

EAST YORK HIGH SCHOOL
G. Roper Gouinlock, Architect

Typical Schools of the Province of Ontario

By C. E. CYRIL DYSON, Architect to the Toronto Board of Education.

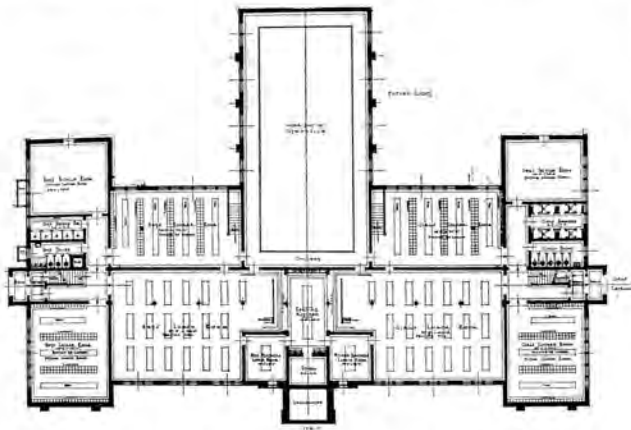
Continued from Page 262, July Issue. This concludes Mr. Dyson's article on the Typical Schools of the Province of Ontario. An article by Mr. E. B. Palmer on the Typical Schools of the Province of Quebec will appear in our next issue.—Editor.

IN last month's article mention was made of the one storey school in London, designed by Messrs. Watt & Blackwell. The floor plan of this, the Ryerson School, now illustrated, shows eight Classrooms arranged around a central Auditorium, with Kindergarden, Manual Training and Domestic Science at the rear. In this type of plan it will be noted that the percentage of corridor space to classroom area is high, but the straightforward arrangement of plan makes a good workable building.

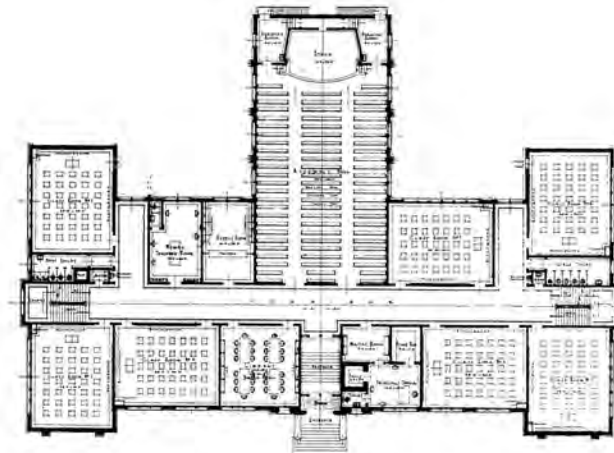
Plans of the Memorial School at Hamilton, from designs by Mr. J. D. Hutton, illustrate another splendid example of central hall type of school. The large central hall is used for Assembly and Community work. The corridor around the hall on the First Floor is open to the hall and on the Second Floor, the corridor serves as a balcony to the hall. This open corridor provides an element of danger should the Auditorium be used during school session for stereoptican or moving picture illustrative work, when hall and corridors would have to be darkened. In case of panic children in Classrooms would be rushed from bright rooms into darkened corridors.

The administrative offices and teachers' rooms are well located. There is Basement under part of the building only. Household Arts and Manual Training are housed in a separate annex. The main building contains twenty-four Classrooms and large Kindergarden. It is interesting to note that a later elementary school in Hamilton has just twice this accommodation, it being the largest public school in the Province.

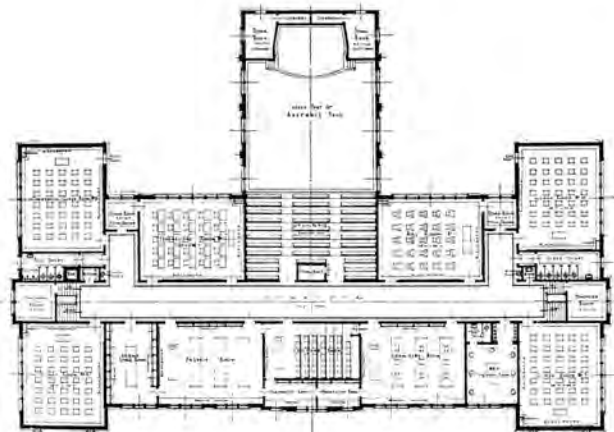
Under a policy of rigid economy the Alexander Muir public school was built in Toronto two years ago. The plans printed herewith show a simple arrangement of the straight corridor type, the Classrooms being arranged on both sides of the corridor, with a central and two end stairs. From the main hall to the Basement the central stair is divided, one part going to the Boys' end of the Basement and the other to the Girls' end. This arrangement gives two stairways to each part of the Basement. The stair at one end of the building is arranged as a "smoke tower," access to the stair being through lobbies shut off from stair and corridor by fire-proof doors, a requirement of the Toronto Building By-laws for schools over two stories in height. It is



GROUND FLOOR PLAN—EAST YORK HIGH SCHOOL
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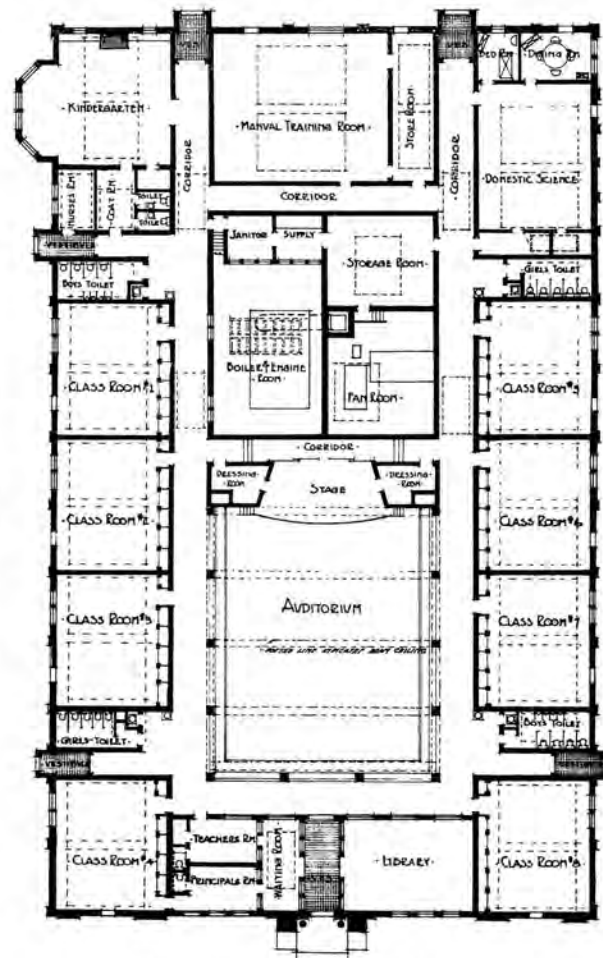


FIRST FLOOR PLAN—EAST YORK HIGH SCHOOL
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SECOND FLOOR PLAN—EAST YORK HIGH SCHOOL
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questionable whether the advantage of this is not outweighed by its disadvantages. It prevents the stair being placed in the end of the corridor which would be more economical and would give more direct exit, and it necessitates small children having to pass through too many doors in case of panic. The additional cost of the building consequent on arranging the stairs in this way was nearly Five Hundred Dollars per room. Two rooms divided by folding doors accommodate Kindergarten work, and these rooms are also used for assembly purposes. The Ventilation System in this school is



RYERSON SCHOOL, LONDON, ONT.
Watt & Blackwell, Architects

provided with a recirculation shaft, and the Board of Education, in conjunction with the Medical Health Officer, is investigating the effects of recirculation and treatment of the air by washing and ozonation. The recirculation shaft has a series of controlled dampers which permits fresh air only to be passed through the system or any proportion of air to be recirculated.

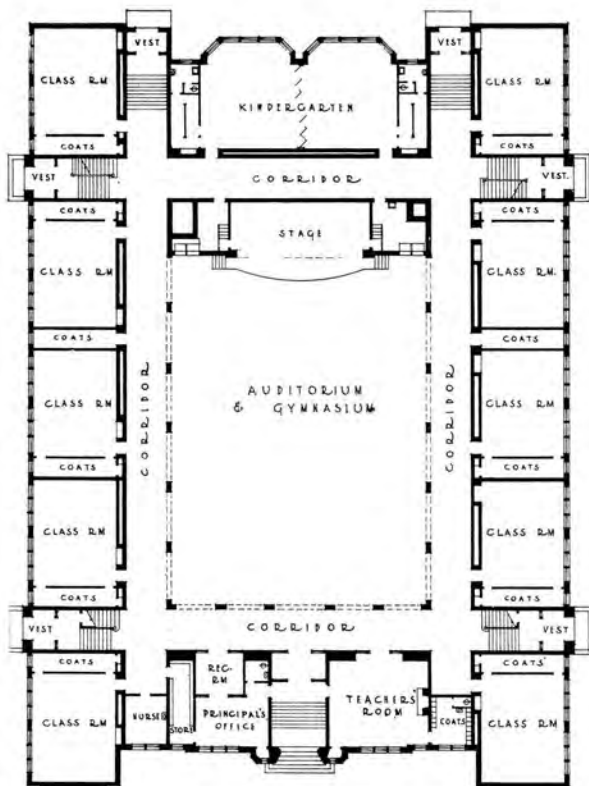
In recent years many fine High Schools have been built in the Province. The Jane Street High School, designed by Mr. G. Roper Gouinlock for the York



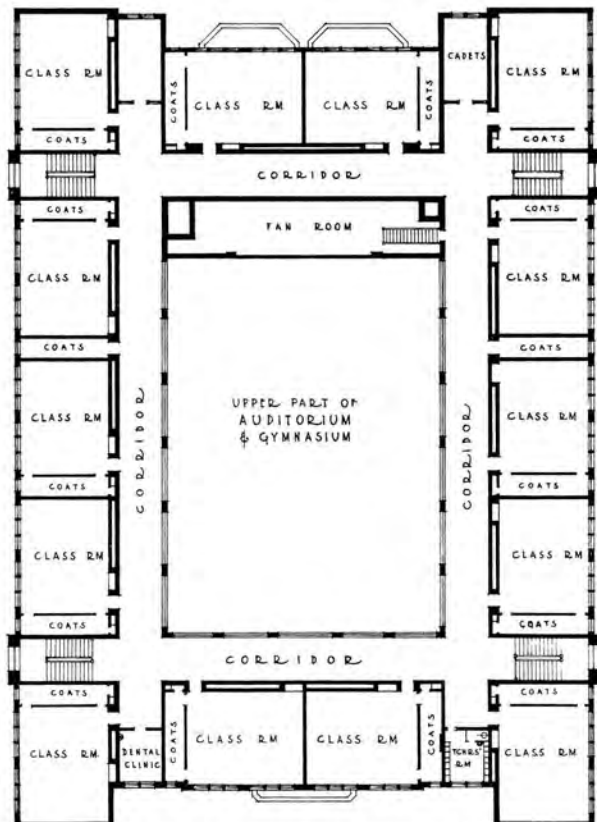
MEMORIAL SCHOOL, HAMILTON
J. D. Hutton, Architect

Township Board, is a typical example. On the Ground Floor there is a large Gymnasium with Dressing Rooms, Locker Rooms and Showers, and also a Cafeteria. Over the Gymnasium and on the

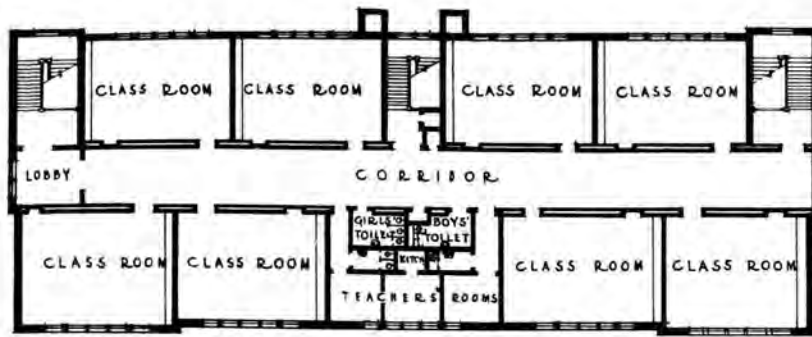
First Floor is an Assembly Hall which has a gallery approached from the Second Floor. On the Second Floor the Science Rooms are well grouped and special rooms are provided for Art, Typewriting



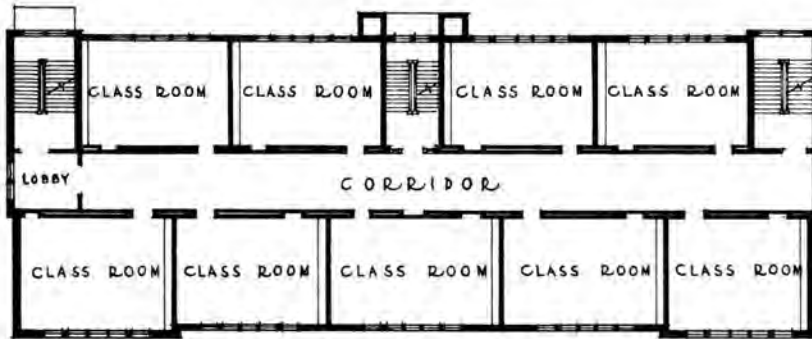
FIRST FLOOR—MEMORIAL SCHOOL, HAMILTON
J. D. Hutton, Architect



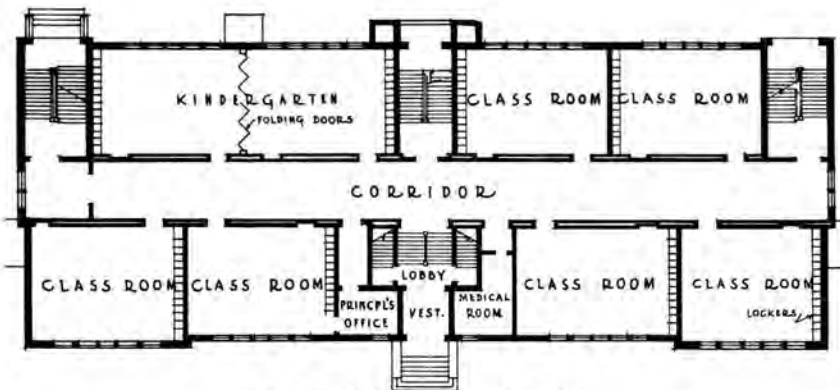
SECOND FLOOR—MEMORIAL SCHOOL, HAMILTON
J. D. Hutton, Architect



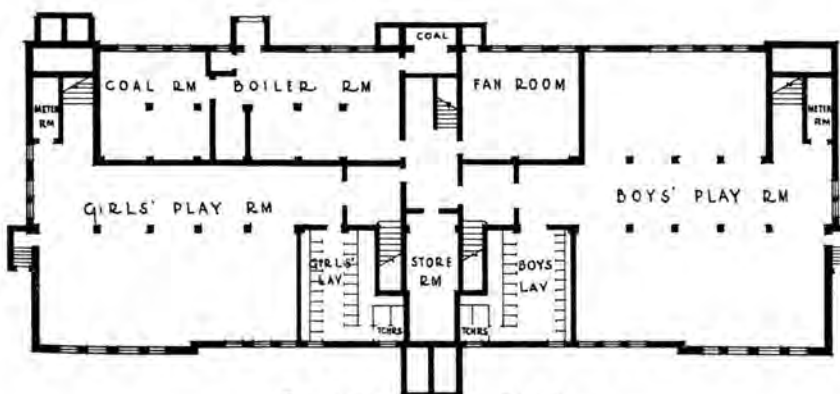
THIRD FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR



BASEMENT PLAN

THE ALEXANDER MUIR SCHOOL, TORONTO
Architectural Dept., Toronto Board of Education

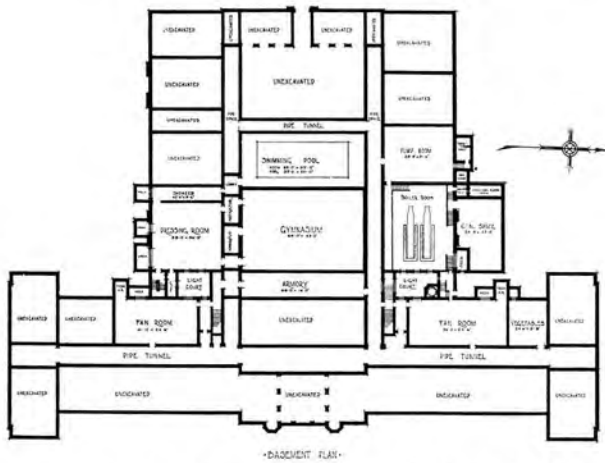
and Commercial work. When the building is extended the Art Room will be transferred to the North. The plan is simple and well worked out, making necessary provision for future additional accommodation. The prospective shows a pleasing design in Collegiate Gothic Architecture.

In a large High School of Collegiate Institute two Gymnasiums are necessary to permit of all pupils receiving the physical work called for in the curriculum. A Swimming Pool, while advisable in some cases, does not take the place of a Gymnasium, as the lesson periods are too short to allow girls time to use the pool and dress.

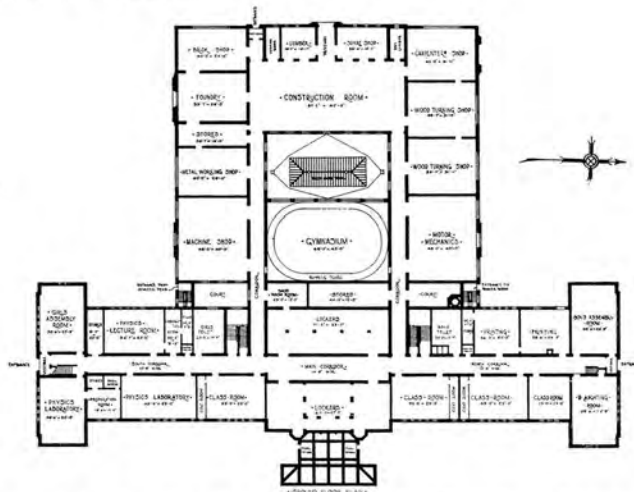
Development of Technical Education has made rapid strides in Ontario during recent years. The Provincial Government, by taking advantage of the provisions made by the Federal Government and supplementing the latter's grant by a similar amount, has encouraged the building of Technical Schools by assuming fifty per cent. of the cost of building. Complete technical schools of necessity are confined to the larger cities. In some of the smaller cities combined vocational and high schools are being used with success. The Riverdale Technical School, Toronto, is illustrated. In the arrangement of plan the shops are placed at the rear, grouped around a large Construction Room, and the academic rooms are grouped in the front portion of the building and separated from the shop section of the building. The curriculum for technical education prescribes for a



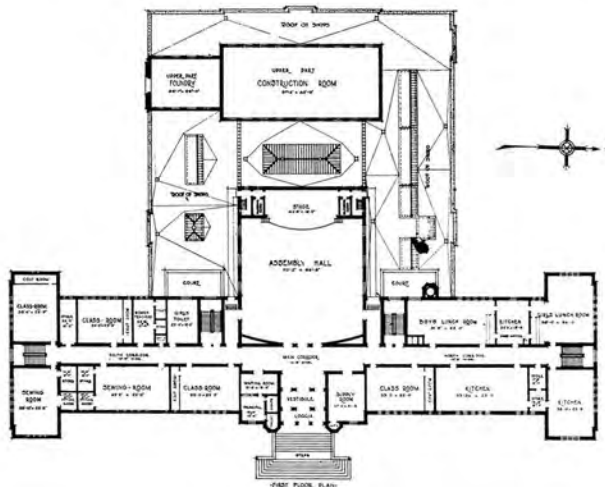
RIVERDALE TECHNICAL SCHOOL, TORONTO
Architectural Dept., Toronto Board of Education



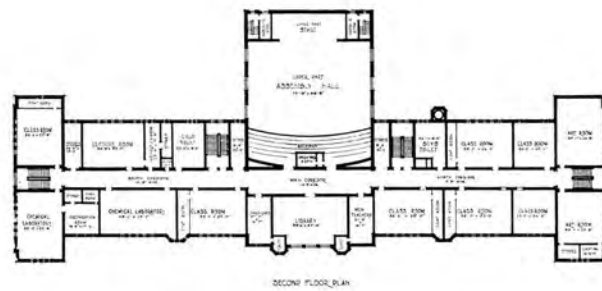
BASEMENT PLAN—RIVERDALE TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Architectural Dept., Toronto Board of Education



GROUND FLOOR PLAN—RIVERDALE TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Architectural Dept., Toronto Board of Education



FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RIVERDALE TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Architectural Dept., Toronto Board of Education



SECOND FLOOR PLAN—RIVERDALE TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Architectural Dept., Toronto Board of Education



DOMESTIC SCIENCE ROOM—RIVERDALE TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Architectural Dept., Toronto Board of Education

considerable portion of the pupil's time in academic work. The rooms are planned as far as possible on a standard basis so that they may be used interchangeably and for various purposes. This is desirable in a Technical School as the demand for certain subjects changes considerably from time to time, and it may be necessary to group several classes in a particular subject in adjoining rooms. In addition to the two Art Rooms which are labelled on the plans, other rooms have to be used for commercial or applied art as occasion demands. Household Art is a very popular subject. In addition to the regular school pupils there are always a number of classes of special pupils, composed largely of young housewives or prospective homemakers desiring instruction in cookery, dressmaking, etc., and these have to be accommodated. An interior view of one of the Domestic Science kitchens illustrates the grouping of the pupils' tables which are in oblong formation, allowing the teacher easy access to view the work of every pupil. The tables are of simple construction. Supported on pipe legs is an angle iron frame with a mat of concrete, tile surfaced. Drawers and

"pull" shelves are arranged under the tops and each pupil's section is fitted with gas and electric stoves. Each kitchen is also provided with electric and gas ranges. Millinery and Dressmaking Rooms, with Fitting Rooms, are located in sunny portion of the building to the South East. The Physics and Chemistry Departments in this school are fully equipped for practical work and scientific research.

The Boiler Room, Pump Room and Electrical Equipment Rooms are arranged so that they may be used to demonstrate practical work and in the Boiler Room an observation gallery is arranged for this purpose. The electrical equipment includes a generator of capacity sufficient to supply the energy required in the building for power and light. The large Construction Room is a feature that has not yet been put to full use in this building but as the work of the school advances it will be found a useful room in which many practical subjects can be taught. Large driving doors allow trucks to be driven into the room and an overhead travelling crane provides easy facilities for unloading. The floor is reinforced so that a good sized brick house may be built on it and the

room is large enough to allow of general construction work proceeding.

Photographs are shown of the main hall and the Auditorium. The latter has accommodation for one thousand and a full suite of Dressing Rooms is arranged near the stage to provide for the development of Dramatic Art. The walls of the Auditorium and main halls are of Caen Stone.

In the construction and design of the building, various materials and methods were introduced with

the idea that these would illustrate to the pupils studying building construction the use of such materials. For the same reason the mechanical equipment and piping systems were arranged so that they could be viewed as practical examples. On the top floor the central corridor is made large and well lighted from above to provide for the display of art objects, models and students' work.

Space forbids the illustration of many other designs that are worthy of a place among schools that are considered as typical of Ontario Schools.



ASSEMBLY ROOM—RIVERDALE TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Architectural Dept., Toronto Board of Education