

Lauder, Kathleen, and Lavalée, Laval. *A Canadian Bibliography of Urban and Regional Information System Activity.* Ottawa: Ministry of State for Urban Affairs, 1976. Urban Paper #A.76.2. Pp. x, 39

A. F. J. Artibise

Numéro 1-77, june 1977

URI : <https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/1019598ar>
DOI : <https://doi.org/10.7202/1019598ar>

[Aller au sommaire du numéro](#)

Éditeur(s)

Urban History Review / Revue d'histoire urbaine

ISSN

0703-0428 (imprimé)
1918-5138 (numérique)

[Découvrir la revue](#)

Citer ce compte rendu

Artibise, A. F. J. (1977). Compte rendu de [Lauder, Kathleen, and Lavalée, Laval. *A Canadian Bibliography of Urban and Regional Information System Activity.* Ottawa: Ministry of State for Urban Affairs, 1976. Urban Paper #A.76.2. Pp. x, 39]. *Urban History Review / Revue d'histoire urbaine*, (1-77), 110-110.
<https://doi.org/10.7202/1019598ar>

Lauder, Kathleen, and Lavalée, Laval. A Canadian Bibliography of Urban and Regional Information System Activity. Ottawa: Ministry of State for Urban Affairs, 1976. Urban Paper #A.76.2. Pp. x, 39.

Canadian municipalities spend approximately one-seventh of their annual operating budgets on information collection and processing. These funds are used to define, collect, process, disseminate and use data which report on the people, phenomena, and activities comprising the urban places and regions of Canada. Some of the funds, however, are wasted since every time a seemingly different information-related situation or problem arises, there is a tendency to "reinvent the wheel". Hence this bibliography gathers together relevant experiences to be shared by others. It provides municipalities, institutions, agencies and individuals with an index to Canadian work which has been documented in the field of urban and regional information systems. The literature referenced satisfies at least one of the following criteria: 1) the document cited was prepared by a Canadian; 2) the document cited reports on an urban and regional information system activity or event which took place in Canada.

In terms of organization, bibliographical entries are stratified according to (a) subject, (b) source (author, agency, institution), and (c) geographic location (site of the urban and regional information systems activity). There are plans to up-date the bibliography "in the very near future". [A.F.J. Artibise, University of Victoria].

* * *

Public Archives of Canada. Catalogue of the National Map Collection. Boston: G. K. Hall & Co., 1976. 16 vols. ISBN 0-1861-1215-0.

The vast collection of urban maps and related materials in the National Map Collection has been made more accessible to researchers