CN&Q is still in a formative period, the third issue shows a growing proportional balance between Queries, Replies and Notes, not only on a numerical basis but also in their wider geographical origins. It is unfortunate, though, that no French contributions appear after the first issue.

Complimentary copies may be obtained from the editors, and readers who wish to receive *CN&Q* regularly should write to the English Editor.

PETER E. GREIG
Massey College Library

Federal Royal Commissions in Canada, 1867-1966: A Checklist, by George F. Henderson, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1967, xvi, 212 p. \$7.50

Unless he has been exceptionally lucky, anyone who has had occasion to consult one or other of the lesser-known Royal Commissions among the 400-odd appointed since Confederation will have felt frustrated from the start in merely trying to locate a copy of the report in question. If one supposes that all such reports are to be found in the Library of Parliament, he will quickly be disillusioned. Indeed, incredible as it may seem, one hundred Royal Commission Reports – a quarter of the total number – seem to have disappeared completely. At least they have, so far, escaped the eagle eye and assiduous research of Mr. Henderson, aided and abetted by librarians and other officials of the Library of Parliament, the National Library and Public Archives of Canada, and various government departments in Ottawa. Some may not have been submitted; others, submitted in manuscript, were never published; still others were consumed in the fire that destroyed the Parliament Buildings in 1916. Previously published checklists of Royal Commissions, varying from 82 to 328 (the latter including commissions of inquiry) have all been incomplete and often failed to supply basic information which a researcher requires.

Henceforth graduate students and other scholars can turn with confidence to Mr. Henderson's checklist so long as the Report sought is among the 300 that have been located; and even if it has disappeared certain basic facts about the Commission are given. Entries include the full title of the commission, date of appointment, recommending Minister, names of commissioners, dates of Report and its tabling in the House, where and by whom printed (if information available), present location of copies, and Notes (e.g. where public hearings were held, number of pages of evidence, cost of the commission, etc.) The list is chronological; an index gives the names of commissioners, secretaries, titles and authors of special studies, and main topics covered. For this systematic, painstaking, and very useful compilation, Mr. Henderson is to be congratulated. The University of Toronto Press has issued the book in multilith form from an admirable typescript prepared under Mr. Henderson's supervision.

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