History of architecture goes beyond landmarks

AreaMere Adams
SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE

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hat do Munich wig- wams, the Redpath Museum in Montreal, and the West Edmonton Mall have in common? All part of Harold Kalman's landmark A History of Canadian Architecture (University of Toronto Press, 1993), a tremendous two-volume study of buildings from every corner of the country. Illustrated with 1,200 black-and-white plates, and from monumental structures like the Hotel Vancouver and the Hudson's Bay Company store to more ordinary buildings, the history of architecture has been broadened to include all sorts of buildings outside the en- vironed canonical categories of monuments. Following this expanded view of the field, Kalman sees just about every place in Canada as worthy of study, excluding the old houses built for the upper class and the ordinary people, the history of archi- tecture has been broadened to include all sorts of buildings outside the en- vironed canonical categories of monuments. Following this expanded view of the field, Kalman sees just about every place in Canada as worthy of study, excluding the old houses built for the upper class and the ordinary people, the history of architecture has been broadened to include all sorts of buildings outside the en- vironed canonical categories of monuments. Following this expanded view of the field, Kalman sees just about every place in Canada as worthy of study, excluding the old houses built for the upper class and the ordinary people, the history of architecture has been broadened to include all sorts of buildings outside the en- vironed canonical categories of monuments. Following this expanded view of the field, Kalman sees just about every place in Canada as worthy of study, excluding the old houses built for the upper class and the ordinary people, the history of architecture has been broadened to include all sorts of buildings outside the en- vironed canonical categories of monuments. Following this expanded view of the field, Kalman sees just about every place in Canada as worthy of study, excluding the old houses built for the upper class and the ordinary people, the history of architecture has been broadened to include all sorts of buildings outside the en-