graphy but not read. Serious historians, doing detailed research, will naturally go beyond the works mentioned by Richardson. But to criticize the work for failing to anticipate every move of the expert would be unjust.

There are very few experts in Canadian mining history. There are many people — students, historians, and others — who would find reading and research in this area stimulating, but they do not know where to start. Professor Richardson has shown them and, in doing so, has filled a serious bibliographic need.

Norman R. Ball

(Mr. Ball is an historian of Canadian technology. A graduate of both McMaster University and the University of Toronto, he is presently spending his spare moments completing a doctoral dissertation: *The Technology of Settlement in Upper Canada Prior to 1840*. Mr. Ball has published and spoken widely on the subject of technology in Canada, and is one of the editors of *Let Us Be Honest and Modest: Technology and Society In Canadian History* (O.U.P., 1974). At the present time he is Science and Technology Archivist, Manuscript Division, Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa.)

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An Index of Names in "Lunenburg or the Old Eastern District" by Jacob Farrand Pringle, published in 1890, compiled by Lyall Manson. Cornwall: The Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Historical Society, 1975. vi, 50 p., paper, \$2.50.

Researchers in U.E.L. lore and genealogy have reason to thank Mr. Manson and his team for this useful index. Unfortunately, others will not be so thankful. Inclusion of places, military units, battles, forts, organizations, and so on, would have made the index more complete, would have meant relatively little more work, and would have given it much wider appeal to others such as military historians, geographers, and persons interested in the development of the area.

This reviewer feels that the work of all those who had a hand in compiling the index should have been acknowledged by including their names. Seeing their names in print might encourage several boys and girls to become historians, or at the least, to join the Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Historical Society.

It is generally recognized by indexers that, when several people have the identical surname, it is not necessary to repeat the surname for each entry. Double indents can be used to avoid confusion when one entry takes more than one line, e.g.

Anderson, John, 71, 336
 Joseph, 38, 48, 54, 56, 60,
 65, 66, 75, 77, 180, 181,
 204, 227
 M., 281
 M. J., 245, 284
 Michael, 279

Furthermore, married women whose maiden names are known should be handled differently, so as to bring women and their husbands together in the index. The maiden name is always handled as a *See* reference, e.g.

Anderson, Joseph
Mrs. Joseph (Hannah Farrand)
Farrand, Hannah, *See* Mrs. Joseph Anderson

Also, in this sort of index, it is useful to include civil, military, clerical, and educational titles, and titles of nobility. They may be used in the abbreviated form, but a list of the abbreviations used must be included with the index. It should be mentioned, too, that references to names occurring in footnotes should be followed by the letter 'n', e.g., William Chewett, 33n.

The decision not to change spellings or to correct errors in the original book is probably a wise one. However, this reviewer believes that attention should be drawn to such instances by a *See also* entry at the correct spelling.

On the whole, an imperfect but usable index.

A. R. Hazelgrove

(Mr. Hazelgrove, B.Sc., P. Eng., and Special Librarian at Du Pont Company of Canada's Research Centre, has adopted indexing as his avocation: he is the compiler of about a dozen published indexes.)

Societal Directions and Alternatives: A Critical Guide To The Literature.
[By Michael Marien, La Fayette, N.Y.: Information for Policy Design, 1976.
400 p., paper, \$16.50 ISBN 0-916282-00-7.

In this ridiculous age of overprint, it is decidedly unfashionable and seldom possible to be unabashed in one's enthusiasm for a book. It is a publishing event of no mean significance when one finds it possible to be unreserved in praise of a bibliographic study. Michael Marien's work is exciting in all these ways. To say less in the opening paragraph of my review would be a disservice to its author and, more important, to the wide readership it should attract.

Societal Directions and Alternatives is an annotated bibliography of more than 1000 items, most of which are books, from twentieth century non-fiction in English produced in developed nations. The vast majority of the entries have been published in the last generation, and all of them are discussed critically. Marien's annotations represent much more than extensive abstracts of contents; they are intimate critiques, the result of his unique immersion for the better part of a decade in the literature of societal problems, policy alternatives, and the emerging field of futures studies. Most important, Marien has attempted to understand, to relate and interrelate the ideas from his books in a holistic fashion, transcending rather successfully the restrictive intellectual confines of academic disciplines.

Marien's organization of these complex insights and issues will be a delight to bibliographers, reference librarians, and scholars. A sensible table of contents focusses on two major sections - *Directions* and *Alternatives*. Each contains