



MODEL OF THE COMMODORE HOTEL, AT PRESENT IN COURSE OF ERECTION IN NEW YORK CITY.

The World's Largest Hotel

A model of the world's largest hotel, the Commodore, now in course of erection in New York City, proved an interesting feature of attraction at this year's Canadian National Exhibition. This carefully executed miniature reproduction which minutely follows the architect's plan, was exhibited in connection with the Pure Food Exhibit, and gives a clear and definite idea of what this mammoth hostelry will be like in external appearances when it is finally opened to the public. It shows a brick exterior, practically solid in mass and relieved at the lower and upper stories by artistically detailed stone work, the general design being worked out in very excellent proportions. The building will be twenty-eight stories high and contains two thousand rooms, all outside ones, with baths. At night the two thousand windows of the model were lighted by electricity, producing a brilliant and vividly realistic effect. A feature of the design is the roof garden which occupies the space in the recess forming the court above the ninth floor level.

It is perhaps interesting to note that the hotel will be under the direction of Mr. John McE. Bowman, a former resident of Toronto and now president of a syndicate which control a chain of large New York hotels, representing an investment of \$200,000,000. Mr. Roy S. Hubbell, assistant manager of the Commodore, and Mr.

Robert J. Kennedy, publicity director of the Bowman group, came to Toronto to arrange the exhibit. According to Mr. Kennedy, when the hotel is opened in 1919, a million guests will register the first year, and over five million meals will be prepared by the culinary department. The model is made of wood pulp and cost \$3,000. Six months were required to complete it.

Future Housing

In future the cost of factories will not be limited merely to the buildings wherein machines are operated and workers perform their tasks, but must include the buildings wherein the workers meet in social intercourse, and for purposes of recreation, and to some extent the buildings wherein they live. The housing of the human machine can no longer be left to speculation or to chance, and those employers who to-day are providing their work people with welfare amenities, and considering their well-being, are doing wisely, although this may only be a step towards what will be demanded in days to come. Labor has measured its

strength in this crisis and will never consent to go back to the conditions which prevailed prior to the war. No man can work properly unless he be adequately housed, and it is therefore only right that employers of labor should be made answerable for the provision of a sufficiency of suitable houses and for the general well-being of those whom they employ. The whole matter is one of great and vital importance, and in a future issue we shall hope to return to the subject more fully.—“Builder,” London.

Project for Irish Tunnel

Advices from London state that the scheme for a tunnel between Great Britain and Ireland has been revived, and that Premier Lloyd-George is to consider the project at a time not far distant.

It is thought that the construction of such a tunnel would be a most powerful influence in putting an end to the disputes and misunderstandings between the two countries.

The scheme is not a new one, plans having been in existence and laid before the Government some twenty years ago. Five plans for this tunnel are on paper, and it has even been proposed to build a solid railway across the Irish Channel. A bridge and a tube sunk beneath the surface have also been proposed.