

BOOK REVIEW

Toronto Architecture. A City Guide by Patricia McHugh, Mercury Books, P.O. Box 1016, Stn. F, Toronto, Canada M4Y 2T7, 264 pages plus 300 black and white photos and maps, ISBN 0-9691971-0-1, paperback \$14.95.

Patricia McHugh's city guide for Toronto is a well researched and resolved collection of 20 walking tours covering some 150 years of Toronto's built history. Laden with a dry wit and interesting anecdotal comments the book will appeal to academics, for its glossary, indexes and bibliography and to tourists or denizens for its easy to read format. Photographs are of excellent quality and the selection of some 750 buildings combine well-known and important edifices with the more obtusive components of Toronto's urban form.

McHugh moved to Toronto approximately 12 years ago to continue her career as an architectural journalist which she had enjoyed in Los Angeles, New York and London. **A City Guide** begins with an analysis of styles which is particularly clear and concise. Of interest is two prototypes of Toronto domestic architecture which she has named Toronto Bay-n-Gable, 1875-1890 and the Annex House: 1888-89.

Particularly striking is McHugh's grasp of the often complex social history of Toronto. When discussing the Royal Canadian Military Institute McHugh provides a summary of the contributions that ex-military, architect members played in the growth of this 1890 structure.

A good sourcebook and excellent guide for those interested in the commerce centre of Canada.

by D. W. Lovell

Regional News Toronto

TORONTO HISTORICAL BOARD COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE TO ERNEST HEMINGWAY

The Toronto Historical Board has installed at 1599 Bathurst Street, an apartment building which was the residence of internationally acclaimed American author Ernest Hemingway, who lived in Toronto for a short time in the early 1920s while he worked as a reporter for the *Toronto Star*.

This plaque which is one of over 120 erected by the Toronto Historical Board to commemorate important people, places and events related to the history of Toronto, has been sponsored by Richmond Properties (a division of P-F Productions Ltd.) which now owns and operates the apartment building known today as "Forest Hill Place."

Submitted by the Toronto Historical Board.



1597-1599 Bathurst Street, Toronto now known as "Forest Hill Place" provided an apartment to Ernest Hemingway in 1923.

RESTORATION GRANTS

Owners of six properties of architectural and historical importance designated under the Ontario Heritage Act, recently received grants of up to \$2,000.00 for restoration. The designated properties are located at: 32 Beatty Avenue; 520 Sherbourne Street; 85 Winchester Street; 59 St. George Street; 359 King St. East, and 197 John Street in Toronto.

The Buiding Rehabilitation and Improvement Campaign (BRIC) programme of the Province of Ontario's Ministry of Citizenship and Culture provides the funds for these grants. City Council, on the advice of the Toronto Historical Board, chooses the recipients of Designated Property Grants.

The Toronto Historical Board is appointed by City Council to advise on all matters relating to buildings of architectural and historical importance in the City. The Board encourages the preservation of Toronto's architectural heritage through grants, plaques, Awards of Merit and other programmes.

For further information on Designated Property Grants, owners of properties in the City of Toronto should call the Toronto Historical Board at 595-1567.

Montreal

McCORD MUSEUM

JOHN OSTELL: ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR

An exhibition of the architecture of John Ostell (1813-1892), the most prominent and most prolific architect working in Montreal between 1835 and 1859, will open at the McCord Museum on June 6, 1985 and run until January 5, 1986.

John Ostell, who trained in England, emigrated to Montreal in 1834. Within three years of his arrival in the city, Ostell had established himself professionally and, through marriage into a securely positioned French Catholic family, had gained an entrée into a world that was vital to his career. He was the first major architect to design a considerable body of work in the city, completing more than 25 buildings and projects in almost as many years. His most important works which were built for both French and English, have survived and provide a powerful and visible legacy. Today we can see the Custom House, 1836, on Place Royale, now Agriculture Canada; the McGill Arts Building complex, built in two phases, 1839-1843 and 1860-1862; the Grand Séminaire de Montréal, 1854; the Court House, 1856, now CIDEM; and the Eglise Saint-Jacques, 1857, now integrated into the Université du Québec à Montréal.

The Comprehensive exhibition of 140 objects reveals Ostell as a major architect whose career corresponded to the growth of Montreal from a market town to a major city. Photographs from the McCord's Notman Photographic Archives and the Canadian Centre for Architecture, Montreal, show Ostell's buildings as they appeared in the 19th century, as do the architectural drawings on loan from the Public Archives of Canada, the McGill University Archives, the Archives nationales du Québec à Montréal and some newly discovered material from the Archives du Séminaire de St-Sulpice. Paintings, engravings and watercolours from the permanent collection of the McCord Museum complete the profile of Victorian Montreal.

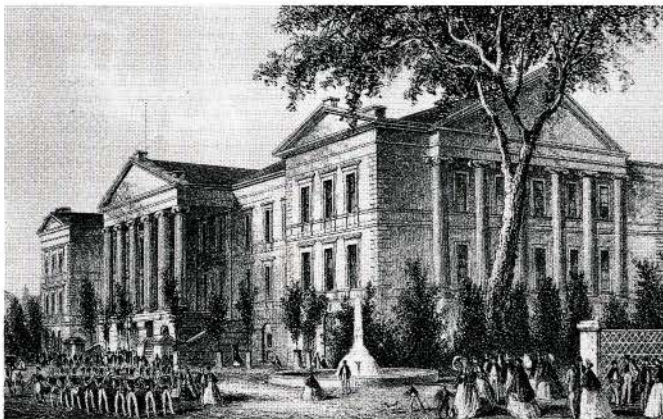
An illustrated, bilingual monograph written by Ellen James, Guest Curator of the exhibition and Associate Professor of Art and Architectural History at Concordia University, Montreal, will be on sale at the Museum for \$10 and \$12 by mail. The Canadian Centre for Architecture, Montreal, has published a walking tour of ten of John Ostell's buildings. The booklet contains a map and 20 illustrations and sells for \$1.

JOHN OSTELL: ARCHITECTE, ARPEUR

Une exposition sur l'oeuvre de John Ostell (1813-1892), qui entre 1835 et 1859, fut l'architecte le plus éminent et le plus productif à Montréal, sera inaugurée au Musée McCord le 6 juin 1985 et se clôturera le 5 janvier 1986.

John Ostell, qui fut formé en Angleterre, émigra à Montréal en 1834. Trois ans à peine après son arrivée, il s'était établi comme architecte et, par son mariage au sein d'une famille catholique et francophone bien en vue, s'était taillé une place dans un monde qui eut pour lui une importance capitale au point de vue professionnel. Ostell fut le premier grand architecte à créer à Montréal une oeuvre considérable: plus de 25 bâtiments et projets en autant d'années ou presque. Conçues pour une clientèle francophone et anglophone, ses oeuvres les plus importantes ont survécu et constituent un héritage toujours présent et très puissant. Aujourd'hui l'on peut admirer la Maison de la Douane, 1836, à la place Royale, où loge maintenant Agriculture Canada; le pavillon des arts de McGill, construit en deux étapes, 1839-1843 et 1860-1862; le Grand Séminaire de Montréal, 1854; le Palais de justice, 1856, qui abrite la CIDEM et l'église Saint-Jacques, 1857, intégrée à l'Université du Québec à Montréal.

On pourra se procurer au Musée à un coût de 10\$ (12\$ par la poste), une monographie bilingue illustrée écrite par Ellen James, conservatrice invitée de cette exposition et professeur agrégé au département d'Histoire de l'art et de l'architecture de l'université Concordia de Montréal. Le Centre canadien d'architecture de Montréal a publié un circuit piéton comprenant dix dix bâtiments conçus par Ostell. La brochure comporte une carte et 20 illustrations et se vend 1\$.



John Ostell Architect/Architecte. Courthouse, 155 Notre Dame St. E., built 1850-56. Palais de Justice, 155 rue Notre-Dame est, construction 1850-56.

C.C.A.

ERNEST ISBELL BAROTT, ARCHITECT: AN INTRODUCTION

A first exhibition devoted to the work of Montreal architect Ernest Isbell Barott (1884-1966) has been organized by the Centre Canadien d'Architecture/Canadian Centre for Architecture where it will be on view from 5 June to 6 September 1985. The exhibition coincided with the 11th Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada at Bishop's University in Lennoxville, Quebec and the publication of the *Inventory of the Archive of Ernest Isbell Barott* by the CCA, with support from the Public Archives of Canada.

The exhibition and accompanying catalogue published by the CCA were prepared by quest curator, Susan Wagg under the direction of Eve Blau, Curator of Exhibitions and Publications at the CCA. The bilingual catalogue includes twenty one black and white illustrations and an essay by Susan Wagg on Barott's career and work: "An Introduction to the Work of Ernest Isbell Barott."

The exhibition includes photographs and drawings of selected major buildings executed during the first three decades of Barott's career, including the Crédit Foncier Building, Vancouver (1913-14), Summerhill Terrace, Montréal (1923), the Beaver Hall Building, Montréal (1928-29), the Aldred Building, Montréal (1930-32). It also highlights two commissions in Lennoxville and Stanstead in the Eastern Townships of Québec that were included in the SSAC Annual Meeting Tour.

The exhibition may be seen by appointment at the CCA, 1440 Sainte-Catherine West, 2nd floor, Montréal, Monday to Friday, 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. Telephone: (514) 871-1418.

The catalogue, which sells for \$5 may be ordered by phone or mail from: Department of Exhibitions and Publications, Canadian Centre for Architecture, 1440 St. Catherine Street West, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1R8, (514) 871-1418.

Alberta

HISTORICAL RESOURCES INTERN PROGRAMME

The Historical Resources Intern Programme of Alberta Culture and The University of Calgary is a work/study programme designed to provide interns with unique training opportunities in the administration, design, interpretation, maintenance and conservation of historic sites. The interns work in a wide range of disciplines as interpreters, conservators, curators, design technologists, specialists in preservation technology trades, historians and researchers. The interns, who are employees of the University, work on Alberta Culture's historic sites and public restoration projects.

The Programme has a well developed curriculum with courses in the areas of: Interpretation, Management, Building and Artifact Conservation, Arts and Crafts, and special topics such as Landscape Preservation, Survey Methods, and Mechanical and Safety Systems for Older Buildings. The curriculum is designed to provide the participant with both an interdisciplinary perspective to the management, design and interpretation of historic sites, and specific disciplinary skills and knowledge.

Instructors are in large part leaders in the field of historic resource management and the courses are oriented to providing state-of-the-art knowledge. Courses range in length from two to five days.

For more information, and 1985-6 courses, contact:

Walter Jamieson
Historical Resources Intern Programme
Faculty of Environmental Design
University of Calgary
Calgary, Alberta
T2N 1N4 (403) 220-7426

Conferences

OCTOBER

Heritage Canada will conduct their 12th Annual Conference from October 2 - 6, 1985 at Saint John, New Brunswick. The theme for this year's program will be "The Challenge of Change." The conference sessions will examine industrial heritage, taxation and incentives for heritage preservation and heritage preservation in the new information society. Keynote speakers include Ken Kelly, Nicholas Falk, Marc Denhez and Stephen Raiche. For further information write: Conference Co-ordinator, Heritage '85, P.O. Box 6326, Stn. A. St. John, N.B., E2L 4R7

The Canadian Inter-Lutheran Consultation on Worship and Architecture—October 21 - 23, 1985

Edmonton will be the site for the first major conference on sacred space and the influence of architecture on worship theology. For more information: Rev. J.A. Chell, 9901-107 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T5K 1G4 (403) 423-1514.