typographical errors. In the tradition of 'Sabin,' *European Americana* should prove to be a boon to scholars for years to come. We may only hope that forthcoming volumes in the set maintain the high standards evident so far.

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An Index to 'Acadiensis,' 1901-1908. By Dorothy Cooke. Dalhousie University Libraries and Dalhousie University School of Library Service Occasional Paper Series, No. 33. Halifax: Dalhousie University Libraries and School of Library Service, 1983. [112]p., paper, \$11.50 ISBN 0-7703-0171-1

During the first years of this century Canadian Maritime culture was graced by devoted champions in the form of David Russell Jack and his St. John based quarterly periodical *Acadiensis*. Jack (1864-1913), a scholarly antiquarian of the old school, spent much of his time immersed in history, collecting details of local Maritime history and lore and working them into various articles and books. His catholic interests were very evident in *Acadiensis*, a work of consistently high quality which he edited from its first issue in January 1901 until its demise in October 1908. Poetry and local epitaphs, articles on native peoples, book reviews, illustrations, notes on local monuments, institutions, early settlers and shipwrecks, and a continuing series concerned with old colonial silver all found their niche in *Acadiensis*. Prominent Canadian writers, including W.F. Ganong, W.O. Raymond, and Bliss Carman, became frequent contributors.

Bibliographical interests were much in evidence. *Acadiensis* contained a long series on interesting and unusual bookplates, including those of Robert Sears, the St. John printer who moved to New York and became a hugely successful compiler and publisher of illustrated reference books. Several items on printing history were included, such as a note regarding the Canadian connection in the founding of the *New York Herald*, an article about Robert Shives and *Amaranth* (1841-42), the first literary magazine in New Brunswick, and Jack's own contribution, 'Early Journalism in New Brunswick,' still (!) one of the standard works on the subject.

Considering the wealth of information on Maritime and other culture contained in *Acadiensis*, some of which is difficult to locate elsewhere, it is unfortunate that the periodical had to wait until 1983 to be indexed. Dorothy Cooke's index has a major alphabetical sequence for authors, titles, and subjects. Four form entries are included: Book Reviews, Poetry, Illustrations, and Epitaphs. Cooke's separate section for Bookplates might be seen as a fifth form entry.

The indexing scheme raises a small complaint. Each form entry section brings together 'types' of material; for example, all book reviews are listed alphabetically by author, title, and name of reviewer (when known) under 'Book Reviews.' Each individual entry included here is in turn listed in each appropriate location of the index as a whole. Similarly, poems are listed by author and title in the 'Poetry' section, and

appear again in the larger index. Names listed in the 'Epitaphs' section, however, are not listed outside this section. One wonders if a single alphabetical sequence encompassing all entries might not have been the best approach. The various 'forms' might have been designated within parentheses; or, the form entry sections might have been gathered at the end, after the completion of the index's main alphabetical sequence. Cooke's approach may be acceptable, but it creates unnecessary repetition. The presence of these form entry sections, which create alphabetical sub-sequences within the larger alphabetical framework, is somewhat confusing since the index lacks running titles; it is easy to become lost. Nevertheless, the merits of Cooke's index outweigh this inconvenience; it appears to be comprehensive, has adequate cross-references, uses consistent terminology, and contains few typographical errors. We may only hope that its publication will inspire others to compile indexes for other neglected periodicals from Canada's past.

DONALD W. MCLEOD

Ocean, Paper, Stone: The Catalogue of an Exhibition of Printed Objects Which Chronicle More Than a Century of Literary Publishing in British Columbia. Compiled by Robert Bringhurst. Vancouver: William Hoffer, 1984. 112 p., paper, \$10.00 ISBN 0-9197580-07-X

In the spring of 1984, an exhibition was mounted at the M.C. Duthie Gallery in Vancouver 'to see what B.C.'s literature looks like in printed form.' The show included representative publications dating from 1875 to 1984 loaned by private individuals, printers, publishers, and institutions. An exhibition which encompasses such a broad topic must by its very nature be selective. Although over two hundred items were included, the compiler, Robert Bringhurst, lists a large number of presses which have been omitted for various reasons.

The impossibility of achieving comprehensiveness leaves the compiler with wide latitude in his definition of literature and his resultant selections. The catalogue is, therefore, a reflection of personal taste rather than an exhaustive bibliography. The compiler takes advantage of this freedom to include *A First Collection of Minor Essays, Mostly Anthropological* (1902) while excluding the much earlier *The Fraser Mines Vindicated* (1858). He also lists George Kuthan's two books of linocuts, while noting that 'neither publication can qualify as literature.'

Strongly represented among the presses included are those which might be termed 'fine printers.' Bringhurst provides an informative history of each press or printer, chronicling for instance the various incarnations which Takao Tanabe's printing endeavors took. He pays tribute to Morriss Printing, and lists all the publications of the Klanak Press except for one which could not be defined as literature. The careful attention paid to fine printing does not, however, cause Bringhurst to omit experimental literary presses such as Blewointmentpress or Pulp Press. Although printing quality was not their *raison d'être*, their place in the literary history of British Columbia and Canada is undeniable. Also included are forty examples of periodicals, from the cornerstone of Canadian literary scholarship, *Canadian Literature*, to deliberately rebellious publications such as *Tish*.