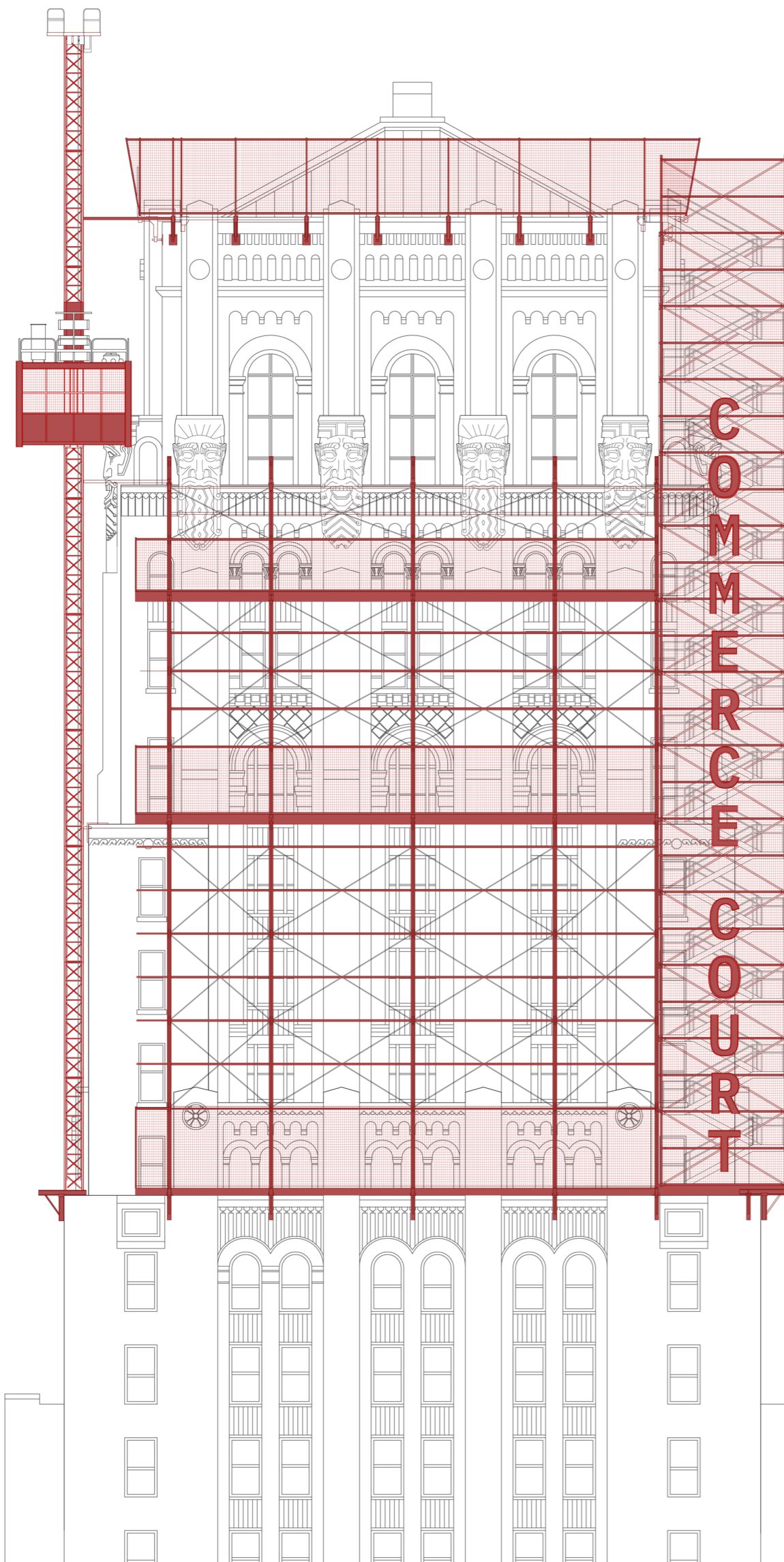
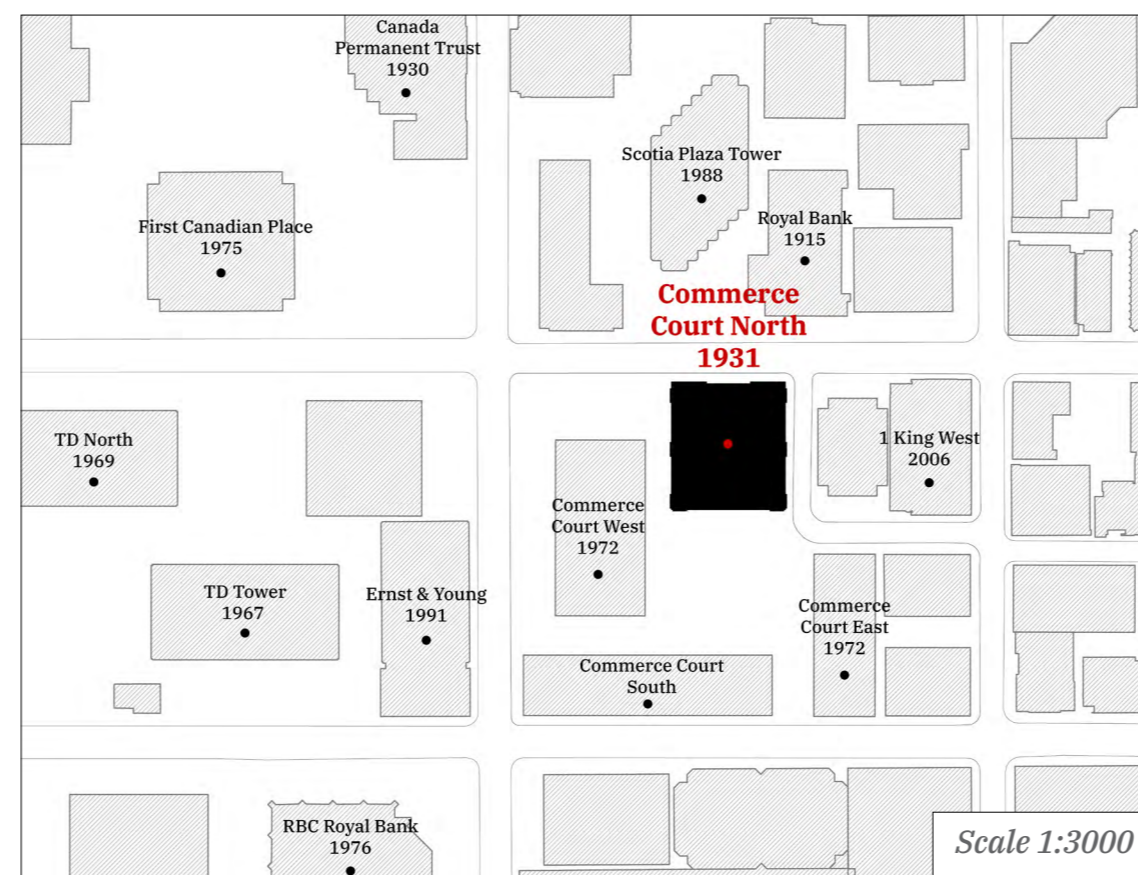
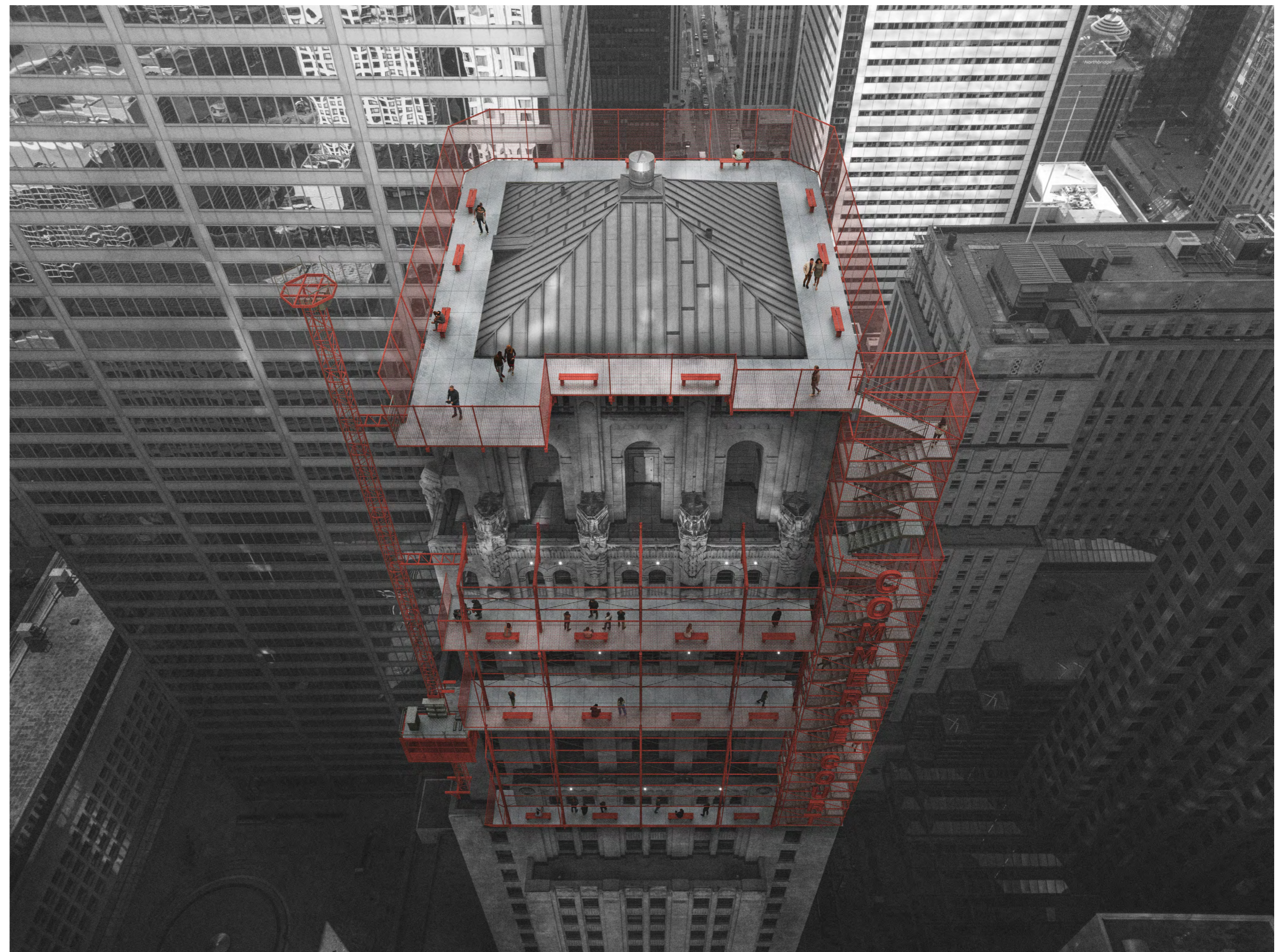


Museum of
Metropolitan History
at
COMMERCE COURT



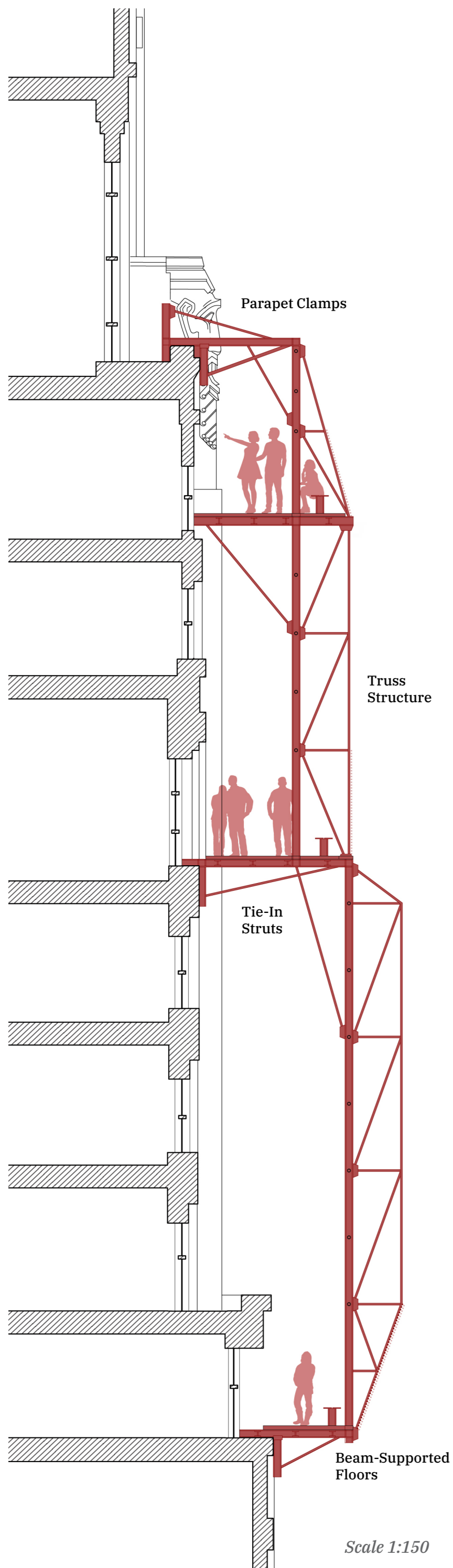
Scale 1:200



Scale 1:3000

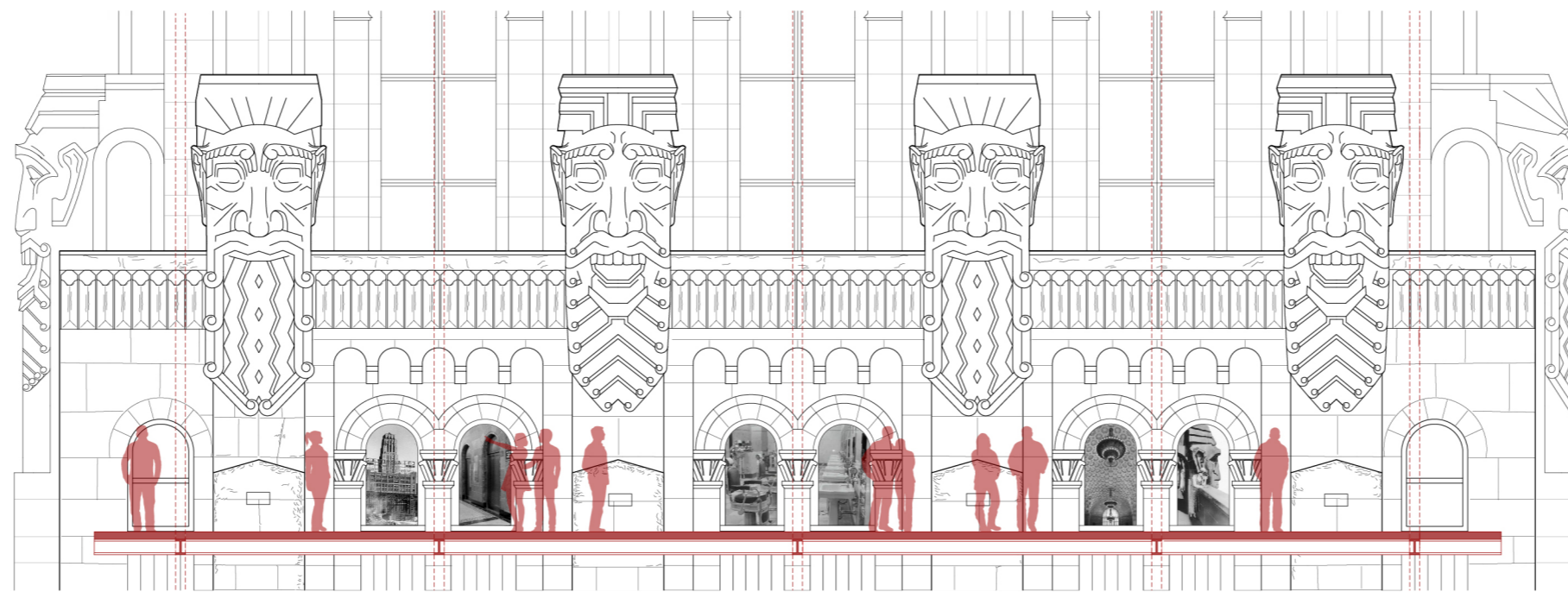
Commerce Court North at 25 King Street West, designed by York and Sawyer with local architects Darling and Pearson, is one of Canada's oldest and most valuable skyscrapers. When it was built in 1931, the 34-storey tower was the tallest building in Canada and signalled the growth of metropolitan development throughout the country. Since then, most towers from the era have been demolished, making Commerce Court one of the last pioneer skyscrapers still standing. Today, the art deco treasure is lost in a sea of towering skyscrapers and is left unappreciated by the present public.

The design challenges traditional forms of exhibition by proposing an open-air museum to be grafted onto the existing building, allowing visitors to appreciate Canada's metropolitan history up-close and in context. Leveraging the building facade as an exhibiton wall and artifact, audiences are able to engage in varying outlooks on Commerce Court and the greater history of Canada's metropolitan development while immersed in the present metropolis.



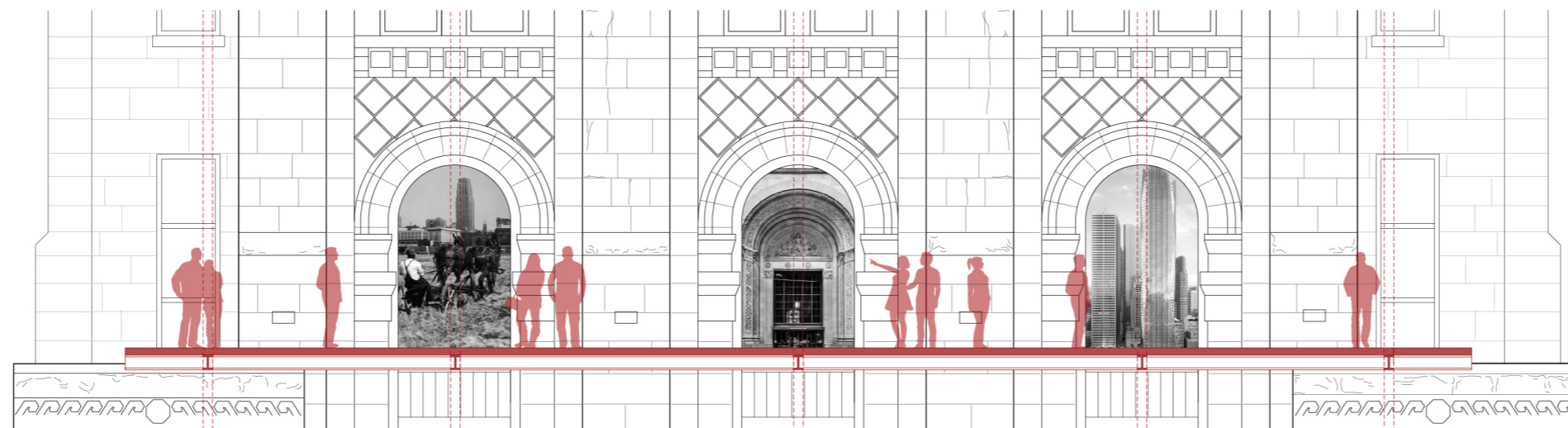
Scale 1:150

Level 3 - Art Deco Treasures & Other Oddities



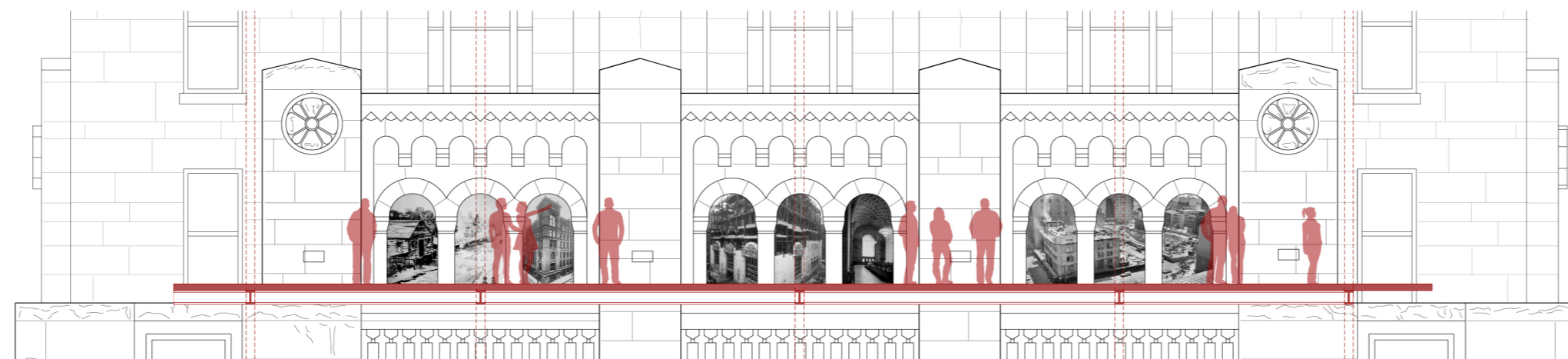
One of the many unique details of Commerce Court is its arsenal of bearded heads each standing seven metres tall, representing courage, observation, foresight, and enterprise.

Level 2 - Growing Metropolitan Canada



While Commerce Court stood as Canada's tallest building for 31 years, the very development it motivated would soon overtake and consume it.

Level 1 - Origins of Commerce Court



Before Commerce Court, the site was home to the first Methodist Church in Toronto in 1818, the Royal Theatre in 1833, and Canadian Bank of Commerce's seven-storey head office.

Scale 1:100

