introduction to the early literature on British Columbia. It will appeal to the amateur historian and collector, and even the specialist can hardly afford to be without it. The book is also of value to publishers and translators interested in Canadiana. As the author points out, a number of important works listed in the text have never been issued in English, and others deserve to be reprinted.

It is unfortunate that *Northwestern Approaches* had to be published in a limited edition of 750 copies. Yet we are lucky to have it at all; the one and only copy of the manuscript was lost in 1967, and it took two years for the book to be rewritten. Our thanks to Mr Smith for persevering!

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Scholarly Publishing: A Journal for Authors and Publishers. Volume 1, No. 1 (October 1969)–No. 3 (April 1970). Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Quarterly. \$10.00 a year.

North American university publishing has shown considerable growth in the past twenty years, both in quantity and in maturity. Yet there are no more than a handful of North American books on the problems of scholarly publishing, or of publishing within the framework of the university. At the same time, the advancement of computer technology has brought new perspectives in recent years. Alternative solutions to publishing problems have emerged; rapid dissemination of off-prints; storing, editing, printing, updating, using computers and other new technology; various types of reproduction and compilation tailored to individual demand. All these are of great interest, not only to scholarly publishers, but to the entire academic and teaching community as well. They invite academic publishers in particular to examine what is new, to restate their own purpose, to dwell upon functions that they alone can fulfil – to query and to re-define these functions, if necessary.

The purpose and direction of this new journal are formulated in the editorial of the first issue by Marsh Jeanneret, director of the University of Toronto Press and chairman of *SP*'s Editorial Advisory Board. Addressed to "scholarly authors, academic administrators, librarians, and publishers," *SP* is to be a professional journal for scholarly presses around the world. The unique responsibilities of a university press, its dichotomous position, new technical developments, the value of copyright, are some problems specifically mentioned in the editorial.

The eleven-member Editorial Advisory Board has three members from Canada (including one French Canadian), three from the United States, one from England, one each from Oslo, Tokyo, and Melbourne, and one from UNESCO. Univer-

sity press publishing can perhaps safely be described as primarily a phenomenon of the English-speaking world. It is only natural that the composition of the Editorial Advisory Board as well as the range of contributors in the first three issues confirms that "scholarly publishing" is seen primarily as university press publishing in the present situation, with emphasis on the English-speaking world.

The first article, by Chester Kerr, discusses developments in university publishing in the twenty years since the "Kerr Report." (*A Report on American University Presses*, New York, Association of American University Presses, 1949). The situations in Australia and New Zealand are discussed in separate articles, also in the first issue. In the January 1970 issue we have an American publisher's view of British university presses.

Computer concordances are the main theme of an article by Joseph Raben of Queen's College, City University of New York, while Marjorie Scal of the Cambridge University Press, New York, describes the Mathematical Offprint Service (both in the October 1969 issues).

Handling of permissions is discussed by Arpena Mesrobian and Eleanor Harman in separate articles (January 1970). Author's copyright, typographic copyright, and photocopiers are examined in three articles in April 1970.

Traditional current problems of publishing, editing, organization, and goals make up the rest. The nature of editorial work, regional publishing, and economics are some of the topics.

Last, but not least, there is scholarly publishing as an art. The plea for books as works of art, as well-structured, well-expressed entities, regardless of length or of considerations of scholarly apparatus, is sounded more than once. What editor worth his salt does not yearn for such books? There is a lovely brief article by John Menapace of the Duke University Press on "Some Approaches to Annotation," and Carl Zahn of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, contributes "Book Design Competitions: Pro and Con." (April 1970)

Readers from the academic world as well as all those who are drawn towards the world of books in these days of change, will look forward with interest to further issues of *Scholarly Publishing*.

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Index to Vernon Blair Rhodenizer's "Canadian Literature in English," Compiled by Lois Mary Thierman. Edmonton: Printed by La Survivance Printing Ltd. [1968] 3 p. l., vii-ix, 469 p. O.O.P.

If the Council of the Bibliographical Society of Canada was moved recently to encourage the formation of an Index Committee, it was because of the frustra-