

Since there was no limited subject vocabulary used in preparing the Bennett index, a particular topic may be indexed one way in one place and another way later on. For example, researchers looking for items on trade should look under both imports/exports and the name of the commodity. The same thing applies to Great Britain-United Kingdom-British, USSR-Russian and United States-American. Another example of this is the case of immigration. "Immigration European" and "European Immigration" both occur, as do "Veterans Pensions" and "Pensions Veterans". The point of this is not to give up when a subject of interest is not found. When place names are joined to other items in keywords, it is also difficult to be consistent. Both options should be tried in searching for such entries as "Vancouver Women's Canadian Club" or "Hamilton Relief Work". This also applies to the officer of a city or other organization, for example, "W.J. Stewart" or "Toronto Mayor".

Other points to be mentioned include the following:

1. When no country is mentioned, the entry refers to Canada. For example "High Commissioner to UK";
2. "R.B. Bennett" is rarely used in the index since most of the entries refer to him.
3. Like other authors, Lords, Dukes etc are to be found under their surnames, e.g. "Bessborough";
4. Abbreviations used in the index include "Asn", "CNR", "CPR", "Co", "Dept", "Lt-Governor", "RCMP", "Rly", "USA", "USSR" and "WWI".
5. Finally, researchers should look at both "St" and "Saint", "Mc" and "Mac". "Co-operative" and "Cooperative".

Pages missing on the microfilm copy of the papers may mean several things, such as the presence of duplicates or an error in numbering. Also, most periodicals and other published items readily available in large libraries have not been filmed.

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April 1977