tance to researchers and librarians is the fact that the Guide also supplies details of
the bibliographical access to each title, whether represented by indexes, special-
sised bibliographies, catalogues of other libraries, author checklists, manu-
script guides, or reference to information services within the university. This
feature, unusual for a guide to excellent research resources in an often neglect-
ed format, makes Wagle's Guide particularly valuable as it brings together the
physical and the bibliographical access aspect of each title. The author-title-
subject index complements this exceptionally well organized work.

The Guide to Research Collections in Microform is not only an excellent
reference tool for one of the best microform collections in the country, it is
also readable — and that cannot be frequently said of similar, and far too few,
publications available on the subject.

Irena S. Murray
(Ms. Murray, Head of Interlibrary Loans Service in the McLenann Library at
McGill University, has a special interest in microreproductions.)

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Bibliographie internationale sur le bilinguisme/International Bibliography on
Bilingualism. Prêtée sous la direction de/compiled under the editorship of
(indexes: French pp. 1-209; English pp. 1-203; separate pagination), $30.00
ISBN 0-7746-6630-7

This bibliography was compiled by the International Centre for Research on
Bilingualism/Centre International de recherches sur le bilinguisme, at Université
Laval, under the able editorship of its initiator Professor William F. Mackey, a
distinguished Canadian linguist specializing in bilingual problems. As stated in the
foreword, it was intended "to encompass anything that has to do with bilingualism,
biculturalism and language contact, including historical, psychological, juridical,
sociological, and geographical aspects of bilingualism, the measurement of its
incidence and distribution, case studies, interference, language borrowing and
language acquisition" (p.xviii). And indeed the compiler, and his collaborators,
have made every effort to gather all the accessible materials to comply with their
plan and terms of reference. The book under review brings together an enormous
wealth of titles on bilingualism, being in fact the first book of that kind in
the Western hemisphere. One might say that it is a synthesis of all bibliography
on bilingualism so far produced in Western languages, primarily French, English
and German. Yet, with few exceptions, the material written in other languages is
scarcely mentioned and insufficiently described. A variety of books and articles
published in Slavic languages (in Russian and Ukrainian for example), in
Hungarian, Finnish, Lithuanian, Greek, Hebrew, and others, remains unlisted by
the compilers. Even the literature on the subject published in Ukrainian, Russian
and other languages in Canada and the United States is not included in the book.

Nevertheless, one is inclined to consider the Bibliographie internationale a
worthy first attempt at a truly representative international bibliography on
bilingualism. It is a provocative and noble task for the Laval Centre to produce
this volume, for the benefit of scholarship and politicians in the field of bilingualism.\(^1\)

J.B. Rudnyckyj

(Dr. Jaroslav Rudnyckyj is the founder and Head of the famous Department of Slavis Studies at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg. Scholar, traveller, literary critic, and translator, he is the author of over 100 books, numerous articles in learned journals, and the founder of *Onomastica*, since 1951, and *Slavistica*, since 1958.)


This massive two-volume work is a welcome addition to the previous University of Toronto publications in the field of Canadiana. It reveals improvements in comparison with earlier volumes, regarding the arrangement of the material and the number of titles included. Their range is quite extensive, far beyond the single date indicated, 1974; we find still to be in print titles which were published in the 1960s and 1970s. One is astonished by the wealth and variety of printed output in Canada in the last decade, and one admires the tenacity and industry of the compilers, their ability to gather the extensive materials printed primarily in English, and to present them in such well-organized sections, viz. Author Index, Title Index, Publisher Index (in Book I), and in Subject Guide Index, and again, Publisher Index (in Book II).

In spite of its seemingly well-organized format, however, the book under review has shortcomings which could easily have been avoided. Thus for example, the repetition of Publisher Indexes in both parts (p. 835-878 in the first, and p. 535-558 in the second) was superfluous. Some erroneous data ought not to have appeared; for example, the address of one of the publishers, Ukrainian Free Academy, is: P. O. Box 3504, Station B., Winnipeg, Manitoba, and not as stated on p. 557 and 877 respectively. Another Publisher, Canadian Institute of Onomastic Sciences, is listed on p. 336, but is missing in the lists of publishers in both Indexes. This reviewer's book *Manitoba Mosaic of Place Names* (Winnipeg, 1970) was published by that Institute and not by the Academy as stated on p. 336. The heading *Onomastics* (Onomatology) is missing, both in the List of Subject Headings and in the Subject Guide.

In spite of its wealth of titles, the bibliography is not complete. It would take much time and space to list omitted titles still "in print" in Canada, be it works as extensive as F. Bodgan's *Dictionary of Ukrainian Surnames in Canada* (Vancouver-Winnipeg, 1974, 364 pages), or minor items like the author's *Repertorium Bibliographicum*, 1933-1963 (Winnipeg, 1964).

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\(^1\) Just before this review went to press, the reviewer learned of another such volume, under the title *Bilingualism in Eastern Europe*, compiled by Daniel Gunar, to be published in 1976 in Québec. (Information kindly given to me by W.F. Mackey)