

## OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

COMPETITION DESIGN FOR CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION BUILDING.—MESSRS. EDWARDS & WEBSTER, ARCHITECTS, TORONTO.

SKETCH FOR A CHURCH AT SMITH'S FALLS, ONT.—MESSRS. DARLING & CURRY, ARCHITECTS, TORONTO.

## QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

APRIL 7th, 1890.

Editor CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

DEAR SIR,—Would you kindly inform me through your valuable journal whether a contractor, under a contract similar to the revised contract used by the architects and builders of Toronto, would be justified under "clause 8," in refusing the owners or their janitor access to a building prior to its completion, for the purpose of putting on fires, unless relieved by the owners from all liability under the above clause? and if the contractor did the firing, would he be entitled to be paid by the owner for his services. The contractor having allowed the owners to use the building some two months before his contract expired, and before other portions of the building were finished, and access to the furnaces being impossible except through the unfinished portion where shavings, chips, etc., were scattered in abundance, would the owners be justified in enforcing "clause 9," and in charging the contractor with the insurance while they were themselves using the building? An answer will oblige.

Yours truly,

SUBSCRIBER.

[This is clearly a question of law, and one which we imagine a lawyer even would decline to express an opinion upon without being in possession of all the circumstances of the case. It may be that "Subscriber" is behind with his contract. This and a score of other circumstances might have to be taken into consideration in deciding a case of this kind. We would advise "Subscriber" to lay all the circumstances before a lawyer and be governed by whatever he may advise.—ED. A. & B.]

## PUBLICATIONS.

The *Cosmopolitan* magazine, of New York, offers a prize of \$200 for competitive plans for each of the following subjects: Public Baths; Public Laundries; Public House Co-operative Kitchens. Drawings are to be sent in on or before May 10th.

We have received a copy of a new illustrated catalogue just issued by the Toronto Pressed Brick and Terra Cotta Co. It comprises 50 pages of text and illustrations representing various styles of brick and terra cotta adapted to a variety of purposes. Testimonials regarding the satisfactory quality of the company's products are given by leading architects. We are pleased to notice the success which is being achieved in this new field of Canadian manufacture.

## "CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER" SERIES OF PRIZE COMPETITIONS.

THE following is a list of competitions in Architectural subjects which we have decided to hold during the winter.

1st.—Three designs with details, for front fence. Designs to be sent in on or before 1st May, 1890. First prize, \$5; second, one year's subscription C. A. & B.

2nd.—Essay on Heating and Ventilation. Essays to be sent in on or before 1st May, 1890. First prize \$10; second one year's subscription to C. A. & B.

The Architectural Guild of Toronto have very kindly appointed a committee from their number to judge the above competitions. We shall publish each report as sent to us by the committee. Draughtsmanship, neatness and clearness of arrangement of drawings will be taken into consideration in awarding positions.

Drawings must be made on sheets of heavy white paper or bristol board 14 x 21 inches in size, and must be drawn to allow of their being reduced to one-half the above size. Drawings must be made in firm, strong lines, with pen and black ink. No color or brush work will be allowed.

Each drawing must be marked with the *nom de plume* of its author, and the author's name, *nom de plume* and full address, enclosed in sealed envelope, must accompany each drawing sent in.

We reserve the right to publish any design sent in.

Drawings will be returned to their authors within a reasonable time after the committee has given its decision.

## AN EASY METHOD OF CALCULATION.

CITY HALL, QUEBEC, March 8th, 1890.

Editor CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

The following is an easy method of calculating the area of cross section of waney timber or of any regular or symmetrical octagon:

RULE.—If  $a$  be the area equal to  $b \times c$  or the square of the diam. or thickness of the log, less the square of the wane  $e$   $f$ ; as it is immediately seen that the square  $e$   $f$  on  $e$   $f$  is equal to the four wanes of the log.

If  $a$   $b$  and  $c$   $d$  be unequal, which they often are to the extent of an inch or two, then the area is equal  $a \times b \times c$  less  $e$   $f$ , and if the wane is irregular or different at the four corners, add the four and assume  $e$   $f = \frac{1}{4}$  thereof, which will give a result extremely near the exact area.

C. BAILLARGE,  
Architect and Engineer.

24 Chomodey St.,

MONTREAL, April 5th, 1890.

Editor CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

DEAR SIR,—In glancing over my essay on plumbing which you were good enough to print in your last issue, I would call your attention to one or two slight errors, viz:

"Brick piers" should be read in place of "thick piers." I am made to say "waste pipes, etc., should never be trapped," etc., whereas the "never" should be omitted. "Draw off trap" should read "draw off tap."

Yours truly,

T SQUARE.

## CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE.

MONTREAL, March 20th, 1890.

Editor CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

DEAR SIR,—In inserting illustrations of some of the sculpture from Mr. Drummond's house here in last month's issue, you omit any mention of the carver. We will feel obliged by your stating in your next issue that Mr. H. Beaumont, of this city, executed all the sculpture and carving for us on this building from our designs and full size drawings, and we have pleasure in bearing testimony to the fidelity and spirit with which he interpreted our ideas.

The capitals of the porch columns which you illustrated, are emblematic of Architecture, Music, Painting and Sculpture.

Faithfully yours,

TAYLOR & GORDON,  
Architects.

## WANTED—A CODE OF PRACTICE.

HAMILTON, March 20, 1890.

Editor CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

As the advent of the incorporation of the architects of the Province of Ontario is close at hand, when the profession can rank with the other learned professions, it behooves its members to be firmly united in spirit and practice, and to have a code of rules and conditions strictly to be observed under all circumstances, and from which any departure could only be made at the risk of the party so deviating. This code of rules and practice should be prepared with wisdom, forethought and discretion, so that when the proclamation is made it will be favorably received by all the parties concerned.

Yours truly,

ARCHITECT.

## THE PROPER POSITION FOR INLET PIPES.

TORONTO, March 15, 1890.

Editor CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

DEAR SIR,—What are our master plumbers thinking about, when, as reported in this month's issue of your paper, they want to have the *inlet* pipe for fresh air carried up to the roof of the houses when it is considered unsightly on the ground? If this is done, it is no longer an *inlet*; the very principle is affected by this absurd proposition. It would then be the same height as the soil pipe carried up through the roof, and there would be