
Christine MacDonald, who recently retired as Provincial Librarian of Saskatchewan, first produced *Historical Directory of Saskatchewan Newspapers, 1878-1950* in 1951. Recently, she has undertaken extensive research to update and refine her original work. This volume, the fourth in the Saskatchewan Archives Reference Series, provides an exhaustive list of Saskatchewan newspapers along with each one's publishing history, and names of proprietors, publishers, and editors. MacDonald notes that in many cases it is impossible to pinpoint when many of the smaller papers began and ceased publication, even with the use of files created under the province's Libel and Slander Act. According to this legislation, passed in 1909, each newspaper publisher was required to provide the province with the name of the newspaper's proprietor, publisher, and editor on a yearly basis. This source provided MacDonald with a great deal of data for the years from 1913 to 1943, the period when the records created under this legislation were kept most faithfully.

MacDonald has organized her data according to place of publication with newspapers listed under place-name alphabetically. For the researcher, the value of this directory is enhanced by inclusion of the titles of newspapers which are available on microfilm from the Saskatchewan Archives Board. Unfortunately, no indication is given of the extent of original newspaper runs held elsewhere in the province.


The Commonwealth Archivists Association is a new organization whose principal goals include the enrichment of professional relationships as well as the development of archival expertise in Commonwealth countries. The association held its inaugural meeting in September 1984. Through the *Newsletter*, which will be published biannually, the association hopes to provide information on subjects relating to the concerns of Commonwealth archivists and to make its members aware of archival sources of interest to Commonwealth archivists and of training opportunities.

The first issue contains the minutes of the association's inaugural meeting and the CAA's constitution. While the *Newsletter* contains no formal papers, this issue includes a note on an exhibition on emigration from the United Kingdom mounted by the Merseyside Maritime Museum in Liverpool, England, a report on an archival training session in Zanzibar for East African archivists, and a notice of the availability of a catalogue produced by the Public Record Office and the Institute of Commonwealth Studies which lists Colonial and Dominions Office record classes. Future issues will no doubt include additional notices of this sort as well as short papers on general issues of interest to the Commonwealth archival community.

In producing a bibliography of published sources for Canadian medical history, Charles Roland has provided a much needed research tool. This publication is the first of its kind in Canada and should prove to be a useful starting point for individuals looking for basic and general readings in the field. The bibliography is divided into three main sections. The biographical section provides entries arranged alphabetically by name. The subject section lists entries by broad subject classification such as “birth control,” “child health,” “magic, occult and mystic,” and “homeopathy.” The subject classifications are derived from those issued by the National Library of Medicine in the United States in its own bibliographical publications. The final section of the bibliography is an alphabetical listing by author of sources on medical history.

As useful as this research tool should prove to be, it may be possible for subsequent editions to incorporate some refinements. The subject classification listing is a case in point. In this edition, there are 151 general subject categories with an additional 164 subclassifications for disease and injury headings. Although the number of categories under which sources may be placed seems extensive, an index of equivalent subject headings could be included. For example, there is developing in Canada a substantial body of literature on asylums and the treatment of mental illness in the historical context. There is, however, no subject classification for asylums in this bibliography. An index which indicated where one could look for sources on this subject would be helpful. (In this case, many of the sources seem to have been placed under the subject heading “psychiatry.”) A second edition might also include a broader survey of the sources available. For example, Roland did not apparently search the *Urban History Review* for possible articles to include in the bibliography on public health and sanitation. In general, however, the bibliography represents a solid achievement in compiling published works related to the study of medical history in Canada.


In 1979 McMaster University acquired the papers of British conductor and composer Herbert Menges (1902-1972). Menges was well known as the Musical Director and Conductor of the Brighton Music Society's Southern Philharmonic Orchestra, with which he was associated for over forty-five years. He also served as Music Director of the Old Vic Theatre from 1931 to 1950. The collection measures five feet in extent and primarily comprises correspondence both to and from the conductor as well as Menges's manuscript music, memorabilia, and ephemera. As this finding aid makes clear, virtually all of the collection dates from the period 1947 to 1957. The correspondence deals mainly with Menges's career. There seems to be little on his family life. All correspondence is arranged alphabetically by correspondent; incoming letters are arranged separately from Menges's carbon replies.