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Département d'études urbaines, 78 p.

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ouvrages généraux et monographies. Le livre contient en outre un index assez détaillé. On regrettera par ailleurs l'absence de chronologie à laquelle on est habitué dans ce genre d'ouvrage et qui permet au lecteur de se retrouver rapidement parmi le foisonnement d'événements.

Attrayant, d'une présentation fort soignée, le bouquin est admirablement illustré: nous avons dénombré 5 cartes, 58 tableaux et 246 photos variées et de bonne qualité qui viennent appuyer judicieusement un texte rédigé dans une langue sobre, mais claire et précise. Très agréable à consulter, remarquable par ses qualités didactiques, *Le Québec depuis 1930* se lit, à vrai dire, comme un roman, et il s'adresse — compte tenu de la diversité des sujets abordés et de l'importance de la documentation — aussi bien à un large public qu'aux spécialistes des sciences humaines. Bref, 739 pages de plaisir assuré à parcourir de grands espaces au gré sinueux de la mémoire collective.

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MORIN, R., CHOKO, M.H. et WEISS-ALTANER, E. (1986) *Développement urbain et marché immobilier en périphérie du centre-ville: le cas du quartier Centre-Sud à Montréal*. Montréal, UQAM, Département d'études urbaines, 78 p.

The dynamics of older inner city neighbourhood decline and revitalisation are in general poorly understood. This study examines one area of 19th century Montréal, Centre-Sud, and traces the physical and socioeconomic changes since 1950 to the present time. The work was undertaken at the request of Inter-Loge, a major cooperative housing resource group. It has two objectives; first, to identify housing sub-markets within the district with the idea of guiding the interventions of Inter-Loge, and second, to analyze the evolution of the area in order to identify the future vocation of each of its parts.

The report is divided into three sections; a description of the major public and private developments which have shaped the area since 1950, a census-tract analysis of changes in the socio-demographics since 1971, and an analysis of residential property sales in 1984. For those who are not familiar with Centre-Sud, it is the area running east-west along the river from the CP tracks to Saint-Denis, and bounded on the north by Sherbrooke Street. During the last three decades it has suffered numerous attacks on its fabric; the widening of Dorchester, the clearing of the site for the Radio-Canada building, the enlargement of the approaches to the Jacques-Cartier bridge, the widening of Berri Street, demolitions for the uncompleted east-west expressway, provincial police and Ministry of Education monoliths to name a few.

As a report for an activist group, this work is a mine of useful information, and must be very handy for the workers of Inter-Loge. As an academic analysis it is less convincing. The period chosen for the study of physical change, 1950-1985, is not matched by the census analysis, 1971-1981, and the real estate transactions are for 1984. This means that the threads linking the three parts of the study are thin. Further, while Centre-Sud is divided into four sub-units for study in the first section, in the third, it is divided into seven housing sub-markets without giving the logic or justification. The maps are interesting, but some suffer from fuzzy reproduction.

In short, this report looks like an amalgamation of student exercises, useful for people working in Centre-Sud, but not a very scholarly piece. The authors indicate in the conclusion that they are very well aware of this. To understand the mysteries of Centre-Sud, we must wait for a more rigorous analysis with a clear theoretical framework which may well be the spin-off from this compilation.

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