

## Ottawa's spectacular new gallery, museum

**S**PLENDIDLY original in their architectural concepts, and endowed with fine situations in the heart of the National Capital Region, two great new Canadian museums will be erected between 1984 and 1988 in Ottawa and Hull — each at a budgeted cost of \$93.3 million. The accompanying illustrations give a good idea of their contrasting and impressive designs.

The new *National Gallery* of Canada will occupy a large tract of land a short distance north of the Chateau

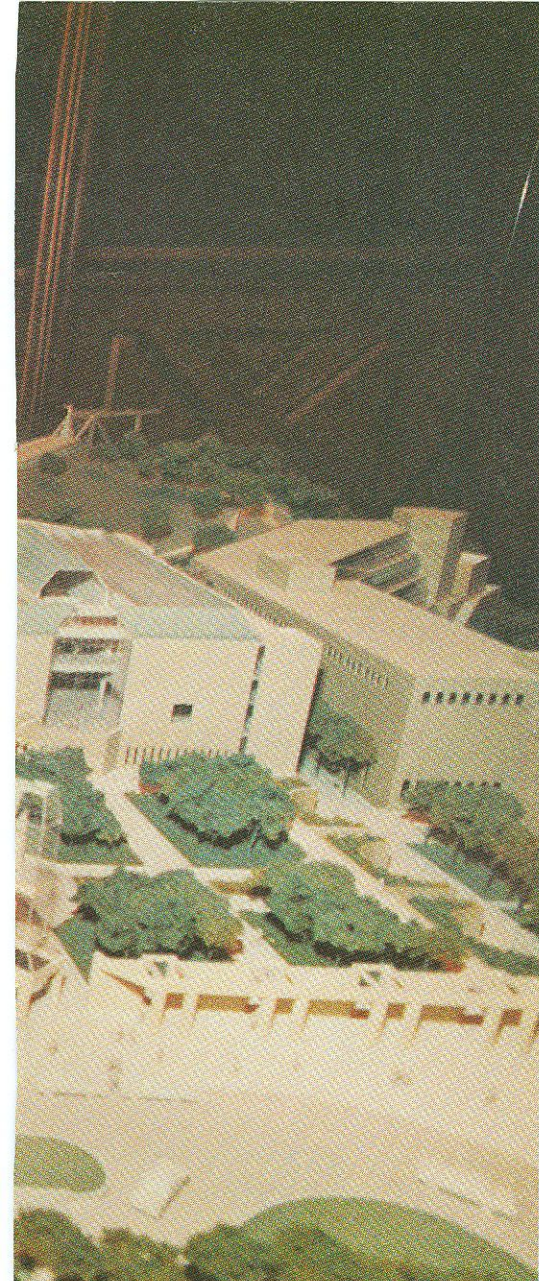
Laurier. The site of the Gallery and a separate building for offices and workshops reaches from the corner opposite Notre Dame Basilica to a cliff overlooking the Ottawa River. The Canadian War Museum and the Royal Canadian Mint are immediately north of the Gallery site.

Much of Canada's and some of the world's great art will be assembled in the new Gallery. Although a century old, the institution has never had a building actually designed for its use. Now housed in what was planned as

an office building, it will have twice as much exhibit space in its new premises.

Moshe Safdie of Montreal is the design architect for the Gallery. He created Expo 67's famous Habitat, and has designed major projects in the United States, Mexico, Australia and Israel. For the Gallery, he has designed a monumental edifice which fits remarkably well with the neighbouring traditional architecture of the Basilica, War Museum, Mint, Chateau Laurier, and the Parliament



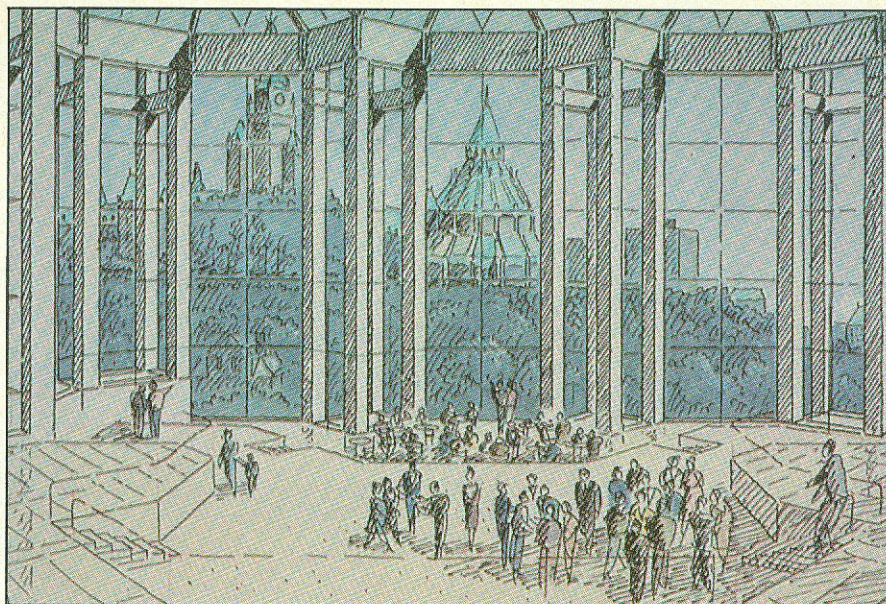


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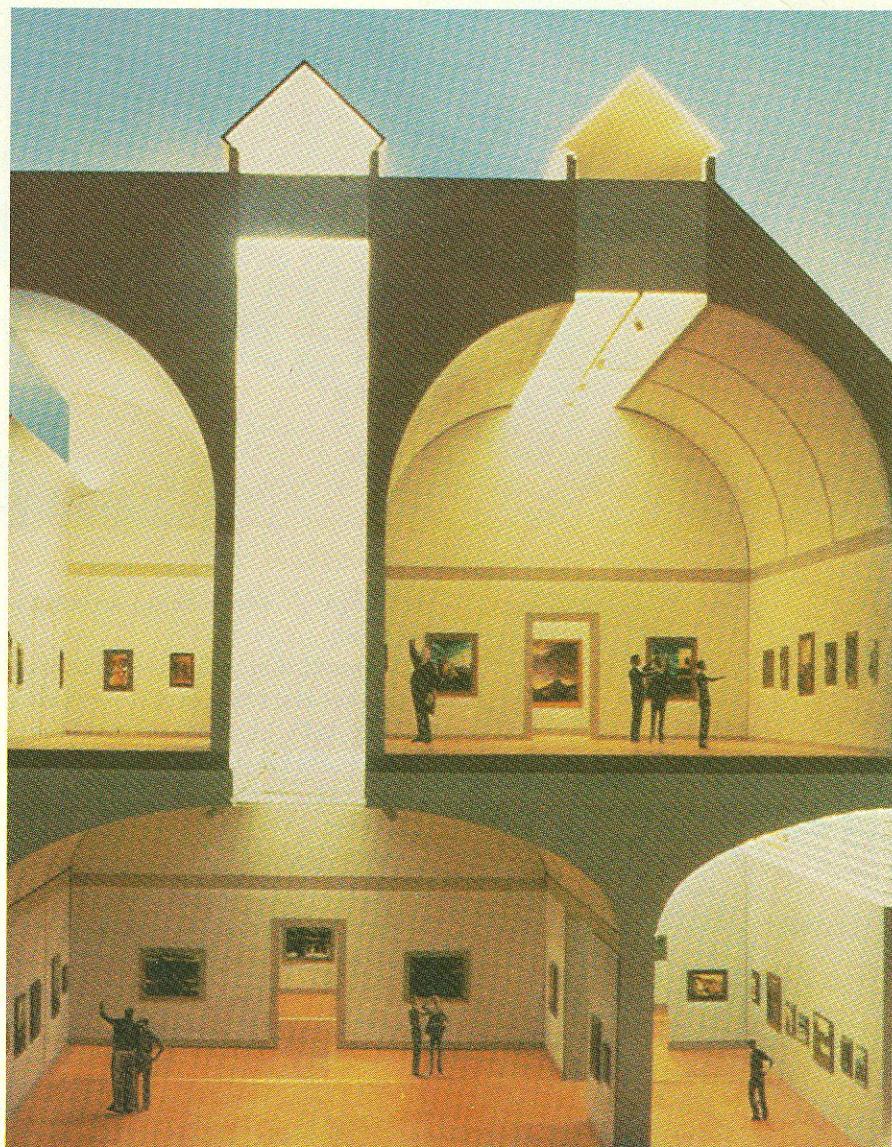
**Above:** architect's model of the new National Gallery of Canada which, when completed in 1988, will display an expanded collection of Canadian and foreign art. The stone, glass and copper structure was designed by Moshe Safdie, creator of Habitat at Expo 67.

**Above right:** the National Gallery's Great Hall, walled with glass, will offer a superb view of the Parliamentary Library which it echoes in design. The hall will serve as a meeting place, and it leads to exhibition halls within the building.

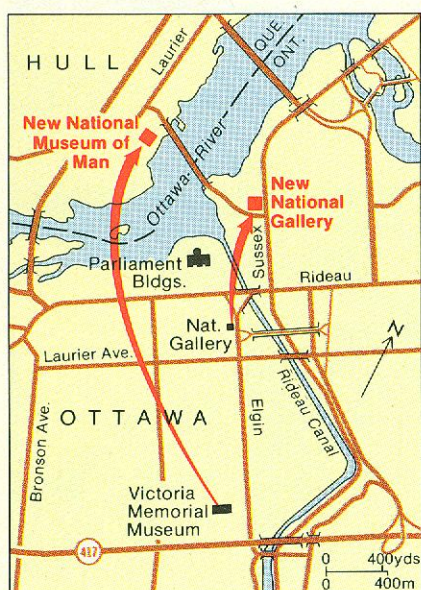
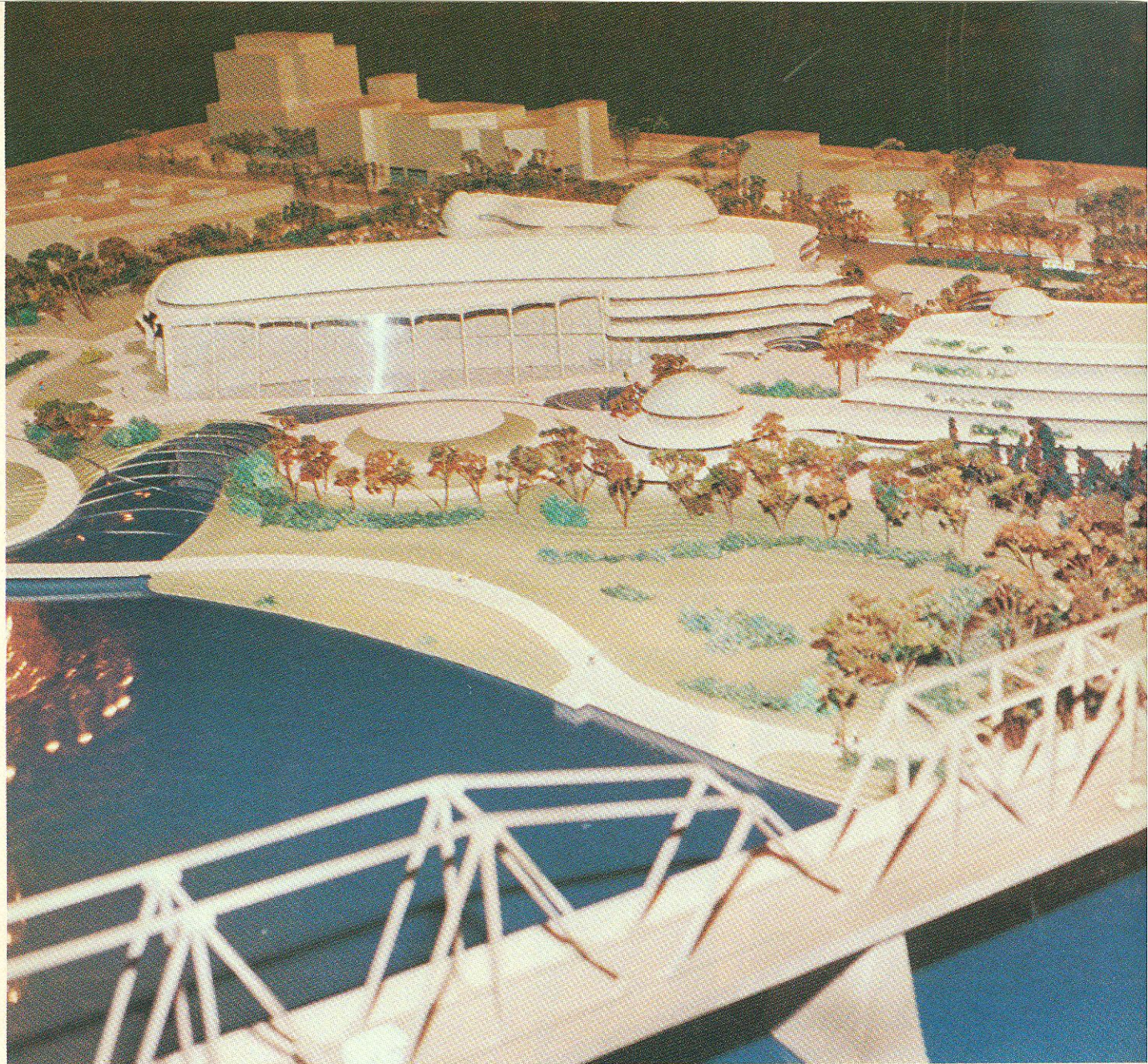
**Right:** shafts from the roof will bring diffused lighting to the Canadian Galleries located at the heart of the building. Soft illumination reduces the risk of damage to delicate artwork and provides a continuous natural environment for visitors.



both: Canada Museums Construction Corp.







Buildings — while being strikingly different.

A spectacular glassed-in entrance hall takes the form of a colonnaded incline, with its huge windows and columns looking out on the Chateau Laurier and Parliament Buildings.

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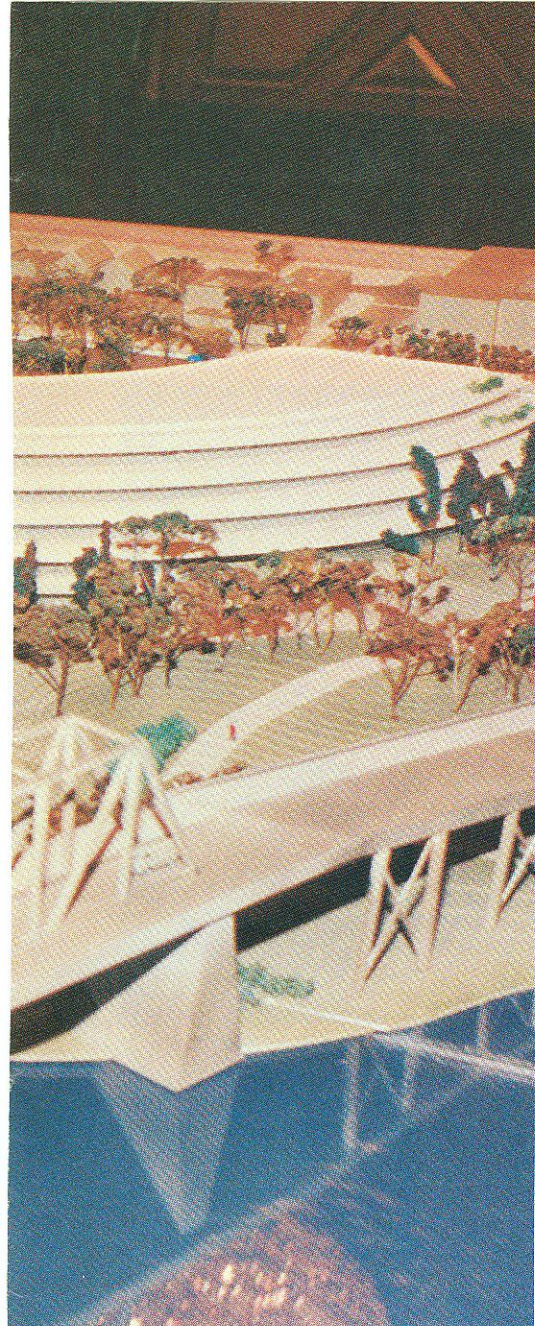
The new *National Museum of Man* — which has shared the Victoria Memorial Museum building for many years with the National Museum of Natural Sciences — will be on its own across the river in Hull's Laurier Park. (Many people will remember the site as the location of an enormous E. B. Eddy Co. pulpwood pile.) There the museum will have much the same

view of the Parliament Buildings as shown on the one-dollar bill.

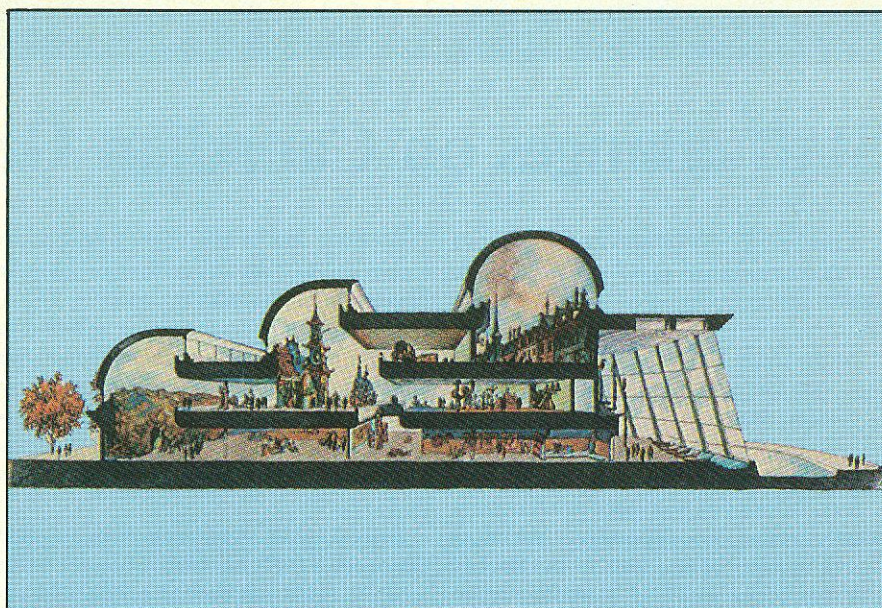
The move will quadruple the Museum's present display space; it will bring together from 17 different locations its vast archeological, ethnographic, folk art, and history collections, which contain some of the finest Inuit and Northwest Indian artifacts in existence.

In this case the designer is the distinguished Alberta Indian architect, Douglas Cardinal. He abandons traditional squares, rectangles and circles to use flowing, rounded forms which suggest beautiful shapes from the world of nature — images found in land and rock formations, fossils,





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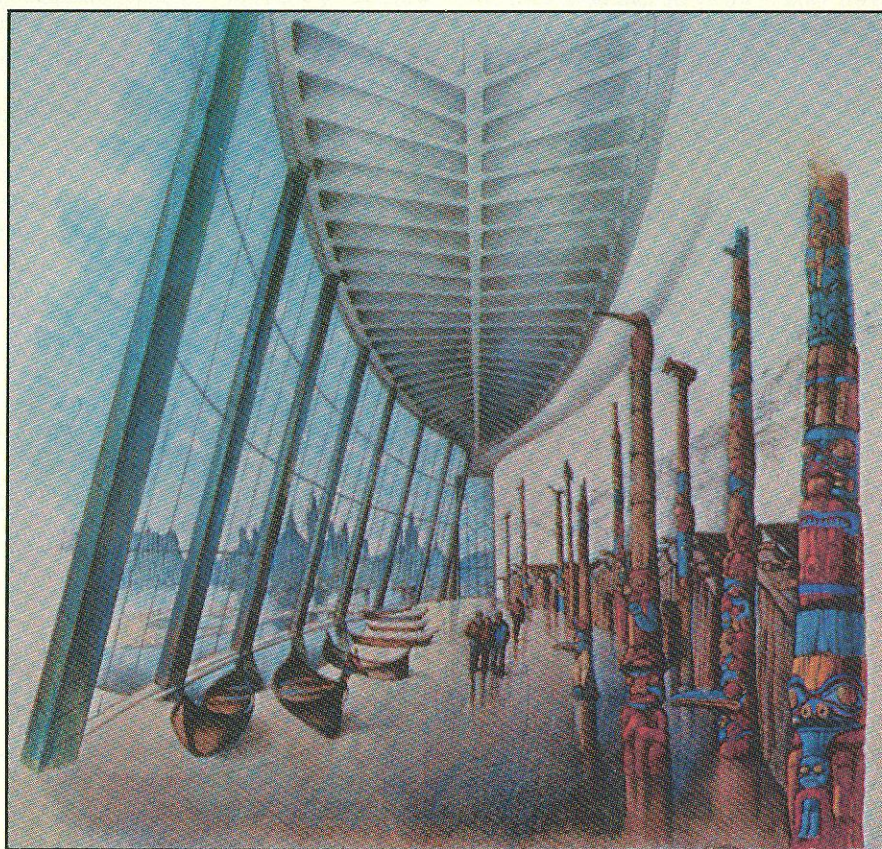
**Above:** inside the new National Museum of Man, visitors will encounter vast halls and imaginative settings displaying both the permanent collection and special exhibitions.

**Left:** this model shows the location of the museum in Laurier Park on the Hull side of the Ottawa River. The building on the far left will house the exhibition halls and other public facilities. The other structure will be used for administration and storage. In the foreground is the Alexandra (Interprovincial) Bridge.

insects, and the underwater world. He says he is depicting "man as a creature of the Earth who knows his tremendous power to change his environment, yet understands that he must live in harmony with it."

Like the Gallery, the museum will have a glassed-in "great hall" and a magnificent view of the river and the Parliament Buildings on the Ottawa side.

While comparable in scale and beauty to the world's most celebrated art galleries and other museums, these two new national institutions will be markedly different from them and from one another, and each will be distinctively Canadian. ♦



The Museum of Man's Grand Hall looks across the Ottawa River with views of the Parliament Buildings and the new National Gallery on the Ottawa side. On the right are the entrances to the exhibition halls.

both: Canada Museums Construction Corp.