

JAMES MAURICE STOCKFORD CARELESS



James Maurice Stockford Careless, O.C., O. Ont., F.R.S.C., B.A. (Toronto), A. M. and Ph.D. (Harvard), died in Toronto on April 6, 2009. Maurice Careless was among the most distinguished historians of Canada; he will be remembered for influential studies on metropolitan-hinterland relationships and the urbanization of Canada, as well as for his insistence on the importance of local and regional histories, on the importance of ideas as drivers of history, and his skill at communicating his ideas to both popular and academic audiences. Among his best-known works were his biography of George Brown, and *Canada: A Story of Challenge*, long a standard survey of Canadian history.

Born in Toronto in 1919, Maurice Careless studied under both Donald Creighton and Frank Underhill as an undergraduate. He interrupted his graduate education to serve with Naval Historian's Office and later overseas with the Department of External Affairs during the Second World War, completing his doctorate in 1950. His teaching career at Toronto began immediately after the war, while he was still a graduate student at Harvard. He was then appointed Assistant Professor at Toronto in 1949, becoming a Full Professor a decade later, and serving as Chairman of the Department of History from 1959 to 1967. During this period he oversaw a substantial expansion of the Department, as well as the opening up of new areas of study for both undergraduates and graduates. He was appointed University Professor, the University of Toronto's highest rank, in 1977, and retired in 1984. As University Professor Emeritus he continued an active intellectual life, becoming Senior Research

Associate in Victoria College, as well as Donald Creighton Lecturer at the University of Toronto, as well as publishing his influential study, *Frontier and Metropolis: Regions, Cities, and Identities before 1914* (1989), as well as a collection of papers with the jocular title, *Careless at Work* (1990), and two volume histories of each of Ontario and Canada (1991-1995).

A former co-Editor of the *Canadian Historical Review*, he was also President of the Ontario Historical Society, Vice-Chair of the Ontario Archaeological and Historic Sites Board, and Director of the Ontario Heritage Foundation. Maurice Careless twice won the Governor General's Award for Non-Fiction Writing: in 1953 for *Canada: A Story of Challenge*, and in 1963 for his two-volume *Brown of the Globe*, as well as winning the J. B. Tyrell Medal of the Royal Society of Canada, and the Cruikshank Medal from the Ontario Historical Society. Seven Universities granted him honorary degrees: Laurentian, 1979; Memorial, 1981; University of Victoria, 1982; Royal Roads, 1983; McMaster University, 1983, University of New Brunswick, 1984; and University of Calgary, 1986. A Rockefeller Award from Cambridge, the Carnegie Award to Australian Universities, and lecture invitations across North America, Britain, Australia, India and Japan attest to his international reputation.

In addition to publishing eleven books and many articles, J.M.S. Careless served as an historical consultant for many films and television programmes made between 1959 and 1987, including the National Film Board's historical series in the 1960s. His sense of humour, knack for capturing characters, his narrative gifts – and perhaps his love of jazz? – made him a popular undergraduate teacher, who inspired a life-long passion for Canadian history in many students, some of whom went on to become historians themselves. Maurice Careless was a sought-after doctoral supervisor, mentor, and colleague to several generations of Canadian historians, twelve of whom collaborated on a Festschrift to mark his retirement, *Old Ontario: Essays in Honour of J. M. S. Careless* (1990).

Professor Careless leaves his wife of more than sixty years, Elizabeth (Betty) Careless, their children (Anthony [Sue], Virginia, Richard [Dona], Andrea (Doug), and James [Sue]), as well as ten grandchildren. His papers are preserved in the University of Toronto Archives.

L. J. Abray, University of Toronto
Photograph courtesy of the Careless family

JOHN ANDREW EAGLE

John Andrew Eagle was born in Toronto 11 July 1939, but soon moved to Winnipeg with his father, a professor of Classics, and his mother, a librarian. John received his schooling in the Manitoba capital, and his BA in History from United College. He took his MA and PhD at the University of Toronto, completing his dissertation on the railway policy of the government of Sir Robert Borden, under the supervision of the redoubtable Donald Creighton.

John and his wife Margaret settled in Edmonton in 1968, where he taught Canadian history at the University of Alberta for 33 years. Having enjoyed his study of New France under Bill Eccles at Toronto, John taught that subject for some years, and developed a course on Canadian business history. He published a number of articles on railway history, and pursued an interest in the life of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, before turning to producing his well-received monograph, *The Canadian Pacific Railway and the Development of Western Canada, 1896 - 1914* (1989).

Ironically, it was social justice issues, not business history or the railway, in which John was most passionately interested. By the time his monograph appeared, he was already planning courses on the development of the welfare state in Canada. From his lectures and seminars he laid the base for a second monograph. Ill health contributed to his early retirement, but he persisted in working on the manuscript. He determinedly worked through the revisions requested by reviewers, and in the early summer of 2008 submitted his final draft, *A History of Social Welfare in Canada*, to the University of Toronto Press. His health deteriorated seriously after that, and he died peacefully in Edmonton on 23 March 2009.

John's research and teaching always was characterized by thoroughness, care and balanced judgment, leavened by humour and passion for his subject. He will be missed by his colleagues, many former students, and especially by Marg, his children and two grandchildren.

Dr. David Mills, Acting Chair
Department of History & Classics, University of Alberta

MARC LAFRANCE



À Québec, le 15 novembre 2008, à l'âge de 62 ans, est décédé **Marc Lafrance**, originaire de Pembroke, Ontario. Il a poursuivi ses études universitaires en histoire d'abord à l'Université d'Ottawa et ensuite à l'Université Laval, où il a obtenu son doctorat (Ph.D.), en 1982. Il a fait carrière comme historien à Parcs Canada durant près de 30 ans, dans un premier temps à Ottawa, à la Direction des lieux historiques

nationaux, puis par la suite, de 1975 à 1997, à Québec, à titre de responsable des services historiques.

Il dirigea alors plusieurs grands projets de recherche historique qui ont conduit à la mise en valeur des lieux historiques nationaux situés au Québec. Au sein de Parcs Canada, il a formé plusieurs chercheurs institutionnels, il a dirigé de nombreuses réflexions sur l'établissement des valeurs patrimoniales dans les lieux historiques.

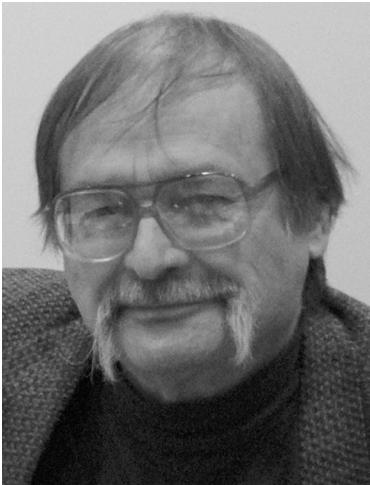
Au cours de sa carrière, Marc Lafrance a œuvré dans plusieurs champs de recherche, souvent très variés, comme en fait d'abord foi son intérêt pour la mise en valeur du patrimoine qui a conduit à la rédaction de plusieurs articles ou mémoires (demeurés inédits), ou encore l'histoire de la cuisine avec ce livre écrit en collaboration *Goûter à l'histoire : les origines de la gastronomie québécoise*, Éditions de la Chenelière, [c1989].

Mais c'est l'histoire militaire et l'histoire de la ville de Québec qui ont davantage interpellé Marc Lafrance durant de nombreuses années. Ses recherches ont conduit à plusieurs publications scientifiques, la plupart écrites en collaboration avec des collègues historiens. Parmi les principales, mentionnons : *Québec, ville fortifiée du XVII^e au XIX^e siècle*, Éditions du Pelican, 1982, et *Histoire de la ville de Québec, 1608-1871*, Boréal, 1987.

Au cours de sa carrière Marc a reçu plusieurs distinctions dont deux promotions par les pairs-historiens du gouvernement fédéral. En 1984, il a reçu le prix d'histoire régionale de la Société historique du Canada. En 1986, la ville de Québec lui a rendu hommage pour sa contribution à la connaissance de l'histoire de la ville de Québec.

André Charbonneau, Parcs Canada

JAMES PETER HUZEL



James Peter Huzel, an emeritus member of the Department of History at the University of British Columbia and a highly-regarded historian of British society and social thought during the epoch of the industrial revolution, died of cancer and related ailments on November 27, 2008.

Jim received his B.A. (Hons.) from the University of Toronto and his Ph.D.

from the University of Kent in Canterbury. He came to UBC in 1971 and remained here until his early retirement in 2003. His dissertation on British demography in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century introduced Jim to a set of questions that engaged him throughout his career at UBC and continued to interest him during his productive but all too short retirement years.

Probably no Canadian historian knew as much as Jim Huzel did about the ideas and impact of Thomas Malthus, arguably the most important British political economist of the early nineteenth century. But Jim's admiration for this great thinker was tempered by a penetrating awareness of Malthus' limitations. In two path breaking articles in the *Economic History Review*, Jim demonstrated that Malthus was incorrect in his assumption that the Old Poor Law, under which unemployed paupers received welfare allowances, encouraged the recipients to produce more children and thus led to overpopulation. On the basis of rigorous quantitative evidence Jim proved that exactly the opposite was the case: far from contributing to population growth, the Poor Law allowances were, if anything, a response to increases in population caused by entirely different factors. Both articles were quickly republished in anthologies and became required reading for anyone interested in the relationship between population dynamics and social policy in early nineteenth-century England.

Jim's deep understanding of the realities of rural life in Britain during the early industrial era was reflected in his definitive chapter on labour under the Old and New Poor Laws in the multivolume *Agrarian History of England and Wales* published by the Cambridge University Press. His mastery of quantitative analysis was also applied to other subjects, as in an important study of the incidence of crime in early twentieth-century Vancouver.

For a number of years in the 1970s and 1980s, historians working on Europe between the late Middle Ages and the nineteenth century formed the largest single group within the UBC History Department, and Jim was a core member of this intellectually dynamic community. Despite differences in approach and emphasis, all of these historians shared a common engagement with the concept of modernization and a belief that Europe's path to modernity had global implications. But Jim's commitment to these ideas was particularly avid and sustained. His pioneering course on Population in History, which he taught from the 1970s until his retirement, was global in its reach and paved the way for the department's growing commitment to world history. In the early 1980s Jim spent months travelling in Asia to be sure that what he taught his students about population dynamics in the developing world would be grounded in real observation and experience. Yet at the same time he never lost his fascination with the details of everyday life in Britain on the eve of industrialization. In his popular course on early modern England students were regaled with richly rendered stories about the rituals and customs of rural and urban society.

Completion of a long-planned book on the reception of Malthus by his contemporaries eluded Jim until his retirement, when he was at last able to put the final touches on his manuscript. The resulting book, *The Popularization of Malthus in Early Nineteenth-Century England: Martineau, Cobbett, and the Pauper Press*, was published by Ashgate in 2006. Jim was able to enjoy the laudatory review of his work in the *American Historical Review* but died just before the arrival of an equally enthusiastic treatment in the prestigious German *Vierteljahrschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte*.

Jim's contributions to the history of British society and social thought commanded the respect of his professional peers. His colleagues at UBC appreciated his commitment to departmental service, his dedication to teaching, his quiet wisdom, and his wry sense of humour. He leaves behind his wife Gail, son Adrian, stepsons Colin, Kenneth and Cameron, a generation of grateful students at UBC, and many admiring colleagues in Canada and the United Kingdom.

Christopher R. Friedrichs, University of British Columbia

STEPHEN SPEISMAN

Stephen Speisman passed away on September 22nd, 2008. He was born in Toronto in 1943. Speisman studied history and completed his Ph.D. at the University of Toronto. His dissertation was published by McClelland and Stewart in 1979 and was entitled *The Jews of Toronto: A History to 1937*. This work examined the history of Jewish Toronto during its formative years and serves as the definitive work on that subject. In 1980, the City of Toronto recognized the importance of this work, honouring him with their annual Book Award.

In 1973, Stephen was appointed the first director of the Ontario Jewish Archives, which is now part of UJA Federation of Greater Toronto but earlier reported to the Canadian Jewish Congress' Ontario Region Office. The archives started off on Beverley Street, where his office was located on the third floor and the records were stored in the room next to the furnace. It wasn't bright, spacious or clean, but he made the best of it and acquired many important collections during that time. He also attracted many devoted volunteers, some of whom have been associated with the OJA for more than 25 years. The archives eventually moved to the newly constructed Lipa Green building, which is situated at Bathurst and Sheppard, in 1983. Within this building, Stephen was given a state-of-the-art storage vault and generous office and processing space, which more than accommodated his needs at the time.

During his tenure as Director of the OJA, Stephen led the Sense of Spadina Tour, which has been operating for over thirty years. He would take participants on the 90 minute walking tour of the Kensington Market area, where he regaled them with stories about old Jewish Toronto, bringing the sights and sounds of that era to life. He also spent considerable effort building the OJA's holdings, acquiring records from over 100 synagogues as well as architectural drawings, photographs documenting a wide array of individuals, organizations and events, and finally, audio and visual recordings. One of his pet projects was to establish a Jewish museum, since no Ontario or national museum of this kind existed. He subsequently acquired hundreds of artifacts and organized exhibits telling the story of Ontario's Jews, using both archival records as well as museum objects.

Stephen took an active role in the Jewish Historical Society of Canada during the 1970s and 1980s and served on their board of directors. He was also involved in the Ontario Archives Association, and its predecessor, the Archives Association of Ontario. Finally, he was also a member of the Association of Canadian Archivists and the CHA.

In 1999, he accepted the position of Executive Director of Pardes Shalom, the Toronto Jewish community's cemetery. He partici-

pated in the expansion of the cemetery and made his mark on that important institution while he was there.

Stephen will be remembered for his commitment to Jewish history, heritage and the community. After I arrived and succeeded him as director in 2002, I was concerned that he might object to some of the changes that I was making to his institution. These fears, however, proved to be unfounded, since he ended up being very supportive of my work. And whenever I had questions or needed his assistance, he generously offered his time, making himself available to chat whenever I needed his help. He was truly a remarkable individual and a tremendous role model.



Stephen Speisman in the Kiever

This year, the board of the Ontario Jewish Archives decided to create a bursary in Stephen's name. The bursary will provide financial support to individuals who are working on a thesis, scholarly article or book in the area of Ontario Jewish history, in which records held by the Ontario Jewish Archives are integral to their work. A grant of up to \$500 will be awarded each year to assist one or more researchers with some of the costs incurred while conducting research at the OJA, such as travel expenses, photocopying, off-site retrieval costs etc..

The bursary is funded by Pardes Shalom, with some assistance from the Ontario Association of Cemetery and Funeral Professionals. In order to sustain this program and keep it running for many years, we are soliciting donations from the academic and Jewish communities. We would encourage those

who knew Stephen and appreciated his work, to send a donation to the OJA in support of this bursary. Cheques should be made out to the Ontario Jewish Archives and a note should be included that the funds are in support of the Stephen Speisman bursary. Tax receipts can be issued, upon request, for donations of \$25 or higher.

Those researchers who are interested in applying will need to fill out a form, which will be available on the OJA website. The fund and program will be administered by the Ontario Jewish Archives. A special arms-length committee will be struck. This committee will be responsible for reviewing and adjudicating

Obituaries
Nécrologies

NORMAN PENNER

Professor Emeritus **Norman Penner**, a mainstay of York's Glendon Campus, died on April 16th at the Veterans and community facility at the Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre in Toronto. He was 88. Professor Penner ("Norm" to the Glendon community) is described by his colleagues as a first-rate scholar and a fine teacher, and was part of the Glendon Political Science department for well over twenty years.

Professor Penner was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba in 1921 and graduated from high school in 1937. He did not begin university until much later, preferring to begin his adult life from 1938 to 1941 as a Full-time Officer of the Winnipeg branch of the Communist Party of Canada. From 1941 to 1946, he served with the Canadian Army which included two and a half years of overseas combat duty. On his return to Canada in 1947 he again returned to his duties as a Full-time Officer with the communist Labour-Progressive Party which was formed in 1941 after the Canadian Communist Party was officially banned.

After the abortive Hungarian revolution in 1956 and Nikita Khrushchev's "secret speech" at the Soviet Union's Twentieth Party Congress of that same year, Penner had had enough of totalitarian politics and resigned from the Party. He then turned to something completely different, working as a self-employed manufacturer's sales representative until 1971. In 1964 he decided to go back to school part-time and graduated with a B.A. from the University of Toronto in 1969. He took an M.A. in 1971 and a Ph.D. in 1975 from the same institution. Penner's Glendon career began as a part-time Lecturer in 1971; he was hired full-time in 1972 and was tenured as an Associate in 1976. He was granted a Full Professorship in 1978 and was awarded Professor Emeritus status in 1990. He taught at Glendon as a senior Scholar until 1993.

the applications each year. Applications will be judged based on the importance of the research project, the financial need of the individual, the costs incurred, as well as the types of OJA sources that were employed by the researcher. The first bursary will be awarded in September 2009, in order to honour the first anniversary of Stephen's death.

Ellen Scheinberg,
Director, Ontario Jewish Archives

Most of Penner's writings have been about the Canadian Left. He edited and introduced *Winnipeg, 1919: The Striker's Own History of the Winnipeg General Strike* in 1973. He published a volume on *The Canadian Left* in 1977; wrote three chapters and edited *Keeping Canada Together* in 1978. He published *Canadian Communism: The Stalinist Years* in 1988 and *From Protest to Power: Social Democracy in Canada 1900 to Present* in 1992. In addition, he has written many articles as well as chapters in books and reviews. He contributed often and ably to many scholarly conferences and gave of his time and wisdom for numerous radio and television interviews. In his later years he turned to drawing cartoons of various political figures and events.

Reflecting on his Communist Party Memberships from 1937 to 1956 and his subsequent apostasy in 1957, Penner once commented that he spent the first half of his life being attacked for being a communist and the second half of it for not being a communist.

Prof. Penner was the son of Jacob and Rose Penner and brother to Roland, Ruth, and Walter. He was married to Norma Lipes for 67 years. The couple had four children: Steve (Mary Ellen Marus); Joyce (Herman Parsons); Gary (Marlene Kadar); and Bob (Shaena Lambert).

A memorial was held on Sunday, May 3rd on the Glendon campus. Donations in Professor Penner's honour may be made to Doctors Without Borders and The Council of Canadians.

Terry Heinrichs
Political Science Department, Glendon
York University (with thanks to YFile)

EDGAR WICKBERG

On Wednesday, October 29, 2008 Professor **Edgar Wickberg**, a longtime member of the Department of History at the University of British Columbia, passed away after a lengthy battle with cancer. Professor Wickberg taught Modern Chinese History at UBC from 1969 until his retirement in 1992. Well-known for his work on land tenure and the rural economy in Taiwan and South China, Ed also achieved an international reputation as a leading scholar of the global Chinese diaspora. His first book, *The Chinese in Philippine Life, 1850-1898* (Yale University Press, 1965) remains the classic work in its field and was republished in 2000 by the Ateneo de Manila University Press in the Philippines.

After moving to UBC, Ed turned his attention to the still largely ignored history of Chinese Canadians. Together with several other UBC colleagues and members of the Chinese community in Vancouver, Ed edited and co-authored *From China to Canada: A History of the Chinese Communities in Canada* (McClelland and Stewart, 1982), which remains to this day a foundational text for understanding Chinese Canadian history. Ed Wickberg's lasting impact extended well beyond his research on the Chinese in the Philippines and in Canada. He helped grow Chinese Canadian history as a subject of study, creating a lasting place within UBC and within Canadian higher education for students and scholars to examine the long complex history of the Chinese in Canada.

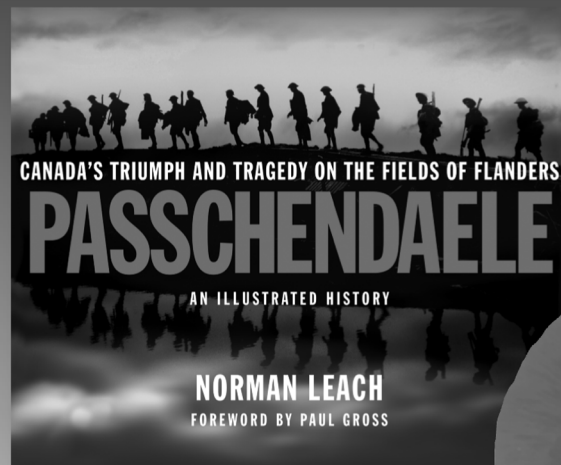
He will be remembered fondly by his many students and colleagues for his remarkable kindness and generosity, not to mention his eagerness to discuss every subject from Cantonese opera to AAA baseball. Ed was deeply committed to working with a wide range of community members to construct a balanced and nuanced history that went beyond the standard narratives of what "had been done" to Chinese in Canada. He believed in the importance of Chinese language sources for understanding the rich lives of Chinese Canadians, and pioneered the preservation and collection of such materials. Following his retirement from UBC, Ed's longstanding commitment to partnerships between academia and the wider community led to his vision for the Chinese Canadian Historical Society of British Columbia, a broad-based society committed to increasing awareness of the importance of the Chinese in B.C. and Canadian history, as well as the collecting and

preservation of materials relating to that history. Drawing upon the credibility and trust that he had built up over decades of devotion to understanding Chinese Canadian history, Ed was able to bring together a wide array of scholars and community members who shared his passion to found what has become a highly successful historical society.

In gratitude for his vision and his hard work, Ed was elected Founding President of the CHSBC, a position he continued to occupy until his final retirement from active duties several years ago.

Glen Peterson, Associate Professor
History Department, UBC

Always Remember ... Never Forget



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By Norman Leach
Foreword by Paul Gross

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