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


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.

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