

ELEVENTH YEAR.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1890

## TWO PRETTY PICTURES

Here's Something for the Electorate of Ontario.

### FRASER & WAITE'S RANK COMPACT

Detailed Facts About the Parliament Building Job—From the Inception to the Present—How the Canadian Architects Were Given the Double Cross to the Benefit of the Yank—A Piece of Party Extravagance that the People Will Not Forget or Forgive—His Hour Has Come for a Controversy

The World in its series of special articles on the legislative buildings has proved beyond cavil that the transaction reeked with jobbery of the most open, audacious and barefaced character; it has established, with facts as irrefragable as proofs of holy writ that the Government first deceived and then insulted the architects of Canada; and it has shown by irrefragable evidence that the Mowat Government in this case, as in many previous instances, ignored the Canadian profession in favor of a resident of what the Premier described as a "hostile" nation.

This latest piece of jobbery will, however, probably be the last of Mr. Mowat's doing; on June 5 he will meet the people in the name of heathen mythology was not the mere myth and nonsense we know his brother gods were. To those who "know not God," Nemesis was the representative of that eternal principle which works through all earthly affairs—the vengeance of outraged right, and people are beginning to learn that in addition to there being a physical and moral Nemesis, the principle may be seen working in politics. Nemesis not only overrules and destroys individual politicians, as we have had ample evidence during the past week, but it also overrules and destroys whole parties when their sins have found them out, and it does not require people's eyes to catch a glimpse of Nemesis at the entrance of the election booths patiently awaiting June 5 for the opportunity to convince Mr. Mowat that Come.

#### The Facts in Detail.

In 1880 the Government called for complete designs for the new building, stipulating that the drawing should not represent a structure costing more than \$500,000. Sixteen sets of drawings were submitted—10 from Canadian and six from United States firms. R. T. Waite of Buffalo, W. G. Storm of Toronto, and Hon. Alexander Mackenzie were selected as experts to decide upon the relative merits of the respective plans. They reported that the plans of Gordon & Halliwell, Darling & Curry and Smith & Gessner were worthy of adoption, but offered but not worthy of adoption, because the cost specified in the instructions, viz., \$500,000. New designs were asked from each of the three firms and the plans of Darling & Curry and Gordon & Halliwell met with the approval of the Government and Mr. Fraser instructed them to "draw up and prepare" the necessary specifications, details, drawings, etc., for the purpose of putting them into effect. The architects must have \$500,000 to build and not to build. It was necessary to insure the stability and safety of the building in all its parts. The strictest economy had to be always considered, they were not allowed to do anything but what was the best they could for the money. On March 2, 1886, the design of his firm or of Gordon & Halliwell was selected. The House of Commons in February, 1888, contracts from which are published below, confirmed the selection of the plan of Mr. Waite's steady labor and attention these plans and specifications were completed and sent to the Government. The plan, by-the-way, had suggested from time to time certain changes and adjustments.

Tenders were, on February, 1889, asked for and received on the two designs. No further action was taken by the Government, however, until March 18, 1889, three years later, when the Commissioner of Public Works moved the House into committee on the resolution with reference to "New Legislative and Departmental Buildings" and in support of the motion.

After the Act of 1889 competitive designs were asked for. These were remodelled and modified and tenders asked for the erection of the buildings according to two of these designs, the first being the work of Messrs. Gordon & Halliwell and the second set being the work of Messrs. Darling & Curry. One of these two designs was selected. There may be some slight modification of the interior arrangements, but the Government's proposition is to select one of these two designs. The Government is in a position to give a correct estimate of the cost of the proposed buildings, as precautions have been taken that there should be no extras, and we are asking for a sum of \$750,000 that will be ample for the erection of the buildings upon either one of these plans. The tenders are in every respect those of first-class men. Five of the tenders for Gordon & Halliwell's plans are under \$800,000, viz., \$648,000, \$656,000, \$778,000, \$850,000 and \$1,000,000. The three highest were below \$700,000 and none exceeded the appropriation. The plan of Darling & Curry received nine tenders. Five of the nine exceeded \$800,000 a very little. They were respectively: \$810,000, \$815,000, \$820,000, \$825,000 and \$830,000. Three others did not exceed \$750,000, so that six out of the nine tenders for the most expensive design did not exceed \$750,000.

#### The Inception of the "Job."

A few months later rumors emanating from Buffalo reached the ears of the local architects to the effect that the Government had instructed Mr. Waite, one of the experts who had judged the other designs, to do the work. No credence was given the rumor. Apart from the fact that an honorable man acting in the capacity of an expert, as a professional adviser of the Government, would have been restrained by every principle of honor and decency from accepting the work under any circumstances whatever, the Government, through Mr. Fraser, had pledged its word to accept one of the two designs.

On March 23, 1889, however, Hon. Mr. Fraser announced in the House that the Government had decided, on the advice of Mr. Waite, not to accept any of the plans, but to engage Mr. Waite himself to do the work. This was a complete reversal of the position, according to Mr. Waite's own statement, that the building, according to Mr. Waite's plan, would not exceed \$750,000. The sum specified in the instructions was \$500,000. Mr. Waite was to complete the building for in every respect will not fall far short of \$5,000,000. The tender for the masonry alone is \$750,000. More than the entire estimate cost of the building under the Darling & Curry plan, while the stone and marble staircases and arcades, as well as the work such as floors, columns, etc., are yet to be tendered for, as well as the capacity of the building, are matters. The result of this will be that the building will cost \$5,000,000 more than the sum which Mr. Waite was required to complete. What motive induced the Government to be guilty of conduct so dishonest, so unscrupulous and so extravagant? Mr. Fraser stated that Mr. Waite reported that there were such defects in his plan that it would be inadvisable to proceed with the building on the basis of either. Where is that report?



Plans of the Proposed New Parliament Buildings as Drawn by Darling & Curry—Thrown Out

and what was its language? Was any such report ever made? The architects of the city do not believe it was, and neither does the World. The report has never been made public, and the Government has refused to allow either the architects or any one else to see it. No wonder the Canadian architects consider they have been harshly and unfairly dealt with and that the conduct of the Government was cruel and covetous in the extreme.

If the Government saw proper to change their purpose or found that they had made a mistake and that the proposed building was not sufficiently grandiose, it was cowardly and dishonest to endeavor to make them do so. The money being for them and Darling the scapegoats for their own failure to have done what was asked either of them or Gordon & Halliwell to submit designs for a building costing \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000—to go ahead and do the best they

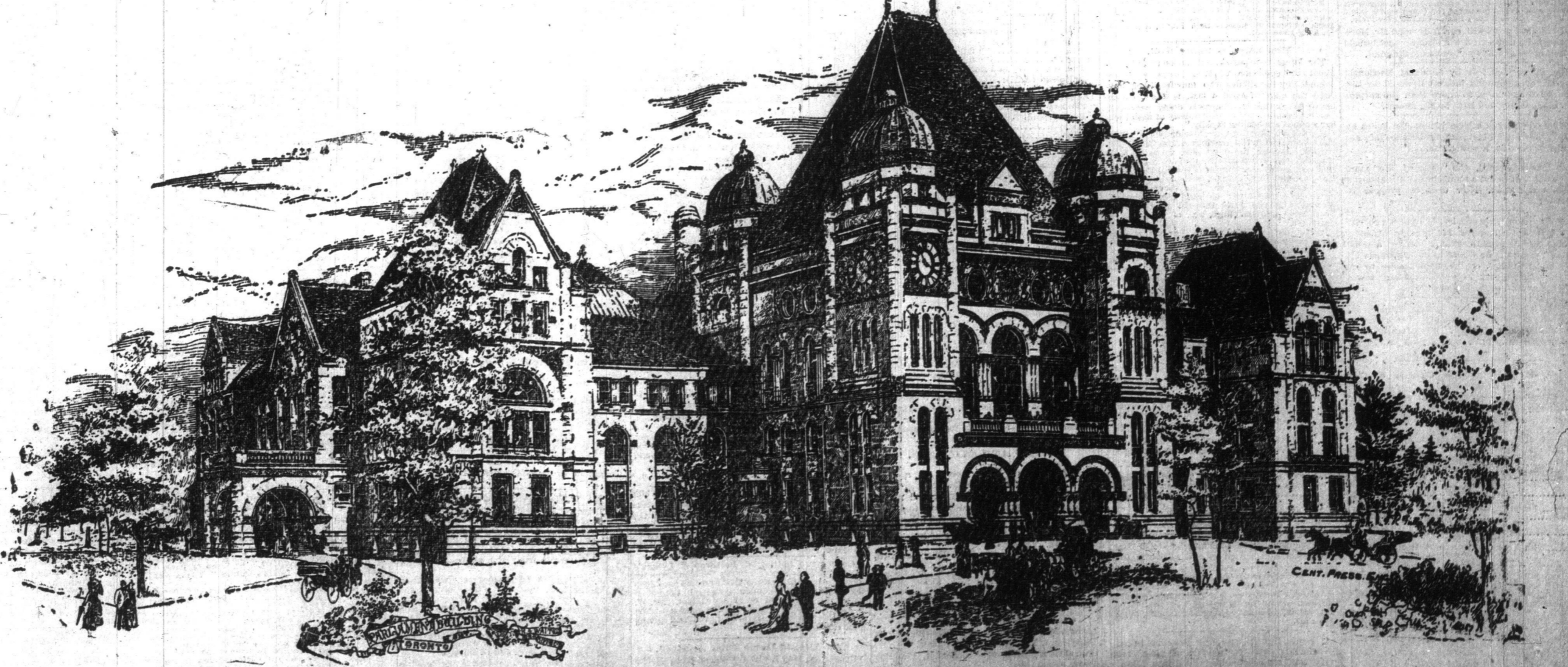
could not help but be drawn that Mr. Waite is a believer in the doctrine "that sometimes the end justifies the means" that he intended from the first to use his position as an expert to secure the work, and the Government rushed in heedless haste to do his bidding.

Architects All of One Mind.  
It is a wonder, the World again asks, that the provinces worked up as it perhaps never before has been in provincial politics, over this shameful piece of jobbery, this waste of money and extravagance of about \$2,000,000? It is a matter of surprise that the architects to a man, irrespective of politics, should express their indignation and contempt for a Government which could so deliberately insult their guilt and refuse to explain their reasons for so doing? Would it not rather be matter for surprise if their

"The whole history of the transaction reeks with rottenness."—J. Ades Fowler.  
"It was a most rascally proceeding."—R. G. Gember-Rossald.  
"The action of the Government was unfair."—J. Connolly.  
"Of course the Government is amenable to censure; no architect of any sense would say differently."—J. G. Harper.  
"It was a shameful piece of jobbery."—George W. Gouinlock.  
"I feel so strongly on the question that I shall change my politics."—M. R. Aylworth.  
"It was a most disgraceful thing."—Richard Ough.  
"The Government's conduct was simply outrageous."—Fred R. Watson.  
"This affair is scandalous beyond endurance."—A. R. Denton.  
"I cannot stomach such an iniquitous, rotten piece of business as this and although I have always prided myself upon being a Reformer I will have to vote end."

Heavy Heath's English Hats.  
The leading styles are the Marlow and Tavistock in black, brown, and tan; price 84, acknowledged to be the most comfortable work in England. For sale only at Dinna's. They are the agents for this country.  
Adams' Tuff Front Goggles. Cleanse the Teeth and Purifies the Breath.  
Evangelistic Services.  
Mr. Benjamin C. Greenman of Bedford, N. Y. will lecture at D. N. B. Broadway Hall, Spadina-avenue, near College-street, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.  
Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).  
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## AND ON THIS



Plans of R. T. Waite, the Buffalo Architect—The Ones that Were Accepted

could and not to cramp their ability for the sake of saving money.  
To sell the corruption fund.  
If the design and general arrangement of Darling & Curry was good in the first instance, and three men said it was, it was equally good in the second, and had Mr. Waite been honest in the matter he would have said so. But not the position of affairs had changed, there were two men associated with him in the first place—in the second he was alone and he was shrewd enough to see the opportunity—or maybe he de facto Premier was shrewd enough to perceive a course from which the election fund could be recovered. The drawings were in Waite's possession for months. He had intimate

knowledge of all the designs sent in for the original competition; he had the benefit of all the experience, labor and skill of the other architects; he had the advantage of being chosen by Mr. Fraser, Mowat, Hardy, et al; he could if he pleased, him sur over the good points of the other designs, belittle their merits and magnify and exaggerate their faults. At all events this "hostile" architect was employed and his remuneration was fixed at five per cent., \$200,000 he will receive the sum of \$100,000—the subscription which some people are sanguine enough to conclude he will devote to the cause of electing his friends. The money limit of \$750,000 which was imposed upon him was promptly annulled, and he was given carte blanche to do as he pleased. The country paid the price, and if they had to dance to the tune of a million or two consequent upon the extravagance and

jobbery of the Government that did not matter. Mr. Waite came from Buffalo beside; true so as a reputation of being a fairly good architect and besides he was a Reformer. It was therefore carrying out the policy always pursued by the Government to engage his services, and it would be ludicrous to have his plans passed upon by an expert or unprejudiced persons consistent with the case of the Canadian architects it was judged that every possible item should be included—over and above the price per yard of the paper hangings on the wall—in order that the total sum should be known from the beginning, he is allowed to obtain tenders for contracts, and incomplete at that, which exceeds the total appropriation. The conclusion

language was less moderate and their determination to oust the tricksters less determined than in the past. Let us repeat some of their opinions.  
"The affair has a fishy look."—Mr. Gemmel of Smith & Gessner.  
"When the alleged defects in our plans were reported by Mr. Waite we made an offer to the Government which had they been acting in a straightforward and honest manner, they would have accepted but they refused; they were afraid to put it to the test."—Mr. Curry of Darling & Curry.  
"The whole business has a rotten appearance."—A. R. Denton.  
"It was most shameful and the Government is inequivalently condemned by every architect in the country."—Manuel Wilson, against Mowat June 8, and the entire profession to a man will similarly show their disapprobation."—Mr. Wilson of Dick & Wilson.  
"It was a disreputable piece of jobbery. I have cast my last Reform vote. The whole architectural fraternity of Canada was insulted. There is a colored man on the fence somewhere and I believe the negro's name is Fraser."—Mr. Burke of Langley & Burke.  
"It does not require an architect to see through the sham-faced job. The Government should go."—Gibson & Simpson.  
"It is almost rascally piece of business and disgrace to the whole country. Not only Mr. Waite but Fraser and his colleagues are open to the suspicion of jobbery."—R. H. Town-

Carival Attractions.  
The radiant fancy of the brightest past could not picture anything in the festivity line that would not pale into insignificance beside our approaching carnival. The committee having branched up their genius will introduce unique attractions that will make Hamilton City glow with every eye. Toronto's great attraction in the intervening time will be quite a display of new summer wares.  
For those hours tonight, any pair pants in one store for \$1.98. Same worth from 25 to 50. The Model Standing Store.  
Need 25 cents and get The World from the 25th and Front-streets.

Early and Warmers.  
Weather for Ontario: Southeast and southeast winds, fair and a little warmer today, and rain tonight.  
SALMON PRESERVATION TREATISE.  
Osgood's, 200 Appleton St., New York, N. Y.  
To-night's early, between 7 and 10, any pair of pants in the store for \$1.98. The Model Standing Store, 215 and 221 Yonge-street.

Frank Curley Offers.  
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