

The Canadian Architect and Builder

JULY, 1904.

VOL. XVII.—No. 199.

ILLUSTRATIONS ON SHEETS.

Residence of W. D. Lummis, Bedford Road, Toronto.—J. W. Siddall, Architect.
Interior New Bank of Montréal Building, Montreal.—McKim, Meade & White and Taylor, Hogle & Davis, Architects.

ADDITIONAL ILLUSTRATIONS IN ARCHITECTS' EDITION.

Tower Room, Colchester Town Hall, Colchester, England.
Proposed New Building for the Central Canada Loan & Savings Company, Toronto.—Sproatt & Rolph, Architects.

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A Hint About Planning.

A weak point in the planning of perhaps the majority of modern houses will be found to be the arrangement of the top or "attic" storey. These upper storey rooms might be made both comfortable and attractive, if they were given due consideration by the architect. As a rule they either do not seem to receive the attention to which they are entitled, or are sacrificed for the sake of exterior effect.

Compulsory Ventilation.

The Legislature of the state of New York at its last session passed a bill providing for the ventilation of public buildings and having particular application to school buildings. This is the first comprehensive measure for the purpose yet adopted in the United States. In seventeen States, however, laws have been passed which require expert examinations of plans for projected school buildings and provide for fire scapes and other means of protection from fire.

The Architect and the Contractor.

The production of a satisfactory building requires the best efforts of both architect and contractor. The architect needs the sympathetic co-operation of the contractor, and to this end should seek to maintain harmonious relations. The honest, intelligent contractor—and there are thousands such—is, in his

field of effort, as important a man as is the architect in his. He is therefore entitled to be treated by the architect with courtesy and respect. Unfortunately some architects, possessed of an undue sense of their own importance, are in the habit of treating contractors in a most arbitrary and discourteous manner. In the west, where the democratic feeling is strong, an eastern architect who assumed this offensive manner was promptly taken to task by a prominent contractor and in unmistakeable language told that such treatment would not be tolerated. Where contractors show a disposition to evade the strict terms of their agreements, the architect is justified in being severe, and indeed will show wisdom by refusing to have any further dealings with a contractor who has forfeited his confidence. But with the honest contractor the "high and mighty" air is unjustifiable, besides being calculated to bring the architect and his authority into disrespect and stand in the way of the successful working out of his designs.

The Union Label on Buildings.

In proposing that all buildings erected by union labor should be labelled, the National Building Trades Council submit as a reason the following:—
 "The union label on a building will be a testimonial that the men who erected the building are thorough mechanics earning fair wages, and thus enabled to benefit the community as consumers. It will be the