

ESTABLISHED 1912

THE DOMINION LIME & COAL Co. LIMITED

DEALERS IN

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, COAL AND WOOD

OFFICE: 1781 HAMILTON STREET
PHONE 22 412

YARD: CORNER WINNIPEG & 10TH AVENUE
PHONE 4517

REGINA
SASKATCHEWAN

Nov. 9, 1934.

Smith Bros. & Wilson, Ltd.,
104-5 Donahue Block,
REGINA.

Dear Sirs:

Re Lebret Indian School.

Your letter of November 7th addressed to International Clay Products, Limited at Estevan, regarding the price of face brick for the above job has been handed to us as their selling agents for reply.

We are pleased to quote you a price of \$23.00 per M. F.O.B. cars Lebret for Estevan selected Buff Brick.

We regret to state that it will be impossible for us to reduce this price further. As a matter of fact we were rather hesitant to quote the price we did on the job as they will have to be very well selected, and well packed in hay in the cars all of which costs us money. It is true we have sold selected buff in Regina at a slightly lower price, but in that case it was not necessary to select as closely as will be required on this job; and then too, freight to Lebret is somewhat higher than the Regina rate.

We estimate the unloading charge at \$2.00 per thousand and are therefore allowing this reduction for delivery on the cars instead of on the job.

Trusting this will prove satisfactory, we remain

Yours very truly,

THE DOMINION LIME & COAL CO., LTD.,

John A. Newman
Manager.

JAN:VM.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

REGINA, SASK.

SASKATOON, SASK.

CALGARY, ALTA.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Smith Bros. & Wilson, Limited
GENERAL CONTRACTORS

TELEPHONE 4883

104-5 DONAHUE BLDG.

Regina, Sask., November 7th, 1934.

C. COPY

Messrs. Medicine Hat Brick & Tile Co., Ltd.,
Medicine Hat, Alta.

Dear Sirs,

Re: Lebret Indian School.

Please forward to Mr. R. Gurney Orr at the
Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, one sample each
of your No. 2 and No. 3 Redcliff Pressed Brick as quoted
to us on September 12th 1934. Final selection will be
made at Ottawa for this job.

Yours very truly,

SMITH BROS. & WILSON LTD.
per

E. E. Lord.
Estimator.

L:L
Copy to Mr. Orr.

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

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CANADA

REGINA, SASK.

SASKATOON, SASK.

CALGARY, ALTA.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Smith Bros. & Wilson, Limited

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

TELEPHONE 4583

104-5 DONAHUE BLDG.

Regina, Sask., November 7th, 1934.

C. COPY

Messrs. International Clay Products Ltd.,
Estevan, Sask.

Dear Sirs,

Re: Lebret Indian School.

We have received a visit from Mr. R. Gurney Orr and he has in mind other lines of brick for this job. He suggests we write you to get your final and possibly improved price on Estevan Buff Select Brick for the exterior Face Brick. This price should be forwarded to us as soon as possible. Please quote us F.O.B. cars Lebret.

Yours very truly,

SMITH BROS. & WILSON LTD.
per

E. F. Lord.
Estimator.

L:L

Copy to Mr. Orr.

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

COPY.

THE DOMINION LIME & COAL CO. LIMITED.

Regina, Sask.

November 6th, 1934.

Smith Bros. & Wilson,
104-5 Donahue Block,
REGINA.

Gentlemen:

Re Lebrete Job.

We beg to quote you on the following material
F.O.B. cars Lebrete, Sask: (Face Brick excepted)

Face Brick (Estevan Buff Selected) .. \$25.00 Per M.
Delivered on Site.

Common Brick (Estevan) 14.00 per M.

Hollow Tile	4 x 5 x 12.....	72.00	per M.
	5 x 8 x 12.....	115.20	" "
	8 x 8 x 12.....	144.00	" "
	3 x 12 x 12	115.20	" "
	4 x 12 x 12	129.60	" "
	6 x 12 x 12	172.80	" "
	8 x 12 x 12	216.00	" "

Moosehorn Lime 15.65 per ton.

Yours very truly,

THE DOMINION LIME & COAL CO., LTD.,

"John A. Newman"

Manager.

Indian Affairs. (EG 1C, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

114-0-5

December 4, 1934.

Memorandum

Doctor McGill.

The specifications for the Indian Residential School at Lebret provide that the contractor shall allow in his tender an amount of \$25.00 per M. for the face brick required for this building, the brick to be used to be approved by the department.

When in Regina recently in connection with the inspection of the Qu'Appelle School I made inquiries as to bricks that were available for this job, within the price allowed.

There are two firms who are prepared to supply brick within the amount mentioned. They are the International Clay Products Ltd. of Estevan, Sask., and the Redcliff Pressed Brick Co. of Redcliff, Alta.

The International Clay Products Ltd. are prepared to supply what they call Estevan Select Buff Brick, f.o.b. the cars Lebret at \$23.00 per M. This brick is a wire cut brick of a light buff colour.

The Redcliff Pressed Brick Co. have offered to supply their No. 2 I.X.L. red faced brick at \$21.00 per M. f. o. b. cars Lebret. This brick is a hard burned, dark red, pressed brick. I may also say that they have quoted their No. 1- I.X.L. at a price of \$25.00 per M. f.o.b. cars Lebret, and their No. 3 at \$17.50 per M. The price quoted on the no. 1 brick is a special price as these bricks have been sold in the West previously at a much higher figure.

The above prices, as you will note, are f. o. b. the cars Lebret and to this will have to be added an amount of \$2.00 per M. to cover the cost of unloading, hauling and piling at the site of the building.

I might also say that there will be required approximately 250,000 face bricks for this building.

An examination of the bricks will show that the Redcliff No 2 is a superior brick to that of the Estevan, and I would recommend that the contractors be authorized to use the No. 2 brick on the Qu'Appelle School. Samples of these bricks are in my office, and I will be glad to show them to you.

I am attaching hereto correspondence with reference to the bricks.

ARCHITECT.

Indian Affairs. (EG 1C, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

December 5th. 1934.

MEMORANDUM

The Honourable the Superintendent General -

Enclosed herewith is a report from Mr. Orr on the specifications for the Indian Residential School at Lebret: I am also sending you the two brick referred to for your inspection.

I concur in Mr. Orr's recommendation and in my opinion an examination of the brick submitted demonstrates convincingly the relative merits of the two samples.

Howes,

Deputy Superintendent General.

Dec 5/34

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

REGINA, SASK.

SASKATOON, SASK.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Smith Bros. & Wilson, Limited
GENERAL CONTRACTORS

TELEPHONE 4883

104-5 DONAHUE BLDG.

Regina, Sask., December 5th, 1934.

R. Gurney Orr Esq.,
Architect,
The Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir,

Re: Lebret Indian School.

With reference to the Face Brick for the above building. We would like to have a decision as soon as possible as to what brick will be used as we are anxious to establish opening sizes both for the Millwork and the Stonework and we are not able to do so until we know what brick will be used.

Yours very truly,

SMITH BROS. & WILSON LTD.
per

E. E. Lord
E. E. Lord.
Estimator.

L:L

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

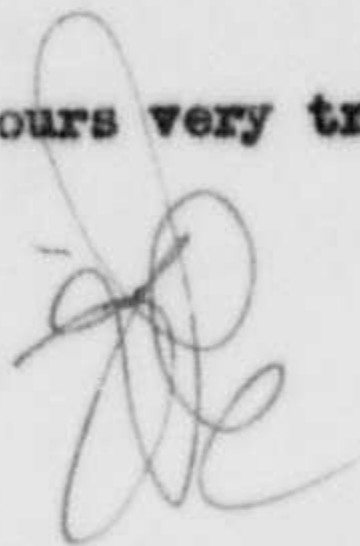
114-0-5

December 11, 1934.

Dear Mr. Lord,-

Referring to your letter of December 5th, with reference to the face brick for the Lebreton School, I am doing everything possible to get an early decision regarding this face brick. The matter is still under consideration by my superiors and as soon as I have been advised I will communicate with you.

Yours very truly,



R. Gurney Orr.
Architect for the Department.

Smith Bros. and Wilson,
Contractors,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

114-0-5

114-0-5

December 10, 1934.

Memorandum

The Honourable the Superintendent General.

A letter has been received from Messrs. Smith Bros. and Wilson, Contractors for the new Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School. They would like to have a decision as soon as possible as to the brick that will be used as they are anxious to establish the opening sizes for their mill work and stone work. This cannot be done until the brick is decided upon, and the orders are therefore being held up for all window frames, etc. and stone trim.

[Signature]

Deputy Superintendent General.

[Handwritten initials]
Dec. 19/34

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

REGINA, SASK.

SASKATOON, SASK.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Smith Bros. & Wilson, Limited

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

TELEPHONE 4883

104-5 DONAHUE BLDG.

Regina, Sask., December 12th, 1934.

Harold Dawson, Esq.,
Supervising Architect,
REGINA, Sask.

Dear Sir,

Re Lebret Indian School.

We are pleased to quote you on the following changes to layouts on the above building :-

1. - Your Plan dated Nov. 17th.
Providing Outside Entrance and Steps to Engineer's Room, and revision to plan involving two new doors and other work. The sum of One Hundred and Fifteen Dollars (\$115.00).
no
2. - Your Plan dated Nov. 17th.
Providing Outside Entrance and Steps to Senior Boys' Wash Room, and revision to plan involving one new door and changes to partitions and other work. The sum of One Hundred and Twenty-four Dollars (\$124.00).
no
3. - One additional Observation Window to Girls' Dormitory on First Floor, involving Sash, Frame and Trim; and to hang all 12 Observation Windows with Butts and Cupboard Catches. The sum of Forty-seven Dollars (\$47.00).
O.K.
4. - Changes in Plumbing to Boys' Dormitory, Second Floor, involving one extra Toilet and Steel Partition. The sum of One Hundred and Six Dollars (\$106.00).
no
5. - Changes in Plumbing to Girls' Dormitory, Second Floor, involving one extra Toilet and omitting one Slop Sink, and changes to partitions. The sum of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00).
O.K.
6. - Changes in Plumbing, adding Sink to Girls' Dining Room in Basement. The sum of Seventy-four Dollars (\$74.00).
no
7. - Add one Borrowed Light between Toilet and Store Room on Ground Floor, involving Frame, Sash and Trim, glazed in obscure glass. The sum of Thirty-nine Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$39.50).
O.K.

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Sheet No. 2.

- OK
8. - Change Ash Hoist to Platform type with Pit in Basement to allow Platform to be level with Basement Floor; involving extra work to Pit and Ash Hoist. No changes to Ground level sash included in this item. The sum of One Hundred and Forty-three Dollars (\$143.00).

We will be pleased to get decisions on these items at an early date.

Yours very truly,

SMITH BROS. & WILSON, LTD.,
per

Geo. Johns
Geo. Johns.
General Superintendent.

J/B.

Copy for Mr. R. G. Orr.

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Smith Bros. & Wilson, Limited

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

TELEPHONE 4883

104-5 DONAHUE BLDG.

Regina, Sask., December 12th, 1934.

R. Gurney Orr, Esq.,
Architect, Dept. of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA, Ont.

Dear Sir,

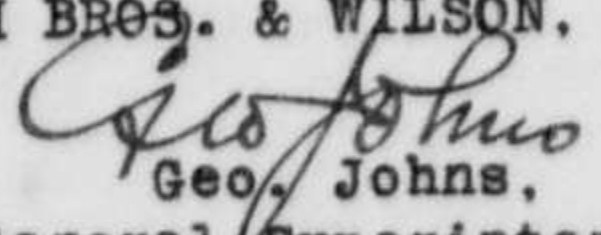
Re Lebret Indian School.

The following items of additional work or changes have been forwarded to yourself or Mr. Dawson, as stated below :-

Nov. 1.	Outside Wall Reinforcing.	\$ 160.00	Accepted by Mr. Dawson.
Nov. 9.	I-Beam Grillage Footing to Column 88.	142.17	Ordered by Mr. R. G. Orr.
Nov. 10.	Medicine Hat Quarry Tile to Kitchen and Scullery.	511.00	Ordered by Mr. R. G. Orr.
Nov. 24.	Demolishing old walls to Basement, as rendered to Mr. Dawson Nov. 30.	402.05	Ordered by Mr. R. G. Orr.
Nov. 19.	Submitted price for temperature bars and changes to joist spacing to eliminate double joists in ceilings. Letter to Mr. Dawson.	453.66	No decision to date.
Nov. 21.	Submitted price for 6 Ventilating Units to Kitchen and Public Toilets. Letter to Mr. R. G. Orr.	464.50	No decision to date.
Dec. 12.	Submitted prices on changes #1 to #8, sent to Mr. Dawson Dec. 12th, as per copy attached, totalling	663.50	Pending.

We are particularly anxious to get a decision on the temperature bars and joist spacing, as outlined in our letter to Mr. Dawson of Nov. 19th 1934, as this work, if done, should be embodied in the Trus-con setting plans.

Yours very truly,

SMITH BROS. & WILSON, LTD.,
per
Geo. Johns,
General Superintendent.

J/B.

Copy for Mr. Dawson.

Indian Affairs. (EG 1C, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

1371 Athol Street.
Regina, Sask.
December 14th. 1934.

R. Gurney Orr Esq.
Architect.
Department of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

R

Dear Mr. Orr.

re Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret.

You will have received from Messrs Smith Bros & Wilson a copy of their letter to me dated Dec. 12th, submitting quotations on various changes numbered 1 to 8, and I wish to say, in further explanation, that these were suggested when I interviewed the Sister Superior and Rev. G. Leonard, regarding the glazing of interior doors opening on to the corridors.

Change #1 is illustrated on the larger of the enclosed blue prints, and is requested in order that the Engineer may have access to his room without having to pass through the Senior Boys' Dining Room. Change #2 is also shown on the same blue print, and appears to be necessary, as the senior boys will be under control of male supervisors, and the junior boys under the care of the Sisters, and to provide more complete separation. The outside entrance, Father Leonard points out, is an advantage in the event of visiting sports teams requiring wash-room accommodation, without having to enter other parts of the building.

Change #3. The Sisters wish to convert the clothing room next to the Girls' Dormitory on 1st floor into a Sisters' bedroom, and use one of the other bedrooms as a clothing room. They wish to have an observation window in the partition between this room and the Dormitory.

Change #4. The Sisters are of opinion that two toilets are necessary, where one only is shown in the Boys' Dormitory near the centre of the building.

Change #5. They would also prefer an additional toilet on the Girls' side in place of the Slop sink now shown. This involves a change of the lay-out to obtain more convenient access to the two toilets, and this, with change #4, is shown on the small blue print enclosed. I understand that the interior bathroom will be used by the staff, and not by the pupils. It therefore seems un-necessary to have a partition between the bath and toilet, so I have shown a re-arrangement to arrive at a simpler piping lay-out. In this connection, there is a slight difference in the concrete framing lay-out and the original plan, in the locations of columns 27 and 33, making it necessary to change the positions of the door into the staff bath room, and that into the closet adjoining the staff bedroom. As shown on the original plan, the bathroom door appears to collide with col. 33.

Change #6. A sink is asked for in the Girls' Dining Room as in the Sisters' Dining Room, to save much carrying to and fro of dishes which could then mostly be washed where in frequent use. This would be placed where it could be most conveniently attached to the existing arrangements.

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

2.

Change #7. A borrowed light is asked for in the partition separating the visitors' bathroom and the store room adjoining the Girls' Classroom.

Change #8. This is to provide for a Type 3-C Herbert Morris Platform Ash Hoist in the N.W. corner of the Boiler Room, as discussed with you when you visited the site, and subsequently between Father Leonard and myself. The footings of outside walls near this location have been carried down the proper depth to form two sides of the pit.

In addition to these items, some extra signal gongs have been asked for, about which Father Leonard has written me today. As soon as I get a price on these I will forward it for your consideration.

Other minor changes involving locations of some interior doors have been requested and agreed upon, as they do not incur additional cost.

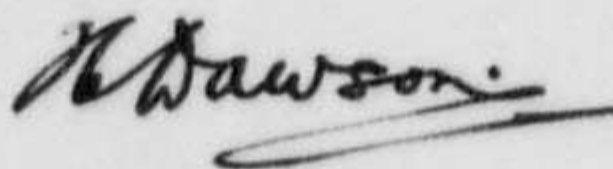
Father Leonard made allusion to the fact that no chapel furnishings were included in the specification. I presume that this item will be dealt with along with the general furnishings.

I take this opportunity of acknowledging with thanks, your letter of the 3rd. inst: notifying me that voucher was being prepared for a payment of my fees based on the amount of the first certificate. The cheque was received on the 11th. inst.

Referring to the item of \$704.22 appearing as extra on the certificate, I might explain that when in the service of the Saskatchewan Government, it was my custom to show all authorised extras in the progress certificates, and then in the final certificate show the contingency allowance and prime cost sums as deductions.

I will, in future, follow your wish and not show the extras as such unless they begin to exceed the contingency allowance.

Your obedient Servant



H. Dawson,
Supervising Architect.

Encl. Blue Prints.

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

114-0-5

Dec. 17, 1934.

Dear Sirs,-

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant, with reference to the Lebret Indian Residential School, I beg to say that on December 3rd I advised Mr. Dawson that the installing of the temperature bars in the floor slabs was approved also the joist spacing. You may also arrange for the installing of the six ventilating units as we discussed.

Yours very truly,



R. Gurney Orr.
Architect for the Department.

Smith Bros. and Wilson,
Contractors,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

114-0-5

December 17, 1934.

Dear Mr. Dawson,-

I have your letter of the 14th instant, also blue prints with reference to various changes asked for in the layout of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School.

I have examined these suggested changes and consider it advisable to allow changes number three, five, seven and eight. It do not think it necessary or advisable to allow the other changes asked for.

With reference to the furnishings for the Chapel, I may say that the only furnishings supplied by the department are the pews, and these will be taken care of when we are dealing with the general furnishings for the building.

In a letter received from Smith Bros. and Wilson dated December 12th, they mention that they are particularly anxious to get a decision on the temperature bars and joist spacing. I have today advised them that on December 3rd I wrote you stating that the temperature rods were approved. I have also advised them that approval was given to the joist spacing and the installing of the six ventilating units for the kitchen and public toilets.

Wishing you a Very Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year, I am

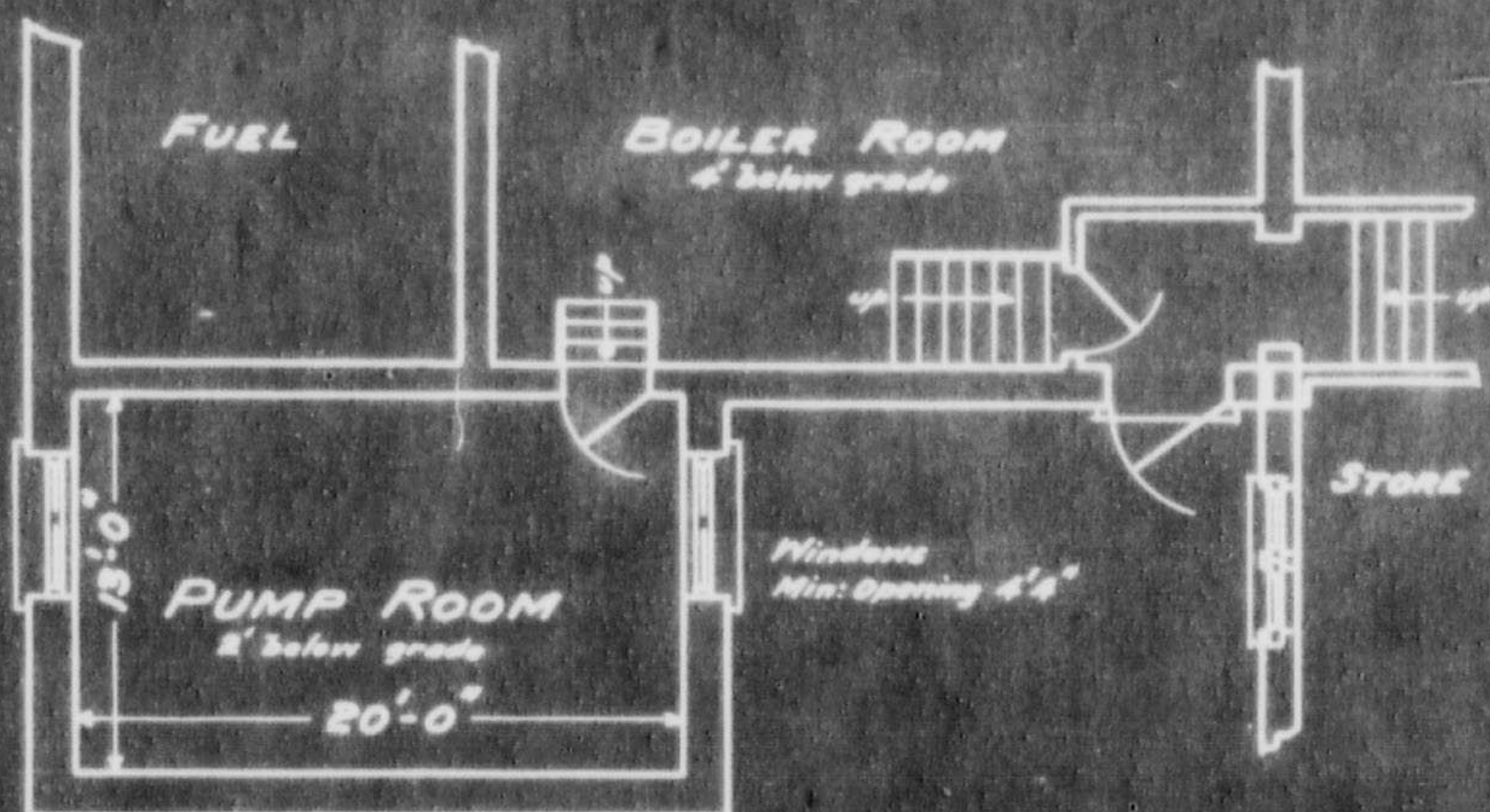
Yours very truly,

R. Gurney Orr.
Architect for the Department.

Harold Dawson, Esq.,
architect,
1371 Athol Street,
Regina, Sask..

Indian Affairs. (EG 1C, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA



*Height of Ceiling in Pump Room
to conform with Boiler Room.*

Department of the Interior, Canada.
DOMINION WATER POWER & HYDROMETRIC BUREAU.

INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
LEBRETT, Sask.

REVISION OF PART OF BASEMENT PLAN
SHOWING LOCATION OF PUMP ROOM
Scale $\frac{1}{8}$ " to 1'

WINNIPEG, DEC. 1934.

PREPARED FOR DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Affairs, (PG 30, Volume C320, File C60-7, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

PLEASE ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO
THE DIRECTOR OF DOMINION WATER POWER
AND HYDROMETRIC BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OTTAWA, CANADA

MFC:MMcD.



114-0-5
DIRECTOR, J. T. JOHNSTON, C.E., M.E.I.C.
ASST. DIRECTOR, V. MEEK, B. SC., M.E.I.C.

PLEASE REFER TO ONE SUBJECT IN A
LETTER, AND IN YOUR REPLY QUOTE
FILE NO. 40782-W

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
CANADA
DOMINION WATER POWER AND HYDROMETRIC BUREAU

Your file 114-0-5


OTTAWA, ONT..

December 13, 1934.

Sir,-

With reference to the Indian Residential School now under construction at Lebreton, Saskatchewan, I enclose herewith blueprint supplied by Mr. Gow showing part of the basement plan revised in order to provide the pump room to house the pressure tank, pumping system, chlorinating system and any other machinery that has to be installed in connection with the water supply and sewage disposal systems.

Mr. Gow states this pump room has been shown to the size and on the location recommended by the Departmental Architect and I shall be glad to know, as soon as possible, whether the location and dimensions shown on this plan are satisfactory.

Your obedient servant,

J.T. Johnston,
Director.

per M.F.C.

Encl.

A.F. Mackenzie, Esq.,
Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

114-0-5

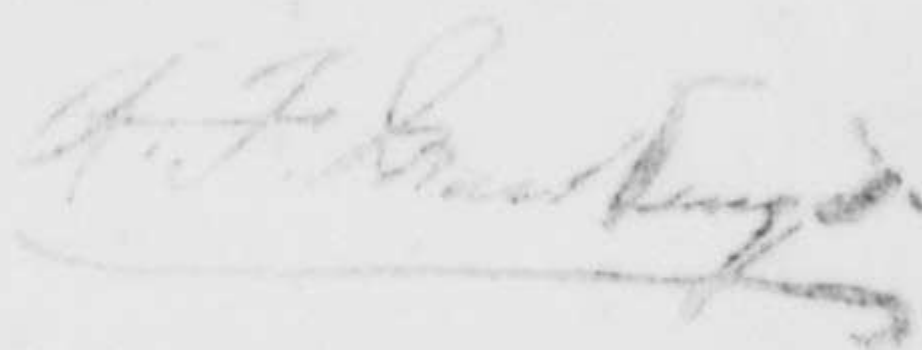
December 17, 1934.

Dear Sir,-

I have your letter of the 13th instant, enclosing blue print showing the full size of the room required for housing the pressure tank, pumping system, etc.

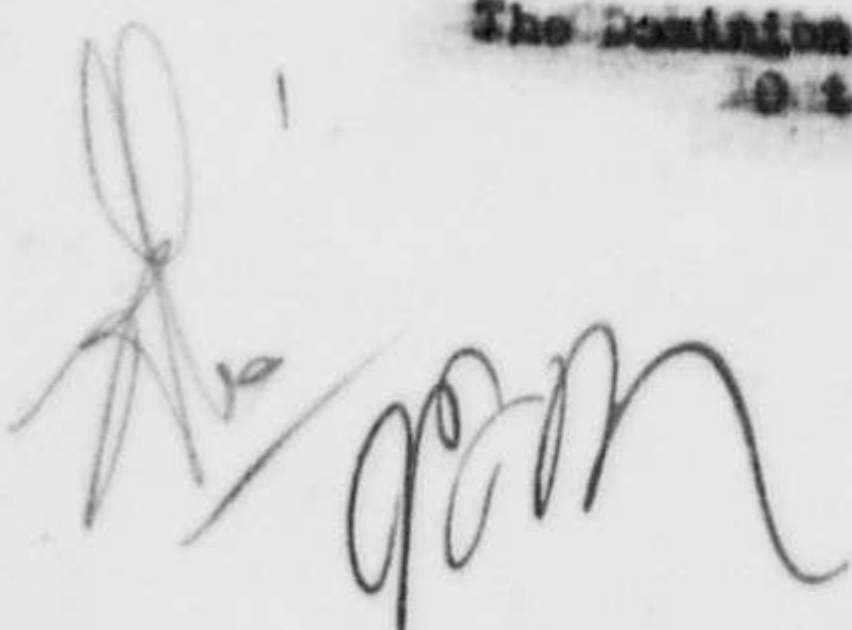
The location as shown on the print is quite satisfactory, so long as Mr. Gow is sure that he is providing a room large enough for the purpose, and arrangements will be made with the contractor to provide the space required.

I am very truly,



A. F. MacKenzie.
Secretary.

The Dominion, Water, Power Branch,
Ottawa,
Ont.



Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

American Coal Ousted at Saving of 40%

**Canadian - Made Stoker in Winnipeg
apartment affords marked saving
and even temperature burning
Western Coal**

"IF YOU go into an apartment block and you see a man with a worried look on his face, you can bet your life he's the caretaker."

Such was the manner in which one Winnipeg caretaker summed up the difficulties peculiar to apartment block heating. With more than 27 years experience behind him, he knows how essential it is to maintain an even and adequate temperature.

As soon as the temperature in an apartment block is allowed to vary, tenants begin to complain. Some find it too cold, although they may be the ones who leave their windows open and allow storm sash to freeze so that they cannot be closed. Others are too hot and any who contract colds are quite ready to blame their illnesses on the blocks in which they live.

In the case of older blocks, it is extremely necessary to provide satisfactory heating for the reason that tenants often welcome an excuse to move into another block where they expect heating will meet their wishes. The apartment block owner, like the merchandiser of any other commodity, must have satisfied customers in order to operate on a profitable basis.

Tenants Well Satisfied

At the Touraine Apartments in Winnipeg where Mr. E. Sewall is in charge, the difficulty has been overcome through installing an automatic underfeed stoker. Not only is an even temperature maintained to the satisfaction of all tenants but it is being done at a saving in fuel cost alone of 30 per cent. Instead of American coal being used as before, Western Canada coal is burned entirely. In addition, Mr. Sewall is now able to spend the greater part of his time doing work in other parts of the building rather than hand-firing and regulating the boiler.

The Touraine is one of Winnipeg's larger downtown blocks, owned by the Great West Construction Company and located at the corner of Kennedy and Ellice. Built a number of years ago, it contains 36 two and three room suites distributed over five floors.

The Boiler Plant

The heating plant consists of one H.R.T. type boiler made by the Robb Engineering Works, Amherst, N.S. It measures 48 inches by 14 feet, has 52 three inch tubes and is rated at 50 h.p.

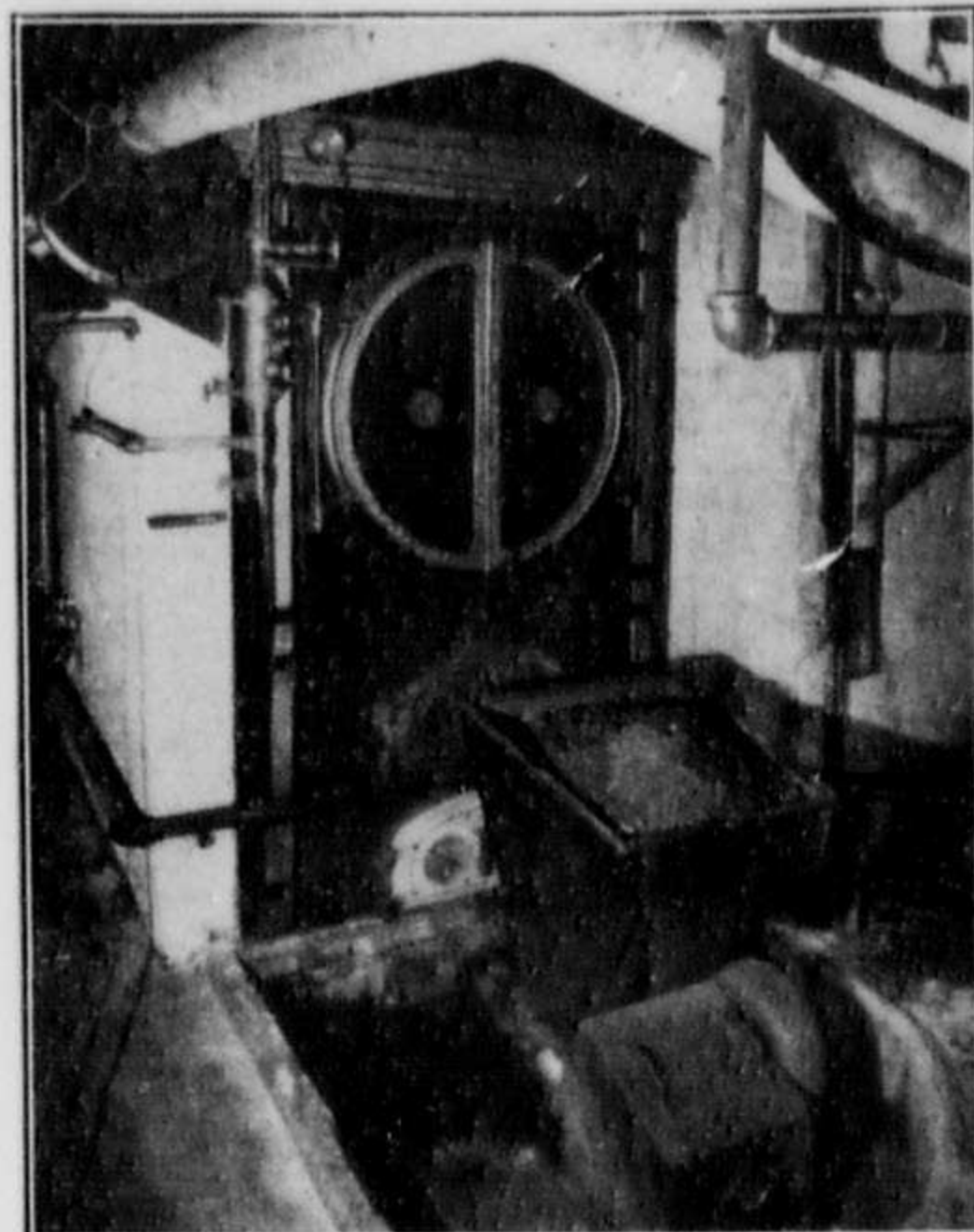
At the end of September, 1931, a Canadian Fire-King underfeed stoker, made by the Manitoba Bridge & Iron Works Limited, was installed. It is Model No. 50 having the following coal feed capacities per hour:—medium, 85 lbs.; intermediate, 167 lbs.; and maximum, 250 lbs. It has a steam radiation capacity of 6,200 square feet and a hopper capacity of 650 lbs. Its fan capacity is 750 cubic feet per minute at two inch static pressure.

A 15 inch concrete pit was constructed in which the stoker was placed. This pit has concrete curbing to prevent drainage of water into it and was made sufficiently large to permit cleaning the fires readily. The pit was necessary to obtain sufficient height in the combustion chamber.

Pressure control automatically starts and stops the stoker, cutting in at one pound pressure and cutting out at two and a half pounds pressure. In addition, a special automatic time switch has been installed by Mr. Sewall himself.

Time Switch in Addition to Pressure Control

The time switch which was installed at a cost of less than \$10 has proven extremely valuable in this type of operation.



Boiler Plant of the Touraine Apartments, Winnipeg.

As is customary in apartment blocks, the temperature is allowed to drop after 11 p.m. If Mr. Sewall wishes to go out for the evening, he sets the time clock to cut out at that hour or at any later hour desired, and he need not concern himself about the boiler.

If, however, the temperature should drop in his absence, and heat is required, the stoker will start and stop through the independent operation of the pressure control, so that the suites are kept warm.

Heat is required at five o'clock in the morning but even then it is not necessary for Mr. Sewall to get up. Before retiring, or any time after the stoker has been cut out for the night, he sets the time clock for five o'clock and at that hour the next morning the stoker goes to work. When Mr. Sewall rises a few hours later he finds steam up and the entire block comfortable and warm.

During the cold winter months, clinkers are cleaned out once in 24 hours and then only 2 pailfuls are taken out.

Fuel Savings

Some idea of the savings the stoker has effected may be gained in the following annual fuel costs:

1929-30	\$2,059.55
1930-31	1,912.70
1931-32	1,341.77

The saving over the previous years operation was the substantial figure of \$570.93.

Mr. Sewall cannot speak too highly of his stoker equipped boiler. He spends little or no time in the boiler room and is able to devote his time to general work throughout the building. Previous to the installation of the stoker a night man was needed to fire the boiler. His services are no longer required and here alone is a further important saving, bringing the total saving up to 40 per cent.

The stoker operates quietly and notwithstanding the fact that on each side of the boiler room and above are occupied suites, yet on no occasion has there been a complaint against the hum of the motor.

During the past winter, several Western coals were fired and Mr. Sewall says that operation has been entirely satisfactory with Saunders Creek mine run, Canmore nut pea slack, McGillivray Creek pea slack and Drumheller forkings. In previous years American coal had been used exclusively.

Such is what has been accomplished in the Touraine Apartments in Winnipeg. The building has been heated to the entire satisfaction of all tenants with coal from Western Canada rather than the United States and at cost 40 per cent below that of previous years. Mr. Sewall has no worries in his boiler room, his working hours are reduced and his time is now devoted to work and maintenance in other parts of the block.

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Spencer Magazine Type Heater Successfully Stokered

Owners estimate saving over hand firing as approximately
40% burning Western Canada coal—Tenants completely
satisfied with steady even heat

WHETHER it is a business block, a school, an apartment or a hospital, almost every building presents its own peculiar heating problems. Boilers are very often called on to deliver more steam than they were originally specified to supply. Fuel costs change as new sources of supply are developed and almost overnight, engineers find that their equipment is not producing steam as economically as the more modern plants in the same district.

One of the major problems which has faced the Western Canada coal industry for years is the fact that many of the business blocks, hotels and apartments in the West are equipped with boilers built in the East where American anthracite was principally used. With their small grate areas and low settings, these boilers were not suited for the efficient burning of Western coal.

In recent years, many of these plants have been improved. Settings have been raised, grates have been changed, stokers have been installed, or forced draft systems have been added.

Spencer Magazine Type Heater Equipped With Stoker

Changes of this nature have greatly reduced heating costs at the Westmoreland Apartments, Winnipeg. In this case a Canadian Fire-King underfeed stoker, built by the Manitoba Bridge & Iron Works Limited was installed. The boiler is a Spencer Magazine Type Heater, No. 19-F, rated by the manufacturer at 4,000 square feet of steam radiation.

This type boiler is equipped with water tubes in each side of the fire-box down to the level of the grates. The grates slope upwards towards the centre at an angle of approximately 45 degrees where they are supported by an internal water-leg, which brings the boiler returns back to the front header of the boiler.

Hitherto it has been considered impracticable to stoker this type boiler, because of the high temperature flames impinging on the water tubes and water-leg. The Manitoba



Boiler Room, the Westmoreland Apartments, Winnipeg, showing the Canadian Fire-King Stoker and front of the Spencer Magazine Type Heater.

Bridge & Iron Works Limited is satisfied that it has demonstrated the fallacy of this view by the installation of the Canadian Fire-King Stoker, and the very successful performance and reduction in heating bills, it has given.

The Westmoreland Apartments, at the corner of Chestnut and Preston Avenue, are situated in one of the finer residential districts of Winnipeg. It is a comparatively new building consisting of three and four room suites and is up-to-date in every respect. For a block of this calibre and the type of tenants it attracts, the owners consider it of prime importance to furnish adequate and steady heat.

Stoker Operated by Automatic Pressure Control

Installation of the stoker was made in November, 1932. It is the Canadian Fire-King Model 20 having the following specifications based on 10,000 b.t.u. free burning coal:

Coal feed per hour	Min.	60 lbs.
	Inter.	117 lbs.
	Max.	175 lbs.
Capacity Steam Radiation		4,300 sq. ft.
Boiler h.p. Developed		35
Coal Hopper Capacity		400 lbs.
Approximate Shipping Weight		1,800 lbs.
Air Capacity of Fan		600 cu. ft. per minute at 2 in. static pressure.

A 12½ in. concrete pit was constructed in which the stoker was set. The pit was necessary to obtain sufficient height in the combustion chamber for underfeed stoker operation with forced draft and it was made sufficiently large to permit cleaning the fires readily.

A pressure control automatically starts and stops the stoker cutting in at a half pound and cutting out at one and a half pounds per square inch pressure. It has been found with the stoker that the differential of one pound per square inch gives

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Canadian-Made Stoker Cuts Fuel Costs

**Medical Arts Building in Winnipeg
finds coal is most economical
and satisfactory fuel**



Medical Arts Building, Winnipeg, where two boilers are equipped with Canadian Fire-King Stokers.

SUBSTANTIAL savings in fuel costs have been made at the Medical Arts Building, Winnipeg, as a result of its two boilers being equipped with underfeed stokers. Canadian coal is being burned instead of American coal as before, the boilers are being operated at higher efficiencies and the whole installation has met with the satisfaction of the management.

The Medical Arts Building presents certain heating problems peculiar to itself. Its entire space is occupied by physicians, surgeons, dentists and specialists and it is, therefore, essential that adequate and uniform temperatures are maintained irrespective of weather conditions.

The building was erected in 1923 and was originally four storeys and basement. Three years later, three more storeys were added although no alterations were made to the boiler plant. This brought actual radiation up to 8,500 square feet. With the opening of the additional storeys, firemen were extended in raising sufficient steam although high-grade American coal was fired. Furthermore, the building is not fitted with storm windows which, on cold and windy days, creates a heavy demand for steam.

Hot Water Makes Heavy Demands

Maintaining an adequate supply of hot water also makes heavy demands on the boilers. One hundred and thirty

doctors, who occupy the building, sometimes use as much as 500 gallons in an hour. There are two hot water tanks each of 400-gallon capacity and water is heated from an average temperature of 40 degrees to 160 degrees.

By itself at the rear of the building is a warehouse measuring 26x34 feet. It is constructed of tile and stucco and although a one-storey building, it has an unusually high ceiling. This building is also heated by the Medical Arts plant and requires a considerable volume of steam especially when the doors are open or in the winter when stock is being loaded or unloaded. However, since the stokers were installed last September all problems have been overcome and the boilers that were somewhat inadequate prior to the installation have been able to meet any demands placed upon them.

The boilers are of the horizontal return-tubular type made by the Vulcan Iron Works Limited. They are 48 inches in diameter, 14 feet long, have 52 three-inch diameter tubes and are each rated at 40 h.p. They are on a twin brick setting and each have a radiation of 3,200 square feet.

Canadian Fire-King Stokers

The two automatic underfeed stokers are No. 50 Canadian Fire-Kings made in Winnipeg by the Manitoba Bridge & Iron Works Limited. Each has a steam radiation capacity of 6,250 square feet and are capable of feeding per hour as follows: First feed, 85 lbs. of coal; second feed, 170 lbs.; and third feed, 250 lbs.

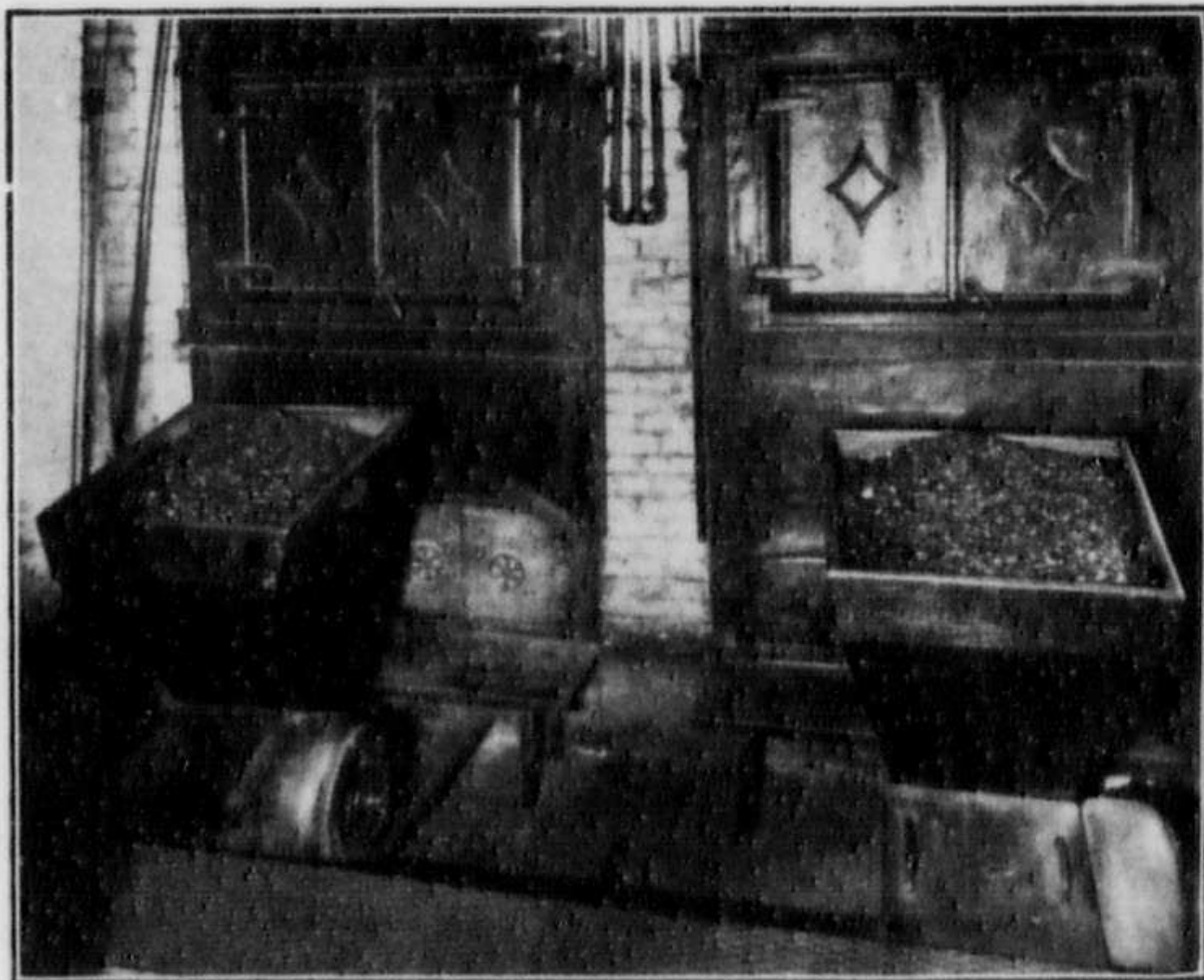
Each stoker has a fan capacity of 750 cubic feet per minute at two-inch static pressure.

Special control provides for a combination pressure control and low water cut-out. The pressure control automatically starts and stops these stokers by boiler pressure while the low water control cuts out the stokers if water in the boilers happens to fall below the minimum level as required by Government regulations.

In order to obtain sufficient height and combustion space, the two stokers were installed in a 15-inch pit.

Only Western Canada Coal Used

Since the installation of the stokers nothing other than Western Canada coal has been burned although under the old hand-firing system, only high-grade imported American coal could be used to obtain satisfactory results. A great deal of



The boiler plant of the Medical Arts Building, Winnipeg, fitted with two Canadian Fire-Kings built by the Manitoba Bridge & Iron Works Ltd.

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experimenting has been done since the stokers were put in to determine what Western coals produced the best results, taking into consideration special factors surrounding the plant. Several Western coals have been used with satisfactory results at prevailing prices. An approximate analysis of a nut pea slack that has shown very good results is as follows:—

Fixed Carbon	56.39
Volatile	33.90
Moisture	4.50
Ash	5.21
B.T.U. Content	12,026

Substantial Saving

Despite all the experimentation with coal ranging in cost up to \$9.50 per ton, an actual saving of \$546 has been made for the period from October 1 to February 29, as compared with last year. This, of course, covers the entire period during which the stokers were in operation and are the latest available figures. Figures submitted by Mr. J. L. Hewitt, manager of the Medical Arts Building, to the board of directors showed that fuel costs for the five months' period a year ago had been \$2,512. Corresponding figures submitted to the board of directors showed that fuel costs during the last five months, when the boilers were operated with stokers, had been \$1,966. It is expected that the plant will show even more substantial savings now that experimental work has been completed.

This winter, even on coldest days, heat has been maintained at the same uniform temperature under all conditions. This, as already explained, is absolutely essential in a building

where patients are being examined who, in many cases are required to entirely disrobe.

The stokers running on first feed have proven fully capable of heating the building in normal winter weather, the length of time they were cut-out varying with the weather. In the extreme cold spells during the month of February, they were operated on second feed. At no time have they been operated in high speed.

An adequate supply of water at 160 degrees F. has been maintained since the stokers were installed although it was always difficult to do so under the old hand-firing system.

When warehouse doors were left open at the time the plant was hand-fired, it was necessary for a fireman to stand over the boilers in order to keep the building's temperature from dropping. Now, the stokers are put in second feed while loading and unloading is going on in the warehouse and in this way, temperature is maintained without extra effort. The engineer and firemen now spend only a small part of their time in the boiler room and are able to spend considerable time working in other parts of the building and in taking care of offices.

The two boilers have been operated at 150 per cent of their rating and have shown an efficiency of 70 per cent.

Frank S. Coaffee, engineer in charge of the Medical Arts Building, is more than satisfied with the operation of the two stokers. Not only have they made possible higher efficiencies from the boiler plant and a notable decrease in heating costs but they have also made possible the displacement of a considerable tonnage of American coal by coal from Western Canada's mines.

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CANADIAN FIRE-KING *Automatic Stoker*

Here's What the CANADIAN FIRE-KING Will Do for You--

1. CUT FUEL COSTS

The CANADIAN FIRE-KING is designed to burn Canadian Slack and Screenings—the cheapest size of coal obtainable—and by achieving perfect combustion, it burns fewer tons. Savings of from 10% to 50% in fuel costs are enjoyed by CANADIAN FIRE-KING users.

2. INCREASE EFFICIENCY—ELIMINATE SMOKE

By the CANADIAN FIRE-KING method the coal is gradually coked as it feeds up into the firebed, and the gases, mixed with just the proper amount of air, are completely burned. Result—no smoke—higher efficiency, and a correct and thorough burning that leaves far less ash.

3. ASSURE EVEN PRESSURE OR HEAT

Regardless of the system used—hot water, steam, vacuum, high pressure or low—the CANADIAN FIRE-KING automatically maintains the temperature or steam pressure desired.

4. INCREASE BOILER CAPACITY

With a CANADIAN FIRE-KING you can operate your boiler at a greater capacity than is possible by antiquated hand-firing.

5. CUT LABOR COSTS

Far less labor is required to operate a Canadian FIRE-KING equipped boiler. Your fireman can do other work—his labor cost can be applied on another job.

6. PAY FOR ITSELF AS IT WORKS FOR YOU

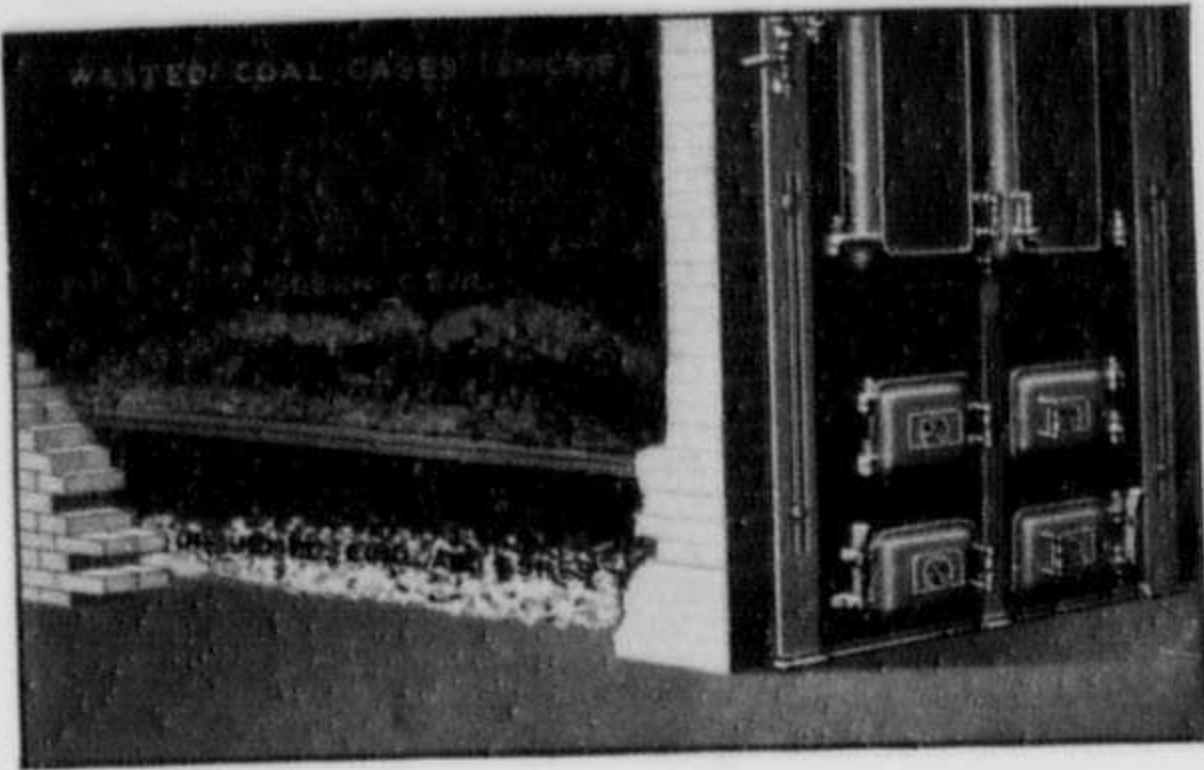
The moderate cost of a CANADIAN FIRE-KING is soon returned in fuel and labor savings. Add to this the savings that result from more efficient, more accurate operation, and reduced maintenance cost. A CANADIAN FIRE-KING is an investment that pays large dividends.

Authorized Distributor

THE MANITOBA BRIDGE AND IRON WORKS LIMITED
WINNIPEG, CANADA

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

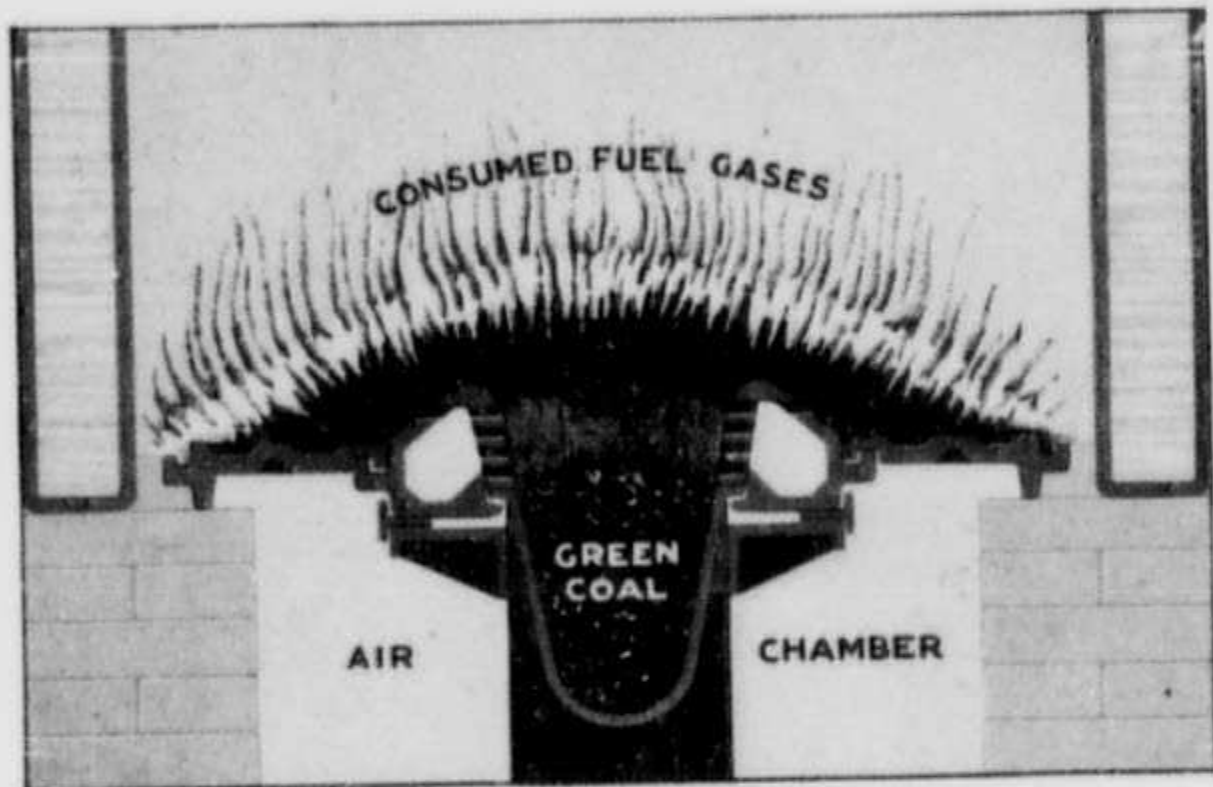
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HAND FIRING IS WASTEFUL, INEFFICIENT, COSTLY

The illustration above shows how green coal thrown on the fire tends to smother it. Combustible gases given off as the green coal becomes heated, pass up the stack unburned—as smoke. Furthermore partially burned coal falls through the grates and is carried out with the ash. Opening of fire doors to shovel in coal cools the fire and wastes fuel.

No business can afford the extravagance of hand-firing—for it wastes one-sixth to one-half of your coal.

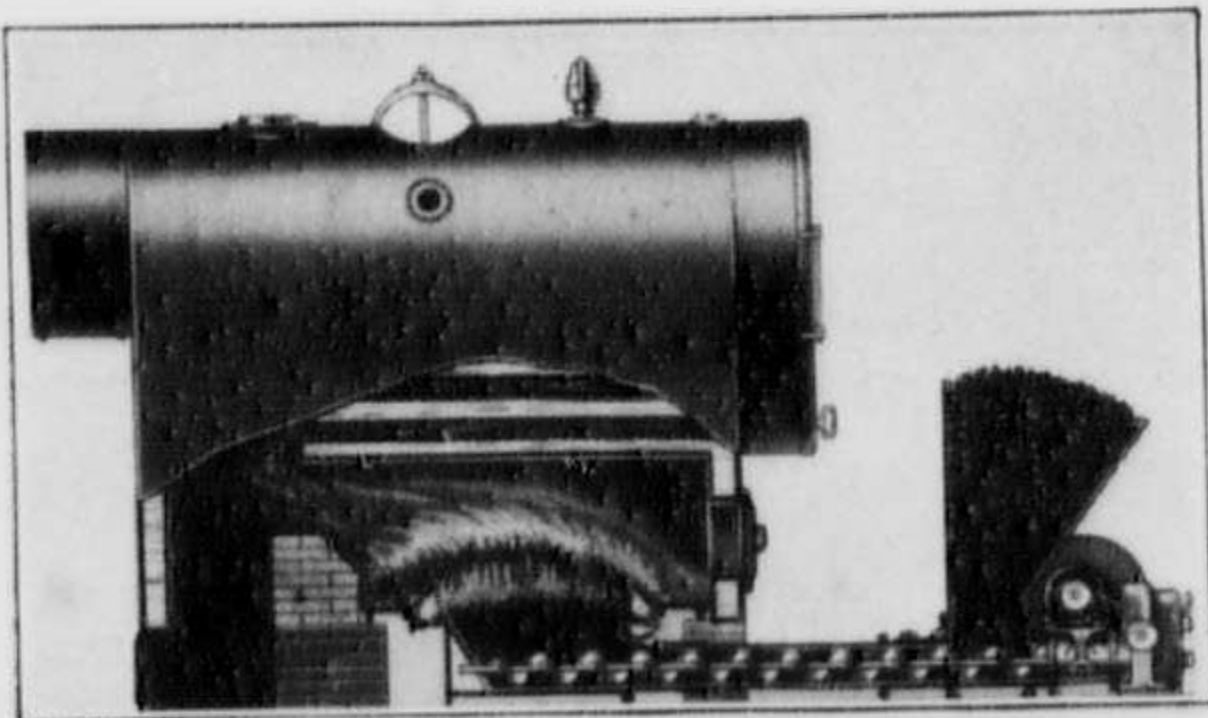


Note long and narrow retort, assuring even distribution of fuel in the fire-bed.

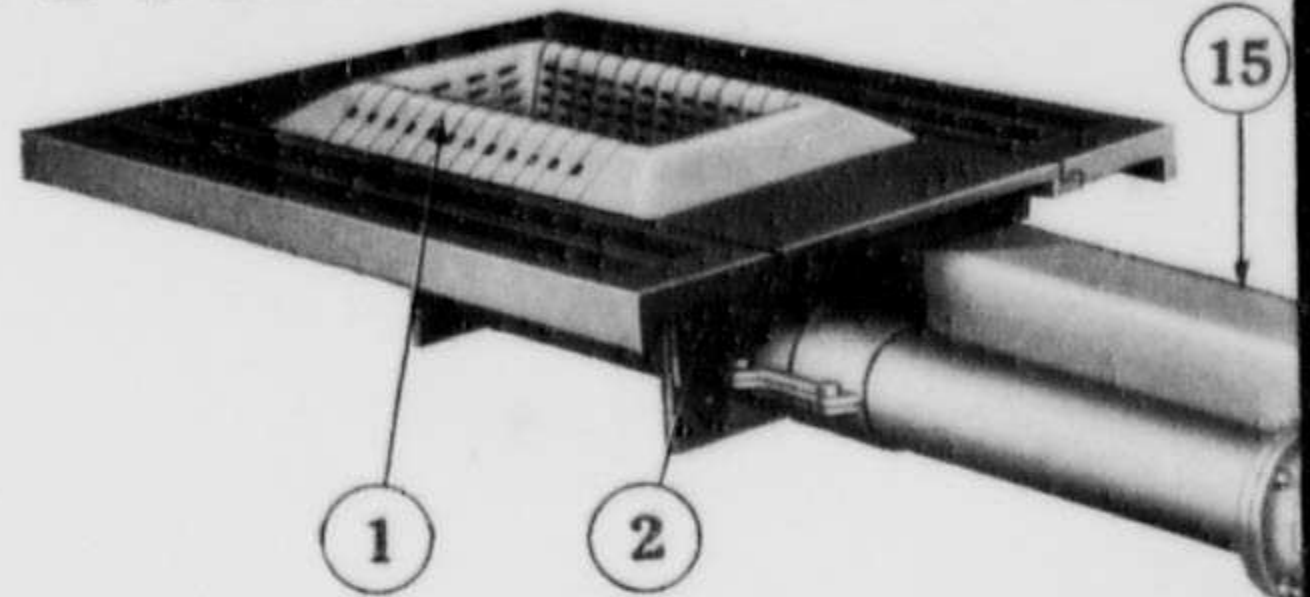
CANADIAN FIRE-KING AUTOMATIC FIRING IS ECONOMICAL, EFFICIENT

The CANADIAN FIRE-KING feeds the fuel from underneath the fire in the method approved by leading combustion engineers. The coal is slowly coked as it comes in contact with the fire-bed and the rising volatile gases, mixed with just the proper amount of air, are completely burned.

The illustration shows how coal is delivered from the hopper to the retort by a spiral feed worm which pushes the coal steadily upward toward the fire-bed. The same electric motor which drives the worm, operates a fan which forces air through the fuel-bed in the exact proportion required to completely burn the coal, the stoker operating only when necessary to maintain the pressure or temperature desired.



CANADIAN FIRE-KING AUTOMATIC STOKER



- 1 Heavy sectional tuyere blocks and dead plates—air cooled. Outside of front tuyere block solid which prevents concentration of heat on front wall of boiler.
- 2 Auxiliary air inlet to prevent smoking back through worm tube.
- 3 Clean-out plate in worm tube to facilitate removal of foreign substance in coal.
- 4 Damper control in fan inlet to regulate air required for complete combustion.
- 5 High grade multivane fan to supply forced draft through the fuel bed.
- 6 Safety shearing pin to protect mechanism from obstructions in worm tube. Made easily accessible and readily replaced by a removable jaw clutch.
- 7 Universal, adjustable motor mounting between gear case and hopper makes more compact assembly and gives greater quietness in operation. Motor, belt and gear case protected from dirt and moisture by sheet metal cover.

SIZES AND

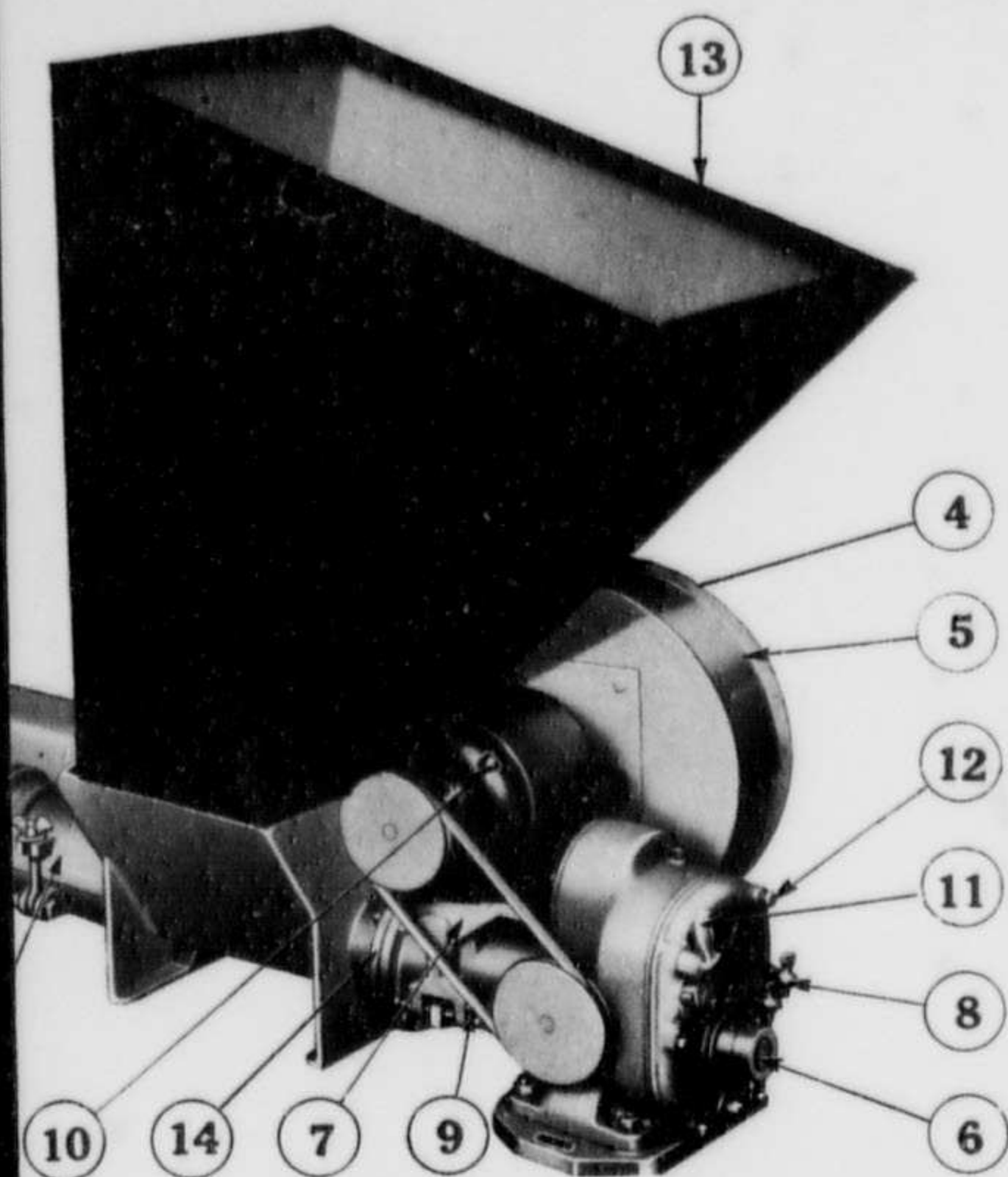
NUMBER OF STOKER	No. 10*	No. 15
Coal Feed per Hour, Maximum.....	50	125
Coal Feed per Hour, Minimum.....	50	41
Capacity Steam Radiation (sq. ft.).....	1250	5000
Boiler H. P. Developed, Maximum.....	10	25
Coal Hopper Capacity (lbs.).....	350	400
Approximate Shipping Weight (lbs.).....	1200	1500

*No. 10-A Model same capacity as No. 10 except that it has rectangular hopper.
NOTE: H. P. Ratings are based on coal of 10,000 B. T. U. at 5 lbs. p

"CANADIAN BUILT"

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- 8 Oil level gauge. All moving gear case parts operate in a bath of oil.
- 9 Dayton cog belt drive is quiet in operation, durable and dependable. Cannot get out of alignment.
- 10 Ball bearing motor used for greater efficiency and durability with minimum of attention. Protected against overload by automatic switch. Sleeve bearing motors furnished on single phase jobs only.
- 11 Speed change lever — Speed can be readily changed whether stoker is idle or operating. Three feed speeds, and neutral.
- 12 Variable speed gear case, illustrated and described in more detail on back page.
- 13 Heavy gauge metal hopper—hinged to base. Designed so as to eliminate coal arching.
- 14 Housing encloses universal coupling between gear case and feed worm to prevent coal leaking from hopper base.
- 15 Sheet metal air duct.

CAPACITIES

No. 20	No. 50	No. 70	No. 100	No. 150	No. 200
175	250	375	500	825	1240
60	85	125	165	275	415
4300	6200	9200	12300	20000	30000
55	50	75	100	165	250
400	650	650	750	750	750
1800	2100	2400	5000	3400	4500

ular retort.
er B. H. P. per hour.

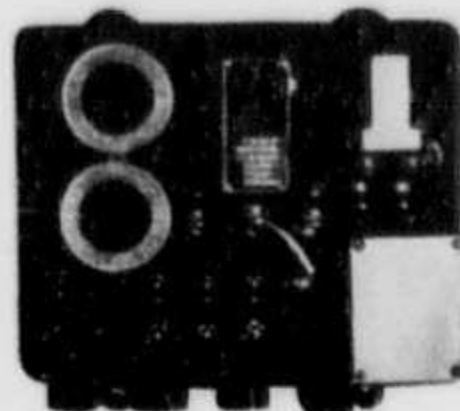
FOR CANADIANS"

CANADIAN FIRE-KING

Dependable Automatic Controls

Just as a governor maintains the desired speed or power of a steam engine regardless of load variations, so the CANADIAN FIRE-KING Automatic Coal Burner provides a constant pressure or temperature under all conditions.

The controls shown on this page regulate the operation of the CANADIAN FIRE-KING with absolute precision and unwavering dependability. Automatically, without attention, these controls watch your fire and govern it accurately and economically.

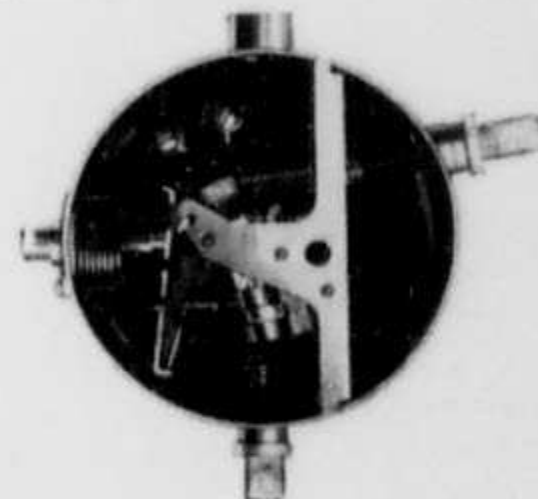


RELAY

Operates on low voltage. This compact, dependable automatic starter is of advanced design equipped with motor protection. All terminals for connection are plainly marked.

PRESSURE AND VACUUM CONTROL

Operates from line voltage. Maintains close operating differential over a wide range and is easily adjustable. Its accuracy is unaffected by length of time in service.

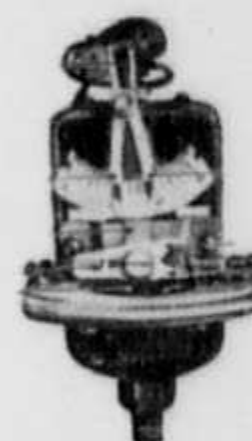


AQUASTAT

This control operates stoker from water temperature. Easily and quickly set by turning screw on face of the instrument.

PRESSURE CONTROL

Operates on low voltage. A sturdy, compact steam boiler control providing extreme accuracy. Easily adjusted for desired operating range.



THERMOSTAT

Operates stoker from room temperature. Can be furnished in one-day or eight-day clock type at extra cost.

The CANADIAN FIRE-KING Guarantee

Of vital importance to the buyer is the organization back of the product. The Manitoba Bridge & Iron Works Limited has had more than twenty-five years' experience in manufacturing and installing money-making equipment. Its products are known the world over. Its financial standing (A.A.A. in Dun's and Bradstreet's) is your assurance of a sound background.

Back of every CANADIAN FIRE-KING stoker stands this reliable soundly financed corporation of reputable business men and engineers.

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DESIGNED AND BUILT BY EXPERIENCE

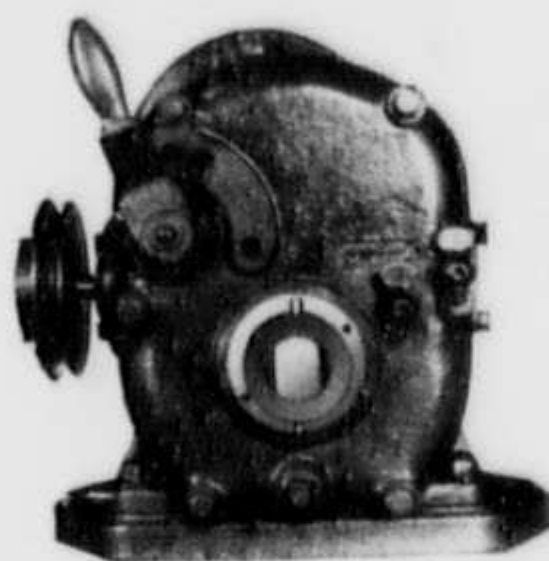
In designing a stoker the problem of the mechanical engineer is to meet the conditions imposed by the combustion engineer. This requires the development of a drive unit which will deliver fuel into the fire just as it is needed with mild, intermittent impulses essential to settle and level the fuel bed to obtain maximum combustion efficiency. The CANADIAN FIRE-KING drive unit answers this problem in all its phases. It is a mechanically perfect unit which satisfies the demands of the combustion engineer to achieve a definite condition in the fire box.

No other drive unit of the variable speed type for stokers offers the features of simplicity and accessibility found in the 1932 model CANADIAN FIRE-KING Gear Case. The Ratchet Type Gear Case as used

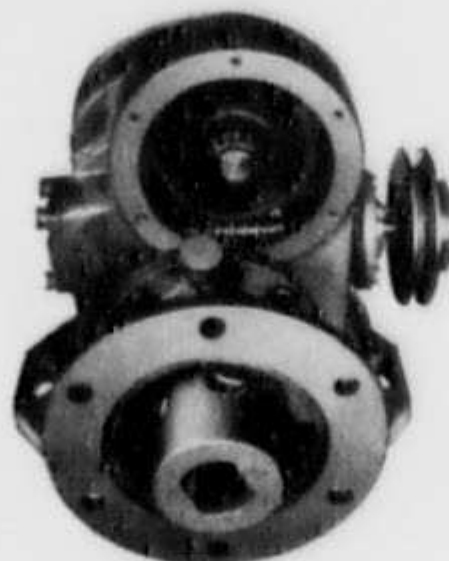
by us is rugged in construction, correct mechanically, speed adjustment can be made at will while the machine is running without bothering to shift clutches, and the job is quiet and durable.

Only in the CANADIAN FIRE-KING stoker is the intermittent action of the drive mechanism so smooth that the fuel is delivered into the fire-bed without disturbing the fire, but in such a manner that the impulses settle and level the fuel bed and eliminate the possibility of thick spots which cool the fire or thin spots for air to blow through. The scientific action of the CANADIAN FIRE-KING drive unit thus achieves an ideal fire-box condition. In so doing, it is years ahead in mechanical perfection and is truly a triumph of CANADIAN FIRE-KING engineering.

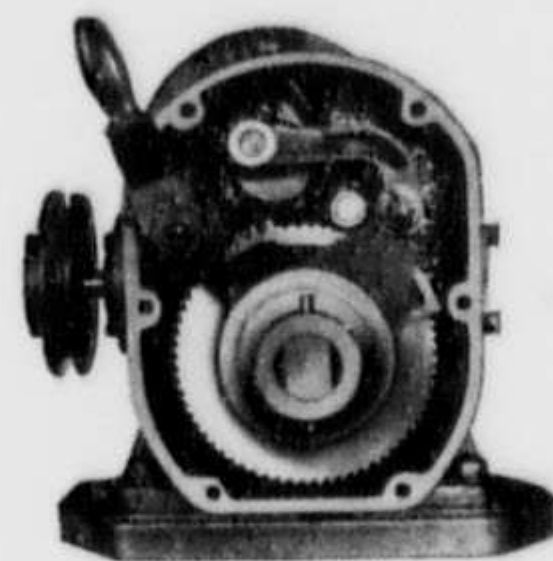
The CANADIAN FIRE-KING Gear Case



FRONT VIEW—CLOSED



REAR VIEW—OPEN



FRONT VIEW—OPEN

The CANADIAN FIRE-KING gear case was designed exclusively for CANADIAN FIRE-KING Stokers. This gear case is a compact and efficient variable speed transmission of an exclusive enclosed worm gear and ratchet type. Its simplicity, accessibility of working parts and rugged design are exclusive CANADIAN FIRE-KING features.

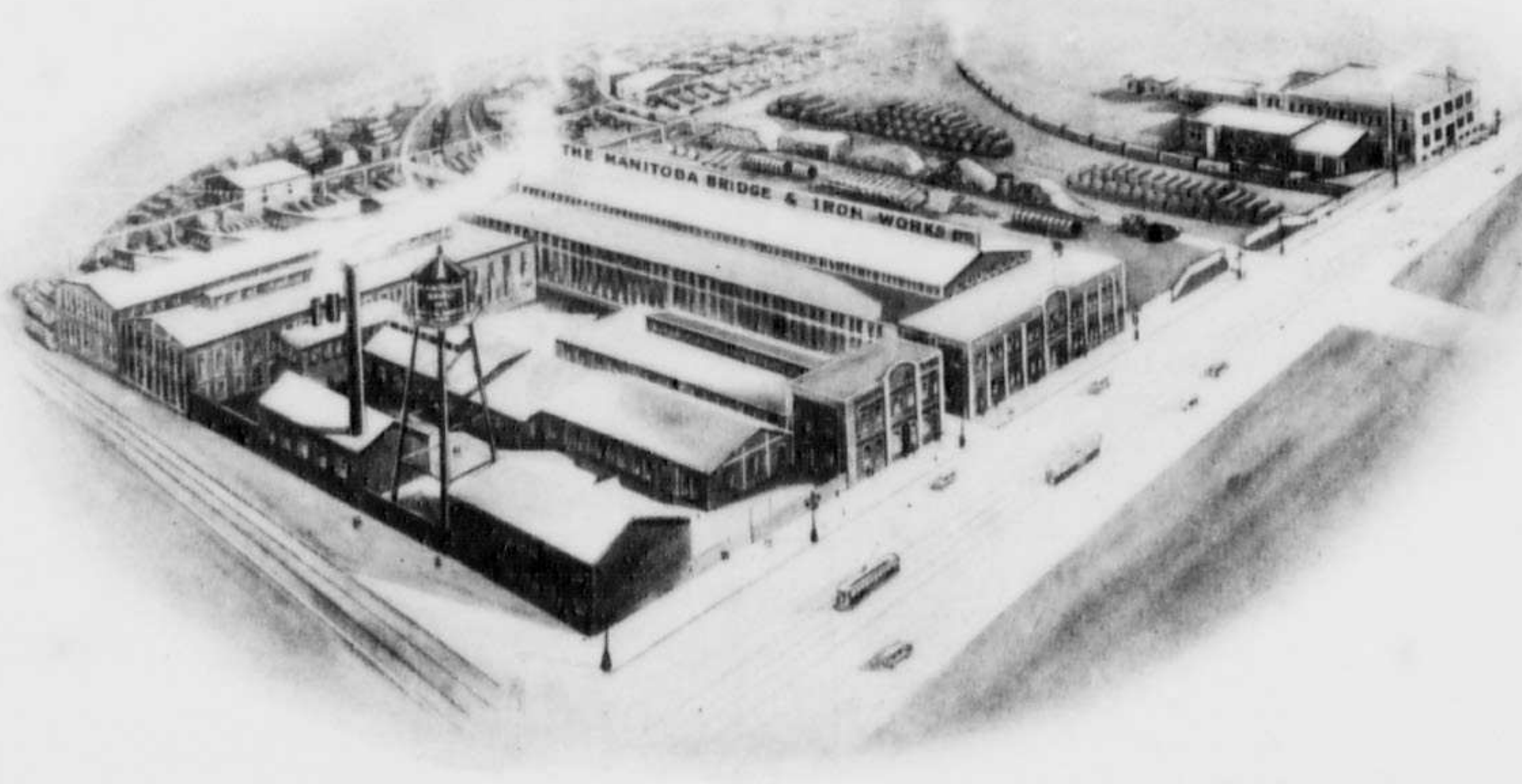
CANADIAN FIRE-KING engineers selected a refined ratchet type because of its proven superior performance. The smooth impulses of the CANADIAN FIRE-KING drive mechanism settle the fuel bed and level it, thus achieving maximum combustion efficiency.

Removal of front cover plate affords access to every working part of ratchet and speed change mechanism. Ratchet pawls are accurately finished, made of hardened steel and carried in a heavy malleable frame, bronze bushed at articulating bearings. Ratchet gear is one-piece steel of liberal diameter and face with cut teeth of special design assuring noiseless and positive operation.

The illustration of the rear of the case shows the compact, sturdy construction and easy accessibility of the speed-reducing unit. The worm wheel is a solid one-piece casting of special anti-friction bronze, machined to very close limits, insuring quiet operation and long life. All moving parts are carried by heavy Timpkin roller bearings and operate in a bath of transmission oil.

The CANADIAN FIRE-KING gear case is equipped throughout with high pressure V-type adjustable oil seals. The gear mechanism is protected against overload due to foreign substance in the coal by means of a shearing pin. It is engaged by a jaw clutch, making the pin easy to remove and replace—an exclusive CANADIAN FIRE-KING feature. A totally enclosed universal joint coupling connects driving mechanism to the feed worm. The back thrust of the conveyor is taken on this coupling, relieving the inner gear case mechanism of all thrust load—another exclusive CANADIAN FIRE-KING feature.

Home of the CANADIAN FIRE-KING Automatic Stoker



The Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works Limited, Winnipeg, Canada
MANUFACTURERS

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

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The Manitoba Bridge & Iron Works Limited

ENGINEERS & FOUNDERS, STEEL & IRON STRUCTURES,
RAILWAY, HIGHWAY AND MINING EQUIPMENT,
ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT & GALVANIZING

STEEL, IRON AND METAL MERCHANTS

CABLE ADDRESS "MANIRON"
WESTERN UNION AND PRIVATE CODES

Winnipeg
CANADA

FILE NO. _____

December 15th, 1934.

Chief Engineer,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

We have been informed that in specifications for mechanical stokers for Federal Buildings in the West, our stoker is practically excluded in favor of competitive stokers not manufactured in Western Canada. We are at a loss to understand this as we believe our stoker is the only stoker manufactured in the West.

Being a Western product, we think our stoker should be given at least an equal chance with other stokers and more especially as it fits right in with the intention of the Federal Works Programme in stimulating employment and providing work for Western labor.

With stokers, as with automobiles and other products, it often happens that individuals have a personal preference for a certain type, or make, which is not based on practical experience in the handling of the product. Our Canadian Fire King stoker has, by years of service and actual results, fully demonstrated its worth and we have as high a percentage of satisfied customers as any other stoker.

We enclose herewith descriptive folder showing the sizes and capacities of the Improved Canadian Fire King Automatic Stoker. Our Improved stoker is the impulse non-packing worm underfeed type, equipped with overhead, totally enclosed silent motor drive to a totally enclosed semi-lubricating gear reduction unit. The tuyeres are of special quality cast iron and made in sections to facilitate removal and minimize replacement costs. Economical operation is obtained by three feeding speeds - to suit any condition of load or weather - and a neutral for supplying air only to the fire bed, with an automatic air regulator. A soft steel safety shearing pin protects the stoker from injury by foreign substances in the coal and each stoker is equipped with ample sized hopper capacity.

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THE MANITOBA BRIDGE & IRON WORKS LIMITED

- 2 -

We have eighty installations of the Canadian Fire King stoker installed in Winnipeg and throughout Western Canada under practically every type of boiler, and in factories, apartment blocks, office buildings, schools, laundries, churches, institutions, theatres, etc., ranging all the way in size from large residences to plants of 175 H.P. Among these some extraordinary results have been realized in fuel savings in addition to the other advantages of "even" heat, partial release of fireman's time and smoke elimination in conformity with city ordinances.

We will be glad to supply you with further particulars if required on request and would appreciate a reply from you.

Yours very truly,

THE MANITOBA BRIDGE & IRON WORKS LIMITED.

HBB:C

*Per
H.B. Brehaut*

Indian Affairs. (EG 10, Volume 6329, file 660-5, part 4)

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114-0-5

December 17, 1934.

Dear Sirs,-

I have your letter of the 15th with reference to the installation of mechanical stokers for the buildings under construction in Western Canada.

This department has only one building under construction at the present time, that is the Qu'Appelle Indian School at Lebret, Sask.

The contract for this building was awarded some time ago to Smith Bros. and Wilson Ltd. of Regina.

Mechanical stokers are specified for this building and I would suggest that you get in communication with the contractors.

Yours very truly,

R. Gurney Orr.
Architect for the Department.

The Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works,
Winnipeg, Man.

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