

Finally, what buildings should be visited?

Palais de Justice, 100 Notre-Dame East (1920): Cormier's first major commission in Montreal, with C. J. Saxe and S.A. Amos. A powerful Beaux-Arts composition, but look at the Deco light standards at the main entrance.

Eglise Ste-Marguerite-Marie, Ontario East at Dorion (1923): the first of the Byzantine churches; the façade is embarrassingly similar to the same architect's *St. John Baptist*, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, of the same year.

Eglise St-Ambroise, 1215 Beaubien East (1923): Byzantine again, and the most complete and coherent church/ tower/ presbytery complex by Cormier in Montreal.

Université de Montréal (1924-1932): an amazing invention: the totally-enclosed campus was a completely new building type. The tower is reminiscent of Bertram Goodhue's Nebraska State Capitol of 1924, but is simplified and clarified. Visit the main entry hall with its stepped ceilings and majestic columns and stairs.

Ecole Anthelme Verreault, 6560 Chambord (1929-30): notice the floating canopies with their inlaid squares, and the typical yellow terra-cotta infill panels.

Cormier House, 1418 Pine Avenue West (1930): may be the finest work of all. Superb, rationalized Deco, and more. Shortly to be acquired by Prime Minister Trudeau, but still a private residence: no entry to the public.

The Dow Tower, Peel Street at Notre-Dame (1935): just the tower, apparently, is by Cormier. The original flagpoles have recently been removed.

Préchon Building, 1015-1019 Ste-Catherine Street East (1936): the appropriate small commercial building.

Supreme Court of Canada, Ottawa (1937): basically the same plan as the Montreal Palais de Justice, but elaborated in detail. Superb, uncoloured leaded-glass windows and luxuriously-panelled court rooms.

National Printing Bureau, Hull (1948): remarkable for its double skin and powerful, industrial-aesthetic heating plant.



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3. op.cit.
4. ibid. p.72
5. ibid. op.cit.
6. John Holt, *How Children Fail*, 1964 p. 25
7. op.cit.
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9. ibid.
10. ibid. p. viii
11. op.cit.

Graves

Alan Colquhoun, *Michael Graves & Peter Carl, Russell and Freud at the Wherehouse*, both from *Michael Graves, Architectural Monographs No.5*, 1979

Mackintosh

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 Roger Billcliffe, *Charles Rennie Mackintosh*, 1979
 Jackie Cooper, *Mackintosh Architecture*, 1978
 Thomas Howarth, *Charles Rennie Mackintosh and the Modern Movement*, 1952
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