Canada, 1952). Nonetheless Howe's poetry was well received, and he considered a career as full time poet.

In his prefatory remarks, Vincent points out that a complete edition of Howe's verse is unlikely to be published in the future. Therefore the purposes of his chronology are several: to present a view of Howe's poetic career as it unfolded, to provide a context in which to place the poems which are available in print, to identify the types of verse, and to identify the locations of the poems. Each entry gives date (presumably of publication), title, first line, length of the verse, verse form (metre and rhyme scheme), genre-mode, subject, and history of the text (where the poem was printed). Some entries boast notes which explain ambiguities such as date or title. A 'Key to Entry' provides clear instruction on how to read an entry. 'Abbreviations,' which conveniently appears immediately before the 'Key to Entry,' has two parts: 'A' lists abbreviations used for verse forms, etc., 'B' lists abbreviations for sources. At the end of the chronology appear three indexes with each entry followed by its corresponding poem number. The first lists all the modes and genres. The second lists poems by title; untitled poems are not included by their first lines. The third lists first lines. A 'Thumbnail Biography' concludes the book. All that is missing is the poems themselves and perhaps a bibliography of published criticism on Howe's poems.

The chronology is clear, intelligible, easy to use, and comprehensive. Of the 190 poems listed in the book, only about 38 percent are readily available in Poems and Essays. The rest are in manuscript form at Harvard University, the Public Archives of Canada, the Public Archives of Nova Scotia, or in Maritime newspapers of the period.

Vincent's chronology is timely as Howe enters a revival period. His posthumous Poems and Essays was reprinted by the University of Toronto Press in 1973 and the first volume of a several volume biography of Joseph Howe by J. Murray Beck has been published by McGill-Queen's University Press in 1982.

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Thomas Head Raddall: A Bibliography. Compiled by Alan R. Young. Kingston: Loyal Colonies Press, 1982. xii, 72 p., paper, $10.00
ISBN 0-920832-08-3

Alan Young quite rightly points out that T.H. Raddall, despite a long and successful career as a novelist, historian, and journalist, has received comparatively little attention from critics and literary reviewers in general. Professor Young himself, however, has now gone not a little way toward rectifying this unjust neglect with the publication of both a monograph on Raddall (in the Twayne World Authors Series) and this checklist.

The bibliography is divided into eighteen sections and covers Raddall's own works (including television and radio scripts), works about him (including book reviews), and miscellaneous material such as portraits and awards. Little has apparently escaped Young's notice, and he has made extensive use of the Raddall papers at Dalhousie University Library. As Raddall himself has stopped writing, and though some additions will doubtless be made to Young's work, the bibliography can
Thus be taken as a more or less complete listing of this author's _oeuvre_.

_Thomas Head Raddall: A Bibliography_ is only a checklist, and it would be unfair to criticize it for failing to be a descriptive bibliography, particularly as the author himself claims for it only the status of 'a mere preliminary.' Suffice it to say, then, that evidence concerning Raddall's reputation, necessarily absent from this checklist, could be usefully supplied by expanding the entries on his own books with the inclusion of notes on their publication history. This would provide some foundation for Young's contention that, despite his popularity, Raddall has been treated badly by the CanLit establishment. (Raddall himself claimed at the end of his autobiography, _In My Time_, that he had received his due, and more.) This would entail the writing of a descriptive bibliography of Raddall's work, a much larger task than Professor Young has here attempted. Nevertheless this checklist is a starting point, and a small but valuable contribution to the slowly developing field of Canadian literary bibliography.

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_Canadian Notes & Queries / Questions et Réponses Canadiennes_, Nos. 1-29, 1968-1983. Edited by William F.E. Morley. Kingston: Queen's University. $10.00 per yr. CN ISSN 0576-5803

Since 1968 there have been twenty-nine numbers of _CN & Q_, providing a goodly amount of material for an evaluation, which seems timely considering last year's editorial decision to place the journal on a formal subscription basis, at ten dollars a year.

In July 1968 William Morley [and Antoine Roy as French editor] succeeded in having the first issue published by the Antiquarian Bookseller's Association of Canada. While eight questions and one note made up the first number, the first real responses were published in no. 3 (Sept. 1969), and notes gradually became more numerous thereafter. From 1969 on the pattern of roughly four to nine questions, two to six responses [often two or more referring to the same question], and three to six notes in each number has remained stable. Occasional reminders from the editor that a paucity of responses was threatening the participatory nature of the forum may be found, evidently followed by results. Valuable indices appear regularly, and the eventual inclusion of advertisements is more beneficial than distracting. In some numbers photocopies of original material have been supplied, although these have sometimes been difficult to read. Basically, however, it is as a forum that this journal is most valuable, with at least 500 subscribers since 1972.

In 29 issues 228 questions have been asked. I cannot determine how many have been answered, for it is evident that some have been answered privately, and for others some responses have been suggestions that may have been dead ends. However, I would say that in most numbers there has been at least one great question which has been thoroughly answered in succeeding numbers, often involving several respondents who have added a great deal of formerly private, or hidden, or obscure information to the public domain. These answers have frequently been of considerable value.