

The heating plant consists of a forced hot water system. Provision, however, has been made to operate the system by gravity in case of a breakdown. The radiators in the public space on the ground floor have been arranged behind the marble dado by the use of bronze grills, the space occupied by the radiators being entirely enclosed from the back, thus forcing the heat out through the grills. A small grill has been used at the bottom to give a forced circulation to the air surrounding the radiator. Provision has also been made in the piping to instal electric heating units at some future date, when the supply of Hydro power warrants the change.

The plumbing system throughout the building was designed and installed by the commission's own staff. The very latest type of plumbing fixtures have been used throughout. On the hot water system in connection with the plumbing system an electric heater has been used, thus making the hot water system entirely independent of the heating system. All lavatories have been fitted with the latest type of water closets, flushometer valves being used in place of the storage tanks.

The electric conduit system and the telephone piping were designed and installed by the Commission's own staff of wiremen, the piping being laid in the floors and walls and outlets provided in same during the construction of the building. The piping system is a most complete one, every office room in the building being provided with telephone and base outlets on all four sides. All of the electric wiring was carried out by the Commission's own staff, as well as the placing of the conduit piping. The telephone system was installed, with the exception of the conduit piping heretofore mentioned, by the telephone company's wiremen, each outlet being wired but only one outlet in each office being used, the advantage of having the extra outlets wired being their easy access in the case of rearrangement of the furniture being made. In this connection it might also be mentioned that the electric time system throughout the building was also installed by the Commission's own wiremen. The Commission's wiremen also installed a bell system throughout the general offices. In connection with the telephone system, it might be mentioned that the ground floor is equipped with an information office which also holds the telephone switchboard connected to some fifty telephones throughout the new building, the City Hall and all of the city sub-stations, an operator being placed in charge of the board.

The building was erected by the Commission's own labor. Contracts were let for several of the different staff and all work as far as possible carried out by day works, but were in-

spected by the Commission's staff from time to time. The estimated cost of the building is \$115,000.

## Canadian Industrial Reconstruction

It is announced by the press that the Canadian Industrial Reconstruction Association is planning a general Dominion-wide interchange of ideas and conventions next year. The Executive Council, it is said, have tentatively discussed arrangements for delegations to travel throughout Canada as a means of bringing the East and West into closer understanding on questions affecting the general welfare of the Dominion.

According to Sir John Willison, the president, the idea of encouraging the various Canadian interests to understand each other is one of the chief objects of the association. "That is how we can hope to successfully negotiate the trying post-bellum period," said he. The delegations that will visit different parts of the Dominion will consist of farmers, manufacturers, business men, financiers, etc. They will be restricted to no special interest or section of the Canadian business and industrial community.

Sir John Willison states that plans for various university fellowships are going ahead, and that when the coming academic year opens these will take definite shape.

## Reasons for Heating Failures

(Continued from page 254.)

What we need is a type of building construction that looks toward comfort, utility and permanency.

AVERAGE HOME BUILDER SHOULD BE INFORMED OF STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS.

Is it not possible to develop a campaign of education in such a way that the average man who may be contemplating building himself a little home may become more informed on these vital points that are so necessary in co-ordinating the heating and ventilating features with the building construction, and in that way develop an independent thinker who will not be wholly at the mercy of the unscrupulous promoter or the uninformed individual who frequently poses as an architect or engineer? Such a movement to be effective must be supported by some organization of men whose interest in the best things under discussion cannot be questioned. The press of the country is always ready to assist in anything that stands for the public good so long as it is convinced that the movement is *bona fide* and under competent supervision. May the time soon come when we will build our houses to serve as homes, and not as private cantonments.