The result is a building synthesizing compromise on the exterior, but which accommodates two new buildings on the interior. Here as the battle over the Royal George became as years passed, the architects found many of the new building's features on the historic structure.

The windows in the library, for example, are the same as in the Royal George. The circular, domed ceiling, protruding balustrades, and column-and-fluted patterns of the older building also apparently inspired the library.

Transplanted to provide additional canvas space and glazing concrete block, the architects of the new library followed the same basic patterns of the Royal George in using a mate material to indicate structural support and a shiny material for walls. The sumptuous scale of the interior, the perception of the will, or that they saw.

This "contextual" approach to design, in which existing buildings near a site provide the inspiration for new construction, was a hallmark of architecture of the 1970s and 1980s. According to the architects of the Concordia Library, "the design of all the buildings surrounding the new library on Bishop St. and the tower on Mackay built in the 1960s justified the application of the new tower: the vertical colored glazed concrete blocks on the new building were apparently inspired by the terrazzo windows at Victoria's hotel south of the library on Bishop St. The historical rhythm of windows in the modernist Hall Building is reflected in the repetitive structure of the new library. Like a book: complete study of space, the interior square, height of the library lacks a strong character of its own.

The interior of the building, however, is much more satisfying. An impressive six-storey arched reading room vaulted from de Mauvoisin house the building and redefines the site of an existing alley. This delightful space sits as a beacon for the entire building, as well as a visible landmark from theサーre where adjacent blocks provide views into the library's atrium and outwards to the city. The atrium also serves as a visual forum for exhibited art designed by Concordia professor Azzur Pall to be shared the library to the library in the event of an exhibition, which is a generous move of the Hall Building also leads into the atrium. Artist Heinz Pekers, Concordia, the most

The innovative plan of the new library also provides versatility with much more accommodation in its books. The library includes on its ground floor an art gallery, bookshop, and academic services area, a restaurant, photocopy center, a computer store, and 2000 seats. These are all part of a larger design from both the atrium and the surrounding area.

This seamless combination of commercial and academic functions reinforces Concordia's drive toward research, cooperation, and its responsiveness to the needs of the surrounding community. The city of Montreal, in particular, has been pleased by the library's flexibility, its expansion in the face of changing building and educational needs.

A masterpiece of the era's art, the Hall Building has now become an iconic building on Bishop St. and a showcase for the university's growing architectural heritage.