

Centre for Material Culture Studies

Memorial University of Newfoundland has established the Centre for Material Culture Studies to initiate, promote, and expand the possibilities for such research within the academic and general communities. The Centre acts as a multidisciplinary forum for Memorial University faculty members as well as visiting researchers from other institutions, including government agencies.

The Centre intends to develop a range of activities, including the sponsorship of visiting lecturers, academic conferences, and public workshops on material culture and related areas such as preservation and museum studies.

While Newfoundland is an obvious research region for the Centre, its interest goes beyond the province. The directors, in fact, are interested in proposals for work on material culture in any country. The Centre also intends to publish works in the field of material culture.

The Centre houses a 10,000 volume library on material culture and folklife as well as a collection of architectural drawings, extensive data banks on Newfoundland furniture and architecture, the Newfoundland section of the Atlantic Canada Newspaper Survey, and a considerable collection of illustrations including slides, negatives, and copies of archival drawings.

To obtain information about the centre, and to be placed on its mailing list, write to:

Centre for Material Culture Studies
Memorial University of Newfoundland
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1C 5S7

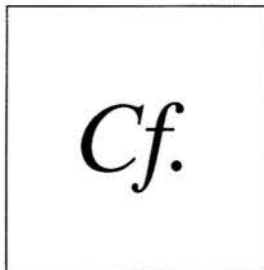
Guelph Regional Project

A 350-page bibliography of historical books, brochures, and essays about the Guelph, Ontario region has recently been published by the University of Guelph. The volume represents the first step in the Guelph Regional Project's major study of the Upper Grand Valley region. This project was initiated by Professor Gilbert Stelter of the Department of History, who chairs a multidisciplinary faculty group interested in research on the region. The project has been funded since June 1987 by a University Research Excellence grant.

Guelph and Wellington County: A Bibliography of Settlement and Development Since 1800 contains more than 1,700 references that include general surveys and works about the settlement process, social structure, economic development, natural and architectural landscapes, cultural and social institutions, government and administration, and specific geographic localities.

The citations represent more than 600 authors and provide information on more than 160 different Wellington County localities, 1,700 individuals, and 1,000 businesses, municipalities, churches, schools, clubs, and societies. Referenced material can be found in eight different public libraries and archival collections.

In creating the bibliography, Elizabeth Bloomfield has been assisted by Jane Turner, Joe Gabriel, and Patricia Abbott. The bibliography will be followed by the publication of an inventory of primary and archival sources on Wellington County, probably in the spring of 1989. This second volume will list and describe records of governments at all levels, schools, public libraries, businesses, local associations and institutions, private family and personal papers, gazetteers and directories, land records, maps and plans, newspapers, and photographic collections.



The bibliography and inventory have been created using INMAGIC software on an IBM-AT microcomputer. Their resources can thus be searched on a machine as well as in the printed volumes. There are plans to put the database on a publicly accessible machine similar to the University Library's CD-ROM system.

In addition to its value as an information base of primary and secondary source materials on Wellington County, the Guelph Regional Project constitutes a model approach to the study of local and regional history that might be useful in other regions.

Individual copies of the printed bibliography can be purchased (\$20.00 on campus; \$22.50 by mail, prepaid; \$27.50 by mail, invoiced) through the University of Guelph Media Distribution Office, Day Hall, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario N1G 2W1.

Elizabeth Bloomfield and Gilbert A. Stelter, *Guelph and Wellington County: Bibliography of Settlement and Development since 1800* (Guelph Regional Project, University of Guelph, October 1988). Softcover, 350 pp. ISBN 0-88955-133-2.

Ontario Heritage Foundation

The late David Stewart of the Macdonald Tobacco Company of Montreal was a passionate student of Canadian history, and in particular of the explorations of Samuel de Champlain. He had visited Brouage, France—birthplace of Champlain—and there had met Père Maxime Le Grelle, the priest in l'église Saint-Pierre, who was active in a group dedicated to the restoration of the entire town, its buildings, and ramparts. This group, la Fondation Sauvons l'Avenir, was seeking assistance in their restoration efforts by emphasizing the links between North America and Europe.

Ultimately, the Macdonald Stewart Foundation, which has as one of its objectives the promotion of Canadian culture and history, agreed to assist in the restoration of the church, which had been consecrated in 1608. They began approaching those jurisdictions in North America which Champlain had explored, suggesting the co-production of windows commemorating the voyages of Champlain and symbolizing the links of those jurisdictions with France. Quebec City and New Brunswick each contributed windows, the latter being inaugurated in 1982.

In 1985, the Macdonald Stewart Foundation approached Adrienne Clarkson, Agent General at Ontario House in Paris, to discuss commemorating Samuel de Champlain's explorations in Ontario (explored by Champlain in 1613 and again in 1615). Ontario House suggested that the Government of Ontario produce a stained

glass window for l'église Saint-Pierre as a gift to the people of France. The Ontario Heritage Foundation was subsequently asked to undertake the project.

A competition was held to select the most appropriate stained glass artist living in Ontario. Stephen Taylor, living near Picton, was chosen. Taylor's design incorporated images of native life, St. Peter (to whom the church was consecrated), Ontario, and Champlain himself.

The window was on display in Toronto in November 1988, and was presented to the French Consul General on November 24. It has been disassembled into nine pieces and packed to be sent by air to Bordeaux and by land to Brouage. There, early this year, it will be permanently installed in l'église Saint-Pierre.

For more information, contact:

Barbara Gough
The Ontario Heritage Foundation
2nd Floor, 77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

1989 Heritage Directory

The first edition of Heritage Canada's Heritage Directory was published in March 1989. In it are approximately 100 national associations, provincial and municipal heritage organizations, federal and provincial government departments, and crown corporations with information on their mandates, programmes, publications, and membership.

Copies may be ordered for \$25 by VISA or MasterCard by calling toll-free 1-800-267-6670, or by mailing a cheque or credit card number and expiry date to:

The 1989 Heritage Directory
Heritage Canada
P.O. Box 1358, Station B
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5R4

In Print

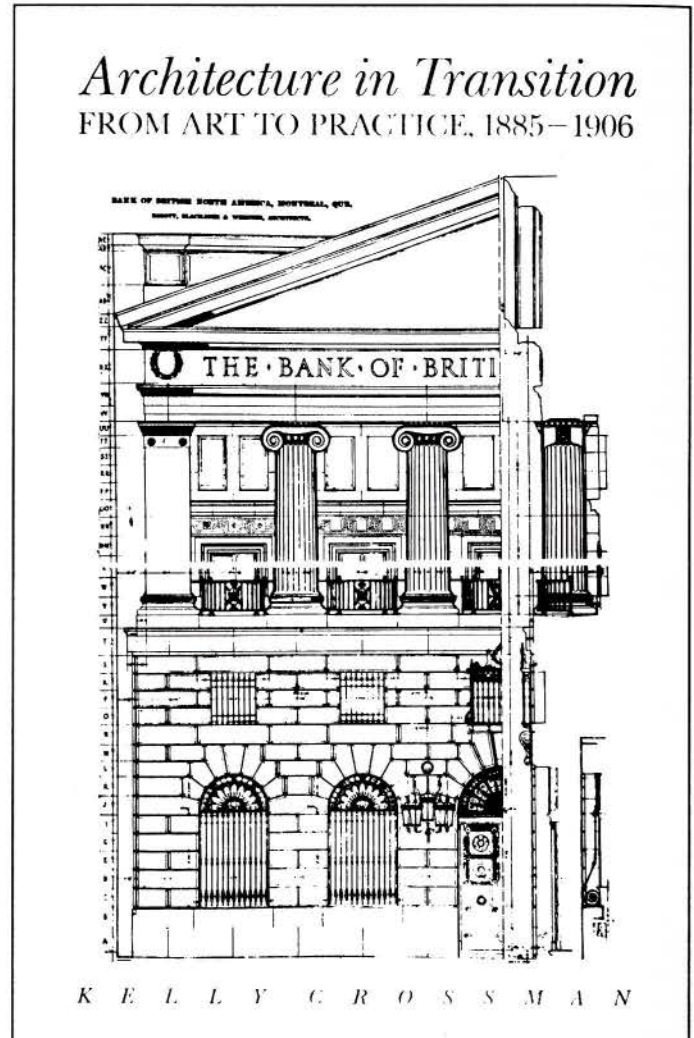
A number of SSAC members have recently published books of interest to architecture aficionados. In addition to **Mark Fram** and **Jean Simonton's** contribution to *Building Canada/Bâtir un pays* (see pages 19-20) and **Julie Harris's** chapter on airports in the same publication, members' books include:

● *Architecture in Transition: From Art to Practice, 1885-1906*, by **Kelly Crossman** (Kingston and Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1987). xi, 193 pp., illus, notes, biblio, index. ISBN 0-7735-0604-7. Cloth. \$35.00.

In the two decades after 1885, Canadian architects grappled with problems whose long-term implications they could not have seen: the role of the architect in an industrialized society, the need to accommodate and integrate applied science, and the need to express their

own and their country's personality in architectural form.

Kelly Crossman places the architecture of these years in a historical and ideological context by sketching the origins and effects of the shift in professional structure and perspective which occurred at the turn of this century. He traces the rise of professionalism as an idea and architectural nationalism as a goal. Other important themes include the difficulties posed by steel and glass, the reform of architectural education, and the early influence of the Arts and Crafts movement.



● *Well-Preserved: The Ontario Heritage Foundation's Manual of Principles and Practice for Architectural Conservation*, by **Mark Fram** (Erin Mills, Ont.: The Boston Mills Press, 1988). xi, 240 pp., illus, appends, biblio, index. ISBN 0-919783-42-2. Paper. \$24.95.

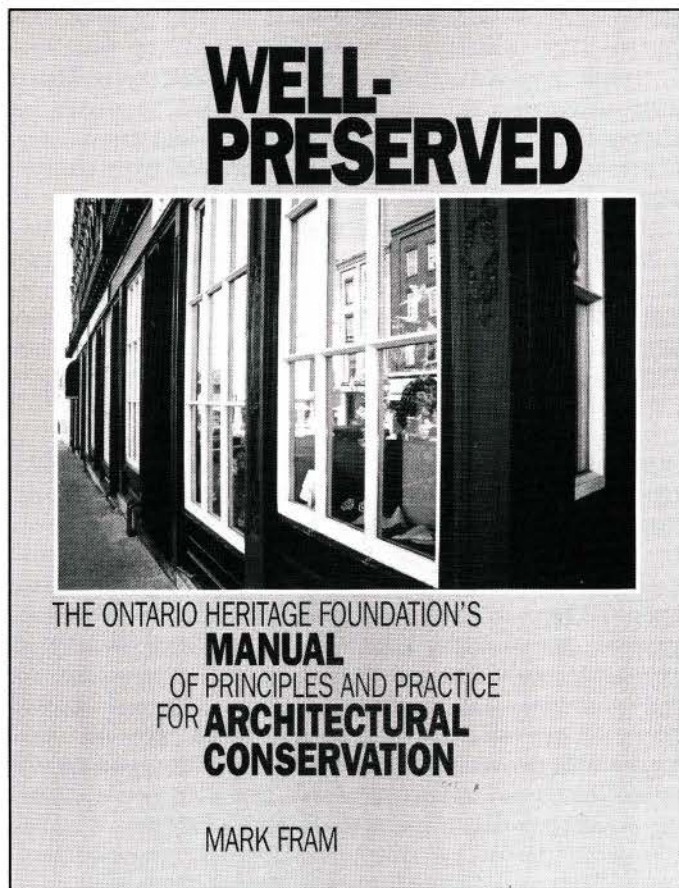
Well-Preserved, the Ontario Heritage Foundation's manual of principles and practice for architectural conservation, provides both a philosophical framework and a practical guide for restoration and rehabilitation. The goal of the manual is to provide everyone involved in conserving built heritage with ready access to a common base of knowledge and principles about heritage conservation.

Mark Fram has not written a "how-to" book but rather a book about "what to do, and why to do it." It is divided into four main parts: Ontario's material heritage from the past two centuries; the terms and

principles which govern the conservation of buildings and their environments; practical applications for these conservation principles, with case studies; and the human and material resources available to promote and guide heritage conservation, plus a list of sources for further information.

Well-Preserved est un guide sur les principes et la pratique de la conservation en architecture publié par la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien. Il fournit à la fois le cadre théorique et un guide pratique pour les mesures à prendre après le sauvetage. Le but de ce guide est d'offrir à tous ceux qui participent à la conservation du patrimoine bâti un accès facile à une base commune de connaissances et de pratiques concernant la conservation du patrimoine.

Mark Fram souligne que *Well-Preserved* n'est pas un livre qui dit "comment faire", mais qui dit "quoi faire et pourquoi". Le livre est divisé en quatre parties principales: le patrimoine matériel en Ontario depuis deux siècles; les termes et les principes régissant la conservation des bâtiments; les applications pratiques de ces principes de conservation sur le chantier; et les ressources humaines et matérielles disponibles pour promouvoir et guider la conservation du patrimoine, avec une liste complète de sources et d'autres renseignements.

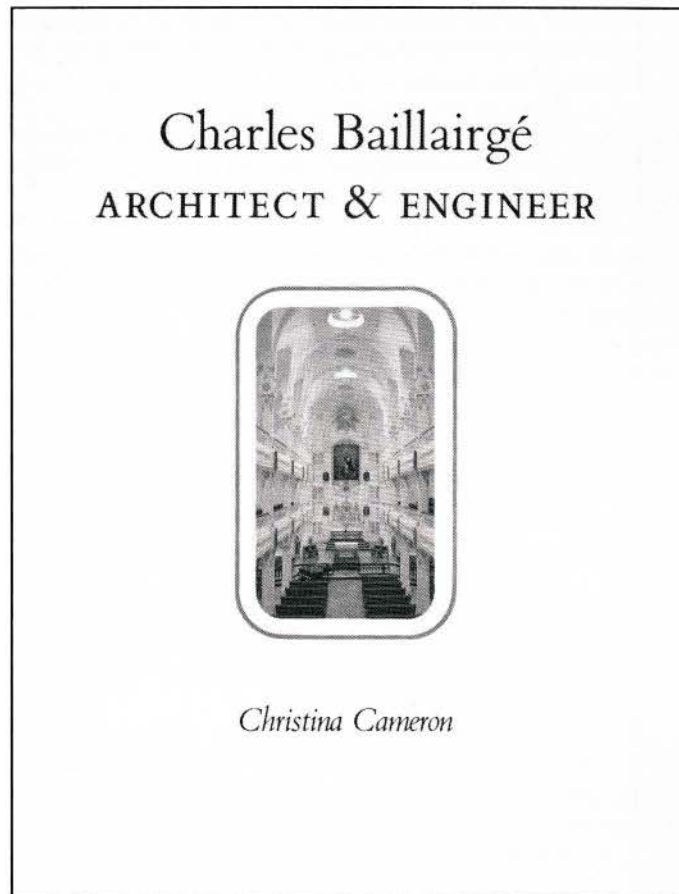


● *Charles Baillaigé, Architect and Engineer*, by Christina Cameron (Kingston and Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1989). xxvi, 201 pp., illus, notes, appends, index. ISBN 0-7735-0638-1. Cloth. \$37.95.

Christina Cameron's definitive professional biography of Charles Baillaigé (1826-1906) includes an analysis of innovations in architec-

tural design and construction technology in Quebec City during the middle of the nineteenth century, and discusses the radical change in the role of the architect from the architect/artisan of the previous century to the professional man who no longer took any part in the actual construction.

At the heart of the book, though, are the diverse talents of Baillaigé himself. A fourth-generation member of a Quebec City family of artists and architects, Charles Baillaigé was proficient not only as an architect but also as a surveyor, engineer, mathematician, and inventor, publishing over 250 books and pamphlets on his many interests. He designed major public buildings such as the Quebec Music Hall, Laval University, and Dufferin Terrace, and was supervising architect for the first Parliament Buildings in Ottawa.



● *The Queen Anne Revival Style in Canadian Architecture*, by Leslie Maitland (Ottawa: Canadian Parks Service, currently at press).

Other recent publications of note:

● *Bâtir un pays : Histoire des travaux publics au Canada*, préparée sous la direction de Paul-André Linteau (Montréal : Éditions du Boréal, 1988). 352 pp., illus, notes, index. ISBN 2-89052-250-4. 35,00 \$.

En 1976, l'American Public Works Association (APWA) a publié *History of Public Works in the United States: 1776-1976*. Cet ouvrage a suscité beaucoup d'intérêt tant aux États-Unis qu'au Canada. Par la suite, le directeur général de l'APWA a incité les membres des sections

canadiennes de son association à publier un ouvrage similaire sur les travaux publics au Canada. *Bâtir un pays : Histoire des travaux publics au Canada* est le résultat de leurs efforts.

Ce livre est le premier à présenter une vision d'ensemble de l'histoire des grands travaux publics : les ponts (par Phyllis Rose); les routes, rues et autoroutes (Larry McNally); le transport en commun dans les villes (Paul-André Linteau); les chemins de fer (Christopher Andreae); les voies d'eau (Robert Passfield); l'irrigation et la lutte contre les inondations (A.A. Den Otter); l'électricité (Arnold Roos); l'approvisionnement en eau (Letty Anderson); les réseaux d'égouts (Douglas Baldwin); le traitement des déchets solides (Phyllis Rose); les édifices publics (Mark Fram et Jean Simonton); les aéroports (Julie Harris); et la construction des villes (Alan F.J. Artibise).

[In English: *Building Canada: A History of Public Works*, edited by Norman Ball (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1988). See pages 19-20 in this *Bulletin*.]

● *Changing Landscapes of Southern Ontario*, by Virgil Martin (Erin, Ont.: The Boston Mills Press, 1988). 243 pp., illus, append, biblio, index. ISBN 0-919783-77-5. Cloth. \$24.95.

Paired photographs, before and after, explore the many facets of southern Ontario's changing landscapes. The photos depict a dramatic reworking of the urban environment, particularly on the urban frontier where the countryside is disappearing under a wave of development. But there are also unexpected evolutions, particularly in the rural areas: the photos clearly show that trees are generally more abundant now than at any time during the past century.

Virgil Martin is a photographer from the village of St. Jacobs, near Waterloo, Ontario. *The Early History of Jakobstettel*, his local history published in 1978, is now in its second printing.

● *Survivals: Aspects of Industrial Archaeology in Ontario*, by Ralph Greenhill and Dianne Newell (Erin, Ont.: The Boston Mills Press, 1989). 234 pp., illus, biblio, index. ISBN 1-55046-000-5. Cloth. \$39.50.

This well-illustrated book documents some of the survivors of Ontario's industrial heritage through historic illustrations, a series of in-depth essays by Dianne Newell and Ralph Greenhill, and modern photographs by Greenhill. Contrary to conventional wisdom, Canada has not been an engineering or industrial backwater. From the construction of the Rideau Canal in the 1830s to the St. Clair Tunnel (the first major subaqueous tunnel in North America) in 1889-91, the record is one of remarkable achievements. As Newell writes in her introduction, the purpose of the book is "not to romanticize the past but to promote a new way of looking at the human landscape around us, and to increase awareness of its historical significance."

● *A Vision of Britain: A Personal View of Architecture*, by H.R.H. Prince Charles (New York: Doubleday, to be published fall 1989).

Prince Charles expands on his personal view (televised last fall in Britain) that "sometime during this century something went wrong" with the way buildings were designed in Britain. His comments on modernist design in general — often set out in bold relief by his sense of outrage, in the words of the Knight-Ridder wire service — have had an increasingly daunt effect on the architectural profession. It was the Prince of Wales, for instance, who declared that contemporary ar-

chitects had done more damage to London's skyline than Hitler's Luftwaffe.

Maxwell Hutchinson, a London architect, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and outspoken critic of H.R.H., will soon counter *Vision* with a book of his own.

● *Bruce Goff: Toward Absolute Architecture*, by David G. De Long (Cambridge: MIT Press, 1988). 337 pp., illus. ISBN 04097-2. Cloth. \$50.00 US.

This is the first comprehensive study of America's most idiosyncratic architect, Bruce Goff (1904-1982). In the seven decades he practiced architecture Goff designed nearly 500 projects, 140 of which were built. De Long discusses the architect's development and early work in Tulsa, his first independent work in Chicago, the periods working on speculation in Bartlesville and Kansas City, his withdrawal from active practice following charges of homosexuality, and a triumphant resurgence with a design for the Japanese Wing of the Los Angeles County Museum.

● *The History of Postmodern Architecture*, by Heinrich Klotz, translated by Radka Donnell (Cambridge: MIT Press, 1988). 480 pp., illus. ISBN 11123-3. Cloth. \$60.00 US.

This first standard work on postmodern architecture of the past 25 years documents a rich and controversial period. More than 500 black-and-white and colour illustrations present a substantial record of the aesthetic preoccupations of postmodernist architects, their patrons, and their detractors.

Combining structural analysis with an assessment of programmatic and philosophical content, Klotz examines both individual projects and the life work of modern and postmodern architects, including Mies, Kahn, Moore, Ungers, Rossi, Stirling, Hollein, Gehry, Graves, Meier, Kedjuk, Eisenman, Botta, Krier, Stern, Koolhaas, T. Gordon Smith, and Culot.

● *Modernity and the Classical Tradition: Architectural Essays 1980-1987*, by Alan Colquhoun (Cambridge: MIT Press, 1989). 250 pp., illus. ISBN 03138-8. \$25.00 US.

Architectural theorist and critic Alan Colquhoun, in a series of essays, attempts to develop a coherent discourse for the rampant pluralism that dominates contemporary architecture. He carefully examines some of the concepts — classicism, romanticism, historicism, and rationalism — that have prevailed in architectural discourse during the past two centuries. Colquhoun then looks at the role of history in relation to the classical avant-garde, focusing on Le Corbusier, whose work best exemplifies the tensions and contradictions of the modern movement. Essays in the book's final section address current controversies, particularly the problem of "postmodernism."

● *On the Art of Building in Ten Books*, by Leon Battista Alberti, translated by Joseph Rykwert, Neil Leach, and Robert Tavernor (Cambridge: MIT Press, 1988). 500 pp., illus. ISBN 01099-2. Cloth. \$45.00 US.

"Here, at last, we have a reliable, readable, annotated version in modern English of this Renaissance classic of architectural theory. Scholars and students of the humanities, no less than architectural

historians and practitioners of architecture, will have good reason to be deeply grateful to Joseph Rykwert and his colleagues for their commendable initiative and labor in making this important book available to a wide public." Cecil Grayson, Serena Professor Emeritus of Italian Studies, Oxford University.

● *History of Architecture, From the Earliest Times; Its Present Condition in Europe and the United States*, by Mrs. L.C. Tuthill (New York: Garland Publishing, 1988 [a facsimile of the Philadelphia 1848 edition, with a new introduction by Lamia Doumato]. 456 pp., illus, biblio. ISBN 0-8240-3717-0 Cloth. \$75.00 US.

With the publication of her *History of Architecture* in 1848 Louisa Tuthill established a new tradition of including American architecture in general histories and became the first of many distinguished women architectural historians and critics. In addition to showing how nineteenth-century Americans viewed their built environment, the volume is of interest because Tuthill stressed the need for conservation, preservation, and environmental protection; oriented the American aesthetic toward the arts and craft movement; and argued the merits of adopting a truly American architecture.

● *American Public Architecture: European Roots and Native Expressions*, edited by Craig Zabel and Susan Scott Munshower (Papers in Art History from the Pennsylvania State University, 1988). 300 pp., illus. ISBN 0-915773-04-X. Paper. \$20.00 US.

Editors Craig and Munshower have assembled a collection of ten essays on such disparate topics as "Richardson's Trinity Church and the New England Meetinghouse," by William H. Pierson, Jr.; "Tanks and Towers: Waterworks in America," by John S. Garner; and "Modernized Classicism and Washington, D.C.," by Richard Guy Wilson.

● *Bearer of Meaning: The Classical Orders in Antiquity, the Middle Ages, and the Renaissance*, by John Onians (Lawrenceville, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1989). 400 pp., illus. ISBN 04043-5. Cloth. \$75.00 US.

We often take it for granted that the classical orders, created by the ancient Greeks and embellished by the Romans, simply disappeared during the "Dark Ages," to be rediscovered only during the Renaissance. The author, however, demonstrates that the orders did not go underground in the Middle Ages, but were adapted in a kaleidoscopic variety of derivative, allusive, and original forms. And the Renaissance did not "rediscover" the orders — for they had never been lost — but found in them new metaphors and new varieties of meaning.

● *Culture and Comfort: People, Parlors, and Upholstery, 1850-1930*, by Katherine Grier (Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Press, 1989). 448 pp., illus. ISBN 0-87023-664-4. Paper. \$27.95 US.

Victorian Americans were fascinated with parlour upholstery and drapery. In exploring the ideals of comfort and refinement that gave rise to the parlour, Katherine Grier discusses the financial and cultural limits that governed a family's ability to realize these goals and shows how the visual and tactile qualities of parlour furnishings reflected middle-class sensibilities. She also examines the role of manufacturing in making middle-class gentility more accessible by offering upholstery and drapery to a broad range of incomes. Last, she looks at the replacement of the Victorian parlour by the modern living room.

Annual General Meetings And Conferences, 1989

As compiled by Heritage Canada

May 15-17

ICOMOS International: Recording the Historic Urban Environment, an ICOMOS Canada symposium. Quebec City. Contact: Robin Letellier, Recording and Documentation Committee, ICOMOS Canada, P.O. Box 1482, Stn. B, Hull, PQ J8X 3Y3. (819) 997-0146.

May 17-20

"Sacred Trusts II: Money, Materials and Management," a conference on the stewardship and preservation of historic religious buildings sponsored by City of Detroit Historic Designation Advisory Board, National Centre for the Stewardship and Preservation of Religious Properties, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Contact: Sacred Trusts II Conference, H.D.A.B., 202 City-Council Bldg., Detroit, MI 48226. (313) 224-3487.

May 23-27

"Conservation and Industrial Development." Fourth World Congress on the Conservation of Built and Natural Environments. University of Toronto. Contact: Heritage Trust, 79 Cambridge St., London SW1V 4P5 England.

May 25-28

"Heritage and Tourism: A Delicate Balance." Heritage Society of British Columbia's 11th Annual Conference. Kelowna, B.C. Contact: Robert Hobson, HSBC, 411 Dunsmuir, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1X4. (604) 861-1139.

May 31-July 23

"Viewpoints: 100 Years of Architecture in Ontario." Ontario Association of Architects Centennial Exhibition. Agnes Etherington Art Centre, Kingston, Ontario. Contact: OAA, 50 Park Road, Toronto, Ontario M4W 2N5. (416) 968-0188.

fin mai, début juin (à confirmer)

L'assemblée générale annuelle. Conseil des monuments et sites du Québec. Montebello, Québec (à confirmer). Personne ressource: France Gagnon-Pratte, CMSQ, C.P. 279, Haute-Ville, PQ G1R 4P8. (418) 694-0812.

June 1-3

AGM. Manitoba Heritage Federation. Neepawa, Manitoba. Contact: Maryann Haddad, MHF, 434-167 Lombard Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0T6. (204) 943-4568.

June 3

AGM and Awards Banquet. Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage. Wolfville (tentative). Contact: Elizabeth Ross, FNSH, 305 - 5516 Spring Garden Road, Halifax, N.S. B3J 1G6. (902) 423-4677.

June 6-10

"Collaboration." Canadian Museums Association Annual Conference. Hull, Quebec. Contact: CMA, 280 Metcalfe St., Ottawa, Ontario K2P 1R8. (613) 233-5653.

June 9-12

"Flight Path, 2000." 52nd annual conference of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities. Hyatt Regency Hotel, Vancouver, B.C. Contact: Alderman George Puil, City Hall, Vancouver, B.C.

June 11-14

18th Annual Conference. Canadian Nature Federation. Charlottetown, P.E.I. Contact: CNF Conference, P.O. Box 265, Charlottetown, P.E.I. C1A 7K4. (902) 566-9150.

June 15-17

"Towards 1992." National Capital Commission conference. Ottawa Congress Centre. Contact: Sylvia Fanjay. (613) 239-5058.

August 6-10

"Planning: More Than Controls / l'urbanisme au-delà des contrôles." Canadian Institute of Planners. Saint John, N.B. Contact: CIP, 404 - 126 York St., Ottawa K1N 5T5.

Sept 4-8

"Make no Little Plans." Association for Preservation Technology. Chicago, IL. Contact: Debora Slaton, Wiss Janny Elstner Associates, 29 North Wacker Dr., Suite 555, Chicago, IL 60606. (312) 372-0555.

Sept 10-17

"Our World." The Summit on the Environment in the Don Valley, Toronto. Contact: The Summit on the Environment, 999 Danforth Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M4J 1M1. (416) 462-3250.

Sept 14-17

"Managing Development and Preservation Conflicts." Symposium sponsored by Canadian Centre for Livable Places, Queen's University, and York University. Kingston, Ontario. Contact: John Weiler, CCLP, P.O. Box 1358, Stn. B., Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5R4. (613) 237-1066.

Sept 18-22

"Splash '89: Interpreting Our Marine and Freshwater Heritage." Interpretation Canada and Museum Association of Atlantic Canada. National workshop for natural and cultural interpreters. St. John's, Nfld. Contact: Penny Houlden (709) 722-9034.

Sept 29-30

AGM : Strategic Planning. Association of Museums of New Brunswick. Kingston Peninsula (near Saint John). Contact: Wendy Robb, AMNB, 503 Queen St., Fredericton, N.B. E3B 1B8. (506) 452-2908.

mid-October (tentative)

Annual Conference. Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage. Halifax (tentative). Contact: Elizabeth Ross, FNSH (902) 423-4677.

Oct 26-28

"Diversitas: Understanding Ethnic Diversity in the Built Environment." Heritage Canada. Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, B.C. Contact: Connie Johnson, P.O. Box 1358, Stn. B., Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5R4. (613) 237-1066.

Oct 26-29

Alberta Museums Conference '89. Grand Prairie, Alberta.

Nov 2-4

"Forging Links:" linking built and natural environment groups. Heritage Saskatchewan. Contact: Jacqueline Bliss (306) 975-2655.

Nov 17-19

Education and Conservation. ICOMOS Canada. Ottawa. Contact: ICOMOS Canada, P.O. Box 737, Stn. B, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5R4.

Nov 12-20

International Conference of National Trusts. Bermuda. Contact: W.S. Zuill, Director, The Bermuda National Trust, P.O. Box HM 61, HM AX, Bermuda. (809) 236-6483.

May 26- June 1, 1990

"Culture and Technology." Ordre des architectes du Québec and l'Union internationale des architectes World Congress. Montreal. Contact: Architecture 1990, 640, rue St-Paul ouest, Suite 102, Montreal, PQ. (514) 393-1500.