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
'The Canadian West and the Ranching Frontier, 1875-1922' (Ph.D. thesis, University
of Alberta, 1972) is ignored. At least one important reference tool is not listed: Univer-
sity 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
bibliographer. Their aim was a comprehensive, current reference work listing pedagogical materials in the field of Algonquian linguistics, to be updated regularly. It covers works printed from 1891 to 1981, as well as ‘earlier titles not listed in Pilling or new editions of works originally published before 1891.’ The book repeats the items listed in the preliminary supplement, *A Bibliography of Algonquian Linguistics*, by Pentland, C. Douglas Ellis, Carol A. Simpson, and Wolfart, published in September 1974 by the Department of Anthropology, University of Manitoba, as Number 11 of the *University of Manitoba Anthropology Papers*. While the work is comprehensive rather than selective, it is, however, limited to printed materials and academic theses; unpublished manuscripts and papers delivered *viva voce* have been omitted. In addition, books in Algonquian languages have also been omitted, since this bibliography is meant for ‘practicing Algonquianists,’ and the compilers consider translations derivative and much other native language material ephemeral. Nevertheless, a few items on missionary translation and printing presses have been listed. Curiously, *The Rossville Mission Press: the Invention of the Cree Syllabic Characters and the First Printing in Rupert’s Land* (1974), by Bruce Peel, has not been included.

The introduction clearly states the conventions followed by the bibliographers in the preparation of this work; the arrangement of the bibliography is logical, and the format of the entries is simple. Ease of consultation is enhanced by the three attractive typefaces chosen in order to express the body of the entry, the pagination, and the notes. The book has an excellent subject index, which provides good access to its contents for those who are not ‘practicing Algonquianists.’

This is a thorough and a careful piece of scholarship. Pentland and Wolfart have made a splendid beginning to the supplementing of Pilling’s bibliographies, and it is to be hoped that historical bibliographers and linguists studying other native language families will be inspired to continue the work so auspiciously started by this team. Although the *Bibliography of Algonquian Linguistics* is meant for librarians and bibliophiles only secondarily, every scholarly library, and any library or collector with native language holdings, should acquire a copy.

JOYCE M. BANKS

(Joyce M. Banks is Rare Books and Conservation Librarian at the National Library of Canada.)


Bibliographical publications dealing with international legal literature have, like much that is produced for multinational audiences, been often slanted not only towards regional or national matters, but also to propagandistic objectives. One need only consult the voluminous published records of twentieth century international conferences to gauge the depths of political rhetoric that permeates their supportive materials. It is a pleasure, therefore, to discover that a major branch of international law, i.e., the laws of war (which have great polemical possibilities), has received an