to Canadian Studies. The long-running series of questions and responses on the subject of pseudonyms is the best example of the value of such a forum, which in this case surely contributed much to the resulting Dictionary of Canadian Pseudonyms. The entries on Riel's secretary in no. 5, on Susannah Moodie's anti-slavery works in no. 8, and on Pratt as psychologist in no. 14 are obvious worthwhile examples of the value of such a journal for educators. The often detailed exchanges about antiquarian texts certainly must benefit booksellers and bibliographers. The series of contributions locating books with fore-edge paintings is proof of that.

What is most surprising is that the journal should have been so under-used over the years. While the number of questions might be considered a bit low, peaking at thirteen in two numbers, the responses on the whole are much more limited in range and quantity (although there are some quite extraordinary exceptions to this tendency). Doubtless this underuse is because of the still relatively small community of specialists in Canadian Studies: most people know each other well enough to telephone queries, and when they are unwilling to wait several months for their question to be published (and likely another six months for the answer), the process is too cumbersome. The questions that are asked are the truly difficult or complex ones, or ones requiring extensive lists of some sort that need to be verified as complete. Often the questioners seem prepared for lengthy periods of searching. One of the journal's most obvious features is the small number of regular contributors, although in recent years more and more new names appear.

The high standard of work published over the fifteen years reflects the persistent care of editor Morley to maintain the service. There can be no doubt that this journal has played, and can continue to play, a valuable role in Canadian Studies and in Canadian bibliography in particular. As it is now, it could easily be tucked away in the back pages of some more successful journal, which would certainly obviate the funding crisis. But CN & Q deserves to grow on its own: if it was more heavily used, it would doubtless come out more often, lessening the inconvenience of its biannual appearance. While we can support the project with subscriptions, we could do it far more good by encouraging its use by colleagues and students.

TERRENCE CRAIG


Published with the aid of a grant furnished by the Government of Alberta in commemoration of that Province's seventy-fifth anniversary, this work is intended to be a useful complement to existing works in the field, particularly Bruce B. Peel's Bibliography of the Prairie Provinces to 1953. In this role it is only partly successful. Books, pamphlets, and theses produced from 1954 to 1979 relating to Alberta, written by Albertans, both native-born and adopted residents, or published by Alberta regional presses, are included. Some conscious exclusions have been made: government publications are omitted. Strathern's bibliography certainly would be more comprehensive if these publications were included. This is an impractical request,
however, and would only serve to increase the bulk (and cost) of the work while
duplicating comprehensive bibliographies which already exist, particularly Joseph
Forsyth’s *Government Publications Relating to Alberta: A Bibliography of Publica-
Relating to the Province of Alberta from 1867-1968* and the ongoing *Publications
Catalogue of the Alberta Government Services Public Affairs Bureau*. Technical and
specialized professional publications, most school textbooks, and advanced
scientific publications are also excluded.

Strathern’s bibliography is highly legible and has been encased in a sturdy bind-
ing. It is also well organized. Arrangement of the 3513 entries follows a classified
scheme borrowed from the ninth edition of Eugene Sheehy’s *Guide to Reference
Books*. This is superior to a simple alphabetical arrangement in that browsing by gen-
eral subject area is permitted. Basic bibliographical information is provided and
explanatory remarks are given where required. Many entries include a library loca-
tion for the item as well as a reference to a bibliographical authority. Access to partic-
ular items is facilitated by a mammoth series of author, title, subject, and series
indexes. Chronological and publishers indexes are also available at cost on request
from the publisher.

For all of its good qualities, however, this work is not without flaws. A number of
minor typographical errors are found throughout the text. Omissions create a more
serious weakness. General works about the West that include important sections on
Alberta suffer. *The Western Interior of Canada: A Record of Geographical Discovery
1612-1917* (Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, Carleton Library No. 15, 1964), which
includes material concerning the early exploration of Alberta, is omitted. Heather
Gilead’s *The Maple Leaf For Quite a While* (London: Dent, 1967) and Olive A.
Fredrickson’s *The Silence of the North* (New York: Crown, 1972), both of which con-
tain memoirs of early Alberta, are absent. Important theses are not listed. David
Henry Breen’s ‘The Cattle Compact; The Ranch Community in Southern Alberta,
1881-1896’ (Master’s thesis, University of Calgary, 1969) is present (3463) but his
of Alberta, 1972) is ignored. At least one important reference tool is not listed:
University of Lethbridge’s *A Preliminary Guide to Archival Sources Relating to
Southern Alberta* (Lethbridge, 1979). The list of omissions of both obscure and well
known publications goes on. *Alberta, 1954-1979: A Provincial Bibliography* is a use-
ful work, but it is by no means complete.

DONALD W. MCLEOD

*Bibliography of Algonquian Linguistics*. By David H. Pentland and
xix, 333 p., paper, $14.50 ISBN 0-88755-611-6; cloth, $25.00
ISBN 0-88755-128-9

This work was prepared as a supplement to the *Bibliography of Algonquian
Languages* (1891) by James Constantine Pilling, and, within the sphere of their sub-
ject, Pentland and Wolfart have proven themselves worthy successors to the great