
The Directory of Canadian Archives was first published in 1981 to provide both archivists and the general public with an as complete as possible listing of archival repositories in the country. This new edition, fashioned on the same lines as the initial volume, provides an up-to-date and expanded listing of archival institutions. Organized by province, the institutions' names are entered alphabetically, together with their address, name of their chief staff member, telephone numbers, hours of operation, and a brief description of the repository's holdings. This edition includes a new thematic index, as well.


When Eric Arthur first published Toronto, No Mean City in 1964, the conservation of Canadian architectural heritage was not a major concern. Indeed, his book actually served to heighten the awareness of Torontonians to the number of public and private buildings of architectural note in their city which had been destroyed over the years. Arthur's concern for such buildings, moreover, sparked widespread community interest in the preservation of our built heritage. Now in its third edition, revised by Stephen Otto, the book continues to serve its original dual purpose: to inform the reader of Toronto's rich architectural history and to foster interest in the conservation of buildings of architectural importance.

Arthur provides an overview of the developments of buildings — and mainly monumental buildings — from Toronto's beginnings to the end of the 19th century, using various archetypal buildings to depict the evolution of architectural styles over time. This latest edition contains a very good collection of photographs to illustrate Arthur's text, taken from a variety of archival collections including the City of Toronto Archives, the Archives of Ontario, and the Public Archives of Canada. While the photographs provide both substance and charm, the fact that all credits are listed at the back of the book, rather than individually with each photograph, is slightly distracting for the reader. The book is

© All rights reserved: Archivaria 23 (Winter 1986-87)
strengthened by the inclusion of two appendices which provide brief biographies of architects, as well as builders and contractors, active in the city during the period covered by Arthur. This book, as well as being enjoyable to read, serves as a useful reference tool.


The Power Collection of architectural drawings was donated to the Public Archives of Canada in 1981. The collection dates from 1850 to 1950 and represents the work of an incredibly long-lived architectural practice which continues to be based in Kingston, Ontario. Joan Mattie mounted a travelling exhibition based on the collection; the accompanying catalogue provides a concise overview of the history of this firm. The catalogue lists each of the items in the exhibition. Mattie provides a brief text to accompany each item, indicating the particular architectural importance of the buildings depicted in the drawings, or the significance of the undertaking to the firm itself. The exhibition is particularly interesting because most of the items in the exhibition represent holdings in Kingston. Because much of Kingston's architectural heritage has been preserved, many of these drawings will be quickly recognized by anyone familiar with the city. This publication is printed in a bilingual format.


This edition of the McMaster University Library Research News is the second installment of the finding aid for the Garvin, Waters, Woods Archive (discussed in Archivaria 22). The Oliver Woods Papers comprise the largest part of the collection — 114 of 132 document boxes — and this issue only covers the correspondence series from A to H. As with other published finding aids to collections in the McMaster Collection, correspondence is arranged item by item, alphabetically. The introduction to the finding aid claims that the correspondence series is particularly valuable for information on African colonial and post-colonial history. The rest of this finding aid will appear in subsequent issues of the Library Research News.


This finding aid to the collection of Percy Nobbs is the first in a series planned for the holdings of the Canadian Architecture Collection (CAC) at McGill University. Nobbs was an architect of some importance whose work is represented in buildings at the University of Alberta, in the provincial parliament building in Regina, and extensively in monumental buildings on the McGill campus and throughout the city of Montreal. The publication provides a brief biography of Nobbs, an overview of his writings, as well as biographies of his various associates whose works are also represented in the archive. The finding aid itself painstakingly outlines each drawing in the collection and is illustrated