

Notes and Comments

Planning History Group Luncheon; Atlantic Canada Newspaper Survey; New Medieval Slides from Toronto; Conferences; Publications

Notes et commentaires

Volume 15, Number 3, February 1987

URI: <https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/1018024ar>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.7202/1018024ar>

[See table of contents](#)

Publisher(s)

Urban History Review / Revue d'histoire urbaine

ISSN

0703-0428 (print)

1918-5138 (digital)

[Explore this journal](#)

Cite this document

(1987). Notes and Comments: Planning History Group Luncheon; Atlantic Canada Newspaper Survey; New Medieval Slides from Toronto; Conferences; Publications. *Urban History Review / Revue d'histoire urbaine*, 15(3), 285–289. <https://doi.org/10.7202/1018024ar>

Notes and Comments/Notes et commentaires

Planning History Group Luncheon

The Sixth Annual Luncheon of the Planning History Group will be held on Saturday, April 4, 1987 at noon in the Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel in Philadelphia. The luncheon is being held in conjunction with the meeting of the Organization of American Historians. Theodore Hershberg, University of Pennsylvania, will present a paper entitled, "Planning for a Region: The Political Problems." Sam Bass Warner, Jr., Boston University, will chair the session. Tickets will be available as part of the pre-registration package for the OAH meeting or at the OAH registration. As the number of tickets is limited, purchase through pre-registration is encouraged. For additional information contact: Blaine A. Brownell, College of Social and Behavioural Sciences, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL 35294; or Mark H. Rose, The Program in Science, Technology, and Society, Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI 49931.

Atlantic Canada Newspaper Survey

The Atlantic Canada Newspaper Survey may be of interest to subscribers of the Institute's journal, the *Urban History Review/Revue d'histoire urbaine*, and scholars subscribing to the *IUS Newsletter*. The objective of the survey is the creation of a database of information contained in advertisements for goods and services appearing in selected newspapers of Atlantic Canada before 1900. Fields exist for 10 commodity classifications based upon Statistics Canada's "Trade of Canada Classification." Additional fields identify the source and date of the advertisement, the advertiser, place of business, details of vessel for imports, and related information plus cataloguers remarks. The database is useful for the documentation of museum objects, but in addition it can support a wide range of studies in regional urban, economic and material history.

The Canadian Museum of Civilization has sponsored the survey since 1982, working in collaboration with the Canadian Heritage Information Network, and at various times the provincial museums of the four Atlantic Provinces, the Gorsebrook Institute of St. Mary's University and the University of New Brunswick. Using resources obtained through the federal government's summer employment schemes for students, survey organizers fielded 9 to 18 researchers each summer. The result after five years of work is the completion of approximately 30,000 documents, of which one half has been entered onto the main-frame computer of the Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN). The newspaper survey has been the subject of two articles in

Material History Bulletin, 10 (Spring 1980); and 20 (Fall 1984). A Guide for Users has also been prepared.

Several initiatives have been taken this year to broaden the survey's financial base and to make it more accessible to the university community. The chief development was the award of Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) grants to the University of New Brunswick and the Prince Edward Island Museum and Heritage Foundation for 1986-1987 as part of its Canadian Studies Research Tools Program. Information on these two projects may be obtained from the Material History Coordinator, Division of Humanities and Languages, University of New Brunswick, P.O. Box 5050, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2L 4L5 and the Registrar, Prince Edward Island Museum and Heritage Foundation, 2 Kent Street, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, C1A 1M8.

Access to the database may be made in several ways. Direct online service is available through the 140 participating institutions of CHIN or via datapack for those having a datapack identification number. Users in the Ottawa local call area may access CHIN without using datapack. There is no charge for use of the database except the communications cost which the user must bear. CHIN will also transfer a portion of the database to a floppy disk or the complete database to another mainframe at the user's expense. Enquiries regarding access to the Atlantic Canada Newspaper Survey database should be directed to ACNS Project Officer, Canadian Heritage Information Network, National Museums of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M8 (tel: 613-992-3333).

A survey of a representative group of newspapers for all of Atlantic Canada for the period to 1900 is an ambitious undertaking. Work has progressed at different rates in each of the four provinces. Enough has now been done, however, to make the survey an important reference and research tool. Information on it may be obtained by contacting the Atlantic Provinces Historian, History Division, Canadian Museum of Civilization, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M8.

Peter E. Rider
Atlantic Provinces Historian
Canadian Museum of Civilization

New Medieval Slides from Toronto

DISC Academic Services of Toronto has just released the first seven parts of a new slide collection documenting urban life in medieval Europe. At present, the series covers Bruges,

Paris, Carcassonne, Florence and Barcelona, while one section is devoted to Francesco di Marco Datini, the famous fourteenth century Italian merchant from Prato. Each part forms a complete lecture unit, but an open structure and extensive documentation make it easy to incorporate other material, or file individual slides in an existing collection. Dr. Ivana Elbl, the academic director of the program, says: "We have tried to keep in mind the needs of both the university specialist and the college lecturer, yet make the series user-friendly, so that it could benefit a student consulting the material on his own."

Each part contains 30-50 original slides, mostly shot on location, slide maps and diagrams, detailed captions, and a brief historical survey addressed to a non-specialist audience. Tape cassettes with narrative and music are also offered by DISC. The series is designed to help lecturers teaching medieval history, urban history, the history of civilization, and art history. Libraries, and school board and college media centres, will find the slide shows well suited to their audio-visual programming and resource planning needs. For more information, contact:

DISC Academic Services
195 College Street, Suite 201
Toronto, Ontario
M5T 1P9 CANADA

CONFERENCES

Architectural Conservation and Town-Planning London, England, 13-16 April 1987

The Third International Congress on Architectural Conservation and Town Planning will take place in London, England 13-16 April 1987. This biennial conference is organized by the Heritage Trust (Great Britain) in co-operation with the International Union of Local Authorities (IULA), The Hague; the International Union of Architects (UIA), Paris; and the Commonwealth Associations of Architects (CAA) and Planners (CAP), London.

The objective of the conference is "to promote among the peoples of the world a greater appreciation of their irreplaceable heritage of architecture and natural beauty and thereby encourage effective action for its conservation." Subjects of special attention at the 1987 Congress include: area conservation as an integral part of town planning; the revival and development of traditional areas; the conservation of old buildings and the integration of new buildings; the contribution of open spaces to the revitalization of cities; and the role of the urban designer and landscape architect.

Canada Participates for First Time

Countries participating in the 1987 Congress include: West Germany; United States of America; India; Peoples' Republic of China; Sri Lanka; Saudi Arabia; Pakistan; United Kingdom; Australia; Barbados; Cuba; Egypt; Kenya; Malaysia; Mauritius; Sweden; Syria; and Canada. This is the first year of Canada's participation and The Honourable David Crombie has agreed to deliver the inaugural lecture, entitled "The Role of Urban Design in Area Conservation — A Canadian Perspective."

Associated with the Congress is a major architectural exhibition. This exhibition is based on the conversion of historical buildings to modern use and the construction of new buildings in historically sensitive areas. Eighteen countries are expected to participate. The exhibition is mounted first in London coincidental with the Congress and will receive further international exposure by spending six weeks in Hamburg and a yet to determined venue in North America.

The City of Toronto, through the Toronto Historical Board, has been invited to participate by developing an exhibit illustrating one of the city's relevant successful Area Conservation projects. The Toronto Historical Board and the Department of Planning and Development are organizing the design and production of a computerized audio-visual display on the renaissance of the St. Lawrence Historical District in Toronto emphasising the successful collaboration of the public and private sectors.

The City of Toronto has a growing international reputation as a livable City. Much of this reputation rests on the City's determination and demonstrated ability to preserve its neighbourhoods and its built environment. Within the framework established by the City's Official Plan and The Ontario Heritage Act, and by utilizing a variety of incentives and techniques, the City and the private sector have successfully collaborated on many projects. These include the conversion of heritage buildings to contemporary use, the construction of new buildings in historically sensitive areas, and the development of public spaces which knit the old and the new together.

For more information on Canada's participation in the Congress, contact R. Scott James, Managing Director, Toronto Historical Board, Stanley Barracks, Exhibition Place, Toronto, Ontario, M6K 3V3.

For more information on the Congress, contact: Ms. Bonnie Mactavish, American Express Canada Inc., American Express Place, 101 McNabb Street, Markham, Ontario, L3R 4H8; or Heritage Trust, 79 Cambridge Street, London, United Kingdom, SW1V 4PS.

* * *

**A Future for Our Rivers
Ottawa, Ontario, 8-11 June 1987**

The National Capital Commission (Ottawa) is organizing an international conference in Ottawa, 8-11 June 1987 on the "Future for our Rivers." Questions to be addressed at the conference include: What is the future of rivers the highways, the reservoirs and refreshment of the world — in the context of rapidly developing twentieth century cities?; How can rivers and waterfronts be developed as a sustainable resource for the future?; How can we work in a positive and creative way to integrate the varied and sometimes opposing interests of those who want to use and enjoy our shorelines and rivers?

According to the organizers of the conference "It is vital that we step back from the day-to-day activity in order to consider the opportunities for future waterfront development" while at the same time not forgetting the concerns of the environmentalists, the industrial sector, recreationalists and residents. The conference "will permit an exchange of information and ideas on how rivers and waterfronts can be creatively developed as a sustainable resource."

The conference includes fourteen sessions, each comprising three presentations, followed by a one-hour panel discussion and question period. Conference highlights include: animation and cultural development; waterfront rehabilitation; rivers at work/play; Saskatoon's and Winnipeg's Valley and River Authorities; Canada's capital waterways; the Thames, the Seine and the Potomac; Halifax's and Quebec's waterfront and river projects; river and shoreline management in Alberta; management of public and private shores; diversions and power from our rivers; and waterfront projects.

The conference will be held at the Ottawa Congress Centre, Ottawa, Ontario. Attendance is limited to 350 delegates. Registration fees are \$495.00 (Cdn.). For more information on the conference, or registration information, contact:

"A Future for Our Rivers,"
National Capital Commission
161 Laurier Avenue West
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 6J6 CANADA

* * *

**Urban Infrastructure
Toronto, Ontario, 5-6 February 1987**

The First Canadian Conference on "Urban Infrastructure" has been announced by the joint organizers, the Department of Civil Engineering, University of Toronto; the

Department of Civil Engineering, University of Alberta; and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities. The conference will be held at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Ontario 5-6 February 1987.

Topics covered in the conference include: the state of the urban infrastructure in Canadian municipalities; financial, legislative and management strategies for rehabilitation; and technical sessions on rehabilitation of underground services, public transit, roads and pavements, bridges, buildings, streets and structures. The conference should be of interest to political, financial and technical decision makers of Canadian municipalities; provincial and federal officials; consulting engineers; and educators.

For program information, contact: Dr. G.W. Heinke, Dept. of Civil Engineering, University of Toronto, 35 St. George Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5S 1A4; or Mr. Jim Knight, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, 24 Clarence Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 5P3; or Dr. D.W. Smith, Dept. of Civil Engineering, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, T6G 2G7.

PUBLICATIONS

**Institute of Urban Studies
University of Winnipeg
515 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 2E9 CANADA**

RESEARCH AND WORKING PAPERS

Marvin Lipman and Clare Brant, *Urban Native Housing* (1986), 20 pp., \$7.00. Research and Working Paper 19.

These two papers were presented at the Canadian Urban Studies Conference, August 1985. Marvin Lipman presents an historical review of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's urban native housing activity, and Clare Brant describes Wigwamen Incorporated, a private, native, non-profit housing corporation serving native people throughout metropolitan Toronto.

S. Drabek, *One Person, One Vote and the Ward Electoral System at the Local Level* (1986), 40 pp., \$8.00. Research and Working Paper 22.

This paper, presented at the Canadian Urban Studies Conference, August 1985, looks at the ward representation system in a selected number of Canadian cities over a period of 25 years.

Christopher Leo, *Strong Government, Weak Government: Classifying Municipal Structural Change* (1986), 35 pp., \$8.00. Research and Working Paper 23.

Christopher Leo discussed strong and weak municipal governments at the Canadian Urban Studies Conference, August 1985. He argues that Canadian municipal government is caught in a long term trend toward weak government, and that the trend is probably impossible to reverse unless it begins with an expansion of the responsibilities of municipal government.

Elizabeth Bloomfield, *Urban-Industrial Growth Processes in Southern Ontario, 1870-1930* (1986), 35 pp., \$8.00. Research and Working Paper 24.

Urban-industrial growth processes have usually been considered at an abstract level and in generalized national terms. In this paper, presented at the Canadian Urban Studies Conference, August 1985, Elizabeth Bloomfield reports efforts to relate general theories to the experience of particular urban centres in a regional system.

Deborah Lyon and Tom Carter, *Housing in Manitoba: Seminar Summary* (1986), 50 pp., illustrations, graphs, appendices, \$7.00. Research and Working Paper 25.

In April 1986, the Institute of Urban Studies and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation sponsored a one and one-half day seminar on "Housing in Manitoba." Approximately thirty (30) delegates representing the various sectors of the building industry, the three levels of government, the academic community, the lending industry and other agencies associated with housing were invited to participate in the informal presentations and discussion. During the seminar, discussion focussed on six topic areas: emerging trends; the government role in housing — current and future directions; Winnipeg trends and problems; the rental market; housing requirements in small centres, rural and remote areas; and housing renovation and rehabilitation. This paper summarizes the discussion.

Phil H. Wichern, *Evaluating Winnipeg's Unicity: The City of Winnipeg Act Review Committee, 1984-1986*, (1986), 35 pp. \$7.00. Research and Working Paper 26.

The province of Manitoba in 1984 appointed a five-member Review Committee to review the City of Winnipeg Act, and five specific areas of concern to the government. After an extended process of public hearings, private consultations, and review of materials, the Committee produced a lengthy *Report* which was formally released in January 1986. This paper describes the Review Committee and the *Report* published, as well as evaluating the Committee's recommendations and conclusions.

Deborah Lyon and Thomas Carter, *Housing in Saskatchewan: Seminar Summary* (1986), 75 pp., tables, charts, \$8.00. Research and Working Paper 27.

Two recurrent themes — the public policy implications of rural transition in Saskatchewan, and the market impacts of a prevailing ethic of home ownership among

the province's residents — emerged from discussions at a July seminar on "Housing in Saskatchewan" held in Regina by the Institute of Urban Studies and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Emphasis was placed on distinctive trends that derive from Saskatchewan's position as one of the most rural provinces in Canada. Discussion centred on the sensitive issues of how to deal with declining rural communities, and whether public policies and processes should explicitly encourage rural transition, including regionalization or rationalization of settlement and services.

The seminar, attended by 26 public and private sector participants, was organized into six sessions: an overview of economic demographic, social and housing trends; government policy; the ownership and rental markets; housing renovation/rehabilitation; and housing requirements in small centres, rural and remote areas. This paper summarizes the discussion.

* * *

**Centre for Urban and Community Studies
University of Toronto
455 Spadina Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 2G8 CANADA**

RESEARCH PAPERS

A.R. Gillis, M.A. Richard and J. Hagan, *Cultural Susceptibility to Crowding: An Empirical Analysis* (1986), 25 pp., \$3.00. Research Paper 158.

Impressionistic evidence suggests that Asians, the British and southern Europeans differ in the way they view and adapt to the physical environment. This research examines differences in tolerance of population density across these ethnic categories.

Robert Paehlke, *Bucolic Myths: Towards a More Urbanist Environmentalism* (1986), 34 pp., \$2.50. Research Paper 159.

The paper explores the relationship between environmentalism as a distinctive ideology, and some of the themes of the "new urbanism," a view of the city which emphasizes the higher density, mixed-use values of the post-urban renewal/freeway era of the 1950s and 1960s.

J.W. Simmons and B. Speck, *Spatial Patterns of Social Change: The Return of the Great Canadian Factor Analysis* (1986), 42 pp., \$4.00. Research Paper 160.

This is the first of three research papers that replicate for the 1981 Census a number of previous studies of the Canadian urban system carried out on the data for 1971 and 1976.

REPORTS

L.S. Bourne, A. Baker, W. Kalbach, R. Cressman and D. Green, *Canada's Ethnic Mosaic: Characteristics and Patterns of Ethnic Origin Groups in Urban Areas* (1986), 174 pp., \$10.00. Major Report 24.

The ethnocultural basis of Canadian society has become increasingly diverse in the last two decades. This study provides a detailed description and cartographic display of the major ethnic origin groups in Canada, its provinces and cities, based on the 1981 Census data.

If the Government in Ottawa gets its way, they may take this magazine right out of your hands

The Great Depression; two world wars; a small, spread-out population; recessions; inflation; overwhelming competition from the U.S.—none of these could kill Canada's magazines...

...but the current Government in Ottawa just might.

The Government is considering demolishing the delicate structure of postal, tariff and tax-related incentives that helps keep the Canadian magazine industry alive. If this happens, many Canadian magazines will die.

Those that survive will cost more to readers and publishers and will be more vulnerable than ever to competition from foreign magazines that have the advantages of huge press-runs and lower per-copy costs.

Those that survive will be less profitable and, therefore, more likely to succumb to adverse economic circumstances in the future.

**CANADA'S
MAGAZINES**

...a voice of our own

CANADIAN PERIODICAL PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION,
2 STEWART STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5V 1H6