Policy Guide on the Privacy legislation. The booklet is clearly presented, well written, and concise in its presentation of the information. Those wishing to complete research in government records at the Public Archives of Canada should consult it.


In 1912 Charles H. Sternberg, along with his three sons, began what Sternberg called “dinosaur hunting” in the Badlands of Alberta. When he left five years later, Sternberg had uncovered some of Canada's most famous dinosaurs. This new edition of Sternberg's 1932 version of Hunting Dinosaurs in the Badlands of Alberta is an account of these years. Included in the book is a detailed introduction by David A.E. Spalding, formerly Head Curator of Natural History at the Provincial Museum in Edmonton. The introduction includes biographical information on Sternberg, explains his passion for “dinosaur hunting,” and describes Sternberg's contributions to Canadian palaeontology. Spalding explains why the Geological Survey of Canada then had little Canadian palaeontological expertise and why they had to recruit the American-born Sternberg and his three sons. Sternberg's storytelling ability along with the sixty-two photographs of his discoveries and Spalding's Introduction make the republication of this 1932 classic a worthwhile endeavour.

Paulette Dozois
Federal Archives Division
Public Archives of Canada


The Labrador Institute of Northern Studies, Memorial University of Newfoundland, has recently released a computer-generated series level guide to the Labrador archival material held by five repositories in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. The Centre for Newfoundland Studies Archives and the Maritime History Group Archives, Memorial University of Newfoundland; the Provincial Archives of Newfoundland and Labrador; Them Days Labrador Archive; and the United Church Conference Archives were surveyed for material which contains substantive references to Labrador. The results are contained in the Survey.

The Survey is divided into five main sections, one for each of the contributing repositories. Within each section, the series, record groups, and collections are listed alphabetically by title. Although the entries do not, and were not intended to, provide detailed descriptions of the specific subject matter of the series, each entry can include the accession number, the media involved, the type of documents, particularly within the textual media, the extent and outside dates of the series, the types of available finding aids, and any access or reproduction restrictions that are applicable. In addition, a section entitled “Remarks” provides space for incidental information — such as gaps found within the outside dates — or for extended descriptions of finding aids. And, finally, for
those who are unfamiliar with the archival terminology used within the entries, Richard Budgel's introduction provides brief descriptions of each field in the computer-generated format.

_A Survey of Labrador Material in Newfoundland and Labrador Archives_ is available through the Labrador Institute of Northern Studies, Memorial University of Newfoundland, P.O. Box 309, Station “A,” Goose Bay, Labrador, A0P 1S0.

Kathy Hall
Federal Archives Division
Public Archives of Canada