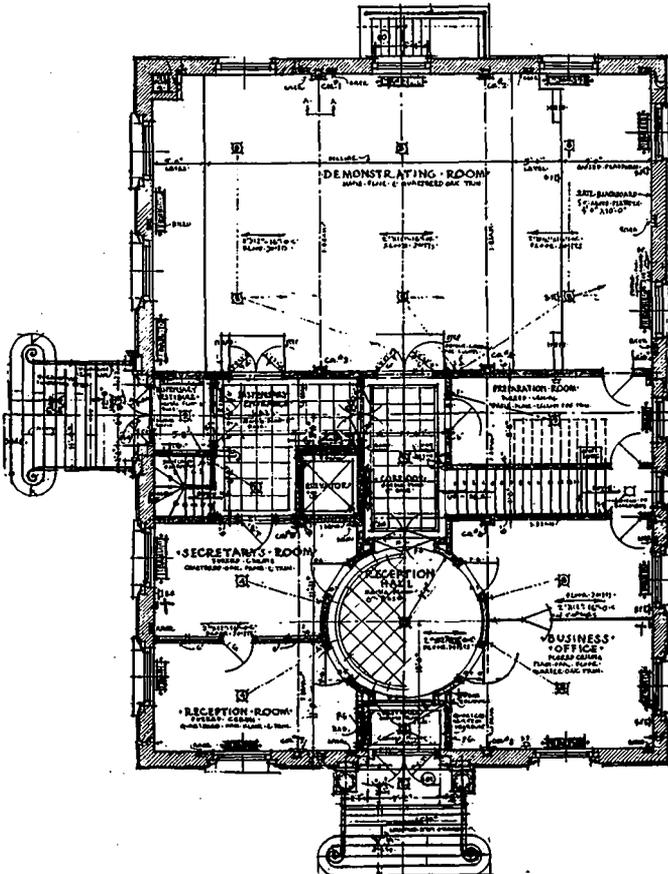
Board room and quarters for the Samaritans' Club (Women's Auxiliary); together with mailing department, are located on the second floor.

The basement contains the heating system and coal storage, janitor's quarters, staff toilets and store-rooms, and elevator machinery.

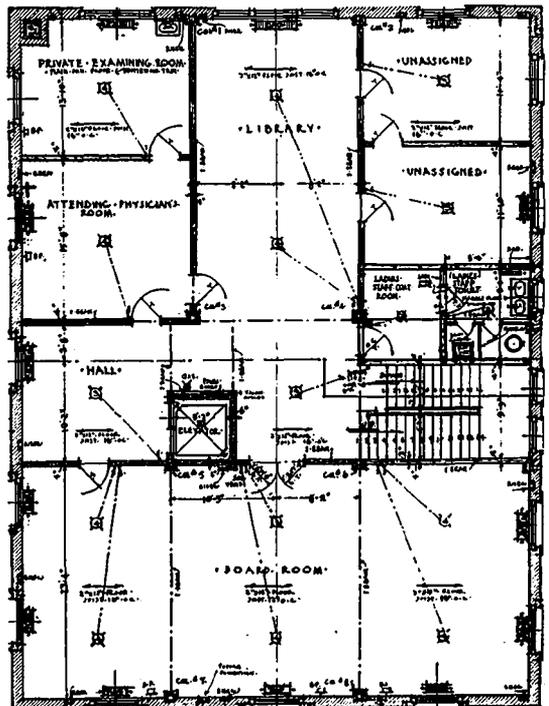
The exterior of the building is of selected grey tapestry brick laid in flemish bond. The trim is of buff Indiana lime-stone with cornice of terra cotta to match; the base courses consisting of buff Queenston stone. Steel is used for the frame work, with columns protected by hollow tile fireproofing. The trim is oak throughout, the floors of the vestibule and reception hall are of tile; and the walls are of enamelled plaster on all floors.



THIRD FLOOR PLAN, GAGE INSTITUTE, TORONTO.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN, GAGE INSTITUTE, TORONTO.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN, GAGE INSTITUTE, TORONTO.