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## FROM THE RUINS OF THE BURNED ALGONQUIN THERE HAS RISEN CANADA'S BEST SUMMER HOTEL

### TWENTY-SIX YEARS SINCE THE FIRST ALGONQUIN WAS BUILT BY GROUP OF U.S. INVESTORS

It Passed Into Control of C. P. R. in 1904 When All the Properties of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway Company Changed Hands—Since Then Many Improvements Have Been Made and After the Fire All the Latest Devices Were Installed in the New Building.

About noon on Saturday, April 11th, 1914, a rather windy day, some sparks broke loose from a brazier in use by roofers who were at work on the Algonquin hotel at St. Andrews. Within a few hours the way had been cleared for the construction of the most modern up-to-date summer hotel in this country, and in fact the only one of its class on the Atlantic coast north of the United States. This fire was not particularly welcome. It could hardly have been done without, and as it involved a loss estimated in the neighborhood of three hundred thousand dollars, it will be readily recognized that the Canadian Pacific Railway felt that as a fixed habit fires in such institutions are not wholly desirable. However, making the best of a bad job, the C. P. R. finding the old building practically all gone, set about the creation of something really worth while, and so well have these endeavors been carried out, that St. Andrews today possesses the finest summer resort in Eastern Canada, and in the matter of hotel accommodation enjoys the best there is.

#### Not Always the C. P. R.

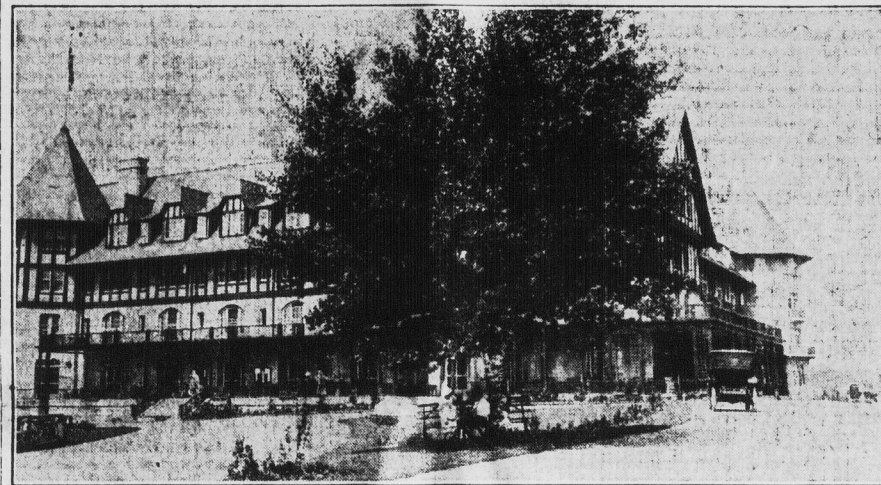
Most people have unusually short memories, and there are a great many today who in their own minds always associate the Algonquin with the C. P. R. Their recollection, when they stop to recollect at all, is that this hotel was always the property of the railway company, and that the C. P. R. has made St. Andrews famous. But twenty-six years ago when the C. P. R. was not a very important factor in Charlotte County, this hotel was built by a syndicate of Boston capitalists headed by Messrs Gardner and Cram. The latter was a well known railroad man and indeed is still in that business. They operated the hotel for some few years, leasing it to Messrs Harvey & Woods, the big concern controlling a chain of hotels across the country. During the period of this lease the Algonquin was managed by Mr. Hewson who continued in this position after the institution passed into the hands of the C. P. R. In 1904 financial difficulties of a more or less complicated nature developed, in which several interests were involved. The outcome of the whole matter was that during the year mentioned the C. P. R. appeared as the owner, not only of the Algonquin Hotel, but of all properties controlled by the New Brunswick and Canada Railway Company operating from McAdam Junction to St. Andrews and St. Stephen. Mr. Hewson, as stated,

managed the hotel in the interests of the C. P. R. during the season of 1905, and in the following year was succeeded by Andrew Allerton, who has since remained in this position.

#### Many Improvements Made

The old Algonquin as it then stood was on exactly the same location as the present building. It was built entirely of wood and had accommodation for about one hundred guests. During the years subsequent to its transfer to the C. P. R., and previous to the fire, the policy of extending the property from year to year was pursued. A palm room was added, several new wings were built largely to add to the convenience in working. The grounds were also improved and the whole surroundings beautified. In 1907 a bowling green was put in. In 1906 and 1907 the pond now known as Katy's Cove was dredged out and dammed, making a permanent bathing place at all tides, with a clear sandy bottom, and absolute safety for persons of all ages. Boat houses and bathing houses were built, these accommodations being gradually increased from year to year, while on the main hotel building such changes were made that when the fire came in 1912, the hotel itself was considerably larger in the matter of accommodation than

The Home of Happy Days at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea Re-opened as Usual on the Fifteenth of June, Bigger, Better and Brighter Than Ever, of Fireproof Construction Throughout, and With Every Modern Device for Convenience in Service and for Comfort of Guests—Increasing Patronage Justifies the Large Expenditure Made in Providing This Ideal Resort, and Visitors are There from All Parts of America.



A PORTION OF THE NEW ALGONQUIN—IT IS SO EXTENSIVE THAT FRED. WESLEY, THE ENGRAVER, ABSOLUTELY REFUSED TO PUT IT ALL IN THE PICTURE.

### FINEST SUMMER HOTEL NORTH OF ATLANTIC CITY

This firm had done other work on the Algonquin in previous years, having built the six story kitchen wing, the northeast wing, so called having been constructed by C. E. Deakin also of Montreal.

Larger Than the Old Hotel

The new building is some sixty-five feet longer than the old, and ten feet wider. It is of the same height, namely six stories at the lower end, and four stories to the north. Complete it represents an investment of some seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The contract was completed in time for the opening on June 15th, 1914, although there are still a number of workmen finishing up incidental jobs around the building. The construction is of reinforced concrete throughout, the floors being of concrete, and the partition walls of terra cotta tile with cement plaster. The building has been specially designed for coolness and ventilation, and contains a hot water heating plant, something unusual in a building of this size, but especially designed for the Algonquin.

In the whole building as it now stands, there are two hundred and twenty guest rooms with accommodation for about three hundred people. There are one hundred and ten bath rooms, and thirty lavatories and toilets in addition. Accommodations are so arranged that the bath rooms are placed between every two guest rooms, and if individual rooms are required, the one deprived of the bath is provided with lavatory and toilet. These guest rooms are found on four floors over the entire building, while in the kitchen wing are the staff quarters, including bed rooms, staff laundry, sitting rooms, dining rooms, etc. In the basement are the refrigerating plant, bake shops, steward's office, general store rooms, plumbers' and carpenters' shops, etc. To the rear of this wing is the power house and laundry constructed in 1907-8, and connecting this laundry with the main building is an underground tunnel, through which all the linens etc. pass. This tunnel also carries the conduits for the lighting and power system in the hotel. The building is surrounded on three sides by wide covered verandahs, affording ample accommodation for promenade even when the hotel is filled to capacity, and commanding a view, beautiful in the extreme, of the hills and bay surrounding St. Andrews.

Burned on April 11, 1914.

On April 11th, 1914 sparks from a charcoal brazier used by roofers blew among the shingles and in a few hours the whole of the old main building was in ashes as well as one of the cottages adjoining. Of the furnishings some linen and silver was saved, and a few pieces of furniture from the lower floor, but in reality comparatively nothing worth speaking about.

Without loss of time, plans for reconstruction were made. Employees of the company under Mr. Allerton's supervision cleared away the ruins and prepared the site for the rebuilding of the hotel. The architects engaged were Messrs Barrett, Blackadar and Webster, of Montreal, acting under the supervision and instruction of D. A. Mapes, engineer of buildings for the C. P. R. The excavation was carried on by the railroad company, while the contract for construction was awarded to Peter Lyall & Son, of Montreal. In practically two months after the fire Messrs Lyall had their men on the ground and had commenced work.

The Furnishings

All the furnishings of the hotel were

### ANDY ALLERTON, PRESIDING GENIUS, KEEPS EVERYTHING MOVING IN CLOSE HARMONY

Has Been With the C. P. R. for More Than a Quarter of a Century, and it is to His Efficient Management, as Well as to His Originality, That Much of the Success of the Algonquin is Due—Guests Now There on Vacation are Not Spending Many Minutes in Idleness.

ago, a beautiful building in itself, and containing on its main floor a magnificent ball room, in which perhaps two hundred couples may dance, and in the basement bowling alleys and billiard and pool tables. To the north of the casino are tennis courts, and between this and the hotel is the bowling green lighted by electricity and in use every evening. Every possible variety of entertainment and amusement is provided at the Algonquin. There are stables of riding horses for the early risers, there are two golf courses reputed to be the best in America, of nine holes and eighteen holes respectively. There are English croquet lawns; there are tennis courts; the casino already mentioned, canoeing and boating on the cove and bay; unlimited bathing facilities in Katy's Cove, and in fact everything that the most ardent amusement seeker could desire. There are attendants in charge of everything, doing all in their power to facilitate the pleasure of the guests, and over all there is Andy Allerton without whom the Algonquin would be a lonesome indeed, and to whose unobtrusive and efficient management is due much of the success attending this institution.

Andrew Allerton

Mr. Allerton has been with the C.

P. R. for the past twenty-seven years later was made steward and assistant manager of the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec. This position he held for some years and was afterwards appointed manager of the Place Viger Hotel in Montreal. Remaining there for a couple of seasons he came to St. Andrews as stated in 1906, and has since devoted his time to making the Algonquin what it now is, the best known and most popular resort of its class in Eastern Canada.

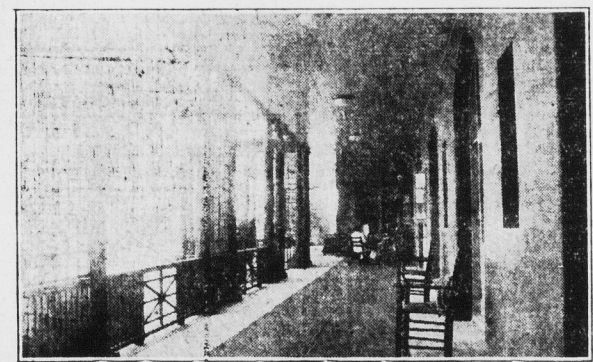
#### How The Inn Was Started

The superintendent of the old New Brunswick and Canada Railway will be remembered as a Mr. Osborne, who built for himself a very attractive residence across from the present station. This building remained vacant for several years after it passed into the hands of the C. P. R. Mr. Allerton recognizing the possibilities in that neighborhood induced the company to transform it into a small summer hotel, catering to a different class of trade from that patronizing the Algonquin. Thus "The Inn" as it is now known, sprang into existence, and is looked after by Mrs. Allerton. The rates in "The Inn" are of course considerably lower than at the Algonquin, but it enjoys in the summer season a very gratifying patronage, and with an ideal location is able to offer to visitors attractions all its own. In the Algonquin, which is operated on the American plan, the rates run from four dollars to seven dollars per day, or on an engagement of a month or more from twenty-four dollars and fifty cents to forty-two dollars per week, varying according to the accommodation. A separate dining room is provided for children where food suitable for those of younger years is supplied according to the wishes of parents or nurses, and the rate for children using this dining room is in the vicinity of seventeen dollars per week; those frequenting the main dining room with their parents are however expected to pay full rates.

The Algonquin is opened for exactly three months each season, from June 15th to September 15th. During the first three or four weeks the number of visitors, after the habit in this country, is not sufficient as a rule to pay the cost of operation. During the great part of July there is a marked increase, and in August, much to the regret of the management, a great many applicants for accommodation have to be disappointed. In the present season at least one hundred requests have been refused as the rooms

having previously been engaged with the Allan Steamship Company. He is a native of Liverpool, and on joining the C. P. R. went into the dining car service. Passing from this he took over the management of the Windsor Street restaurant of Montreal, and

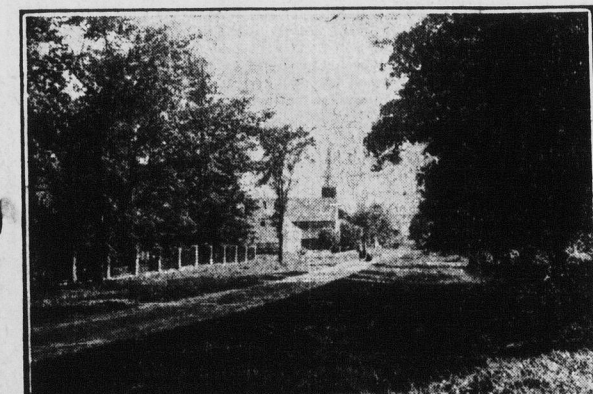
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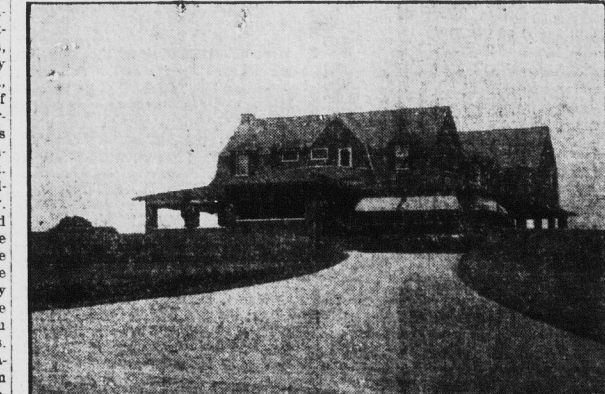
A SHADY CORNER OF THE VERANDAH ON THE NORTH WING—IF THE PRINT WERE CLEARER YOU COULD SEE A QUIET LITTLE GAME OF AUCTION GOING ON AND ALMOST HEAR THE BIDDING

all done in white and cream, and are decorated with a series of attractive prints supplied by Thomas McLean, of London. Alternate floors are decorated in green and brown, the furnishings in the rooms on each of these floors being identical. The bedroom furniture is all of natural maple, the beds are of iron and brass with Valdfort box springs and ostmoor mattresses manufactured in St. Andrews, by Messrs F. W. & S. Mason. Henry Morgan and Company of Montreal, furnished the hallway runners of wilton pile, while the main floor carpets were made up locally by Messrs Mason in St. Andrews. Messrs Manchester, Robertson, Allison, of St. John supplied all the rugs for the bedrooms, these being of Scotch tapestry. The dining room scheme is white and green, the chairs having Panama fibre seats, giving the appearance of the old fashioned rush, but being far more substantial and comfortable. Nearly all the windows in the buildings are full length, carrying double screen doors, opening to individual balconies. This system provides perfect ventilation in the hallways and elsewhere provides an abundance of fresh air, almost like out of doors.

Across the lawn from the hotel stands the casino built three seasons



A STREET SCENE IN ST. ANDREWS, NEAR THE HOTEL. THERE ARE A LOT OF THESE STREETS SCENE AND UNSCENIC, BUT THE LATTER ARE NOT USUALLY PHOTOGRAPHED.



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