
The literature of the health sciences is expanding so rapidly that librarians in this field face a great variety of changes, modifications, and innovations in their daily tasks and long-range planning. This book brings together in one handy volume a bibliography of publications relating to all aspects of health science librarianship.

It is organized into sixteen major sections which deal with general health sciences librarianship, collection use and processing, rare books, microforms, audio-visuals, learning resources, computers, architecture, man-power and training, networks, union lists, bibliographies and catalogs, directories, and a library publishing program. Emphasis is on the most recent publications in the United States and Canada.

Within each section, each book or pamphlet is described in correct bibliographical form, followed by critical annotation. Prices and location of publications are not given. Journal articles are not included.

The book has three index approaches to the material — by author, title and subject. Inevitably there are a few errors and omissions — for example, Canadian Standards for Hospital Libraries, 1975. Nevertheless, Health Sciences Librarianship is thoroughly researched and will prove to be an invaluable aid to the busy health sciences librarian. Typography and format of the book are pleasing; it is hoped that it will be updated on a regular basis.

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History and Philosophy of Science: A Student’s Guide to Reference Sources.


This is a select list of the reference material available for the History of Science in the various libraries of McGill University. Some material for the History of Technology is also listed, but there are (perhaps necessarily) few entries for the Philosophy of Science. There are six sections: Histories, Encyclopedias and Dictionaries, Bibliographies, Periodicals, Biographies, and Book Reviews. Each entry includes a brief note giving useful information on the contents.

Most of the classic reference works that have appeared in English, French and German are included, for instance the multi-volume surveys by Daumas, Sarton, Taton and others. The list of bibliographies is fairly comprehensive and includes the very useful Isis Cumulative Bibliography. However, the Royal Society Catalogue of Scientific Papers, an indispensable guide to primary material, is not mentioned. The list of periodicals is very restricted and refers the reader to the bibliographies for more detail. The bibliographies include the new Dictionary of Scientific Biography.

Although a useful guide to the reference material available, a list such as this has its limitations. The standard histories mentioned here are still important, but any student wishing to get seriously involved with the subject would need to be aware of the ever increasing amount of specialized research now being published. The current bibliographies would help, but would be no substitute for the guidance of someone experienced in the field.

Peter J. Bowler.

((Professor Bowler who teaches the History of Science in the Department of History at the University of Winnipeg, has published a book and several articles on the history of evolutionary theory.)


Cette bibliographie réalisée par deux professeurs en sciences politiques de l’Université d’Ottawa et publiée par la Bibliothèque nationale du Québec vise à établir un inventaire des études (livres, articles de revues,