John Miska. *Ethnic and Native Canadian Literature: A Bibliography*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1990. xv, [3], 445, [1] pp.; \$135.00 (cloth). ISBN 0-8020-5825-3.

John Miska was born in Hungary and emigrated to Canada in 1957. After earning a B.A. and B.L.S. from the University of Toronto, he worked for many years at Agriculture Canada. A bibliographer, writer, and critic, Miska is also a founding member and the first president of the Canadian Hungarian Authors' Association.

In *Ethnic and Native Canadian Literature: A Bibliography*, Miska attempts to bring to light primary and secondary sources of non-mainstream Canadian writers. His effort is an enlargement of his preliminary list of 1979, and should be used in conjunction with other related bibliographies such as *Indian-Inuit Authors: An Annotated Bibliography* published by the National Library in 1974, *An Annotated Bibliography of Canadian Inuit Literature* by Robin Gedalof published in 1979, and *The Bibliography of Literary Writings by Blacks in Canada*, edited by Lorris Elliott in 1986.

In his *Bibliography*, Miska confronts the problem of defining 'ethnic' and 'native' Canadian writers, but in doing so, gets caught in the limitations of his own definition. Miska confines his own interest in ethnic authors to those who: (1) published *books* (italics mine) of poetry, fiction, or drama in any language; (2) were born outside Canada and settled in Canada as an adolescent or adult; (3) wrote while residing in Canada; and (4) were not from France, the United States, Britain, Australia, or New Zealand. Exceptions are made for Canadian-born ethnic writers who write in a language other than English or French and also for native writers, who were included regardless of the language in which they write. Once Miska sets up this definition, he is both guided and obstructed by it. Black poet Maxine Tynes is excluded presumably because her family has been in Canada for generations, while Irving Layton, though represented in many anthologies, has no section of his own. This is presumably because Layton, though born in Romania, emigrated to Canada at age 1, not as an 'adolescent or adult.' Many other writers who are often considered 'ethnic' and who likely consider themselves 'ethnic,' such as Mordecai Richler and W.D. Valgardson, are included only in the section 'The Immigrant in Canadian Literature' rather than under the section appropriate to their nationality. These limitations on the definitions of 'ethnic' and 'native' will prove problematic to researchers who assume that Miska has included all writers who are ethnic or native. A thorough reading of the prefatory material is essential in order to understand the scope and limitations of his *Bibliography*.

A second problem with the coverage in Miska's *Bibliography* is that many authors who are not included individually in it are nevertheless included in annotations of reference works. This means that they are listed in the index, but do not have their own coverage. This discrepancy is likely to cause some confusion to readers.

Even more problematic is the actual coverage given to aboriginal writers. The 'Indian' and 'Metis' sections single out a total of eleven writers, omitting authors

such as Tomson Highway and Maria Campbell. Since the works of many Inuit authors have appeared only in journal publications, the decision to list only the monographs of creative writers diminishes the usefulness of this section. This failure to provide a comprehensive approach is disappointing since Miska's *Bibliography* cannot be used as a source for all primary works. The secondary material does include journal entries, but without knowing all of the sources Miska consulted, it is difficult to determine how comprehensive he has been. Coverage of theses and dissertations is clearly quite weak.

Although Miska's methodology is not as thorough as might be hoped, his *Bibliography* is still quite useful. The work is an enumerative bibliography with over 5,000 entries, covering material from the earliest times to the present and including both primary and secondary works. Part I lists general reference works, such as bibliographies, directories, indexes, and anthologies, which are annotated to indicate arrangement and names of the ethnic and native authors covered. Part II is organized by nationality with annotated reference works first, followed by the primary and secondary works of individual authors. Many authors' entries include a brief biographical note, including author's dates, place of birth, date of immigration to Canada, genre, other occupations, and awards received. Sixty-five nationalities, representing over seventy language groups, are included. Part III lists works which depict the immigrant or the native in mainstream Canadian literature. The *Bibliography* includes an author-subject index which provides access by name of creative writer, name of critical writer or reviewer, and subjects. Each entry is numbered so that access from the index is direct; a list of abbreviations is also included. The *Bibliography* is clearly organized with an easily read type-face and good citation layout. Although a few typographical errors were detected in the text and the presence of widow/orphan lines is annoying, the text appears to be carefully prepared.

Miska's *Bibliography* is a necessary addition to reference works in Canadian literature, and brings to light writers who may not be widely known but whose contribution to the national literature should be recognized and studied. Despite the inconsistencies and omissions with regard to coverage, as well as the limited scope, his *Bibliography* is an ambitious effort, and can be recommended to scholars with an interest in this area of literature. The price, however, may restrict the volume to library reference collections.

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Bernard A. Drew, comp. *Lawmen in Scarlet: An Annotated Guide to Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Print and Performance*. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press, 1990. xx, 276 pp.; \$30.00 U.S. (cloth). ISBN 0-8108-2330-6.

Bernard A. Drew's bibliography lists over 500 fictional works featuring the Moun-