been possible and at the same time desirable. On another level, a number of errors were missed in that thankless but necessary task of proofreading. For example, on p. 6 ‘textural’ should be ‘Textual’ and on p. 23 ‘... and many of subsequent studies’ should be ‘... and of many subsequent studies.’ The text usually flows smoothly, but there are points where it is jarring. When Harmon says, with reference to a book, that we would want to ‘generally settle its hash’ [p. 12], what does he mean?

By taking a very broad view of bibliography Harmon was led into treating a wide territory with a ‘simplified approach.’ His discussion of the future of bibliography in chapter ten, for example, is more a discussion of librarianship than bibliography per se. A narrower perspective would probably have provided better focus and more depth useful to ‘anyone who is compiling a bibliography.’

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Brief Notices / Notices abrégées

In 1956 Allison and Rogers compiled A Catalogue of Catholic Books in English Printed Abroad or Secretly in England, 1558-1640. Their catalogue excluded: (1) religious literature in Latin and other foreign languages published abroad by the English Catholics; and (2) the involvement of foreign Catholic governments and individual writers in English-Catholic affairs. In Vol. I of this annotated catalogue the authors list and describe all books that pertain to these two aspects of the Counter-Reformation. Part I of this volume which comprises more than 1,400 numbered entries is arranged alphabetically by the name of the English-Catholic writer or organization. Part II contains nearly 200 further publications arranged by subject. Over 400 libraries have been surveyed for their holdings. Each entry records locations of up to fifteen copies examined. Vol. 2 will be a revision of the 1956 edition.


In 1984 the Institute of Soviet and East European Studies at Carleton University initiated a project entitled ‘the Soviet Perception of Canada.’ Two of the objectives of the project were bibliographical: to prepare a checklist of all books, dissertations, articles in periodical literature, and chapters in books written in the USSR about Canada since 1917 (including Soviet translations of Canadian authors); and to provide an annotated checklist of major Russian-language Soviet newspaper articles
about Canada since 1945. These two objectives correspond to the contents of J.L.
Black's two volumes. Each is separately indexed by author. Cyrillic characters have
been transliterated with translations in square brackets. Although the subject mat-
ter is chiefly social, political and economic, the topics covered also extend to litera-
ture, art, theatre, language, and sport. This bibliography builds upon Black's Soviet-
Canadian Relations, 1917-1985 (Ottawa: Institute of Soviet and East European Stu-
dies, Carleton University, 1985).

Francine Govia and Helen Lewis. Blacks in Canada in Search of the

This bibliographical guide consists of two parts. The first is an historical overview
which documents the black presence in Canada from the early period of slavery in
New France to the successive waves of black immigration, starting with the Loyal-
ists in 1783 to the present day West-Indian immigrants. The second part which
takes up most of the book is an annotated checklist divided into the following sec-
tions: Pre-Colonial Africa; Africa, Europe and the New World; Blacks in Canada;
Blacks in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; Blacks in Ontario; Blacks in British
Columbia; Blacks in Alberta; the West Indian Immigrants; Options to Slavery and
Racism; Black Voices; Profiles; and Bibliographies. There is no index.

Jay A. Gertzman. A Descriptive Bibliography of Lady Chatterley's Lover,
with Essays toward a Publishing History of the Novel. New York:
Greenwood Press, 1989. Bibliographies and Indexes in World Literature,

Banned, censored, pirated, forged and published frequently – D.H. Lawrence's Lady
Chatterley's Lover has a complex publishing history. Gertzman's bibliography ana-
lyzes Lawrence's novel from the first edition and its authorized impressions to the
post-censorship editions in America and Britain. Detailed bibliographical descrip-
tions in each section are prefaced by introductory essays which help to explain the
publishing of the novel in the appropriate historical context. The bibliography fea-
tures photographs of title-pages and dust-jackets of various editions, and also has
appendices devoted to special topics such as dramatizations, parodies, sequels, and a
chronological table of dates of publication.

Grace F. Heggie and Gordon R. Adshead, eds. An Index to Saturday

Saturday Night, Canada's longest running continuous periodical, first appeared in