

Ontario cities: Name headings and subject headings for Ontario cities, etc., affected by mergers of various cities and municipalities

The instructions below outline National Library of Canada cataloguing practice from a subject perspective for works by and/or about four new Ontario cities created through mergers of existing municipalities, etc.:

Toronto (effective Jan. 1, 1998)

Hamilton (effective Jan. 1, 2001)

Ottawa (effective Jan. 1, 2001)

Sudbury; Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury (effective Jan. 1, 2001)

Name and subject headings for Hamilton

Hamilton (Ont.)

Absorbed Jan. 1, 2001, the former cities of Hamilton and Stoney Creek; the former towns of Ancaster, Dundas and Flamborough; and the former township of Glanbrook.

This heading is used for both works by and/or about the new City of Hamilton established Jan. 1, 2001 and the old City of Hamilton. Other former municipalities are treated like city sections, e.g. **Dundas (Hamilton, Ont.)**, both for works by and/or about them. Other city sections, corporate bodies, streets, buildings, parks, etc. are qualified by **(Hamilton, Ont.)** when additions are prescribed by cataloguing policy. When a more specific qualifier is needed use the applicable heading for the former municipality in which it is located, e.g. **(Dundas, Hamilton, Ont.)**. The heading Hamilton (Hamilton, Ont.) is not valid for areas within the old city of Hamilton, use instead simply **(Hamilton, Ont.)**.

Hamilton-Wentworth (Ont.)

Established 1974, as a second level of municipal government, a regional municipality including the City of Hamilton and several other municipalities. Ceased to exist Jan. 1, 2001 when it and the member municipalities of Ancaster, Dundas, Flamborough, Glanbrook Township, Hamilton and Stoney Creek became the new City of Hamilton.

Geographic subdivision: **--Ontario--Hamilton**, for all areas within the new City of Hamilton.

Hamilton Metropolitan Area (Ont.)/Hamilton, Agglomération de (Ont.): This subject heading is valid only for works on the census metropolitan area of Hamilton that includes some areas outside the boundaries of the new City of Hamilton. Do not use this heading for works on the area equivalent to the new City of Hamilton or the old Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth.

Hamilton Region (Ont.)/Hamilton, Région de (Ont.): This subject heading is used for works about the new City of Hamilton and its surrounding territories, that are often socially and economically integrated with it, the exact boundaries of this area may vary among bibliographic works.

Hamilton Suburban Area (Ont.)/Hamilton, Banlieue de (Ont.): This subject heading is used for works about suburban areas surrounding the new City of Hamilton, including neighbouring residential areas lying outside the city as well as nearby smaller satellite jurisdictions such as Burlington and Grimsby, but excluding the city proper.

Name and subject headings for Ottawa

Ottawa (Ont.)

In 1855, the name of the Town of Bytown was changed to Ottawa. Absorbed Jan. 1, 2001, the former cities of Cumberland, Gloucester, Kanata, Nepean, Ottawa and Vanier; the former townships of Goulbourn, Osgoode, Rideau and West Carleton; and the former village of Rockcliffe Park.

This heading is used for both works by and/or about the new City of Ottawa established Jan. 1, 2001 and the old City of Ottawa. Other former municipalities are treated like city sections, e.g. **Kanata (Ottawa, Ont.)**, both for works by and/or about them. Other city sections, corporate bodies, streets, buildings, parks, etc. are qualified by **(Ottawa, Ont.)** when additions are prescribed by cataloguing policy. When a more specific qualifier is needed use the applicable heading for the former municipality in which it is located, e.g. **(Kanata, Ottawa, Ont.)**. The heading Ottawa (Ottawa, Ont.) is not valid for areas within the old city of Ottawa, use instead simply **(Ottawa, Ont.)**.

Ottawa-Carleton (Ont.)

Established 1969, as a second level of municipal government, a regional municipality including the City of Ottawa and several other municipalities. Ceased to exist Jan. 1, 2001 when it and the member municipalities of Cumberland, Gloucester, Goulbourn Township, Kanata, Nepean, Osgoode Township, Ottawa, Rockcliffe Park, Rideau Township, Vanier and West Carleton Township became the new City of Ottawa.

Geographic subdivision: **--Ontario--Ottawa**, for all areas within the new City of Ottawa.

Ottawa Metropolitan Area (Ont.)/Ottawa, Agglomération d' (Ont.): This subject heading is valid only for works on the census metropolitan area of Ottawa that includes some areas outside the boundaries of the new City of Ottawa. Do not use this heading for works on the area equivalent to the new City of Ottawa or the old Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton.

Ottawa Region (Ont.)/Ottawa, Région d' (Ont.): This subject heading is used for works about the new City of Ottawa and its surrounding territories, that are often socially and economically integrated with it, the exact boundaries of this area may vary among bibliographic works. The heading **National Capital Region (Ont. and Quebec)/Capitale nationale, Région de la (Ont. et Québec)** remains valid.

Ottawa Suburban Area (Ont.)/Ottawa, Banlieue d' (Ont.): While this heading remains a valid construction, in practice do not assign it as the suburban areas of Ottawa are practically all within the boundaries of the new City of Ottawa.

Name and subject headings for Sudbury and Greater Sudbury (English language name)/Grand Sudbury (French language name)

Greater Sudbury (Ont.)/Grand Sudbury (Ont.)

Absorbed Jan. 1, 2001, the former cities of Sudbury and Valley East; the former towns of Capreol, Nickel Centre, Onaping Falls, Rayside-Balfour and Walden; and several geographic townships not currently part of any municipality.

This heading is used for both works by and/or about the new City of Greater Sudbury established Jan. 1, 2001. Former municipalities are treated like city sections, e.g. **Valley East (Greater Sudbury, Ont.)/Valley East (Grand Sudbury, Ont.)** and **Sudbury (Greater Sudbury, Ont.)/Sudbury (Grand Sudbury, Ont.)**, both for works by and/or about them. Other city sections, corporate bodies, streets, buildings, parks, etc. are qualified by **(Greater Sudbury, Ont.)/(Grand Sudbury, Ont.)** when additions are prescribed by cataloguing policy. When a more specific qualifier is needed use the applicable heading for the former municipality in which it is located, e.g. **(Sudbury, Greater Sudbury, Ont.)/(Sudbury, Grand Sudbury, Ont.)**.

Sudbury (Ont. : Regional municipality)/Sudbury (Ont. : Municipalité régionale)

Established 1973, as a second level of municipal government, a regional municipality including the City of Sudbury and several other municipalities. Ceased to exist Jan. 1, 2001 when it and the member municipalities of Capreol, Nickel Centre, Onaping Falls, Rayside-Balfour, Sudbury, Valley East and Walden became the new City of Greater Sudbury.

Geographic subdivision: **--Ontario--Greater Sudbury/--Ontario--Grand Sudbury**, for all areas within the new City of Greater Sudbury.

Sudbury Metropolitan Area (Ont.)/Sudbury, Agglomération de (Ont.): This subject heading is no longer valid. Do not construct a heading Greater Sudbury Metropolitan Area (Ont.)/Grand Sudbury, Agglomération du (Ont.). The area of the census metropolitan area approximates that of the new City of Greater Sudbury.

Greater Sudbury Region (Ont.)/Grand Sudbury, Région du (Ont.): This subject heading is used for works about the new City of Greater Sudbury and its surrounding territories, that are often socially and economically integrated with it, the exact boundaries of this area may vary among bibliographic works.

Greater Sudbury Suburban Area (Ont.)/Grand Sudbury, Banlieue du (Ont.): While this heading is a valid construction, in practice do not assign it as the suburban areas of Greater Sudbury are practically all within the boundaries of the new City of Greater Sudbury.

Name and subject headings for Toronto

Toronto (Ont.)

In 1834, the name of the Town of York was changed to Toronto. Absorbed Jan. 1, 1998, the former cities of Etobicoke, North York, Scarborough, Toronto and York; and borough of East York.

This heading is used for both works by and/or about the new City of Toronto established Jan. 1, 1998 and the old City of Toronto. Other former municipalities are treated like city sections, e.g. **Etobicoke (Toronto, Ont.)**, both for works by and/or about them. Other city sections, corporate bodies, streets, buildings, parks, etc. are qualified by **(Toronto, Ont.)** when additions are prescribed by cataloguing policy. When a more specific qualifier is needed use the applicable heading for the former municipality in which it is located, e.g. **(Etobicoke, Toronto, Ont.)**. The heading Toronto (Toronto, Ont.) is not valid for areas within the old city of Toronto, use instead simply **(Toronto, Ont.)**.

Metropolitan Toronto (Ont.)

Established 1953, as a second level of municipal government including the City of Toronto and several other municipalities. Ceased to exist Jan. 1, 1998 when it and the member municipalities of East York, Etobicoke, North York, Scarborough, Toronto and York became the new City of Toronto.

Geographic subdivision: **--Ontario--Toronto**, for all areas within the new City of Toronto.

Toronto Metropolitan Area (Ont.)/Toronto, Agglomération de (Ont.): This subject heading is no longer valid. The area formerly covered by this heading is exactly that of the new City of Toronto. Use the heading **Toronto Region (Ont.)/Toronto, Région de (Ont.)** for works on the census metropolitan area of Toronto that includes some areas outside the boundaries of the new City of Toronto.

Toronto Region (Ont.)/Toronto, Région de (Ont.): This subject heading is used for works about the new City of Toronto and its surrounding territories, that are often socially and economically integrated with it, the exact boundaries of this area may vary among bibliographic works. This heading includes works on the Greater Toronto Area or GTA, and works on the metropolitan area of Toronto as designated for census purposes, which includes several other municipalities aside from the City of Toronto.

Toronto Suburban Area (Ont.)/Toronto, Banlieue de (Ont.): This subject heading is used for works about suburban areas surrounding the new City of Toronto, including neighbouring residential areas lying outside the city as well as nearby smaller satellite jurisdictions such as Richmond Hill and Mississauga, but excluding the city proper.

General note related to subject headings

The National Library will continue to exercise the option of assigning names of municipalities that have disappeared through mergers as additional subject access points when justified for historical works, when the above provisions prevent useful access through those names, e.g. **Carleton (Ont.)\$xHistory** for works on the history of the former Carleton County; **Beverley (Ont.)\$xHistory** for works on the history of the former Beverley Township.

Further information

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