y's "House on the Hill"

Share in a unique experience that has been enjoyed by millions—visit Canada's famous Casa Loma, less than an hour's drive from North Halton.

Imagine—a 98 room medieval-style castle in the heart of Toronto!



Canada's Famous Castle

By Roy Downs

This magnificent landmark was built between 1911 and 1914 by a famous Canadian—Sir Henry Pellatt, soldier, financier and industrialist. Sir Henry was an "incurable romantic" who had life-long interest in the casteles of medieval times. It was not surprising that he decided to use some of his amassed fortune to build a castle of his own.

He spent several years studying Old World Castles and gathering materials and furnishings. He brought marble, glass and panelling from Europe, teak from Asia and oak and walnut from prime areas of North America. Scottish stonemasons were brought to build the massive wall that surrounds the six acre site.

A reality
The enchantment of this famous landmark still reflects the imagination and artistry of the owner, the architect and the many skilled craftsmen who helped make a dream become a real-

You'll be fascinated by the splendor that is evident everywhere. The Conservatory with its elegant bronze doors, Peacock Alley copied and named after the historic ballway in Windsor Castle, the majestic Great Hall withits 60 foot ceiling, the Oak Room where three artisans worked for three years to fashion the french oak panelling, the Library designed for ballocate volumes, the spacious of laxorous subscience of and artisans worked for three years to fashion the french oak panelling the Library designed for ballocate volumes, the spacious of laxorous subscience of an artisans worked for three years to fashion so library designed or the spacious of laxorous subscience of an artisans and laxorous subscience of the spacious of laxorous subscience of the space of th

Now worth \$100 million
The castle cost Sir Henry
about \$2,000,000. Today, it
could not be duplicated for 50
times that figure. Its 98 rooms
include three bowling alleys,
30 bathrooms, 25 fireplaces,
52 telephones, an indoor
marble swimming pool, several secret passages and two
towers offering a magnificent
view of the city. The grounds
are beautifully landscaped.
One description calls the

One description calls the castle 'a mixture of 17th century Scottish Baronial and 20th Century Fox."

Sir Henry might have liked

that description—for he was a flamboyant multi-millionaire with an air for showmanship. His dream was to one day entertain royalty in Casa Loma. He gave parties for 3,000 people at a time, but the royalty never came.

Also known as "Pellatt the

Plunger", Sir Henry was a founder of the Toronto Electric Light Company. He made a lot of money developing western Canada in the latter part of the 1800s and also made a fortune on CPR stock. He saw the Americans harnessing power from Nlagara Falls and was determined to build an electrical power plant on the Canadian side. So he floated a \$10,000,000 bond issue in England that, combined with Canadian money, formed the Electrical Development Company. Ontario Hydro bought this company in 1920

Received knighthood
Pellatt was knighted in 1902
DE US Contribution to the contribution of



TORONTO'S CASA LOMA with its bold turrets and beautiful grounds, sits high on a hill in the centre of Toronto. It's worth a visit this summer, the whole family will enjoy roaming through it.

pate in King Edward VII's crowning ceremonies and in one of the flamboyant acts for which he was famous, decided to take an entire military band along—at his own personal expense. Then in 1910 he took 670 members of the Queen's Own to British army manoeuvers—paying all the transportation costs plus maintenance of the regiment for several weeks. Today the regiment uses part of Sir Henry's castle for a museum

of Queen's Own memorablia.

Casa Loma incorporated all
the latest (for that day) in
electrical equipment, includ-

ing indirect lighting fitted into the elegantly moulded cellings. Pellatt had an electric elevator for his wife, a semi-invalid. A refrigeration system kept the 1,500 bottles of wine in his unique wine cellar at the correct temperature.

City takes over

By the 1920s taxes were killing Sir Henry and a servant problem had developed—too few, costing too much. In 1924 he left the castle and moved to his farm at King. His possessions were sold for \$500,000 at a fashionable auction. The city of Toronto took over his castle for tax arrears.

Henry died in 1939, still rich, at the age of 80.
In 1937 the Kiwanis Club of West Toronto restored Casa

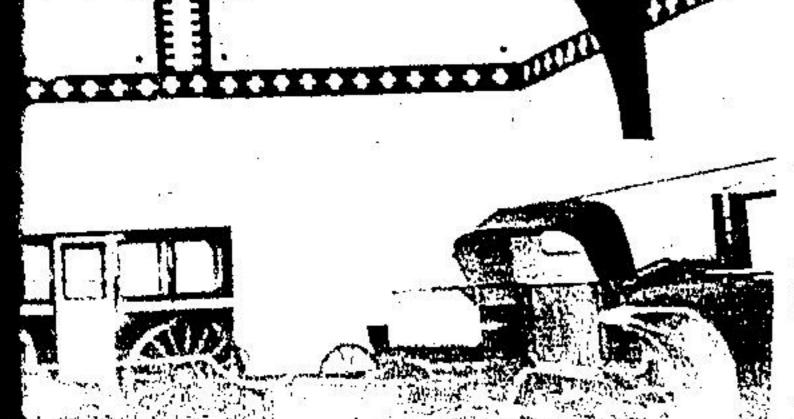
Loma as a tourist attraction.
The club uses its share of the proceeds to support many worthwhile community projects—youth programs, assistance for the disabled and retarded, music festivals and assistance for the needy.

Casa lower is leasted.

Casa lome is located at I Austin Terrace and it's open 10 to 4 daily. There is a cafeteria and gift shop in the lower level. You can see it in an hour, or spend a whole day exploring Casa Loma.



THE CONSERVATORY features Italian marble floors and marble from Canadian quarries used as facing on the flower beds. Sir Henry housed a prized collection of tropical plants and flowers here and the flower beds were temperature controlled.



is and Toronto's first

floor make it a latte

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oaken beams.