conversion into MARC format. The index allows researchers to locate material by geographic area, corporate and personal names, or by subject. The inclusion of an alternate index, which lists variant forms of the index terms with reference to the correct index terms listed in the index, provides an innovative solution to the problem of authority control. The addresses and other pertinent information on all the custodians surveyed are provided in a section separate from the description of the records. While this separation of intellectual and administrative control is understandable from a theoretical perspective, it is not very practical and is confusing for users attempting to physically locate the described records. Nonetheless, this valuable research tool will effectively serve those interested in the Central Okanagan.

Diane BeattieNational Archives of Canada

Records of the Department of Labour. RG 27/Archives de Travail Canada, RG 27. JOHN SMART. Government Archives Division General Inventory Series. Ottawa: National Archives of Canada, 1988, xii, 76 p. ISBN 0-662-56111-2 Free.

As a recent addition to the National Archives of Canada's series of record group descriptions, this volume will prove an indispensable guide to researchers interested in the involvement of the federal government in labour relations during the twentieth century. The volume consists of a forty-page administrative history of the Department of Labour, which notes its evolving legislative responsibilities and internal departmental organization, and ties these developments to the larger events affecting labour relations in the country as a whole from 1816 to 1987. The second part of the guide contains a thirty-two page description of the various series and sub-series which make up the department's archives. The descriptions give the normal vital statistics on records series; they also give an assessment of the value and thoroughness of each major series of records. The task of describing 1,647 metres of departmental records in this fashion was a considerable undertaking.

A major department with a wide range of responsibilities over the years, the Department of Labour created records which will also serve topics of research other than labour relations, including Japanese Canadians, German prisoners of war, government annuities, social support programmes like unemployment insurance or technical education, the changing role of women in Canadian society, and international organizations like the International Labour Office.

Peter DeLottinville National Archives of Canada

A Guide to Fishing, Forestry and Mining Records in the Special Collections Division, The University of British Columbia. CHRISTOPHER L. HIVES and GEORGE BRANDAK, compilers. Vancouver, British Columbia: University of British Columbia Library, 1988. iii, 117 p. ISBN 0-88865-187-2.

This particular guide reaffirms the notion that the Special Collections Division of the University of British Columbia Library represents a motherlode of historical information that ought to be consulted by researchers studying a variety of provinNOTICES 185

cial topics. The guide, in its printed form, represents a component of a much larger on-line annotated bibliography funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. The on-line database will include all of the Special Collections holdings, while this guide is limited to a description of collections that relate to only the fishing, forestry, and mining industries.

The organization of this thematic guide is straightforward and unembellished. The entries are drawn primarily from the Special Collection's Personal Records and Private Records, with some material coming from the University Archives. The guide is divided, as the title suggests, into three sections with the entries for each industry arranged alphabetically. Users will encounter a rather staggering range of records, including the records of unions and resources-based companies; the personal papers of individuals or families; collections from various societies or associations; the records of business people; labour leaders, and workers; and material from related government offices, provincial departments, commissions, and ethnic organizations or associations.

Each entry consists of a brief but useful report of the name of the creator of the record as well as inclusive dates and extent. Also included is a concise note on the kinds of information contained in the records, and a valuable description, in the form of a biographical or historical note, of the historical context of the records. A detailed index of names and subjects completes the guide.

While it is true that in the local research community the storehouse that is the Special Collections Division is a poorly kept secret, this guide publicizes on a much broader scale a vast body of historical material that is not normally found in a university archives.

Patrick H. Burden
National Archives of Canada

Yukon Native History and Culture: A Bibliography of Sources Available at the Yukon Archives. YUKON ARCHIVES. Whitehorse: Yukon Archives, 1987. i, 65 p. Free.

This bibliography was published by the Yukon Archives in order to make available its sources of information that pertain to Yukon native history, culture, and development. Special emphasis was taken to provide access to uncatalogued items that are not readily accessible in the subject catalogue. Some catalogued material is included but it is a list of significant items rather than an exhaustive survey. The bibliography is organized into ten categories by format of material including government records, films and videotapes, posters and drawings, sound recordings, maps, photographs, uncatalogued imprints, corporate records, manuscripts, and catalogued imprints. Within each category, items are listed alphabetically by author or by name of collection, along with a bibliographic description and physical location. At the end of the bibliography a brief subject index is also provided. This is a handy research tool for those interested in the history of native people in the Yukon.

Lesley Buchan Yukon Archives