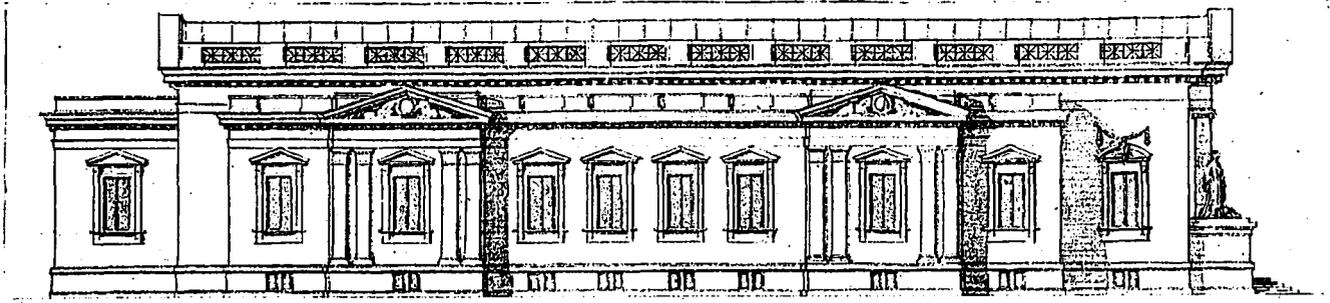
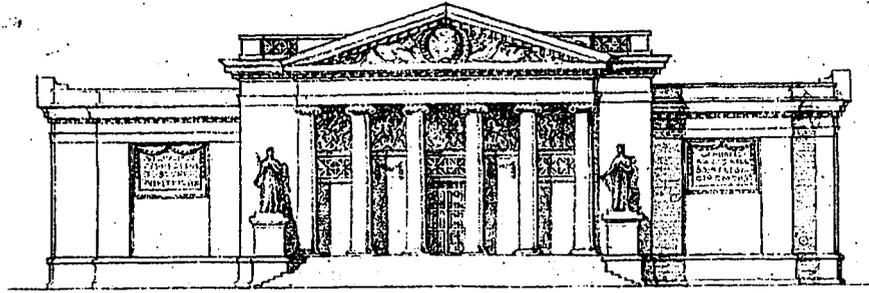


CONSTRUCTION



SIDE ELEVATION.



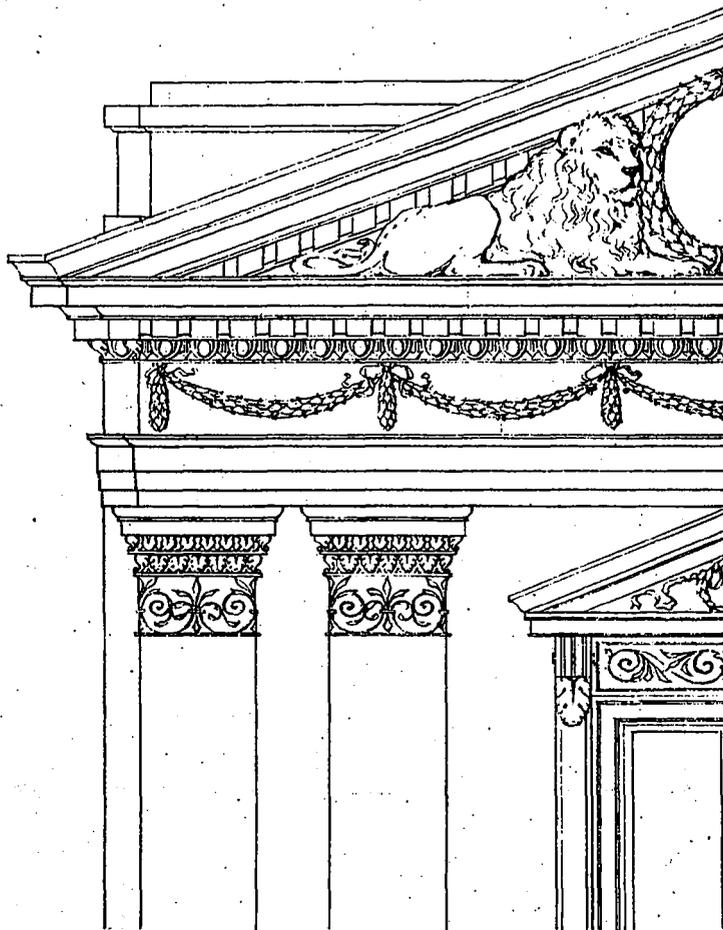
FRONT ELEVATION.

have the important central position in the plan, and the aspidal treatment was introduced in order that the tablets, which in their very nature will always be symbols of valor and sacrifice, should occupy a position of honor quite apart from the routes of circulation, and yet in evidence to all who enter the Museum. In adopting the aspidal treatment, there is a spiritual significance recognized and place of honor given for its commemoration.

The main entrance in its form and dominance in the composition, commemorates the triumph achieved in the great struggle for human rights. Its arched form and ample facilities for entering, all tend to express this idea. The two lunettes show maps, decoratively treated, indicating the places where the great battles took place.

Lateral passages on each side give access to the War Relics Museum, a well portioned hall that will house in a fitting manner the various engines and implements of war from the smallest articles to the guns and aeroplanes which will require a spaciousness and height for their proper display. The Record Room opens off this Museum, conveniently placed next to the general office.

While the Museum rooms are of secondary importance, they nevertheless are well situated, well lighted apartments that in no way suffer by being made subsidiary to the more monumental features of the building. The Museum of Ethnology and History is placed north of the Hall of Honor, while the Museum of Zoology is to the south. Opening off the latter are the rooms for botany,



DETAIL.

COMPETITIVE DESIGN, WAR MEMORIAL MUSEUM, REGINA, SASK.
R. G. BUNYARD, ARCHITECT.