President’s Message

I trust all of you have had a chance to reflect on the fabulous annual meeting in Ottawa. Our sincere thanks must go to Christine Earl who engineered all the aspects for the CCA that made it such a great experience for all who attended. It was a well organized event, and our thanks must also go to Matt Ball who did a magnificent job of ensuring that the “little folks” didn’t get run over – quite the contrary. I don’t have the financial results yet, but my hunch is that they will be positive.

Summer is fully in swing, and if you are living in one of the HOT spots, you will have plenty of time to read this issue of Cartouche while in your air conditioned environment. It is also a time when our thoughts are less likely to be on things academic, unless you are in, or teaching summer school, or researching - writing your thesis, etc. This slower time does have the advantage of allowing us to sit back and review where the CCA is and where it is going. Heavy stuff!!

MEMBERSHIP is perhaps one of, if not the single most important issue in the CCA. As many of you may know, 20 years ago our membership stood at over 400. While I don’t believe that our membership will reach that height again, I do believe that we can attract and hold on to more than the 200 or so that currently make up the current total. Many reasons may account for the falling numbers over the last several years, but for all of the negative reasons there might be, if we look closely, there are just as many, if not more, reasons why we are well positioned to attract more as well. The response of people who visited the booth in Ottawa indicated to me that with a little down-to-earth discussion of what the CCA is and does, we should be able to attract new members. We were able to sign up 11 new members at the booth over the length of the meeting, and that was not even trying very hard. No arm-twisting, just the facts. Many were interested in our publications and the cost of membership is a far cry less than a subscription to Cartographica and Cartouche.

At the second and last Executive Committee meeting on 21 June 2006, I proposed creating a Membership Committee that was not merely composed of a single person. I then asked for volunteers. Edie Punt (History of Cartography I.G. Chair), Rick Gray (Past President), Sally Hermansen (former Map Use and Design I.G. Chair), and James Boxall (Vice-President) all stepped up to the plate.

The members were requested to send their impressions of how we might attract students since they represent the building blocks of the Canadian Cartographic Association. But how do we attract them? Edie Punt responded with a poignant document in which she made many suggestions. They follow:

I was a little alarmed to hear that there were NO applicants for the Nicholson scholarship this year. I think we need to begin our “student drive” by hyping this scholarship more. This is a way that professors/instructors can get students excited about the CCA without having to buy them a membership.

As a student, I had never heard about the CCA until I saw a flyer for the Nicholson Scholarship. It made me interested in the organization. Having students apply for this gives good exposure to the CCA. It even follows that then an item like “Nicholson scholarship recipient, CCA” will appear on resumes that land on people’s desks later on.

Similarly, the President’s Prize competition needs more exposure. It was sad to see only three schools participate this year. We had a very small pool of maps to judge. Students will take more notice of an organization once they have a personal connection to it, like their map hanging on the wall. We need to get the educators to really encourage their students to submit work to this contest.
Consider adding a critique component to the President’s Prize. Students may be more encouraged to enter if they thought a map professional would provide a written critique for their entry at the end of the competition. (I realize this requires a fair bit of work on our part, but it is potentially do-able. I had more than one educator request this of me while I was manning the booth this year)

Consider a discount on student membership if you are a student at the host university and you volunteer your time at the conference. What happened to our student volunteers? I remember we used to have them. They helped ensure that the AV equipment was working, helped hang maps in the gallery, helped moderators with the lights, helped organize the social events, etc.

Perhaps we can convince a few geography departments to include a link to the CCA blog on their homepage? The blog highlights some really cool things, and is likely to appeal to students.

Perhaps we can get a few local members to participate in university and college job fairs, or fall campus orientation fairs? A small desk with a few brochures may get a member or two, especially if we hype the “networking” aspect. I noticed that the CIG website really pushes the concept of “networking” as a perk to membership.

Create a poster to complement our flyer, in hopes of getting in hung in a few geography department student lounges? It would have to be cool-looking, of course. Offer student members a free posting of their resume on the CCA website? And/or a link to their web portfolio?

We need to think about how we can better serve our student members in general. Maybe not so much at the conference (because the timing is bad), but more in the fall and spring, when they are job hunting. Students usually have a one-track mind. “Will this help me get a job?” If the answer is yes, they are much more likely to join. I think too often we assume that all our members know everything about cartography. We need to make sure the CCA is a place where we can all keep learning. In the case of the students, some of this can be fairly rudimentary information, and still be valuable. We should consider some of the following, either via the newsletter, the website, the blog, other, as perks to student (or any) membership: advice on what makes a good cartographic portfolio (content, design, presentation, etc), list of good thematic map project ideas, list of sources of freely-available spatial data, list of sources of freely available applications (ie ColorBrewer, Map Analyst), general cartography advice: colour, design, typography, etc., a job board, publish one or two student maps in each newsletter, for exposure, map critique service.

I don’t know exactly how this would work, but I’m envisioning some sort of thing where students post their map, and other members can view and post comments/critiques.

Many, if not all, of these suggestions deserve consideration. Most can be implemented if we put our collective minds together. I would ask that all of you who read this message provide me/us with feedback on how we can achieve our goal of increasing the membership numbers, both regular and student members. I look forward to hearing from you.

Cliff Wood
CCA President

The Fall issue of Cartouche is typically the “conference edition” and this year is no exception. As you can see it is a rather “weighty” issue.

GeoTec 2006 was attended by over one thousand people. In that number were many CCA members. Highlights of the CCA conference included the icebreaker Sunday evening. The orienteering event was also held on Sunday and although this “roving reporter” went with the proper footwear this year, it was just too gosh darn hot & humid. Sorry Diana! Next year….

The Atlas of Canada Gala Dinner was a success. The museum was a spectacular venue and the thunderstorm that went through just as we sat down to dinner was equally impressive. I enjoyed Rex Murphy (he really is a down home boy!) and could have listened to him longer. The band “rocked” and were very accommodating with hockey scores. The launch of Terra Nostra by Jeffrey S. Murray was a very dignified affair. It was a great idea to give copies as speakers’ gifts.

The CCA annual general meeting was well attended. Awards were presented and humble and sometimes emotional acceptance speeches were given. I felt very fortunate to be part of the CCA – a group of dedicated individuals with a love of all things cartographic.

I think the CCA is a very strong organization and will certainly see growth in the future. If you read the President’s message, you will see that nurturing the growth of the CAA membership weighs heavily on the Executive. A membership committee was formed at the last Executive meeting and already ideas are being brought forward. Student members are very important to the CCA. As in many other facets of our society, they are the future. I would add my “two cents” and suggest that there is another group of individuals from which potential members can be drawn – professionals already working in industry or government. People such as the editors of Cartouche to name two. Wouldn’t want to put all of the CCA’s membership eggs in one basket – so to speak. I, however, have complete faith in the membership committee to do the best for the organization.

If you would like an opportunity to provide your own “two cents”, we are adding a “Letter to the Editors” column to Cartouche. Afterall, this is your newsletter. As always we are open to comments and constructive criticism. If you would like to comment in the “Letter to the Editors” column send us an email (snail mail works too – just takes longer!) and include “Letter to the Editors” in the subject line. Remember to include contact information just in case we need clarification, etc...

So, sit back and enjoy!

Lori King, co-Editor
Two follow-up pieces to the information you published in column 1, page 16, of the summer 2006 issue of Cartouche.

Ed Dahl, Val-des-Monts, Québec, CANADA edahl@iosphere.net

Got to have it! ... Oops, already do

Library and Archives Canada came embarrassingly close to buying a valuable historic map they already had in their collection. Shouldn't the information collectors get their information straight?

VAL ROSS
The Globe and Mail
27 July 2006

Library and Archives Canada may have seen plans for its proposed Portrait Gallery of Canada slide to the back burner, but it's hoping that another allotment of federal funds may soon come its way. As $6-million earmarked to update LAC's information management system wends its way through the government process (LAC must still make a case for the funding), all agree that the money can't come soon enough. The fact is, Canada's national information repository is not fully able to track its own information -- both what it gets from all other government departments and its holdings of historical documents.

A case in point: In May, newspaper reports announced that LAC's cartography section was "coveting" a 444-year-old map, one of the first to use the name "Canada." This map, created in 1562 by Italian cartographer Paolo Forlani, was expected to cost around $200,000 at auction in Paris on June 9. Hand-drawn 16th-century maps had also used the word -- but the Forlani was mass-produced, i.e. printed, and therefore was significant because its appearance would have helped establish in European minds place names such as "Canada," "Laborador" [sic] and the River "Saguenai" [sic].

When reporters asked the LAC's cartography department about the Forlani going to auction, department staff declared that it was "extremely significant." LAC staff were also quoted as saying that filling in gaps in the national collection, especially when it came to early maps using Canadian place names, was one of the institution's priorities. Because its budget is very limited, the LAC even went looking for a private donor or "friend of the collection" who would underwrite all or part of the $200,000 auction bid.

Then, before the auction (some archivists say just days before), LAC called off the hunt.

Why? They had gone back and double-checked their collection and it already included a 1560 Forlani map.

The really embarrassing thing is some staff seemed unaware that the archives also already owned the 1562 version, the very one that was going up for auction. In fact, this 1562 Forlani was acquired by the archives in 1981, and exhibited as one of the nation's gems the very next year. It is also described in a catalogue, Treasures of the National Map Collection. And both Forlani maps are in LAC's current web catalogue -- but the LAC's confusing cataloguing system is part of the problem.

"You should know if you have maps like that," says Richard Landon, director of the Thomas Fisher Rare Books Library at the University of Toronto. "I can tell you, we don't have a map like that."

Ingrid Parent, LAC's assistant deputy minister, confirms that the archives "sent out feelers" for supporters to underwrite the acquisition of the 1562 map. But she points out that archives often have more than one edition of a rare book or map, and adds that it was difficult for the cartography division to tell from the auction house's on-line description just how similar it was to the one at LAC. She didn't say that LAC had two, but then, neither did LAC archivists when contacted by The Globe and Mail.

Terry Cook, a retired senior manager at the archives who's writing a history of the institution, says that part of LAC's problems are that it has shifted cultures, from one based on specialized curators who knew their collections in depth, to a more open, democratized strategy. "The new approach is to put more information on the Web, and to appeal to a vast audience," says Cook, "so ordinary people can research genealogy or aboriginal rights." But the choice need not be either/or, he adds. "I think the institution is trying hard to find the right balance."

In any case, the all-powerful curator approach of previous eras may have created its own problems, as is being alleged in a case now before the New York courts.

Almost two decades ago, Barbara Moore, an American researcher, walked into what was then the National Archives of Canada to examine some of the 200-odd boxes of material donated by the estate of Glenn Gould. Recently LAC staff found pieces of this material offered for sale on the website of a New York music memorabilia dealer and traced them to Moore, who was charged with theft. Her Texas-based defence lawyer, Shane Brooks, alleges that back in the 1980s, a senior man in the Canadian archives' music division decided that these particular Gould items weren't significant and casually gave them to Moore. Moore's case goes to the New York State Supreme Court at the end of August.

Clearly, better information systems would have helped in both cases. For that matter, better information systems could help LAC track supporters and potential donors for future acquisitions. "It's ad hoc," admits a weary Parent. "We haven't got a systematic approach."

Not yet anyway.

All over the map

A catalogue in distress Library and Archives Canada admits it needs help

VAL ROSS
Globe and Mail, Toronto
3 August 2006

If anything shows how Library and Archives Canada (LAC) needs to upgrade its cataloguing systems, it could be the fact that staff realized that they had not one but two originals of a valuable 16th-century map only when they read about it on July 27 in The Globe and Mail.

After an Ottawa Citizen story raised interest in a 1562 map that was going up for auction in Paris in June (the map, created by Italian cartographer Paolo Forlani, was one of the first to use the name "Canada"), LAC told reporters that they were interested in buying the map to fill gaps in their collection.

They began to scout for a sponsor to underwrite the estimated $200,000 cost. Then, because they already had a 1560 version of the map, staff turned their attention to other acquisitions -- unaware that they also already owned the 1562 map. Since LAC never placed a bid on the Paris Forlani, no money was wasted on the duplicate acquisition and no harm done -- except to LAC's reputation.

"The Forlani in the national archives was a map that was well known," says Conrad Heidenreich, York University professor emeritus of historical geography. "My sense is that at Library and Archives Canada, there's no corporate memory."

Assistant deputy minister Ingrid Parent, who is responsible for LAC, has explained to The Globe that part of the problem is simply a cataloguing glitch. When LAC acquired its 1562 Forlani map in 1981, it was catalogued under other spellings -- "Comotti," the Latin version of the name of the printer, Camocio, and "Furiani" for Forlani. These are the spellings that are also in the electronic catalogue.

"The way the map was described did not allow us to find it," Parent said.

In any case, had LAC pursued the Forlani that was being auctioned in Paris, she explained, formal procedures would have come into play, a full-blown search of databases and consultations with all curators would have occurred, and the fact that LAC already owned the 1562 map would have been caught.

But that would not have caught LAC's cataloguing problems. Outside archivists and researchers say these problems result from too little care being taken in translating, cross-referencing and proofreading entries when putting catalogues on-line. And small errors (such as one entry, "Isola Di Ferra Nuova" for "Terra Nuova") matter, because as every researcher knows, computers are literal-minded when they search. They can't distinguish typos.
Of course, institutions, including newspapers like this one, discover errors only through user complaints. The best backup is knowledgeable staff who know what's in the holdings and know a variety of ways to search. "I had no trouble in the old days working with the archives, because if I had a problem, I could ask Ed [retired map curator Ed Dahl]," Heidenreich says. "The new people there are technicians. They're less well informed."

Had Dahl -- who acquired both the Forlani maps in the 1980s -- still been on LAC staff, the question of bidding in Paris would never have come up, Parent acknowledged. "As people retire, it's a challenge for all institutions to transfer expert knowledge," she said.

In the 1980s, the maps and the archivists were all in the same area.

Today, staff are faced with a challenge in becoming intimately familiar with the holdings: The map collection is in storage in two places (Gatineau, Que., and Renfrew, Ont.), public service is in a third building, and archivists in a fourth. "It takes days for them to bring you the originals from storage, so all you can work with is the catalogue and the negatives," Heidenreich says. "I don't bother going there. I can't function there any more."

LAC has said it is fulfilling its goal of increasing public access to its materials by putting its catalogues on the Web. But even its website can be frustrating. Though the National Library and National Archives came together to form LAC several years ago, it still does not use one consistent data-entry format. "It's a challenge for our institution to integrate data bases," Parent says. "We need to look at standard classifications and systems."

Another glitch: Researchers might assume that because Library and Archives Canada is now together as an institution, they should search by clicking on "National Library Collections" in the AMICUS database. Nothing explains that they must click instead on the "Entire AMICUS Database," which then trolls library holdings across the country before it coughs up what's at the former National Archives.

Such quirks have long frustrated the odd scholarly researcher. Now, they are back on LAC's radar.

---

**New Honorary Member**

Meet our newest Honorary Member - Dr. Henry W. Castner

A native son of Kentucky, Henry Castner's academic career began with a degree from Centre College of Kentucky followed by an engineering degree from Vanderbilt University in 1955. In 1960 he received a master's degree in geography from the University of Pittsburgh. His interest in maps was spawned during this time and ultimately led to his studying cartography at the University of Wisconsin-Madison with the late Professor Arthur Robinson. His doctoral research was an in-depth investigation of the perception of dot patterns. It is the definitive study on this topic and was published in 1969 by the Cartography Division of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping.

Upon earning his PhD at Wisconsin, Henry accepted a position at Queen's University where he spent the next twenty-five years conducting research on map design and production, map perception, and most recently on the relationship between mapping and geographic education, retiring in 1989, but not before publishing a children's study atlas of Ontario. Henry is now Emeritus Professor of geography at Queen's.

His interest in geographic education and mapping did not wane with retirement. In 1990 he published *Seeking New Horizons: A Perceptual Approach to Geographic Education* and its sequel *Discerning New Horizons* in 1995. Concerning geographic education and mapping, Henry states, "Philosophy in developing activities for school rooms is based simplistically on the old Chinese proverb: "I hear and I forget, I see and I remember, I do and I understand. More specifically, he has been trying to develop graphic and visual parallels to learning through auditory improvisation, a feature of the exciting music education pedagogy Orff Schulwerk. There improvisation helps students increase their discrimination skills in listening – an outcome that is obviously beneficial to musicians but to many others as well. Considering that mapping, in its broadest sense, is an improvisational activity, teachers can utilize various activities with graphic images to improve their students' discrimination skills in looking. An important component of this approach is addressing questions with more than one answer. In such a situation, teachers no longer must be the exclusive masters of lesson content, but become co-investigators and co-discoverers with their students helping them to articulate their findings, interpret their analyses, and defend their interpretations. Teachers also play an important role in helping their students bridge the gap between empirical or tacit knowledge derived from their observations with the formulated or crystallized knowledge found in their text books, atlases, and on the world-wide web."

One of his great pleasures is his promotion of cartography among his students at Queen's. While there, Henry says, "... I was fortunate to work with twelve Master's students many of whom are now active on various careers in cartography in Canada (5), the United States (3), and Great Britain (2)."

Henry’s other publications also include two books on the history of Russian cartography and articles written on a variety of topics including tactual mapping, photomaps, tourist mapping, nautical charts, color charts, and maps in television news. He continues to make presentations at professional meetings, the last at the 2005 CCA annual meeting in St. John's, as well as numerous workshops and presentations in schools.

Dr. Castner is a long-time member and Past President of the Canadian Cartographic Association and has served as President of the North American Cartographic Information Society. In addition, he has represented Canada on the International Cartographic Association's Working Groups or Commissions on the History of Cartography, Cartographic Communication, and Children and Cartography. He now lives in North Carolina where he continues his research and writing interests and developing educational workshops.

It is our pleasure to welcome Dr. Henry W. Castner as our newest Honorary Member.
**2007 President’s Prize Competition**

The CCA President’s Prize recognizes excellence in student map design and production and is open to all post-secondary students who have completed and produced a cartographic project in the preceding school year. The 2007 President’s Prize Competition will consist of two prizes of $100, one for entries from college-level or CEGEP students, and one for entries from university-level undergraduate students in the following category:

*A quantitative thematic map on any subject.* A quantitative thematic map, also called a special-purpose, single-topic, or statistical map, displays the spatial and structural characteristics of numerical data and usually presents a graphic theme about a single subject. The International Cartographic Association (ICA) defines the thematic map this way: “A map designed to demonstrate particular features or concepts. In conventional use this term excludes topographic maps” (Dent 1999, 8).

**Entry Guidelines:**

The cartographic project will consist of a single map. There are no restrictions on size but the project must have been completed and produced during the school year preceding the competition. Each entry must be accompanied by a clear and succinct statement of design objectives that will weigh heavily in the judges’ decision.

Entries will be judged on the basis of creativity and overall effectiveness in communication as well as excellence in compilation, design, and layout.

Entries for 2007 are invited from all Canadian post-secondary students. All entries should be accompanied by an official entry form found on the website of the CCA (www.cca-acc.org), and must be submitted no later than May 15, 2007 to the following address:

CCA President’s Prize  
c/o Dr. Clifford H. Wood  
P.O. Box 225  
Ilderton, Ontario N0M 2A0  
Canada

---

**Carto-Québec Prize 2007**

The CCA is pleased to announce the offering of the Carto-Québec Prize, a special annual competition for the best student-authored cartographic product created in French. The award has been established through a gift from the former Association Carto-Québec to promote and recognize excellence in map design. The competition is open to all post-secondary students in Canada who have completed and produced a cartographic project in the preceding school year. The Carto-Québec Prize will consist of two awards of $500, one for entries from college-level or CEGEP students, and one for entries from university-level undergraduate students.

**Entry Guidelines:**

Cartographic projects will consist of a map or a map series forming a coherent whole and may be submitted in any finished form (on paper or other medium). Entries submitted in electronic media, whether GIS or internet mapping applications, should not require specialized software for viewing. There are no restrictions on the size of the map project or subject but the project must have been completed and produced during the school year preceding the competition. All documents must be in French.

Entries will be judged on the basis of creativity and overall effectiveness in communication as well as excellence in compilation, design, and layout.

Entries for 2007 are invited from all Canadian post-secondary students. They should be accompanied by an official entry form, found on the website of the CCA (www.cca-acc.org), and must be submitted no later than 15 May, 2007 to:

Carto-Québec Prize  
c/o Dr. Clifford H. Wood  
P.O. Box 225  
Ilderton, Ontario N0M 2A0  
Canada

---

**Concours pour le Prix du Président 2007**

Le Prix du Président de l’ACC reconnaît l’excellence dans la conception et la production cartographiques par des étudiants. Tous les étudiants du niveau postsecondaire qui ont terminé et produit un projet cartographique au cours de l’année scolaire précédente sont admissibles. Le concours pour le Prix du Président 2007 décernera deux prix de 100$, un pour les soumissions de niveau collégial et un pour celles d’étudiants du premier cycle universitaire, dans la catégorie suivante:

*Carte thématique quantitative de n’importe quel sujet.* Une carte thématique quantitative, aussi appelée carte à sujet unique ou carte statistique, montre les caractéristiques spatiales et structurales de données numériques et présente habituellement un thème graphique d’un sujet unique. L’Association cartographique internationale (ACI) définit une carte thématique comme suit : « Une carte conçue pour démontrer des détails cartographiques ou concepts particuliers. Selon l’usage conventionnel ce terme exclut les cartes topographiques » (Dent 1999, 8).

**Critères d’inscription:**

Les projets cartographiques consisteront d’une seule carte. Il n’y a pas de restriction quant à la taille de la carte mais il faut que le projet ait été terminé et produit au cours de l’année scolaire précédant le concours. Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d’un énoncé court et clair sur les objectifs de la conception de la carte. Cet énoncé sera crucial pour la décision du jury.

Les soumissions seront jugées selon la créativité et la façon dont le message est présenté ainsi que l’excellence de la préparation, la conception et la présentation du projet.

Le Président de l’ACC invite tous les étudiants canadiens de niveau postsecondaire à soumettre leur projet cartographique. Toutes les soumissions doivent être accompagnées d’un formulaire officiel de participation, disponible sur le site Web de l’ACC (www.cca-acc.org), et faire parvenir le tout, au plus tard le 15 mai 2007, à l’adresse suivante :

Prix du Président de l’ACC  
a/s Dr. Clifford H. Wood  
Case postale 225  
Ilderton (Ontario) N0M 2A0  
Canada

---

**Prix Carto-Québec 2007**

L’ACC a le plaisir d’annoncer le Prix Carto-Québec. Ce concours annuel, ouvert aux étudiants postsecondaire à travers le Canada, sera décerné pour le meilleur produit cartographique créé en français. Ce prix a été établi grâce à un don de l’ancienne Association Carto-Québec pour promouvoir et reconnaitre l’excellence dans la conception des cartes. Le Prix Carto-Québec comprendra deux prix de 500$, l’un pour les soumissions de niveau collégial et l’autre pour le niveau du premier cycle universitaire.

**Critères d’inscription :**

Les projets cartographiques comprendront une carte ou une série de cartes formant un ensemble cohérent et pourront être soumis en version imprimée ou autre. Les soumissions électroniques, qu’elles comportent des applications SIG ou de l’Internet, ne doivent pas nécessiter de logiciel spécialisé pour les visualiser. Il n’y a aucune restriction concernant la taille ou le sujet de la carte, mais le projet doit avoir été fait au cours de l’année scolaire précédant le concours. Le projet doit être produit en français.

Les soumissions seront jugées selon la créativité et la façon dont le message est présenté, ainsi que l’excellence de la préparation, la conception et la présentation du projet.

Le Président de l’ACC invite tous les étudiants canadiens de niveau postsecondaire à soumettre leur projet cartographique. Toutes les soumissions doivent être accompagnées d’un formulaire officiel de participation, disponible sur le site Web de l’ACC (www.cca-acc.org), et faire parvenir le tout, au plus tard le 15 mai 2007, à l’adresse suivante :

Prix Carto-Québec  
a/s Dr. Clifford H. Wood  
P. O. Box 225  
Ilderton, Ontario N0M 2A0  
Canada
HSL Adjustment Tool for ArcMap

Cartographers are commonly faced with the challenge of symbolizing data patterns by colour. Many “colour ramps” used in thematic mapping are built systematically around the perceptual colour space and many of these exist in ArcMap. The judicious use of the HSL Adjustment tool could be a great help in creating new colour ramps whose visual effect can be immediately evaluated against the other layers and elements on the map.

The HSL Adjustment Tool was written by Pete Yurkosky for use in ESRI’s ArcMap and is available for download for free through ESRI’s Support Centre. This tool allows the user to make colour adjustments to entire map layers at the same time – in the perceptual Hue-Saturation-Lightness (HSL) colour space. For layers with complex symbology, manual adjustment is a tedious task which is automated with this tool. The tool is similar to the Hue/Saturation tool inside Adobe Photoshop. The preview function allows the cartographer to see adjustments on-screen before committing to them. The tool is installed as a VBA form with ArcMap.

“Perceptual” colour spaces such as HSL play a significant role in cartographic colour decisions and graphic design more generally. Computers model colour internally as a “triplet” of values representing intensities of red, green and blue (the “RGB” colour model). The CMYK colour model used in printers also uses discrete colour “dimensions” to specify colour. RGB and CMYK are often shown as colour cubes built on the axes of the three colour primaries in each model. Such colour models are not intuitive to the way humans view colour, however. The HSL colour model (along with comparable colour models such as HSV and HSB) also depicts colour in three dimensions, but these – hue, saturation and lightness – are more familiar.

With the HSL Adjustment tool, hue adjustments are treated as a straightforward adjustment around the hue axis; if you enter a hue adjustment value of +60 all colours in the layer will be rotated 60 degrees around the hue circle. Saturation and lightness adjustments are treated as percentage increases or decreases towards the upper or lower limits of each dimension. The results from saturation or lightness adjustments will be similar, but not identical to those obtained in Photoshop. The difference is most noticeable when significant adjustments across the “midpoint” of the colour space (e.g. large decreases in lightness to very light colours) are made. Figures 1 – 4 illustrate how adjustments in a layers symbology can be made.

The HSL Adjustment Tool works on versions of ArcMap from 8.1 through 9.1. It works on vector layers only although it doesn’t work with symbologies such as Dot Density, Proportional Symbol or Chart that depend on multiple colour layers. Preview mode forces frequent screen refreshes. Although the tool uses layer caching to optimize refreshing, preview performance is best on maps of relatively few, simple layers.

If you are interested in this tool, you can download it from: http://arcscripts.esri.com/details.asp?dbid=14542

(Excerpted from “HSL Adjustment Tool for ArcMap”)

The HSL double-cone
Hue is represented in degrees around a “hue circle”. Saturation is a percent value from the cone’s centre to its edge and value increases along the central (black-to-white) axis.
I’d like to take this opportunity to introduce myself as your new IG Chair for Analytical Cartography and GIS. Compared to most of the other IG Chairs, I am relatively new to the field of GIS... I graduated five years ago from the Advanced GIS Program at the Centre of Geographic Sciences (COGS). I’ve also been a member of the CCA for only two years and somehow I managed to get myself roped into this executive position. Although I am quite terrified (what WILL I write about??), I am also looking forward to expanding my knowledge of cartography, learning more about the role of cartography and GIS, and networking with my peers in this field.

My first experience at a CCA conference was this past June, when I attended the GeoTec 2006 event in Ottawa. What were my impressions? I struggled a bit to find sessions that really related to GIS or to my direct field of forestry. In the end, I expanded my horizons and attended several of the cartography sessions and found them to be quite informative. The CCA Annual General Meeting was a great place to meet other members of the CCA. I was unable to attend many of the extra-curricular events as I was combining my conference experience with a visit with family; however, I did make it out to the Gala Evening and thoroughly enjoyed Rex Murphy’s keynote address…

Over the next two years as IG Chair, I hope to come up with some brilliant topics to write about in Cartouche. I’m open to ideas and suggestions... what do YOU want to hear about? I can be reached at penny_hutton@abicon.com.

The GEOTEC event and CCA conference this past June 2006, like those before, have always promoted discourse and innovation in cartographic research. This year in Ottawa was no exception. In 2007, the CCA Annual Conference is being held at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon, in conjunction with the CAG (Canadian Association of Geographers) and with Congress (Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences). Situated in the Meewasin Valley, located on the South Saskatchewan River, Saskatoon offers plenty of amenities and places to visit. The city and its surrounding areas host a number of conservation areas, parks, golf courses, museums and trails, including the Meewasin Trail which runs over 60 km along the South Saskatchewan River. The city is linked, east to west by a number of bridges. The theme of the Congress conference is ‘Bridging Communities’ aptly named for this ‘City of Bridges’.

The University, celebrating its centennial in 2007 is home to the Canadian Light Source Synchrotron, Canada's national facility for synchrotron light research, and many other research institutes, who work collaboratively, making Saskatoon and the University of Saskatchewan an authoritative force in research and development.

I’m hoping the city of Saskatoon and the University of Saskatchewan will have a part in making the experience at next years annual conference as thought provoking and inspiring as those before it.

Saskat

University of Saskatchewan
May 29 - June 1

The CCA 2007 conference is being held in conjunction with the CAG (Canadian Association of Geographers) and with Congress (Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences).

Preliminary Congress web site is available at: http://fedcan.ca/congress2007

Preliminary Highlights:

- Orienteering - Tuesday May 29th, 4:00-6:00
- Icebreaker Tuesday May 29th - with the CAG members - at a Campus Pub
- Workshops - May 29th
- Informative Sessions - May 30th through to June 1st
- Walking tour of downtown Saskatoon - Thursday Evening, May 31st - Historical Pub Walk – presented by the Meewasin Valley Authority
- AGM Luncheon - Friday June 1st
- CCA Banquet Friday June 1st at the Delta Bessborough Hotel – Downtown Saskatoon

Room assignments for on Campus residence are not available until about October 2006. More information will be in the next issue of Cartouche. To see more about Saskatoon and accommodations goto: Saskatchewan Tourism web page: http://www.tourismsaskatoon.com/index.html
Volume 41, Number 3 of the journal has five articles that many readers should find quite interesting. In no particular order, they are:

“A Beast in the Field: The Google Maps Mashup as GIS/2” by Christopher C. Miller.

An excerpt: “This article revisits going models of GIS/2 and finds them to be so much vaporware compared to recent developments in online geospatial applications.”

“Modular Web-Based Atlas Information Systems,” by Bernhard Jenny, Andrea Terribilini, Helen Freimark, Radu Gogu, Lorenz Hurni, and Volker Dietrich.

An excerpt: “This article introduces the concept of an Atlas Information System (AIS), a concept that is essential for the development of an AIS with modern computer technology.”


An excerpt: “This work aims to contribute to the design challenges of schematic, route-based mapping,” such as the famous London Underground schematic map.


An excerpt: “An investigation of the use of GIS technology in public involvement in the Coastal Landscape Analysis and Modeling Study in western Oregon finds that use of this technology plays a potentially transformative role that can encourage further movement along this social change-based trajectory, but can also constrain it.”

“Mapping the Wilderness: Toponymic Constructions of Cradle Mountain/Lake St. Clair National Park, Tasmania, Australia,” by Angela Melville.

An excerpt: “This paper traces the history of naming Cradle Mountain/Lake St. Clair National Park, in central western Tasmania, Australia, and in doing so, will argue that toponyms constitute, rather than merely reflect, the landscape.”

Members who were not at the Ottawa CCA/Geotec meeting may be interested to know that Cartographica will be available online in 2007. More details will be announced as they become available.
The California Geographical Survey is pleased to announce the release of its most recent web publication, the *Colorado Atlas of Panoramic Aerial Images*. The atlas contains almost 1,700 new photorealistic panoramas, displaying in startling detail the principal outlines of the state’s geography. The images themselves were created by combining satellite derived digital elevation data with Landsat 7 imagery through the “magic” of computers.

Seeing the Earth from a high place allows us to grasp quickly the essential geography of vast regions that eludes those who are earth bound. Most of these panoramas were created from a virtual elevation of 40 kilometers (24.85 miles) above sea level with a virtual 35 mm camera equipped with a 22 mm lens. Normally the vistas encompass more than a thousand square miles (259,000 hectares) of the earth’s surface. In some, the field of view stretches out for a distance of more than 300 miles (483 kilometers).

The atlas may be found at [http://130.166.124.2/co_panorama_atlas/index.html](http://130.166.124.2/co_panorama_atlas/index.html).

The *Colorado Atlas of Panoramic Aerial Images* is the latest of eleven digital terrain atlases created of the western United States. It joins previous collections that deal with Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Utah. All of these and much more may be found in the California Geographical Survey’s Electronic Map Library, located at [http://geogdata.csun.edu/page1/page1.html](http://geogdata.csun.edu/page1/page1.html).

The *Colorado Atlas of Panoramic Aerial Images* is dedicated to the memory of Dr. James J. Parsons, Professor of Geography, University of California, Berkeley. He was one of the Geography Department’s most respected faculty members during the Twentieth Century.

As always, corrections and suggestions are welcome. I am only too aware of the fact that errors must exist, given the size and complexity of this project. Your assistance in correcting these is appreciated. No panoramas are included of the following high plains counties found along the state’s eastern boundary: Baca, Cheyenne, Kit Carson, Phillips, Powers, Sedgwick, Yuma.

Dr. William Bowen
California Geographical Survey (http://geogdata.csun.edu)
10907 Rathburn Avenue
Northridge, CA 91326
Celebrating 100 years of mapping

Ottawa - What's the total length of the Canada/U.S. boundary? When was Canada's largest (and one of the world's greatest) earthquakes? Where is the lowest tide in Canada? What is the only walled city north of Mexico? If you've read your Atlas of Canada, you'd have all these answers!

On Friday, June 30, Canada Post will issue a single domestic rate (51¢) stamp to commemorate the 100th anniversary of The Atlas of Canada. The stamp will be unveiled at GeoTec, the largest geospatial technology event ever held in Canada, on June 19. The conference takes place in Ottawa, from June 18 to 21, 2006.

James White (1863 - 1909) is considered to be the father of what was to become The Atlas of Canada. He began working for the Geological Survey of Canada in 1883, becoming the Geographer and Chief Draftsman of the Survey a year later. In 1899, White transferred to the Department of the Interior as its Geographer. During his ten-year tenure there, he expanded the office from a one-man operation into a section with 20 cartographers and two secretaries, and is credited with three major accomplishments: a standard base map of Canada; a 50-sheet set of topographical maps of the well-settled areas (the Chief Geographer's Series); and the first edition of The Atlas of Canada.

The first edition of The Atlas of Canada was presented to the Minister of the Interior on June 30, 1906. Other editions followed in 1915 and 1957. The fourth edition came out in 1974 under a new title: The National Atlas of Canada; it was awarded the 1976 Gold Medal of the Royal Canadian Geographic Society. The fifth edition, completed in 1993, had larger scale maps and, for the first time, used digital cartography and remotely sensed data from satellite images.

In 1994, the Atlas's jump from paper to bytes was one of the first instances of using the Web for interactive maps. Then in 1998, the Government of Canada authorized an ongoing program for an Internet-based National Atlas - leading to the sixth edition - The National Atlas of Canada On-line.

The stamp design is by Karen Smith, of Trivium Design Inc., Halifax, with illustration by Ivan Murphy and photography by Robert Young. This creative trio has composed a stamp showing Geographer James White, a map of Canada, and in the foreground, proportional dividers. The maps and instrument, provided by Geomatics Canada of Natural Resources Canada, were photographed by Robert Young. The stamp is printed using the same number of colours used in White's original Atlas.

This 51¢ stamp, which measures 45.5 mm x 32 mm (horizontal), will be available in panes of 16 stamps. Lowe-Martin printed 2,500,000 stamps. The stamps will be printed using lithography in nine colours and P.V.A. gum on Tullis Russell Coatings. They are general tagged on all four sides, with 13+ perforations. The Official First Day Cover will read: OTTAWA, ON.

Additional information about Canadian stamps can be found in the Newsroom section of Canada Post's website, and a downloadable high-resolution photo of the Atlas of Canada commemorative stamp is in the Newsroom's Photo Centre. Stamps and Official First Day Covers will be available at participating post offices, can be ordered online by following the links at Canada Post's website www.canadapost.ca, or by mail-order from the National Philatelic Centre. From Canada and the USA call toll-free: 1-800-565-4362 and from other countries call: (902) 863-6550.

And by-the-way. The total length of the Canada-United States boundary is 8890 kilometres. Canada's largest, and one of the world's greatest earthquakes, happened on August 22, 1949, off the Queen Charlotte Islands (the magnitude was 8.1!). The lowest tide in Canada is at Eureka, Ellesmere Island, Nunavut, where the tidal range is about 0.1 metres. And, the only walled city north of Mexico is Québec City; it was also the first city in North America to be placed on UNESCO's World Heritage Sites list.

Célébrons 100 ans de cartographie

Ottawa - Sur combien de kilomètres s'étend la frontière entre le Canada et les États Unis? Quand s'est produit le plus gros tremblement de terre au Canada (et l'un des plus importants du monde)? A quel endroit la marée est-elle la plus basse au pays? Quelle est la seule ville fortifiée au nord du Mexique? Si vous avez lu l'Atlas du Canada, vous connaissez toutes les réponses!

Le vendredi 30 juin, Postes Canada émettra un timbre seul au tarif du régime intérieur (51 ¢) à l'occasion du 100e anniversaire de l'Atlas du Canada. La vignette sera dévoilée le 19 juin à l'occasion du salon GeoTec, la plus importante exposition canadienne sur la technologie géospatiale. Cette conférence aura lieu à Ottawa, du 18 au 21 juin.

James White (1863-1909) est considéré comme le père de ce qui allait devenir l'Atlas du Canada. Il a commencé à travailler pour la Commission géologique du Canada en 1883 et il en est devenu le géographe et dessinateur en chef l'année suivante. En 1899, James White a accédé au poste de géographe au ministère de l'Intérieur. Au cours de ses dix années au sein du ministère, il a transformé le bureau, qui n'employait au départ qu'une seule personne, en un secteur comprenant 20 cartographes et deux secrétaires. Trois grandes réalisations lui sont attribuées, soit une carte générale de référence du Canada, un jeu de 50 feuilles de cartes topographiques de régions bien établies appelées la Chief Geographer's Series (la série du géographe en chef), ainsi que la première édition de l'Atlas du Canada.


Le timbre est l'œuvre de Karen Smith, de la maison Trivium Design Inc, à Halifax, tandis que l'illustration a été conçue par Ivan Murphy et la photographie est signée Robert Young. Ce trio de créateurs a réalisé une vignette arborant un portrait du
géographe James White, une carte du Canada et, à l'avant-plan, un compas de réduction. Fournis par Géomatique Canada, un secteur de Ressources naturelles Canada, les cartes et les instruments ont été photographiés par Robert Young. Le timbre a été imprimé en utilisant le même nombre de couleurs que lors de l'impression du premier Atlas réalisé par White.

Le timbre de 51¢, aux dimensions de 45,5 mm sur 32 mm (horizontal), sera en vente en feuillet de 16 vignettes. Lowe-Martin a imprimé 2 500 000 timbres au moyen d'un procédé lithographique en neuf couleurs (gomme de type A.P.V.) sur du papier Tullis Russell Coatings. Les figurines présentent un procédé de marquage général sur les quatre côtés et une dentelure 13+. Le pli Premier Jour officiel portera la mention « OTTAWA ON ».

On peut obtenir plus de renseignements sur les timbres en consultant la section Salle de presse du site Web de Postes Canada, ainsi qu'une photo à haute résolution téléchargeable de la vignette commémorative sur l'Atlas du Canada au Centre de photos de la Salle de presse. On peut se procurer les timbres et les plis Premier Jour officiels dans les bureaux de poste participants, en les commandant en ligne à l'aide des liens dans le site Web de Postes Canada (www.postescanada.ca) ou par la poste auprès du Centre national de philatélie. Depuis le Canada et les États-Unis, veuillez composer, sans frais, le 1 800 565 4362; d'un autre pays, le 902 863-6550.

Pour votre information... la frontière entre le Canada et les États-Unis s'étend sur 8 890 kilomètres. Le plus gros tremblement de terre au Canada, et l'un des plus importants du monde, est survenu le 22 août 1949, près des îles de la Reine-Charlotte; il a atteint une magnitude de 8,1! La marée la plus basse au Canada se produit à Eureka, située à l'île d'Ellesmere, au Nunavut, où son amplitude est d'environ 0,1 mètre. Enfin, la seule ville fortifiée au nord du Mexique est la ville de Québec, qui a également été la première ville en Amérique du Nord inscrite sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial de l'Unesco.
Ottawa, Ontario. June 18-21
President Rick Gray opened the meeting at 11:10 am with introductory remarks. There were 42 members present.

1. Approval of the agenda:
   
   Motion to approve by Carolyn Weiss, seconded by Ian O’Connell. Carried.

2. Approval of the minutes of the July 28, 2005 AGM:
   
   Motion to approve by Cliff Wood as circulated, seconded by Diane Lacasse. Carried.

3. Matters Arising: None

4. Reports from the Executive and Appointees - written and oral reports were presented.

President (Rick Gray) - He enjoyed the year and gave special thanks to Claire Gosson, Diane Lacasse, Lori King, and Barb Duffin for their work on the newsletter. In addition, he thanked Barb for work on designing the CCA brochure and organizing t-shirts for sale. He also thanked Abitibi-Consolidated for its support of printing costs. He noted meetings in the fall, conference planning and CCA Executive, especially the dues increase. A membership building committee chaired by Cliff Wood was mentioned, but there was not a lot of response from members at large. The association needs to recruit new members to replace those leaving, retiring, etc. He thanked everyone for their support. It is his expectation that the real work will be as Past President.

Vice President (Cliff Wood) - He noted the membership scheme and will propose another tack with a committee to create an initiative whereby we can produce new members. One possible suggestion will be to faculty members that they mentor outstanding students by purchasing membership for them as encouragement for them to get involved. He will continue this role as president.

Past President (Christine Earl) - As Past President, her duties were to chair the Nominations Committee assisted by Barb Duffin, Jean Mckendry, and Diane Lacasse whom she thanked, as well as those who responded, and the Awards Committee. Members of the committee were Rick Gray and Cliff Wood. The awards were to be presented during the luncheon. She also worked on the conference. Members of that committee were Cameron Wilson, Steve Westley, and David Broscoe, as well as ACMLA members Marc Cockburn and Susan Mowers.

Secretary (Diana Hocking) - The system seems to be working now with receipts and journals going out. She has had great fun in doing it. She expressed her thanks to everybody.

Treasurer (John Fowler) - Charlie Conway made the transition smooth and answered questions. We have a deficit of $8,192 for last year due primarily to travel costs for the St. John’s conference and in the conference call. He was thinking of offering service as web master for a two year term, and this seems to be accepted by those in attendance. He will transition into that role.

History of Cartography (David Raymond) - serving his final year as chair. He indicated that it has been an honor to be in this role as he has a passion for this topic. The activities have included contributing to Cartouche and next will be contributions to Cartographica. He is looking at development of special collection at COGS as a research focus and other opportunities at CCA in the future. This and St. John’s conference were outstanding, in his opinion.

Map Use and Design (Sally Hermansen) - also in the final year as chair. She wondered when she started whether it was a relevant topic, and she has decided that it is. She enjoyed doing the columns for Cartouche. She is doing some atlas reviews for Cartographica and has become the atlas review editor for it.

Cartographica Editorial Team (Cliff Wood) - noted the full report in the meeting package. He announced that in 2007, the journal will go online. The University of Toronto Press is being encouraged to include Podcasting for it. No details are available at this time. The journal is in good shape and materials are in process with the future looking bright. Articles for 2007 are in hand and the June 2006 issue is expected to appear this month.

Cartouche Editorial Team (Lori King and Barb Duffin) - Their second issue just came out before conference. They stressed to the Interest Group chairs the importance of their contributions, but noted that anyone can submit to it. It is the newsletter of the association, they pointed out. They encouraged everyone to contribute to it. Postage is the biggest cost right now. They are having fun and receiving positive feedback. Communicate! They could not do Cartouche without the contribution of Abitibi-Consolidated. They thanked the company for its support.

Membership Co-ordinator (Clint Loveman) - Secretary Hocking read his report. He has worked closely with her during the past few years, but she has yet to meet him. At the conference, we have added eight new members to go over 200 to 201. The system is working. Reminders are important, and we always need new members. Everyone was encouraged to keep membership active and to promote the association. There was a comment from Majella Gauthier about the lack of replacement of professors and the substitution of lecturers who are not interested in joining CCA. We need to reach these people (lecturers or new professors) to tell them about the association and how it can be useful to them. Claire Gosson suggested having a competition for professional cartographers to submit each year for some prize, rather than just collecting published maps every two years for the ICA exhibit.

CNC Chair (Jan Mersey) - she circulated a report and gave an update on last year’s meeting in Spain which had 21 Canadians most of whom presented papers. She thanked Claire Gosson and Diane Lacasse and noted one winner in the International Map Exhibition of the Toronto map. She also thanked John Fowler for his efforts on the Children’s Map Competition where was also a Canadian winner. The next ICA meeting is August 4-10, 2007 in Moscow, Russia. The website for additional information is http://www.icc2007.com. The committee is working on the Children’s Map Competition again. She briefly reported on her role on the Executive of the Canadian Institute of Geomatics (CIG). It has completed a certification program and cartographers can get a professional designation of “Geomatics Specialist (cartography)” competition from other institutions.

Map Production Technology (Lori King) - also serving in her first year as chair. She contributed to Cartouche, always the last one as co-editor. A big part of her work was organizing the session with lan O’Connell this morning. She will try to get some software reviews in Cartouche and asked people using different ones to send her their comments.
5. Proposed Amendments to the Constitution - The Constitution has had a category of associate member in which we have had only one for a number of years. This membership category gets Cartouche, but not Cartographica. The particular associate member has said he/she would become a full member. As a result, the Executive is asking for an amendment to remove the category of associate member. This would also entail elimination of words of associate member elsewhere in the document. Trish Connor asked if it was used at conferences to bring people in at that level. Diana Hocking indicated that in past years it had changed so that if joined at conference, the person got full membership for rest of year and all publications for the year. This has worked quite well. Carolyn Weiss asked how long have we had the category. It was stated to have been for many years.

Motion to remove the category of associate member by Trish Connor, seconded by Majella Gauthier. Carried.

6. Conference Reports
 GeoTec 2006 - Christine Earl noted that attendance was 1,400 overall with 70 from CCA.

Saskatoon 2007 - Elise Pietroniro reported that it will be held jointly with the Canadian Association of Geographers as part of the Congress of Learned Societies. She has already booked rooms at the Bessborough. The dates are May 29 - June 2. There are residences on campus in which she will make some arrangements with for the meeting. The registration fee will be around $80 in addition to that for the Congress. She recommended that all make bookings early as this is a popular meeting. Saskatoon is a fun town, she indicated.

2008 or 2009 are not yet confirmed - Halifax or Vancouver are possibilities.
2010 would be in Regina, it was stated.

7. Introduction of Incoming Executive
 President - Cliff Wood
 Past President - Rick Gray
 Vice President - James Boxall
 Secretary - Alberta Auringer Wood
 Treasurer - John Fowler

Ian O’Connell and Lori King will continue as chairs of Education and Map Production Technology, respectively.

New Interest Group Chairs -
 Edie Punt - History of Cartography;
 Elise Pietroniro, Map Use and Design; and
 Penny Hutton, Analytical Cartography and GIS.

8. Election of the Nominating Committee - There was a call for nominations by Rick - he will chair, Brian Klinkenberg volunteered, as did Matt Baker and Byron Moldofsky

Motion from Cliff Wood to cease nominations, seconded by Lori King. Carried.

The committee was thus elected by acclamation.

9. Any Other Business
 Byron Moldofsky asked if with Cartographica going online - will the paper copy continue? He raised other questions of publishing Cartouche online since it is a means of attracting new members as well as informing current members. Discussion ensued. There was a suggestion of having a sample issue of the newsletter online.

Motion from Byron Moldofsky that the CCA recommend to University of Toronto Press to continue to publish Cartographica in print as well as online, seconded by Carolyn Weiss. Carried.

Cliff Wood commented about issues of color in the journal.

Brian Moldofsky noted that he would support having some part of the newsletter online, such as one per year. Trish Connor suggested that the Executive, Web Master, and Editorial Team consider and decide.

Lori King thought there should be some decision as to what part would be on the web, all or one, or a selection. Diane Lacasse noted that it could be a past issue. Steve Prashker recommended giving it to the Executive to decide.

There was a show of hands regarding support for having the newsletter on the web and most were raised.

There was additional discussion about Cartographica with David Broscoe advocating that we should ensure it is part of a group that would be searchable via library catalogues or other tools. It was noted that it would be indexed.

Web site - Some indicated that there should be more effort to get the French information on the site. Andrew Millward will get in contact with those who have worked on this.

10. Appreciation for outgoing members of Executive and outgoing IG chairs. - Unanimously expressed!

11. Adjournment
 The meeting adjourned at 12:26 pm.
2005-2006 Executive Member Reports

Past President’s Report
Christine Earl

During a busy year, my activities have included generally contributing to discussions of business and policy with other members of the Executive Board, and participating in a full Executive meeting by conference call in the Fall of 2005.

I wrote a letter of appreciation to the organizers of the 2005 Annual Conference in St. John’s and sent congratulations, and the cheques and certificates, to the winners of the President’s Prize student map competitions. I provided a summary of the conference and a report on the student prizes and scholarships for Cartouche 59.

I acted as Chair of the 2006 Nominations Committee. We issued a call for nominations in Cartouche 60 and via the CCA listerv, corresponded by email and held a meeting by conference call in February 2006. Our efforts resulted in an excellent slate of candidates for office: Alberta Wood, Secretary; James Boxall, Vice-President; Edith Punt, Chair of the History of Cartography IG; Elise Pietroniro, Chair of the Map Design and Use IG; and Penny Hutton, Chair of the Analytical Cartography and GIS IG. My grateful thanks go to the other members of the Nominations Committee: Barb Duffin, Diane Lacasse, and Jean McKendry; and to members who responded to the call for nominations.

I acted as Chair of the 2006 Awards Committee. We issued a call for nominations in Cartouche 59 and via the CCA listerv, corresponded by email and held a meeting by conference call in February. I am pleased to announce the recipients of Awards of Distinction for 2006: Dr. D.R. Fraser Taylor for exceptional scholarly contributions to the field of cartography, Dr. Cynthia Brewer for exceptional contributions to the practice of cartography, and Patricia Connor for exceptional contributions to the CCA. I’d like to thank the members of the Awards Committee, Rick Gray and Cliff Wood, and members who responded to the call for nominations. Thanks go to Charlie Conway for creating the certificates and ensuring that they arrived in good time.

By far the most time-intensive occupation of the year has been my work on the conference committee for the Ottawa conference, GeoTec 2006, in which the CCA has been a full participant. We issued a call for papers, created sessions from the abstracts received, organized our special events to fit into the overall program and co-operated with the ACMLA on the Icebreaker, book launch reception, workshops, and residence accommodation. I corresponded with the speakers and workshop leaders, sent out information and updates to the general membership and liaised with GeoTec’s Matt Ball on the many details of the program, the logistics, the registration, and the myriad things needing decision and cooperation. We had two full day meetings with Matt Ball, the CCA committee held several meetings, and I attended the ACMLA regular conference committee meetings. We held a conference call with the Interest Group Chairs to brainstorm session ideas. I would like to thank all the contributing CCA members and my committee of Cameron Wilson, David Broscoe and Steve Westley for their efforts and support; many thanks are also due Susan Mowers, Marc Cockburn and other members of the ACMLA, Scott Mitchell, Steve Prashker and Judy Eddy of the Carleton Department of Geography, and the student volunteers.

As I retire from the Executive this year, I would like to thank everyone for your confidence and support during my time in office and I extend my best wishes to the incoming Executive Committee.

Secretary’s Report
Diana Hocking

The 2005-6 year has been a calm and productive year from my perspective. It has been a joy to work with my friend and colleague here at UVic, our new treasurer, John Fowler.

Together we organized a simple reminder, renewal, and receipt method for the 2006 membership year. To start the process we mailed out forms in November, including our smart new brochure (for which many thanks to Barb Duffin and Abitibi). Many were returned promptly, and money deposited and receipts sent out in a timely fashion. My email box of complaints dwindled to a trickle of praise instead!

My second major problem of previous years was also virtually solved, by a group of dedicated editors (specifically Cliff, Roger and Peter, but also including Claire, Diane and Anita, and Lori and Barb) who worked hard to get the highly readable and informative Cartographica and Cartouche publications into members’ hands on a regular schedule. The complaints and confusion evaporated into thin air. Even libraries were mostly satisfied, though there still seem to be one or two who have lost contact.

I have tried to keep on top of the other parts of the job, nudging executive members to write, make decisions about t-shirts, appointments, conference and other activities, and producing minutes of meetings that hopefully reflect discussions correctly and spur members to Action.

It has been hard work, at times totally frustrating, but I have learned a lot and renewed and cemented good friendships this past three years. Good luck to you, Alberta, as you take over. May your tenure continue the current encouraging growth, with not too many unpleasant surprises on the way.

GIS and Analytical Cartography IG Chair
Andrew Millward

Living and working in Washington DC this passed year has brought a whirlwind of new experiences and opportunities, from both a professional and personal perspective. I have made many important new connections with academics and practitioners in the field of geospatial science, some of which I hope will be of importance to my future involvement with the CCA. Two of these organizations include Casey Trees (NGO using GIS to survey and map street trees in the District of Columbia) and Washington Parks and People (NGO using maps as an outreach tool to educated disenfranchised youth about the natural environment).
My honest assessment of my direct involvement with the CCA this year has been minimal. In many ways, it has been a time to incubate ideas and an attempt to position myself more securely on a geospatial career path. As many of you are aware, I have been working hard to find a tenure-stream position in geography at a Canadian university. I am happy to report that the search has come to a successful conclusion with a job at Ryerson beginning this fall.

I have several ideas for planned future contributions to Cartouche, which include:

1. A comparison of the GIS package ‘Manifold’ to the industry standard ‘ArcGIS’
2. Strengthening community connection to nature using maps and cartographic aids
3. Mapping the giants: a GIS-based survey of the largest trees in Washington DC.

Map Production Technology IG Chair
Lori King

Over the past three years, three articles have been contributed to Cartouche.

Planning for the 2006 Annual Conference began in November. A discussion panel session has been planned for the conference jointly with the Cartographic Education Interest Group. Its focus will be to discuss how maps are finished by those working as cartographers and also what is being taught. Hopefully, this session will spark sharing of ideas and information between professionals.

The plan for the next year is to submit software reviews to Cartouche. Hopefully, this will include contribution from the general membership.

CCA Representative on the CNC
Carolyn Weiss (2003-2007 appointment)

This report highlights the Canadians currently serving on ICA Commissions and Working Groups (2003-2007). They are as follows:

- Commission on Gender and Cartography
  - Eva Siekierska (Natural Resources Canada), Co-chair
  - Nadine Schuurman (Simon Fraser University), Corresponding member
  - Donna Williams (Natural Resources Canada), Corresponding member

- Commission on Mountain Cartography
  - Nancy Alexander (Alexander & Associates), Other member
  - Alexander Narey, Other member
  - Roger Wheate (Univ. of Northern British Columbia), Other member

- Commission on Planetary Cartography
  - Philip Stooke (University of Western Ontario), Regular member
  - Kian Fadaie (Natural Resources Canada), Corresponding member

- Commission on Theoretical Cartography
  - Hansgeorg Schlichtmann (University of Regina), Vice-chair
  - Yaives Ferland (Department of National Defence), Corresponding member

- Commission on Visualization & Virtual Environments
  - Nick Hedley (Simon Fraser University), Corresponding member
  - Peter Keller (University of Victoria), Corresponding member
  - Eva Siekierska (Natural Resources Canada), Corresponding member
  - Fraser Taylor (Carleton University), Corresponding member

I do encourage CCA members to volunteer to serve on ICA Commissions / Working Groups during the upcoming period 2007-2011. This certainly gives visibility to Canada on international organizations. If you are interested, please contact Jan Mersey, CNC Chair (jmersey@uoguelph.ca), who would submit your name for nomination.

The other commissions not listed above are:

- Commission on Cartography and Children
- Commission on Education and Training
- Commission on Generalisation and Multiple Representation
- Commission on History of Cartography
- Commission on Incremental Updating & Versioning
- Commission on Map Production
- Commission on Map Projections
- Commission on Mapping from Satellite Imagery
- Commission on Maps and Graphics for Blind & Visually Impaired People

- Commission on Maps and the Internet
- Commission on Marine Cartography
- Commission on Mountain Cartography
- Commission on National and Regional Atlases
- Commission on Ubiquitous Mapping
- Working Group on Colonial Cartography in the 19th and early 20th Centuries
- Working Group on Digital Technologies in Cartographic Heritage
- Working Group on Geospatial Analysis and Modelling
- Working Group on Mapping Africa for Africa
- Working Group on Spatial Data Uncertainty and Map Quality

Map Use and Map Design IG Chair
Sally Hermansen

- Attended CCA meetings in St. John’s, gave two presentations, Teaching Cartography and Metadata (invited)
- Telephone and e-mail exchanges pertaining to CCA issues
- CCA Executive meeting conference call in December (was unable to attend, reviewed and follow up with minutes)
- Geotec conference call to organize sessions
- Wrote column for Cartouche for each issue
- Helped organize a map design session at the upcoming Geotec/CCA conference
- Wrote an atlas review for Cartographica
- Wrote atlas review for BC studies

History of Cartography IG Chair
David Raymond

Activities for the past year have included the participation in the various functions of the Association, conferences, meetings, discussions and conference calls. A workshop and paper presentation was prepared for the summer 2005 conference in St John’s, and a technical workshop was prepared for this years’ conference in Ottawa. In addition, articles reporting on the various activities in the antique map arenas were prepared for publication in the Association newsletter, Cartouche.

As Interest Group Chair, the general duties include the general promotion of the study of historical mapping of all types. In the past year, emphasis has been more regional than national in scope, primarily focusing attention on the development of a historical special collection in Nova Scotia. Work on this project is ongoing; however the collection has grown to include a number of representative examples of cartographic works from the 16th to the 18th Century. It is hoped that this will evolve into a valuable and easily accessible resource for those conducting research in the history of Canadian mapping.

More recently, a review document was prepared to evaluate the functionality of a new software product for quantitatively evaluating the accuracies of antique maps. This article will appear in either Cartographica or Cartouche in the near future.

I’d like to take this opportunity to thank the executive and members of the CCA for having me participate over the past two years, and I hope to serve the association again in the near future.
Nine-Year Membership Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>Loss/Gain</th>
<th>%Loss/Gain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>- 49</td>
<td>-18.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>+ 50</td>
<td>+22.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>- 33</td>
<td>-12.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>+ 49</td>
<td>+20.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>- 57</td>
<td>-20.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>- 1</td>
<td>-0.004 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>- 52</td>
<td>-22.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>- 9</td>
<td>-0.05 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>+ 28</td>
<td>+16.9 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2004 Membership
Members from 2004 that did not renew for 2005 -29
New Members +31
Reinstated Members 23
Total Membership 2005 193

2005 Membership
Members from 2005 that did not renew for 2006 -36
New Members +26
Reinstated Members +10
Total Membership 2006 193

Since assuming responsibility for the production and editing of Cartouche in January (roughly), we have completed two 24 page issues of the newsletter. Issue #61 was a mail out of 191 copies and Issue #62 was a mail out of 202 copies. While there are some bugs to be ironed out, we are learning as we go. Feedback regarding the new look of Cartouche from the membership has been positive so far.

We have also worked really hard at keeping costs related to Cartouche as low as possible. Basically, we are producing the newsletter for the cost of envelopes, labels and postage (approximately $350 - $400 per issue). This is a result of Abitibi-Consolidated’s generous contribution of paper and printing. Postage is by far the greatest cost as outlined below:

Canada $1.05 United States $1.78 International $3.49

We look forward to producing many more new and exciting Cartouche.

Education IG Chair
Ian J O’Connell

✓ Attended Executive Meeting St. John’s, Newfoundland
✓ Participant in Executive Conference Calls/Emails
✓ Interview for Junior Science Magazine on becoming a Cartographer (Published in July)
✓ Co-organised a Panel Discussion for Geotec Conference
✓ Authored Article for Cartouche
✓ Actively encouraged and promoted the CCA to my students and encouraged them to join the organisation (2 successes)
✓ Encouraged and selected 7 entries for the president’s prize.

Cartouche
We look forward to producing many more new and exciting Canada $1.05 United States $1.78 International $3.49 printing. Postage is by far the greatest cost as outlined below:

Abitibi-Consolidated’s generous contribution of paper and (approximately $350 - $400 per issue). This is a result of newsletter for the cost of envelopes, labels and postage (Newsprint scholarship fund is a term deposit that used to fund an annual scholarship until depleted.

1. Purpose of the Organization
The Canadian Cartographic Association is a private and non profit association whose purpose shall be the following:

a) To promote interest in maps and related cartographic material.
b) To further the understanding and knowledge of maps by encouraging research in the field of cartography, both historical and current.
c) To provide for the exchange of ideas and information, and for the discussion of mutual concerns, through meetings and by publications.
d) To advance education in cartography and in the use of maps.

2. Significant Accounting Policy
The organization follows the cash basis method for accounting transactions.

3. Term Deposits
The term deposits are redeemable partially or totally prior to the maturity date of August 8, 2006. The term deposits are currently earning interest at 1.65%.

4. Restricted Asset – Association Carto Quebec
In 2002, Association Carto Quebec transferred the remaining funds in its organization of $10,144 to the Canadian Cartographic Association. The money, as agreed, is to be used to fund an annual scholarship until depleted.

5. Restricted Asset – Norman Nicholson Scholarship Fund
The Norman Nicholson Scholarship fund is a term deposit that is redeemable partially or totally prior to the maturity date of August 8, 2006. It is currently earning interest at 1.65%.

In 2005, the fund generated $96 of interest.

2005
This is my first report as Treasurer for the CCA. I would like to thank Charlie for making the transition a smooth one and always being available to answer my many emails.

As you will note from the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures, we had a deficit of revenue over expenditures of $8,192 for the year ending December 31, 2005. Overall, expenditures were up from the previous year, but the deficit can be attributed to two main factors:

1. Increase in travel costs to the AGM in St. John’s (up ~$7300 from 2004). It is worth noting that the CCA provided approximately $2000 in travel grants to students for this conference - a noticeable increase from previous years.
2. Cartouche costs were up from the previous year (~$3100). Membership revenues have increased, although not to the extent that they appear in the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures. Due to the accounting policy (cash basis), membership deposits for 2006 that were deposited in 2005 are included in this statement. Removing the membership revenue collected for 2006 (~$4300), we are left with $16,300. This increase can be credited to the increase in membership dues and the membership itself.

We were fortunate to receive the SSHRC grant in 2005. Seed money for the 2005 conference at MUN was returned.

2006
For 2006, we should see a significant decrease in expenditures, particularly with AGM Travel and Cartouche. Membership dues will not increase for 2007.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2005

1. Purpose of the Organization
The Canadian Cartographic Association is a private and non profit association whose purpose shall be the following:

a) To promote interest in maps and related cartographic material.
b) To further the understanding and knowledge of maps by encouraging research in the field of cartography, both historical and current.
c) To provide for the exchange of ideas and information, and for the discussion of mutual concerns, through meetings and by publications.
d) To advance education in cartography and in the use of maps.

2. Significant Accounting Policy
The organization follows the cash basis method for accounting transactions.

3. Term Deposits
The term deposits are redeemable partially or totally prior to the maturity date of August 8, 2006. The term deposits are currently earning interest at 1.65%.

4. Restricted Asset – Association Carto Quebec
In 2002, Association Carto Quebec transferred the remaining funds in its organization of $10,144 to the Canadian Cartographic Association. The money, as agreed, is to be used to fund an annual scholarship until depleted.

5. Restricted Asset – Norman Nicholson Scholarship Fund
The Norman Nicholson Scholarship fund is a term deposit that is redeemable partially or totally prior to the maturity date of August 8, 2006. It is currently earning interest at 1.65%.

In 2005, the fund generated $96 of interest.

1. Increase in travel costs to the AGM in St. John’s (up ~$7300 from 2004). It is worth noting that the CCA provided approximately $2000 in travel grants to students for this conference - a noticeable increase from previous years.
2. Cartouche costs were up from the previous year (~$3100). Membership revenues have increased, although not to the extent that they appear in the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures. Due to the accounting policy (cash basis), membership deposits for 2006 that were deposited in 2005 are included in this statement. Removing the membership revenue collected for 2006 (~$4300), we are left with $16,300. This increase can be credited to the increase in membership dues and the membership itself.

We were fortunate to receive the SSHRC grant in 2005. Seed money for the 2005 conference at MUN was returned.

2006
For 2006, we should see a significant decrease in expenditures, particularly with AGM Travel and Cartouche. Membership dues will not increase for 2007.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2005

1. Purpose of the Organization
The Canadian Cartographic Association is a private and non profit association whose purpose shall be the following:

a) To promote interest in maps and related cartographic material.
b) To further the understanding and knowledge of maps by encouraging research in the field of cartography, both historical and current.
c) To provide for the exchange of ideas and information, and for the discussion of mutual concerns, through meetings and by publications.
d) To advance education in cartography and in the use of maps.

2. Significant Accounting Policy
The organization follows the cash basis method for accounting transactions.

3. Term Deposits
The term deposits are redeemable partially or totally prior to the maturity date of August 8, 2006. The term deposits are currently earning interest at 1.65%.

4. Restricted Asset – Association Carto Quebec
In 2002, Association Carto Quebec transferred the remaining funds in its organization of $10,144 to the Canadian Cartographic Association. The money, as agreed, is to be used to fund an annual scholarship until depleted.

5. Restricted Asset – Norman Nicholson Scholarship Fund
The Norman Nicholson Scholarship fund is a term deposit that is redeemable partially or totally prior to the maturity date of August 8, 2006. It is currently earning interest at 1.65%.

In 2005, the fund generated $96 of interest.
## REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership Fees</td>
<td>$20,606</td>
<td>11,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSHRC Grant</td>
<td>4,650</td>
<td>4,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary Item (account closed)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit from AGM in Victoria</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed money returned from Memorial University</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed money returned from Wilfred Laurier</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on bank account and term deposit</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange gain</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholson Scholarship Fund deposit interest</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholson Scholarship Fund donation</td>
<td></td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards – ICA CMC reimbursement</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESRI donation</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-Shirt sales</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$27,537</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,002</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cartographica</td>
<td>$8,550</td>
<td>8,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cartouche</td>
<td>8,310</td>
<td>5,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed money for AGM in St. John’s</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGM Travel</td>
<td>11,910</td>
<td>4,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GeoTec meeting travel claim</td>
<td>537</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICA Travel grant (2005 conference in Spain)</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on AGM Sir Sanford Fleming</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award – Nicholson Scholarship</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President’s Prizes</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards of Distinction</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges and credit card merchant fees</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies, postage and photocopying</td>
<td>1,049</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards – ICA CMC</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone (including conference calls)</td>
<td>511</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping records to John Fowler</td>
<td>600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$35,729</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,334</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excess of Revenue over Expenditures $-8,192 3,668

## ASSETS

### CURRENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Term Deposit (Note 3)</td>
<td>$43,538</td>
<td>$43,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$11,080</td>
<td>$18,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association Carto Quebec Fund (Note 4)</td>
<td>$10,144</td>
<td>$10,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholson Scholarship Fund (Note 5)</td>
<td>$8,112</td>
<td>$8,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$72,874</strong></td>
<td><strong>$80,599</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted Net Assets</td>
<td>$54,618</td>
<td>$61,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Asset – Association Carto Quebec (Note 4)</td>
<td>$10,144</td>
<td>$10,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Asset – Nicholson Scholarship (Note 5)</td>
<td>$8,112</td>
<td>$8,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$72,874</strong></td>
<td><strong>$80,599</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**ON BEHALF OF THE ASSOCIATION**

John J. Fowler, Treasurer

---

19
It is an honour to present the 2006 Award of Distinction for Exceptional Scholarly Contributions to Cartography on behalf of the Canadian Cartographic Association to Dr. D.R. Fraser Taylor.

Dr. Taylor received his M.A. and PhD. from the University of Edinburgh, completing his PhD thesis on Rural Development in Murang’a District, Kenya, after a six-year period as an education officer there. He has remained deeply interested in international development studies as well as cartography, and in the interrelationships between the two. Following his doctoral work, he went on to do post-graduate work at the University of London and Harvard University. In 1966-67, he joined the faculty of the Department of Geography at Carleton University where he is currently Distinguished Research Professor of International Affairs and Geography & Environmental Studies, and Director of two research units – the Geomatics and Cartographic Research Centre, and the Centre for Development, Research and Training.

Dr. Taylor’s main research interests in cartography lie in the application of geomatics to the understanding of socio-economic issues. He also has strong interests in geomatics technology transfer for sustainable development; the theoretical underpinnings of the practice of cartography; and cartographic education. His research output has been prodigious and important. A survey of his cartographic publications is a record of growth and direction in the field of cartography during the past (nearly) four decades. Two notable series of books in the field: Progress in Contemporary Cartography and Modern Cartography were edited by Professor Taylor, and he was a contributor as well as editor. These series, each of which has three volumes, have presented scholars, students, and others interested in developments in cartography with a selection of papers by acknowledged experts in different aspects of the study of cartography. The two series were published over the time span of 1980 to 1998 and themes included the application of computers to cartography and early geographical information systems, communication and design, visualization, education and training, and policy issues.

At the same time as he was publishing so significant and prolific a body of academic work, Dr. Taylor was also extremely busy on other fronts. He was Special Editor and Advisor for the English language edition of the National Economic Atlas of China, first issued in 1994, and in 1996 performed the same role for the electronic version of the atlas. He held demanding administrative posts at Carleton University including Assistant Vice-President (International), Director of Carleton International and Associate Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research. And not least, he taught a graduate course in Spatial Information Systems and Computer Cartography and supervised a succession of graduate students who found him a supportive, though undoubtedly a demanding, mentor.

Dr. Taylor’s current research includes a major SSHRC (Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council) initiative on the New Economy Program entitled Cybercartography and the New Economy. This four-year project has involved the production of a cybercartographic Atlas of Antarctica and a cybercartographic product on Canada’s Trade with the World. It has spawned numerous individual papers and presentations by Dr. Taylor and other associates, a recent book entitled Cybercartography: Theory and Practice (Elsevier, 2005), edited and with a contribution by Dr. Taylor, and a special issue of our journal Cartographica, volume 41, Spring 2006, which he again co-edited.

Currently, Dr. Taylor is Chair of the International Steering Committee for Global Mapping (ISCGM). This is an international body involving the national mapping agencies of more than 150 nations and it is producing a digital map of the world with eight data layers dealing with sustainable development. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences of the U.S.’s committee examining The Geographical Foundation for Agenda 21 which published a major study called Down to Earth: Geographical information for Sustainable Development in Africa. This was presented to the Johannesburg summit in August 2002.

Dr. Taylor was President of the CCA in 1978 and 1979. He served as Vice-President and then President of the International Cartographic Association, being a member of its Executive Committee from 1984 to 1999. He held the position of President of the International Union for Surveys and Mapping from 1989 to 1993.

I have been privileged to be associated with Dr. Taylor for nearly thirty years and have personally admired his effectiveness and productivity, and, most particularly, his ability to anticipate trends and developments in cartography and to make key contributions to these developing themes. It is a great pleasure to present to him the 2006 CCA Award of Distinction for Exceptional Scholarly Contributions to Cartography.

Presented by Christine E. Earl
C’est un honneur que de présenter le Prix 2006 pour Contributions universitaires exceptionnelles à la cartographie à D.R. Fraser Taylor au nom de l’Association canadienne de cartographie.

Dr Taylor a obtenu sa maîtrise et son doctorat à l'Université d’Édimbourg, achevant sa thèse de doctorat sur le Développement rural dans le district Murang’a, Kenya, après une période de six ans sur place en tant qu’agent d’éducation. Il a conservé son intérêt pour les études sur le développement international et la cartographie, ainsi que les relations entre les deux. Suite à son travail doctoral, il a continué à effectuer des travaux universitaires post-gradués à l'Université de Londres et à Harvard. En 1966-67, il a rejoint les membres du Département de géographie de l'Université Carleton où il est actuellement Distinguished Research Professor d'Affaires internationales et de Géographie et études environnementales et directeur de deux unités de recherches : le Centre de recherche en géomatique et en cartographie, et le Centre pour le développement, la recherche et la formation.

Les principaux intérêts de recherche de M. Taylor en cartographie relèvent de l'application de la géomatique à la compréhension des problèmes socio-économiques. Il porte aussi un grand intérêt au transfert de technologie géomatique pour le développement durable, aux fondations théoriques de la pratique de la cartographie et à la formation en cartographie. Sa production en recherche a été prodigieuse et importante. Une étude de ses publications cartographiques montre la croissance et la direction dans le domaine de la cartographie au cours des quatre dernières décennies. Le professeur Taylor a dirigé deux séries remarquables de livres dans ce domaine : Progress in Contemporary Cartography et Modern Cartography, auxquels il a aussi contribué des articles. Ces séries, qui comprennent chacune trois volumes, ont offert aux universitaires, étudiants et autres intéressés par le développement de la cartographie une sélection d’articles d’experts reconnus sur les différents aspects de l’étude de la cartographie. Les deux séries ont été publiées sur une période s’étalant de 1980 à 1998 ; les thèmes comprenaient l’application de l’ordinateur à la cartographie et aux premiers systèmes d’information géographique, la communication et le dessin, la visualisation, l’éducation et la formation et les questions en matière de politiques.


A l’heure actuelle, Dr Taylor est directeur du Comité directeur international pour la cartographie mondiale (ISCGM). C’est un organisme international qui rassemble les agences de cartographie nationales de plus de 150 pays et il produit une carte du monde numérique comprenant huit couches de données en rapport avec le développement durable. Il a été membre du comité de l’Académie Nationale des Sciences des Etats-Unis chargé d’examiner la Fondation géographique pour Action 21 qui a publié une étude majeure intitulée Down to Earth : Geographical information for Sustainable Development in Africa. Celle-ci a été présentée au sommet de Johannesburg en août 2002.


J’ai le privilège de côtoyer le professeur Taylor depuis près de trente ans et j’ai personnellement admiré son efficacité, sa productivité et plus particulièrement sa capacité à anticiper les tendances et les développements dans le domaine de la cartographie et à apporter des contributions essentielles à ces thèmes en pleine croissance. C’est un immense plaisir que de lui remettre le Prix 2006 pour Contributions universitaires exceptionnelles à la cartographie.
The Centrality of Maps and Mapping

Response to the Nomination for the Award of Distinction for Contributions to the Field of Cartography by the Canadian Cartographic Association, June 2006.

D.R.F. Taylor, Distinguished Research Professor of International Affairs, Geography and Environmental Studies, Carleton University.

First, I would like to thank the CCA for recognizing my contributions to the field of cartography. I am deeply appreciative of the honour you have bestowed on me.

Maps and mapping have been important to societies all over the world for centuries and it may not surprise you to know that I consider them equally important to society today. This belief is central to the paradigm of cybercartography which I first formally introduced in the keynote address to the ICA in 1997.

A paradigm is a way of looking at things and cybercartography did not emerge overnight. It is the result of my cumulative thinking about cartography over several decades and that thinking continues to evolve. What has not changed over the years is my conviction of the importance of the map as an artifact, as a metaphor, and as an integrating mechanism for information of all kinds. The process of mapping and the resulting map artifacts can take a variety of forms including dance and performance as the magnificent volumes of the History of Cartography illustrate. In my native Scotland, for example, the annual “Riding of the Marches” is a major social event and Scottish border societies’ way of confirming and “mapping” their territory regardless of the existence of highly accurate boundary maps. Maps as metaphors are as numerous and varied as the societies which create them and the early maps used to organize and integrate topics such as land ownership, irrigation systems and rights have evolved into complex geospatial data infrastructures.

Cybercartography is both quantitative and qualitative. Just as geography took what many consider a misguided direction during the so-called “quantitative revolution” I believe that the obsession with GIS and geographic information science has perhaps given too much emphasis to the “objective”, “scientific” side of cartography at the expense of the subjective and qualitative. This has had a negative impact on the imagination and experimentation which are so important to our discipline. It is interesting to note that just as many cartographers are adopting a more scientific approach to the discipline, other disciplines have discovered the potential of mapping and are doing some very exciting work. If you have not seen it I recommend Else/Where: Mapping New Cartographies of Networks and Territories edited by Janet Abrams and Peter Hall (University of Minnesota Press, 2006). Of the 60 contributors to this book which include urban planners, architects, designers, artists and others, there is not a single recognized “cartographer”.

There is no doubt that GIS is important to cartography but I see it as part of a much wider paradigm of cybercartography, not the other way around. The map is much more than an input device for a GIS or a method of illustrating the results of geospatial analysis. If GIS is the language of geography as my friend Jack Dangermond argues, then cybercartography is a new multisensory language of cartography, both literally and figuratively although developing its taxonomy, syntax and semantics is challenging.

The new language uses all the senses to express information, not just vision, and we are experimenting with new forms of sound maps as well as smell, touch and taste. Recent research attempts to include emotions such as humour and non-verbal signals into this new language. Experimentation is also going on with new forms of online text involving the use of live hyper narrative, a development of hypertext. Cybercartography also allows different voices to be heard rather than just one “objective”, “authoritative” one and allows the user to consider all of these views in helping to understand highly contentious issues relating to the human environment and adding their own voices to the dialogue if they wish.

The Strabo technique developed by our colleagues at CentroGEO in Mexico is an interesting conflict resolution technique using the map. I witnessed a situation in Mexico City where there was a dispute between local residents and property developers wishing to build in one of the few densely vegetated, but very steep, ravines which still exist in that densely populated megapolis. Using cybercartography, different view of the same “reality” were plotted on an interactive map which included soils, slope, topography, drainage, etc. and the results combined by map software and projected on an electronic whiteboard. Each side in the dispute could then consider the opposing view on the use of the space and go back literally and figuratively to the drawing board and create new maps and to try to reach a compromise as a result of several iterations of the map.

The “cyber” in cybercartography refers to much more than the delivery of map information online. It includes the concept of geocybernetics where the creator of the cybermap is not an “objective” outside observer but is embedded in the society which is creating the map. Again, I am indebted to our Mexican colleagues for examples of this in the form of the Cybercartographic Atlas of Lake Chapala. The division between map-user and map-maker became increasingly blurred and the process of creating the Atlas led to a new understanding of the complex issues of environmental deterioration around the lake by all of the communities involved and resulted in social and political action to resolve the challenges. People, including some of the thousands of retired Canadians living around the lake, recognized that they were part of both the problem and the solution.

Cybercartography is also informed by integral theory as outlined by Ken Wilber. The cybermap is an integrating mechanism “par excellence” and cybercartographic atlases are efficient spatial data infrastructures, especially when they are based on good models.

The user is central to cybercartography and understanding use and usability, as well as social context as mentioned previously, is integral to the paradigm. The theories and methodologies of both human factor psychology and cognitive psychology have
proved invaluable in the development of cybercartography. An iterative cycle of design and user testing is used leading in particular to the design of much better user interfaces. The first step in the design of a cybercartographic atlas is a User Needs Analysis (UNA) although determining who the users are online products is not easy.

Recently my friend and colleague, Mark Monmonier, drew my attention to an interesting article in the New Yorker by Nick Paumgarten (24th April 2006) entitled “Getting There: The Science of Driving Directions. If you have not seen it I recommend it to you. Paumgarten argues that the current use of Mapquest, Yahoo and Google is a return to the past which replicates “the oldest navigation tool on earth: landmark-based instructions transmitted verbally or in writing by a person with local knowledge.” This itinerary approach, “sequences of customized directions”, were superseded by the abstract map but Paumgarten argues that we are now returning to an old method and abandoning the map for a new high tech itinerary. He concludes that “It’s not hard to envision the demise of the paper roadmap, in a generation or two, because a map for all its charms is really a smorgasbord of chosen information most of which is useless. Who cares where Buffalo is, if you’re trying to get to Coxakie? Most people just want to be told where to turn. If the map is seen only as a means of navigation he may well be right but the map is much more than this. Cybercartography sees the map as being applied to a wide range of topics of interest to society, not just navigation and topography, and it is in these new application areas, many of which have never been “mapped” before, that new opportunities exist. More importantly, the main products of cybercartography – online atlases – are ideal mechanisms for integrating knowledge – one the major challenges of our time.

There is no doubt that cartographers need to come to terms with developments such as Mapquest, Yahoo, Windows Live Local and Google Earth. As Mick Goodchild has observed, more people heard of and used Google Earth within three weeks of its release than of GIS over the last three decades!

Developments in the marketplace have always been important to cartography and we should look to add value to Google Earth and Windows Live Local, not compete with them or see them as a threat and, at the same time, carve out new niches for cybercartography in an increasing egocentric and experiential marketplace of mobile devices. Maps and mapping will continue to be central to society but we must find new ways of ensuring that this centrality is recognized and demonstrated. Cybercartographic atlases are one response to this challenge. These are “living atlases” with which individuals can interact and to which they can contribute content. They are not supply driven products in a new online format.

Maps are entering societal consciousness in new ways. For example, we now have cartographic “rap".
It brings me great pleasure today that we honor Cynthia A. Brewer by bestowing on her the Canadian Cartographic Association’s 2006 Award of Distinction for Exceptional Professional Contributions to the Practice of Cartography. This award recognizes those individuals who have made and continue to render outstanding service to the discipline of cartography. It is appropriate that our recipient is a proficient and prolific researcher who more than meets these criteria.

If you have never heard of or used ColorBrewer, a web tool for selecting map color schemes, then you must live in the cartographic wilderness. ColorBrewer is the brain child of our honored guest who is Associate Professor of Geography at The Pennsylvania State University where she teaches cartography - maps and map construction, applied cartographic design, and an introductory course in geographic research, among others. Prior to coming to Penn State in 1994, Cynthia taught at San Diego State University, the University of California at Santa Barbara, and Michigan State University, where she earned her MA and PhD with Professor Judy Olson as her supervisor. But our honoree also has a Canadian connection. Cynthia earned her Honors BA with distinction in Fine Arts with a minor in Geography from the University of Guelph.

Cynthia’s undergraduate major in Fine Arts no doubt influenced her interest in color. Her MA research resulted in a thesis entitled, “The Development of Process-Printed Munsell Charts for Selecting Map Colors.” Her PhD research contributed to a greater understanding of the effects of simultaneous contrast with the dissertation, “Prediction of Surround-Induced Changes in Map Color Appearance.” In addition, Cynthia has also collaborated with Judy Olson in the evaluation of color selections that accommodate map users with color vision impairment. All of this research effort has positioned Cynthia as one of cartography’s foremost authorities on the use of color in mapping.

Although color has played a considerable role in her research, it is not the only interest of our recipient. Cynthia’s current research includes map design, hypothesis generation in visualization, and choropleth classification for maps in series, among others. Her expertise in these areas has produced several invited presentations to, for example, the Geostatistical Analysis of Health Disparities Conference, the Society for Imaging Science and Technology, the Society for Information Display, the American Statistical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the International Research Institute for Climate Prediction, the National Cancer Institute, and the National Center for Health Statistics. Cynthia also serves as a consultant to ESRI Inc. and the Population Distribution Branch, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. In the span of twenty years from 1985 to 2005, she has made or been involved in a most impressive 93 presentations. In terms of peer-reviewed publications, our honoree has authored or co-authored 21 articles, many of which have been singled out for awards, for example, the Henry Johns Award from the British Cartographic Society, the J. Warren Nystrom Award from the Association of American Geographers, and the Andrew McNally Award from the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, among others.

Cynthia has also authored the text Designing Better Maps: A Guide for GIS Users, published by ESRI Press, Redlands, California in 2005. She has produced an online course “Cartographic Design Using ArcGIS 9,” for the ESRI Virtual Campus in 2005 to the present. There is a lengthy list of other accomplishments such as the series of ten atlases prepared with Jean McKendry and S.D. Gardner for the National Park Service. And, I would be remiss if I didn’t also include her ColorBrewer.org web site initiated in 2002.

It is apparent that our honoree is quite an accomplished researcher and cartographer. This exalted status, however, was not always so apparent. I have it on good authority that Cindy, as she is known to those close to her, was not all that attuned to her surroundings as a young girl. Apparently, when the family went somewhere like the zoo, Cindy was the one her family worried about getting lost. She was always stopping to read the plaques.

When she started learning to drive, which I am told she really didn’t want to do, her mother’s impression was that she did not know how to get anywhere. Her mother’s best guess is that as a passenger she was too occupied with something or other and that she had not been paying attention. Her husband, David, reports that Cindy is now a fine driver.

Ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of the Canadian Cartographic Association, I am pleased to present the 2006 Award of Distinction for Exceptional Professional Contributions to the Practice of Cartography to Professor Dr. Cynthia A. Brewer.

C’est avec grand plaisir que nous honorons aujourd’hui Cynthia A. Brewer en lui décernant le Prix honorifique 2006 pour contributions exceptionnelles à la pratique de la cartographie de l’Association canadienne de cartographie. Ce prix reconnaît les individus qui ont rendu et continuent à rendre des services remarquables à la discipline qu’est la cartographie. Il est approprié que notre récipiendaire soit une chercheuse compétente et prolifique qui corresponde vraiment à ces critères.

Si vous n’avez jamais utilisé ou entendu parler de ColorBrewer, un outil Internet pour sélectionner des panels de couleurs pour cartes, c’est que vous vivez dans le désert cartographique. ColorBrewer est l’idée originale de notre invitée d’honneur, professeure agrégée de géographie à l’Université d’Etat de Pennsylvanie où elle enseigne la cartographie: cartes et construction de cartes, dessin cartographique appliqué, un cours d’introduction à la recherche géographique, et bien d’autres. Avant d’arriver à Penn State en 1994, Cynthia a enseigné à l’Université d’Etat de San Diego, à l’Université de Californie à Santa Barbara et à l’Université d’Etat du Michigan où elle a obtenu sa Maîtrise et son doctorat sous la direction de la professeure Judy Olson. Mais celle que nous honorons a aussi des liens canadiens. Cynthia a obtenu son BA Honours à l’Université de Guelph en beaux-arts avec une mineure en géographie.

La majeure sous-graduée de Cynthia dans le domaine des beaux-arts a sans doute influencé son intérêt pour la couleur. Ses recherches de Maîtrise ont abouti à une thèse intitulée « The Development of Process-Printed Munsell Charts for Selecting Map Colors.» Ses recherches de doctorat ont contribué à une meilleure compréhension des effets des contrastes simultanés sous la forme de la thèse intitulée « Prediction of Surround-Induced Changes in Map Color.»
Cynthia a aussi collaboré avec Judy Olson à l’évaluation des sélections de couleurs qui conviennent aux utilisateurs de cartes qui ont des déficiences de perception de la couleur. Tout cet effort de recherche a contribué à faire de Cynthia l’une des plus importantes figures d’autorité dans le domaine de l’utilisation de la couleur en cartographie.

Bien que la couleur ait joué une rôle important dans ses recherches, ce n’est pas le seul intérêt de notre récipiendaire. Les recherches actuelles de Cynthia portent, entre autres, sur la conception cartographique, la génération d’hypothèses en visualisation et une classification choroplèthe pour des cartes en série. Son expertise dans ces domaines a donné lieu à plusieurs invitations pour des présentations à des organismes tels que: la Geostatistical Analysis of Health Disparities Conference, la Society for Imaging Science and Technology, la Society for Information Display, l’American Statistical Association, l’American Association for the Advancement of Science, l’Institut international de recherche sur la prévision du climat, le National Cancer Institute et le National Center for Health Statistics. Cynthia est aussi consultante à ESRI Inc. et à la Population Distribution Branch, Population Division du Bureau du recensement des États-Unis. Durant les vingt années entre 1985 et 2005, elle a fait ou été impliquée dans près de 93 présentations. Pour ce qui est de publications dans des revues avec comité de lecture, celle que nous honorons est l’auteure ou co-auteure de 21 articles, dont bon nombre ont été récompensés par des prix tels que le Prix Henry Johns de la British Cartographic Society, le Prix J. Warren Nystrom de l’Association of American Geographers et le Prix Andrew McNally de l’American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, entre autres.


Il est évident que celle que nous honorons est une chercheure et cartographe accomplie. Ce haut statut, pourtant, n’a pas toujours été si évident. Je tiens de source sûre que Cindy, ainsi que la connaissent ses proches, n’était pas si sensible à son environnement lorsqu’elle était plus jeune. Il semble que quand la famille était au zoo par exemple, c’était Cindy que la famille s’inquiétait de perdre. Elle s’arrêtait constamment pour lire les panneaux.

Quand elle a commencé à apprendre à conduire, ce que selon mes sources elle ne souhaitait pas vraiment faire, sa mère avait l’impression qu’elle ne savait pas comment se rendre où que ce soit. Sa mère suppose qu’en tant que passagère, elle avait été trop occupée par une chose ou une autre et qu’elle n’avait jamais fait attention. Son mari David nous fait savoir que Cindy est à présent une bonne conductrice.

Mesdames et messieurs, au nom de l’Association canadienne de cartographie, j’ai le plaisir de remettre le Prix 2006 pour Contributions exceptionnelles à la pratique de la cartographie à la professeure Cynthia A. Brewer.

Thank you to Cliff for a thoroughly researched introduction. Thank you to Christine, the committee, and the CCA membership for honoring me with this award. I was visiting my brothers in the Toronto area before coming to CCA. I told Jeff that I’d be receiving a career achievement award at the conference. Being a hockey dad, he chided, “so that’s like a ‘most improved player’ award?” Thank you for acknowledging my improvements.

I brought two examples of my work to show you. One is a first publication that advises cartographic practice - the printed Munsell charts I produced for my master’s with Judy Olson in the mid 1980s. It’s a precursor to ColorBrewer.org. You had to cut out each chart and glue them on to photocopied CMYK specification pages. The other example is Designing Better Maps that was published last summer. It has much better production values! My research has always had an applied quality - of immediate use in cartographic practice.

Well-designed maps let you look right through the symbols and labels to the spatial information. Good design looks effortless, but cartographers bring analytical skill and aesthetic experience to mapmaking. Please teach your students the value of their broad abilities, and value those abilities in yourselves. Creating a beautiful and effective product is not tinkering; it’s not a labor of love that you add because it bothers you to send it out the door imperfect. It is the value we add as professionals. Be proud of that. Many, many people can now download spatial data and plop it on the page or screen. We know how to make these data alive with meaning.

Cynthia Brewer
It is a pleasure to present the 2006 Award for Exceptional Contributions to the Canadian Cartographic Association to Patricia Connor Reid. Trish needs no introduction to most of us as she has been involved in various CCA activities for over two decades. Trish has earned our sincere respect, friendship, and admiration not only for her long-standing energetic support of the CCA, but for the calm, efficient and cheerful manner in which she has done so.

Trish did not begin her career as a cartographer. After completing her BA Honours degree in Geography at the University of Western Ontario, Trish worked for several years as a land use planner and then as a real estate salesperson in southwestern Ontario. She didn't venture too far from her hometown of Campbellford, Ontario. In 1981 she joined the Cartographic Services unit within the Geography Department at the University of Western Ontario, under the directorship of Mr. Derry Graves. Two years later, following the departure of Mr. Graves, Trish was promoted to Director, a position she holds today. In this capacity Trish has produced hundreds of publication-quality maps and graphics, primarily to accompany faculty research. You may be familiar with her work as cartographic editor for several journals including Cartographica, the Ontario Geographer, and the Great Lakes Geographer.

Trish entered the cartographic profession at an extremely challenging time. In the early 1980s technical pens, scribes and peelcoats were still the standard tools of the trade, although a growing literature on computer-generated maps hinted at the radical transition that was to come. Despite the crude quality of most early computer maps, Trish had the foresight to recognize the potential of digital technology and began to retool her lab. In 1987 Trish presented a session at the CCA conference entitled Real Cartographers Should Embrace Computers. Trish is indeed a real cartographer and continues to master and adopt new methods as evidenced, for example, by her recent work on scalable vector graphics for web based mapping. Her lab has also branched into GIS for manipulating spatial data prior to mapping.

In 1990 Trish commenced a Masters degree in geography at the University of Waterloo, studying part-time while still holding her full time job at Western. Trish's research led her into the areas of spatial analysis and epidemiology, an area in which she maintains an active interest. She graduated in 1996, and has since offered several seminars and workshops on mapping health related data.

This award recognizes Trish’s long and sustained dedication to the CCA. Beginning in 1984 when she helped organize our annual conference in London, she has generously shared her cartographic expertise through over one dozen papers, panel discussions or posters presented at our annual meetings. She has contributed 16 columns to Cartouche, hosted two CCA conferences, and was instrumental in maintaining the cartographic excellence of our journal Cartographica. Trish has served on the Executive of the CCA in a variety of roles including Chair of the Technology Interest Group and two years as President from 2000-2002. To keep the rest of us on track Trish penned one of the most vital documents of the CCA, which she entitled CCA Executive: Who Does What When and Why. She is a tireless and dedicated promoter of our organization and I cannot think of a more deserving candidate for this award.

C'est un plaisir que de présenter le Prix 2006 pour contributions exceptionnelles à l'Association canadienne de cartographie à Patricia Connor Reid. Pour la plupart d'entre nous, Trish n’a pas besoin d'être présentée puisqu'elle a été impliquée dans diverses activités de l'ACC depuis plus de vingt ans. Trish a gagné notre sincère respect, notre amitié et notre admiration non seulement pour son soutien énergique et durable à l'ACC, mais aussi pour l’avoir fait de manière calme, efficace et joyeuse.

Trish n’a pas commencé sa carrière comme cartographe. Après avoir terminé son BA Honours à l’Université Western Ontario, Trish a travaillé pendant plusieurs années comme planificatrice de l'utilisation du sol puis comme vendeuse d'immeubles dans le sud-ouest de l'Ontario. Elle ne s’est pas aventurée très loin de sa ville natale de Campbellford, en Ontario. En 1981 elle a intégré l’unité des Services cartographiques au sein du Département de géographie de l’Université Western Ontario sous la direction de M. Derry Graves. Deux ans plus tard, à la suite du départ de M. Graves, Trish a été promue Directrice, poste qu’elle occupe encore aujourd’hui. À ce poste, Trish a produit des centaines de cartes et de graphiques de haute qualité, dans le but premier d’accompagner les
recherches universitaires. Vous connaissez peut-être son travail de rédactrice cartographique pour des magazines tels que Cartographica, l’Ontario Geographer et le Great Lakes Geographer.

Trish est entrée dans la profession à un moment très intéressant. Dans les années 80, les stylos techniques, traçoirs et couches pelliculaires étaient les outils traditionnels du métier, bien qu’une littérature grandissante sur les cartes produites par ordinateur indiquait déjà les changements radicaux à venir. Malgré la qualité médiocre de la majorité des premières cartes informatiques, Trish eut le flair de reconnaître le potentiel de la technologie numérique et commença à ré-équiper son labo. En 1987 Trish a effectué une présentation lors de la conférence de l’ACC intitulée « Real Cartographers Should Embrace Computers ». Trish est de fait une vraie cartographe et continue de maîtriser et d’adopter de nouvelles méthodes comme le prouvant par exemple ses récents travaux sur des graphiques à vecteurs variables pour la cartographie en ligne. Son labo s’est aussi lancé dans le SIG pour la manipulation de données spatiales avant cartographie.

En 1990 Trish a commencé une Maîtrise de géographie à l’Université de Waterloo, étudiant à temps partiel tout en conservant son poste à temps plein à Western. Les recherches de Trish l’ont menée jusque dans les domaines de l’analyse spatiale et l’épidémiologie, un domaine pour lequel elle conserve un intérêt particulier. Elle a obtenu son diplôme en 1996 et a depuis présenté plusieurs séminaires et ateliers sur la cartographie de données en rapport avec la santé.

Ce prix reconnaît le dévouement continu et de longue date de Trish pour l’ACC. Depuis 1984 lorsqu’elle a aidé à l’organisation de notre conférence annuelle à London, elle a généreusement partagé son expertise cartographique à travers plus d’une douzaine d’articles, de débats ou d’affiches présentés lors de nos réunions annuelles. Elle a contribué 16 chroniques à Cartouche, a accueilli deux conférences de l’ACC et a participé au maintien de l’excellence cartographique de notre magazine Cartographica. Trish a exercé au sein du bureau exécutif de l’ACC un certain nombre de rôles, y compris celui de présidente du groupe d’intérêt pour la technologie et celui de Présidente de 2000 à 2002. Pour nous conserver nous autres sur les rails, Trish a rédigé l’un des documents les plus essentiels de l’ACC, qu’elle a intitulé Bureau exécutif de l’ACC : qui fait quoi, quand et pourquoi. Elle est une défenseure dévouée et infatigable de notre organisation et il ne me vient pas à l’esprit un candidat plus approprié pour ce prix.

Thank you Jan, thank you Awards Committee and fellow members.

I accept this award with great honour because it has come from a group of special people, and from an association I hold in high regard. I appreciate this tribute to my work.

There is an expression that “We all stand on the shoulders of those who have gone before us” and I would add, “and those who have served alongside us”. In accepting this award therefore, I pay tribute to those CCA colleagues who have shared this journey with me so far.

I have enjoyed working alongside those who think creatively, who take on important jobs and complete them, sometimes in very demanding circumstances. Some colleagues’ contributions have been through their unique inter-personal skills – onside supporting me at a more personal level in my professional development or personal affairs. We all know those unique people amongst us who serve as role models by conducting themselves with grace, goodwill, and with discretion – they are cherished. Lastly, I pay tribute to, those who have made me smile and who have a great sense of humour, for they have brought sunshine to my days. When one is surrounded by people with such excellent qualities, as I have been, it brings out the best in everyone and both the individual and the association end up winners.

For those of you who have not yet come forward for executive positions, I urge you to do so. As you can discern from my comments, every person brings a unique set of skills and experience to the table that is needed to continue building our association and keep it vibrant.

The special projects I enjoyed working on like the CCA Executive: Who Does What When and Why document was not something others would have been interested in devoting their time to. But being President for two years made it crystal clear to me that it was needed, particularly as a resource for the President. Others have preferred to work on communications, promotion, the web, conferences and special sessions, the newsletter, our finances, membership, or setting up a blog, to name a few examples. The point is that we need your special skills, ideas, and action. What you contribute will be different than the contributions of your colleagues. In doing this, you and the association will benefit immensely.

So, to conclude, thank you for providing me the opportunity to contribute to the association in a meaningful way, and for your collective contributions to making the journey so fruitful.

Patricia Connor Reid
A Sincere Thank-You from the Association...
Christine Earl

The CCA executive unanimously agreed to honour outgoing Past President Christine Earl for her tireless effort over the past three years, not only in her official capacity but also for taking on the tremendous and often thankless task of organizing the CCA portion of this year’s conference in Ottawa.

During my term as President, Past President Christine was an invaluable asset, answering my many questions about protocol, reminding me on occasion of my responsibilities, and overall doing a fantastic job of mentoring me into the position. Other members of the executive also felt that Christine often went “above and beyond” to ensure that the CCA executive functioned as it should.

Although Christine is no longer on the executive, she still remains an asset to the Association. We on the executive all thank you for your efforts and contributions over the past three years.

Rick Gray
Past President.

10th Nearly-Annual CCA Orienteering Event
University of Ottawa
June 18th, 2006

With constraints of time available for this year’s event, the challenge for the GEOTEC Conference was to find a suitable area close to the Ottawa Congress Centre. Since many delegates were staying at the University of Ottawa, it made sense to begin the course at the residence complex there. Unfortunately there was no existing orienteering map of the campus area, so our local expert, Bill Anderson, set to and produced a brilliant map for us. With luck, it will be used also for the Sprint event at the Canadian Orienteering Championships in 2008, so our competitors will have a great advantage there!

The urban setting was not well suited for the usual orange and white markers to be hung around, so Bill devised a set of crafty trivia questions to be answered at control sites. This added a complexity to the contest, as some of the fastest runners found the wrong tree or missed a control altogether. Remember the O adage: First smart, then swift!

It was also the hottest day of the week, over 30°C, so congratulations to all those who braved the conditions. A few others also picked up maps to do later, as the features to be found are permanent so this form of contest can be done at your leisure.

Diana Hocking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Correct Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paul Heersink</td>
<td>40:55</td>
<td>16 (after much consideration, we allowed “round” as a cartographer’s 2D interpretation of “spherical” shape of lamps)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sverre Iverson</td>
<td>60:05</td>
<td>16 (returned quickly, missing one, went out again to get it!)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Woolley</td>
<td>36:41</td>
<td>15 (fastest, but an error, see O adage above)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Millward</td>
<td>37:09</td>
<td>15 (see above)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rick and Amy Gray</td>
<td>46:30</td>
<td>15 (wow, barefoot! Will win next year as shoes will be broken in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawn Mooney and Sally Hermansen</td>
<td>51:22</td>
<td>15 (“most fashionable” award to Dawn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byron Moldovsky</td>
<td>56:52</td>
<td>15 (most dedicated - walked ½ hr in the heat even before he started)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne-Flore Laloë</td>
<td>46:30</td>
<td>14 (rookie of the year)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2006 President's Prize Winners

University

A La Carte

1st - Ian Macek, UVic*
The World Contribution to Peace and War

Honourable Mention - Chandi O’Brien, UVic
The Magnitude of Undernourishment in Africa

Canadian Issues

1st - Jacolby Giuseppini, UVic
Fatal Road Accidents

Honourable Mention - Carson Farmer, UVic
Diabetes and Physical Activity

* UVic - University of Victoria, BC

College/CEGEP

1st - Paul A. Light, COGS*
The National Parks and Historic Sites of Western Newfoundland and Labrador

Honourable Mention - Fiona Harriss, COGS
Halifax Regional Municipality

1st - Fiona Harriss, COGS
Birds Oiled at Sea, the Silent Killing

Honourable Mention - Vicki Gazzola, COGS
Kayaking in Canada

*COGS - College of Geographic Sciences, NS

References:
- TIRF - http://www.trafficinjuryresearch.com

Map by Jacolby Giuseppini, 2006
Congratulations to Brad Russell for correctly identifying both *Where* and *What* from Issue #62. Answer: Mount St. Helens.

Brad wins a CCA t-shirt.

Where is this, what is this?

Send your answers to the co-editors Barb or Lori, (address is on the back page) by Nov.30, 2006.

This image was acquired by an astronaut aboard the International Space Station.

It was captured with a Kodak 760C digital camera using an 800 mm lens.

*Where is this, what is this?*

A winner will be drawn at random from all the correct entries and will receive a CCA t-shirt.
Upcoming Events and Meetings


September 7-10, 2006. British Cartographic Society (BCS) 43rd Annual Symposium and Map Curators Workshop. University of Manchester, UK. Bob.Lilley@ordnancesurvey.co.uk


October 8-13, 2006. XXIII International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) Congress/German INTERGEO, Munich, Germany. www.fig2006.de


November 17, 2006. The British Cartographic Society Design Group presents “the Six Cartographic Designers.” A one day seminar will be held in Glasgow at the Lighthouse, Scotland’s Centre for Architecture and Design. Six internationally acclaimed British cartographic designers will be brought together for the first time, to illustrate and describe their guiding principles.

For those interested in a comprehensive listing of world-wide, cartographic-related events and meetings, go to:

John Docktor’s list: http://home.earthlink.net/~docktor/intro.html
Map History list: http://www.maphistory.info/confmnui.html

The CCA was founded in 1975 to promote interest and education in maps and cartographic data and to provide for the exchange of ideas and information, at the regional, national and international levels, via meetings and publications. Membership in The Canadian Cartographic Association is open to all individuals, and public and private institutions which have an interest in maps and the aims and objectives of the Association. Membership is available in the following categories at the annual rates listed below ($CND):

- Regular $90
- Student $45
- Institutional $120
- Corporate $200
- Family $110
- Retired $45

To cover mailing costs, US and overseas residents please add $10 CDN to the applicable membership category.

Members receive the quarterly journal Cartographica, published by the University of Toronto Press and endorsed as the journal of the CCA; four issues of Cartouche, the CCA newsletter and the International Cartographic Association Newsletter. The Association also provides an annual conference to promote discourse and access to a range of expertise through interest groups and regional contacts.

For further information about membership qualifications and benefits contact the Secretariat of the CCA or any executive member or visit www.cca-acc.org.

L’ACC a été créé en 1975 pour promouvoir les intérêts et l’enseignement des cartes et de la cartographie ainsi que pour permettre l’échange d’idées, d’informations tant sur les plans régionaux que nationaux et ce via des bulletins et des conférences. L’adhésion à l’Association est ouverte à tous les individus et institutions (privées et publiques) qui s’intéressent aux cartes et aux buts et objectifs de l’Association. Vous pouvez adhérer dans les catégories suivantes selon les taux indiqués (cdn$) dans la liste ci-dessous: ($CND):

- Régulier $90
- Étudiant $45
- Institutionnel $120
- Société $200
- Famille $110
- Retraité $45

Un montant de 10$ (cdn$) est ajouté pour couvrir les frais postaux aux membres américains (ÉU) et de 10$ (cdn$) pour les membres outre-mer.

Les membres reçoivent la monographie trimestrielle Cartographica, publiée par le University Toronto Press; 4 numéros du bulletin Cartouche et le bulletin l’Association cartographique internationale (ACI). L’Association organise également une rencontre annuelle lors de conférences qui donnent accès à l’expertise issue des groupes d’intérêts et des diverses régions du pays.

Pour plus d’information concernant l’adhésion et les bénéfices de l’Association, contactez le Secrétariat de l’ACC ou, visitez notre site Internet www.cca-acc.org
### The Canadian Cartographic Association

**CCA Executive / Exécutif de l’ACC:**

**President / Présidente:**
Clifford Wood  
66 Meredith Dr.  
P.O. Box 225  
Ilderton, ON  
N0M 2A0  
E-mail/Courriel: cliffordwood_91@sympatico.ca

**Vice-President / Vice-Président:**
James Boxall  
Curator, Map Collection, Killam Library  
Dalhousie University  
Halifax, NS  
B3H 4H8  
E-mail/Courriel: jcbxall@dal.ca

**Past-President / Présidente-sortante:**
Rick Gray  
Ridgetown College  
University of Guelph  
Ridgetown, ON  
N0P 2C0  
E-mail/Courriel: RGRAY@ridgetownc.uoguelph.ca

**Secretary / Secrétaire:**
Alberta Auringer Wood  
66 Meredith Dr.  
P.O. Box 225  
Ilderton, ON  
N0M 2A0  
E-mail/Courriel: awood@mun.ca

**Treasurer / Trésorier:**
John Fowler  
Department of Geography  
University of Victoria  
P.O. Box 3050 STN CSC  
Victoria, BC  
V8W 3P5  
E-mail/Courriel: jfowler@uvic.ca

### Interest Group Chairs / Présidents des groupes d’intérêt:

**Analytical Cartography and GIS / Cartographie analytique et SIG:**
Penny Hutton  
Abitibi-Consolidated Company of Canada  
Fort Frances Division  
145 Third St. W., Fort Frances, ON  
P9A 3N2  
E-mail/Courriel: penny_hutton@abicon.com

**Cartographic Education / Éducation cartographique:**
Ian J. O’Connell  
Department of Geography  
University of Victoria  
P.O. Box 3050 STN CSC  
Victoria BC  
V8W 3P5  
E-mail/Courriel: oconnell@office.uvic.ca

**Map Use and Design / Conception et utilisation des cartes:**
Elise Pietroniero  
Timmins Geomatics Service Centre  
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources  
1270 Hwy 101 East, P.O. Bag 3020  
South Porcupine, ON  
P0N 1C0  
E-mail/Courriel: elise.pietroniero@usask.ca

**Map Production Technology / Technologie de production cartographique:**
Lori King  
Timmins Geomatics Service Centre  
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources  
1270 Hwy 101 East, P.O. Bag 3020  
South Porcupine, ON  
P0N 1C0  
E-mail/Courriel: lori.king@ontario.ca

**History of Cartography / Histoire de la cartographie:**
Edith M. Punt  
ESRI  
380 New York Street  
Redlands, CA  
92373-8100. USA  
E-mail/Courriel: epunt@esri.com

### Appointees / les personnes nommées

**Membership Coordinator / Coordonnateur des admissions:**
John Fowler  
Department of Geography  
University of Victoria  
P.O. Box 3050 STN CSC  
Victoria, BC  
V8W 3P5  
E-mail/Courriel: jfowler@uvic.ca

**Cartographica (submissions/proposition d’articles):**
C. Peter Keller (Co-editor)  
Cartographica  
C/o Department of Geography  
University of Victoria  
P.O. Box 3050  
Victoria, BC  
V8W 3P5  
E-mail/Courriel: carto@uvic.ca

**CNC Chair/Présidente CNC:**
Janet Mersey  
University of Guelph  
Department of Geography  
Guelph, Ontario  
N1G 2W1  
E-mail/Courriel: jmersey@uoguelph.ca

**CCA Representative on the CNC/Déléguée de l’ACC au Comité national canadien:**
Carolyn Weiss  
Statistics Canada, Geography Division  
Ottawa, ON  
K1A 0T6  
E-mail/Courriel: weiscar@statcan.ca

---

**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. 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 and in-kind contributions from Abitibi-Consolidated Company of Canada.

---