

VSELÉNSKYI™
THE CANADIAN CODE

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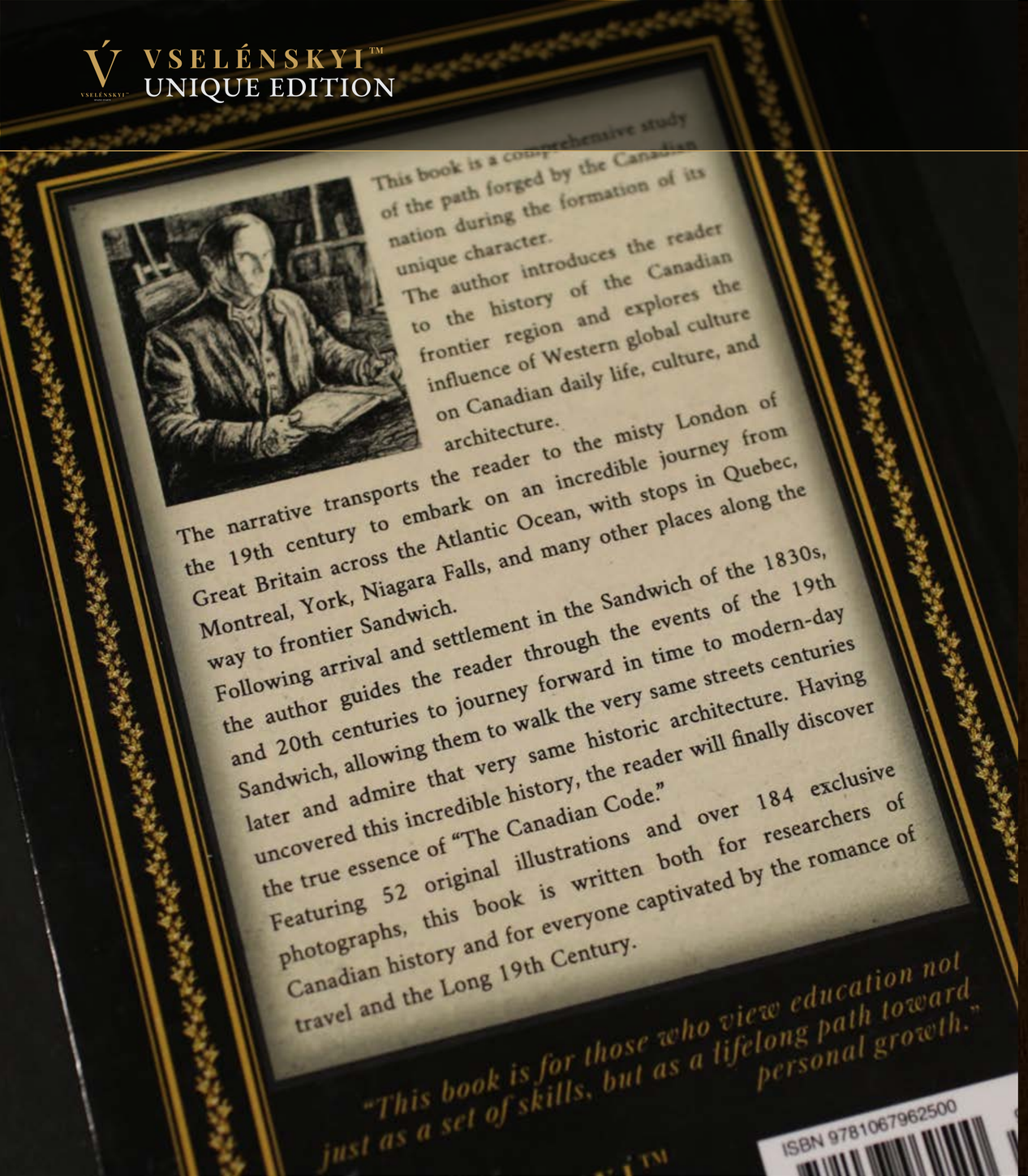
THE CANADIAN CODE

THE FORMATION OF CANADIAN IDENTITY AND CULTURE
THROUGH 19TH-CENTURY DAILY LIFE AND MATERIAL HERITAGE
IN SANDWICH, THE HISTORIC CORE OF WINDSOR
ON THE DETROIT RIVER.

550-PAGE HISTORICAL RESEARCH MONOGRAPH

by Vselenskyi





The Canadian Code is a comprehensive 550-page historical monograph focused on four key pillars:

THE CANADIAN IDENTITY:

An in-depth study of the cultural forces that forged the national character.

THE 19TH-CENTURY TRANSATLANTIC VOYAGE:

A detailed illustrated journey from London across the ocean, navigating through lakes and rivers, arriving at historic Sandwich.

CANADIAN HISTORY:

Key 19th- and 20th-century historical events that illuminate Canadian history through the lens of the frontier region.

19TH-CENTURY ARCHITECTURE:

A complete architectural survey of surviving 19th-century structures, enriched with original photographs.

• INTRODUCTION

About the author and the book, Western Culture, and the Long 19th Century.

• PART I. FOUNDATIONS OF THE CANADIAN BORDERLAND

New France, the Detroit River, the history of Sandwich in the early 19th century, in the War of 1812, and the rise of Sandwich.

• PART II. JOURNEY TO CANADA IN THE 19TH CENTURY

Journey from London through Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, York (Toronto), Queenston, Niagara Falls, and Chippawa to Sandwich.

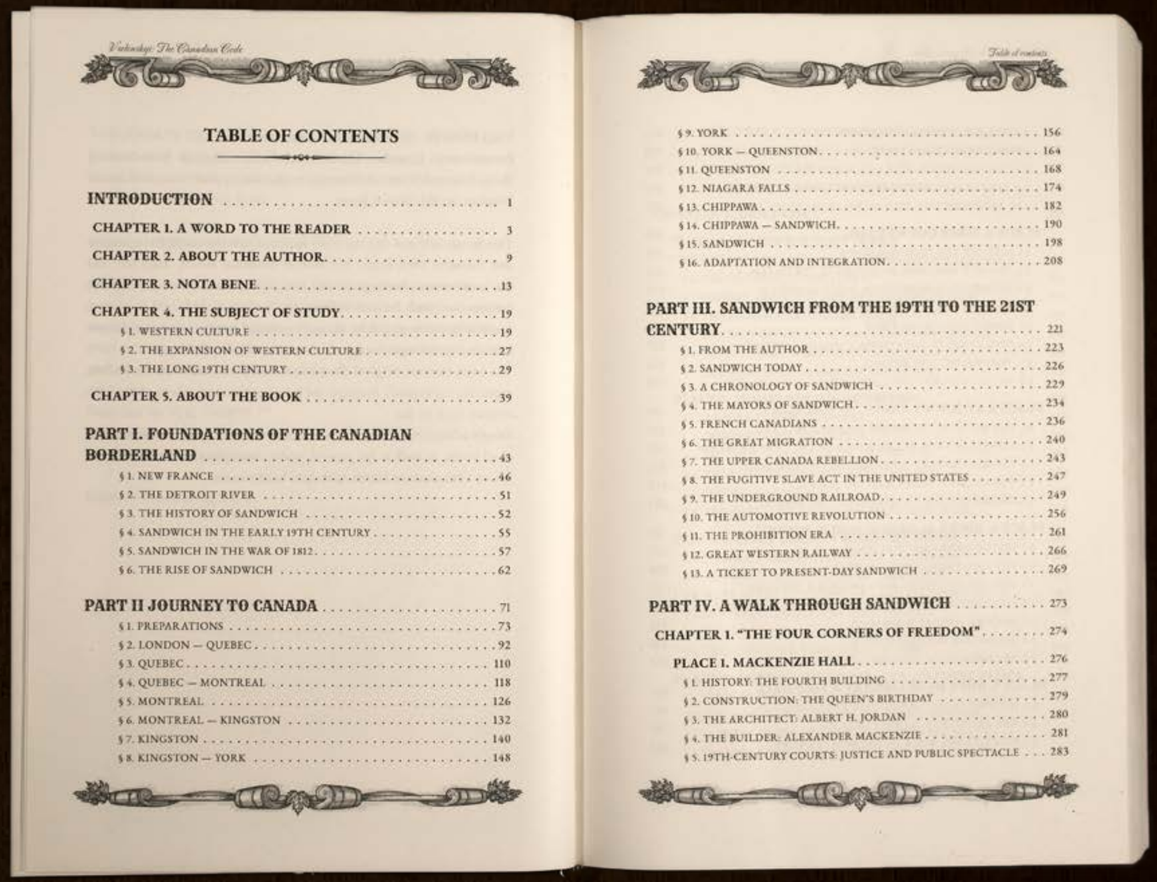
• PART III. HISTORICAL CONTEXT

A chronology of Sandwich, the mayors of Sandwich, French Canadians, the Great Migration, the Upper Canada Rebellion, the Fugitive Slave Act in the United States, the Underground Railroad, the automotive revolution, the Prohibition era, and the Great Western Railway.

• PART IV. ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE OF SANDWICH

History, famous figures, and architecture of the 19 most striking places in Sandwich with photographs.

• THE CANADIAN CODE AND EPILOGUE



Vselenskyi: The Canadian Code

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550 PAGES OF ORIGINAL RESEARCH

A comprehensive, foundational monograph on Canadian identity, material culture, and regional heritage.

52 FINE ART ILLUSTRATIONS

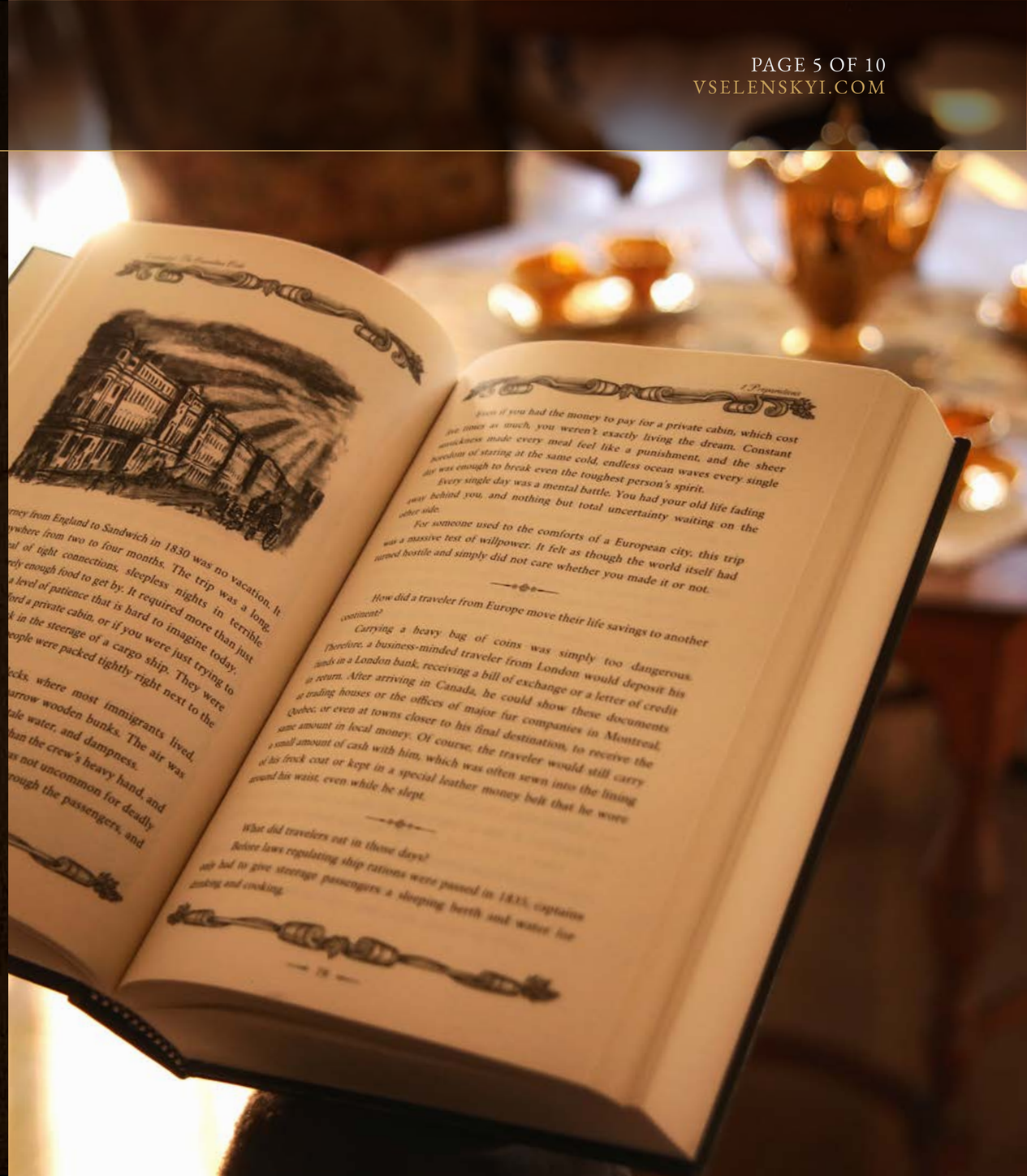
Hand-drawn period artwork created exclusively for this monograph.

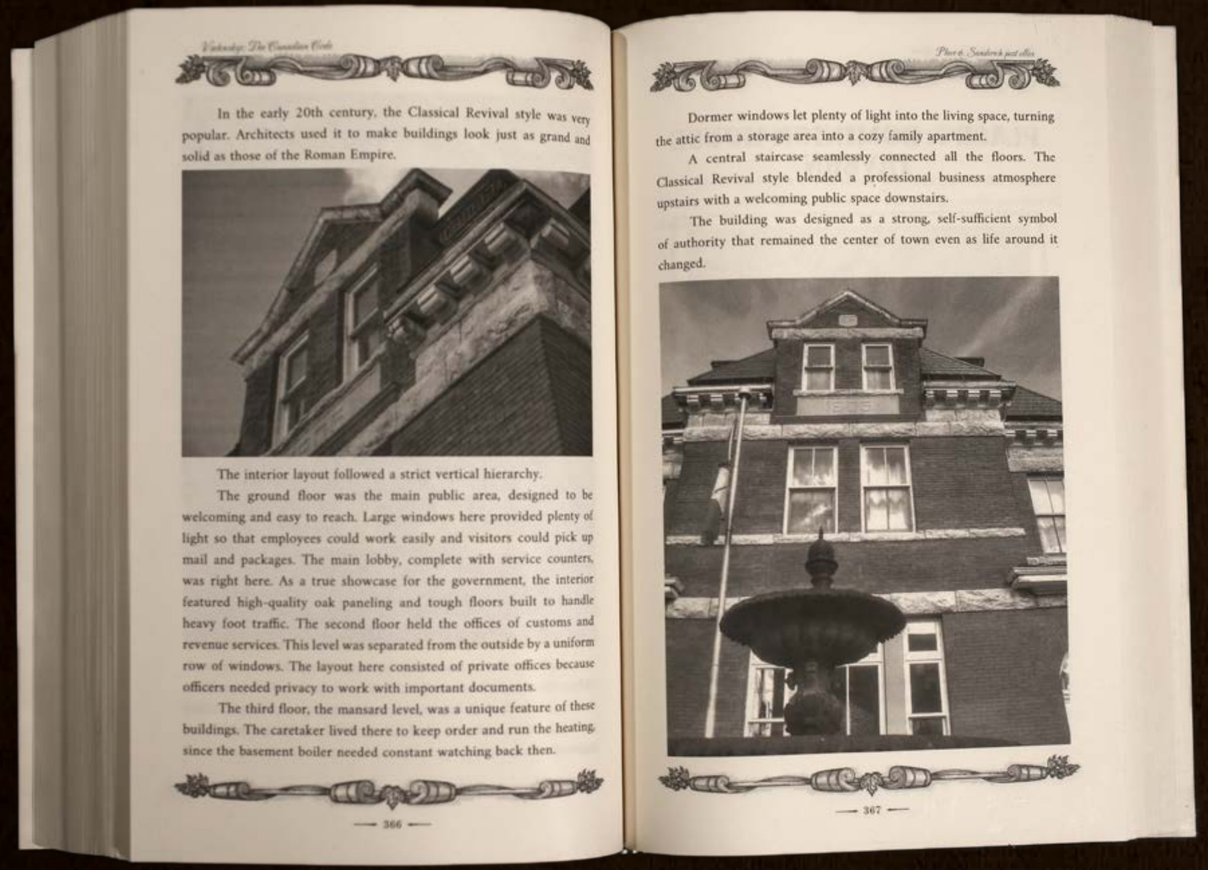
184 ARCHITECTURAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Archival and modern architectural photography of historic Sandwich (Windsor, Ontario), accompanied by detailed historical analysis and contextual documentation.

EXCLUSIVE DIGITAL ARCHIVE

Companion access to a full-resolution digital repository featuring 759 full-color photographs, extended archives, and unpublished supplementary material not included in the print edition.





In the early 20th century, the Classical Revival style was very popular. Architects used it to make buildings look just as grand and solid as those of the Roman Empire.

The interior layout followed a strict vertical hierarchy.

The ground floor was the main public area, designed to be welcoming and easy to reach. Large windows here provided plenty of light so that employees could work easily and visitors could pick up mail and packages. The main lobby, complete with service counters, was right here. As a true showcase for the government, the interior featured high-quality oak paneling and tough floors built to handle heavy foot traffic. The second floor held the offices of customs and revenue services. This level was separated from the outside by a uniform row of windows. The layout here consisted of private offices because officers needed privacy to work with important documents.

The third floor, the mansard level, was a unique feature of these buildings. The caretaker lived there to keep order and run the heating, since the basement boiler needed constant watching back then.

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Dormer windows let plenty of light into the living space, turning the attic from a storage area into a cozy family apartment.

A central staircase seamlessly connected all the floors. The Classical Revival style blended a professional business atmosphere upstairs with a welcoming public space downstairs.

The building was designed as a strong, self-sufficient symbol of authority that remained the center of town even as life around it changed.

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IN THE TRADITION OF 19TH-CENTURY CLASSICAL EDUCATION

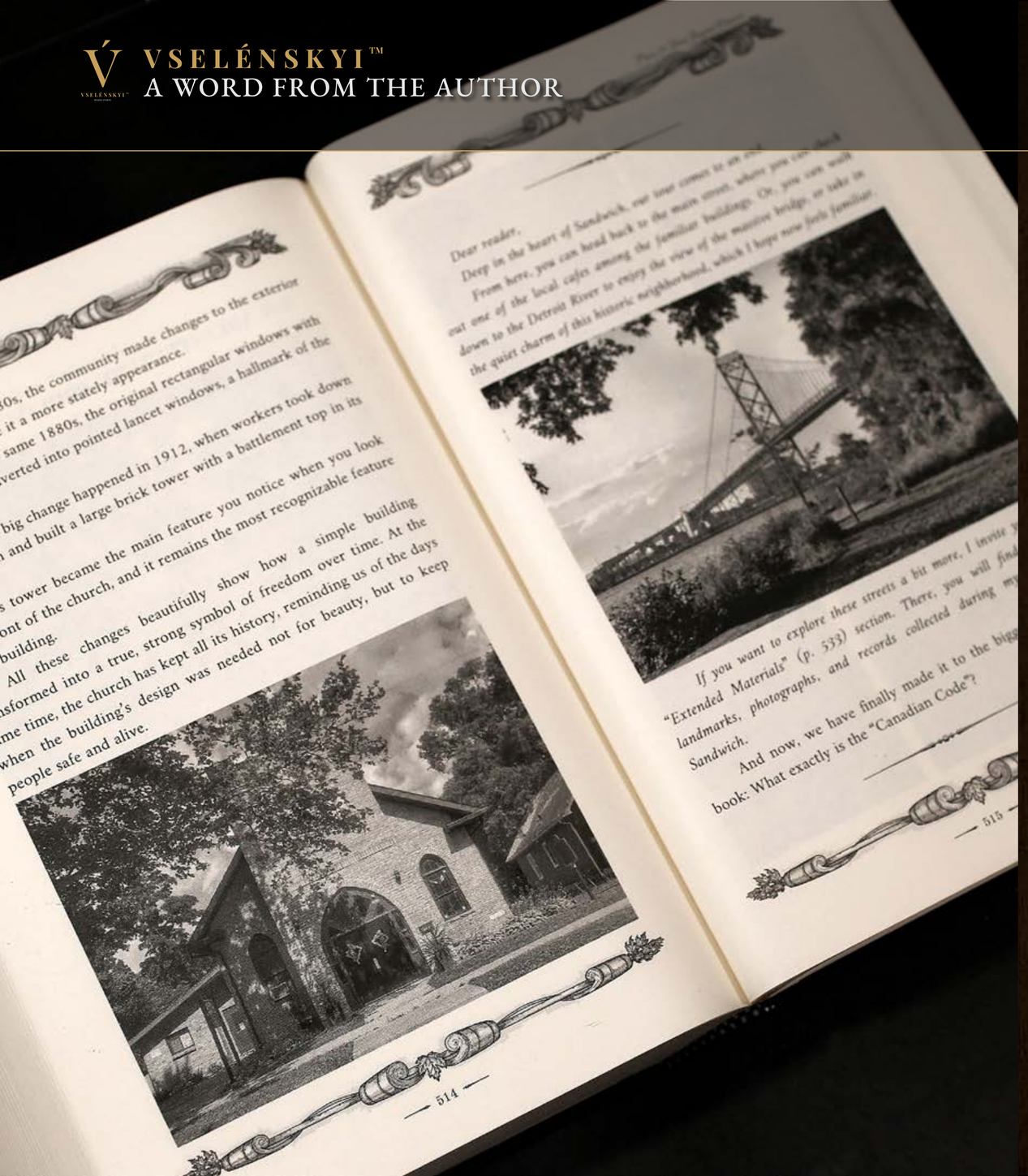
Written in the tradition of classical education and beautifully crafted with authentic design, this volume stands as a unique milestone in local and regional history. Its goal is not merely to present historical facts, but to convey the romantic spirit, the thrill of cultural discovery, and the profound value of the humanities.

HUMAN-CENTERED & ACCESSIBLE

Fully adapted for general readers, beginners, and family reading without sacrificing academic depth.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Available in full English and French versions to serve diverse linguistic communities.



"When creating this edition, our goal was to offer something far beyond a conventional historical monograph. We envisioned a book as an immersive journey, a narrative walk filled with personal discoveries for every reader.

Every page is crafted with deep authenticity and complemented by original fine art illustrations. The illustrations for the book were created using authentic 19th-century tools.

I am confident that this monograph will stand as a valuable addition to any library collection and a memorable discovery for its readers."

— Vselenskyi

PAGE COUNT: 550 pages

FINE ART ILLUSTRATIONS: 52 period hand-drawn artworks

PHOTOGRAPHS: 184 architectural photos of Sandwich

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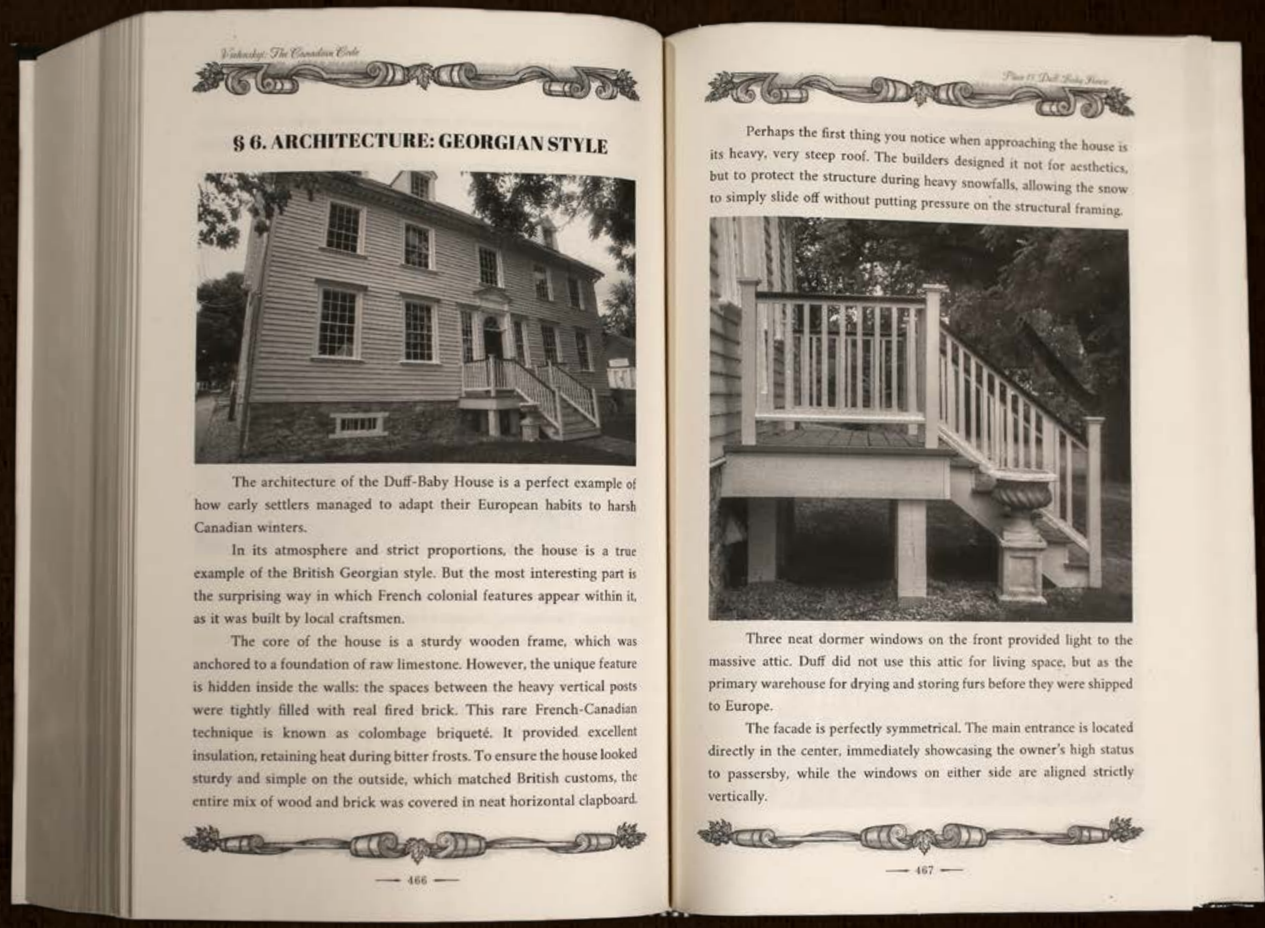

Vinkovsky: The Canadian Circle

§ 6. ARCHITECTURE: GEORGIAN STYLE

The architecture of the Duff-Baby House is a perfect example of how early settlers managed to adapt their European habits to harsh Canadian winters.

In its atmosphere and strict proportions, the house is a true example of the British Georgian style. But the most interesting part is the surprising way in which French colonial features appear within it, as it was built by local craftsmen.

The core of the house is a sturdy wooden frame, which was anchored to a foundation of raw limestone. However, the unique feature is hidden inside the walls: the spaces between the heavy vertical posts were tightly filled with real fired brick. This rare French-Canadian technique is known as colombage briqueté. It provided excellent insulation, retaining heat during bitter frosts. To ensure the house looked sturdy and simple on the outside, which matched British customs, the entire mix of wood and brick was covered in neat horizontal clapboard.

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Perhaps the first thing you notice when approaching the house is its heavy, very steep roof. The builders designed it not for aesthetics, but to protect the structure during heavy snowfalls, allowing the snow to simply slide off without putting pressure on the structural framing.

Three neat dormer windows on the front provided light to the massive attic. Duff did not use this attic for living space, but as the primary warehouse for drying and storing furs before they were shipped to Europe.

The facade is perfectly symmetrical. The main entrance is located directly in the center, immediately showcasing the owner's high status to passersby, while the windows on either side are aligned strictly vertically.

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