

**THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
L'ASSOCIATION DES ARCHITECTES PAYSAGISTES DU CANADA**

Box 3304 Station C, Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1J 4J5

February 7, 1984

Dear Members and Colleagues,

This year marks the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects.

To commemorate this milestone we are staging Jubilee Congress '84, to be held in Ottawa July 12-14. Our program will include speakers and displays focusing on the developments and contributions made by Landscape Architecture in Canada. A stimulating program of activities will also be available for the family members of those attending the congress.

A copy of the congress program and registration information are enclosed. We encourage you to come and enjoy the festivities and to share this landmark occasion with your friends in Landscape Architecture.

Congress Chairman

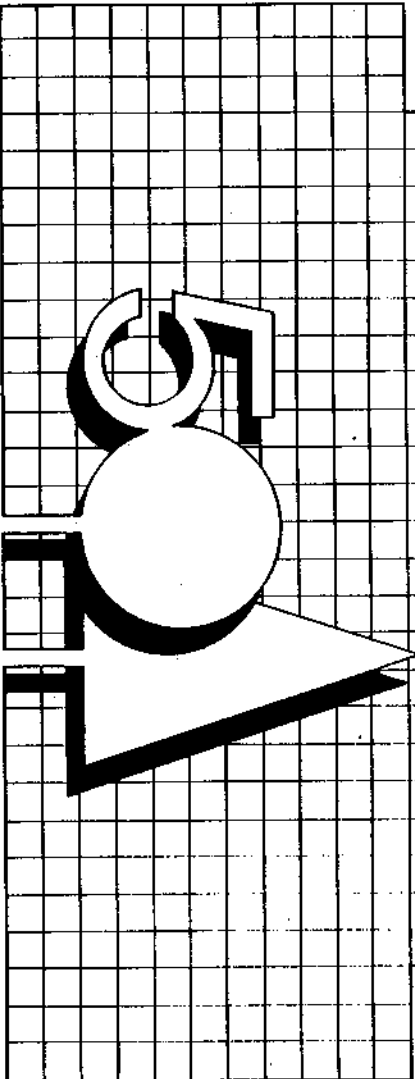
Dieter Gruenwoldt

Dieter Gruenwoldt

when displays

COMPONENT ASSOCIATIONS/ASSOCIATION AFFILIÉES: AALA - Alberta Association of Landscape Architects
AAPQ - Association des Architectes Paysagistes du Québec/APALA - Atlantic Provinces Association of Landscape Architects
BCSLA - British Columbia Society of Landscape Architects/MALA - Manitoba Association of Landscape Architects
OALA - Ontario Association of Landscape Architects/SALA - Saskatchewan Association of Landscape Architects

CELEBRATION



CSLA Jubilee Congress Ottawa July 12-14 1984
AAPC Congrès du jubilé Ottawa 12-14 juillet 1984

Preliminary PROGRAMME Preliminaire

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11

EVENING

- SET UP OF COMMERCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL DISPLAYS
- REGISTRATION/CONFERENCE WELCOME

N.B. IN THE AFTERNOON A PLAQUE COMMEMORATING FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED'S DESIGN OF MOUNT ROYAL PARK, IN MONTREAL, IS TO BE LAID ON MOUNT ROYAL BY MAYOR JEAN DRAPEAU.

THURSDAY, JULY 12

MORNING

8:00 - 9:00

- REGISTRATION
- CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

9:15 - 10:15

- "THE PEOPLE AND THE TIMES/THE FOUNDING OF THE C.S.L.A." BY MR. HUMPHREY CARVER

10:15 - 10:45

- BREAK

10:45 - 12:15

- "OUR HERITAGE/OUR ROOTS" - PRESENTATIONS ON EARLY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE IN CANADA (WITH A NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE) - VAUX, TODD, MAHSON AND OTHERS.

AFTERNOON

12:30 - 2:00

- LUNCHEON WITH GUEST SPEAKER. INVITATIONS TO LOCAL DIGITALITIES AND OTHER PROFESSIONALS

2:00 - 3:30

- "PARLIAMENT HILL/ITS PAST - ITS FUTURE" JOHN J. STEWART OF HERITAGE CANADA, WALTER KEHM, E.D.A.

3:30 - 3:45

- BREAK, COFFEE SERVED IN COMMERCIAL DISPLAY AREA

3:45 - 5:00

- INTERPRETIVE WALK ON PARLIAMENT HILL WITH J. STEWART AND M. KEHM.

EVENING

7:00

- COCKTAILS, DINNER AND DANCING ABOARD THE RIVER QUEEN, ON THE OTTAWA RIVER

FRIDAY, JULY 13

MORNING

8:30 - 9:00

- BOARD OF GOVERNOR'S BREAKFAST - FLAPJACKS SERVED BY THE GOVERNORS ON THE CHATEAU TERRACE.

9:00 - 10:15

- OTTAWA OF YESTERYEAR AND TODAY. THE PARKWAYS, RIDEAU CANAL, THE GREENBELT, ROCKLIFFE, KANATA - PRESENTATIONS BY CITY, NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION AND NATIONAL PARKS PERSONNEL.

10:15 - 10:45

- BREAK

10:45 - 12:00

- SESSION CONTINUED

12:00 - 12:30

- DRINKS IN THE COMMERCIAL DISPLAY AREA

CSLA
Jubilee Congress
Ottawa July 12-14
1984



AAPC
Congrès du jubilé
Ottawa 12-14 juillet
1984

AFTERNOON

- 12:30 - 1:30 - BOARD BUSES TO ROCKCLIFFE PARK AND PICNIC LUNCH
- 1:30 - 2:00 - WALK TO RIDEAU HALL, THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S RESIDENCE
- 2:15 - TREE DEDICATION CEREMONY TO COMMEMORATE THE JUBILEE
- 2:45 - TOUR WALK OR BUS RIDE THROUGH LOWER TOWN, RETURNING TO THE CHATEAU
- 4:00 - GENERAL VIEWING OF PROFESSIONAL AND COMMERCIAL DISPLAYS. PROFESSIONAL AWARD WINNERS TO BE DISPLAYED. FILMS RUNNING CONTINUOUSLY.
- 5:30 - BOARD BUSES FOR RIDE VIA OTTAWA AND HULL TO 'OLD TIME' BARBEQUE AT KINGSMEAD, MCKENZIE KING'S ESTATE, IN THE GATINEAU HILLS

SATURDAY, JULY 14

MORNING

- 8:30 - 9:00 - CHAMPAGNE BREAKFAST AND OPENING REMARKS/ "50 YEARS TO CELEBRATE"
- 9:00 - 10:00 - ILLUSTRATED TALKS GIVEN BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CSLA MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS DEPICTING SIGNIFICANT WORKS AND EVENTS IN CANADIAN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE DURING THE PAST 50 YEARS.
- 10:15 - 10:30 - BREAK
- 10:30 - 12:30 - SESSION CONTINUED
- 12:30 - 1:45 - LUNCH WITH GUEST SPEAKER

AFTERNOON

- 1:45 - 2:45 - "FAVORITE LANDSCAPES" - A SERIES OF BRIEF PRESENTATIONS BY INDIVIDUALS FROM A VARIETY OF WALKS OF LIFE: LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, ARCHITECTS, PLANNERS, ARBORISTS, MEDIA PERSONALITIES AND OTHERS. THE PARTICIPANTS WILL DESCRIBE THEIR FAVORITE LANDSCAPE AND TRY TO ASSESS THEIR ESSENTIAL INGREDIENTS. A PANEL WILL QUESTION THE PARTICIPANTS ON ISSUES AND WILL ENCOURAGE AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION.
- 2:45 - 3:00 - BREAK
- 3:00 - 4:00 - SESSION CONTINUES
- 4:00 - 4:15 - BREAK
- 4:15 - 5:45 - GENERAL BUSINESS MEETING (INCLUDING A REPORT ON "THE STUDY OF THE PROFESSION" BY JAMES TAYLOR)

EVENING

- 6:30 - 7:30 - COCKTAILS AND RECEPTION
- 7:30 - BANQUET FOLLOWED BY PRESIDENT'S SPEECH, AWARD PRESENTATION AND DANCING

THE CONGRESS IS BEING HELD IN THE PRESTIGIOUS CHATEAU LAURIER HOTEL SITUATED IN THE VERY CENTRE OF OTTAWA, NEXT DOOR TO THE HISTORIC RIDEAU CANAL AND THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS. THE TIMING OF THE CONGRESS IS SUCH THAT IT FALLS IMMEDIATELY AFTER CANADA'S NATIONAL HOLIDAY AND WILL BENEFIT FROM THE FESTIVE ATMOSPHERE CREATED BY IT. OTTAWA IS IN THE HEART OF ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING CULTURAL AND HISTORIC REGIONS OF CANADA. THERE IS MUCH TO SEE AND ENJOY AS A TOURIST. WE ARE OFFERING SOME OF THIS HERITAGE TO YOU IN OUR PROGRAM.

ASIDE FROM THE ACTIVITIES LISTED ON THE PROGRAM, A FILL SOCIAL CALENDAR IS BEING PLANNED WHICH INCLUDES SUCH ITEMS AS GUIDED TOURS OF THE INTERESTING DOWNTOWN MARKET AND CENTRAL RE-DEVELOPMENT AREA, A DELIGHT FOR SPOUSES. AS WELL THERE WILL BE WALKING TOURS OF THE CITY. IF THIS IS NOT ENOUGH, THERE ARE MANY COMMERCIAL TOUR OPERATORS LOCATED JUST STEPS AWAY FROM THE FRONT DOORS OF THE HOTEL.

BRING THE ENTIRE FAMILY. THERE IS ALWAYS PLENTY TO DO AND SEE IN THIS LIVELY CITY. BABYSITTING SERVICES, AT REASONABLE COST, ARE AVAILABLE.

REGISTRATION FEES, AT THE TIME OF THIS PUBLICATION, ARE AS FOLLOWS.....

FULL PROGRAM, INCLUDING...REGISTRATION

ALL MEALS
BARBEQUE \$ 175.00
BANQUET AND DANCE

CORE PROGRAM, INCLUDING

REGISTRATION \$ 75.00
LUNCHEON ON DAY ONE

SPOUSES AND GUESTS
SOCIAL PROGRAM

LUNCHEON ON DAY ONE
BARBEQUE
BANQUET AND DANCE
MARKET AND OTHER TOURS \$ 50.00



The Association for
Preservation Technology

Association pour la préservation
et ses techniques

Box—C.P. 2487 Station D Ottawa
Ontario Canada K1P 5W6
(613) 238-1972

July 6, 1984

To all CSLA Jubilee Congress participants,

On the occasion of the CSLA's 50th birthday, the Association for Preservation Technology is honored to present a special bulletin devoted to landscape preservation which contains several articles kindly contributed by members of the CSLA, notably Humphrey Carver, Michael Hough and Peter Jacobs.

You will find copies of the APT bulletin, along with information on our organisation, available near the registration desk during the morning and afternoon breaks and lunch hour.

The APT Landscape Preservation bulletin is priced at \$7 and for each sale, one dollar is donated to the CSLA Jubilee Congress.

You are invited to examine a copy of the APT bulletin and to consider it henceforth as a vehicle for sharing your knowledge, ideas and expertise in the preservation field. Happy celebrations!

Sincerely yours,

Linda Fardin,
Chairman
Landscape Committee.

CELEBRATION



Canadian Society
of Landscape Architects

Jubilee Congress
Ottawa July 12-14
1984

Association des
architectes paysagistes du Canada

Congrès du jubilé
Ottawa 12-14 juillet
1984

The CSLA Executive: Past and Present

1934

The Canadian Society of Landscape Architects and Town Planners

Founding Members:

Mr. Carl Borgstrom
Mr. Humphrey S. M. Carver
Mr. Gordon Culham
Mr. Norman Dryden
Mr. Howard B. Dunnington-Grubb

Mrs. Lorrie Alfreda Dunnington-Grubb
Mr. Edwin Kay
Miss Helen M. Kippax
Miss Frances C. Steinhoff
Mr. J. Vilhelm Stensson

1984

The Canadian Society of Landscape Architects

Board of Governors

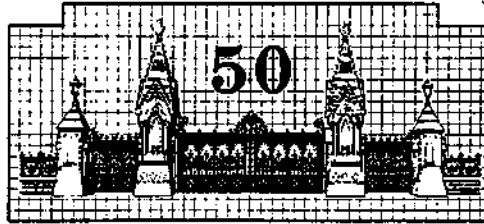
André Sauvé
Douglas D. Paterson
Leonard Novak
Marie Kipen
Richard Gaudreau
Charles Lanktree
Richard Pavelek
Charles Thomsen
Macklin Hancock
Douglas B. Clark

President CSLA ('83/'84)
Past President CSLA ('83/'84)
President-Elect CSLA ('84/'85)
President AALA
President AAPQ
President APALA
President BCSLA
President MALA
President OALA
President SALA

Executive Secretary-Treasurer CSLA: John J. Altorio

The Steering Committee wishes to express its sincere gratitude and appreciation for the assistance provided by President André Sauvé and the CSLA Board of Governors in the preparation of this Congress.

CELEBRATION



Canadian Society
of Landscape Architects

Jubilee Congress
Ottawa July 12-14
1984

Association des
architectes paysagistes du Canada

Congrès du jubilé
Ottawa 12-14 juillet
1984

L'Exécutif de l'AAPC: Passé et Présent

1934

L'Association des architectes paysagistes et urbanistes du Canada

Membres fondateurs:

Mr. Carl Borgstrom
Mr. Humphrey S.M. Carver
Mr. Gordon Culham
Mr. Norman Dryden
Mr. Howard B. Dunnington-Grubb

Mrs. Lorrie Alfreda Dunnington-Grubb
Mr. Edwin Kay
Miss Helen M. Kippax
Miss Frances C. Steinhoff
Mr. J. Vilhelm Stensson

1984

L'Association des architectes paysagistes du Canada

Conseil des gouverneurs:

André Sauvé
Douglas D. Paterson
Leonard Novak
Marie Kipen
Richard Gaudreau
Charles Lanktree
Richard Pavelek
Charles Thomsen
Macklin Hancock
Douglas B. Clark

Président, AAPC ('83/'84)
Président sortant, AAPC ('83/'84)
Président-élu, AAPC ('84/'85)
Président, AALA
Président, AAPQ
Président, APALA
Président, BCSLA
Président, MALA
Président, OALA
Président, SALA

Secrétaire exécutif trésorier de l'AAPC: John J. Altorio

Le comité de direction tient à exprimer sa plus grande reconnaissance et appréciation au Président André Sauvé et au Conseil des gouverneurs de l'AAPC pour le soutien et l'aide qu'ils ont si généreusement apportés durant la préparation de ce Congrès.

THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

The following is a short account of the history of the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects in more or less chronological order. Any omissions are unintentional; notice of any important events which have been left out, or inaccuracies, will be gratefully received by the writer.

The Canadian Society of Landscape Architects and Town Planners, to give it the original title, was founded in 1934 by eight very optimistic people, Mr. & Mrs. Howard B. Dunnington-Grubb, Miss Helen M. Kippax, Miss Frances Stainboy, Carl Borgstrom, Humphrey Carver, Gordon Culham, Edwin Kay and J. Vilhelm Strensson; optimistic because it was the depth of the depression and Landscape Architecture was probably hit harder than any other profession. However, that did not dim their enthusiasm; they planned a publication, a botanical garden, numerous schools of Landscape Architecture, etc., things that did not appear for thirty years.

Landscape Architecture in Canada was much influenced by Frederick L. Olmsted Sr., Brookline, Massachusetts, who was retained to design the original Mount Royal Park, Montreal, about 1876; the Sunnyside Parkway Toronto, the Guinness sub-division, North Vancouver, B.C. 1929; and private estates including those of Mr. F. Gordon Osler, Roche's Point, Ontario, Col. J.B. McLean, Austin Crescent, Toronto and Mr. Horace Hunter, Inglewood Dr., Toronto. Two members of the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects were associated with the Olmsted Brothers for some time: Messrs. Gordon Culham of Cobourg, Ontario and the late Frederick G. Todd, Montreal.

We are indebted to another Landscape Architect for his influence in Canada. Mr. T.W. Mawson, England, whose life is well sketched by Mr. Emil Vandermeulen, L.A. in the September issue 1966 of Architecture Canada; we mention him here because he employed H.B. Dunnington-Grubb before the latter came to Canada, he influenced the 1913 preliminary master plan of Ottawa and he lectured to many clubs and Universities in Canada.

We are indebted to Mr. Robert M. Leary, Assistant General Manager of the National Capital Commission, Ottawa, for the following information "The Ottawa area is unique in all of North America, in that it is the only region which, not only has made a series of regional plans for development, but has taken the crucial and unusual step for North America of actually implementing those plans. The first proposal for construction and improvement to the seat of the Canadian Government, prepared for the Ottawa Improvement Commission, the special Federal agency established in 1899 by Sir Wilfred Laurier, was by Frederick G. Todd noted Montreal Landscape Architect. The breadth of Todd's concerns, the wisdom of his proposals, and the clarity of his foresight, are exemplified by the fact that many of his proposals now form an accepted part of the fabric of Ottawa and the area. Such things as the

driveway system; the concept of Gatineau Park; the importance of the waterways; the symbolism of Parliament Hill, all received detailed and comprehensive attention by Mr. Todd.

"In 1915, after three years of work, a report, usually called the Holt Report after the Commission Chairman, was published under the aegis of the Federal Planning Commission, which was formed after the architectural and landscape architectural professions of Canada memorialized the Government in an attempt to spur the execution of Todd's proposals."

"In 1923, Naulon Cauchon, an architect by training, but obviously a landscape architect by inclination, presented a report to the City, which reflected many of the recommendations of the 1915 Holt report and the Todd report. I am sure it provided an impetus for the change in the powers and the duties of the Ottawa Improvement Commission which led to the formation, in 1927, of the Federal District Commission. During the '30s the Commission commenced the acquisition of Gatineau Park, began the development of Confederation Square, extended the Driveway System and, largely through the efforts of Edward I, "Ned" Wood, Commission Landscape Architect, pioneered in the creation of an entirely new application of landscape design to meet the requirements to make driving a pleasurable experience."

"In 1950, Jacques Gréber, a French Architect-Planner, presented, after more than four years a study, "A Plan for Canada's Capital" which traced its antecedents back through Cauchon and Holt, to Todd. It dealt comprehensively with the creation of a Capital Region of two thousand square miles. Since 1950, the Federal District Commission and its successor, in 1958, the National Capital Commission, has been engaged in the implementation of these significant proposals."

Under our Honorary Member (1947), Mr. T.B. McQuestan, Minister of Highways of Ontario, Messrs. Borgstrom and Carver laid out the Queen Elizabeth Way from Toronto to Niagara Falls in the 1930s. McQuestan was also responsible for the scenic part of the early part of Highway 401 along the St. Lawrence near the Ivy Lea Bridge, Ontario.

Many private as well as public gardens and parks were designed by Messrs. Dunington-Grubb and Stensson, Toronto: The Shakespeare Garden, Stratford, Ontario; the Oakes Garden and the Rainbow Bridge Garden, Niagara Falls, Ontario; Gage Park and the Sunken Garden, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario; the estates of Messrs. H.R. Bain and Alfred Rogers, Don Mills, Ontario, and F.F. Dalley, Ancaster, Ontario; the Civic Garden Centre, Don Mills, Ontario; the Workmen's Compensation Building, etc.

The approach to the City of Hamilton, Ontario, and the Rock Garden were designed by Borgstrom and Carver, they designed also the Queen Victoria Park, Administration Buildings' surroundings, Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Mr. Gordon Culham designed the estates of Mrs. Powell Bell, Oakville, Ontario; Andre Dorfman, near Toronto; J.S. McLean, J.J. Vaughan and Mrs. Norman Perry, all in Don Mills, Ontario; the campus of the University of Western Ontario, London; a 400 acre subdivision for Forest Park Co., London, Ontario. He has been planning Consultant for London, Brampton, Brantford, Guelph, all in Ontario.

From the 1930s, for twenty-five years, H.B. Dunington-Grubb lectured on Landscape Architecture at the School of Architecture, University of Toronto. Louis Perron lectured at the Department of Town Planning, McGill University, Montreal.

The Prime Minister of Canada, W.L. McKenzie King, brought in the French town planner, Jacques Gréber, to design the Master Plan of Ottawa and District in 1945. Gréber became our first affiliate in 1946 and then our Honorary Member in 1949. King also accepted Honorary Membership in 1948 when he gave one of his best speeches, in praise of Landscape Architecture.

Borgstrom, Grubb and Kay were delegates to the Sixteen Artists' Society in 1945, this evolved into the Canadian Arts Council with a fee of \$15.00; later, it became the Canadian Conference of the Arts.

Edwin Kay was the designer of the Alexander Muir Garden, Toronto; he took a great interest in the International Peace Garden, Quetico Park, and the Toronto Islands; he was violently opposed to the proposal that the \$100,000 tunnel of the 1920s be re-opened and used for vehicular traffic to the island.

In 1946, Culham and Kay appeared at Queen's Park, Toronto, to prevent the Professional Engineers' Society from including Town Planning in their field in a new bill in the Provincial House which had passed its first reading. The Secretary of CSLA & TP wrote the Professional Engineers' Society's solicitor giving him a list of the Town Planning projects which were then being carried out, pointing out that the majority of these were being done by members of our Society, while no projects were being carried out by the Engineers.

The Society, in 1946, was beginning to receive government recognition by being asked to have a representative on the Joint Professional Committee called by the Ontario Minister of Planning and Development: Mr. Culham was chosen. The Mayor of Toronto asked the Society to submit to Council the names of three members from which the Council would select one to sit on a Committee, together with representatives from the Architects' and Engineers' Associations. This Committee was to serve voluntarily and was to be responsible to the City as a Steering Committee in connection with plans for the new Civic Centre.

Some years earlier, Mr. Todd had written the then Prime Minister, Mr. R.B. Bennett, concerning the St. Lawrence Waterways, as it was then called. In 1946, the Society was informed by one of its Ottawa members that the St. Lawrence development was much nearer realization than was shown on the surface. Much thought was given to the drafting of a letter to be sent by the Society to the proper authorities relative to the development of the Waterways. Today it seems hard to realize that in 1946 few people seemed to foresee the tremendous tourist attraction the St. Lawrence Seaway would prove to be; our Society's voice was like one crying in the wilderness when we dreamed of all the possibilities for parks, parkways, viewpoints for the locks and power dams, marinas, golf courses, restaurants, etc. The government had to be persuaded that the development was to be paid for by the people who had a right to see where their money was going and to be able to enjoy it. Upper Canada Village and Chrysler Park were unthought of that stage.

With the larger numbers of CSLA members in Toronto in the 1930s and 40s, most of the meetings took place there. However, mention should be made of the hard working Montreal members of those days. Mr. Todd has already been referred to; Mr. Louis Perron did more than his share to keep up the interest in Landscape Architecture in Montreal, he was tireless in his efforts to convince the Bell Telephone Company that only Qualified Landscape Architects should be listed as such in the Yellow Pages, a prime source of projects in those days.

The International Federation of Landscape Architects was founded in 1948 at Jesus College, Cambridge, England. Mr. Key was voted \$50.00 towards his expenses as our delegate to the first Congress held in London, England, in 1948. Since then, Congresses have been held in Madrid, Vienna, Amsterdam, Zurich, Tokyo, Washington, Haifa, Lisbon, Stuttgart and Montreal, 1968. Our delegates have been Mr. Edwin Kay and Mrs. Janina Stensson; Mr. Emil Van Der Meulen is our delegate since 1968; our observers have included Mr. J.V. Stensson, Mr. Edwin Skapsts and Mr. H.B. Dunington-Grubb. The Society sent an exhibition to the second Congress in Madrid.

1947 found the Society considering ways to approach the government with regard to the status and salary scale for Landscape Architects; it was to be twenty years before this idea bore fruit.

During 1949 the Society was busily drafting a brief to be presented to the Massey Royal Commission on the Arts, Letters and Sciences. This Commission laid the foundation for the Canada Council.

In 1950, Mr. Wood was chosen to represent the Society at a meeting to discuss the development of University Avenue, Toronto; this representation had materially affected the plans for the development. The final plans were drawn by Dunington-Grubb and Stensson and carried out in the 1960s.

In 1951, the Federal District Commission Architectural Sub-Committee was set up to help design the Nation's Capital. Mr. Culham was the first Landscape Architect on the Committee, he made three visits to Ottawa in the first year, five visits in 1955; in 1957, he made three visits to Rideau Heights, Central Ontario Experimental Farms and Uplands Airport. In 1959 it became known as the Advisory Committee on Design.

A competition was held in 1951, for six classes of garden designs to be chosen for the proposed Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation booklet.

Again in 1953, Messrs. Grubb and Kay drafted a Society resolution to be presented to a special public meeting called by the Mayor of Toronto to discuss the future of the Toronto Islands.

Through the years the importation of Landscape Architects has been a great source of concern to the Society. In 1950, the City of Montreal brought in a firm of Chicago Landscape Architects to be the consultants on the design of St. Helen's Island. There were many complaints among the members about the retaining of Mr. Jacques Gréber as the designer of the Capital. The Canadian Arts Council passed a resolution: "We are against the employment of foreign firms to design our local and national needs before having previously explored the Canadian field." In 1961, foreigners were being employed for the Wascana Lake Development in Regina.

There have been numerous exhibitions staged by the Society: in 1959, an exhibition was held in the Montreal Botanical Garden. In 1959, the Garden Club of Toronto held their Flower Show at Casa Loma where photographs and plans of the work of our members were displayed. The exhibit for the International Federation of Landscape Architects Congress in Zurich was requested first by Miss Sylvia Crowe for the Chelsea Flower Show, London. In Montreal at the Flower Show in 1955 a 35 mm projector was a great success. In that year the Society exhibited in the Ontario Association of Architects' Spring Exhibition, Toronto. Floralties de Nantes awarded a medal for an exhibition sent to them. In 1956, our members were asked to exhibit photographs at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, at the Convention of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada: a number of pictures were assembled and ably hung by Mr. Rober Calvert. At the Spring, 1956, Flower Show of the Garden Club of Toronto, Messrs. Macklin Hancock and Donald Pettit arranged photographs and plans of the work of some of our members. The material sent to the Zurich Congress was transferred to the Congress in Washington. These international exhibitions took a great deal of time and arranging.

In 1952, Mr. Kay pointed out the desirability of protection by legislation for Landscape Architects similar to that enjoyed by the allied professions of engineering and architecture. The great drawback to this was the lack of a School of Landscape Architecture in Canada. In 1952, Mr. Grubb, Chairman of the Education Committee, received

letters from the Canadian Association of Nurserymen, Dr. Shoemaker, Head of the Department of Horticulture, Ontario Agricultural College, and from Mr. Leslie Hancock, Woodland Nurseries, concerning an advanced course in Landscape Design at the Ontario Agricultural College. In 1957, Mr. Grubb was named our representative to the Glendon Hall Botanical Garden (the former E.R. Wood Estate bequeathed to the University of Toronto for a Botanical Garden, now York University). In that year Mr. Calvert's Education Committee drew up a syllabus for the University of Toronto's proposed School of Landscape Architecture, discussions concerning it dragged on for years.

In 1954, Mr. Culham was named convenor to formulate proposals for the foundation of local chapters of the Society. In 1959, the question of Chapters was decided: that they should be in Montreal-Ottawa, Central Ontario and the Prairie-Pacific Coast areas.

In 1955, the International Federation of Landscape Architects wanted a nominee to sit on the Council of the Brussels Exposition of 1958. The Department of Public Works was planning a pavilion and garden with the theme of the tundra and the northern lights. Messrs. Austin Floyd and E.I. Wood were to represent the Society on the Architectural Committee and Mr. Otis Bishopric was in charge of the design.

In 1955, the proposed design for the first members' certificates was approved and presented.

In 1952, Mr. Douglas L. McDonald made a report which suggested the setting up of a planning board for the St. Lawrence Seaway. Mr. Kay told of the English investors waiting to lease and develop tourist accommodation, but they received no encouragement from the government. Dr. J.P. Phillips, Chairman of the Cornwall Planning Board, told the Society at their Cornwall meeting that in 1957 every municipality would welcome projects along the Seaway, but only one had been set up. The late Mr. Norman Dryden was one of the designers of the Chrysler Farm Park with its mound.

In 1955, the City of Montreal Parks Department was formed under the able guidance of Mr. Warner S. Goshorn and several CSLA members.

The Canadian Arts Council was very active in the mid-fifties and the Society took part. In 1956, the government announced the formation of the Canada Council; the Canadian Arts Council was to continue as a supporter of the Canada Council. By 1957 the Canadian Arts Council represented twenty societies covering almost every phase of creative activities in the country. In 1959, they changed the name to the Canadian Conference of the Arts. In 1960, most of the Society's correspondence was with them.

In 1957, Mr. Austin Floyd prepared the Schedule of Professional Charges and the Agreement between Client and Landscape Architect which are used by the members of the Society.

Mr. Grubb, in 1958, told the Society of his purchase of approximately one mile along the Credit River, Meadowvale, Ontario, for the purpose of establishing a much-needed Botanical Garden. Before his death in 1965 he remembered to provide for the Garden and for Landscape Architecture students. He was truly the father of Landscape Architecture in Canada.

In 1958, a letter was written to the new Minister of Public Works, Mr. Howard Green, urging him to assign work to Landscape Architects. He answered that the services of their two former Landscape Architects were still available to them and he would give every consideration to our Society. In that year the Society was asked to send a delegate to the Metropolitan Toronto Civic Conference which was establishing a Parks Advisory Board.

In 1959, Messrs. Culham and Hancock prepared a brief to be presented to the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada concerning Canada's residential growth and development: 'Residential Environment'; this was given good coverage by the Press.

Mr. Donald Graham, in 1959, presented copies of a trial number of the publication of our Society which was received most favourably and named The CANADIAN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

By 1956, Mr. Louis Perron had been lecturing on Town Planning at the University of Montreal for five or six years and he was preparing to set up a chair in this field.

In 1957, the Industrial Relations Committee on Education was considering setting up a chair of Landscape Architecture. In 1960, Dr. R.J. Hilton attended a meeting of CSLA to outline his proposals for a School of Landscape Architecture at Guelph, Ontario.

The St. Lawrence Development Commission was set up in 1958, under the Chairmanship of George Challies (later to become an Honorary Member of CSLA), to develop about 6,000 acres of newly acquired public land as parklands. Project Planning Associates were appointed as Landscape Architects and Engineers to carry on the plans for Upper Canada Village, Chrysler Memorial Park, facilities for tourists arriving by car, by boat and on foot; facilities for eating, swimming, sleeping, boating, driving, playing and looking. It is certainly the biggest single landscape architectural undertaking in the country.

In 1959, the Federal District Commission was replaced by the National Capital Commission with the same Chairman, General Kennedy, and a new Vice-Chairman, Mr. Anthony Adamson. The Advisory Committee on Design was working on the westerly terminus of Wellington Street and the War Memorial and the Cenotaph at Nepean Point. As well as our delegate, Gordon Culham, E.I. Wood in his capacity as Landscape Architect to N.C.C. attended all the Advisory Committee on Design meetings. Douglas McDonald, our one-time member, as Director of Planning and Property of N.C.C. and as General Secretary to the Committee in addition

to the able performance of these duties managed, with Mr. Wood, to keep them alerted to the application of our profession in the variety of problems coming before them for consideration.

Over the years the Examining Board has played a very important part in the Society. There have been numerous debates about the entrance standards which have been won by those who have insisted that the highest be maintained. Until 1959 new members were admitted in very small numbers each year, but in that year we were lucky in being able to admit a record number and that record has been beaten several times in the 1960s. In 1962, the entire roster was double that of a decade earlier; in 1967, the roster is double that of 1962.

Through the years the members have written numerous articles for publications, specially in the former CANADIAN HOMES AND GARDENS. In 1959, the publishers of BATIMENT devoted their Spring issue to Landscape Architecture. Articles have appeared in LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION, THE CANADIAN CONSULTING ENGINEER, THE JOURNAL OF RAIC, THE CANADIAN LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR, THE AILA JOURNAL, THE VARSITY GRADUATE when Michael Hough explained the design of the Scarborough College Campus (1966), etc. In 1960 Donald Graham started LAND DESIGN with news of CSLA, and the CANADIAN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT in 1959.

Once again, for about the fourth time, the Constitution was changed and the words "and Town Planners" were dropped from the Society's title in 1961.

Also in 1961, the Society sent an exhibition and delegates to the first Stratford (Ontario) Seminar on Civic Design. These Seminars were started by Norman Pearson, Town Planner, with sixty member organizations taking part; delegates attended also the following yearly Seminars including Mrs. J. Stensson, Mrs. R.C.S. Blue, Messrs. Richard Strong, Bradley Johnson, Professor Victor Chanasyk, Emil Vandermeulen, etc.

In 1959, Desmond Muirhead, formerly of Vancouver, presented a report to IFLA on the Landscape Architecture Profession. In 1962, Mrs. Janina Stensson was our delegate to the IFLA Congress in Haifa, Israel, where she presented a lecture on New Recreational Coastal Development. IFLA represented 27 nations on 5 continents. Mrs. Stensson attended the IFLA Grand Council meeting in Italy, 1967.

In 1962, Louis Perron was the chairman of the committee which prepared a brief for the Parent Commission on Education in Quebec Province. As a result of the Parent brief it was finally decided that CSLA chapters should bear the names of the Provinces in order to obtain provincial charters.

A very important event was the appointment of Victor Chanasyk as Professor of Landscape Architecture at the Department of Horticulture, Ontario Agricultural College, (now the School of Landscape

Architecture, University of Guelph), Guelph, Ontario, 1962. As a result of several years of discussion on the subject of education of Landscape Architects in Canada, the Education Committee felt that 1961 was the time to establish a school. Activity regarding the course awaited the Ontario Government decision to give university status to the Ontario Agricultural College.

In 1963, there was renewed interest in a possible course of Landscape Architecture at the University of Toronto and discussions were held between the CSLA Education Committee of Strong and Hough and Dr. Thomas Howarth, Head of the School of Architecture.

In 1962, a scholarship was set up in memory of Miss Helen M. Kippax a devoted Founding Member, "to assist a girl to study at a proposed school of Landscape Architecture in Canada". The Edwin Kay Memorial (also a devoted Founding Member) is in the form of a book collection at the School of Landscape Architecture, University of Guelph.

During the 1940s, 50s and 1960, the CSLA fees were \$12.50 for members at a great distance and associates, \$25.00 for members in Central Canada. In 1961, the fees were raised to \$25.00 for associates and \$40.00 for members. The fees were again raised in 1966 to \$30.00 for associates and \$50.00 for members.

Mr. Roman Fodchuk was our delegate, in 1962, to the meeting in Ottawa of the Canadian Council of Urban and Regional Research, where he made a presentation to the Founding Committee in the form of a partial list of research subjects.

In 1963, a Code of Ethics was being compiled, members were asked to participate in writing it and sending information to the committee under the chairmanship of Mr. William H. Stewart.

The long awaited brochure on Landscape Architecture for students was compiled by Dr. R.J. Hilton, Department of Horticulture, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario. This was revised in 1967 by Professor Michael Hough, School of Landscape Architecture, University of Toronto.

1963 saw the motion put forward at the annual meeting that a registration fee be charged to cover personal expenses of members and their guests with other general expenses being paid for by the Society.

Also in 1963, the membership certificates were re-designed to reflect the changes in the Society's title and by-laws, a new CSLA seal, applications for membership and associate, affiliation, Code for Competitions and the drafting of examinations, oral and written, for prospective members and associates.

The Canadian Construction Association asked CSLA to take part in their conference calling for a National Highways Policy, 1963. We were also asked to take part in the Ontario Regional Development Council Seminar.

Seven members were nominated for Fellowship in CSLA: Messrs. Otis Bishopric, Robert G. Calvert, Gordon Culham, Howard B. Dunington-Grubb, Maurice H. Howitt, Edward I. Wood and Frances Blue (Mrs. R.C.S. Blue).

CSLA material was sent in 1964 to the Vienna Gardens Exhibition.

A policy relating to Landscape Architectural services in government departments was reviewed by the Council of CSLA and approved in 1964.

In September, 1964, the course in Landscape Architecture was started at the University of Guelph; a real milestone! It is guided by CSLA member Victor Chanasyk.

In 1963, Edward I. Wood, Donald W. Graham and Macklin L. Hancock attended a meeting to review factors involved in bringing about some form of collaboration between engineers, architects, town planners and landscape architects to help plan Expo '67.

Approval was granted by Council to obtain legal advice in establishing CSLA chapter relationships in the passing of Provincial acts governing the use of the name of Landscape Architect in Ontario and Quebec.

In 1965, the University of Toronto had a Landscape Architecture curriculum approved by the Senate under the direction of Michael Hough and Richard Strong.

A brief was prepared for submission to the Canadian Conference of the Arts for their submission to the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism.

Macklin L. Hancock, in 1965, became the Landscape Architect on the National Capital Commission's Advisory Committee on Design, succeeding J. Austin Floyd.

In 1965, Cynthia Steers (Mrs. F.M. Steers) was introduced to the members at the Annual Meeting as CSLA Executive Secretary, a position she held until 1969 when she was succeeded by Mrs. H.E. Morris.

The Executive Secretary's duties are to look after the mail of the Society, record the Minutes of meetings, answer inquiries about membership and give information concerning education and publicity. The Secretary is elected by the membership and helps to form the policy of the Society and inform applicants of their acceptance or refusal as members.

In 1966, the CSLA Committee on the Civil Service, after a great deal of work, presented its brief to the Director of the Bureau of Classification Division, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa. The purpose of the brief is to assist the Commission in establishing a professional Landscape Architect classification similar to those existing for Architects and Engineers in the Civil Service. In 1967, the Landscape Architects in the Civil Service were recognized as a group for the purpose of collective bargaining. Exactly the same situation applies in the City of Montreal.

Roman Fodchuk was appointed, in 1966, to the Advisory Council of the National and Provincial Parks Association of Canada. He has also been actively participating on the Parks and Recreation Committee of the Conservation Council of Ontario. He transferred from the University of Guelph to the National Capital Commission in 1967. John D. Milliken and Dr. R.J. Hilton are on the Roadside Committee of the Conservation Council of Ontario.

The School of Architecture, University of Montreal, has retained W. Douglas Harper, CSLA President from 1966-68, to prepare the curriculum for a potential Department of Landscape Architecture. Mr. Harper is Chargé d'Enseignement Section Paysagiste at the University; with Mr. Georges Daudelin he will be lecturing on the theory and principles of Landscape Architecture, assisting in the drafting room and sitting on juries and seminars of architecture students.

The University of Alberta started a course in Landscape Architecture in 1968. Mr. R.H. Knowles is teaching and site planning.

Mr. Thomas W. Thompson, Commissioner of Metropolitan Toronto Parks Department, showed his appreciation of Landscape Architecture by retaining the services of Landscape Architects to design various parts of Toronto Parks. He was made an Honorary Member in 1966.

Mr. James E. Secord, a member of the Architectural Advisory Council for Expo '67 (the World Exposition of 1967 in Montreal), believes that there are increasingly more Canadian architects and planners who are aware of the contributions a well trained Landscape Architect can make on a planning team as a result of Expo '67. Many Landscape Architects worked on Expo: Robert G. Calvert was the correlating Landscape Architect with an office in Montreal; Messrs. Sasaki, Strong and James E. Secord designed Ile La Ronde area; D.W. Graham Associates, Georges Daudelin and Otis Bishopric Consortium designed the South West Park, Ile Notre Dame; Ile Notre-Dame and Ile Verte were designed by Project Planning Associates, Dunington-Grubb and Stensson, Austin Floyd Consortium; the Habitat area by Harper and Lantzius Consortium; the Rose Garden by Louis Perron; the garden surrounding the Aquarium by the City of Montreal Parks under the guidance of Warner S. Goshorn; and the master plan and site development were worked on by Bradley Johnson.

Mrs. Janina Stensson attended the IFLA Grand Council meeting in Italy in 1967.

The 1968 congress of the International Federation of Landscape Architects was held in the Hotel Bonaventure, Montreal; the CSLA President Mr. W. Douglas Harper gives us this account: "As the host for the Eleventh Biennial Congress of IFLA, the CSLA was honoured to welcome landscape architects from 23 countries as well as those from related disciplines who attended and participated in the programme. Registration was 354. This Congress marked a milestone in the development of the profession in Canada and provided a unique occasion for interprofessional communication. Extensive press, radio and television coverage made it possible to bring issues to the public and provided a welcome opportunity to develop a greater public awareness of landscape architecture."

Mr. J. Austin Floyd was Assistant Director of the Planning Board, Toronto, for six years. He established his own firm in 1956, some of his commissions include, the Canadian National Institute for the Blind's Fragrant Garden, Toronto; the Fountain in Queen's Park; Master Plans for Provincial Parks; Mooney's Bay Park, Ottawa; the Inn on the Park, Toronto, Expo '67 etc.

Mention must be made, much too briefly, of the many university campuses on which Landscape Architects are working, they include: the Universities of Toronto, Guelph, York, Laurentian, Manitoba, British Columbia etc.

Project Planning Associates Limited, Toronto, founded by Messrs. Donald W. Pettit and Macklin L. Hancock, have carried out a great variety of projects, some have already been mentioned and others include Don Mills, Flemingdon Park, Toronto, and converting the harbour at Kuwait into a park etc.

Louis Perron of Montreal has designed numerous residential properties, parks, playgrounds, recreational areas, institutions, golf courses, the more recent ones being: College Militaire de St. Jean; Seaway Park, St. Lambert, Quebec; Trans-Canada Roadside Development, Montreal to Quebec etc. He has taught Landscape Architecture to Architecture students at the Montreal School of Architecture and McGill University.

Richard A. Strong Associates was established in Toronto in 1961 with landscape architects and planners, with projects across Canada, the United States, the Caribbean and Australia. Notable work has been carried on jointly with other professional firms such as Parkway Consultants which were responsible for the feasibility and planning studies for the Niagara Escarpment Scenic Drive. Among their park designs are Point Pelee National Park, Murphy's Point Provincial Park, Etobicoke, Centennial Park, City of Waterloo Parks, Don Valley, Wilket Creek and Taylor Creek Park Lands. Their many university designs include, York, Saskatchewan, Sarah Lawrence College, New York; Harvard

Graduate School of Design etc. Their Civic developments include Toronto International Airport, National Centre for the Performing Arts, Ottawa; Miami Port Authority Passenger Terminal Area, Florida, etc., La Ronde Amusement Centre and Ontario Government Pavilion, Expo '67; University of Guelph Student Housing.

D.W. Graham & Associates, with offices in Ottawa and Montreal, have several landscape architects on their staffs. Among their many projects are those mentioned above and Ottawa Civic Centre, Carleton River Roadway, Sherbrook Golf Course Housing Development, Playfair Park (Residential Apartment Complex), Mines and Technical Surveys Research Centre etc.

On the West Coast, Clive Justice has designed the Victoria Centennial Square; the Bayshore Inn, Vancouver, etc.

C.E. Robinson Specialises in Golf Architecture and has designed golf courses in Canada, U.S.A. and Mexico.

The Central Chapter of the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects was formed in 1960 and was later renamed the Ontario Association of Landscape Architects. The Ontario Professional Act has been worked on for some time until, in 1970, it is about to be presented to the Ontario Parliament. The Ottawa Chapter of the Ontario Association of Landscape Architects was formed in 1969.

A meeting of the Province of Quebec Association of Landscape Architects was held in 1969 to review the first draft of a proposed by-law for the registration of landscape architects in the Province of Quebec.

(Une réunion des membres de l'A.A.P.P.Q. s'est tenue en 1969 afin de reviser le projet de loi pour l'enregistrement des architectes-paysagistes dans la province de Québec.)

In 1969, meetings were held with the view of initiating discussions concerning the entering into arrangements of affiliation between CSLA and the British Columbia Association of Landscape Architects.

In the 1969, the CSLA member of the National Capital Commission Advisory Committee on Design is Donald W. Graham.

A new category, Life Membership, was created and the following CSLA members were elected; Messrs. Otis Bishopirc, Gordon Culham, Maurice H. Howitt, E.I. Wood and Frances Blue (Mrs. R.C.S.).

A brief mention must be made of the many landscape architects who are in government departments, E.J. Walker, elected President of CSLA in 1968, is with the Wascana Authority Centre, Regina, Saskatchewan. The City of Montreal Parks, under the direction of Warner S. Goshorn, has a bush office including Raymond Gascon,

Edwin Skapets, Andre Lafontaine, Leo F. Pilon and Val Lapins. The National Capital Commission has been fortunate in having E.I. Woods for many years, also Peter Coe, Roman Fodchuk and Donald W. Pettit. In National Parks there are Edward Holubowich, Denis Major, etc., and until his retirement, the invaluable Otis Bishopric, Mrs. J.J. Drapell (Eve Lyman) was with the Community Planning Division, Province of Nova Scotia, until she joined National Parks in Ottawa.

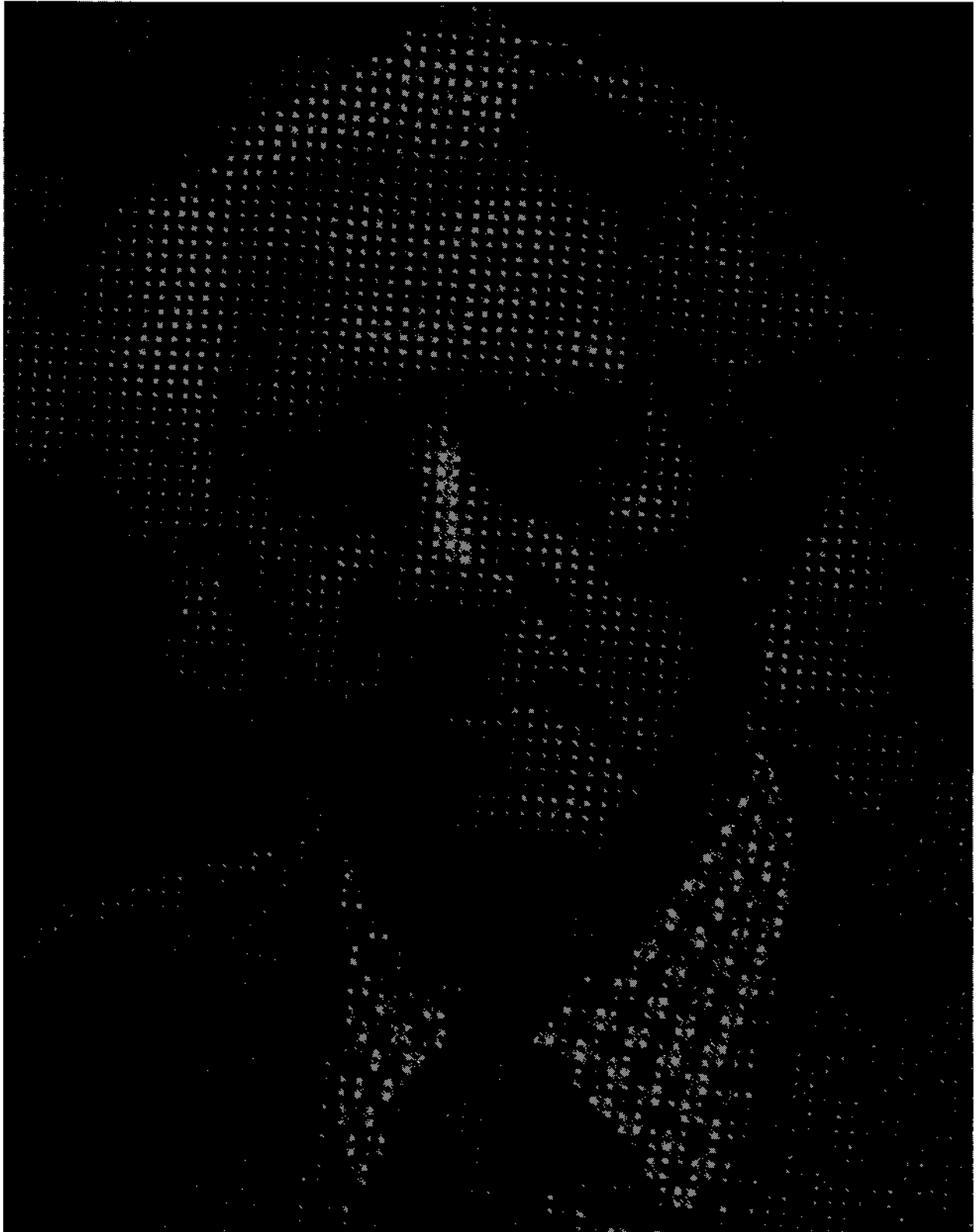
In 1970, there are four schools of Landscape Architecture in Canada, at the University of Guelph there are Professors Victor Chanasyk and John Milliken, etc., at the University of Manitoba there is Professor A.E. Rattray, etc., at the Université de Montréal there are Professor W. Douglas Harper, George Daudelin, etc., and at the University of Toronto there are Professors Richard R. Strong, Michael Hough etc., there are courses in Landscape Architecture at the Humber Community College and the Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, Toronto.

This is but a brief summary of the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects. The writer would be most grateful to receive information that would assist in the preparation of the History of Landscape Architecture in Canada from the earliest date up the present.

Note: R.H. Knowles is with the University of Alberta, Edmonton.

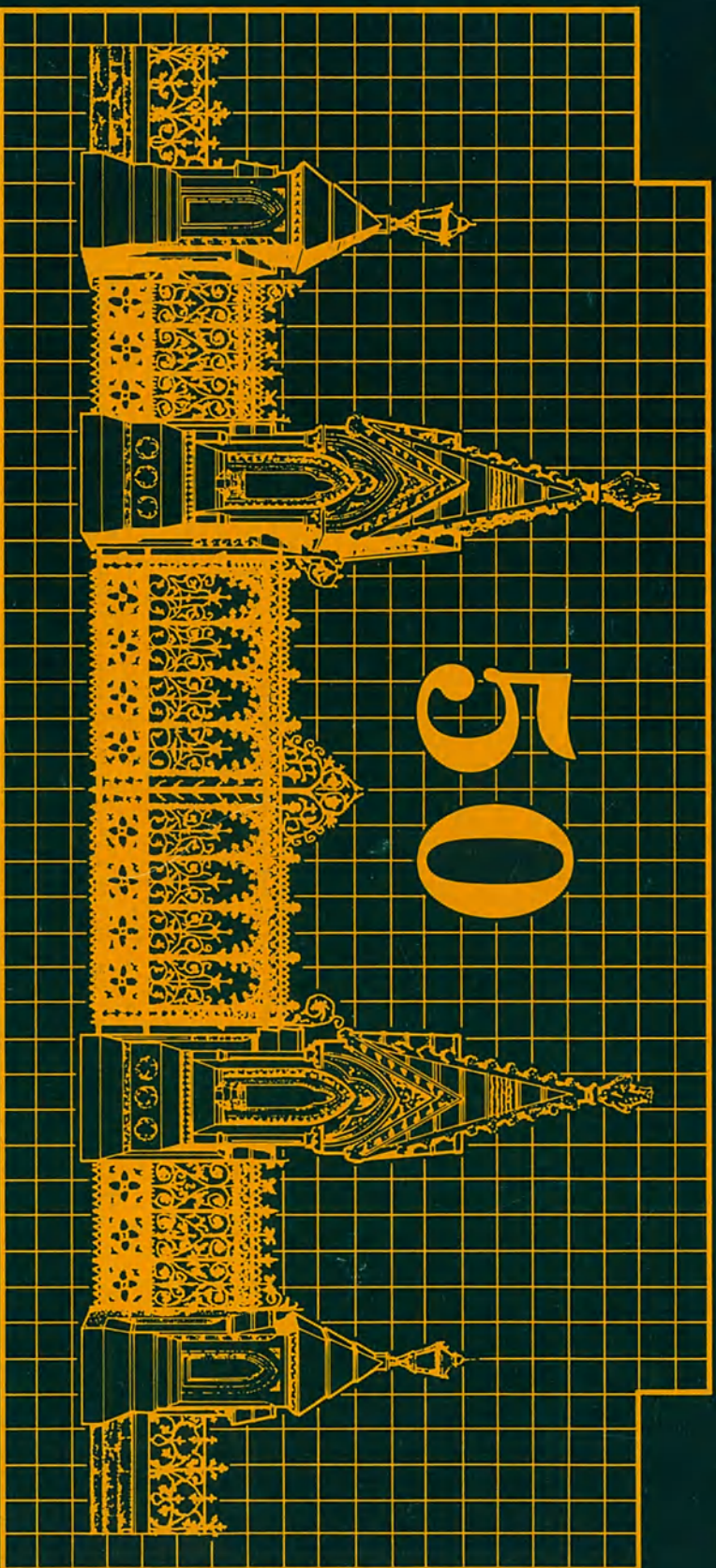
Frances Blue
Historical Secretary
C.S.L.A.
Aurora, Ontario
Canada, 1970
L4G 3G8

**One of our founding members
Un de nos membres fondateurs**



Humphrey S.M. Carver
Canadian Society of Landscape Architects

CELEBRATION



CSLA
Jubilee Congress
Ottawa July 12-14
1984

AAPC
Congrès du jubilé
Ottawa 12-14 juillet
1984