RAIC convention guide to Montreal – p. 2 Environment committee meets – p. 4 Government criticized for housing role – p. 12 Major changes in housing legislation – p. 12

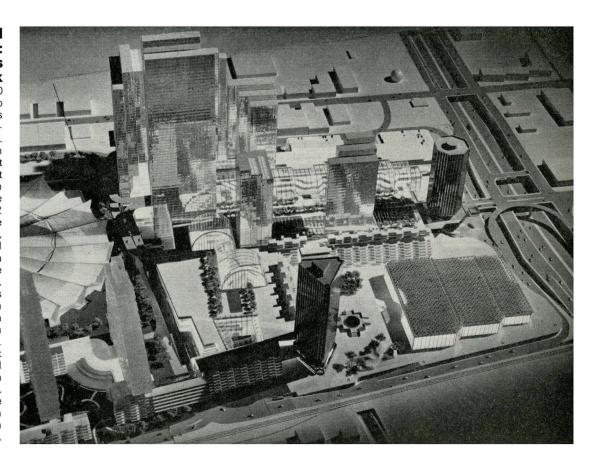
Architecture Canada

NEWSMAGAZINE

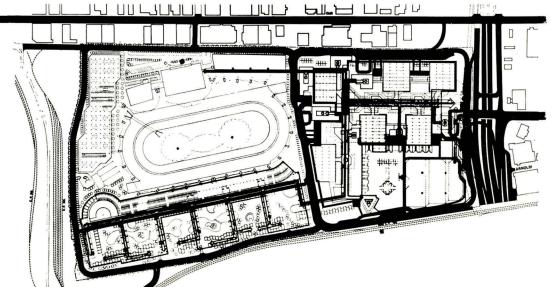
Published by RAIC/IRAC June 1973

Another Montreal super-complex: Blue Bonnets Racetrack

At a cost of approximately \$750 million, Campeau Corporation is to turn the 146-acre Blue Bonnets Racetrack property into a selfcontained urban sub-centre. Midway between downtown Montreal and Dorval airport, first phase of construction should start late this year, to be completed in time for the 1976 Olympics. The complex will eventually include 2.2 million square feet of stores, five million square feet of office space, high- and low-rise residential units, hotels and a convention centre. Forty-eight per cent of the site will be landscaped open space. Office and residential buildings will be on stilts, connected via a concourse to the Metro station and other area facilities through a climate-controlled pedestrian mall. Campeau has promised racetrack enthusiasts that the track will remain - even be improved - with no interruption during construction. Consulting architects are the international firm of Gruen Associates (working with Campeau's staff architects).







Welcome to the joint RAIC/PQAA convention in Montreal May 30–June 2. For those not familiar with the city, Architecture Canada has compiled a map and some items of interest to help you enjoy your visit more. Host Committee Chairman Laurentin Levesque adds, "Try the Métro – it's worth the trip."









Banque de Montréal



Notre Dame de Bonsecours



Place Victoria

FINDING YOUR WAY

For the purpose of most conventioneers, Montreal's downtown is concentrated in the area shown in the map. When asking for directions, remember that Montrealers think of the mountain as "north" (it's actually north-west) and main streets such as Dorchester (between the Queen E. and Place Ville Marie), St. Catherine and Sherbrooke as running east-west.

SHOPPING

Montreal's most unusual shopping areas are the various enclosed concourses.

Major department stores are within a few blocks of one another along the north side of St. Catherine St.: Morgans (The Bay), at Phillips Square; Eaton's at University; Simpson's at Metcalfe; and Ogilvy's, at Mountain. Further east (Berri-De Montigny Métro) is Dupuis Frères, the major French-Canadian department store. Late nights (till 9 or 9.30 p.m.) are Thursday and Friday.

Sherbrooke Street has something of a "Fifth Avenue/Bond Street" air. There are also many unusual boutiques, leading fashion stores, jewellers, art galleries and excellent restaurants concentrated in the area north of St. Catherine and south of Sherbrooke mostly between Stanley and Guy.

LIQUOR STORES

Hard liquor, wines and imported beers are sold only through Quebec Liquor Commission outlets (there is one in the Place Bonaventure shopping concourse). Most open from 10 a.m. (1 p.m. Mondays) to 6 p.m. (noon Saturdays).

Canadian beer is sold by licensed groceries, open till 7 p.m. Monday through Wednesday; 9 p.m. Thursday and Friday; and 5 p.m. Saturday.

SIGHTSEEING

One of the oldest and most interesting sections of Montreal is the Bonsecours Market area — including Bonsecours Church, Notre Dame Cathedral and the Chateau de Ramezay. One of the most exciting views is from the lookout on the mountain.

VIEUX MONTRÉAL

If you haven't been in Montreal for a few years, you'll notice a big change in the historic part of the city, between the old St. James Street financial district and the waterfront. There has been a lot of tasteful renovation, and le Vieux Montréal is well worth seeing both by day and by night. Some of the best restaurants, boîtes à chansons, art galleries and boutiques are to be found there. If you're a history buff, see the Château de Ramezay museum on Place d'Armes - it covers Montreal's early history, with displays of antique weapons and dress; phone 861-3708.

NIGHT LIFE

Montreal is famed for its night life, in which it caters to most tastes. A good selection of bars, restaurants and clubs located in or near Place Bonaventure. For just over a dollar, a taxi will drop you off in the middle of the city's most concentrated and interesting night life centre - roughly bordered by St. Catherine on the south. Sherbrooke on the north, Peel on the east and Guy on the west. Crescent Street is now Montreal's main centre for younger night people. It has a wide variety of night clubs, pubs, and bars, ranging from swank night clubs to "Poor Richards", where many of Montreal's young gather to have a drink. Mountain Street is another lively street.

'UNDERGROUND' CITY

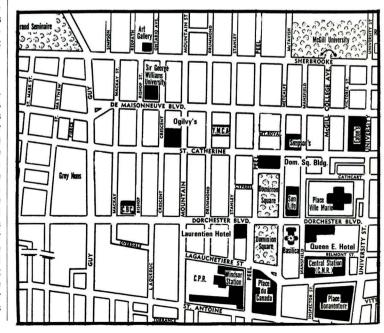
Montreal's unique "underground" city is more extensive than anything of its kind in the world. Without once going outdoors you can walk or ride the Métro direct to the lobbies of many office buildings, past hundreds of shops, theatres and restaurants.

The best known is Place Ville Marie (20 different bars, restaurants and clubs in this complex alone). It is one of several complete underground shopping/entertainment centres.

Ride the Métro (taking time to look at the individually-designed stations – specially the magnificent stained-glass window at Berri-DeMontigny, where you change trains) to Atwater, and see the bustling Alexis Nihon Plaza and elegant Westmount Square.

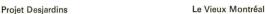
RESTAURANTS

The biggest, best and most varied selection in Canada (some Montrealers will proudly say "in North America" or even "in the world"). Everyone has their favorites - and it would be impossible to list all the good ones. Montreal was the first city to have a regular "food critic" (now there's a wine critic, too). She's Helen Rochester in the Montreal Star; and she's good. You might do well to buy her paperback book and choose from it - a mouthwatering experience just to browse through. At the other end of the epicurean scale is the Montreal tavern lunch: substantial, tasty and bargain priced. Two or three excellent spots within ten minutes walk of the hotel (ask the doorman or a porter which way).



Bienvenu au Congrès IRAC/AAPQ. Pour ceux que ne connaissent pas Montréal, A/C a dressé un plan et une liste des endroits intéressants destinés à agrémenter leur visite. Le président du comité d'acceuil, Laurentin Levesque, propose: "Essayez le Métro: Il en vaut vraiment la peine."







Planétarium



Carrefour Montréal

COMMENT VOUS RETROUVER

Pour la commodité des congressistes, signalons que le centre-ville de Montréal est surtout concentré dans la région indiquée sur la carte. Lorsque vous demandez des renseignements aux Montréalais, souvenez-vous que le nord signifie pour eux en direction de la rue Sherbrooke ou de la montagne et que les principales artères, tels le boulevard Dorchester (qui longe le R-E et Place Ville-Marie), la rue Sainte-Catherine et la rue Sherbrooke, sont orientées est-ouest.

MAGASINS ET BOUTIQUES

Les boutiques les plus exceptionnelles sont aussi les plus faciles d'accès à partir du P-B. Elles logent dans les complexes de Place Ville-Marie et de Place Bonaventure et sont toutes accessibles par des corridors souterrains. On en trouvera d'autres au Westmount Square (chic) et à la Place Alexis-Nihon (prix à portée de tous). Ces dernières sont directement reliées au Métro.

Les magasins à rayons les plus importants sont tous à proximité de l'hôtel ou d'une sortie de Métro. Mentionnons les noms de Dupuis Frères (près de la sortie Berri-De Montigny); Eatons, rue Ste-Catherine angle Université; Simpsons, angle Metcalfe; Le Bay, au carré Phillips et Ogilvy's, angle De la Montagne.

Les principaux bijoutiers, boutiques de mode galeries d'art et restaurants sont tous groupés dans le secteur compris entre les rues Sherbrooke, Ste-Catherine, Stanley et Guy. Bien que plus petit, le secteur du Vieux Montréal est tout aussi intéressant et se distingue par son architecture historique.

SPIRITUEUX

Les spiritueux, y compris les bières importées, ne sont vendus qu'aux établissements de la Régie des alcools du Québec. Le plus rapproché de l'hôtel est celui de la Place Bonaventure. L'établissement est ouvert de 10h00 à 13h00 le lundi, de 10h00 à 18h00 les autres jours, sauf le samedi jusqu'à midi. Il est possible de se procurer de la bière canadienne chez tous les épiciers autorisés.

LE VIEUX MONTREAL

Si vous n'avez pas visité Montréal depuis quelques années, vous remarquerez un formidable changement dans le district historique bordé par la vieille rue de la finance - la rue St-Jacques - et le bord de l'eau. Ce secteur a connu des rénovations d'un goût excellent et mérite d'être visité, le jour comme la nuit. Vous y trouverez quelques-uns des meilleurs restaurants et des meilleurs cabarets ainsi que galeries d'art et boutiques. Si vous êtes un fervent de l'histoire, visitez le Château de Ramezay, à la Place d'Armes. Ce musée rappelle l'histoire des premiers jours de la métropole et exhibe divers objets et costumes antiques. (Téléphonez 861-3708)

MONTREAL LA NUIT

Montréal est des plus réputée pour la vie nocturne. Il y en a pour tous les goûts: Vaste choix de bars, restaurants et clubs de nuit, tous à proximité du complexe de la Place Bonaventure. Pour un dollar, un taxi vous conduira au coeur du centre le plus intéressant et le plus concentré du "Montréal la nuit". Grosso modo, ce centre est limité par les rues Ste-Catherine au sud, Sherbrooke au nord, Peel à l'est et Guy à l'ouest. Le Vieux Montréal

(\$1.50 par taxi) est un autre endroit à ne point manquer la nuit. Rien de plus distrayant que de déambuler dans ces deux secteurs la nuit.

La rue Crescent est devenue la principale rue du Montréal la nuit. Elle offre un vaste choix de clubs de nuit, de pubs et de bars-salons, allant du "Sex Machine", une boîte des plus inusitées, au "Poor Richards", ou la plupart des jeunes Montréalais se réunissent pour prendre un verre. La rue de la Montagne est également à visiter.

LA VILLE SOUTERRAINE

L'Hôtel Bonaventure est situé au coeur-même d'une ville souterraine exclusive, plus palpitante que n'importe quel endroit du genre au monde. Sans jamais sortir du complexe, vous pouvez emprunter le Métro, vous promener, visiter le hall de nombreux édifices à bureaux, admirer les vitrines de centaines de boutiques ou faire une halte dans nombre de théâtres et restaurants. Le complexe de Place Ville-Marie (20 bars, restaurants et clubs dans ce seul complexe), ne représente que l'un des nombreux centres de magasinage et de divertissement. Au-dessus de la Place Bonaventure mérite également d'être visitée (en empruntant l'ascenseur vous pourrez voir, en hors-toit, son merveilleux jardin intérieur et sa piscine ouverte à longueur d'année). Faites une randonnée en métro jusqu'à la sortie Atwater (en prenant soin de bien examiner chaque station, surtout la superbe verrière de la station Berri-DeMontigny où s'effectue la correspondance), afin de visiter la turbulente Place Alexis Nihon et le chic Westmount Square.

LES RESTAURANTS

Vous trouverez le choix le plus vaste, le plus varié, le plus original du

Canada (certains Montréalais vous diront même "de l'Amérique du Nord" ou "du monde entier"). Le choix est tellement vaste qu'il serait impossible d'énumérer même les meilleurs d'entre eux. Comme il s'agit après tout d'une ville française, sans doute aimerez-vous vous régaler de cette cuisine avec les bons vins qui l'accompagnent? A l'autre extrémité de l'échelle épicurienne, vous apprécierez sûrement les repas substantiels, délicieux et bon marché que l'on vous sert dans certaines tavernes. Il y a deux ou trois excellents endroits à cinq minutes de marche de l'hôtel (demandez au garçon ou au portier de vous indiquer le chemin).

PLACE BONAVENTURE

Cet immeuble d'un volume considérable contient un ensemble complexe de fonctions différentes. Citons: un centre de commerce au détail; une grande salle d'exposition entourée de magasins de frivolités et de boutiques d'artisans de bureaux, de salles de réception, et de salles à manger; les 4 derniers étages sont occupés par l'hôtel proprement dit.

RENSEIGNEMENTS TOURISTIQUES

Le bureau municipal du tourisme est au 3e étage de l'édifice Dominion Square. Il est ouvert de 9h00 à 17h00 du lundi au samedi. Téléphone 872-3561.

Le ministère du Tourisme, des Chasses et Pêches du Québec est au 2 Place Ville-Marie; téléphone 873-2015.

Quatre états de la Nouvelle-Angleterre ont des bureaux dans la métropole: Maine (861-1360) et Vermont (861-0195) à l'hôtel Laurentien; New Hampshire (861-7723) et New York (868-1991), Place Ville-Marie.



RAIC/IRAC **communique**

Duffus new RAIC head



Halifax architect Allan F. Duffus becomes new RAIC President, succeeding C. F. T. Rounthwaite.

Duffus received his bachelor of architecture from McGill University in 1938, and after a war-time stint in the Navy, set up private practice in Halifax in 1946. He is now a partner in Duffus, Romans, Kundzins. Rounsefell.

Elected to the RAIC College of Fellows in 1956, Duffus was Dean from 1969-72. He has served on RAIC Council since 1967, and was president of the Nova Scotia Association of Architects in 1955, 1956 and 1965

Other 1973 officers are: honorary treasurer, Blanche L. Van Ginkel, Montreal; honorary secretary, Frank J. K. Nicol; past president, C. F. T. Rounthwaite. The new vice-president will be decided by election.

Allan F. Duffus, architecte de Halifax succédant à C. F. T. Rounthwaite, de Toronto, vient d'être élu président de l'IRAC, au cours de l'assemblée annuelle de l'IRAC, qui se deroula ce mois-ci, à Montreal. M. Duffus élu membre du College des Fellowes de l'IRAC en 1956, en fut leur doven de 1969 a 1972. Il siègea au conseil de l'IRAC depuis 1967 jusqu'à ce jour, et fut président de l'Association des Architectes de Nouvelle Écosse en 1955, 1956 at 1965. Les autres officiers pour 1973 sont: trésorier honoraire, Blanche L. Van Ginkel, Montreal; secrétaire honoraire, Frank J. K. Nicol; président sortant, C. F. T. Rounthwaite. Le nouveau vice-président sera nommé par élection au cours de l'assemblée.

Nine new Fellows

Nine RAIC members will be admitted this year to the College of Fellows during the joint RAIC/ PQAA convention in Montreal.

Kenneth L. Bond is a native of Calgary who graduated B.Arch. from the University of Manitoba in 1950. Winner of the Isbister scholarship in 1949, he is now a partner in the Calgary firm Bond & Mogridge, best known for a number of projects for the Calgary Parks Department. He was president of the Alberta Association of Architects from

Robert Freeman Bouey, a 1949 graduate of the University of Manitoba, worked for a number of organizations including the London County Council before commencing private practice in Regina in 1960. He has been president of the Alberta Association of Architects and is active in community work.

R. David Bourke is currently Executive Assistant in the office of the Principal, McGill University. Born in Montreal, he graduated from McGill in 1954 and received his Master of Architecture from Harvard. Educational awards include the Lieutenant-Governor's Silver Medal and the McLennan Travelling Scholarship. He has won a number of design awards and has been active in PQAA affairs.

Stewart Martin Cameron, born in Edmonton, Alberta, is now a principal in the firm of Underwood, McKinley, Cameron, Wilson & Smith, Vancouver, with a number of schools, hospitals and shopping centres to his credit. He has served on West Vancouver's Advisory Design Panel and the Parks and Recreation Commission.

Gustavo Da Roza emigrated from Hong Kong in 1958 to teach at the University of California, Berkeley. Now Professor of Architecture at the University of Manitoba, he has won numerous architectural competitions and a Canada Council award. A resident of Winnipeg, he was appointed Honorary Portuguese Consul for the city.

R. Michael Garrett emigrated from England in 1953 to join the Gardiner Thornton partnership in Vancouver where he has been a partner for six years. He received his architectural training at the Architectural Association School of Architecture, London, and is well known for his design ability. He is currently a member of the Vancouver Civic Design Panel.

Peter John Stokes came to Canada from England as a "war guest" in 1940. He stayed on to receive his bachelor of architecture from the University of Toronto. Also a graduate of the Town Planning Course, he has most recently been involved in the restoration of the Grange at the Art Gallery of Ontario. He has been in private practice in Toronto and Niagara-on-the-Lake as a consulting restoration architect since 1961.

William A. Strong received his bachelor of architecture from the University of Manitoba in 1951. He is currently executive partner of Craig, Zeidler, Strong Architects in Toronto. The firm has won numerous architectural awards including Massey Medals. A past vice-chairman of the OAA Registration Board, Strong is currently a member of the Special Committee of Council and Registration Board concerning the re-writing of the Architects' Act.

Blanche Lemco Van Ginkel is an architecture graduate from McGill University with a master's degree in city planning from Harvard. From 1951-57 she was assistant professor of architecture and city planning at the University of Pennsylvania and is currently a principal of Van Ginkel Associates in Montreal. She has been active in American and Canadian architectural associations, was 1972-73 RAIC Honorary Secretary and this month becomes RAIC Honorary Treasurer.

Also being inducted this year are three Fellows elected in previous years: Abraham Rogatnick of Vancouver (elected in 1971); Jacques Coutu, Chicoutimi (1972); and Dimitri Dimakopoulos, Montreal (1972).

Committee to meet on eve of assembly

The RAIC committee on the environment and urban affairs meets in Montreal May 29, just ahead of Extracom - the 66th annual assembly of the RAIC. It will be the first physical meeting in more than a year for the committee which does most of its work by mail and longdistance phone (the members come from all regions of Canada *).

Two items high on the agenda are the environmental seminar at Extracom (committee chairman Peter Goering is theme speaker), and the preparatory work for the UN conference/exposition on human settlements, due to be held in Vancouver in June 1976.

The Extracom session will aim to get more members aware of and involved in RAIC environmental activities. Goering will explain possible areas of activity for involvement in the Vancouver UN conference. He will cover ideas already considered by his committee and also be looking for new suggestions.

The committee recently sent a four-page memorandum to officials of the federal urban affairs ministry who are responsible for UN conference preparations in this country. Among its eight major suggestions:

- · The need to develop continental and even international policies for human settlements;
- The desirability of providing for "non-government" participation in the conference;
- · A proposed mechanism for involving architects in other countries:
- · Emphasis of Canada's dual role as both a "developed" and "developing" country;
- · Development of innovative communications techniques to document the "expositions" which will be built around the world in preparation for the conference.

* The committee members: H. T. D. Tanner, Vancouver; D. J. Cardinal, Edmonton; P. Goering, T. Howarth, Toronto; R. T. Affleck, M. Charney, J. L. Lalonde (UIA liaison), Montreal; D. Procos, Halifax.





Bouev









Garrett





Strong



Van Ginkel

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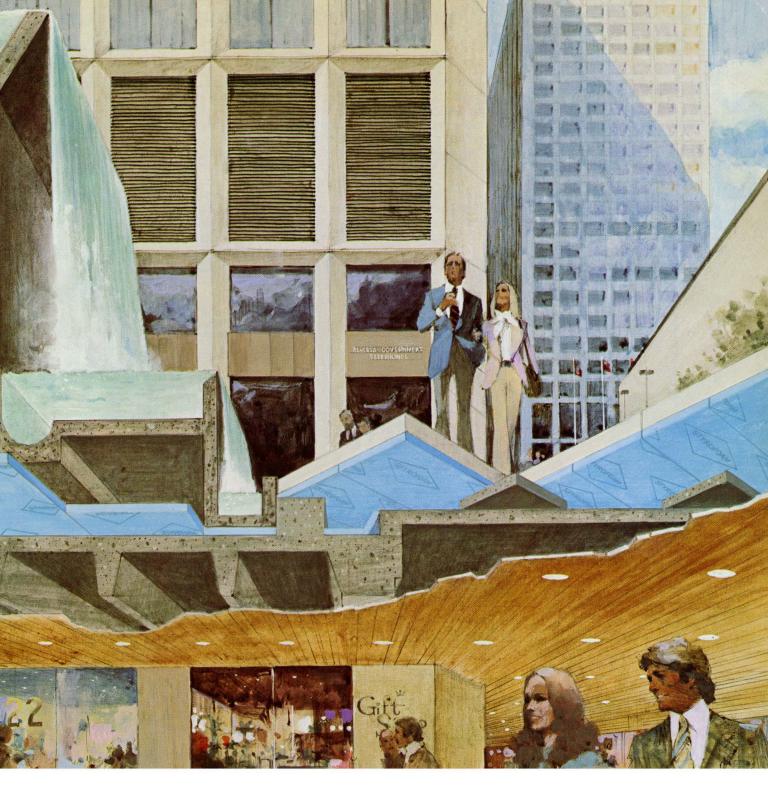
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What goes on under Edmonton's tall tower?

Business as usual—even in the worst winter weather. The architects of the AGT/Oxford Leaseholds Complex utilized a variation of the "IRMA" roof system in the plaza deck, and the rain screen principle in the tower wall system. Of course, it features Styrofoam* FR plastic foam insulation throughout. No other material would perform as well. Details on this and some other interesting applications overleaf.



How functional insulation helped make Edmonton's tall tower so pleasing to the eye.

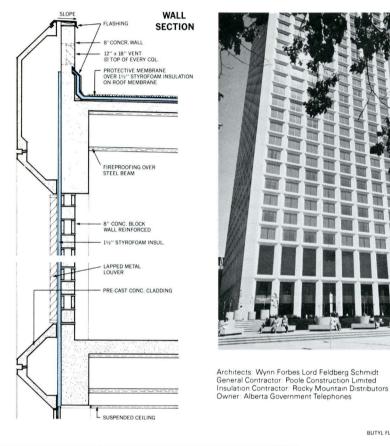
When you visit Edmonton you can't miss the striking landmark tower of the AGT/Oxford Leasehold Complex—at 35 stories the tallest in Western Canada. On closer inspection, visitors are impressed by the plaza deck with its fountains, planters and reflecting pools. Directly below is Western Canada's first underground shopping mall, with 80,000 sq. ft. of rental space, and below it a two-level parking garage.

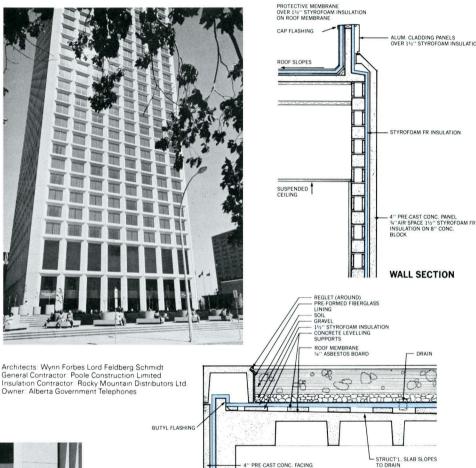
Styrofoam* was the only insulation material used in the entire complex. The exceptional functional characteristics of this unique insulation were fully utilized in the planning and design of the eye-pleasing aesthetic features...as

you'll see in the photographs and detail drawings below.

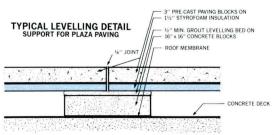
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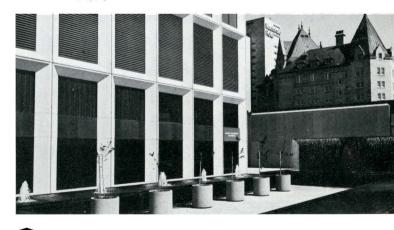
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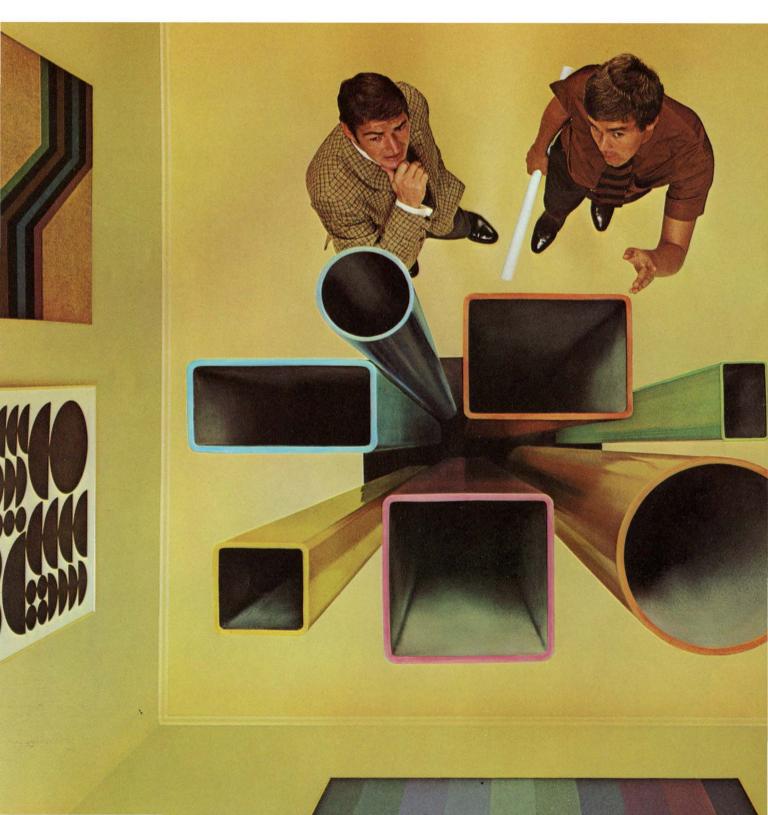
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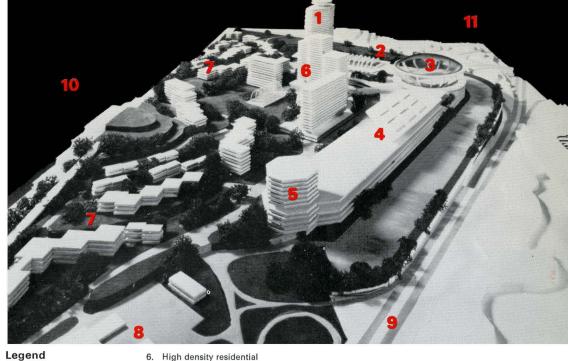
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Look out Halifax . . .

The City of Dartmouth, N.S., is now in the race. Included in the proposed Cadac development on 98 acres at the end of the Mackay bridge will be: the largest shopping centre in Eastern Canada (a 600,000 sq. ft. complex on 30 acres); an 800-room high-rise hotel with connected convention facilities and a sports complex complete with 10,000 seating capacity arena and designed for expansion to 18,000. Located on a main artery midway between Halifax and Dartmouth, the various elements of the project will be joined by a system of climate-controlled malls. Architects and consulting engineers are Duffus, Romans, Kundzins, Rounsefell of Halifax.



Legend

- Hotel
- Convention centre
- Sports centre
- Shopping mall Office tower
- Low density residential
- 8. Food-auto service centre
- Main highway
- View of harbour
- View of Bedford Basin

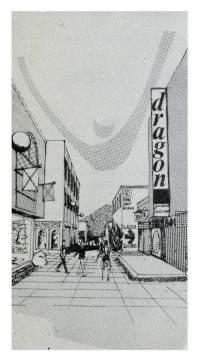
Red Deer, Alberta The future without the fuss

Big city brouhaha over citizen input in the planning process has no place in Red Deer, Alta. Since 1971 an official Citizens' Advisory Board has been working quietly with the City Planning Commission to develop a final plan relative to their downtown area. They have now come up with a 15-year revitalization plan designed to gladden both people and cars. Consolidation of the city centre includes streets for cars, malls for people, re-routing of some major arteries, a cultural centre and greatly improved fairground facilities.

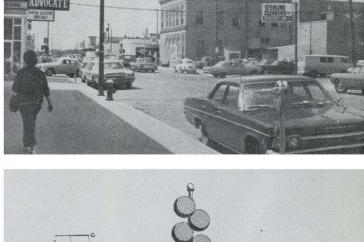
> Currently cluttered and depressing, 49th Street would also become a pedestrian mall linked with other well-travelled areas.

Below; a rundown laneway as it is now and left; possible development into a full pedestrian mall.











THE PROFESSION

Multi-disciplinary group idea criticized

A new Building Services Engineering Society in Britain was sharply criticized in the keynote speech at its inaugural meeting — an inauspicious beginning for an idea which, at least on the surface, appears to have considerable merit.

BSES's aims are to advance knowledge of building services engineering and to foster cooperation between everyone involved in the built environment. It is sponsored by the Institutions of Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Municipal, Public Health, Water and Gas Engineers; the Institutes of Fuel. and Quantity Surveyors; and the Illuminating Engineering Society. The Royal Town Planning Institute and the Institute of Landscape Architects are also associated. However, the Royal Institute of British Architects, and the Institutions of Structural, and Heating and Ventilating Engineers all held back their support.

"Without the latter," said internationally famous engineer Sir Ove Arup in his speech, "a BSES is a nonsense.

"There are other societies and institutions engaged in such multidisciplinary discussions, so why should the civil, mechanical and electrical engineers suddenly presume to lead in a field in which, until recently, they have not shown much interest?

"Other bodies," he goes on, "especially the RIBA and the IHVE, would consider themselves more entitled to take the lead. . . . We very much need a unifying influence. I am all for a society of this kind, but the name should be something like 'The Society for the Built Environment'. And it should not be the property of any institution."

AWARDS

Two new honors for Eric Arthur

Toronto architect (and former editor of *Architecture Canada – RAIC Journal*) Dr. Eric Arthur received new two kudos last month for his involvement in the life and times, past and present, of Ontario.

One of his honors came from the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario. At the group's 40th anniversary celebration in Oakville, Arthur, one of the founders in 1932, became the Conservancy's first honorary life president. He was presented with a deluxe numbered edition of his phenomenally top selling book *The Barn*.

His other award came from the City of Toronto – a Medal of Merit for his outstanding contribution.



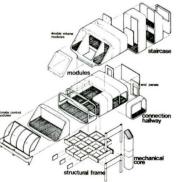
A Ryokan for Toronto

Toronto's next hotel-in-a-park will show definite Japanese overtones. Chief architect is Ron Thom of Toronto, with Reno Negrin of Vancouver as associate. The Prince Hotel will overlook 15 acres of North York parkland. Facilities in the 22-storey tower and adjacent 5-storey building will include

Japanese baths and a restaurant built to rigid Japanese design specifications set in a Japanese garden. The resort's 406 guest rooms average 400 sq. ft., with choices from penthouses, family suites with children's play areas to an authentic Japanese guest room as in a Ryokan, or Japanese inn.



SINGLE FAMILY UNIT



THE BUILDING SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Leisure Habitat molded to suit your fancy

Montreal industrial designers Fabio N. Fabiano and Michel A. Panzini designed this modular vacation system to achieve "flexibility of use, versatility and variety in housing" with current plastics technology. Completed during graduate study at Syracuse, "leisure habitat" is adaptable for permanent homes and institutional buildings. A series of 20' x 5' x 8' modules – choice of basic living module, additional living and sleeping space, outdoor semi-protected space and a double volume module – are side-jointed together to form housing spaces. Dwelling spaces are physically independent from each other and from the structural frame, hence acoustic insulation is greater and fire hazard less. Costs, says Fabiano, could be competitive within a 300-mile radius of the factory if minimum yearly production exceeds 1,000 units.

June 1973

First RAIC 'design awards'

RAIC's first program of annual design awards, instigated by 1972-73 RAIC past president Jean-Louis Lalonde, Montreal (A/C 2/73) has produced 61 entries from 31 firms. 59 have been accepted for submission.

All provinces are fairly evenly represented though response required a little pressure in the Maritimes.

Awards are to be announced at the annual dinner at the RAIC Convention.

RIBA gold medal

Sir Leslie Martin, until last year the head of Cambridge University School of Architecture in Britain, is this year's recipient of the Royal Institute of British Architects gold medal.

Before going to Cambridge in 1956, Sir Leslie was architect to the London County Council for four years. In his 35 years of practice he has designed a number of university buildings at Cambridge, Oxford and Hull. His current projects include a government centre in Taif, Saudi Arabia.

The medal citation notes Sir Leslie's "truly outstanding contribution to architecture and planning... most notably as a leading figure in architectural training and research."

COMPETITIONS

Excellence in concrete

The Prestressed Concrete Institute has announced a deadline of July 30 for its 1973 annual Awards Program.

This year's jury, to be chaired by American Institute of Architects President J. Scott Ferebee (who will become an Honorary RAIC Fellow this month), will be examining the use of precast and/or prestressed concrete in achieving aesthetic expression, function and economy.

The North American program is open to all Canadian architects and engineers and to interested government agencies. For entry rules and additional information, write to the Prestressed Concrete Institute, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

HOUSING

Government has it wrong

Landbanking, servicing, rent control, building, whatever — government at all levels is ducking its responsibilities in the housing field, according to most of the speakers,

panelists and delegates at Ontario's Urban Development Institute convention in Toronto. Only the Ontario Housing Corp. representative had anything good to say about current government efforts to provide housing.

As far as guest speaker George Romney was concerned, government tends to be going at the housing problem the wrong way. "The greater the involvement, the greater the cost and the shortage.' Romney's premise: The housing shortage is a direct result of inflation, which government cannot attack without a crisis or a push from an outside organization. His proposed solution: establish a group of concerned citizens to explore needs and explain problems at a grass roots level, allowing government a better atmosphere in which to enforce the necessary measures.

Outgoing UDI president Frank Summerhayes criticized municipal and provincial governments for placing housing too low on their list of priorities and for allowing citizen groups to dictate policy. "Governments are opting for easy and emotionally appealing solutions."

Fast planning approval and servicing of land could produce sufficient land to flood the housing market overnight, claimed Mr. Summerhayes, whereas the government solution is to buy up further enormous quantities of land unserviced. He urged more urban housing and the acceptance of greater diversities and densities in cities, housing that average families could afford. Above all, he emphasized the need for the private development industry to play its central role in meeting housing needs.

Building pace record

The pace of new house and apartment building hit its highest rate ever during March: 273,800. This seasonally-adjusted annual figure brings the average rate for the first quarter to 262,500. During the same period last year the rate was 255,500. 1972 saw more new homes built in Canada than ever before.

In April, there was a further 13% year-to-year increase. Despite this, Central Mortgage and Housing Corp. is sticking to its earlier forecast of 245,000 to 250,000 starts for 1973. The reason: some stiffening of mortgage interest rates, which characteristically slows down homebuilding.

The demand for new housing continues to be strong, particularly in the fast-growing major metropolitan areas. This is reflected in the selling price of houses which rose 9% during the first quarter. The average price of houses, new and old, sold through the Canadian Real Estate Association's Multiple Listing Service was \$28,859 in March, vs. \$25,913 a year earlier.

Of 13 major metropolitan areas surveyed, only Saint John, N.B.

reported a drop in average sale price – by 6% to \$22,500. Highest price level in the country is in Toronto: \$39,092, a 19% increase from last year. Next in line is Vancouver, where the average is \$36,712 – a 24% year-to-year increase.

New legislation clearing Parliament

Highlights of an amendment of the National Housing Act (Bill C-133) now going through Parliament include encouragement and assistance for the improvement and preservation of existing neighbourhoods, and the creation of entirely new communities.

The amendments offer new federal government aid to individuals, cooperative organizations, non-profit corporations, provinces and municipalities.

Several of the major proposals were included in an earlier Bill, which was given first reading in June '72, then lapsed when Parliament was dissolved for the general election. Since then, a new communities program, a special section of the NHA for co-operatives, federal loans for the purchase of existing houses on Indian reserves, and the use of the Mortgage Insurance Fund to protect NHA home purchasers against builder bankruptcy or insolvency, have been added.

The land assembly and new communities programs are backed by a federal commitment to make at least \$100 million a year available for the next five years.

A new assisted home-ownership program is directed at low- and moderate-income families. It adds to existing rental-oriented provisions for public housing, and is supplemented by new proposals for co-operative housing and non-profit housing corporations, the latter being particularly aimed at filling the needs of the elderly and other disadvantaged groups.

The residential rehabilitation and neighbourhood improvement programs aim to upgrade the quality of existing housing and the quality of neighbourhood and community environments. The developmental program will also play an important part in providing for experimentation in improving the quality of housing. The new communities program will offer opportunities for achieving entirely new levels of quality in community environments, where all the design and technology forces can be brought into play to ensure high quality community development, says Urban Affairs Minister Hon. Ron Basford.

Major changes in the new bill with respect to programs proposed last year include the deletion of matching provincial grants for assisted home-ownership, non-profit corporations and residential rehabilitation. In addition, under assisted homeownership the requirement for recapture of the grant in the event of

sale of a house has been deleted and the grant arrangement has been extended for home owners who obtain provincial loans that are on terms similar to federal loans.

For neighbourhood improvement, a loan up to \$10,000 for the improvement of commercial properties was added and details of agreements covering the program were simplified.

Basford points out that with the exception of the land assembly and sewage treatment programs, allocations of funds for individual programs have not been made. Allocations to provinces by program are being established in consultation with the provinces. In general, the new and existing programs of NHA will be funded through a Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation capital budget of at least \$1 billion annually.

DIED

Harry Kohl, May 4, 1973

I only knew Harry Kohl well for about three years and I still find it hard to believe that Harry is gone. I expect to get a telephone call at 2 a.m. to hear he has just got back from a tennis holiday in Acapulco or the Bahamas or Fiji or God knows where and he's just had "a super groovy idea". I can see no point in listing his projects, the year he graduated with honours from U. of T., the fact that he was a councillor and former officer of the OAA and was about to become the OAA representative on RAIC Council, because all that is superfluous to the man.

A man of passion, of anger, of sympathy, of merciless tenacity when he was right, of humility when he was wrong — sometimes the other way round — but then you could never tell what his flamboyant, impetuous individualism would spring on those around him or even himself.

He was a complex man who could make enemies as easily as friends, but he was fiercely loyal to those he loved and causes he felt were right.

Professionally he was sometimes in the shadows. Often he was there because he was a little ahead of professional movement and often because of plain bad judgment but he had no secrets and when he was wrong his periodic public confessionals were things of beauty.

We always heard of his mistakes because they were just as grandiose as his achievements and he certainly gave them equal time with his flair for publicity. We seldom heard of his private good works, particularly his help to prisoners returning to society and religious and public charities.

There is no mistaking that Harry has been here and he is not likely to be forgotten — because if he is somehow he will let us know.

F. J. K. Nicol, Toronto

SCHOOLS

NSTC gets publication grant

The School of Architecture at Nova Scotia Technical College has been awarded a special \$1,000 Canada Council grant towards publication of its "School of Architecture Report Series".

Describing the grant as a "temporary recognition of the service which the publication attempts to render in its field", Canada Council Associate Director for University Affairs Frank Milligan has suggested to Dr. Peter Manning, School of Architecture Director, that steps be taken to find the most appropriate means of publishing such studies in Canada.

COMING EVENTS

Ecofilms

Architects attending the RAIC/PQAA Extracom in Montreal May 30—June 2 will be able to take in the first International Film Festival on the Human Environment, which runs June 1–10.

Pierre Dansereau, noted Canadian ecologist and president of the festival, says it "will emphasize what cinema is doing throughout the world to analyze and present the crisis of the environment".

At least 27 countries will be participating in the event, which will be held in the Expo theatre on Cité du Havre. There will be discussions and lectures held on the various aspects of problems raised by the theme of the festival daily at Sir George Williams University.

All the films to be shown will have themes based on exploitation of resources, analysis of environmental problems, etc.

Cost for individual events and screening, will be \$2.00; students, 99¢. École Polytechnique de Montréal, 2500 Marie-Guyard, Montréal.

Stratford Seminar

The multi-discipline Stratford Seminar on Civic Design will take "Downtown: Magic or Myth" as its theme for this year's get-together. Delegates from the design professions and related fields, municipal decision-makers, their advisers, and the housing providers will probe the question from every angle, focussing upon the physical, economic, political, cultural and historic. Knowledgeable guest speakers and an informal unusual format. Seminar dates: July 8–10 (Festival time) at the Victorian Inn, Stratford. Write: Stratford Seminar on Civic Design, Box 24, Station F, Toronto.

Aspen: acupuncture and cookery

No question about it: acupuncture is in this year. Even as a group of Canadian doctors were enthusing about the virtues of acupuncture after a China study tour last month, the 22nd International Design Conference at Aspen, Colorado, headlined two acupuncturists among its exotic faculty.

It should come as no surprise, for the Aspen conferences have a long-standing McLuhanesque tradition of being as much concerned with form as with content. This year's theme is 'Performance'. Explains the prospectus: "From the great to the sublime, performance characterizes man's striving for achievement, recognition, identity and immortality. For the designer it is at the core of his work. Designing a building, an object, a poster or an event is itself a performance..."

Acting out the message will be (among others):

- Architectural critic Reyner Banham, with an analysis of "antihuman architecture";
- Landscape architect J. Paul Friedberg, who will design "a garden to be landscaped by all confrères for their own use";
- Robert Simon, planner and developer of the new town, Reston, Virginia:
- Photographer Marie Cosindas, skilled performer on the colored Polaroid camera:
- Miralda, "artist and culinary esthetician" will work over "thousands of dishes of rice":
- Professor J. R. Worsley and Tai Chi master Marshall Ho' are the two needlework experts.

Performance runs June 17–22. Price of admission is \$100 (\$50 for companions, \$35 for students). Write: POB 664, Aspen, Colorado, U.S.A. 81611.

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Booth 42 at the joint RAIC/PQAA Convention, Hotel Bonaventure, Montreal.

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Vacancies:

- (A) CHAIR OF ARCHITECTURE
- (B) SENIOR LECTURER IN ARCHITECTURE
- (A) Applications are invited for appointment to the Second Chair of Architecture in the Department of Architecture, which is one of four Departments within the Faculty of Architecture. Applicants should have a good academic record or have been responsible for major professional work, and be willing to participate in determining teaching policy. Teaching experience will be an advantage. The incumbent will be responsible for co-ordinating the teaching of the 5 years of full-time study and the year of practical work leading to the degree B.Arch. Applicants should be eligible for registration with the South African Council of Architects.
- (B) Applications are invited for the Senior Lectureship from graduates in Architecture who have a particular interest in the History of Architecture, Architectural Design and associated project work, or Architectural Technology (including Building Construction). Applicants should state their particular interests in these fields. Eligibility for registration with the S.A. Council of Architects will be an advantage.

The salary scales are as follows (these scales are under review with an anticipated increase of up to 15%):

Post A: R7500 x 300 – R9900 Post B: R6300 x 300 – R8100

The terms of a full-time appointment make provision for a limited amount of private work to be undertaken. Benefits include an annual bonus, pension and medical aid facilities, and a housing subsidy, if eligible. Intending applicants should obtain the information sheet relating to these posts from the Registrar, University of the Witwatersrand, Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, with whom applications should be lodged not later than 30th June 1973 (please quote the post when making application).



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The Bell Canada Centre, Barrie Ontario. Architects: Salter and Allison. Building Management: K. B. D. Holdings Limited.

The new Bell Canada Centre is a multi-tenant office building in Barrie, Ontario. It has 5 floors with a total rentable area of 56,000 square feet. The top three floors are each 16,000 square feet—considerably larger than the single floor area of most office buildings.

Yet, a simplified electric year-round climate control system maintains total comfort on these difficult floors and throughout the entire building

and throughout the entire building.

"The system" says Mr. Horace Pratt of Kemp Bay Developments, "also gives us an extremely high proportion of rentable space. Only 7,000 square feet are used for stairwells, elevators, mechanical services and maintenance. In fact, we were able to create an extra office from some of the space allotted for mechanical equipment.

Not only does the equipment in the system have a long service life, but, thanks to the simplified design, any necessary adjustment or repair can be easily handled by

local contractors."

The tenants of this new building receive all the benefits of electric year-round climate control from a series of single zone systems. Each floor has two ceilingmounted heating, cooling and air handling units linked to individual roof compressors. These provide climate control at the building's perimeter. Roof-mounted air conditioning units introduce and treat outside air and distribute it to the core areas. When necessary, additional warmth is supplied by electrical terminal reheaters in the diffuser ducts.

Many other reasons were given for the choice of electric year-round climate control in this new Bell Centre. It provided a quality installation with minimal capital outlay and made use of standard components that were easily installed by local men. Flexibility was another key factor. Unrented areas could be easily shut down and even purchase of equipment could be withheld until a floor was to be occupied. Also, the building has the structural capacity for an additional floor. Whenever it is added, the system can be easily extended to provide the same total comfort enjoyed by the present tenants of the building.

Electric year-round climate control is a proven attraction for office buildings of all sizes...in cities of all sizes. Learn more about the many advantages it can bring to your next building. Write to: Ontario Hydro, Commercial and Industrial Sales Department, 620 University Avenue, Toronto 2, Ont.



The system ideally suits the open office landscaping adopted by most of the tenants.

