



TORONTO CITY HALL AND SQUARE

David Ernest Horne

B. Arch., M.R.A.I.C.

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree Master of Architecture

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

August 1958

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Author

D. A.

.....
Dean, School of Architecture and Planning
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

ABSTRACT

TORONTO CITY HALL AND SQUARE

David Ernest Horne

In November 1957 a thesis committee was held and its members granted the author special permission to enter the Toronto City Hall and Square Competition.

Members of the committee present were:

Dean Pietro Belluschi
Prof. L. B. Anderson
Prof. R. Newman

It was agreed at that time that the author would submit the preliminary stage of the competition as a class problem, and that if the design was chosen in Toronto as one of the eight finalists, the final stage of the competition would become the author's thesis.

Of the 519 entries submitted to the City of Toronto, the author's design was chosen as one of the eight finalists. Other finalists were:

I. M. Pei and Associates, Madison Ave., New York

Albert A. Hoover and James D. Lothrop
of Perkins and Will, White Plains, New York

Frank Mickowski, South St. Paul, Minn.

William B. Hayward, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Viljo Rewell, Helsinki

Halldor Gunnlogsson and Jorn Neilsen, Copenhagen

John H. Andrews, Harvard School of Design

The following drawings and report are exact copies of the material submitted to the City of Toronto in the final stage of the competition.

556 Huron Street
Toronto, Ontario
August 1958

Pietro Belluschi, Dean
School of Architecture and Planning
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Architecture, I respectfully submit my thesis entitled "Toronto City Hall and Square".

Yours sincerely,

David Ernest Horne
B. Arch., M.R.A.I.C.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to most sincerely acknowledge my appreciation to all those members of the staff who offered their encouragement and criticism; and particularly to Dean Belluschi, Professor Anderson and Professor Catalano, whose approval of the special problem made it possible for me to enter the first, and later, the second stage of the Competition.

TORONTO CITY HALL AND SQUARE

Submitted by

**DAVID ERNEST HORNE
556 HURON STREET
TORONTO, ONTARIO**

I hereby declare that the design, all drawings, the report and model have been prepared by myself and that I am the sole author of the design.

I wish, however, to gratefully acknowledge the kind assistance of the following persons in the preparation of final presentation material:

A. R. Klaeson

J. A. Miller

E. A. Wetherill

Yours very sincerely,

**DAVID ERNEST HORNE
M.R.A.I.C.**

**TORONTO CITY HALL AND SQUARE
REPORT**

GENERAL REMARKS

In accordance with the requirements, the report is kept as brief as possible, containing only those elements of the design which are not obvious or which are too small in scale to be seen from the drawings and model.

Aspects of design such as expressions of dignity and civic pride, as well as scale, proportion and spatial concept, may be seen much more easily from the model and drawings than from a report.

It must be mentioned, however, that in order to fully appreciate all aspects of the design the model must be viewed as nearly as possible to the actual eye level of both the plaza and surrounding area.

Structure:

Reinforced concrete flat slab construction on 30'-0" bays. Columns are composite and the steel section extends through the roof to provide connection for the future extension.

The Library is of similar construction but with a 28'-0" bay to correspond with the existing garage system.

Future Extension:

With due respect for the feelings of jury on methods of future extension, it is submitted that a two storey addition on top of the existing structure is believed most suitable. It provides the most satisfactory plan arrangement with structural economy, leaves a maximum and constant amount of open space on the site, and does not impair the proportion or sale of the building.

As the fenestration is made up of architectural bronze mullions at 1' - 8" on centre and a bronze spandrel (Muntz metal), two alternatives are provided to alleviate any problem of joining new materials to old.

1. The old surfaces may be polished at the time the future extension is constructed, allowing both new and old to commence weathering at the same time.

2. The new material to be used on the future extension may be chemically aged in the manufacturing process by the use of weak acetic or oxalic acids with ammonium sulphate to match the colour of the older material.

This process represents a 'dezincification' which is the normal process of corrosion on bronze surfaces in city air. The effect of sulphur dioxide, which is greater when the relative humidity of the region is above 70%, may be duplicated in the above process by the addition of a weak sulphur dioxide solution.

This second method is found to be the most satisfactory as it maintains the original appearance of the building. The original bronze will be treated to establish a shade of amber which will relate to the colour of old city hall.

Fenestration and Module: The accommodation of the wide range of office sizes is provided by a closely-spaced module (1' - 8") on the upper floors. This module makes it possible to maintain a consistent depth of office space and provide the range of sizes by variation of width. Two of these units (3' - 4") provide door openings and three (5' - 0") provides

a relation to the ceiling pattern and lighting layout.

The closely-spaced mullions on upper floors extend one foot beyond the glass line to provide partial sun control. (See diagram) It also provides depth of surface and intricate shadow patterns, and creates a visually solid element on the upper floors to emphasize the penetration of space into the lower floors.

The exterior wall of the library is of glass, etched horizontally and vertically with closely spaced lines of varying widths, providing both filtered light and sight on the interior, while maintaining a simple flat wall to the square.

Dome Construction:

The geometric shape of the 130 foot square dome roofing on the second floor forms a "Pucher Surface". Intersecting reinforced concrete ribs at 10' - 0" on centre vault in 2 directions across the opening to provide a grid work of members supporting ten foot square, vacuum-molded translucent-plastic domes. A suspended system of glass and plastic units provides the interior

surface. The space between the surfaces will be cooled in summer and heated in winter. Snow and rain drain to perimeter collectors at the mechanical engineering floor.

Fire Stairs:

The provision of 8 stairs on the upper floors adequately satisfies the code requirements. On the lower floors, where the enclosed area is smaller and the distance to fire escape stairs reduced, larger stairs in more advantageous locations are adequate.

The mechanical engineering floor provides the transition point from smaller to the larger stairs. Both the upper and lower system are provided with fire doors at the point of transition.

Mechanical Equipment:

All air conditioning equipment except cooling towers is contained on the third floor. Air is taken in through the exterior wall and exhausted into the central court above the dome.

Acoustics:

The study of sound transmission and room acoustics has been carried out in conjunction with a reputable firm of acoustical consultants.

The council chamber and major meeting areas are provided with the necessary sound absorbent walls and reflective areas to assure correct audibility and reverberation time.

All mechanical equipment will be placed on a floating floor of reinforced concrete separated from the structural floor by a four-inch glass fiber vibration insulator. A gas cooling system is recommended to reduce the number of vibration inducing reciprocating motors. Flexible connections will be used between all machinery and ducts or pipes.

Lighting:

Perimeter units of ceiling lighting on typical floors will provide a quiet glow through the closely spaced mullions.

The Dome will be illuminated from above and will provide a "halo" of light over and around the council chamber. The area surrounding the council chamber will be kept at a low intensity level in order to accent the council chamber.

MATERIALS

Exterior: Plaza and Library

Plaza floor -----	White Limestone Black Granite Precast concrete with coloured aggregate
Steps -----	White Limestone
Library -----	Close line etched glass Bronze mullions Limestone Fascia

Exterior City Hall:

Columns -----	Mosai (White Marble chips in concrete)
Balustrade -----	White Marble
Screen (3rd floor) -----	Bronze
Soffits -----	White Mosaic Tile

Interior: City Hall

Floors (1st and 2nd) -----	Terrazzo
(Typical office floor) -----	Linoleum
Ceilings -----	Plastic luminous ceiling
Walls (1st and 2nd floors) ---	Marble cores --- Metal Panel screen walls --- Walnut boarding Mosaic tile accents

Interior: City Hall (cont.)

Council Chamber ----- Walnut boarding
Plaster
Acoustic fabric
Upholstered seats

Interior Balustrade ----- White Marble

Pool at Council Chamber ----- Mosaic tile

Colours: Public and Government Areas:

**White, Oyster, Blue, Bronze,
Walnut and Brick Brown Marble**

Accents on furniture, signs, etc.

Office Floors:

**Oyster and grey partitions, accents of Blue,
Yellow and Rust**

TOTAL ENCLOSED AREA AND VOLUME

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DIMENSIONS</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>FLOOR TO FLOOR</u>	<u>VOLUME</u>
BASEMENT	213 x 333	70,929	15'-0" + 6"	1,100,000
heating plant depression	213 x 40	Included above	8'-0"	68,160
1ST FLOOR	217 x 337	73,127	15'-6"	1,126,080
3 vestibules	4 x 20	240	7'-6"	1,800
2ND FLOOR	217 x 337	73,127	13'-0"	953,300
dome segment	128 x 128	Included above	12'-0 1/2"	98,400
3RD FLOOR	210 x 330 less 150 x 150	46,800	12'-0"	562,000
4TH FLOOR	255 x 375 less 130 x 130	78,725	12'-6"	984,000
5TH FLOOR	as above	78,725	12'-6"	984,000
6TH FLOOR	as above	78,725	12'-6"	984,000
7TH FLOOR	as above	78,725	12'-6"	984,000

TOTAL ENCLOSED AREA AND VOLUME (Cont.)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DIMENSIONS</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>FLOOR TO FLOOR</u>	<u>VOLUME</u>
8TH FLOOR	as above	78,725		984,000
ELEV. PENT.	27 x 36	972	18'-6"	18,000
LIBRARY CONNECTION	15 x 368	5,520	11'-0"	60,700
LIBRARY BASEMENT	23 x 24	552	11'-0"	6,070
1ST FL. LIBRARY	46 x 73	3,496	11'-6"	40,200
Vestibule	7 x 12	84	7'-6"	630
Stair	12 x 30	360	11'-6"	4,140
2ND FL. LIBRARY	104 x 216	22,464	17'-6"	393,800
TOTAL ENCLOSED AREA		691,296 Square Feet		
TOTAL ENCLOSED VOLUME				9,353,280 Cubic Feet

TOTAL AREA AND VOLUME

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DIMENSIONS</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>FLOOR TO FLOOR</u>	<u>VOLUME</u>
BASEMENT	213 x 333	70,929	15'-0" + 6"	1,100,000
heating plant depression	213 x 40	Included above	8'-0"	68,160
1ST FLOOR	217 x 337	73,127	15'-6"	1,126,080
3 vestibules	4 x 20	240	7'-6"	1,800
under overhang	40 x 375/2	7,500	15'-6"	116,100
" "	40 x 215/2	4,300	15'-6"	66,500
2ND FLOOR	217 x 337	73,127	13'-0"	953,300
dome segment	128 x 128	Included above	12'-0"/2	98,400
under overhang	40 x 375/2	7,500	13'-0"	116,100
" "	40 x 215/2	4,300	13'-0"	66,500
3RD FLOOR	210 x 330			
	less 150 x 150	46,800	12'-0"	562,000
under overhang	45 x 375/2	8,438	12'-0"	101,000
" "	45 x 215/2	4,838	12'-0"	58,000

TOTAL AREA AND VOLUME (Cont.)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DIMENSIONS</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>FLOOR TO FLOOR</u>	<u>VOLUME</u>
4TH FLOOR	255 x 375 less 130 x 130	78,725	12'-6"	984,000
5TH FLOOR	as above	78,725	12'-6"	984,000
6TH FLOOR	as above	78,725	12'-6"	984,000
7TH FLOOR	as above	78,725	12'-6"	984,000
8TH FLOOR	as above	78,725	12'-6"	984,000
ELEV. PENT.	27 x 36	972	18'-6"	18,000
LIBRARY CONNECTION	15 x 368	5,520	11'-0"	60,700
LIBRARY BASEMENT	23 x 24	552	11'-0"	6,070

TOTAL AREA AND VOLUME (Cont.)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DIMENSIONS</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>FLOOR TO FLOOR</u>	<u>VOLUME</u>
1ST FL. LIBRARY	46 x 73	3,496	11'-6"	40,200
vestibule	7 x 12	84	7'-6"	630
stairs	12 x 30	360	11'-6"	4,140
1st floor open space at 1/2	18,524/2	9,262	11'-6"	10,320
2ND FL. LIBRARY	104 x 216	22,464	17'-6"	393,800
TOTAL AREA		735,434 Square Feet		
TOTAL VOLUME				9,877,400 Cubic feet

TABLE OF NET AREAS

<u>FLOOR</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PART</u>	<u>CITY DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NET AREA</u>	<u>METRO. DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NET AREA</u>	
Basement	19		Storage and Stores	11,380			
			Building Services and Stores	400			
			Garage-including roads	33,680			
	21	D	Mail Room	980			
		E	Shipping and receiving	1,520			
1st Floor	21	A ₁	City Treasury Dept.	4,482			
		A ₂	City Clerks Dept.	1,480			
		A ₃	City Public Works	875			
		A ₄	City Parks and Property	260			
		A ₅	City Building Dept.	640			
		A ₆				Metro. Welfare Dept.	294
		A ₇				Metro. Licensing Comm.	3,965
	21	B ₁	City Personnel	1,408			
		B ₂				Metro. Personnel	2,250
	21	C	Credit Union	2,100			

TABLE OF NET AREAS (Cont.)

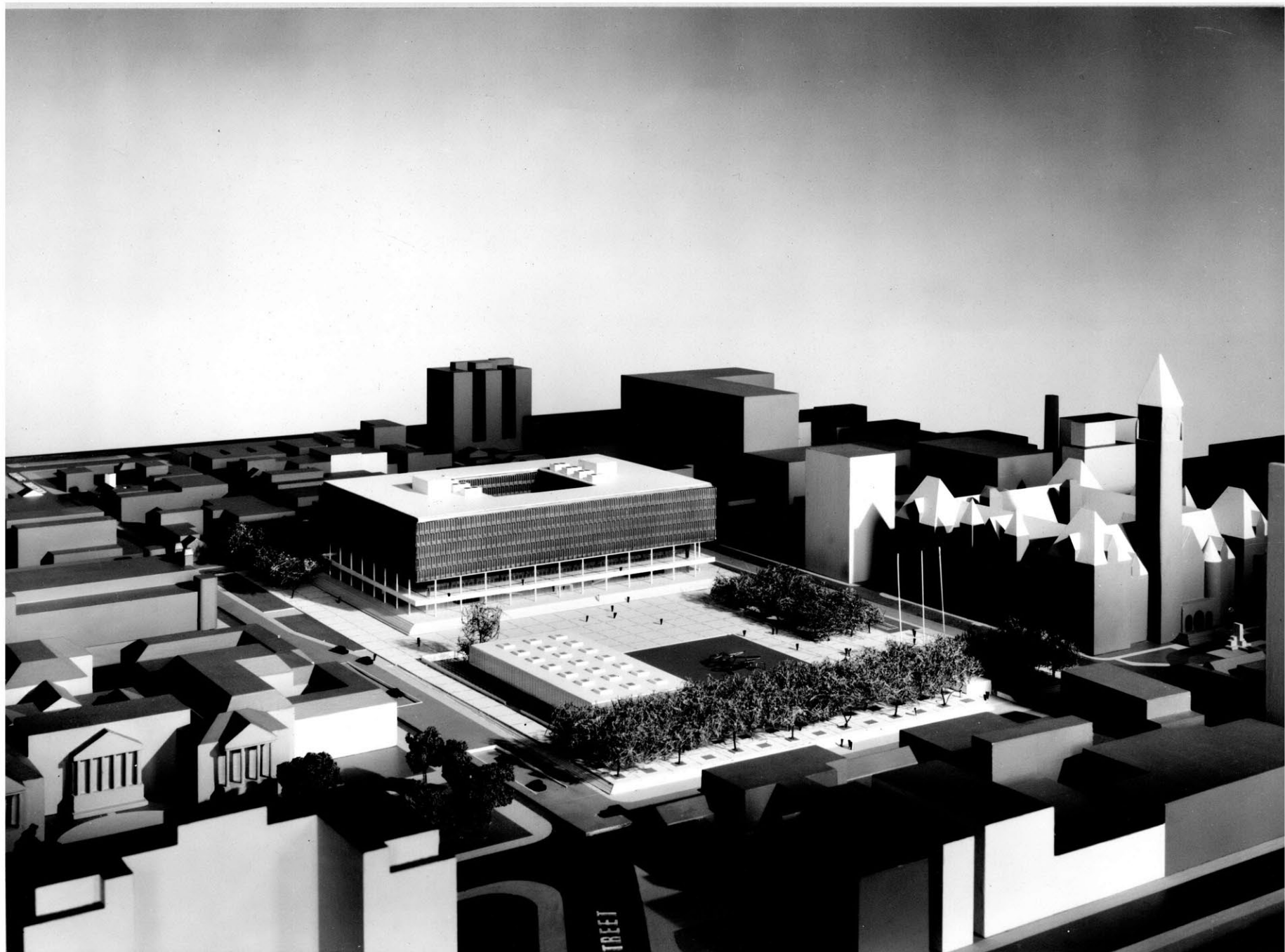
<u>FLOOR</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PART</u>	<u>CITY DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NET AREA</u>	<u>METRO. DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NET AREA</u>		
2nd Floor	23	A	1 Committee Room at	990	1 Committee Room at	960		
		A	1 Committee Room	726	1 Committee Room at	726		
		A	1 Committee Room at	350	1 Committee Room at	350		
		A	Press Reporters	792				
		A	Radio Reporters	594				
		B ₁ ,C ₁	Mayor's Office	3,100	Metro. Chairman	3,100		
		B ₂ ,C ₂	Board of Control	1,760	Executive Committee	1,760		
		B ₃ ,C ₃	Council Members	860	Members	860		
		3rd Floor	23	D _a	City Clerks Archives & rec.	8,400		
		4th Floor	23	D _a	City Clerks Main Office	6,292		
D _b	Election Group			2,574				
D _c	Committee of Adjustment			1,023				
D	Legal Dept.			6,332				
E					Clerks Dept.	3,904		
E					Legal Dept.	5,812		

TABLE OF NET AREAS (Cont.)

<u>FLOOR</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PART</u>	<u>CITY DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NET AREA</u>	<u>METRO. DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NET AREA</u>
	19		City Registry Office @ 65% efficiency	16,160		
			County Registry Office @ 72% efficiency	19,413		
5th Floor	19		Land Titles @ 72% efficiency	9,210	Metro. Treasury	10,500
	1	1	City Treasury (13,640 on 6th Floor)	12,060	Metro. Ass. (13,640 on 6th Floor)	11,700
		1	TREASURY TOTAL	25,700	ASSESSMENT TOTAL	25,340
		1	City Real Estate	4,323	Metro. Court of Revision	1,575
		1	City Purchasing and Stores	4,760	Metro. Audit	3,630
		1	City Audit	4,020		
6th Floor	19	1	City Treasury	13,640	Metro. Assessment	13,640
		2	City Personnel	4,323	Metro. Personnel	3,630
		2	City Health	13,335		
		2	City Welfare	13,335		

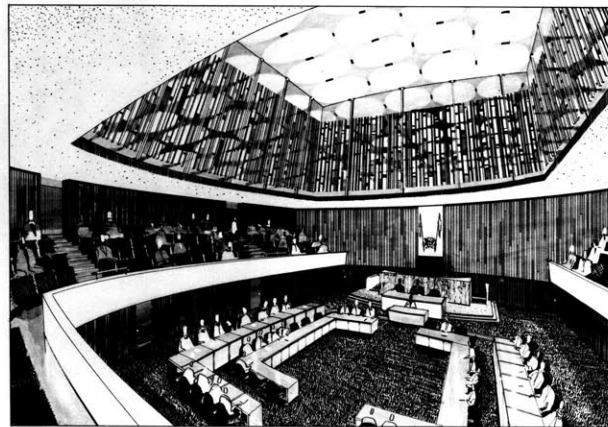
TABLE OF NET AREAS (Cont.)

<u>FLOOR</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PART</u>	<u>CITY DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NET AREA</u>	<u>METRO. DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NET AREA</u>
7th Floor	19	2	City Fire	3,630	Metro. Welfare	6,830
		3	City Public Works	14,920	Metro. Works	16,485
		3	City Street Cleaning	3,120		
		3	City Traffic-	6,410		
		3	City Survey	6,500		
		3	City Parking	4,323		
8th Floor	9	3			Metro. Roads	9,035
		3			Metro. Traffic	5,300
		4	City Parks - Property	11,000	Metro. Parks	3,630
					Metro Property	4,323
		5	City Buildings Dept.	14,910	Licensing Commission	2,750
		5	City Planning Board	5,900	Planning Board	5,900
	5	Meeting Room	630			

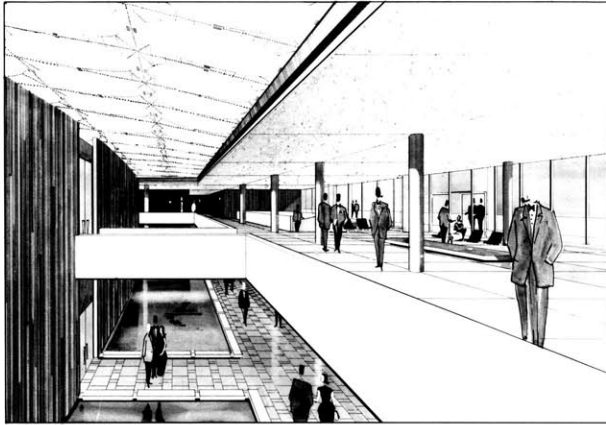




VIEW FROM PLAZA



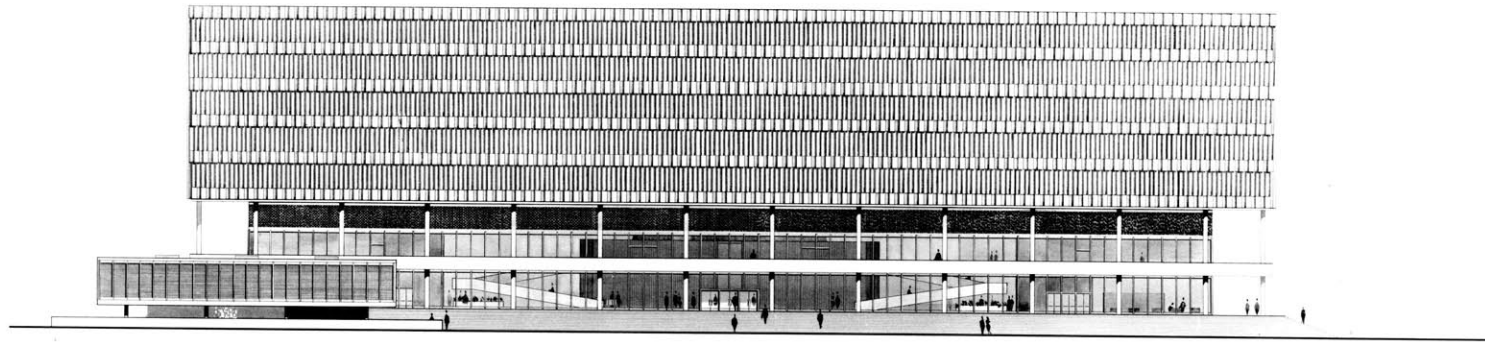
COUNCIL CHAMBER



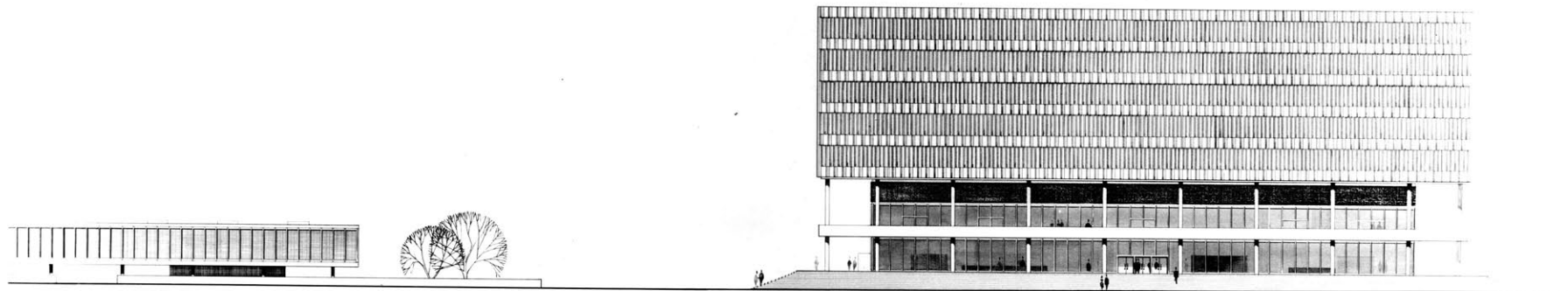
GOVERNMENT AREA SECOND FLOOR



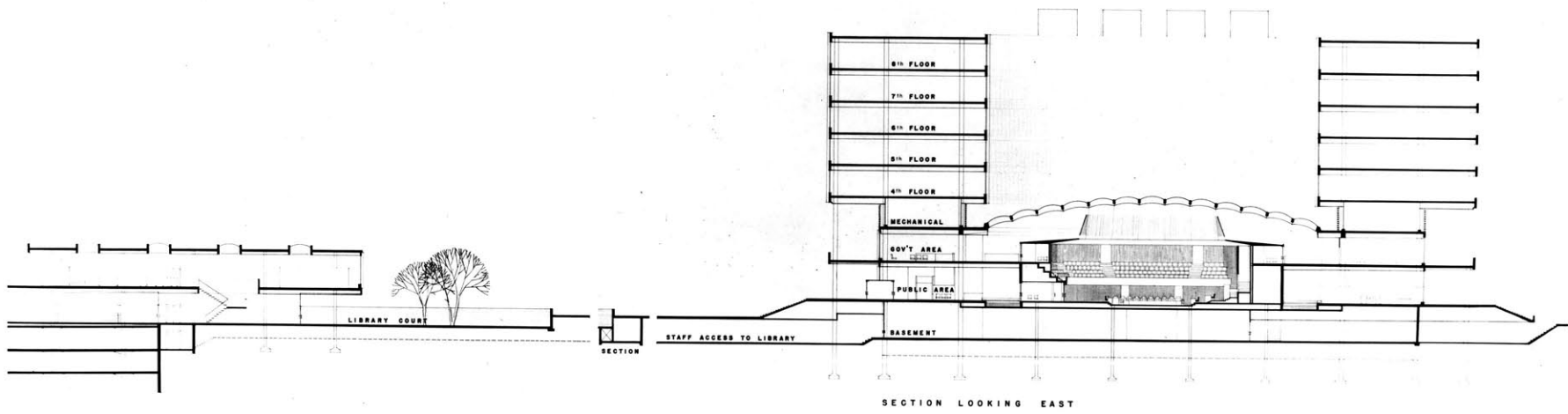
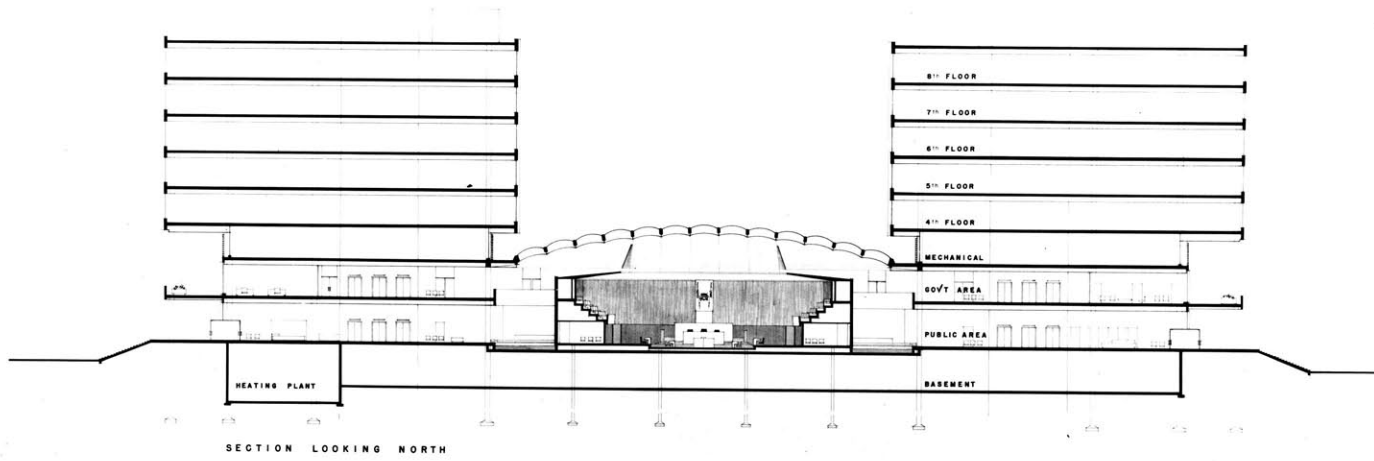
MAIN FLOOR FROM ENTRANCE

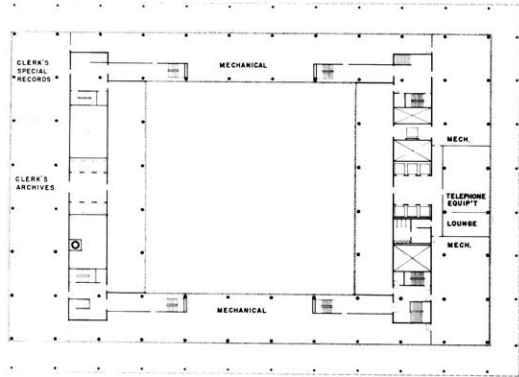


SOUTH ELEVATION

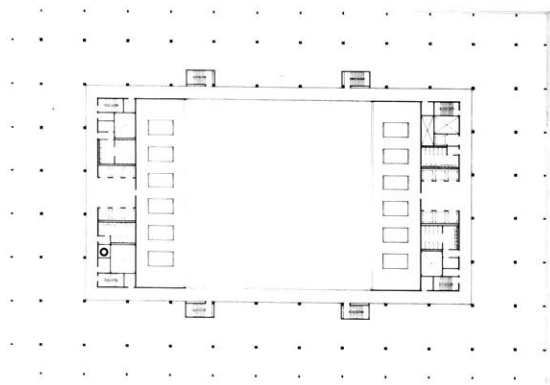


EAST ELEVATION

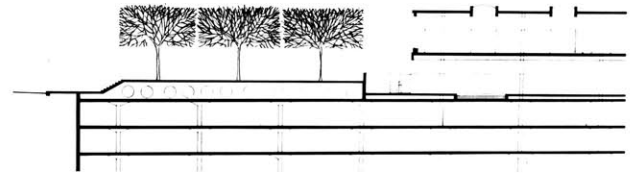
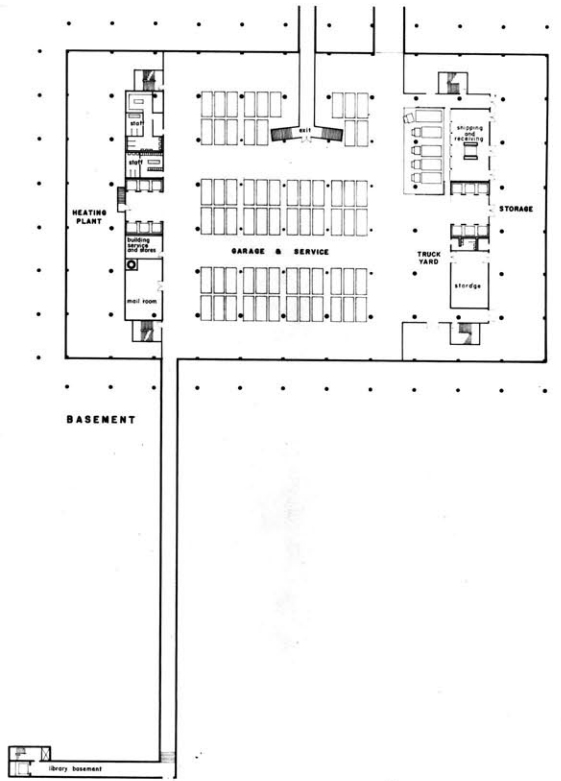


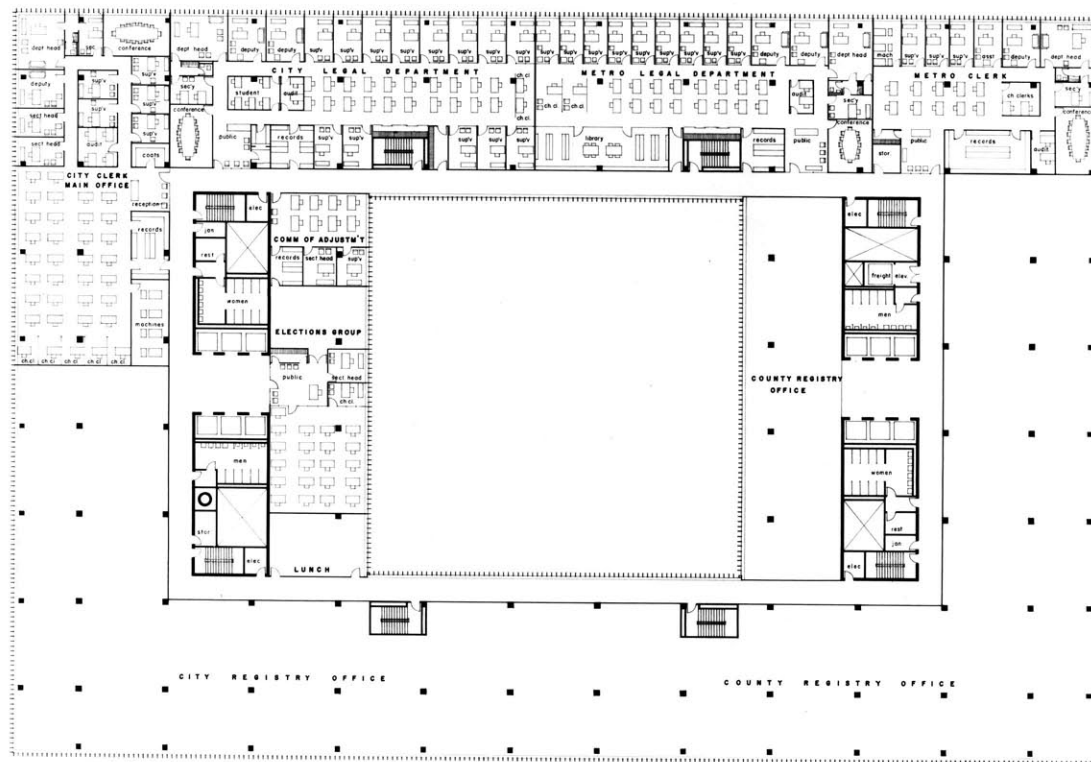


THIRD FLOOR - MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

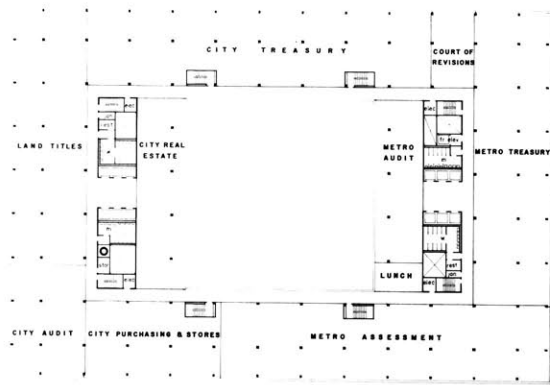


FUTURE EXTENSION 2 THUS

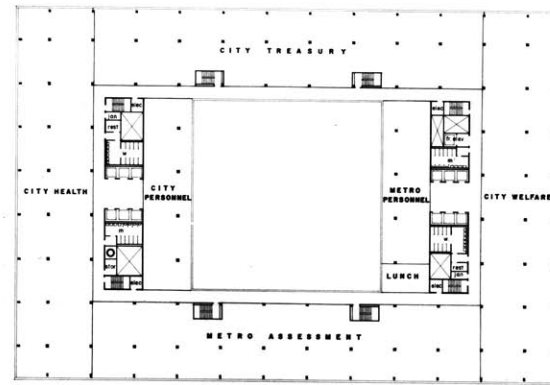




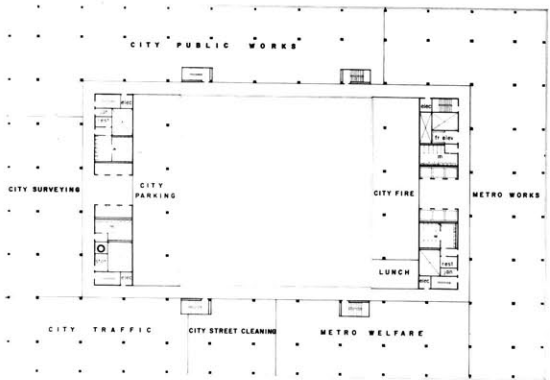
FOURTH FLOOR



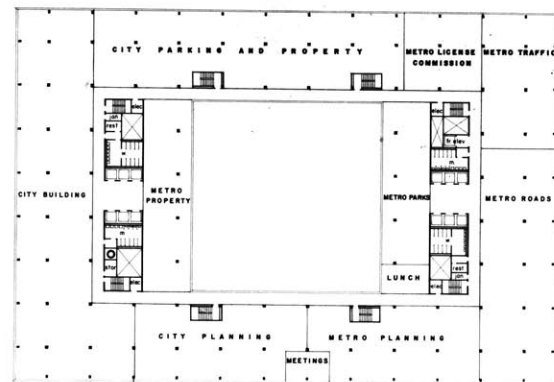
FIFTH FLOOR



SIXTH FLOOR

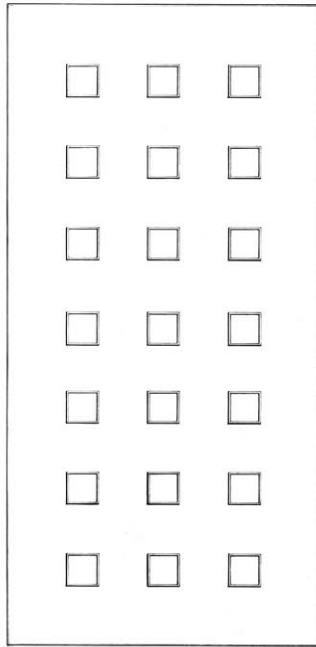


SEVENTH FLOOR

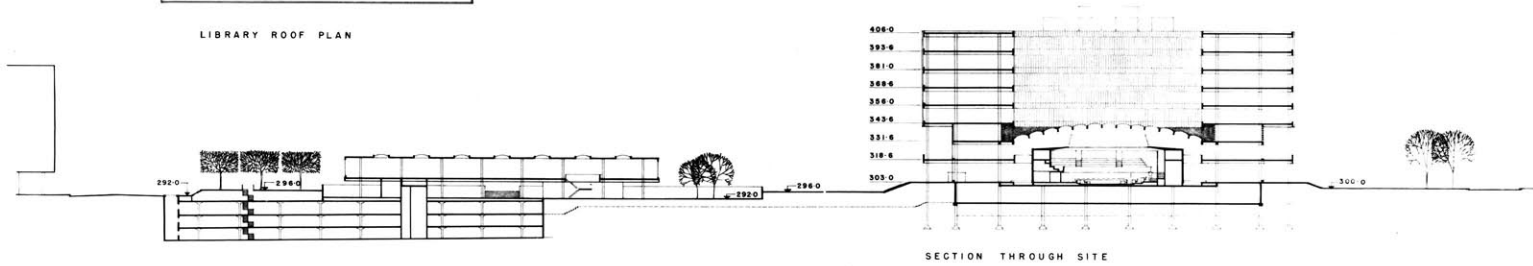


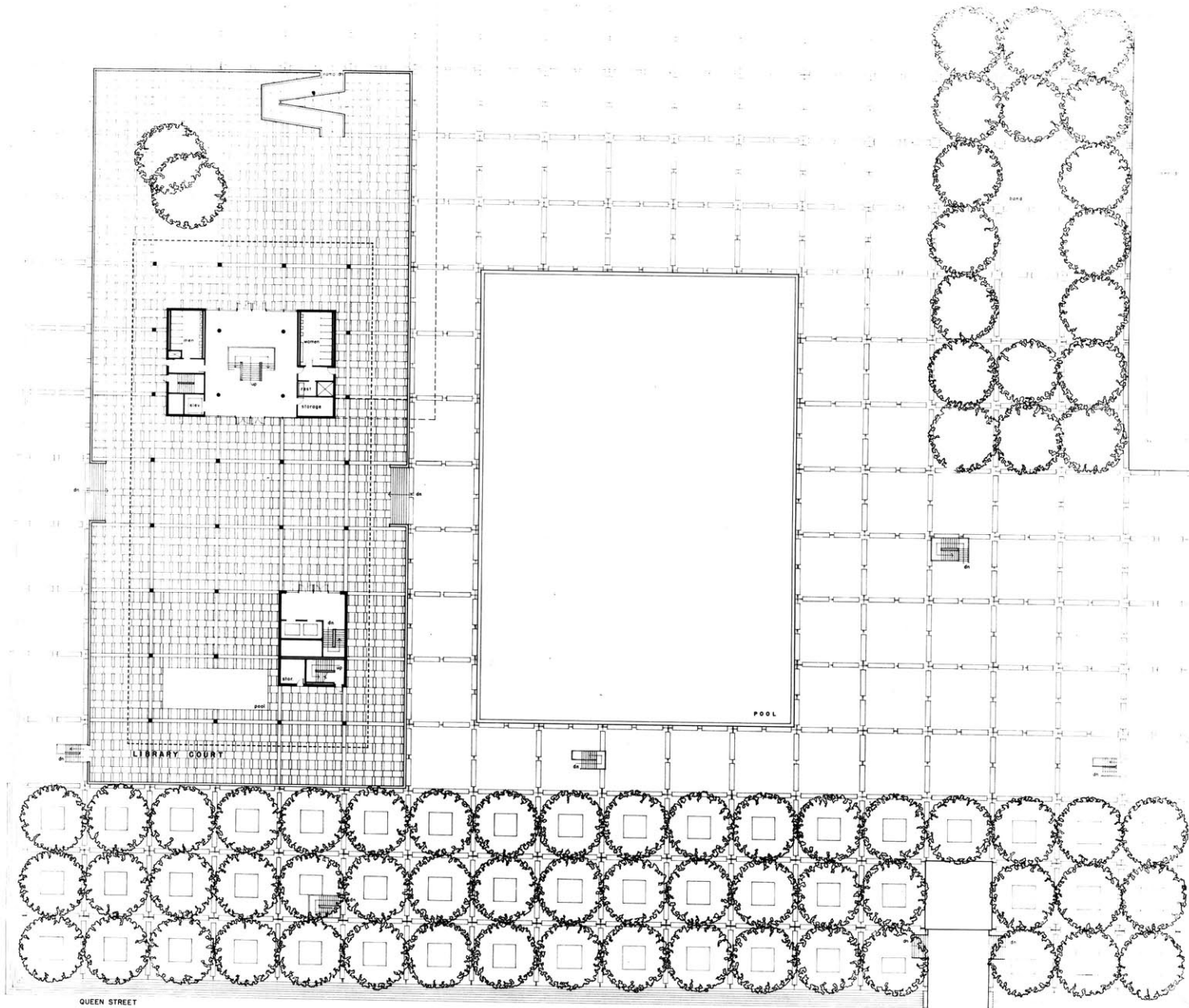
EIGHTH FLOOR

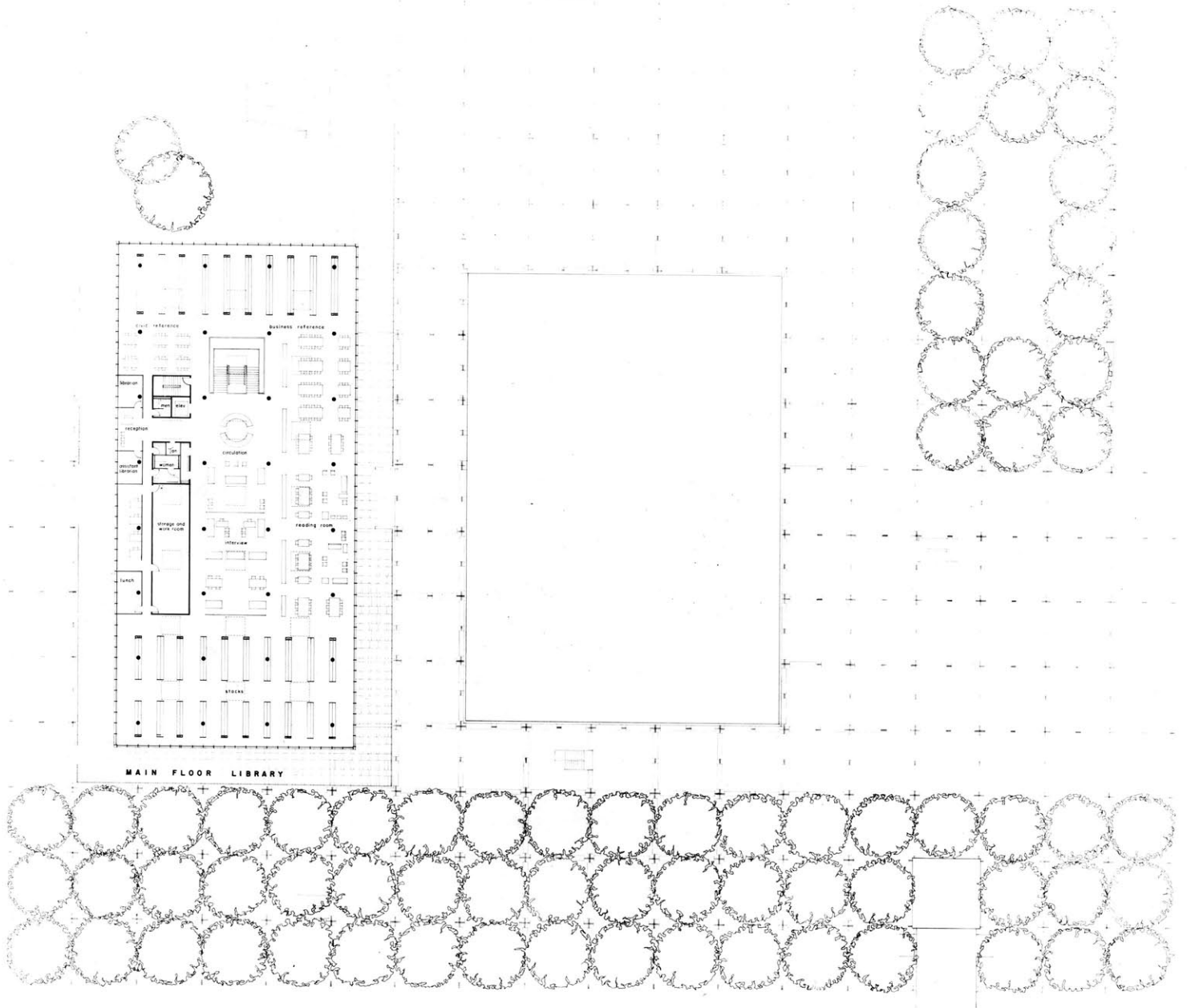


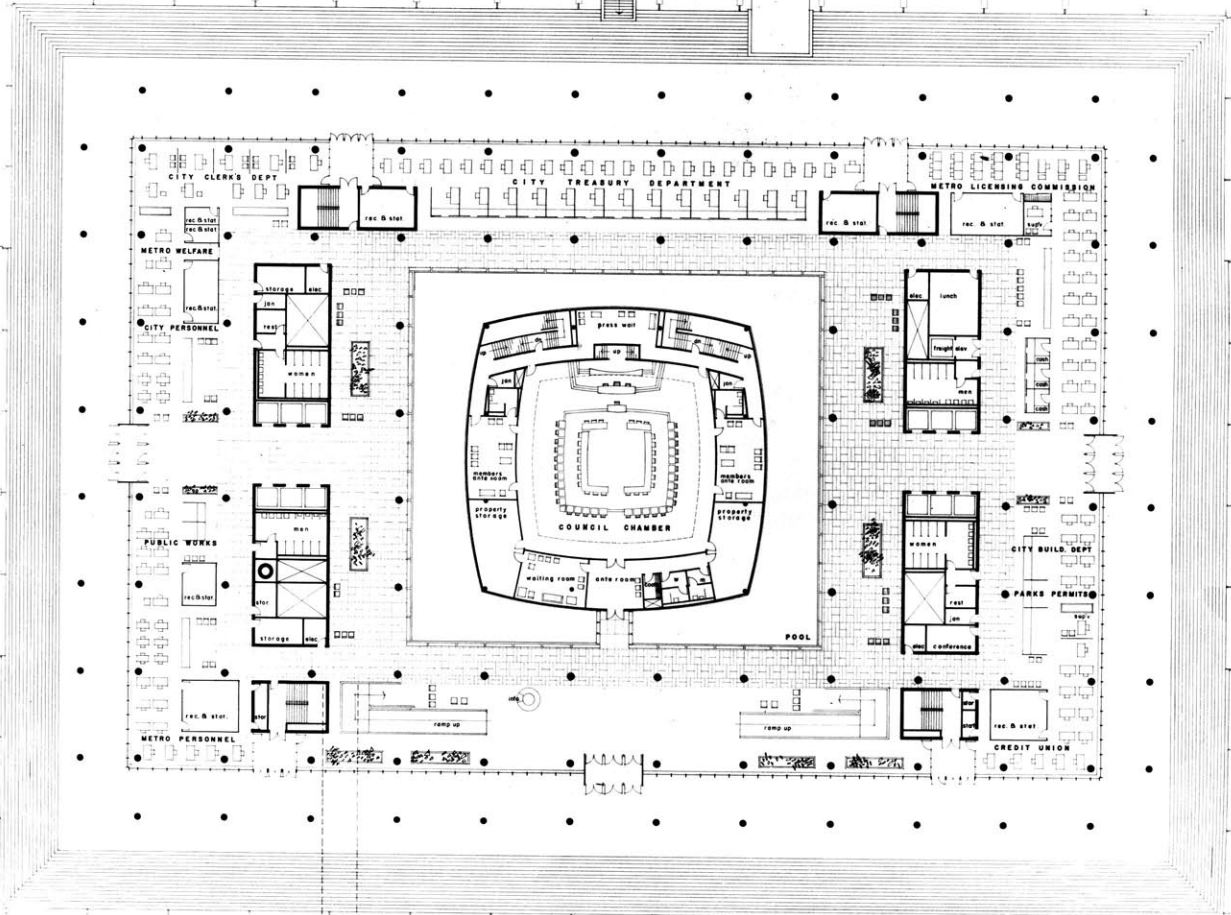


LIBRARY ROOF PLAN

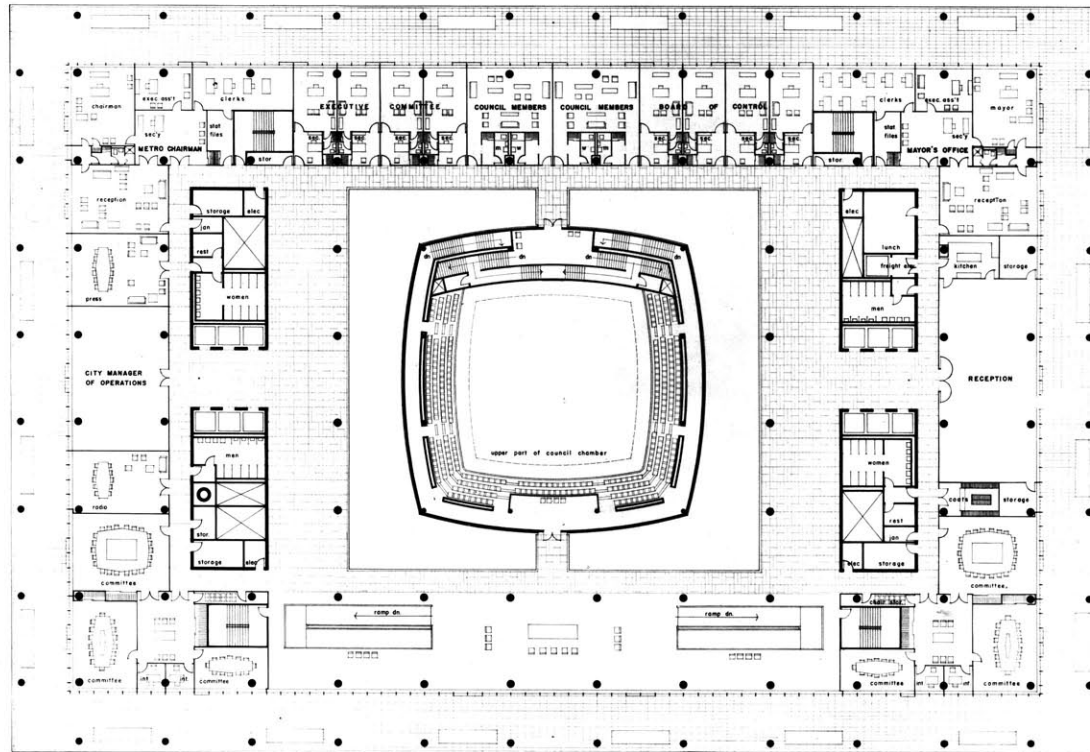




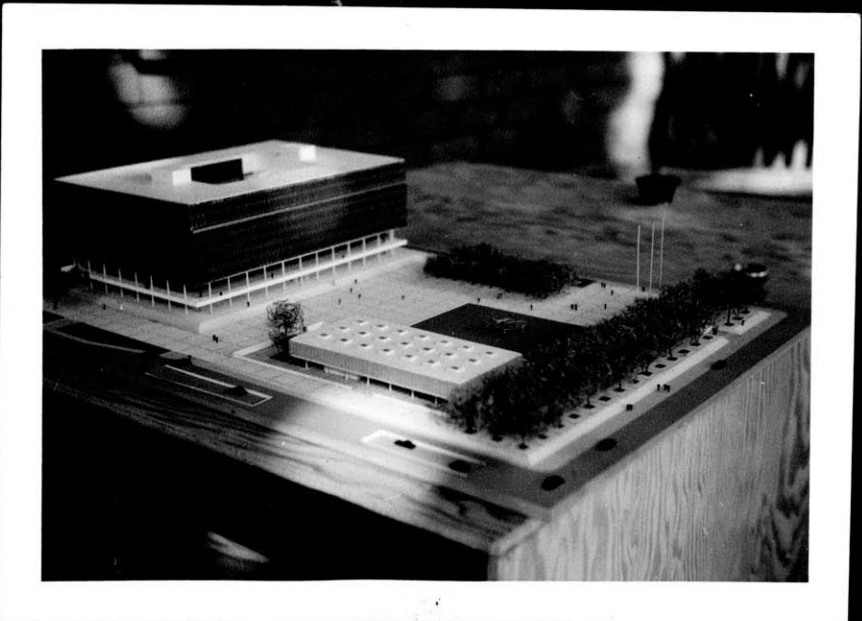
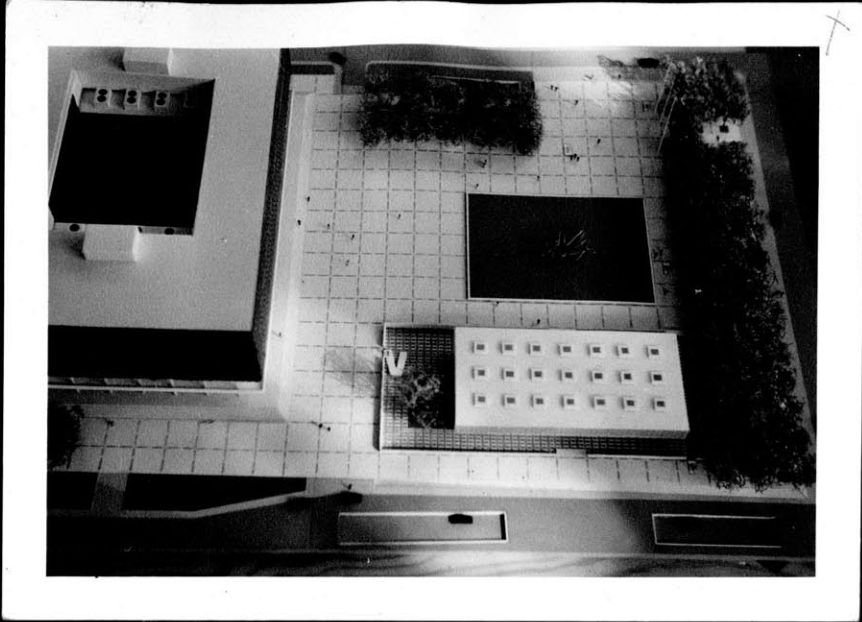




GROUND FLOOR PLAN

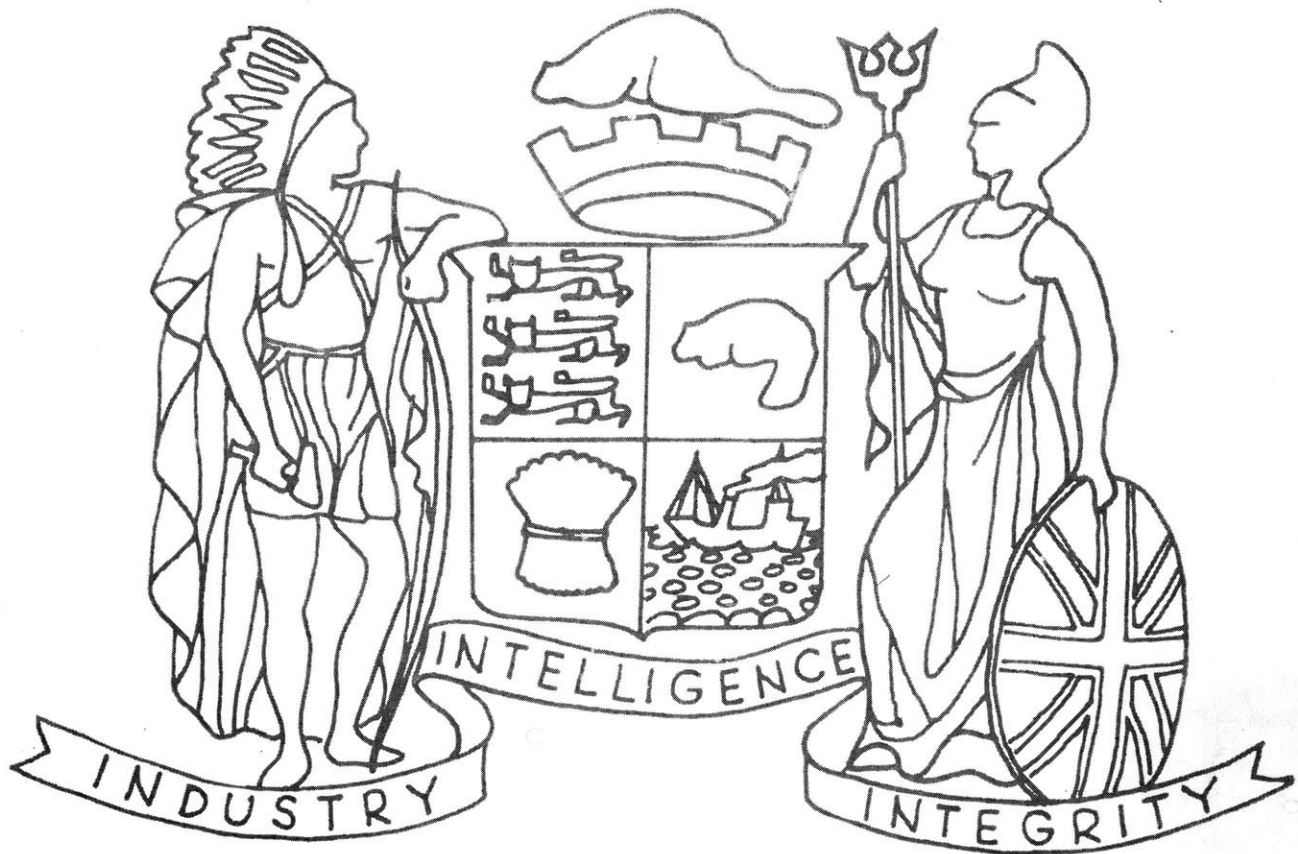


SECOND FLOOR - GOVERNMENT AREA



CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION

DAVID E. HORNE



CITY HALL AND SQUARE

TORONTO, CANADA



FOREWORD

The citizens of Toronto have decided that a new City Hall will be built on the Civic Square at the heart of downtown Toronto. The City Hall and Square will be a most important element in the life of the city, a symbol of Toronto, a source of pride and pleasure to its citizens, to be used and enjoyed by them.

The City of Toronto is now asking the architects of the world, in open competition according to the conditions set out in this programme, to submit proposals for the design of this project. An eminent jury will select the winner and the City will accept its decision. We are confident that architects will respond to the challenge of this great opportunity, and that Toronto will have a City Hall and Square which will fully realise the desire of its citizens for the finest design that the architectural world can produce.

NATHAN PHILLIPS
Mayor

THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF TORONTO – 1957

CONTROLLERS

Wm. R. Allen
F. G. Brand

F. Joseph Cornish, Q.C.
Mrs. Jean D. Newman, B.A.

ALDERMEN

Fred Beavis
Mrs. May Birchard
Francis Chambers, Q.C.
W. Frank Clifton
Albert G. Cranham
Wm. C. Davidson, Q.C.
William Dennison
Philip G. Givens
John W. Kucherepa, M.D., M.P.

Harold Menzies
John A. MacVicar
Frank L. Nash
Herbert Orliffe, Q.C.
Kenneth Ostrander
Ross D. Parry
Mrs. May Robinson
Donald D. Summerville
Kenneth Waters

INTRODUCTION

From the shores of Lake Ontario an undulating plain stretches northwards, rising slightly then dropping again to Lake Huron. An escarpment runs roughly parallel to Lake Ontario separating the immediate lakeshore plain (of sand, clay and gravel) from the upper plateau of clay soils. Across this escarpment and the lakeshore plain, rivers and their tributaries cut deep valleys, pleasantly wooded but narrow and subject to flooding. The weather is cold in winter with snow and rain, while in summer it is hot and humid with periodic wind and rain storms. Despite these extremes, many plants thrive and the natural growth of vegetation is quite dense with deciduous woods predominating.

The Humber and Don Rivers flow into Lake Ontario six miles apart. Between them the escarpment leaves a lakeshore plain about three miles wide while to the east of the Don River it gradually approaches Lake Ontario until it emerges as cliffs on the lakeshore. From this point currents in the lake have washed silt west past the mouth of the Don River to form substantial sandbar islands enclosing a natural harbour between themselves and the shoreline.

Within this harbour, on the lakeshore plain between the Humber and Don Rivers, York was founded in 1794 as the provincial capital and military headquarters. In 1834, it was incorporated as a city with a population of 10,000 and its name changed to Toronto. It has continued to grow and flourish as a commercial, administrative, governmental and industrial centre until to-day the population of the metropolitan area is about 1,400,000.

The earliest roads laid out were parallel or at right angles to the lakeshore and development in the downtown area has continued to follow these lines. The first centre was east of Yonge Street, the main north-south axis of the city, close to the lakeshore. Since then the centre has moved west of Yonge Street and further away from the lakeshore, approaching Queen Street, the major east-west axis which goes through the northern edge of the most concentrated part of the central areas. On either side of Queen Street, immediately west of its intersection with Yonge Street, are the two major department stores, the focus of downtown shopping which stretches along Yonge Street from this point.

Immediately west of the department store on the north side of Queen Street is the present City Hall, completed in 1889 and facing south down that part of Bay Street which has become the densely developed financial district at the heart of

downtown Toronto. Bay Street jogs around the west side of the present City Hall on its way northward parallel to Yonge Street. Across Bay Street, running north from Queen Street, is the present competition site. It is thus very closely related to the downtown business and shopping centres as well as to the present City Hall, which is scheduled to become Police Headquarters and Magistrates' Courts upon completion of the proposed new City Hall. It is also close to the existing subway line on Yonge Street and would be well served by any future east-west subway line.

There are other important business, institutional and governmental concentrations near the competition site. One block to the west is University Avenue, a major north-south traffic artery serving downtown Toronto. The southern part of this was opened to its present width during the 1930's. Since then, and mostly since 1950, many large commercial and administrative office buildings have been erected, the greatest concentration being south of Queen Street.

On the east side of the intersection of Queen Street and University Avenue two provincial government buildings face one another across Queen Street. On the south side is a new building housing various provincial legal offices while on the north side, adjoining the western edge of the competition site, is Osgoode Hall, the headquarters of the legal profession in the province. This is a fine building whose main section dates from the first half of the nineteenth century. The parts facing the competition site, however, are mostly recent additions.

To the north of Osgoode Hall are the Armouries, headquarters of several army regiments. The possibility of replacing this with a new court house has been discussed but no decisions have been made.

Further north on University Avenue is a large concentration of hospitals leading up to the point where the Avenue splits around the island of Queen's Park. Here the provincial parliament buildings face south on the axis of University Avenue. To the east are other provincial government buildings while to the west and north is the campus of the University of Toronto.

The immediate surroundings of the competition site are partly small old buildings, mostly residences converted to stores. This is particularly true of the south side of Queen Street and the north boundary on Hagerman Street. The west side is largely taken up by Osgoode Hall and the Armouries while the east side, on Bay Street, has the present City Hall and, to the north of it, a number of warehouse buildings owned by one of the department stores. Development on the privately owned lands abutting the competition site will be subject to municipal regulation but will otherwise be initiated and executed privately.

On the competition site itself work has already been started on the construction of a three-deck underground parking garage to accommodate thirteen hundred cars. This will occupy the southern part of the site: the columns of the garage are able to support suitably designed buildings above the garage up to two storeys in height. A horizontal extension of this underground garage has been considered, but, if proceeded with, will be adapted to fit in with the layout of buildings determined as a result of this competition.

The development of the competition site is referred to as a City Hall and Civic Square. However, the buildings will actually house both City of Toronto and Metropolitan Toronto municipal administrations and various related functions. The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto was created in 1953 to bring the City and the twelve surrounding municipalities within one federated framework of local government. The Metropolitan Council is made up of representatives of all the constituent councils and is responsible for developing and executing policies on major social, economic and physical development matters. The constituent municipalities retain responsibility for detail within the broad metropolitan framework and, in some instances, for the execution of policies determined at the metropolitan level. As the City of Toronto is a most important part of Metropolitan Toronto it is essential that there be effective and continuous co-ordination between the two, a need which is recognized in the housing of both administrations in one City Hall. At the same time, the combination of the two means that one City Hall and Civic Square will represent both and have to meet the needs of social and civic functions of the two municipalities.

TORONTO CITY HALL AND SQUARE COMPETITION CONDITIONS

PART I

1 *Invitation*

The Corporation of the City of Toronto, hereinafter called "the Corporation", invites all architects who are authorized to practise in their own country to submit designs in competition for a new City Hall and Square in accordance with the program and terms, mandatory and otherwise, of these Conditions.

Each competitor shall submit only one design.

The winner of the competition shall become registered in the Province of Ontario as an architect under the Architect's Act. (See Sections 10 and 34 of Part I of these Conditions) and shall execute a contract with the Corporation of the City of Toronto similar in form to the Standard form of Agreement issued by the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada provided that the remuneration of the architect shall be as set forth in Section 13 of Part I of these Conditions of Competition.

A firm or other association of architects formed for the purpose of this competition will be defined as a "Competitor".

A competitor may form an association with a landscape architect or town planner or other professional under Reg. 52 of the Registration Board of the Ontario Association of Architects. (See Section 34 of Part I of these Conditions.)

2 *Type of Competition*

The Competition will be in two stages.

- (a) a preliminary open competition
- (b) a final limited competition

3 *Availability of these Conditions*

Competitors may obtain one set of these Conditions by depositing the sum of \$5.00 or its equivalent with the Professional Adviser. This sum will be refunded to those architects who submit a bona fide design or return the Conditions in good condition within a period of one month. Remittances shall be made payable to "The Corporation of the City of Toronto". (See also Section 5 of Part I of these Conditions).

4 *Authorization*

On September 24, 1956, the Toronto City Council adopted a recommendation of the Joint Committee Re Development of the Civic Square made on September 10, 1956, that after a schedule of space and other studies have been completed, ". . . it is recommended that an open competition be held for the design of a civic square and city hall . . ." and at a meeting of City Council held on 3rd September 1957 the Terms of this Competition as set out herein were approved.

5 *Register*

Every intending competitor shall register his name and address in writing with the Professional Adviser, Professor E. R. Arthur at the City Hall, Toronto, not later than 22nd November 1957. The attached perforated page at the end of these Conditions shall be used for this purpose.

The Register shall be confidential until the end of the final competition. Following the announcement of the winner at the end of the Second Stage, the names of the eight candidates selected for the Second Stage will be announced. The names of other competitors may be disclosed in public exhibition of the Competition or other publicity.

It is agreed that Registration does not imply an obligation to submit drawings. A design shall not be accepted from any person whose name does not appear on the Register. When registering, competitors shall submit proof of membership in a recognized architectural institute or society.

If the Professional Adviser is not satisfied with proof of membership in a recognized society or institute submitted by a person seeking to register, he shall notify the said person in writing that he is not eligible to compete, and shall report his action to the Corporation of the City of Toronto. The decision of the Professional Adviser in the matter of eligibility to compete shall be final.

N.B. In view of the above, Competitors are warned to register *before* the final date of Registration which is 22nd November 1957. They may register at any time after receipt of these Conditions up to the final date of Registration.

6 *Questions*

Competitors wishing to obtain further information in respect of this Competition shall forward their questions in English, typewritten and without name or address, to the Professional Adviser, Professor E. R. Arthur, so as to be received in Toronto on or before 6th December 1957.

A copy of all questions received and the answers thereto will be posted air mail by the Professional Adviser to all registered competitors not later than 1st January 1958. Questions received after 6th December 1957 will not be answered.

Answers to questions shall be considered modifications and extensions of these Conditions.

7 *The Professional Adviser*

The Corporation of the City of Toronto has appointed Professor E. R. Arthur, M.A. B.Arch. (L'pool) F.R.A.I.C., F.R.I.B.A., A.R.C.A., of the School of Architecture, University of Toronto, to prepare this program and to conduct the Competition. His address, for the purpose of this Competition, is City Hall, Toronto, Canada.

8 *The Jury of Award*

The Corporation of the City of Toronto has agreed to a Jury of Award which will consist of the following members:

- 1 Sir William Holford, Architect & Town Planner, London, England.
- 2 C. E. Pratt, Architect, Vancouver, B.C., Canada.
- 3 Ernesto Rogers, Architect, Milan, Italy.
- 4 Eero Saarinen, Architect, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, U.S.A.
- 5 Gordon Stephenson, Architect & Town Planner, Toronto, Canada.

In the event of any member of the Jury being unable to act, the Corporation of the City of Toronto shall appoint a substitute recommended by the Professional Adviser and approved by the Presidents of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, the Ontario Association of Architects and the International Union of Architects.

The Professional Adviser will act as Chairman of the Jury of Award and will take part in discussions, but will not vote.

No member of the Jury or partner or associate or employee of a member of the Jury of Award, the Professional Adviser or the Corporation shall be eligible to compete or assist a competitor, or act as architect or associated architect or consulting architect for the work. The above does not preclude staffs of any Schools of Architecture to which a member of the Jury may be attached.

9 *Finality of Jury Decision*

The Corporation of the City of Toronto agrees that the decision of the Jury or a majority of them in respect to those eligible to participate in the Second Stage of the Competition shall be final.

The Corporation of the City of Toronto agrees also, that the decision of the Jury or a majority of them, in respect to the design placed first shall be final.

Subject to the Conditions set out herein, the Corporation agrees to the services of the successful competitor and to enter into an agreement with him; and thereafter, the relationship between the Corporation and the architect shall be the same as the normal relationship between architect and client in accordance with the terms of that agreement. (See also Part I, Section 1).

The decision of the Jury shall be binding on all Competitors.

10 *The Successful Competitor — his Qualifications*

If the successful competitor is not a member of the Ontario Association of Architects he will be required (mandatory) to associate himself with a member of the Ontario Association of Architects approved by a committee consisting of the Professional Adviser, the President of the R.A.I.C. and the President of the O.A.A. His fee for the execution of the work shall not be increased by reason of such association. (See Section 34 (a) of Part I of these Conditions).

In view of the magnitude of the undertaking, the same committee will pass on the qualifications of a member of the Ontario Association of Architects if he is the successful competitor. If his qualifications are considered inadequate due to youth, inexperience, lack of organization etc. he will be required (mandatory) to associate himself with a member of the Ontario Association of Architects whose experience and organization are acceptable to the Committee. His fee for the execution of the work will not be increased by reason of such association.

N.B. Neither of the associations required above shall be construed as inviting influences inconsistent with the integrity of the winning design, nor of the successful competitor as its author.

11 *Premiums and the Commission*

Following the decision of the Jury at the end of the final stage, each of the 8 (maximum number) selected competitors shall receive a prize of \$7,500.

The competitor placed first shall be given the commission to design and carry out the work and be paid, in addition to the above sum, an advance of fees of \$25,000.00. All payments assumed by the Corporation shall be in Canadian funds.

12 *Intention to Build*

It is the intention of the Corporation to build as soon as is practicable after the award of the Jury is announced. If, in spite of present intention to build, the project is delayed by acts of God, war, change in the national economy or such factors as would make building an unwise financial undertaking for the community, and the architect has had no instruction to proceed beyond his competitor drawings, the successful competitor will, after 3 years, receive a further advance of fees of \$25,000 in addition to the \$32,500 already received.

If, for any reason, the project is deferred indefinitely, the payment of the said amount shall be accepted by the successful competitor as full payment for his work and a complete release shall be executed in favour of the Corporation by the architect.

13 *Fees*

The fees for the architect's services for the City Hall and the Square shall be 6% of the cost, including the advance of \$25,000 previously received. The architect's services shall include all consulting engineering and landscaping services necessary to carry out the work. "Cost" means the cost to the Corporation of the work and approved additions thereto including contractor's profits and expenses, but not including architect's and engineering consultant's fees or the fees of other special consultants or the salary of the clerk of works.

N.B. (See also Section 10 of Part I of these Conditions for cases where an association with another architect or firm of architects may be required).

14 *Mandatory Provisions*

Certain provisions of this program are marked "mandatory". The competitors who fail to observe strictly such provisions shall be declared ineligible, and the Jury shall be so informed by the Professional Adviser. (See Section 27 of Part I of these Conditions).

15 *Cost of the Building*

The Corporation of the City of Toronto is not setting a limit to cost of the project. While extravagance cannot be entertained, competitors will use their discretion, submitting a design of the character and dignity that one associates with a building that is the seat of municipal government in the capital city of the Province of Ontario. The competitor's design will indicate to the Jury of Award many of his qualities as an architect. Not the least of these will be his appreciation of what is appropriate for the building considering its function, its setting in the Square and its place in Metropolitan Toronto.

Largely for information but, also, as a check on extravagance, a table of cubic contents is required.

16 *Cubic Contents and Square Footage (Mandatory)*

Both in the preliminary competition and in the final competition, a table of cubic contents shall be shown in which present building and future extension shall be given separately. The table will show clearly the method by which the cube is computed. It will be shown in the Report (see Section 22 of Part I of these Conditions).

Cubage is to be so computed as to show, as exactly as possible, the actual volume of the building calculated from 6 inches below the general level of the lowest floor in any part of the building.

Volume is defined as any parts of the structure that are integral parts of the building. Canopies, terraces and walks in the decorative landscape shall not be included.

The square footage of the building above ground (floor by floor and total) shall be shown.

17 *Anonymity (Mandatory)*

A competitor shall not communicate directly or indirectly with any member of the Jury in respect of any matter associated with the competition. If proof of such a breach of the conditions is reported to the Professional Adviser, he shall inform the competitor in writing of his disqualification. The decision of the Professional Adviser in this regard is final.

Drawings and models submitted, either in the preliminary or final competition, shall bear no name or mark which could serve as means of identification.

With each set of drawings, there shall be attached an opaque, sealed envelope without superscription or mark of any kind. This envelope shall contain the name and address of the competitor. It shall also contain a declaration signed by the competitor stating that the design and all drawings have been prepared by him, or in his own office under his supervision.

If the design is submitted by an architectural firm, or by two or more architects associated for the purpose of this competition, the names and complete address of each person, thus associated, must be given.

The Professional Adviser will number all drawings submitted, and place a corresponding number on the envelope submitted with the drawings.

18 *General Remarks on Drawings*

One of the principal reasons for the two stage competition is that competitors are not put to the very considerable expense of elaborate finished drawings such as are usually expected in a one stage competition.

In the preliminary competition, the Jury has the task of selecting not more than 8 designs of such outstanding merit that their authors will be asked to proceed to the final competition. While the opportunity is given the competitor to avoid the expense of elaborate drawings or extravagant presentation, he must appreciate the fact that clarity of presentation and a degree of completeness necessary for a proper understanding of the design by the Jury are essential.

NB {

NB {

NB {

19 *Future Extension*

Accommodation given in square feet in Part II of the Conditions has been calculated to provide departmental and other space for the next 10 years. Future extension, which will not be planned in detail, is calculated to be 25 per cent of the total accommodation in the new building. Future extension is intended to cover a twenty-five year or greater period, beyond the 10 years referred to above.

20 *Competitors in the Preliminary Competition*

Competitors in the preliminary competition are those who have satisfied the Professional Adviser as to their eligibility under Section 5 of Part I of these Conditions and have notified him of their intention to compete on or before 22nd November 1957.

21 *Model and Drawings required in the Preliminary Competition (Mandatory)*

The model and drawings submitted in the preliminary competition shall be made in accordance with the following list and at the scales given. No other drawings than these shall be submitted. Written explanation of material, structure, or other proposals shall not be permitted on the drawings, but shall be contained in a report. (See Section 22 of Part I of these Conditions).

Drawings shall be on opaque paper, unmounted, flat and of a uniform size. There is no restriction on the number of sheets submitted. Drawings shall be in clear, sharp black pencil. Materials shall be indicated on elevation and section, and shadows shall be cast lightly.

There shall be no general titles on the drawings, but a single line border shall be drawn leaving a margin of one inch. The use or name of each important room on floor plans shall be indicated by lettering within the room itself and not outside the room. All lettering shall be in English.

The following model and drawings are required:

- a. The Model. A model of the City Hall and Square in cardboard or other light construction to a scale of $50'-0'' = 1$ inch.
The model will be placed in Toronto on a base provided by the Corporation showing surrounding streets and buildings. For dimensions see map of site for proposed Civic Square, Toronto; 50':1''.
The base will be in a uniform colour of light gray. The model of the building and Square will be shown in shades of gray with no attempt at realism in colour. Some detail is possible at $50'-0'' = 1''$. The amount of such detail in presentation is left to the ingenuity of the competitor. Landscape will be indicated. Future extension shall not be shown on the model.
- b. Plan or plans of Public Access Areas. These are departments accessible to citizens from the streets). Scale $1/32'' = 1'-0''$. Future extension to be shown in outline only. (See Section 21 of Part II of these Conditions).
- c. Plan or plans of Government Areas. Scale $1/32'' = 1'-0''$. (See Section 22 and 23 of Part II of these Conditions).
N.B. Floors given up to Public Access Areas and to Government Areas (b and c above) are the only floors to be planned in detail. These departments may be separated vertically or horizontally. It is understood that the first floor and all other floors on plan shall be shown as complete floors and not as fragments or portions of a plan.
- d. All other floors. Scale $1/32'' = 1'-0''$.
These floors shall be indicated as follows:
 - (i) They shall show columns, fenestration and service area. Service area shall be defined as stairs, elevators, lavatories, public space and approximate areas for mechanical services.
 - (ii) They shall show departments as areas only without division into rooms. Sections 18 and 19 of Part II of these Conditions. Section 18 of Part II shows also desirable relationship between departments.
- e. Section or sections as are necessary to explain the design. (Future extension shall be shown on sections and elevations. Such extension shall be clearly distinguished from parts proposed for immediate construction, but so drawn

as not to obliterate those parts proposed for immediate construction). Scale $1/32'' = 1'0''$.

f. All elevations. Scale $1/32'' = 1'0''$.

Future extension shall be shown on elevations. Such extension shall be clearly distinguished from parts proposed for immediate construction, but so drawn as not to obliterate those parts proposed for immediate construction.

g. Two freehand perspectives of interior selected by competitor. Each sketch shall not exceed 40 sq. inches.

22 *Report (Mandatory)*

Each set of drawings in both the preliminary and final competitions shall be accompanied by a report which shall be in English and as concise as possible. The report should cover only those matters of structure and the like that are not readily understandable on the drawings.

In addition, the report shall include a schedule of the principal materials and finishes to be used on the building. Calculations for cubage and square footage shall be shown in the report. (See Section 16 of Part I of these Conditions). The report must not be enclosed in an envelope, but shall be securely clipped or otherwise fastened to one of the drawings.

23 *Competitors in the Final Competition*

Competitors in the final competition are limited to a maximum of eight who have participated in the preliminary competition, and are selected by the Jury of Award to proceed to the final competition.

A competitor in the final competition may submit a design which is a development of the design submitted by him for the preliminary competition, or he may submit a design having no relation to the earlier design.

24 *Model and Drawings Required in the Final Competition (Mandatory)*

The drawings submitted in the final competition shall be made in accordance with the following list, and at the scales given. No other drawings than these shall be submitted and written explanations, other than brief notations on the drawings, shall not be permitted.

Drawings shall be on white opaque paper, unmounted, flat and of a uniform size. There is no restriction on the number of sheets submitted.

Drawings shall be in black ink for ease of reproduction. Materials shall be indicated on elevation and section, and shadows shall be cast lightly. There shall be no titles on the drawings, but a single line border shall be drawn leaving a margin of one inch.

The use or name of each important room on floor plans shall be indicated by lettering within the room itself and not outside the room.

The following model and drawings are required —

a. Model.

A finished model is required. Like the model in the preliminary competition, it will be placed on a base prepared for it in Toronto. Unlike the model in the preliminary competition, it will represent as closely as is possible to the scale of 32 feet to 1 inch, the form, detail, fenestration and colour of the building as well as elements in the landscape like walls, trees, shrubs and sculpture. For dimensions see map of site for proposed Civic Square, Toronto; 50 feet : 1 inch. It will be understood by competitors that the model is of great importance in the judging, and takes the place of exterior perspectives not called for in the program.

Future extension. This will be a loose, detachable part of the model.

b. Plan or plans of Public Areas (Future extension to be shown in outline only). Scale $1/16'' = 1'0''$.

c. Plan or plans of Government Areas. Scale $1/16'' = 1'0''$.

d. All other floors. Scale $1/32'' = 1'0''$. These floors will be indicated as follows:
(i) They shall show columns, fenestration and service area. Service area shall be defined as stairs, elevators, lavatories, public space and approximate areas for mechanical services.

(ii) They shall show departments *as areas only* without division into rooms. See Sections 18 and 19 of Part II of these Conditions. Section 18 of Part II shows also the desirable relationship between departments.

- e. Section or sections as are necessary to explain the design. (No extension to be shown).
- f. Elevations as are necessary to explain the design. (No extension to be shown). Scale $1/16'' = 1'0''$.
- g. The following explanatory sketch perspectives — each not to exceed 60 sq. inches.
 - 1 The main entrance to the building (exterior).
 - 2 The hall on entry i.e. the citizens first impression of the City Hall as he enters to pay taxes or do other business.
 - 3 The Council Chamber (interior).
 - 4 A significant view of the area occupied by elected personnel, public space, etc. It is expected that this floor, which is the centre of municipal government, will have dramatic possibilities for the designer. It will not be extravagant, but scale, dignity and some richness of wall covering and furnishings will be expected.

25 *Delivery of Model and Drawings*

All drawings submitted whether in the preliminary or final competition shall be securely wrapped in one package together with the model and addressed to the "Professional Adviser, City Hall, Toronto, Canada". All packages shall have the word "Competition" lettered in large legible letters in a conspicuous place.

In order that working time be equal for all competitors, regardless of country of origin, a deadline date is set for completion, followed by a receipt date immediately prior to judging. All submissions must be despatched, or delivered, by the former date, and no submissions will be accepted after the latter date.

Even though three weeks separate the two dates, some competitors may have to send their packages by air freight to ensure receipt by the latter date. The arrival of the package in Toronto in time for judging, and its arrival in good condition are the responsibility of the competitor. Competitors (except those who will deliver drawings by hand) shall inform the Professional Adviser by Air Mail of the despatch of drawings and will enclose the express or consignment note as proof that drawings were despatched by the given date.

The Preliminary Competition

Despatch date, Noon, Eastern Standard Time, Canada: 28th March 1958

Last date for receipt of submissions: 18th April 1958

Notification of preliminary awards to 8 selected competitors: (approximately) 25th April 1958

The Final Competition

Despatch date, Noon, Eastern Standard Time, Canada: 29th August 1958

Last date for receipt of submissions: 19th September 1958

Announcement of Award: (approximately) 26th September 1958

26 *Significant Dates*

- (a) Conditions of Competition (this book) issued: 23rd September 1957 and Registration opens.
- (b) Questions. Questions must reach the Professional Adviser not later than: 6th December 1957.
- (c) Registration closes: 22nd November 1957.
- (d) Last date for despatch of submissions in the preliminary competition. Noon E.S.T., Canada: 28th March 1958.
- (e) Last date for receipt of submissions in the preliminary competition: 18th April 1958. (No submissions will be accepted after this date.)
- (f) Final competition begins: 25th April 1958 (approximately).
- (g) Last date for despatch of submissions in the final competition. Noon E.S.T., Canada: 29th August 1958.
- (h) Last date for receipt of submissions in the final competition: 19th September 1958.

27 *Examination of Drawings*

The Professional Adviser shall examine the drawings submitted in the preliminary and final competitions in order to ascertain whether they comply with the mandatory requirements of this program, and he shall report to the Jury in any instance of failure to comply with these requirements.

If the Jury is satisfied with the accuracy of this report, it shall put out of the competition any design which does not comply with the mandatory requirements. The decision of the Jury shall be final. Any competitor so disqualified will be notified by the Professional Adviser.

28 *Procedure of the Jury in the Preliminary Competition*

The Jury shall carefully study the program and any modification thereof which may have been made through written communications, and shall then study the designs on several days.

The Professional Adviser shall act as chairman of the Jury, and may take part in the deliberations of the Jury, but he may not vote.

Having decided by discussion and ballot the 8 designs (maximum number) which appear to be most meritorious among the designs submitted in the preliminary competition, the Jury shall notify the Professional Adviser in writing of its decision giving the numbers of the designs selected.

The Professional Adviser shall open, in the presence of the Jury and an appointee of the Corporation of the City of Toronto the envelopes corresponding to these numbers, and announce the corresponding names and addresses to the Jury. The opening of the envelopes shall be done in such a way that neither the Jury nor the Professional Adviser shall be able to associate the name of any of the selected architects with a particular design.

On learning the names of the successful competitors in the preliminary competition, the Professional Adviser shall inform each of them by wire of their eligibility to compete in the final competition.

29 *Procedure of the Jury in the Final Competition*

The Jury shall consider designs submitted in the final competition.

Having decided by discussion and ballot the order of merit among these designs, the Jury shall notify the Professional Adviser in writing of its decision, giving the number of the design placed first. The Professional Adviser shall then, in the presence of an appointee of the Corporation of the City of Toronto and the Jury, open the envelope corresponding to the number on the drawings of the winning design, and announce the name and address of the successful competitor. The Professional Adviser shall then, in the presence of the Jury, and the appointee of the Corporation open the remaining 7 envelopes containing the names of the other competitors in the final competition.

All competitors in the final competition shall be informed of the Jury's decision by wire before announcement is made to the press.

When informing the press of the result of the competition, no order of merit (apart from the design placed first) shall be given.

30 *Report of the Jury*

The Jury shall prepare a report giving the reason for its decisions, and a copy of this report shall be sent to all competitors.

31 *Return of Drawings*

Drawings submitted in the preliminary competition shall be kept in storage until the Jury has made its decision in the final competition. They will then be returned to the competitors.

Drawings submitted in the final competition shall, with the exception of the winning design, be returned to the competitors on a date not later than 12 months after the award of the Jury.

The drawings and model submitted by the successful competitor shall remain the property of the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

32 *Care of Drawings and Model*

Although all reasonable care will be taken, the Corporation will not be responsible for loss or damage to drawings or models while they are in transit or in its possession.

33 *Exhibition*

No drawings submitted in this competition shall be exhibited, or otherwise made public, until after the Jury has made the award in the final competition. The Corporation reserves the right to exhibit all drawings submitted in the final competition. The Corporation reserves the right to publish all, or any part of the drawings either in periodicals, pamphlets or book form, or in the form of photographic reproductions.

34 *Sections from the Regulations of the Registration Board of the Ontario Association of Architects and the Architect's Act.*

(a) Membership in the Association shall be granted to the successful competitor in an international competition held in Ontario for a monumental public building to be erected in Ontario, if the successful competitor is not a Member of this Association, provided the competition has been approved by this Association in advance of the holding of it, and provided such successful competitor is not a corporation, and provided further that, if such a successful competitor is to be appointed as architect for the work, it shall also be a condition of the competition that he shall associate himself with a member of this Association domiciled and practising in Ontario in carrying it out. The granting and continuation of such a membership as that aforesaid shall be conditional upon the person to whom it is granted confining his practice as an architect in Ontario to the work which is the subject of the competition and his membership shall expire on the termination of his services in connection therewith.

(b) A Member must not enter into any arrangement by which anyone not a Member may be enabled, either directly or indirectly, to practise architecture in Ontario, but a Member may carry on a professional practice with a Member or Members of his own or a sister profession either on a partnership or employee-employer basis, provided that in so doing there is no breach of these Regulations or of the Architects' Act, and where the name of anyone other than an architect appears on a Members' letterhead it should clearly indicate that such party is not an architect.

(c) No Corporation shall be granted membership in the Association or be licensed to practise architecture in Ontario.

35 *Approval of these Conditions*

The Conditions of Competition for the City Hall and Square, Toronto, Canada, have been read and approved by the Ontario Association of Architects and the International Union of Architects. The Conditions meet the requirements of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada's Code for the Conduct of Architectural Competitions.

36 *Conversions to Metric System*

To avoid complicating the text of the Conditions by additional figures, conversions from feet and inches to metres or centimetres or from pounds to kilos are given in this section.

Part 1: 6" = 0.152 m OR 15.24 cm

30" x 40" is 0.762 m x 1.016 m

1" = 40'-0" is 1:480

1/32" = 1'-0" is 1:384

36 sq. inches is approximately 232.26 cm² or 0.023226m²

Part II: 28'-0" is 8.5344 m
400 lbs. per sq.ft is 181.44 kg/929 cm², or 1953 kg/m²
or 0.1953 kg/cm²
3 : 4 feet is 0.9144 m : 1.2192 m
15 : 20 feet is 4.572 m : 6.096 m
20 : 30 feet is 6.096 m : 9.144 m
30.93 inches is 0.785622 m
54.6 inches is 1.38684 m
90 M.P.H. is 144.84096 km/hr.

37 *Air Mail — A reminder to Competitors*

No size of drawing sheet is set (See Section 21 of Part I of these Conditions), because air line regulations vary for different parts of the world. Competitors who propose to send their drawings and model by air mail are warned to discuss package size before determining sheet size of their drawings.

Air freight would be a possibility that should be investigated in the country of the competitor.

38 *Copyright*

Copyright in the design remains with the author or authors unless, and until, assigned.

TORONTO CITY HALL AND SQUARE COMPETITION

PART II

1 *The Site*

The site is bounded by Queen, Bay, Chestnut and Hagerman Streets.

The site is one with many merits both of size and location. These may be listed as follows:

- i. it has the approval of City Council, Metropolitan Council and City Planning Board.
- ii. it is centrally located for the people of Toronto — convenient to subway, other transportation and principal shopping.
- iii. as a tourist attraction, it is within walking distance of railway station, hotels and theatres.
- iv. except for the Registry Building which will be removed or demolished prior to the building of the City Hall, the site is cleared and immediately available.
- v. the site is of sufficient area for the City Hall and its Square.
- vi. parking under the Parking Authority will take care of 1,300 cars beneath the site. More parking (not part of this competition) will ensure ample provision for cars.

2 *Buildings on the Site*

The only buildings on the City Hall Square will be the City Hall itself and elevator penthouse from the parking garage. (see map of site for proposed Civic Square, Toronto).

3 *Survey*

A survey has been made of the site, and levels are indicated on the plan provided. See Map of site for proposed Civic Square, Toronto; 50':1".

4 *Condition of Soil*

In general, clay with hard pan at 35' - 0" depth is found on the site. Accurate information derived from borings as shown on the map will be sent to registered competitors as soon as data are available.

5 *Parking Garage and its Structure*

The Parking Authority of Toronto has prepared a plan showing parking beneath the Square on three levels, and parking immediately proposed will take care of 1,300 cars. The structure planned consists of 28'-0" square bays with columns capable of supporting a dead load of 400 lbs. per sq.ft. Competitors may take it that this allowance of 400 lbs. per sq.ft. will support 3 to 4 feet of earth. (See Section 7 of Part II of these Conditions.

6 *Documents Relating to the Site*

- (a) Map showing Toronto on Lake Ontario.
- (b) Map of the City of Toronto.
- (c) Map of site for proposed Civic Square, Toronto, and surrounding streets and buildings (100':1")

(d) Map of site for proposed Civic Square, Toronto (50':1").

(e) Photographs of flanking buildings.

(f) Aerial photograph of site.

7 *Development of the Site*

In contrast with the known and carefully considered accommodation for the City Hall, the Corporation has no definite or restricting requirements for the Square. At the same time, the Corporation has a vision of how, over a period of years, the Square, and some surrounding areas (not part of this Competition) will be made to play an important part in the life of the City.

Primarily, the Square will be a landscaped open space of great beauty serving as a forecourt to the City Hall, and as an open space for the pleasure of citizens.

The Corporation sees the Square fulfilling the function of many ancient, and some more recent public places where, in suitable weather, citizens can sit on chairs and benches, stroll between flower beds or listen to music from an orchestra or band. A setting for orchestra or band is required, but not a band shell.

The competitor is free to arrange his space, paving, walls, planting at different levels as well as areas of shade and sun. The Corporation is prepared to keep up the Square as a matter of civic pride, and the competitor should bear in mind the possibilities for colour in planting in spring summer and autumn, and for evergreen trees and shrubs in winter.

Water in reflecting pools and fountains should be carefully considered. Downtown Toronto can be very warm in summer, and the illusion of cooler temperatures may be created with water in a variety of ways.

Two areas in particular will require paving. It is customary for the Mayor or other civic dignitary to receive distinguished visitors in front of the City Hall. Crowds may gather and should be accommodated. The Square will sometimes be used as a place of public assembly as on occasions of national rejoicing, and, while the grass will be used by many, ample and interesting paving should be provided.

The parking garage below grade which has already been undertaken by the City occupies some 27% of the total area of the Square. It is expected that competitors will take advantage of the fact that the parking structure will support 3-4 feet of earth. A soil depth of 3-4 feet will take shade trees 15-20 feet in height, and evergreens from 20-30 feet.

8 *Surrounding Areas*

West side of Square on Chestnut Street

From Queen to Osgoode Street lies the addition to Osgoode Hall. The Hall is the seat of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and will likely remain during the lifetime of the City Hall.

From Osgoode to Armoury Street are the Armouries. The building is owned by the Federal Government, but its future as an armoury is uncertain. Its place will doubtless be filled by another government or civic building rather than by opening the block to private enterprise.

South Side of Square on Queen Street

Queen Street is an important city street. The buildings on it are privately owned and, subject to municipal controls and guidance, will be privately developed.

East side of Square on Bay Street

Between Bay and Albert is the old City Hall in Richardsonian Romanesque. It will remain.

North of the old City Hall are various buildings owned by a department store. There are no immediate plans for the organization or architectural reconstruction of these buildings by the owners though plans are being studied.

North limit of Square to Dundas Street

This area is privately owned, and will be privately developed subject to municipal controls and guidance.

Without actual purchase of extensive properties by the Corporation, nothing more definite than the above can be said. Competitors can be assured that, with its investment in the Square, the Corporation will use what powers it has to be

sure that the surrounding areas are developed in a manner in keeping with the dignity, beauty and importance of the Square and City Hall.

9 *Climatic Data*

Average annual precipitation: 30.93 inches

(rain and snow) 30 year average

Average daily duration of bright sunshine

30 year average, Brightest month: July: 9.3 hours

Dullest month: December: 2.2. hours

Average Annual Snowfall: 54.6 inches

30 year average

Average frost-free period

111 year average: 165 days

Absolute lowest temperature

over 116 years: -26° F.

Mean January daily minimum temperature: 17.9° F.

Absolute highest temperature

over 116 years: 105° F.

Mean July daily maximum temperature: 80.6° F.

Greatest average daily range: June: 19.8° F.

Least average daily range: December: 11.7° F.

Prevailing wind direction is W. to N.W.

in Winter and S.W. in Summer

Computed maximum wind gust speed: 90 m.p.h.

Latitude: 43.40

The low afternoon sun is very hot in Toronto, both in summer and in winter.

10 *Air Conditioning*

The building will be completely air conditioned for summer and winter. This will not be the concern of the competitor except that he will show approximate areas given up to mechanical equipment.

Competitors are advised to get some technical advice on the area required for air conditioning equipment where summer and winter conditioning are involved. In a recent office building in Toronto, approximately 8% of the gross area of the building was given up to mechanical equipment of one kind or another. It will be readily seen how such accommodation will affect the design of the building.

11 *The Heating Plant*

Heating for the building will be from a heating plant in the building itself and is part of this competition.

12 *Escalators*

Escalators may be used and might be particularly useful from ground to government areas.

13 *The Building*

Since its incorporation as a city in 1833, Toronto has had 2 city halls, both of which have played an important part in the life of the city. Even today, in spite of skyscrapers of considerably greater height in the central area, the City Hall, or the "Hall" as it is known to many, is clearly distinguishable as the seat of civic government.

In the eighteenth century city, the cathedral and the town hall frequently dominated the urban scene both physically and spiritually. The City Hall in Toronto is largely overshadowed physically, but it still dominates by its presence.

The City Hall in Toronto differs, in that respect, from those centres of civic administration in North America where the "Hall" is just another office building hardly differentiated from the commercial structures which surround it.

One of the reasons for this competition is to find a building that will proudly express its function as the centre of civic government. How to achieve an atmos-

phere about a building that suggests government, continuity of certain democratic traditions and service to the community are problems for the designer of the modern city hall. These were qualities that the architects of other ages endeavoured to embody in the town halls of their times.

These, however, are spiritual attributes. Of equal importance are the physical qualities that the Corporation is seeking. Because of the solidity of their fixed construction, most old city halls are obsolete and inconvenient, and cannot be altered except at great expense. Modern planning and modern techniques ensure flexibility and change at minimum cost, and competitors are reminded that these are essential qualities in the planning of the building. Unlike office buildings, city halls last a long time, and departmental changes can be expected over half a century or more. When they occur, it should be possible to make them both expeditiously and inexpensively.

The competitor's ability as a designer will be amply demonstrated by his planning of the Public Access Areas, and the Government Areas. While the public has access in varying degrees to all departments, these are the two areas of greatest public use and interest. Each has dramatic possibilities for the designer — each can be an expression of those qualities implicit in the building itself.

14 *Sculpture and Mural Decoration*

Competitors are free to indicate sculpture both for the City Hall and for the Square. Similarly, mural decoration in paint, ceramics, or other media may be indicated for appropriate areas in the building.

15 *Fireproofing*

The building will be of fireproof construction.

16 *Extracts from City Building By-law (Mandatory)*

1. *Stairs and Landings*

At least two exits shall be provided from each storey. Exits shall be remote from each other and so located that the distance from any point on the floor to the nearest exit shall be not greater than 100 feet.

Stairs shall be enclosed on each floor with construction providing a 1 hour fire protection, and all those serving as required exits shall lead directly to the outside.

The occupant load for office space shall be calculated on the basis of 1 person for each 100 sq. ft. of floor area. The total width of the exits from each floor shall be computed on the basis of 1 unit of 22 inches for each 60 persons. The minimum width of stairways shall be 44 inches. The aggregate width of exits shall not be cumulative from floor to floor except for the first storey and all storeys below the first storey or where stairways feed into a passageway on any one floor.

No flight of stairs shall have a vertical rise of more than 12 feet between floors or landings. Treads and risers shall be uniform in any one flight. Treads shall be not less than 9 inches plus one inch nosing, and risers shall be not more than 7³/₄ inches. A flight of stairs shall consist of not less than 6 risers. Headroom, measured vertically above the landing or nosing of the treads, shall not be less than 7 feet.

The length and width of landings in straight stairs shall be equal to the width of the stair except that the length of such landing need not be greater than 44 inches. Where a stair makes a right angled turn the width and length of the landing shall be at least equal to the width of the stair. Where a stair returns directly upon itself the landing shall extend across the full width of the two flights without intermediate steps.

Circular stairs and winders in stairs shall not be permitted.

N.B. The above does not exclude a well with open staircase or escalator provided

- (a) it is limited to floors only up to the Government Area i.e. Council Chambers, etc.

(b) that the well and areas surrounding the open staircase be so planned that, in case of fire, they may be cut off on each floor.

(c) other by-law requirements for stairs are met.

2. *Exterior Walls*

All external walls other than glass area in same shall be constructed of bonded masonry. (Brick, stone, concrete, tile or similar materials.)

External spandrel walls shall be of a minimum thickness of 8" masonry or of glass.

17 *Area Requirements*

Areas given in these Conditions do not include space for such facilities as entrance halls, corridors, washrooms, stairs, elevators, escalators, etc., except where specified.

18 *Accommodation (General)*

A firm of consultants has advised the City of Toronto on its space requirements for the next 10 years. The consultants' figures and their recommended relationships between departments are used in these Conditions.

Unlike an ordinary office building, the life of the City Hall may well span another 50-100 years, but for an estimate of physical accommodation for that period, no exact calculation can be made. For the purpose of this Competition an extension equal to 25% of the gross area will be indicated. (See Section 19 of Part I of these Conditions.)

Department relationships — Two important functions of the City, and areas requiring close proximity to each other and the ground level of the buildings are:

(a) Public Access Areas.

(b) Government Areas; which would be desirably placed close to (a).

These floors are described elsewhere, and will be planned in detail by the competitor.

Other departments are listed in Section 19 of Part II of these Conditions. The desirable relationship between them is also indicated. These departments will be planned as areas only (see Section 21 of Part I of these Conditions).

In the words of the Consultants, "we recommend that these floors consist of space similar to that in a good modern office building. Large areas of open space, with only those permanent partitions required to satisfy the building by-laws, would have maximum flexibility for the assignment of space in future years as growth and change alter the requirements of individual departments."

N.B. Competitors will note carefully that the "desirable relationship" mentioned above does not necessarily mean that department will be piled on department.

The ideal "city hall" may turn out to be a connected complex of buildings in which the "desirable relationship" referred to is a balance of the horizontal as well as the vertical, or it may be a tower.

19 *Departments to be Planned only as Areas*

N.B. The relationship within the groups listed below, both City and Metropolitan departments, is a close and highly desirable one. The relationship between the groups is less close.

Group	City	Metropolitan	Total
1	Treasury	28,300	Treasury 11,600
	Real Estate	4,100	Assessment 27,600
	Purchasing and Stores	5,100	Court of Revision 1,600
	Audit	4,000	Audit 3,700
	Total	41,500	44,500
2	Personnel	4,200	Personnel 3,100
	Health	14,000	Welfare 7,400
	Welfare	14,300	
	Fire	3,800	
Total	36,300	10,500	46,800
3	Public Works	16,200	Works 18,000
	Street Cleaning	3,000	Roads 9,000

28,300
4,100
5,100
4,000

41,500

	Traffic	6,500	Traffic	5,200	
	Surveying	7,000			
	Parking Authority	4,000			
Total		<u>36,700</u>		<u>32,200</u>	68,900
4	Parks Property }	12,000	Parks Property	3,200 4,200	
Total		<u>12,000</u>		<u>7,400</u>	19,400
5	Buildings	15,000	Licensing Commission	3,000	
	Planning Board	6,000	Planning Board	6,000	
	Planning Meetings room (joint)	600			
Total		<u>21,600</u>		<u>9,000</u>	30,600

Total Offices — 251,700 sq. ft.

Basement (To be planned in area only)

Storage and Stores 12,500 sq. ft.
 (near shipping entrance)
 Building services and stores 400 sq. ft.
 Garage and service (for special cars) 24,000 sq. ft.

In addition to the accommodation listed for City and Metropolitan departments are the following:

1. Telephone switchboard, equipment and operators' lounge (to be considered as one area in plan) 2,000 sq. ft.
2. One lunch room "on each floor" (this is a recommendation of the consultants approved by the city). It may be taken as a minimum figure that will vary with the number of departments on a floor. It will not be planned in detail. 600 sq. ft.
3. City Manager of Operations. This official need not be in the Government Area but should be close to it. Indicated only as an area. 1,500 sq. ft.
4. City Registry Office (25,000 sq. ft.), Land Titles Office (13,000 sq. ft.), and County Registry Office (29,500 sq. ft.). These offices are used greatly by the public. They will be indicated as areas. The figures given are gross, including circulation and services.
5. Except for Section 21 G of Part II of these Conditions, public and private washrooms and cloakrooms are not listed, but will be shown where needed at the discretion of the competitor.

20 Areas to be Planned in Detail

For convenience, the areas to be planned in detail are called

1. Public Access Areas
2. Government Areas.

21 Public Access Areas

These areas can not be described as a floor as, depending on the competitor's design, it may be one floor or more. The important point is that they be immediately accessible to the public from the street or Square. It is here that taxes are paid, permits are granted, etc.

Floor areas given are usable areas, and do not include halls and other public space that will give dignity and scale to the floor. This is the citizens first impression of his City Hall. Without extravagance, it should be impressive.

In addition to public entrances, Competitors will notice item E. Shipping. Shipping and a yard for trucks are an important element in the efficient functioning of the building.

Public Access Areas may be thought of as public space facing a counter behind which are clerks in booths or wickets attending to the public. Behind that again are private offices, clerks and others at desks as in any large office.

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 29,500 \\ 17,700 \\ \hline 11,800 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ 15,000 \\ \hline 10,000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15,000 \\ 17,700 \\ 2,700 \\ \hline 35,400 \end{array}$$

ACCOMMODATION

CITY AND METRO

A. *Public Payment Wickets and Offices*

✓ 1. <i>City Treasury Department — Tax Payment</i>			
Chief Clerk		100	
23 Clerks (open office space)		1700	
Records and Stationery		750	
Wickets and Counter space		1100	
(Depth of this space is normally about 7 feet)			
	Total	3650	6400
2. <i>City Clerk's Department — Marriage and Vital Statistics</i>			
2 Supervisors		250	
3 Clerks		300	
Public reception		100	
Interview areas		500	
Records and Stationery		70	
	Total	1220	1400
✓ 3. <i>City Public Works — Area and Permits, Services</i>			
Chief Clerk		100	
5 Clerks		400	
Public Reception		100	
Wicket and counter space		150	
Records and Stationery		200	
	Total	950	1000
4. <i>City Parks and Property Department — Parks Permits</i>			
2 Clerks		120	
Wicket and counter space		100	500
	Total	220	
✓ 5. <i>City Buildings Department</i>			
5 Clerks		350	
Public reception		150	
Wicket and counter space		150	
	Total	650	
6. <i>Metropolitan Welfare Department</i>			
1 Clerk		60	
Wicket and counter space		70	
Records and stationery		60	
	Total	190	
✓ 7. <i>Metropolitan Licensing Commission</i>			
Supervisor		120	
3 Chief Clerks		250	
22 Clerks (open office space)		1650	
12 Inspectors		360	
Auditors' space		100	
3 cashiers		200	
Public reception		450	
Records and stationery		400	
	Total	3530	
Total Public Payment Wickets and Offices		10,410	

B. *Personnel Interview Offices*

1. <i>City</i>		
Chief Clerk		100

ACCOMMODATION	CITY AND METRO
8 Clerks	650
Public reception	400
4 Interview offices	150
Records and stationery	250
	Total 1550
2. <i>Metropolitan personnel office</i>	
Chief Clerk	100
12 Clerks (open office space)	950
Public reception	400
5 interview offices	150
Records and stationery	450
	Total 2050
C. <i>Credit Union</i>	
Section head	150
Chief Clerk	100
12 Clerks (open office space)	950
Public reception	350
Wicket and counter space	200
Conference room	150
Records and Stationery	350
Cloak Room	50
	Total 2300
D. <i>Mail Room (Under Clerk's Departments)</i>	
City and Metropolitan	1000 sq.ft.
E. <i>Shipping and Receiving (within the building)</i>	1500 sq.ft.

F. *Downtown Reference Library*

General requirements for the branch public library

Scope and purpose

It has been decided to include in the City Hall Buildings a branch of the Toronto Public Library system. This branch will combine the functions of

- (a) the existing Downtown Public Library which circulates adult and young people's reading;
- (b) Business Reference section of the present main library;
- (c) a central reference library on municipal affairs for the staff of the City Hall;
- (d) a general reading room of newspapers and periodicals for the public who work in, or come to, the downtown area.

General considerations

The design of such a new Downtown Library, as part of the City Hall, will achieve its maximum objective if it can combine the following features:

1. Be an attractive centre for consultation or borrowing of the approximately 35,000 books and periodicals which will be housed in the different sections of the library. In achieving this, some care in the layout of the periodical reading room and the circulating library sections, the main focal points of the building, will be necessary.
2. Be an efficient research and reference centre for consulting the special materials in the library which do not circulate. There are:
 - (a) The current business periodicals and books, approximately 10,000 volumes, which are part of the total stock of 35,000 volumes, but housed in their own area.
 - (b) The civic reference materials, which will amount to approximately 4,000 volumes and be housed conveniently to the main collection.

Care in siting the library location is essential. It is necessary that the library be readily accessible to the public. The following accommodation is required:

First Floor

Area I The main reading room, with seating space for 60 persons and containing the periodical and newspaper collections. Area 3,000 sq. feet.

Area II (a) The circulating section of the library, where approximately 15,000 volumes will be available on open shelves. This space can also be used for display and exhibitions. Area 5,000 sq. feet.

(b) Additional separate space on main floor for storage, work space, stairway, elevator, book lift, etc. Area 2,000 sq. feet.

Total 10,000 sq. feet.

Second Floor (assuming area too great for 1 floor)

Area III The business reference section, with seating and study accommodation for 50 persons in a public reading room, shelving space for 10,000 volumes, catalogue and ready reference files. Area 4,000 sq. feet.

Area IV (a) The civic reference library, with shelf space for 4,000 volumes and seating accommodation for 20 persons. Area 2,000 sq. feet.

(b) Additional general work, consultation rooms and storage on this level. Area 2,000 sq. feet.

Total 8,000 sq. feet.

There must be a general possibility of ready and convenient access to the books and materials in all of the above four main sections, so that they are easily available to the public, who can go from one area to the other with a minimum of assistance from the staff.

There must also be possibility for the staff to supervise all the materials with a minimum of travelling. For this purpose separate inter-connecting stairs and elevator for the staff and for the public between levels of the library are necessary.

G. *Public Lavatories accessible from the Square*

Men — 8 W.C.s, 4 Urinals, 4 basins

Women — 6 W.C.s, 3 basins

H. *Public Lavatories within the City Hall*

To be convenient for parties of visitors:

Men — 10 W.C.s, 6 Urinals, 6 basins

Women — 12 W.C.s, 6 basins

22 *Government Areas: General*

This is the centre of City and Metropolitan government. It contains also the Clerks' Departments and the Legal Departments. All are inter-related.

Functionally, the area divides itself into 2 parts:

(a) that given up to government with Council chamber and committee rooms along with the rooms allotted to elected personnel, and

(b) that given up to the business office requirements of the City Clerk, the City Solicitor, Metropolitan Clerk and Metropolitan Solicitor.

It is on this floor that competitors will notice the sometimes parallel requirements of City and Metropolitan Toronto, both in the area devoted to government, and to office space for the departments of the Clerks and Solicitors.

Where separate accommodation is needed, it is so stated in the list of requirements. The council chamber and committee rooms will be shared.

The centre of interest on this floor and indeed of the building — is the council chamber. It should be easy of access by the public and easily seen from the public areas of the floor. It should be equally accessible for Mayor, Controllers, and Aldermen, but so contrived that, as these officials enter the council chamber, they are not forced to mingle with the public.

2. <i>Board of Control Offices</i>		
4 Controller's Offices		1,200
4 Secretaries		400
	Total	<u>1,600</u>
3. <i>Council Members</i>		
Council Members Room (lounge)		800 approx.
2 Interview Offices		200
	Total	<u>1,000</u>
	TOTAL	<u>4,900</u>

C. *Metropolitan Government Offices*

1. <i>Chairman's Office</i>		
Chairman		650
Executive Assistant		300
Secretary		150
3 Clerks		500
Filing and stationery		100
Reception		600
	Total	<u>2,300</u>
2. <i>Executive Committee Offices</i>		
4 Executive Offices		1,200
4 Secretaries		400
	Total	<u>1,600</u>
3. <i>Members</i>		
Council Members' Room (lounge)		800 approx.
2 Interview Offices		200
	Total	<u>1,000</u>
	TOTAL	<u>4,900</u>

D. *City Departments in Government Area*

City Clerk's

(a) *Main Office*

Department Head	300
Deputy	200
2 Section Heads	300
5 Supervisors	600
Secretary to Head	100
5 Chief Clerks	450
30 Clerks	1,800
Public reception	200
Auditors' space	200
Conference Room	300
Duplicating machine	400
Records and stationery	300
Record storage (archives)	6,000
Special records	2,000
Cloak Room	100
	<u>Total</u>
	13,250

(b) *Elections Group*

Section Head	150
Chief Clerk	100
21 Clerks	1,300
Election personnel	700
Public space	300
	<u>Total</u>
	2,550

(c) *Committee of Adjustment*

Section Head	150
Supervisor	150
8 Clerks	150
Records and stationery	500

Total 850 950

Total City Clerk's Department Storage

16,650 750

1,000

Total 17,650 750

Legal Department

Department Head	300
2 Deputies	400
13 Supervisors	2,000
2 Secretaries	170
2 Chief Clerks	170
19 Clerks	1,200
Auditors' space	100
Students' space	250
General public	200
Counter and Public records	100
Conference room	300
Records and stationery	270
Cloak room	50

Total 5,510

Total City Departments in Government Area

23,260 sq. feet

E. *Metropolitan Departments in Government Area*

Clerk's Department

Department head	300
Deputy	200
Executive assistant	150
3 Supervisors	350
Secretary to head	100
2 Chief Clerks	170
10 Clerks (open office space)	900
Public reception	200
Auditors' space	100
Conference room	300
Duplicating machines	150
Records and stationery	450
Cloak room	30

Total 3,400

Legal Department

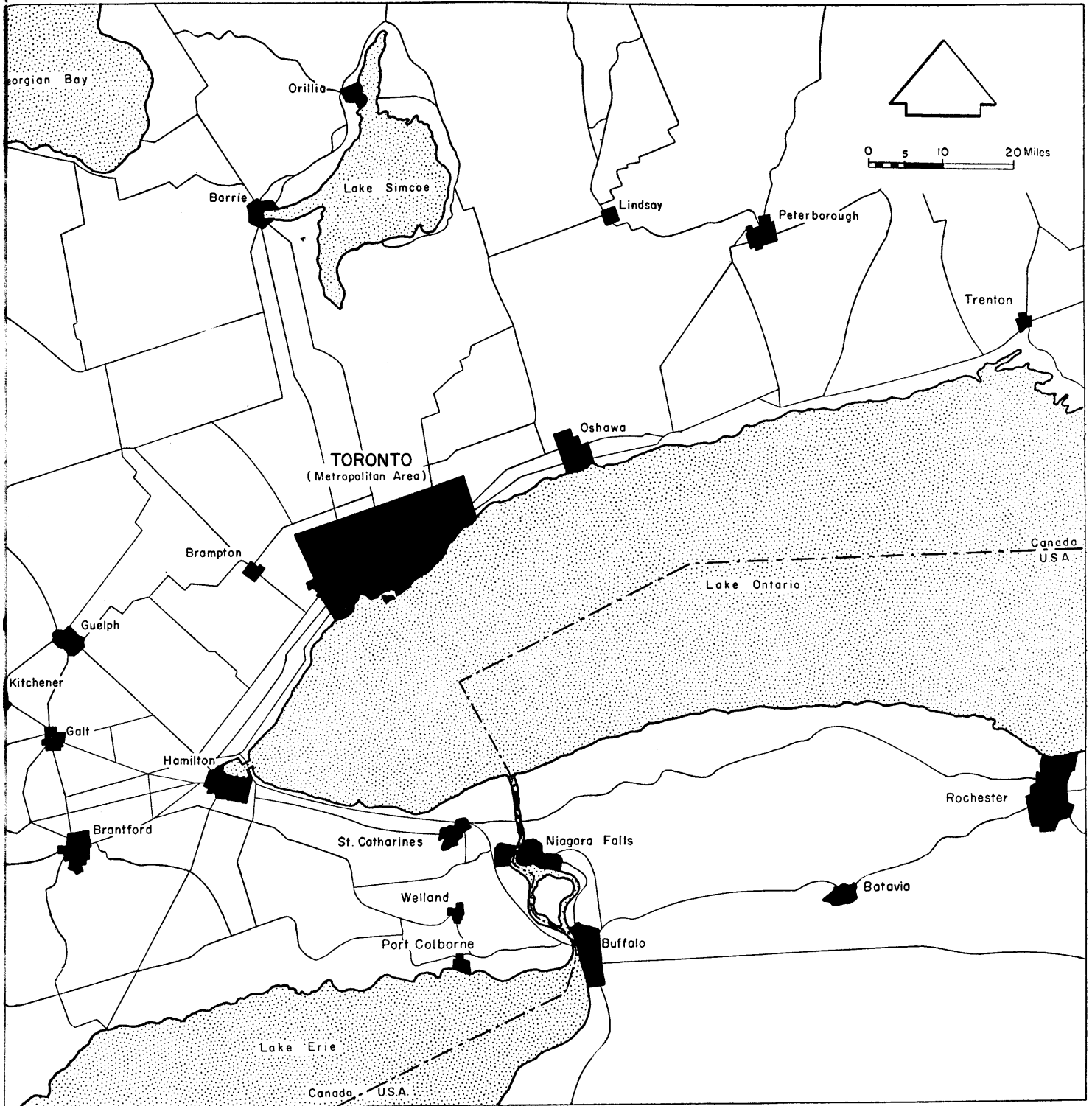
Department head	300
2 Deputies	400
9 Supervisors	1,100
Secretary	100
2 Chief Clerks	170
15 Clerks (open office space)	1,350
Auditors' space	100
General public	200
Library	750
Conference	300
Records and stationery	200
Cloak room	30

Total 5,000

Total Metropolitan Departments in Government Area

8,400

75300
71317600
450000

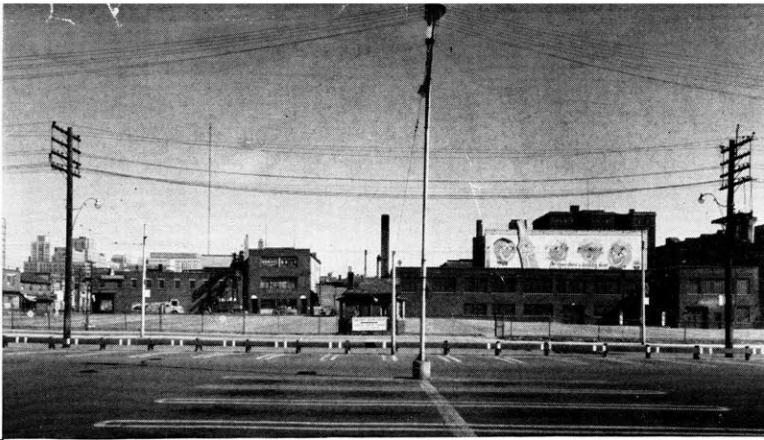


LOCATION OF TORONTO ON THE LOWER GREAT LAKES



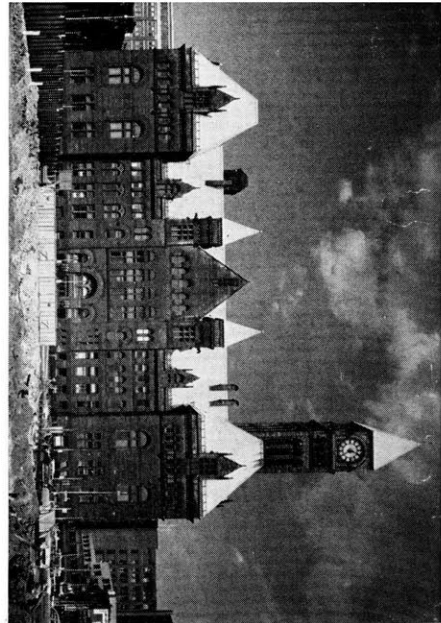
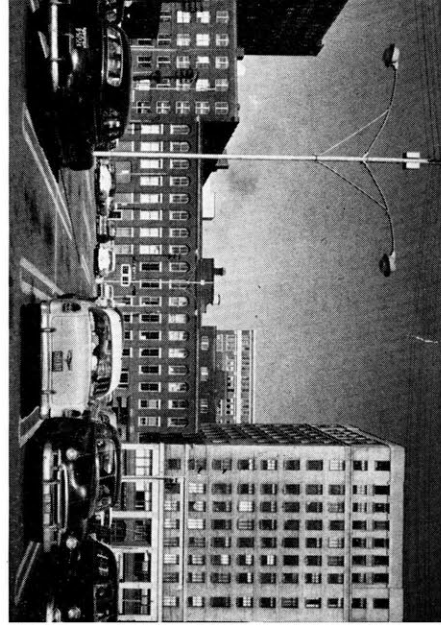
Winnipeg City Hall Competition
 The University of Manitoba, Winnipeg
 Conditions of the compet. \$5

Looking North

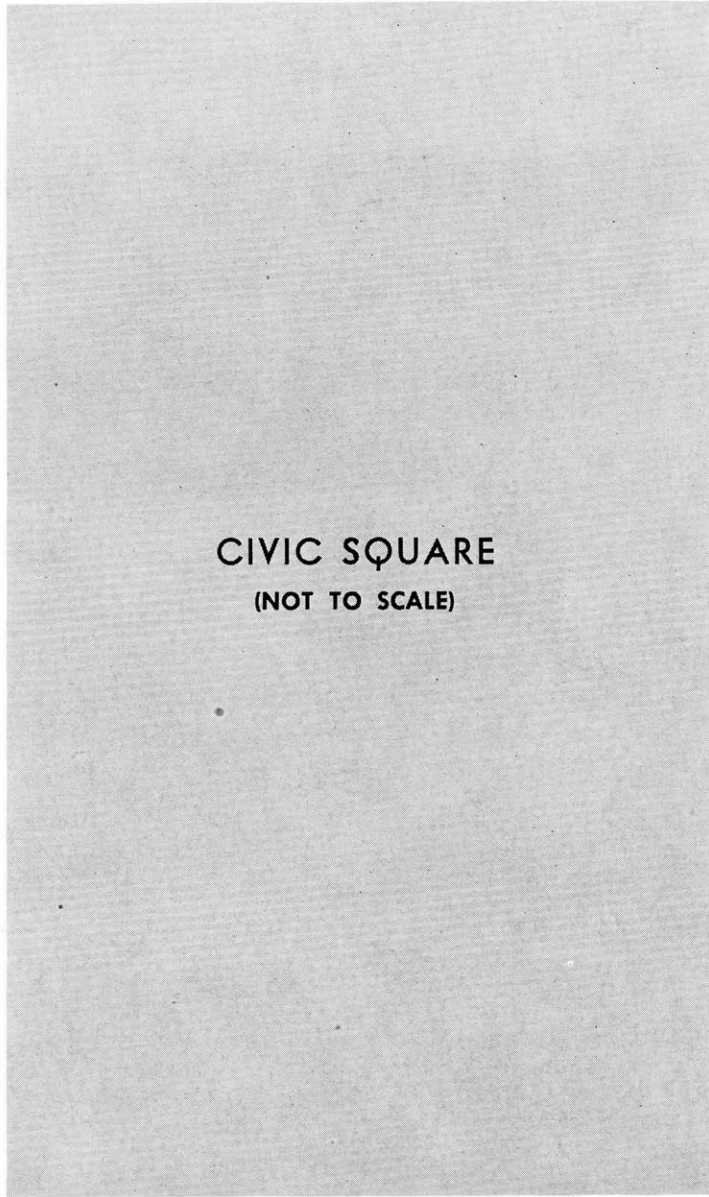


The Armouries

Department Store



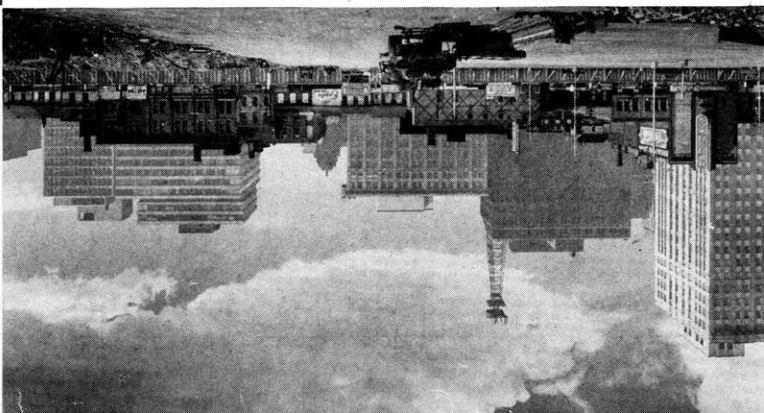
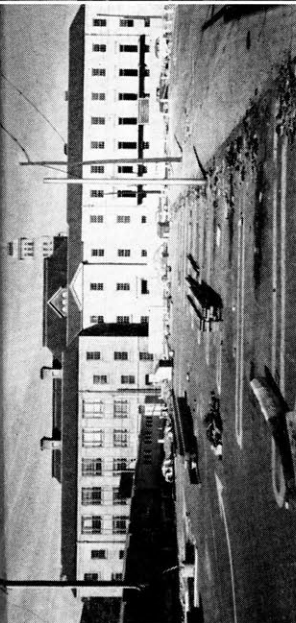
City Hall



CIVIC SQUARE
(NOT TO SCALE)



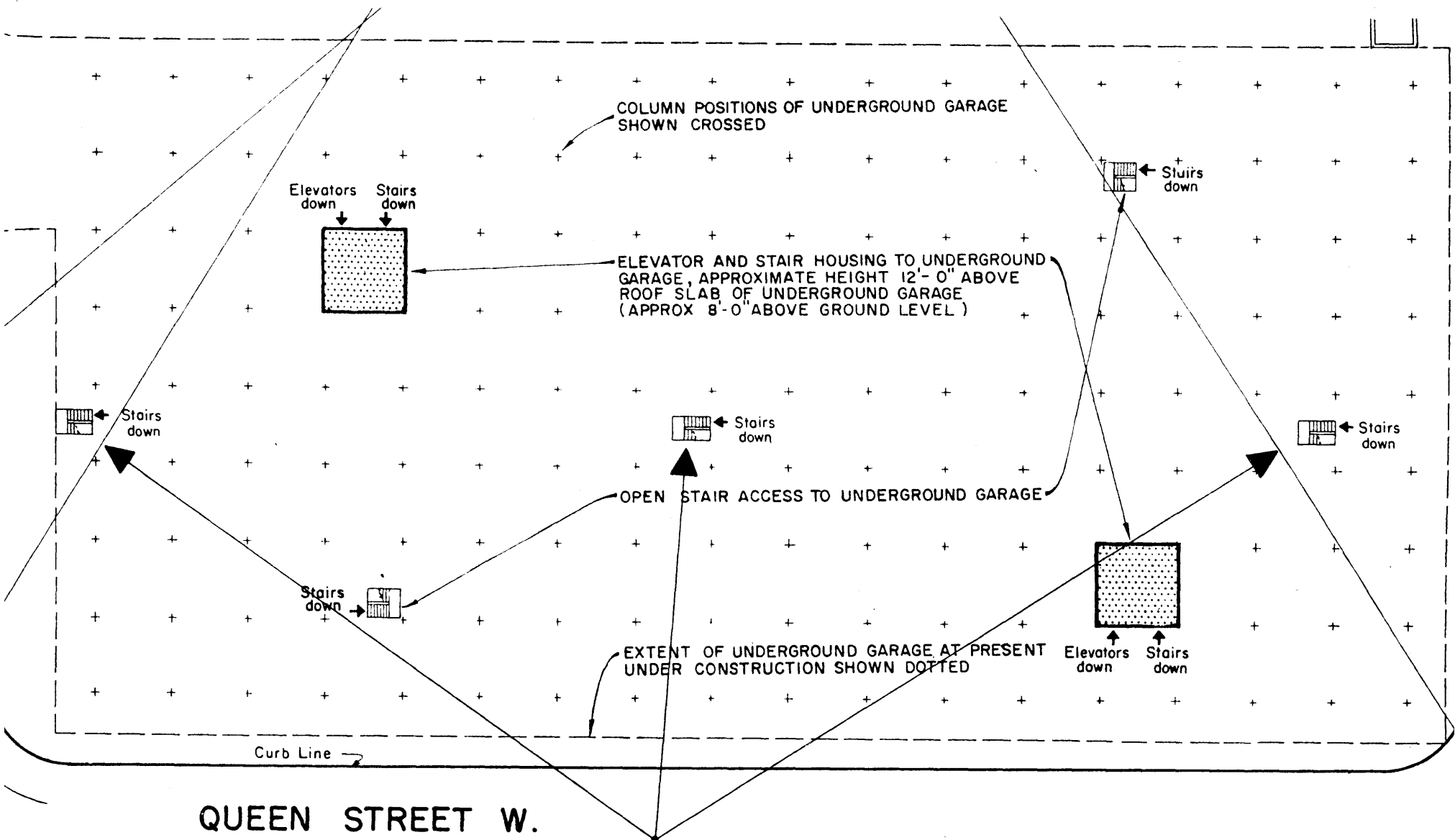
Osgoode Hall



Looking South

AERIAL VIEW OF THE SITE

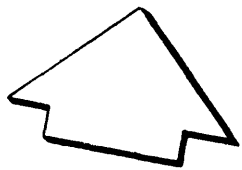




QUEEN STREET W.

NOTE:

SINCE PUBLICATION OF THE COMPETITION PROGRAMME
 THREE NEW OPEN STAIR ACCESS POINTS TO THE
 UNDERGROUND GARAGE HAVE BEEN ADDED AS SHOWN.



SCALE 1" = 50'

CITY HALL AND SQUARE COMPETITION

Professional Adviser ERIC R. ARTHUR, M.A. City Hall, Toronto

June 20th, 1958.

Dear Competitor,

The subject of this letter does not affect all of you but does affect some. During the conduct of the first stage I was asked in the question period the status of associates where publicity is concerned, particularly for the successful architect. The matter has come up again in more pointed form as it affects the eight finalists. To settle this matter once and for all, I wrote to the Council of our professional organization, and here is their reply. "The Chairman and Members of the Board agree that when the Board passed Regulation 33, which would permit the granting of membership in the Ontario Association of Architects to the successful competitor, it was understood that such competitor would be a registered architect in his own country. The Board would not want to admit to Membership in the Ontario Association of Architects persons who are not registered as architects in their home country."

You will appreciate the decision of the Registration Board of the Ontario Association of Architects when you visualize the possibility that the winning architect may have as associates students in the school of architecture, who may be unregistered as architects and lack even a university degree.

CITY HALL AND SQUARE COMPETITION

Professional Adviser ERIC R. ARTHUR, M.A. City Hall, Toronto

I must rule therefore, that while the successful architect may give credit and publicity to anyone that he feels indebted to, I can announce only the successful architect and his associates who are registered architect in their own country or state.

One competitor asked if an advance could be made on the \$7500.00 prize. I have approached the Board of Control of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, and my suggestion that they issue cheques for \$2500, leaving a balance of \$5000 to be paid at the termination of the Competition, was passed. The cheques will be sent to you as soon as I receive them from the Treasury Department

Only one of the models of the eight finalists was poorly packed. It was not so damaged it could not be repaired and inspected by the Jury, but I would urge you, in this final and most important stage that the greatest care be taken in packing. I don't want to offer any suggestions except that a professional packer should be employed and those models that were screwed to the base of the box seemed to come through most successfully.

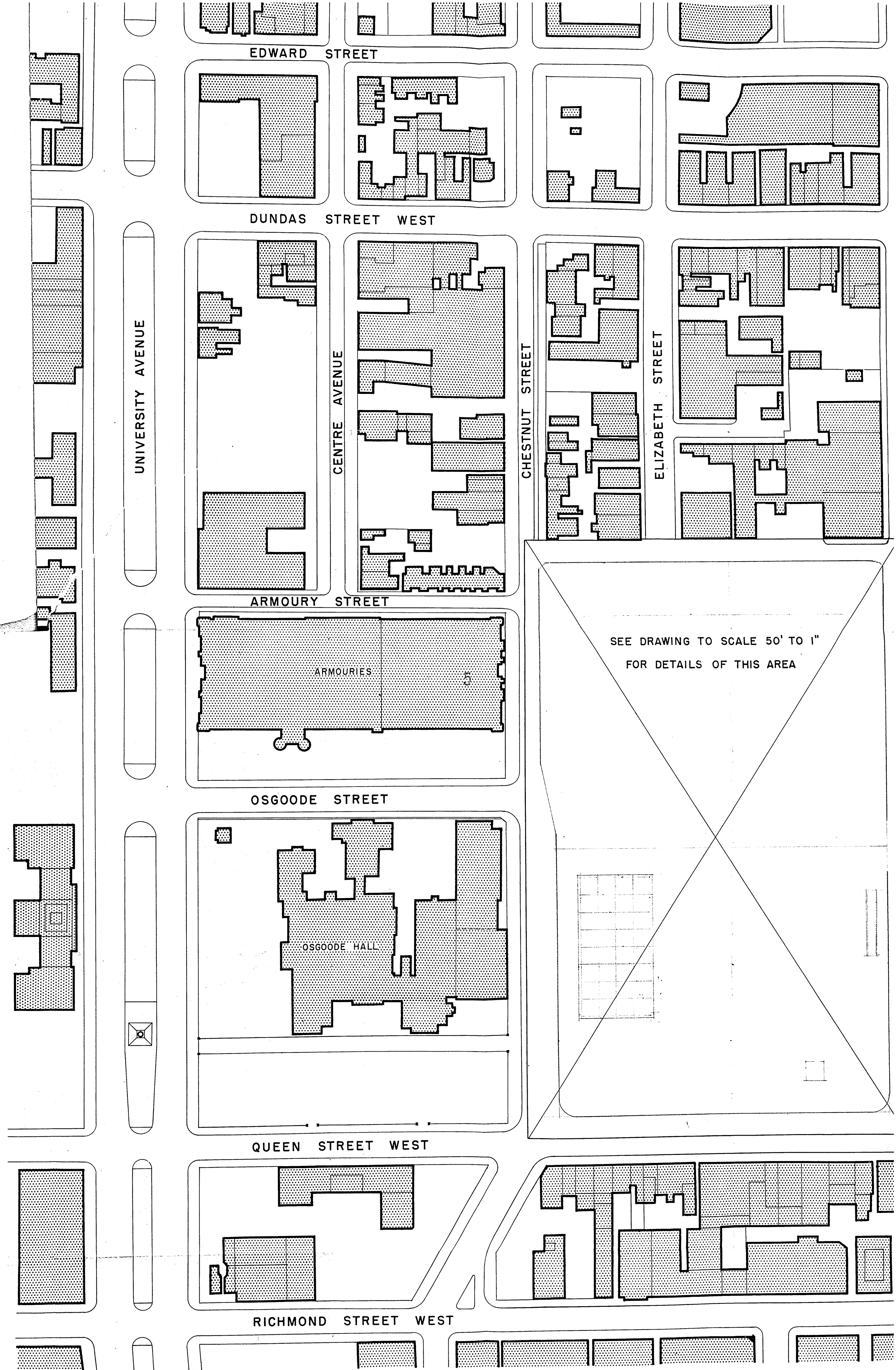
I trust you have received the answers to your questions, the By-law, and the report of the Jury to the Mayor.

Yours very truly,

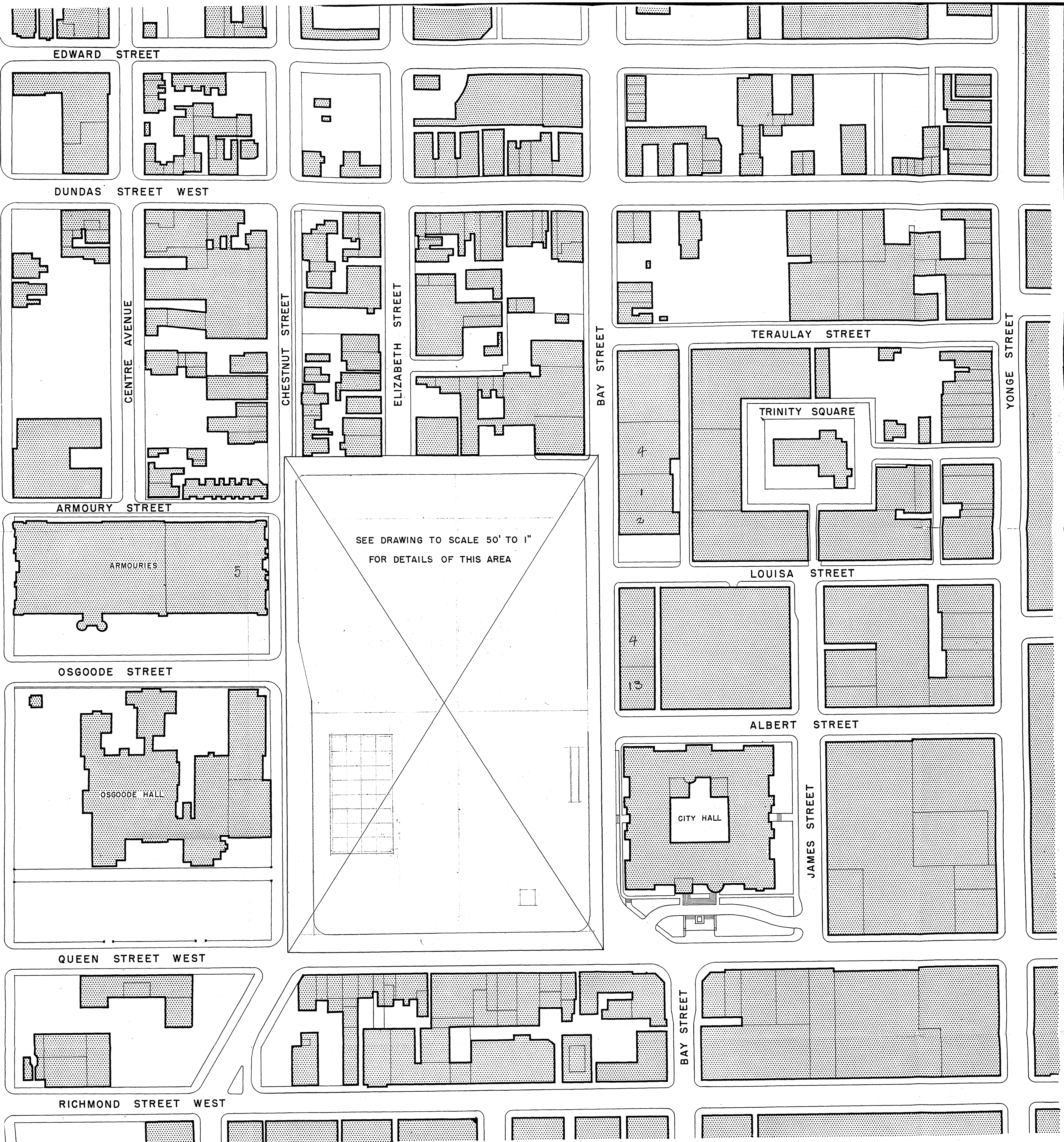


Eric R. Arthur

ERA:MC



**SITE FOR PROPOSED CIVIC SQUARE : TORONTO
AND EXISTING SURROUNDING STREETS & BUILDINGS**



**PROPOSED CIVIC SQUARE : TORONTO
 SURROUNDING STREETS & BUILDINGS**

