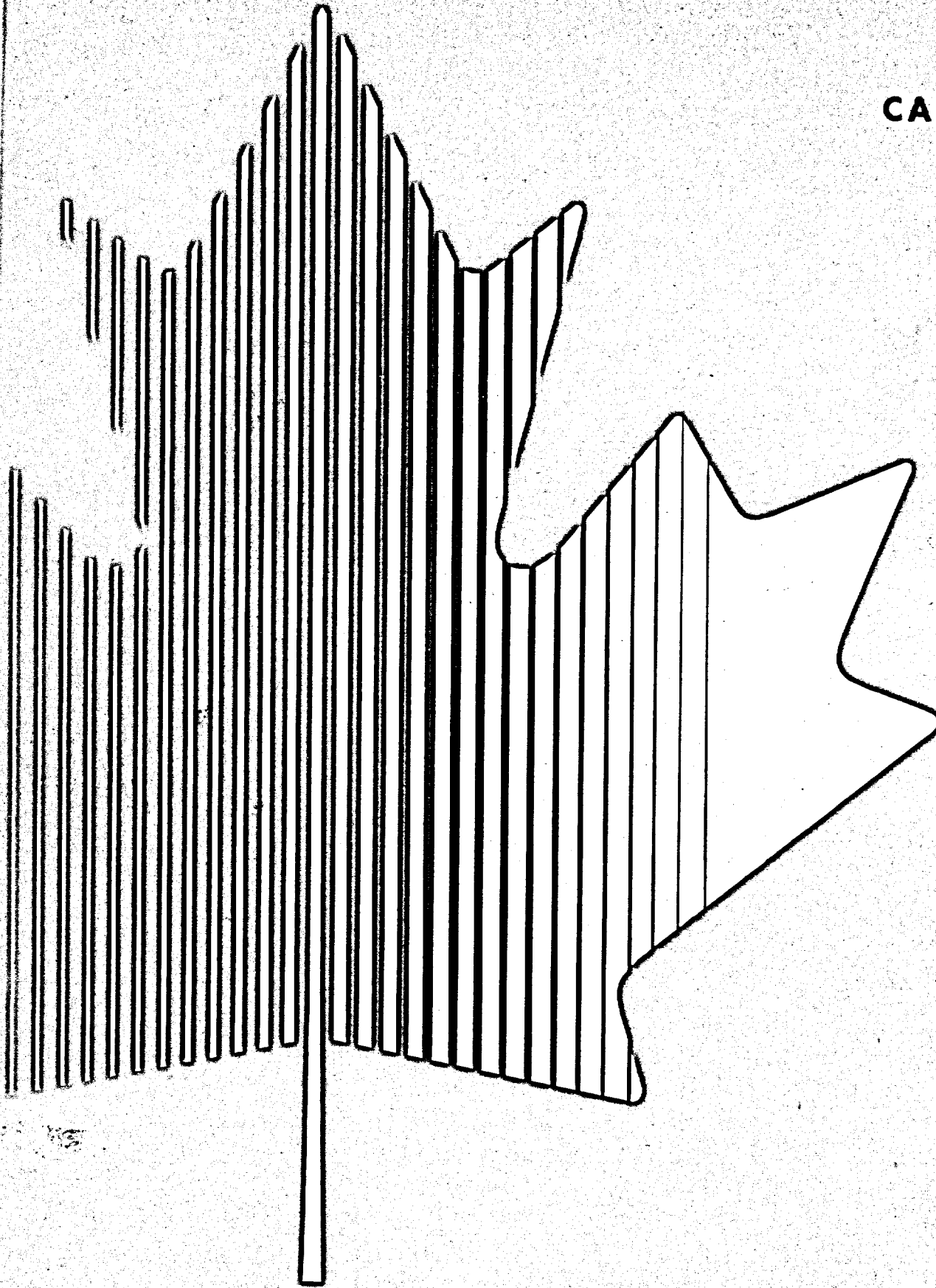


CANADA



CANADIAN STUDIES BIBLIOGRAPHIES

BIBLIOGRAPHIES DES ÉTUDES CANADIENNES

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Introduction to Canadian Studies Bibliographies

During 1976 the Department of External Affairs, in the context of its Canadian Studies Program, contracted out the preparation of four introductory bibliographies in the Canadian Studies field. The purpose of this work was to develop basic inventories of books, series of books and microform materials covering the main disciplines of Canadian Studies, which could serve as a foundation for the development of Canadian Studies Programs in universities overseas. The bibliographies were designed primarily for those scholars and universities abroad where library resources on Canada are largely non-existent or limited and where introductory programs on Canada would have to be planted in relatively virgin soil.

The main disciplines covered in these bibliographies are those areas of the Social Sciences and Humanities with substantive and continuing Canadian content such as history, politics, economics, sociology, geography, ecology-environment and literature. Also included are many subjects of an international and inter-disciplinary nature which have distinctive Canadian characteristics such as Canadian foreign policy, Canadian approach to international law, Canadian bilingualism and multiculturalism, native peoples, radio and television communications, and federal-provincial relations.

The first annotated bibliography covering ten disciplines of Canadian Studies and entitled, Introduction to Canadian Studies - Selective Bibliography, was prepared in English under the supervision of Dr. Davidson Dunton, Director of the Institute of Canadian Studies, Carleton University,

Ottawa. A similar annotated bibliography in French, Introduction au Canada Français - Bibliographie sélective was produced by Professor Pierre Savard of the Centre de Recherche en Civilisation canadienne-française of the University of Ottawa. Both bibliographies contain recommendations for several basic introductory texts in each discipline concerned. They also include additional annotated reference bibliographies of approximately thirty volumes each.

The third bibliography, prepared in English by Joseph Jurkovic of the Academic Relations Division, Department of External Affairs, identifies all major collections and series of books in Canadian Studies disciplines published by Canadian publishers. A brief description pertaining to the price, content and quality of the collections follows each item.

The final bibliography included here is A Survey of Major Microform Resources on Canadian Studies disciplines which was developed by Professor John Moldenhauer of Guelph University. The survey consists of a detailed list of microform resources available in Canada and provides information on the price and publishers of such materials. It also includes a summary evaluation of the academic as well as technical quality of the resources identified and an assessment of their use in Canadian Studies Programs abroad.

The last item included in this publication is a report on the Procedural Aspects of Ordering Canadian Books from Abroad, also prepared by John Moldenhauer of Guelph University. This text, issued in 1977, identifies and describes the various problems associated with ordering Canadian books from abroad, outlines and evaluates the types of services offered by various Canadian booksellers to customers from overseas and suggests best possible

alternatives. Also included is a special section dealing with the specific problem of cataloguing Canadian books in countries abroad.

It is hoped that this collection of introductory Canadian studies bibliographies and the annexed report on the procedural aspects of ordering Canadian books from abroad will help its readers to alleviate, at least partially, the problems they may have already experienced in their efforts to locate and purchase suitable pedagogical material on Canada and that it will facilitate and assist its readers in their future studies of Canadian subjects.

Bibliographies d'introduction aux études canadiennes

Dans le cadre de son Programme d'études canadiennes, le ministère des Affaires extérieures a passé en 1976 des contrats pour la préparation de quatre bibliographies d'introduction. Ces travaux ont pour but d'établir des répertoires de base des livres, des collections de livres et des micro-documents portant sur les principales disciplines d'études canadiennes à partir desquels il serait possible de mettre sur pied des programmes d'études dans les universités étrangères. Ces bibliographies ont été conçues principalement à l'intention des universités dont la documentation sur le Canada est limitée, voire inexistante, et où l'implantation des programmes d'introduction au Canada se ferait pratiquement en terre vierge.

Ces bibliographies portent principalement sur les disciplines des sciences sociales et des humanités où le contenu canadien est réel et constant, telles l'histoire, la politique, l'économie, la sociologie, la géographie, l'écologie et la littérature. Elles comprennent également plusieurs sujets de nature internationale et inter-disciplinaire à caractéristiques distinctement canadiennes, comme la politique étrangère du Canada, la conception canadienne du droit international, le biculturalisme et le multiculturalisme canadiens, les autochtones, la radio, la télévision et les relations fédérales-provinciales.

La première bibliographie annotée portant sur dix disciplines d'études canadiennes, intitulée Introduction to Canadian Studies - Selective Bibliography, a été préparée en anglais sous la supervision de M. Davidson Dunton, directeur de l'Institut d'études canadiennes de

l'université Carleton à Ottawa. C'est le professeur Pierre Savard du Centre de recherche en civilisation canadienne-française de l'Université d'Ottawa qui a supervisé la préparation d'une bibliographie du même genre en français: Introduction au Canada français - Bibliographie sélective.

Les deux bibliographies recommandent plusieurs ouvrages de base dans chaque discipline et renferment d'autres bibliographies de référence annotées, recensant environ trente volumes chacune.

La troisième, préparée en anglais par Joseph Jurkovic de la Direction des relations avec les universités du ministère des Affaires extérieures, identifie les principales collections des séries de livres publiées par les éditeurs canadiens dans les disciplines d'études canadiennes. Chaque entrée est suivie du prix et d'une brève description du contenu et de la qualité des collections.

La dernière, intitulée A Survey of Major Microform Resources on Canadian Studies, a été préparée en anglais par le professeur John Moldenhauer de l'Université de Guelph. Ce relevé inventorie avec soin les micro-documents disponibles au Canada et indique le prix et le nom de l'éditeur. Il comprend également une évaluation sommaire de la qualité didactique et technique des documents répertoriés et une estimation de leur utilité pour les programmes d'études canadiennes à l'étranger.

La dernière partie de cette publication est un rapport intitulé Procedural Aspects of Ordering Canadian Books from Abroad, également préparé par M. John Moldenhauer de l'Université de Guelph. Il signale

les différents problèmes que pose la commande des livres canadiens, décrit et évalue les types de services offerts par différents libraires canadiens à leurs clients de l'étranger et suggère les meilleures façons de procéder. Ce document comprend également une section spéciale traitant des problèmes particuliers que pose le catalogage des livres canadiens à l'étranger.

Nous espérons que cette collection de bibliographies d'introduction aux études canadiennes et le rapport susmentionné aideront les lecteurs à résoudre au moins en partie les difficultés qu'ils ont peut-être déjà rencontrées en voulant se procurer du matériel pédagogique convenable sur le Canada et faciliteront leurs études futures sur des thèmes canadiens.

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INSTITUTE OF CANADIAN STUDIES

CARLETON UNIVERSITY

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CANADA

Introduction to Canadian Studies

(selective bibliography)

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- X. Geography

CANADIAN FOREIGN POLICY

Introductory Works

1. Canada, Department of External Affairs, Foreign Policy for Canadians (Ottawa, Information Canada, 1970)
Also Mitchell Sharp, "Canada-U.S. Relations: Options for the Future", International Perspectives, special issue, Autumn 1972.

Six booklets incorporating the conclusions of the foreign policy review undertaken by the Trudeau government after it took office in 1968. Topics treated include Canada's policies towards the United Nations and various regions, while the Sharp paper deals with Canada's relations with the United States.

2. Thomson, D.C. and Swanson, Roger, Canadian Foreign Policy: Options and Perspectives (Toronto, McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 1971)

Complements Foreign Policy for Canadians by examining, in a manner comprehensible to a beginning student, the historical and domestic considerations that affect Canadian foreign policy in the 1970's. Includes brief assessment of the Trudeau government's policies. Excellent bibliography included.

3. Holmes, John W., The Better Part of Valour: Essays on Canadian Diplomacy (Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, Carleton Library, 1970)

Thoughtful essays on Canadian foreign policy by a leading student of the subject and a former senior official in the Department of External Affairs.

Bibliography and Collections of Documents

4. Page, Donald M. (ed.), A Bibliography of Works on Canadian Foreign Relations, 1945-1970 (Regina, University of Saskatchewan and Toronto, Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 1973)

A basic bibliography of books and articles appearing between 1945 and 1970. Arranged by subject and author. Also contains a listing of Statements and Speeches (Department of External Affairs) and a cumulative index to the Monthly Report on Canadian External Relations, 1962-1970 (Canadian Institute of International Affairs)

5. Documents on Canadian External Relations, (Ottawa, Department of External Affairs and Information Canada, 1967-)
 - I 1909-1918 (1967)
 - II The Paris Peace Conference of 1919 (1969)
 - III 1919-1925 (1970)
 - IV 1926-1930 (1971)
 - V 1931-1935 (1973)
 - VI 1936-1939 (1972)
 - VII Part I 1939-1941 (1974)

Selections from the Department's records, chosen by historians appointed for the purpose. Clearly indexed. Not all volumes in print.

6. MacKay, R.A. (ed.), Canadian Foreign Policy, 1945-1955: Selected Speeches and Documents (Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, Carleton Library, 1971)

A brief, well-organized collection covering a formative period of recent Canadian foreign policy.

7. Granatstein, J.L. (ed.), Canadian Foreign Policy since 1945: Middle Power or Satellite? (Toronto, Copp Clark Publishing Co., rev. ed. 1973)

Journals and Reference Works

8. International Journal (Toronto, Canadian Institute of International Affairs, quarterly, 1946-)

Canada's leading journal on international affairs, with many articles on Canada's foreign policy. Each issue is devoted to one subject, e.g. the Commonwealth, economic interdependence, a region, etc.

9. International Perspectives (Ottawa, Department of External Affairs, bi-monthly, 1972-)

The Department's journal, with informative contributions from persons inside and outside the Department. Lively personal views on Canada's role expressed; an attractively-produced magazine.

10. International Canada (Ottawa, Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 1970-)

Begun in 1962 as Monthly Report on Canadian External Relations, this is a monthly summary of Canada's activities in international affairs drawn from government sources and Canadian newspapers.

11. Canada in World Affairs (Toronto, Oxford University Press for the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 1941-)

A series sponsored by the Canadian Institute of International Affairs with each volume discussing the course of Canadian external relations over a two-year period. Twelve volumes have now (1976) been issued, covering the years since the late 1930's to 1963. Not all volumes are in print.

12. Behind the Headlines (Toronto, Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 1940-)

A series of pamphlets, normally six in a year, treating contemporary international issues and their relationship to Canada. Serious but not heavily scholarly.

General Works

13. Dobell, Peter, Canada's Search for New Roles: Foreign Policy in the Trudeau Era (London, Oxford University Press, 1972)

Deliberately written for the British reader but manages to provide a useful analysis of the content of Canadian external policies by the early seventies for a wider audience.

14. Clarkson, Stephen (ed.) An Independent Foreign Policy for Canada? (Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, Carleton Contemporary Series, 1968)

Reflects the debate in the middle 1960's on the need for new approaches in Canadian foreign policy in the post-Cold War era.

15. Eayrs, James, The Art of the Possible, Government and Foreign Policy in Canada (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1961)

The best brief examination of the process by which foreign policy has been made in Canada.

16. Stanley, G.F.G., Canada's Soldiers, The Military History of an Unmilitary People (Toronto, Macmillan, 1954; 3rd ed., 1974)

A popular history of Canada's defence forces and the wars in which they have been engaged.

17. Gray, Colin S., Canadian Defence Priorities: A Question of Relevance (Toronto, Clarke Irwin, 1972)

A realistic analysis of Canada's defence policy and needs in the Trudeau years.

Historical and Biographical Works to 1945

18. Glazebrook, G.P. deT., A History of Canadian External Relations (Toronto, Oxford University Press, 1942, 1950; rev. and repr. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, Carleton Library, 2 vols., 1966)

Although coming only to 1939, with a bibliographical essay for later years, this work is still the best single general history of Canada's international relations. Written by an academic with long experience in Canada's foreign service.

19. Brebner, J.B., North Atlantic Triangle, The Interplay of Canada, the United States and Great Britain (Toronto, Ryerson, 1945; repr. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, Carleton Library, 1966)

A brilliant synthesis of the relationships, economic and social as well as diplomatic, between the three countries constituting the triangle. Revised and up-dated bibliography in the 1966 edition.

20. Dawson, R. MacGregor (ed.), The Development of Dominion Status, 1900-1936 (Toronto, Oxford University Press, 1937; repr. London, Frank Cass Ltd., 1965)

A collection of documents, with a long introduction, providing a classic account of Canada's attainment of legal equality within the Commonwealth and international status in the outside world.

21. Dawson, R. Macgregor, William Lyon Mackenzie King, A Political Biography, I, 1874-1923 (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1958)

22. Neatby, H. Blair, William Lyon Mackenzie King, The Lonely Heights, II, 1924-1932 (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1963)

The first two volumes of the authorized life of the prime minister who dominated Canada's politics and foreign policy from 1921 to 1948. Sympathetic but scholarly accounts.

23. Pickersgill, J.W. and Forster, D.F. (eds.), The Mackenzie King Record (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 4 vols., 1960-1970)

Edited extracts from Prime Minister King's voluminous diaries dealing with the years of World War II and the beginnings of the Cold War. Vol. I, 1939-44; II, 1944-45; III, 1945-46; IV, 1947-48.

24. Pearson, L.B., Mike, I, 1897-1948 (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1972)

The memoirs of a prominent member of Canada's foreign service in its developing years, ending with his appointment as Secretary of State for External Affairs.

25. Veatch, Richard, Canada and the League of Nations (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1975)

A new history of Canada's participation in the League of Nations, bringing out the domestic origins of Canada's policies as well as the international pressures that affected them. Deals with the inter-war years, based on newly-opened official records.

26. Eayrs, James, In Defence of Canada
 I From the Great War to the Great Depression
 (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1964)
 II Appeasement and Rearmament
 (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1965)

An illuminating but biting account of the making of defence and foreign policy in the interwar years, based on government records and private papers.

27. Stacey, C.P., Arms, Men and Governments: The War Policies of Canada, 1939-1945 (Ottawa, Information Canada, 1970)

A detailed official account of Canada's war-time policies, covering questions of command, organization, recruitment, supply and production. Indispensable for an examination of Canada's role in World War II. (In print but out of stock, Information Canada, Ottawa, 1976. Catalogue no. D2-5569)

Historical and Biographical Works After 1945

28. Eayrs, James, In Defence of Canada
III Peacemaking and Deterrence
(Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1972)

A good, if opinionated, account of Canada's early post-war foreign policy. Based on thorough research.

29. Pearson, L.B., Mike, II, 1948-1957
(Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1973)

Pearson's memoirs from the period when he was Secretary of State for External Affairs in the St. Laurent administration.

30. Stairs, Denis, The Diplomacy of Constraint: Canada, the Korean War and the United States (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1974)

A brilliant analysis of Canada's difficult diplomatic role in the Korean War.

31. Reford, Robert W., Canada and Three Crises (Toronto, Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 1968)

A balanced popular account of Canada's role in the Suez crisis, 1956-57 and the Cuban missile crisis, 1962.

32. Thordarson, Bruce, Trudeau and Foreign Policy, A Study in Decision-Making, (Toronto, Oxford University Press, 1972)

A penetrating analysis of the Trudeau government's foreign policy review, 1968-70.

33. Spicer, Keith, A Samaritan State: External Aid in Canada's Foreign Policy (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1966)

The best available study of Canada's external aid programme to the time of writing.

Canada in World Affairs

Volume I: The Pre-War Years
By F.H. Soward, J.F. Parkinson,
N.A.M. MacKenzie, & T.W.L. MacDermot

Volume II: 1939-1941
By R.M. Dawson

Volume III: 1941-1944
By C. Cecil Lingard & Reginald G. Trotter

Volume IV: 1944-1946
By F.H. Soward

Volume V: 1946-1949
By R.A. Spencer

Volume VI: 1949-1950
By W.E.C. Harrison

Volume VII: 1951-1953
By Burton Keirstead

Volume VIII: 1953-1955
By Donald C. Masters

Volume IX: October 1955 to June 1957
By James Eayrs

Volume X: 1957-1959
By Trevor Lloyd

Volume XI: 1959-1961
By Richard A. Preston

Volume XII: 1961-1963
By Peyton V. Lyon

Toronto/Oxford University Press
Published under the auspices of The Canadian
Institute of International Affairs

Titles published to March, 1976
(not all currently in print)

HISTORY

(* if available in paperback)

General

1. *Berger, Carl. ed. Approaches to Canadian History. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1967.

A collection of some of the most significant interpretive articles on the meaning of Canadian history by major scholars of the post-war decades. Berger's "introduction" and suggestions for further readings point the way to broader exploration.

2. *Careless, J.M.S., ed. Colonists and Canadians, 1760-1867. Toronto, Macmillan, 1971

A stimulating, broad-brush, decade by decade treatment of pre-Confederation history, from the British Conquest of New France to the achievement of British North American union. Each decade is dealt with by a different scholar whose specialized research bears on it.

3. *Careless, J.M.S. and Brown, R.C., eds. The Canadians, 1867-1967, Part One. Toronto, Macmillan, 1967

A post-Confederation companion piece to Colonists and Canadians.

4. *Cook, R., ed. French-Canadian Nationalism: An Anthology. Toronto, Macmillan, 1969

This is an excellent source book in English translation, of the thoughts on French-Canadian nationalism of several major politicians, clerics, writers and thinkers in French Canada from 1760 until the early stages of the "Quiet Revolution" or modernization of Quebec in the 1960's.

5. Cornell, Paul et al., Canada: Unity in Diversity. Toronto, Holt, Rinehart, Winston, 1968.

A basic text book for senior high school students. It is unique in that an identical French version was published simultaneously, and both Anglophone and Francophone scholars collaborated on the book. In addition, it is based on a concept of a Canadian identity and nationhood based on pluralism.

6. *McNaught, K. The Pelican History of Canada. London, Penguin, 1969.

This is a brief, thematic treatment of the whole of Canadian history from a moderate leftist position. It is an excellent introductory book.

7. *Wade, M. The French Canadians. Toronto, Macmillan, 1968, 2 vols.

This is a classic treatment in English of the French-Canadian experience in detailed narrative style.

8. *Creighton, D.G. The Empire of the St. Lawrence. Toronto, Macmillan, 1937

Considered by many Canadian historians to be one of the great seminal works. It focuses on the triumphs and defeats of the Montreal Anglophone merchant class in its struggle against commercial dominance in the St. Lawrence Valley and hinterland through the century after the British Conquest.

9. _____ . The Road to Confederation. Toronto, Macmillan, 1937

One of the standard narrative works on Confederation.

10. * _____ . John A. Macdonald. Toronto, Macmillan, 1952 and 1955, 2 vols.

Probably the most distinguished Canadian biography. The country's first and most colourful Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald (1817-1891), is the subject, surrounded by the tribulations of British North American and Canadian politics from the 1840's until his death in 1891.

11. *Cook, R. Provincial Autonomy, Minority Rights and The Compact Theory 1867-1921 Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1969

A brief interpretive study of the ways in which the constitutional difference between the federal and provincial spheres of Canadian government have been mixed up with problems of minority rights concerning language and religious schools.

12. * _____ . The Maple Leaf Forever: Essays on Nationalism and Politics in Canada. Toronto, Macmillan, 1971

A stimulating series of essays on problems of Canadian nationalism, historical and contemporary.

13. *Craig, G.M. Upper Canada: The Formative Years, 1784-1841. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1963

Superb synthesis on the history of a colony - founded by Loyalists fleeing the American Revolution - which later would become the modern province of Ontario.

14. *Kilbourn, W. The Firebrand: William Lyon Mackenzie and the Rebellion in Upper Canada. Toronto, Clarke Irwin, 1960

A short, fascinating account of the leader of the ill-fated rebellion against British authority in Upper Canada in 1837.

More Specialized (cont'd.)

15. *Irving, J.A. The Social Credit Movement in Alberta. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1959
- A very interesting study of the meteoric rise of the strange political doctrine of Social Credit to political power in Alberta during the 1930's.
16. MacNutt, W.S. The Atlantic Provinces: The Emergence of Colonial Society, 1712-1857. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1965
- A traditional account, well-documented, of the political and economic development of the maritimes colonies of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland before Confederation.
17. *Neatby, H.B. Laurier and a Liberal Quebec. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1973
- A brief, colourful analysis of the rise to dominance in federal politics of Canada's first French-Canadian Prime Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on the basis of bloc support in his own province of Quebec.
18. *Underhill, F. The Image of Confederation. Toronto, CBC, 1964
- A series of articles on major themes in Canadian history by the late "Dean" of the profession. It is written with the wry wit and deft turn of phrase for which he became famous over several decades as the country's leading essayist-historian-gadfly.
19. *Waite, P.B. The Life and Times of Confederation. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1962
- An informative study of newspaper information on Confederation in the various British North American colonies between 1863-1867.
20. *Young, W. The Anatomy of a Party: The National CCF. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1969
- A history of Canada's "socialist" party, the CCF, from its foundation in 1932-33 to its translation into the more labour connected NDP. The tension between the aspects of the CCF as a "movement" and a "party" is emphasized.
21. *Allen, R. The Social Passion: Religion and Social Reform in Canada, 1914-1928. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1973
- A very important book on the major social justice work of the Christian "social gospel" movement.

More Specialized (cont'd.)

22. *Wise, S.F. and Brown, R.C. Canada Views the United States: Nineteenth Century Political Attitudes. Toronto, Macmillan, 1967

An intellectual history study which the authors argue shows more about the "viewers" than about the America they were virtually unanimously critical of.

23. *Stanley, G.F. The Birth of Western Canada: A History of the Riel Rebellions. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1960

An invaluable classic account of western history from the early 19th century to the late 1880's. The clash between advancing Anglophone Canadian settlement and the Indian and Francophone half-breed "Métis" populations, led by the brilliant but quixotic Louis Riel are featured.

24. *Bliss, J.M. A Living Profit: Studies in the Social History of Canadian Business, 1883-1911. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1974

An interesting brief study of the ideas and fears of businessmen worried about protecting themselves from the uncertainties of competition.

25. *Copp, Terry. Anatomy of Poverty: The Condition of The Working Class in Montreal, 1897-1929. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1974

A look at the social caste, in Canada's largest city during the great "boom" in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, of the unrestrained dominance of capitalist power.

26. *Dafoe, J.W. Laurier: A Study in Canadian Politics. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1964

A short, provocative, biographical sketch of the rise and fall of Sir Wilfrid Laurier by a once devoted but later disillusioned disciple.

27. (Dawson, R.M. William Lyon Mackenzie King, Vol. I 1874-1923. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1959

28. (Neatby, H.B. William Lyon Mackenzie King, Vol. II 1924-1932. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1963

The first two volumes of the biography of Canada's chief 20th century Prime Minister, who held power longer than any other Commonwealth leader.

29. *McNaught, K. A Prophet in Politics: A Biography of J.S. Woodsworth. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1959

A moving portrait of the social welfare and political career of the man who became first leader of the CCF.

MASS COMMUNICATIONS

Introductory Works

1. Singer, Benjamin (ed.) Communications in Canadian Society (second edition) Copp Clark, Toronto, 1975

A collection of readings based on Canadian sources in which the whole field of communications is surveyed from a sociological perspective.

2. Adam, G. Stuart (ed.) Journalism, Communication and the Law Prentice-Hall, Toronto, 1976

A collection of readings based mainly on Canadian materials intended as an introduction to the field of Journalism studies in Canada.

3. Senate of Canada, Report of the Special Senate Committee on Mass Media Vol. I, Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1970

The report is a major study on performance and ownership in publishing and broadcasting. The major findings are contained in volume one.

Reference Works

4. Senate of Canada, Report of the Special Senate Committee on Mass Media Vol. II, Ottawa, Queen's Printer 1970

A thorough study of the economics of publishing and broadcasting.

5. Senate of Canada, Report of the Special Senate Committee on Mass Media Vol. III, Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1970

A useful collection of research studies done for the Senate Committee

6. Royal Commission of National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences. Report. Ottawa, King's Printer, 1951.

The report of this important commission had much influence on policies respecting broadcasting and other mass media.

7. Royal Commission on Publications Report. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1961

Significant findings on the position and prospects for Canadian magazines and periodicals.

8. Committee on Broadcasting Report. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1965

A report that had great influence on the regulatory structure for broadcasting and on the organization of the national system.

History

9. Bruce, Charles Tory, News and the Southams, Macmillan, Toronto, 1968

A commissioned study of one of the principal Canadian publishing families.

10. Careless, J.M.S., Brown of the Globe, Macmillan, Toronto, 1963

A study of the founder of one of Canada's major dailies. Brown was a prominent figure in early 19th-century Upper Canadian politics.

11. Cook, Ramsay, The Politics of John W. Dafoe and the Free Press, Toronto, 1963

A monograph on the remarkable editor of the Winnipeg Free Press by one of Canada's leading historians.

12. Harkness, Ross, J.E. Atkinson of the "Star". Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1963

A study of the founder of Canada's richest and largest newspaper; it contains anecdotes on some of the colorful characters who have worked in the Star's newsroom including Ernest Hemingway.

13. Kesterton, W.H. A History of Journalism in Canada, Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1967

A survey of the principal events and characters of Canadian journalism; Canadian press development is characterized as an offshoot of the British and U.S. press.

14. Nichols, G.E. (CP) The Story of the Canadian Press, Toronto, Ryerson, 1948

A short history of the development of the major Canadian cooperative wire service.

15. Peers, Frank, The Politics of Canadian Broadcasting, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1969

An analysis of the evolution of the legislative and administrative controls on Canadian broadcasting by a University of Toronto political scientist.

The Law of the Press

16. Kesterton, Wilfred H. The Law and the Press in Canada, Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1976

A survey of the legal environment which circumscribes Canadian journalism; includes chapters on libel, contempt of court, obscenity, secrecy, copyright.

17. Lepine, Normand, "La liberté de l'information dans le droit Canadien", McGill Law Journal, 1968; pp. 733-756

An analysis of Canadian laws protecting the free flow of information.

United States/Canada

18. Beattie, Earle J., "In Canada's Centennial Year, Influence of U.S. Mass Media Probed", Journalism Quarterly, 44, 1967

A short discussion of the perennial problem of U.S. influence in Canadian culture.

19. Litvak, Isaiah and Maule, Christopher, Cultural Sovereignty: the Time and Reader's Digest Cases in Canada, Toronto, Burns and MacEachern, 1974

An analysis of the attempts by the Canadian government to prevent the Canadian editions of Time and Reader's Digest from securing advertising privileges reserved for Canadian owned publications.

20. McNought, Carlton, Canada Gets the News, Toronto, Ryerson, 1940

A dated but still useful account of the flow of news into Canada from foreign sources.

21. Scanlon, T. Joseph, "Canada sees the World Through U.S. Eyes: One Case Study in Cultural Domination" Canadian Forum, September, 1974

A more recent analysis of the oldest problem in Canadian communications history.

French Canada

22. Lemieux, Vincent, "Election in the Constituency of Lévis", in Papers on the 1962 Election, John Meisel (ed.) Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1964

An interpretation of the influence of the mass media during the 1962 federal election in which the social credit party made gains in Quebec.

23. Gilbert, Marcel, "L'information gouvernementale et les courieristes parlementaires au Québec", Revue Canadienne de Science Politique, 4, 1971

An analysis of political communication in Quebec.

Miscellaneous

24. Porter, John. The Vertical Mosaic. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1964; especially Chapter XV.

Porter's pioneering study of the organization and effects of power in Canadian society contains a chapter (no. XV) on the relationship between the mass media and the overall social structure. Its influence may be noted in the Senate Committee's report (see p.i)

25. Black, Edwin R. "Canadian Public Policy and the Mass Media", Canadian Journal of Economics I, 1968

An overview of the continuing interest expressed by several royal commissions and embodied in statute in preserving Canadian culture.

26. Innis, Harold Adams. The Bias of Communication. Toronto, University of Toronto Press (rev. ed.) 1964.
Empire and Communications. Toronto, U. of Toronto Press (rev. ed.) 1972
 Two important works by a leading Canadian scholar on the development of means of communication, and the effects of different forms on the history of societies.

27. McLuhan, Herbert Marshall. The Mechanical Bride: Folklore and Industrial Man. New York, Vanguard Press, 1951.

28. _____. The Gutenberg Galaxy: The Making of Typographic Man. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1962.

29. _____. Understanding Media: The Extension of Man. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1964.

30. _____, and Fiore, Quentin. The Medium is the Message. New York, Random House, 1967.

Four main works by a Canadian thinker with a world-wide reputation. In the first, Professor McLuhan discusses the significance of various forms of popular communication, including advertising and comics. In the last three, he develops his theories about the historical effects of printing and other forms of communication, and about the great changes being brought to humanity by the growth of electronic media.

ECONOMICS

A. Introductory Works

1. Firestone, C.J. Canada's Economic Development, 1867-1953. London, Bowes & Bowes, 1958.

This is a statistically-based study of the salient elements of economic elements of economic growth in Canada developing for the first time comparable long-term series for a number of key economic indicators. It gives in considerable detail the long and medium term economic changes that have taken place in the aggregate and in terms of major economic flows and industries.

2. Caves, R.E. and Holton, R.H. The Canadian Economy: Prospect and Retrospect. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1959.

The first half relates, from the turn of the century, Canadian business cycles to the export of staple products. The second part gives a long range forecast of Canadian economic growth.

3. Wilson, G.W., Gordon, H.S., Judek, S. and Breton A. Canada: An Appraisal of Its Needs and Resources. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1965.

Building on the base of the Gordon report (Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects) this study develops a central core of empirical evidence on the Canadian economy, then provides a reasoned but non-technical discussion of what the evidence suggests. It is a statistically based examination of the economic realities of Canada and of its future prospects.

4. Raynauld, A. The Canadian Economic System. Macmillan, Toronto, 1968.

Intended as a complement to introductory work on economics, this book is composed of descriptive material and statistical tables whose choice was dictated by a concern with teaching elementary economics in a Canadian context.

5. Drummond, I.M. The Canadian Economy: Structure and Development. (2nd edition) Georgetown, Ont. Irwin-Dorsey, 1972.

A brief, analytically respectable account of current Canadian economic institutions, policies, and problems presented against a historical background. Includes macro economics and fiscal policy, the banking system, product and labour markets, growth, and foreign control.

B. Issues

1. Armstrong, M. The Canadian Economy and Its Problems. Scarborough, Ont., Prentice-Hall of Canada, 1970.

This book is concerned with contemporary economic problems and their solutions. It combines many of the basic tools of economic theory with historical and institutional material to give an introduction to the development and assessment of problems of economic policy in Canada.

2. Auld, D.A.L. (ed.) Economics: Contemporary Issues in Canada. Toronto and Montreal, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1972.

This collection was prepared with a view to illustrating that economics is an important aspect of much that is going on today in Canada. It offers a collection of articles, book chapters, government papers, and briefs that highlight the relevancy of economics. The future of Confederation, poverty, unemployment, inflation, urban problems, pollution, and foreign investment are some of the topical issues discussed.

3. Chant, J.F., et al. Canadian Perspectives in Economics. Don Mills, Ont., Collier-Macmillan Canada Ltd., 1972.

This is a collection of some 50 original papers, available either separately or in various combinations, covering virtually all major issue areas of economics in Canada. They are oriented towards the analysis of important, current economic and social policy issues, e.g., monetary, fiscal, and incomes policies; trade; public finance; industrial organization; transportation; and regional and urban problems.

4. Archer, M. Canada's Economic Problems and Policy. Macmillan, Toronto, 1975.

This is an examination of current, important issue areas in the Canadian economy; an overview of Canadian economic problems and an analysis of government policy instruments designed to deal with these problems.

5. Officer, L.H. and Smith, L.B. (eds.) Issues in Canadian Economics. Toronto, McGraw-Hill-Ryerson, 1974.

Twenty-nine original articles by leading Canadian economists that cover in an easily understandable way the historical and theoretical issues of their fields of specialization, the recent Canadian experience, and proposals for better government policy. A main theme is that government has become a pervasive feature in all facets of Canadian economic life and it is the hope of the editors that these articles will lead to greater public understanding of economic issues and improved government policy performance.

C. Interesting Perspectives

1. Brewis, T.N. Regional Economic Policies in Canada. Toronto, Macmillan, 1969.

This book examines area development policies as they effect the Canadian scene and considers factors involved in their formulation. Included as background is an examination of the spatial characteristics of the Canadian economy, the concept of a region and factors contributing to regional growth. The bulk of the book analyses the reasons for regional development policies, the problems of planning and the evaluation of programs, and the policies themselves.

2. Bird, R.M. The Growth of Government Spending in Canada. Canadian Tax Foundation, Toronto, 1970.

The purpose of this book on government expenditure is not to evaluate or pass judgment on the effectiveness of specific programs or to suggest new approaches for achieving particular objectives, but rather to advance our knowledge of how public expenditures are determined in Canada and how they came to be the way they are, and to shed light on the many factors that determine their changing size and composition.

3. Wilkinson, B.W. Canada's International Trade. Montreal, Private Planning Assoc., 1968.

This is an analysis of recent trends and patterns in Canada's international trade. The author has reviewed the statistical evidence on Canada's imports and exports over the past decade (1957-1967) and has tested the importance in the Canadian context of factors identified in the theoretical literature as principal determinants of the pattern of international trade (tariffs, factor endowments, foreign ownership, technological change).

4. Fayerweather, J. Foreign Investment in Canada. Oxford University Press, Toronto, 1974.

This book is a discussion of foreign investment in Canada and is divided roughly into two parts. The first is a summary of the salient, well-known details on the subject; the second is an attempt, by the use and analysis of survey data, to assess the attitudes of Canadians towards foreign investment.

5. Mathias, P. Forced Growth. Toronto, James, Lewis & Samuel, 1971.

This book presents five detailed case studies of government involvement in the industrial development of Canada.

- C. 6. Brown, B.E. Canadian Business and Economics: A Guide to Sources of Information. Ottawa, Canadian Library Assoc., 1975.

The title tells all.

7. Canada, Department of Finance. Economic Review. (pub'd. each April) Ottawa, Information Canada.

Department of Finance's annual publication giving a statistical overview of the economy as well as a discussion and analysis of trends and the impact of important issues. This data and analysis is the basis on which federal government fiscal and taxation policies rest.

8. Economic Council of Canada. Annual Reviews.

9. First Annual Review: Economic Goals for Canada to 1970. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1965.

An examination of the problem of achieving simultaneously and consistently certain basic economic and social goals in the Canadian economy from 1965 to 1970.

10. Second Annual Review: Towards Sustained and Balanced Growth. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1965.

An appraisal of the economy in the recent past in relation to the goals set in the first review and an examination of specific issues: factors affecting productivity and sustained, stable, and regionally balanced growth.

11. Third Annual Review: Prices, Productivity and Employment. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1966.

A review of the past year plus a special study of factors affecting prices, costs, productivity, and incomes in the context of sustained economic growth, rising standards of living, and high levels of employment and trade.

12. Fourth Annual Review: The Canadian Economy: From the 1960's to the 1970's. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1967.

The main purpose of this review is to bring up to date and extend further into the future the appraisal in the first review of the medium and longer term potentials for the growth and development of the Canadian economy.

13. Fifth Annual Review: The Challenge of Growth and Change. Queen's Printer, Ottawa, 1968.

A discussion of growth in general and with respect to Canada; an analysis of major structural shifts in the Canadian economy with special reference to agriculture; an examination of the goal of an equitable sharing of rising incomes with respect to poverty and federal regional development.

14. Sixth Annual Review: Perspective 1975. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1969.

A new and more detailed appraisal of the economy's medium-term potential for growth in the context of performance goals. Special reference to poverty and education.

15. Seventh Annual Review: Patterns of Growth. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1970.

A comprehensive view of growth and productivity in major sectors of the economy in general and in detail for the largest, fastest growing sectors concluding with a consideration of commercial policy.

16. Eighth Annual Review: Design for Decision-Making. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1971.

This review deals in detail with the processes of government decision-making: an examination, suggestions for improvement, and illustrations in the area of federal manpower policy and education.

17. Ninth Annual Review: The Years to 1980. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1972.

An exploration of the economic prospects from 1972 to 1980, using a computer-based economic and mathematical forecasting model, CANDIDE.

18. Tenth Annual Review: Shaping The Expansion. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1973.

The first part describes the Council's theoretical approach and presents an analysis of economic events, 1963 to 1972, within the framework of the performance indicators introduced in the ninth review. The second part deals with specific aspects of recent cyclical or structural changes: the public sector, industrial structure, unemployment, prices and costs.

19. Eleventh Annual Review: Economic Targets and Social Indicators. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1974.

The first part is an analysis of the economy's performance, taking into special consideration world-wide inflationary pressures and the implications of the world energy situation. Included also is a discussion of social indicators.

20. Twelfth Annual Review: Options for Growth. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1975.

The purposes of this review are to determine the growth potential of the Canadian economy, to study the policies likely to meet the desired objectives, to analyze the phenomena likely to influence its future development, to assess the current performance of the economy, and to consider the medium term implications of that performance.

Section C. continued.

21. Scott, A.D. (ed.) National Economic Issues: The View from the West Coast. Vancouver, B.C. B.C. Studies, Special Issue No.13, University of British Columbia Press, Spring 1972.

This special issue contains a dozen articles presenting a B.C. point of view on a number of current economic issues that are subjects of national debate, e.g., the regional impact of inflation, monetary and fiscal policies, foreign investment, and incomes, competition, and energy policies.

22. Ostry, S. & Zaidi, M.A. Labour Economics in Canada. (2nd ed.) Toronto, Macmillan, 1972.

A labour economics text which concentrates on the institutional and quantitative aspects of the Canadian scene rather than on a theoretical review. It deals with labour supply and wages but puts more weight on important issues in contemporary policy questions - manpower and incomes policy - in line with the growing emphasis on aggregative economic goals.

23. Keirstead, B.S. et al. Economics Canada: Selected Readings. Toronto, Macmillan, 1974 / Selections

This is a collection of readings designed to give beginning students in economics an acquaintance with Canadian economic problems and institutions and to provide them with an understanding of the main objectives of economic policy in Canada. It is a source of information on Canadian economic affairs and policy.

24. Officer, L.R. and Smith, L.B. (eds.) Canadian Economic Problems and Policies. Toronto, McGraw Hill, 1970.

This book presents a collection of 20 original essays which outline Canada's present economic problems, discuss policy instruments available to Canadian governments, and evaluate the success of policy-making in the immediate post-war period. Five main issue areas are macro economic policy, international aspects, industry problems, urban problems, and social-welfare issues.

25. Rea, K.J. The Political Economy of the Canadian North. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1963.

This is an interpretation of the course of development in the Northern Territories of Canada to the early 1960's. It is a combination of an economic approach to northern development based on the study of the development of underdeveloped countries with an approach in which the political influences involved in the development of federal lands of the north are explicitly introduced.

Section C. continued.

26. Johnson, H.G. The Canadian Quandary. Toronto, McGraw Hill, 1963.

A collection of articles by the author dealing directly or indirectly with problems of Canadian economic policy, especially the areas of Canada-U.S. relations, international trade, monetary policy, and the economics of opulence.

27. Pearse, P.H. (ed.) The Mackenzie Pipeline. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1974.

This is a compilation of views and analyses on the issue of Canadian energy policy as it applies to gas and oil in the Canadian Arctic. This naturally involves discussion about the Mackenzie Pipeline, one of the key policy elements concerning gas and oil in the Arctic.

28. Lithwick, N.H. Canada's Science Policy and the Economy. Toronto, Methuen, 1969.

Technological change holds an important place in economics. This book deals in theory and in Canadian practice with this, with the role of research and development and science policy in the Canadian economy.

29. Levitt, Kari. Silent Surrender. Toronto, Macmillan, 1970.

This book presents a sketch of Canada's slide into a position of economic, political, and cultural dependence on the U.S. It seeks to explain, in the context of the multinational corporation, the process whereby national entrepreneurship and political unity have been eroded to a point beyond which lies the disintegration of the nation state.

CANADIAN SOCIETY

Introductory Works

1. Crysedale, S., and Beattie, C. Sociology Canada: An Introductory Text. Toronto, Butterworth and Co. Ltd., 1973. 394 pp.

An introduction to sociology text which draws heavily upon the Canadian scene for examples and for cases to be analyzed from the sociological perspective.

2. _____ (eds.) Sociology Canada: Readings. Toronto, Butterworth and Co. Ltd., 1974, 504 pp.

This volume of readings is meant to accompany the text prepared by the same authors. In large measure the 37 articles contained are contemporary - most written within the last 8 years - and are mainly empirical studies. A very useful compendium of recent research findings in the sociology of Canadian society.

3. Blishen, B., Jones, Frank E., Naegele, Kasper, and Porter, John (eds.) Canadian Society: Sociological Perspective. Toronto, Macmillan, (3rd edn.) 1968, pp. 877.

This is the best of a sizable number of readers which has appeared in Canada in recent years. It contains fifty-three separate articles classified under nine headings: Population; Kinship; Education; Work; Authority and Political Institutions; Cultural Variations; Social Stratification; and, Deviant Behaviour. It also contains a Preface entitled "Modern National Societies" by the late Kasper D. Naegele and a concluding article "Canadian Society: Trends and Perspectives" by Frank G. Vallee and Donald R. Whyte. Both of these are valuable contributions to the Sociology of Canadian Society and to sociology in Canada.

4. Rioux, Marcel and Martin, Yves (eds.). French-Canadian Society, Vol.I. Toronto, McClelland & Stewart Ltd. (Carleton Library), 1964, 405 pp.

This is a compilation of articles on French Canada by both Francophone and Anglophone sociologists and anthropologists. It is, without doubt, the best general source for the reader who desires to become familiar with the sociology of French Canada. It provides the reader with the opportunity of becoming familiar not only with present day sociological problems but also with the background against which these problems may be viewed. Newer anthologies on French Canada have appeared since the publication of this book but none have supplanted it.

Reference Works

5. Beattie, Christopher. Minority Men in a Majority Setting: Middle Level Francophones in the Canadian Public Service. Toronto, McClelland & Stewart Ltd. (Carleton Library) 1975, pp. 224.

A study of the role of ethnic background and language as they affect the careers of Francophones (minority) and Anglophones (majority) employed in a large bureaucracy, The Canadian Public Service. This study is of singular interest to those interested in the sociology of work, careers, sociology of organizations and ethnic and language relations in Canada.

6. Breton, Raymond, in collaboration with McDonald, John C. and Richer, Stephen. Social and Academic Factors in Career Decisions of Canadian Youth. Ottawa, Department of Manpower and Immigration, 1972, 611 pp.

The roles of (i) social origins, (ii) present educational experience; and (iii) attitudes and preparedness with respect to the future are examined as major interrelated factors in the career decisions of Canadian youth. This mammoth study surveyed a sample of 145, 817 secondary school students (13.3% of all Canadian secondary school students), 7,884 of their teachers, located in 373 publicly operated secondary schools in the 10 provinces of Canada. It is a major contribution to the sociology of education and the sociology of occupations and work whose value extends far beyond the immediate setting of Canadian society wherein it is based.

7. Boissevain, Jeremy. The Italians of Montreal: Social Adjustments in a Plural Society. Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism Study 7. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1970.

This is a descriptive analysis of the adaptations made by the Italian immigrants of Montreal to the Francophone and Anglophone communities within which they work, are educated and, in general, have their being. The quadri-lingual (English, French, Italian and Italian provincial dialect) aspect of their life is examined in the context of their everyday interaction with the larger society.

8. Clement, Wallace. The Canadian Corporate Elite: A Study of Economic Power. Toronto, McClelland & Stewart (Carleton Library) 1975, 479 pp.

A study of the corporate elite in Canada and the manner in which they wield economic power. The intricate network of relationships of their economic and social activities are examined and analyzed. In large measure it updates the earlier findings of Professor Porter in his famous study The Vertical Mosaic.

9. Clark, S.D. The Suburban Society. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1966. 233 pp.

A study of a number of new suburban areas around Toronto, Ontario. It is a study of social change and Professor Clark attempts to refute and modify the standard notions about people and life in the suburbs generalized by

others from studies of life in the old suburbs. This is done by showing that people, at present, are "driven" to the new developing suburbs in large numbers in search of places to live because they have been "forced out" of the older city centres by "urban redevelopment" in Canada, rather than having been attracted to the suburbs by the style of life deemed to be associated with them.

10. Curtis, James and Scott, William (eds.) Social Stratification in Canada. Toronto, Prentice-Hall of Canada, 1973.

A compilation of previously published articles on social stratification in Canada. Following a general statement concerning the problems associated with the study of social stratification in Western Society the editors have included a number of articles under three main headings, viz: Dimensions of Stratification; Social Class, Indicators and Selected Correlates. The book contains a useful selection of Further Readings.

11. Elkin, Frederick. The Family in Canada. Ottawa, Vanier Institute of the Family, 1964, 197 pp.

This book was prepared for presentation at the Founding Meeting of the Vanier Institute of the Family. It attempts to present an account of present knowledge and gaps in knowledge about Canadian families. It treats the family in Canada in its historical context, maps out some of the changes occurring in its organization and examines some of the variations in Canadian family life, e.g., the rural family, the family in French Canada, ethnic and immigrant families. More recent studies have appeared but this is still the basic reference volume.

12. Elliott, Jean L. Minority Canadians 1: Native Peoples and Minority Canadians.

_____. Minority Canadians 2: Immigrant Groups. Toronto, Prentice Hall of Canada, 1971.

The sub-titles of each of these companion volumes adequately describes the numerous articles gathered together. They provide useful source material for an examination of the multi-ethnic society that is Canada.

13. Forcese, Dennis and Richer, Stephen (eds.) Issues in Canadian Society: An Introduction to Sociology. Toronto, Prentice-Hall of Canada, 1975, 517p.

This introductory "reader" contains 13 specially commissioned articles by Canadian sociologists and as such, the articles have not yet appeared elsewhere. The major issues with which the articles are concerned are, Issues of Inequality (formal education, multi-ethnic society, etc.) and Issues of Industrial Society (complex organizations, urban areas, etc.). The final article by Prof. Rodney K.N. Crook on Teaching and Learning Sociology in a university setting is singularly useful for a beginning sociologist.

14. Harp, John and Hofley, John (eds.) Poverty in Canada. Toronto, Prentice-Hall of Canada, 1971.

An examination of "poverty amid affluence" in Canada by a number of academic and public service sociologists and economists. It contains a very useful introduction to the topic and a very useful bibliography on the subject.

15. Hughes, E.C. French Canada in Transition. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1943 (reprinted in paperback edition, Phoenix Edition, 1963)

This work is generally recognized as a classic in the field of Canadian sociological research. Although the data are now somewhat dated the general analysis of French Canada as it moves from an agricultural to an industrial society is timeless. It is an extremely useful "starting point" for any study of Canadian society with particular reference to Anglophone-Francophone relations, or for a study of ethnic relations in any developing area.

16. Ishwaran, K. (ed.) The Canadian Family: A Book of Readings. Toronto, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1971, 557 pp.

The editor of this book of readings on the Canadian family has drawn together a selection of articles that provide considerable empirical data which can be used to good advantage after reading the more general formulations put forward by Elkin in his work The Family in Canada. In his introduction the author notes the influence of sociological writing from the United States on studies of the Canadian family but also notes that while "the popular view that the Canadian family is just like the American family" may be held by many the studies contained in this volume indicate that a wide variety of families exist in Canada - the Eskimo family, the Hutterite family, the Japanese-Canadian family, etc. An interesting volume which indicates the wide range of family research going on in Canada.

17. Johnstone, John W.C., Young People's Images of Canadian Society. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1969.

One of the studies prepared for the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. It reports on a survey of Francophone and Anglophone youth and their perceptions of Canadian society. The similarities and differences of the 'images' of these two groups are analyzed.

18. Joy, Richard. Languages in Conflict: The Canadian Experience. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart (Carleton Library), 1972, 149 pp.

A very imaginative and well handled study in historical demography and a very valuable work for sociologists interested in the sociology of Canada, particularly in French-English relations and the assimilation process. An excellent statement and analysis of the "Bilingual Belt", a bilingual zone which is purported to divide an increasingly French unilingual

population from an increasingly English one. This edition contains an amusing and extremely perceptive introduction by Professor Frank Vallee who places this study in the forefront of studies on French-English relations in Canada.

19. Kalbach, Warren E. and McVey, Wayne W. The Demographic Bases of Canadian Society. Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1971, 354 pp.

Canadian society analyzed from the vantage point of the social demographer. Working primarily from Census data the authors provide the reader with an overall statistical view of Canada's population. Of singular importance is their use of time-series data which indicate changes in various facets of Canadian society through time, in many instances beginning with data drawn from the Census of 1881 and ending with the Census of 1961. Whenever possible data indicating regional and/or provincial differentiation and variations are noted. Basic data and some analysis are provided for the following areas (among others): Ethnicity and Race; Religious Composition; Educational Attainment; Labour Force; Occupational Characteristics. Although replete with statistical and tabular information it is a very useful beginning point for one wishing to get a feel for the "size" of Canada.

20. Lipset, Seymour Martin. Agrarian Socialism: The Cooperative Commonwealth Federation in Saskatchewan: A Study in Political Sociology. New York, Doubleday Rev. Edn., (1950), 1968, pp.487.

A classic in Canadian political sociology. It traces the development of the CCF party and places this development within the social context of the time and place. The influence of the Fabians and immigrants from Britain are noted and the rise of this socialist party is contrasted with the rise of populist movements south of the border and in adjoining provinces.

21. Lieberman, Stanley. Languages and Ethnic Relations in Canada. New York, John Wiley and Sons, 1970, 264 pp.

A highly technical book which examines the ecological facets of race and ethnic relations in Canada, with particular emphasis on French-English contact. As such it places considerable emphasis on factors such as population composition, occupational pressures, residential segregation and isolation, language retention and age and sex differences in bilingualism.

22. Lucas, Rex. Minetown, Milltown, Railtown: Life in Canadian Communities of Single Industry. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1971, 433 p.

The study of a number of "community of single industry towns" by an astute observer. This work is a major contribution to the sociology of Canada since it treats those small but singularly important communities (usually under 8,000 population) in Canada's hinterland which usually are removed from general view by virtue of their geographic distance from the major centres. Most of these towns are relatively recent and are essentially products of an age of industry and technology.

23. Mann, W.E. (ed.) Canada: A Sociological Profile. Toronto, Copp Clark, 1968, 522 pp.

A book of readings at the introductory level, most of which have appeared elsewhere but when gathered together provide a wealth of sociological data and analysis on Canadian society. It is a useful compilation not only for the student of sociology but also for the intelligent non-professional.

24. Marchak, Patricia M. Ideological Perspectives on Canada. The author describes, in her words, "two versions of the Canadian reality", vizé. (i) the liberal democratic model which she terms the "dominant ideology of Canadians"; and, (ii) the counter-ideology which "describes as a society ruled by an hereditary oligarchy and multi-national imperialist corporations". It is a useful volume, despite its polemical nature, because while the role of ideology is given only passing reference in most studies of Canadian society with few exceptions (Cf. Porter) it is the central theme of this book. Despite its limitations this book and its approach is having a marked influence on sociology students across the country.
25. Ossenberg, R.J., (ed.) Canadian Society: Pluralism, Change and Conflict. Toronto, Prentice-Hall, 1971, 214 pp.

This book contains nine articles by authors who were all visiting lecturers at the 1967 Summer Institute on Canadian Society, Calgary, Alberta. In general the authors have a macro-analytical perspective which is applied to selected aspects of Canadian society. The book is divided into four sections, viz: The Canadian Dialectic; Hinterland versus Metropolis; Urbanization and Industrialization; Causes and Consequences; Pluralism and Conflict in Ethnic Relations; and The Mass Media: Distortions and Reflections. A useful introduction to each article is provided by the editor.

26. Pinard, Maurice. The Rise of a Third Party: A Study in Crisis Politics. (Original edition 1971) Enlarged Edition, Montreal and London, McGill-Queen's University Press, 1975, 307 pp.

A first class study in political sociology and the sociology of social movements. It examines the unanticipated rise of a Third Party in Quebec in the 1962 federal elections. As Professor Neil Smelser notes in the Foreword the study "... simultaneously throws light on an important case, develops reformulations of several major theoretical traditions, (and) provides methodological leads to the student of collective political behaviour..."

27. Porter, John. The Vertical Mosaic: An Analysis of Social Class and Power in Canada. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1965.

The most important work to date in Canadian sociology. It is a study of power and an analysis of various elites, their linkages through common membership in clubs, directorates, kinship, private schools and similar ethnic origins. Particular emphasis is placed on the economic elite and the manner in which they control the Canadian economy.

28. Porter, Marion R., Porter John, and Blishen, Bernard R. Does Money Matter? Prospects for Higher Education. Toronto, Institute for Behavioural Research, York University, 1973, 304p.

This volume describes how young people - 9,000 high school students in Ontario - perceive their educational futures. Three thousand parents were also included in their survey. The findings are directed towards policy makers and others concerned with education and educational policy. As such it is an attempt to show the manner in which educational and occupational horizons of Ontario youth are bounded by class structures of Canadian society. The resultant wastage of talent, male and female, is described. This volume is a major addition to the growing body of material which is being used in the "equality of educational opportunity" debate in Canada and elsewhere.

29. Richmond, Anthony H. Post-War Immigration in Canada. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1967, 320p.

An important contribution to the sociological study of immigration. It reports on two surveys, one of a cross-section of post-war immigrants of all nationalities resident in Canada, the other on British immigrants who have returned home from Canada. The author's findings lead him to believe that immigrants to Canada who feel themselves fully accepted in their relationships with Canadians were less likely to become citizens than those who appeared to be in a marginal position but who had a desire for a greater sense of belonging to Canadian society.

30. Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. A Preliminary Report. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1965.

The Commission describes the crisis it perceives in relations between English and French speaking Canadians.

31. _____ . Report Vol. I. Introduction: and The Official Languages. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1967.

The Commission explains its approach to the problems before it, and presents its findings on the official status of the two languages.

32. _____ . Report. Vol. II. Education. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1968.

Description of the situation in education and recommendations.

33. _____ . Report. Vol. 3A and 3B. The Work World. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1969.

Important findings on the situation of French and French-Canadians in both the public and private sectors.

34. _____ . Report. Vol. 4. The Other Groups. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1969.

Probably the best general work yet available on cultural groups of other than British and French origins.

35. Schwartz, Mildred. Public Opinion and Canadian Identity. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1967.

An examination and analysis of twenty years of public opinion polls in Canada. The major finding is the continuing relevance of where people lived to their outlook on national problems in Canada. This is not based, according to Schwartz, on "geographical determinism" but rather upon the social context within which people selected particular areas to settle in and the differential pattern of industrial development in Canada.

36. _____ . Politics and Territory: The Sociology of Regional Persistence in Canada. Montreal and London, McGill-Queen's University Press, 1974, 344p.

A major study in the politics of regionalism and a direct outgrowth of the author's findings in her earlier work Public Opinion and National Identity. The present regional structure of Canada is described as "institutionalized inequality" and the author predicts continued unrest in two regions, Quebec and British Columbia, and the possibility of unrest in the Atlantic Region if the increase in educational opportunities continue without an even greater rise in occupational resources and opportunities.

37. Tremblay, Marc-Adelard and Anderson, Walton J. (eds.) Rural Canada in Transition. Ottawa, Agricultural Economics Research Council of Canada, 1966; reprinted, 1968, 415p.

The papers in this volume were presented originally at a symposium held at Lévis, Quebec in 1965. The volume bears the subtitle which describes the theme of the symposium: A Multidimensional Study of the Impact of Technology and Urbanization on Traditional Society. The lead paper by Professor Donald R. Whyte which bears the title "Rural Canada in Transition" is probably the best statement to date by a sociologist in Canada to map out the changes which are taking place as the nation continues its shift from an agricultural to an industrial society.

38. _____, and Gold, Gerald (eds.). Communities and Culture in French Canada: Elements in an Ethnology of French Canada. Toronto, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1973, 364p.

Various facets of French-Canadian culture in Quebec and in those regions outside Quebec where pockets of French Canadians live - Manitoba, Ontario and the Atlantic Region - are examined from the vantage of the ethnologist and ethnographer. The material has been organized around the "culture area model" which means that material has been drawn from the writings of

anthropologists, sociologists, political scientists and many others. The articles are subsumed under four main headings: Economy and Society; Family and Kinship; Political Participation and New Elites; and Systems of Thought and World Views. The book also contains a useful selected bibliography of (i) studies on French Canada; and, (ii) 16mm films on French Canadian culture and society. It is a useful companion piece for French-Canadian Society, Vol. I by Marcel Rioux and Yves Martin.

NATIVE PEOPLES

Introductory Works

Recommended introductory texts for each of the three aboriginal peoples, Indians, Eskimo(Inuit) and Métis.

1. Jenness, Diamond. The Indians of Canada. National Museum of Canada, Bulletin 65, Queen's Printer, Ottawa, 2nd edition, 1955.
2. Rasmussen, Knud. Across Arctic America. Putnam, 1927. 388 pp.
3. Howard, Joseph Kinsey. Strange Empire, a Narrative of the Northwest. Morrow, New York, 1952.

I. Indians

4. Cardinal, Harold. The Unjust Society: The Tragedy of Canada's Indians. M.G. Hurtig Ltd. Publishers, Edmonton, 1969.

A leader of the Alberta Indians gives his view of the Indian condition, and makes a plea to all Canadians.

5. Cox, Bruce. Cultural Ecology. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart Ltd., (Carleton Library Series) 1972.

A collection of articles dealing with the relationship of the cultures of the various Indian groups in Canada to their respective physical environments. Five major areas are covered - Great Lakes Basin, Grasslands, Pacific Coast, Boreal Forest and Arctic barren lands.

6. Cummings, Peter A. and Mickenberg, Neil H., Native Rights in Canada. Toronto, 2nd ed., The Indian-Eskimo Assoc. of Canada, General Publishing Co. Ltd., 1972.

An excellent history and discussion of aboriginal rights in Canada. Prepared originally to assist native peoples to understand the legal basis of their land claims under the treaties as well to suggest to them alternative judicial and legislative solutions for settlement of outstanding claims.

7. Drucker, Phillip. Indians of the Northwest Coast. American Museum of Natural History, Anthropological Papers, No. 10, 1955.

An authoritative account by a highly respected anthropologist of the culture of northwest coast Indian tribes.

8. Hawthorn, H.B., and Tremblay, M.A. A Survey of the Contemporary Indians of Canada, Economic, Political, Educational Needs and Policies, Parts I to II, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Government of Canada, Queen's Printer, Ottawa, 1968.

A very good report on contemporary Indian conditions, problems and needs. Edited by two of Canada's most able social scientists. The research included specialists from a number of fields - economics, law, anthropology, etc. Government programs of economic development, welfare, education, resource management, etc., are analysed and receive critical comment.

9. Hawthorn, H.B., Belshaw, C.S., and Jamieson, S.M. The Indians of British Columbia, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1960.

An anthropological study of contemporary, social and economic adjustment problems of B.C. Indian groups. Originally commissioned by an agency in the Government of Canada, it deals with such issues as education, health, welfare, economic development, law and crime, as well as the position of B.C. Indians in the Canadian polity.

10. Leachman, Douglas. Native Tribes of Canada. Gage and Co., Toronto, 1956.

A non-technical account of Canada's Indian groups. Suitable for the reader with no prior knowledge of life in aboriginal Canada.

11. McFeat, Tom. Indians of the North Pacific Coast. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart (Carleton Library Series) 1974.

A collection of readings, many from hard to obtain sources, dealing with the social, economic, ceremonial and political life of B.C. Indian coastal tribes.

12. McGee, H.F. The Native Peoples of Atlantic Canada. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart (Carleton Library Series) 1974.

A collection of documents and original essays on the Indians of the Atlantic coast of Canada, from their earliest contact with the Vikings to contemporary times. The presentation is from an anthropological perspective.

13. Manuel, George. Fourth World: An Indian Reality. New York, Free Press, 1974.

The author is a Cree Indian and President of National Indian Brotherhood of Canada. The book deals with his view on contemporary issues as well as future of the Indian in Canada.

14. Rogers, Edward S. The Round Lake Ojibwa. Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum, Occasional Paper 5, University of Toronto Press, 1962.

An anthropological account of a northern Ontario hunting and trapping Indian band. The events recorded take place in the late 1950's and cover social organization, economics, religion and other aspects of culture.

15. Symington, Fraser. The Canadian Indian, the Illustrated History of the Great Tribes of Canada. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1969.

A beautifully illustrated account of aboriginal life in Canada, utilizing the paintings, drawings and photographs made by early travellers, explorers and artists. The text is well written and informative.

16. Whiteside, Donald. Aboriginal People: A Select Bibliography Concerning Canada's First People, National Indian Brotherhood, (Mimeo), Ottawa, 1973.

A useful bibliography of hundreds of articles and books on Indians, Métis and Eskimo. Organized by topics ranging from historical accounts to contemporary problems of health, welfare, education, administration, etc.

II. Eskimo (Inuit)

17. Brody, Hugh. The People's Land. Penguin Books, 1975. 240 pp.

An account of the Eskimo of the Eastern Canadian Arctic at the present time, describing and analysing their attitude to the changes brought about in the north by civilization. The relationship between the Eskimo population and the immigrant whites is considered in detail.

18. Valentine, V. and Vallee, F. (eds.) Eskimos of the Canadian Arctic. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart (Carleton Library Series) 1968; 242 pp.

A collection of 19 essays by anthropologists dealing with various aspects of Eskimo life and covering both traditional values and the way in which the Eskimos are adapting to modern life.

19. People of Light and Dark. Queen's Printer, 1965. 156 pp.

A collection of 29 short essays, based on radio talks, mainly on the Indians and Eskimos of the Canadian north and their way of life.

20. Smith, I. Norman (ed.) The Unbelievable Land. Queen's Printer, 1964; 140 pp.

A collection of 26 short essays on the Canadian north, based on radio talks and presenting an overall view of the country and the people who live there.

21. Vallee, Frank. Kabloonaa and Eskimo in the Central Keewatin. Ottawa, Canadian Research Centre for Anthropology, St. Paul's University, 1967; 232 pp.

An account of the social and economic changes that took place among the Eskimos along the West Coast of Hudson Bay in the fifteen years following the Second World War. The book is based on field work at Baker Lake.

22. Tagoona, Armand. Shadows. Ottawa, Oberon Press, 1975.

Reproductions of a number of paintings by an Eskimo artist living at Baker Lake, with his descriptions of what they represent. The text includes some Eskimo stories and some autobiographical material.

23. Jenness, Diamond. People of the Twilight. Reprint by Phoenix Books of the original 1928 edition; 252 pp.

A perceptive account of the life of the Copper Eskimos based on the two years (1914-16) that Dr. Jenness lived with them as anthropologist of the Canadian Arctic Expedition.

24. Jenness, Diamond. Eskimo Administration: II Canada. Arctic Institute of North America Technical Paper No.14, 1964; 186 pp.

An account of the history and development of the administration of Eskimo affairs in northern Canada, with particular reference to the provision of education and health services and the economic and political climate.

25. Jenness, Diamond. Eskimo Administration: III Labrador. Arctic Institute of North America Technical Paper No. 16, 1965; 94 pp.

Similar in scope and form to Eskimo Administration II, but covering Labrador.

III. Métis (People of Mixed Ancestry)

26. Davidson, Wm., McCartney. Louis Riel 1844-1885. Calgary, Alberta Publishing Co., 1942.

A biography of Louis Riel, the Métis (half-breed) leader of the Métis rebellion in Manitoba in 1885. Covers his early life, education and abberations for a Métis nation in western Canada. After his defeat, he was hanged.

27. Slobodin, Richard. Métis of the Mackenzie District. Canadian Research Centre for Anthropology, St. Paul University, Ottawa, 1966.

An anthropological account of the people of mixed Indian and white ancestry living in northern Canada. The material includes kinship and family organization, subsistence patterns, occupations, as well as some observations on Métis identity questions.

28. Stanley, George F.G., The Birth of Western Canada, a History of the Riel Rebellion, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1966.

One of the best histories on the role of the Métis in the political development of the West.

IV. Canadian Government Recent Publications

29. Linguistic and Cultural Affiliations of Canadian Indian Bands. Ottawa, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1970.

A short but very useful statistical outline on all Canadian Indian bands. Well illustrated with maps and tables.

30. About Indians. Ottawa, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1975.

A fairly complete annotated listing of books written by or about Indians. The listings are organized into books for children, youth and adults.

31. Indian-Inuit Authors. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1974.

An annotated bibliography of books written by Indians and Eskimo, ranging from poetry, stories, through to biographies.

CANADIAN LITERATURE

Introductory Works

1. Waterston, Elizabeth. Survey: A Short History of Canadian Literature. Toronto, Methuen, 1973. (in paperback)

This Survey is up to date and will supply some information and some critical treatment of most of the authors listed under Single Volumes and of most of the poets whose works appear in the anthologies cited.

2. Pacey, Desmond. Creative Writing in Canada: a short history of English-Canadian literature. Toronto, Ryerson, rev. and enl. edition, 1967 (in paperback)

A well-known compact history of English-Canadian literature, particularly valuable for the years before 1960.

3. Thomas, Clara. Our Nature, Our Voices. a Guide Book to English-Canadian literature. Toronto, New Press, 1972, 1973.

A useful guide and introduction.

General Reference

4. Klinck, Carl (gen. ed.) The Literary History of Canada. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, rev. ed., 1975.

A major standard work that includes much information and critical treatment of significant Canadian writers. (This new edition should be available shortly from the printers.)

5. Story, Norah. The Oxford Companion to Canadian History and Literature. Toronto, Oxford University Press, 1967. And Supplement: William Toye (gen. ed.) Toronto, O.U.P., 1973.

A very valuable reference work.

Anthologies

6. Pacey, Desmond. Selections from Major Canadian Writers in English. Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1974.

A well-done selection for students at an early stage in literary studies. Good biographical and bibliographical information. (Might well be included under introductory Works.)

7. Edwards, Mary Jane. The Evolution of Canadian Literature in English. Toronto, Holt, 1973. 4 vols.

A scholarly piece of work that is comprehensive for poetry and prose.

8. Geddes, Gary (ed.) Fifteen Canadian Poets. Toronto, Oxford University Press, 1970.

Additional coverage of Canadian poetry since the Second World War.

9. Mandel, Eli (ed.) Poets of Contemporary Canada: 1960-1970. Toronto, McClelland & Stewart, New Canadian Library.
10. Ross, Malcolm (ed.) Poets of the Confederation. M&S, NCL.
11. Wilson, Milton (ed.) Poets of Midcentury. M&S, NCL
12. " " Poets Between the Wars. M&S, NCL

The four New Canadian Library paperbacks above effectively cover the English-Canadian poetic tradition from 1867 to 1970.

13. Weaver, Robert (ed.) Canadian Short Stories. (Second Series) Toronto, Oxford University Press, 1968.

A well-chosen selection in a field where Canadian writers have been very effective.

Interpretation

14. Atwood, Margaret. Survival - A Thematic Guide to Canadian Literature. Toronto, Anansi, 1972.

A writer's personal view of main themes in Canadian literature and the relationship to Canadian identity.

Bibliography

15. Gnarowski, Michael. A Concise Bibliography of English-Canadian Literature. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1973.

A valuable compact bibliography.

Single Volumes

The following is a representative list of prose works, mostly novels. All except two or three are available in paperbacks. Those starred are particularly recommended.

16. Atwood, Margaret. The Edible Woman. M&S, NCL.
17. " " Surfacing. Toronto, M&S, 1972.
18. Buckler, Ernest. The Mountain and the Valley.* M&S, NCL
19. Callaghan, Morley. Morley Callaghan's Stories.* Laurentian Library (Macmillan), No. 5.

20. Callaghan, Morley. The Loved and the Lost.* LL, No. 9
21. " " They Shall Inherit the Earth. M&S, NCL
22. Davies, Robertson. Fifth Business.* Signet Books, 1970.
23. " " The Manticore. New York, Curtis Books, 1972.
24. Grove, F.P. Fruits of the Earth.* M&S, NCL
25. " " Over Prairie Trails. M&S, NCL
26. " " A Search for America. M&S, NCL
27. Klein, A.M. The Second Scroll. M&S, NCL
28. Laurence, Margaret. The Stone Angel.* M&S, NCL
29. " " The Diviners. Toronto, McClelland & Stewart, 1974.
30. Leacock, Stephen. Arcadian Adventures with the Idle Rich.* M&S, NCL
31. " " Sunshine Sketches of a Little Town. M&S, NCL
32. MacLennan, Hugh. Barometer Rising* M&S, NCL
33. " " Two Solitudes.* Laurentian Library (Macmillan) No.1
34. Marlyn, John. Under the Ribs of Death. M&S, NCL
35. Mitchell, W.O. Who Has Seen the Wind.* Toronto, Macmillan, 1947.
36. Moodie, Susanna. Roughing It in the Bush. M&S, NCL
37. Richler, Mordecai. The Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz.* M&S, NCL
38. Ross, Sinclair. As for Me and My House.* M&S, NCL
39. Scott, D.C. In the Village of Viger.* M&S, NCL

French-Canadian Novels in Translation

- . Of the items below the Ringuet and Roy volumes are classics. The first is a study of a Quebec rural parish in a time of transition. The Tin Flute is a sensitive account of life of a French-Canadian family fighting forces of urban disintegration in the St. Henri district of Montreal. Aquin, Blais and Carrier are among the best of the dynamic writers who have come into prominence since the révolution tranquille of the early 60's in Quebec.

- 40. Aquin, Hubert. Prochain Episode. M&S, NCL
- 41. Blais, Marie-Claire. Mad Shadows. M&S, NCL
- 42. Carrier, Roch. La Guerre, Yes Sir! Toronto, Anansi, 1970
- 43. Ringuet. Thirty Acres.* M&S, NCL
- 44. Roy, Gabrielle. The Tin Flute.* M&S, NCL

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(including Federal-Provincial Relations)

Introductory Works

1. Richer, J.C. and Saywell, J.T. How Are We Governed? Toronto, Clarke-Irwin, 1969.

A useful introductory text for junior students.

2. White, W.L., Wagenberg and Nelson. An Introduction to Canadian Politics and Government. Toronto, Holt 1972.

A somewhat more advanced text for beginning students.

3. Dawson, R. MacGregor and Ward, Norman. The Government of Canada. 5th ed. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1970.

A standard, substantial work on the institutions of government in Canada.

4. Van Loon, R.J. and Whittington, M.S. The Canadian Political System. Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1971.

Recently adopted as a basic text in many introductory university courses in Canada. Follows a systems analysis approach to the processes of government and politics.

5. Corry, J.A. Democratic Government and Politics. 3rd ed. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1959.

Another solid, standard work, written some years ago, with coverage less full than that by Dawson.

6. Government of Canada. The Constitution and the People of Canada. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1969.

A useful brief book explaining the constitution in readily understandable terms.

7. Meekison, H.C. (ed.) Canadian Federalism: Myth or Reality? 2nd ed. Toronto, Methuen, 1971.

Views and interpretations of the federal system.

8. Smiley, D.V. The Canadian Political Nationality. Toronto and London. Methuen, 1967.

Insights of a leading Canadian political scientist.

9. Smiley, D.V. Canada in Question: Federalism in the Seventies. Toronto. McGraw-Hill, 1972.

Acute observations on the workings of the federal system and the prospects for the future.

10. Trudeau, Pierre E. Federalism and the French-Canadians. Toronto, Macmillan, 1968.

Important writings by Mr. Trudeau before he became Prime Minister.

11. Levesque, René. An Option for Quebec. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart (Carleton Library Series), 1968.

The separatist leader explains why in his view the federal system will not work for Quebec, and gives an alternative.

12. Simeon, Richard. Federal-Provincial Diplomacy: The Making of Recent Policy in Canada. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1972.

An able account and analysis of federal-provincial negotiations in an important period.

13. Cheffins, R.I. The Constitutional Process in Canada. Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1969.

A standard work on the functioning of the constitution.

14. Varcoe, F. The Constitution of Canada. Toronto, Carswell, 1965.

An exploratory text by a long-time Deputy Minister of Justice.

15. Lederman, W.R. The Courts and the Canadian Constitution. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart (Carleton Library Series), 1963.

A collection of enlightening essays by a legal authority.

16. Russell, P.H. Leading Constitutional Decisions. (Rev. ed.) Toronto, McClelland & Stewart (Carleton Library Series) 1973.

A political scientist explains the importance of 25 leading decisions in the evolution of the federal system.

17. Laskin, Bora. Canadian Constitutional Law Cases: Texts and Notes On the Distribution of Legislative Papers. Toronto, Carswell, 1969.

Authoritative reference work by the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

18. Tarnopolsky, W.S. The Canadian Bill of Rights (2nd ed.) Toronto, McClelland & Stewart (Carleton Library Series) 1973.

A thorough discussion of the Bill of Rights and relationships to the constitution.

19. Rowat, D.C. Provincial Government and Politics (2nd ed.) Ottawa, Dept. of Political Science, Carleton University, 1973.

A collection of useful papers dealing with the provincial sphere.

20. Rowat, D.C. The Canadian Municipal System. Toronto, McClelland & Stewart (Carleton Library Series) 1969.

Valuable for consideration of the municipal level of government.

21. Jackson, R.J., and Atkinson, M.M. The Canadian Legislative System. Toronto, Macmillan, 1974.

A recent study providing much insight into the actualities of the legislative process.

22. Engelmann, F.C., & Schwartz, M.A. Political Parties and the Canadian Social Structure. Toronto, Prentice-Hall, 1967.

A more sociological approach to political matters.

23. Engelmann, F.C. & Schwartz, M.A. Canadian Political Parties: Origins, Character and Impact. Toronto, Prentice-Hall, 1975.

. A broader study in party politics.

24. Schwartz, Mildred A. Politics and Territory. Montreal, McGill-Quebec University Press, 1974.

A study of regional political cultures.

25. Paltiel, K.Z. Political Party Financing in Canada. Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1970.

The leading book on the subject.

26. Horowitz, G. Canadian Labour in Politics. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1968.

Good coverage of the subject.

27. Presthus, Robert. Elite Accommodation in Canadian Politics. Toronto, Macmillan, 1973.

Coverage of many influence groups in the political system.

28. Pross, A.P. (ed.) Pressure Group Behaviour in Canadian Politics. Toronto, McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 1975.

Papers studying pressure group influences.

29. Kornberg, A. Canadian Legislative Behaviour: A Study of the 25th Parliament. New York, Holt, Rhinehart & Winston, 1967.

A behavioural study of Canadian federal legislators.

30. Mackay, R.A. The Unreformed Senate of Canada. Toronto, McClelland & Stewart (Carleton Library Series) 1967.

An older, but still pertinent study of the Canadian Upper House.

THE CANADIAN ENVIRONMENT

I. Introductory Works

1. Environment Canada. Canada and the Human Environment, Ottawa Information Canada, 1972

A report on the environment in Canada prepared for the U.N. Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm, Sweden, 1972

2. Dunbar, M.J. Environment and Good Sense Montreal, McGill-Queen's University Press, 1971

Sponsored by the Canadian Society of Zoologists, this book is an introduction to environmental damage and control in Canada

3. Bryan, R. Much is Taken, Much Remains, North Scituate, Mass., Duxbury Press, 1973

An excellent Canadian text that looks at several issues in environmental conservation - sewage treatment, industrial water pollution, insecticides, oil pollution, water export, wildlife, national parks.

4. The Illustrated Natural History of Canada. An attractive, well-illustrated 12-volume series devoted to interpreting the natural formations in the various physical regions of Canada. Would be a very useful set in any science library, especially as introductory material. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1970.

1. Livingston, J.A. Canada
2. Bodsworth, F. The Pacific Coast
3. Moon, B. The Canadian Shield
4. Wilkinson, D. The Arctic Coast
5. Edwards, R.Y. The Mountain Barrier
6. Braithwaite, M. The Western Plains
7. Russell, F. The Atlantic Coast
8. Lefolii, K. The St. Lawrence Valley
9. Allen, R.T. The Great Lakes
10. The Nature of Birds
11. The Nature of Mammals
12. The Nature of Fish

(The latter three could be omitted)

II. Regional Discussions

1. Elrick, D.E. (ed.) Environmental Change: Focus on Ontario, Toronto, Science Research Associates, 1970.

Based on a lecture series "Man and the Quality of His Environment" given at the University of Guelph in 1970. Discusses land use, pesticides, solid waste, fisheries, wildlife, plant life, social control.

2. Whitton, C. A Hundred Years A-Fellin, Ottawa, Runge Press, 1943.

Commissioned by the Gillies Brothers Ltd., to commemorate the family's one hundred years in the lumbering industry in the Ottawa Valley 1842-1942. A good discussion of the logging industry in the area during this most important period.

3. Nelles, H.V. The Politics of Development, Toronto, Macmillan of Canada, 1974.

A study of Ontario's involvement in the development and regulation of its natural resource industries 1849-1941 - forests, mines and hydro-electric power.

4. Hardy, W.G. Alberta, a Natural History, Edmonton, Hurtig, 1967.

A respected study of the Alberta environment.

5. Nelson, J.G., The Last Refuge, Montreal, Harvest House, 1973.

An ecological history of the western plains from 1750-1885 describing the change in landscape and the ensuing alteration to the wildlife and native peoples.

6. The Peace-Athabasca Delta Project Group. The Peace-Athabasca Delta Project Report, 1972

An excellent, well-illustrated ecological discussion of one of the world's largest fresh-water deltas.

7. Richardson, B. James Bay, Toronto, Clarke, Irwin & Co. Ltd., 1972

An environmental impact assessment of that section of the vast James Bay watershed which the Quebec Government intends to develop for hydro-electric power.

8. Smith, I.N. (ed.) The Unbelievable Land, Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1964.

A natural history of the Arctic as interpreted by 29 experts - excellent.

9. Rohmer, R. The Arctic Imperative, Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1973.

The energy crisis and its implications for oil and gas explorations in the Canadian north as seen by a prominent observer.

10. Pimlott, D.H., Vincent, K.M., McKnight, C.E. Arctic Alternatives, Ottawa, Canadian Arctic Resources Committee, 1973.

Results of a national workshop on people, resources and the environment north of '60 held at Carleton University in 1972.

III. Wildlife and Parkland

1. Tener, J.S. (ed.) The Canadian Wildlife Service '71, Ottawa, Information Canada, 1971.

An excellent, well-illustrated document on the role of the Canadian Wildlife Service in wildlife management.

2. Dagg, A.I. Canadian Wildlife and Man, Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1974.

A simple broad overview of Canadian wildlife, without great depth.

3. Solman, V.F. Studies of Bird Hazards to Aircraft, Ottawa, Information Canada, 1971.

Canada is a world leader in the study of bird hazards to aircraft and how to solve such problems.

4. Littlejohn, B.M. & Pimlott, D.H. Why Wilderness, Toronto, New Press, 1971.

Discussion of the Ontario Government's policy towards forest management within the provincial parks with particular reference to Lake Superior Provincial Park and the reasons why wilderness must be preserved.

5. Nelson, J.G. Canadian Parks in Perspective, Montreal, Harvest House Ltd., 1969.

Based on the international conference "Canadian National Parks Today and Tomorrow", this book contains sections on history, administration, the American experience and parks for the future.

6. McKeating, G.B. Nature and Urban Man Ottawa, Canadian Nature Federation, 1975.

Based on papers given at a Canadian Nature Federation Symposium in London, Ontario in 1974 and is one of the few Canadian books devoted to wildlife in the urban setting.

IV. Energy

1. Gray, E. The Great Canadian Oil Patch, Toronto, Maclean-Hunter Ltd. 1970.

History of oil production in Canada.

2. Biswas, A.K. Energy and the Environment Ottawa, Information Canada, 1974.

An impressive study into Canada's energy requirements and the impact upon the environment as a result of energy production.

3. McCallum, B. Environmentally Appropriate Technology Ottawa, Environment Canada, 1975.

An excellent discussion relating to the kind of technological development needed for a Conserver Society in Canada. Discussion on the philosophy behind a conserver society, renewable sources of energy and the technology needed to use energy derived from the sun, wind, and geothermal resources. In the same light it looks at agriculture, transportation and cities.

V. Pollution

1. Bates, D.V. A Citizen's Guide to Air Pollution Montreal, McGill-Queen's University Press, 1972.

The 2nd in the series on Environmental Damage and Control in Canada.

2. Freeman, M.M.R. People Pollution Montreal, McGill-Queen's University Press, 1974.

4th volume in the same series dealing with sociologic and ecologic viewpoints on the abundance of people.

3. Cram, J.S. Water-Canadian Needs and Resources Montreal, Harvest House, 1968.

A useful study of the subject.

4. Environment Canada. Canada Water Year Book 1975, Ottawa, Information Canada, 1975.

Excellent, well-illustrated document on water as a resource, its use, distribution and attempts to keep it pure.

5. Larkin, P.A. Freshwater Pollution, Canadian Style Montreal, McGill-Queen's University Press, 1974.

3rd volume in the series provides an excellent introduction to the subject, describing the biological characteristics of lakes, rivers and streams and then discussing the various kinds of pollution and the impact of industry, people and land use upon water.

6. Vallentyne, J.R. The Algal Bowl Ottawa, Dept. of the Environment, 1974.

Similar in theme to the previous book but narrows its discussion to lakes, and man's impact upon them.

VI. Legal and Ethical Aspects

1. Estrin, D. & Swanger, J. Environment on Trial Toronto, Canadian Environmental Law Association, 1974.

Discusses the environment, how it is controlled and the legal tools available to the citizen who wishes to protect it. An Ontario perspective but relevant to all of Canada.

2. Dwivedi, O.P. (ed.) Protecting the Environment Toronto, Copp Clark, 1974.

A series of articles which discuss how the Canadian political process has responded to environmental problems and assesses the results.

3. Livingston, J.A. One Cosmic Instant Toronto, McClelland and Stewart Ltd., 1973.

One of Canada's best known and leading conservationists expresses his philosophy of nature - excellent.

GEOGRAPHY

Introductory Works

Warkentin, John, (ed.) Canada, A Geographical Interpretation. Toronto, Methuen, 1967.

This book was the primary Centennial project of the Canadian Association of Geographers and is a good collection of selected papers, written specifically for this volume by Canadian geographers and is both regional and systematic in its content.

Irving, R.M., (ed.) Readings in Canadian Geography. Toronto, Holt, Rinehart and Winston of Canada Ltd., 1972 (rev. ed.)

This paperback is a good collection of previously published articles "covering" Canadian cities, population and settlement, agriculture, resources problems and regional disparities. There are 35 articles in all, and it is a well-selected collection.

Studies in Canadian Geography. University of Toronto Press, 1972.

This is a series of regional monographs (paperbacks), published under the sponsorship of the Canadian Association of Geographers for the International Geographical Union Congress held in Canada in 1972.

A.G. MacPherson, The Atlantic Provinces

Fernand Grenier, Quebec

Louis Gentilcore, Ontario

P. J. Smith, The Prairies

J. L. Robinson, British Columbia

W. C. Wonders, The North

A SELECTED ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON CANADIAN GEOGRAPHY

A. Books

Bird, J. Brian., The Natural Landscapes of Canada, Toronto: Wiley Publishers of Canada Ltd., 1972.

This book describes Canada's major landforms in terms of both the underlying geology and contemporary views of their geomorphological evolution.

The Canadian landforms have played a dominant role in the history of settlement and patterns of economic and urban development. A valuable reference source on the physical geography of Canada.

Bostock, H. S., Physiographic Subdivisions of Canada, reprinted from Geology and Economic Minerals of Canada, Ottawa: Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 1970.

A description of the physiographic regions of Canada. Valuable for a thorough understanding of the varying physical landscape of Canada.

Braund, W. B. and W. C. Blake, Studies in Canadian Economic Geography, Toronto: McGraw-Hill Company of Canada Limited, 1969, 117 pp.

Eight separate studies including questions and exercises (wheat, tobacco, P.E.I. farms, mining town in the shield, Atlantic fishing community, petroleum, steel and automotive industries). Case histories designed for high school use.

Brewis, T. N., Regional Economic Policies in Canada, The MacMillan Co. of Canada Ltd., 1969.

This study examines the complex problems of regional development and the related policies which have arisen. Many of these policies require substantial revision but of paramount importance in the author's view, is the need to achieve closer agreement between the provincial and federal governments. Without such agreement, the task of reducing regional disparities is likely to prove an impossible one.

The text is supplemented by numerous tables and charts, and the book also includes a statistical appendix on regional input-output accounts.

Camu, P., E. P. Weeks and Z. W. Sametz, Economic Geography of Canada, Toronto: MacMillan, 1965, 285 pp.

A systematic economic geography of Canada dealing with people, capital, productivity, energy, transportation, and primary, secondary and tertiary economic activities. Also presents a system for Canadian economic regional analysis.

Gentilcore, R. L. (ed.), Canada's Changing Geography, Scarborough: Prentice-Hall of Canada Ltd., 1967.

Includes selected articles to provide an introduction to the Geography of Canada and to emphasize the significance of change in Canada's Geography. The book is divided into five main parts, namely: The Ecumene, Occupance, The Land Changes, Industry and Cities, and Canadian Regionalism.

_____, Geographical Approaches to Canadian Problems, Toronto: Prentice-Hall, 1971, 255 pp.

Complementary to a former publication entitled Canada's Changing Geography. This volume emphasizes ways in which geographical approaches are being applied to various Canadian problems. The book includes sections on population, economy, cities, and politics.

Hamelin, Louis Edmond, Le Canada, Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, 1969.

Cinq themes seulement ont ete retenue dan cet ouvrage: l'amplitude thermique qui conduit naturellement au nouveau concept de la nordiate, la problematique de l'espace comprenant la regionalisation, les types multiples de Canadiens et les problemes politique qu'ils posent, les structures economiques dont une geographie globale en montrant les contingences relationnelles entre ces principaux sujets.

Harris, Cole and John Warkentin, Canada Before Confederation, London: Oxford University Press, 1974.

This historical geography, written by two outstanding Canadian historical geographers, treats the area that became Canada from the time of European contact at the end of the 15th century to Confederation in 1867. It is concerned with the European rather than the indiginous inhabitants of Canada.

Irving, Robert M. (ed.), Readings in Canadian Geography, Toronto, Montreal: Holt, Rinehart and Winston of Canada Ltd., 1968, 1972.

The book includes selected readings intended to enrich the teaching of geography courses on Canada. The articles present the research of geographers, economists, demographers, anthropologists, resource specialists and urban and regional planners. The core of the volume is contained in four sections: Pcpulation and Settlement, Canadian Cities, Agriculture, and Resource Development.

Jackson, J. N., The Canadian City: Space; Form; Quality, McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1975.

This book suggests how to approach the physical characteristics and how to understand the spatial relationships of existing urban environments. It is written from the standpoint of a practitioner in applied urban geography. Its purpose is to introduce the character of the Canadian urban milieu.

Krueger, R. R., F. O. Sargent, A. de Vos, and N. Pearson (eds.), Regional and Resource Planning in Canada, revised edition, Montreal: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1970, 249 pp.

This revised edition contains a collection of 28 articles by geographers and resource specialists. Most of the papers are taken from the Resources for Tomorrow: Conference volumes (1961), with the addition of selected papers on regional planning, and 5 papers that discuss Canada's current regional and resource development policies and programmes. The book is divided into two sections: regional planning and resource planning. A must for any class dealing with planning or resources.

Krueger, R. R. and R. C. Bryfogle (eds.), Urban Problems - A Canadian Reader, Toronto, Montreal: Holt, Rinehart and Winston of Canada Ltd., 1971.

The primary purpose of the book is to provide resource material for high school studies in the Urban Geography of Canada. The range of papers includes newspaper editorials and news items, unpublished speeches, articles from professional journals, and papers written specially for the book.

Lithwick, N. H. and G. Paquet (eds.), Urban Studies: A Canadian Perspective, Toronto: Methuen, 1968, 290 pp.

A cross-disciplinary compendium of papers on public policy for city and region, case studies, and a cross-disciplinary approach between economics and geography. A good reference for intensive study.

Putnam, D. F. and R. G. Putnam, Canada: A Regional Analysis, Toronto: J. M. Dent, 1970, 390 pp.

A basic and readable regional geography of Canada, written primarily for senior high school students but also useful reference at the university level. Contains an 85 page systematic introduction followed by regional chapters on the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, The Prairies, British Columbia, the Northland and a final chapter on transportation.

Ray, D. M., Dimensions of Canadian Regionalism, Geographical Paper No. 49, Ottawa: Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 1971, 59 pp., 34 maps.

A well-documented elaboration of the aspects and spatial expression of regionalism in Canada, based on 34 specially prepared maps with accompanying texts. A basic reference for anyone interested in the extent of regionalism in Canada.

Resources for Tomorrow Conference Papers, Montreal: Canadian Council of Resource and Environment Ministers, 1961.

This three-volume work is somewhat dated but extremely basic for anyone studying the resources of Canada. It contains a lengthy series of

basic papers on Canadian resources, forestry, agriculture, water, minerals, fisheries, wildlife, recreation, and regional development; these were commissioned as background papers for the influential Resources for Tomorrow Conference in 1961. The complete works are only available on micro-fiches.

Robinson, J. L., Resources of the Canadian Shield, Toronto: Methuen, 1969, 136 pp.

A regional economic geography of the Precambrian Shield region. The viewpoint is historical and concerned with the evolution of settlement and resource utilization. The book was designed to provide information on the region for high school courses.

Rowe, J. S., Forest Regions of Canada, Ottawa: Department of the Environment, 1972, 172 pp.

A general description of Canada's forest geography. Descriptive data on soils, geology, and climate are included and their ecological relevance to forest types and distributions. A basic reference book.

Simmons, J. and R., Urban Canada, The Copp Clark Publishing Co., 1969.

This book analyzes the theme that "Canada is an Urban Nation" emphasizing the origin and role of the Canadian city.

Eight chapters are included in the following sequence: Canada is an Urban Nation; The Variety of Canadian Cities; The Origins of Urban Canada; The Nation-City; Shaping the Form of a City; Patterns within the City; People; and The Eternal City. A collection of maps, charts and photographs are also included.

Smith, Norman I. (ed.), The Unbelievable Land, Canada Department of Northern Affairs and Natural Resources, Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1964, 159 pp.

A well-selected collection of articles on the Canadian Arctic and Subarctic by physical and human geographers, biologists, sociologists, engineers, etc. The authors are all well known researchers with considerable experience in the north. A good array of the many facets of the northern environment and a good introduction to this region.

Spelt, J., Urban Development in South Central Ontario, Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1972, 296 pp.

An historical reference on the urbanization of Southern Ontario. Analysis of the geographic factors which brought about Toronto's dominant position in Canada's urban hierarchy.

Stone, L. G., Urban Development in Canada, Ottawa: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 1967.

This is one of a series of 1961 Census Monographs Programme, the purpose of which is to provide a broad analysis of social and economic phenomena in Canada.

The research underlying the monograph has been modest and small-scale. The author has kept the depth and sophistication in research design and analysis at modest levels so as to interest a much wider audience than professional colleagues.

Trottier, Louis (ed.), Studies in Canadian Geography, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1972.

A series of studies on Canadian regions commissioned by the Canadian Association of Geographers for the 22nd International Geographical Congress in Canada in 1972. Each editor and individual author was selected for his knowledge of the region and subject.

Each publication attempts to provide a dynamic analysis of trends and processes, and to interpret the characteristics and unique attributes of each region, rather than following a purely inventorial approach.

Gentilcore, R. L. (ed.), "Ontario"; MacPherson, A.G. (ed.) "The Atlantic Provinces" Smith, P. J. (ed.), "The Prairie Provinces"; Wonders, W.C. (ed.) "The North"; Grenier, F. (ed.), "Quebec"; Robinson, J.L. (ed.) "British Columbia"

Warkentin, John (ed.), Canada: A Geographical Interpretation, Toronto: Methuen, 1967, 608 pp.

The Canadian Association of Geographers commissioned this volume on the occasion of Canada's 1967 Centennial. A major text, presented both systematically and regionally, it provides in depth, an understanding of the evolution of the present Canadian pattern, and the diverse nature of contemporary Canada. Written by twenty-two authorities on different aspects of the geography of Canada, the book presents a fairly balanced, geographical interpretation of Canada.

_____, The Western Interior of Canada, Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1964, 308 pp.

An historical geography account of the exploration and survey of the grassland and park country of the sedimentary plains of Southern Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. An attempt to show how our geographical knowledge of the land evolved. A perceptive interpretation of a distinctive Canadian region.

Wonders, W. C. (ed.), Canada's Changing North, Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1971, 376 pp.

A focus on the changing nature of Canada's north - change in perception of the geography of the area and in the patterns of development. Written to assist in broadening the understanding of Canadians of the vast northern area over which Canada exercises sovereignty.

Watson, Wreford J., Canada: Problems and Prospects, Don Mills: Longmans Canada Ltd., 1968.

A study of the geographical factors involved in the rise and growth of Canada.

The problem of Canada's identity is examined in terms of the geographical barriers and opportunities. Then an account of the "general geography" of the country is given, starting with the physical environment and concluding with man-made Canada and the human response to and use of the country's resources. Regional sections complete the book.

Yeates, M., Main Street - Windsor to Quebec City, Toronto: MacMillan of Canada, 1975, 448 pp.

This book focusses on the Canadian core area - the historic, economic corridor from Quebec City to Windsor which contains over half the Canadian population. Professor Yeates presents an analysis of this urban axis, dealing with definition, form and growth of this "Main Street", changes in land use, the economic structure, transportation networks, governmental structure and projections of trends to the year 2,000. (Also published in French under the title: La grand' rue: de Quebec a Windsor).

B. Other Valuable Resource Materials

Aird, W. J., Geography of Canada: A Selected Annotated Bibliography, Bulletin 18, Canadian Association of Geographers, McGill University, Montreal, 1975 (mimeographed) 48 pp.

A varied bibliography including government documents and Canadian publications produced by the Education Committee of the C.A.G. for secondary school teachers. Broken down by both regional and systematic headings. Lists some teacher source materials.

Brunger, A. G., Film Programme, Ottawa: Canadian National Committee for Geography, 1972, 28 pp.

This booklet lists 82 high-quality geographical films relating to Canada selected for the 22nd International Geographical Congress held in Montreal in August, 1972. The films are of interest to teachers of geography at all levels.

The National Atlas of Canada, Ottawa: Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 1969-1973.

Produced in a folio format with a storage box. Sheets are loose and thus many students can have access to the set at any time. Comprehensive atlas of Canada; contains a wealth of detailed information on physical, human, economic and resource aspects of Canada. Best reference atlas on Canada.

Fraser, J. K. and M. C. Hynes, List of Theses and Dissertations on Canadian Geography, Geographical Paper No. 51, Ottawa: Lands Directorate, Department of the Environment, 1972, 114 pp.

This publication is an invaluable list of geography B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. theses submitted at Canadian universities. Some foreign theses on Canadian topics have been included. The list is divided up regionally across Canada and includes an author and subject index. (Yearly supplements available.)

Fulford, R., D. Godfrey and S. A. Rotstein (eds.), Read Canadian: A Book About Canadian Books, Toronto: James Lewis and Samuel, Ltd., 1972.

For those people interested in both Canada and books, this book is introduced. The main purpose of the collection is to serve as a handbook, a guide to a couple of dozen separate fields of expertise that can be approached in a Canadian context.

It is an absorbing, helpful guide to the books that have been written about Canada, its people, politics, history and arts. It also explores the world of Canadian fiction and poetry with distinguished literary critics.

The 29 subjects range from contemporary novels to relations with the U.S., Quebec nationalism and urban problems.

McAndrew, W. J and P. J. Elliott, Teaching Canada: A Bibliography, New England-Atlantic Provinces-Quebec Centre at the University of Maine at Orono.

This bibliography on Canada is intended to make teachers in many fields at both elementary and secondary levels more aware of the variety of teaching materials available on Canada, and also of some of the sources from which they may be obtained. It is derived from a conference on Canadian Studies held at the University of Maine, Orono, in September, 1969.

Urban Profile Slide Series, Canadian Association of Geographers, Education Committee, McGill University, Montreal, 1974-75.

This is a series of colour slide-text sets on major Canadian cities. Each set contains a set of twenty selected 35 mm colour slides on the city and explanatory text for each slide, plus a short list of six to twelve references on that city. Each set was prepared by a geography teacher in the subject city. Sets are complete for: Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Quebec City, St. John's, Vancouver.

Canada 1975, Ottawa: Information Canada, 1975, 300 pp.

This is a popular edition of the Canada Yearbook which is very readable. It describes the land, people and economy of Canada, and is a handy general reference on Canadian data.

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MONTREAL, QUÉBEC

Introduction au Canada français

Bibliographie sélective



Deuxième édition

revue, corrigée et augmentée

par

Jacques Grimard

Centre de recherche en civilisation canadienne-française

Ottawa, août 1976.

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INSTRUMENTS DE TRAVAIL

Dictionnaire biographique du Canada. Toronto. University of Toronto Press, Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1965-. 4 volumes parus. \$20.00

S'inscrivant dans la tradition du Dictionary of National Biography et du Dictionary of American Biography, le DBC/DOB présente des biographies des "habitants de marque" et des personnalités de second plan ayant vécu au Canada. Chaque tome, correspondant à une période de notre histoire, comprend des biographies généralement courtes - 300 à 1,000 mots - placées dans l'ordre alphabétique. Dans chaque cas les éditeurs ont voulu avant tout viser à l'essentiel et "donner une idée de la personnalité des hommes dont il (...) /était/ question et de la portée de leur oeuvre." (vol. 1, p. XVIII).

Guide des sources d'archives sur le Canada français au Canada. Ottawa, Archives publiques du Canada, 1975. V - 195 p. \$5.00

Malgré ce que suggère le titre, ce répertoire concerne exclusivement le Québec. Les dépôts d'archives retenus sont présentés dans l'ordre alphabétique. Chaque type de dépôt est d'abord décrit. Vient ensuite un aperçu sommaire des sources qu'on y conserve. Malgré son caractère très incomplet, ce guide comporte des innovations qui en font un instrument précieux. Il inclut, en effet, des institutions rarement signalées jusqu'ici comme les paroisses, les conseils de comté et les bureaux d'enregistrement. A ce titre, il élargit la connaissance de notre potentiel documentaire.

Livres et auteurs canadiens/québécois. Montréal, Editions Jumonville, Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1961 - 1974. \$3.00

Si, au moment de la parution du premier numéro de cette série, il était possible d'espérer passer en revue toute la production littéraire annuelle du Québec, il n'en va plus de même aujourd'hui à cause de l'augmentation considérable du nombre des parutions. Toutefois, malgré les changements de présentation, la méthode d'approche est demeurée la même: aux comptes rendus critiques des spécialistes s'ajoutent quelques nouvelles du monde du livre et une liste des thèses soutenues durant l'année écoulée. D'ailleurs, cette dernière partie a été élargie, au cours des dernières années, aux thèses de langue française soutenues dans les universités canadiennes. La collection est plus qu'un ouvrage de consultation; elle se veut un reflet de la vie intellectuelle et artistique du Québec.

Barbeau, Victor et Fortier, André.

Dictionnaire bibliographique du Canada français. Montréal, Académie canadienne-française, 1974. 246 p. \$20.00

Victor Barbeau et André Fortier ont regroupé, dans l'ordre alphabétique, les travaux des auteurs canadiens-français de naissance et d'adoption et ceux des écrivains franco-américains. Ils ont aussi ajouté les publications d'hommes de lettres français qui ont écrit sur le Canada. La nomenclature de ces auteurs et oeuvres couvre quatre siècles et demi d'histoire littéraire, depuis les écrits de Jacques Cartier jusqu'à 1973.

Bibliothèque nationale du Québec.

Bibliographie du Québec. Liste des publications québécoises ou relatives au Québec(...). Québec, Ministère des Affaires culturelles, 1968-.
gratuit -(s'adresser au responsable du Service des publications Bibliothèque Nationale, 1,700 rue Saint-Denis, Montréal, Qué.)

Cette bibliographie, qui paraît régulièrement depuis 1968, signale "toutes les publications éditées au Québec quelqu'en soit la langue(...), les ouvrages de langue française publiés au Canada" et les parutions étrangères relatives au Québec. Les listes couvrent toutes les disciplines depuis la philosophie jusqu'à la technologie en passant par les sciences sociales. Un index de la série est maintenant disponible pour les années 1958 à 1973.

Boily, Robert.

Québec 1940-1969, Bibliographie. Le système politique québécois et son environnement. Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1971.
XXII - 208 p. \$5.75

Cet outil de travail, préparé à l'intention des chercheurs et étudiants intéressés à la vie politique québécoise, porte sur trois thèmes majeurs: environnement, institutions et dynamique politiques. L'ouvrage dépasse l'énumération des monographies et articles de revues: des listes partielles de mémoires, rapports de commissions et de comités d'enquête et de thèses ont été ajoutées.

Boivin, Aurélien

Le conte littéraire québécois au XIXe siècle. Essai de bibliographie critique et analytique. Montréal, Fides, 1975. XXXVIII - 385 p. \$20.00

En dépouillant un éventail élargi de journaux et périodiques du XIXe siècle, A. Boivin a relevé plus de 1,100 titres de contes - au sens large du terme - écrits par des auteurs depuis longtemps relegués aux oubliettes. Il nous donne ici le résultat de ses recherches. La liste comprend les titres de contes, par ordre alphabétique d'auteurs, et quelques renseignements biographiques sur les écrivains. Ainsi ramenés à la surface et de nouveau soumis à l'examen de nos critiques littéraires, les contes projettent peut-être un éclairage différent sur la littérature québécoise du siècle dernier.

Centre d'études acadiennes. Université de Moncton.

Inventaire général des sources documentaires sur les acadiens, tome 1. Moncton, Editions d'Acadie, 1975. 526 p. \$15.00 (s'adresser au Centre des études acadiennes, Université de Moncton, Moncton.)

En préparant cet Inventaire général, le Centre a voulu donner un aperçu, le plus complet possible, des sources acadiennes disponibles à travers le monde. En parcourant ce premier tome, le chercheur pourra connaître l'existence des "sources premières (...) selon leur localisation géographique au Canada ou à l'étranger." (p. 6). Une brève description des documents et des dépôts où ils sont conservés permet d'en apprécier la portée. Deux autres tomes, traitant respectivement des sources secondaires et du folklore canadien, devraient paraître au cours des prochains mois.

Dorge, Lionel.

Introduction à l'étude des Franco-Manitobains. Saint-Boniface, Société historique de Saint-Boniface, 1973. V - 296 p.

Lionel Dorge présente et annoté, dans un premier temps, une synthèse de l'Histoire du groupe français au Manitoba, publiée en 1938 par l'Abbé Antoine D'Eschambault. La bibliographie des Franco-Manitobains, en seconde partie de l'ouvrage, offre beaucoup plus d'intérêt. Elle regroupe quelque 2,885 titres et constitue un excellent guide pour qui veut s'"initier au passé du Manitoba français". (p. 80). \$3.00

Durocher, René et Linteau, Paul-André.

Histoire du Québec. Bibliographie sélective (1867-1970). Trois-Rivières, Editions Bcréal Express, 1970. 189 p. \$2.70

Cette bibliographie s'adresse essentiellement aux étudiants du niveau collégial. Des historiens, géographes, sociologues, politicologues et économistes ont été mis à contribution lors de la préparation de cet instrument de travail, ce qui lui donne un caractère multidisciplinaire enrichissant. Les auteurs ont voulu combler un vide que n'avait pas rempli le Guide d'histoire du Canada, en mettant exclusivement l'accent sur les travaux portant sur le Québec. (p.4) Poussant plus loin, au niveau méthodologique, que leurs collègues du Guide, ils ont retenu des titres d'articles de revues, d'ouvrages écrits en collaboration et de thèses non publiées. (p.7).

Fortin, Benjamin et Gaboury, Jean-Pierre.

Bibliographie analytique de l'Ontario français. Ottawa, Editions de l'Université d'Ottawa, 1975. XII - 236 p. "Cahiers du Centre de recherche en civilisation canadienne française", no. 9. \$4.50

Conscients du manque d'instruments de recherche sur la société franco-ontarienne, les auteurs ont réuni 1,233 titres de livres, articles de revue, rapports, documents, gouvernementaux, brochures, mémoires et thèses. Après les avoir regroupés sous 8 grandes rubriques - culture, démographie, économie, éducation, histoire, politique, religion et société - ils ont présenté ou commenté les travaux retenus en évitant, toutefois, de porter un jugement critique sur leur valeur.

Gordon, Robert F., dir.

Catalogue collectif des manuscrits des archives canadiennes/Union List of Manuscripts in Canadian Repositories, édition révisée/revised edition. Ottawa, Archives publiques du Canada/Public Archives of Canada, 1975. XX - 1578 p. \$10.00

Version revue et augmentée d'un premier répertoire, paru en 1968, cette seconde édition répertorie les principaux fonds de manuscrits - 27,000 entrées - conservés dans 171 dépôts d'archives canadiens. Malgré la brièveté des descriptions, ce volumineux instrument de recherche permet aux chercheurs de situer et d'apprécier le matériel de première main conservé à travers le pays. Dans une première partie, les collections ont été identifiées, localisées puis sommairement décrites. En second lieu, "une liste des fonds de chaque dépôt participant a(...) été ajoutée." (p. VII).

Hamel, Réginald, Hare, John et Wycznski, Paul

Dictionnaire pratique des auteurs québécois. Montréal, Fides, 1976.
(à paraître).

Ce dictionnaire comprend plus de 600 articles correspondant à des auteurs-romanciers, essayistes, poètes, historiens, journalistes, etc... de la Nouvelle-France, du Canada français et du Québec. Chaque texte contient une courte biographie de l'auteur, une nomenclature de ses oeuvres ainsi que notice bio-bibliographique.

Leblanc, André, Thwaites, James et autres.

Le monde ouvrier du Québec. Montréal, Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1973. 283 p. \$6.00

Premier essai de bibliographie sur la condition ouvrière et les mouvements ouvriers au Québec. La bibliographie regroupe quelques 2,800 titres qui comprennent des documents d'organismes publics, des études générales et spécialisées, des brochures et périodiques publiés par divers groupements de travailleurs. Les textes sont répartis sous les rubriques suivantes: le mouvement ouvrier; les syndicats et métiers; les conflits de travail; le processus de travail; le milieu social; réponses et réactions; la presse ouvrière; bibliographie des bibliographies.

Pagé, Pierre, Legris, Renée et Blouin, Louise.

Répertoire des oeuvres de la littérature radiophonique québécoise, 1930-1970. Montréal, Fides, 1975. 326 p. \$20.00

"L'un de nos objectifs principaux, en présentant ce Répertoire, est d'établir avec fermeté et précision le corpus de la littérature radiophonique québécoise". (p. 21) Les auteurs y ont regroupé plus de 2,000 titres d'oeuvres et de documents représentant plus de 95% de la production littéraire radiophonique.

LANGUE ET LITTERATURE

Archives des Lettres canadiennes, tome I, Mouvement littéraire de Québec, 1860. Bilan littéraire de l'année 1960. Ottawa, Éditions de l'Université d'Ottawa, (1961). 219 p. \$3.50.

Dans ce premier volume de la série, les auteurs se proposaient de présenter à chaque année un dossier Études et documents sur un sujet de littérature canadienne et d'y ajouter une bibliographie critique et une vue d'ensemble de la production littéraire de l'année écoulée. Leur première analyse réunissait des études sur les représentants du romantisme canadien à Québec.

Archives des Lettres canadiennes, tome 2, L'École littéraire de Montréal. Montréal, Fides, 1963. 381 p. \$10.00

La section Études et documents de ce deuxième volume comprend des analyses sur le mouvement littéraire montréalais et sur ses participants, entre 1895 et 1935. Les auteurs ont ajouté un bilan littéraire de l'année 1961. Dans la seconde édition de 1972, la partie bibliographique a été retranchée, mais deux études sur deux écrivains attachés à l'École ont été ajoutées.

Archives des Lettres canadiennes, tome 3, Le Roman canadien français. Evolution. Témoignage. Bibliographie. Montréal, Fides, 1963. 458 p. \$12.00

Comme l'indique clairement le titre de l'ouvrage, les auteurs présentent une synthèse de l'évolution du roman au Canada français. En outre, certains romanciers sont appelés à témoigner sur leur métier. Enfin, deux listes bibliographiques, l'une alphabétique et l'autre chronologique, ont été préparées et constituent un outil de premier ordre pour qui s'intéresse à l'étude sur notre roman. Dans la seconde édition de 1971, Jacques Cotnam offre un texte sur le roman canadien-français entre 1960 et 1970. De plus la bibliographie a été mise à jour.

Archives de Lettres canadiennes, tome 4, La poésie canadienne-française. Perspectives et thématiques. Profils de poètes. Témoignages. Bibliographie. Montréal, Fides, 1969. 701 p. \$13.00

Reprenant la formule du volume 3, ce livre retrace l'évolution du genre poétique au Canada français, présente nos poètes et leurs oeuvres et fournit une abondante documentation bibliographique.

Archives des Lettres canadiennes, tome 5, Le théâtre canadien-français.
Montréal, Fides, 1976. (à paraître).

L'ouvrage, de plus de 1,000 pages, poursuit les mêmes objectifs que les deux précédents. La partie témoignage a ceci d'intéressant qu'elle présente des commentaires non seulement d'écrivains mais aussi de comédiens, de costumiers etc... Une importante bibliographie sur la question termine ce travail.

Recherche et littérature canadienne-française. Colloque tenu à l'Université d'Ottawa. 25 et 26 octobre 1968. Textes publiés sous la direction de Paul Wyczynski, Jean Menard, John Hare. Ottawa, Editions de l'Université d'Ottawa, (1969). 297 p. "Cahiers du Centre de recherches en littérature canadienne-française", no 2. \$5.00

Ce volume réunit les textes de plus de trente communications présentées par des chercheurs impliqués dans la recherche sur la littérature canadienne-française. Il dresse le bilan de l'état de la recherche en ce domaine dans les diverses universités canadiennes tant anglaises que françaises.

Baillargeon, Samuel

Littérature canadienne-française. 3e édition revue. Montréal et Paris. Fides, (1962). 525 p. \$7.50

Ouvrage destiné aux élèves des niveaux secondaire et collégial, "son vrai but n'est pas de renseigner sur tout ce qui s'est écrit au Canada français, [mais de] faire connaître et aimer la littérature canadienne-française à des jeunes esprits qui s'ouvrent à la culture". (p. 9). "Le manuel rappelle l'évolution politique, économique et sociale(...) à titre d'aide-mémoire (...) pour comprendre les courants intellectuels de l'époque." (p. 11). "L'étude des auteurs comporte habituellement des détails sur la biographie et sur le tempérament de l'écrivain". (p. 11). "Après ces essais, sont placés de courts extraits et l'ébauche d'un commentaire ... afin de donner le goût de lire en entier les livres d'où ils ont été tirés." (p. 11) La période couverte s'étend de 1600 à 1959.

Bessette, Gérard

Une littérature en ébullition. Montréal, Editions du Jour, 1968. 320 p. \$5.00

L'auteur étudie et critique certaines des oeuvres de Gabrielle Roy, Anne Hébert, Emile Nelligan, Claude-Henri Grignon et Yves Thériault.

Bessette, Gérard, Geslin, Lucient et Parent, Charles.

Histoire de la littérature canadienne-française par les textes. Des origines à nos jours. Montréal, Centre éducatif et culturel, 1968. 704 p. \$7.00

"Il s'est agi, dans la pensée des auteurs et de l'éditeur, non seulement d'offrir une histoire du Canada français, mais plus encore de comparer par les textes un tableau de la littérature canadienne-française aisément assimilable pour les élèves". (Préface, p. 7). "Les auteurs ont donc choisi les oeuvres et les textes les plus significatifs et conduisent le lecteur des origines à l'époque contemporaine faisant large la part du XXe siècle. Ils ont encadré les textes des données historiques et critiques qui les remettent en place dans leur milieu et qui en dégagent la signification et la portée". (Préface, p. 9).

Bouthillier, Guy et Maynaud, Jean.

Le choc des langues au Québec. 1760 - 1970, Montréal, Les Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1972, XIV - 767 p. \$15.00

"(...) ce recueil comprend des textes de toute nature (lois, mémoires, rapports d'enquête, articles de journaux, récits de voyage, poèmes, essais). Ces textes sont reproduits dans la forme de leur publication première (...). Tel que nous l'avons conçu, ce volume tend principalement à établir les positions prises au Québec par les Canadiens ayant le français pour langue maternelle et à exposer les efforts entrepris pour garantir la situation de cette langue. Il nous semble que cet ensemble d'écrits doit permettre de mieux comprendre les comportements linguistiques d'aujourd'hui". (p. 15).

Charbonneau, Robert.

Romanciers canadiens. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1972. XVIII - 178 p. "Vie des Lettres canadiennes", no 10. \$7.75

En plus de deux études sur le roman, l'ouvrage regroupe dix-huit causeries radiophoniques prononcées par l'auteur, en 1952-1953, à propos de nos romanciers. En entreprenant ce travail, Charbonneau a voulu "confronter un auteur et ses personnages" (Préface, p. XVII).

De Grandpré, Pierre

Histoire de la littérature française du Québec. Montréal, Beauchemin, 1967-1969. 4 vol. \$12.00

Première histoire de la littérature française du Québec, rédigée en collaboration. Comme l'explique Pierre De Grandpré, qui a coordonné le tout, "le lecteur trouvera ici... une déjà bien significative mosaïque. Un groupe compétent d'historiens, de sociologues, d'historiens littéraires et de critiques créateurs, ont minutieusement coloré, de cette mosaïque, la parcelle que leurs travaux leur avaient rendue familière". (vol. I, p. 9).

Le volume I comporte une introduction générale, et en toile de fond, une histoire des mentalités et des idées. Il couvre les trois premiers siècles de notre vie littéraire, depuis le début de la Nouvelle-France jusqu'à 1900. Dans le second tome, les collaborateurs font d'abord état de l'évolution de la vie intellectuelle et de la société québécoise, au cours de la première moitié du XXe siècle; puis ils offrent un survol de la littérature de cette période. Le troisième volume porte sur la poésie de 1945 à nos jours, cependant que, le quatrième concerne le développement des autres genres littéraires au cours de la même période.

Dionne, René, éd.

Propos littéraires. Littérature et science: littérature française - littérature québécoise. Ottawa, Editions de l'Université d'Ottawa 1973, 128 p. \$2.70

"Ce livre rassemble les actes du colloque de la section des littératures de langue française au 40e Congrès de l'ACFAS (Association canadienne pour l'avancement des sciences), tenu à l'Université d'Ottawa les 13 et 14 octobre 1972; on les trouvera classés ici en deux parties. La première section, littérature et science, s'adresse à tous ceux qui se demandent encore si les études littéraires peuvent et/ou doivent être scientifiques(...). La deuxième partie ne vise pas à autre chose qu'à situer l'une en face de l'autre et l'une par rapport à l'autre les littératures française et québécoise." (Avant-propos, p. 9)

Dumont, Fernand et Falardeau, Jean-Charles.

Littérature et société canadiennes-françaises. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1964, 272 p. \$4.00

Ce livre reprend les exposés présentés lors du 2ième colloque de la revue Recherches sociographiques, tenu du 27 au 29 février 1964, à l'Université Laval. Les participants cherchent à identifier les formes de la littérature québécoise et les courants d'idées qui la sous-tendent. Ils essaient aussi de voir en quoi elle exprime le milieu social et comment elle le transforme.

Gay, Paul

Notre littérature. Guide littéraire du Canada français à l'usage des niveaux secondaire et collégial. Montréal, Éditions HMH Ltée, 1969
XVI - 214 p. \$4.25

De consultation facile, ce manuel présente un survol de notre histoire littéraire. Tous les genres ainsi que les auteurs les plus représentatifs de notre littérature sont passés en revue. L'auteur a aussi ajouté d'intéressantes suggestions bibliographiques. Son étude couvre les quatre époques de notre littérature: XVIe siècle - 1845, la littérature importée différente de la production locale; 1845-1900, l'apprentissage; 1900-1930, la maturation; 1930-1970, la littérature qui se fait.

Gouvernement du Québec.

Rapport de la commission d'enquête sur la situation de la langue française et sur les droits linguistiques au Québec. Québec, Éditeur officiel, 1972.
3 vol.: \$10.00

Créé en 1968, afin de faire le point sur l'état de la langue française au Québec et de suggérer des "mesures à prendre pour en assurer le plein épanouissement" (vol. 1, p. IV), la Commission Gendron devait remettre son rapport quatre ans plus tard, à la fin du mois de décembre 1972. Dans le premier volume, les commissaires nous livrent le résultat de leurs travaux sur "La situation du français dans les activités de travail et de consommation des Québécois". (Vol. 1, page-titre). Dans le second, ils abordent la question des "droits linguistiques" (Vol. 2, page-titre) et insistent notamment sur les aspects constitutionnels et juridiques du problème. Enfin, dans le troisième tome, ils décrivent "la situation des minorités ethniques autres que britannique telle qu'elle se présente par rapport à la majorité francophone" et propose un ensemble de mesures pour promouvoir le français chez les groupes minoritaires tout en respectant leurs droits et les valeurs de leur culture (vol. 3, p. 10). De nombreux graphiques et tableaux statistiques accompagnent les textes et en facilitent la lecture.

Juneau, Marcel

Contributions à l'histoire de la prononciation française au Québec. Etude des graphies des documents d'archives. Québec, Les Presses de l'Université Laval, 1972. XVIII - 411 p. "Langue et littérature françaises au Canada", no 8. \$12.50

Appuyant son étude sur un millier de documents écrits au XVIIe, XVIIIe, XIXe siècles, l'auteur essaie de "retracer l'histoire de la prononciation du français québécois" (p. 1). Il entend ainsi fournir une explication historique aux différences entre les prononciations françaises et québécoises.

Lebel, Maurice.

D'Octave Crémazie à Alain Grandbois. Etudes littéraires. Québec, Editions de l'action, (1963), 285 p. \$3.00.

En plus d'offrir des morceaux choisis de notre littérature canadienne-française, depuis 1850, l'auteur ajoute des commentaires enrichissants sur la personnalité, les idées et l'oeuvre des écrivains retenus.

Léon, P., éd.

Recherches sur la structure phonique du Français Canadien. Montréal, Marcel Didier, 1968. XII-232 p. \$6.50.

Série d'études visant à faire connaître le français parlé au Canada, à l'extérieur du Québec. Les auteurs analysent les caractéristiques phonétiques des francophones de diverses régions canadiennes afin de déterminer les variantes et les ressemblances dans les différents "parlers" de la population canadienne-française. Ouvrage de linguistique s'adressant surtout à des spécialistes.

Lortie, Jeanne D'Arc

La poésie nationaliste au Canada français, 1606-1867. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1975. 534 p. \$13.00

L'auteur a fait un relevé aussi exhaustif que possible de tout ce qui a été écrit ou chanté en vers depuis les débuts de la colonie canadienne-française (1606) jusqu'à la Confédération (1867). Elle considère l'ensemble des pièces rassemblées (1,700 pièces d'auteurs anonymes et connus) comme l'expression de la volonté de survivance culturelle de la race canadienne-française. Dans "une recherche littéraire éclairée par l'histoire" l'auteur veut "mettre en lumière les traits caractéristiques du nationalisme canadien-français tel qu'il transpire dans la poésie(...)". (p. 9).

Menard Jean

La vie littéraire au Canada français. Ottawa, Editions de l'Université d'Ottawa, 1973. 278 p. "Cahiers du Centre de recherche en civilisation canadienne-française", no 5. \$4.50.

Jean Menard, professeur de littérature à l'Université d'Ottawa, commente, dans ce petit livre, l'oeuvre de quelques uns de nos écrivains. Il présente aussi une étude de notre poésie avant de nous livrer les commentaires que lui a suggérés la lecture d'une dizaine de nos écrits littéraires.

Renaud, André

Recueil de textes littéraires canadiens-français. Montréal, Renouveau Pédagogique, 1969. 320 p. \$4.50.

Les textes offerts vont de Lescarbot et Champlain à nos jours. L'auteur déclare dès le début: "Le recueil que nous présentons ici doit être considéré comme une anthologie et, surtout, comme une méthode d'étude de textes littéraires canadiens-français".

(p. 7). Pour mieux orienter son lecteur, André Renaud présente les auteurs et les extraits qu'il retient et suggère, au moyen de questionnaires, des pistes de recherches.

Robert, Guy.

Littérature du Québec. Poésie actuelle. Montréal, Librairie Déon, 1970.
406 p. \$4.00.

Après un historique d'une vingtaine de pages sur la littérature canadienne-française depuis ses origines, l'auteur nous présente des extraits des principaux poètes canadiens-français des années 1950-1970.

Robidoux, Réjean et Renaud, André.

Le roman canadien-français du vingtième siècle. Ottawa, Editions de l'Université d'Ottawa, 1966. 221 p. \$4.80.

Le but de l'ouvrage n'est pas tant de réaliser la synthèse littéraire et historique du roman canadien moderne ou contemporain que d'expliquer, sur le plan de l'art, un certain nombre d'ouvrages qui ont particulièrement intéressé les auteurs. On peut néanmoins dégager un horizon assez large de ces analyses et considérations qui portent essentiellement sur les romans publiés entre 1936 et 1966, d'où le titre plus général de l'ouvrage. Voici d'ailleurs comment les auteurs envisagent eux-mêmes leur travail: "...dans tous les cas nous nous maintenons dans la seule perspective esthétique. Nous étudions ainsi quelques réalisations modernes de certains thèmes traditionnels, dans le cadre du roman de la terre et du roman historique. Suivent des oeuvres qui, chacune à sa façon, se rattachent à un type plus récent du roman de moeurs. Nous passons ensuite à l'analyse d'un certain nombre de romans psychologiques ou intérieurs, avant d'en arriver à des exemples de recherches formelles qui tendent vers la réalisation multiple de ce qui nous paraît le véritable roman-poème d'aujourd'hui." (p. 8).

Rousseau, Guildo.

Préfaces de romans québécois du XIXe siècle. Sherbrooke, Editions Cosmos, 1970. 111 p. \$3.00.

En préparant cette réédition des préfaces de nos romans canadiens-français du XIXe siècle, l'auteur poursuivait quatre objectifs: "répondre aux besoins justifiés de tous ceux qui désirent aller directement aux textes, connaître sur le vif les théories du roman québécois du XIXe siècle, se familiariser avec les problèmes de création littéraire et étudier les prises de position vis-à-vis les grandes lois de l'esthétique romanesque." (p. 9).

Le parler canadien et le français universel. Trois-Rivières, Editions du Bien Public, 1971, 61 p.

L'auteur a constitué une liste de canadianismes et de particularités du langage canadien-français qu'il explique au moyen de synonymes, d'équivalents français ou d'exemples pertinents. Cet ouvrage est intéressant, parce que l'explication de termes proprement canadiens révèle de nombreuses caractéristiques pittoresques de la civilisation canadienne-française.

Servais-Maquoi, Mireille.

Le roman de la terre au Québec. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1974. 267 p. \$7.50.

"Le roman de la terre a non seulement joué un rôle de premier plan dans l'histoire littéraire du Québec, mais il se présente en outre comme un révélateur par excellence de la société canadienne-française." (Avant-propos). L'auteur veut souligner l'importance de cette influence dans les domaines littéraires et sociologiques et en définir l'évolution. L'ouvrage constitue une excellente introduction qui permet de saisir à travers la littérature et l'histoire canadienne-française le caractère primordial que joue la terre dans l'idéologie québécoise.

Sylvestre, Guy.

Panorama des Lettres canadiennes-françaises. Québec, Ministère des Affaires culturelles, 1964, 82 p. \$1.00.

Il s'agit surtout, ici, d'une histoire de la littérature canadienne-française, qui remonte à la découverte de l'Amérique. L'auteur insiste cependant plus sur la création littéraire du XIXe siècle. La présentation des oeuvres et des auteurs suit un ordre chronologique et est accompagnée de commentaires ou réflexions personnels. Plusieurs photographies illustrent le texte.

Tougas, Gérard

Histoire de la littérature canadienne-française. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1974, 286 p. \$8.50.

Dans cet ouvrage, qui a connu quelques rééditions, Gérard Tougas présente un survol de notre histoire littéraire. Il assortit ses commentaires de nombreuses notes biographiques et citations. Cependant son étude de la littérature du XXIème siècle accorde plus d'importance à l'appréciation des oeuvres.

HISTOIRE

Audet, Louis-Phillippe.

Histoire de l'enseignement au Québec, tome 1, 1608-1640, tome 2, 1840-1971
Montréal, et Toronto, Holt, Rinehart et Winston Ltée, 1971. 2 vol. \$24.95

Comme le reconnaît l'auteur, ce travail ne constitue pas une étude définitive de la question. Il s'agit d'une "synthèse élaborée de l'histoire de l'enseignement au Québec, des débuts en 1608 jusqu'à la période actuelle, celle de la décennie de 1970" (p. XIV) et d'une "vue d'ensemble des principaux problèmes pédagogiques aux différents niveaux de l'organisation scolaire" (p. XV). Respectant l'ordre chronologique, l'auteur retrace dans ces deux volumes l'évolution des structures de notre système scolaire et accorde peu de place à l'histoire de son contenu pédagogique.

Beaulieu, André, Hamelin, Jean et Bernier, Benoît.

Guide d'histoire du Canada. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1969.
XVI - 540 p. \$10.00.

En préparant cette volumineuse introduction bibliographique, qui s'apparente aussi au guide des sources, les auteurs se sont efforcés de présenter les grandes synthèses qui se rattachent à notre histoire et d'en donner les éléments indispensables "qu'il s'agisse des idéologies propres aux historiens, de la connaissance des principaux instruments de travail, de la localisation des sources, de l'état des connaissances sur un sujet donné ou de l'apport des sciences auxiliaires et complémentaires à l'histoire." (p. XV).

Bélanger, André J.

L'apolitisme des idéologies québécoises. Le grand tournant de 1934-1936.
Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1974. 392 p. "Histoire et sociologie de la culture", no 7. \$13.00

Après avoir étudié les idées véhiculées par les médiums de presse, livres d'attaches politiques, et analysé les fondements idéologiques d'un mouvement d'action nationale et d'un groupe d'action sociale, l'auteur montre le fossé profond qui, à la fin de la "crise", sépare les milieux intellectuels nationalistes de la gent politique.

Bernard, Jean-Paul.

Les Rouges. Libéralisme, nationalisme et anticléricalisme au milieu du XIXe siècle. Montréal, Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1971. XX - 394 p. \$8.50.

Comme l'indique le sous-titre, c'est de l'histoire des idées, entre 1837 et 1867, dont nous entretient l'auteur. Divisant son travail en cinq parties, il situe les origines du parti rouge, composé de libéraux doctrinaires et anticléricaux, étudie la formulation de son idéologie, analyse le rayonnement de sa pensée, présente ses luttes et ses combats et explique "la régression de la tradition radicale".

Bilodeau, Rosario et Léger, Roger.

Classes sociales et pouvoir politique au Québec. Perspective historique Montréal, Editions Léméac, 1974. 133 p. \$3.95.

Doté d'une table des matières très étoffée et présenté sous forme de questions et réponses, ce livre relate les principaux événements politiques et sociaux de notre histoire, de 1500 à nos jours. Il reprend les textes d'une émission radiophonique présentée antérieurement à Radio-Québec.

Bourque, Gilles

Classes sociales et question nationale 1760-1840. Montréal, Editions Parti Pris, 1970. 350 p. \$3.50.

Constatant que "l'histoire du Québec est (...) le lieu d'un phénomène de colonisation simple (celui de la France et celui de l'Angleterre) et d'un phénomène de colonialisme par nation superposée au sein d'un même Etat", l'auteur entreprend une analyse de la période de l'après-conquête qui "s'insère dans le cadre général du marxisme". (p. 10 et 13) Il s'attache notamment à "établir les rapports existant entre le problème national et la détermination des classes sociales au Québec". (p. 17) Aussi, consacre-t-il plusieurs pages à l'étude de la mise en place du phénomène de l'ethno-structure dans notre société québécoise.

Brunet, Michel

Canadiens et Canadiens. Etudes sur l'histoire et la pensée des deux Canadas. Montréal et Paris, Fides, 1954. 174 p. "Bibliothèque économique et sociale". \$3.00

Dans ce recueil d'articles, publiés entre 1950 et 1954, Michel Brunet, professeur au Département d'histoire de l'Université de Montréal, insiste sur le phénomène de la dualité canadienne. Il s'efforce de mettre l'accent sur les questions qui jusqu'ici ont opposé les deux nations fondatrices réunies par l'histoire à l'intérieur d'un même état.

Brunet, Michel

Québec Canada anglais. Deux itinéraires un affrontement. Montréal, Editions HMH Ltée. 1968. 309 p. "Constantes", no 12. \$4.50.

L'auteur s'interroge, dans une série de communications présentées entre 1961 et 1968, sur "la dimension historique de nos problèmes actuels". Quatre grandes questions retiennent son attention: l'enseignement de l'histoire, l'éducation, la dualité culturelle et le fédéralisme canadien.

Chapais, Sir Thomas.

Cours d'histoire du Canada. Montréal, Editions du Boréal Express, 1972. 8 vol. \$25.00 pour collection complète.

Denis Vaugois, dans sa présentation de Thomas Chapais, au début du premier tome, écrit: "Sa ligne maîtresse reste politique et son approche rigoureusement chronologique. Cette double caractéristique qui donne à son oeuvre toute sa valeur en fixe également les limites. Comme ouvrage de référence le Cours d'histoire du Canada est facile à consulter et renseigne bien. Par ailleurs, l'analyse souvent fait défaut, ou bien est passablement dépassée". (p. XXV).

Charbonneau, Hubert

La population du Québec: études rétrospectives. Montréal et Québec, Editions du Boréal Express, 1973. 110 p. "Études d'histoire du Québec", no 4 \$2.90.

Ouvrage de collaboration, ce livre constitue en quelque sorte une synthèse de l'histoire de la population québécoise. Fidèle à la tradition établie dans cette collection, Hubert Charbonneau traite d'abord de l'état historiographique de la question. Puis, les collaborateurs étudient les mouvements migratoires internes et externes du dernier siècle. Ils se penchent enfin sur "l'avenir démographique des francophones au Québec et à Montréal". (p. 111).

Comeau, Robert et autres.

Economie québécoise. Montréal, Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1969 495 p. \$5.80.

Présenté par Robert Comeau, auquel se sont joints une vingtaine de collaborateurs, l'ouvrage regroupe une série d'études axées sur trois thèmes principaux: l'Histoire, l'historiographie et la pensée socio-économique.

Cornell, Paul G., Hamelin, Jean, Ouellet, Fernand et Trudel, Marcel.

Canada: Unité et diversité. Montréal et Toronto, Holt, Rinehart et Winston Ltée, 1963. XII - 378 p. \$7.50.

"Universitaires et historiens de carrière, professeurs et hommes voués à la recherche, les quatre auteurs ont tenté de réunir dans un même livre une vision du passé qui correspond le plus exactement aux derniers travaux des spécialistes. Ils ont voulu que, dans un même livre, on accorde à toutes les sections de l'histoire canadienne le traitement légitime qui leur revient: d'abord la Nouvelle-France, première étape de notre passé; puis, dans la période qui s'étend de la conquête à la Confédération, l'histoire des Maritimes, l'histoire du Bas-Canada et celle du Haut-Canada; dans une troisième partie, de la confédération à 1931, l'histoire de chacune des grandes régions du Canada, accompagnée d'un aperçu de l'histoire générale du pays; enfin, les grands problèmes qui se posent à la Confédération depuis 1931, et l'évolution des diverses régions canadiennes jusqu'à nos jours. Nous avons voulu aussi réunir tout ce qu'un Canadien doit savoir aujourd'hui du passé de son pays, que ce Canadien demeure à Halifax, à Montréal, à Winnipeg, à Vancouver ou à Dawson."
(Marcel Trudel, Avant-propos, p. X).

Desbiens, Albert, et autres

Une expérience tricentenaire. Histoire du Canada. Montréal, Editions de Sainte-Marie, 1967. 163 p. \$2.50.

L'ouvrage réunit une dizaine d'études sur des problèmes ou des faits marquants de notre histoire comme la publication des Relations des Jésuites de la Nouvelle-France, l'insurrection de 1837-1838 et la constitution canadienne. L'éditeur a ajouté le texte d'un débat sur la constitution de 1967 qui fut télédiffusé par Radio-Canada, le 29 mars 1967.

Dechêne, Louise

Habitants et marchands de Montréal au XVIIe siècle. Paris et Montréal, Plon, 1974. 598 p. "Civilisations et mentalités". \$16.50.

Acquise aux méthodes de l'histoire sérielle, Louise Dechêne fait revivre sous nos yeux, à partir des liaises de documents notariaux, la société montréalaise de la fin du XVIIIe siècle. Elle étudie "la formation d'une société coloniale issue du transfert d'une population européenne et soumise aux influences conjuguées de la tradition et de la nouvelle expérience en Amérique." (p. 7).

Drolet, Antonio

Les bibliothèques canadiennes, 1604-1960. Montréal, Cercle du livre de France, 1965. 234 p. \$3.00.

Cette synthèse, unique en son genre, de l'histoire de nos bibliothèques canadiennes, comporte trois parties correspondant à autant, de périodes de notre histoire: 1604-1760; 1760-1867; 1867-1960. Dans chaque cas, la méthode de l'auteur consiste à faire ressortir les principales caractéristiques de nos bibliothèques personnelles, semi-publiques et publiques. Puis, il essaie, à partir de catalogues encore disponibles, de fournir des indications sur la nature des collections. Cette dernière approche offre un grand intérêt en ce qu'elle permet d'apprécier, sous un angle nouveau, l'histoire de nos idées religieuses, politiques et culturelles.

Dumont, Fernand, Hamelin, Jean, Harvey, Fernand et Montminy, Jean-Paul.

Idéologies du Canada français, 1900-1929. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1974. 377 p. "Histoire et sociologie de la culture", no 5. \$10.00

Dans cet ouvrage, où ils poursuivent le travail accompli pour la période 1850-1900, les auteurs ont adopté la même méthode d'approche. Après quelques considérations sur "l'espace idéologique" de l'époque et sur son arrière-plan socio-économique, les collaborateurs analysent les fondements idéologiques des journaux et revues de l'époque - L'Union, La Croix, L'Action française, etc -. Ils tentent aussi de définir les grandes lignes de la pensée d'Henri Bourassa et de Mgr. L.A. Paquet et de préciser l'orientation de l'A.C.J.C. et de l'action politique ouvrière.

Dumont, Fernand, Montminy, Jean-Paul et Hamelin, Jean.

Idéologies du Canada français, 1850-1900. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1971. IX - 327 p. "Histoire et sociologie de la culture", no 15. \$10.00

Précédé de "quelques réflexions d'ensemble" sur les idéologies au Canada français, ce livre, qui reprend un numéro spécial de la revue Recherches sociographiques, nous présente une brochette d'articles sur divers aspects de l'histoire de nos courants d'idées: la structure idéologique des manuels pédagogiques, l'ultramontanisme de Mgr. Laflèche, Les Mélanges religieux, Le Nouveau Monde, La Gazette des campagnes, L'Avenir, La Patrie, La Lanterne, Louis-Antoine Dessaulles, etc.

Frégault, Guy, Trudel, Marcel et Brunet, Michel

Histoire du Canada par les textes, tome 1, 1534-1854, tome 2, 1855-1950,
Montréal et Paris, Fides, 1963, 2 vol. \$5.00 chacun.

Recueils des textes les plus marquants de l'histoire du Canada. Le premier tome comprend des textes se rapportant aux régimes français et anglais; le second porte sur l'histoire contemporaine. Les deux volumes veulent "rendre service aux professeurs, aux étudiants et, d'une façon générale, à ceux qu'intéresse l'histoire de notre pays. A ces derniers, il sera maintenant plus facile de se familiariser avec les textes essentiels de l'histoire du Canada. Ils auront sous la main deux volumes commodes de références qui leur fourniront la citation dont ils ont besoin, le fait qu'ils cherchent à éclaircir, la déclaration qui les intrigue. L'introduction et la bibliographie sommaire qui accompagnent chaque document compléteront leur information." (p. 7)

Galarneau, Claude

La France devant l'opinion canadienne (1760-1815). Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, Paris, Librairie Hémion Collin, 1970. XI - 401 p. "Les Cahiers de l'Institut d'histoire", no 16. \$10.00

Dans cette étude, originale et très bien écrite, de la représentation de la France chez "l'ancien colon français d'Amérique", au cours du demi-siècle qui a suivi la conquête, l'auteur cherche à comprendre de quelles façons /cet habitant/ a exprimé sa vision de l'ancienne mère-patrie à travers les perceptions que lui fournissaient les événements français" (p. 1). Pour y parvenir, il analyse, en s'appuyant sur une solide documentation manuscrite et imprimée, les relations politiques, personnelles, intellectuelles entre Canadiens et Français. Il dépouille aussi la presse de l'époque, pour déterminer les réactions de l'opinion.

Groulx, Lionel

Histoire du Canada français, 4e édition. Montréal et Paris, Fides, 1960.
2 vol. \$6.00 chacun.

Cette synthèse historique du Canada français constitue un volume de base en même temps qu'un précieux outil de travail. L'auteur, nationaliste de conviction, y retrace les grandes lignes de l'histoire du "petit peuple" canadien-français et cherche à mettre en lumière les facteurs qui en ont commandé l'évolution. Malgré son caractère à certains égards vieilli, l'ouvrage demeure une "synthèse pénétrante que tout étudiant doit bien connaître". (Guide d'histoire du Canada, p. 334)

Hamelin, Jean

Economie et société en Nouvelle-France. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1970. 137 p. "Cahiers de l'Institut d'histoire", no 3. \$4.00

Version remaniée d'un mémoire préparé à l'École Pratique des Hautes Etudes, à Paris, ce petit ouvrage offre une synthèse de l'évolution économique de la colonie laurentienne. L'auteur s'attarde ensuite aux problèmes spécifiques de la monnaie, des prix et de la main d'œuvre. Il ajoute tout au long de son texte d'intéressantes considérations sur les classes sociales et notamment sur la bourgeoisie marchande.

Hamelin, Jean

Le Canada français: son évolution historique, 1497-1967. Trois-Rivières, Editions Boréal Express, S.D.. 64 p. \$.90

Ce survol rapide de l'histoire du Canada français - essentiellement le Québec, - depuis les premières expéditions de la France dans la vallée du Saint-Laurent jusqu'à la fin de la Révolution tranquille, fut d'abord publiée dans l'Annuaire statistique du Québec, 1966-1967. L'auteur s'est attaché à faire ressortir les grands faits de notre histoire. A ce titre, la brochure constitue une excellente introduction.

Hamelin, Jean, Raby, Yves et autres.

Histoire économique du Québec, 1851-1896. Montréal, 1972. XXXVII - 437 p. "Histoire économique et sociale du Canada français". \$10.00

Contrairement au travail de Fernand Ouellet que les auteurs entendaient au départ poursuivre, ce livre accorde très peu de place à l'étude de la société québécoise durant la seconde moitié du XIXe siècle. L'ouvrage constitue une analyse du comportement de l'économie québécoise entre 1850 et 1900. Après avoir consacré une centaine de pages au éléments conjoncturaux, les auteurs abordent "la révolution des transports", expliquent les transformations du monde rural et l'avènement de l'industrialisation, puis font ressortir les principaux traits du commerce québécois à l'époque.

Harvey, Fernand, et autres.

Aspects historiques du mouvement ouvrier au Québec. Montréal et Québec, Editions Boréal Express, 19-3. 226 p. "Etudes d'histoire du Québec", no 6 \$5.80

Déplorant l'absence de travaux de synthèse sur l'histoire des travailleurs québécois, l'auteur fait d'abord le point sur l'historiographie de la question. Ensuite, il présente sept articles qui offrent un "aperçu fragmentaire du mouvement ouvrier québécois" (p. 31) en ce qu'ils traitent exclusivement

de l'histoire du syndicalisme.

Keer, D.G.G.

Atlas historique du Canada. Montréal, Centre de Psychologie et de Pédagogie, 1967, IX - 120 p. \$6.30

Cet atlas contient 132 cartes et 22 tableaux, tous accompagnés de commentaires et notes explicatives. Les illustrations, claires et judicieusement élaborées, offrent une vue d'ensemble de l'évolution géopolitique, territoriale et économique du pays tout entier.

Lacoursière, Jacques et Bouchard, Claude

Notre histoire. Québec-Canada, 15 vol. Montréal, Editions Format, 1972
1438 p. \$1.95 chacun

Cette oeuvre de vulgarisation frappe tant par son contenu que par sa présentation. En effet, contrairement à plusieurs fresques de ce genre, elle ne se limite pas à faire l'apologie des grands hommes qui ont marqué notre histoire mais elle laisse la parole à tous les témoins et acteurs des événements "fussent-ils coureurs de bois ou militaires, ouvriers ou politiciens". D'une tenue impeccable, la collection comprend de nombreuses cartes et illustrations, souvent inédites. Un index de 52 pages facilite la consultation.

Lacoursière, Jacques, Vaugeois, Denis et Provencher, Jean.

Canada-Québec. Synthèse historique. Montréal, Editions du renouveau pédagogique, 1970. 620 p. \$6.50

Manuel d'enseignement, à l'usage des étudiants du niveau secondaire, ce livre présente les événements "qui rattache l'histoire du Québec ou de la Nouvelle-France à l'histoire canadienne ou nord-américaine". (p. 7). Les auteurs ont su enrichir leur ouvrage en y ajoutant d'abondantes illustrations souvent inédites. Un index de 52 pages facilite la consultation.

Letarte, Jacques

Atlas d'histoire économique et sociale du Québec, 1851-1901. Montréal, Fides, 1972. \$4.00

Cet atlas comprend quarante-quatre cartes, tableaux et graphiques qui offrent autant de photographies de la réalité économique-sociale du Québec, dans la seconde moitié du XIXe siècle. En parcourant ce travail, le lecteur y glanera des informations sur la démographie, les prix, les transports, la colonisation, l'agriculture, les pêcheries, l'urbanisation, l'industrialisation et le commerce.

Marsan, Jean Claude

Montréal en évolution. Historique du développement de l'architecture et de l'environnement montréalais. Montréal, Fides, 1974. 423 p. \$12.95

Cette analyse bien structurée de "l'évolution de l'architecture et de l'environnement urbain montréalais" (p. 9) se divise en quatre parties. Dans un premier temps, l'auteur précise et évalue les coordonnées géographiques, géophysiques et climatiques de la région montréalaise. Les trois autres parties sont consacrées à l'étude de l'expansion du tissu urbain de la métropole, depuis la période pré-industrielle jusqu'à nos jours, et à l'analyse de l'influence des facteurs culturels, politiques, économiques et sociaux sur ce développement.

Ouellet, Fernand

Histoire économique et sociale du Québec, 1760-1850. Structures et conjonctures. Montréal et Paris, 1971, XXXII - 639 p. "Histoire économique et sociale du Canada français." \$2.95

Acquis aux méthodes de l'histoire globale, Fernand Ouellet en applique les règles dans une étude monumentale et neuve sur la vie économique et sociale du Québec, depuis la conquête anglaise jusqu'à la veille de la Confédération canadienne. Ses recherches l'ont notamment amené à réfuter l'idée d'une conquête catastrophique et traumatisante pour la vie québécoise.

Paquet, Gilles et Wallot, Jean-Pierre

Patronage et pouvoir dans le Bas-Canada (1794-1812). Un essai d'économie historique. Montréal, Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1973- XII - 185 p. \$5.00

Cet ouvrage constitue, au dire des auteurs, une étape dans l'étude systématique de l'économie et de la société au Bas-Canada au tournant du XIXe siècle. Les auteurs tendent vers la construction d'une histoire globale de cette période, i.e. depuis l'économie et la politique jusqu'aux mentalités et idéologies qu'a secrétées et qui ont pétri cette société. Cette étude entend également répondre à l'Histoire économique et sociale du Québec, 1760-1950 de Fernand Ouellet en faisant de nouveau ressortir l'aspect ethnique des conflits d'alors.

Parizeau, Gérard

La société canadienne-française au XIXe siècle. Montréal, Fides, 1975
550 p. \$8.00

Dans la première partie de son ouvrage, l'auteur décrit le cadre politique et socio-économique d'"une société en gestation" (p. 135). Dans la seconde partie, il présente quelques types représentatifs de l'élite de l'époque. Un ouvrage d'érudition qui traduit bien le climat social dans lequel baignait notre haute société.

Rioux, Marcel

La question du Québec, édition revue et augmentée. Paris, Seghers, 1971. 242 p
742 p. \$2.25

Dans cet ouvrage, habilement rédigé, l'auteur, sociologue et québécois indépendantiste, prend "publiquement partie" pour ce qui est du devenir québécois. Il retrace la longue histoire de la formation et de la résistance du peuple québécois.

Robert, Jean-Claude

Du Canada français au Québec libre. Histoire d'un mouvement indépendantiste.
Saint-Laurent, Editions Flammarion Ltée, 1975. 323 p. l'"Histoire vivante". \$9.00

"Notre but ici, écrit Robert, sera donc de relater les péripéties de cette longue aspiration à l'indépendance nationale (i.e. du Québec) qui débute dès le lendemain de la conquête anglaise." (p. 8)
En brassant son tableau de l'histoire québécoise, de 1760 à 1973, l'auteur fait preuve d'une très bonne connaissance de notre historiographie contemporaine.

Salone, Emile

La colonisation de la Nouvelle-France. Etude sur les origines de la nation canadienne-française. Trois-Rivières, Editions Boréal Express, 1970. XVIII
-- 505 p. "Réédition boréale". \$5.95

Ecrit par un français et publiée en France, chez Guilmoto, en 1905, cette thèse s'applique à élucider un problème essentiel: "dans l'établissement et l'évolution de cette colonie que fut le Canada, il s'agit de retracer les diverses étapes d'une colonisation et d'en dresser le bilan." (Présentation de Guy Frégault, p. VII). L'étude diffère des travaux canadiens de l'époque en ce qu'elle accorde une large part au développement socio-économique de la colonie française en Amérique du Nord.

Trudel, Marcel

Atlas de la Nouvelle-France/An Atlas of New France. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1973. 224 p. \$7.50

Reprenant en quelque sorte son Atlas du Canada français, des origines à 1867, paru en 1961, l'auteur en réduit, cette fois, la portée au régime français. Contrairement à l'Atlas de Kerr, construit selon les méthodes de la cartographie moderne, celui de Trudel reproduit, dans la majorité des cas, des cartes anciennes, ce qui ajoute à sa valeur didactique. Les cartes ont été regroupées dans l'ordre chronologique et illustrent surtout l'évolution de l'occupation du continent nord-américain par la France. Les notes bilingues sur l'origine et le contenu des cartes donnent aussi à son ouvrage l'aspect d'une histoire de la cartographie de la Nouvelle-France.

Trudel, Marcel

Initiation à la Nouvelle-France. Histoire et Institutions. Montréal et Toronto, Holt, Rinehart et Winston Ltée, 1966. XVIII - 323 p. \$7.50

Ce livre, préparé par un professeur qui a consacré toute sa carrière à l'histoire de la Nouvelle-France, contient un résumé de quinze années d'enseignement. "Après une revue rapide des événements, nous présentons les cadres et structures dans lesquels a vécu la société sous le régime français." (Avant-propos)

Wade, Mason

Les Canadiens français de 1750 à nos jours. Montréal, Le Cercle du livre de France, 1966. 2 vol. \$6.50 chacun

L'auteur s'intéresse davantage à la spécificité des Canadiens français. Son livre "raconte (...) l'histoire du combat que dut livrer une minorité pour préserver son identité (...)". (p. 9). Il insiste surtout sur les aspects politico-culturels de l'évolution de ce groupe minoritaire sans toutefois délaisser complètement les éléments socio-économiques.

Yon, Armand

Le Canada français vu de France, 1930-1914. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1975. 237 p. "Vie des lettres québécoises", no 15. \$8.00

L'auteur critique le témoignage des écrivains français qui se sont intéressés au Canada et à ses habitants francophones, entre 1830 et 1914. Mais en plus de présenter ces personnages, il parvient à évaluer la réaction suscitée par leurs propos dans les milieux canadiens-français.

SCIENCE POLITIQUE

Fédéralisme et nations. Montréal, Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1972
292 p. \$5.80

Bien qu'il fasse surtout état d'expériences fédérales vécues en dehors du Canada, l'ouvrage, publié au Québec, met en lumière l'intérêt de cette question pour les Québécois. L'article de Jean-Paul Bernard et de Richard F. Desrosiers sur Le Québec et le fédéralisme, 1950-1970: chronique des débats idéologiques et des événements politiques identifie avec netteté les traits caractéristiques de l'approche québécoise face à la confédération canadienne.

Le Devoir, Le Québec dans le Canada de demain, Montréal, Edition du Jour, 1967, 2 vol. \$2.00

Ce recueil comprend des articles parus dans le supplément du journal Le Devoir, à la veille du centenaire de la Confédération canadienne. Les auteurs, pour la plupart engagés dans le monde journalistique, académique ou politique, font le point sur la place du Québec dans le fédéralisme canadien. Ils passent en revue de multiples aspects de la vie politique économique et sociale québécoise et suggèrent des formules susceptibles d'adapter aux conditions de notre temps le régime politique canadien.

Les institutions politiques du Canada. Ottawa, Secrétariat d'Etat, 1970.
52 p. \$0.50

Cette brochure initie le lecteur au fonctionnement de notre appareil gouvernemental. Elle met notamment l'accent sur notre système à trois paliers et sur l'équilibre des pouvoirs législatif, judiciaire et exécutif.

Angers, François-Albert

Les droits du français au Québec, Montréal, Editions du jour, 1971, 187 p. \$5.00

Dans ce document le président de la Société Saint-Jean Baptiste de Montréal expose les données historiques et constitutionnelles de la question linguistique canadienne. Il joint un mémoire présenté par cet organisme à la Commission d'enquête sur la situation de la langue française et sur les droits linguistiques au Québec. Enfin, il fait part des actions menées par la SSJB entre 1960 et 1970 en vue de revaloriser le français au Québec.

Arès, Richard.

Dossier sur le Pacte fédératif de 1967. La confédération: pacte ou loi?
Montréal, les Editions Bellarmin, 1967. 264 p. \$5.00

Reprenant une série d'articles parus entre 1940 et 1950, l'auteur présente un dossier "sur la Confédération canadienne en tant qu'elle repose à l'origine, soit sur un pacte, soit sur une loi, soit sur l'un et l'autre". (p. 11) Dans la première partie de son ouvrage, il dresse l'inventaire des arguments invoqués par les tenants de l'une ou l'autre thèse avant de procéder à leur "confrontation". Il tente enfin de dégager "l'élément fondamental et permanent du problème".

Bernard, André.

Réflexion sur la politique au Québec. Montréal Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1920. 106 p. \$2.50

Cinq articles sur autant d'aspects de la vie québécoise: participation des citoyens au pouvoir, parlementarisme, pratique parlementaire, groupes de pressions et impact psychologique de la visite du Général de Gaulle, en juillet 1967.

Bergeron, Gérard.

Du plessisme à Trudeau et Bourassa. Montréal, Editions Parti Pris, 1971
691 p. \$7.50

Dans cette édition revue et augmentée de Du duplessisme au Johnsonisme: 1956-1960, l'auteur offre un recueil des articles qu'il a fait paraître dans le journal Le Devoir entre 1956 et 1970. Ces articles de circonstance permettent au lecteur de revoir, à travers l'appareil critique du politicologue, les grands événements de la vie politique québécoise depuis la fin du régime duplessiste jusqu'à la crise d'octobre.

Bergeron, Gérard.

Le Canada français après deux siècles de patience. Paris, Editions du Seuil, 1967, 280 p. \$6.00

Une étude de la place qu'occupe le Québec dans le continent nord américain et sur ses chances de survie comme entité culturelle originale. "En constituant ce "dossier" de la crise canadienne, l'auteur a cherché à établir si l'épanouissement d'un Québec francophone a plus de chance de s'accomplir à l'intérieur d'un système fédératif rénové ou par les voies de l'indépendance totale". (p. 9)

Bissonnette, Bernard.

Essai sur la constitution du Canada. Montréal, Editions du jour, 1963. XV
- 199 p. \$3.50

Juriste reconnu, le juge Bernard Bissonnette, rappelle, dans un style dépouillé, les "origines de nos lois politiques", précise le sens de l'Acte de 1867 et évalue son application dans la vie politique canadienne.

Chevrier, Jean.

Politique d'une grande puissance. Montréal, Cercle du livre de France, 1971.
174 p. \$2.50

Réflexion d'un avocat et professeur d'histoire politique sur le Canada, ses problèmes et ses difficultés, son potentiel et l'attitude qu'il pourrait ou devrait adopter face à ses problèmes internes, au monde extérieur et au Tiers-Monde. D'après l'auteur le Canada, s'il reprenait "une grande politique - celle qui (a) inspiré les oeuvres de MacDonald (sic) et de Laurier - (...) le XXe siècle pourrait encore lui appartenir." (p. 171)

Desrosiers, Richard, et autres.

Le personnel politique québécois: Montréal et Québec, Editions du Boréal Express, 1972. 142 p. "Etudes d'histoire du Québec", No. 3 \$2.90

Se réjouissant des nouvelles orientations de l'histoire politique, les auteurs présentent cinq études sur l'évolution de notre "personnel politique" depuis 1760. Deux d'entre elles traitent du rôle des élites dans la vie politique. Les trois autres abordent l'homme politique. Les auteurs ont essayé de tracer le portrait de ce qu'il fut et de ce qu'il est.

Dion, Léon.

Société et politique: la vie des groupes, tome 1, Fondements de la société libérale, tome 2, Dynamique de la société libérale, Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1972, 2 vols. \$13.75 chacun.

Dans cette remarquable étude théorique, l'auteur politicologue à l'Université Laval, s'intéresse à l'action des groupes d'intérêt sur les systèmes social et politique. Il entend surtout évaluer leur influence sur la survivance et l'évolution des sociétés. Dans son ouvrage divisé en quatre parties, il étudie d'abord la place qu'occupe les groupes dans les sociétés dites libérales. Puis, il aborde la question de l'intégration des groupes d'intérêts dans ces systèmes socio-politiques. Enfin, après avoir évalué leur rôle par rapport à d'autres mécanismes d'interactions, il explique leur mode de fonctionnement et l'impact de leur action.

Gélinas, André.

Les Parlementaires et l'administration au Québec. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1969. XVIII - 245 p. \$7.00

Résultat d'un séminaire de recherche tenu au département des sciences politiques de l'Université Laval, en 1965-1966, et animé par l'auteur. Cette étude insiste sur les rapports entre la population, les parlementaires et l'administration de l'Etat et sur la perception de ces rapports par les parlementaires.

Giroux, Maurice.

Essai politique sur la crise des Deux Nations canadiennes. La pyramide de Babel, Montréal, Editions de Sainte-Marie, 1967. VIII - 139 p. \$2.50

Etablissant un parallèle entre la période 1841-1867, où se sont forgés nos institutions politiques, et les années 1945-1967, où la viabilité de ces mêmes institutions a été remise en question, l'auteur montre le fossé qui sépare notre pratique politique de son discours original.

Gow, James Iain.

Administration publique québécoise. Texte et documents, Montréal, Beauchemin, 1970 X - 281 p. \$5.00

Malgré que l'ouvrage n'apporte rien de neuf sur l'administration publique québécoise, il offre au moins l'avantage de réunir une documentation jusque là éparpillée et, dans bien des cas, difficilement accessible. Les quinze études retenues sont regroupées autour des six thèmes suivants: institutions administratives québécoises, planification et aménagement, finances publiques, administration du personnel, administration régionale et contrôle politique de l'administration.

Hamelin, Jean et Marcel.

Les moeurs électorales dans le Québec de 1791 à nos jours. Montréal, Editions du jour, 1962. 125 p. \$1.50

Histoire assez engagée des pratiques électorales au Québec depuis l'obtention du gouvernement responsable. On y fustige tout au long la violence et la corruption lors des élections pour conclure que "en, définitive, le salut réside dans l'éducation du peuple et dans la vigilance de l'élite". (p. 123) La plus grande autonomie des journaux (du moins de certains d'entre eux) et des intellectuels par rapport aux partis politiques de même que le fait qu'une fraction de la bourgeoisie établisse ses assises économiques ailleurs que sur la colline parlementaire, permettent d'avantage d'espérer dans le sens d'une telle éducation, que les lois envisagées pour contrôler cette corruption.

Huguet, H.A. et Lacoursière, J.

Québec 72-73 - bilan. Montréal, Fides, 1974, 454 p. \$8.95

L'ouvrage, qui recense les événements qui se sont déroulés au Québec, "veut être le bilan des principales activités de la vie québécoise". Basé sur la littérature journalistique québécoise et canadienne, sur les textes d'émissions télé et radiodiffusées ainsi que sur des entrevues et des rencontres, l'ouvrage offre un survol de la vie québécoise: politique, syndicalisme, économie, éducation, vie religieuse, vie scientifique, littérature, vie culturelle, vie artistique, mode, sports et loisirs.

Laforte , Denis et Bernard, André:

La législation électorale au Québec 1790-1967. Montréal, Editions Sainte-Marie, 1970 197 p. \$2.50

La méthode utilisée vise essentiellement à fournir un instrument de recherche apte à approfondir l'un ou l'autre aspect de la législation électorale. C'est pourquoi on trouvera peu de tentatives d'analyse dans ce texte, mais surtout plusieurs photographies de nos institutions électorales. Les auteurs ont suivi le même ordre chronologique des problèmes pour les quatre divisions de leur ouvrage: électeurs, candidats, technique électorale, élection, manoeuvres et contestations.

Lajoie, André.

Les Structures administratives régionales. Déconcentration et décentralisation au Québec. Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1968. 332 p. \$5.85

Dans la première partie de son travail, l'auteur analyse le degré de déconcentration atteint par les services extérieures des ministères provinciaux et apprécie l'efficacité de ces services comme instrument de planification et d'organisation régionales. Dans un second temps, il évalue le caractère décentralisé de notre système municipal et tâche de voir comment il pourrait être utilisé à l'établissement de structures régionales.

Lemelin, Claude et Marion, Jean-Claude.

Le Canada français et le Tiers-Monde. L'opinion publique au Canada français et l'aide aux pays sous-développés. Ottawa, Editions de l'Université d'Ottawa, 1963. 83 p. \$1.75

Une enquête, menée auprès des Canadiens français du Québec pour connaître leur opinion face à l'aide aux pays sous-développés, a révélé qu'ils étaient généralement favorables

à une telle aide, peut-être à cause de leur longue tradition missionnaire. De plus, il appert que les problèmes locaux du Québec, en cette période de "révolution tranquille", les préoccupaient beaucoup plus.

Lemieux, Vincent, Gilbert, Marcel et Blais, André.

Une élection de réaligement. L'élection générale du 29 avril 1970 au Québec. Montréal, Editions du jour, 1970. 182 p. \$2.50

Après avoir défini les quatre types d'élection - de maintien, de déviation, de rétablissement et de réaligement - (p. 16) les auteurs procèdent à l'évaluation du résultat des élections québécoise d'avril 1970 où on assiste à un réaligement du vote à cause de la présence de deux nouveaux partis dont le Parti Québécois.

Lemieux, Vincent.

Quatre élections provinciales au Québec, 1956-1966. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1969 XVI - 246 p. \$7.00

Cinq études de la vie des partis politiques québécois dans leur "dimensions électorale" à un tournant critique de l'évolution du Québec. Après avoir brossé un tableau de la vie politique québécoise de 1956 à 1966, les auteurs dégagent les traits saillants des partis, des candidats, des circonscriptions et des électeurs.

Lévesque, René.

Option Québec. Montréal, Editions de l'homme, 1968. 172 p. \$2.00

Le lecteur ne trouveras pas dans ce manifeste les grandes lignes d'un programme électoral mais en quelque sorte une réponse à l'ouvrage de Pierre Elliot Trudeau sur Le fédéralisme et les Canadiens français. L'auteur, qui, à l'époque, venait tout juste de quitter le Parti Libéral du Québec pour fonder le Mouvement Souveraineté-Association, dresse le bilan de notre aventure collective et suggère une redéfinition de l'union canadienne où le Québec assumerait pleinement le contrôle de son développement dans le cadre d'une union monétaire et douanière canado-québécoise.

Morin, Claude.

Le pouvoir québécois ... en négociation. Québec et Montréal, Editions du Boréal Express, 1972. 207 p. \$5.00

Principal conseiller du gouvernement québécois en matière de relations intergouvernementales, entre 1963 et 1971, l'auteur rassemble des dossiers relatifs aux questions fédérales-provinciales. De nombreuses illustrations ainsi qu'un chronologie des événements politiques de la décennie '60-'70 facilitent la lecture et la compréhension du livre.

Orban, Edmond.

Le Conseil législatif du Québec, 1867-1967. Paris, Desclée de Brower, Montréal, Editions Bellarmin, 1967. 354 p. \$10.50

Une étude approfondie du Conseil législatif, de ses structures et de son fonctionnement, puis de son comportement politique et social. La première partie y est plutôt descriptive, tandis que la seconde constitue une approche historique de la question. L'auteur suggère en conclusion que l'institution soit abolie ou bien que son système de représentativité soit réformé.

Sabourin, Louis, et autres.

Le Système politique du Canada. Institutions fédérales et québécoises. Ottawa, Editions de l'Université d'Ottawa, 1970. XII - 517 p. \$6.00

Préparé dans le but de faire connaître les institutions politiques canadiennes, l'ouvrage traite précisément des palliers de gouvernement fédéral, provincial et municipal, du système judiciaire, des commissions d'enquête et de la politique étrangère. Quelques extraits des principaux textes constitutionnels sont présentés en appendice et une excellente bibliographie couronne le travail.

Trudeau, Pierre-Elliott.

Le fédéralisme et la société canadienne-française. Montréal, Editions HMH, 1967. XIII - 227 p. "Constantes", vol. 10 \$2.00

Dans ce livre, publié peu après son entrée en politique fédérale, l'auteur réunit quelques articles parus entre 1954 et 1965 et ajoute des chapitres inédits dans le but d'expliquer sa pensée politique. Dans un style clair et engagé, Trudeau défend la thèse d'un fédéralisme générateur de progrès et fustige le séparatisme québécois qu'il juge contre-révolutionnaire.

SOCIETE

Bélanger, Pierre W. et Rocher, Guy.

Ecole et société au Québec. Eléments d'une sociologie de l'éducation.
Montréal, Editions HMH Ltée, 1970. 465 p. \$6.95

Choix de textes présentant des recherches sociologiques sur différents aspects de l'éducation au Québec. Les textes retenus cherchent avant tout à situer le système d'enseignement dans la société globale, i.e. dans ses relations avec les autres sous-systèmes sociaux. Les divers articles ont été regroupés sous deux thèmes principaux: éducation et culture, éducation et intégration sociale, chaque partie se terminant par une liste de lectures recommandées.

Boileau, Gilles.

Les Canadiens de la Rivière-la Paix. Montréal, Société canadienne d'établissement rural, 1960. 94 p.

Dans cette étude socio-économique, Gilles Boileau met l'accent sur quelques-uns des problèmes auxquels doit faire face la minorité canadienne-française de la région de Rivière-la-Paix, en Alberta. De nombreux tableaux et renseignements statistiques accompagnent le texte et permettent de mieux comprendre la réalité socio-culturelle des francophones établis à l'ouest du pays.

Boileau, Gilles.

Les Canadiens français de l'Est de l'Ontario. Montréal, Société canadienne d'établissement rural, 1964. 77 p.

Ouvrage qui étudie la société franco-ontarienne, société qui se développe dans l'Est ontarien, près de la frontière québécoise, en fonction des thèmes économiques et sociaux suivants: répartition de la population, structures de la population, mouvements de population, économie essentiellement agricole. L'auteur présente un tableau intéressant des conditions de vie d'un groupe canadien-français minoritaire dans un milieu dominé socialement et économiquement par le groupe anglophone.

Boily, R., Dubuc, A., Gagnon, F.M., Rioux, M. et Trudeau, J.L.

Données sur le Québec. Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1975, 270 p. \$9.75

Accompagnant une collection de vingt-quatre bandes sonores conçues "pour cerner les problèmes que se posent quotidiennement les Québécois au sujet de leur société, de leur culture et d'eux-mêmes", (p. 15) ce livre fournit une impressionnante série de données quantitatives, nécessaires à qui "veut cerner la réalité québécoise" (p. 17). Avec ses tableaux et diagrammes concernant les ressources humaines, l'économie et la vie politique, l'ouvrage projette un "éclairage multidisciplinaire" (p. 15) sur le Québec d'aujourd'hui.

Bourgeault, Guy, d'Aragon, Jean-Louis, Harvey, Julien, Langevin, Gilles et Pelland, Gilles.

Quand les églises se vident, Vers une théologie de la pratique. Paris, Tournai, Desclée & Cie, Montréal, Bellarmin, 1974. 162 p. \$3.50

S'adressant d'abord aux croyants pratiquants, les auteurs réfléchissent sur la "crise de la pratique" religieuse. Après avoir exposé la situation de l'Eglise actuelle, ils tentent de dépasser les explications strictement sociologiques et psychologiques et de retrouver l'essentiel de notre tradition religieuse. Dès lors, ils sont en mesure de faire ressortir "le sens de la pratique chrétienne authentique" et de "suggérer certaines orientations (...) pastorales et ... pratiques" (p. 7-8).

Cotnam, Jacques, éd.

Vivre au Québec. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart Ld, 1974. 111 p. \$3.50

L'ouvrage vise à faire connaître le Québec d'aujourd'hui et les gens qui y vivent. L'éditeur a recueilli un échantillonnage de textes écrits par des "hommes et des femmes publics" québécois comme des auteurs (Jacques Brault, Saint-Denys Garneau, Gabrielle Roy), des hommes politiques (Pierre Vallières, André Laurendeau, René Lévesque), et des journalistes (André Belleau, Alice Parizeau). Ces textes traitent du Québec rural et urbain face au Canada, à la France et Aux Etats-Unis.

Dumont, Fernand et Martin, Yves.

L'analyse des structures sociales régionales. Etude sociologique de la région de Saint-Jérôme. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1963. 269 p. \$5.00

"... connaître, pour chaque unité de l'espace, les attitudes de la population vis-à-vis ses propres problèmes et les points d'appui comme les obstacles que l'organisation sociale offre à une planification à la fois démocratique et efficace." (p. 4) C'est cette double perspective qui a inspiré les auteurs dans cette monographie qui se veut une expérience devant "leur permettre de féconder des réflexions de plus ample portée dont ils projettent de rendre compte de manière plus exhaustive dans un avenir pas trop éloigné." (p. 4). Aussi, leurs trois chapitres purement monographiques ont-ils été encadrés "par un premier chapitre sur le mode d'approche sociologique de la région et par un dernier chapitre qui tente de généraliser certaines de nos observations à l'ensemble du territoire québécois et, plus largement encore, de cerner certaines hypothèses sur les recherches plus purement méthodologiques à poursuivre pour l'analyse des structures sociales régionales". (p. 4)

Dumont, Fernand.

La vigile du Québec. Montréal, Editions Hurtubise HMH, 1971. 234 p. \$2.50

A la suite de la "crise d'octobre", le sociologue Fernand Dumont réfléchit, en réunissant des articles publiés antérieurement, sur le sens de notre "Révolution tranquille". Il s'interroge ensuite sur l'impact du soubresaut violent de l'automne 1970 sur l'évolution de la société québécoise. A compter de 1960, "les rêves ont donc circulé librement. A l'automne 1970, ils se sont tous engouffrés dans une impasse." (p. 177)

Dumont, Fernand et Montminy, Jean-Paul.

Le pouvoir dans la société canadienne-française. Troisième colloque de la revue Recherches sociographiques. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1966. 252 p. \$4.00

Ensemble de matériaux monographiques, présentés par des sociologues, des praticiens de sciences voisines et des journalistes au troisième colloque de Recherches sociographiques, et rassemblés ici non pas pour présenter une synthèse, mais pour "circonscrire la plus vaste hypothèse de recherches, éclairer des avenues à explorer". (p. 7). "Sans négliger le palier du pouvoir politique proprement dit, nous avons envisagé l'ensemble du pouvoir social: pouvoirs économiques et religieux, classes sociales, élites anciennes et nouvelle... Il nous est apparu nécessaire aussi d'aborder les attitudes qui, dans notre société, déterminent les conceptions et l'exercice de l'autorité." (p. 7).

Falardeau, Jean-Charles et Garigue, Philippe.

Léon Gérin et l'Habitant de Saint-Justin. Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1968. 164 p. \$2.85

Ce livre porte sur la personnalité et l'oeuvre de Léon Gérin (1863-1951), considéré comme le père de la sociologie au Canada français. Son écrit sur l'habitant de Saint-Justin, paru en 1898, est republié, après quoi Philippe Garigue effectue une réévaluation de l'organisation communautaire dans ce même village, 57 ans plus tard. Une bibliographie des oeuvres de Gérin ou sur Gérin vient couronner le tout.

Fortin, Gérald.

La fin d'un règne. Montréal, Hurtubise HMH, 1971. 398 p. \$5.50

Dans ce recueil d'articles présentés dans l'ordre chronologique, l'auteur s'intéresse à la fin du "règne" rural au Québec et à la disparition de l'idéologie ruralo-nationaliste. Il traite notamment des divers facteurs socio-économiques qui ont orienté la société québécoise dans cette direction: professionnalisme, ruralisme, industrialisation, planification régionale et paroisse.

Garigue, Philippe.

Etudes sur le Canada français. Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1958. 110 p.

Recueil d'articles où l'auteur étudie différents aspects de la vie canadienne-française. Trois articles sont écrits en français:
La famille canadienne-française dans la société contemporaine;
Une enquête sur l'industrialisation de la province de Québec;
Le problème des élites économiques canadiennes-françaises.

Grand'Maison, Jacques.

Le privé et le public. Montréal, Léméac, 1975. 2 vol. \$9.95

L'auteur s'attache ici à retrouver les facteurs qui dans notre société, ont provoqué l'élargissement du fossé entre l'individu et le collectif, entre le privé et le public. Dans un premier temps, il met en lumière les phénomènes marquants - économiques et politiques - de la vie privée et publique des dernières années. Par la suite, il recherche, dans "le sous-sol de notre société" les forces et faiblesses qui ont conduit à cette dichotomie.

Lacoste, Norbert.

Les caractéristiques sociales de la population du grand Montréal. Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1958. 267 p. \$5.00

Cet ouvrage cherche à saisir Montréal au milieu des changements démographiques, industriels et culturels qui ont affecté la province et la métropole au cours des 30 ou 40 dernières années surtout. Ces changements, il tente d'en déceler les interférences et les problèmes qui en découlent. Pour ce faire, "il commence par nous révéler les caractéristiques globales du Grand Montréal, en les comparant à celles d'autres zones métropolitaines du Canada... L'auteur nous introduit alors dans la zone métropolitaine de Montréal et, grâce à une analyse écologique et statistique détaillée, il nous décrit la population urbaine dans la diversité de ses manières et de ses idéaux." (p. 7-8).

Lazure, Jacques.

L'association des jeunes Québécois. Montréal, Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1972. 205 p. \$3.00

Poursuivant ici ses travaux sur la jeunesse québécoise, l'auteur tente de définir le type de révolution dans laquelle elle s'est engagée. Après avoir présenté les quatre formations culturelles de la société québécoise, - la modernité industrielle, la société traditionnelle, la révolution culturelle et la libération nationale - il reconnaît que la jeunesse s'est placée en situation de marginalité pour faire sa révolution, mais que "si paradoxal que cela paraisse, (...) elle finit par rejoindre les autres forces révolutionnaires du Québec". (p. 12)

Lazure, Jacques.

La jeunesse du Québec en révolution. Essai d'interprétation. Montréal, Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1970. 141 p. \$3.80

Conçue comme le premier d'une série de travaux sur la jeunesse québécoise, cette étude constitue un essai d'interprétation de la triple révolution - sociale, politique et scolaire - de la jeunesse du Québec. Recourant au schéma freudien d'analyse, l'auteur entend montrer comment cette révolution n'est pas autre chose qu'un réaménagement entre le conscient, l'inconscient et le moi - le ça, le moi et le sur-moi.

Lessard, Marc-André et Montminy, Jean-Paul.

L'urbanisation de la société canadienne-française. Quatrième colloque de la revue Recherches sociographiques. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1968.
211 p. \$4.00

Il ne s'agit pas d'une étude exhaustive de la question, mais simplement de la publication des divers travaux présentés au colloque, auxquels a été ajoutée une abondante bibliographie. La participation de chercheurs venant de divers horizons des sciences humaines rend l'ouvrage particulièrement intéressant. Le lecteur pourra mieux apprécier la diversité des approches méthodologiques et des points de vue des géographes, démographes, politicologues, sociologues et économistes sur ce phénomène de l'urbanisation de notre société.

Migué, Jean-Luc, dir.

Le Québec d'aujourd'hui; regards d'universitaires. Montréal, Hurtubise
HMH, 1971. 251 p. \$5.00

En réunissant des articles écrits par des universitaires québécois engagés dans l'enseignement des sciences sociales, Jean-Luc Migué entendait leur offrir une tribune que leur refusent généralement nos revues et journaux. C'est donc la vision de "techniciens d'une discipline" (p. 15) qu'il nous est donné de comprendre dans ces textes traitant des finances publiques, de la carte électorale, de l'information, du développement, des idéologies, etc...

Moreux, Colette.

Fin d'une religion? Monographie d'une paroisse canadienne-française.
Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1969. XIII - 485 p. \$6.85

L'auteur appuie ses commentaires sur ses observations recueillies auprès de la population d'un village de la vallée du Richelieu, au sud-ouest de Montréal. Elle s'intéresse avant tout aux expressions de la "crise de foi" vécue au Québec depuis les années '65. Ses observations l'amènent à reconnaître, non seulement une sécularisation des institutions, mais aussi "un affaiblissement du sens de la transcendance divine" (p. XIV) et "un immense appauvrissement spirituel" (p. XI).

Rioux, Marcel

Les Québécois. Paris, Editions du Seuil, 1974. 188 p. "Le temps qui court". \$2.75

Ce petit ouvrage de synthèse, abondamment illustré, a pour objet l'identité du peuple québécois. L'auteur étudie les Québécois dans leur langue, leur religion, leurs rapports humains et leur vie politique. A lire en guise d'introduction.

Rioux, Marcel, Martin, Yves et autres.

La société canadienne-française. Montréal, Editions Hurtubise, Ltée, 1971
404 p. \$8.00

Paru en langue anglaise en 1964, ce livre fut publié en version française intégrale en 1971. Tous les articles sont antérieurs à 1960, si bien qu'"on pourra considérer ce volume-ci comme une espèce d'introduction à la révolution tranquille". (p. 9) Les auteurs ont rassemblé 25 articles écrits par des économistes, des démographes et des sociologues, puis les ont regroupés autour de six thèmes: la société traditionnelle; la société traditionnelle en changement; l'évolution socio-culturelle en changement; l'évolution socio-culturelle du Canada français; population et écologie; structure économique et stratification sociale; enfin, organisation sociale et culture.

Ryan, Claude et autres.

Le Québec qui se fait. Montréal, Hurtubise HMM, 1971. 311 p. \$5.50

Le 30 décembre 1970, Le Devoir publiait un supplément intitulé: Le Québec qui se fait. L'ouvrage reprend ces "articles rédigés dans l'atmosphère inquiète qui suivit la crise d'octobre" et les regroupe sous deux thèmes: "Octobre 1970: l'impasse" et "Jalons d'un destin nouveau".

Sylvestre, Guy, éd.

Structures sociales du Canada français. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1966. 120 p. \$6.00

On a rassemblé ici quelques études sur les structures sociales du Canada français. Malgré certaines lacunes (monde ouvrier, minorités françaises), Guy Sylvestre croit que ce volume "constitue toutefois un bon inventaire de la plupart des aspects de l'organisation sociale du Canada français, ainsi que de son évolution passée et récente". (p. V). Cinq études sur les cadres religieux (Maurice Lebel), les cadres scolaires (Louis-Philippe Audet), les cadres politiques (Jean-Charles Bonnefant), les cadres juridiques (Louis Beaudoin) et les cadres économiques (Gérard Parizeau), ont été introduites par un chapitre de Jean-Charles Falardeau sur l'évolution des structures sociales et des élites au Canada français.

Vallières, Pierre

Nègres blancs d'Amérique, Montréal, Editions Parti Pris, 1968 \$3.50

Dans cet essai autobiographique écrit en prison par un membre du Front de libération du Québec, l'auteur fustige le système d'exploitation dont sont victimes les travailleurs québécois, ces "Nègres blancs d'Amérique". En repassant les faits d'une vie vécue dans les quartiers ouvriers de la région montréalaise, Vallières se livre à une critique d'un système déshumain et à une contestation de la misère.

Verdon, M.

Anthropologie de la colonisation du Québec. Le dilemme d'un village du Lac Saint-Jean. Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1973
285 p. \$9.75

L'auteur offre une étude socio-économique et idéologique "d'un village, bien situé dans l'espace et le temps, où les individus et les sous-groupes s'insèrent et vivent dans des systèmes sociaux et cognitifs qui structurent leurs conduites (...). C'est un village de colonisation qui fait partie d'une société globale qui est elle-même colonisée". (Préface p. 7). L'auteur présente les principaux éléments de la structure socio-culturelle du Québec rural, ainsi que l'évolution et la transformation de ces éléments.

GEOGRAPHIE

Bulletin de l'Association des géographes de l'Amérique française, no 11.
Septembre 1967.

Ce numéro du Bulletin est consacré au colloque "Tourisme et géographie" organisé par l'Association des géographes de l'Amérique française, en mars 1967. Il comprend toutes les communications présentées lors de cette réunion. Ainsi regroupés, ces exposés offrent une vue d'ensemble sur les problèmes d'organisation des loisirs, d'aménagement du territoire et de développement du tourisme.

Mélanges géographiques canadiens offerts à Raoul Blanchard. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1959. 494 p. Numéro spécial des Cahiers de géographie de Québec, 3e année, no 6, avril-septembre 1959.

Recueil d'articles divers sur la géographie canadienne et québécoise. Il n'y a pas de lien évident entre les articles, sauf que les collaborateurs ont presque tous été artisans de la géographie canadienne et que le contenu des articles est à 90% canadien. Le livre débute par une présentation de Raoul Blanchard, de ses théories et de ses travaux. L'ouvrage comprend 103 cartes, graphiques, photos et tableaux.

Biays, Pierre.

Les marges de l'oekoumène dans l'Est du Canada. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1964. XXIX - 760 p. \$12.00

L'auteur étudie les conditions physiques de la partie orientale du Bouclier canadien et de l'Île de Terre-Neuve et analyse l'interrelation qui s'est créée entre l'homme et le milieu auquel il doit s'adapter.

Blanchard, Raoul.

Le Canada français. Montréal, Librairie Fayard, 1960. 314 p. \$5.50

Excellent ouvrage d'initiation à la géographie humaine du Canada français, i.e. du Québec. Raoul Blanchard a rassemblé dans cet ouvrage tous les renseignements recueillis lors de ses travaux précédents, afin d'en présenter une synthèse rajeunie. Dans son livre, il traite de géographie physique, de démographie, d'économie (agriculture, industrie, commerce) et de culture, dans un langage clair et précis. Le texte est accompagné de nombreuses cartes et photographies.

Boucher, Paul.

Monographies économique-sociales des comtés ruraux du Québec. [Québec].
[Ministère de l'Agriculture], (1962), 2 vol.

Le but de l'auteur était de "préciser les grandes caractéristiques de l'agriculture de chacun des comtés" (p. 1) du Québec. Chaque région électorale de la province est d'abord située géographiquement; puis les renseignements statistiques sur la superficie, les sols, le climat, la population et l'économie agricole complètent la fiche signalétique de la région.

Brun, Henri.

Le territoire du Québec: six études juridiques. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1974. 300 p. \$12.00

Six études juridiques sur: l'évolution du territoire du Québec; les droits des Indiens sur le territoire du Québec; le Québec et la décision du Conseil privé de 1927 concernant le Labrador; le droit québécois et l'eau (1663-1959); le statut juridique du golfe Saint-Laurent; les implications juridiques d'une politique d'accessibilité aux territoires de chasse et de pêche du Québec. L'auteur semble déplorer les diverses enclaves fédérales en territoire québécois.

Catellier, M.H.

Le problème géographique de l'hiver dans les cantons de l'Est - province de Québec. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1955. 176 p.

Après avoir décrit le milieu (faune et flore en hiver, précipitations, effets de la neige), l'auteur traite de l'adaptation de l'homme à son milieu climatique (habitat et chauffage, industries, transports, sports). Il utilise à la fois des données quantitatives (statistiques) et qualitatives (récits et documents narratifs).

Gouvernement du Québec.

Atlas du Québec. L'agriculture. Québec, Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, 1965. Vol. I

Série de 47 cartes portant sur les caractéristiques physiques, sociales et économiques de l'agriculture québécoise.

Gouvernement du Québec.

Atlas du Québec. Secteur tertiaire. Québec, Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, 1969. Vol. 2

Série de 55 cartes relatives aux différents aspects du secteur des services.

Gouvernement du Québec.

Géographie de l'industrie manufacturière du Québec - annexe cartographique. Québec, Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, 1970, vol. 2

Série de 39 cartes concernant les diverses industries et régions du Québec, entre 1963 et 1967.

Gouvernement du Québec.

Opération Départ - Atlas des cartes. Québec, Ministère de l'Éducation, 1970.

Série de 23 cartes sur la formation scolaire au Québec, le niveau de scolarité, les salaires, l'urbanisation et la main-d'œuvre.

Gouvernement du Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts du Québec/1969, Commission de Géographie.

Répertoire géographique du Québec. Québec, /Éditeur officiel/, (1969). 701 p. "Étude toponymique 3 (nouvelle série)". \$10.00

Le présent Répertoire constitue "un ouvrage d'ensemble sur la nomenclature géographique du Québec" (p. 3). Il contient les noms de plus de 45,000 "lieux habités" et "entités géographiques naturelles". Il fournit sur chacun des toponymes quatre renseignements: son nom, sa description, sa localisation par canton, comté ou territoire et sa position géographique.

Grenier, F. dir.

Études sur la géographie du Canada - Québec. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1972. 110 p. \$4.00

Les auteurs visent essentiellement à "présenter une problématique partielle (...) portant sur les aspects majeurs de la géographie du Québec". Après une introduction générale sur la situation géographique québécoise, ils abordent quatre problèmes fondamentaux: l'évolution et l'état actuel de l'oecumène québécois; le Québec rural; l'urbanisation du Québec; la biogéographie dynamique du Québec; l'écologie. Dans chaque cas, ils s'efforcent de fournir des renseignements relatifs au contexte historique, économique et ethnologique.

Grenier, F. dir.

Le Québec - cours secondaire et collégial. Montréal, Editions du renouveau pédagogique, 1971. 80 p. \$4.25

Manuel de base sur la géographie québécoise. Tous les aspects de la question sont traités; les caractéristiques physiques, le climat, l'économie, la société et la population.

Hamelin, Louis-Edmond.

Le Canada. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1969. 300 p. "Magellan. La géographie et ses problèmes", no 28. \$17.50

L'auteur entreprend ici une étude du "Canada en entier" et insiste sur sa "nordicité". Il étudie essentiellement cinq thèmes: l'amplitude thermique, l'espace, les diversités ethniques, les structures économiques et la vie urbaine.

Henripin, J. et Légaré, J.

Evolution démographique du Québec et de ses régions, 1966-1985. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1969. IX 0 128 p. \$5.00

Etude de l'évolution de la population québécoise à partir des trois phénomènes fondamentaux: mortalité, fécondité et migration. L'ouvrage comprend en annexe une série de tableaux, de diagrammes et de cartes.

Henripin, J. et Martin, Y.

La population du Québec et de ses régions, 1961-1981. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1964. 85 p. \$5.00

Etude prospective de l'évolution de la population globale et régionale du Québec à partir de données statistiques sur le natalité, la mortalité et les migrations.

Lafay, Colette et Hamelin, Louis-Edmond.

Géographie contemporaine/Hamelin-Grenier. Montréal, Editions du renouveau pédagogique inc. 1970. 128 p. \$5.50

Ce manuel préparé à l'intention des étudiants des niveaux secondaire et collégial est abondamment illustré et constitue une bonne introduction à la géographie canadienne. Les auteurs ont consacré la première partie au livre à la présentation des six régions canadiennes. Dans la seconde, ils définissent à grand trait les caractères géographiques généraux du Canada: climat, espace, peuplement, économie et relations extérieures.

Morrissette, Hugues.

Les conditions du développement agricole au Québec. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1972. XVIII - 178 p. \$5.75

Après avoir défini les traits généraux, régionaux et individuels de l'agriculture québécoise, l'auteur de ce travail, à la fois géographique et sociologique, propose des mesures destinées à assurer une meilleure efficacité à la politique agricole du Québec.

Wilson, C.V.

Le climat du Québec, partie I, Atlas climatique. Ottawa, Information Canada 1971. \$9.00

L'ouvrage comprend deux parties: d'abord une introduction bilingue où l'auteur traite de l'influence du climat sur l'économie québécoise; puis une série de quarante-quatre cartes sur les divers aspects de ce climat - précipitations, températures moyennes, rayonnement solaire, etc... -.

ECONOMIE

Investissements étrangers directs au Canada. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1972. XI - 584 p. \$6.75

Malgré la complexité de la question des investissements étrangers au Canada, les auteurs de cette étude commandée par le Gouvernement canadien, réussissent à analyser dans un style clair et dépouillé, l'impact du "contrôle des entreprises industrielles et commerciales du Canada par des étrangers sur le développement du Canada (...)". (p. 9). Dans la seconde partie de l'ouvrage, ils traitent de moyens politiques à prendre en vue de réduire cette emprise, d'assurer une plus grande participation des canadiens au développement économique du pays et de tirer les meilleurs avantages de cette présence étrangère.

L'éducation économique. Québec, l'Association canadienne des éducateurs de langue française, 1965. 63 p.

Résumé d'un rapport beaucoup plus volumineux de l'ACELF sur la formation économique en éducation. Cette petite brochure fait le point sur le rôle des Canadiens français dans l'économie nationale et sur l'enseignement de l'économique à tous les niveaux de notre système scolaire.

Le syndicalisme canadien. Une réévaluation. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1968. 293 p. \$5.00

Les études réunies dans cette ouvrage ont été préparées en vue du vingt-troisième Congrès des relations industrielles de l'Université Laval, tenu à Québec à la fin d'avril 1968. Les conférences des collaborateurs gravitent autour de trois thèmes majeurs: les objectifs du syndicalisme canadien, ses structures opérationnelles et sa participation au pouvoir.

Bédard, Roger Jean.

L'essor économique du Québec. Montréal, Beauchemin, 1969. 524 p. \$6.50

"Cet ouvrage vise deux objectifs: premièrement, citer des témoignages de qualité sur la condition économique du peuple canadien-français depuis un siècle; deuxièmement, assembler des études valables sur les moyens pour les Canadiens de langue française d'occuper la place qui doit être la leur dans la vie économique du Québec. Nous esquisserons également les éléments d'un programme de 'conquête économique'. En une phrase, cet ouvrage propose un résumé d'histoire et un programme d'action économique." (Préface, p. 4).

Bonin, Bernard.

L'investissement étranger à long terme au Canada. Ses caractères et ses effets sur l'économie canadienne. Montréal, Presses de l'École des Hautes Études commerciales, 1967. 462 p. "Problèmes économiques contemporains", no 3. \$8.00

L'auteur identifie en premier lieu "les caractères de l'investissement étranger" au Canada, en étudie les mobiles et retrace l'historique des mouvements de capitaux. Puis, il analyse l'impact de ces investissements sur l'économie canadienne "d'abord sur l'économie interne, puis sur la balance extérieure." (p. 28).

Cimon, Paul.

L'entreprise au Québec. Montréal, Editions du Jour, [1964]. 67 p. \$2.00

L'auteur livre le résultat de 88 consultations menées auprès d'universitaires, de syndicalistes et d'hommes d'affaires. Le sondage portait "sur la formation professionnelle et les relations culturelles entre Canadiens de langue française et Canadiens de langue anglaise, au sein de l'entreprise, au Québec". (Introduction).

Conseil d'orientation économique du Québec.

Croissance économique du Québec, 1956-1970. s.l., s.e., septembre 1965. 33 p.

A la suite de la parution du premier exposé du Conseil économique du Canada, présenté à la fin de 1964, sur les perspectives de croissance économique à moyen terme, le COEQ tente de formuler les objectifs de cette croissance pour le Québec, à partir de projections sur la main d'oeuvre, le taux de chômage, la productivité et la production nationale.

Conseil économique du Canada.

Quatrième exposé annuel, L'économie canadienne des années 1960 aux années 1970. Ottawa, Imprimerie de la Reine, 1967. 305 p. \$2.75

Poursuivant en quelque sorte le travail accompli lors de la préparation de leur Premier Exposé annuel, les membres du Conseil économique du Canada évaluent d'abord le comportement de notre économie depuis 1961. Puis après en avoir estimé le potentiel humain, matériel et financier, ils analysent certaines sources de problèmes, susceptibles d'influencer la croissance: échelle de production, spécialisation de l'industrie manufacturière, urbanisation et exode rural.

Dauphin, Roma

Les options économiques du Québec. Montréal, Editions du Jour, 1971, 143 p. \$2.50

Rejetant la solution d'un marché commun Québec-U.S.A., proposée par le professeur Tremblay, l'auteur trouve au contraire que la structure tarifaire canadienne favorise le Québec. Comme solution au problème de l'infériorité économique du Canada français, il suggère en contre-partie un marché commun Canada-Tiers-Monde.

Dehem, Roger.

Initiation à l'économique. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1967
284 p. \$5.50

Ce manuel porte surtout sur la théorie économique et s'apparente ainsi aux ouvrages du même genre produits à l'étranger. Cependant, l'auteur illustre toujours son propos d'exemples canadiens et consacre un chapitre au développement économique du Canada.

Dehem, Roger.

Planification économique et fédéralisme. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1968. 204 p. \$5.50

Après avoir fait état d'expériences de planification économique dans huit pays d'Europe occidentale, l'auteur consacre deux chapitres sur les principes de planification dans les états fédéraux et unitaires avant d'aborder le cas canadien.

Gareau, Claude et autres.

Marketing. Un défi pour les Québécois. Montréal, Editions du Jour, 1970
187 p.

Les auteurs s'interrogent sur l'application des principes de marketing dans le développement de l'entreprise québécoise. Pour mieux illustrer leurs propos, ils présentent trois expériences vécues au Québec.

Henault, Georges Maurice.

Le comportement du consommateur: une approche multidisciplinaire. Montréal, Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1973. XVII - 177 p. \$6.00

Abondamment illustrée d'exemples "empruntés au biculturalisme canadien", cette étude tente d'abord de définir le consommateur en insistant sur les facteurs essentiellement économiques et psychologiques qui l'influencent. En second lieu, l'auteur évalue l'impact de l'environnement social sur la consommation. Puis, enfin, il mesure la pression des politiques commerciales des producteurs sur le choix des consommateurs.

Lebel, Gilles.

"Horizons 1980", Une étude sur l'évolution de l'économie du Québec de 1946 à 1966 et sur ses perspectives d'avenir. Québec, Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, 1970. XVIII - 263 p. \$5.00

En commandant cette étude de synthèse économique, le Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce du Québec entendait combler un vide et offrir un "ouvrage d'ensemble qui présenterait l'économie québécoise au sortir des profondes transformations qui l'ont marqué depuis la seconde guerre mondiale et qui dégagerait les perspectives qui s'offrent à elle pendant les dix prochaines années". (Présentation).

Loranger, Jean-Guy.

Investissement et financement manufacturiers au Canada. Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1972. 286 p. \$6.00

Essentiellement statistique, cet ouvrage présente "selon une classification homogène par groupe majeur d'industrie manufacturières, plus de 800 séries temporelles de données relatives aux compagnies pleinement analysées (...) (par le) ministère (canadien) du Revenu national (...)". (p. 13). A ce titre, il constitue un outil précieux pour qui s'intéresse au comportement de notre économie manufacturière.

Raynauld, André.

Insittutions Economiques Canadiennes. Montréal, Beauchemin 1964, 476 p. \$8.95

Engagé, au moment de la parution de ce livre, dans l'enseignement de l'économique, l'auteur déplore le manque d'instruments de travail proprement canadiens dans l'étude des sciences économiques. Il envisageait donc de combler un vide et de fournir un complément canadien aux manuels étrangers de théorie économique. Son ouvrage comporte cinq divisions: revenus et production; population et main d'oeuvre; monnaie et crédit; finances publiques; les échanges extérieurs.

Saint-Germain, Maurice.

Une économie à l'étranger. Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1973
475 p. \$12.85

L'auteur analyse l'économie québécoise dans ses structures et son développement. Présenté dans une perspective globale, son ouvrage met en lumière les facteurs d'ordre social, politique et historique qui font la réalité économique québécoise. Pour l'essentiel, le livre cherche à répondre à la question suivante: "(...) l'économie du Québec connaît-elle, et dans quelle mesure, un développement homogène et autonome?". (p. 30).

Tremblay, Louis-Marie.

Le syndicalisme québécois. Idéologies de la C.S.N. et de la F.T.Q., 1940-1970. Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1972. 286 p. \$6.00

L'auteur entend dans ce travail présenter les idéologies qui sous-tendent la définition des objectifs et les actions des deux grandes centrales syndicales du Québec: La F.T.Q. et la C.S.N. Il définit d'abord les deux organismes et présente les articulations de leurs pensées économiques et sociales.

Tremblay, Marc-Adélaide et Fortin, Gérald et autres.

Les comportements économiques de la famille salariée du Québec. Une étude des conditions de vie, des besoins et des aspirations de la famille canadienne-française. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1964. 405 p. \$7.50

Dans cette étude, les auteurs entendent donner un aperçu du budget de la famille québécoise et décrire son comportement et ses attitudes économiques. Ils s'attardent aussi, longuement, sur la conception et la satisfaction des besoins économiques. Enfin, ils joignent quelques études particulières sur le crédit, l'épargne, les loisirs, l'instruction et le chômage au Québec.

Tremblay, Rodrigue.

Indépendance et marché commun Québec - E.U. (Manifeste économique). Montréal, Editions du Jour, 1970. 127 p. "Les idées du jour", no D-56. \$2.50

A la formule d'un Québec indépendant économiquement associé au Canada anglais, l'auteur oppose l'idée d'un marché commun Québec - États-Unis. Dans la première partie de son ouvrage, il montre les lourdes pertes financières subies par les Québécois dans l'association économique canadienne. Dans la seconde il insiste sur les avantages dont bénéficierait le Québec indépendant en se rapprochant des États-Unis.

ECOLOGIE ET ENVIRONNEMENT

Colloque de l'ACFAS sur l'avenir de l'environnement au Québec. (Montréal), ACFAS, 1972. 75 p.

Série de conférences et de discussions tenues dans le cadre du colloque de l'Association canadienne-française pour l'avancement des sciences. Le milieu rural et le milieu urbain sont étudiés dans la double optique du présent et du futur. Ils sont évalués par l'écologiste, le géographe, le démographe, l'économiste et le sociologue. La variété des interventions donne à ce recueil un caractère interdisciplinaire très enrichissant.

Banfield, A.W.F.

Les mammifères du Canada. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1975. 406 p. \$19.95

Ouvrage très intéressant à la fois pour l'amateur et pour le spécialiste. Il décrit en détail 196 espèces de mammifères vivant au Canada: aspect physique, croissance, moeurs, reproduction. L'auteur complète ces renseignements par des cartes de répartition, permettant de situer chaque espèce, par des gravures et par un lexique de termes spécialisés.

Dansereau, Pierre.

La terre des hommes et le paysage intérieur. Ottawa, Lemeac, 1973. 190 p. \$4.25

Conscient du déséquilibre écologique créé par l'homme, Dansereau montre l'impact exercé par celui-ci sur son environnement. Il démontre la démarche que celui-ci suit pour aménager le monde en fonction de son propre monde intérieur: perception, étude des forces de la nature; pouvoir de transformer l'environnement, organisation de cette transformation, gestion du monde transformé. Dansereau puise ses renseignements dans toutes les époques de l'histoire québécoise et utilise les méthodes de plusieurs sciences connexes à l'étude de l'environnement.

Deffontaines, Pierre.

L'homme et l'hiver au Canada. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1957 297 p. \$6.00

L'auteur étudie l'hiver canadien et l'adaptation de l'homme à son environnement. Comme l'indique le titre de son ouvrage, l'auteur s'intéresse à son adaptation aux rigueurs de l'hiver canadien. Il évalue ainsi l'impact du climat sur l'habitation, le peuplement, l'alimentation, l'agriculture et le transport. En dernière analyse, il compare l'hiver québécois à celui des autres régions canadiennes.

Frère Marie-Victorin.

Flore laurentienne, 2e édition revue et corrigée. Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1964/1966. \$16.50

Ce livre contient des renseignements généraux sur la flore de la vallée du Saint-Laurent ainsi que des clefs permettent d'identifier les familles, les genres et les espèces.

Gouvernement du Québec.

Petite flore forestière du Québec. Québec, Ministère des Terres et des Forêts, 1974. 215 p. \$3.75

Ce petit manuel offre une brève description des principales espèces forestières du Québec. Des photos et diagrammes accompagnent le texte.

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CANADIAN STUDIES
(Series Bibliography)

Joseph J. Jurkovic
Academic Relations Division
Department of External Affairs
OTTAWA, Ontario

1976

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VI. CANADIAN SOCIETY

Social History of Canada; General Editor M. Bliss, University of Toronto Press.

Series of reprints of classic works: histories, investigations, polemics, tracts and documents on Canadian society. Each work is introduced by a scholar who is a specialist in his field.

\$138.00 (Paper) \$415.00 (Cloth) 30 volumes

The Canadian Experience Series; General Editor S. Wallman, Peter Martin Associates.

Series of original monographs on Canadian anthropology, social and anthropological history and sociology. Includes valuable information on methodology.

\$20.00 (Paper) \$45.00 (Cloth) 8 volumes

Issues for the Seventies Series; General Editor N. Sheffe, McGraw-Hill Ryerson.

Works by English Canadian scholars on major issues and problems of Canadian society during the seventies.

\$42.90 12 volumes

McGraw-Hill Ryerson Series in Canadian Sociology; General Editor L. Tepperman, McGraw-Hill Ryerson.

Original works by leading Canadian sociologists on contemporary issues in Canadian society.

\$32.00 6 volumes

Collection Sciences de l'Homme et Humanisme; Editions Hurtubise HMH.

Contemporary analysis of social and humanistic issues in French Canadian society today.

\$34.00 6 volumes

Histoire et Sociologie de la Culture; General Editors P. Savard & F. Dumont, Les Presses de l'Universite Laval.

Historical studies of major sociological and cultural trends in Quebec society by leading French Canadian scholars today.

\$100.00

10 volumes

Collection Demographie Canadienne; General Editor J. Harripin, Les Presses de l'Universite de Montreal.

Collection of works by members of Departement de Demographie de l'Universite de Montreal on contemporary issues and trends in Canadian population.

\$20.00

4 volumes

Les Archives de Folklore; General Editor Luc Lacourciere, Les Presses de l'Universite Laval.

Documents, critical analysis and studies on French Canadian folklore. Ethnographical studies.

\$118.00

16 volumes

VII. CANADIAN ENVIRONMENT

Shaping Canada's Environment; General Editor J. Forester, McGraw-Hill Ryerson.

Contemporary studies of Canadian environmental problems and issues.

\$22.00

4 volumes

Environmental Damage and Control in Canada Series; General Editor M. J. Dunbar, McGill-Queens University Press.

Critical studies of major environmental problems in Canada today with special emphasis on effects of pollution.

\$12.00 (Paper)

\$22.00 (Cloth)

4 volumes

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS - Interdisciplinary

Carleton Library; General Editor M. Gnarowski, McClelland & Stewart.

Titles in this series are drawn from the fields of Canadian economy, law, politics, history, sociology, anthropology, geography and journalism. Includes reprints of classics and documents as well as contemporary original works.

\$489.00

100 volumes

Canadian University Paperbacks; University of Toronto Press.

Volumes on Canadian history, economics, politics, drama, literature, sociology, ecology, foreign policy, it also includes volumes of general character, all by Canadian scholars.

\$779.50

150 volumes

Cahiers du Quebec; Editions Hurtubise ~~ENH~~.

Studies of all facets of French Canadian Society, includes volumes on French Canadian cinema, literature, history, politics, philosophie and ethnic studies.

\$76.00

18 volumes

Le Cahiers de l'Universite du Quebec; Les Presses de l'Universite du Quebec.

Series consists of volumes by French Canadian scholars on French Canadian literature, religion, economics, geography, politics, history and philosophy.

\$72.00

31 volumes

Theatre

A Collection of Canadian Plays; General Editor R. Kalman, Simon & Pierre Publishers

Collections of theatrical plays by leading English and French Canadian dramatists.

\$61.00 (Paper)

\$85.00 (Hard)

4 volumes

Dictionary of Canadian Biography; General Editor F. Halpenny, University of Toronto Press.

Separate volumes by different editors. Published to date are four volumes covering the periods 1000-1700, and 1871-1880.

\$105.00

4 volumes

Dictionnaire Biographique du Canada; General Editor George W. Brown, Les Presses de l'Université Laval.

French Edition of Dictionary of Canadian Biography.

\$105.00

4 volumes

Other

Studies in Higher Education in Canada; University of Toronto Press.

Begun in 1960 this series is sponsored by the National Conference of Canadian Universities and Colleges Committee on the History of Higher Education in Canada.

\$53.00

6 volumes

Canadian Annual Review; General Editor J. T. Saywell, University of Toronto Press.

This annual reference work provides in concise, well-indexed and readable form a responsible summary of all developments of public importance in Canada during the year. Since 1960.

\$350.00

15 volumes

Royal Society of Canada Studia Varia Series; University of Toronto Press.

Volumes in the series contain a selection of articles by Fellows of the Royal Society of Canada on subjects of general cultural interest.

\$164.00

15 volumes

Travaux du Centre International de Recherche sur le Bilinguisme; Les Presses de l'Universite Laval.

Publications of the International Centre for Research on Bilingualism.

\$93.00

10 volumes

Encyclopedia Canadiana; Executive Edition. Kenneth H. Pearson, Grolier Educational Associates, Toronto, 1975.

The only major reference resource on Canada, Encyclopedia Canadiana contains close to 2,000 articles and 10,000 entries on virtually every aspect of Canada. Each article contains a useful research bibliography.

\$150.00

10 volumes

Collection Aujourd'Hui; Editions Hurtubise HMH.

Volumes by English and French Canadian experts on communications,
primarily on Mass Media. Includes works of Marshall McLuhan (French).

\$35.00

9 volumes

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in
CANADIAN STUDIES DISCIPLINES"

prepared for
THE DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

by
John A. Moldenhauer

"A SURVEY OF THE MICROFORM RESOURCES

in

CANADIAN STUDIES DISCIPLINES"

PART I

"A DETAILED LIST OF MICROFORM RESOURCES"

John A. Moldenhauer

Introduction

During the past several decades librarians and information scientists have become increasingly aware of the practicality of information resources in microform. Scarce materials may be held in numerous locations, space is utilized more efficiently and financial savings are realized. Latest generation microform hardware has allowed sophisticated use and duplication. New techniques have resulted in higher quality and more durable microforms. These many advantages would seem to indicate that the use of microforms in libraries and similar reference centres is certain to increase.

The intent in this survey has been to select from a broad spectrum of available microforms, those materials which should prove of major use in the development of library resources for the Canadian Studies Abroad Programmes in universities overseas. In some areas where much microforming has been completed the choice was made difficult because of an overabundance of titles. In other areas the opposite is true.

As the various Canadian Studies Programmes vary from one institution to the next, so too will the usefulness of the microforms selected here. Clearly, not all the titles here listed would be needed in any one location. On the other hand, all the resources mentioned should prove to be of potential use at some library supporting teaching or research for a Canadian Studies Programme.

The form of entry for the list caused some problems since many dealers have their own idea of descriptive cataloguing which pays no heed to Anglo American Cataloguing Rules. Finally, it was decided to use the dealer's form of entry rather than to recatalogue each title. This was done partially in the interest of time. Also, if this list is to be used as a potential buying guide, the use of the dealer's own form of entry will result in less confusion.

In most cases where a single price is quoted for a long run of a journal or newspaper, the title is also available piecemeal from the publisher. Individual volumes or years are often not priced since the information is not always readily available from the publisher. Also the price for broken runs will frequently vary depending, for instance, on the number of reels necessary for a volume or year.

Another difficulty encountered was identifying the original publisher of a microform. This is much more difficult to establish for microforms than it is for printed material. The same title may be listed in three publishers' catalogues, Canadian or American at varying prices. Every effort was made to establish and list the original publisher of a microform but this was not always possible. Where a title was available from both a Canadian and an American (i.e. U.S.) source, the Canadian source was listed. In some cases two Canadian sources were cited.

Prices quoted are accurate as of date of writing, but will almost certainly rise in 1976. For major purchases a quote should be obtained from the publisher prior to ordering.

Journals / Periodicals

A. Economics

1. Canadian Farm Economics
1931 - 1973 \$235.00
1974 - \$5.50 per annum

Johnson Associates Inc.
2. Canadian Journal of Economics
1968 - 1974 \$48.00
Annual subscription available.

Micromedia Ltd.
3. Financial Post
1907 - 1924 \$40.00 per annum
1925 - 1953 \$50.00 per annum
1954 - 1975 \$80.00 per annum
1907 - 1974 \$3,450.00 (single sale only)

Maclean-Hunter Microfilm services
4. Globe and Mail. Report on Business
Feb. 1962 - \$75.00 per annum
1962 - 1975 \$1,050.00 total

Globe and Mail Publishing Offices
5. Ontario Economic Review
1963 - 1974 \$44.00

Micromedia Ltd.

B. Geography

1. Canadian Geographical Journal
1930 - 1965 \$259.00
1966 - 1973 \$6.00 per annum
1974 - \$4.60 per annum

Xerox University Microfilms
2. Arctic
1948 - 1964 \$45.60
1965 - 1973 \$6.00 per annum
1974 - \$4.60 per annum

Xerox University Microfilms

Journals / Periodicals Continued - 2

C. Sociology

1. Anthropologica (Ottawa)
1959 - 1974 \$72.00

Micromedia Ltd.
2. Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology
1964 - 1973 \$55.00
1974 - \$5.50 per annum

Johnson Associates Inc.

D. Foreign Policy

1. International Perspectives
1972 - \$8.50 per annum

Micromedia Ltd.

E. Political Science

1. Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science
1935 - 1967 \$195.00

Micromedia Ltd.
2. Canadian Journal of Political Science
1967 - 1974 \$45.00

Micromedia Ltd.

F. Literature

1. Canadian Fiction Magazine
1971 - 1972 \$6.00
1973 \$6.00
1974 \$4.60
2. The Fiddlehead
1945 - 1970 \$70.00

Micromedia Ltd.
3. Here and Now; a Canadian Quarterly Magazine of
Literature and Art
1947 - 1949 (complete) \$24.00

McLaren Micropublishing.

Journals / Periodicals Continued - 3

G. History

1. Alberta Historical Review
1953 - 1971 - in progress \$6.00 per annum
1972 - 1973 \$4.60 per annum
1974 -

Xerox University Microfilms

2. The Beaver; a Magazine of the North. (Winnipeg)
1920 - 1970 \$120.00

Micromedia Ltd.

3. Canadian Historical Review
1920 - 1975 \$368.00

Micromedia Ltd.

4. Canadian Journal of History / Annales Canadiennes
d'Histoire
1966 \$4.60
1967 - 1973 \$6.00 per annum
1974 - \$4.90 per annum

Xerox University Microfilms

H. Ecology - Environment

1. Envirofiche
Subscription \$3,000.00 per annum

Microfiche Systems Corp.

2. Ontario Naturalist
1963 - 1972 in progress
1973 \$6.00
1974 - \$4.60 per annum.

Xerox University Microfilms

I. Interdisciplinary

1. Arctic Bibliography. (Montreal)
1 - 12 (1953 - 1965) \$133.20
13 (1967 - 1973) \$13.00 per annum
1974 - \$9.80 per annum

Xerox University Microfilms.

Note: This title is published every other year.

Journals / Periodicals Continued - 4

2. Canadian Forum
1950 - 1970 \$160.00
1971 - \$6.00 per annum

Micromedia Ltd.
3. Journal of Canadian Studies. Revue d'Etudes Canadiennes.
1966 - 1969 \$15.00
1970 - in progress

Micromedia Ltd.
4. Le Maclean
1961 - 1974 \$25.00 per annum or
\$315.00 single sale

Maclean-Hunter Microfilm Services
5. Macleans
1905 - 1974 \$1,350.00 or
\$25.00 per annum.

Maclean-Hunter Microfilm Services.
6. McKims Directory of Canadian Publications
1st ed. - 35th ed. (1892 - 1942) \$178.00

McLaren Micropublishing
7. Saturday Night
1887 - 1973 \$1,637.00

Micromedia Ltd.
8. Star Weekly
1910 - 1972 \$6,786.00
Run consists of 377 rolls of microfilm.
Individual rolls available at \$18.00 per roll.

Microfilm Recording Co. Ltd.
9. Toronto City Directories.
A complete collection. In progress.

McLaren Micropublishing
10. Maclean-Hunter Special Files
Maclean-Hunter Microfilm Services put together
a number of subject collections based on back
issues of Macleans. There are new subjects being
added constantly, some of which could be of use for
the Canadian Studies Abroad Programme.

Maclean-Hunter Microfilm Services.

Newspapers - Current

1. Calgary Herald
1883 - 1974 \$12,985.50

Commonwealth Microfilm Library

Annual subscription \$504.00 available from
Micromedia Ltd.

2. Le Devoir
1910 - \$6,500.00

Average is four reels per year at \$25.00 per reel.
Reels and/or years available separately.

Le Devoir Publishing Offices.

3. Le Droit
1913 - 1975 \$6,210.00

Annual subscription available.

Preston Microfilming Services Ltd.

4. Globe and Mail
1849 - 1975

Back files available at \$16.50 per reel.
Current subscription \$240.00 per annum.

Globe and Mail Publishing Offices.

5. Halifax Chronicle Herald
1892 - 1975 \$8,025.00

Annual subscription available

Preston Microfilming Services Ltd.

Note: Halifax Herald ran 1892 - 1948 and became
Halifax Chronicle Herald 1949 - .

6. Montreal Star
1864 - 1975 \$19,000.00 (approx.)

Optimum Publishing Co. Ltd.

Newspapers - Current Continued - 2

7. Ottawa Citizen
1846 - 1975 \$16,470.00 (approx.)
Current subscription \$350.00 per annum.
Microfilm Recording Co. Ltd.

8. Ottawa Journal
1885 - 1975 \$11,136.00
Current subscription \$222.00 per annum.
Microfilming Corporation of America.

9. Regina Leader-Post
1883 - 1974 \$11,414.50
Available in 13 separate packages
Commonwealth Microfilm Library Ltd.
Annual subscription available from Micromedia
Ltd. \$348.00.

10. St. John's Evening Telegram
1953 - 1975 \$4,065.00
Annual subscription available.
Preston Microfilming Services Ltd.

11. Toronto Daily Star
1894 - 1975 \$22,500.00 (approx.)
Annual subscription \$440.00
Microfilm Recording Co. Ltd.

12. Vancouver Sun
1912 - 1974 \$13,770.00
Available in 12 separate packages.
Commonwealth Microfilm Library Ltd.
Annual subscription available from Micromedia
Ltd. \$504.00

Newspapers - Current Continued - 3

13. Winnipeg Free Press
1874 - 1974 \$19,000.00 (approx.)
Annual subscription \$225.00

Microfilming Corporation of America.

Newspapers - Historical

1. Acadian Recorder. (Halifax)
1817 - 1869 \$259.00
Canadian Library Association
2. Canada Gazette.
1841 - 1869 \$943.00
Canadian Library Association
3. Dawson News.
1899 - 1954 \$1,060.00
Canadian Library Association
4. Edmonton Bulletin.
1880 - 1906 \$488.00
Canadian Library Association
5. The Empire (Toronto).
27 Dec. 1887 - 6 Feb. 1895 \$650.00
McLaren Micropublishing
6. The Examiner. (Charlottetown)
1847 - 1900 \$972.00
Canadian Library Association
7. Le Journal de Québec. (Quebec City)
1842 - 1853; 1862 - 1873 \$548.00
Canadian Library Association
8. London Advertiser.
1864 - 1885 \$1,088.00
Canadian Library Association

Historical Newspapers Continued - 2

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 9. | Montreal Gazette.
1785 - 1877 | \$1,453.00 |
| | Canadian Library Association | |
| 10. | New Brunswick Reporter. (Fredericton)
1844 - 1902 | \$486.00 |
| | Canadian Library Association | |
| 11. | New Westminster Daily Colonist.
1858 - 1871 | \$151.00 |
| | Canadian Library Association | |
| 12. | Niagara Peninsula Newspapers
1799 - 1898 | \$438.00 |
| | Canadian Library Association | |
| 13. | Ottawa Free Press.
1871 - 1900 | \$1,763.00 |
| | Canadian Library Association | |
| 14. | Public Ledger and Newfoundland General
Advertiser. (St. John's)
1827 - 1882 | \$472.00 |
| | Canadian Library Association | |
| 15. | Regina Standard.
1891 - 1906 | \$174.00 |
| | Canadian Library Association | |
| 16. | Toronto Telegram.
1876 - 1971 | \$12,432.00 |
| | Microfilming Corporation of America | |

Historical Newspapers Continued - 3

17. Toronto World.
1880 - 1921 \$4,284.00

Canadian Library Association

18. Winnipeg Daily Times.
1879 - 1885 \$236.00

Canadian Library Association

Historical Documents

1. Canada. Parliament. Debates. (As recorded
in newspapers)
1846 - 84, 1866 - 70, 1873 - 74 \$67.00

Canadian Library Association

2. Canadiana from Tremaine, Marie. A bibliography
of Canadiana.
Group 1 (125 titles) \$499.00
Group 2 (118 titles) \$499.00

a) National Library of Canada
b) Micromedia Ltd.

3. Travel and exploration in Canada 1600 - 1900
Complete collection (124 rolls) \$4,050.00
Annual subscription \$ 675.00

Micromedia Ltd.

4. History of the Canadian Northwest: a collection.

Research Publications Inc.

5. The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents.
Ed. by R. G. Thwaites.
1896 - 1901 \$136.00

Microcard Editions

6. King, William Lyon MacKenzie. Diaries 1839 - 1931.
Includes index \$225.00

University of Toronto Press

7. Peel Bibliography of The Western Provinces
Total price \$2,200.00 approx. (in progress)

National Library of Canada

Historical Documents Continues - 2

8. Review of Historical Publications Relating to
Canada. Ed. by Prof. G. M. Wrong.
Covers 1895 - 1918 \$105.00

Micromedia Ltd.

Archives

A. Public Archives of Canada.

1. Prime Ministers' Papers
 - a. Sir Wilfred Laurier
 - b. Sir John A. MacDonald
 - c. Others in progress
2. Census Records
3. Immigration Records
4. Public Record Office documents
5. Other European documents, etc. of Canadian interest
6. Other subject collections of manuscript material
7. National Picture Collection on colour microfiche
(In progress)

B. Provincial Archives.

1. Various manuscript collections available. See Summary Report.

Government Documents

A. Federal Documents

1. Canada. Colonial Conferences. Minutes and Documents 1887 - 1907 \$18.00
Public Archives of Canada.
2. Canada. International Perspectives. 1940 - 1974. (Formerly Bulletin and External Affairs. \$140.00
Micromedia Ltd.
3. Canada. Department of Labour. Winnipeg General Strike Clippings. 1919 - 1920 \$27.00
Public Archives of Canada.
4. Canada. Executive Council. Minutes. 1764 - 1842. \$522.00
Public Archives of Canada.
5. Canada Gazette 1881, 1892 - 1970. \$3,865.00
Public Archives of Canada.
6. Canada. Immigration Branch. Registry Files. 1884 - 1953. \$432.00
Public Archives of Canada.
7. Canada. Privy Council. Minutes and Orders - in - Council. 1867 - 1901. \$1,809.00
Public Archives of Canada.
8. Canada. Public Archives. Annual Reports. 1872 - 1949 \$295.00
Public Archives of Canada.

Government Documents Continued - 2

9. Canada. Royal Commissions. Briefs and Transcripts of hearings.
A good selection of Royal Commissions is available beginning with Dominion-Provincial Relations (1937).

Micromedia Ltd.

10. Canada and Bermuda. Annual Report of the Great Britain Colonial Office. 1890 - 1938 \$40.00

Andronicus Publishing Co. Inc.

In addition to the above, two special projects are worth mentioning here.

1. Canadian Parliamentary Committee Reports and Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence. 1935 - 1970.

Phase One. House of Commons Standing and Special Committees.

Phase Two. Senate Committees and House - Senate Joint Committees. (Available Spring 1976)

The above Collection is available as a unit or by Committee. The total price for both phases is \$4,549.00

Micromedia Ltd.

2. Statistics Canada Publications. 1841 - 1975.

This is a comprehensive project to make available in microform all publications of Statistics Canada and its various forerunners. The project is currently underway and a number of subscription purchase plans are available. Details should be secured from the supplier.

Micromedia Ltd.

B. Provincial Documents

1. Manitoba Government Documents 1871 - 1902

Legislative Assembly Journals (French and English)

\$174.00

Legislative Council Journals

29.00

Index for Assembly and Council Journals

29.00

Revised Statutes

87.00

Government Documents Continued - 3

Gazettes	\$232.00
Statutes (in progress)	
Complete set of foregoing	540.00

Canadian Library Association

2. Ontario Government Documents (1867 - 1902).

Legislative Assembly Journals (Index included)	240.00
Sessional Papers (Index available in hard copy)	2,250.00
Statutes (Index included)	510.00
Complete set of above	2,900.00

Canadian Library Association.

3. Prince Edward Island Government Documents.

Legislative Assembly Journals	\$319.00
Legislative Council Journals	58.00
Legislative Council Debates and Proceedings	58.00
Index to <u>all</u> of above	29.00
Complete set of above	461.00

Canadian Library Association.

The Canadian Library Association's ongoing program to microfilm Canadian Provincial Government Documents is currently working on British Columbia documents. Other provinces will be added in the future.

4. Provincial Gazettes on Microfilm.

A comprehensive collection of the above is available from Micromedia Ltd. Prices vary.

5. Provincial Royal Commissions.

A selection of the more current Commissions is available from Micromedia Ltd. Prices vary.

6. Quebec. National Assembly. Journals and Sessional Papers. 1792 - 1972

A comprehensive collection of Quebec documents is available from Micromedia Ltd. Virtually any combination of documents and dates may be purchased. Prices vary but based on a unit price of \$25.00 per reel.

Government Documents Continued - 4

7. **Pro File: Canadian Provincial and Municipal
Government Publications on Microfiche.**

"A current subscription service to the publications
of the Canadian provinces, territories and selected
major municipalities on microfiche - delivered
monthly accompanied by a current index."

Many purchase plans available. Prices vary.

Micromedia Ltd.

"A SURVEY OF THE MICROFORM RESOURCES

in

CANADIAN STUDIES DISCIPLINES"

PART II

"SUMMARY REPORT"

John A. Moldenhauer

Journals / Periodicals

Current Canadian journals are perhaps one of the most neglected areas in micropublishing today. Compared with the vast number of newspapers available in microform, very little indeed has been done in the field of journals. Consequently, the journals selected for this list do not show the same degree of critical selection as other areas of the list since there were fewer titles from which to choose. Nevertheless, titles were not listed just to fill space. While there are comparatively few journals, the ones selected are generally considered of substantial academic use at various levels of teaching and research.

In many cases the price quoted for the annual subscription to a journal in microform is in addition to a hardcopy subscription. This is particularly true of Xerox University Microfilms' publications. In some cases this can be avoided by purchasing the microform from a reprint distributor. One such source is Reprint Distribution Service.

In addition to the major journals listed, many small expired journals are also available. Some of these could prove useful in supporting specific programmes. With the help of a Donner Foundation grant, Simon Fraser University Library has undertaken the microforming of a large number of smaller non-current Canadian journals which they will sell. A current list may be obtained from the University Library.

Assessment

A. Economics

1. Canadian Farm Economics

The standard Canadian agricultural economics journal. High technical quality, scholarly but straightforward articles. General university level.

Journals / Periodicals Continued - 2

2. **Canadian Journal of Economics**
The standard scholarly journal in the field. Articles in French and English on many economic issues. A basic title for all university programmes including graduate programmes. Was preceded by Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science 1935 - 1967.
3. **Financial Post**
Foremost Canadian finance and business journal. More practical than scholarly but of immense use in economics/business programmes.
4. **Globe and Mail. Report on Business**
An important publication relating to the business finance and commerce aspects of economics. Not scholarly but high technical quality.
5. **Ontario Economic Review**
A more specialized publication describing the Ontario economic scene. Articles on a wide variety of issues including government finance. Useful at general university level.

B. Geography

1. **Canadian Geographical Journal**
The standard academic journal in the field. Scholarly articles, good bibliographies and useful illustrations. Abstracts of articles in both French and English.
2. **Arctic**
A specialized journal of use in graduate programmes and research. Scientific papers on the Arctic and polar regions. Articles abstracted in English, French and Russian.

C. Sociology

1. **Anthropologica**
Specialized journal dealing with worldwide issues as well as Canadian. Primarily for advanced scholars or graduates. Articles in French and English.
2. **Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology**
The best scholarly journal dealing with Canada and Canadian society. A standard title for all university libraries

Journals / Periodicals Continued - 3

D. Foreign Policy

1. International Perspectives

Published by the Department of External Affairs and theoretically a government document, this is a popular periodical title of current information which would be of use in lower level undergraduate programmes.

E. Political Science

1. Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science

The best Canadian scholarly journal in the field(s). Academic articles on a good variety of subjects. Mostly Canadian content. Superseded in 1967 by Canadian Journal of Economics and Canadian Journal of Political Science.

2. Canadian Journal of Political Science

A standard title for university libraries. High quality, general articles on political science. Content mostly Canadian. Articles in French and English. Was preceded by Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science.

F. Literature

1. Canadian Fiction Magazine

A reputable literary journal dealing with current Canadian fiction, writers and their craft. Useful in most university libraries teaching undergraduate courses in Canadian literature.

2. The Fiddlehead

Canada's longest running "small literary magazine". Publishes poetry and short stories of Canadian writers who show potential. Some of Canada's best writers first published here. Useful for any institution teaching Canadian literature.

3. Here and Now, a Canadian Quarterly Magazine of Literature and Art

A more specialized title stressing more avant garde themes in literature. Useful for specialized courses in modern Canadian writing.

G. History

1. Alberta Historical Review

A very useful source of historical data relating to Alberta and The West. Articles written for the advanced layman or scholar. Useful for most Canadian history programmes.

Journals / Periodicals Continued - 4

2. **The Beaver; a Magazine of the North**
A general periodical dealing with exploration, fur trade, native life, etc. in the Canadian North West. Articles written by scholars for the advanced lay reader.
3. **Canadian Historical Review**
The standard journal in the field. Articles by professionals which can be read by all. Bilingual. Necessary in all libraries.
4. **Canadian Journal of History / Annales Canadiennes d'Histoire.**
A scholarly journal of the highest quality useful to support all university level Canadian history programmes. Bilingual articles.

H. Ecology / Environment

1. **Envirofiche**
An exhaustive subscription programme providing data on microfiche from a very wide variety of sources. Content worldwide. Useful primarily for extensive teaching and research programmes.
2. **Ontario Naturalist**
A general periodical, well illustrated with brief articles written for the lay reader. Of use in low level undergraduate programmes.

I. Interdisciplinary

1. **Arctic Bibliography**
A specialized publication of use to libraries or bibliographers trying to build collections of Arctic materials. Of little use to general students.
2. **Canadian Forum**
Canada's distinguished "independent journal of opinion and the arts". Articles of high quality on a variety of Canadian topics. Useful for most programmes in the humanities or social sciences.
3. **Journal of Canadian Studies / Revue d'Etudes Canadiennes**
A quarterly publication dealing with many subjects of Canadian studies interest but emphasizing Canadian society and history. Articles are either scholarly or for the advanced layman, but subjects have a general appeal. A very useful journal because it can support many subject areas at various teaching levels.

Journals / Periodicals Continued - 5

4. & 5. Le Maclean / Macleans
One of Canada's most popular general circulation magazines. Topical articles for the general reader. An interesting source of information relating to topics of interest to the general Canadian reader.
6. McKim's Directory of Canadian Publications
Essentially a reference source of publishing data for the period covered. Useful in libraries for collections building and to bibliographers and researchers.
7. Saturday Night
A popular Canadian magazine similar in content and use to Macleans.
8. Star Weekly
The first great Canadian magazine supplement. Canadian content of popular interest reflecting public interest topics.
9. Toronto City Directories
City directories provide a basic reference source for a variety of historical information relating to many disciplines.
10. Maclean-Hunter Special Files
Subject collections clipped from back issues of Macleans. Useful for specialized undergraduate courses.

Newspapers - Current

Little in the way of evaluation or critical comment is necessary in relation to the current newspapers chosen. Perhaps, however, an explanation as to the basis for selection should be made.

Those newspapers chosen represent a selection of significant current titles based on a broad geographic base. An effort was made to include a major newspaper from each province or region of Canada. Special emphasis was given to Toronto papers and Ottawa papers, the former representing, in some cases, the closest Canada has to a "national newspaper", the latter because it was felt that Ottawa papers reflect (or should reflect) a particular point of view on federal affairs.

From a "national" point of view, clearly not all these newspapers are "major". They do, however, reflect the best in newspaper publishing from each province or region. Besides the titles listed there are literally hundreds of other current Canadian newspapers of more local interest available in microform.

Newspapers - Historical

There are probably even more historical Canadian newspapers available in microform than current titles. Those selected were chosen to provide a broad geographic coverage as well as a good span of dates. In some cases a lesser title was chosen over a paper which was published for a longer time because it was the only one which covered the period for the area.

Those institutions which require historical newspapers to support teaching and research in specialized Canadian courses should consider not only the long run titles but also the more obscure localized papers as sources of useful information.

Historical Documents

Those items included in this section represent a mixture of formats and sources. Some are relatively small collections while others are major micropublishing feats. Each, however, has been selected because it was felt that it would help support Canadian historical studies. Each represents a microform edition of important material which would be difficult, if not impossible, to obtain in any other format.

Many Canadian libraries will already hold in original editions good numbers of the titles from the Tremaine bibliography (No. 2). Such a collection would be of particular use to a foreign library which does not own a highly developed Canadiana collection. The same is true for most of the materials cited in this section.

Archival Materials

A. Public Archives of Canada

The Public Archives of Canada is heavily involved in various microfilming projects using portions of their own extensive holdings. These projects have two basic goals: (a) to provide source material for researchers and the general public in a readily useable and renewable form while protecting the original documents; (b) to allow greater dissemination of valuable Canadian source materials. Accordingly, microform copies of some of their collections are deposited in various Provincial Archives.

The Public Archives is not in the business of selling microforms. As a non-commercial source they do not produce a catalogue of their microform collections, nor do they have a price list. A complete title list cannot readily be produced.

Nevertheless, discussions with senior Public Archives staff reveal that most of the material which has been microformed by them is available for sale, particularly to institutions. A number of their collections are available from Micromedia Ltd. For all other collections it is suggested that contact be made directly to the Public Archives of Canada.

Many of the materials microformed by the P.A.C. are important source documents which would support both teaching and research in many of the programmes of the Canadian Studies Abroad Programme. Of particular interest are the collections of Prime Ministers' papers which have been a primary source for much Canadian graduate research in numerous fields.

The project, currently in progress, of microfiching in colour the Canadian Picture Collection is certainly significant. When completed it would allow any library to hold a set of colour fiche, arranged by artist, of Canada's

foremost picture collection.

B. Provincial Archives

Like the Public Archives of Canada most provincial archives are not in the business of producing microforms on a commercial basis. Like the P.A.C., however, many provincial archives have done considerable microforming of their holdings and would sell copies of their microforms if approached by an institution. There are no catalogues or price lists produced, but costs would normally reflect reproduction charges only. The material microformed by provincial archives varies but would largely be manuscript collections or collections of similar primary materials.

Government Documents

The micropublishing of government documents is an area which has seen much activity. The materials listed are but a small part of the total available. Because government documents cut across many disciplines no attempt was made to arrange those chosen in any subject order. Those documents listed are among the most important but still should be considered only a selected sample of the kind of material available. Several micropublishers are involved in very ambitious ongoing schemes to microform government documents. The Canadian Library Association is planning to microform government documents for all provinces up to 1950. Micromedia's involvement via their Pro File program is another similar large scale undertaking.

"A SURVEY OF THE MICROFORM RESOURCES
in
CANADIAN STUDIES DISCIPLINES"

PART III

"LIST OF SUPPLIERS"

John A. Molderhauer

List of Suppliers

Andronicus Publishing Co. Inc.,
666 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York. 10019
(212) 245-8498

Canadian Library Association,
151 Sparks Street,
Ottawa, Ontario.
K1P 5E3

Commonwealth Microfilm Library,
810 - 5th Avenue S.W.,
Calgary, Alberta.
T2P ON3

Datamics Inc.,
120 Liberty Street,
New York, New York. 10006

Le Devoir,
140 Bernard Lerocque,
211 St. Sacremont,
Montreal, Quebec.

Globe and Mail Publishing Offices,
444 Front Street W.,
Toronto, Ontario.

Johnson Associates Inc.,
P.O. Box 1017,
Greenwich, Conn. 06830
(202) 661-7602

Maclean-Hunter Microfilm Services,
481 University Avenue,
Toronto, Ontario.
M5W 1A7
(416) 595-1811

McLaren Micropublishing,
P.O. Box 972, Station F.,
Toronto, Ontario.
M4Y 2N9

(416) 528-3116

Microcard Editions,
5500 South Valentia Way,
Englewood, Colorado. 80110

(303) 771-2600

Microfiche Systems Corp.,
305 E. 46th Street,
New York, New York. 10017
(212) 593-2450

Microfilm Recording Company Limited,
73 Baywood Road,
Rexdale, Ontario.
M9V 3Y8
(416) 742-8353

Microfilming Corporation of America,
21 Harristown Road,
Glen Rock, New Jersey. 07452
(201) 447-3000 Ext. 216

Micromedia Ltd.,
Box 34, Station S.,
Toronto, Ontario.
M5M 4L6

National Library of Canada,
395 Wellington Street,
Ottawa, Ontario.
K1A ON4

Optimum Publishing Company Limited,
245 Rue St. Jacques,
Montreal, Quebec.
H2Y 1M6

Preston Microfilming Services Ltd.,
2215 Queen Street E.,
Toronto, Ontario.
M4E 1E8
(416) 699-7154

Research Publications Inc.,
P.O. Box 3903,
New Haven, Conn. 06525.
(203) 397-2600

University of Toronto Press,
5201 Dufferin Street,
Downsview, Ontario.
M3H 5T8

Xerox University Microfilms,
Ann Arbor,
Michigan. 48106

LOVELL - FORM 695B
PROCÉDÉ Mandox® PROCESS
MONTREAL, QUÉBEC

PROCEDURAL ASPECTS OF
ORDERING CANADIAN BOOKS FROM ABROAD

A RESEARCH REPORT

BY

JOHN A. MOLDENHAUER

PREPARED UNDER CONTRACT FOR THE
CULTURAL AFFAIRS DIVISION OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MARCH 1, 1977

Introduction

Most modern libraries, whether they are academic, public, or special in function, must face the problems of acquiring materials which are published in foreign countries. This report will attempt to briefly describe the kinds of Canadian materials likely to be acquired by a variety of academic libraries outside of Canada and describe the Canadian publishers involved. Problems of ordering Canadian materials are described and a section dealing with Canadian firms capable of handling foreign orders for academic materials is included. A final section deals with the difficulties a foreign library must face when attempting to catalogue the Canadian books it has acquired.

Types of Publications

In theory, there is virtually no limit to the kinds of Canadian materials which foreign academic libraries might want to order for their collections. In practice, however, because of the rather basic nature of many of the programs being offered, much of the material which foreign libraries will require will be relatively fundamental material by Canadian standards. This is not necessarily a comment on the academic level of the material itself. Most foreign libraries will be acquiring material which is course-supportive rather than research oriented.

Unless a library has already developed significant

Canadian holdings, its immediate needs for collection growth will be in the area of basic texts and even monographs which, in Canada, would frequently be considered "trade titles" rather than academic or scholarly titles. Most of these books would be current imprints or the latest editions of recognized standard titles in a given field. The need for out-of-print or even antiquarian books will develop in most university libraries as collections expand and new courses develop. Some of the needs for antiquarian titles may be met through the use of reprints or microforms but a completely different set of very complicated factors dominates the antiquarian book trade. Such complications are not likely to be the concern of most of the institutions with which this report deals.

Current texts written for introductory undergraduate (Canadian) level courses and contemporary non-fiction trade titles should comprise the bulk of the material ordered. This would be supplemented by current biographies, novels, drama and poetry for those institutions involved in Canadian literature courses.

Assuming that the material ordered is either course-supportive or needed as the basis for a beginning Canadian collection, then the above books should prove adequate. Few of the institutions involved offer post-graduate courses in the area

of Canadian studies.

The only other general type of material which may be ordered by a foreign academic library is reference books. These may not be direct course-supportive in the same sense as an introductory text but can fill a needed role in any academic library. Like other materials, reference books exist at both basic and advanced or specialized levels. Most foreign academic libraries should have such a basic reference tool as The Canadian Almanac or The Canadian Periodical Index. On the other hand it is doubtful if many would really require a title as specialized as 1001 British Columbia Place Names.

Having described briefly the sort of books most likely to be required by foreign academic libraries, it is necessary to examine the publishers of such materials. In many cases the publishers involved will be general or trade publishers. Such firms vary considerably in their operations but most will publish a number of good, sound and basic Canadian titles each year. Most trade publishers also handle the publications of other non-Canadian publishers, often on a reciprocal arrangement. With a few exceptions these reciprocal arrangements are with publishers in the United States. Few Canadian trade publishers

have successfully negotiated widespread reciprocal publishing arrangements outside of North America.

Some of these trade publishers will have a "college" or "text" division and much of the material described above will be published under the auspices of such a division.

Trade publishers, because of the popular nature of their products, tend to produce larger print runs than more specialized publishers. This often means the unit cost is lower resulting in a more attractive retail price. Books may stay in print longer and reprints, reissues or new editions are more likely to appear. This is particularly valuable when a basic reference work is published by a trade publisher.

A smaller percentage of the books likely to be ordered by foreign academic libraries will be published by academic or university presses. This will be true for those books written with a higher scholarly content, for more specialized titles, and for many of the reference books. Generally, academic presses have smaller print runs and higher costs. They tend to go out of print quickly and are usually considered more difficult to obtain, even by Canadian libraries.

It is possible that a very small percentage of the books

required would be published by specialized sources such as association presses, private presses or small presses. Such materials are esoteric and quite difficult to obtain. Much of the material published by such presses would be of very limited use in foreign libraries.

Generally, trade titles are considered the easiest to obtain with university and academic presses running close behind. Unfortunately, many publishers, be they trade or academic, are not service oriented.

Most trade publishers establish "levels" of customers. While these vary slightly, it is safe to say that bookstores and other booksellers get the best service from publishers. These customers order multiple copies of titles and receive a better discount. There are various other "levels" of customers but almost invariably the academic library, who usually orders one copy of a book which is not for resale, gets the poorest service and the highest price.

Problems of Ordering Canadian Books Abroad

Years ago Canadian academic librarians recognized the problems of attempting to satisfy their foreign book needs by direct source ordering. Direct source ordering (placing an order with the original publisher of a book) creates a multi-

source based acquisitions system which can be fraught with difficulties. Bibliographic searching and identification must be done completely and accurately in house before the order is sent. Individual orders for individual titles must be typed and mailed to many sources. Follow up procedures on unfulfilled orders are time consuming. In some cases it is difficult, if not impossible, to correctly establish the original publisher and even if this information can be identified, the address is frequently unavailable. Prices quoted are seldom the ones that appear on an invoice.

Currency problems are another difficulty. Especially in times of economic upheaval and floating and fluctuating currencies, the problem of payment in foreign funds is a major nuisance. Most foreign publishers do not offer discounts and many will add a surcharge to invoices. Virtually none will bill in the currency of the purchasing library. Conversion rates are sometimes specified which usually favour the bookseller rather than the library.

Language problems are major, especially if a publisher queries an order and wants additional information. Few acquisitions departments have personnel with sufficient language skills to handle all major Western languages let alone

other foreign tongues.

Forwarding problems are another area of difficulty. Air freight is direct and usually prompt but very costly, particularly when counted in the costs incurred with many small packages arriving daily. Surface mail is much cheaper but delays can prove formidable and frustrating. Many publishers seem to think that a bit of light paper and a piece of string is all that is necessary to protect their wares from the rigours of a long sea voyage. The librarian soon learns that light wrapping paper is no match for salt water.

All publishers make mistakes. Attempting to return an incorrect, damaged or faulty volume directly to a foreign publisher is downright foolhardy. Many will not refund but only issue a credit note which may never be used. Frequently, the desired volume originally ordered is out of print by the time the complaint is received. If cash is refunded, it is in the publisher's currency which can cause endless accounting difficulties for the library. Service does vary among countries and among publishers within a country, but few seem prepared to offer a high level of service to foreign customers.

The above-mentioned problems are those related to a

multi-source based acquisitions system which attempts to place orders directly with the original publisher. The problems described have been experienced in most Canadian academic libraries, but it must be noted here that these are the same problems which academic libraries in other countries may expect to encounter when attempting to order books directly from a Canadian publisher. Obviously, books ordered by institutions in English speaking countries will avoid the language difficulties but many service problems will remain.

Canadian Suppliers and Their Services

Today most Canadian academic libraries use foreign agents to handle their book needs for titles published abroad. Such a system has numerous advantages. With a single vendor arrangement only one source is needed for virtually all the orders for books from a particular country. This results in one monthly (or at least regular) invoice which must be confirmed and paid. Outgoing orders can be batched and sent on a regular basis saving clerical time and postage costs. Larger single shipments from a single source cut down the likelihood of missing shipments in the mails.

Bibliographic searching and verification must still be done in house but missing details can be provided by the

vendor after the order has been sent. The library no longer has to keep a file of publishers and their changing addresses as this is maintained by the central supplier.

Follow-up queries, claims and returns are all much simpler using this system. Most negotiations may be carried on in the native language if required. Invoices will be supplied in local or foreign currencies or will, at least, be convertible at a fair exchange rate.

A centralized vendor can handle standing orders for series and continuation orders much more effectively than can an individual publisher. Some vendors offer blanket or approval order schemes which can be very closely tailored to meet the collecting needs of the individual library. Such schemes can be based on subject, either broad or narrow, or on publisher. Date and price cut-offs are usually part of such a package.

The following example demonstrates what can be done with such a plan.

If desired, the University of Marburg could place an approval plan for all Canadian books dealing with political science priced at \$50.00 or less. All such titles would be shipped to them for their approval and either kept or returned.

At the same time the University could also have a blanket order for all the books published by Canadian University Presses.

Almost any scheme can be devised to receive wanted books automatically without placing individual orders.

The cost of the actual materials in a single vendor system may prove to be slightly higher as discounts are seldom offered, but this slightly extra cost is more than compensated for by the other savings realized in time and clerical costs.

Some centralized suppliers maintain a stock as part of their operations which can mean very prompt service. All such firms have worked out the best possible relations with their local or national publishers and generally enjoy the best service such publishers can give.

The above describes the advantages Canadian libraries have discovered by using a centralized supplier for foreign materials. It also describes the advantages foreign libraries would enjoy by using a Canadian vendor rather than individual Canadian publishers for their orders.

There are a variety of Canadian book suppliers, most of whom have specialized in service to a particular kind of library. For the purposes of this report, only those suppliers

dealing largely or exclusively with academic libraries will be considered.

A foreign university library contemplating the selection of a Canadian vendor should be certain to choose one who has a proven record of reliable service in acquiring academic materials. As described above, much of the material likely to be ordered by foreign academic libraries is of a "trade" nature but some will be published by academic presses. Any good academic vendor can supply both kinds of material with relative ease. A vendor specializing in service to public libraries may not have the necessary experience to reliably acquire the more scholarly titles.

A good academic vendor should have experience in international sales and the problems associated with such business, or should be prepared to accept these problems and adapt his business accordingly. Such a vendor should have experience with customs regulations and be prepared to create MA invoices when necessary. Similarly, such a vendor should be acquainted with international freight routines and proper packaging techniques. Returned materials must be accepted and a refund/credit system should be available to the customer.

There are several Canadian book vendors specializing

in service to academic libraries and who have good service records. A list of these suppliers is attached as an appendix to this report.

Main Entry

Call PR
Number 3757
W606
1900

Walton, Izaak, 1593-1683

The compleat angler; or, The contemplative man's recreation; being a discourse of fish and fishing not unworthy the perusal of most anglers [by] Izaak Walton and Charles Cotton. [5th ed.] London, Nelson [19--], 283 p. [The Nelson classics]

} Body of
Catalogue
Card

Subject
Heading

1. Fishing - Early works to 1800
I. Cotton, Charles, 1630-1687 II. Title

Added
Entries

Problems of Cataloguing Canadian Books in Foreign Countries

By way of illustrating and explaining the examples and terminology used, a sample catalogue card is produced above with a brief analysis of its major components.

Most libraries today use a card system on which to display information about a book and create an index to their collections which allows public access. Various systems exist but most card catalogues use cards of about 3" x 5" printed on medium weight card stock. International specifications for size and stock exist but these are not always followed.

Essentially, a card in a card catalogue describes a book, providing sufficient information for the user to decide on its subject and lead him to its location on the shelf (if in an open-access library). To do this, a standard catalogue card consists of four basic elements.

a. Classification Number. This is a numeric, alphabetic or alpha-numeric code, usually placed in the upper left hand corner of the card which represents the number which has been assigned to a book based on whatever classification scheme the library uses. There is no universally used classification scheme. Libraries may even invent their own classification schemes rather than using one of the numerous schemes which are available.

b. The main Entry. This is perhaps, from the cataloguer's point of view, the most important element on the catalogue card. The main entry is the established form of

the author's name which will be used for all of his works. If a book is not entered under author, it may be entered under title or corporate body. The main entry is the cataloguer's choice as to which of these variables will be used. Assigning the main entry can be the most time-consuming aspect of professional cataloguing.

c. The Body of the Catalogue Card. This contains the title of the work (if author entry is used) and a brief bibliographic description of the book, usually giving place, publisher, date and a brief physical description including pagination, size and often other details. This element of the catalogue card is the easiest to create (assuming the cataloguing is done with book in hand) and takes little time. Few decisions are necessary for most standard monographs.

d. Subject Headings. Like the classification number, subject headings are normally assigned from a published subject heading list representing an accepted systematic arranging of subjects. Unfortunately, there is no standard subject heading list which is internationally accepted. Assigning the subject heading is another complicated task requiring professional expertise and is

usually time consuming. Once subject headings are assigned there are usually separate cards created which use the subject headings on the top of the card as the filing element. This is how both subject catalogues and author/title catalogues are created.

It is somewhat difficult to accurately estimate the difficulties which foreign libraries may encounter when attempting to catalogue Canadian books. If these books are ordered without cataloguing copy (catalogue cards or at least the information on them) then all cataloguing must be done by the recipient library. Obviously, when this is the case, such cataloguing will conform with the local standards and systems being used.

If books are ordered or are received with cataloguing copy there are other problems to be faced. Perhaps the first of these is the classification number.

Most North American academic libraries use the classification system developed and now published by the Library of Congress. This is an alpha-numeric system which does not use any logical progression. A cutter number can be added to the basic class number for more precise shelf location.

North American public libraries have long favoured the Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme based on an expanding decimal system and a logical subject arrangement.

There are numerous other classification systems in use throughout the world. Dewey is used in the U. K. as is the Universal Decimal Classification system which is similar to Dewey. Bliss, Colon and Kanganathan are other classifications which have their following, the first seeing widespread use in Africa. Many British academic libraries have developed their own classification schemes which are used nowhere else, even in Britain.

This diversification of classification schemes can prove a problem if cataloguing copy is received with Canadian books, since the class number must be altered from the original card to conform with whatever system the particular library is using.

A similar problem exists with the subject headings normally found on cataloguing copy which is originally produced in Canada. Two basic subject heading lists are used in Canada; Library of Congress and Sears Subject Heading List, the former for academic libraries, the latter for public libraries (with very few exceptions).

Both these subject heading lists are also used abroad but local variations are endless. Subject headings are the second component of a catalogue card which may have to be altered to be usable locally.

If all elements of a catalogue card were subject to the same amount of alteration as class numbers and subject headings, there would be little point in providing cataloguing copy for any books being sent abroad. Fortunately, the remaining two components of the catalogue card, the main entry and the descriptive body of the card, would normally be useable by most academic libraries with little or no change. This is very important, especially in the case of the main entry.

Finally, there may be language or alphabet problems relating to Canadian books received abroad. Where these difficulties exist, there is no available service to provide relief. Most libraries catalogue a book in the language in which the book is published but if transliteration is necessary, this must be done by the recipient library. No vendor can supply Canadian books with cataloguing copy in a non-Roman alphabet.

If it is doing original cataloguing in house, a

foreign library should not encounter any more problems cataloguing Canadian books than it would face with the books of any other nation using a Roman alphabet. In a sense the difficulties become a function of the efficiency of the library's Cataloguing Department and do not really relate to the country of origin of the books themselves.

This is not to say that to have cataloguing copy accompany the Canadian books received by a foreign library is a waste of time or money. Most libraries would welcome such copy with the books they receive, even if they had to alter class number and subject headings. The fact that the main entry is established is already a significant step in seeing the book catalogued.

In general, large academic libraries with efficient and experienced cataloguing departments should have few problems cataloguing Canadian books. These libraries would likely find cataloguing copy helpful but not absolutely essential. Smaller libraries, especially those in less developed nations, would gain much more from cataloguing copy which accompanied the books. To have such copy with the books might save months of time in actually getting the book on to the shelf available for use.

If Canadian publishers were more widespread in their use of C.I.P. (Cataloguing in Process) date and printed such data on the verso of the title page, foreign libraries would have fewer cataloguing problems and there would be less need to provide cataloguing copy with Canadian books. Some publishers are currently providing this data and hopefully more will do so in future.

Conclusion

Foreign libraries ordering Canadian books would receive the best possible service if they ordered them from an experienced Canadian book vendor accustomed to acquiring academic materials and receiving and expediting foreign orders. The same holds true for Canadian institutions ordering books on behalf of foreign libraries.

Cataloguing copy would be helpful to most academic libraries but would be of most use to the smaller or less developed libraries. Such copy would be helpful but not absolutely essential as Canadian books in themselves present no particular cataloguing problems.

Appendix A

Canadian Book Suppliers

The following is a list of book suppliers in Canada and a brief resume of their experience and capabilities. For obvious reasons it is present here as an appendix rather than a part of the report itself.

1. Blackwell's North America,
2055 Kennedy Road,
Agincourt, Ontario,
Canada. M4Y 2N6

This is the phoenix of the now defunct Abel Book Company. B.N.A. is a multi-national company, principally British, American, and to a lesser extent Canadian. It was created (after Abel went bankrupt) by B. H. Blackwell Ltd. of Oxford, England and has, therefore, a long history of successful bookselling behind it. B.N.A. provide good service on all academic materials and can provide cataloguing copy with orders. They have experience in international sales. Books may be shipped to foreign libraries from the U. S. rather than Canada.

2. Book Centre,
1140 Beauac Street,
Montreal, Quebec,
Canada. H4R 1R8

This is a relatively new and fairly small company specializing

in academic materials. It can provide very good service on most academic titles. At present this firm does very little foreign business but is very interested in becoming involved in sales abroad. This firm, like most who specialize in academic books, does not provide cataloguing copy.

3. John Coutts Library Service
4290 Third Avenue,
Niagara Falls, Ontario,
Canada. L2E 4K7

This is a larger, wholly Canadian firm dealing almost exclusively with academic libraries. This firm is the largest of its sort in Canada, does business with a large number of Canadian academic libraries and provides excellent service.

Coutts has a long experience in acquiring academic books and is already heavily involved in sales to foreign countries, notably to academic libraries in Britain. This firm does not provide cataloguing copy at present, but is currently investigating this service. Special services such as the insertion of bookplates and split invoice/books shipping can be handled.

Appendix B
List of Canadian Booksellers with
Experience in Servicing Customers from Abroad

Seymour Books Limited
1637 Lonsdale Avenue
North Vancouver, British Columbia
V7M 2J5

White's Book Shop Limited
286 Lakeshore Road East
Oakville, Ontario
L3V 1V4

Duthie Books Limited
919 Robson Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6Z 1A5

A Different Drummer Books
513 Locust Street
Burlington, Ontario
L7S 1V3

Mary Scorer Books (1973) Limited
121-B Osborne Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3L 1Y4

Shirley Leishman Books Limited
88 Metcalfe Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5L7

Longhouse Book Shop
630 Yonge Street
Toronto, Ontario
M4Y 1Z8

Wendell Holmes Bookshops Limited
629 Dundas Street East
London, Ontario
N5W 2Z1

Albert Britnell Book Shop Limited
765 Yonge Street
Toronto, Ontario
M4W 2G6

The Book Room Limited
P. O. Box 272
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2N7

Livre Garneau Ltd.
333 - 55th Street
Charlesburg
Quebec

Librairie Classique de Hull Ltée
50 Adrien Robert
Parc Industriel Richelieu
Hull, Quebec J8Y 3S2

757
6894/6

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3 5036 20010214 6

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Bureau of Public Affairs

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canadiennes. --

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Canada

External Affairs
Canada

Bureau des Affaires extérieures

Bureau of Public Affairs