

Guild Park: Where Art Meets Nature

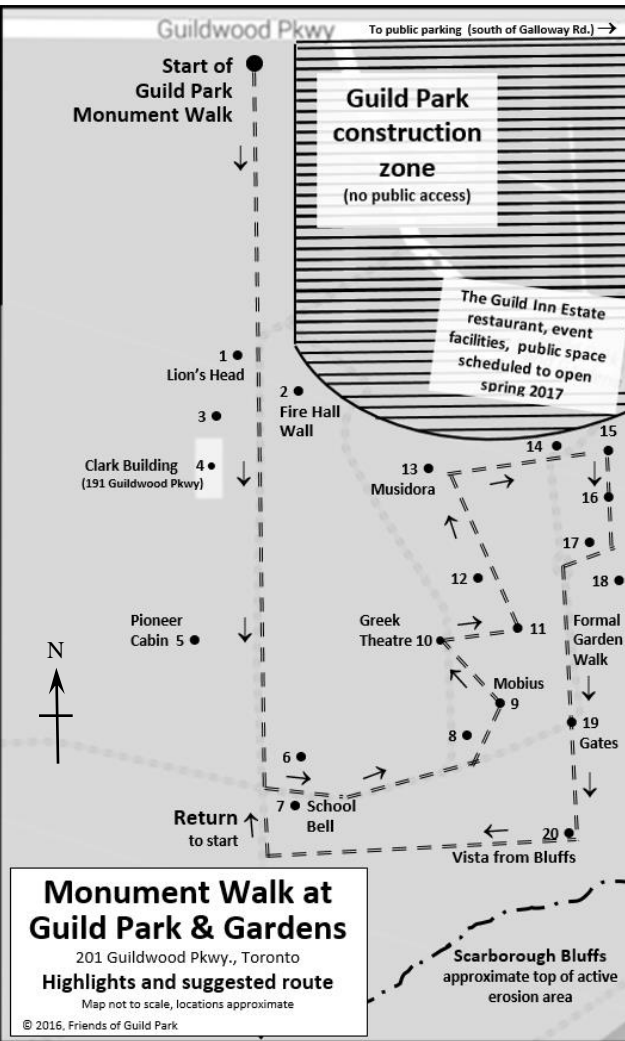
- 11. Solstice (1982)**
Modern, black painted steel sculpture by Russian artist Kosso Eloul. One of 35 works displayed for the Contemporary Outdoor Sculpture Exhibition hosted at the Guild in 1982. The international event was curated by sculptor Sorel Etrog, a friend of the Clarks.
- 12. Bank of Nova Scotia (1903-69)**
Various sandstone carvings and front entrance from the bank's main building at 39 King St. W.
- 13. Musidora & Imperial Bank of Canada (1875 and 1928-72 respectively)**
Italian marble figure by English sculptor Marshall Wood. It is Guild Park's oldest artwork. Wood's sculptures are displayed worldwide, including at the Parliamentary Library in Ottawa. Musidora is framed by the marble façade of the Imperial Bank of Canada, originally located at 802 Yonge St.
- 14. Rosa & Spencer Clark Plaque & Bank of Toronto Arch (1983 and 1912-65 respectively)**
The story of the Clarks is told on a commemorative plaque (look for the boulder inside the construction area). Nearby is a marble arch and columns from the Bank of Toronto, as seen at the Greek Theatre (#10)
- 15. Provincial Panels-East (1937-72)**
Another set of bas-reliefs from the Bank of Montreal's main Toronto branch (see #8). Works by Emanuel Hahn (Arctic); Florence Wyle (P.E.I./N.B.); and Donald Stewart (Nfld.).
- 16. Granite Club Archway (1926- 73)**
Originally from the Club's earlier location at 63 St. Clair. Ave. W., the keystone includes the Club's initials and symbols – a curling stone and two corn brooms.

- 17. The Bear (1979)**
Stylized brown bear carved on-site by E.B. Cox and Michael Clay. Nearby is the **Music Wall** (1897-1968) from the Toronto Conservatory of Music, at University & College, which highlights renowned Canadian musicians, Dr. Healy Willan and Sir Ernest MacMillan; and **The Swan** (pre-WWII) by British artist Peter Hills, was from a building in London's Piccadilly Circus destroyed in the Blitz. The Clarks later acquired the sculpture.
- 18. Toronto Star Building Artifacts (1929-72)**
Art Deco elements saved from the newspaper offices demolished for First Canadian Place.
- 19. Terracotta Gates (1890-1980)**
From the Produce Exchange Building, near today's King Edward Hotel.
- 20. Scarborough Bluffs**
The vista from Scarborough Bluffs is about 200 feet above Lake Ontario, with New York State some 35 miles south.

Sources: The Canadian Encyclopedia; Creating Memory, 2010; History of the Guild Inn, 2000; Guild Renaissance Group; Guildwood Village Community Association; The Spencer Clark Collection of Historic Architecture, 1982.

Walks led by Heritage Toronto volunteers.
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For more information, visit www.guildpark.ca

Guild Park & Gardens is owned by the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority; operated and managed by City of Toronto.



Introduction

Guild Park includes 88 acres of forest, shoreline, bluffs and formal gardens, as well as a collection of architectural elements and sculptures preserved from Toronto's past. These features tell a unique tale about Toronto and the people whose dreams and talents created the park.

Much of Guild Park's story centres on Rosa and Spencer Clark, owners of the site from 1932 to 1978. During the Depression, the newly-wed couple turned their home into a unique artists' community, The Guild of All Arts, which attracted thousands of visitors. The Guild Inn was built to welcome them.

In the 1950s, the Clarks began saving notable Toronto architectural features from demolition and displaying the artifacts on the Guild's grounds.

Today, Guild Park is operated by a series of city departments, agencies, and a private business. A new restaurant facility being built will restore the old Guild building and add modern features.

Guild Park remains open with limited access and services. Please respect the protective fencing near all construction areas and along the Bluffs.

Guild Park's Monument Walk

In 2015, some of the Clarks' artifacts were repositioned west of the old Guild Inn. This created an alternative pedestrian walkway that complements the grounds' formal gardens and natural features.

The following descriptions cover a selection of notable attractions on display at Guild Park:

1. **Lion's Head**
(circa 1840, demolished 1967)
Keystone of original O'Keefe Brewery, Victoria & Gould streets, now Ryerson University campus.
2. **Fire Hall Wall**
(c. 1870s, demolished 1968)
18-foot stone-cut sign from Toronto's second fire hall, Richmond & Portland streets.
3. **City of Toronto Coat of Arms**
From the front entrance at the Bank of Toronto headquarters (1912-65) at King & Bay streets.
4. **Clark Building**, 191 Guildwood Pkwy. (1963)
Used as an office and for art storage by Spencer Clark. Façade includes: two panels from the Globe & Mail building (1938-74), King & York streets; the Margurette Stone from Toronto Armouries (1891-1963), University Avenue.

5. **Pioneer Log Cabin** (c. 1850s)
Among the oldest buildings in Toronto, recent research refutes the myths that either early surveyors or the colonist, William Osterhout, built the cabin. The construction style is from the mid-1850s, when the Humphrey family, immigrants from Ireland, settled this site.
6. **Stone-Cutting Flywheel**
Part of the machine for cutting building blocks of stone and marble. Used by stone-mason, Arthur Hibberd, who assembled Guild Park's nearby Greek Theatre (see #10).
7. **School Bell & Belfry**, Victoria Park School (1873-1964)
From a one-room school built where Highway 401 now crosses Victoria Park.
8. **Provincial Panels-West** (1937-72)
Four bas-reliefs from the Bank of Montreal's main branch in Toronto. Works by Canada's top artists of the time: Emanuel Hahn (NWT); Jacobine Jones (Alta.); and Elizabeth Wynn Wood (Sask./Man.).
9. **Mobius Curve** (1982)
Depicts a unique form named for German mathematician August Mobius. The work was commissioned by the Clarks and carved onsite by sculptor-in-residence Michael Clay from a 15-tonne block of Indiana limestone.
10. **The Greek Theatre** (1982)
A magnificent performance space built using marble columns and arches saved from the downtown Bank of Toronto (1912-65), which was demolished and replaced by the modern TD Centre. Designed by Canadian architect Ronald Thom, the Theatre cost \$100,000 to complete in 1982 and marked the 50th anniversary of the Guild of All Arts.