In addition to native born architects of note, Canada has attracted talented people from many places: Moshe Safdie from Israel and John Andrews from Australia, who have become Canadian citizens; I. M. Pei from New York; and the late Viljo Revell from Finland.

All share what the Progressive Architecture Magazine terms "a characteristically Canadian involvement with context." Context means weather among other things, for Canadian builders must build with the knowledge that temperatures will range from hot to very cold, skies will be dull and sunlight thin. The challenge of the weather has produced remarkable results from Montreal's Place Bonaventure (See CANADA TODAY / D'AUJOURD'HUI, VOL. THREE, NO. SIX) to the University of Alberta and the elementary school at Forbisher Bay.

The most impressive new Canadian designs are seldom for simple buildings — they have usually





All photographs of Canadian structures except one are from Canadian Architecture, 1960/1970, compiled by Carol Moore Ede and published by Burns and MacEachern Ltd., Toronto. The exception is the view of Toronto's City Hall by John Reeves on Page 8. The cover is the interior of the tower of the Paroisse du Précieux Sang in St. Boniface, Manitoba, designed by Etienne Gaboury. The church from the outside is seen below. Above are the outside of the Moore office building in Vancouver, by Blair MacDonald, and the inside of the President's office within. St. Mary's Church in Red Deer, Alberta, is at the left. It was designed by Douglas Cardinal.

