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[Aller au sommaire du numéro](#)

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BOOK REVIEWS

Artibise, Alan F.J., ed. "Canadian Urban Studies," Communique: Canadian Studies, Vol. 3, No. 3 (April 1977), pp. 1-130. \$3.00. Illustrations.

Alan Artibise, with a little help from his friends, has assembled a comprehensive listing of sources on Canadian Urban Studies which promises to be an important resource for Canadianists of many varieties. The plethora of material available necessitated limitation in some of the areas and material covered. Some areas have not been included. The collection is admittedly heavily weighted in favour of urban history. Artibise suggests that readers contribute to the materials listed in this collection, with an eye to another urban studies issue in the future.

This urban studies collection is usefully organized into three parts. The first surveys a wide range of resources, including newsletters and journals, the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs, the Public Archives of Canada, other archival, library, and information centres, audio-visual resources, and a variety of organizations, institutes, series and programmes devoted to urban studies. This section is helpfully annotated. The second part, a select bibliography, contains a section on the literature in general (surveying population, economic growth and metropolitan development, government and politics, urban society, and planning and architecture), further divisions by province/region and local municipality, and a list of methodological and bibliographical sources. The third section lists a limited selection of materials on urban studies outside Canada.

The select bibliography is particularly well organized by city or locale. Seventeen cities are listed, with special listings for Northern Ontario and the North. This local section includes a wide range of material including books, articles, and unpublished B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. theses.

The collection does have some flaws, mostly minor. There are a few scattered errors or outdated listings. The methodological section is replete with local history "how-to-do-its". More importantly, in the general section of the select bibliography, categories are omitted that could be usefully included. Occasional annotation would also have been helpful in pinpointing the more significant sources. The regional and local sections of

the bibliography contain no breakdown by subject at all, rendering difficult the location of specific desired sources.

Within the listed sources, the general section is somewhat weak on technical planning literature and on technological, environmental, and energy concerns. There are some limitations to the available Canadian literature, but this lack might have been compensated for in the section on non-Canadian resources. Architectural history and the study of urban form are rather scantily covered, disappointing because of the issue's emphasis on urban history. Also frustrating is the relative paucity of sources on the constitutional, jurisdictional, and administrative issues raised by urbanisation and the new forms created by the cities; but what has not been produced cannot be collected.

The third section on sources other than Canadian does not list two important journals: The Journal of the American Institute of Planners, useful for its theoretical approach to urban problems; and the international journal Ekistics, which culls writings from around the world on planning and urban studies. The second is a particularly good source for studies which a Western hemisphere student would tend not to see, but should. As with the select bibliography on Canadian sources, the international section would benefit from additional sources on planning, technological and resource concerns. This section is also restricted to English language sources, mostly American and British, although the French language European sources should be useful to Canadian urbanists.

This collection of resources will be useful for those who know the field, and a lifesaver for those who don't. It is a pioneering work, without many of the problems usually associated with such efforts. Artibise has done a good job of compiling, and an even better job of annotating and commenting upon resources, including clear directions about how to get them. The bibliographies are useful surveys of the available literature. This is an excellent handbook for students and teachers of Canadian history, Canadian studies, or Urban studies. It will also be most useful for those who need to come to grips with the history and present reality of Canadian cities in the development of our urban future.

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