Cartouche

Newsletter of the Canadian Cartographic Association
Bulletin de l'Association canadienne de cartographie

Number 17, Spring, 1995
numéro 17, printemps, 1995

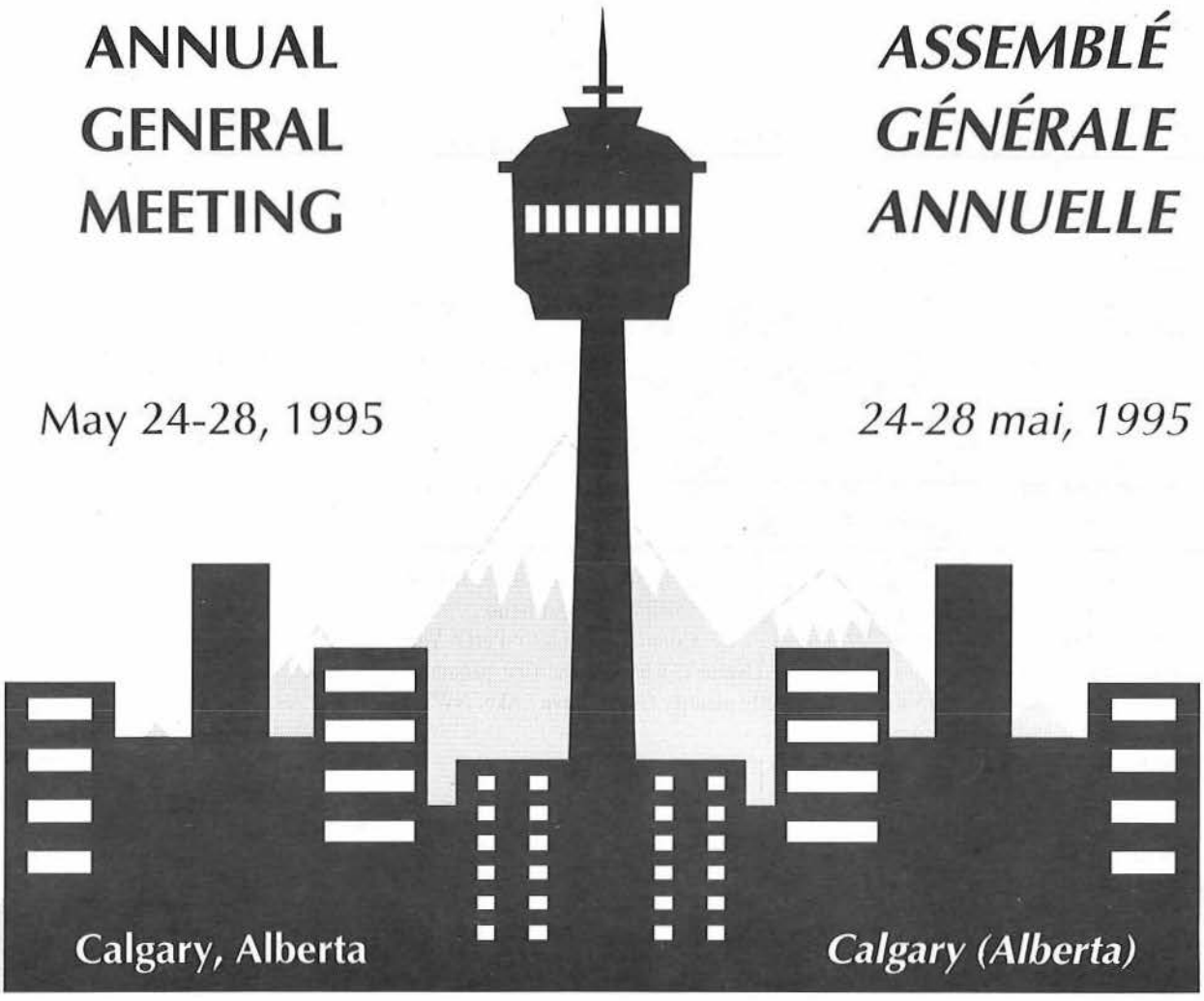
CANADIAN CARTOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION
ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE CARTOGRAPHIE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

ASSEMBLÉ GÉNÉRALE ANNUELLE

May 24-28, 1995

24-28 mai, 1995



Cartouche is published quarterly by the Canadian Cartographic Association. Members are welcome to submit articles for publication. Articles and notices submitted for publication are subject to editorial approval. Please address your submissions to the editor. It is the policy of the editor to provide dual language copy for editorial content and journal mechanics. All other articles will appear in the language of submission. While every effort is made to ensure accuracy of content, the editor cannot be responsible for errors in compilation, or loss of any item submitted. Opinions expressed in the editorials, submitted articles, and letters are not necessarily those of the Canadian Cartographic Association. The Canadian Cartographic Association gratefully acknowledges the financial support given by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

Cartouche est publié trimestriellement par l'Association canadienne de cartographie. N'hesitez pas à soumettre des articles que vous désirez publier dans le bulletin. Les artricles et annonces soumis pour parution sont sujets à l'approbation de la rédaction. Veuillez les adresser à l'éditeur. Selon la politique en vigueur, l'editeur publier en français et en anglais, l'editorial ainsi que la description du processus de publication du bulletin. Le reste des articles paraîtront dans la langue dans laquelle its ont été écrits. Bien que beaucoup d'efforts sont déployés en vue d'eviter de tels problèmes, l'editeur ne seront pas tenus responsables des erreurs de compilation ou de la perte d'articles que 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'Association canadienne de cartographie. L'association canadienne de cartographie remercie vivement le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada pour son apport financier.

Editor / *Éditeur:*
Weldon Hiebert
Department of Geography
University of Winnipeg
Winnipeg, Manitoba CANADA R3B 2E9
Phone /*Tél*: (204) 786-9483
Fax /*Télécopieur*: (204) 786-1824
E-Mail /*courr. élect*: weldon.hiebert@uwinnipeg.ca

CCA Managerial Office / *bureau central de l'ACC*:
c/o Geography Department
University of Calgary
Calgary, Alberta, CANADA T2N 1N4
Phone / *Tèl*: (403) 220-5597
Fax / *Télècopieur*: (403) 282-6561

Translation / *traduction*:
Michel Fournier
Phone / *Tél*: (514) 272-0715
Fax / *Télécopieur*: (514) 272-0715

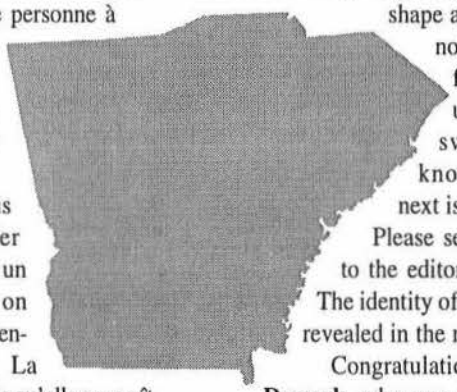
Membership lists / *liste d'inscription*:
Monika Rieger
E-Mail / *courr. èlect*: mkrieger@acs.ucalgary.ca

Deadline for next issue is:
May 31, 1995

La date limite pour la prochaine publication est:
31 mai 1995

Carte énigmatique

La forme énigmatique de la dernière parution de Cartouche représentait le **Grand Lac des Esclaves** (Territoire du Nord-Ouest). M. **Peter Van Demark** est la première personne à avoir trouvé la bonne réponse. Faites-nous parvenir vos résponses le plus tôt possible à l'adresse de l'éditeur mentionnée à la page 2.



La forme que nous vous proposons d'identifier aujourd'hui peut représenter un lieu ou entité physique on politique. La forme et son orientation ne sont pas altérées. La représentation graphique est telle qu'elle apparaît dans sa réalité géographique. Nous vous invitons nombreux à participer à ce jeu d'habileté mental qui vous permettra d'évaluer vos connaissances cartographiques. Nous vous mettons au défi d'identifier la représentation cartographique sans utiliser un atlas ou un ouvrage de référence (nous vous croirons sur parole!). Le nom de la première personne qui nous fera parvenir la bonne réponse et la réponse de l'énigme seront connus dans le prochain numéro de la revue.

Rorschack's Map

As promised in the last issue, this "blot" will be more difficult to identify. Once again, this feature may be political or physical. The shape and orientation has not been altered. The first person to give us the correct answer will be acknowledged in the next issue of *Cartouche*. Please send your response to the editor (address above). The identity of this "blot" will be revealed in the next issue.

Congratulations to **Peter Van Demark**, who was the first person to correctly identify **Great Slave Lake,** NWT.

Note: Nous nous excusons auprès des membres francophones de l'Association quant à la traduction qui a été faite du texte sur la carte énigmatique dans le dernier numéro de Cartouche. En effet plusiers erreurs de typographie se sont produite lors de la transmission du texte. Nous avons pris des dispositions pour éviter que cela ne se reproduise. Nous vous remercions de votre compréhension.

Inside this issue / *sommaire....*

Note: The Last issue of *Cartouche* was number 15/16. *La dernière publication de "Cartouche" était numéro 15/16.*

ISSN 1183-2045

Vice President's Message / *mot du Vice-président*

by/par Jan Mersey

Although I'm still rather unaccustomed to the title "Vice-President", I have been indirectly involved with the Canadian Cartographic Association for more than eight years as a book review editor for the journal *Cartographica*. Now that I have this forum available to reach the entire membership, I am pleased to take the opportunity to thank all of you who have reviewed books for *Cartographica* over the past years. Your insightful and timely reviews are greatly appreciated by our readers, as well as by the journal's federal funding agency, SSHRC, which has singled out *Cartographica*'s rich selection of reviews for special mention in their reports.

I am always on the lookout for new reviewers to add to my list of contacts. If you have never reviewed a book for *Cartographica* but would like to give it a try, I encourage you to contact me and provide a description of your primary interests (maybe you would like to request one of the books listed below). A sound knowledge of the subject is the principal requirement; the rest is largely common sense. What do you expect to get out of "reading" a book review? Probably a good feel for the scope and depth of the content is the main thing, along with an idea of the book's particular strengths or weaknesses. Most of us are much less interested in the reviewer's own theories and opinions - we'll wait until they write their own book! Of course, if a book has serious flaws, these should be pointed out, but criticism must be constructive and scrupulously polite - remember authors do not have the opportunity to defend themselves.

Reviews should be completed within three months of receiving the book (a gentle reminder will be sent). There is no fixed length although consider 600 words as a guideline. My bookshelf is quite full at the moment. All of the following books have been received for review. If you would like to review one of these please contact me by phone (519-824-4120), FAX (519-837-2940), e-mail (jmersey@uoguelph.ca), or snail-mail (Dept. of Geography, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ont. Canada, N1G 2W1). I should mention that Helen Clarke at the University of Calgary handles atlas and map reviews.

Books available for review:

Elements of Cartography by A.H.Robinson, J.L.Morrison, P.C.Muehrcke, A.J.Kimerling, and S.C.Guptill. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1995. Hardcover, 674 pp.

Phantom Islands of the Atlantic by Donald S. Johnson. Fredericton: Goose Lane Editions, 1994. Softcover, 232 pp.

The World on Paper: A Celebration of the Mapmaker's Art by Mead T. Cain. New York: Columbia University Libraries, 1994. Softcover, 56 pp.

Simple Computer Imaging and Mapping by M.Pazner, N. Thies, and R. Chávez. London, Ontario: ThinkSpace Inc., 1994. Softcover, 135 pp.

Interpretation of Geological Structures Through Maps by Derek Powell. Essex: Longman Scientific and Technical, 1992. Softcover, 176 pp.

Flattening the Earth: Two Thousand Years of Map Projections by John P. Snyder. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1993. Hardcover, 365 pp.

Contouring: A Guide to the Analysis and Display of Spatial Data by David F. Watson. Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1992. Hardcover (includes programs on diskette), 321 pp.

Managing Geographic Information System Projects by W.E. Huxhold and A.G. Levinsohn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995. Hardcover 247 pp.

Some Truth With Maps: A Primer on Symbolization and Design by Alan M. MacEachren. Washington, D.C.: Association of American Geographers, 1994. Softcover, 129 pp.

Managing Geographic Information Systems by N.J. Obermeyer and J.K. Pinto. New York: The Guilford Press, 1994. Hardcover, 226 pp.

Introduction to Integrated Geo-Information Management by Seppe Cassettari. London: Chapman and Hall, 1993. Softcover, 252 pp.

The Admiralty Chart: British Naval Hydrography in the Nineteenth Century by G.S. Ritchie. Edinburgh: The Pentland Press, 1995. Hardcover, 444 pp.

Practical Approaches to Applied Remote Sensing as Illustrated by the SAMOZ Project in Mozambique edited by L. Strömquist and R.F. Larsson. UNGI Report Number 86, 1994. Softcover, 122 pp.

Landwirtschaft in Deutschland: Veranderungen der regionalen Agrarstruktur in Deutschland zwischen 1969 und 1992 by K. Eckart, and H-F. Wollkopf. Liepzig: Institut für Länderkunde, 1994. Softcover (text in German), 204 pp.

Historian's Guide to Early British Maps edited by Helen Wallis. London: The Royal Historical Society, 1994. Hardcover, 465 pp.

I nearly forgot to mention a very important incentive - you get to keep the book you review.

Cartographic Technology / *technologie cartographique*

by / *par* Patricia Chalk

Plans for the 1995 CCA conference in Calgary are well underway thanks to the hardworking ground crew there. The technical session at this conference will be the last that I organize as Chair of Technology since a new Chair will be in place at the conclusion of the Calgary meeting. This year the focus of the Technical Session will be cartographic endeavours using Adobe Photoshop, hence the title **Image Enhancement with Adobe Photoshop: Cartographic Applications**. As there are limited spaces available for contributors, please inform me within one week of receiving this *Cartouche* if you wish to take part in the Photoshop session.

Each Chair brings with them their own area of expertise and interest in cartography. My objective has been to broaden the expertise of "practicing" cartographers in our membership and to improve our efficiency in the production of professional maps. This was addressed by providing the opportunity for this group to discuss issues relevant to their work in a technical session at each annual conference and through the regular Chair of Technology column in *Cartouche*. I would like to take this opportunity to applaud those who made these sessions so successful. I hope that the practising cartographers will continue to take active part in the presentations at conferences. I can personally cite several hours which have been saved due to useful operating tips provided by fellow CCA members at these technical sessions.

The next Chair will have her or his own unique set of interests and cartographic issues which they would like to see addressed. It is this diversification of cartographic specialties which makes our association strong. Through the CCA we all broaden our horizons and more fully appreciate the full scope of cartographic pursuits in Canada and the talented group of people who are working in this interesting discipline. I hope that you will support the next Chair in the way I have enjoyed over the last two years.

Technical Notes

In the spirit of the new format for *Cartouche* I am including in this column a **User Tip** for cartographers using Adobe Illustrator. This tip has come to light over the course of operations using **Adobe Illustrator** on a Macintosh at UWO's Cartographic Section and is provided with the compliments of David Mercer and myself.

Using the Eyedropper and Paint Bucket Tool to Copy Patterns:

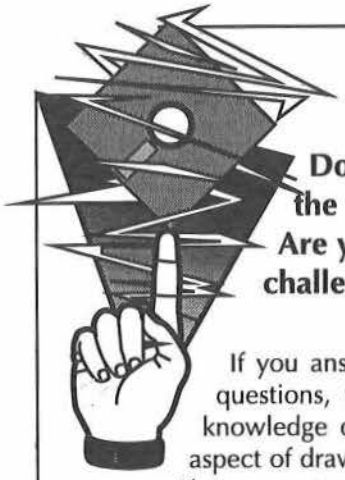
We make use of Adobe's Patterns and Textures software as the basis for many of the patterns on our maps. The patterns are easily customized by adjusting their stroke and fill and scale to suit the job at hand. Illustrator now has a terrific tool for copying patterns from one object to another - the **Eyedropper Tool**. Previously this tool was useful for copying colours.

Once an appropriate pattern has been created, it is copied into the **Custom Pattern File**, an Illustrator file used to hold samples of custom patterns we have developed. The pattern may be easily reproduced on other maps using the following sequence of steps:

1) Open up both the custom pattern file (or a map on which the pattern was previously used) and the new map on which the pattern is to appear. Make sure nothing is selected on the new map.

2) From the file with the desired pattern sample, select the desired pattern by clicking the eyedropper tool once in its polygon. Apply it to the new map by selecting the paint bucket tool (or option plus the eyedropper tool) and double clicking inside the object on the new map. If the pattern needs to be scaled, it can easily be done using the scale function - patterns may be scaled independently of the objects to which they have been applied.

Caution: This function does not work properly if the polygon to be filled on the new map already has a pattern fill. Unfortunately, the desired fill pattern will lose its own scaling attributes and instead assume the scaling attributes of the pattern previously filling the polygon. For example, if the new pattern was scaled to 25% and it was replacing a pattern scaled to 50%, the new pattern would lose its scaling to 25% and adopt the 50% scaling attribute of the previous polygon pattern. To deal with this inconvenience, we select all the similarly patterned polygons to be changed (using the filter **Select** then **SameFill Color**) and fill them with a unique colour, one not used elsewhere in the file. The eyedropper/paintbucket tool may then be used on the uniquely coloured polygons in the manner described above.



Tricks of the Trade

Do you have any "tricks of the trade"? Are you computer challenged?

If you answered yes to either (or both) questions, we invite you to share your knowledge or seek help in the technical aspect of drawing maps with the computer. Please contact either the chair of the Cartographic Technology Interest Group or the editor and we will try to set up a forum dedicated to enhancing our computer mapping skills.

Automated Cartography / *cartographie automatisée*

by / *par* YC Lee

The data management component of a GIS organizes, updates, and retrieves data from the database in support of other GIS functions. It serves a fundamental and important role in the GIS software.

Before the concept of GIS's became popular in the early 1980s, computer mapping systems supported more graphic operations than data management operations, and an alphanumeric code called the feature code was the only item in the file that gave any non-spatial information about the features. We have discussed feature code in a previous issue of *Cartouche*.

When the need for larger databases became apparent, and when computer mapping systems gradually evolved into GIS's, the need for more sophisticated data management functions increased. It might have been pure coincidence that the development of **Relational Database Management Systems** (RDBMS's) also gained momentum in the 1980s, but it was clear that the GIS technology did benefit tremendously from the RDBMS technology. The RDBMS technology had provided both theoretical and practical solutions to the data management problems in GIS.

RDBMS's are supposed to be general purpose database management systems that can be used to manage any kind of data. It was soon discovered that they were really designed for business applications, and they cannot handle engineering data very well, particularly those that are multi-dimensional in nature. Parts of the problem originated from the relational data model, which does not allow easy modelling of complex data types often found in geographical features. For example, it does not provide a natural way of representing complex features such as an airport that is composed of simpler features of runways, control towers, and hangars.

The other parts of the problem are due to the original target markets of RDBMS's. Similar to the design of GIS's, the designers of RDBMS's must first identify a market for the product, and that market would eventually influence the nature of the product. Unfortunately, the most promising market in the early 1980s was the business sector, and RDBMS's designers saw little need in catering for the engineering applications.

Hence RDMBS's are not the perfect tools for handling geographic data, but they were the best solution available at the time. GIS vendors embraced this technology in various ways. Intergraph, for example, had used a proprietary database management system (not relational in nature) for a while and switched to the relational technology later on. Newer systems, such as System 9 from Unisys, adopted the relational technology right at the beginning of its development cycle.

In any way, most GIS vendors include an off-the-shelf RDBMS's in their product instead of developing database managment modules from scratch themselves. This is mainly an economic decision because these modules take considerable time to develop. Some PC-based systems have a proprietary database module that allows data import from relational databases.

There are basically two ways a RDBMS's can be included in a GIS. One way is to give the RDBMS's the full responsibility of handling both spatial and non-spatial data. This is the unified approach. The other way is to let the RDBMS's handle only non-spatial data while custom built modules would be used to handle spatial data. This is the hybrid approach. Intergraph, ArcInfo, and CARIS all used the hybrid approach. In general, those GIS's with a longer history of development, some of them dating back to computer mapping systems, tend to adopt the hybrid system since they have already devoted so much effort on optimizing their graphics engine. The newer systems, on the other hand, would be more receptive to the unified approach. It is interesting to note, however, that some of the newer and smaller systems based on personal computers also use the hybrid approach. For example, there are GIS's that combine a CAD software like AutoCAD with a database software like DBASE IV to make a GIS with minimum in-house development.

The debate on which approach is better is still going on. Those in favour of the unified approach argued that using a single database management system to handle all data provides a cleaner solution and the GIS designed in this way can benefit immediately from advances in the RDBMS's technology. For example, a GIS designed around a particular RDBMS's will immediately provide distributed database capabilities the moment that RDBMS's becomes a distributed database management system. Those in favour of the hybrid approach, however, will argue that while a RDMBS's can handle non-spatial data adequately, it is the wrong tool for handling spatial data. Therefore, using two different data management modules for spatial and non-spatial data respectively allows optimization for both types of data.

Experience shows that neither of the two approaches is a perfect solution. The unified approach carries the shortcomings of RDBMS's in the management of spatial data. They are generally regarded as less efficient system. On the other hand, the hybrid approach faces the challenge of hiding two distinct data management modules in the same software. If the packing is not done properly, the user would be faced with two different data models and two different query languages. The most serious shortcoming of the hybrid approach, however, is that the data management module for spatial data is really a substandard product. The reason for a GIS vendor to incorporate an off-the-shelf RDBMS in its product in the first place is because the vendor does not want to spend time programming a data management component. It is hence natural for them to continue to neglect the data management aspect of the graphics engine developed in-house although the RDBMS they have adopted can handle the non-spatial data quite well. For example, such a GIS might not be able to provide all the proper data protection, data sharing, and transaction logging facilities often found in RDBMS's. In particular, it would make the development of a distributed GIS quite difficult using the hybrid approach.

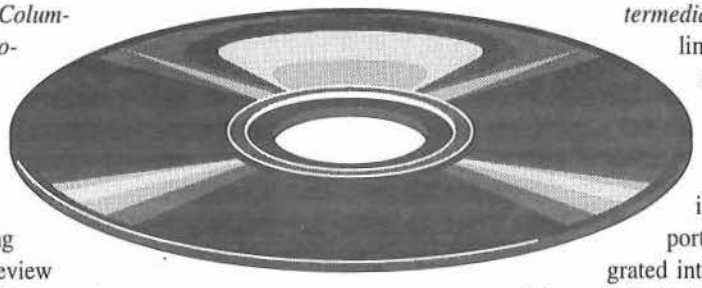
Some of the RDBMS vendors recognize that they have neglected the engineering applications in their original designs, and they are trying to change this situation. If they can design a better RDBMS that could properly handle geographic data, then there would be very little need for the hybrid approach. This will not only change the way GIS's are designed and used, it could also make it easier to build one. The recent move of Oracle to develop multi-dimensional capabilities in its RDBMS software is a significant step in this direction. It will not only change the way GIS's are built. It will also change the way they are used.

Map Use & Design / *conception et utilization des cartes*

by / *par* Morrie Portnoff

In keeping with the theme started in my first article in the last issue of *Cartouche*, I will continue to look at cartographic products as they are presented in a multimedia format. With the infusion of CD ROM's (Compact Disk, Read Only Memory) on the marketplace, reference materials are taking on a new look. No longer are you limited to a single reference volume, but now reference material is being packaged as a "library."

One of the best on the marketplace is that of Microsoft's **Bookshelf'94** which is part of the **Microsoft Home** series. Bookshelf comprises seven reference volumes; *The American Heritage Dictionary*, *The Original Roget's Thesaurus*, *The Columbia Dictionary of Quotations*, *The Concise Columbia Encyclopedia*, *The People's Chronology*, *The World Almanac and Book of Facts 1994*, as well as *The Hammond Intermediate World Atlas*. Having all of these reference tools at one's disposal introduces us to a new way of searching and using information. For the purposes of this review I will limit myself to the *Hammond Intermediate World Atlas*, but it should be noted that all of the volumes are integrated so that maps are accessible throughout.



The Atlas itself is quite basic as a product on its own. Naturally one must view this in context to its supporting volumes and the information they contain. Unlike a "conventional" atlas which must serve as an all encompassing reference source, the electronic version of the Hammond Atlas may be used in conjunction with the other six reference volumes. Navigating through the Hammond Atlas is very easy. The startup window of Bookshelf as presented to the user offers eight options. You can select one of the seven specific volumes or do a topic search throughout all the volumes. In the latter case a search (e.g. Canada) would yield all entries for a topic as it appears in all of the references. If you only wanted to use the Atlas, just "click" the appropriate icon with the mouse. From here you can do searches by geographic place name or general region.

Finding a place by place name is as simple as typing it in. The appropriate map then appears on the screen. In order to find a map based upon a region, you point to the desired location on a regional or world map. Once you are on a particular map you can move to adjacent areas by clicking on directional arrows located on the map's periphery. The basic mechanic of finding an appropriate map is easy.

Being a multimedia product it goes beyond the capabilities of a conventional atlas with the introduction of sound. Sound clips can be found on two levels. On the first level, when clicking on the place name with a mouse, its name is said. This is fine except that the inclusion or exclusion of the place names sound clip is inconsistent. On the map of Canada, places with the same hierarchical type style do not all have sound clips attached to them. An example of this is Saint John's Newfoundland, which is void of sound while Halifax is not. Also, places with a large population may not have a sound clip while some smaller centres will. This situation can be found throughout the atlas. The second area where sound is used is in the ability of the user to hear the national anthems of countries. Both of these features do not add greatly to the Atlas's content, although they are a nice addition for the general user.

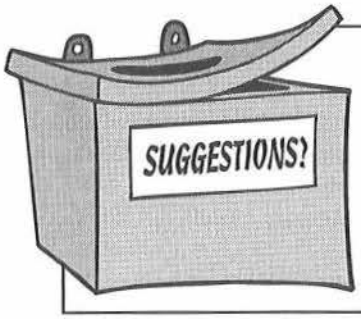
The cartographic design is basic. Maps appear in one of two cartographic themes, as either political or topographic maps with relief shading. The Atlas is devoid of any supplementary thematic cartography, such as economic maps. Overall this Atlas appears to be limited in its cartographic range. Canada is represented with only one map. There are no larger scale maps of the individual provinces or urban centres. The United States is represented in more detail with nine regional maps (including Hawaii and Alaska) in addition to a national map.

Although the electronic version of *Hammond Intermediate World Atlas* may appear to be limited in its usefulness, there is one area which has not been mentioned yet, and that is the ability of the user to use any of these maps in a document they may be preparing. Using the ability of the computer to export graphic images, maps may be integrated into various presentations. Of course their use is limited by copyright protections. This limits their use to noncommercial applications.

Realizing that Microsoft **Bookshelf'94** is aimed at the general public, its usefulness is sufficient in that it warrants consideration when looking for a general reference tool for the home or business user.

Bookshelf '94

Distributor: Microsoft Corporation
List Price: $99.95 (Cdn.)
System Requirements: Colour Macintosh II or higher , Colour Classic, or Powerbook™, System 7 or latter, 4MB of memory (6 to 8 recommended), at least 2 MB of available hard disk space, and an Apple Macintosh-compatible CD-ROM drive. There is also a Windows™ version available.



Something on your mind?

Your comments are always welcome, and we appreciate your feedback. Please send your suggestions to the editor (address on page 2).

Candidates for Election to the 1995/96 CCA Executive

The CCA Nominating Committee is pleased to present the following slate of candidates:

Vice-President:
Brian Klinkenberg, University of British Columbia
Gary McManus, Memorial University

Secretary-Treasurer:
Shelley Laskin, Globe Graphics

Chair, Automated Cartography Interest Group:
Doug Banting, Ryerson Polytechnical University
Steve Prashker, Carleton University

Chair, Education Interest Group:
John Belbin, College of Geographical Sciences
Ute Dymon, Kent State University

Chair, Technology Interest Group:
David Mercer, University of Western Ontario
Mike Shasko, Clover Point Cartographics

Nominations are now closed. Since there is only one candidate for Secretary-Treasurer, Shelley Laskin is declared elected by acclamation. Elections will be held for the other positions, and a ballot form is enclosed with this issue of *Cartouche*. Vote for one candidate in each category, seal the ballot form in the brown envelope and mail it in the white envelope to:

Alun Hughes
Chair, Nominating Committee
Department of Geography
Brock University
St. Catharines, Ontario
L2S 3A1

Ballots must be received by **May 19, 1995**. Alternatively, bring the ballot form with you to the annual meeting in Calgary.

Personal profiles supplied by the candidates follow.

Candidats aux élections au Comité exécutif de l'ACC 1995/96

Le Comité de nomination de l'ACC a le plaisir de soumettre la liste de candidats suivante aux élections au Comité exécutif de l'ACC 1995/96.

Vice-président:
Brian Klinkenburg, University of British Columbia
Gary McManus, Memorial University

Secrétaire-trésorier:
Shelley Laskin, Globe Graphics

Chef, Groupe d'intérêt sur la cartographie automatisée:
Doug Banting, Ryerson Polytechnical University
Steve Prashker, Carleton University

Chef, Groupe d'intérêt sur l'éducation:
John Belbin, College of Geographic Sciences
Ute Dymon, Kent State University

Chef, Groupe d'intérêt sur la technologie:
David Mercer, University of Western Ontario
Mike Shasko, Clover Point Cartographics

L'appel d'offre de mise en candidature est maintenant terminé. Puisqu'il y a seulement un candidat au poste de Secrétaire/trésorier, Shelley Laskin est déclarée élue par acclamation. Des élections auront lieu pour les autres postes et un bulletin de scrutin est inclus avec ce numéro de *Cartouche*. Votez pour le candidat de votre choix dans chaque catégorie, placez le bulletin dans l'envelope brune et cachetez l'envelope, et postez le tout dans l'envelope blanche à:

Alun Hughes
Président, Comité de nomination de l'ACC
Department of Geography
Brock University
St. Catherines, ON
L2S 3A1

La date limite pour réception des bulletins par la poste est le **19 mai 1995**. Alternativement, apportez le bulletin de scrutin à l'assemblée annuelle à Calgary.

Une courte biographie pour chacun des candidats suit.

Vice-President / *Vice-président*

BRIAN KLINKENBERG:

Professional Affiliation:
Associate Professor at UBC teaching courses in cartography, GIS and introductory geographic techniques.

Education:
- B.Sc. in Survey Science from Erindale College, Uof T;
- worked for several years as a land surveyor;
- M.Sc. (biogeography) and Ph.D. (fractals and GIS) from University of Western Ontario;

Service to the the CCA:
I've been a member for some time now, and several years ago, I was the Chair of the Education Interest Group. I find the CCA Annual Meetings to be the conference highlight of my year. (I am currently down in Santa Barbara, California and unable to fill out the exact dates since all of my records are back in Vancouver.)

Position Statement:
It is not always easy to predict what issues will become significant to an association, such as the CCA, with a diverse membership. For example, the funding agencies NSERC and SSHRC are undergoing fundamental changes, changes which could significantly impact the academic members of the CCA. However, other changes to those organizations' funding commitments may eventually impact the entire Association. Only time will tell how significant and widespread the impacts will be, and how the CCA should best respond to those impacts.

A more immediate challenge facing the CCA is the issue of accreditation. Across the country community colleges and universities are offering their students certificates of competence in 'geomatics.' In reviewing one curiculum outline for a certificate program I noted a lack of courses in cartography. If we don't act now, we may find that the status of cartograpy has been dealt a severe blow. We need to stress the central importance of cartography in each and every program of geomatics. The CCA, as the national organization dedicated to the needs of the cartographer, should take the initiative with respect to the establishment of national accreditation standards for geomatics specialists. Doing so will ensure the long term survival of the Association.

If elected to the position of vice-president of the CCA I will address myself to these challenges.

GARY E. McMANUS:

Professional Affiliation:
Associate Director of the Memorial University of Newfoundland Cartographic Laboratory and Cartographer for the Department of Geography.

Education/Experience:
- BA (1973) Indiana University, Bloomington.
- Graduate course work at the University of Wisconsin
- Primary interests are design and production. Most recent cartographic accomplishments include the *Atlas of Newfoundland; A Traveller's Guide to the Geology of Newfoundland and Labrador* and *Labrador, Awaken Your Heart and Soul*, a tourist map.

Service to the CCA:
- Member since 1980.
- Nominations Committee 1983 and 1988.
- Treasurer 1989-1992

Position Statement:
Over the years, the CCA has remained a modest and friendly association of both academic and professional cartographers. The three main products or services of the Association - *Cartographica*, *Cartouche*, and the annual meetings are of superior quality. It is the combination of these two elements - people and product - that make the CCA what it is today. It is important that we as an association maintain this status while looking to the future. In these times of restraint, the Association will, no doubt have to find creative solutions to maintain membership roles and funding. I believe the Association will need to make itself more accessible, both to the cartographic and non-cartographic communities. For example, if this has not already been suggested, the "Careers" brochure, and similar information could be made available to the schools through stem.net or perhaps the WWW. I would work toward and support initiatives in this direction.

Chair, Automated Cartography Interest Group / *Chef, Groupe d'intérêt sur la cartographie automatisée*

DOUGLAS BANTING:

Professional Affiliation:
Faculty member at Ryerson Polytechnic University

Educational and Work Background:
I have Geography degrees from the University of Western Ontario (BA and PhD) and the University of Guelph (MSc) and have been a faculty member at Ryerson Polytechnic University since 1980. In addition to teaching Applied Physical Geography, Cartography, and GIS, I continue to be involved in a number of applied research projects involving both the private and public sectors. These most often entail the application of current digital technologies to derive and communicate spatial information. A GIS and data system is currently being developed which will enable vineyard operators in Ontario's Niagara Peninsula to determine the best grape varieties for specific sites and the best sites for specific grape varieties.

Service to the CCA:

My involvement in the CCA spans several years, albeit with a hiatus or two, and ranges from making presentations at meetings to a bid for vice-presidency. I regard the CCA as an excellent forum for ensuring that cartographic standards are preserved despite the wholesale proliferation of digital systems, and have made efforts to promote the Association and cartographic principles among system users.

Position Statement:

Clearly, cartographic principles and traditions are threatened as maps are increasingly produced by those lacking cartographic education. Among the issues I would like this interest group and in fact the Association to promote is the appropriate communication of spatial information. I would encourage members to promote cartography by making presentations to system users outside of our membership (eg: URISA and AM/FM for municipalities and utilities) and to invite these users to participate in CCA-sponsored workshops and meetings.

STEVEN PRASHKER:

Professional Affiliation:

Geoprocessing Applications Analyst
Department of Geography
Carleton University

Education and Experience:

- B.Sc. (1975) McGill University, Montreal
- M.Sc. (1980) McGill University, Montreal

I have managed the Geographic Computing Facilities at Carleton University since 1978. I am currently the instructor of a fourth year course in Computer-Assisted Cartography, or more appropriately, Vector GIS, An Algorithmic Approach. My research interests include GIS applications, microcomputer based mapping, algorithm development and computer graphics in general. I am the developer of several micro-based systems, most notably the MIGS mapping system and the ZAPPER Line Simplification Animation System. Currently I am developing software to animate several geoprocessing algorithms for use in instructional settings.

Position Statement:

As Automation Interest Group Chair, I hope to be the focal point of discussions pertaining to this ever changing field. I am particularly interested in data conversion techniques, such as scanning and raster to vector conversions, and software to animate geoprocessing algorithms. I hope to share my experiences in these endeavours, and look forward to discussion on these issues. I hope to do the best job that I can as Chairperson of this interest group.

Chair, Education Interest Group / *Chef, Groupe d'intérêt sur l'éducation*

JOHN A BELBIN:

Professional Affiliation:

College of Geographic Sciences (COGS)
Lawrencetown, Nova Scotia

Background:

Student Service Officer for COGS. Newly appointed as the student services officer for the COGS campus of the Nova Scotia Community College. Previously the head of the mapping department for 15 years. Instructor in cartography and mapping subjects for 20 years at COGS and prior to that as teaching master in cartography and resource engineering at Seneca College in Toronto for 3 years.

Professional cartographer prior to entering education, working in several goverment departments and a number of engineering and mining companies. This included a period as owner of a small mapping business in Toronto.

Previous Involvement in the CCA:

Member of CCA virtually since its inception. Served as Chairman of the Technology Interest group and as editor/author of Technical Notes and Queries when it was a separate publication. Member of the O.I.C.C. since 1962 and active in cartographic meetings and publications.

Position Statement:

I would like to continue to contribute to the integration of research and practical aspects of cartographic education, and to the realization that cartographic products are a major economic benefit to our society. As communicators we have failed to communicate our own worth and abilities, we need to work on our image in our meetings and publications.

UTE DYMON:

Education:

- BSc: Clark University(Summa Cum Laude)
- MA and Phd: Clark University

Experience:

After working for nearly fifteen years as an applied cartographer, I returned to school to complete a Ph.D. program. I held initial appointments at the University of Massachusetts and with the United Nations in New York. I am currently Assistant Professor of Geography at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio. My original research interest in map communication has developed into a focus on risk and disaster mapping. Funded research has presented me with an opportunity to conduct field research in Florida after Hurricane Andrew and recently at the floods in California.

Service to Profession:

- Member of ICA Tactile Mapping Commission, 1992-1994
- Member of ICA Map Use and Spatial Data Use Commission, 1992-1994
- Academic Director and Board Member, Cartographic Specialty Group of the AAG, 1994-1996

Position Statement:

Cartographic wisdom and its truisms based on research provide a future focus for cartographers. Cartography has experienced major changes in the past few years and is a discipline in transition. While many of these changes were predictable, they occurred in a much faster rate than expected, requiring the Association to keep pace with the ongoing dynamics of technological changes. Today's professionals interact through computer technology such as electronic mail and fax machines allowing for faster exchange of ideas and opinions requiring the Association to look into new ways of serving members. I believe that strong interactions with members of other societies and associations needs to be nurtured and that the CCA can enrich its own research base through such alliances with other disciplines.

In order to serve its members well, I believe that the CCA needs to continue to be a forum for the exchange of research ideas in the form of conferences and publications, but also needs to take on a stronger role in continuing education.

Short courses, workshops and panel discussions as well as short publications can help professionals to brush up on their own education and can serve industry, institutions and businesses in the mastery of expert topics. At the same time, we need to encourage young and rising professionals to become active in the CCA.

Chair, Technology Interest Group / *Chef, Groupe d'intérêt sur la technologie*

DAVID J. MERCER:

Professional Affiliation:
Cartographer, Dept. of Geography
University of Western Ontario

Education:

- B.Sc. (1989) Memorial University of Newfoundland
- Currently completing an M.Sc. at Memorial

Service to CCA:

Member of the CCA since 1985 and have been attending the Annual Meetings since 1989.

Papers presented at CCA meetings:

- McManus, G. E. and Mercer, D. J., *The Design of the Atlas of Newfoundland and Labrador.* Workshop conducted at the Annual General Meeting of the CCA, Halifax, NS, June, 1989.
- Wood, C. H. and Mercer, D. J., *The Stoelting Eye-Tracker/ Pupillometer System.* Workshop conducted at the Annual General Meeting of the CCA, Montreal, Quebec. June, 1992.
- Mercer, D. J., *Standardization of Maps and its Application to Aeronautical Charts.* Paper presented at the Annual General Meeting of the CCA, Winnipeg, Manitoba. June, 1993.
- Mercer, D. J., Commentary on the Practical Use of Map Projection Programs. Paper presented as part of a discussion session entitled *"Map Projection Programs Under Inspection: Cartographers Discuss their Latitudes"* Annual General Meeting of the CCA, Ottawa, Ontario. August, 1994.

Position Statement:

The technologies of cartography are undergoing constant change. In order to fully realize the benefits of these innovations, we need to promote the discussion and exchange of technical knowledge. I would like to draw on the expertise of our membership to promote discussion of innovative techniques, unique combinations of software, and combinations of "new" and "old" technologies in the production of maps. Organizing workshops and paper sessions at our annual meetings, as well as making a series of technical notes available through *Cartouche* will provide the forum for this exchange.

MIKE SHASKO:

Professional Affiliation:
Clover Point Cartographics Ltd.

Educational Background:

- BSc and MSc in Geography
- I am currently finishing my first year of an MBA degree at the University of Victoria

Work Background:

I am currently the president of Clover Point Cartographics Ltd. and head the research and programming section of the company. I specialize in GIS applications development, consulting, programming, and cartographic presentation. I have been with the company since its inception in 1991.

Previous Involvement with the CCA:
Member since 1983

Position Statement:

I am very interested in aspects related to mapping and the overwhelming influence that the digital and technological environments are having on map construction and presentation. I have a keen interest in GIS and mapping software, and as I find myself constantly dealing with digital data and data formats on a day-to-day basis, I believe I can offer something of value to the CCA. I would like to use this opportunity to present new and innovative technologies to the community through the newsletter and conference meetings.

Cartographica: Notes from the Editor

by Michael Coulson

As a member of the CCA, it may seem as if nothing is happening with our journal and so I begin by assuring you that there is a lot of activity and we hope that the results of these behind the scenes discussions will be evident to you in the very near future.

Cartographica is owned and published by The University of Toronto Press. We endorse the journal as our major publication outlet and naturally, the CCA is very concerned with its development and well being. With my appointment as Editor, the Press expressed a wish for more formal lines of communication between themselves and the cartographic community. An Editorial Advisory Board has been appointed which will normally meet twice a year, in Toronto early each year and during the annual meetings of the CCA. This is a smaller board than previously and its regular meetings set it off from its predecessor. Members have term appointments which will allow for change in composition over the years. Among other things, I hope that you will feel free to discuss your ideas and concerns regarding *Cartographica* with any and all of the board members.

Members of the new board are Ed Dahl, Henry Castner, Marcia Faurer, Peter Keller, and Michel Rheault. For Board meetings they are joined by Shelley Laskin (Assistant Editor), Anne Marie Corrigan (Vice-President-Journals, U. of T. Press), and myself as editor. I thank each one for agreeing to serve in this capacity. I am also pleased to congratulate Anne Marie on her promotion from manager to Vice-President.

During our meeting we had a discussion with Art Cuthbert, a professional free-lance Copy Editor who is working with the journal. We were all impressed by his professionalism and enthusiasm and, among other things, he will work with me to develop a style sheet for *Cartographica*.

While the journal is well behind schedule, I have been particularly concerned with plans for issues into the future. We were able at the board meeting to discuss draft proposals for "Advice to Contributors" and the future role of "Contributing Editors," whom we hope will help increase the number of contributions from authors outside North America.

Among our many other items of business was a consideration of the publishing schedule, that is the time between my submission of the manuscript to the Copy Editor and final mailing of the printed journal. At present that is about two and one half months! We can improve that turn-around in two ways. First, by being on schedule, both copy editor's time and printing press time can be scheduled. Second, submission of manuscript materials on disk (including reviews will greatly assist the copy editor).

Volume 31 number 2 (1994) is about to go to page proofing. This is much later than we had anticipated, but this should be a relatively easy step because of the care taken earlier and the primary concern should be with the integration of text and figures. It is a monograph by Mark P. Kumler (University of Colorado at Boulder). ***An Intensive Comparison of TINS adn DEMS Abbreviated Abstract***; this work presents the results of an in-depth examination of two competing digital terrain models: regular gridded digital elevation models (DEM's) and triangulated irregular networks (TIN's). The importance of representing a surface as accurately as possible in a given amount of space or time is presented. The backgrounds of the DEM and TIN models are reviewed. Some of the applications of digital terrain models are described. A study to compare the two models over a wide variety of terrains is presented and described in detail. Twenty-five 7.5 minute study areas are selected and two DEM's and eight TIN's constructed for each: all are derived from digitized contours in USGS DLG files. The eight models are compared by assessing how accurately they estimate the elevations at three different sets of test points. The most significant conclusion is that none of the TIN's produced represented the surface more accurately than a comparably-sized DEM. Directions for future research are suggested.

Volume 31, number 3 (1994) was sent to the copy editor in mid-February, although some small items like "Advice to Contributors" remain to follow. The contents are as follows:

The Power of Disembodied Imagination: Perspective's Role in Cartography, by Ken Hillis (Wisconsin - Madison).

Least Cost Path in GIS Using an Accumulated Cost Surface and Slope Lines, David Douglas (Ottawa).

Recall Memory for Topographic Maps and Natural Terrain: Effects of Experience and Task Performance, Daniel Montello (California, Santa Barbara) Catherine Sullivan and Herbert Pick (Minnesota).

P.D.A. Harvey and Medieval Mapmaking: An Essay Review, Denis Wood (North Carolina State).

Commentary, ***Irish Place Names and the Ordnance Survey***, by J. H. Andrews. A selection of reviews.

I am now working on Volume 31, number 4 (1994), which is close to completion and should leave Calgary within the next six weeks. Volume 32 (1995) has two issues that are being put together at this time. Both anticipate manuscripts that are currently under revision, so that the final makeup is uncertain. However, I will be disappointed if I cannot send at least one to the copy editor before the end of June. Assuming a regular flow of manuscripts, and timely refereeing and revisions, it is just possible to meet that deadline.

Please feel free to contact me with suggestions, but particularly manuscripts. Michael R. C. Coulson, Department of Geography, The University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4. Phone: 403-220-5584 Fax: 403-282-6561. e-mail: coulson@acs.ucalgary.ca

CCA Awards of Distinction 1994

Award for Exceptional Contributions to the Practice of Cartography: *LOU SKODA*

In designating Lou Skoda as the first recipient of the award for service to the practice of cartography, the Canadian Cartographic Association recognizes a gifted cartographic designer and successful entrepreneur who has made a major contribution to the cartographic community in Canada during the past twenty-five years.

Lou Skoda began his career in the early 1950s with the government mapping agencies in Australia and New Zealand before coming to Canada in the late 1960s to take up a position with Simon Fraser University. In Canada, his first well-known contribution was the ***Isodemographic Map of Canada***, published in 1972. A year previously, while associated with the School of Community and Regional Planning at the University of British Columbia, Lou established Canadian Cartographics Ltd. in response to a demand for a private sector operation with a capability to design and create maps as scientific documents, as curriculum aids, and as documents intended for popular use.

During its 23-year history, Canadian Cartographics has served many clients from federal government departments, provincial ministries, local and regional governments, universities and large private sector establishments. The firm started its own publication program in 1983 with a street map covering the Vancouver urban region. Since that time the company has published fifteen titles under the logo CANMAP, including street maps and atlases, road and recreation maps, and publications with scientific or engineering content. As principal of Canadian Cartographics, Lou's work has been internationally recognized for innovation in design and content. He has by his example consistently challenged us to strive for excellence in our role as communicators of cartographic information.

Lou Skoda has had a long-standing and passionate concern for the welfare of cartography and its professional status in Canada. He is a founding member of the Canadian Cartographic Association and has served us well on numerous occasions, including tenure as Vice President from 1976 to 1978.

The Canadian Cartographic Association is proud to recognize the distinguished career accomplishments of Lou Skoda with this award.

Award for Exceptional Scholarly Contributions to Cartography: *THE HISTORICAL ATLAS OF CANADA*

In this, the first year of award presentations, the Canadian Cartographic Association is pleased to recognize 'academia.' The award goes to the team responsible for the three-volume ***Historical Atlas of Canada***. Its publication is the culmination of research, writing and cartographic design by many hundreds of academics and dedicated support staff.

It is well over twenty years since Bill Dean, John Warkentin and a few others began to dream of a comprehensive atlas of Canadian history. Initially they faced discouragement from those who said Canada did not have the expertise and skills. Rather than scale down the project, however, this led to its expansion beyond the core geographers, historians and cartographers to involve the spectrum of natural and social scientists. Funding was secured from the Social Science and Humanities Research Council, publication was assured with the University of Toronto Press, and a great adventure began.

Today we honour, by name, the central figures who guided the overall project scientifically and cartographically, and the volume editors for both the English and French editions. Not to be forgotten are the researchers of individual themes and their associates, whose names appear within the three volumes.

The Historical Atlas of Canada project was not so much about producing a book as a stimulant to the research and presentation of Canadian history in its broadest sense. That the final published format should be an atlas reflects the importance of maps and mapping to the evolution of the country and is a particular joy to Canadian cartographers.

The Canadian Cartographic Association is proud to recognize the scholarly and publication achievements of those responsible for, and participating in, Canada's greatest-ever cartographic project.

Award for Exceptional Contributions to the Canadian Cartographic Association: *D.R. FRASER TAYLOR*

The CCA is pleased to bestow its first award for service to the Association upon D. R. Fraser Taylor, Doctor of Philosophy, Professor of Cartography at Carleton University, and President of the International Cartographic Association.

Fraser was active in the earliest years of the Association. This was a formative period when we were seeking to develop a structure that would provide both community of leadership and a high level of service to our members. He played a major role in such discussions and served first as Chair of the Education Interest Group and later for two terms as President of the Association.

As Chair of the Education Committee of the National Commission for Cartography and member for Canada of the Education Commission of the ICA, he oversaw a comprehensive survey of Cartographic Education in Canada, which was published in the 1983 volume of the *International Yearbook of Cartography*. He was the mastermind behind the holding of the Sixth International Symposium on Automated Cartography in Ottawa in 1983.

We have seen less of Fraser in the last eleven years as the focus of his responsibilities has moved to the international scene where he is currently serving his second term as President of the ICA and where he has met success with two major initiatives: first, coordination of the international organizations for surveying and mapping in the International Union for Surveys and Mapping, of which he has also served as President; and second, acceptance of the International Cartographic

Association as an associate member of the International Conference of Scientific Unions, the overarching body concerned with the open sharing of scientific information throughout the world. During his time with the ICA executive, Fraser Taylor has stressed the importance of assisting developing countries and has set an example through many personal visits and technical seminars.

The CCA is proud to honour D. R. Fraser Taylor for his distinguished career of leadership and service both nationally and internationally.

Prix de Distinction 1994 de l'ACC

Prix de la Contribution exceptionelle dans la pratique de la cartographie: *LOU SKODA*

En désignant Lou Skoda comme premier récipiendaire de ce prix, l'Association canadienne de cartographie veut ainsi reconnaître un valeureux cartographe et un entrepreneur qui a apporté une contribution majeure à la communauté cartographique du Canada durant plus de vingt-cinq ans.

Lou Skoda a débuté sa carrière dans les Départements de cartographie des gouvernements de l'Australie et de la Nouvelle-Zélande au-début des années 50 puis, vers la fin des années 60 il migre au Canada où il obtiendra un poste à l'Université Simon Fraser. Sa première contribution canadienne fut la ***Carte iso-démographique du Canada,*** publiée en 1972. L'année précédente, en association avec l'École de planification communautaire et régionale de l'Université de la Colombie Britannique, il crée l'entreprise "Canadian Cartographics Ltd", en réponse aux demandes du secteur privé afin de développer une infrastructure pouvant concevoir et réaliser des cartes à caractère scientifique, de soutien et d'usage général pour grand public.

Durant plus de 23 ans l'entreprise a servi de nombreux clients dont des départements du gouvernement fédéral, des ministères provinciaux, des organismes para-gouvernementaux, universitaires et de nombreuses entreprises privées. La firme a débuté son programme d'édition en 1983 avec une carte des rues de la région urbaine de Vancouver. Depuis, sous le nom de CANMAP, elle a publiée 15 titres, couvrant tant des cartes de rues et des atlas, que des cartes routières et récréatives ainsi que des publications au contenu scientifique ou d'ingénierie. Le travail de Lou Skoda a été reconnu internationalement pour ses innovations du "design" et du contenu cartographiques. Sa façon de travailler la cartographie a eu un effet d'entraînement important sur l'excellence de notre rôle de communicateur de l'informations cartographiques.

Lou Skoda a manifesté une grande passion et un intérêt soutenu pour le bien-être de la cartographie et de sa reconnaissance au Canada. Il est l'un des membres fondateurs de l'Association canadienne de cartographie et il s'y est impliqué à de nombreuses occasions, notamment en occupant la fonction de Vice-président de 1976-78.

L'Association canadienne de cartographie est fier de reconnaître la carrière remarquable de Lou Skoda en lui remettant ce prix.

Prix pour contribution exceptionelle d'érudition sur la cartographie: L'ATLAS HISTORIQUE DU CANADA

En cette première année de présentation de ce prix, l'Association canadienne de cartographie est heureuse de reconnaître l'institution universitaire. Le prix est attribué aux responsables des 3 volumes de ***l'Atlas historique du Canada***. La publication de l'Atlas est le point culminant de recherches, d'écriture et de dessins cartographiques qui ont impliqué plusieurs centaines d'universitaires et d'assistants.

Il y a plus de 20 ans que Bill Dean, John Warkentin et quelques collaborateurs ont commencé à rêver d'un atlas sur l'histoire du Canada. Initialement, ils ont dû faire face au découragement de ceux qui prétendaient qu'il n'y avait pas d'expertise et de compétences au Canada pour réaliser un tel défi. Au lieu de réduire la taille du projet, cela a conduit au dépassement du noyau original de géographes, d'historiens et de cartographes pour impliquer la participation d'un ensemble d'hommes de science multidisciplinaire. Les fonds étant assurés par le Conseil des recherches en sciences sociales et humaines (CRSSH) et la publication par les Presses de l'Université de Toronto, l'équipe était prête à partir pour la grande aventure.

Aujourd'hui, nous honorons les hommes qui ont orienté scientifiquement et cartographiquement le projet et l'édition des volumes (version francophone et anglophone). Il ne faut certes pas omettre le labeur des chercheurs et des assistants dont les noms apparaissent dans les premières pages des volumes.

Le projet de l'Atlas historique du Canada se veut plus que la production d'un livre pour stimuler la recherche et la présentation de l'histoire canadienne dans son sens large. L'Atlas reflète l'importance des cartes et de la cartographie dans l'évolution du pays et ce pour le plus grand bonheur des cartographes canadiens.

L'Association canadienne de cartographie est fier de reconnaître les responsables du contenu et de la réalisation de la publication du plus grand projet cartographique au Canada.

Prix pour une contribution exceptionelle à l'Association canadienne de cartographie: D.R. FRASER TAYLOR

L'Association canadienne de cartographie est heureuse d'octroyer ce prix pour services rendus à l'Association au D. R. Fraser Taylor, Docteur en philosophie, professeur de cartographie à l'Université Carlton et Président de l'*Association internationale de cartographie (AIC)*.

M. Taylor est actif depuis les premières années de la création de l'Association. Le travail de développement d'une structure profitable aux deux communautés linguistiques ainsi que la détermination des services offerts aux membres furent une période pleine d'enseignement. Il a joué un rôle majeur dans de nombreuses discussions. Il s'est impliqué en tant que Président du groupe d'intérêt sur l'Éducation et plus tard occupa le poste de Président pour deux mandats.

En tant que Président du comité sur l'Éducation de la *Commission Nationale de Cartographie* et membre canadien de la *Commission sur l'Éducation* de l'*Association Internationale de Cartographie*, il a acquis de bonnes connaissances sur l'ensemble de la situation de la cartographie dans le milieu de l'éducation au Canada. Les résultats de ses observations ont été publiés en 1983 dans le recueil annuel de la Cartographie internationale. Il fut l'artisan de la tenu du sixième colloque international sur la cartographie numérisée.

Dans les onze dernières années les responsabilités de M. Fraser se sont déplacées sur la scène internationale, notamment à l'*Association Internationale de Cartographie* où il occupe le poste de Président pour un second mandat. Il s'y est illustré avec deux initiatives : la coordination des organisations internationales de l'arpentage et de la cartographie pour l'*Union internationale d'arpentage et de cartographie*, organisme où il a occupé le poste de Président; l'acceptation de l'*Association internationale de cartographie* en tant que membre associé aux conférences internationales de l'*Union scientifique,* organisme de coordination et de soutien à la libre circulation de l'information scientifique à travers le monde. Durant son passage à l'exécutif de *AIC*, M. Fraser Taylor a insisté sur l'importance de l'assistance au développement des pays et a tracé le chemin avec de nombreux exemples à travers ses déplacements personnels et les séminaires techniques.

L'Association canadienne de cartographie est fier d'honorer D. R. Fraser Taylor pour sa carière remarquable et les services rendus tant nationalement qu'internationalement.

International Symposium on Cartosemiotics

by Hansgeorg Schlichtmann

In recent years, the discussion about semiotic aspects of cartographic representations has been quite lively. This fact is partly due to the bilingual (German and Russian) correspondence seminar series *Kartosemiotik/Kartosemiotika* (about which I reported in Cartouche, 10, 1993, p. 20). Last fall, now, interested scholars had an opportunity to meet face-to-face at the international symposium **Current Problems of Cartosemiotics**, hosted by the Department of Cartography at the Technical University of Dresden in Dresden, Germany.

About 40 people attended, among them a good number of students from the host department (which, incidentally, offers courses in theoretical cartography). 15 papers were presented orally, two were contributed in written form. Their authors originated from ten countries: Russia, Georgia, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Albania, Slovakia, Austria, Germany, Denmark, and Canada. As for their intellectual backgrounds, they represented the disciplines of geography, cartography, surveying engineering, mathematics, and semiotics. Conference languages were German, Russian, and English. The proceedings are to appear in February, 1995 as no. 5 of *Kartosemiotik/Kartosemiotika*. This issue, incidentally, will be the first to contain abstracts in English.

Taken together, the papers presented a good mix of theory and practice. Several speakers noted that cartosemiotics is strongly application-oriented. Sometimes the semiotic (sign-theoretic) import was only implicit. A few contributions dealt with conceptual modelling in the context of digital applications. Here indeed, as is well known, we have a broad field where computer science and semiotics overlap. One participant, for example, addressed a problem which has been widely discussed but never completely solved: how to systematize, consistently and completely, the methods of cartographic representation. Currently this problem calls for attention especially when one wants to devise knowledge-based automated systems (expert systems) for map design. In this context, the speaker rightly reminded (1) that cartographers have explicitly formulated sets of rules for map design long before automated systems were around and (2) that expert-system designers should be or become familiar with relevant achievements, past as well as present ones, within "traditional" cartography.

Each participant received a copy of the recent book ***Cartographic Thinking and Map Semiotics***, written (in English) by J. Pravda, H. Schlichtmann, and A. Wolodtschenko. This book has been published in 1994 by the Geographical Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava as no. 5 of the series *Geographia Slovaca*. It is to be introduced to a wider audience at the forthcoming International Cartographic Conference in Barcelona.

Cartes anciennes

par Michel Fournier

Dans la tourmente du quotidien, nous avons de moins en moins de temps à consacrer à nos racines, nous sommes plus préoccupés par notre présent et surtout par le futur. Qu'est ce futur s'il est détaché des liens qui l'unit à ses origines ? En matière de cartographie cela est d'autant plus vrai que la population en général croit inutile tout document dont l'édition est antérieure à l'année précédente.

Certes dans certains cas cela importe d'avoir en main les références cartographiques/géographiques les plus récentes. Par contre les cartes que l'on dit périmées ont également une grande utilité notamment dans le cadre de recherche historique, d'étude d'évolution spatiale ou encore pour comprendre l'origine de certain conflit. À cause de la brièveté de l'utilisation des cartes, il n'est pas toujours évident de retracer de vieilles versions cartographiques et encore moins des cartes anciennes d'une autre époque, d'un autre siècle. Les cartes anciennes sont les reflets de l'avancement des connaissances tant géographiques que technologiques et la mémoire de la Terre.

C'est à la Bibliothèque nationale que sont regroupés ces documents précieux qui ont été originellement publiés et mis en circulation (à la diffèrence des Archives nationales qui contiennent des documents d'archive en copie unique). Dans le but de mieux faire connaître les trésors cartographiques de sa collection, la Bibliothèque nationale du Québec nous livre l'inventaire de ses biens les plus anciens et les plus rares. Répertoriés sur trois périodes, il s'agit de: la collection de documents rares et anciens qui regroupe les documents publiés avant 1821; de la bibliographie rétrospective (atlas, recueil, livre,...) de 1821 à 1967 à raison d'un volume par année et de la bibliographie courante (tous documents qui sont déposés à la Bibliothèque nationale-livres, cartes, journaux, périodiques, ...) de 1968 à nos jours que l'on peut consulter dans le relevé mensuel. Les principaux utilisateurs de ces répertoires sont les bibliothèques, les libraires et les éditeurs. Tous ces documents cartographiques peuvent être également consultés à la Bibliothèque nationale selon les horaires d'ouverture des bureaux.

Sous la direction de Pierre Lépine de la Section des cartes, plus de 1660 documents cartographiques ont été compilés, dans 3 sections de notices (les atlas, les cartes et les receuils particuliers) pouvant comporter jusqu'à 24 éléments descriptifs, dans 4 index (toponymes, auteurs, titres et dates) qui permettent de retracer aisément tout document à partir d'une référence incomplète. Le livre contient une vingtaine de cartes anciennes intercalées dans les notices et index.

La section des cartes comporte l'ensemble des inscriptions car elle intègre certaines cartes retenues pour leur qualité ou leur intérêt significatif dans des atlas (64 originaux ou en version fac-similé (reproduction d'un original imprimé)) et des recueils particuliers (16 livres ou recueils). D'ailleurs la notice 1666, l'atlas de Santarem, bien que publié en 1849 contient des cartes d'avant 1821.

L'ouvrage contient des références cartographiques pour la période de 500 à 1821. Le plus ancien document est un fac-similé de la carte du monde de Rudolf Muller. La bibliothèque ne possède dans cet inventaire que 24 documents datés avant 1500. La majorité des documents avant 1700 sont des fac-similés et après cette date les pièces sont majoritairement des originaux. Les sujets les plus traités sont évidemment la Nouvelle-France, la province de Québec et différentes localités de la Belle province. L'évolution du Canada, de l'Amérique du Nord et du monde sont également fort bien représentés dans la collection.

La consultation de cet ouvrage est à recommander tant aux chercheurs qu'aux amateurs de cartes anciennes.

Pierre Lépine, Bibliothèque nationale du Québec, ***Cartes anciennes : cartes originales ou reproduites***, Montréal, 1994, 348 pages. (35.00$) ISBN : 2-551-13274-6 - Service des publications : (514) 873-1101 #158

Trucs du métier

Avez-vous des trucs pour faciliter votre travail? Êtes-vous constamment dans le trouble lorsque vous êtes devant votre ordinateur?

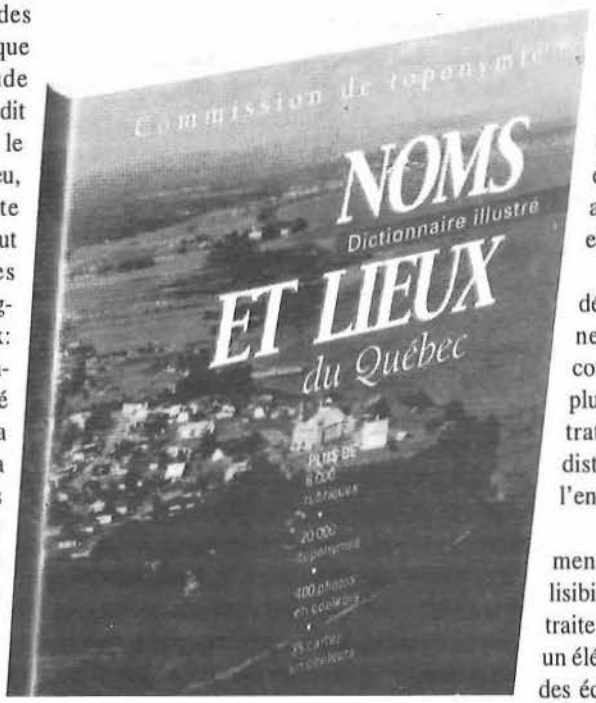
Si vous avez répondu oui aux deux questions (ou à l'une ou l'autre), nous vous invitons à partager vos connaissances ou à vous porter assistance pour des problèmes techniques de traçage de vos cartes sur ordinateur. Nous vous invitons à contacter soit le Président du groupe d'intérêt des technologies cartographiques ou l'éditeur, nous allons tenter d'organiser un forum dédié à l'amélioration de nos habileté en matière de cartographie numérique.

Noms et lieux du Québec

par Michel Fournier

La commission de toponymie du Québec vient de publier un excellent ouvrage qui porte pour titre *Noms et lieux du Québec-Dictionnaire illustré.* Cet ouvrage contient plus de 6 000 rubriques et 20 000 toponymes. Il est agrémenté de 500 photos couleurs et est complété par 35 cartes en couleurs. La compilation et le travail de recherches sont le fruit d'un labeur soutenu de 10 ans de travail effectué par une équipe importante dirigée principalement par Messieurs Henri Dorion, Jean-Yves Dugas, Jean Poirier et Alain Vallières.

Ce dictionnaire est conçu de façon à permettre la découverte toponymique et l'approfondissement des connaissances en la matière. Sous chaque toponyme on retrouve une multitude d'informations touchant le lieu proprement dit dont : Le nom officiel du lieu ainsi que le nom primitif avec des variantes s'il y a lieu, l'origine de la désignation et la date d'apparition du toponyme, le type et le statut de l'entité, sa localisation, des notes biographiques, un motif d'attribution, la signification de certaines terminologies (ex: amérindien-français) et d'autres informations complémentaires. Le tout est complété par un résumé toponymique indiquant la région administrative, le statut du lieu et sa désignation, ses coordonnées géographiques, le numéro de la Carte du Système national de référence cartographique, sa population et une référence aux cartes du dictionnaire.



Ce livre est magnifique, agréablement illustré par des photos fort évocatrices des lieux, voire même spectaculaires (ex : **Angliers**, la baie d'**Hudson**, le **Nord-du-Québec** ou **Saint-Léonard-de-Portneuf**).

À la fin de l'ouvrage on y retrouve 4 cartes thématiques : une carte administrative découpée en 29 planches, une carte du relief découpée en 4 planches, une carte des territoires du Québec à vocation de conservation ou de récréation protégée et une carte des régions administratives. Sur ces cartes sont consignés les principaux toponymes faisant l'objet d'une rubrique dans le dictionnaire. Ceux qui n'y figurent pas sont référés au numéro de la carte de localisation correspondant, dans la section des renseignements techniques qui complètent chaque rubrique. La carte du relief se détache agréablement de l'ensemble par son choix lumineux de couleurs. L'ajout des monts, buttes, grottes et cratère connus donne une autre dimension au relief, lui insuffle la vie ou une personnalit

S'il est une faiblesse dans ce livre ce sont paradoxalement les cartes. Nonobstant le choix des thématiques pour mettre en valeur le dictionnaire, on y trouve malheureusement des lacunes qui pourraient être facilement corrigées lors d'une prochaine édition:

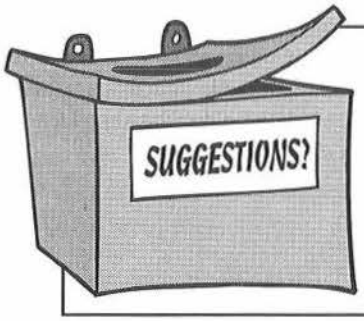
- Le regroupement des légendes de 4 cartes thématiques sur une même page n'est pas une trouvaille nécessairement judicieuse car au premier coup d'oeil on a l'impression qu'il s'agit de la légende pour une seule carte, il y aurait lieu d'intégrer les légendes à la première planche des cartes correspondantes.

- Il serait préférable d'inverser l'ordre des cartes 24 et 25 de façon à donner une continuité dans la lecture avec les cartes 26 et 27. De plus, le nom des provinces voisines et des États-Unis sont indiqués mais le tracé des frontières est ignoré (carte 24). Les encadrés pour vue agrandie sont tellement discrets qu'il faut partir des agrandissements pour les situer dans leur environnement.

- Dans les cartes 28 et 29 sont développées des thématiques différentes qui ne ressortent pas à cause du choix de couleurs qui les rend semblables et qui de plus, les fait se confondre à la carte administrative et à la carte index. Des couleurs distinctes auraient favorisé le traitement de l'ensemble et mis plus en évidence les thèmes.

Quoiqu'il en soit des éléments mentionnés ci-dessus, cela n'altère pas la lisibilité et la compréhension de l'ensemble, son traitement est de grande qualité. Ces cartes sont un élément essentiel dans cet ouvrage. Le choix des échelles permet de lire nettement la multitude d'informations cartographiées. C'est un ouvrage colossal de références que tout bon cartographe ou géographe se doit d'avoir à portée de la main et il complète merveilleusement le répertoire toponymique du Québec.

Québec (gouvernement). Commission de toponymie, ***Noms et lieux du Québec-Dictionnaire illustré***, Québec, Les publications du Québec, 1994, 925 pages. (79.95$) ISBN : 2-551-14050-1



Vous avez des idées?

Vos commentaires sont toujours bienvenus et nous apprécions les rétroactions. Faites parvenir vos suggestions à l'éditeur (voir adresse à la page 2).

Calendar / *calendrier*

3-5 mai 1995
Carto-Québec
Hull, Québec
contacter: Alain Laliberte
(819) 776-2624

May 22-26 mai 1995
ESRI 15th Annual User Conference
Palm Springs, California USA

May 24-28 *mai* 1995
Canadian Cartographic Association /
Association canadienne de cartographie
Calgary, Alberta

May/*mai* 31- June/*juin 4*, 1995
Canadian Association of Geographers /
Association canadienne des géographes
Montréal, PQ

June 13-15 *juin* 1995
7th International Conference on Geomatics
La 7e Conférence internationale sur la géomatique
Ottawa, Ontario

September 3-9 *septembre* 1995
17th International Cartographic Conference
10th General Assembly of IGA /
17e Conférence cartographique internationale
10e Assemblée générale de l'ACI
Barcelona, Spain

November 9-10 *novembre 1995*
Géomatique V / Geomatics V
Montréal, Québec

Annual Meetings, Calgary, 24 - 28 May 1995

Arrangements are proceeding well for the conference, with the possible exception of the submitted papers portion. Since this latter is a very important component, your letting us know as soon as possible, if you wish to present a paper would be very helpful. Since you may receive this shortly after the deadline for abstracts, an immediate response is requested.

At the time of writing, we have five special sessions planned, being, **Adobe Photoshop** (Pat Chalk), **Cartographic Education** (Diana Hocking, Nigel Waters, Roger Wheate), **National Atlases** (Carol Marley), **Maps as/and Colonial Discourse** (Barbara Belyea) and **Atlas Gis** (Janet Mersey).

Calgary is a hot-bed of mapping activity given the presence of the petroleum and resource/ recreation industries. We shall have one half-day devoted to technical visits to such companies and agencies. There will also be a field trip to Banff with twin themes, **GIS Applications** and **Animals versus People in the Bow Corridor and National Park**.

ABSTRACTS :

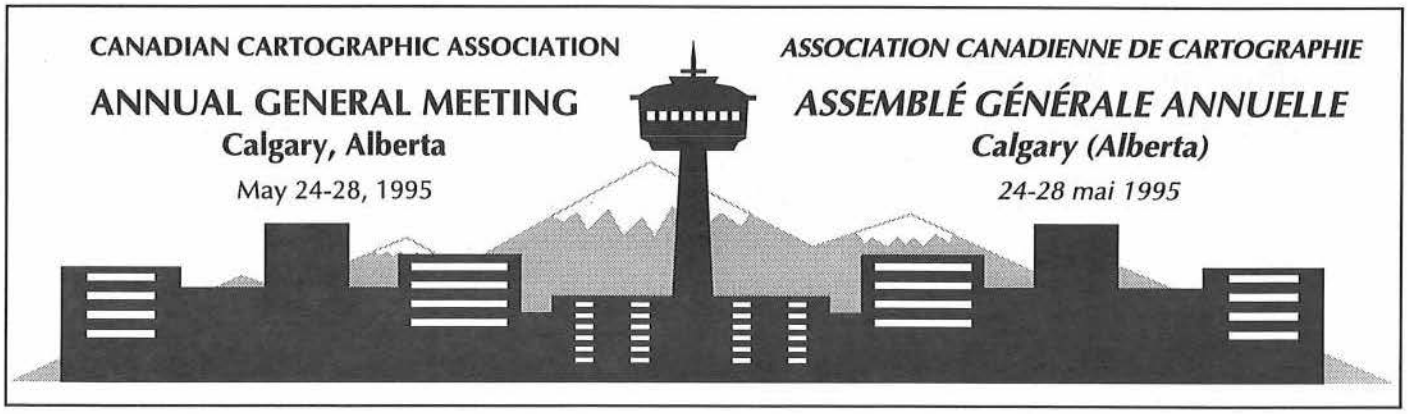
March 31st is the deadline. Submission on disk preferred (text only format). However, e-mail and paper copies will also be accepted. Each abstract must include:

1) Title;
2) Authors name(s), (indentifying the presenter by underlining, where more than one author);
3) Affiliation, including address;
4) Text, of approximately 200 words.

It is possible that the Registration package will reach you before this issue of Cartouche. If it has not, expect it very shortly. Apart from at least a schematic programme, it will contain information on travel (Canadian International is our official airline) and accomodation. The conference will be held on the campus of The University of Calgary and accomodation is available in residence halls. There is also a cluster of hotels/motels in "Motel Village," within ten minutes walk.

We look forward to meeting with you all in Calgary. For further information contact:

Michael R. C. Coulson,
Department of Geography,
The University of Calgary,
Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4
Phone: 403-220-5584:
fax: 403-282-6561
e-mail: *coulson@acs.ucalgary.ca*



Géomatique V: la route de l'innovation 9 et 10 novembre 1995

Depuis plus de 12 ans, la Section montréalaise de l'ACSG organise tous les deux ans un colloque scientifique de grands envergure. La participation continuelle de conférenciers de haut calibre ainsi que des principaux fournisseurs de biens et de services a contribué à faire de cet événement le rendez-vous le plus attendu de toute la communauté géomatique québécoise. **Géomatique IV**, le dernier de ces rendez-vous, s'est déroulé à l'automne 1993. Il a suscité l'intérêt de plus de 500 participants et 35 exposants.

Depuis plusieurs mois, les membres du Bureau de direction de la Section travaillent assidûment à mettre sur pied le prochain colloque de cette série, **Géomatique V**, qui se tiendra en novembre 1995 au Palais des congrès de Montréal.

Innover est maintenant un facteur essentiel de réussite et même de survie pour les organisations. Durant **Géomatique V**, nous vous guiderons sur une route qui vous fera découvrir et comprendre l'éventail du savoir, des méthodes et des outils qui constituent aujourd'hui l'univers de la géomatique. Nous vous ménerons vers cette destination qu'est l'innovation, porte ouverte sur le succès.

Un programme bien rempli

Nous avons conçu pour **Géomatique V** un programme bien rempli, articulé autour d'une formule éprouvée que nous avons pris soin d'enricher à partir des commentaires et suggestions exprimés par notre clientèle. Une vingtaine d'exposés seront faits par des conférenciers de calibre. Ils seront regroupés en séances thématiques animées par des experts reconnus.

Chaque séance sera d'une durée de deux heures. Elle sera amorcée par le conférncier expert quui aura pour tâche de brosser, à l'intention des participants, un tableau de la situation et des progrès prévus par rapport au thème traité. L'exposé d'ouverture sera suivi d'autres présentations faites par des utilisateurs. Ces présentations porteront sur différents aspects de projets ou d'expériences concrétes reliés directement au thème traité. Suivra finalement une période de discussion au cours de laquelle les conférenciers réagiront aux questions et affirmations des participants.

Voici un bref aperçu des thèmes et sujets qui seront abordés:

Acquisition et évolution des données à référence spatiale:
- technologies traditionelles et nouvelles,
- normes de collecte, structuration, codification et documentation;

Diffusion des données à référence spatiale:
- normes et outils,
- canaux de distribution,
- enjeux juridiques;

Évolution des technologies:
-systèmes ouverts, architecture client-serveur, approche orientée objet, autoroute de l'information,
-outils pour la mise en oeuvre des SIRS;

Applications en temps réel:
-systèmes de répartition, de suivi et d'aide à la navigation.

Une vaste exposition commerciale:

Plus d'une trentaine de fournisseurs de biens et de services seront également sur place dans le cadre d'une grande exposition commerciale.

La Vitrine technologique:

Dans le cadre de cette nouvelle activité. l'ACSG donnera pour la première fois la parole aux exposants. Ils seront invités à présenter aux participants leurs produits et services, mais surtout à discuter de leur application concrète à la mise en place de solutions géomatiques chez leurs clients.

De plus amples reneignements?

Pour obtenir un exemplaire du programme détaillé du colloque ainsi qu'une description des différents forfaits d'inscription offerts (**195$ et moins***), communiquez avec le secrétariat de la Section de Montréal de l'ACSG au **(514) 463-2988** (téléphone et télécopieur).

Soyez des nôtres!

9 et 10 novembre 1995
Palais des congrès de Montréal

*excluant les déjeuners-causeries.

Géomatique 1995

Géomatique 1995 - La 7e Conférence internationale sur la géomatique aura lieu au Centre des congrés d'Ottawa, Canada, du 13 au 15 juin 1995. La Conférence portera sur le thème suivant: Les applications, la technologie et le marché mondial de la géomatique. Des ateliers pré-conférence se tiendront les 11 et 12 juin 1995. La Conférence de cette anneé est organisée par Géomatique Canada, un secteur de Ressources naturelles Canada, en collaboration avec l'Association canadienne des sciences géomatiques et le Comité mixte des organismes intéressés à la géomatique.

Pour plus de renseignements, veuillez communiquer avec:

Rose Barthe
Gestionnaire de la Conférence
615, rue Booth, pièce 700
Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0E9
Tél: (613) 996-2817 ou (613) 992-4902
Téléc: (613) 947-7059

Geomatics V: The Road to Innovation
November 9-10, 1995

For 12 years now, the Montreal branch of CIG has organized a major scientific symposium every two years. The continued participation of high-caliber speakers, as well as key goods and services providers, has helped make this the most eagerly awaited event in the entire Quebec geomatics community. **Geomatics IV**, held in the autumn of 1993, attracted more than 500 participants and 35 exhibiters.

Members of the branch's executive have been busily working for several months now to prepare the next symposium in the series, **Geomatics V**, slated for November 1995 at the Palais des congrès de Montréal.

Innovation is now critical to an organization's success and even survival. **Geomatics V** will point you down the road to discovering and understanding the full range of knowledge, methods and tools constituting today's world of geomatics. Your destination is innovation, the doorway to success.

A Full Program:

Geomatics V will offer a full program of activities organized around a proven formula we have carefully refined by incorporating comments and suggestions from our clients. Twenty papers, to be grouped by themes, will be presented by high-caliber speakers. Recognized experts will facilitate the sessions.

Each session will last two hours. It will be initiated by the expert who will give a paper describing the current state of affairs and the expected future developments related to the theme under discussion. His presentation will be followed by other presentations given by users. These presentations will cover various aspects of projects or actual experiences related directly to the theme being addressed. A discussion period will finish off the session so the speakers can reply to participants' questions and observations.

Following is a summary of the themes and subjects to be covered:

Acquisition and evolution of geographic data:
- traditional and emerging technologies
- collection, structure, coding and documentation standards

Geographic data distribution:
- standards and tools
- distribution channels
- legal issues

Technological evolution:
- open systems, client/server architecture, object orientation,information superhighway
- GIS implementation tools

Real-time geomatics applications:
-distribution, tracking and navigational aid systems

An Extensive Trade Show:

More than thirty goods and services providers will also be presenting their wares at a large trade show.

Technology Showcase:

CIG is using this new activity to, for the first time, allow the exhibitors to talk about their goods and services to attendees, as regards their application in real GIS implementations for their clients.

Need more information?

To get a copy of the detailed symposium program and a description of the different registration packages offered (**$195 and less***), contact CIG's Montreal branch office at **(514) 463-2988** (telephone and fax).

Be a part of it!

November 9-10, 1995
Palais des congrès de Montréal

*excluding luncheon meetings

Geomatics 1995

Geomatics 1995 - the 7th International Conference on Geomatics will be held in Ottawa, Canada from June 13 to 15, 1995, at the Ottawa Congress Centre. The theme will be Geomatics Applications, Technology and World Markets. Pre-Conference workshops will take place from June 11 to 12. Organized by Geomatics Canada, a Sector of Natural Resources Canada, this year's Conference will be held in cooperation with the Canadian Institute of Geomatics and the Inter-Agency Committee on Geomatics.

For more information, contact:

Rose Barthe
Conference Manager
615 Booth Street, Room 700
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9
Tel: (613) 996-2817 or (613) 992-4902
Fax: (613) 947-7059

Demande d'assistance financière pour déplacementà l'assemblée générale annuelle qui seteindra à Calgary du 24 au 28 mai 1995

L'assistance financière pour déplacement à l'assemblé générale annuelle est défrayée par le Conseil de la recherche en sciences sociales et humaines du Canada (CRSSH) à même son programme de subvention. Les critères d'éligibilité ont été établis par l'Association canadienne de cartographie (ACC) de façon à permettre à tous les membres en règle d'obtenir une distribution équitable de la subvention disponible. Nous avons toutefois réservé une partie de la bourse pour permettre la présence de membres étudiants. **Tous les membres en règle qui désire se prévaloir de cette aide doivent soumettre une demande d'assistance avant le 15 avril 1995.**

La priorité sera accordé aux membres éligibles de l'Association qui contribue directement à l'Assemblée générale annuelle (conférenciers, modérateurs et les présidents de groupe d'intérêt). La distribution de la subvention sera effectuée par l'exécutif de l'ACC selon les critères établis par l'Association. Tous les reçus doivent être soumis au plus tard 45 jours après l'Assemblée générale annuelle. Le versement des frais de déplacement se fera les jours suivants **le 15 juillet 1995**.

Les demandes pour la subvention du CRSSH, reçues après l'Assemblée générale annuelle pourront être considérées selon la disponibilité des fonds. Faites parvenir votre demande d'assistance financière à l'Assemblée générale annuelle de l'ACC, avant **le 15 avril 1995**, à mon attention, en utilisant le formulaire que vous trouverez dans cette édition de *Cartouche*.

Shelley Laskin
Trésorière, ACC

Application for Travel Assistance to the 1995 AGM Calgary, Alberta May 24-28, 1995

Travel assistance to the Annual General Meeting is provided by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) through their Travel Assistance Grant Program. Based upon criteria established by the CCA, it is our intention to ensure that all CCA members in good standing have equal opportunity to the funding available. However, we have reserved a set amount of the grant to help fund student travel. In order to do this, **all eligible members must submit a request for funding by April 15, 1995**.

Priority to funding will be given to those eligible members of the CCA who contribute directly to the AGM (speakers, moderators, and chairpersons). The grant will be distributed by the CCA Executive according to criteria established by the Association. Please note that we will not advance travel funding.

All receipts must be submitted no later than 45 days after the Annual General Meeting (by **July 15, 1995**). Disbursements will be made shortly thereafter. Requests received for SSHRC funding after the Annual General Meeting may be considered if all available funding has not been disbursed. Please send "Application for Travel Assistance to the Annual General Meeting of the CCA", a copy of which is included with this edition of *Cartouche*, by **April 15, 1995** to my attention.

Shelley Laskin
Treasurer, CCA

President's Prize Competition
Le concours pour le Prix du Président

Congratulations to the following students, who were recipients of President's Prize awards at last year's Ottawa conference.

Félicitations aux étudiants qui ont mérité le prix du Président, lors de l'Assemblée annuelle de l'ACC tenue à Ottawa l'été dernier, dans les catégories suivantes.

MONOCHROME MAP (undergraduate)
CARTE MONOCHROME (sous-gradués):
Charlie Lauricella, Brock University,
The North Atlantic Treaty Organization - Member States and States Seeking Membership

MONOCHROME MAP (Graduate or College)
CARTE MONOCHROME (gradués ou collégiaux):
no entries

COLOUR MAP (Undergraduate)
CARTE EN COULEUR (sous-gradués):
Marnie Holt, Concordia University,
Ethnic Minorities: Successor States of Yugoslavia 1991

COLOUR MAP (Graduate or College)
CARTE EN COULEUR (gradués ou collégiaux):
Barry Curry, College of Geographical Sciences,
The Black Death

JOURNALISTIC MAP
CARTE JOURNALISTIQUE:
Diane Désailliers et Caroline Martel, Université du Québec à Chicoutimi,
Le Sida au Québec 1991

BEST STUDENT PAPER
CONFÉRENCE PRÉSENTÉE PAR UN ÉTUDIANT:
Xiaoping Shen, University of Ottawa,
Spatial Analysis and Visualization of Rural Industrialization in China,
and
Charles LaPierre, Carleton University,
Combining GPS and GIS to Create Talking Maps for the Visually Impaired

President's Prize Competition

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)

Note:
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 published article taken from a newspaper or magazine. The map may be monochrome or colour. Every journalistic map submitted is automatically entered in the appropriate monochrome or colour category also.

ENTRY CONDITIONS:

❑ The competition is open to all students in post-secondar institutions. Membership in the CCA is not required.

❑ Maps may be submitted in any finished form (e.g. ink drawing, computer printout, proof copy).

❑ 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.

❑ Entries should reach the CCA office in Calgary (address on page 2) by May 22, or they may be brought directly to the annual conference in Calgary.

❑ 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 and instructor
- Amount of time allowed for completion of map
- Value of map as percentage of course grade
- Brief summary of techniques used, including where applicable details of hardware and software

❑ Entries in the journalistic map category must also be accompanied by a copy of the published article the map is meant to illustrate.

❑ Neither the CCA nor the conference organizer is responsible for returning entries.

JUDGING CRITERIA:

❑ Entries will be judged at the 1995 annual conference in Calgary by a three-person committee including the chair of the CCA Map Use/Map Design Special Interest Group.

❑ 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.

❑ The judges reserve the right to withhold an award if the standard of the entries is inadequate.

❑ 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.

❑ 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.

❑ 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.

Prix du Président

Les prix du Président sont des récompenses pour souligner l'excellence de travaux cartographiques réalisés par des étudiants. Un prix est également attribué à la meilleure conférence présentée par un étudiant lors du congrès annuel de l'ACC.

Les prix du Président sont remis dans 5 catégories dont les conditions et les critères d'attribution sont décrits ci-dessous.

CATÉGORIES:

A) CARTE MONOCHROME
(étudiants dans des programmes sous-gradués) - 75.00$

B) CARTE MONOCHROME
(étudiants dans des programmes gradués ou collégiaux) - 75.00$

C) CARTE COULEUR
(étudiants dans des programmes sous-gradués) - 75.00$

D) CARTE COULEUR
(étudiants dans des programmes gradués ou collégiaux) - 75.00$

E) CARTE JOURNALISTIQUE (pour tous)
É-U 300.00$ (offert par TIME Magazine)

Note:
1. Une carte monochrome est une carte en noir & blanc ou d'une seule couleur. Une carte couleur comporte deux couleurs ou plus.
2. Une carte journalistique est une carte qui accompagne un article dans un journal ou une revue et qui permet d'eclaircir le contenu de l'article. La carte peut être soit monochrome, soit en couleur. Chaque carte soumise est automatiquement éligible aux autres catégories de carte.

CONDITIONS DE PARTICIPATION:

❑ Le concours est ouvert à tous les étudiants du post-secondaire membres et non-membres de l'ACC.

❑ Les cartes peuvent être soumises sous différents supports (tracé à l'encre, sortie d'imprimante, copie d'épreuve, copie imprimée, etc...).

❑ Lorsque des graphiques, des diagrammes ou un texte accompagne une carte (dans les limites du cadre), celle-ci doit couvrir au moins le tiers de la surface pour être considérée.

❑ Les inscriptions doivent parvenir au bureau de Calgary (voir adresse à la page 2) au plus tard le 22 mai. Les cartes peuvent être remises directement au responsable au début du congrès annuel à Calgary.

❑ Chaque inscription doit être accompagnée des étapes de production de la carte et sur une feuille dactylographiée les informations suivantes:
- Catégorie du Prix du Président
- Nom de l'étudiant et son adresse permanente
- Nom du Collège, de l'Université ou de l'institution fréquenté
- Nom du cours pour lequel la carte a été produite, l'année et le professeur attitré
- Temps nécessaire pour la réalisation de la carte
- Importance de la carte par rapport à la formation générale
- Résumé décrivant les techniques de production, ainsi qu'une description des logiciels et deséquipementsinformatiques lorsque pertinent

❑ L'inscription dans la catégorie carte journalistique doit être accompagnée d'une copie de l'article publie et de la carte d'accompagnement.

❑ L'ACC et les organisateurs ne sont pas responsables de la perte ou de la détérioration des documents.

CRITÉRES D'ATTRIBUTION DES PRIX:

❑ Les inscriptions seront jugées par un comité de trois personnes dont le Président du groupe d'intérêt Utilisation des cartes/dessin des carte, lors du congrès annuel de 1995 qui se teindra à Calgary.

❑ Un prix sera remis pour chaque catégorie (A, B, C et D). Lorsqu'il y a plus d'un lauréat (maximum trois) à la catégorie E, le prix est partagé entre ceux-ci.

❑ Le jury se réserve le droit de suspendre la remise de prix si les inscriptions ne rencontrent pas les règles de base.

❑ Les cartes sont jugées en fonction de la qualité générale du document, de la représentation graphique et de l'efficacité du message véhiculé. Quant à la carte journalistique, elle sera évaluée en fonction de la complémentarité de la carte avec le texte d'accompagnement.

❑ Les juges pourront tenir compte des facteurs tels que le temps nécessaires pour réaliser la carte, les techniques ou les logiciels utilisées et le degré d'avancement scolaire de l'étudiant.

❑ Aucune carte ne peut gagner plus d'un prix.

CONFÉRENCE PRÉSENTÉE PAR UN ÉTUDIANT:

Un prix de 75.00$ est remis à la meilleure conférence présentée par un étudiant lors du congès annuel de l'ACC. Toutes les présentations contenues dans le programme sont automatiquement éligibles. Dans le cas de conférence dont les co-auteurs sont un enseignant et un étudiant, ce dernier doit avoir oeuvré activement aux travaux de recherche et devra être l'unique conférencier. Les conférences seront jugées par un comité de trois personnes dont le Président du groupe d'intérêt sur l'Éducation de l'ACC. Les conférences seront évaluées en fonction du contenu, de la structure et de la qualité de la présentation. Les juges pourront également tenir compte de degré d'implication de l'étudiant dans la recherche faisant l'objet de la présentation, ainsi que sont statut (i.e. étudiant gradué ou sous-gradué) et du degré de scolarité.

The Canadian Cartographic Association
L'Association canadienne de cartographie

CCA Executive/*Comité Exécutif de l'ACC*

President / *Président:*
Marcia Faurer
Geography, University of Winnipeg
Winnipeg, MB CANADA R3B 2E9
Phone/*Tél:* (204) 786-9481 Fax/*Téléc:* (204) 786-1824
E-Mail/*Courr. élect:* faurer@uwpg02.uwinnipeg.ca

Vice-President / *Vice-président:*
Janet Mersey
Geography, University of Guelph
Guelph, ON CANADA N1G 2W1
Phone/*Tél:* (519) 824-4120 ext. 3528 Fax/*Téléc:* (519) 837-2940
E-Mail/*Courr. élect:* jmersey@uoguelph.ca

Past-President / *a passé président:*
Alun Hughes
Geography, Brock University
St. Catherines, ON CANADA L2S 3A1
Phone/*Tél:* (905) 688-5550 ext. 3489 Fax/*Téléc:* (905) 688-2789
E-Mail/*Courr. élect:* ahughes@spartan.ac.brocku.ca

Secretery-Treasuser / *secrétaire-trésorier:*
Shelley Laskin
Globe Graphics, 664 Balliol Street
Toronto, ON CANADA M4S 1E7
Phone/*Tél:* (416) 481-9513
Fax/*Téléc:* (416) 481-0552

Interest Group Chairs / *Chefs de Groups d'Intérêt:*

Automated Cartography / *cartographie automatisée:*
Y.C. Lee
Dept. of Geodesy & Geomatics Engineering, U. of New Brunswick
Fredericton, NB CANADA E3B 5A3
Phone/*Tél:* (506) 453-5148 Fax/*Téléc:* (506) 453-4953
E-Mail/*Courr. élect:* yclee@unb.ca

History of Cartography / *histoire de la cartographie:*
Carol Marley
Hitschfield Library, McGill University
Montréal, PQ CANADA H3A 2K6
Phone/*Tél:* (514) 398-7453 Fax/*Téléc:* (514) 398-7437
E-Mail/*Courr. élect:* marley@felix.geog.mcgill.ca

Cartographic Technology / *technologie cartographique:*
Patricia Chalk
Geography, University of Western Ontario
London, ON CANADA N6C 1B7
Phone/*Tél:* (514) 661-3425 Fax/*Téléc:* (514) 661-3750
E-Mail/*Courr. élect:* chalk@sscl.uwo.ca

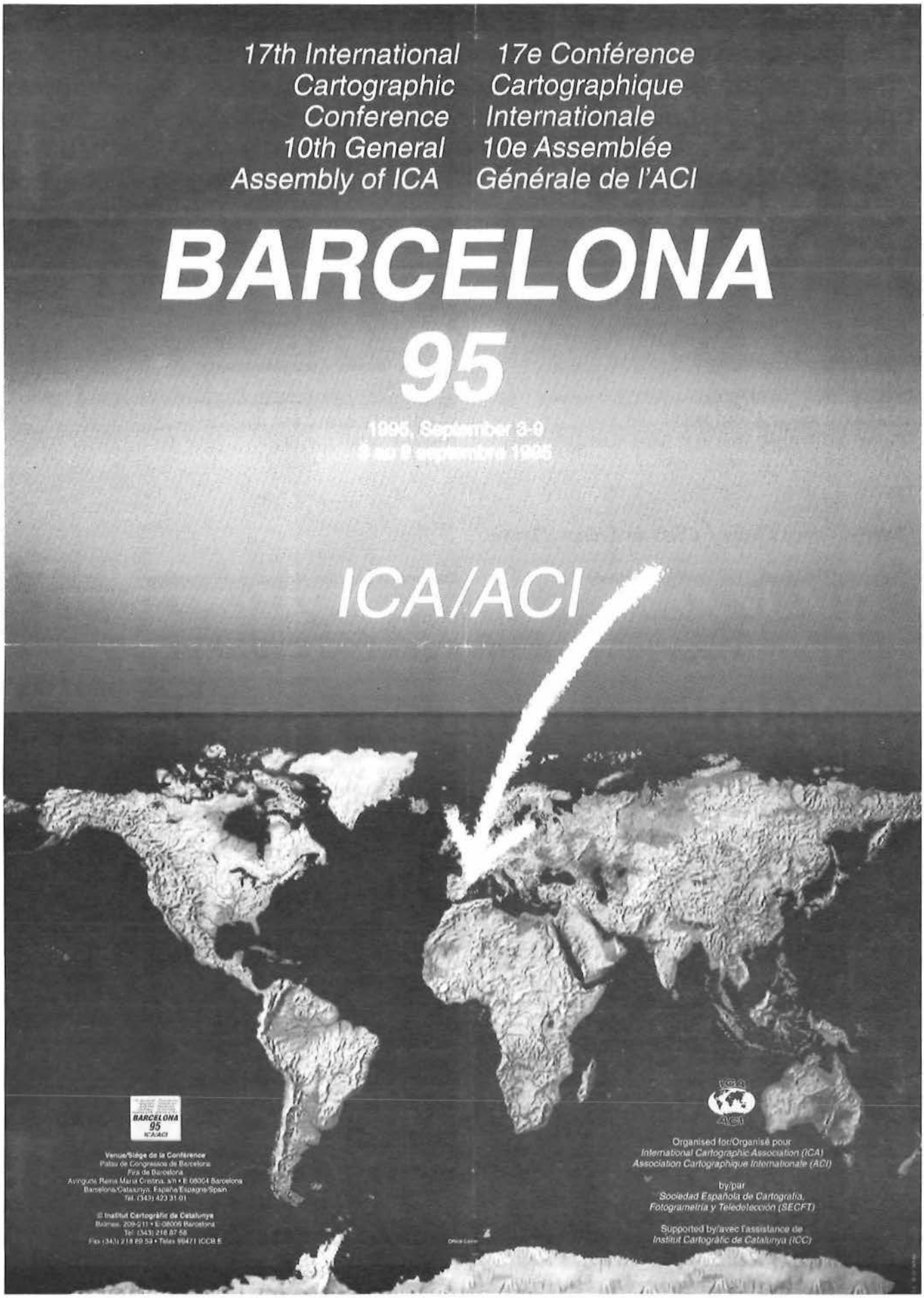
Canadian National Committee Chair /
président du Comité national canadien:
Norman Drummond
Geography, McGill University
Montréal, PQ CANADA H3A 2K6
Phone/*Tél:* (514) 398-4939 Fax/*Téléc:* (514) 398-7437
E-Mail/*Courr. élect:* in23.@musicb.mcgill.ca

Cartographic Education /*éducation cartographique:*
Nigel Waters
Geography, University of Calgary
Calgary, AB CANADA T2N 1N4
Phone/*Tél:* (403) 220-6398 Fax/*Téléc:* (403) 282-6561
E-Mail/*Courr élect:* nwaters@acs.ucalgary.ca

Map Use and Design / *conception et utilization des cartes:*
Morrie Portnoff
Nunavik Graphics, 3285 Saint-Jacques, Bureau 103
Montréal, PQ CANADA H4C 1G8
Phone/*Tél:* (514) 938-9233 Fax/*Téléc:* (514) 938-0380
E-Mail/*Courr. élect:* 76217.426@compuserve.com

Cartographica Editor / *éditeur de Cartographica*:
Michael Coulson
Geography, University of Calgary
Calgary, AB CANADA T2N 1N4
Phone/*Tél:* (403) 220-6587 Fax/*Téléc:* (403) 282-6561
E-Mail/*Courr. élect:* coulson@acs.ucalgary.ca

CCA Representative on the Canadian National Committee /
délégué de l'ACC au Comité national canadien:
Claudette LeBlanc
Oceans Institute of Canada, 1226 LeMarchant Street
Halifax, NS CANADA B3H 3P7
Phone/*Tél:* (902) 494-1977 Fax/*Téléc:* (902) 494-1334
E-Mail/*Courr. élect:* mbutler@ac.dal.ca


17th International Cartographic Conference
10th General Assembly of ICA
17e Conférence Cartographique Internationale
10e Assemblée Générale de l'ACI
BARCELONA
95
1995, September 3-9
3 au 9 septembre 1995
ICA/ACI
BARCELONA 95 ICA/ACI
Venue/Siège de la Conférence
Palau de Congressos de Barcelona
Fira de Barcelona
Avinguda Reina Maria Cristina, s/n • E-08004 Barcelona
Barcelona/Catalunya, España/Espagne/Spain
Tel. (343) 423 31 01
© Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya
Balmes, 209-211 • E-08006 Barcelona
Tel. (343) 218 87 58
Fax (343) 218 89 59 • Telex 99471 ICCB E
ICA ACI
Organised for/Organisé pour
International Cartographic Association (ICA)
Association Cartographique Internationale (ACI)
by/par
Sociedad Española de Cartografía, Fotogrametría y Teledetección (SECFT)
Supported by/avec l'assistance de
Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya (ICC)