

When the Peace Tower was reconstructed in 1927, Canadians were presented with a Tower that was, at once, a clock tower, a bell tower and a carillon tower. The first Canadian to graduate from Belgium's Mechlin Carillon School, Percival Price, was appointed the first Dominion Carillonneur. There are 53 bells in the carillon: the largest weighs 22,400 lbs.; the smallest, 10 lbs.

Other examples of the Gothic style are the Church of Notre Dame in Montreal, and the Anglican Cathedral in St. John's, Newfoundland. A rare example of finely-executed Norman architecture is University College of the University of Toronto, dating from the 1850's.

Contemporary Styles

The 1960's have provided Canadians with exciting, innovative architecture, prime examples being the courtyard design of Simon Fraser University in Burnaby, British Columbia, designed by Arthur Erickson, and Scarborough College in Toronto, Ontario, designed by John Andrews. Among the most photographed Canadian public buildings is the Toronto City Hall, designed by Viljo Revell. It consists of two curved towers flanking a clamshell-like Council chamber, the whole design complemented by archways over a reflecting pool.

Two of the most unique cultural complexes are the National Arts Centre, in Ottawa, and the Stratford Shakespearean Festival Theatre in Stratford, Ontario. The hexagonal National Arts Centre, covering 6 1/2 acres, was opened in 1969. It houses a 2,300-seat Opera, a 900-seat Theatre (winter home of the Stratford National Theatre) and a 300-seat