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Outaouais. Hull: L'institut d'histoire et de recherche sur l'Outaouais (IHRO), January 1985. Pp. 104. \$4.00

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[Aller au sommaire du numéro](#)

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urban scholarship as will the above books by Jackson and Edel, Sclar, and Luria. Binford's account is not as startling or as iconoclastic as he seems to think it is. Few people would be likely to assume that the suburbs were born in an immediate burst of commuting and exploitation. Binford's discussion of the evolution of Cambridge and Somerville seems intuitively familiar. Yet, it is nice to have intuition confirmed by solid research.

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Perhaps one good thing may be said about the suburban movement: it is no longer growing and may be coming to an end. Not only are scholars everywhere criticizing suburbia, much of the public seems vaguely uneasy about it. Suburban comedy has moved from the affectionate *Don't Eat the Daisies* genre of good-golly follies to the caustic contempt expressed in the *Graduate*. Gentrification, Black urban political muscle and liberal breastbeating are three of the many signs that many disparate segments of American society no longer want to live with Ozzie and Harriet.

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Outaouais. Hull: L'institut d'histoire et de recherche sur l'Outaouais (IHRO), January 1985. Pp. 104. \$4.00.

Hull, Quebec has literally as well as historically lain in the shadow of Ottawa. Equally, this 'capital' of western Quebec has been much slighted in terms of both research activity and publication in the province itself. This inaugural number of the review of L'institut d'histoire et de recherche sur l'Outaouais (IHRO) is, to say the least, a revelation of the possibilities.

The first issue, edited by Pierre-Louis Lapointe, focusses on "Industrial Hull" of the twentieth century. It is comprised of thirteen articles from Lapointe's "Le grand feu de 1900" to "Un témoignage prophétique. Les problèmes de Hull, tels que perçus par Aimé Guertin, en 1940."

The new review is the product of a number of influences, foremost among them the activity in the last decade of IHRO, which has done much through its meetings, conferences and the like to raise historical consciousness in the Hull region. More than half the articles in the number, including three from editor Lapointe, can be attributed to IHRO activities.

But this particular issue also owes much to Prof. Andrée Levesque, who, while at the University of Ottawa, directed students to the study of the social and economic history of

Hull. Five articles represent this work, while a sixth, by Edmond Kayser, "The Evolution of Industry in Hull, 1900-1960," is an adaptation of his University of Ottawa master's thesis.

Finally, the project was underwritten by the community in the form of financial (and moral) support from the mayor and council of the City of Hull. It is a mixed menu that is presented, from Kayser's analytical study, to various "testimonies" from the times, such as that of the politician Guertin. There is room in the pages of the review for both academician and chronicler. And they are not uncomfortable together. Editorial control is good and the selection of numerous photographs, many unique, is excellent.

Much of the work here represents beginnings: on tramways, conditions of workers, the depression, hygiene, the poor, and intemperance and prostitution. It is not definitive, but it is a fine start. For urban historians, another Canadian city has, finally, come into view. Orders can be made through IHRO, C.P. 1875, Succ. B, Hull, Quebec, J8A 3Z1.

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Careless, J.M.S. *Toronto to 1918: An Illustrated History*. Toronto: James Lorimer and Company, 1984. Pp. 223. Illustrations. Paper \$19.95. Lemon, James. *Toronto Since 1918: An Illustrated History*. Toronto: James Lorimer and Company, 1985. Pp. 224. Illustrations. \$19.95 paper.

Both Toronto volumes of the "History of Canadian Cities" series are now available in paperback editions. This first major synthesis of the history of Toronto brings to six the number of volumes in the series. For a review of the Careless volume, see the *Urban History Review/Revue d'histoire urbaine*, XIV (June 1985): 74-76. For the Lemon volume, see the *Urban History Review/Revue d'histoire urbaine*, XIV (February 1986): 285-288.

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Legget, Robert. *Rideau Waterway*. Second Edition. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1986. Pp. 312. Illustrations, maps. \$30.00 cloth; \$14.95 paper.

This updated version of the original 1955 edition incorporates many more illustrations, but more important, some of the extensive research carried out by Parks Canada in the last generation. It remains a useful introduction to one of Canada's first canal projects, one that joined Kingston to newly-created Bytown, and ultimately Montreal.

It is essentially descriptive, however, and for the academic reader, flawed by the absence of footnotes. The reader

must turn to the bibliographical addendum as a starting point.

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Research Committee of the Muskoka Pioneer Village. *Pictures From the Past: Huntsville, Lake of Bays*. Erin: Boston Mills, Press, 1986. Pp. 160. Illustrations.

Some local chronologies are treasure~~s~~/s. This is one. It was put together to celebrate the centennial of Huntsville, a lumber and tourist community in the Muskoka area north of Toronto. It was conceived of as a book of "old photographs of places and people." And this is what it is. But it is a marvelous collection, gathered up by activists in the community in a way that a formal archives might find next to impossible.

There is no pretence to analysis, historic or photographic. Just headings: scenes; main street; industries; hotels; fairgrounds; churches; resorts; and so on. And description is done, as well as it could be done, but without notation. It is sad, too. The energy of the research committee, coupled with a professional photo archivist, or even a local or urban historian, certainly could have preserved and perhaps even given shape to a marvelous opportunity to create the record of a community. A research paper stares out of the pages of this little volume.

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