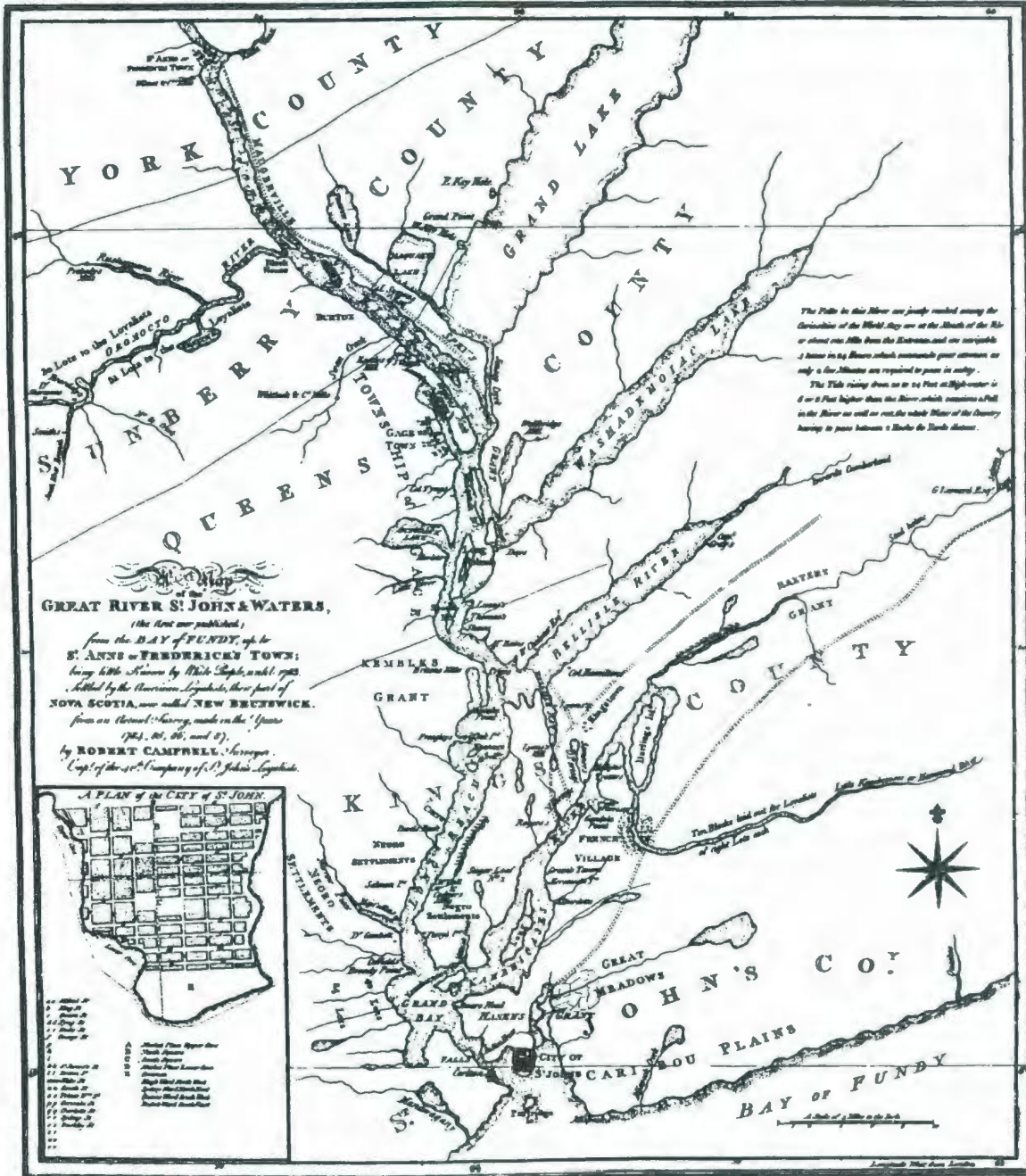


BULLETIN

ASSOCIATION DES CARTOTHÈQUES ET ARCHIVES CARTOGRAPHIQUES
DU CANADA



**ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES /
ASSOCIATION DES CARTOTHÈQUES ET ARCHIVES CARTOGRAPHIQUES DU CANADA**

MEMBERSHIP in the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives is open to both individuals and institutions having an interest in maps and the aims and objectives of the Association. Membership dues are for the calendar year and are as follows:

Full (Canadian map field)... \$45.00
Associate (anyone interested)... \$45.00 (\$35 US)
Institutional... \$65.00 (\$50 US)
Student... \$20.00

Peuvent devenir MEMBRES de l'Association des cartothèques et archives cartographiques du Canada tout individu et toute institution qui s'intéressent aux cartes ainsi qu'aux objectifs de l'Association. La cotisation annuelle est la suivante:

Membres actifs (cartothécaires canadiens à plein temps)... 45\$
Membres associés (tout les intéressés)... 45,00\$
Institutions... 65,00\$
Étudiant... 20,00\$

Members receive the ACMLA *Bulletin*, the official journal of the Association, which is published three times a year.

Le *Bulletin* de l'ACACC sera envoyé aux membres trois fois par année.

Officers of the Association for 2005/2006 are:

President / Président
David Jones
William C. Wonders Map Collection
Cameron SciTech Library
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2J8
tel: (780) 492-3433
fax: (780) 492-2721
david.jones@ualberta.ca

2nd Vice President / 2e Vice-Président
Colleen Beard
University Map Library
Brock University
St. Catharines, Ontario L2S 3A1
tel: (905) 688-5550 x 3468
fax: (905) 682-9020
cbeard@brocku.ca

Secretary / Secrétaire
Andrew Nicholson
GIS/Data Librarian, Library
University of Toronto at Mississauga
3359 Mississauga Road North
Mississauga, Ontario L5L 1C6
tel: (905) 828-3886
fax: (905) 569-4320
anichols@utm.utoronto.ca

Les MEMBRES DU BUREAU de l'Association pour l'annee 2005/2006 sont:

1st Vice President / 1er Vice-Président
Marc Cockburn, Archivist
Cartography, Architecture and Geomatics Section
Canadian Archives and Special Collections Branch
Library and Archives Canada / Bibliothèque et Archives Canada
550 de la Cité Blvd
Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0N4
tel: (613) 996-7650
marc.cockburn@lac-bac.gc.ca

Past President / Président sortant
Marcel Fortin
Data, Map & Government Information Services
Robarts Library
University of Toronto
130 St. George Street
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A5
tel: (416) 978-1958
fax: (416) 978-1608
marcel.fortin@utoronto.ca

Treasurer / Trésorier
Pat McIntyre
Researcher Services Division /
Division des services aux chercheurs
Library and Archives Canada / Bibliothèque et Archives Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4
tel: (613) 996-7605
fax: (613) 995-4451
pmcintyre@lac-bac.gc.ca

ACMLA MAILING ADDRESS / ACACC ADRESSE D'AFFAIRES

Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives /
Association des cartothèques et archives cartographiques du Canada
c/o Cartography, Architecture and Geomatics Section / Section cartographie, architecture et géomatique
Visual Heritage Branch / Direction du patrimoine visuel
Library and Archives Canada / Bibliothèque et Archives Canada
550, boulevard de la Cité
Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0N4
tel: (613) 996-7374 / fax: (613) 995-6226
<http://www.acmla.org>

ACMLA *Bulletin* index available at <http://toby.library.ubc.ca/resources/infopage.cfm?id=187>

Views expressed in the *Bulletin* are those of the contributors and do not necessarily reflect the view of the Association.

Les opinions exprimées dans le *Bulletin* sont celles des collaborateurs et ne correspondent pas nécessairement à celles de l'Association.

The Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives gratefully acknowledges the financial support given by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

L'Association des cartothèques et archives cartographiques du Canada remercie le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada pour son apport financier.

Bulletin Staff / Collaborateurs

Editor:

Cathy Moulder
Lloyd Reeds Map Collection
McMaster University
Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4L6
tel: (905) 525-9140 x 24745
fax: (905) 546-0625
email: moulder@mcmaster.ca

Regional News Editor:

Andrew Nicholson
GIS/Data Librarian, Library
University of Toronto at Mississauga
3359 Mississauga Road North
Mississauga, Ontario L5L 1C6
tel: (905) 828-3886
fax: (905) 569-4320
email: anichols@utm.utoronto.camn

New Books and Atlases Editor:

Eva Dodsworth
University Map Library
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1
tel: (519) 888-4567 x 6931
fax: (519) 888-4320
email: edodswor@library.uwaterloo.ca

New Maps Editor:

Danial Duda
Maps Librarian,
Queen Elizabeth II Library
Memorial University of Newfoundland
St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 3Y1
tel: (709) 737-8892
fax: (709) 737-2153
email: dduda@mun.ca

Reviews Editor:

Michele Shular
Geosciences Librarian
Science and Engineering Library
University at Buffalo
224 Capen Hall
Buffalo, New York 14260-1672
tel: (716) 645-2947 ext.223
fax: (716) 645-3710
email: mshular@buffalo.edu

Geospatial Data Reviews Editor:

Richard Pinnell
University Map Library
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1
tel: (519) 888-4567 x 3412
fax: (519) 888-4320
email: rhpinnel@library.uwaterloo.ca

Table of Contents

President's Message	2
JAMES COOK'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE MAPPING OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND NEWFOUNDLAND'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE CAREER OF JAMES COOK - John Robson	3
ISSUES SURROUNDING THE ARCHIVING OF GEOSPATIAL DATA - Christine Cullingworth	14
THE HON. FABIAN O'DEA'S MAP COLLECTION - Alberta Auringer Wood	19
CONVERTING DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL DATA TO CONTOUR SHAPES IN ARCGIS - Gerald Romme	23
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, July 28, 2005	28
REGIONAL NEWS - Andrew Nicholson	42
GIS DAY 2005: EVENTS ON CAMPUSES ACROSS CANADA - Eva Dodsworth	48
NEW BOOKS AND ATLASES - Eva Dodsworth	51
REVIEWS - Michele Shular Cataloguing Sheet Maps: The Basics - Frank Williams The World of Gerard Mercator: The Mapmaker Who Revolutionized Geography - Ron Fritz	53
ACMLA MEMBERSHIP LIST 2005	56
CARTOGRAPHIC EXHIBIT COMMITTEE 22ND INTERNATIONAL CARTOGRAPHIC CONFERENCE - Claire Gosson and Diane Lacasse	66

ON THE COVER...

Robert Campbell, *A Map of the Great River St. John & Waters...*, London, 1788. Reproduced from an original in the National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, as ACML Facsimile Map Series No. 71 (ISSN 0827-8024).

Robert Campbell, *A Map of the Great River St. John & Waters...*, London, 1788. Reproduite à partir d'un original de la Collection nationale de cartes et plans, Archives publiques du Canada, dans la Série de cartes fac-similés de l'ACC, carte No. 71 (ISSN 0827-8024).

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Greetings and best wishes for a happy and successful New Year!

As many of you have heard, it became known in late September that NRCan is moving to discontinue printing and warehousing NTS map sheets. This is, of course, a major change and has raised many concerns, not the least of which is the impact on the recently established DSP distribution of the printed map sheets and digital files to depository map collections.

We approached NRCan for details of the project. While this request did not produce any printed documentation, it did result in a meeting of the ACMLA Board with John Dawson (A/Director, Centre for Topographic Information) and Jean Cooper (Director General, Mapping Services) on November 5th at our Fall Board meeting.

These initiatives represent a major change in the production and distribution of Canadian topographic information, a new model for the 21st Century.

A summary of this meeting has been circulated on the CARTA list in early January, but since some of our readers may not be on CARTA we are printing the message here in the *Bulletin*.

I want to thank Andrew, Marc and especially Colleen for preparing this summary.

David Jones
ACMLA President



Dear CARTA Members

Last November the ACMLA Executive met with NRCan representatives Jean Cooper (Director General, Mapping Services) and John Dawson (A/Director, Centre for Topographic Information), to discuss the details and implications to the map library and archives community of NRCan's

decision to discontinue printing and warehousing NTS map sheets.

The following is a brief summary of the meeting providing some details of this plan; how it may affect the map depository community; and outlines future action by the ACMLA.

Indeed NRCan does plan to discontinue printing NTS map sheets as of January 2007 and they will no longer maintain a warehouse of maps for distribution. Their reasons for doing this are mainly financial (i.e. the cost of maintaining a full inventory in their current storage facility). As well, NTS maps in many regions of the country are out of date and provincial and territorial mapping agencies are facing the same challenges with their products. NRCan and provincial mapping agencies have recognized the need to have digital information that is current, produced once, closest to source, maintained and available to many. As a result, the GeoBase initiative has been established whereby provincial, territorial and federal mapping agencies share in the collection, maintenance and distribution of geospatial information. They noted that the 200,000 NTS sheets sold last year versus the 1 million requests for Geobase data is an indicator that digital spatial data is in demand.

This new direction results in changes to the delivery model of mapping products. While NTS maps, or their replacement, will continue to be available for purchase by the public, it is the means by which the product is delivered that will change. NRCan is currently in a transition phase of exiting the printing and hardcopy distribution of paper maps and replacing the NTS series with alternatives generated from digital files. Rather than printing and storing large inventories of paper maps, NRCan will distribute topographic data in digital form that can be printed/plotted-on-demand. Therefore, their priorities lie in creating an up-to-date, accurate, and continuous database across Canada - a product that will be called CanVec and will replace the current NTDB.

Continued on page 41

JAMES COOK'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE MAPPING OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND NEWFOUNDLAND'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE CAREER OF JAMES COOK

John Robson
Map Librarian, University of Waikato
Hamilton, New Zealand

*Paper delivered at CARTO 2005, joint conference of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives and the Canadian Cartographic Association, St. John's, Newfoundland, July 29, 2005.
The paper was read by Dr. Michael Staveley (Memorial University).*

Introduction

James Cook worked in Newfoundland waters from 1762 until 1767. It was a most important stage in his development and contributed largely to his being chosen to lead the 1768 *Endeavour* expedition to the Pacific. While Whiteley (1975) and Skelton (1965) have written in general terms about Cook's time in Newfoundland, I would like to concentrate here on Cook's cartographical achievements. Cook's impact on the mapping of Newfoundland was as important as the island's own impact on Cook.

In 1763, the Governor of Newfoundland, Thomas Graves, asked successfully for the appointment of a Surveyor to conduct a proper detailed survey of the island. Newfoundland had been attacked by the French in mid-1762 and, during the recapture, the British had realised how poor their charts were of Newfoundland waters. If they were to govern the island effectively in future and ensure the British fishing fleets operated safely and efficiently, Graves realised that they needed up-to-date and correct charts. A few charts did exist but, while the approximate overall shape of the island was known, detail was sadly lacking, except for the Avalon Peninsula in the Southeast. James Cook was appointed in April 1763 and it is most probable Graves had Cook in mind, having seen Cook's work the previous year during the campaign to recapture St. John's.

Cook had sailed to Canada in 1758 as part of the British force to defeat the French. A chance meeting with Samuel Holland, a military surveyor, after the siege of Louisbourg had led to Cook learning the basics of surveying. Over the next two years Cook

and Holland, using captured French charts and their own observations and surveys, produced charts and sailing directions for the St. Lawrence. After the French surrender near Montreal in 1760, Cook, now master of HMS *Northumberland*, was based for two years at Halifax, where he produced more charts and sailing directions. The *Northumberland*, part of a small fleet under Alexander, Lord Colvill, took part in the expedition to Newfoundland in 1762 to remove the French. Cook produced various charts by himself but also worked with another military surveyor, J.F.W. DesBarres, at Carbonear. Colvill praised Cook's work and drew it to the attention of Graves.

The State of Charting before Cook

Before Cook, there were already many charts of Newfoundland going back several hundred years. First the Basques and then the French and the British had all produced maps that depicted the broad shape of the island and its position relative to Labrador, Nova Scotia and other parts of North America. European fisherman had been crossing the Atlantic for hundreds of years, probably beginning before Columbus, to fish the huge stocks of cod found on and near the banks off Newfoundland. Many of the fishermen set up temporary fishing stations ashore and began close associations with the island. However, the majority of these fishermen were not mapmakers and, while they soon knew the geography of the island and ascribed names, they did not spend time drawing charts.

For governments protecting economic interests and claiming territory it was a different matter. The British and French produced maps through the

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, which gradually formed an image that was recognisable as Newfoundland. Few of them were, however, at a scale or based on sufficiently careful surveys that they could show much detail or give a correct depiction of the coastline.

Examples of maps produced prior to Cook's arrival are shown as Figures 1, 2 and 3.

The data from which these early maps were drawn were obtained by persons who were not always trained surveyors and using only very basic instruments. Things changed in the middle of the eighteenth century when a rapid development in surveying and navigation instruments took place with new improved theodolites, sextants and chronometers appearing. The new instruments allowed proper and better surveys to be carried out. At the same time, properly trained military surveyors such as Samuel Holland and J.F.W. DesBarres had been sent to North America to make detailed maps.

Cook's Charts - Harbours and Anchorages

When James Cook arrived in Newfoundland, he was master of HMS *Northumberland*. Part of the duties of a ship's master was the charting of harbours and Cook immediately set about surveying Placentia Harbour (Figure 4). During the next three months, Cook also produced charts of St. John's, Bay Bulls and Carbonear. Equally important as the charts themselves were sailing instructions and coastal views that Cook prepared at each location. Cook's originals are included with his log book and held at the U.K. Hydrographic Office in Taunton (MS 20/book 3). Three of Cook's harbour charts were redrawn and engraved for publication in "A Collection of charts of the coasts of Newfoundland and Labradore, etc" published in 1769 (and again in a slightly enlarged edition in 1770). The other harbour charts in that volume (those of St. Marys, Trinity, Trepassey and Ferryland) were not, probably, by Cook as his log does not indicate that he visited these locations or stayed long enough to survey them. Cook's three charts were of harbours already well known to the British. They already show his accuracy and attention to detail. Armed with these charts, the coastal views and sailing instructions, a future captain would be able to enter and leave a

harbour with confidence and in safety.

In 1763, Cook took charge at St. John's of the schooner *Grenville*, which Governor Graves had purchased for him to use on future surveys. Cook immediately sailed the schooner north and surveyed three more harbours, Croque, Noddy and Quirpon, on the Northern Peninsula, and Chateau (York) Harbour (Figure 5) in Labrador. This version of York Harbour is a good example of Cook's early work. As well as showing the coastline, islands and rocks, depths of water and sight lines, the chart also carries sailing directions. When Cook's maps were published later, these sailing directions were removed and published separately.

The charts of the northern harbours surveyed in late 1763 were reworked as insets in the composite chart of the Straights of Belle Isle published in 1766. This procedure was repeated on the Southern and Western coasts, when detailed charts of Great Jervis, Port-aux-Basques, Harbour Breton, Port Saunders and Lark Harbour were included in composite charts of those coasts. These harbours had been determined to be the most strategic, the safest, and the most likely to be the sites of future development.

Cook's Charts - Composite Regional Charts

In 1764, Cook sailed back to St. John's where he collected the *Grenville*. The new Governor, Hugh Palliser, sent him north to resume the survey. Over three months, from early July to early October, Cook undertook a meticulous survey from Griquet round to Point Ferolle. Several manuscript charts resulted, which were beautifully drawn in ink with added colour washes. A few original trigonometric sight lines show that they were working documents. The original surveys were done at a scale of three inches to one mile, but this was reduced to one inch to one mile for the charts presented to the Admiralty.

The manuscript charts were redrawn and assembled into the composite chart published in 1766 (Figure 6). The scale has been further reduced to one inch representing one league (or three miles), but much new detail is still included. Suddenly we have a new look to the top of the island. Place names abound and many inlets and rocks are shown for the first time. The turn in the coast at Flower Cove is shown. Several harbours are shown as insets.

In 1765, instead of carrying on at Point Ferolle, Cook



Figure 1. John Thornton - "A chart of ye iland of New Found Land with ye particular harbors at larg." from about 1700. The Avalon Peninsula in the Southeast is detailed while the rest of the island is poorly covered.

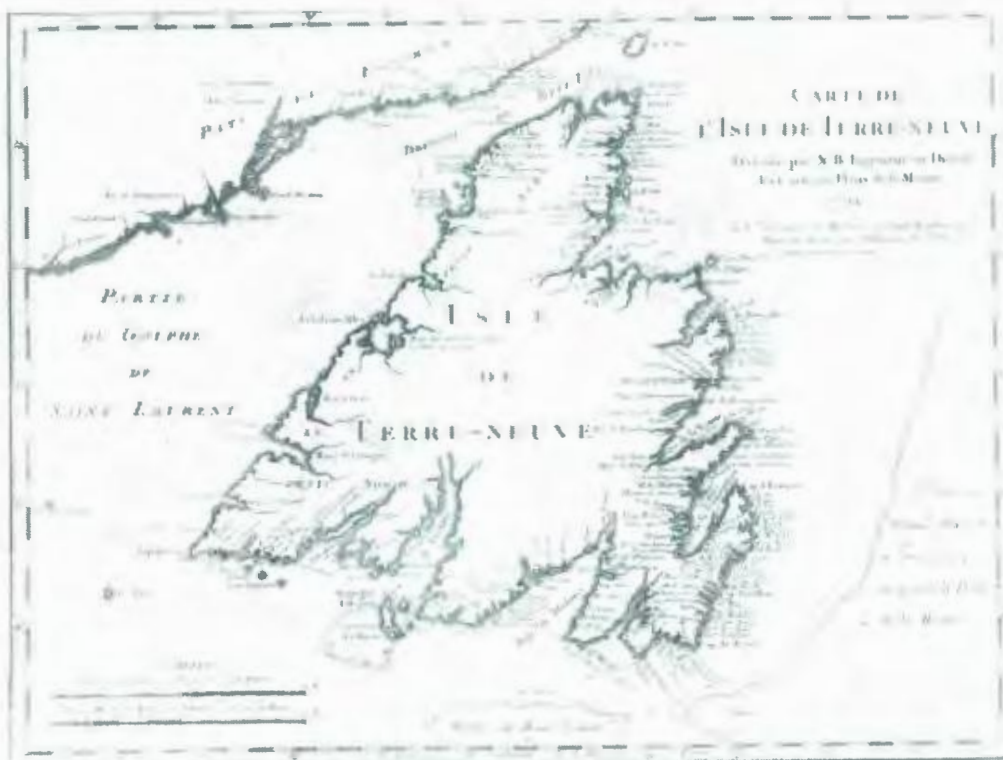


Figure 2. Jacques Nicolas Bellin - "Carte de l'Isle de Terre" from 1744. Bellin, based in Paris, was one of the foremost cartographers of his time. He did not travel and perform surveys himself so obtained his information from other sources. His map can be seen to be Newfoundland, though the Burin Peninsula, the Southwest coast and the Northern Peninsula are all poorly represented.



Figure 3. Thomas Kitchin - "A new map of the only useful and frequented part of New Found Land" from 1762. Bellin's work was much copied and Kitchin's 1762 map owes much to Bellin, showing that the British had access to French sources. It also highlights the continued British concentration on the Avalon Peninsula, where most British fishing interests lay, while the Northern Peninsula is truncated.



Figure 4. James Cook - "The Road and Harbour of Placentia." This version has been redrawn for publication.

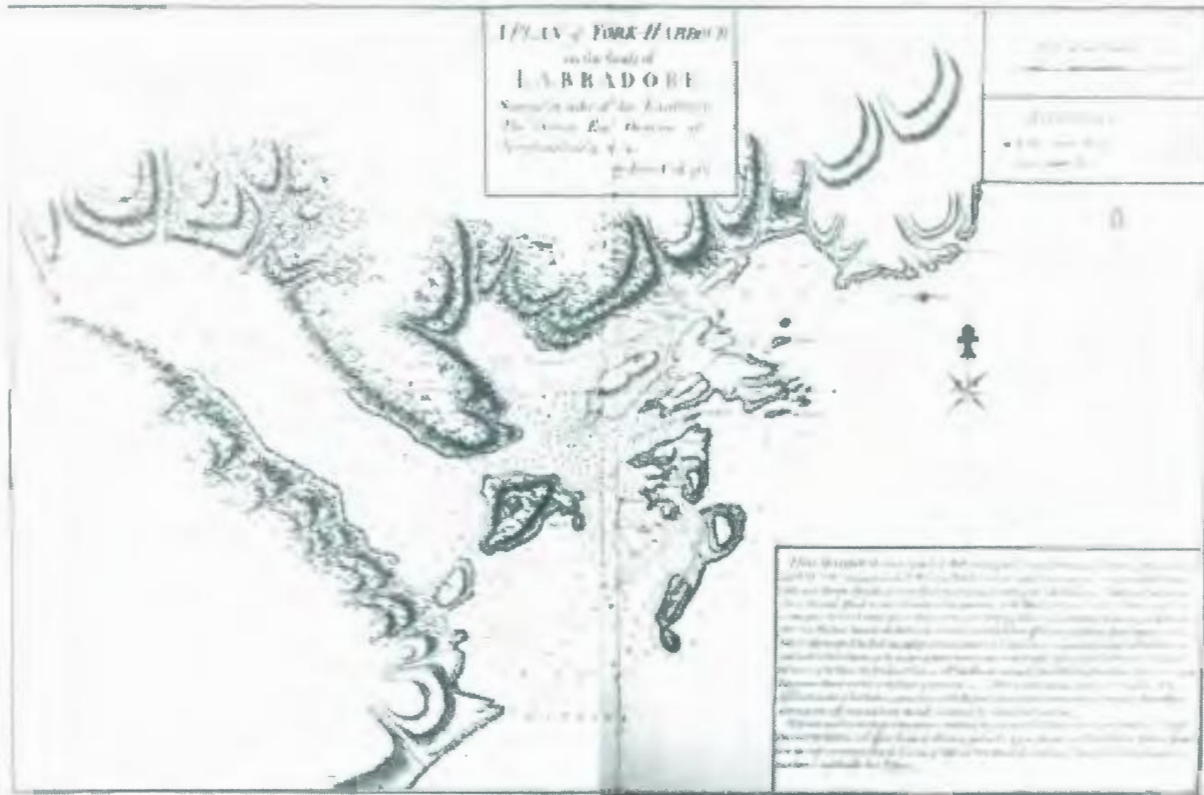


Figure 5. James Cook – “A Plan of York Harbour on the coast of Labradore, survey’d by order of His Excellency Thos Graves Governor of Newfoundland, etc by James Cook, 1763.”

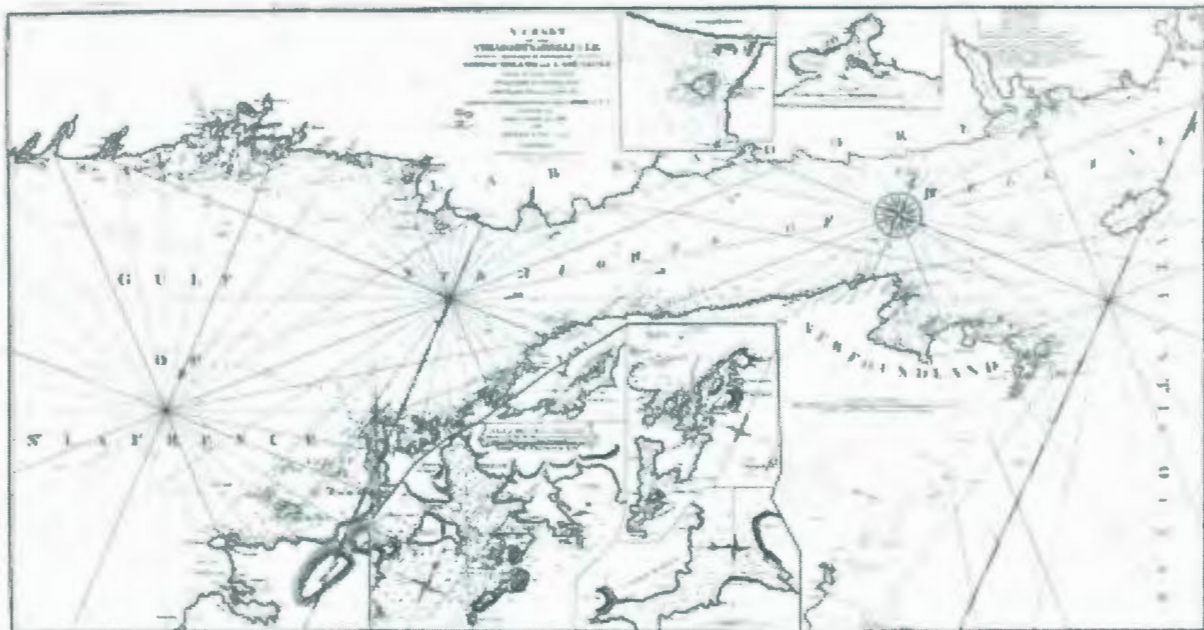


Figure 6. James Cook – “A Chart of the Straights of Bellisle with part of the coast of Newfoundland and Labradore, from actual surveys Taken by Order of Commodore Palliser, Governor of Newfoundland, Labradore, &ca. by James Cook, Surveyor. 1766.

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

was instructed by Governor Palliser to begin surveying on the Burin Peninsula near the island of St.-Pierre, Palliser being concerned at French activity in the region. Cook started at Great St. Lawrence at the beginning of June and, by the end of September, had reached present-day St. Albans in Bay d'Espoir. The charts show Burin Peninsula, Fortune Bay and Bay d'Espoir assuming their true shape and relative locations. Much new information appears for the first time. Once again, many place names make an appearance (it is recorded that Cook used local fishermen as pilots and they were most probably the source of names). Before the advent of winter, Cook returned to Britain but he was back to resume the survey at Bonne Bay on 01 June 1766. Between then and 20 October, when Cook set off for home, he had surveyed past Cape Ray as far as Cape Anguille.

Cook had produced a sketch map in 1763 that depicted the Southwest coast as flat with few inlets. It was now shown to be broken by numerous inlets, all carefully charted and named. A significant event took place on 05 August in the Burgeo Islands when Cook observed a solar eclipse (now known as Cook's eclipse), which he wrote up as a paper for the Royal Society. The manuscript charts from 1765 and 1766 were combined in the same manner as had been followed with those of 1764, to produce the chart published in 1767 (Figure 7).

On 18 May 1767, Cook rounded Cape Anguille again, heading north to survey the West Coast. By 27 September, when he left the Bay of Islands, Cook had surveyed the whole coast as far as Point Ferolle, thus linking up to his 1764 survey. Once again Cook's chart displays much new information and portrays inlets at true size, shape and orientation. Once again the manuscript chart was redrawn and published in 1768 (part of it is shown in Figure 8).

Other British surveyors had already worked in recent years along this coast and had supplied some of the names that Cook used (Pearl and Guernsey Islands, after Palliser's ships, are examples) but the published chart of the West Coast was Cook's own. The log for 1767 shows that Cook, as if not trusting his fellow officers, felt compelled to inspect and survey all features for himself. The resulting charts can, therefore, be assumed to be his work.

While the charts and sailing directions referred to

features on land, the presence of trees, and the like, Cook made little or no attempt to explore inland. It was not part of his remit. His 1767 survey is notable for a rare foray inland, when Cook went up the Humber River as far as Deer Lake.

The cartographic information on Cook's three composite regional charts is clearly and accurately portrayed. They show Cook to have taken the art of surveying and chart-making to new levels. As was later to be the case with some of his charts in the Pacific, later naval surveyors were happy to use Cook's charts long after those of many of his successors had been shown to be faulty.

Cook's Charts - Charts of the Whole Island

There are two surviving charts drawn by Cook of the whole island of Newfoundland. Another chart was produced in 1770 by Thomas Jeffreys based largely on the work of Cook and Michael Lane. Sometime in 1763, Cook prepared a sketch chart of Newfoundland. The scale of the chart makes deciphering detail difficult but the shapes of Croque and York Harbours seem to reflect Cook's surveys of that year and do not resemble earlier depictions. On such evidence, the chart was probably drawn, therefore, in late 1763. This timing ties in with some detective work that Cook was asked to undertake about then to determine the exact extent of the "French Shore" and the precise location of Point Rich. The French Shore stretched from Cape Bonavista to Point Rich and represented the part of Newfoundland in which French fishermen could still operate. In the aftermath of the Seven Years War, however, the French claimed that Point Rich was one and the same as Cape Ray in the Southwest and not a headland on the Northern Peninsula. Cook found French charts that had Point Rich on the Northern Peninsula. Cook's 1763 chart was, no doubt, his summary of the situation.

Cook's chart is easily recognisable as being of Newfoundland and it is interesting for several reasons. The Southwest coast has lost all the indentations that some earlier maps showed, suggesting a lack of trust, on the part of Cook, in those earlier maps. Bay d'Espoir is completely unrecognisable and the Burin Peninsula is elongated. The chart is only concerned with the coastline and no inland features are recorded at

Figure 7. James Cook – Part of “A Chart of Part of the South Coast of Newfoundland including the islands St. Peters and Miquelon: with the Southern Entrance into the Gulph of St. Laurence from actual surveys Taken by Order of Commodore Pallisser, Governor of Newfoundland, Labradore, &c. by James Cook. 1767.”

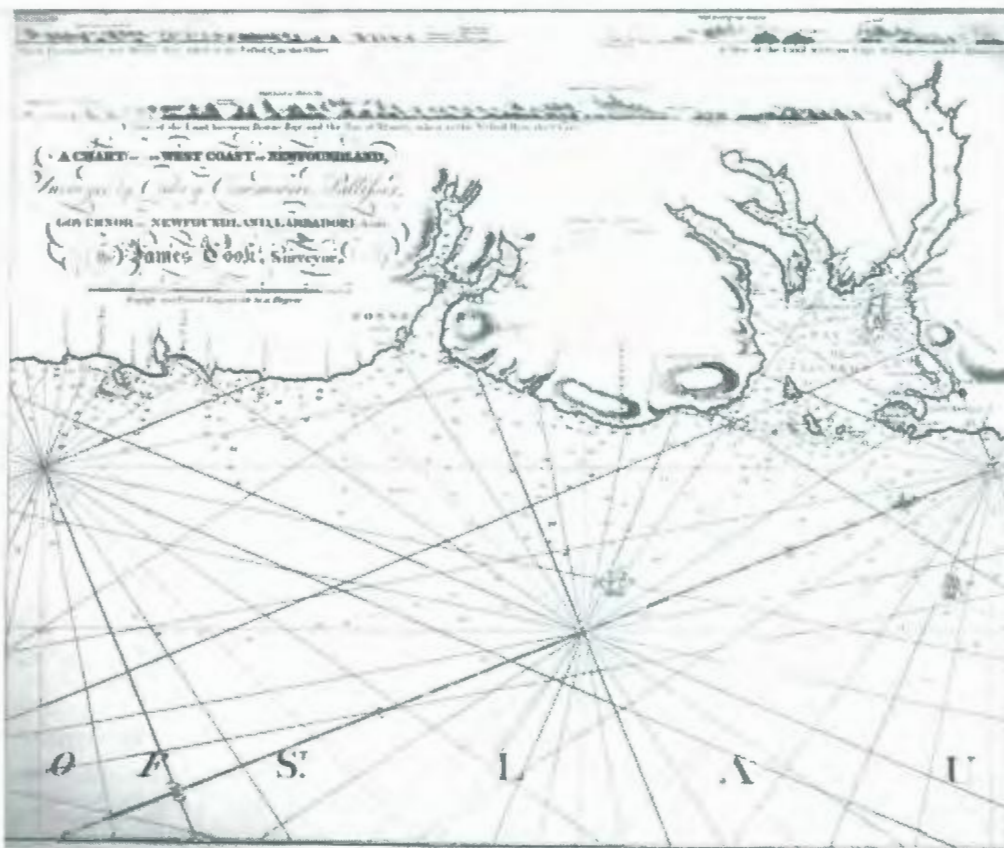
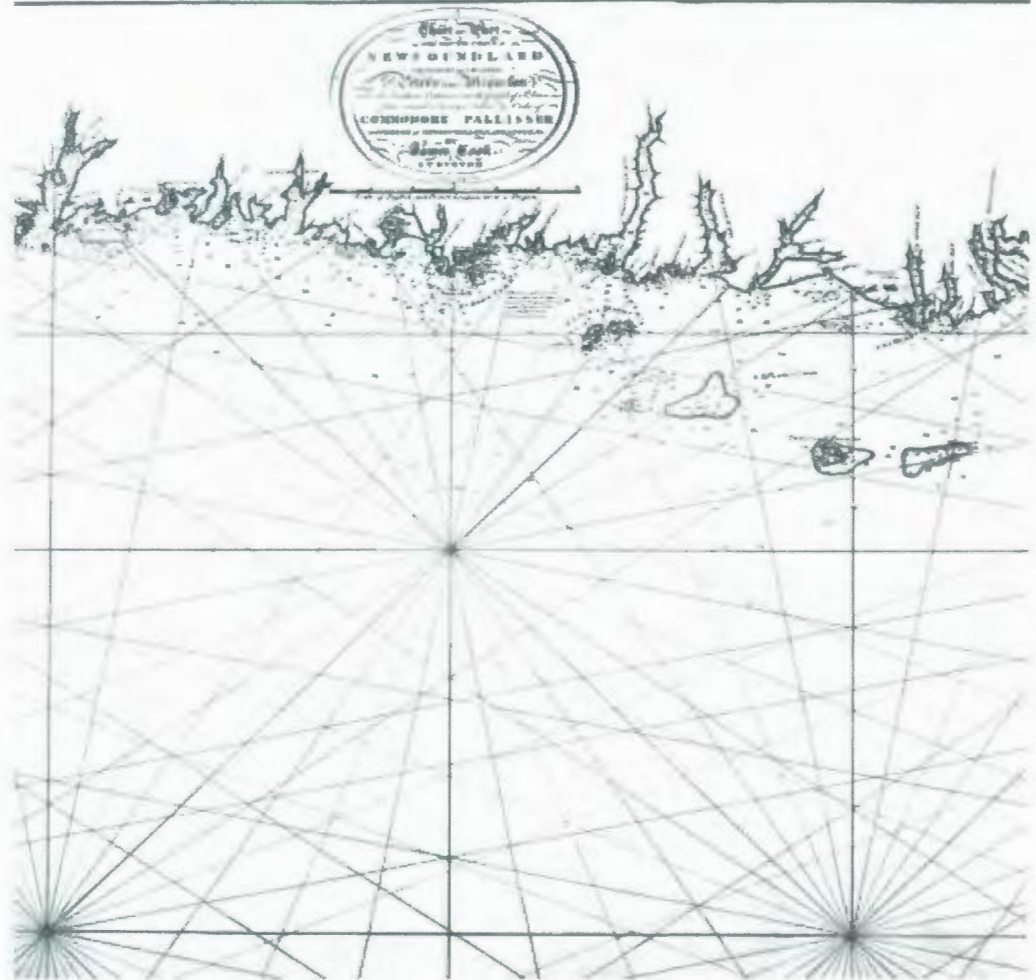


Figure 8. James Cook – Part of “A Chart of the West Coast of Newfoundland, Surveyed by Order of Commodore Pallisser, Governor of Newfoundland, Labradore, &c.&c. by James Cook, Surveyor. 1768.”

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

all, probably reflecting the lack of knowledge about the interior at the time.

Cook reworked his earlier sketch chart in 1764. While most of the island is identical to his 1763 chart, this chart incorporated the surveying work he had accomplished up to this point. The northern end of the Northern Peninsula is now much more accurately portrayed. There are also some minor modifications to inlets on the South and West coasts, suggesting Cook was using information supplied by other officers.

In 1768, Cook was called away to take the *Endeavour* to the Pacific, ending his association with Newfoundland. Michael Lane took over from Cook as Surveyor and returned to undertake several more surveys on the island and on the Labrador coast. At this time the Admiralty did not themselves publish charts, but gave permission for its officers to do so at their own cost. Cook had used Thomas Jeffreys in London and, in 1770, this publisher issued a comprehensive collection of charts of Newfoundland by Cook, Michael Lane and Joseph Gilbert. Jeffreys included a chart of the island of Newfoundland which represents what was known to that time (Figure 9). It is the first chart of Newfoundland to correctly show the overall shape and proportions of the island and owes a considerable debt to the work of Cook.

Cook's contributions to the North, West and South coasts on the chart are considerable and they represent a huge percentage of the Newfoundland coast. Lane's work in Placentia Bay, around the Avalon Peninsula, and on the Labrador coast is also impressive. Whereas earlier charts avoided showing inland features, Jeffreys now included several inland river systems and lakes, many of which are speculative. John Cartwright explored up the Exploits River in 1768, and the results of his expedition are included but the evidence for some of the other rivers and lakes is unknown.

The 1770 chart is a very fitting testament to Cook's time and work in Newfoundland.

Cooks' Methods

At every opportunity, Cook would leave the *Grenville* in one of the longboats and go ashore. Here, he would set down a baseline and take bearings all

round to form his triangulation grid onto which he could then record every feature. The longboat also allowed him to explore inshore so that he could examine inlets and around rocks that even a small vessel such as the *Grenville* could not approach. Meanwhile, his assistant surveyor (William Parker 1764-66; Michael Lane 1767) remained on the *Grenville* taking bearings from the sea and soundings. The log for three days in July 1764 shows two groups operating. One group, under Cook, was surveying while the second, under Parker, was running the ship and associated duties:

14 July 1764 PM Went into the Bay Sacre, measured a base line and fixed some flags on the different islands etc. The people employed in wooding and watering.

15 July 1764 Employed sounding the Bay du Sacre and fixing flags on Cape de Ognon.

16 July 1764 Employed in surveying and sounding the Bay Sacre and getting wood, water and beer on board.

The nature of the terrain did not always allow the creation of a baseline and, especially along parts of the South coast, the steep sided cliffs forced Cook to modify his practice and he became expert in the running survey, a technique that served him well in the Pacific. In a running survey, where time or terrain do not allow the surveyor to land, numerous foresights and backsights are made from the boat as it travels along a coast while careful estimates are made of distance travelled. While obviously not as accurate as a land based survey, it was used where circumstance dictated.

Later the two sets of information were blended together to produce the charts. Cook and his crews became very adept and could work both quickly and accurately. Unfortunately, one outcome of this procedure was that Parker and Lane, not Cook, maintained the schooner's log books leaving us with their record of events and not Cook's.

As well as preparing charts, Cook's instructions required him to write sailing directions, to draw coastal views and to comment on future fishing possibilities. Cook's extensive sailing directions detailing ways in and out of harbours and inlets, noting hidden rocks and other dangers, and much



Figure 9. James Cook and Michael Lane – “A General Chart of the Island of Newfoundland with the rocks and soundings. 1770.”

other information provide a wonderful complement to his charts.

Toponymy

Some writers have incorrectly credited Cook with naming many features around the Newfoundland coast, whereas he probably only named a handful. More probably, having prepared his detailed charts, Cook was, in fact, the first person to apply the existing names in their correct location. It is known that Cook used local fishermen as pilots during his surveys around Burin Peninsula and Fortune Bay in 1765 and there is a strong likelihood that he did the same in other years. The log records:

12 June 1765 AM The cutter with the Master and pilot left the vessel to continue the survey along the coast. *(On this occasion at Great St. Lawrence he took John Beck on board as pilot).*

These local people, as well as navigating Cook past

hidden rocks, would have provided names for features, and those names then appeared on charts for the first time.

Many larger features were already marked on charts and Cook simply used them, in some cases translating existing French and Basque names into English. For example, Bonne Bay became Good Bay on Cook's chart of the West Coast. Nor was Cook the first or only Royal Navy officer preparing charts at the time. Lieutenant Ruthven prepared a chart of the north of the island, while Joseph Gilbert, master of HMS *Guernsey* under Hugh Palliser, who had taken over as Governor in 1764, surveyed various locations on the West coast before Cook arrived there in 1767. English names in the Bay of Islands, such as Pearl Island and River Humber, date from Palliser and Gilbert's visit.

Cook's rank was only that of master and, as such, he would not have felt sufficiently confident to bestow many names. A comparison of the names

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

of seamen on the muster rolls for the *Grenville* and place names in Newfoundland throws up hardly any matches. Flower Cove on the Northern Peninsula is a rare instance, probably named for Peter Flower who sailed with Cook from 1763 until 1768, when he unfortunately died in Rio de Janeiro shortly after the start of the *Endeavour* voyage. Nearby Grenville Ledges and Unfortunate Cove, the site of an accident Cook suffered in 1764, are both Cook names. Other names, such as Parkers River (Milan Arm of Pistolet Bay), have been replaced. Cook was most reluctant throughout his Pacific voyages to name things after himself so the presence of Cook's Harbour in Pistolet Bay is a mystery; it appears on Cook's chart so probably represents a rare occasion where he named something after himself.

Cook's Legacy

To suggest that James Cook was the first to draw the map of Newfoundland is obviously incorrect. However, Cook and Lane's chart of 1770 was the first chart that outlined the true overall shape of the island and, in many cases, provided detail that could be used safely for many years. Cook, given the role of Surveyor of Newfoundland in 1763, had succeeded admirably. It is interesting to speculate what sort of results he would have produced in other parts of the island had he remained in the position instead of being transferred to Pacific duties.

In its turn, Newfoundland was pivotal in Cook's own development. The rugged conditions of the Newfoundland coast and the vagaries of the weather ranging from thick fog to gales allowed him to improve his seamanship and navigational skills. Appointment as master of the *Grenville* provided Cook with his first opportunity for leadership. The work was long and hard, often in poor conditions, so special skills were needed to keep the men interested and committed. The log suggests that Cook led by example. Cook also realised the importance of a healthy crew and the log carries numerous references to the brewing of beer for this purpose.

Not least, it gave Cook the chance to develop his recently acquired skills in astronomy, surveying and charting. By the end of 1767, Cook possessed all the necessary abilities to command a voyage to the Pacific - the rest is history.

Carto-bibliography and Bibliography

A. Manuscript Chart originals

These charts are held at the U.K. Hydrographic Office in Taunton, the British Library in London and the Royal Collection, Windsor Castle:

- 1762 Various charts included in Cook's log book (MSS 20/book 3). U.K. Hydrographic Office
- 1763 A701/14 St Peters Road and Harbour
B5299 St Peters and Miquelon
B188 York (Chateau) Harbour
C54/6 Quirpon and Noddy
Cook, James. *A Sketch of the Island of Newfoundland. Done from the latest observations by James Cook 1763*. United Kingdom Hydrographic Office, Admiralty Library (Taunton), Atlas Vv2, Vol 1, item 21.
- 1764 C54/4 Griquet to Cape Norman (approx.)
C54/3 Unfortunate Bay to Flower Cove (approx.)
342 Flower Cove to Point Rich (approx.)
C54/2 & C54/7 Griquet to Point Riche
Cook, James. *A Chart of the Island of Newfoundland with part of the Coast of Labradore Corrected from the latest Observations by James Cook, 1764*. The Royal Collection Windsor Castle, 710058.b.
- 1765 C58 Burin Peninsula to Jervis Harbour
- 1766 C54/5 S.W. Newfoundland
- 1767 C54/1 West Coast

B. Published Charts

Cook, James. *A Chart of the Straights of Bellisle with part of the coast of Newfoundland and Labradore, from actual surveys Taken by Order of Commodore Palliser, Governor of Newfoundland, Labradore, &c.* by James Cook, Surveyor. Larken, sculp. 1766. Published by permission of the Right Honourable the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty, by James Cook, and Sold with a Book of Directions, by I. Mount and T. Page, on Tower Hill London.

(This chart was based on (from 1763) Hydro. Dept., x54, and eight plans; B.M., Add. MS 31360, two plans; (from 1764) Hydro. Dept., C54/3, C54/4, C54/7, 342; B.M., Add. MS 31360.11).

Cook, James. *A Chart of Part of the South Coast of Newfoundland including the islands St. Peters and Miquelon: with the Southern Entrance into the Gulph of St. Laurence from actual surveys Taken by Order of Commodore Pallisser, Governor of Newfoundland, Labradore, &c.* by James Cook; Larken, sculp., 1767. Published by permission, of the Right Honble. the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty, by James Cook, and Sold by J. Mount and T. Page, Thos. Jefferys, Andw. Dury and Carrington Bowles. London. 1767.

(This chart was based on (from 1763) Hydro. Dept., B5299 and one plan; B.M., Add. MS 31360.21, K. Top. CXIX.III, and four plans; (from 1765) Hydro. Dept., C58; (from 1766) Hydro. Dept., C54/5; B.M., Add. MS 31360, two plans).

Cook, James. *A Chart of the West Coast of Newfoundland, Surveyed by Order of Commodore Pallisser, Governor of Newfoundland, Labradore, &c.&c.* by James Cook, Surveyor. Larken sculpt. Published by permission, of the Right Honble. the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty, by James Cook, and Sold with a book of directions by J. Mount and T. Page, Thos. Jefferys and Andw. Dury. London. 1768.

(This chart was based on (from 1767) Hydro. Dept., C54/1; B.M., Add. MS 17693.D).

Cook, James, and Michael Lane. *A General Chart of the Island of Newfoundland with the rocks and soundings. Drawn from surveys taken by order of the Right Honourable the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty. James Cook and Michael Lane, Surveyors, and others. Publish'd according to Act of Parliament, 10th May 1770 by Thomas Jefferys Geographer to the King.*

C. Select Bibliography

Barkham, Selma Huxley. *The Basque Coast of Newfoundland.* St. John's, Newfoundland: Great Northern Peninsula Development Corporation, 1989.

David, Andrew C.F. "Further light on James Cook's Survey of Newfoundland." *International Hydrographic Review.* December 2000. Vol. 1, no. 2. pp. 6-12.

David, Andrew C.F. "James Cook's 1762 Survey of St John's Harbour and Adjacent Parts of Newfoundland." *Terrae Incognitae.* 1998. Vol. 30, pp. 63-71.

Lysaght, A.M. *Joseph Banks in Newfoundland and Labrador, 1766.* London: Faber and Faber, 1971.

Skelton, R.A. *James Cook, surveyor of Newfoundland.* San Francisco: David Magee, 1965.

Skelton, R.A. "Marine surveys of James Cook in North America 1758-1768 particularly the survey of Newfoundland." *Map Collector's Circle.* 1967. Vol. 4, no. 37.

Whiteley, William H. "James Cook and British policy in the Newfoundland fisheries 1763-7." *Canadian Historical Review.* September 1973. Vol. 54, no. 3.

Whiteley, William H. "James Cook, Hugh Palliser and the Newfoundland fishery." *Newfoundland Quarterly.* October 1972. Vol. 69, no. 2.

Whiteley, William H. *James Cook in Newfoundland, 1762-1767.* St. John's, Newfoundland: Newfoundland Historical Society, 1975.

D. Internet sites

Examples of Cook's charts may be seen online at:

James Cook's Charts of Newfoundland and Labrador. Newfoundland and Labrador Heritage. <http://www.heritage.nf.ca/exploration/cooks_charts.html>

Early Maps of Newfoundland and Labrador Scanned Images. Newfoundland Subjects. Centre for Newfoundland Studies, Queen Elizabeth II Library, Memorial University of Newfoundland. *Early Maps of Newfoundland and Labrador Scanned Images. Newfoundland Subjects.*

<<http://www.library.mun.ca/qeii/maps/treasures/G3436.php>>

For more information about Cook's time in Newfoundland:

Robson, John. *Captain James Cook in Newfoundland, 1762-1767.* <<http://pages.quicksilver.net.nz/jcr/newf>>

ISSUES SURROUNDING THE ARCHIVING OF GEOSPATIAL DATA

Christine Cullingworth
University of Winnipeg Library

Paper delivered at CARTO 2005, joint conference of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives and the Canadian Cartographic Association, St. John's, Newfoundland, July 28, 2005.

Introduction

Geospatial data has become an increasingly important source of information for governments at all levels, as well as for other institutions and organizations. Federal, provincial and municipal governments all collect and create geospatial data for their own purposes, such as: zoning/public infrastructure, tax collecting, resource/land management, and public health and safety to name a few. In order to integrate the different datasets, created by different agencies and organizations and for different purposes, the data has to be documented, organized and managed well.

Digital data are very susceptible to change in technology, not only in the technology to collect, store, access and analyse data, but also in the type of information that is collected, who uses it, and what it is used for. Digital data may also become inaccessible due to changes in hardware, application software, operating systems, the technology to access the information, and storage media that can deteriorate over time; human error may also be a factor. There are also issues of archiving, access and preservation that extend beyond traditional printed maps and documents. If not managed properly, digital geospatial data runs the risk of being lost or becoming inaccessible.

Many changes have occurred over the past 10 years. Geospatial data provides significant potential value for future use, as well as incorporating extensive historical information, and is being made available at a rapidly growing rate. Thus, effective stewardship is paramount to insure the integrity and continuing availability of data so it can be used and reused. This paper provides a broad overview of some of the key issues in archiving and preserving geospatial data, supplying examples from various geospatial

portals or warehouses available here in Canada.

Policies and Practices

Infrastructure is fundamental for managing geospatial data, and integral to an infrastructure is the establishment of appropriate policies that provide broad guidelines for data management and preservation. Good management hinges on having policies and practices in place. Developing policies provides reliability and direction for those who create and care for the data and allows specific tasks to be completed routinely.

GeoConnections¹ is an excellent example of a program that is developing policies and practices for the geospatial community in Canada. This past June, the federal government renewed the funding for a further five years of this program, allowing it to go into a second phase. GeoConnections was developed in partnership with other government agencies and the private sector, and has become a national resource. Phase 1 concentrated on building a Canadian Geospatial Data Infrastructure (CGDI)² to facilitate the development of policies, standards, technologies, and partnerships. In Phase 2, the program, along with its partners, intends to ensure that CGDI technologies remain current, pursue partnerships with new-user communities, seek better understanding of the needs of users in the four key areas of: sustainable development and the environment, Aboriginal issues, public health, and public safety, as well as to further develop the CGDI to ensure that Canadians will be further able to actively adopt, use and benefit from the CGDI.

The CGDI is the underlying foundation needed to access, combine and share geospatial information over the Internet. Data sharing is important because it improves integrity, reduces duplication and lowers costs. The CGDI has a three-tiered structure,

comprised of the applications at the top, the services in the middle and the data at the bottom. Within this structure, there are four key components:

1) Common data policies, agreed to by federal, provincial and territorial agencies, which remove barriers to information sharing and support consistent approaches.

2) Technical standards, which govern data sharing to ensure interoperability (mixing and matching datasets). These standards are developed through federal/provincial/territorial and international negotiations.

3) Enabling technologies, which are based on open standards and specifications that can be used to develop Internet mapping applications, and integrate information from distributed sources in real time. The CGDI "toolbox" provides standardized building blocks that may be used to build applications.

4) National framework data, which is integrated from federal, provincial and territorial sources. This data provides the "base" layers that users may access. It includes information such as positional survey data, boundaries, place names, road networks, satellite imagery and terrain relief.

The CGDI website contains a "Developers' Corner"³. The Developers' Corner is a one-stop portal for developers and the technical community behind the CGDI. It is a repository that consolidates information provided by the CGDI's Architecture Working Group, i.e. CGDI endorsed standards, specifications and tools, and the Development Network, i.e. discussions, presentations, pre-operational services. It also provides a virtual network for discussions among users, and a supportive environment for the ongoing evolution and interoperability of the CGDI.

Collection Development

There are two parts to collection development that will be looked at briefly: Acquisition (Appraisal and Selection) and Data Inspection. Criteria for the acquisition of geospatial data should reflect the potential future value of the datasets. "Factors for appraising future value should include: managerial, operational, and technical concerns, as well as, scientific, scholarly, and historical dimensions"⁴. Criteria should then be specified in written procedures.

Data Inspection is important in order to establish

the authenticity of the data and its accompanying documentation. When acquiring geospatial data from many different agencies and organizational sources, procedures should be in place to ensure that the data, documentation and any descriptive information are original and the correct version. The data should also be digitally validated so that it can be verified on a regular basis.

Data Distribution

Intellectual property rights and restrictions are two topics that fall under data distribution. Intellectual property rights and/or copyright is a complicated and messy topic, and just like articles and books, geospatial data must be properly sourced. Policies should be in place regarding intellectual property rights, and restrictions should be placed on geospatial data to guide practices for the use and sharing of data. There are fundamental distinctions of copyright laws in different countries, which must always be kept in mind. As well, different organizations handle copyright and intellectual property in different ways, but usually with license agreements and/or subscription fees. For examples: to use National Topographic System (NTS) data, available through depository programs in most libraries, individual users must fill out a form requesting the datasets and at the same time sign a user agreement. Data portals and warehouses, such as GeoGratis, GeoBase, Manitoba Land Initiative (MLI) etc., where data can be downloaded for free, requires the user to read and agree to an agreement before downloading can take place. As well, users must register providing some personal information so a record can be kept of who downloads what datasets.

A distinction should be drawn between framework data (original data products), which is the foundation for most maps and which researchers in all sectors of government, academia or private industry need, and value-added products that may have considerable commercial value or market worth. A significant question to ask is: at what point does a map become your own? Sometimes when a physical transfer of data or information takes place, the intellectual property rights are also transferred. Such is the case under the *National Archives of Canada Act*, which specifies that when data and/or information from federal departments is transferred, it is not only the physical transfer of

the records and care, but also the transfer of crown copyright and the intellectual property rights associated with them. This allows the Archives to have full control over the data and information.

Security and confidentiality are also topics that need to be addressed. Some geospatial data contains information that may have to be restricted because of confidentiality, privacy or ethical reasons. Data may contain such information as: identities and locations of individuals, health information, and other personal information. There are various ways restrictions to this information may be accomplished: requiring confidentiality agreements to be signed before allowing access; sensitive data may be aggregated, masked or censored from the public versions of databases; and technologically restricting access with the use of passwords, encryption and physical access. This last suggestion, however, can have significant impacts on the value of the database to external users.

Another model to guarantee the security and confidentiality of sensitive information and data is the use of Research Data Centres (RDC)⁵. These centres provide a secure environment, and are located throughout the country so researchers do not need to always travel to Ottawa. RDCs provide researchers with access to micro-datasets from population and household surveys. They are staffed by Statistics Canada employees, and are operated under the provisions of the *Statistics Act* in accordance with all the confidentiality rules. The centres are accessible only to researchers with approved projects who have been sworn in under the *Statistics Act* as "deemed employees". The RDC program is an example that fits in well here; although there may not be many geospatial datasets available within the centres, it is a model that could be followed for geospatial data as well.

Custodianship

Custodianship preserves integrity and reliability. It protects data from destruction, loss and inaccessibility, and helps to ensure its capacity for future access and use. Custodianship practices should include: creating duplicate copies of preservation masters, effectively packaging and documenting data when created or acquired to ensure continued use; describing data according to required metadata standards; preparing disaster

recovery plans, and maintaining offsite archival facilities. Other issues within custodianship that require awareness and attention include: access, media migration and data conversion, standards, metadata and crosswalks.

Proper technology systems are needed to maintain geospatial data interoperability and access. Ongoing planning is necessary, especially because technologies and standards are constantly evolving and changing. Thus, it is vital to maintain computer hardware and software which: stores data, converts data among existing and future formats, and migrates data to new platforms and new storage media. There is no simple formula or guarantee that data in older formats or on older media will be accessible in the future. This is something that needs thought and planning.

In order to perform media migration and/or data conversion, data formats must be considered as technology evolves. Formats are dependent on current operating software applications, operating systems and computer hardware. Documenting the formats in metadata helps to identify which file may not be supported in future technology. When current formats are no longer supported, older data must be migrated to formats that can be rendered with future technology. Technology has changed and evolved dramatically over the last 10 years. Data storage media has developed rapidly from magnetic tape, to floppy disks, CDs and now DVDs. With each new media type, different hardware/software systems to read and write the data are needed. Migration includes maintaining computer systems capable of migrating data from current storage media to new media. The vulnerability of storage media to deterioration increases the risk of losing valuable geospatial data.

There are five standard techniques used for media migration and data conversion. These are:

- 1) Technology preservation, which maintains old technologies to allow access to old formats.
- 2) Emulation, which uses software running on new-technology platforms to mimic old technologies.
- 3) Migration, which transfers material from one hardware/software configuration to another or from one generation of computer technology to a succeeding generation.
- 4) Encapsulation, which groups together objects with other information necessary to provide access

to those objects.

5) Conversion to standard formats, which transforms records into objects that are software and hardware independent, i.e., Open Source.

Following standards is a vital facet of custodianship. Standards exist at both the international and national levels. They are implemented to varying degrees by a wide range of organizations and services. Brief descriptions of some of the most active are:

- Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)⁶, whose mission statement is “to lead the global development, promotion and harmonization of open standards and architectures that enable the integration of geospatial data and services into user applications and advance the formation of related market opportunities”. OGC has developed the Geography Markup Language (GML), which provides a means of encoding spatial information for both data transport and storage. It is an XML coding for geographic features.

- Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC)⁷, whose objectives are “to provide a common set (standardization) of terminology and definitions for the documentation of digital geospatial data, [and to establish] the names of data elements and group of elements to be used for these purposes”. FGDC developed the Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata (CSDGM), also known as the Metadata Content Standards. Profiles have also been created for: Remotely Sensed data; Thematic Supplement for Geospatially Referenced Cultural and Demographic data; Shoreline data; and Biological data.

- Another option is Open Source Software, such as Dspace⁸. Dspace is “a digital repository system which captures, stores, indexes, preserves, and redistributes an organization’s research material (digital archiving)”. It can also be customized and extended to meet the needs of the organization.

Another essential aspect of custodianship is metadata standards. Standards for geospatial metadata are among the most mature, and are necessary for discovering, using, and managing geospatial data. Metadata provides a way to describe geospatial detail, i.e. variables, measures and instruments used to create the data. Like fields in a

database management system, metadata elements are employed to describe digital objects. Metadata schema consists of several elements that are used to capture information which describes various aspects of digital objects and collections. Some common schemas and standards are:

- Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata (CSDGM)⁹, which is the U.S. national standard for geospatial data, and specifies the information content designation and the data content of geospatial data.

- International Organization for Standardization (ISO): Technical Committee 211 (ISO/TC 211 19115)¹⁰, which is the international standard. It was specifically developed for describing and managing geographic information, methods, tools and services for data management (which includes definition and description).

- Other more traditional library and archive cataloguing standards are: Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (AACR2), U.S. Machine Readable Cataloguing (USMARC), Dublin Core, and Encoded Archival Description (EAD).

Something that is relatively new, but that is becoming indispensable when working with a number of different standards and schemas are “crosswalks”. Crosswalks are becoming essential for bringing together different metadata cataloguing styles and standards. They are also used to match fields of the data model to elements in other standards and schemas and to map the relationships and equivalencies between two or more metadata formats. An example of this is the Crosswalk: FGDC Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata to USMARC¹¹.

In conclusion, these are just some of the key issues surrounding the archiving and management of geospatial data. For a more detailed examination, please refer to the document *Archiving, Management and Preservation of Geospatial Data* on which this presentation was based.

References

Brown, David L., Welch, Grace & Cullingworth, Christine. (2005). *Archiving, Management and Preservation of Geospatial Data: Summary Report and Recommendations*. Ottawa: GeoConnections

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

Policy Advisory Node: Working Group on Archiving and Preserving Geospatial Data. Available Online: http://www.geoconnections.org/programsCommittees/proCom_policy/keyDocs/geospatial_data_mgt_summary_report_20050208_E.pdf.

Brown, David L., Welch, Grace & Cullingworth, Christine. (2004). *Management and Preservation of Geospatial Data*. Ottawa: GeoConnections Policy Advisory Node: Working Group on Archiving and Preserving Geospatial Data. Available Online: <http://www.ciesin.columbia.edu/ger/documents/BrownWelchCullingworth2004.pdf>

Notes

1. GeoConnections Website: <http://www.geoconnections.org/CGDI.cfm/fuseaction/aboutGcs.welcome/gcs.cfm>

2. Canadian Geospatial Data Infrastructure Website: <http://www.geoconnections.org/CGDI.cfm/fuseaction/cgdiServices.welcome/gcs.cfm>

3. Developer Corner's Website: <http://www.geoconnections.org/CGDI.cfm/fuseaction/developersCorner.welcome/gcs.cfm>

4. Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN). (2005). *Guide to Managing Geospatial Electronic Records*. Version 1.00. New York: The Trustees of Columbia University. Available Online: <http://www.ciesin.columbia.edu/ger/GuideToManagingGERv1Final.pdf>

5. The Research Data Centres Program Website: <http://www.statcan.ca/english/rdc/>

6. Open Geospatial Consortium Website: <http://www.opengeospatial.org/>

7. Federal Geographic Data Committee Website: <http://www.fgdc.gov/>

8. Dspace Website: <http://www.dspace.org/>

9. Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata Website: <http://www.fgdc.gov/metadata/contstan.html>

10. International Organization for Standardization (ISO): Technical Committee 211 (ISO/TC 211 19115) Website: <http://www.isotc211.org/>

11. Crosswalk: FGDC Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata to USMARC Website: <http://www.alexandria.ucsb.edu/public->

Welcome

New ACMLA Members!



Nancy Lemay (Student member)
GSG Information Centre
University of Ottawa Library
65 University Private
Ottawa, Ontario
K1N 6N5
email: nancy.lemay@uottawa.ca

Sarah MacGregor (Student member)
122 Forest Court
Bolton, Ontario
L7E 3X2
email: smacgre@hotmail.com

Anne Draper (Full member)
Library and Archives of Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N4
email: anne.draper@lac-bac.gc.ca

Steve Westley (Full member)
Natural Resources Canada
650-615 Booth Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0E9
email: swestley@nrcan.gc.ca

Katherine Kalsbeek (Full member)
Rare Books and Special Collections
Irving K. Barber Learning Centre
University of British Columbia
1961 East Mall
Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z1
email: katherine.kalsbeek@ubc.ca



THE HON. FABIAN O'DEA'S MAP COLLECTION

Alberta Auringer Wood
Honorary Research Librarian
Memorial University of Newfoundland

Paper delivered at CARTO 2005, joint conference of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives and the Canadian Cartographic Association, St. John's, Newfoundland, July 29, 2005.

The Queen Elizabeth II Library, Memorial University of Newfoundland, was the beneficiary of maps from the family of the Hon. Fabian O'Dea after his death, in accordance with his directions to his daughter. This is a significant addition to the library, and some maps from the collection were exhibited during the Carto 2005 meeting in St. John's from June through August 2005. This paper is designed to present some information about this collection and the man who created it.

The Hon. Fabian O'Dea was born on January 20, 1918 and died in St. John's after a short illness December 12, 2004, at the venerable age of 86. He was a well-known public figure, former naval officer (R.C.N. and R.N.), one-time French consul, businessman, barrister, Newfoundland's youngest Lieutenant-Governor (1963-1969), Honorary Colonel of the Newfoundland Regiment, philanthropist, upstanding citizen, art connoisseur and scholar. From a distinguished scholastic career at St. Bon's College, Memorial College, Toronto and Dalhousie universities, Mr. O'Dea went on to study law at Christ Church, Oxford University, after naval service in the Second World War. Mr. O'Dea received many honours in his lifetime, among them Rhodes Scholar, Q.C., Order of St. John, Knight of Malta, and honorary degrees from Memorial University and the Newfoundland Law Society.

His interest and passion for both Newfoundland and maps shows in his having marked with pins on a map of the island (http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/Photo_DSCN8155a.JPG) all the places that he visited while Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. O'Dea was never boastful but always modest. Consequently, even his friends were unaware of his scholarly side and the long years he spent researching his interest in Newfoundland cartography which began during his World War II service. This led him to enjoy examining the details



Hon. Fabian A. O'Dea
1918 - 2004

of old maps in libraries and archives around the world, and writing the analysis of what he found, as well as collecting early maps of the island, such as those described in the catalogue of the exhibit for CARTO 2005. He was an expert on Cabot's landfall and seventeenth and eighteenth century cartography, including the "wandering" location of Pointe Riche on maps during the 18th century, as the French and English used it to their respective advantage in depicting the fishing limits boundary by placing it in different locations on their maps. Some of you may remember his speaking about this at the ACMLA conference in 1993.

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

His scholarly work includes *The Seventeenth Century Cartography of Newfoundland* published in 1971 as the first *Cartographica Monograph*. About two weeks before he died, he visited map repositories in New York City, checking information for his forthcoming book which will be called *Cartographica Terra Nova: Mapping the Island of Newfoundland, 1500-1800*.

Mr. O'Dea was married to Margaret (Peggy) Ewing, who predeceased him in 1995. They had three daughters, Victoria (called Viki), Jane and Deborah, and one son Stephen, as well as 3 grandchildren and in-laws, nieces and nephews.

There are nearly 100 maps altogether that will be housed in and cared for by the Centre for Newfoundland Studies. Half of these are maps that we either did not have at all (about 40) or had a different edition (nearly ten). Approximately 30 maps are framed. Each map has been given a "Fabian O'Dea Map number" and a catalogue was prepared for the exhibit bearing this number. As not all the maps from the collection are on exhibit, the numbers do not correspond to an exact numerical sequence. However, there is a complete listing of the collection and all the maps will eventually be catalogued. Potentially, they will be included in the CONTENTdm access to Memorial's Digital Collections.

The earliest map in the collection is a woodcut map from 1556 which was included in the exhibit, while the most recent one is a modern lithographic map from 1979 (not one of those displayed). By centuries, most are from the eighteenth century with 41 maps, followed by the nineteenth century with 32 maps (25 of which are nautical charts of harbours of Newfoundland by the British Admiralty Office), the seventeenth century with 18 maps, three of which bridge the turn into the next century, the twentieth with seven maps, and the sixteenth century with just the one earliest map.

This earliest map, the just noted 1556 woodcut (Figure 1) is usually cited with the title of *LA NVOVA FRANCIA* which is taken from the words shown on the map. This had an interesting printing history as it went through a number of "States" or "Issues" due to a fire destroying the first wooden printing block and then woodworms causing damage to the second block. At a later date, the block was still used and blank areas occurred where there was damage from the worms. The one acquired by Fabian O'Dea is the earliest representation or State 1. Particular identifying marks are the page numbers of 424 and 425 which happen to be hidden by the mat in this case and the depiction of the trees. The second block dated from 1565 included ones

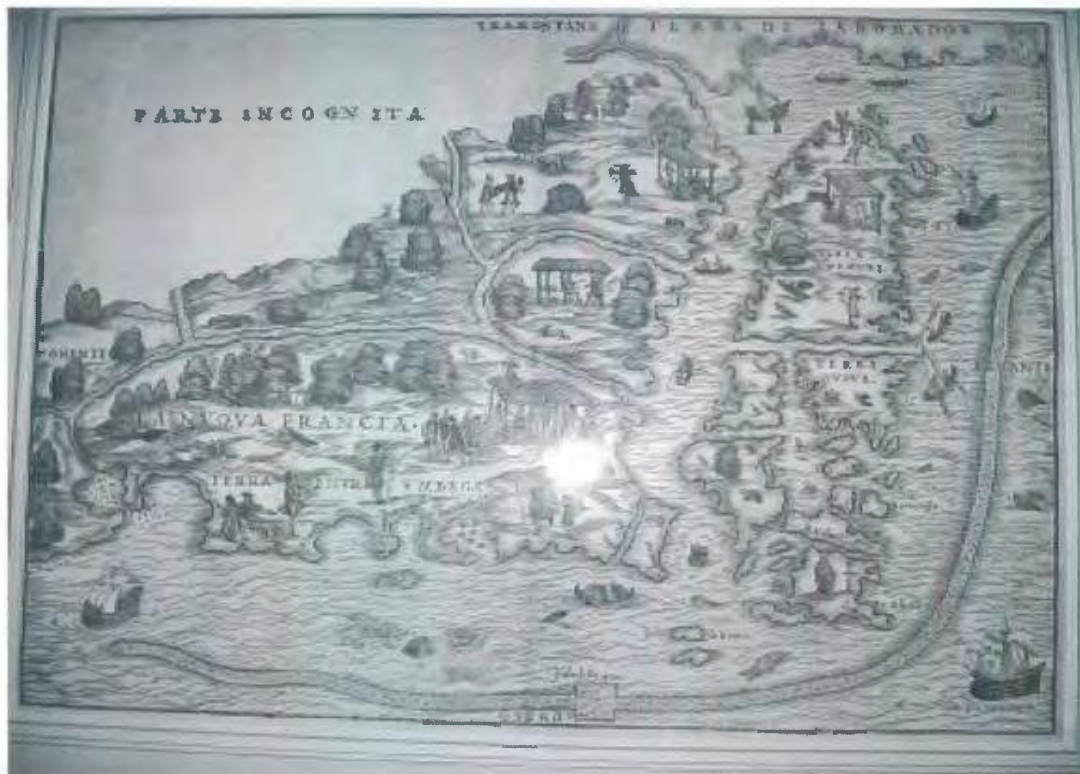


Figure 1. *La Nvova Francia* 1556. (<http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/Photo/P1252060.jpg> - Both photos in this article courtesy of Alberta Auringer Wood)

of the weeping willow type, but the same page numbers, while the third state of 1606 from the second block has page numbers of 353 and 354, as well as the willow trees and blank spaces. This map appeared in the third volume of Giovanni Battista Ramusio's *Navigazioni et viaggi* and was published in Venice. It is particularly interesting as being one of the earliest to show the Grand Banks which it indicates by a narrow strip of dots along the coast with a peculiar square area noted as the *Isola della rena* which may indicate modern Sable Island. Some think that it could be the Gulf Stream, but most interpret it as the banks.

There are many interesting maps in the collection, and I will describe a few more, but during the CARTO 2005 conference twenty-seven framed maps, as well as a number of loose maps from the collection were available for viewing in the "First Space" gallery in The Commons area of the QE II Library and the display cases near the Administration Office.

Among those that I found interesting bits of information about are these others. One (<http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/Photos/DSCN7899.JPG> - [DSCN7901.JPG](http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/Photos/DSCN7901.JPG)) that is very rare and is particularly unusual in terms of the printing was done by Philippe Buache and is entitled *Cartes des côtes meridionales de l'Isle de Terre Neuve*. It was printed from two separate copperplates. The first printing plate was with his own depiction of March 1741 in blue ink and it was overprinted in red ink, that has become almost pink over the years, with a second plate showing Henry Pople's depiction for comparison, but not the same as Buache's February 1741 copy of Pople's depiction. The last line of the title which is rather faint and in red comes from this second plate. The imprints from the first plate are in blue, while those from the second one are in red. This includes the lengthy explanation or "Avertissement" at the centre around the decorative compass rose. It has a comparison of some Newfoundland locations, such as Cap de Raz, on Pople's map, not-named Dutch maps, and Buache's maps. In the lower right corner inside the border, is engraved a "N°. 4" in blue ink, while an "et 5" has been added in red which is now very, very faint. According to information on the Web by Mark Babinski, Prowse's *Cartological Materials* indicates that Buache's coastlines are marked in black.¹

Another interesting map is one (<http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/Photos/DSCN7907.JPG> - [DSCN7906.JPG](http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/Photos/DSCN7906.JPG)) by John Thornton with the title of *A chart of ye iland of New Found Land with ye particular harbors at larg*. It appeared in publications from as early as 1689, according to one source, to 1706. It was first and last in the 1689 and 1706 editions of *The English Pilot*: the fourth book, according to this source, and in between in the [1700] and [1704] eds. of the *Atlas Maritimus*, according to another one. On one map dealer's site, it is described as a "very rare and highly important chart" that is a major step forward, cartographically speaking, though the depiction of the Avalon Peninsula is not as we know it is today. According to this, "a number of place names appear for the first time and in many cases these names are still used today. Some examples are Carbonere, present day Carbonear; Hollyride, Holyrood; as well as Harbor Grace and Spanish Bay."² The coast is outlined in green for the area of French fishing rights and in a faded purple for the English which is the area with the most names. Also a valuable source of information are the six inset charts of harbours including Catalina Harbor, Trinity Harbor, Port Bonavista, St. John's Harbor, Bay of Bulls, and Harbor Grace which show wharves, forts, geographical names, fishers names, soundings, rocks and sandbars.

One of the early Dutch maps of the Atlantic Region that is in the collection is one by van Loon (<http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/Photo/P1252042.JPG>) which was copied by other Dutch publishers including Colom, Donker and Roggeveen, and interestingly by John Seller, about 1675, as the first English chart of the region. According to Fabian O'Dea himself, "van Loon borrowed from the 1612 Champlain map (either directly or through Jansson's "Mar del Nort") for his Nova Scotia and Gaspé area, but his Newfoundland outline and the Banks were imitations of Gerritsz with only minor variations in copying."³ Burden identifies the map's sources as Blaeu, Champlain, Sanson and Hessel Gerritz, giving the map substantial authority. There were three issues or states of this map which are identifiable due to changes in the wording in the cartouche (<http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/Photo/DSC8790.JPG>) with this version with Gilles van Loon's imprint removed and Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge's imprint added in the title cartouche being published in 1668.⁴ Curiously,

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

it does not show Prince Edward Island, while another map in the O'Dea collection ([http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/ Photo P1252061.JPG](http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/Photo P1252061.JPG)) by Joannes de Laet, does, even though it is of an earlier date, 1630.

Last, but certainly not least, of those that I will describe from the collection is a map ([http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/ Photo DSCN7889a.JPG](http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/Photo DSCN7889a.JPG)) by Giovanni Battista Nicolosi who lived from 1610 to 1670. The title does not appear on this upper right sheet of a four-sheet map of North America. However, information from libraries that have the map indicates that the title is: [*Mexicvm / In hac forma in lucem edebat / IOANNES BAPTISTA NICOLOSI VS / S.T.D.*] while for the purposes of cataloguing our one quarter of the map, this sheet could be described as a [*Map of the region including Newfoundland, Labrador, part of Quebec, and Maritime Provinces*]. The scale is not shown. It was published in Rome by Nella stamperia di Vitale Mascardi in 1660 and a revised version was done in 1671. It is not possible at this time, to determine the edition of this sheet. In upper right is "Mexici 2a." This map has two illustrations of natives pasted on the sheet. They have page numbers or plate numbers in the upper right, one has 342, is of a male figure ([http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/ Photo DSCN8062a.JPG](http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/Photo DSCN8062a.JPG)), has the title below the figure of "Salvage Esquimal de la tierra / del Labrador, en el Canada", in the lower left below the border is "Rodrig.z d.o" (z and o are superscript), and in lower right below the border is "Albuerne f.t" (the t is superscript); the other has 343, is a female figure ([http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/ Photo DSCN8061a.JPG](http://staff.library.mun.ca/maps/Fabians/Photo DSCN8061a.JPG)), has the title below the figure of "Muger Salvage esquimal de la / tierra del Labrador en el Canada", in the lower left below the border is "R.", and in lower right below the border is "Marti f.t" (the t is superscript). A colleague in Canada has found that R. is probably: Antonio Rodriguez (1765-c.1823). These illustrations may be from *Coleccion general de los Trages que usan actualmente todas las Naciones del Mundo descubierto Dibujados y Grabados con la mayor exactitud. Por R.M.V. a R. Obra muy util y en especial para los que tienen la del viajero universal* which was published in Madrid in 1804-1805 with 400 plates. One library has been located in OCLC's WorldCat which is supposed to have this volume, but contact with them has not been successful to this point (OCLC no. 45701645). According to Mr. O'Dea's own notes:

This map is part of eight, forming a map of the Americas. I have superimposed on it two engravings of Eskimos merely for decorative purposes and to give balance. Nicolosi was a priest commissioned to make maps for Propoganda Fide in 1652.

The outline is very much the same as in the map of Canada by Sanson, the renowned French geographer. Bay St. George, however, appears above the Port au Port Peninsula in Nicolosi. There is the first hint of a peninsula at Port au Port. Placentia Bay is ignored and replaced by a large Trepassy Bay and the Burin Peninsula begins to take shape with, however, the boot in the reverse direction. Previous maps to show the elongation of the Peninsula were the manuscript ones of the French map makers Dupont in 1625 and Guerard in 1631." ⁵

To conclude, this gift of maps from Fabian O'Dea enriches the collection of maps of Newfoundland in the Memorial University Libraries to a considerable extent. These maps will provide a significant resource for scholars researching the perception and depiction of the island over the centuries of early mapping.

Notes

1. <http://usm.maine.edu/maps/popple/> Henry Popple's *Map of the British Empire in North America* (London, 1733). [By] Mark Babinski. Edited by Matthew H. Edney. Viewed June 26, 2005.
2. http://www.oldprintshop.com/cgi-bin/gallerypl?action=detail&inventory_id=25658&itemno=1 *A very rare and highly important chart*. The Old Print Shop web site. Viewed June 29, 2005.
3. O'Dea, Fabian. *The 17th Century Cartography of Newfoundland*. Toronto: B.V. Gutsell, Dept. of Geography, York University, 1971. *Cartographica*, no. 1.
4. Burden, Philip D. *The Mapping of North America: A List of Printed Maps, 1511-1670*. Rickmansworth, Herts.: Raleigh Publications, c1996. No. 365.
5. O'Dea, Fabian. [Note card accompanying the map].

CONVERTING DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL DATA TO CONTOUR SHAPE FILES IN ARCGIS

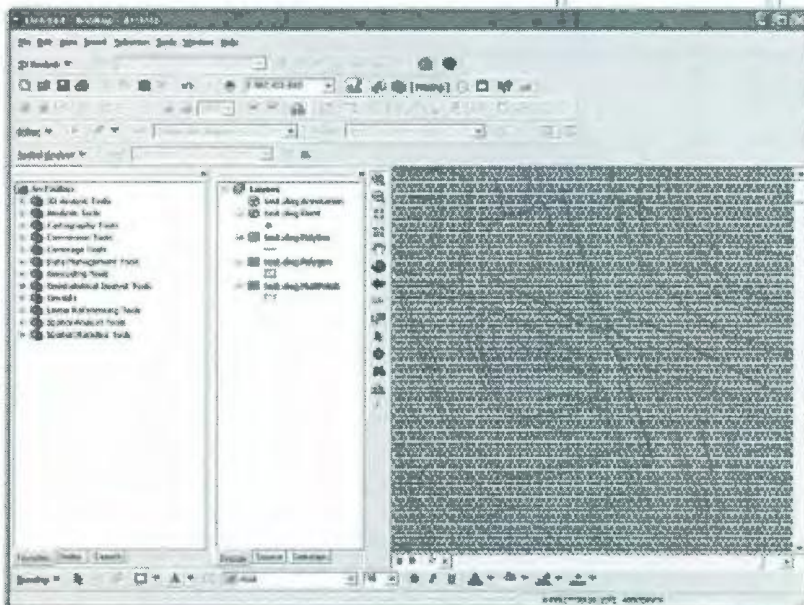
Gerald Romme

Map, Data and Government Information Services, Robarts Library
University of Toronto

*Paper delivered at the Ontario Council of University Libraries (OCUL) Map Group
Library Assistants Workshop, Nipissing University, North Bay, Ontario, June 24, 2005.*

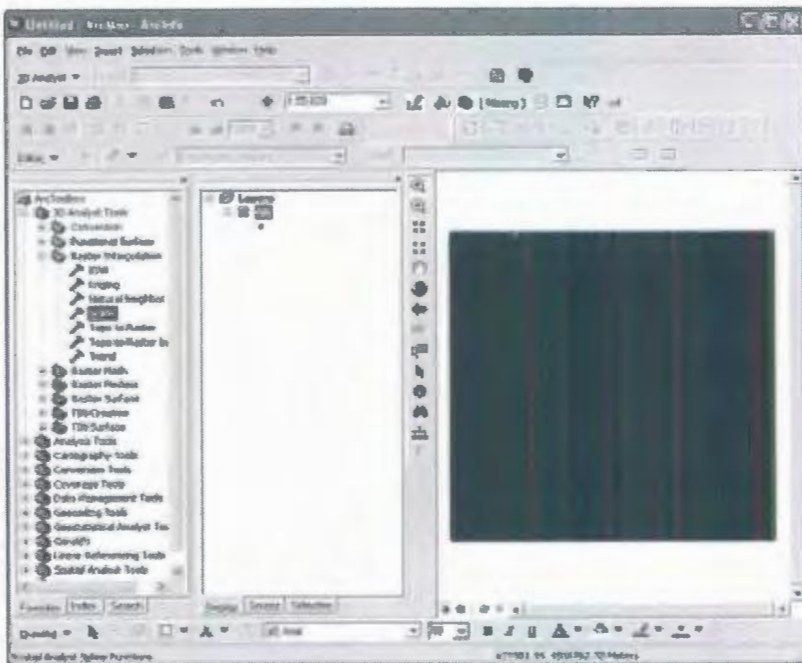
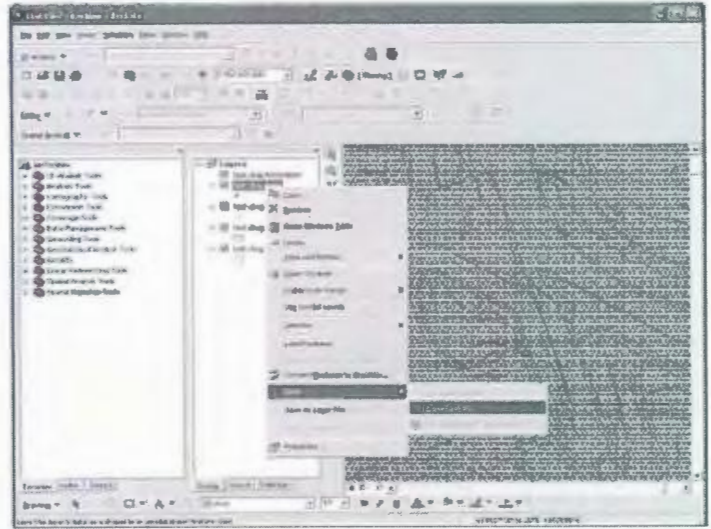
This help sheet will enable the user to generate contours from DTM data which is in CAD format as a dwg file. The data source for the dwg files in this example is J.D. Barnes First Base Solutions. This will give a step by step procedure for the generation of contours from the dwg digital terrain model (DTM) data. It must be noted that there are several methods for creating raster images for contour generation. Spline was chosen as a quick and easy technique for interpolating a raster image. Other methods include, but are not limited to, IDW and Kriging. Once the raster image is produced, the contours can be generated.

The first step is to add the dwg file by clicking on the plus sign (circled at right). Then navigate to the file to add and click on it.



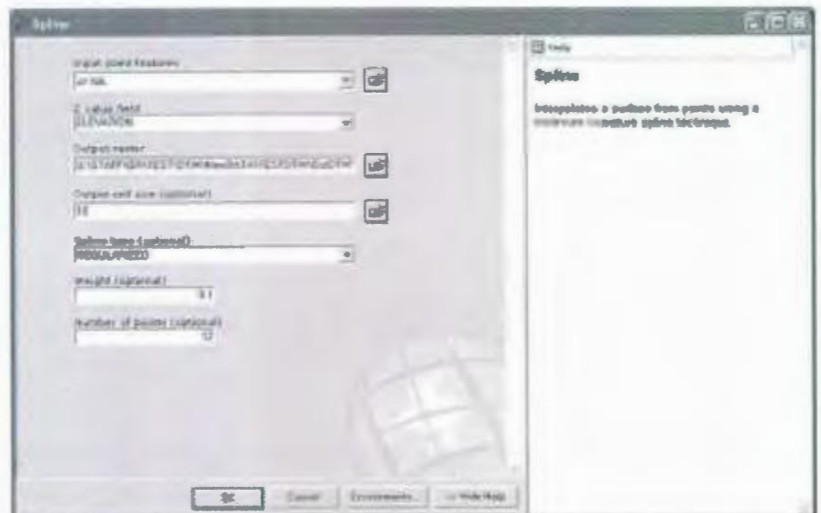
When added to ArcMAP, the dwg file will look like this.

The next step is to export the dwg point file to a shapefile. To do this, right click on the point feature of the dwg and click Data, **Export Data**.

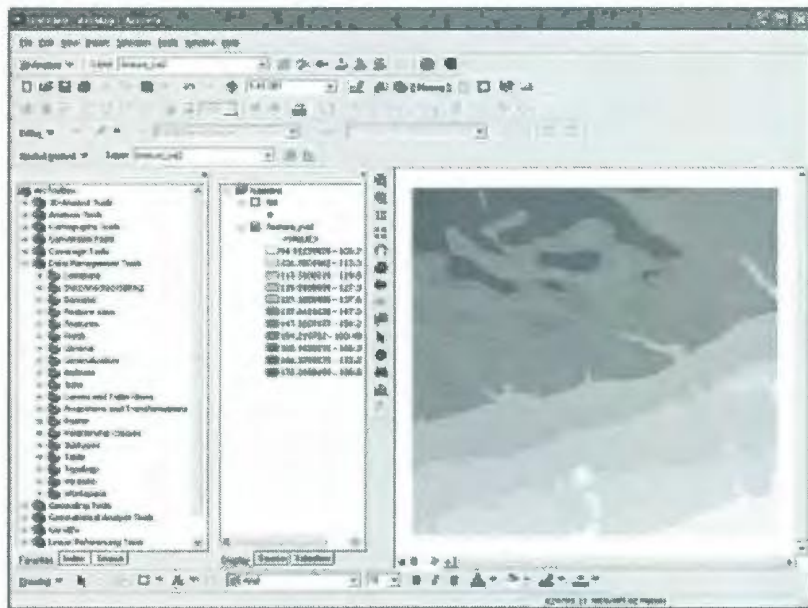
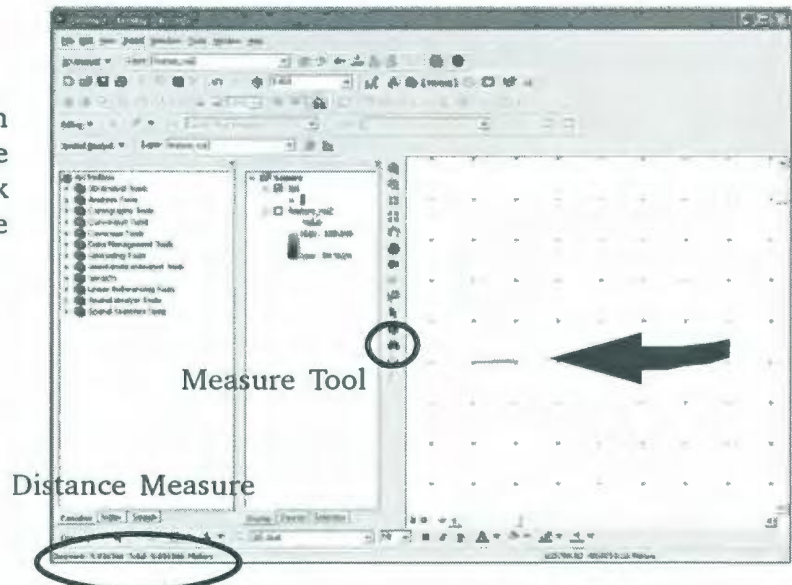


The next step is to generate a raster image. Open ArcToolBox. Under 3D Analyst Tools, Raster Interpolation, click on **Spline**.

After clicking on Spline, fill out this dialogue box. **Input** is the point file to be converted to a raster image. The **Z value** field is the field that contains the elevation or z-value. In this case, the field name is ELEVATION. **Output raster** is the location where you will put the raster image as well as what the name of the output raster image will be. **Output cell size** is the resolution of the raster image. If it is unknown, it can be measured as shown on the next page. The Spline type, Weight and Number of points will be left at the default.



To measure the output cell size, zoom into an area on the point shapefile. Click on the measure tool (circled at right) and click between two points. The distance will come up in the bottom left of the ArcMap screen.

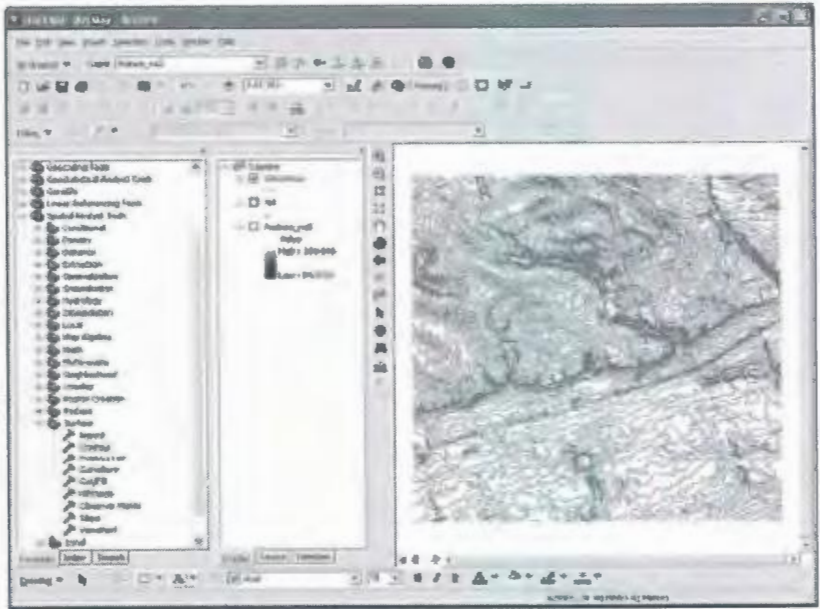
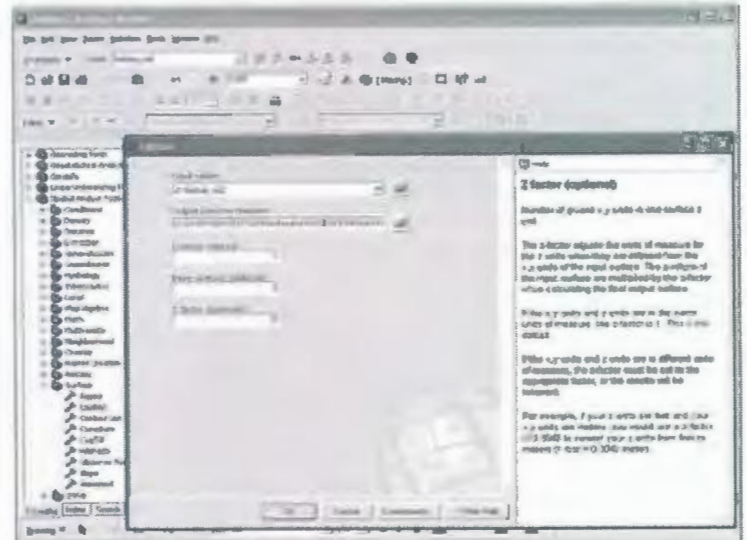


The file is now converted to a raster image as shown.

The next step is to create a contour shapefile. The contour tool is found in ArcToolBox under the Spatial Analyst Tools and then under Surface. Click on **Contour**.

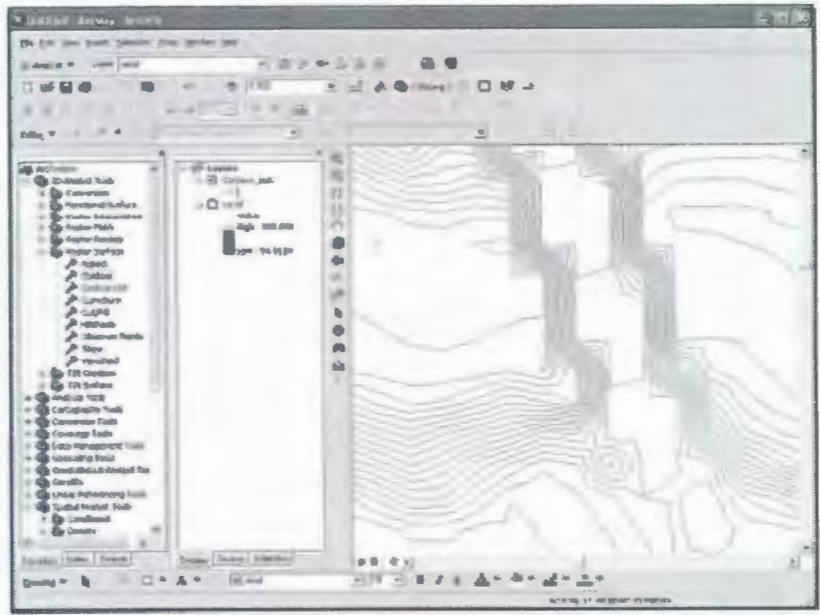


Then fill out the dialogue box. The contour interval in this case will be 1 metre.

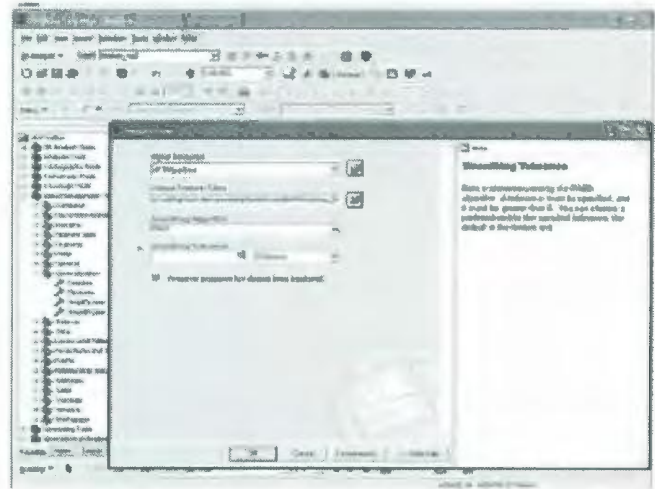


The contours are now generated.

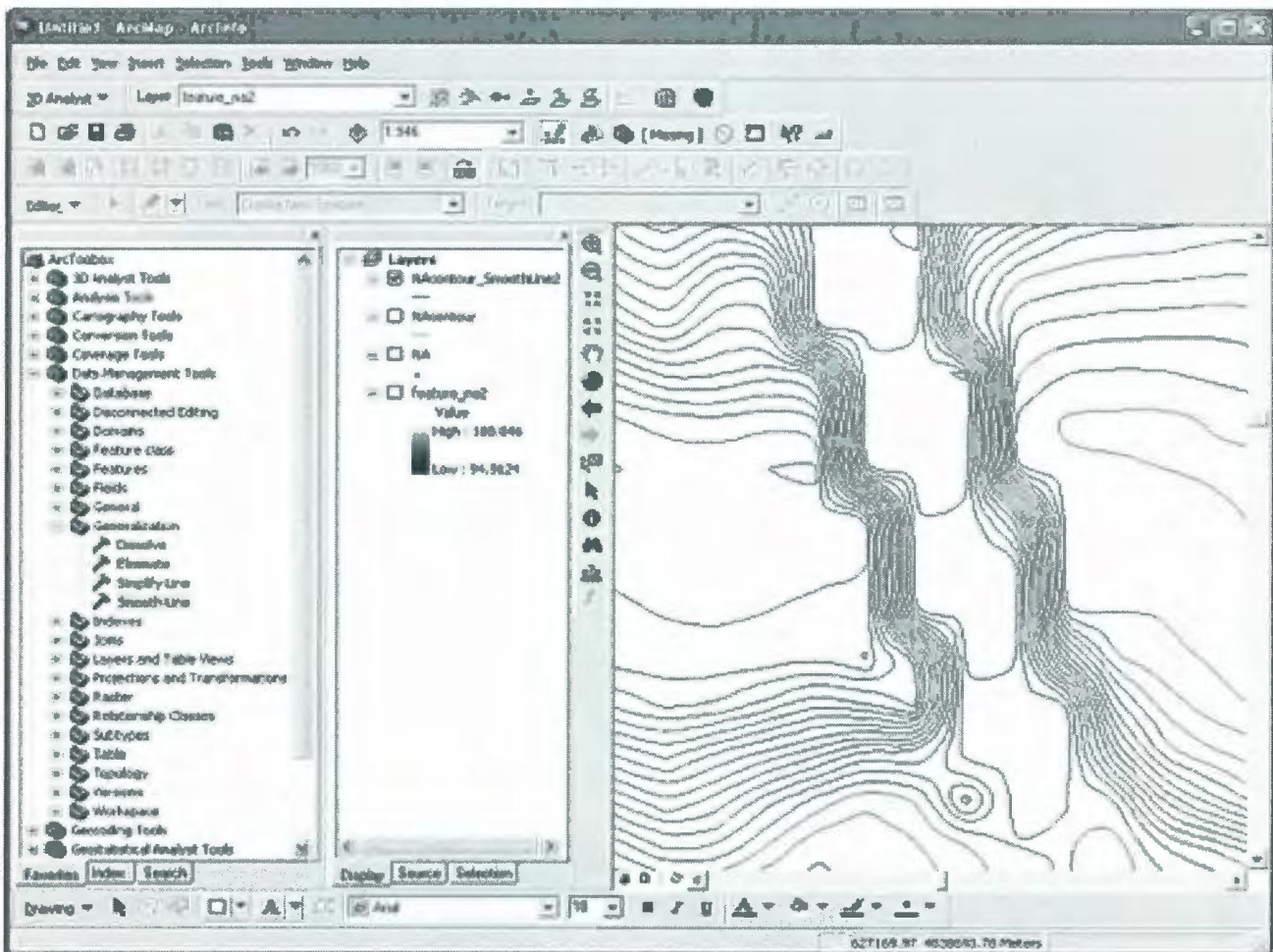
When zoomed in, the contours are jagged so we need to smooth the contours.



In order to smooth the contours, you must go to Data Management Tools, Generalization, **Smooth Line** in ArcToolBox. Once you click on Smooth Line, this dialogue box pops up. A smooth tolerance of 10 was found to give a good result.



The final result is contours that have been smoothed.



**ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES /
ASSOCIATION DES CARTOTHEQUES ET
ARCHIVES CARTOGRAPHIQUES DU CANADA**

**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND
ST. JOHNS, NEWFOUNDLAND
JULY 28, 2005**

1.0 Establishment of Quorum; Call to Order.

It was established that a quorum was reached and the meeting was called to order at 2:10 pm.

2.0 Opening Remarks.

ACMLA President Marcel Fortin opened the meeting and welcomed members. Francophone members were encouraged to ask questions in French or English, as they prefer. ACMLA Treasurer Pat McIntyre was unable to make the meeting; Grace Welch will cover the Budget report.

3.0 Approval of Agenda.

The agenda was approved.
(Dan Duda, David Jones) CARRIED

4.0 Minutes of Previous Annual General Meeting.

The minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting, which was held on June 3rd, 2004 in Winnipeg, Manitoba were previously circulated and published in the ACMLA *Bulletin* No.121. These were approved.

(Helene Genest, Jenny Marvin) CARRIED

5.0 Business Arising.

5.1 ACMLA/CAPDU Joint Data Committee

Marcel Fortin circulated a CAPDU drafted preamble and terms of reference of the new Joint Data Committee. ACMLA members are encouraged to review the text and send comments to the executive. Note that two ACMLA members will be serving on the committee with the ACMLA President; two CAPDU members will also be on the committee along with the CAPDU President.

5.2 Copyright Statement

Grace Welch circulated the Copyright Statement, which was drafted by Jules Lariviere. The Executive feels that the statement could be summarized and

more pointed to be of use for ACMLA members. The statement will be forwarded to the Copyright Committee for revision.

5.3 Business Plan

Marcel Fortin mentioned the revisions made by the Executive, reflecting progress made. The plan will be made available on the ACMLA website soon. This will be the Business plan until the next conference.

5.4 Name Change

Marcel Fortin circulated the results of the ACMLA Name Change vote which was held on June 30th, 2005 . The results were as shown in Table 1.

The ACMLA President expressed his disappointment that only 26 of the 68 ACMLA members (38%) voted on the name change. A great deal of work was put into this effort. Given such a low participation rate, the Executive will not be accepting these results, as this is obviously not a mandate for change. Marcel Fortin then asked members why more people did not vote. Discussion ensued with possible reasons for the low turnout. Reasons given included (in no particular order):

- Dislike of proposed names on ballot
- Cartographic/cartography was missing in the new name
- Proposed names translated poorly in French
- Desire to keep history with old name
- Changing name is too much work
- Archives should be included in the name
- Proposed names had no catchy acronym (CAGS is already in use by another group)
- Unknown costs tied to changing name

After a lengthy discussion, most members agree that a change is needed to reflect the growing presence of GIS in Libraries and the increase in staff involvement in these activities. However, it was

Name	Total Votes	Percentage of Vote	Percentage of Membership
Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives / Association des bibliothèques et archives cartographiques du Canada	7	27%	10%
Canadian Association of Map and Geographic Data Librarians and Archivists / Association canadienne des bibliothécaires et archivistes des données géospatiales	8	30%	12%
Canadian Association of Geographic Information Specialists / Association canadienne des spécialistes de l'information géographique	9	35%	13%
Canadian Association of Geographic Information Centres and Archives / Association canadienne des archives et des centres d'information	2	8%	3%

Table 1.

noted that it was difficult to find volunteers to be part of a Name Change committee and more people need to be involved.

It was agreed that the name change issue is not closed, but will carry on with further informal discussion and a new short list of possible names, perhaps even before the next conference. However, at this time, ACMLA will continue with its current name.

6.0 President's Report.

6.1 DSP

Marcel Fortin reported that the DSP agreement with NRCAN is due to expire next year. A new agreement has been approved by both parties, but is still awaiting approval from the Treasury Board. Marcel Fortin thanked ACMLA members for writing thank you letters to NRCAN for making such data available. A member asked whether it was possible for NRCAN to provide more than one login to their FTP site. Marcel Fortin replied that this might be possible.

Marcel Fortin also indicated that talks have started on ACMLA participating on the Depository Services Library Advisory Committee. Our participation is important, but we need to confirm whether or not we can participate. CARL and CLA are also on the Committee.

6.2 GeoConnections

Marcel Fortin reported that GeoConnections has been given a new five year mandate; DEM data is now available; and GeoConnections was commended for a job well done, but ACMLA needs to stay involved. Marcel Fortin will write a letter to Irwin Itzkovitch to ensure continued ACMLA participation.

7.0 Treasurer's Report.

With the ACMLA Treasurer unable to attend the meeting, the Past President delivered the report. Grace Welch circulated the Treasurer's Report. Grace Welch reported that ACMLA is in good financial shape. The sale of our facsimiles has brought in a good amount of money. One member asked about the SSHRC funding and the travel allocation. Grace Welch responded that a message had gone out on CARTA regarding the use of SSHRC money to assist with travel to the conference. Pat McIntyre can provide more information on its national distribution. Everyone who applies should get some portion of the money for travel.

8.0 First Vice-President's Report.

8.1 Bibliographic Control Committee

8.2 Copyright

8.3 Conferences

8.4 Awards Committee

David Jones indicated that all submitted reports are

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

now available on the ACMLA website. Next year's conference will be in Ottawa.

9.0 Second Vice-President's Report.

9.1 Web Committee

Colleen Beard thanked the Ad-hoc Webpage Redesign Committee, that has now been dissolved since the task is complete. As it is overwhelming to maintain the website, a Web Committee has been struck. On the committee will be Colleen Beard, Gerald Romme (webmaster), Trudy Bodak and Susan McKee. Others are welcome and should contact Colleen Beard if interested.

Colleen Beard mentioned that some of the content on the web page is being translated to French. Helene Genest expressed interest in helping with the translation. Gaetan Drolet noted that this would be helpful for expanding membership.

Trudy Bodak expressed thanks to Gerald Romme for doing such a great job on the website.

9.2 Publication Proposal

The ACMLA Executive has accepted Marcel Fortin's proposal for a "Guide to GIS Services in Libraries". This will be an ACMLA publication and should appear sometime in 2007. Marcel Fortin will be working on this during his research leave.

10.0 Past President's Report.

10.1 Rules of Procedure

Grace Welch summarized the changes to the Rules of Procedure, which were done in response to a review by the Secretary and Past President. These have been approved by the Board and will appear on the website soon after the conference.

11.0 Secretary.

11.1 ACMLA Archives

Andrew Nicholson passed on the news that the unprocessed (1981-present) ACMLA items held at the Library and Archives Canada needed a new home due to organizational changes at LAC. After the ACMLA President wrote to the head of LAC, new temporary storage was found in the Renfrew Building. Thanks to Louis Cardinal, Pat McIntyre and Marc Cockburn for their work in finding this temporary space for ACMLA.

12.0 New Business.

12.1 Certificates of Appreciation

Marcel Fortin explained that a request for an awarding of a "Certificate of Appreciation" to a distinguished Canadian cartographer was submitted to the Executive. As the preparing of "certificates" cost a lot of money, this request was forwarded to the Awards committee along with another request for the drawing up of criteria and procedures for the awarding of "Certificates of Appreciation". The Awards Committee will review the request; with the Certificate possibly awarded at the June conference.

12.2 Membership Drive

12.2.1 Committee Membership

12.2.2 Membership Brochure

Marcel Fortin asked that more Francophone members consider contributing articles in French to the *Bulletin*.

Marcel Fortin raised the issue of increasing membership to ACMLA and also adding more members to ACMLA committees. Marcel Fortin agreed to check libraries for non-members who are responsible for maps and/or GIS work as potential members. Marcel Fortin will also be going through old directories and contacting former members about rejoining ACMLA. The brochure also needs to be revised.

Beth Ray spoke about the exchange rate and the US dollar. The Executive will look at this issue in the Fall.

The idea of a membership drive was initiated by members. Dan Duda volunteered to help with the drive. A brochure should be revised and sent to Library Schools and Geography Departments. There was some discussion of new Map Librarianship courses. Marcel Fortin noted that there is no longer a Map Librarianship course at the University of Toronto and that a GIS course offered to FIS students by the Geography department only filled part of the need for a Map and GIS librarianship course. Grace Welch noted that a new Library school with a bilingual, multi-disciplinary focus will be opening soon at University of Ottawa. Trudy Bodak noted there was a demand for Map cataloguers as well as trained GIS Librarians. There is also a growing interest in GIS in public libraries.

12.3 Hydrographic Charts

Marcel Fortin mentioned to members that he noticed the NDI Offices in Downtown St. John's were closed. As announced on CARTA, the NDI agreement with

the Government was cancelled. Gay Lepkey recently contacted Marcel Fortin about making the digital charts available through the DSP, however we should not expect anything to happen for awhile. In the meantime it was suggested that James Boxall be contacted, as one who may know more about access to the charts. We should work together with the DSP to acquire access to the charts.

13.0 Proposed Budget.

Grace Welch circulated the proposed budget for the year. Grace Welch noted that some money was included for the rescanning of facsimiles. We want to provide a better quality image to present on the website.

It was moved that the proposed budget be adopted. (David Jones, Cathy Moulder) CARRIED

It was moved that the Auditor's Report be adopted. (Jenny Marvin, Dan Duda) CARRIED

It was moved that the same auditor be used for next year. (Trudy Bodak, Beth Ray) CARRIED

14.0 Other Business.

There was no other business.

15.0 Next Meeting: Ottawa 2006.

The next ACMLA conference will take place in Ottawa between June 18th and 21st in conjunction between GeoTec and CCA. Attendance is expected

to be about 2500 people, and the pre-conference activities will be multi-stream. ACMLA is responsible for one full day of content. The banquet will take place at the Museum of Civilization.

16.0 Nominations Report.

Grace Welch delivered the Nominations Report. Marcel Fortin steps down as President and becomes Past President. David Jones becomes President. Marc Cockburn joins the Board as First Vice President. Grace Welch leaves the Executive. The other positions and incumbents remain the same.

The 2005-2006 ACMLA Executive Board:

President: David Jones
First Vice President: Marc Cockburn
Second Vice President: Colleen Beard
Treasurer: Pat McIntyre
Secretary: Andrew Nicholson
Past President: Marcel Fortin

It was moved that the New Executive Board be adopted. (Dan Duda, Barbara Znamirovski) CARRIED

The Board presented a gift to Grace Welch in appreciation of her efforts on the Board. (applause)

The ACMLA President thanked Dan Duda and Alberta Wood for putting together such an excellent conference. (applause)

17.0 Adjournment.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:45pm.



ACMLA COMMITTEE AND OFFICER REPORTS 2005

2005 ACMLA President Annual Report

This is my last Annual Report as President as I am stepping down after the Annual General Meeting in St. John's at the end of July 2005.

The Joint Data Committee with the Canadian Association of Public Data Users (CAPDU) is the committee that falls under the position of the president. Sharon Neary of CAPDU has been working all year on the terms of reference. There is no official membership to the committee yet and

no annual report has been written. We hope to get going with the committee by the end of this year. Some of the issues the committee might tackle are those of metadata, data delivery and data sharing opportunities. Specific data acquisitions that have been difficult to broker we may set our sites on include possibly items such as Hydrographic Charts data and environmental data. See the separate draft document for a full description and further information on the committee. The draft terms of reference of the committee are as follows:

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

Joint Data Committee Purpose and Terms of Reference

There shall be a Consultative and Negotiating Committee that shall be a joint committee of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives and the Canadian Association of Public Data Users. The Committee shall:

- A. Actively participate in negotiating academic access to required numeric and geo-referenced data resources.
- B. Provide a forum to discuss issues and matters of mutual concern for the two Associations respecting access to publicly-funded data especially of a restricted or proprietary nature.
- C. Develop an electronic inventory of existing data custodians and access agreements already allowing facilitated access to publicly-funded federal and provincial numeric and spatial data resources for the academic community.
- D. Examine existing constraints on data access for purposes of academic research and learning including governmental and commercial custodianship, as well as copyright limitations and privacy legislation impediments.
- E. Develop for ACMLA/CAPDU advocacy positions on data sharing and dissemination with special attention to publicly-funded data for academic research and scholarship.

Depository Services Program (DSP)

Many of us have expressed the importance of our arrangement with Natural Resources Canada (NRCAN) to the DSP. Christine Leduc has been in discussion with NRCAN and has relayed to them that we would like to continue with the program past its expiry date in 2006.

I have also requested usage statistics on the NRCAN data but NRCAN has not provided it to the DSP.

I have also requested that the ACMLA be made a participant in the new Library Advisory Committee of the DSP. Preliminary meetings to decide the format and the participants of the new committee will be held in August and a decision will be made on whether or not we will be able to sit on the committee.

Geoconnections

In June, the federal government announced the renewed funding of Geoconnections program at \$60

million for five years. This new phase of eoconnections is intended to ensure that Canadians will be further able to actively adopt, use and benefit from the Canadian Geospatial Data Infrastructure. GeoConnections will aim to better understand the needs of users in the four areas of sustainable development and the environment, Aboriginal issues, public health, and public safety. As well, look for a more in-depth road network layer within the next year.

ACMLA Conference

Of course this year marks our return to the East coast for our annual conference. We are meeting in St. John's Newfoundland at Memorial University of Newfoundland at the end of July with the Canadian Cartographic Association. Thanks to Dan Duda for tremendous work so far for what I am sure will be a memorable conference.

ACMLA Name Change vote

The votes have been counted and the results in. An announcement on the results will be made at the Annual General Meeting at the conference in St. John's. An announcement will also be made on the CARTA listserv following the conference.

ACMLA President
Marcel Fortin



DRAFT

Joint ACMLA CAPDU Consultative and Negotiating Committee

Preamble

Academic researchers frequently encounter barriers to accessing spatial and numeric data created by federal and provincial governments. These barriers include legal and bureaucratic impediments to finding and identifying such data sources, excessive fees to use these data, and overly restrictive licenses controlling the use of the data.

Consequently, the amount of research that could be based on publicly-funded data is unnecessarily limited. Furthermore, these resources are not incorporated within the curricula available to students, constraining the development of highly qualified personnel in Canada. Unlike the U.K.,

other European nations and the U.S., Canada has developed no data repositories, comprehensive archives nor portals for these valuable data resources.

Purpose and Terms of Reference

There shall be a Consultative and Negotiating Committee that shall be a joint committee of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives and the Canadian Association of Public Data Users. The Committee shall:

- A. Actively participate in negotiating academic access to required numeric and geo-referenced data resources.
- B. Provide a forum to discuss issues and matters of mutual concern for the two Associations respecting access to publicly-funded data especially of a restricted or proprietary nature.
- C. Develop an electronic inventory of existing data custodians and access agreements already allowing facilitated access to publicly-funded federal and provincial numeric and spatial data resources for the academic community.
- D. Examine existing constraints on data access for purposes of academic research and learning including governmental and commercial custodianship, as well as copyright limitations and privacy legislation impediments.
- E. Develop for ACMLA/CAPDU advocacy positions on data sharing and dissemination with special attention to publicly-funded data for academic research and scholarship.

Membership

The Joint ACMLA CAPDU Consultative and Negotiating Committee will be co-chaired by Presidents of the two Associations. Additional membership shall be at least two members in good standing of each of the Associations. Further professional and expert members can be appointed upon recommendation and approval of the above Co-chairs and Members of the Committee.

Reporting

The Joint ACMLA CAPDU Consultative and Negotiating Committee shall report to the governance and members of the two associations through the Co-chairs.



First Vice-President's Report

The 1st V-P has the pleasure of reporting to the Board and the membership for a number of Association committees. The individual committee reports have also been submitted so I will only comment on selected highlights and on some of the activities of the 1st V-P.

Membership in 2004 dipped a little with a decrease of 4 full personal memberships and one student membership but saw the introduction of 3 Honorary membership, Joan Winearls, Serge Sauer and Barbara Farrell. Institutional membership remained constant.

The Bibliographic Control Committee conducted a very successful workshop at the Winnipeg Conference, reviewing changes in cataloguing codes for cartographic materials. Also, the results of the Map Cataloguing Survey were compiled and are available on the ACMLA web site. The BCC has also organized a panel on metadata entitled "Metadata Standards: Why We Need Them, and How Do We Get There?" for the 2005 Conference.

The Copyright Committee has taken on new significance with the introduction of new Copyright legislation in the House of Commons which have implications for map and spatial data libraries. Members of the Copyright Committee will follow new development as the bill moves through 2nd & 3rd reading.

Conferences are a major responsibility for the 1st V-P. The 2004 Conference was a most successful event, as will already be know by those who attend or read the reports in Bulletin # 120. The Conference was held jointly with CAPDU (Canadian Association of Public Data Users) at the University of Manitoba as part of the Congress of the Social Sciences. Special thanks and congratulations go to Hugh Larimer and Gary Strike at the University of Manitoba, for handling the local arrangements while the program team of Rosa Orlandini (Chair) and Christine Cullingsworth constructed an exciting program.

CARTO 2005 is at Memorial University, St John's, Nfld., jointly with our CCA colleagues. Dan and his

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

team have developed an exciting program and we are all looking forward to our visit to 'the Rock' July 26th – 30th.

Plans for the 2006 conference to take place in Ottawa in conjunction with celebrations of the centennial of the National Atlas of Canada are also developing well. A local arrangements committee has been formed with Marc Cockburn in the lead. They will be working with Claire Gosson, the overall coordinator of the centennial events.

Locations and affiliations for our meetings in 2007 and 2008 are already being investigated. At this time Montreal (2007) with CAPDU/IASIST and Vancouver (2008) with WAML are strong possibilities.

First Vice-President
David Jones



CARTO 2004 – Conference Report

During 2004, Elizabeth Dafoe Library was host to a joint conference of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives (ACMLA) and the Canadian Association of Public Data Users (CAPDU). The conference took place between Sunday, May 30th , and Friday, June 4th , as part of the Congress of the Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences. Fifty-four registrants from across Canada gathered to discuss developments in the areas of maps and data. The scope of the sessions ranged from cataloguing cartographic materials to disseminating geospatial data, and from working with historical Census data to plans for the 2006 Census. Several hands-on workshops were held in the Malaher computer lab. The local hosts, Hugh Larimer and Gary Strike, were supported in this endeavour by the Libraries and especially by Carolynne Presser, Director of Libraries. The excellent program was due in great part to the program team of Rosa Orlandini (Chair) and Christine Cullingsworth.



ACMLA Awards Committee Report

The Committee consisted of Elizabeth Hamilton (chair), Trudy Bodak and Cheryl Woods, with expert assistance provided by Lori Sugden (out-going chair) and Grace Welch (Font of Knowledge). There were a few bumps along the way, as sometimes happens with a transition in chair, but we expect the business of the upcoming year to flow smoothly. The Committee conducted its business via email, with an occasional telephone call as needed.

The significant new business undertaken by the Committee at the direction of the membership was the implementation of the Student Paper Award, approved at the 2004 Annual General Meeting. The wording of the contest notice was sent to Heather McAdam at Carleton University, who did a fabulous job of converting the idea and text into a visually impressive poster. The Board approved funds for translation and the poster is available in both French and English.

Colour copies of the poster were sent out to post-secondary institutions offering geography, GIS, or library science programs for posting, and a PDF version (in French and English) was linked to the ACMLA home page (with the assistance of Colleen Beard and Gerald Romme) along with an FAQ on the award conditions. The Committee also sent out a message on CARTA to let ACMLA members know that they could download the file and print as many copies as they needed for local use. A notice of the new award was also printed in *ACMLA Bulletin*, no. 121 (p. 56).

The first year of the inception of the award engendered much interest, but no submissions within the deadline. We feel that next year, with the award formally launched, we can expect submissions, particularly if students are aware of the award in the first term of their studies. The Committee will be looking at the deadline for the award and perhaps at other means of publicizing and promoting the award in the up-coming year.

The responsibilities of the Committee includes include the Honours Award and the ACMLA Paper Award. Requests for submission of nominations for both awards appeared in *ACMLA Bulletin*, no. 121 (p.54) but no nominations for either award were received by the deadline. This was a transitional year

for the Committee and we anticipate that next year's promotion of the various awards offered by the Association will increase considerably. We do thank Lori again for her work in passing over the duties of chair and continuing to act as a resource for us!

Awards Committee
E. Hamilton



Bibliographic Control Committee Report

I am pleased to submit the annual report of the Bibliographic Control Committee.

Membership

This year we lost another long time member, Velma Parker, who retired. I personally would like to thank Velma for all her hard work and outstanding contribution, particularly for her dedication and role in *Cartographic materials: a manual of interpretation for AACR2*. Velma will continue to be the representative on the Canadian Committee on Cataloguing temporarily. We were also sorry to lose Amy Chan, who also retired this year. We wish Velma and Amy a happy retirement. We will miss them on the Committee. New membership will be one of the agenda items for BCC when it meets in July.

Projects

Velma continues to be active in the revisions of *Cartographic materials*. In January she helped proof *Cartographic materials: a manual of interpretation for AACR2*. 2nd ed. 2004 Update, which was released in March of this year. Notification of this update was publicized on the CARTA Listserv. With AACR3 now underway, Velma submitted comments on the first draft to the Canadian Committee on Cataloguing, and she provided comments on the editor's revised organization plan.

Last year's BCC workshop at the ACMLA conference in Winnipeg was a big success. Velma Parker and Frank Williams did an excellent presentation, reviewing the changes and the cataloguing codes for cartographic materials.

In December, four committee members (Trudy Bodak, Amy Chan, Velma Parker and Grace Welch) attended a meeting in Ottawa with Emilie

Lowenberg, Ellen Katic, and Andrew Dunnett from the Database Networks (Union Catalogue) Division of Library and Archives Canada and with Anne Draper, Manager, Government Publications and Serials Cataloguing Section, to follow up on the status of maps in AMICUS and to discuss map cataloguing issues. Anne Draper's area is now responsible for the cataloguing of maps. Anne updated us on the move of map cataloguing, and Library and Archives Canada's commitment to consult with the community. As always, this joint meeting was very productive. AMICUS now has about 145,000 cartographic cataloguing records, and there are 23 institutions contributing to this rich database.

The results of the Map Cataloguing Survey were compiled by Alberta Auringer Wood, and are now available on the ACMLA web site at the following URL: <http://www.ssc.uwo.ca/assoc/acml/survey2004report0824.pdf>

The BCC members have been reviewing the survey, and are working on the best ways to handle map cataloguing workshops and training. For this year's ACMLA/CAA conference in St. John's, we organized a panel on metadata entitled "Metadata Standards: Why We Need Them, and How Do We Get There?" This session will focus on the importance of metadata and standards for digital geospatial data, and on the problems and possible solutions for a national strategy. Four panelists (Sally Hermansen from the University of British Columbia, John Sorrell from DMTI Spatial Inc., Grace Welch from the University of Ottawa, and Cameron Wilson from Natural Resources Canada and GeoConnections) will address metadata from different perspectives and expertise.

Map cataloguing training will be on the BCC agenda at our annual meeting in July.

Once again, I would like to express my gratitude to the committee members for their work and accomplishments this past year.

Bibliographic Control Committee
Trudy Bodak



ACMLA Bulletin Number 124
ACMLA Membership Report

2004 FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial Statement January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004

Balance Dec. 31, 2003		\$ 49.02
Member fees - 2004	\$10,183.65	
- 2005	245.00	
Foreign exchange	374.87	
Audit adjustment	19.01	
Interest	.02	
		<u>\$10,822.55</u>
		\$10,871.57

Less:

Transfer to Main Account	\$10,800.00
Bank Service Charges	<u>7.50</u>
	\$10,807.50

Balance Dec. 31, 2004 \$64.07

As of December 31, 2004, the ACMLA membership is as follows:

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Student	1	2	3	2	1
Full	63	67	62	68	69
Associate	23	23	25	27	27
Institutional	104	104	107	107	107
Honorary	2	0	0	1	2
Exchange	18	18	18	18	18
Legal Deposit	1	1	1	1	1
Total	212	215	216	224	225

Membership Committee
 Beth Ray



Copyright Committee Report

Current members of the ACMLA Copyright Committee are Dan Duda, Elizabeth Hamilton, and Richard Pinnell.

The highlight of 2004-2005 is the introduction in the House of Commons of Bill C-60, An Act to amend the Copyright Act (first reading, 20 June 2005). This copyright reform bill is the first significant

parliamentary development since the publication in May 2004 of the Interim Report on Copyright Reform by the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage, chaired by Sarmite D Bulte. The Interim Report was a statutory review of Bill C-32, the amended Copyright Act, which came into force in 1998. From the perspective of the library community the Interim Report was disappointing in that some of its nine recommendations were felt to be weighted too much in favour of copyright owners and collective societies; for example, the report proposed a new license to cover Internet-based works, a proposal which caused great concern to the educational community.

With the release of Bill C-60, the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC) have expressed disappointment with the actions of the federal government in failing to address the educational use of the Internet in its new copyright legislation. "While other countries have copyright laws that support education by protecting student and teacher access to learning resources, Canada has a law that makes routine classroom activities illegal." (CMEC, 21 June 2005).

So what does the Bill C-60 address? Amendments bring the Copyright Act up to the minimum standards in the two WIPO digital treaties: the WIPO Copyright Treaty and the WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty. The Bill also addresses Internet Service Provider (ISP) liability, photography issues, and interlibrary lending of copied materials in digital form. On this last point the Bill allows libraries and archives to provide patrons with digital copies of requested works; unfortunately, however, they must limit further communication or copying of the digital files and must ensure that the files will not be used for more than seven days.

Michael Geist, law professor at the University of Ottawa and author of a weekly column on law and technology has this to say about Bill C-60: While some of the provisions strike an admirable balance, those that are ostensibly designed to facilitate technology-based education and the digital delivery of library materials fall far short of their goal by hobbling any new rights with suffocating restrictions that render the provisions practically useless. (<http://www.michaelgeist.ca/home.php>). He also argues in favour of alternative reforms that would better facilitate access to knowledge and the

potential of the Internet. These reforms include the creation of a national digital library, moving towards a fair use model, and providing more active support for the public domain. These are some of the same issues being hotly debated in the US in the context of the hugely ambitious Google Library Project (i.e., Google Print).

Members of the ACMLA Copyright Committee will follow new developments this summer as the bill moves through second and third reading. Others monitoring this legislation include AUCC, CARL, and CLA. Mark Haslett, university librarian at the University of Waterloo, is the new incoming chair of the CARL Copyright Committee and will be providing regular updates to the academic community.

ACMLA members are probably aware that the term of copyright on maps and aerial photographs published in Canada by federal and provincial governments is 50 years after first date of publication. Section 12 of the Copyright Act states that:

Where any work has been prepared or published by or under the direction or control of Her Majesty or any government department, the copyright in the work shall continue for the remainder of the calendar year of first publication and for a period of 50 additional years.

This means that government maps and aerial photographs published prior to 1955 are in the public domain and may be freely copied. It is reassuring to learn that Mr Yves Drouin, client services representative, National Air Photo Library in Ottawa has recently confirmed this interpretation, with respect to NAPL aerial photographs, in a communiqué to Lori Sugden on 16 May 2005.

Copyright Committee
Richard Pinnell



Second Vice-President's Report

The 2nd VP is responsible for the publication activities of the Association.

The following committees report to the 2nd VP whose reports can be viewed on the ACMLA website:

Publications Committee – Betty Kidd, Chair
Historical Maps Committee – Dan Duda, Gord Beck,
Co-chairs
Ad-hoc Web Page Re-design Committee – Colleen
Beard, Chair
Webmaster – Gerald Romme
ACMLA *Bulletin* Editor – Cathy Moulder
Publications Officer – Louis Cardinal

Highlighting this year's activity is the redesign of the Association's web site. Many thanks to the Ad-hoc Web Page Re-design Committee (Trudy Bodak, Gerald Romme, Betty Kidd, and Nan Fern) for their time and effort, with special thanks to our Webmaster, Gerald Romme. As a result of this task completed, the Ad-hoc committee has been dissolved. However, it is recommended that a standing Web Committee be struck to attend to the maintenance and development. Details will be presented at the AGM.

The Historical Maps Committee has recommended that the images that reside on the historical maps web catalogue be reproduced to provide a higher quality image. Details of cost and procedure are currently being discussed.

Betty Kidd, Chair, Publications Committee, has drafted Official Languages Policy for AMLA/ACACC Publications that is currently being reviewed. This will provide guidelines for French content of all ACMLA publications.

A major activity of the 2nd VP this past year was providing direction for the development of the new web site. The updating of the Canadian Data pages is in process. The French content of the web page is also being assessed with priorities recommended for French translation. The Association's objectives are currently being translated. A Policy for releasing ACMLA *Bulletin* articles for web publishing has also been completed. It is hoped that featured articles from the *Bulletin* will be posted to the ACMLA web site in the near future.

Many thanks again this year to the chairs and their committee members, and persons responsible for

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

sustaining the publications activity of the Association. Please refer to the committee reports on the ACMLA web site for more details.

Second Vice-President (Publications)
Colleen Beard



Publications Committee Report

Priorities determined for 2004-2005 were to produce an electronic *Directory of Canadian Map Libraries* and an update of the *Guide to Small Map Collections* to include GIS materials. In the first initiative and as a first step, Lori Sugden volunteered to place the current directory on the ACMLA web site (Thanks, Lori, for the generous offer); unfortunately, there were too many complications – including difficulty in locating the electronic version – so that the Board decided not to pursue this offer. In the second initiative, the members of the Publications Committee have reviewed a proposal and have recommended that a revised proposal be submitted to the Board at their meeting at the time of the upcoming conference. ACMLA members will undoubtedly hear more about this shortly. Members who are interested in working on an updated electronic Directory or have ideas for other Association publications are invited to contact the Publications Committee.

A draft Official Languages Policy for ACMLA/ACACC Publications was submitted to the Second Vice-President; based on comments received, this policy may be revised.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the members of the Publications Committee – Colleen Beard, Gordon Beck, Dan Duda and Cathy Moulder – and the Publications Officer, Louis Cardinal – for their contributions in the last year.

Publications Committee
Betty Kidd



Report of the Publications Officer / Agent des publications

BOOKS AND FACSIMILES = LIVRES ET FACSIMILES

Financial statement = Etat financier 2004. I. 01 - 2004. XII. 31
Livres/Books.....\$ 629.61
Fac-similés de cartes/Map facsimiles:.....\$3622.93
Change/Foreign exchange:.....\$ 89.63
Total:..... \$4342.17

A. Map facsimiles = Fac-similés de cartes

Map facsimile data supplied by Gordon Beck, ACMLA Map Facsimile Series Officer = Données sur les fac-similés fournies par Gordon Beck, Agent de la série des cartes fac-similés de l'ACACC.

Our best selling maps were the older published bird's eye views of Ottawa 1876 (41 copies) and London (34 copies) followed closely by our 2 new bird's eye views of Ottawa 1893 (28 copies) and Calgary (25 copies). The Ottawa map sales are almost exclusively to World of Maps in Ottawa.

Facsimiles from the regular series that sold well were:

- #144 (29 copies sold primarily to Fort York Museum Store)
- #143 (17 copies)
- #141 (14 copies)
- #121 (15 copies)
- #75 (18 copies)

Out of the 150 maps in the regular series only 22 titles didn't sell a single copy. The other 128 titles sold at least 1 copy.

Brad Green at World of Maps has informed us that the web pages of our historical maps receive far and away more hits than any other web pages on his web site. For this reason he has asked if we can update the scanned thumbnail images of our facsimiles to improve their look. He believes this will improve sales considerably. He is presently our largest buyer. Colleen Beard, Dan Duda and I are presently investigating this possibility.

B. Books = Livres

Quantity/Nombre

Guide for a Small Map Collection (Desbarats/ Farrell, 1984) 2

Lorraine Dubreuil, Cheryl Woods. *Catalogue of Canadian Fire Insurance Plans, 1875-1975*. ACMLA Occasional Paper No.6. 2002* 4

Inventory of Publications = Inventaire des publications 2004.XII.31

Explorations in the History of Canadian Mapping (Desbarats/Farrell, 1988) 235

Directory of Canadian Map Collections = Répertoire des collections canadiennes de cartes (Ross, 1992) 123

Directory of Canadian Map Collections/Répertoire des collections de cartes canadiennes (Leitch, 1999) 39

Guide for a Small Map Collection (Desbarats/Farrell, 1984) 99

Standard Topographical Maps of Canada, 1904-1948 (Dubreuil, 1991) 261

Early Canadian Topographic Map Series - Geological Survey of Canada 1842-1949 (Dubreuil, 1988) 270

Sectional Maps of Canada, 1871-1955 (Dubreuil, 1989) 266

Canada's Militia and Defence Maps (Dubreuil, 1992) 231

Canadian Fire Insurance Plans in Ontario Collections, 1876-1973 (Fortin/Dubreuil/Woods, 1995) 34

Catalogue of Canadian Fire Insurance Plans, 1875-1975 (Dubreuil/Woods, 2002) 32

Publications Officer / Agent des publications
Louis Cardinal



Historical Maps Committee Report

Committee Members:

Dan Duda Chair

Gord Beck Facsimile Sales Officer

Louis Cardinal Publications Officer, ACMLA

Cheryl Woods Advisor

Sales of map facsimiles were higher this year which is not immediately evident in the overall sales figure as payment for several standing orders is still outstanding. Invoices filled for the year numbered 67 accounting for a total of 564 maps sold.

Copies of the newest Bird's Eye Views, Calgary [1910] and Ottawa [1893], were recently exhibited at the 22 nd international cartographic conference of the International Cartographic Association (ICA) in Coruna, Spain and are to be shown at CARTO 2005.

Permission was granted for images of the Ottawa (1876) & [1893] Views to be used in the production of a poster announcing the upcoming GeoTec 2006 event and Atlas of Canada 100 years celebration to be held in Ottawa.

A scanned image of one of our original series facsimiles was used in the premier issue of MAPALÉ, a Spanish language publication promoting art, literature and culture.

The committee is currently exploring the possibility of scanning each of the facsimiles in the original series for the purpose of creating new images for the web. Our closest partner in sales of our facsimiles, Brad Green of World of Maps, has prompted this initiative as a result of the traffic experienced on the portion of his web site devoted to our ACMLA historical maps. Brad feels sales would rise sharply if more attractive images were available to replace the current thumbnails. Questions from potential customers fielded by Gord Beck, our sales officer, would seem to suggest that many who view our web site are concerned that the printed maps will be of no higher quality than the thumbnail images. Investigation into the project continues.

Dan Duda, while heavily involved with hosting CARTO 2005, did manage to get agreements in principle from two sponsors for a reprint of the St. John's Birds Eye View, which he hopes will be finalized in the fall of 2005. He will also pursue trying to get one or two new Bird's Eye Views into circulation, concentrating on getting a community from the only province not yet represented in the series: Saskatchewan.

I want to take this opportunity to thank Louis Cardinal for all of his past work with the Historical

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

Maps Committee. As always with organizations like ACMLA, it is the individuals who volunteer their time that make it work and it is greatly appreciated. All the best Louis in your future.

Historical Maps Committee
Dan Duda



Webmaster's Report

This past year I took over as webmaster for the ACMLA. The main priority as webmaster was to redesign the webpage. The first challenge was to create a pulldown menu that would allow navigation from one page to the next to be as easy as possible for the end user. This was accomplished using the Tigra menu from <http://www.softcomplex.com/> as a template and modifying it to suit the ACMLA webpage. The second challenge was to create a new logo. This was extremely difficult as I am not a graphic artist. I started with an orthophoto from Colleen Beard and using this I was able to add some parts of the original ACMLA logo with it to come up with what is now present. Finally all pages were updated to the new design that hopefully provides easier navigation. The members of ACMLA were solicited via CARTA for comments and suggestions regarding the new design and some adjustments and enhancements were made.

For the future I strongly suggest to create an ACMLA web committee that would be responsible for deciding what changes need to be made. In this way anyone who sees a change could contact the web committee and then the changes could be sent to me directly so there is no confusion as to what changes have to be made. This would also allow for a group that could proactively decide on new content and design changes if and when necessary.

ACMLA Webmaster
Gerald Romme



Bulletin Editor's Report

Summary of Bulletin Costs

	Bull 120 Spr/Sum 04	Bull 121 Fall 04	Bull 122 Winter 04
Date Delivered	October	March	June
# of pages	60	60	56
# printed	260	260	260
Printing incl tax	\$1,367.22	\$1,477.28	\$1,477.28
Cost/Bulletin	\$5.28	\$5.68	\$5.68

Incidental expenses incurred in the production of the *Bulletin* this year totalled \$93.28. This represented charges for the scanning of two original maps (from Clements Library and Library/Archives Canada collections) and postage of several other scanned images on CD-ROM for inclusion in issue 122. Envelopes were supplied for all three issues through the generosity of Carleton University.

Postage Cost Breakdown and Estimated Total Cost per Member

	Canada	US	Overseas	IUTS/ PEBUQUILL
# sent (Bulletin 122)	83	59	23	60
Postage (Bulletin 122)	\$1.70	\$2.90	\$5.80	0
Estimated total cost (Bulletins + postage) for 3 issues at these rates	\$22.14	\$25.74	\$34.80	\$17.04

Once again, I would like to sincerely thank the faithful *Bulletin* staff for their efforts: Dan Duda (New Maps), Eva Dodsworth (New Books and Atlases), Andrew Nicholson (Regional News) and Richard Pinnell (Geospatial Data Reviews). We have welcomed Michele Shular to the *Bulletin* staff, as Reviews Editor beginning with *Bulletin* 122, and many thanks go to Tim Ross for years of service in this position. Thanks are again due to Susan Jackson who has labelled the envelopes for every issue, and to Beth Ray who has supplied the new member information and the labels for every issue.

Finally thanks to all who have prepared articles, news and reviews. These contributions are essential to a quality *Bulletin*, and all members are encouraged to continue to send ideas and suggestions for future issues. Particular thanks to Ed Dahl for his help in obtaining scanned images and copyright permissions

and for his editing of the Dean article in *Bulletin* 122.

Bulletin Editor
Cathy Moulder



Nominations and Elections Committee Report

The Nominations and Elections Committee this year consisted of Richard Pinnell, Alberta Wood and myself (as Chair). The "Call for Nominations", was sent out via CARTA and the nominations form made available on the ACMLA website. David Jones agreed to stand for the position of President and Marc Cockburn agreed to stand for the position of 1st Vice President. The incumbents were nominated for the positions of Second Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. No other nominations were received. As this is the case, no election was necessary, and all the candidates are acclaimed to office.

The slate of officers constituting the ACMLA Board of Directors for 2005/2006 will be:

President David Jones
First Vice President Marc Cockburn
Second Vice President Colleen Beard
Secretary Andrew Nicholson
Treasurer Patrick McIntyre
Past President Marcel Fortin

I would like to thank Alberta and Richard for once again agreeing to assist on this committee.

Past President and Chair, Nominations & Elections Committee
Grace Welch



President's message (continued from page 2)

Eventually their intent is to move towards free access! One of the services they propose is a "map generator" using a center-select function that eventually will be available on GeoBase (in 1-3 years). This will provide users the ability to centre on a selected area at various scales to produce a customized view. They also mentioned that high resolution imagery will also be made available on GeoBase.

In addressing the paper issue, they noted that they intend to make available printed map sheets for map repositories through the federal Depository

Services Program. As well, they are proposing that Regional Distribution Centres assume the responsibility of generating maps-on-demand through access to the improved digital database (the future CanVec product). They are encouraging this quite strongly. They also reminded us that GeoTIFF images of all digital NTS sheets are currently available to us through DSP (NRCan site) for printing on our own large format printers.

Most importantly, the meeting established on-going dialog between NRCan and the ACMLA and they have sincerely asked for a response of our concerns. However, we did make it clear that their communication plan was not very effective to one of their most important stakeholders - us!

Their general response was that they feel the change will be transparent to the Map Library community. We also suggested possible communication solutions, including the possibility of presenting their plan at GeoTec 2006 in Ottawa next June. They indicated they would have someone give a presentation at the conference and that they may have a display as well.

Another issue that was discussed was the concern for maintaining a historical record of NTS sheets and changes to the digital versions. Ms. Cooper emphasized NRCan's commitment to preserving documentary heritage and mentioned that they are currently working with the LAC to archive the National Air Photo Library. She mentioned that establishing a benchmark for archiving digital products is an issue and asked for suggestions, such as, should it be a year interval, or should it depend on the percentage of change for an area?

Also mentioned was the importance of the continuation of the DSP and that it must include access to digital files for map generating.

The Executive recognized three issues that still need to be addressed:

- 1.) Maintaining access to the print maps
- 2.) Role of DSP
- 3.) Maintaining historical archive of print and digital

The next move: the Executive would like to submit a statement of concerns in response to the NRCan plan, but would like to include the concerns of the membership.

We ask for your comments.

REGIONAL NEWS / NOUVELLES REGIONALES

Andrew Nicholson

Alberta

University of Alberta
David Jones
David.Jones@ualberta.ca

The Fall semester has come and gone and has presented the William C. Wonders Map Collection and its staff with a range of challenges and opportunities.

Interest in spatial data continues to grow, but unfortunately our GIS specialist, Leah Vanderjagt, completed her Librarian Internship during the summer and has moved to a contract position elsewhere. One of this year's Librarian Interns, Virginia Pow, has a Geography degree from the University of Northern British Columbia and is giving some assistance but her duties are not focused on GIS as were Leah's.

Weiwei Shi, another Librarian Intern, is working on an evaluation of the William C. Wonders Map Collection, revisiting the NCIP Conspectus that was done in the early 1990s. There are, of course, many changes in the geospatial landscape, which makes the assessment of the map collection - even the definition of what the collection includes - much more complex.

We have been involved in a number of local workshops and conferences. In September, the poster (about the Austro-Hungarian collection) that had been prepared for the ICHC Budapest Conference was displayed at 'Alberta Bound', a weekend workshop for local genealogists. In October, David co-presented a session on 'Heraldry in Maps' at the Annual Conference and General meeting of the Royal Heraldry Society of Canada.

The Map Collection also provided materials for a series of displays prepared for the installation of the new University President, Indira Samarasekera. These displays, prepared by the University Museums, were seen by a large number of attendees.

Back in the map room, we have been struggling to make some progress with the large backlog of unprocessed materials with our limited staff resources. We have barely touched the material received from Ron Whistance-Smith. However, for those who have visited Ron's home and seen his basement, chock-a-block with maps and atlases, the transformation there will be almost unbelievable. That basement, which we emptied last summer, has now been transformed into a large and stylish apartment occupied by his son, Doug.

In late November, David attended *Cartography in Antiquity and the Middle Ages: Fresh perspectives, new methods*, the 35th Medieval Studies Workshop at the University of British Columbia. This is an annual workshop on some aspect of medieval studies. This year the topic was new developments in the study of cartography in late antiquity and the middle ages. A fascinating program of papers was presented - the program is available at: <http://medievalstudies.arts.ubc.ca/workshop/2005program.shtml> and the proceedings are to be published in a year or so.

GIS Day was celebrated with a half-day symposium - presentations by campus researchers from a wide range of departments. Keynote speaker was Dr. John Hodgson, a geographer and Prof Emeritus, who has been exploring the future role of GIScience at the U of A. He proposed the development of an interdisciplinary GIScience Institute on campus. An initial meeting to explore his proposals is scheduled for December 12th.

British Columbia

University of Victoria
Lori Sugden
lsugden@uvic.ca

On November 9, the UVic Map Library participated in McPherson Library's first Open House in recent

memory. This celebrated the completion of the first floor renovations, which started shortly before Carto 2003, the ACMLA conference here at UVic, and also feted the plans for the extension of McPherson as the William C. Mearns Centre for Learning. We prepared some GIS demonstrations, but the most popular demo was Google Earth! We learned a lot from each other as well as showing off to 'the world', and look forward to another open house next year.

The Map Library is once again part of UVic Libraries' Access and Branch Services, after a brief stay in Reference Services. Having done physical moves of the library in 2001 and 2003, an administrative move is comparatively easy. There have also been some changes in subject specialties for the reference librarians we work most closely with: Caron Rollins, law librarian, is now handling Govt. Publications; Kathleen Matthews is doing data, and Katy Nelson continues with Geography.

I am still the maps and geospatial data specialist, and report to Shailoo Bedi, the Director of Access and Branch Services. Our regular Maps staff, Barbara Wilson, David Everard and Yolande du Gardein-Matson, work part of the day in Maps and are based at the main loan desk. We've done some cross-training for loan desk staff, and I am a backup loan desk supervisor, to strengthen our working relationship with the rest of Access Services.

Newfoundland & Labrador

Memorial University of Newfoundland
Danial Duda
dduda@mun.ca

There have been a number of things happening in this part of the country over the last few months. First of all, Alberta Auringer Wood retired in August after many years of service at Memorial University. She was the first Map Librarian here at Memorial and built a wonderful collection for the faculty and students at this university. All of her colleagues from this institution, especially her Map Library colleagues (Joanne, Suanne and Dan) wish her and Cliff all the best in their retirement and new home in Ilderton, Ontario.

In July 2005, the Map Library and Queen Elizabeth II Library were happy to host the CARTO 2005

Conference. It was a wonderful success and enjoyed by all who attended. Members from both the CCA and ACMLA learned and shared ideas at the sessions and meetings that took place, but also had enough energy to partake in many of the social activities that St. John's had to offer. It is no surprise that cartographers and map librarians could find their way to George Street without a problem! The organizing committee received many kudos and thanks from the participants. I think it is safe to say that, in between making sure things went smoothly, all of the members of the planning committees also enjoyed themselves. Thank you, ACMLA, for the opportunity to host the event and we are looking forward to seeing you in Ottawa next June.

One of the events at the conference was the display of 27 historic maps of Newfoundland and Labrador from the Fabian O'Dea Map Collection. The O'Dea family donated this collection to the university soon after his death in December 2004. Mr. O'Dea was a good friend of the university and over his lifetime collected maps of the island that were created between 1500 and 1800. Almost one hundred items were in this rich and wonderful collection. Thank you to the O'Dea family for this fantastic resource.

Over the summer, the Map Library has been fortunate to receive some donations of map cabinets from the provincial government and Oceanic Consulting Corporation. Also donated by the provincial government were sets of plastic maps at large scales of Newfoundland municipalities. All of these maps are now electronic, so they wanted the last set of print maps to find a good home and we have given them one. The last thing to bring to everyone's attention is a website of Newfoundland and Labrador mapping. It is called MapsNL and you can get to it at <http://www.mapsnl.ca>. Registering is free and in partnership with Memorial University and Geoconnections, some free mapping of the province is now available to anyone who needs it.

The one big project coming up for the Map Library next year is moving from the 5th level down to the 2nd level. There is more space in the new spot and also better access for the users. Planning the move and looking at public service issues have started; a major project indeed.

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

Besides being heavily involved with the planning of CARTO 2005, Joanne Costello and Suanne Reid have been taking a number of workshops. Two were project management and leadership. Dan has started the ten course GIS Diploma program offered through the Department of Geography here at Memorial.

The staff from the Map Library at Memorial wants to wish everyone a Happy New Year and hope that 2006 will be a good one for all.

Nova Scotia

Dalhousie University
James Boxall
james.boxall@dal.ca

Big news in Halifax is, of course, that the President opened the GIS Centre officially. Our staff has just been increased to include Jennifer Strang. (Yes, another Jennifer. People should note a pattern of "Js" in staffing over the last three years.) Computing resources in the Centre have just been upgraded so everyone has a "fresh" machine with dual monitors. We also purchased a plotter and additional hardware for the Map Collection. In addition, the Centre now has a dedicated storage area on the

library's server in addition to the GIS Server and SAN, which has been located in the main computing facility expandable to four terabytes. Staffing now stands at three full time staff, with plans for another GIS Analyst. We also have nine students, located not only in the Centre but in other parts of the campus, to serve particular needs in different faculties. We have recently altered the structure of the Centre to include research associates who are doctoral students or faculty and who can bring very different skills to the Centre, and with whom we have a research funding relationship. With regard to that last point, the Centre and two associates have entered into an agreement with the National University of Vietnam to develop GIS courses for faculty who will be developing undergraduate courses (this will be a two week training session in Hue, Vietnam).

The ESRI campus license has been renewed, and the Virtual Campus courses are becoming very popular. The Map Collection still grows! In fact, we have reached a point where we cannot accept new material (even with the process of weeding) - we have a backlog! However, there are discussions to either increase cabinets or increase floor space. Even with the expansion of the GIS Centre, the Map Collection remains an equal priority area.



Grand Opening of the GIS Centre at Dalhousie University. Left to right: James Boxall, Director of the GIS Centre, William Maes, University Librarian, Dr. Tom Traves, University President. (Photo courtesy of GIS Centre staff)

James is just finishing teaching this term, but the course in human geography will be offered again next fall. He is also developing a course for the School of Information Management on "Geospatial Information Management". Jennifer Milne has just completed her adult education programme, and we hope that she can use this in developing short courses for students and faculty, or maybe even a full course on GIS and Cartography for our "geography stream" (we don't have a department, but we have 14 courses -don't ask how). As many of you know, we hired Jennifer Strang as our new GIS Analyst. Jenn has previously work for the GSC and in the private sector. She will be developing our online presence and managing our servers.

All in all, this has been one long, busy but extremely fun year (even James' hip replacement couldn't get in the way). The upcoming terms of 2006 are sure to be full of surprises, but the Dalhousie staff can't wait, and we hope friends and colleagues with ACMLA will give us a call or drop in sometime - you are always welcome. Warmest regards from Dalhousie!

Ontario

McMaster University
Cathy Moulder
moulder@mcmaster.ca

McMaster University Library has embarked on a "Learning Commons" project this year. Phase I of the project (2005) has seen the relocation of the Library Data Service to a new office and lab area adjacent to the Map Collection. The office of the Data Specialist is being built with windows that look into the Map Collection area on one side and into a new Gateway Data/GIS Lab on the other side. The Gateway Data/GIS Lab (which will be fully functional in January) will provide students with access to specialized software for numeric and geospatial data use, and also with computer workspace so that they can work on projects in the Library. It is anticipated that this Lab will be most useful to students who do not have access to SPSS, SAS, ArcView or ArcGIS in the more general computer labs on campus. Phase II of the "Learning Commons" project will see the construction of a much larger computer and research help area on the second floor in Mills Library next summer (2006).

The Library's Processing Services section has also started to catalogue our geospatial data sets this fall. All records for DMTI products have been entered into our online catalogue. Cataloguing is now underway for the various digital orthophoto products and satellite imagery.

I will be returning full-time to my position as Curator of the Map Collection in January 2006. I have been working half days since May 2004 on the University's Job Rating Committee, which is scheduled to complete the first round of re-evaluation of McMaster's 2,028 unionized jobs on December 23rd. I have become an expert on appraising the nuances of effort involved in pipetting, lifting lab animals of all sizes and descriptions, dealing with faculty rudeness and Multi-Tasking. And I am looking forward to returning to the sensible world of geographic information management!

Ryerson University
Suzette Giles
sgiles@ryerson.ca

Print Collection: We are continuing with the project to catalogue our print collection. Peter Genzinger is the map cataloguer and partly due to his interest in gaining more expertise in this specialty he has been in communication with members of ACMLA. We are very pleased that Trudy Bodak of York University has been able to arrange for a map cataloguing workshop on February 1, 2006 and that Ryerson Library will be hosting it.

Geospatial data: The students have found us this past term - or rather they have found Dan Jakubek, our Geospatial technician! The data we bought from the City of Toronto earlier in the year together with the 2002 orthophotos and 1 metre contour maps of the City compiled by Marcel Fortin have made us very popular with the Architectural Science students. We have also been working on developing procedures for students to follow so that we do not have to describe the same procedure over and over to large classes of students. We have put up procedures on mapping census data and making 3D models using DTM files. The procedures can be found at <http://www.ryerson.ca/madar/geospatial/using.html>.

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

After several months of frustration, we managed to implement software called Verity that works with Coldfusion and an Access database to allow for boolean searching of our database. With the release of the latest DMTI data, we are collaborating with York University Map Library to clip the Ontario data into areas in most demand by our students such as the City of Toronto, CMA Toronto and the Golden Horseshoe area.

We have been concentrating, over the last few months, on making as much data as we can available to our users from our website and on writing the procedures mentioned above. Future plans include continuing in this direction and also reviewing our website. We would also like to be more proactive in identifying courses that will use these resources and going into the classroom to give overviews of our resources and facilities.

University of Waterloo
Richard Pinnell
rhpinnel@library.uwaterloo.ca

The University Map and Design Library is now the University Map Library. We changed our name several months ago because we no longer have an architectural design collection in this branch; those architectural materials were transferred over a year ago to the Musagetes Architecture Library in Cambridge. We now focus on providing cartographic services: i.e., access to print atlases, air photos and maps, and to electronic GIS data. We are currently very busy retrieving all our maps and photomaps from the Library's offsite storage facility, located in Guelph, and relocating them in the Map Library.

Staff in several units on campus worked very hard this year to promote GIS Day events <http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/newsatlib/051124/gis.html>. Eva Dodsworth in the Map Library teamed up with staff from Mapping, Analysis and Design (Faculty of Environmental Studies) and with folks in the joint Geography program at Wilfrid Laurier to put on a half day of speakers, poster displays and displays of student and faculty research. More than 250 registrants and a considerable number of visitors who didn't register attended GIS day. We created four new brochures to hand out to visitors, one each for DMTI Spatial data, NRVIS data, NRCan data, and GTA 2002 orthoimages.

On the staffing front, we continue to experience change. Agnes Zientarska-Kayko, Library Assistant with responsibility for map cataloguing (descriptive and derived) and for information service including GIS service, successfully applied for a vacant position in the Cataloguing Dept. She will continue to work half time in the Map Library until Christmas; then beginning in the new year she will further reduce her hours to six hours a week at our information desk. To make up the shortfall in staff hours at the desk, Dave Artymko, our 4th year Geography student who works in the Map Library under contract, will increase his hours from 20 to 35 hours a week. Eva Dodsworth, Library Assistant, and Ksenia Bronicki, Library Clerk, remain as valued members of the Map Library.

The Library's website has undergone recent changes, based on the university's new gold standard. The main navigation bar, formerly along the top, is now along the left side of the screen; a secondary navigation bar is positioned in the rightmost column. The toplevel page for the Map Library <http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/locations/umd/index.html> now features a banner graphic which changes randomly. To improve accessibility we now use of java script very sparingly. We continue to work very hard to update our resources pages, which are intended to give our students and faculty more information about each of our geospatial data resources including, for example, the GTA orthoimages http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/locations/umd/digital/gta_2002orthos.html

We have some new equipment in the Map Library including a third public GIS workstation, which we have dubbed gamma (the other two, of course, are alpha and beta). All three are loaded with ArcGIS software and utilities such as FME, MrSID Geoviewer, image viewing software, and so on; students can also connect from these workstations to the networked SNAP device which stores our GIS and remote sensing data.

I remain increasingly busy as Manager, Branch Library Services. The Musagetes Architecture Library (<http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/musagetes/index.html>) in Cambridge is now fully operational and managed by the Architecture Librarian, Michele Laing, who reports to me. I am currently involved in early planning for the proposed new Pharmacy Library in Kitchener; the School of Pharmacy

(<http://www.science.uwaterloo.ca/schools/pharmacy/>) is scheduled for phase 1 opening in fall 2007.

University of Western Ontario
Cheryl Woods
cawoods@uwo.ca

Job advertisements for a map library assistant and a GISc Analyst are now open. It is hoped that these positions will be filled by mid-January. Thanks are extended to colleagues who helped with the descriptions for these jobs.

The public GIS workstation has been upgraded with ArcGIS 9. Cheryl will be taking a week of GIS training at an ESRI workshop at UWO in December. Several faculty, staff and graduate students in the Geography department will be participating in this training.

The transfer of map sheet records from the card catalogue to the online catalogue continues. The continents of Africa, Asia and Australia are now complete. Work has begun on Central America. The map library was open to prospective undergraduate and graduate students during two Saturdays advertised as *Preview Western*. Displays for a variety of Geography courses have been steady during the fall term. Three workstudy students have been hired to assist clients in the map library. A couple of local high school Geography classes have been in for tours.

Negotiations between the Administration and the UWO Faculty-Librarians group continue for their first contract. It is hoped that this will be ratified by spring. All non-monetary articles have been presented to the Administration and counter proposals received.

The City of London has provided the map library and OCUL map group with the 2005 Digital Mapping CD. The topographic information is now in shape format. Both the orthoimages and the topographic files are very useful to a variety of users.

Quebec

Université Laval
Stéfano Biondo
Stefano.Biondo@bibl.ulaval.ca
Gaston Quirion
Gaston.Quirion@bibl.ulaval.ca

Beaucoup de changements ont eu lieu à la Cartothèque au cours du dernier trimestre. Tout d'abord, Hélène Genest, responsable de la cartothèque a pris sa retraite au mois d'août et a été remplacée par Stéfano Biondo. Hélène occupait ce poste depuis mai 1998 et s'était grandement impliquée dans divers groupes de travail à la Bibliothèque et à la CREPUQ (Conférence des recteurs et des principaux des universités du Québec) où elle était présidente du groupe de travail sur les données géospatiales. Son dynamisme, sa générosité et son dévouement au travail nous manqueront énormément. Merci Hélène et bonne retraite!

Au cours de l'été 2005, Stéfano, Gaston Quirion (responsable des données statistiques) et Hélène ont rédigé un rapport proposant la création d'un Centre d'information géographique et statistique (Centre Géo/Stat). Ce centre offrira en un point de repère unique (guichet unique) des ressources informationnelles statistiques et géographiques sous toutes leurs formes (cartes, photographies aériennes, données géospatiales et statistiques), des ressources matérielles (postes informatiques de haute performance et logiciels spécialisés) et l'expertise pour les réunir ensemble.

Ce rapport a été accepté par la direction qui nous a mandaté de mettre sur pied le nouveau service dans le cadre du réaménagement du 4^e étage (d'ici 2007) où se trouve actuellement la Cartothèque. Déjà, le personnel a été réuni dans les locaux de la Cartothèque et dès janvier 2006 les collections de la Cartothèque seront intégrées dans les collections du nouveau Centre. On ne parlera plus de la Cartothèque de l'Université Laval mais du Centre d'information géographique et statistique de l'Université Laval. D'autres informations seront divulguées au fur et à mesure de la mise sur pied du nouveau service.



GIS DAY 2005 EVENTS ON CAMPUSES ACROSS CANADA

Eva Dodsworth
University Map Library
University of Waterloo

Carleton University

The Department of Geography & Environmental Studies and the Library's Maps, Data and Government Information Centre hosted GIS Day on November 16, 2005. The day's activities were open to "People of all ages interested in learning more about geography and the technology of GIS!" Some of the activities included observing aerial photography and "finding your own home", playing with a GPS, creating a map using GIS software, using Google Earth and Google Maps, and more. A Student Mapping Contest showed a wide range of posters displaying GIS analysis, and dozens of other displays presented and promoted Geomatics, geography, aerial photography, an atlas, commercial firms, their products and much more. The event was very successful with the 'find your house on an air photo' being especially popular with the high school students. The event was publicized on the local CJOH's evening news segment 'Tech Talk' later that same week.

http://www.library.carleton.ca/madgic/maps/gisweb/GIS_day/GISDay_2005.htm

Dalhousie University

GIS Day at Dalhousie was a huge success. The GIS Centre was officially opened on GIS Day, with the President doing the honours and most Vice-Presidents and Deans attending. Vendors from ESRI Canada, GeoNVOVA, Halifax regional Municipality, Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, and the Geomatics Association were on hand with booths to let campus users know what they are doing, and how we are collaborating with those agencies and groups in being the centre for campus-wide licenses and research services. Everyone was given something "GIS Day-related" to take home, and some lucky folks even got GIS DAY golf shirts and hats! There were about 150 people at the opening, with several hundred more coming by to "check

things out". Visitors had a chance to talk to staff, interns and associates of the Centre. There was also more visits to the map collection where special displays were evident and supportive of the day.

A brief news item can be found at <http://www.dal.ca/news/2005/11/24/GIS.html>.

McMaster University

At McMaster University, we held our Seventh Annual GIS Day on Tuesday December 6, 2005. Because we offer many hands-on computer sessions, we always choose a date that is after the end of classes so that the computer labs are available. McMaster's target audience for GIS Day has consistently been the local secondary school community, and this year we hosted 450 participants from 14 different area high schools. Keynote speaker was Bob Young (owner of the Hamilton Tiger-Cats, CEO of Lulu.com, co-founder of Red Hat) and he was accompanied by Coach Greg Marshall and several players who talked to the students about university expectations. A panel of local businesses and service providers gave "Snapshots" of GIS as it is used in their workplaces. Prizes were awarded for GIS posters prepared as part of high school course projects, and also for the best Ti-Cat outfit. In the afternoon, students broke into small groups to participate in hands-on workshops on ArcView, geocaching and map skills. The Lloyd Reeds Map Collection participated by presenting map skills workshops for 114 grade nine students.

More information and photographs of the event are available at <http://www.science.mcmaster.ca/gislab/workshops/index.html>.

Queen's University

The Map, Data and Government Information Centre (MADGIC), the Geography Department's GIS Program and the City of Kingston collaborated

together to host Queen's first annual GIS Day event on November 16, 2005. Approximately 150 people participated in the day's events which included a Map Gallery and Poster Session, a map contest, a GPS exercise, presentations and more. Visitors had the opportunity to learn how GIS is incorporated and used by local organizations, vendors and Queen's own researchers. Some of the display vendors included City of Kingston, ESRI, MPAC, WHO Mapper, and more. Presentations covered topics such as GIS analysis in aquatic life, as well as GIS applications used by the Canadian Forces Bases and by City of Kingston.

<http://library.queensu.ca/webdoc/maps/gisday2005.htm>

University of Alberta

University of Alberta celebrated GIS Day on the afternoon of Monday November 14, 2005 with a research symposium showcasing projects involving GIS. The event was a campus-wide collaboration involving Biological Sciences, Civil & Environmental Engineering, U of A Libraries, Earth & Atmospheric Sciences, and Renewable Resources. The symposium consisted of seven speakers who demonstrated the practicality and usability of GIS in projects currently

being studied at the university level as well as globally. Topics included rockfall analysis, disaster management, supermarket competition, natural wildlife disturbances and more.

For this year's program, see : http://www.ualberta.ca/~gis/UofAGISDAY_2005.pdf

University of Guelph

The Data Resource Centre (a joint service of the McLaughlin Library and Computing and Communications Services) celebrated GIS Day with a week of events between November 14 and November 17, 2005. The university community joined the celebrations with this year's theme "GIS: Mapping the future", a focus towards how GIS is used in post graduate employment and research. The week's activities included events such as hands-on workshops, presentations, information sessions and poster sessions. The presentations addressed how GIS is used across a variety of professional disciplines such as Public Health, Epidemiology, Historical mapping, and Animal-Landscape relationships. The hands-on workshops included two separate sessions, "Introduction to GIS – ArcGIS 9", a half-day workshop providing a basic overview of ArcGIS and "Navigating and using the Library's



GIS Day at Queen's University. (Photo courtesy of Susan Greaves)

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

spatial and statistical data in a GIS location”, a 2.5 hour workshop focussing on how to find and access the Library’s spatial and statistical data and bring it into a GIS.

<http://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/news/gisday/index.html>

University of Waterloo

GIS Day was celebrated on November 16, 2005, an annual event coordinated and hosted this year by the University Map Library, the Faculty of Environmental Studies, and the Waterloo-Laurier Graduate Program in Geography. Over 250 faculty, staff and students from the UW faculties of Arts, Engineering, Environmental Studies, Mathematics, and Science, as well as from the UW Library and Wilfrid Laurier University attended the afternoon event. GIS Day activities centred on a GIS-focussed map gallery displaying project posters, student and faculty research, as well as departmental projects.

All participants had the opportunity to vote for the best poster and prizes were awarded accordingly. Graduate students and faculty members were available throughout the afternoon to discuss their research and answer any questions. Additionally, the University Map Library had a booth showcasing their geospatial collection. A keynote presentation by representatives from ESRI Canada demonstrated how GIS software can be utilized to address fundamental research issues. A second presentation by the University Map Library described key datasets that are available to the University community. The day wrapped up with a round-table research discussion where professors and graduate students shared their research ideas and proposals. The event was very successful and a larger venue may need to be considered for next year.

For pictures visit www.fes.uwaterloo.ca/gisday



GIS Day at the University of Waterloo. (Photo courtesy of Eva Dodsworth)

NEW BOOKS AND ATLASES

Eva Dodsworth

- Allen, John. 2005. *McGraw Hill's atlas of world events: the key political, economic, demographic, and environmental issues that are shaping the world today*. Chicago: McGraw-Hill. 208 p. \$24.95 US. ISBN 0071455558.
- Black, Jeremy. 2005. *Visions of the world: a history of maps*. London: Octopus Publishing Group. 176 p. £25.00. ISBN 1840008342.
- Blouet, Brian and Olwyn Blouet. 2005. *Latin America and the Caribbean: a systematic and regional survey, 5th edition*. Toronto: John Wiley & Sons. 544 p. \$112.95 CDN. ISBN 0471630950.
- Bone, Robert. 2005. *The regional geography of Canada*. New York: Oxford University Press. 595 p. \$45.00 US. ISBN 0195419332.
- Branch, Nick, et al. 2005. *Environmental archaeology: theoretical and practical approaches*. New York: Oxford University Press. 256 p. \$35.00 US. ISBN 0340808713.
- Burroughs, William. 2005. *Climate change in prehistory: the end of the reign of chaos*. New York: Cambridge University Press. 356 p. £19.99. ISBN 9780521824095.
- Caramani, Daniele, et al. 2005. *European regions: the territorial structure of Europe, 1870-2000*. New York: Palgrave MacMillan Ltd. 512 p. \$350.00 US. 1403920524.
- Corbett, Bill. 2006. *Best of Alberta: daytrips from Calgary*. North Vancouver, BC: Whitecap Books. 272 p. \$18.95 CDN. ISBN 1552853497.
- Donald, Stephanie and Robert Benewick. 2005. *The state of China atlas*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press. 128 p.; 60 maps. \$19.95 US. ISBN 0520246276.
- Dutton, Clarence. 2005. *Hawaiian volcanoes*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press. 231 p. \$22.00 US. ISBN 0824829603.
- Dykes, J., et al. 2005. *Exploring geovisualization*. Amsterdam: Elsevier. 730 p. \$182.00 US. ISBN 0080445314.
- Ehrenberg, Raph. 2005. *Mapping the world: an illustrated history of cartography*. Washington, DC: National Geographic Society. 256 p. \$55.00 CDN. ISBN 0792265254.
- Eisenstadt, Peter, et al. 2005. *The encyclopedia of New York State*. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press. ~1500 p. \$95.00 US. ISBN 081560808.
- ESRI map book. 2005. Redlands, CA: ESRI Press. 120 p. \$19.95 US. ISBN 158948133.
- Gupta, Avijit. *The physical geography of Southeast Asia*. 2005. New York: Oxford University Press. 464 p. \$225.00 US. ISBN 0199248028.
- Hatvany, Matthew. 2003. *Marshlands: four centuries of environmental change on the shores of the St. Lawrence*. Sainte-Foy, Quebec: Presse de l'Universite Laval. 208 p. \$25.00 CDN. ISBN 2763780490.
- Hudak, Paul. 2005. *Principles of hydrogeology*. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. 248 p. \$79.95 US. ISBN 0849330157.
- Jensen, R., et al. 2005. *Geo-spatial technologies in urban environments*. New York: Springer. 176 p. \$119.00 US. ISBN 354022634.
- Karan, Pradyumna. 2005. *Japan in the 21st century: environment, economy, and society*. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky. 416 p. \$45.00 US. ISBN 0813191181.

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

Kerry, Emanuel. 2005. *Divine wind: the history and science of hurricanes*. New York: Oxford University Press. 296 p. \$45.00 US. ISBN 0195149416.

Koster, Eduard. 2005. *The physical geography of Western Europe*. New York: Oxford University Press. 438 p.; 37 maps. \$250.00 US. 0199277753.

Lovell, George. 2005. *Conquest and survival in colonial Guatemala: a historical geography of the Cuchumatán Highlands, 1500-1821*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press. 354 p. \$31.95 CDN. ISBN 0773527419.

McGraw-Hill concise encyclopedia of environmental science. 2005. Chicago: McGraw-Hill. 400 p. \$32.95 US. ISBN 007143951.

Mitchell, Tyler. 2005. *Web mapping illustrated*. Beijing: O'Reilly. 367 p. \$55.95 CDN. ISBN 0596008651.

Northey, Margot and David B. Knight. 2005. *Making sense: a student's guide to research and writing: geography and environmental sciences*. Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press. 264 p. \$19.95 US. ISBN 0195420993.

NPA Satellite Mapping. 2004. *Satellite atlas of the world: a selection of satellite images compiled by NPA Group*. New York: Oxford University Press. 288 p. \$40.00 US. ISBN 0195222040.

Palmer, Douglas. 2005. *Earth time: revealing the deep past*. Toronto: John Wiley & Sons. 436 p. \$29.99 CDN. 0470022213.

Rees, Gareth. 2006. *Remote sensing of snow and ice*. Boca Raton, FL: Taylor and Francis/CRC Press. 285 p. \$99.95 US. ISBN 0415298318.

Satake, Kenji. 2005. *Tsunamis: case studies and recent developments*. New York: Springer. 343 p. \$149.00 US. ISBN 1402033265.

Sibley, David, et al. 2005. *Cultural geography: a critical dictionary of key concepts*. New York: IB Tauris. 222 p. \$34.00 US. 1860647022.

Stilgoe, John. 2005. *Landscape and images*. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press. 320 p. \$34.95 US. ISBN 0813923212.

Story, Ronald. 2005. *Concise historical atlas of World War Two*. New York: Oxford University Press. 128 p. \$21.95 US. ISBN 0195182200.

Weightman, Barbara. 2005. *Dragons and tigers: a geography of south, east, and Southeast Asia*. Toronto: John Wiley & Sons. 480 p. \$113.95 CDN. ISBN 0471630845.

Whitfield, Peter. 2005. *Cities of the world: a history in maps*. Berkeley: University of California Press. 208 p. \$39.95 US. ISBN 0520247256.

<http://photos.pagesjaunes.fr/>



Pages Jaunes: Photos de villes

“For large parts of Paris and other major cities, users can locate a photo for every street address. Access is by directory (i.e. street and number) or by map. Navigation is available from one photo to the next, allowing the user to ‘walk’ down the street.”

Posted on CARTA by Andrew Hubbertz, Librarian Emeritus, University of Saskatchewan Library, November 15, 2005.

REVIEWS

Michele Shular

Andrew, Paige G. *Cataloguing Sheet Maps: The Basics*. Binghamton, NY: Haworth Press, 2003. 240 p. \$24.95 U.S. ISBN 0-7890-1483-1.

Paige Andrew's *Cataloguing Sheet Maps: The Basics* deals with all aspects of map cataloguing. The scope of the book is perhaps too broad in some ways as, in addition to the sections on bibliographic description (the real strength of the book), there are also sections on classification and subject headings. These short sections highlight some of the major issues and problems in subject assignment and classification, but lack the depth which some of the other chapters provide. Nevertheless, they provide some useful advice on call number construction in the G schedule, the use of geographic names in tag 651, and direct and indirect subdivision for topical headings.

The format is largely descriptive, sometimes containing lengthy advice which may be somewhat tedious for experienced cataloguers but of great use to those new to the game. Frequent references are made to rule numbers in AACRII, *Cartographic Materials*, LC's *Subject Cataloguing Manual*, and various other publications. It is helpful to have these other works on hand when reading it.

One of the most useful things I found about this book was the way the author included the MARC coding for many of the examples. In most books on map cataloguing, examples are formulated according to the older method one would find in a card catalogue of old, containing only the text with proper punctuation and spacing, according to the rules in AACRII (*Cartographic Materials: A Manual of Interpretation* takes this approach). In this book, most of the examples are formulated in MARC format, complete with tag and subfield delimiters. This method of citing examples therefore not only elucidates the rules, but also gives the correct coding for the text, which is a real bonus. There are also examples which involve complete records which, if one takes the time to study, can teach much by and unto themselves.

Also, certain fields which are only relevant in the MARC format are discussed according to their function and relationship with the other parts of the description (007, 034). I found several spelling errors in the examples, but to my knowledge in all cases these related to foreign language diacritics (French and Swedish). Personal communication with the author established that technical problems in the software were to blame.

An example of the kind of detail afforded to some subjects is the chapter on mathematical data. This area of the catalogue record has traditionally been problematic for people new to cataloguing maps and Mr. Andrew has done a thorough job in offering guidance. Drawing examples largely from *Cartographic Materials*, Mr. Andrew offers more guidance in how to proceed in this area. This step-by-step approach of how to calculate the scale for a map, complete with illustrations (photocopied excerpts) from real maps of representative fractions, bar scales and verbal/stated scales, is noteworthy.

This book is also useful to more experienced cataloguers in the way that changes to AACRII are justified and a certain amount of the historical background to the rules change is given. No doubt Mr. Andrew's collaboration and input on some of these changes gave him much inside knowledge in this regard. For example, in discussing the choices for main entry for maps, the author goes into some of the history and justification for the small but important changes made in AACRII between the 2nd ed., 1978, and the Revised 2nd ed., 1988, concerning main entry under corporate body. The addition to Rule 21.1B2 allows for publishers of maps who also produce the maps to be considered as author of such works, even though such authorship may not be explicitly stated. Main entry in an online environment means that such companies as Rand McNally and National Geographic are now coded in the 110 rather than 710, giving them much more prominence in the record and making their relationship to the item much clearer.

This cataloguing tool will be most beneficial for beginning map cataloguers (covering the technical aspects of AACRII and MARC coding) and cataloguers who may be unfamiliar with geographical terms which map cataloguers must know. For example, in Chapter 14, Notes in the Record, the author not only explains the benefit of why one should include a note on relief in the description of a map showing physical features but also what the term "relief" actually means: "... to a patron who wants to hike or camp in a remote area, knowing the ruggedness of the local landscape and extent of elevation, otherwise known as "relief," in advance would be helpful; therefore applying a relief note would be helpful."

It also features a topical index at the back, organized alphabetically with headings similar to those found in AACRII and *Cartographic Materials*. This makes looking up information and guidance on certain parts of the descriptive record much more efficient.

This book is not going to replace the *Manual of Cartographic Materials*, nor was it meant to replace it. Rather it is a useful addition to the cataloguing tools which a map cataloguer (particularly one new to the game) should have on the shelf. Cataloguers often spend a considerable amount of their time in making judgment decisions and this book contains a lot of practical advice on what to do in normal and some unusual cataloguing situations. The relatively low price for a book of this quality in this field is a bargain.

Frank Williams
Map Cataloguer/Subject Authority Librarian
University of Ottawa
Ottawa, Ontario



Taylor, Andrew. *The World of Gerard Mercator: The Mapmaker Who Revolutionized Geography*. New York: Walker & Company, 2004. 291 p. \$26.00 US. ISBN 0-8027-1377-7.

Where on Earth would we be without Gerard Mercator?

Emerging from the Dark Ages, a rapidly changing

Europe was "riven by political factions and smoldering with religious hatreds". Reports arrived almost daily from voyages to far-off and unimagined lands beyond the known world. The Roman Catholic Church was experiencing another assault, with the rise of Martin Luther's Reformation, and responded with the Inquisition. And the voyaging ships brought home more than just stories and exotic goods – they also brought bubonic plague, the Black Death that killed one quarter of the Western population during the period.

The story opens shortly after Gutenberg's first typeset vernacular Bible starts rolling off printing presses into the hands of the common folk. Into this world, Gerard de Cremer was born on 5 March 1512 in Rumpelmond (in modern Belgium), the sixth child to bless his Flemish peasant family. The trials of life began early as both parents died while Gerard was still a child. Taking refuge with an uncle, Gerard immersed himself in study, emerging from University of Leuven as Gerardus Mercator Rumpelmundamus.

Mercator's quotidian life is prosaic – he marries, establishes a home and quickly fathers six children to whom he was an attentive, good provider. However, his professional life offers richer subject matter.

Although the quality of Mercator's maps and globes brought him wide renown as the "finest cartographic engraver of the age", somewhere, someone had a bone to pick. He was imprisoned for nearly a year by the Inquisition, released only after impassioned pleas from his wife and academic colleagues to Mary of Hungary. There was more: a mysterious commission from England; libellous letters anonymously accusing him of heresy; and even after death, detractors suggesting that Mercator's famous projection should rightfully be attributed to Edmund Wright, a successor who had published the mathematical basis and explanation of the projection.

Amidst this, family tragedies compound his burden when his children and grandchildren succumb to the plague. With great perseverance, Mercator focussed his energy on mapmaking, and in 1569 he published a new map of the world using his revolutionary cylindrical projection that allowed accurate plotting of bearing and distance. By 1630,

most marine maps sold in Dieppe (the main market for charts at the time) used *Mercator's Projection*, which has remained the standard projection for marine navigation to this day.

Failing health did not prevent Mercator from continuing to gather an overwhelming amount of new geographic information for his *Cosmographia*, or from remarrying after his wife and son died. Afflicted by gout, and with his left side paralyzed by stroke, Mercator himself finally yields 2 December 1594, dying from cerebral hemorrhage at the age of 82.

Andrew Taylor (also author of "God's Fugitive" on the life of British explorer C.M. Doughty) has written a captivating biography of Gerard Mercator, breathing life into this medieval master cartographer. The story would supply general readers, and cartophiles especially, with an evocative account of the life and times of this influential man.

Ron Fritz
Geographic Information Services Technician
Faculty of Architecture & Planning
Dalhousie University
Halifax, Nova Scotia

ACMLA BULLETIN REVIEW GUIDELINES

Format

Your review should include three sections in this order: 1) the bibliographic citation and source information; 2) the body (text) of the review; 3) your name, title, institutional affiliation, city and province/state.

The bibliographic citation should include: author, title, edition (if applicable), place of publication, publisher, date, number of pages, price (if known) and ISBN. An example is given below:

Bussey, Ben and Spudis, Paul D. *The Clementine Atlas of the Moon*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004. 316 p. \$80.00 US. ISBN 0-521-81528-2.

The length of the review is at the reviewer's discretion, but should normally reflect the importance of the work being reviewed. A typical review is 500 words. An electronic copy of your review should be submitted to the Reviews Editor via email.

Content

In describing the book or atlas, the body of your review should analyze and evaluate the work, and, if appropriate, compare it with similar titles. Typical analytical/evaluative elements include: the scope and purpose of the work; the authority of the author; the format, e.g. cartographic vs. textual; the work's usefulness as a research tool; and its suitability for library collections, and in which types of libraries.

Editorial Policies

Opinions expressed in reviews are those of the reviewer, not of the ACMLA. The Reviews Editor may edit reviews lightly, without communicating with the reviewer. Should the Reviews Editor determine that a major revision is required, she will contact the reviewer for discussion. Reviews in either English or French (or both) are welcome.

Thank you for your attention to these guidelines.

Recommendations of other titles to be reviewed and other qualified reviewers are most welcome.

Michele Shular
Reviews Editor, ACMLA Bulletin
c/o Science & Engineering Library,
University at Buffalo, 224 Capen Hall,
Buffalo, NY, 14260-1672
e-mail: mshular@buffalo.edu
phone: 716-645-2947 x223
fax: 716-645-3710

**ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES /
ASSOCIATION DES CARTOTHÈQUES ET ARCHIVES
CARTOGRAPHIQUES DU CANADA**

**MEMBERSHIP LIST
FALL 2005**

Full Members

Marilyn Andrews
Data Librarian
University of Regina
Dr. John Archer Library (LY611.28)
3737 Wascana Parkway
Regina, SK S4S 0A2
Marilyn.Andrews@uregina.ca

Katharine Ball
Leddy Library
University of Windsor
Windsor, ON N9B 3P4
kball@uwindsor.ca

Colleen Beard
University Map Library, Room MC C306
Brock University
St. Catharines, ON L2S 3A1
cbeard@brocku.ca

Gordon Beck
Library Assistant, Lloyd Reeds Map Collection
McMaster University
1280 Main St. W.
Hamilton, ON L8S 4L6
beckg@mcmaster.ca

Stéfano Biondo
1675 ave Francois 1er
Québec, QC G1L 4L3
Stefano.Biondo@bibl.ulaval.ca

Brian Bjorndal
Legal Deposit
Library and Archives Canada
550 de la Cité Blvd
Gatineau, QC K1A 0N4
brian.bjorndal@lac-bac.gc.ca

Trudy Bodak
Map Library, Rm. 102, Scott Library
York University
North York, ON M3J 1P3
tbodak@yorku.ca

James Boxall
1545 Oxford Street, Apt. 24
Halifax, NS B3H 3Z3
jcboxall@dal.ca

Diane Boyd
University of Guelph Library
Guelph, ON N1G 2W1
dboyd@uoguelph.ca

David Brown
Library and Archives Canada
550 de la Cité Blvd
Gatineau, QC K1A 0N4
david.brown@lac-bac.gc.ca

Louis Cardinal
Bibliothèque et Archives Canada
550, boul de la Cité
Gatineau, QC K1A 0N4
louis.cardinal@lac-bac.gc.ca

Marc Cockburn
Library and Archives Canada
Pd1C – Floor: 6 – Room: 6-12
550 de la Cité Blvd
Gatineau, QC K1A 0N4
marc.cockburn@lac-bac.gc.ca

Christine Cullingworth
Information Resources Librarian
University of Winnipeg
515 Portage Ave.
Winnipeg, MB R3B 2E9
c.cullingworth@uwinnipeg.ca

Edward H. Dahl
720, chemin Fogarty
Val-des-Monts, QC J8N 7S9
edahl@iosphere.net

Lise Doucette
Data, Government and Geographic Information Librarian
Laurentian University
935 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury, ON P3E 2C6
ldoucette@laurentian.ca

Lorraine Dubreuil
lorraine.dubreuil@mcgill.ca

Danial Duda
Map Library
Queen Elizabeth II Library

Memorial University of Newfoundland
St. John's, NL A1B 3Y1
dduda@mun.ca

Darlene Fichter
Data Library Coordinator
University of Saskatchewan Libraries
3 Campus Drive
Saskatoon, SK S7N 5A4
darlene.fichter@usask.ca

Marcel Fortin
GIS/Map Librarian
University of Toronto
130 St. George St.
Toronto, ON M5S 1A5
marcel.fortin@utoronto.ca

Wenonah Fraser
Department of Geography
Brandon University
270-18th Street
Brandon, MB R7A 6A9
fraserw@brandonu.ca

Hélène Genest, Chef,
Cartothèque, Bibliothèque
Université Laval
Pav. J.-C. Bonenfant
Ste Foy, QC G1K 7P4
helene.genest@bibl.ulaval.ca

Suzette P. Giles
Ryerson University Library
350 Victoria St.
Toronto, ON M5B 2K3
sgiles@acs.ryerson.ca

Louise Goodwin
160 Willow Street
Amherst, NS B4H 3W5
lgoodwin@nsgc.gov.ns.ca

Claire Gosson
GeoAccess Division
Canada Centre for Remote Sensing
615 Booth St., Room 650
Ottawa, ON K1A 0E9
claire.gosson@geocan.nrcan.gc.ca

Susan Greaves
GIS / Map Librarian, MADGIC
Joseph S. Stauffer Library
Queen's University
Kingston, ON K7L 5C4
greaves@post.queensu.ca

Elizabeth Hamilton
Harriet Irving Library
University of New Brunswick
5 Macauley Lane
Fredericton, NB E3B 5H5
hamilton@unb.ca

Siobhan Hanratty
Library Assistant - Map Room
UNB Libraries - Harriet Irving Library
P.O. Box 7500
Fredericton, NB E3B 5H5
hanratty@unb.ca

Shirley Harmer
189 Clergy St. E.
Kingston, ON K7K 3S6
harmers@post.queensu.ca

Andrew P. Hubbertz
5346 McLean Cr.
Manotick, ON K4M 1E3
aph809@MAIL.USASK.CA

Susan Jackson
Maps, Data & Government Information Centre
Carleton University Library
1125 Colonel By Drive
Ottawa, ON K1S 5B6
susan_jackson@carleton.ca

David Jones
Map Librarian
1-26 Cameron Library
University of Alberta
Edmonton, AB T6G 2J8
david.jones@ualberta.ca

Katherine Kalsbeek
Rare Books and Special Collections
Irving K. Barber Learning Centre
University of British Columbia
1961 East Mall
Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z1
katherine.kalsbeek@ubc.ca

Betty Kidd
82 First Avenue
P.O. Box 370
Russell, ON K4R 1E2
bkiddca@yahoo.ca

Chris Kotecki
Culture, Heritage and Tourism
Archives of Manitoba
200 Vaughan St.
Winnipeg, MB R3C 1T5
ckotecki@gov.mb.ca

Diane Lacasse
Division GéoAccès
Ressources naturelles Canada
615 rue Booth, pièce 650
Ottawa, ON K1A 0E9
lacasse@nrcan.gc.ca

Larry Laliberte
GIS Librarian
University of Manitoba

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

Elizabeth Dafoe Library
Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N2
laliber@cc.umanitoba.ca

Hugh C. Larimer
996 Kilkenny Drive
Winnipeg, MB R3T 5A5
hugh_larimer@umanitoba.ca

Murray LeGris
Executive Director, Association of Ontario Land Surveyors
1043 McNicoll Ave.
Toronto, ON M1W 3W6
murray@aols.org

Jennifer Marvin
GIS Librarian
University of Guelph
Guelph, ON N1G 2W1
jmarvin@uoguelph.ca

Patrick McIntyre
Renfrew Archives Centre
Library and Archives Canada
770 Gibbons Road
Renfrew, ON K7V 4A2
patric.mcintyre@lac-bac.gc.ca

Susan McKee
University of Calgary
MacKimmie Library MLT214
2500 University Drive NW
Calgary, AB T2N 1N4
smckee@ucalgary.ca

Terri Milton
Library Technician
NSCC Centre of Geographic Sciences
50 Elliott Road
Lawrencetown, NS B0S 1M0
terri.milton@nscc.ca

Linda Mitchell
Government Documents Librarian
Lakehead University
Thunder Bay, ON P7B 5E1
linda.mitchell@lakeheadu.ca

Iris Morgan
MADGIC
MLT215, University of Calgary Library
2500 University Dr., NW
Calgary, AB T2N 1N4
ilmorgan@ucalgary.ca

Cathy Moulder
Lloyd Reeds Map Collection
McMaster University
Hamilton, ON L8S 4L6
moulder@mcmaster.ca

Susan Mowers

Head, GSG Information Centre
University of Ottawa Library
65 University Private
Ottawa, ON K1N 6N5
smowers@uottawa.ca

Andrew Nicholson
125 Forsythe St., #901
Oakville, ON L6K 3K1
anichols@utm.utoronto.ca

Rosa Orlandini
Geographic Information Manager
McGill University
Walter Hirschfeld Geographic Information Centre
805 Sherbrooke St. West
Montreal, QC H3A 2K6
rosa.orlandini@mcgill.ca

Velma Parker
922 Dynes Road
Ottawa, ON K2C 0G8
velma_parker@sympatico.ca

Edward Phelps
279 Wortley Road
London, ON N6C 3R3

Richard Hugh Pinnell
University Map and Design Library
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, ON N2L 3G1
rhpinnel@library.uwaterloo.ca

Beth Ray
Maps, Data & Government Information Centre
Carleton University Library
1125 Colonel By Drive
Ottawa, ON K1S 5B6
beth_ray@carleton.ca

Tim Ross
Map Section, Koerner Library
University of British Columbia
1958 Main Mall
Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z2
timross@interchange.ubc.ca

Joseph T. Sas
Library and Archives Canada
550 de la Cité Blvd
Gatineau, QC K1A 0N4
joseph.sas@lac-bac.gc.ca

Laurie Schretlen, GIS Librarian
Maps, Academic Data, Geographic Information Centre
Information Resources
University of Calgary
214C MLT, 2500 University Drive, N.W.
Calgary, AB T2N 1N4
lschretl@ucalgary.ca

David Sharp

Maps, Data & Government Information Centre
Carleton University Library
1125 Colonel By Drive
Ottawa, ON K1S 5B6
david_sharp@carleton.ca

Ann Smith
Geospatial, Data & Map Co-ordinator
Vaughan Memorial Library
Acadia University
Wolfville, NS B4P 2R6
ann.smith@acadiu.ca

Lori Sugden,
Map Curator
University of Victoria Libraries
McPherson Library - Map Library
P.O. Box 1800 STN CSC
Victoria, BC V8W 3H5
lsugden@uvic.ca

Maxine Tedesco
Data, Geography & Government Documents Librarian
University of Lethbridge Library
4401 University Drive
Lethbridge, AB T1K 3M4
maxine.tedesco@uleth.ca

Grace Welch
University of Ottawa
Morisset Library
65 University Street
Ottawa, ON K1N 9A5
gwelch@uottawa.ca

Steve Westley
Natural Resources Canada
650-615 Booth St.
Ottawa, ON K1A 0E9
swestley@nrcan.gc.ca

Roger Wheate
Geography
University of Northern British Columbia
3333 University Way
Prince George, BC V2N 4Z9
wheate@unbc.ca

Frank M. Williams
University of Ottawa Map Library
Morisset Library
65 University Street
Ottawa, ON K1N 9A5
fwilliam@uottawa.ca

Sally Wilson
29 McIntosh Ave.
Etobicoke, ON M8Y 3E1
swilson@ryerson.ca

Philip Wolfart
842 Holly Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3T 1W4

wolfartp@cc.umanitoba.ca

Alberta Auringer Wood
66 Meredith Dr.
P.O. Box 225
Ilderton, ON NOM 2A0
awood@mun.ca

Cheryl Woods
Serge A. Sauer Map Library, Social Science Centre
University of Western Ontario
London, ON N6A 5C2
cawoods@uwo.ca

Frances Woodward
3794 24th Avenue W.
Vancouver, BC V6S 1L6
frances.woodward@ubc.ca

Barbara Znamirowski
Maps, Data & Government Information Centre
Thomas J. Bata Library
Trent University
Peterborough, ON K9J 7B8
bznamirovski@trentu.ca

Associate Members

Paige Andrew
Maps Cataloging Librarian
Pennsylvania State University
126 Paterno Library
University Park, PA 16802-1805
U.S.A.
pga2@psulias.psu.edu

Christopher Baruth
Curator, American Geographical Society Collection
University of Wisconsin
P.O. Box 399
Milwaukee, WI 53201
U.S.A.
cmb@uwm.edu

Terence Brennan
4523 King Edward Avenue
Montréal QC H4B 2H6

Dr. Andrew S. Cook
66 Compton Road
London N21 3NS
United Kingdom
ascook@dalrymple.u-net.com

Angie Cope
2311 E. Hartford Ave.
Milwaukee, WI 53211
U.S.A.
acope@uwm.edu

Anne Draper
Library and Archives Canada
25 Eddy Street, 8th Floor

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

Gatineau QC K1A 0N4
anne.draper@lac-bac.gc.ca

Judith Fox
Map Curator, Geography Department
School of Human and Environmental Sciences
University of Reading
PO Box 227
Reading, RG6 6AB
England
j.a.fox@reading.ac.uk

Mary Galneder
7472 Old Sauk Rd.
Madison, WI 53717-1215
U.S.A.
galneder@wisc.edu

Alex Hirnsperger
8 ch. Cartier Court
Chelsea, QC J9B 2B6

Phil Hoehn
51 Levant Street
San Francisco, CA 94114-1409
U.S.A.
philhoehn@juno.com

Mary Larsgaard
Map and Imagery Lab Library
University of California
Santa Barbara, CA 93106
U.S.A.
mary@library.ucsb.edu

William R. MacKinnon
93 Ferrie Street West
Hamilton, ON L8L 1C8
bill.mackinnon@sympatico.ca

David Malaher
5430 Larch St.
Vancouver, BC V6M 4C8
david@malaher.org

David C. McQuillan
Map Library
University of South Carolina
Columbia, SC 29208
U.S.A.
davidmcq@sc.edu

Linda P. Newman
6407 Meadow Country Dr.
Reno, NV 89509-6301
U.S.A.
lnewman@unr.edu

Anita Oser
Hunter Library
Western Carolina University
Cullowhee, NC 28723

U.S.A.
AOSER@wcu.edu

Gerald Penney
Gerald Penney Associate Ltd.
Box 428
St. John's, NL A1C 5K4
gpald@NL.ROGERS.COM

Joanne M. Perry
Map Librarian
University Libraries
The Pennsylvania State University
001 Paterno Library
University Park, PA 16802-1807
U.S.A.
jmp20@psu.edu

Daniel T. Seldin
800 N. Smith Road Apt. 5-S
Bloomington, IN 47408
U.S.A.
seldin@indiana.edu

Michele Shular
University at Buffalo
Science and Engineering Library
224 Capen Hall
Buffalo, NY 14260-1672
U.S.A.
mshular@buffalo.edu

Petra Thoms
World of Maps
1235 Wellington Street
Ottawa, ON K1Y 3A3
info@worldofmaps.com

Kathleen Wyman
40 Robert Street
Weston, ON M9N 2J7

Chan Tsang Priscilla Kwok Yu
Map Librarian, Dept. of Geography
University of Hong Kong
Pokfulam Road
Hong Kong,
China
hragtky@hkucc.hku.hk

Honorary Members

Joan Winearls
273 Erskine Ave.
Toronto, ON M4P 1Z6

Serge Sauer

73 Biscay Road
London, ON N6H 3K8

Institutional Members

Alexander Turnbull Library
(USSO 4652)
P.O. Box 12-349 Wellington N.
Wellington, New Zealand

Archives NZ
Librarian
P.O. Box 12050
TE ARO
Wellington
New Zealand

Archives nationales du Québec
Bibliothèque
Pav. Louis-Jacques-Casault
Cite Universitaire
CP10450
Sainte-Foy, QC G1V 4N1

Archives of Ontario Library
77 Grenville Street, Unit 300
Toronto, ON M5S 1B3

B.C. Institute of Technology
Serials Department
The Library
3700 Willingdon Ave.
Burnaby, BC V5G 3H2

Bibliothèque nationale du Québec
Secteur des achats, dons et échanges
2275, rue Holt
Montréal, QC H2G 3H1

Acquisitions Services
Technical Services
Bodleian Library
Oxford, OX1 3BG
England

Jerome Library
Serials Dept.
Bowling Green State University
1001 E Wooster St.
Bowling Green, OH 43403-0177
U.S.A.

British Library
Acquisitions Unit (DSC-AO)
Boston Spa
Wetherby - W Yorks LS23 7BQ
England

British Library
Map Librarian
Map Library
96 Euston Road
London, NW1 2DB

England

James A. Gibson Library
Serials Department
Brock University
St. Catharines, ON L2S 3A1

Acquisitions Department, Library
Carleton University
1125 Colonel By Drive
Ottawa, ON K1S 5B6

City of Toronto Archives
255 Spadina Road
Toronto, ON M5R 2V3

Map Library
Clark University
950 Main Street
Worcester, MA 01610-1400
U.S.A.

Cleveland Public Library
Serials Section
17133 Lake Shore Blvd.
Cleveland, OH 44110-4006
U.S.A.

Commission de toponymie
Bibliothèque
750 boul. Charest Est. RC
Québec, QC G1K 9M1

Acquisitions Services - Serials
Cornell University
110 Olin Library
Ithaca, NY 14853-5301
U.S.A.

De Beers Canada Exploration Inc.
c/o Lynn Mason
Information Centre Manager
1 William Drive
Toronto, ON M4H 1N6
lynn.mason@ca.debeersgroup.com

Defence Geospatial Intelligence (DGI)
Defence Geographic Centre (DGC)
Library & Information Centre
Room G4, MacLeod Building
Elmwood Ave.
Feltham Middlesex TW13 7AH
United Kingdom

Dalhousie University Libraries
Killam Library
Serials Unit
6225 University Ave.
Halifax, NS B3H 4H8

Acquisition Services / Serials
6025 Baker/Berry Library
Dartmouth College

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

Hanover, NH 03755-3525
U.S.A.

Documents/Perkins Library
Duke University
Campus Box 90177
Durham, NC 27708-0177
U.S.A.

East View Cartographic, Inc.
c/o Xiao Hong Zhang
3020 Harbor Lane North
Minneapolis, MN 55447-5137
U.S.A.
xzhang@cartographic.com

Library
Geological Survey of Canada
601 Booth Street, Room 350
Ottawa, ON K1A 0E8

Serial Records Division
Harvard College Library
Cambridge, MA 02138
U.S.A.

Hydro-Québec, Ingénierie
Approvisionnement et construction
Direction Environnement et services techniques
Géomatique, relevés techniques et gestion
des données
Gestion des données et des documents
Cartothèque, a/s Michel Robert
855 Sainte-Catherine est, 3e étage
Montréal, QC H2L 4P5

Serials Section
Illinois State Library
300 S 2nd Street
Springfield, IL 62701-1796
U.S.A.

Indiana University Libraries
Serials Department
1320 E. 10th Street
Bloomington, IN 47405-1801
U.S.A.

McLennan Library Serials Receipt
Attn. # 1232901-102
McGill University
3459 McTavish Street
Montréal, QC H3A 1Y1

McMaster University Library
Collections - Serials Processing
Technical Services - Serials Section
Attn: PO19500, US702
1280 Main Street West
Hamilton, ON L8S 4L6

Electronic Resources & Serials
Queen Elizabeth II Library

Memorial University of Newfoundland
St. John's, NL A1B 3Y1

Musée David M. Stewart
Bibliothèque
C.P. 1200, Succ. "A"
Montréal, QC H3C 2Y9

Library and Archives Canada
Library, Room 132
344 Wellington, St.
Ottawa, ON K1A 0N3

National Library of Scotland
Acquisitions Unit
George IV Bridge
Edinburgh EH1 1EW
Scotland

National Library of South Africa
Periodicals Section
P.O. Box 397
Pretoria 0001
South Africa

New Brunswick Museum
Archives and Research Library
277 Douglas Avenue
Saint John, NB E2K 1E5

New York Public Library, Div. MP
Grand Central Station
P.O. Box 2238
New York, NY 10017
U.S.A.

Serials Department
Newberry Library
60 W. Walton Street
Chicago, IL 60610-7324
U.S.A.

Nipissing University/Canadore College
The Education Centre Library
c/o Tom Power
P.O. Box 5002
100 College Dr.
North Bay, ON P1B 8L7
tomp@nipissingu.ca

Northwestern University Libraries
Serials Department / 21671
Evanston, IL 60208
U.S.A.

Ohio State University Library
031556358
1858 Neil Avenue Mall S/ER
Columbus, OH 43210-1225
U.S.A.

Serials Division
Princeton University Library

1 Washington Road
Princeton, NJ 08544-2002
U.S.A.

Periodicals
Provincial Resource Library
Arts and Culture Centre
St. John's, NL A1B 3A3

Acquisitions / Serials
B100 Mackintosh - Corry Hall
Queen's University Libraries
Kingston, ON K7L 5C4

Learning Resources Centre
Ryerson University
350 Victoria Street, Rm. L-563
Toronto, ON M5B 2K3

Saskatchewan Archives Board
University of Regina
Regina, SK S4S 0A2

Serials Section
V.W. Bladen Library
Univ. of Toronto - Scarborough
1265 Military Trail
Toronto, ON M1C 1A4

Serials Division
W.A.C. Bennett Library
Simon Fraser University
Burnaby, BC V5A 1S6

Periodicals Beatley/Science
Simmons College Library
300 Fenway
Boston, MA 02115-5820
U.S.A.

Morris Library
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale
Carbondale, IL 62901
U.S.A.

Serials Services
State Reference Library
State Library of Queensland
Ref 8784140
P.O. Box 3488
South Brisbane, Queensland 4101
Australia

Serials Section
State Library of Victoria
328 Swanston Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3000
Australia

Library - Serials Section
State University of New York - Binghamton
1ADA7863

Vestal Parkway East - POB6012
Binghamton, NY 13902-6012
U.S.A.

Swets Information Services
160 Ninth Avenue
Suite A
Runnemede, NJ 08078
U.S.A.

Syracuse University Library
Periodicals Division
Syracuse, NY 13244-2010
U.S.A.

Texas A & M University
Evans Library - Ser Rec
5000 Tamu
College Station
TX 77843-0001
U.S.A.

Toronto Reference Library
Periodicals Centre, Serials Unit
789 Yonge St.
Toronto, ON M4W 2G8

Trent University
Bata Library
Serials Dept.
PO Box 4800
Peterborough, ON K9J 7B8

U.S. Geological Survey Library
Natl Ctr MS 950
12201 Sunrise Valley Drive
Reston, VA 20192-0002
U.S.A.

Univ Autonoma de Madrid-Btca. Humanidades
Cartoteca
Ciudad Univ de Cantoblanco
28049 Madrid
Spain

Universite de Moncton
Bibliothèque Champlain
Service des Periodiques
Moncton, NB E1A 3E9

Cécile Fugulin
Cartothèque de Géographie
Université de Montréal
C.P. 6128, Succ. Centre-ville
Montréal, QC H3C 3J7

Cartothèque
Université de Sherbrooke
Attn. #G178123
Sherbrooke, QC J1K 2R1

Université du Québec à Chicoutimi
Bibliothèque

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

Service des acquisitions
555, boul. de l'Université
Chicoutimi, QC G7H 2B1

Université du Québec à Montréal
Bibliothèque / Acquisitions
Josée Lambert
C.P. 8889, Succ. Centre-ville
Montréal, QC H3C 3P3

Bibliothèque - Service des acquisitions
Université du Québec à Rimouski
300, allée des Ursulines
Rimouski, QC G5L 3A1

Bibliothèque
Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières
C.P. 500
Trois-Rivières, QC G9A 5H7

University of Alberta Library
Bibliographic Services - Serials
5th Floor Cameron
Edmonton, AB T6G 2J8

Library Central Serials
University of British Columbia
PO Box 2119
Vancouver, BC V6B 3T5

Serials Acquisitions
MacKimmie Library
University of Calgary
2500 University Drive N.W.
Calgary, AB T2N 1N4

Maps & Government Information Library
A4510 URL
University of California
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1575
U.S.A.

University of Georgia Libraries
20760
Science Periodicals
Athens, GA 30602-0002
U.S.A.

Data Maintenance
University of Guelph Library
Guelph, ON N1G 2W1

Serials Section - Foreign Titles
1AAV1478
University of Illinois at Chicago Lib.
MC234
P.O. Box 8198
Chicago, IL 60680-8198
U.S.A.

Acquisitions Dept.
12 Library
University of Illinois

1408 W. Gregory Drive
Urbana, IL 61801-3607
U.S.A.

Serials Subscriptions
Watson Library
University of Kansas
1425 Jayhawk Blvd.
Room 210S
Lawrence, KS 66045-7544
U.S.A.

Serials Team - IAOS
780 Elizabeth St.
University of Melbourne
Melbourne, Victoria 3010
Australia

Serials Division
Hatcher Graduate Library
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1205
U.S.A.

Serials Records
University of Minnesota Libraries
309-19th Ave. S.
170 Wilson
Minneapolis, MN 55455-0438
U.S.A.

Harriet Irving Library
Serials
University of New Brunswick
P.O. Box 7500
Fredericton, NB E3B 5H5

Library Serials Unit
University of New Hampshire
18 Library Way
Durham, NH 03824-3592
U.S.A.

Serials Department
CB# 3938 Davis Library
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
U.S.A.

University of Ottawa Library System
Acquisitions Department
P.O. 700322
65 University Street
Ottawa, ON K1N 9A5

Serials Section/Library
LVL 1 Duhig Bld
St. Lucia Campus
University of Queensland
St. Lucia QLD 4072
Australia

Map Library

Department of Geography
University of Regina
Regina, SK S4S 0A2

Serials / Acq. Dept.
University of Saskatchewan Library
3 Campus Dr.
Saskatoon, SK S7N 5A4

Library, Room 404
Faculty of Information Studies
University of Toronto
140 St. George Street
Toronto, ON M5S 3G6

Serials Department
University of Toronto Library
Toronto, ON M5S 1A5

University of Victoria
McPherson Library Serials
P.O. Box 1800 Stn CSC
Victoria, BC V8W 3H5

Serials Division
University of Washington Libraries
PO Box 352900
Seattle, WA 98195-2900
U.S.A.

Serials Department
The Library
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, ON N2L 3G1

Serge A. Sauer Map Library
Department of Geography
University of Western Ontario
London, ON N6A 5C2

Serials Section
Library
University of Windsor
Windsor, ON N9B 3P4

Department of Geography
University of Winnipeg
515 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3B 2E9

Geography Library
University of Wisconsin, Madison
550 N. Park Street
Madison, WI 53706-1404
U.S.A.

Serials Section
Vancouver Public Library
350 West Georgia St.
Vancouver, BC V6B 6B1

Huxley Map Library

Western Washington University
Bellingham, WA 98225-9085
U.S.A.

Library - Periodicals
PO LP42250
Wilfrid Laurier University
75 University Ave. W.
Waterloo, ON N2L 3C5

Map Collection
Department of Geography & Environmental Studies
Wilfrid Laurier University
75 University Ave. W.
Waterloo, ON N2L 3C5

Acquisitions Department/Monography Support
Yale University Library 1FFK7444
P.O. Box 208240
130 Wall St.
New Haven, CT 06520-8240
U.S.A.

Serials Section
York University Libraries
4700 Keele Street
North York, ON M3J 1P3

Student Members

Nancy Lemay
GSG Information Centre
University of Ottawa Library
65 University Private
Ottawa, ON K1N 6N5
nancy.lemay@uottawa.ca

Grace Hung
1138 Rue d'Argenson
Montreal, QC H3K 3A8
grace.hung@mail.mcgill.ca

Eva Dodsworth
University Map Library
University of Waterloo
200 University Ave. W.
Waterloo, ON N2L 3G1
edodswor@library.uwaterloo.ca

Sarah MacGregor
122 Forest Court
Bolton, ON L7E 3X2
smacgre@hotmail.com



**CARTOGRAPHIC EXHIBIT COMMITTEE /
COMITÉ DE L' EXPOSITION CARTOGRAPHIQUE
22ND INTERNATIONAL CARTOGRAPHIC CONFERENCE /
22IÈME CONFÉRENCE DE L'ASSOCIATION
CARTOGRAPHIQUE INTERNATIONALE
A CORUÑA, SPAIN / A CORUÑA, ESPAGNE**

The selection of maps listed below were selected as part of the Canadian content of the International Cartographic Exhibit at the International Cartographic Association conference held this summer in A Coruña, Spain. This same exhibit was on display at Carto 2005 at Memorial University of Newfoundland in July of this year.

The Canadian exhibit won two prestigious awards. The map in the Urban Category of the exhibit entitled **City of Toronto Building Construction Date** by CCA member Patricia Morphet of the City of Toronto, Survey and Mapping Services won both major awards. It received the **Award of Excellence in Cartography**, selected by the Official Jury of the International Map Exhibit, and also received the **Award of Excellence in Cartography**, chosen by popular vote of the attending delegates. Congratulations to Patricia Morphet, the City of Toronto Survey and Mapping Services, and to all of this year's contributors to the 2005 Canadian Cartographic Exhibit.

Claire Gosson and Diane Lacasse
Co-Chairs
Canadian Cartographic Exhibit Committee

Atlases

Title: *Canadian Oilfield Gas Plant Atlas*
Number of sheets/pages: 324
Size: 25 cm x 39 cm
Scale: various
Authors and contact details: June Warren Publishing Ltd., 5735-7 Street NE, Calgary, Alberta T2E 8V3.
Publisher: June Warren Publishing Ltd., 5735-7 Street NE, Calgary, Alberta T2E 8V3.
Place and date of publication: Calgary, Alberta. 2003
ISBN and Price: \$225 CDN
Languages: English

Comments: The *Canadian Oilfield Gas Plant Atlas* is now in its fifth edition, or 10th year. Published biennially, the atlas serves the oil and gas and related industries in western Canada. Its coverage area is a Western Canadian sedimentary basin, which includes portions of northeastern British Columbia, all of Alberta and part of southern Saskatchewan. The Atlas contains extensive information relating to batteries and compression stations, in addition to other pertinent health and safety information.

Title: *The Canadian Atlas. Our Nation, Environment and People.*

Material: Atlas
Number of sheets/pages: 192
Size: 35.6 cm x 27 cm
Scale: various
Authors and contact details: Canadian Geographic, 39 McArthur Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1L 1K4 and Readers Digest Assn. (Canada) Ltd., 1125 Stanley Street, Montréal, Québec H3B 5H5.
Publisher: Canadian Geographic, 39 McArthur Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1L 1K4 and Readers Digest Assn. (Canada) Ltd., 1125 Stanley Street, Montréal, Québec H3B 5H5.
Place and date of publication: Montréal, Québec. 2004
ISBN and Price: 0-88850-770-4. \$69.95 CDN
Languages: English

Comments: Commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society, *The Canadian Atlas* is a general reference atlas of Canada. It contains a core of 42 reference maps and lists.

Scientific Maps

Title: *Surficial Geology, Bassett Lake Alberta*
Map Series Title: Open file 4637
Material: paper map and CD-ROM
Size: 81 cm x 73 cm

Scale: 1:100,000

Authors and contact details: A. Plouffe, I.R. Smith, R.C. Paulen, M.M. Fenton and J.G. Pawlowicz. Geological Survey of Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8.

Publisher: Natural Resources Canada, 601 Booth St., Ottawa Ontario K1A 0E8.

Place and date of publication: Ottawa, Ontario. 2004

ISBN and Price: \$15.00

Languages: English

Title: *Residual Total Magnetic Field = Champ magnétique total (résiduel) Strong Lake Manitoba 64 A/04*

Map Series Title: GSC Open file /Dossier public CGC 4782

Material: paper map

Size: 90 cm x 75 cm

Scale: 1:50,000

Authors and contact details: M. Coyle, F. Kiss, D. Oneschuk. Geological Survey of Canada.

Publisher: Geological Survey of Canada, Natural Resources Canada, 601 Booth St., Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8.

Place and date of publication: Ottawa, Ontario. 2004

Languages: English and French

Title: *Amérique du Nord et Centrale. Classes-de-formation de la végétation du monde, selon Dansereau.*

Material: paper map

Size: 84 cm x 105 cm

Scale: 1:9,250,000

Authors and contact details: Daniel Garneau, Université du Québec à Montréal, Case Postale 8888, Succursale Centre-Ville, Montréal, Québec H3C 3P8.

Publisher: Université du Québec à Montréal, Case Postale 8888, Succursale Centre-Ville, Montréal, Québec H3C 3P8.

Place and date of publication: Montréal, Québec. 2004

Languages: French

Comments: La carte des classes-de formation de l'Amérique du Nord montre la répartition des différents types de structures de la végétation à leur stade climacique. Ainsi, sous l'influence d'un climat particulier, la végétation, peu importe sa flore, développera à son stade climacique une structure

caractéristique réfléctée par la hauteur et la densité ie. le pourcentage de recouvrement sur le sol de la masse ligneuse et herbacée. La délimitation cartographique d'une classe-de-formation rassemblera en une seule unité toutes les aires-climax de même structure, que les associations-climax soient encore présentes sur le terrain ou soient capable de s'y reconstituer sans l'intervention de l'Homme.

La version numérique comprend une base de données sur laquelle apparaît pour chaque cellule cartographiée le ou les dominations utilisées par le ou les auteurs qui nous ont servis de référence pour la cellule circonscrite, de même que la référence bibliographique complète du ou de ces auteurs.

Title: *Special Ecological Values*

Map Series Title: Pikangikum First Nation Atlas

Material: paper map

Size: 101 cm x 66 cm

Scale: 1:50,000

Authors and contact details: Marcel Morin, Elders of Pikangikum and Whitefeather Forest Initiative Technical Team.

Publisher: Whitefeather Forest Management Corporation, c/o 150 Main Street South, Suite A, Kenora, Ontario P9N 1S9 and Timberline Forest Inventory Consultants, Suite 401 - 958 West 8th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia V5Z 1E5.

Place and date of publication: Vancouver, British Columbia. 2004

Languages: English and Ojibway

Comments: The ecological richness of the Whitefeather Forest landscape is complemented by a cultural heritage legacy that includes features such as pictographs, campgrounds, portages and canoe channels. These enhance the numerous pristine waterways that flow through the forest.

Thematic Maps

Title: *Canada's Population Density = Densité de la population du Canada*

Material: paper map

Size: 56 cm x 86 cm

Scale: 1:8,137,500

Authors and contact details: GeoAccess Division, Canada Centre for Remote Sensing, Natural Resources Canada, Government of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9.

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

Publisher: GeoAccess Division, Canada Centre for Remote Sensing, Natural Resources Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9.

Place and date of publication: Ottawa, Ontario. 2005

Languages: English and French

Comments: This map was produced to be part of an Atlas of Canada promotional brochure. This product illustrates the features of the on-line Atlas of Canada. The opposite side presents the population density map. In addition, the map is directly related to a series of online interactive maps containing more detail. For the benefit of the Atlas' large educational user group, a free lesson plan, both on-line and downloadable, written by a teacher, is available on the Atlas Web site.

Title: *The Community Green Map of Victoria and Region*

Size: 61 cm x 86.5 cm

Scale: 1:65,000

Authors and contact details: Ken Josephson, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Geography, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 3050, Victoria, British Columbia V8W 3P5.

Publisher: GroundWorks, 527 Michigan St., Victoria, British Columbia V8V 1S1.

Place and date of publication: Victoria, British Columbia. 2004

ISBN and Price: \$5.00 CDN

Language: English

Comments: This map shows sites of rich ecological and social value in and around Victoria, British Columbia as identified through community input and discussion. An icon from the international Green Map System identifies each site, reference to further information in the site listing. The map combines digital datasets with water colour illustrations giving it a textured artistic feel reflective of the spirit of place. Victoria and the capital region are rich and distinct in cultural and natural heritage. First Nations have lived here for more than 4,000 years and settlers began arriving in the 1800s. The First Nation illustrations that accompany the map are by Butch Dick, a Songhees artist. Also, look on the map for First Nations place names - reminders of the history and continued importance of this Native land.

Title: *Oilweek East Coast Map*

Material: paper map

Size: 109 cm x 68 cm

Authors and contact details: June Warren Publishing Ltd., 5735-7 Street NE, Calgary, Alberta T2E 8V3.

Place and date of publication: Calgary, Alberta. 2005

ISBN and Price: n/a

Language: English

Comments: Oilweek Magazine's East Coast Map is an annual publication produced primarily in collaboration with the Newfoundland Offshore Industries Association, other industry organizations and four provincial governments. The map's purpose is to show changes in oil and gas exploration on Canada's east coast. *Oilweek* is Canada's national oil and gas magazine and produces, much the same way as the *National Geographic*, a variety of maps related to the oil and gas industry. This map is provided free to paid subscribers of *Oilweek* Magazine and is a supplement to *Oilweek* February 2005.

Title: *Alberta and Saskatchewan. The view in 1905*

Material: paper map

Size: 50 cm x 67.5 cm

Scale: 1:3,000,000

Authors and contact details: Steven Fick and Mary-ellen Maybee, 39 McArthur Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 1K4.

Publisher: Canadian Geographic Enterprises, 39 McArthur Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 1K4.

Place and date of publication: Ottawa, Ontario. 2005

ISBN and Price: \$ 6.95 CDN

Languages: English

Comments: With the lay readership of *Canadian Geographic* in mind, this map celebrates the 100th anniversary of the creation of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan by giving a cartographic portrait of the provinces in 1905. The primary design approach was to seek a balance between contemporary principles of map design on one hand and historical design mannerisms on the other (font style and placement, relief treatment, colour palette), so that the map would have a historical look and feel while maintaining a more modern sense of cleanness and clarity.

Topographic Maps

Title: *Natsiak Peak, Nunavut (27 F/13)*
Map Series Title: Canadian Topographical Maps
Size: 78 cm x 70 cm
Scale: 1:50,000
Authors/Publisher: Natural Resources Canada, 615 Booth St., Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9.
Place and date of publication: Ottawa, Ontario. 2004
ISBN and Price: \$ 10.00 CDN
Languages: English and French

Comments: The Northern Cartographic Production activity consists of producing a digital image of a topographic map at the 1:50,000 scale. The production priority will be the areas that were never mapped at that scale. The basic data, acquired during the activity of Topographic Data Acquisition in Northern Canada includes the digital compilation of Geographical Names. This data is then completed and edited, and a surround is created in order to obtain a cartographic product that meets the standards and specifications of the National Topographic System (NTS). The map sheet 27F/13 is an example of this process. The output generated is a graphic file that can be used for plot-on-demand purposes.

Title: *Waddington*
Map Series Title: Summit Series
Material: paper map
Size: 100 cm x 60 cm
Scale: 1:50,000
Authors and contact details: Marcel Morin.
Publisher: Timberline Forest Inventory Consultants, Suite 401, 958 8th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia V5Z 1E5.
Place and date of publication: Vancouver, British Columbia. 2003
ISBN and Price: \$ 20.00 CDN
Language: English

Comments: Developed for mountaineers visiting the Waddington Range. This map was printed on waterproof, tear proof synthetic paper.

Title: *Lake Erie*
Material: paper map
Size: 50 cm x 67.5 cm
Scale: 1:700,000
Authors and contact details: Steven Fick and Mary-

Ellen Maybee, 39 McArthur Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 1K4.
Publisher: Canadian Geographic Enterprises, 39 McArthur Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 1K4.
Place and date of publication: Ottawa, Ontario. 2003
ISBN and Price: \$6.95 CDN
Language: English

Comments: With the lay readership of *Canadian Geographic* in mind, the primary design objective was to display a dense and multi-layered matrix of cartographic and textual information about the physical and cultural geography of the Lake Erie basin in a manner that was clean, friendly and visually pleasing. To achieve this end, careful attention was given to the colour palette and tone ranges of the base image and overlaying detail, and the subtle use of graduated colour to give dimensionality and a sense of spaciousness.

Urban Maps

Title: *City of Toronto Building Construction Date*
Material: paper map
Number of sheets/pages: 1
Size: 91 cm x 152 cm
Scale: 1:30,000
Authors and contact details: Patricia Morphet, City of Toronto, Survey and Mapping Services, 18 Dyas Rd, 4th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M3B 1V5.
Publisher: City of Toronto, Survey and Mapping Services, 18 Dyas Rd., 4th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M3B 1V5.
Place and date of publication: Toronto, Ontario. 2003
Language: English

Comments: The *City of Toronto Building Construction Date* map is a snapshot of growth trends in the city using year building information from assessment data. Building construction dates are derived from the Toronto Assessment Database (TADs) and were assigned onto the parcel fabric through the assessment roll number. The parcel fabric was then dissolved on the year built and classified into a number of categories to highlight trends in the development and expansion of the City of Toronto. This map may be of interest to those in the construction and planning fields or those interested in historical geography.

ACMLA Bulletin Number 124

NOTE: This map was recognized as outstanding by the International Cartographic Association (ICA). It earned the two (2) *Excellence in Cartography Awards* in the Urban category. It received the *Excellence in Cartography Award* (selected by the official Jury) and it also received the *Excellence in Cartography Award* (selected by the delegates).

Title: *Calgary: Accommodating Growth*

Material: paper map

Size: 42 cm x 59.4 cm

Scale: 1:112,000,000 and 1:157,500

Authors (and contact details): Jeffery Wielki, 19 Meadowview Drive, Sherwood Park, Alberta T8H 1G6.

Publisher: Centre of Geographic Sciences, Nova Scotia.

Place and date of publication: Nova Scotia. 2004

Language: English

Comments: *Calgary: Accommodating Growth* is a student project produced by Jeff Wielki at the Centre of Geographic Sciences in Nova Scotia in November 2004. It was produced as a thematic project purely for academic purposes but is intended to show the City of Calgary, Alberta and the issues in dealing with the expansion it is experiencing in the wake of the oil industry's growth. Displayed are transportation, immigration, urban sprawl, and spending issues useful for urban planning, but displayed in such a way that citizens of Calgary can glean a lot of information from it. The information was compiled using GIS and graphics software packages. Scale of the maps range from 1:157,500 on the main map to 1:112,000,000. It is a 42 cm by 59.4 cm poster and was produced only in English.

Title: *Prince Albert Celebrating 100 years*

Material: paper map

Size: 59.4 cm x 42 cm

Scale: various

Authors and contact details: Shannon Brassard, 1195 Branion Drive, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan S6V 2S7.

Publisher: Centre of Geographic Sciences, Nova Scotia.

Place and date of publication: Nova Scotia. 2004

Languages: English

Comments: This map was developed to commemorate the 100 year anniversary of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Canada. The map's

dimensions are 59.4 cm in width and 42 cm in height and it incorporates four maps at various scales, ranging from 1:25,000 to 1: 7,000,000. This was a student project completed at the Centre of Geographic Sciences in December 2004. The map is available only in English.

Title: (*Calgary*) H.M. Burton, *Calgary Engraving Co. (1910)*

Map Series Title: Canadian Cities: Bird's eye views = Villes du Canada: Vues à vol d'oiseau.

Material: paper map

Size: 71 cm x 55 cm

Scale: n/a

Authors and contact details:

Publisher: Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives, Historical Map Committee, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N3.

Place and date of publication: Ottawa, Ontario. 2004

ISBN and Price: \$15.00 CDN

Language: English

Title: *City of Ottawa, Canada with views of principal business buildings. Toronto Lithographing Co. (1883)*

Map Series Title: Canadian Cities: Bird's eye views = Villes du Canada: Vues à vol d'oiseau.

Material: paper map

Size: 71 cm x 55 cm

Scale: n/a

Authors and contact details:

Publisher: Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives, Historical Map Committee, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N3.

Place and date of publication: Ottawa, Ontario. 2004

ISBN and Price: \$15.00 CDN

Language: English

Comments: The reproductions of bird's-eye views have been printed through the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives, Historical Map Committee. The purpose of the Historical Map project was formulated as "preservation and popularization of the cartographic Canadiana". Significant Canadian maps/views of historical importance have been published in the series. Whether for their intrinsic value, or their aesthetic beauty and charm, the historical maps/views of Canada represent a unique and priceless heritage.

Others

Title: *Ontario Today. Selected features of physical and political geography. Map number 56*

Map Series Title: Amérix Wall Maps

Number of sheets/pages: 1

Size: 94 cm x 124 cm

Scale: 1:2,000,000

Authors and contact details: S.P. Arseneault, P. Bail, L. Beauregard, J.G. Bradley, Y. Lenoir, Y. Margely.

Publisher: Éditions Brault et Bouthillier, Bureau 275, 4823 rue Sherbrooke Ouest, Montréal, Québec H3Z 1G7.

Place and date of publication: Montréal, Québec. 2003

ISBN and Price: \$ 99.00 CDN

Language: English

Comments: This wall map is destined for students at the primary and secondary levels. Laminated recto verso, this map can be washed.

Title: *New Brunswick. Map number 73*

Material: CD-ROM

Size: n/a

Scale: various

Printing colours: n/a

Authors and contact details: S.P. Arseneault, S. Bolduc, J. Bulger, R. Chiasson, L. Julien-Chiasson, B. Couturier, F. Haché, J. Jacob, D. Lanteigne, L. Robichaud, Y. Wedge.

Publisher: Éditions Brault et Bouthillier, Bureau 275, 4823 rue Sherbrooke Ouest, Montréal, Québec H3Z 1G7.

Place and date of publication: Montréal, Québec. 2003

ISBN and Price: \$ 99.00 CDN

Language: French

Comments: This CD-ROM is destined for students at the primary and secondary levels.

Title: *Canadian Geographic, July/August 2003*

Material: Periodical

Size: 41 cm x 27.5 cm

Number of sheets: 102

Scale: various

Authors and contact details: Canadian Geographic, 39 McArthur Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1L 1K4 and Readers Digest Assn. (Canada) Ltd., 1125 Stanley

Street, Montréal, Québec H3B 5H5.

Publisher: Geographic Enterprises, 39 McArthur Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 1K4.

Place and date of publication: Ottawa, Ontario. 2003

Language: English

Comments: This issue covers a broad range of geographical topics – wildlife, science and environmental, resources, history, social geography, portraits and places – with maps used throughout to supplement the stories by locating the areas mentioned and providing relating thematic content.

Title: *Cartographica, Volume 39 #3 Fall 2004*

Material: Periodical

Size: 28 cm x 22 cm

Colour: 1

Number of Sheets: 84

Authors and contact details: Peter Keller, University of Victoria (Co-Editor); Roger Wheate, University of Northern British Columbia (Co-Editor); Clifford Wood, Memorial University of Newfoundland (Co-Editor).

Publishers: University of Toronto Press Incorporated, Toronto, Ontario.

Place and date of publication: Toronto, Ontario. 2004

Language: English

Title: *Cartographica, Volume 39 #4 Winter 2004*

Material: Periodical

Size: 28 cm x 22 cm

Colour: 1

Number of Sheets: 108

Authors and contact details: Peter Keller, University of Victoria (Co-Editor); Roger Wheate, University of Northern British Columbia (Co-Editor); Clifford Wood, Memorial University of Newfoundland (Co-Editor).

Publishers: University of Toronto Press Incorporated, Toronto, Ontario.

Place and date of publication: Toronto, Ontario. 2004

Language: English

Comments: *Cartographica* is an international journal for geographic information and geovisualization endorsed by the International Cartographic Association and endorsed as the journal of the Canadian Cartographic Association.

Demystifying Map Cataloguing: a One Day Hands-On Workshop
Wednesday, February 1st, 2006
Ryerson University
Toronto, Ontario

We invite you to attend a workshop entitled *Demystifying Map Cataloguing*, organized by the Bibliographic Control Committee of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives and the Technical Services Interest Group of the Canadian Library Association. This workshop will be held February 1st, 2006 from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in the Library at Ryerson University (room LIB 386c). For location of Ryerson see: <http://www.ryerson.ca/map/> **or** <http://www.ryerson.ca/map/campusmap.html>

The purpose of this introductory workshop is to provide a starting point for those cataloguers who want to learn about cataloguing cartographic materials. Take your basic knowledge of cataloguing and learn where maps and other cartographic materials differ but also fit in. For those map cataloguers who may already have the basics, this workshop will serve as a refresher, and will touch upon some of the more complex topics such as facsimiles and series. The skills to be taught include descriptive cataloguing (focusing on titles/choice of title, mathematical data, and physical description components), subject analysis, classification, facsimiles and series.

A segment of the workshop will focus on AMICUS, the database of Library and Archives Canada. AMICUS contains vast numbers of records for cartographic materials. This session will cover effective strategies for searching these records. The emphasis will be on print sheet maps with some comparison with atlases.

Audience:

This workshop is intended for cataloguers who have some cataloguing experience. Basic knowledge of AACR2R and the MARC21 bibliographic standard is required.

Instructors:

Mr. Paige G. Andrew is the Faculty Maps Cataloguing Librarian at the Pennsylvania State University Libraries. Paige has extensive map cataloguing experience, and teaches map cataloguing workshops throughout the United States and Canada.

Mr. Frank Williams is the Cataloguing Services' Authorities Librarian at the University of Ottawa. Prior to this position, Frank served at the University of Ottawa as a map cataloguer.

Ms. Christine Alexander joined Library and Archives Canada (LAC) in 2003 as a cataloguer in the Government Publications and Serials Cataloguing Section. Since September 2004, as A/Team Leader of the Federal Monographs Team, Christine has been involved in the integration of cartographic material at LAC.

Registration Fee: Early Bird (Until January 6, 2006) = \$125
January 7, 2006 – January 16, 2006 = \$140

Registration Deadline: January 16, 2006

For further queries, please e-mail Anne Draper (anne.draper@lac-bac.gc.ca) or Trudy Bodak (tbodak@yorku.ca)

Plan now to attend the 2006 ACMLA conference to be co-located with the GeoTec Event 2006, June 18-21 - Ottawa Congress Centre (Ottawa, Ontario, Canada)

The theme for the 2006 GeoTec Event, "*Celebrating History and Innovation*", marks the 100th Anniversary of the Atlas of Canada and the 20th anniversary of the GeoTec Event.

The conference will feature special sessions that commemorate the innovative contributions of the Atlas of Canada and the role that Canadians have played in the advancement of Geospatial technology. More information about the 2006 Geotec Event is available at www.geoplance.com/gt

Registration

Registration for GeoTec will begin in early 2006. ACMLA registration will be handled through the GeoTec conference registration system. All ACMLA members, regardless of work affiliation can register under the Students/Educator rate for \$180 (\$215 after May 12).

ACMLA Conference Website

The costs related to ACMLA social events, workshops and accommodations will be conveyed later through the ACMLA/GeoTec2006 website which will be activated in December or early January.



Planifiez dès aujourd'hui votre participation à la conférence de l'ACACC 2006 qui aura lieu conjointement avec la conférence GeoTec du 18 au 21 juin au Centre des congrès d'Ottawa (Ottawa, Ontario, Canada)

Le thème de la conférence GeoTec 2006, « Célébrons l'histoire et l'innovation », marque le 100ème anniversaire de l'Atlas du Canada et le 20ème anniversaire du Salon GeoTec. La conférence mettra en valeur des sessions spéciales pour commémorer les contributions innovatrices de l'Atlas du Canada et le rôle que les canadiens et canadiennes ont joué dans l'avancement des technologies géospatiales. Vous pouvez obtenir de l'information générale sur le salon GeoTec au site Internet suivant : www.geoplance.com/gt (anglais seulement).

Inscription

L'inscription pour le Salon GeoTec commencera au début de 2006. L'inscription des membres de l'ACACC se fera à travers du système d'inscription de la conférence GeoTec. Tous les membres de l'ACACC, peu importe leur employeur, pourront s'inscrire au tarif spécial de 180.00 \$ (ou 215.00 \$ après le 12 mai 2006) réservé à la communauté étudiante et au personnel enseignant.

Site Web de l'ACACC

Les détails concernant les coûts reliés aux activités sociales, aux ateliers et à l'hébergement vous seront transmis ultérieurement par le site Web ACACC/GeoTec2006 qui entrera en fonction en décembre ou au début janvier.