on Canadian English. One must rely, therefore, on monographic bibliographies.

The present work is based on Walter Avis' *A Bibliography of Writings on Canadian English* (1857-1965) [Toronto, 1965], which listed 168 titles. All these titles were reconsidered in compiling the new work, which is comprised of 723 titles. This great expansion results from a decade of vigorous scholarship in the field, rather than from extending the coverage backward from 1857, the year of A.C. Geikie's 'Canadian English' in the *Canadian Journal of Science, Literature and History*, to 1792, an extension that seems to have added only one work, the 'Glossary' in George Cartwright's Labrador *Journal*. It would be difficult to check whether anything else appeared between these dates, because the work is arranged by principal author, with an index for joint authors, all anonymous titles being listed alphabetically under the heading 'Anon.' A chronological arrangement would have given a perspective on the development of the subject, and most of the deficiencies of this approach could have been overcome through an author-title index — so much more practical than a chronological one. An index to principal subjects, such as British Columbia, definitions, dialect, dictionary, T.C. Haliburton, Newfoundland, Ottawa Valley, regionalism, slang, and so forth, would also have been useful; I note that a subject approach is praised by Kinloch in Bähr's work.

Avis and Kinloch include books, parts of books, articles, and reviews — the scope and arrangement are carefully defined in the Preface, which is followed by a List of Abbreviations used. Each entry is numbered and indicates author, title, book imprint (and reprint details) or journal citation, with pagination for journals [but not for books], and most important, consistently useful annotations by Professor Kinloch. The Preface also invites readers to supply any relevant titles that may have been omitted 'for inclusion in subsequent revisions.' This indication that revisions are planned is, in the absence of any other satisfactory updating source at present, heartening news. One hopes that the awful loss of Dr. Avis will not cause this admirable plan to be abandoned.

WILLIAM F.E. MORLEY

*Local History of the Regional Municipalities of Peel, York, and Durham: An Annotated Listing of Published Materials Located in the Public Libraries in the Regional Municipalities of Peel, York, and Durham*. Compiled by Patricia W. Hart. Volume one: Titles; volume two: Author/subject index and appendices. [Richmond Hill, Ont.]: Central Ontario Regional Library System, [1980]. 2 vols.: x, 208; iii, 277, xlii p., card covers [coil binding], $31.00

As Dorothy Templin, Director of the Central Ontario Regional Library System, so rightly says in her Preface, Mrs. Hart is highly qualified to undertake this compilation. She is in demand as a speaker on the subjects of local history and genealogy, and her best-known publication, *Pioneering in North York: A History of the Borough* [Toronto, 1968], was a bestseller in its field. With the financial help of the provincial Ministry of Culture and Recreation, Mrs. Hart has produced another thorough piece of work. It includes full explanatory notes [with the scope of the work], a list of expanded abbreviations; location symbols used for twenty CORLS public libraries [all but three having branches]; a detailed index, which occupies the bulk of volume two;
and eleven appendices (on differently-coloured paper), recording such useful information on the three regions as museums and galleries, local directories, a history of mechanics institutes, and lists of historical maps and plans and newspapers, railways, and Tweedsmuir histories. It does indeed seem a shame that the results of so much careful work should be reproduced from typescript in coil-bound, card covers—and at $3.00 a copy!

The titles listed are primarily those held by the CORLS libraries as at the end of 1978. They embrace published local history materials relating to the present area of the three municipalities, with the addition of some library scrapbooks of local events. The materials are not restricted to books, but also embrace maps, journal articles, pamphlets, and general works when they include specific reference to the regions. Volume one lists 1,599 individual entries, arranged by title. Following the title, most entries indicate the author (personal only, I could find no corporate ones), illustrator if any, place of publication, publisher (which sometimes also suggests the corporate author), date if available (though 'n.d.' is common, 'n.p.' less so; an informed guess, queried, would be more helpful), pagination, and illustration statement. About three-quarters of the entries bear annotations, of varying usefulness. Journal article titles are followed by author, journal name and issue, and page span. The entries conclude with location symbols, usually one or two, but occasionally up to a dozen or so.

A useful feature of the comprehensive index in volume two is the brief descriptive note that accompanies the first mention of each place name. These notes provide an invaluable orientation for the general user to the geography and history of the locations.

This work establishes an excellent standard of research and layout for regional union lists of local history. I most heartily wish that both the idea and the standard might be emulated by every regional library system in Ontario, and beyond.

WILLIAM F.E. MORLEY


ISBN 0-7748-0134-4

The purpose of Canada's Urban Past is to expedite study and research; the volume was not designed as a definitive bibliography. Much space is devoted to general guidance and advice about the field. Hence, the Introduction includes an extended 'Guide to Approaches in Urban History.' This is a first-rate 'state-of-the-art' discussion. The volume also includes 'A Guide to Canadian Urban Studies.' This extended piece (pp. 273-322) is a hand-book for the researcher. It lists and assesses newsletters and journals. A myriad of archival depositories are described. With the aid of this material a researcher can easily find endless quantities of manuscripts, maps, photographs, paintings, drawings, and prints. Municipal archives are included, as are audio-visual resources. These sections of the book will be indispensable to the neophyte researcher and helpful to the seasoned practitioner.

The heart of the book is the bibliography of 7,054 items. These books, articles, theses, collections, and reports are sensibly arranged and listed without annotation.