

project, which took two months to conceive, changed everything that followed. It was the coming of age of Erickson. From that point on he became a public figure, visible and much sought-after, a true superstar of architects.

To Erickson, cities are living entities, as much a thriving environment as a verdant coastal hillside, and they are ultimately the source of culture and the preserves of civilization. It is culture that is involved in the \$34-million new Massey Hall in Toronto. This structure consists of a glass canopy enclosing an acoustically sophisticated auditorium, as well as support services.

Erickson says the building, clothed in its reflective glass and steel netting, will be a "spectacle of light" that will reflect the sky by day and show itself off by glowing transparently at night, much like the geodesic dome used by Buckminster Fuller at Expo '67.

In Québec City, Paul Gauthier works out of a lovely old home dating back to 1850, just a few steps from the boardwalk overlooking the St. Lawrence. Partner in the firm of Gauthier, Guité et Roy, he is surrounded by reminders of his heritage which influence his approach to architecture. "Several of our assignments, these days, consist of renovating the interiors of beautiful old structures built in another era. Whenever possible they should be preserved, rather than torn down, because the craftsmanship available then cannot be duplicated today. Both the artisans and the money are missing."

A typical project was the sturdy old pavilion Montcalm built as a religious community centre years ago. The exterior was left intact, but the interior was converted into small apartments. Plumbing, lighting and other comfort facilities were updated, but precious old wood moldings and the like were retained, thus giving the dwellings a unique charm. "The same approach was applied to the renovation of Manoir Richelieu, the stately old castle in Murray Bay."