

1. The business district of Montreal, that proud and progressive cosmopolitan city of interminable individuality, reflects, perhaps more than any other area of like size, Canada's present era of economic and physical growth. It is in a state of continual change—new buildings rear their heads, thoroughfares are widened and new traffic arteries opened. A striking plaza-type business, commercial and entertainment centre of massive proportions, of which the new Queen Elizabeth Hotel forms a part, will be completed within the next five years.

2-4. The B.C. Electric Building rising high on Vancouver's skyline, the cafeteria in the Imperial Oil Building in Toronto and a clean-cut modern factory in a new industrial area typify the present concept of working conditions for the office and production employee.

5-9. Service establishments and public buildings—such as (5) the Park Plaza Hotel in Toronto, (6) the recently completed City Hall in Ottawa, (7) and (8) the hundreds of new bank buildings and post offices, large and small, scattered across the country, and (9) health and welfare institutions exemplified by one of Ontario's several newly constructed homes for the aged—keep pace in attractiveness and utility of design.

10. This beautiful custom-built home, perfectly suited to its surroundings, might be found in any Canadian city or town.

11. Federal-provincial housing projects are replacing slums in downtown Toronto and Montreal, providing pleasant comfortable accommodation for low-income families.

12. A medium-priced housing development near Ottawa is typical of the new look in suburban residential districts.

13-15. An essential part of suburban expansion is the new church, dignified in its quiet simplicity, the low sprawling functional school building, and that postwar innovation, the shopping centre.

16-17. The Vancouver Art Gallery and Woodbine Race Track grandstand at Toronto are certain indications that new cultural and sports facilities also add to the aesthetic scene.



The Changing Architectural Scene

RECENT social and industrial advances in Canada have had their effect on the physical urban picture. As business and industry have expanded, hundreds of thousands of people have poured into the cities and towns and new construction has become commonplace. In the city centres, new business buildings tower above the old, factories and warehouses have mushroomed in the industrial areas and, as population has increased, new residential districts have extended far beyond municipal limits, demanding the necessary community facilities—schools, churches, shopping centres, hospitals and cultural and sports facilities. New structures are functional in design and modern in aspect, embodying the progressive efforts of the builder, the architect and the researcher, and attempting to provide the best possible environment in which to work and live.