



A MESSAGE FROM HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

The completion of the New City Hall and Nathan Phillips Square in the Fall of 1965 was an epoch-making event in the City's history.

The design is inspiring and imaginative and represents contemporary architecture in its best form.

As Mayor of the Capital City of the Province of Ontario. I am delighted that this project came to fruition within my term as a member of the City Council and the same and the same council and the same council Controllers and Aldermone comprising the D565-66 City Council, and former City Council members who participated in the provide the inception of the project. To the late architect, Villo Revell and his kin Associates, my best landatory commeria would be inadequate.

Viljo Revell unknowingly designed his own memorial to the World, a lasting tribute to his genius and vision.



MAYOR, CITY OF TORONTO

TORONTO'S NEW CITY HALL

A visit to Toronto's new City Hall is, for most of us, an emotional experience of the highest order. This magnificent structure owes its very existence to the indomitable spirit and foresight of our citizens. It derives its shape and vitality from the genius of Finlander, the late Viljo Revell, architect. It was nurtured and brought into its splendid reality by the applied talents of Toronto architects and engineers. The exquisite finish of its detail has been fashioned by the hands of local craftsmen, many of them New Canadians who have chosen Metropolitan Toronto as their home. The durability of its Canadian steel, concrete, glass and other structural materials will carry it forward into future centuries with grace and elegance.

It is a symbol of the lives of many people. It will become a symbol to countless more. By the power of its concept and the inspiring environment it provides for municipal government, it cannot help but shape the future of this Metropolitan area.

A philosopher once said that great architecture is frozen music.

This then, is Toronto's Symphony to future generations — not just a great architectural achievement to rest upon, but an inspiration to all Canadians to accomplish great things.

NATHAN PHILLIPS SQUARE

So named, to honour the man who filled the Office of Mayor of this city longer than any other, and who had the vision and courage to lead our citizens in the initiation of this great project, the Nathan Phillips Square provides far more than just a superb setting for the building it serves. Toronto derives its name from a Huron Indian word that means place-of-meeting. And just as two levels of municipal government meet for legislative action within the building itself, the people of Toronto find the Square an ideal placeof-meeting for a variety of informal and ceremonial events and activities. The surrounding colonnade offers an unparalleled view of the entire complex while sheltering the pedestrian. The upper plaza and ceremonial ramp provide a dramatic setting for the reception of visiting dignitaries. In summer, the large rectangular pool at the southern end of the souare reflects gracefully curved concrete arches and its fountains spout 12,000 gallons of water per minute; in winter, its artificially frozen surface attracts throngs of skating citizens, who utilize the heated change rooms adjacent.



THE TOWERS

The gracefully curving office towers of the Toronto City Hall constitute a feature of the Toronto asyline desiry different from entitions to come. Their gentle eurres were carefully shaped and related by their master architect to achieve a balance and total effied of lean strength and great symmetry. Cald walls support massive cardineleverd reinforced concrete office foors. Their inner facades combine huge areas of glass and mid-off strailness steel to provide both City of the area they serve.

The uppermost floor of the East Tower is open to the sky and with its Observation Deck, offers a spectacular view of the city and its environs.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

The offices of the Mayor and Executive Committee members of the City of Toronto, Chairman and Executive Committee members of Metropolitan Crorks' Departments, are located on the second floor of the two level, almost rectangular building that forms the base — or podumo of the complex. The exment onjoy almost identical units. This basic building also encloses the magnificent Public Hall, Hall of Memory and the City Hall Branch of the Toronto Library Board.



PUBLIC HALL AND HALL OF MEMORY

The main public hall that most people enter first when they come to transact business with the municipality-or just to visit-is a great rotunda rising upwards through three floors. It inspires at once a sense of feeling that can only be described as a unique blending of great strength, warm intimacy and timelessness. Rising vertically from a tiered depression in the floor of the rotunda is a massive round column that sweeps outward as it nears the top. It forms the sole supporting pedestal for the domed Council Chamber above. Partially enclosed at floor level by a solid concrete parabola, this entire area is called The Hall of Memory. The badges and official crests of Navy, Army, and Air Force units are affixed around the floodlit base of the column, and in close relationship is the Book of Remembrance listing the names of Toronto citizens who gave their lives in defence of our freedom.

Here too is located the structure's unusual "cornerstone". A nickel stainless steel time capsule containing memorabilia of the era, is encased in the extension of one of the building's main concrete foundation piles.

VILJO REVELL - 1910-1964

The shape, spirit and reality of Toronto's new City Hall is the most permanise testmony to the architerural zeroins of its detained the state of the second state of the second of this seat of municipal government was in an international architectural competition sponsored by the City of Toronto. Submirfrom every part of the world, Viljo Revell's entry was unanimously judged to be "the most imaginative and original concept" by a will the cultural legacy be left us.

COUNCIL CHAMBER

The domed Council Chamber is neeted by tween the slim, aceitatically curved office towers of the complex. Within, one is reold world when democratic lidelis of grovernment were conceived. Behind the gently eurord "floating" will that sponts from the floor, behind the dais, are located the attrearter of the state of the statedenting of our great metropolitan area is forged in the heat of debate. The quiet dignity of this modern forum and the majesty of its environment cannot do leas than and inspire to achievement.



PUBLIC LIBRARY CITY HALL BRANCH

The new home of the Downtown Branch of the Toronto Public Library Board is located in the spacious, sweeping curve of the South-East conver of the Polum, Here are located the Polynomial Control of the Polum Area and references and research frachities in the entre Metro area. In addition to the business and technological library more than 25,000 dother reference and general (return) area and the showed of Toronto renders. Areas and the showed of Toronto renders.

FACTS AND FIGURES

General Information The Toronto City Hall is comprised of four main architectural elements — The Nathan Phillips Square, The Podium, The Council Chamber, and the Towers. The complex contains 91,000 cubic yards of concrete, 9,000 tons of reinforced steel, 94,000 square feet of plate glass, 100 miles of piping, 1 million feet of contention union. electrical wire

The Podium, Council Chamber and Towers provide facilities for approximately 2,650 civic servants of the City and Metropolitan Toronto administrations. The total gross floor area is 816,900 square feet.

The interior of the complex is climate controlled to ensure even temperatures throughout the year. Steam for heat is supplied by the Toronto Hydro-Electric System using surplus electrical energy during off-peak hours. Cooling is effected by two 925 ton refrigeration units.

Commencement of Construction November 7th, 1961.

Opening Day Ceremonies September 13th, 1965. Nathan Phillips Square Total area of site 1234 acres. The building occupies approximately 31/2 acres. Reflecting pool — 182' x 98'. Underground Parking Three levels accommodate

2,400 automobiles. Built and operated by the Parking Authority of Toronto. Hall of Memory The central column is reinforced

concrete 20' in diameter and 27" thick. It sup-ports the domed Council Chamber above.

Council Chamber 155' in diameter, 40' from the floor to the highest point in the dome. Weight of upper dome approximately 2,000 tons. Seating capacity — 300. Equipped with electronic low level sound system.

Towers East Tower — 27 floors, 326'6" high. West Tower — 20 floors, 260'6" high.

Cafeteria Open to the public and operated under contract by a private caterer. Facilities for small private parties.

Cost of City Hall and Nathan Phillips Square \$27,035,000.00.

Original Design The late Viljo Revell and As-sociates Heikki Castren, Bengt Lundsten, Seppro Valjus of Helsinki, Finland.

Associated Architects and Engineers Viljo Revell and John B. Parkin Associates, Toronto. General Contractor Anglin-Norcross (Ontario)

Limited.

Professional Advisor to the City of Toronto Pro-fessor E. R. Arthur, M.A., B.ARCH. (Liverpool), F.R.A.I.C., F.R.I.B.A., A.R.C.A.

Competition Jury of Award Sir William Holford, Architect and Town Planner, London, England. C. E. Pratt, Architect, Vancouver, Canada.

Ernesto Rogers, Architect, Milan, Italy. Eero Saarinen, Architect, Bloomfield Hills, U.S.A. Gordon Stephenson, Architect and Town Planner, Toronto, Canada.

Observation Deck The 27th floor of the East Tower is open to the Public.

Tours Conducted tours daily; for information call 367-7599.

City of Toronto Property Department H. H. Rogers, Commissioner.

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