

Notes and Comments

Urban History Review Prize / Prix de la Revue d'histoire urbaine; Conferences; Publications; Municipal Archives; Windsor Public Library

Notes et commentaires

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Notes and Comments/Notes et commentaires

Prix de la Revue d'histoire urbaine/ Urban History Review Prize

Les rédacteurs et les membres du comité consultatif de rédaction ont le plaisir de décerner à Jean-Pierre Kesteman le Prix de la *Revue d'histoire urbaine* pour le meilleur article publié dans le volume XII. Paru dans le numéro de juin 1983, l'article s'intitule «La Condition urbaine vue sous l'angle de la conjoncture économique: Sherbrooke 1875-1914.» Le professeur Kesteman, du département d'histoire de l'Université de Sherbrooke, recevra un abonnement de deux ans à la *Revue*.

The editors and members of the editorial advisory board are pleased to announce that the winner of the *Urban History Review Prize* for the best article published in Volume XII is Jean-Pierre Kesteman, «La Condition urbaine vue sous l'angle de la conjoncture économique: Sherbrooke, 1875-1914,» published in the June 1983 issue. Professor Kesteman, a member of the history department at the Université de Sherbrooke, will receive a two year subscription to the *Review*.

CONFERENCES

1984 Heritage Canada Conference Edmonton, Alberta — 19-21 October, 1984

Getting the Job Done: "Open Doors & Brick Walls"

Pre-conference Tours	October 15, 16, 17
11th Annual Conference	October 19, 20
General Meeting	October 21

Sponsored by the Heritage Canada Foundation, Alberta Historical Resources Foundation and The University of Alberta, Faculty of Extension.

For Western Canadians the 11th Annual Heritage Canada Conference will be a reflection of early western images and how to preserve them: for travellers from Eastern Canada, a look at unique prairie architecture and natural elements in Canada's past. For the romantic traveller, plan a side tour to historic Banff Springs Hotel, Num-Ti-Jah, Chateau Lake Louise and Jasper Park Lodge.

The conference presents national lectures, technical seminars and professional training courses. Provincial Heritage representatives will meet with Heritage Canada officials in an open forum.

John Sewell, columnist, *The Globe & Mail*, who championed the cause for livable cities is theme speaker at the opening ceremony.

For a week's worth of learning and living to choose from, write for information on program, travel and registration:

Heritage Canada Conference
The University of Alberta
Faculty of Extension
232 Corbett Hall
Edmonton, Alberta
Canada T6G 2G4

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Skyway/Tunnel System Conference Minneapolis, Minnesota — April 1985

Research into skyway systems in central business districts has uncovered strong interest on a broad scale for a forum to discuss the design and policy implications of grade-separated pedestrian systems. More and more large and medium-sized cities are considering pedestrian skyway or tunnel systems as tools to revitalize sagging commercial activity in the downtown. The virtual lack of any system planning and design documentation, however, is contributing to the general confusion about when such systems are appropriate, where they are physically feasible and what impact they have on city design.

Several major professional organizations are interested in supporting a bi-national conference on the subject of grade-separated pedestrian systems, including the American Institute of Architects, the American Planning Association and the International Downtown Executives Association. The planning divisions of eleven American and Canadian cities with the largest skyway/tunnel systems have expressed interest in participating and/or attending such a conference.

A two-day conference is planned for 13-14 April 1985. Walker Art Center will host the first day, emphasizing presentations and tours oriented to the general public. Internationally-recognized speakers will be invited to participate in this day's activities as well as the second day of workshops to be held at the University. The Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs and the School of Architecture at the University of Minnesota will be hosting the second day, oriented to a more professional and technical discussion of the subject. Several papers will be commissioned for presen-

tation at the University and an open call for papers is being considered.

For further information, contact:

Carol Morpew
Bernard Jacobs Architects Ltd.
55 South 8 Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota
55402 U.S.A.

PUBLICATIONS

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

REPORTS

Deborah Lyon and Robert Fenton, *The Development of Downtown Winnipeg: Historical Perspectives on Decline and Revitalization*. Report No. 3. (Forthcoming Fall 1984).

City-building in Winnipeg has not been an even process. The city's development has been marked by alternating periods of relative dormancy and rapid expansion. Fundamental patterns of settlement, while not entirely unplanned, became the products of disparate objectives and policies.

The cumulative legacy of the city-building process has left Winnipeg planners with three basic problems: (1) how to stabilize and enhance the desirable features of past development; (2) how to redevelop the undesirable elements of past development; and (3) how to direct and accommodate new development, so it is compatible with stabilization and redevelopment activities and with the city's long-term plans.

This paper reviews some of the key plans and policies which have been developed in Winnipeg, especially since the 1960s, and especially those which involve development in the city's downtown. It focuses on the public sector, and municipal planning in particular.

This lengthy report should be of interest to urban policy makers, in all levels of government, and urban studies and planning students, as well as all those involved in the development of Winnipeg.

Alan F.J. Artibise and Paul-André Linteau, *The Evolution of Urban Canada: An Analysis of Approaches and Interpretations*. Report No. 4. \$8.00. (Forthcoming Fall 1984).

This report is an extensive and comprehensive review of the development of urban studies in Canada. It includes a discussion of the growth of urban studies in the traditional disciplines — economics, history, political science, geography, etc. — and reviews and analyzes the major publications produced during the past several decades. As well, the report addresses the relationship between academic research and policy formation, and suggests areas for future research. The report should be of interest to urban studies and planning students, reference librarians, and urban policy makers in all levels of government.

This report will also be published in French as *L'Evolution d' l'urbanisation au Canada: une analyse des perspectives et des interprétations*, Report No. 5.

Lynda H. Newman, *A Mobility Profile of City of Winnipeg Households*. Report No. 6. (Forthcoming Fall 1984).

In the past, Canadian households have displayed a tendency to move. Between 1966 and 1971, forty-five per cent of all Canadians moved and between 1971 and 1976, forty-eight per cent moved. Factors such as changes in place of employment, changes from renter to owner, and changes in housing preferences and needs motivated moves.

The purpose of this study was to generate a data source and produce a profile of households and their housing characteristics by mobility status which would allow conclusions to be drawn about locational and housing choices. This study does not attempt to relate the findings to present policy and programs but provides vital information for such work. The study determines the mobility of households in the City of Winnipeg; creates a profile of household mobility for the City of Winnipeg between 1976 and 1981 and relates household mobility to present housing in order to ascertain patterns in locational and housing choices.

RESEARCH AND WORKING PAPERS

Evelyn J. Peters, *Native Households in Winnipeg: Strategies of Co-residence and Financial Support* (1984), 56 pp., \$9.00. Research and Working Paper No. 5.

Studies of native Indians in Canadian cities have identified patterns of household composition and economic support which differ from those that predominate in the white urban population. Native households frequently contain members other than the nuclear family, and the households expand and contract as individuals in the extended family require shelter. This study looks for an interpretation of natives'

household arrangements which is not based on models of family organization among middle income families, but which explores the logic of natives' responses to their particular circumstances in a Western Canadian city. It argues that to understand the household organization, researchers should take into account native needs, economic resources, and the alternatives and opportunities available to them in an urban setting.

D. Jane Snidal, *Manufacturing in Winnipeg and Manitoba: A Quantitative Overview* (1984), 58 pp., \$9.00. Research and Working Paper No. 6.

This paper provides a quantitative overview of the manufacturing sector in Winnipeg over the period 1960-1977. It focuses on the size and structure of the industry and the relative shifts that have occurred over the past two decades. Snidal explores two questions in the paper: have the size, industrial mix and market orientation of the provincial manufacturing sector contributed to the relatively slow rate of growth and/or to the relative cyclical stability of Manitoba's economy; and does this sector hold the key to future economic growth?

Tony J. Kuz, *Winnipeg Population: Structure and Process, 1951-1981* (1984), 69 pp., \$11.00. Research and Working Paper No. 7.

During the past several decades there has been concern expressed about Manitoba's declining economy and the out-migration of the population to other Canadian provinces. Winnipeg is closely linked to the other processes in Manitoba as it constitutes a large proportion of the total provincial economy and population. In 1981, approximately 58% of the total Manitoba population resided in the Winnipeg Census Metropolitan area.

This paper has a three fold objective: to study, at a macro level, Winnipeg's population change between 1951-81; to establish the factors which are contributing to the change in population; and to examine the impact of net out-migration on Winnipeg's demographic structure.

Tony J. Kuz, *How Long Do People Stay in a Single Resource Community?: A Study of Thompson, Manitoba*. Research and Working Paper No. 8. (Forthcoming Fall 1984).

Thompson Manitoba is a modern city located approximately 800 km. north of Winnipeg. In a little over a quarter century the city has literally progressed from muskeg to modern metropolis. By 1971, Thompson's population was in excess of 20,000. By 1981, the number had declined and stabilized around 14,000.

The International Nickel Company (INCO) remains the major economic force in Thompson, and as the nickel company performs, so does the city. However, single resource

communities are also plagued by large population turnovers even if the overall population is stable. Large labour and residential turnover is costly to both INCO and the city. Thompson affords a unique opportunity to study the dynamics of population change in a single resource community.

It is in the best interests of INCO and Thompson to determine the characteristics of the current population which are associated with people staying longer or considering Thompson a permanent home. If these correlates can be defined, it would then be possible to recruit labour with such attributes, and this may lead to a more stable population. In this report, Kuz has studied several aspects of population change and has presented some of the characteristics of a stable population.

Phil H. Wichern, *Evaluating Winnipeg's Unicity Government: Past Efforts and Present Challenges*. Research and Working Paper No. 9. (Forthcoming Fall 1984).

The City of Winnipeg attained national and some international prominence when on July 24, 1971 final approval was given to the City of Winnipeg Act, Chapter 105 of Manitoba Statutes. The Act formally amalgamated twelve municipalities — seven cities, one town, four rural municipalities — and the Metropolitan Corporation of Greater Winnipeg into the new City of Winnipeg. Although evaluations of the new form of government began almost immediately, primary research and evaluation of the period since 1976 is clearly needed. This study, and the additional papers in this series which will be published by the Institute in the coming months dealing with the Unicity experience, monitors Unicity's development. This report focuses on evaluation while those which follow will focus on providing basic data and analysis of Unicity's performance.

Earl A. Levin, *City Planning as Utopian Ideology and City Government Function*. Research and Working Paper No. 10. (Forthcoming Fall 1984).

This paper proposes a different view of city planning — a view which is based on a simple premise that city planning is essentially the same thing as city government, and the kind of city planning a community receives is largely a reflection of the civic government. This is a radically different point of view from most planning theory which is based on utopian ideology. The arguments presented in the paper imply necessary changes in the understanding and practice of city planning.

OCCASIONAL PAPERS

A. Gerald Bedford, *Recreation and Athletics at the University of Winnipeg, 1967-1983: A Brief History*. Occasional Paper No. 5. (Forthcoming Fall 1984).

Many observers marvel at the athletic record the University of Winnipeg has achieved. How could such a small university with limited facilities both compete and dominate in a number of sports on a national level?

In this paper Gerald Bedford recounts the success story of the recreation and athletic program at the University of Winnipeg. Not only do the University of Winnipeg students have an enviable athletic record, but the University has effectively provided assistance and facilities to the downtown community.

On September 12, 1984, the new University of Winnipeg Recreation and Athletic Centre will open. It will be one of the finest in North America in terms of its unique use of space, adaptability and limited size. The complex will fulfill the needs of the University's athletic and recreation programs as well as serving the wide ranging recreation and athletic needs of the general community. Bedford provides a detailed description of this unique complex in the paper.

* * *

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

RESEARCH PAPER SERIES

Robert Wallace, J.G. Macdonald, and Albert Rose, *Factors Influencing the Quality of Life of Community-Based Elderly, Part I: Literature Review*, (March 1984), 33 pp., \$2.50. Paper No. 151.

Albert Rose and J.G. Macdonald, *Factors Influencing the Quality of Life of Community-Based Elderly, Part II: Housing Conditions of the Elderly in Ontario* (March 1984), 31 pp., \$2.50. Paper No. 152.

Richard Harris, *Class and Housing Tenure in Canada* (May 1984), 46 pp., \$3.00. Paper No. 153.

John R. Miron, *Housing Affordability and Willingness to Pay* (June 1984), 155 pp., \$8.00. Paper No. 154.

MAJOR REPORTS

J.W. Simmons and L.S. Bourne, *Recent Trends and Patterns in Canadian Settlement, 1976-1981* (July 1984), 60 pp., \$4.00. Report No. 23.

* * *

History of Canadian Cities Series
c/o James Lorimer and Co.
35 Britain Street
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5A 1R7

J.M.S. Careless, *Toronto To 1918: An Illustrated History*. Toronto: J. Lorimer and Co., 1984. Co-published with the National Museums of Canada. 224 pp., 110 illustrations, photographs and maps. \$24.95.

James Lemon, *Toronto Since 1918: An Illustrated History*. Toronto: J. Lorimer and Co., 1984. Co-published with the National Museums of Canada. 224 pp., 110 illustrations, photographs and maps. \$26.95.

* * *

Geographical Monographs
Department of Geography
Atkinson College
York University
Downsview, Ontario
Canada M3J 2R7

W. Randy Smith, *Aspects of Growth in a Regional Urban System: Southern Ontario, 1851-1921* (1982), \$11.00. Monograph No. 12.

James O'Mara, *An Historical Geography of Urban System Development: Tidewater Virginia in the 18th Century* (1983), \$12.00. Monograph No. 13.

Michael F. Bunce and M.J. Throughton, eds., *The Pressures of Change in Rural Canada* (1984), \$13.00. Monograph No. 14.

Kenneth G. Jones, *Specialty Retailing in the Inner City: A Geographic Perspective* (1984), \$11.00. Monograph No. 15.

* * *

Russborough Maps and Prints
P.O. Box 422, Stn. R.
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M4G 4C3

Canadian Towns and Cities

The original maps, plans and prints illustrating the extensive *Centenary Celebration's Catalogue of Canadian Towns and Cities* has been published by Russborough, Rare Maps

and Prints. This marks the first time such a collection of items has been assembled and made available for sale in one convenient catalogue to the general public, institutions and collectors of Canadiana for many years.

Published in celebration of the bicentennial of Ontario and the Sesquicentennial of Toronto it is the result of some four years of collecting and extensive research. Its three parts contain over 200 original antiquarian maps, plans, engravings and drawings dating from 1683-1906 (49 of which relate to the founding and early development of York/Toronto) other parts relate to the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Western and Maritime Canada.

Its many illustrations and referenced, historical descriptions (which are often amusing) detail the origin and development of many counties, towns and communities, prominent citizens, architecture and centenary celebrations. Together they will make this catalogue a useful tool for students and collectors for many years to come.

The items and copies of the catalogue (price \$5.00) are available from Russborough, Rare Maps and Prints, a small but internationally respected firm specializing in rare and antiquarian maps and prints.

* * *

**Faculté de l'aménagement/Recherches
Université de Montréal
5620, avenue Darlington
Montréal, Québec
Canada H3T 1T2**

Pierre Hamel, *Logement et luttes urbaines à Montréal, 1963-1976* (mai 1983), 322 p., \$12.00.

René Parenteau, *et al, L'Opération 10,000 logements, Montréal* (janvier 1984), 183 p., \$4.00.

Ron Levy, *et al, Vers un paradigme systémique de la readaptation* (février 1984), 15 p., \$1.00.

* * *

Urban Resources

Urban Resources, an interdisciplinary journal for the academic and practicing urbanist, is accepting manuscript submissions for topics to be featured in the 1984-1985 volume. This will be the second year for *Urban Resources*, published three times annually by the Division of Metropolitan Services at the University of Cincinnati. Designed to

improve communication between universities and the cities they serve, thus fusing theory with practice, *Urban Resources* seeks from all urban disciplines non-technical articles with fresh perspectives on problem solving.

In the Winter 1985 issue, *Urban Resources* will focus on The Social Infrastructure: Housing, Education, and Health. Articles with innovative perspectives on issues related to these three areas, such as increasing health needs, urban university involvement, and improved delivery systems, especially to neglected constituencies, are sought. What are problems unique to urban education? What new ways are cities grappling with these problems? These are just some of the topics to be addressed in the Winter issue. Deadline is November 1, 1984.

In the Spring 1985 issue, *Urban Resources* will focus on the relationship between Minorities and Justice. Articles that offer innovative perspectives on issues related to the administration of justice to minorities in our cities are sought. Who comprises our urban minorities? And in terms of justice, what are their perceived needs? Are justice and equity necessarily the same? Deadline is January 1, 1985.

Manuscripts should be 10-15 pages long, double-spaced, and written in plain English. Queries, submissions, or questions should be directed to:

The Editor
Urban Resources
Division of Metropolitan Services
University of Cincinnati, M.L. 175
Cincinnati, Ohio
45221 U.S.A.

* * *

Labour/Le Travail

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Labour/Le Travail 13 (1984)

Special issue on the labour revolt of 1919 with articles by David Montgomery, Larry Peterson, Gregory S. Kealey, Craig Heron, Linda Kealey, Leo Panitch and Donald Swartz.

Labour/Le Travail 14 (1984)

Will include articles by D.H. Akenson, Bettina Bradbury, B.C. Busch, Paul Craven, and Allen Mills.

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History Department, Memorial University,
St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada, A1C 5S7.

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Comité d'histoire des travailleurs Canadiens,
Département d'histoire, Université Memorial,
St. John's, Nfld, Canada, A1C 5S7.

**Municipal Archives,
Windsor Public Library**

Full-time work on Windsor's municipal records commenced on March 1 with the appointment of Mr. Mark Walsh, formerly of the Hudson's Bay Company Archives, as Municipal Archivist. Recent accessions include: City Clerk's correspondence, 1972-1973; City Administrator's correspondence, 1958-1965, Procedures Manuals, 1974-1980, and Department Head Meetings minutes, 1958-1977; Department of Finance ledgers, journals, correspondence, reports, etc., 1855-1968; Windsor Utilities Commission minutes, by-laws, agreements, assignments, and reports, 1889-1946; and several small manuscript accessions, including the papers of the Walkerville Arts and Letters Club, 1921-1943, Dr. Neil F. Morrison (author), 1930-1957, and Mr. Wilbur F. Herman (owner, *Border Cities Star*), 1910-1947. Until further notice research may be conducted by appointment or written inquiry only.

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