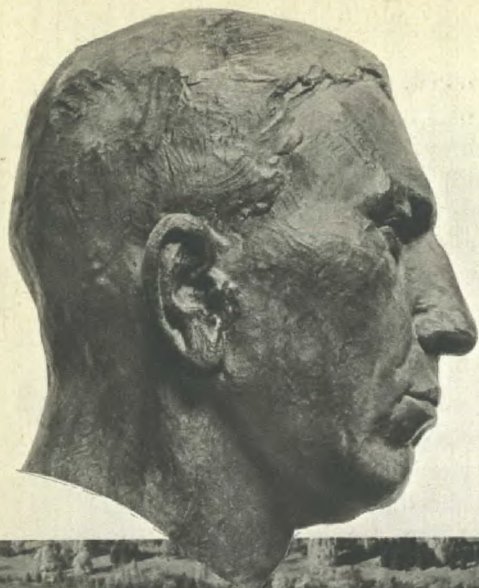




Heroic head of Sir Frederick Banting,
co-discoverer of insulin, by Frances Loring.



Sunnybrook Veterans' Hospital, Toronto: one of Canada's largest and most modern.

Canadian architecture is most powerfully evident in giant projects inspired by the size of the country and its resources: bridges of clean and functional line; the great terminal grain elevators of the West; hydro-electric plants on mountain rivers. Such structures are far-removed from the dwellings in Quebec which early reproduced the style of Norman manors and farm-houses; and from the homes built by the Scottish and English pioneers in Ontario to reflect the dignity of Georgian-colonial design and the Adam tradition. But it is in the ability of Canadians to plan on a bold scale and to make the most skilful use of modern architectural materials, that the future of Canadian architecture lies. It is a future which the schools of architecture at the Universities of McGill, Toronto, and Manitoba are helping to realize. Today the younger architects are concentrating upon designs for

hospitals, homes, schools, and community halls, in the construction of which the Canadian instinct for the practical is combined with artistic sensibility.

A native North American tradition of arts and crafts has been maintained in Canada, and Indian leather and bead work, basketry, wood-carving, and weaving demonstrate today the vitality of these ancient skills. Chilkat blankets woven by Pacific Coast Indians of cedar bark fibre and spun goat-wool are unique. Home crafts of old French inspiration flourish in Quebec, where large numbers of rugs, blankets, and home-spun woollens are produced in rural communities. In recent years there has been a revival of interest in the art of weaving across Canada, particularly in British Columbia and the Maritimes. New Canadians from Europe have contributed significantly to Canadian handicrafts in design and technique; for example, the highly individual ceramics of Kjeld and Erica Deichmann, Danish Canadians living in New Brunswick, have gained a national reputation. W. G. Hodgson, in Alberta, was inspired by the distinctive grain and irregular contours of juniper roots, and carves in this unusual medium. Canadian handicrafts are also enriched by the pewter work of Rudy Renzius, a Swedish Canadian, and the wrought silver of Harold Stacey, Emerson Houghton and Douglas Boyd.

The Colonial Building, St. John's, Newfoundland.

