*I*n This Issue   *L*e numéro de ce mois-ci

*D*avid Rose, whose most recent article in the *Bulletin* was on modernist architect Pierre Dionne (December 1990), in this issue revisits the château style railway hotels of the early 20th century. He focuses on the three major hotels completed by Montreal architects Ross & MacFarlane for the Grand Trunk Railway: the Château Laurier in Ottawa, the Fort Garry in Winnipeg, and the Macdonald in Edmonton. Through careful research into the early careers of both George Ross and D.H. MacFarlane (and of later partner R.H. Macdonald), Rose has been able to suggest some of the ancestry and inspiration for the designs of these Canadian architectural icons.

Architect Alan Seymour and historian Walter Peace complete the story of the construction and restoration of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church begun by Seymour in the June 1991 issue of the *Bulletin*. This Hamilton landmark, first called St. Andrew's, was designed by architect William Thomas and begun in 1854. Thomas may have been inspired by St. Giles' Church, Cheadle, Staffordshire, designed by A.W. Pugin. The ambitious construction schedule for the church resulted in certain flaws and errors in the tower which, after 135 years, required remedial action. A comprehensive conservation program undertaken between 1987 and 1991 has ensured that St. Paul's and its tower will stand well into the next century.

Christopher Thomas and Leslie Maitland review, respectively, *A Guide to Architectural Styles* and *Documents in Canadian Architecture*, two recent publications from Broadview Press. Thomas (who considers Broadview to be "a tiny national treasure") offers a detailed critique of the *Guide to Architectural Styles* in which he suggests the strengths and weaknesses of this wide-ranging and comprehensive guide to styles — and of style guides in general. Maitland, in her review of *Documents in Canadian Architecture*, notes the imbalance of visual over literary analysis in many undergraduate programs in art and architectural history, and how compendiums such as *Documents* can address this problem by improving the accessibility of written material on Canadian architecture.