serve the population on the outskirts. A car-fare more scientifically regulated would lead to a more even distribution of population, and would make possible the utilization of land closer in, thus saving in the time of transportation between the industrial centres and the homes of the workers.

It is sincerely to be hoped that Mr. Adam's advice on these matters will be taken, and that no extensive housing schemes will be carried out in a hurry on old sub-division plans, but that full advantage will be taken of the knowledge gained in modern town planning, both in this country and in Europe. By so doing money will be saved, the character of the home to be built greatly enhanced, and the success of the scheme assured.

A. G. DALZELL, Consulting Engineer.

Vancouver, B.C., December 18th, 1918.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT OFFICE BUILDING

AT Ottawa the Department of Public Works has under construction a Dominion Government office building, to be known as the Hunter Building. The designs for this building were prepared by the chief architect's staff of the Department of Public Works, and the contract is being carried out by Bate, McMahon and Co., of Ottawa.

For several years the office accommodation for the several departments of the Civil Service has been altogether inadequate, and it has necessitated separating different branches of one department, and, in some cases, even having the work of one department carried on in buildings widely separated. This has caused delay, inconvenience and duplication of work in many cases. The completion of this new modern office building will permit the consolidation of work and consequently greater efficiency than is possible under present conditions.

The building will occupy the eastern portion of the block enclosed by O'Connor, Bank, Queen and Albert Streets. It



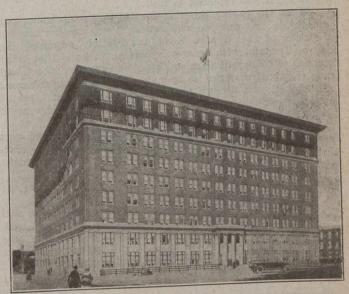
STEELWORK OF GOVERNMENT OFFICE BUILDING

is 200 ft. long by 150 ft. wide, with nine stories above the sidewalk. The court is 96 ft. by 48 ft., and the corridors

It is not a part of what is generally known as the Parliament Buildings, but is separated from them by two blocks of commercial buildings of various styles of construction. The designs and plans of this building were formed more along the lines of an up-to-date commercial office building than for any architectural display, although it has been treated in such a way as to give a very dignified and pleasing appearance.

The building is carried upon steel columns from the surface of the rock. The steel is encased in concrete and the whole building is fireproof. The floors are of reinforced concrete with mastic finish and the partitions of terra-cotta. The roof is reinforced concrete slab, with a waterproofing felt and gravel cover.

Granite is used throughout the exterior facades to about the ground floor level. Above this there are two stories of



DOMINION GOVERNMENT OFFICE BUILDING NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT OTTAWA

limestone. The remaining stories are of a light tapestry brick with stone trimmings backed with 12 in. terra-cotta

blocks.

The building may be entered from three sides: O'Connor,
Queen and Albert Streets. A vestibule at each entrance
gives direct access to one of the three double elevator shafts.
A corridor runs entirely round the building giving access to
the various offices on each side of it.

The only marble finishing is found in the three entrances which have marble mosaic floors and marble dadoes. In all other halls and corridors the floors are terrazo and the dadoes of concrete 7 ft. high, with white vitralité enamel finish.

Provision has been made for very adequate fire protection, ventilation, vacuum cleaning, sanitary lavatories and heating.

TENDERS FOR PETERBOROUGH BRIDGE

THREE tenders were received by the Peterborough, Ont., City Council last Friday for the construction of the high-level concrete bridge. The tenders were: R. Sheehy, \$381,474; John O'Toole, \$351,710; Canadian Engineering and Contracting Co., \$337,338.

As the ratepayers had voted only \$245,000 for the bridge, the lowest tender was more than \$92,000 in excess of the funds authorized, therefore the aldermen, whose terms expire at the end of this month, decided to leave the situation to be dealt with by the incoming council. It may be necessary to submit another by-law to the people for the extra money needed unless the Provincial Government authorizes the work to be done without that formality.

Frank Barber, consulting engineer, of Toronto, pointed out that Mr. O'Toole's tender excluded the guarantee bond, amounting to about \$2,000, and that he required two years in which to complete the bridge, whereas the other two bidders agreed to build it in one year. The reason given for the increased cost of the bridge as compared with the estimate made a year ago was the added length and width and the increased cost of materials. About ten contractors had figured on the structure but only three tendered.