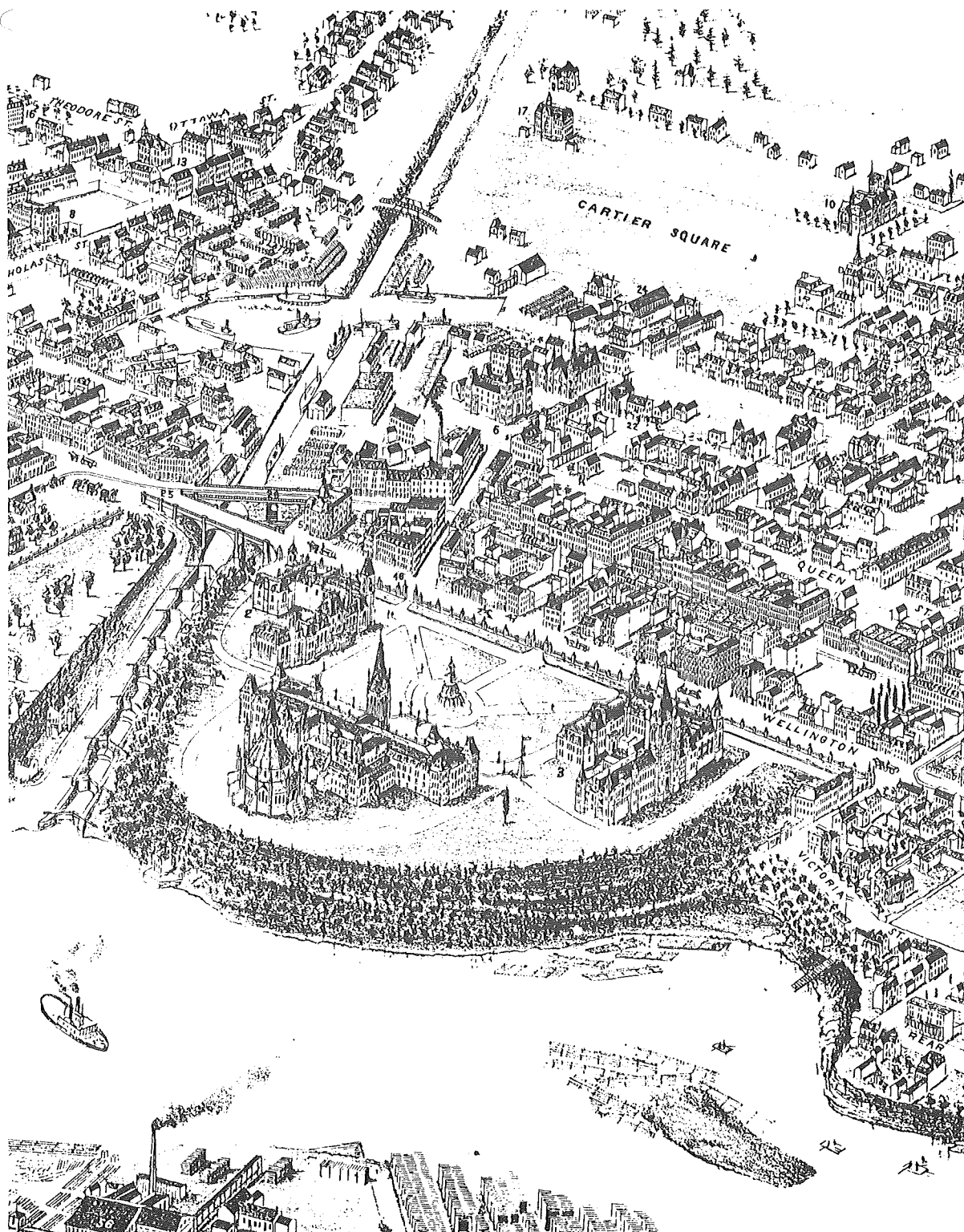


CARTOUCHE

The operational publication of the Canadian Cartographic Association
Revue de l'Association canadienne de cartographie



CARTOUCHE

Number 13. Spring, 1994

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You are welcome (urged!) to submit items to be considered for publication. It is the current policy of the editor to provide dual language copy for editorial content and journal mechanics. All other articles appear in language of submission. While every effort is made to ensure accuracy of content, the editor (*like all cartographers!*) cannot be responsible for errors in compilation, or loss of any item submitted. Opinions expressed in the editorials and submitted articles and letters are not necessarily those of the Canadian Cartographic Association.

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Les dates limites pour l'envoi d'articles ou de documents sont les suivantes: 10 janvier, 31 mars, 30 juin, 30 septembre (voir la dernière page). N'hésitez pas à soumettre des articles (vous êtes même priés de le faire!) que vous désirez publier dans le bulletin. Présentement, selon la politique en vigueur, l'éditeur doit publier en français et en anglais, l'éditorial ainsi que la description du processus de publication du bulletin. Le reste des articles paraîtront dans la langue dans laquelle ils ont été écrits. Bien que beaucoup d'efforts sont déployés en vue d'éviter de tels problèmes, l'éditeur (*de même que les cartographes!*) ne seront pas tenus responsables des erreurs de compilation ou de la perte d'articles qui leur seront soumis. Les opinions exprimées dans le cadre des éditoriaux, des articles et des lettres publiées dans le bulletin ne reflètent pas nécessairement celles de l'A.C.C..

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Our Cover: Detail of *Bird's-eye view of the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, Canada. 1876*, by Herm. Brosius.
Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada (NMC 21081)

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The Membership File/ filière du membres

by/par
Monika Rieger

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Paula Beltgens	Merville, BC
Mark Denil	La Have, NS
Julie Greenwood	Newmarket, ON
Denis Leroux	Ottawa, ON
Rae, Lischenski	Winnipeg, MB
Steven Mural	Guelph, ON
Hartley Pokrant	Winnipeg, MB
Julie Poore	North York, ON
Alan Samostie	Halifax, NS
David Scott	Merville, BC

The District of North Vancouver
North Vancouver, BC

Membership

Many thanks to all members who have renewed to date. More than half of the membership renewed on receiving the first renewal notice. This is much appreciated, as it eases my workload tremendously. It's not too late to send in your renewal for 1994!

For those of you who have not renewed, this is your *last issue* if we do not hear from you! It is CCA policy to send the first issue of the year to non-renewed members.

Voting

Voting ballots will be in this issue if you have paid your regular membership dues (received in Calgary!) by June 15th. If you have paid after this date and you wish to vote, please contact me for a ballot. We will send ballots to all regular members who renew or join after distribution of this issue.

Member Email List

A reminder: any member who wants an updated e-mail address list, please contact me through e-mail and I will send you a copy. I prefer to send ASCII comma separated values format as it travels the e-mail systems very well and can be downloaded into most word-processing or database software.

President's message/ mot du président

by/par
Alun Hughes

Executive Restructuring

This issue of *Cartouche* contains a set of constitutional changes up for approval at the Annual General Meeting in August. The common thread among them is a proposal that combines the positions of Secretary and Treasurer into a single Secretary-Treasurer position. This is one of a number of structural changes that the CCA Executive Committee has been considering over the last two years, and I would like to explain the logic behind these changes.

The overall aim is to restructure the Executive Committee so that it better serves the current needs of the association and operates more efficiently and economically.

We have already implemented one important change: the replacement of the Manager by a Membership Secretary, with the President taking over the non-membership duties formerly carried out by the Manager. Of the remaining changes, the most important, apart from the creation of a Secretary-Treasurer, are the appointment of a separate Newsletter Editor (at present this function is combined with that of Secretary) and the reduction in the number of Interest Group Chairs from five to four by eliminating the Automated Cartography Interest Group, now considered redundant.

If approved, the "new-look" Executive will look like this:

Elected (voting):

- President (1 year term)
- Vice-president (1 year)
- Past President (1 year)
- Secretary-Treasurer (2 years)
- Four Interest Group Chairs (2 years)

Ex-Officio (voting):

Editor *Cartographica*

Appointed (non-voting):

- Canadian National Committee on Cartography (CNC) Chair
- CNC Representative
- Membership Secretary

Newsletter Editor
Publications Committee Chair

With these changes the number in the "elected or voting" category falls from ten to eight. Since these executive members are required to attend mid-year committee meetings, this change represents an appreciable reduction of travel costs. The appointed members are expected to attend the meetings held in conjunction with the AGM, but attend mid-year meetings only as the need arises.

A more explicit reporting structure for the appointed positions is being introduced. The CNC Chair, the CNC Representative and the Membership Secretary will report to the President, the Publications Committee Chair will report to the Past President, and the Newsletter Editor will report to the Vice-president.

In addition the Vice-president will assume overall responsibility for external relations and promotion of the society, assisted by a subcommittee comprising the four Interest Group Chairs.

The Executive Committee can make many of these changes alone, but others have constitutional implications that require a vote at the AGM.

On a final note, some of you may be wondering why we are holding an election for Secretary at this year's AGM while simultaneously voting on a proposal that will see the elimination of that position. The answer is that we have no choice. The Secretary's term of office comes due this year, and we have to allow for the possibility — remote though it surely is (?) — that the AGM will not approve the creation of a Secretary-Treasurer. If, however, the proposal goes through it is understood that the new Secretary will hold office for one year only and that a Secretary-Treasurer will be elected in 1995 when the Treasurer's term comes due. The position of Automated Cartography Interest Group Chair, whose term of office also ends this year, is being handled in a similar fashion.

Please read the proposed changes and come to the AGM ready to vote on this issue.

Speaking of the AGM, you should have received your information package from the AGM organizing committee. If there is any way you can make it to this conference, I would strongly urge you to attend. I am sure the a joint meeting with NACIS will prove to be *very* exciting and stimulating: a unique opportunity not to be missed!

Ce numéro de *Cartouche* contient une série de changements constitutionnels sur lesquels nous aurons à voter lors de l'AGA (assemblée générale annuelle) à l'Université d'Ottawa en août prochain. Le fil qui relie ces changements concerne une proposition à l'effet que les postes de Secrétaire et de Trésorier seront combinés en un seul poste, soit celui du Secrétaire-trésorier. C'est l'un des changements structuraux sur lequel le Comité exécutif l'ACC a réfléchi au cours des deux dernières années, et je voudrais profiter de l'occasion pour expliquer ce qui en est.

Le but général est de restructurer le Comité exécutif de telle sorte qu'il réponde aux besoins actuels de l'Association et qu'il opère plus efficacement et plus économiquement.

Il y a un changement important qui a déjà été apporté. C'est le remplacement du Gérant par un secrétaire à l'adhésion, avec le Président prenant à sa charge les affaires qui dans le passé étaient du ressort du Gérant. Parmi les changements qui restent, les plus importants, à part celui concernant la création du poste de Secrétaire taire-trésorier, c'est la désignation d'un poste exclusif d'éditeur du Bulletin (actuellement il est occupé par le Secrétaire) et la réduction de cinq à quatre du nombre des responsables des Groupes d'Intérêt en cartographie, et ce, en éliminant le Groupe d'Intérêt sur la Cartographie automatisée, lequel semble être maintenant redondant.

Si les changement sont approuvés, le «new look» du Comité exécutif prendra la forme suivante:

Élus (votant): Président (1 an)
 Vice-président (1 an)
 Président-sortant (1 an)
 Secrétaire-trésorier (2 ans)
 Quatre responsables de Groupes
 d'Intérêt (2 ans).

Ex-officio (votant):
 Éditeur de *Cartographica*

Désignés (non votant):
 Responsable du Comité national
 canadien de cartographie
 Délégué au Comité national
 canadien
 Secrétaire à l'adhésion
 Éditeur du Bulletin
 Responsable du Comité
 des publications

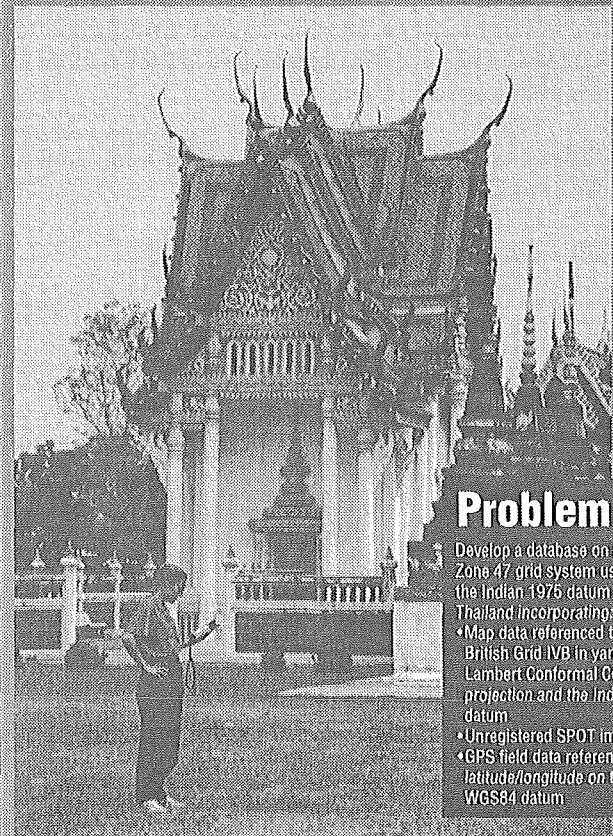
Avec ces changements le nombre dans la catégorie «élus (votant)» passe de dix à huit. Comme ceux-ci sont des membres de exécutif qui ont à participer aux réunions au milieu de l'année, ceci représente une économie appréciable en termes de coûts de transport. Les membres désignés sont supposés assister aux réunions tenues en même temps que l'AGA, mais il est possible qu'ils participent aux réunions de mi-année si le besoin se fait sentir.

On introduit également un élément plus explicite quant aux postes désignés. Le Responsable du Comité national canadien, le délégué à ce même Comité et le Secrétaire à l'adhésion rendront compte au Président, le Responsable du Comité des publications rendra compte au Président-sortant, et l'éditeur du Bulletin fera rapport au Vice-président

De plus, le Vice-président assumera la responsabilité globale des relations externes et la promotion de la société, assisté dans ce rôle par un sous-comité comprenant les Responsables des quatre Groupes d'Intérêt.

Plusieurs de ces changements peuvent être décidés à l'interne par le Comité exécutif, mais d'autres changements ont des implications qui nécessitent une proposition devant être votée lors de l'AGA.

En terminant, quelques uns d'entre vous (si vous avez lu ceci jusqu'au bout) peuvent se poser des questions sur le pourquoi nous tiendrons des élections au poste de Secrétaire à l'occasion de l'AGA de cette année tout en votant simultanément sur une proposition qui verra l'élimination de ce poste. La réponse est que nous n'avons pas le choix. La durée du mandat du poste de Secrétaire se termine cette année, et nous devons envisager la possibilité – car on ne peut prévoir l'avenir (?) – que l'AGA n'approuve pas la création du poste de Secrétaire-trésorier. Si cependant la proposition est acceptée, il est entendu que le nouveau Secrétaire sera en poste pour une année seulement et qu'un Secrétaire-trésorier sera élu en 1995 lorsque le mandat du Secrétaire se terminera. Le poste du Responsable du Groupe d'Intérêt sur la Cartographie automatisée, dont le mandat prend fin cette année, aura le même traitement.



Solution

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VERSION 4.1

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 Worcester, Massachusetts 01610-1477 • USA
 Telephone: +1 508 793 7526
 Fax: +1 508 793 8842
 Bitnet: IDRISI@CLARKU
 Internet: IDRISI@VAX.CLARKU.EDU

Problem

Develop a database on a UTM Zone 47 grid system using the Indian 1975 datum for Thailand incorporating:

- Map data referenced to a British Grid IVB in yards on a Lambert Conformal Conic projection and the Indian 1954 datum
- Unregistered SPOT imagery
- GPS field data referenced to latitude/longitude on the WGS84 datum

Vice-president's message/ mot du vice-président

by/par

Marcia Faurer

Recently I had a discussion with a student about a reading assignment that she had for an Anthropology course. It was about the use of irrigation in Peru and included a section describing where, how, and why it was used. When I looked at the 10-page reading, all I saw was words: No illustrations, photographs, *or maps!* Using one map in the text would reduce at least two or three pages of text to one page. One can find examples of this in the writings of many disciplines: history, economics, political studies, biology, and anthropology are the most obvious sources. Why? When I have the opportunity to suggest to authors that they should include a map, the typical response has been a wide-eyed "what a good idea". To me, this implies that they did not deliberately omit the map but that it simply did not occur to them to include one.

We typically think of maps as representations of phenomena related in some way to the earth — or to other planets, but they need not be limited to these traditional concepts. Perhaps everyone would be better served by expanding the notion of a map and what are appropriate subjects for maps. We could, for example, consider a CAT scan image a map of a brain slice because there is very little conceptual difference between a CAT scan and a satellite image that is a common map source or even an end product map. Is there a difference between the photograph taken by a camera mounted on an airplane aimed at the earth and the photograph taken by a camera mounted on an orbiting telescope aimed at galaxies? To separate mapping from other disciplines and perpetuate the belief that this is something for geographers alone limits the potential of cartography and the potential of other disciplines. At best this can lead to time wasted by reinventing the wheel.

Perhaps I can illustrate this by relating another conversation that I had with a student. Just last week a geography student told me that her biology lab assignment was to digitize cells (I think the digitizer was connected to a microscope — an interesting concept on its own). The purpose of this was to measure the size of the cells. She happened to mention to the professor that we had a better, more efficient system for digitizing. Apparently he was surprised to find out that we use digitizers to

make maps; he had never thought of that before — and why should he? Not everyone has maps on their brain. Thanks to this student, I contacted the biologist and we are going to investigate the possibility of using our mapping and GIS software to provide a better solution to his lab problem. We have the added advantage of course that our equipment will make and store a map of the cell rather than just measuring it. As I explained to the biologist, as long as the object of your study has a spatial component, then it can be mapped, and mapped using the same technology and body of theory as streets and countries and natural vegetation. The only thing that differs is the detecting or measuring device.

As I thought about his application and others that I had gleaned from around the campus, I also thought that there is much more that we can offer beyond mapping, and I suggested that once their spatially-related phenomena were available in a digital format, we might as well analyze it and I told them the story of GIS. If you have not tried it, explain GIS to non-geographers and apply it to their research problems. Lights go on and the possibilities for this tool grow. This has led me to contemplate a short term introduction to computer mapping and GIS for faculty not in geography (although a few geographers could use it too). So fascinating have been their questions and potential applications that these discussions have greatly revived my interest too.

In the past, I have tried to encourage mapping and GIS students to work on somewhat less traditional project topics. Each year there are one or two who can move out of southern Manitoba, and away from natural resources who have concocted a more imaginative project. They enjoy it because it is a diversion for them, and I certainly appreciate it because they are much more challenging. How would you supervise a student who wanted to solve the mystery of Jack the Ripper by mapping and analyzing the spatial habits of the victims with those of the suspects? My first step, of course, was to contact a friend who is a member of the Sherlock Holmes club — who else? Another student is compiling information on the lost continent of Atlantis. Certainly open minds and a willingness to embrace what might be considered inappropriate applications can move cartography and GIS forward with or without specialized technological developments.

Please let me know about any unconventional maps that you or your students have worked on.

History/ histoire de la cartographie

by/
par Iain C. Taylor

Quote for the Quarter:

"Power is the ability to do work. Which is what maps do: they work. They work in at least two ways. In the first, they operate effectively. They work, that is... they don't fail. On the contrary, they succeed, they achieve effects, they get things done. Hey! it works! But of course to do this maps must work in the other way as well, that is, toil, that is labor. Maps sweat, they strain, they apply themselves. The ends achieved with so much effort? The ceaseless reproduction of the culture that brings them into being." *The Power of Maps* by Denis Wood, Guilford Press, 72 Spring St., New York, NY, 10021, USA, 1992. (US\$35)

The past year or so has seen a very considerable number of new publications in the world of historical cartography — an unusual circumstance in a field known more for its slow and sedate progress to understanding than for radical re-directions. The unexpected and tragic death of Brian Harley in the parking lot of his University in Madison, Wisconsin in December 1992 has brought to us all the realization of his key role in introducing new concepts and ideas into the field and the force and power of his industry and scholarship. In no small measure he is responsible for a growing interest in the sub-discipline and many of the publications listed bear his stamp either as editor or as intellectual mentor. I dedicate this piece to his memory as a scholar and as a friend and a character of warmth, humour, and generosity.

Review of recent works and events in the history of Cartography

General Works:

Harley's influence has been most obviously with us in the publication of the first of the two massive and far ranging volumes by the University of Chicago Press as *The History of Cartography, Vol. 1, Cartography in Prehistoric, Ancient and Medieval Europe and the Mediterranean*, edited by J. B. Harley & David Woodward, published in 1987. This presents a critical synthesis of mapping in Europe and the Mediterranean basin from earliest times to the high Middle Ages. The second volume, published a few

months ago, is entitled *Cartography in the Traditional Islamic and South Asian Societies*, (604 pp.), and focuses on mapping in these non-western cultures. It offers an enlightening viewpoint on cartographic traditions very different from our own, comparatively little known and now being much affected by the onslaught of western technologies. This huge volume weighing in at over two and a half kilograms consists of contributions by 10 authors.

The books listed below are given alphabetically by author. Books without publisher attributed are available from The Map Collector Publications, High St., Tring, Herts., England. Books not yet seen by me to date are prefaced by an asterisk. I will review the *Historical Atlas of Canada* in a later issue.

The Atlas of Atlases by Philip Allen, Ebury Press, London, 1992, 160pp. £32. This is a magnificently produced work that has used the collection of William Cadbury, former Lord Mayor of Birmingham and chair of Cadbury's chocolates. There are approximately 250 beautifully rendered examples of maps from 63 pre-1800 atlases in the Cadbury collection (donated to the Birmingham Library in 1957) and 12 from atlases after 1800. There is also a substantial textual contribution describing each map — not always supplied in this detail for the many "coffee-table" books on cartography that have appeared recently (and which I refuse to review).

**Tales from the Map Room: fact and fiction about maps and their makers*, by Peter Barber & Christopher Board, 192pp., £22. This well illustrated book is a companion piece to the well received BBC2 TV series that takes a thoughtful look at the relationship between maps and the outside world. By examining several individual aspects of map use the authors have compiled an intriguing collection of maps and their stories from all parts of the globe. It is to be hoped that this TV series will eventually air on this side of the Atlantic.

Cadastral Mapping in the Service of the State: A history of property mapping by Roger J.P. Kain & Elizabeth Baigent, 443pp., £47. A carefully researched and scholarly overview of the field of mapped cadastral surveys around the world. Many illustrations.

**Globes from the Western World* by Elly Decker & Peter van der Krogt, 183pp. £50. This is the first full length study on the subject of globes and globe makers from the Renaissance to the 19th century. It discusses the production of manuscript and printed globes.

**Mapmakers of the Sixteenth Century and their Maps: bio-bibliographies of the cartographers of Abraham Ortelius, 1570* by Robert Karrow, 846pp., Speculum Orbis Press, 1050 Gage St., Winnetka, IL, 60093, IL, USA, Price US\$110 +\$12 s&h. The first English language edition of Leo Bagrow's work on the subject published in the 1920s, but expanded and improved. Biographies of the acknowledged sources listed by Ortelius. A major contribution to its field.

A List of Geographical Atlases in the Library of Congress, Vol. 9, Comprehensive Author List, by Clara Egli Legear, Library of Congress, Washington, 1992. US\$19. Cartobibliographers know the 8 volumes of the Library of Congress' geographical Atlases, first published 90 years ago, to still be one of the finest source references available with its comprehensive listing of most maps in atlases referring to the western hemisphere. This author list published by one of the original compilers (who has worked on it for thirty years beyond her retirement!) is an invaluable addition to the set and provides an important access tool for the series.

The Mapping of the World: early printed world maps 1472-1700, by Rodney Shirley, 669pp. £130. This is a first rate cartobibliography of the development of the printed world map. Richly illustrated, revised and extended to include all new material which has come to light since the original first published in 1984.

The Atlas as a Book, 1490 to 1900. Guide to an Exhibition in the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto, 18 Oct. 1993 to 14 Jan. 1994, 16pp. by Joan Winearls. A booklet to accompany the exhibition. It provides an overview of the history of the atlas from its classical beginnings, through the great age of European atlas making in the 17th century, and then by national tradition to the historical atlas and thematic atlases by describing the examples selected for exhibition.

Who's who in the History of Cartography: an international directory of current research, 1992 edited by Mary Alice Lowenthal, 146pp. The latest listing of world-wide research in the area.

Regions:

New Zealand Map Series 1, Topographical Series 1:63360, listing of sheets published by William Cutts: Dept. of Geography, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand. The topographical maps of New Zealand at one inch to a mile com-

menced in 1939 and the final sheet of the 360 was published in 1975. Since when the series has been metricised and is being replaced by the 1:50,000. Each sheet and the various editions and reprints listed.

**Maps in Tudor England* by P.D.H. Harvey, 128pp., £23. the Tudor map is being seen as a revolutionary form of cartographic expression that created the modern map as we have come to know it. The maps are discussed in the context of their impact on the social and political life of the period. This is a readable and well illustrated book by an acknowledged authority in the field.

They Left their Mark: surveyors and their role in the settlement of Ontario, John L. Ladell, Toronto & Oxford: Dundurn Press, 1993, 312pp., C\$45. A "corporate history" in that it was commissioned on the occasion of the centenary of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors. The link between surveying and map making is never fixed but without trigonometrical surveys until the end of the 19th century, Ontario's maps were largely dependent on the information provided as a result of the cadastral surveys made for disposition of Crown lands. However, it was the Irish émigré, Thomas Devine, senior surveyor in the Crown Lands Department, that compiled the first official map of Canada in 1859.

Millennium, Version 1.21, disk, IBM, PC compatible; Clockwork Software, PO Box 148036, Chicago, IL, 60614, USA, US\$89. This is an interesting concept that makes the historical boundary changes in Europe & the Middle East come alive. It covers the period from 1000 AD to the present and you can scan forward and backwards by year; by zooming you can see the details in any particular region of interest. There is a text which explains some of the changes as well as indexing people and places. A trial demonstration disc is available.

Bel et Utile: the work of the Robert de Vaugondy family of mapmakers by Mary Sponberg Pedley, 1992, 251pp., £85. An important, scholarly and detailed work on this important and little known family of mapmakers in 18th century France. This was an important time in the history of French cartography with the triangulation of the country and the accurate determination of its longitude, together with the voyages of discovery to the Pacific.

Mapping the Trans-Mississippi West, 1540-1861: an index to the cartography. Occasional paper No. 3 of the Map & Geography Round Table of the Ameri-

can Library Assoc. by Charles A. Seavey, Winnetka; Speculum Orbis Press, pp. 209, US\$35.

The index volume to the Carl Wheat series.

**Shedding the Veil: mapping the European discovery of America and the World* by Thomas Suarez, £38.

Facsimile reproductions:

Carte de la Nouvelle France, 1632 by Samuel de Champlain from Les Productions Tessima Ltée, 3500 Ave. Barrés, Quebec, G2E 2K7, C\$33.95+ p&s\$7. This provides an actual size (63.5 x 98.5cm), high resolution reproduction of Champlain's magnificent and authoritative map reproduced in four colour printing.

The Circumnavigation of Quadra and Vancouver's Island, 1790-1792: a portfolio of Charts to Commemorate the Bicentennial. Map Society of BC, Vancouver; P.O. Box 301, Station A, Vancouver, BC V6V 2M7.

Meetings, Conferences, and Exhibitions:

- Fifteenth International Conference on the History of Cartography, June 1993, Chicago. and the 11th Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., Lectures in the History of Cartography: Cartographic Encounters: Studies in Native American Mapping. Hosted by the Newberry Library. Over 70 papers and posters presented concerning the history of commercial cartography, and cartography's links with religion, statescraft, aesthetics, and European & indigenous map making from scholars of seventeen countries. Notable for those interested in Canadian affairs was a session on French cartography with three papers, including one from Anne Godlewska of Queens and another from Claude Boudreau of the Archives National du Quebec on the control of cartographic production and images of Québec in the post Conquest period; from Keith Widder of the Mackinac Is. Park Commission on Dietrich Brehm and the mapping of the Western Great Lakes.

- Annual Symposium of the International Map Collectors Society (IMCOS) in Maintz, Germany, Sept. 1993.

- North American Cartographic Information Society Thirteenth Annual Meeting, *Cartography in a Changing World*, Oct 20-23, 1993 at Silver Springs, Maryland held, one session on Historic Cartography with three papers presented.

- "Taking Up the Land" an exhibition at Canada

House, London, 1993.

- "Alternative Frontiers", Mountain and Western Division of Canadian Studies Assoc. at S.F.U. Harbour front, Feb. 1994. There were two papers on the state and cartography, one by Cole Harris (U.B.C.) on the editing of an Historical Atlas and the second by myself with an overview of state mapping activities and their contribution to Canada's self-knowledge.

Forthcoming meetings:

Every couple of months there is meeting of the Map Collectors Society of British Columbia (MSBC) at the home of one of the society members. For details, please contact: MSBC, P.O. Box 301, Station A, Vancouver, BC V6V 2M7.

Every month there is a lecture on the history of cartography by a noted authority, entitled *Maps and Society at the Warburg Institute*, Woburn Square London at 5 p.m., organised by Catherine Delano Smith (University of London) and Tony Campbell (Map Library, British Library). Meetings are open to all and are followed by refreshments. Inquiries to 011-44-71-323-7525.

The breadth of the speakers is illustrated by the May 26th lecture by Prof. Barbara Belyea, Dept. of English, University of Calgary on the topic *Maps, Tribes and Territories: European and Native Maps of North America, 1750-1850*.

The next meeting of the International Map Collectors Society (IMCOS) will be in San Francisco, 1995.

The next meeting of the International Cartographic Association (ICA) will be held in Barcelona, Spain, in 1995.

Forthcoming Journals & Publications:

Imago Mundi, annual yearbook for the International Society for the History of Cartography.

The Map Collector, Spring & Summer 1994.

Meridian, Map & Geography Round Table of the American Library Assoc., twice annually.

Tooleys Dictionary of Mapmakers, Map Collector Publications, revised and updated, Vol. 1 A-J; Vol. 2 K-Z in 1994.

The Chicagoland Atlas Project will contain a series

of 240 maps showing the spatial development of the city, under the authorships of Gerald Danzer, Tina Reithmaier and David Buisseret.

A British Columbia Atlas and data base project proposal has been made by a consortium of BC universities under the direction of John Chapman of U.B.C., though a major provincial grant has been denied recently.

New Dictionary of National Biography. Work on a new edition of the DNB is underway at Oxford and a call has gone out for a more complete set of biographies of cartographers and geographers born in Britain. This is a standard work of reference and includes comprehensive biographical information for all those who have contributed significantly to British national life. Research director, Dr. Elizabeth Baigent, New Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Walton St., Oxford, OX2 6DP, UK.

Research Publications International (PO Box 45, Reading, RG1 8HF), England has engaged Access Innovations (based in New Mexico) to handle the retrospective conversion to machine readable format of the British Library's map catalogue, currently 19 volumes. These are: the Catalogue of Printed Maps, Charts and Plans (1967); the Ten Year Supplement, 1965-74; Catalogue of Manuscript Maps, Charts and Plans and Topographic Drawings in the British Museum (1844-1961); to these will be added the records of the post-1974 cartographic materials file already in machine readable form to produce a database totalling 250,000 records in MARC format. Records will provide uniform access across all four existing catalogues and will allow a range of search strategies currently unthinkable in the existing listings (which offer only non-hierarchical geographic listings). A CD-ROM version of this internationally vital database will be available in 1995 according to RPI's publicity.

Calendar/Calendrier

1994, Sept/sept 05 - 09

Sixth International Symposium on Spatial Data Handling

Edinburgh, Scotland, UK
Info: Thomas C. Waugh
SDH94, Dept. of Geography
University of Edinburgh
Drummond Street
Edinburgh, Scotland, UK EH8 9XP
(44) (31) 650-2530/2531
FAX: (44) (31) 688-2104
Email:sdhinfo@geovax.edinburgh.ac.uk
sdh@geovax.edinburgh.ac.uk

1994, Sept/sept 12 - 16

Decision Support - 2001

Toronto, ON
Info: J. Michael Power
Natural Resources Canada
P.O. Box 2000
Chalk River, ON, K0J 1J0
(613) 589-2880 FAX: (613) 589-2275

1994, Sept/sept 20 - 23

Coastal Zone Canada '94

Halifax, NS

Info: Bedford Institute of Oceanography
P.O. Box 1006
Dartmouth, NS B2Y 4A2
(902) 429-9497 FAX: (902) 429-9491

1994, Sept/sept 26 - 28

Federal Geographic Technology Conference

Washington, DC

Info: GIS World, Inc.
155 E. Boardwalk Drive
Fort Collins, CO 80525
(303) 223-4848 FAX: (303) 223-5700

1994, Oct/oct 23 - 24

GIS/LIS '94

Phoenix, Arizona
Info: 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Ste. 100
Bethesda, MD 20814
(301)493-0200, FAX: (301)493-8245

1995, Sept/sept 3 - 9

17th International Cartographic Conference 10th General Assembly of ICA

Barcelona, Spain
Info: Jaume Miranda i Canals
Institut Cartografic de Catalunya
Baalmes, 209-211
E-08006 Barcelona, Spain
(34 3) 218 87 588 FAX: (34 3) 218 89 59

Map Design and Use/ conception et utilisation des cartes

by/par
Christine Earl

In universities, Statistics Canada policies are beginning to affect research and teaching practices. In the short term, escalating prices and outright cancellations are seriously handicapping researchers and instructors. Long term, these policies may lead to a de-legitimization of the government's role in the collection and dissemination of national geographical data.

For years, map libraries and geography departments in universities have relied on Statistics Canada boundary maps which are vital for relating census data to geographical locations and the analysis of spatial distributions of socio-economic variables. These maps were provided at little or no charge in the form of large-scale and large-format blackline masters. Each sheet included a variable number of complete census areas.

Aggressive pricing policies are now discouraging or preventing universities from acquiring the cartographic base information by which the 1991 census data are aggregated and when they do designate funding for this, the products supplied by Statistics Canada are inferior in quality. The following is a case in point.

Recently, the Carleton University Map Library ordered the Enumeration Area maps - Series 1, 1991 for Ottawa/Hull. At a cost of \$7.50 per sheet, or even the concessionary \$524.30 for the complete set, the price is exorbitant. Sheet size is 11x17 inches with a map area of no more than 13x9.5 inches. The scale of 1:15,000 limits street detail to single lines while the quality of the linework and lettering is markedly inferior to previous equivalent products. Rather than follow the established network of enumeration areas (EA's), the sheets are arranged in an abstract rectangular grid pattern quite at odds with census divisioning. Individual EA's are not found on one sheet, but are sliced up by the imposition of the grid. This grid slices some of the Ottawa - Hull area such that some sheets show very little — perhaps just a corner — of an EA: almost no information, but still at a cost of \$7.50 per sheet.

Moreover, this set of maps arrived with a license agreement so restrictive, negative, and threatening in its tone that any real use of the product in a

library or academic setting would be frustrated. As the maps were intended to be used to teach students to digitize and create statistical maps by merging their resulting boundary files with attribute data from the 1991 census (obtained separately and not subject to similar restrictions on use), the purchase turned out to be useless and will probably be returned. For the purposes of instruction in Canadian classrooms and geography labs, US government Tiger files turn out to be more affordable and practical than Canadian government data formats.

The control of geo-information has been the purview of governments since the formation of the nation-state and has indeed been instrumental in legitimizing these states. In an attempt to assert its control over national geo-information, the Canadian government is handicapping those institutions who are the very agents through which it demonstrates control. It also loses the opportunity of promoting distinctively national scholarly research and of imprinting students with images of national geography. The present policies are not only frustrating and inconvenient, but counter-productive with respect to national research and national consciousness and, therefore, in the long run, are a threat to security. Whether the latter is important depends upon your personal perspective, but if there is any point in having a country, there must be reason to promote its continuance as a distinctive entity. Mapping with national geo-information is an important way of creating identity.

An additional disruptive loss is the unfortunate discontinuation of the Census Metropolitan Area Atlas Series. These atlases were an excellent resource for social science students and researchers and were one of the publications with the highest frequency of use in the Carleton Map Library. Twelve atlases were issued for each of the censuses of 1981 and 1986 but the equivalent atlases presenting the 1991 census data have been canceled.

It is sad to see the demise of this atlas series and the deterioration in quality and usefulness of government-produced geographic information. Despite the public demand for decreased spending/cost recovery by the federal bureaucracy, the provision of national geographical data should be maintained at good quality and reasonable cost as it is an important ingredient in geography instruction and an essential process of self-legitimization for the state.

Thanks are due to Barbara Farrell, Map Librarian, for the details of this story and for helpful editorial comments.

Automation/ automaton

by/par
Y. C. Lee

Those who have subscribed to GIS discussion lists such as the GIS-L can easily find themselves overwhelmed with messages. Many those messages are clutter on the network that tend to conceal the more useful information we are hungry for. For those of us who have avoided the discussion lists for this reason, there is another good source for finding out the hot topics in the field.

There is a list of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) on GIS (with answers) which resides on a FTP site and is being updated from time to time. This list is being coordinated to avoid uncontrolled growth.

The first question on this FAQ, naturally, is on how to get it. One way is to get the file

/pub/gis/FAQ
is through anonymous FTP on
abraxas.adelphi.edu (132.156.32.235) .
(For those new to the internet, please refer to an article in the previous issue of *Cartouche*.)

You can also get a copy of the FAQ through email in several ways. One of them is to send the following message to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com :

```
connect abraxas.adelphi.edu
chunksize 100000
chdir pub/gis
get FAQ
quit
```

By the way, the FAQ is also posted periodically to GIS-L and comp.infosystems.gis. I think this is a document which is worth watching and contributing to. Here is the most recent table of contents:

1 Administration:

- 1.1: How do I get the FAQ list?
- 1.2: What is the difference between the newsgroup and listserv?

2 Research and Universities:

- 2.1: What in the world is a "GIS"?
- 2.2: What colleges and universities offer coursework in GIS?
- 2.3: What are the NCGIA anon ftp sites and what can be found there?
- 2.4: Where is that On-Line GIS Bibliography (and what's in it)?

3 Data Formats and Map Products:

- 3.1: What are the United States map accuracy standards?
- 3.2: What is the Vector Product Format and where can I get information?
- 3.3: What is this SDTS thing and is it available via ftp?
- 3.4: What is a DXF file and where can I get info about it?
- 3.5: What is DEM?
- 3.6: Where can I get information about TIGER/Line? I heard there is a terrific new and improved 1992 release...
- 3.7: How do I order USGS maps?
- 3.8: What is the Digital Chart of the World (DCW) and how do I get one?
- 3.9: Is there a package available to convert FROM UTM to latitude/longitude?

4 Other Sources of Information:

- 4.1: What are some other related mailing lists, ftp sites and internet sources for useful resources?
- 4.2: Hey! How do I subscribe to GIS-L, MAP-L, etc?
- 4.3: What are some books and magazines available on GIS?
- 4.4: Where can I get a copy of the Spatio-Temporal Bibliography?
- 4.5: What professional organizations are out there for GISers?
- 4.6: What are some journal titles which carry GIS articles?
- 4.7: How can I subscribe to the Int'l Journal of GIS?
- 4.8: What are some World Wide Web URLs for GIS information?

5 Technobits

- 5.1: What are some algorithms for calculating the distance between 2 points?
- 5.2: What is GPS?

6 Software Issues

- 6.1: What are e-mail and paper addresses of some vendors?
- 6.2: What public domain or shareware GIS software is available and where is it?
- 6.3: Will GRASS run under LINUX OS on my PC?
- 6.4: How can I convert ARC files to IDRISI?
- 6.5: How can I convert ARC coverages to GRASS?
- 6.6: Where can I find some ALMs to look at?

Elections to the 1994/95 CCA Executive/ Élections au comité exécutif de l'Acc 1994/95

Vice-president/vice-président

John Belbin, College of Geographic Sciences
Janet Mersey, University of Guelph

Secretary/secrétaire

James Britton, Sir Sandford Fleming College

Chair, Computer Mapping/GIS Interest Group Directeur, Groupe d'intérêt sur la cartographie par ordinateur et les SIG

Y. C. Lee, University of New Brunswick

Chair, History of Cartography Interest Group Directeur, Groupe d'intérêt sur l'histoire de la cartographie

Carol Marley, McGill University
George States, Simon Fraser University

Chair, Map Use and Design Interest Group Directeur, Groupe d'intérêt sur l'utilisation et la conception des cartes

Morrie Portnoff, Nunavik Graphics, Montréal
Hans-Georg Schlichmann, University of Regina

John A. Belbin

I am currently the Senior Department Head at the College of Geographic Sciences (COGS) in Nova Scotia where I have been head of the Mapping Department since 1979 and a cartography instructor since 1975. Prior to that I was an instructor for 3 years at Seneca College in Toronto in the Civil Engineering Department teaching cartography and resource engineering subjects.

I am somewhat horrified to realize that I am completing 37 years as a cartographer or instructor, having begun at the tender age of 16 working for first the British and then the Ontario governments. However, it was my subsequent work in engineering, consulting, mining exploration, 3 years running my own mapping business and a final year as a cartographer/pro prospector for an oil company that led me into education.

I became forcibly aware of inadequacies in our current products from a user's perspective and how we all too often infer a reliability to our data that is simply not justified when you see the reality in the

real world. I continue to try to create an appreciation of these factors in our students. I believe strongly that we must be product and customer-oriented as a group, and strive for true professionalism in ourselves and the truthfulness and ease of use of our products.

I believe that cartographers, as a group, have been greatly short-changing themselves and have allowed many aspects of their expertise to be ignored in the rush to develop new technologies. Many of us are truly unaware of how our new systems manipulate our information and distort the results until we have produced a large number of products, and by then it's too late. We must become and remain an integral part of the GIS design process.

I have been a member of CCA virtually since its inception and have served as Chair of the Technology Group and as Editor (and virtually sole writer) of Technical Notes and Queries when it was a separate publication. I have also been a member of OICC since 1962 and twice served terms as a director. I have seen both organisations struggle for identity and membership.

I believe that, rightly or wrongly, the CCA is still perceived by most of us as an academic instrument and although we've made significant contributions to our field we have done little to change that perception. As example, look at the prizes we award — they are to students! I, my graduates, and my College have certainly benefited from that, but it doesn't address the needs of cartography as a discipline and a professional area. The new J.M.Ellis award offered by the Canadian Institute of Geomatics. is an award to the profession and is precisely the sort of thing we should have been doing to show that we have standards, we advance, we develop, and we want to display and improve these aspects of our careers.

We cannot and should not mimic the Ellis award, in any case I believe that it has its own problems attracting suitable entrants. Perhaps we could start by simply having a yearly cartographic product critique and evaluation, and awarding a "status" prize to the best, regardless of whether the authors have formally applied or not. This avoids the situation where some government and industrial workers are prevented from applying by contractual considerations. Published critiques and evaluations would provide great material and interest for *Cartouche*. Once established as a prestigious award we might look for support in increasing the value of the award. It would be great promotional vehicle and one which could encourage active development in cartography.

We must be proud to be cartographers and must work to show our skills as graphic communicators of geographic materials and as significant contributors to the economy. We are not an academic exercise, we are specialists in designing, producing, and using valuable products for which there is no easy substitute. Let's work to stress this from now on.

JANET E. MERSEY

Professional Affiliation:

Assistant Professor, Department of Geography,
University of Guelph

Education and Experience:

B.A. (1977) Carleton University, Ottawa
M.Sc. (1980) and Ph.D. (1984) University of Wisconsin — Madison

Since 1985 I have been teaching courses in cartogra-

phy, GIS, and remote sensing at the University of Guelph, as well as managing the digital mapping facilities. My broad research interests are in the areas of thematic map design and symbolization methods. Currently I am exploring ways of combining GIS and illustration programs to enhance final map output.

Service to the CCA:

Member since 1977 (continuous!)
Map Education Interest Chair 1985-87
Map Design and Map Use Chair 1990-92
Associate Editor of *Cartographica* 1985-87
Book Review Editor of *Cartographica* 1987-present

Participated in many CCA conferences by presenting papers and posters, organizing and chairing sessions, and judging student papers.

Published articles and reviews in *Cartouche* and *Cartographica*.

Also a member of the AAG, ACSM, and NACIS.

Proposed Goals:

1995 marks the twentieth anniversary of the inaugural meeting of the Canadian Cartographic Association. I believe the CCA's original mandate "for the study and furtherance of cartographic communication" takes on increasing significance today as the computer provides everyone with ready access to geographic information. This is a time to not only applaud the accomplishments of our association over the last two decades, but to chart a path for the future that ensures the CCA remains a dynamic and progressive force representing all members of the Canadian cartographic community. This means strengthening our relationships with other societies at the local, regional, national, and international levels. Maintaining the excellence of our journal and newsletter is a high priority since it is these publications that provide cartographers the opportunity for exchanging ideas year-round and world-wide.

JAMES BRITTON

James Britton teaches Cartography and GIS related subjects at Sir Sandford Fleming College in Lindsay, Ontario. He has been editor of *Cartouche* (and the previous CCA Newsletter) for nearly four years. He is standing for re-election to this position as a bridge to what is hopefully the new structure of the

CCA executive.

"The rôle of *Cartouche* Editor has had more than its share of highs and lows. Over the years I have seen the structure of the newsletter change as we went to the *Cartouche* format. I wanted to increase the amount of content each issue and create a more formal look to the journal. In these, I have been somewhat successful. Where I have had less success is in getting each issue out on time. Partly this is a result of a less than spectacular amount of material coming in from the members at large, but, at other times, the blame has been mine to accept.

Having said this, I am happy to stand for election into the next term, as I realize how my experience in the position allows the executive maximum flexibility after the AGM and the members' vote on executive restructuring. I hope to have *Cartouche* back on schedule by the AGM, and be a little more effective in my efforts to keep content coming in so *Cartouche* will remain on schedule over the next year.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank those that worked hard to keep me, and *Cartouche*, going over the first thirteen issues. While many helped out, the efforts of Roger Wheate, Jeff Murray, Roger Wheate, Peter Keller, Roger Wheate, Majella Gauthier, Roger Wheate, Marcia Faurer, Roger Wheate, Jan Mersey, Roger Wheate, Christine Earl, Roger Wheate, Ed Dahl, and Roger Wheate deserve extra-special mention. Monika Rieger has been brilliant at organizing membership information."

Y.C. LEE

Y. C. Lee is currently an Associate Professor in the Department of Geodesy and Geomatics Engineering at the University of New Brunswick. He holds a Ph.D. in Survey Engineering, an M.Sc. in Computer Science, (both from UNB) and a B.Sc. in Computer Science from Simon Fraser University.

Since joining the CCA as a student member in 1976, he has served as a member of the GIS working committee, the nominations committee and as chair of the Interest Group on Computer Mapping-GIS. He organized a workshop on the "use of GPS in GIS" during the CCA meetings in Winnipeg, 1993.

His cartographic career began as a technician in the Geography Department of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. After emigrating to Canada and completing his Masters Degree, he led a software team in designing and developing CARIS, a GIS now

marketed all over the world. In 1986 he joined the faculty of the Department of Survey Engineering at UNB where he teaches and conducts research in the areas of computer mapping and GIS. He is especially interested in visualization, spatial data structures, spatial databases, GIS architecture, GIS implementation, and the evolution of cartographic principles with technological change.

Carol Marley

Professional Affiliation:

Librarian, McGill University

Education and Experience:

1964 B.A., Art History, Vasar College

1974 M.L.S., McGill University

1978-89 Map Curator, Rare Books, McGill University

1989 Chief Librarian, Hirschfeld Environmental Earth Sciences Library, McGill University

1992-Review Editor, ACMLA Bulletin

1990-Guest Lecturer, various cartography and GIS courses, Geography Department, McGill University

1981-Exhibitions include: Envisioning the Environment, Mapping Critical Zones, Early North American Guidebooks, The Making of the Historical Atlas of Canada (in conjunction with the staff of the HAC), Explorers' Maps of Canada (IFLA Conference)

Service to the CCA:

I joined the organisation only a year ago, hoping to broaden my background in what is a relatively new area to me, contemporary mapping, as opposed to the history of cartography, a long-standing interest.

Area of Proposed Activity for the Interest Group:

Indigenous mapping, environmental mapping, history of cartography.

Planned Activities:

An AGM session would be a priority. Subject of this session would depend upon location of the AGM. For example: Newfoundland might feature Mapping of the Grand Banks or Calgary might feature mapping global change (or other aspects of the environment).

George States

George States has been a member of the CCA for three years. He holds a Graduate Diploma in Music from London, England; an undergraduate degree from S.F.U. with a major in Geography, and a minor in Computing Sciences; and is currently completing a Master's at Simon Fraser University, B.C. in education and training in G.I.S. George is also currently completing a large multi-layered G.I.S. database that will be the basis of his Ph.D. thesis on prediction of unvisited archaeological house-pit sites.

George has been a Teaching Assistant for a number of Cartography courses, both traditional (if there is such a thing) and technical, as well as for G.I.S. introductory and technical analysis courses. He is also very much involved in British Columbia in assisting Native Indian Tribal Councils in the implementation of G.I.S. as a self-management tool and as a technical asset in Land-Claim negotiations with the Federal Government.

In recent years he has become avidly interested in the whole gamut of the media of cartography from rock carvings and clay tablets, Inuit territorial scale coast-line models to the powerful capabilities of G.I.S. in spatial analysis and integration of satellite imagery.

As chair of the History of Cartography Group he would endeavour to keep all members informed of discoveries and developments in the field, both internationally and nationally - not only in the study of historical maps but also in the development of spatio-temporal databases, a new field in G.I.S. He would also like to encourage membership participation at conferences with displays of current findings and research.

Morrie Portnoff

Professional Affiliation:

Nunavik Graphics, a group which produces a wide range of graphic communication products including maps for Inuit organisations in Northern Québec and the N.W.T., as well as organisations in "the south". Recently, Nunavik Graphics has ventured into the development of multi-media solutions for their clients.

Educational Background:

B.A., McGill University, 1980
Cartographic Technologist Diploma, Sir Sandford Fleming College, 1984

Service to the CCA:

An active member since 1980 having participated in several AGM's, presenting various papers on Map Design and use for the Inuit of northern Québec.

Interest Group Activities:

To focus on the use of maps in the area of multi-media presentations. As a means to help members get a better grasp of this "new" means of cartographic presentation, I will provide *Cartouche* with a series of articles dealing with this exciting topic. I would also like to promote a more active role within the CCA by members from the private sector.

Activities Planned:

A session on Maps in multi-media at the next AGM.
A panel discussion on the issues of cartography in the private sector at the next AGM.
A practical workshop/demonstration on multi-media production held in Montréal.

Hansgeorg Schlichtmann

Professional affiliation:

Professor of Geography, University of Regina.

Education and experience:

1967: Doctoral degree in geography, University of Tuebingen.
1966-1970: Research Officer at the Federal Research Institute for Geography and Planning, Bonn. Duties mainly in thematic cartography.
1966-present: Department of Geography, University of Regina. Teaches manual and computer-assisted cartography, map interpretation, air-photo interpretation, and other courses. Cartographic editor for several departmental publications.
1977: Visiting professor, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia.

Present research interests: Theoretical aspects of cartography, thematic cartography, map use in

geography.

Publications (incl. a book) in cartography, cultural geography, historical geography. Papers at national and international conferences.

Professional memberships:

Canadian Cartographic Association.
Canadian Association of Geographers (Executive member 1984-86).
Association for Canadian Studies in German-Speaking Countries.

Service to CCA:

Member and active participant since 1978
Nominations Committee, 1981
President's Prize Judge, 1988
Member of the Semiology Group, convened its 1991 session.

Focus area:

I should like to see this interest group contributing to the (still limited) research on systematic symbol development in thematic mapping. Such symbol development involves the following steps:

(1) One identifies a mapping problem (for example, to show the distribution of crop combinations or the distribution of genetically related languages or the development of a road network between two points in time).

(2) One surveys and assesses the available ways of symbolizing (for example, using grain, hue, symbol shape, etc. to map members of a language family).

(3) One chooses and implements a solution. Map makers often perform these tasks intuitively. But one should make the relevant evaluations and choices explicit in order to build up a body of specific, problem-related symbolization guidelines. (These are helpful both in traditional mapping and in developing automated systems for thematic map design.)

Activities:

Apart from contributing to *Cartouche*, I plan to convene a session at the annual meeting. In this session, members will have the opportunity to present and discuss examples of systematic symbol development (from their own or their students' work).

Constitutional Changes/ changements constitutionnels

ARTICLE IV OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Section 1 OFFICERS & ELECTED COMMITTEES

i. OLD The elected officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice-president, ~~a Secretary, a Treasurer~~ and the Chairpersons of each officially recognized Interest Group and Standing Committee of the Association.

NEW The elected officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice-president, *a Secretary-Treasurer* and the Chairpersons of each officially recognized Interest Group and Standing Committee of the Association.

iv. OLD The terms of office shall be one year for President, Vice-president, and members of the Nominating Committee; two years for ~~Secretary and Treasurer~~; two years for Chairpersons of Interest Groups. The terms of office of Interest Group Chairpersons shall be arranged so that not all retire in any one year.

NEW The terms of office shall be one year for President, Vice-president, and members of the Nominating Committee; two years for *Secretary-Treasurer*; two years for Chairpersons of Interest Groups. The terms of office of Interest Group Chairpersons shall be arranged so that not all retire in any one year.

Section 2 METHODS OF NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS

ii. OLD The Nominating Committee shall normally submit its slate of candidates to the ~~Secretary~~ for distribution to the membership at least twenty (20) weeks prior to the Annual Meeting.

NEW The Nominating Committee shall normally submit *a* slate of candidates to the *Newsletter Editor* for distribution to the membership at least twenty (20) weeks prior to the Annual Meeting.

iii. OLD Additional nominations may be made in writing signed by two members in good standing and the nominee, providing they are received by the ~~Secretary~~ within four (4) weeks of receipt of the slate by the membership.

NEW Additional nominations may be made in writing signed by two members in good standing and the nominee, providing they are received by the *Chair of the Nominating Committee* within four (4) weeks of

receipt by the membership of the Nominating Committee's slate of candidates.

iv. OLD Ballots shall normally be sent to each member in good standing ~~as of~~ eight (8) weeks prior to the opening of the Annual Meeting ~~and mailed as of that time~~. Ballots will cover the offices of President, Vice-president, and of ~~Secretary, Treasurer~~ and Chairperson of an Interest Group in years in which these officers are to be elected.

NEW Ballots shall normally be sent to each member in good standing eight (8) weeks prior to the opening of the Annual Meeting . Ballots will cover the offices of President, Vice-president, and of *Secretary-Treasurer* and Chairperson of an Interest Group in years in which these officers are to be elected.

Section 3 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

i. OLD The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, Vice-president, ~~Treasurer, Secretary~~, Chairpersons of recognized Association Interest Groups and Standing Committees, Editor of the endorsed learned journal, and the most recent Past-president.

NEW The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, Vice-president, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Chairpersons of recognized Association Interest Groups and Standing Committees, Editor of the endorsed learned journal, and the most recent Past-president.

iv. OLD Five members of the Executive shall constitute a quorum, including at least two of the President, Vice-president, ~~Secretary and Treasurer~~.

NEW Five members of the Executive shall constitute a quorum, including at least two of the President, Vice-president, *Secretary-Treasurer and Past President*.

ARTICLE VI AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

Section 1. OLD Proposed amendments may be initiated either by the Executive, or by not less than three members at large, and shall be submitted to the ~~Secretary~~ in writing at least ~~thirty (30)~~ days before the Annual Meeting. Notice of the proposed amendment shall be forwarded to all members of the Association at least ~~two (2) weeks~~ before the Annual Meeting.

NEW Proposed amendments may be initiated either by the Executive, or by not less than three members at large, and shall be submitted to the *Secretary-Treasurer* in writing at least *ninety (90)* days before the Annual

Meeting. Notice of the proposed amendment shall be forwarded to all members of the Association at least *forty-five (45) days* before the Annual Meeting.

Section 2 OLD This Constitution may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the voting members at the Business Meeting conducted during the Annual Meeting, providing there is a quorum. If a quorum is not present, the ~~Secretary~~ shall circulate the proposed change to the membership by mail. A vote by mail requires the approval of two-thirds of all voting members replying to the mail ballot.

Section 2 NEW This Constitution may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the voting members at the Business Meeting conducted during the Annual Meeting, providing there is a quorum. If a quorum is not present, the *Secretary- Treasurer* shall circulate the proposed change to the membership by mail. A vote by mail requires the approval of two-thirds of all voting members replying to the mail ballot.

BY-LAWS

By-law II Signing Authorities

OLD The President, ~~the Secretary and the Treasurer~~ shall be authorized as signing officers for the Association. The signature of any two of these officers shall be required on all cheques issued by the Association.

NEW The President, *the Vice-president, the Past President and the Secretary-Treasurer* shall be authorized as signing officers for the Association. The signature of any two of these officers shall be required on all cheques issued by the Association.

By-law IX Interest Groups

OLD Interest Groups recognized by the Association are:

~~Automated Cartography
Cartographic Education
Cartographic Technology
History of Cartography
Map Design and Use~~

NEW Interest Groups recognized by the Association are:

*Education
Technology
History of Cartography
Map Design and Use*

De la Radiographie à la Géographie

par
Antoine Char

Un tout petit livre de 136 pages qui nous fait grimper un Himalaya de chiffres et de statistiques pour mieux nous déposer au sommet de la réflexion

«Toutes les quatre jeunes, un jumbo-jet s'écrase sans laisser de survivants. Tous les passagers sont des femmes dans la fleur de l'âge (...) Elles sont enceintes ou accompagnées d'un nouveau-né (...)»

Elles sont plus d'un demi-million à mourir annuellement dans le monde d'affections liées à la grossesse et à l'accouchement. À 4 000 près, ces décès ont pour cadre les pays pauvres.

Il n'y a certes rien de plus rebutant que les nombres qui se bousculent pour expliquer un fait, mais lorsqu'ils introduisent un sens à ce fait celui-ci prend alors une dimension humaine qui donne à penser pour mieux donner à voir.

L'Atlas de la santé dans le Monde est un tout petit livre de 136 pages qui nous fait grimper un Himalaya de chiffres et de statistiques pour mieux nous déposer au sommet de la réflexion.

L'auteure n'est vraisemblablement connue que de son entourage immédiat. Peut importe, le Dr Judith Mackay qui se présente comme une «spécialiste, reconnue sur le plan international, des questions de santé» sait de quoi elle parle.

En huit courtes tranches, elle nous livre ce qui devrait être le pain quotidien de toute personne affamée de données sur son «village planétaire».

Ainsi, nous apprenons que tous les 30 ans environ, un nouveau virus de la grippe fait le tour du globe et que «la pire épidémie du siècle (1918-19) a frappé la moitié de la population mondiale et tué environ 20 millions de personnes». Plus que toute la Première Guerre mondiale.

Les maladies cardio-vasculaires, c'est bien connu, comptent pour près de la moitié des morts dans les pays industrialisés mais sait-on qu'elles constituent la seconde cause de décès (16%) des pays dits en développement après les maladies infectieuses et parasitaires? Au total, sur les 50 millions de morts chaque année dans le monde, 12 millions partent d'une maladie du coeur, contre 5 millions pour le

cancer «à peu près équitablement partagés entre pays riches et pauvres».

Le sida lui aussi touche le monde entier mais ce qui surprend en lisant ce livre c'est d'apprendre que d'ici la fin du siècle, un tiers de cas «frappera un enfant, et, s'ils en réchappent, ils seront entre 10 et 15 millions d'orphelins à cause de cette maladie».

Si heureusement nous ne sommes pas tous malades, «nous sommes tous handicapés à un degré ou à un autre, mais la vie de 7 à 10% de la population mondiale se trouve gravement altérée par des problèmes physiques, mentaux ou sensoriels».

Judith Mackay nous apprend même, sans nous donner plus de détails, que 13% des Canadiens sont handicapés.

Pour soigner les 5 milliards d'hommes, de femmes et d'enfants (la population mondiale augmente de deux millions en moyenne par semaine), «il y a plus de 5 millions de praticiens de par le monde, 500 000 dentistes et 4 millions d'auxiliaires divers», encore une fois très inégalement répartis.

Quant aux médicaments, plus des trois quarts des produits pharmaceutiques du monde sont consommés par 25% de la population mondiale qui vit, bien sûr, dans les pays riches.

«Dans certains pays d'Europe et d'Amérique du Nord, chaque personne dépense à peu près jusqu'à 300 dollars par an pour des médicaments, contre 5 dollars dans les pays pauvres; dans certains pays d'Afrique noire, ce chiffre s'abaisse à un dollar.»

Pour élaborer cet atlas de la santé dans le monde, Judith Mackay a surtout fait appel à l'Organisation mondiale de la santé et à d'autres agences des Nations unies telles que l'UNICEF.

Les 36 cartes de cet atlas sont claires, bien détaillées et suivies chacune d'un commentaire de l'auteur, écrit cependant dans un style «clinique». Mais le Dr Judith Mackay n'a aucune prétention littéraire et c'est peut-être mieux ainsi.

Réf.: Mackay, Judith, *L'Atlas de la santé dans le monde*, Éditions Autrement, octobre 1993, 136 pages.

Antoine Char est une journaliste au quotidien Le Devoir et cet article a été publié dans le numéro des 11-12 décembre 1993.

Corporate News

CORPORATE MEMBERS

J. M. Ellis,	Metcalf, ON
ESRI Canada	Don Mills, ON
Idrisi Project,	Worcester, MA
Intergraph Corp.,	Huntsville, AL
Map Art,	Etobicoke, ON
Ph.D. Associates Inc	North York, ON
Projections Mapping Group,	Calgary, AB
Stentor Resources,	Toronto, ON
Universal Systems Ltd.,	Fredericton, NB
John Wiley and Sons,	Toronto, ON

GADS 3.0 for Windows™ Demonstrated

A demo of the GADS 3.0 version to be released in April of 1994 has been featured in presentations and exhibits at several conferences and seminar throughout 1993. GADS 3.0 for Windows™ was featured in a paper presented at the Canadian Conference on GIS in March, then seen in action at the Ph.D. Associates booth in the exhibit hall. In June, GADS 3.0 was again demonstrated for attendees at the 16th Symposium on Remote Sensing in Sherbrooke, Québec.

At the National Council for Geographic Education Annual Meeting in Halifax, educators from the USA and Canada saw GADS 3.0 at the Ph.D. Associates booth. The year's schedule was rounded out with GADS 3.0 at the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Geographic Information Seminar in Toronto in October.

In 1994, attendees will be able to see GADS 3.0 for Windows™ at the Satellites in Education Conference at West Chester University in Pennsylvania in March, and as a finished product at the Canadian Conference on GIS / ISPR Symposium in Ottawa in June, and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources "Decision Support - 2001" Seminar in Toronto.

With the release of GADS 3.0 for Windows™, users will benefit from the familiar, user-friendly interface and hardware independence that come with Microsoft® Windows™. Put simply, if a system is running Windows, it can run GADS 3.0. At 495 \$CDN, GADS 3.0 will be affordable, even on today's reduced budgets, with the cost of upgrading from GADS 2.1 at \$98.95.

For more information, contact Ph.D. Associates at (416) 736-5295

New ARC/INFO Extension Improves Display Speed Dramatically.

Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI®), Redlands, California, has introduced the ArcExpress™ speed enhancement extension for ARC/INFO® GIS software. The high-speed performance provided by ArcExpress gives ARC/INFO users the ability to enhance demanding, interactive GIS applications. ArcExpress was originally developed as GISExpress™ by TASC of Reading, Massachusetts, as a joint research and development project in conjunction with ESRI.

The ArcExpress extension to ARC/INFO software accelerates the display performance of ARC/INFO on UNIX® workstations, vastly improving display speed on large spatial databases. It captures map features to be displayed from one or more ARC/INFO coverages and map library layers, building a spatially organized, custom-symbolized display list that is stored and maintained in memory. The presymbolization, in-memory management, and spatial organization combine to produce dramatic enhancements in display speed. ArcExpress lets you control which map layers (coverage feature classes) are captured from your ARC/INFO database and which are displayed at any time. No database modifications are necessary to use your existing coverages and symbol sets with ArcExpress.

ArcExpress provides a full set of visualization capabilities to rapidly display and manipulate the graphic image, including pan, zoom, window, and refresh. These capabilities are accessed via a few new commands that are integrated into ARCPLOT™ and ARCEDIT™. The new ArcExpress commands may be used directly from the command line, via menus, and through ARC Macro Language (AML™) programs. Visualization is also supported by low-level, user-transparent enhancements of certain standard ARCPLOT commands. All standard ARCEDIT and ARCPLOT commands remain accessible and continue to function as usual, and no modifications are required to existing ARC/INFO databases.

ArcExpress features include:

- Vastly improved display speed of coverages
- Integration with ARCPLOT and ARCEDIT
- Rapid display of most features
- Simple to add to AML applications
- More efficient display and editing of large data sets

PRESIDENT'S PRIZE COMPETITION

1994

The President's Prize Competition provides awards for excellence in student map making. It also provides an award for the best student paper presented at the CCA annual conference. There are five categories in the mapping competition. These are described below, together with the entry conditions and the criteria for judging.

AWARD CATEGORIES

- A. MONOCHROME MAP (Students in Undergraduate Programs), Value \$75
- B. MONOCHROME MAP (Students in Graduate or College Programs), Value \$75
- C. COLOUR MAP (Students in Undergraduate Programs), Value \$75
- D. COLOUR MAP (Students in Graduate or College Programs), Value \$75
- E. JOURNALISTIC MAP (Open), Value US\$300 (donated by TIME Magazine)

1. A monochrome map is a map drawn in one colour only, usually, but not necessarily, black.
A colour map is a map drawn in two or more colours.
2. A journalistic map is a map drawn to accompany and elucidate a newspaper or magazine article.
The map may be monochrome or colour. Every journalistic map submitted is also automatically entered in the appropriate monochrome or colour category.

ENTRY CONDITIONS

1. The competition is open to all students in post-secondary institutions. Membership in the CCA is not required.
2. Maps may be submitted in any finished form (e.g. ink drawing, computer printout, proof copy).
3. Where a map is accompanied by graphs, diagrams or text located inside the frame, the map must constitute at least one-third of the area to be considered for an award.
4. Entries should reach the CCA office in Calgary (address on page 2) by May 31, or *they may be brought directly to the annual conference in Ottawa.*
5. Every entry must be accompanied by a copy of the course assignment and a printed factsheet containing the following information:

President's Prize category ;	student name and permanent address;
university or college;	course name, year level and instructor;
amount of time available for completion of map;	value of map as percentage of course grade;
brief summary of techniques employed including applicable details of hardware and software.	
6. Entries in the journalistic map category must also be accompanied by a copy of the published article the map is meant to illustrate.
7. Neither the CCA nor the conference organizer is responsible for returning entries.

JUDGING CRITERIA

1. Entries will be judged at the 1994 annual conference in Ottawa by a three-person committee including the chair of the CCA Map Use/Map Design Special Interest Group.
2. One award will be made in each of Categories A, B, C and D. Up to three awards can be made in Category E; in the event of multiple winners the total amount will be shared.
3. The judges reserve the right to withhold an award if the standard of the entries is inadequate.
4. Maps will be judged in terms of their technical quality, graphic design and overall communication effectiveness. In addition, journalistic maps will be evaluated in terms of how well they support the article they accompany.
5. The judges may also take into account such factors as the amount of time available to complete the map, the techniques or software employed, and the year level of the student cartographer.
6. No map can win more than one award.

BEST STUDENT PAPER

An award of \$75 is given for the best student paper presented at the CCA annual conference. All student papers included in the program are automatically entered for the competition. A paper may be co-authored by a faculty member, but the student must have actively participated in the research and have sole responsibility for delivering the paper. The entries will be judged by a three-person committee including the chair of the CCA Education Special Interest Group. Judging will be based on the content and structure of the paper, and the quality of the presentation. The judges may also take into account the extent of the student's involvement in the research on which the paper is based, and his or her status (i.e. undergraduate or graduate) and year level.

LE CONCOURS POUR LE PRIX DU PRÉSIDENT 1994

Le concours pour le Prix du Président offre des récompenses pour l'excellence dans la confection de cartes par des étudiants. Il est l'occasion aussi de récompenser la meilleure communication présentée par un étudiant lors de la réunion annuelle de l'ACC. Il y a cinq catégories dans le volet cartographique du concours.

LES CATÉGORIES DE RÉCOMPENSES

- A. CARTE MONOCHROME (Étudiants dans les programmes sous-gradués), Valeur 75\$.
- B. CARTE MONOCHROME (Étudiants dans les programmes gradués ou collégiaux), Valeur 75\$.
- C. CARTE EN COULEUR (Étudiants dans les programmes sous-gradués) 75\$.
- D. CARTE EN COULEUR (Étudiants dans les programmes gradués ou collégiaux), Valeur 75\$.
- E. CARTE JOURNALISTIQUE (Ouvverte à tous les étudiants), Valeur 300\$US (don de Time Magazine).

1. Une carte monochrome est une carte dessinée habituellement en une seule couleur; le noir n'est pas exclusif. Une carte en couleur est dessinée avec deux ou plusieurs couleurs.
2. Une carte journalistique est une carte conçue pour accompagner et éclairer un article d'un journal ou d'un magazine. La carte peut être monochrome ou en couleur. Chaque carte journalistique soumise, est automatiquement inscrite aussi dans les catégories monochrome ou couleur selon le cas.

LES CONDITIONS D'INSCRIPTION

1. Le concours est ouvert à tous les étudiants des écoles post-secondaires. Il n'est pas nécessaire d'être membre de l'ACC.
2. Les cartes peuvent être présentées à n'importe quelle étape de finition (ex. encre, sortie d'imprimante, épreuve, etc.).
3. Quand une carte est accompagnée de diagrammes, de photographies ou de textes inclus à l'intérieur du cadre, elle doit constituer au moins un tiers de la surface pour faire partie du concours.
4. Les inscriptions (fiches et cartes) devraient être envoyées au bureau de l'ACC à Calgary (adresse à la page 2) pour le 31 mai 1994, ou *elles peuvent être apportées directement à Ottawa au début de la réunion annuelle de l'ACC.*
5. Chaque carte doit être accompagnée d'une copie de la liste de cours suivis (photocopie d'une preuve d'inscription aux cours), et d'une fiche dactylographiée comprenant les informations suivantes:
 - la catégorie du Prix du Président; le nom de l'étudiant et son adresse permanente;
 - le nom de l'Université ou du Collège; le nom et le niveau du cours (année), et le nom du professeur;
 - le temps alloué pour réaliser la carte; le poids de la carte dans le pourcentage du cours;
 - un court résumé des techniques utilisées incluant les outils, machines, logiciels.
6. Les inscriptions dans la catégorie journalistique doivent être accompagnées de l'article édité que la carte est sensé illustrer.
7. Ni l'ACC et ni l'organisateur de la conférence annuelle ne s'engagent à retourner les documents après le concours.

CRITERES DE SÉLECTION

1. Les inscriptions seront jugées, lors de la conférence annuelle de l'ACC qui sera tenue à Ottawa, par un comité de trois personnes incluant le président du Groupe d'intérêt sur l'utilisation /conception des cartes.
2. Une seule récompense sera accordée à chacune des catégories A, B, C et D. Jusqu'à trois récompenses peuvent être accordées dans la catégorie E.; si jamais il y avait plusieurs gagnants, on divisera la somme totale.
3. Les juges se réservent le droit de retirer une inscription ou une récompense si les règles n'ont pas été respectées.
4. Les cartes seront jugées selon leur qualité technique, leur conception graphique, et leur efficacité générale en termes de communication. De plus, les cartes journalistiques seront évaluées également selon la manière avec laquelle elles appuient l'article qu'elles accompagnent.
5. Les juges peuvent aussi tenir compte de facteurs comme la quantité de temps alloué pour compléter la carte, les techniques ou les logiciels utilisés et le niveau (année) de l'étudiant cartographe.
6. Une carte ne peut remporter qu'un seul prix.

LA MEILLEURE COMMUNICATION FAITE PAR UN ÉTUDIANT

Une récompense de 75\$ est donnée à la meilleure communication présentée par un étudiant au cours de la conférence annuelle. Tous les exposés présentés par les étudiants durant la conférence sont automatiquement inclus dans ce volet du concours. Un professeur peut être co-auteur de la communication, mais l'étudiant doit avoir participé activement à la recherche et doit avoir à lui seul la responsabilité de prononcer l'exposé. Les communications seront jugées par un comité de trois membres comprenant le président du Groupe d'intérêt sur l'éducation. Le jugement sera basé sur le contenu et la structure de la communication, ainsi que sur la qualité de la présentation. Les juges doivent aussi tenir compte de l'étape où se trouve l'étudiant dans l'élaboration de la recherche sur lequel porte l'exposé, et prendre en considération son statut (ex. gradué ou sous-gradué) et de son niveau d'année d'études.

The Canadian Cartographic Association l'Association canadienne de cartographie

Application for membership/renewal Inscription/réabonnement

Category/catégorie		Please indicate relevant interest groups/ S.V.P. indiquez vos groupes d'intérêt	
Regular/régulier	\$70.00/70,00\$	_____	
Associate/associé	\$35.00/35,00\$	_____	GIS-computer mapping/SIG-cartographie par ordinateur
Student/étudiant	\$35.00/35,00\$	_____	
Insitutional/institution	\$90.00/90,00\$	_____	Map design and use/La conception et utilisation des cartes
Corporate/corporation	\$175.00/175,00\$	_____	
Family/familial	\$85.00/85,00\$	_____	Education/éducation
Retired/à la retraite	\$40.00/40,00\$	_____	
Half year (after June 30)/ semestriel (apres 30 juin)	\$35.00/35,00\$	_____	History/histoire
			Technology/technologie

Add \$5.00 for US members, \$10.00 for overseas.

Enclosed/ci-joint \$ _____

Visa/Mastercard: _____

Exp. date _____

Make cheques payable to: "Canadian Cartographic Association".

Faire votre chèque à l'ordre de: "L'Association Canadienne de cartographie".

Instructions/l'instruction.

A: Photocopy this page/photocopie cette page:

Send to/retourner à:

Monika Rieger (CCA/ACC)
Department of Geography,
University of Calgary
2500 University Drive NW
Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4

Name/nom: _____

Institution: _____

Address:
/adresse _____

City/ville: _____ Prov./State: _____

Country: _____ Code: _____

B: E-mail with all Visa/Mastercard info to/
Courrier électronique avec tout les informations

Visa/Mastercard à:

mkrieger@acs.ucalgary.ca

Tel/tél: (____) ____ — ____ Fax/Télec: (____) ____ — ____

email/adresse électronique _____

Instructions for Cartouche contributors/Directives pour le collaborateur de Cartouche.

Content Deadlines are: January 10, March 31, June 30, September 30.

Les dates limites pour l'envoi d'articles ou de documents sont les suivantes: 10 janvier, 31 mars, 30 juin, 30 septembre.

Cartouche is produced using Pagemaker 5.0, operating under Windows3.1/MS-DOS 6.0.

Acceptable Formats for content are:

Preferred: ASCII text format E-Mail to JBritton@Flemingc.on.ca

ASCII text files in all PC or Mac high density diskette formats

Also acceptable: MS-DOS (Format 5.25/3.5") Wordperfect (4.0-5.1), Multimate, Wordstar (3.0-5.5).

Macintosh Format

MS-Word.

Hard Copy: Typewriter, Neat handwriting(!)

Camera-ready proof for 6.5" by 9" (max.) copy.

Contributors may optionally back-up digital submissions with hard copy.

Disks should be sent via mail (protect it!!!) or courier to Editor at S.S.F.C. (address page 2).

Cartouche est publié à l'aide du programme Pagemaker 5.0. utilisant le système d'exploitation Windows 3.1/MS-DOS 6.0.

Nous préférons les formats suivants:

Textes en ASCII Courrier électronique: JBritton@Flemingc.on.ca

Textes en ASCII en tout les format MS-DOS et Macintosh.

Nous acceptons aussi les formats suivants:

Disquettes MS-DOS de 5.25 ou de 3.5 pouces

Les textes utilisant les logiciels WordPerfect (4.0-5.1), Multimate, Wordstar (3.0-5.5),

De format Macintosh. MS-Word

Les documents soumis doivent être dactylographiés ou écrits très soigneusement à la main.

Épreuves prêtes à la photo pour les copies de 6,5 pouces par 9,0 pouces (max.).

Nos collaborateurs peuvent envoyer leur document sur disquette (protégez-la bien!) de même que sur tirage au Sir Sandford Fleming College, par la poste ou par courrier. (pour l'adresse, voir page 2)