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Osborne, Brian S., ed. The Settlement of Canada: Origins and Transfer - Proceedings of the 1975 British-Canadian Symposium on Historical Geography. Kingston: Queen's University, 1976. Pp. xii, 239. \$5.00

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Osborne, Brian S., ed. <u>The Settlement of Canada: Origins and Transfer - Proceedings of the 1975 British-Canadian Symposium on Historical Geography.</u>
Kingston: Queen's University, 1976. Pp. xii, 239. \$5.00.

The British-Canadian Symposium on Historical Geography was held at Queen's University in September 1975. It was attended by some seventy delegates from the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada. The conference was organized into four sections dealing with the themes of migration, rural settlement, urban studies and methodology. The papers presented in each of these four sessions, together with discussants' comments and summaries of the general discussion from the floor, are reported in the <u>Proceedings</u>. The volume also contains abstracts of twenty-five other papers that were available at the conference for the purpose of reference and discussion.

The two papers presented in the urban session were:

R. I. Dennis (University College, London), "Community Structure in

Victorian Cities"; and D. A. Norris (McMaster), "The Micro-Geography of

Micro Places: Late Nineteenth Century Business Activity and Rural

Society". The following papers, for which abstracts are printed, will

be of interest to Canadian urban specialists: D. W. Holdsworth

(University of British Columbia), "House and Home in Vancouver";

G. Levine (Queen's), "Residential Mobility in Kingston"; J. P. Radford

(York), "Human Ecology and Nineteenth Century Toronto"; and O.F.G.

Stilwell (University of Alberta), "Pioneer Attitudes as Revealed by the

Townscape of Strathcona, Alberta". Finally, this well organized and

useful volume contains summaries of the three "after dinner" speeches

made during the conference. Of particular interest is the paper by Professor W. Watson of Edinburgh who took as his theme "Urban Flight - British and Canadian: A Comparative Model". [A.F.J. Artibise, University of Victoria].

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Condit, Carl W. Chicago, 1910-1929: Building, Planning, and Urban

Technology. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1976. Pp. xiv,

354. Maps. Illustrations. \$5.45.

Condit, Carl W. Chicago, 1930-1970: Building, Planning, and Urban

Technology. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1976. Pp. xvi,

351. Maps. Illustrations. \$5.45.

These two volumes are best described as technical biographies of Chicago in the period of its maturity and of its troubles and decline. In them, Professor Condit describes and analyses those human activities that together provide the physical basis for organized community existence. These include the development of the entire range of urban technology (street railways, steam railroads, electric interurban railroads, waterways, expressways, rapid transit, airports, etc.), as well as the processes of growth and decline in urban architecture and construction.

The first volume chronicles the building activity that took place in Chicago from 1910 - when the city instituted its famous Burnham Plan of renewal - until the Great Depression brought building to a halt. The story told in this volume is of a city in ascendency - expanding in population, wealth, volume of building, and development of urban technology. In Chicago, 1930-70, the author records the drastic changes in Chicago's economy resulting first from the twenty-year hiatus of depression, war, and postwar adjustment, and second from the accelerating flight of population and industry to the suburbs.

Professor Condit argues in both volumes that Chicago - in both