

Notes and Comments

Urban and Local Politics Programme; Special Issue of *Urban History Review*; Urban Affairs Association; The University in the Inner City; Call for Papers; Publications; New Reference Text; Urban Innovation in Fiscal Management; Report of the Canadian Urban History Association; Fourth Canadian Congress on Leisure Research; The Metropolis, A Conference

Notes et commentaires

Volume 12, numéro 3, february 1984

URI : <https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/1018945ar>

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.7202/1018945ar>

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Éditeur(s)

Urban History Review / Revue d'histoire urbaine

ISSN

0703-0428 (imprimé)

1918-5138 (numérique)

[Découvrir la revue](#)

Citer ce document

(1984). Notes and Comments: Urban and Local Politics Programme; Special Issue of *Urban History Review*; Urban Affairs Association; The University in the Inner City; Call for Papers; Publications; New Reference Text; Urban Innovation in Fiscal Management; Report of the Canadian Urban History Association; Fourth Canadian Congress on Leisure Research; The Metropolis, A Conference. *Urban History Review / Revue d'histoire urbaine*, 12(3), 73–79. <https://doi.org/10.7202/1018945ar>

Notes and Comments/Notes et commentaires

Urban and Local Politics Programme Canadian Political Science Association

About a hundred political scientists in Canadian universities and colleges teach courses or carry out research relating to local government. Their main points of contact are the sessions devoted to urban and local politics at the annual meetings of the Canadian Political Science Association. In 1984 the C.P.S.A. — like other learned societies — meets at the University of Guelph. The dates for the C.P.S.A. meeting are June 10–12.

The following paper proposals have been accepted and are scheduled to be discussed:

- Peter G. Boswell (Memorial) on recent structural changes in Newfoundland local government;
- Stan Drabek and John Woods (Calgary) on Calgary's response to the end of the boom;
- Warren Magnusson (Victoria) on Canadian perspectives on the structures and functions of the local state;
- James R. McVittie (Western) on municipal public-sector unions in Ontario; and
- Annis May Timpson (Toronto) on identifying the mobilisation of bias in locally elected school boards.

In addition, there are plans to hold a panel discussion on recent developments in the government and politics of the Toronto area and to conduct a brief tour of sites of local political interest in the Guelph-Waterloo area.

Anyone interested in knowing more about the programme, please contact:

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Special Issue of *Urban History Review*

There are still copies available of the special issue of the *Urban History Review* entitled *Urbanization in the Americas: The Background in Comparative Perspective*, edited by Woodrow Borah, Jorge Hardoy and Gilbert A. Stelter.

This collection of papers from the *Urban History Symposium* of the Congress of Americanists held at Vancouver, British Columbia in August, 1979, provides a multi-disciplinary approach to urban development in Latin America, the United States and Canada. The authors are distinguished scholars from around the world.

The special issue includes articles on: The Colonial Background; Economic Growth and Regional Development; Aspects of Demographic and Social Change; and The Process of City Building.

Copies are available at \$11.95 each and may be ordered from the Institute of Urban Studies, University of Winnipeg, 515 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 2E9.

Urban Affairs Association

The plenary speakers' remarks from the 1983 Annual Meeting are now available from the Urban Affairs Association secretariat. Four papers are included in the collection:

"State and Local Government Finance in a Changing National Economy," by Roy Bahl; "Can the Contemporary City be a Significant Policy?" by Norton Long; "Urban Futures — What Now?" by Neal Pierce; and "Breaking Down the Fences Which Confine Urban Studies," by Sam Bass Warner, Jr.

Copies may be purchased from the Association office for \$7.50 (U.S.). The address is: Urban Affairs Association, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware, U.S.A. 19711.

The University in the Inner City

The Institute of Urban Studies and the University of Winnipeg recently hosted a two-day seminar entitled "The University in the Inner City." Its purpose was to explore the role of an educational institution, such as the University of Winnipeg, in its surrounding community. A number of agencies provided financial support: the Manitoba Department of Urban Affairs and Cultural Affairs; Great West Life Assurance Company; Canada Employment and Immigration Commission; and the Winnipeg Core Area Initiative.

Highlights of the event included: Dr. Robin Farquhar, President of the University of Winnipeg, speaking on the initiatives presently being taken by the University; Dr. Har-

old Coward, Director of the Calgary Institute for the Humanities and Mr. John Sewell, Alderman, City of Toronto, addressing the advantages of urban universities playing a more active community role; and Dr. Terry Morrison, Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Education, cautioning universities not to stray too far from their traditional educational role.

A series of workshops with community and university speakers explored a variety of local issues with an eye to initiating some ongoing action. Many participants expressed a desire to see community and university take joint action on community concerns.

The Institute of Urban Studies will be publishing two Occasional Papers from the seminar. Dr. Robin Farquhar's address, "The University of Winnipeg's Role as an Urban University," will be published in December. And the address by Dr. Harold Coward, "The University and the Community: Partners for the Future" will be published in the same Occasional Papers Series in January.



Mr. John Sewell and Dr. Harold Coward

C.M.H.C. Library Housed at the University of Winnipeg

The Winnipeg Branch of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation has donated their library to the University of Winnipeg. This library collection includes approximately one thousand volumes of reports, planning studies and periodicals. The material is currently being catalogued at the University of Winnipeg Library. The collection, which will be available to students, faculty and researchers, should assist future housing research in Winnipeg. The Institute of Urban Studies expresses its thanks to Roy W. Nichol, Provincial Director/Branch Manager of C.M.H.C. for his efforts in having the Library housed at the University of Winnipeg.

Call for Papers

ENVIRONMENTS: A JOURNAL OF INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES/REVUE D'ETUDES INTERDISCIPLINAIRES, published by The Faculty of Environmental Studies, University of Waterloo, is publishing a guest edited issue dedicated to "Canadian histories in environmental design, planning and urbanism." The anticipated publication date is March, 1985.

Essays and research papers not exceeding 6,000 words will be considered for publication. Depending on the length of submissions finally accepted, between seven and nine essays/papers will be published.

All essays/papers must be original work. Topics may, however, be developed around or extend upon an author's research work.

A range of topics are welcomed. One interest is biographical works contributing to the understanding of the life, contributions and accomplishments of Canadian individuals who practised environmental design, planning or urbanism; and by reference to which students may seek to gain a special appreciation of the roles played by such Canadians in particular institutional, social and political contexts.

Among other topics that will be equally considered for publication are: civic design and beautification projects; master plans and plan implementation case studies; significant prototypical projects; intellectual and/or political movements or events which have influenced or may help explain the course of practices or thought in Canada; and so forth.

Essays and research-in-progress notes may be submitted in English or French.

October 15, 1984 is the last day for receipt of manuscripts submitted for review.

Persons intending to submit manuscripts should obtain from the guest editor the relevant guidelines issued by the Editorial Board of *ENVIRONMENTS*.

Address enquiries, outlines and manuscripts to the Guest Editor:

Professor William T. Perks
Faculty of Environmental Design
The University of Calgary
Calgary, Alberta
T2N 1N4

Publications/Publications

Institute of Urban Studies
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R3B 2E9

NEW SERIES FOR I.U.S.

OCCASIONAL PAPERS

The Institute of Urban Studies will be publishing an Occasional Papers Series. These short papers will deal with matters of topical interest. The first three publications in the series are available. They are:

Shaping Tomorrow: Perspectives on Urban Policy for Winnipeg in the 1980s — Occasional Papers #1
Alan F.J. Artibise

In an address to the Annual Meeting of the Social Planning Council of Winnipeg, May 26, 1983, Alan F.J. Artibise focuses on people and their influence on the urban environment.

Artibise outlines that Winnipeg's key problem is a lack of vision. The city's people must have a clear vision of where they want to be in ten or twenty years. Through the coordination of the diverse elements of the city's political, business community and neighbourhood leadership, this vision can be translated into action.

The article stresses that an end to the resistance to decentralization is necessary and may be accomplished through the activation of the city's municipal government. Urban policy must arise from local perceptions or urban activities.

Artibise emphasizes that community based organizations can provide support for the politically vulnerable community and advice to the city's decision makers.

ISBN: 0-920684-73-4
Pp. 14. 1983. \$3.00

The University of Winnipeg's Role as an Urban University — Occasional Papers #2
Robin H. Farquhar

Robin H. Farquhar, in an address presented at the Institute of Urban Studies Symposium on "The University in the Inner City," explores The University of Winnipeg's role as an urban university.

The distinctive features of the urban university, its relatively small size, its academic scope and its location in the

urban core of Canada's central major city, provide a unique base for development.

According to Farquhar, the teaching, research and service functions of the university in the urban core should be applied with particular focus on the urban context. Its community service orientation will generate activities that are not expected of, or even possible for, most other institutions. It will influence the urban core as a major institution, as a university and as a university with a community-influence orientation.

Farquhar discusses current and future programmes and initiatives planned for The University of Winnipeg.

ISBN: 0-920684-75-0.
Pp. 10. 1983. \$3.00

The University and the Community: Partners for the Future — Occasional Papers #3
Harold Coward

Harold Coward discusses the misunderstandings that exist between the university and the community in this paper, presented in the 1983 Bonnycastle Lecture series. He suggests that through the university building bridges to the community and the community making an effort to work more closely with the university, these misunderstandings can be minimized.

The crisis in falling educational standards and the important role of the institute in the university and community are also addressed. The crisis in falling educational standards, according to Coward, is a problem demanding immediate attention from universities, governments, business and community leaders. Coward supports the creation of institutes as they attempt to bring many specialized departments and disciplines back together, allowing scholars to jointly analyze larger questions.

ISBN: 0-920684-77-7
Pp. 21. 1983. \$4.00

RESEARCH AND WORKING PAPERS

The Institute is also publishing a Research and Working Papers Series. This series will include scholarly papers, literature reviews, short reports and bibliographies. The first three publications in the series are available.

Effects of Length of Urban Residency on Native Labour Market Behavior — Research and Working Papers #1
Stewart Clatworthy

This study attempts to measure and identify the effects of length of urban residency on several dimensions of native labour market behavior. In comparison to previous research, the methodologies employed in this study control more fully for variations in the individuals ethno-demographic characteristics and allow more accurate estimation of length of residence differentials. Clatworthy also discusses some of the study's implications for employment policy and programme development.

ISBN: 0-920684-65-3

Pp. 43. Tables, 1983. \$10.00

Older Canadian Homeowners: A Literature Review — Research and Working Papers #2
Jonathan Gunn, Jacqueline Unsworth and Lynda Newman

The elderly, like all other age groups, have a basic need for adequate and affordable housing. The older Canadian homeowner must face the decision on whether to maintain homeownership status or whether alternative housing locations, housing types or forms of tenure would be more suited to their needs. This report reviews the literature and addresses the questions facing the group.

ISBN: 0-920684-69-6

Pp. 71. Tables, 1983. \$11.00

Development of the Urban Rural Fringe: A Literature Review — Research and Working Papers #3
Deborah Lyon

This report is an extensive review of literature pertaining to urban fringe development generally, and in the Winnipeg area specifically. The review identifies the most crucial issues relating to the fringe development process as well as the major informational deficiencies in existing research.

ISBN: 0-920684-67-x

Pp. 57. Tables, Appendices, 1983. \$8.00

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RESEARCH PAPER SERIES

J.W. Simmons, *The Canadian Urban System as a Political System, Part II: Empirical Dimensions* (July 1983), 42 pp., \$3.00. Paper No. 142.

Lorne Tepperman, *The Social Costs of Rapid Turnover: Patterns of Migration to Alberta in the 1970s* (August 1983), 21 pp. \$2.00. Paper No. 143.

Barry Wellman, Peter Carrington, Alan Hall, *Networks as Personal Communities* (September 1983), 82 pp., \$4.00. Paper No. 144.

CHILD IN THE CITY SERIES

William Michelson, *The Logistics of Maternal Employment: Implications for Women and their Families* (October 1983), 176 pp., \$9.00. Report No. 18.

Thesis Abstracts/Résumés des thèses

Paula Kestelman, *The Evolution of an Urban Culture Core: A Study of French Canadian Institutions and Commerce in Central East Montreal*. M.A. Thesis, Department of Geography, Carleton University, 1983.

The longevity and diversity of French Canadian institutions, associations, and retail outlets in a central east Montreal study area from 1818 to 1982 are discussed in this thesis. The consecutive occupancy of institutional buildings and properties by social and cultural organizations through the successive efforts of philanthropists, private interests, and the provincial government is emphasized. The presence of survivals of late nineteenth and early twentieth century central business activity, juxtaposed to continuing and recently revived social and cultural institutions, are together identified as a focus of innovative French Canadian-dominated institutions and commerce in the city.

The author suggests existing theory of CBD and central city structure requires more insight into cultural and associated institutional dimensions. This thesis is a contribution to the study of urban cultural geography.

* * *

Murray W.W. Nicolson, *The Catholic Church and the Irish in Victorian Toronto*. Ph.D. Thesis, Department of History, University of Guelph, 1981.

Primarily, this dissertation deals with the evolutionary, social interaction between the immigrant Irish population of Toronto and the Catholic Church. Through various forms of persuasive and coercive control the Church eventually became the central cultural focus of the Irish Catholics. Prior to 1842 the Church in Toronto had been directed from Kingston, with its administration delegated to select, Family Compact members. This arrangement alienated the Irish population, who readily followed the leadership of Gallican

priests, and culminated with the Church, in York, being placed under interdict. Although the Diocese of Toronto was created in 1842, the untimely death of Bishop Power, in 1847, left the Church ill prepared for the inundation of the Famine Irish. There followed a three year period of interregnum.

Therefore, in this study, the year 1850 was selected as the focus for change from the mission era to the development of the modern, metropolitan system of the Church. It was a period of crisis for the people and the Church. There were few priests and schools and no charitable institutions to serve the needs of the deprived people. Furthermore, the loss of the immigrant Irish would have crippled the existence of the Church for the Irish, in absolute numbers, were the Catholic laity of the city.

Bishop A. Charbonnel, in 1850, evaluated the needs of the people and the institutional Church. Utilizing the existing, external communication system of the Universal Church, he obtained personnel, money and ideas from which he developed an internal, diocesan communication network. Through this application, the Irish laity were slowly forced to exercise their voluntary and communal traits and, with total involvement, to recognize the Church as their only source of aid. Charbonnel instituted an all-encompassing form of social action, dependent upon the work of lay and religious orders. These began as a simple outdoor relief programme and evolved into vast, complex, social institutions.

In addition, Charbonnel and his successors, J. Lynch and J. Walsh, set standards for social and moral control to improve the behaviour of the Irish laity among whom drunkenness, violence, superstition and family instability were common. This was accomplished through a religiously oriented school system and religious retreats and missions directed and administered by the various religious orders. A devotional renewal, supported by the beautification of Church buildings and ceremonies and an abundance of spiritual literature and exercises, imbued the Irish with a new sense of the Holy. The Church promoted the distribution of Irish Catholic literature in order to instil pride in ethnicity and religion. All of these elements were effective in the creation of what one could call Irish Tridentine Catholicism.

The interaction between the Church and the people in Toronto produced a grateful laity who, proud of their Irish heritage, believed that to be Irish was to be Catholic. Through this process, an unique minority was saved from absorption into the secular population of the city.

New Reference Text

A reference handbook has just been published which summarizes the origins of key institutions and services in all Ontario urban municipalities.

Elizabeth and Gerald Bloomfield with Peter McCaskell, *Urban Growth and Local Services: The Development of Ontario Municipalities to 1981* (Department of Geography, University of Guelph, Occasional Paper No. 3, 1983) 180 pp. ISBN 0-88955-020-4

Ten chapters deal successively with incorporation history, local newspapers, boards of trade, railway connections, electricity and gas supply, street railways and interurbans, waterworks and sewerage systems, libraries, hospitals and urban population growth. Each chapter has a major table presenting key dates for all urban municipalities, with an essay summarizing the main processes and patterns.

Copies may be obtained for \$12 (or \$10 if cheque or money order is enclosed with order). Cheques should be made payable to Department of Geography, University of Guelph and orders sent to:

Urban Growth and Local Services
Department of Geography
University of Guelph
GUELPH, Ontario
N1G 2W1

Urban Innovation in Fiscal Management

As a part of a major international research project, Professor Dan Chekki has been directing a study which covers Western Canadian cities with a population of 10,000 and over.

In these difficult economic times, several Canadian cities have been experiencing fiscal strain due to rising expenditures, slowly growing local revenues, and growing dependence on external aid. This has contributed to increased taxes and reduced services. The mounting pressures for government cutbacks have been exerting a severe impact on urban residents. Many urban communities are now, more than ever, experiencing a period of sustained economic and social decline accompanied by fiscal crisis. The national economy and the rate of unemployment have increased welfare rolls. Provincial and local pressures for lower taxes and spending are also considerable.

What happens when cities have less to spend? Are they making efforts to seek out new means of achieving more with less? Are they developing more productive means of providing services? What specific innovative strategies have been implemented?

This research project attempts to examine the impact of fiscal austerity on urban communities in Western Canada and explores shifting patterns of leadership preferences. What role do the business and citizen organizations play in

influencing urban policy? How responsive are policy-makers to citizen preferences? What political, economic, and social characteristics of communities influence urban policy and service delivery? Innovative fiscal management strategies and policy options that have failed or succeeded in reducing fiscal strain would be reviewed.

It is a unique and extensive study to date of local decision-making in urban communities in Western Canada. For further information, contact:

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**Report of the Canadian Urban History Association/
Société canadienne d'histoire urbaine**

The official looking name above is the incorporated title of the old Urban History Group of the Canadian Historical Association. In order to ensure the group's continued involvement in the publication of the *Urban History Review* when the journal moved from the National Museum of Man to the University of Winnipeg, the group decided to become a legal entity, a non-profit corporation with status as a tax exempt charity. Final incorporation took place in the spring of 1983, with most of the technicalities of this rather obscure process handled by John Taylor (History, Carleton). At the June, 1983, meeting of the Association at the University of British Columbia, the executive chosen were Gilbert Stelter - President, Paul-André Linteau - Vice-President, John Taylor - Secretary-Treasurer. Annual membership fees were set at \$5.00 to be paid to the Secretary-Treasurer. Membership, as always, is open to anyone interested in the historical aspects of Canadian urban development.

The 1983 fall meeting of the Association was held on October 15th and 16th in Montreal with Brian Young of McGill University as host. A very full schedule of tours and visits was organized; these included a visit to Radio Quebec to see screenings of a televised history of Quebec starring such well-known personalities as Paul-André Linteau and René Durocher; a tour of the Sulpician's Grand Séminaire and Notre Dame Cathedral; a tour of the Lachine Canal, with guides from Parks Canada. The business meeting, held at the office of the Business History Project at McGill University, dealt with several items:

1. **The Association's organization and functions.** On the recommendation of the executive, it was agreed that the Association's functions would remain relatively limited, for the time being at least. One of its chief activities will be the

organizing of several sessions during this annual meetings of the Canadian Historical Association. In this regard the Association will continue to act as a standing committee of the Canadian Historical Association. It will also endeavour to sponsor future occasional major conferences such as the two held in Guelph in 1977 and 1982. The other major function will be an advisory capacity in the publication of the *Urban History Review*.

The executive was given the task of studying the possibility of expanding the Association's activities in the future and reporting on this to the next annual meeting which will be held during the Learned's in June, 1984, at the University of Guelph. Members with suggestions should contact any member of the executive.

2. **Sessions at the Learned's in Guelph, June, 1984.** The following were given the sponsorship of the Association and have since been accepted by the programme committee of the C.H.A.

- a) John Weaver (History, McMaster) and Michael Doucet (Geography, Ryerson), "Material Culture and the North American House."
- b) Gilbert Stelter (History, Guelph) and Elizabeth Waterston (English, Guelph), "Town and Country in John Galt's Schemes: Historical and Literary Perspectives."

At the recommendation of the Association, the C.H.A. programme committee has agreed to sponsor a bus tour of the Guelph and Kitchener-Waterloo area during the Learned's. This will be led by Gerald Bloomfield (Geography, Guelph) and will feature the evolution of the industry of the area. Those interested are advised to register early on the C.H.A. registration form as places will be limited.

3. **Proposed Urban Studies Conference.** The Association agreed to co-sponsor an urban studies conference to be organized by Alan Artibise, Director of the Institute of Urban Studies of the University of Winnipeg. The conference will take place in Winnipeg, perhaps in the summer of 1985. Those interested should contact Professor Artibise directly.

4. **The Fall 1984 Association meeting.** The fall meeting will be held in Toronto, perhaps in conjunction with the October conference of the Social Science History Association which is meeting in Canada for the first time. Jim Lemon (Geography, Toronto) has agreed to act as host. More details will be available at the June meetings.

Gilbert Stelter
President

The Metropolis: A Conference

The Department of Geography and the Centre for Urban and Community Studies of the University of Toronto sponsored a major conference entitled "The Metropolis: A Conference in Honour of Hans Blumenfeld" on November 4 and 5, 1983. Although attendance by 150 individuals was anticipated, over 500 actually registered: a testament to the widespread interest in metropolitan problems and respect for Hans Blumenfeld.

The conference had 4 sessions, each of which reflected one of the major topics that Blumenfeld has addressed in his writings during the past 40 years. In the opening session on the changing metropolis, Brian J.L. Berry (Carnegie-Mellon) reviewed changes in the industrial and occupational structure of the Pittsburgh metropolitan area. These trends indicate a small increase in high level jobs, a significant increase in low level jobs, and substantial losses in the middle level of skills and income. The cumulative effect of these changes appears to be bimodal pattern of job distribution and an increasing polarization in income and economic well-being.

In the second paper Len Gertler (Waterloo) addressed the issue of the impact of recent trends on Metropolitan Government. He posed the question as to whether metropolitan government in its present form was the appropriate locus for managing urban economic and environmental changes in a period when economic decisions are increasingly being made on a national or international basis.

The afternoon session on November 4 was concerned with transportation. Juri Pill (Toronto) discussed some of the issues involved in establishing fare levels and service policy for the Toronto Transit Commission. Ron Rice (UBC) reviewed a number of phases that had characterized transportation

planning in the past 30 years, and concluded with some thoughts concerning the relative merits of analytic versus synthetic approaches to planning.

On Saturday morning Jeanne Wolfe (McGill) discussed several general issues in housing policy for low and moderate income tenants and reviewed some of her research on cooperative housing in Montreal. George Przybylowski described the results of a major research effort sponsored by the Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing concerning the opportunities for providing housing from the existing stock and through urban infill.

In the fourth session, on the Liveable Urban Environment, Kevin Lynch (M.I.T.) reviewed some of the ideas and arguments from his recent book, *A Theory of Good Urban Form*, in order to defend the importance of normative theories about city development. In the second paper Pierre Dansereau (Montreal) described the broad conceptual framework that he has been using to address urban environmental matters within an integrated ecological framework.

Hans Blumenfeld himself provided the final summing up after the last session. Now aged 91 he gave a classic demonstration of the clarity of thought, succinctness of expression, and modesty of manner which have earned him such a large and affectionate following among urbanists the world over. He was given a standing ovation.

Plans are currently being developed to prepare a volume of proceedings, to be published by the Centre for Urban Community Studies, University of Toronto, early in 1984.

Professor J. Hitchcock
Centre for Urban and Community Studies
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