NOTICES

this was a difficult task since over half of the documents were not dated, and over twenty per cent not even titled.

The guide consists of a brief but informative introduction by Bernard Dansereau on the various communist groups which participated in the founding of the Parti communiste ouvrièr, a short bibliography, a list of restricted files, and a detailed file level description of the twenty-three series in the fonds. The fonds consists largely of textual records, but also includes clippings, printed items, sound recordings, photographs, and posters. The file list is made more accessible by the inclusion of an alphabetical index to the file titles. A list of the publications of the Service des archives and of the other fonds in its custody complete the guide.

Peter DeLottinville

National Archives of Canada

Répertoire numérique détaillé du fonds du Nouveau parti démocratique du Québec. ANNE-MARIE CADIEUX, introduction historique d'ANDRÉ LAMOUREUX. Montréal: Université du Québec à Montréal, Service des archives, 1989. 281 p. ISBN 2-920266-29-2.

This guide consists of a short introduction to history of the New Democratic Party in Quebec by André Lamoureux (author of *Le N.D.P. et le Québec, 1958-1985*), a short bibliography on the party's history in the province, and a detailed list of the Quebec NDP archives. These archives, donated to the Université du Québec à Montréal in 1983, consist of 9.6 metres of textual records, two hundred photographs, and twenty-four posters, and cover the period from 1933 to 1985. The major series include constitutions, minutes of the NDP provincial council, records from the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation's Quebec section and the Parti social démocratique du Québec, public relations files, general correspondence, financial and administrative documents, press clippings, printed archives, photographs, and posters, and documents on internal committees, elections, and NDP conventions.

The detailed nature of the guide, which frequently describes individual items, will provide easy access to these archives for researchers interested in Quebec politics during the 1960s and 1970s, or in the development of the New Democratic Party at the provincial level.

Peter DeLottinville

National Archives of Canada

Guide des archives conservées à la CSN. HÉLÈNE CHARBONNEAU. Montréal: Confédération des syndicats nationaux, 1989. 127 p., annex.

Prepared with the financial assistance of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, this guide to the archives of the Confédération des syndicats nationaux (CSN) provides a general overview to the extensive holdings of this important labour federation in Quebec. The guide provides information on CSN facilities and operating hours, a list of acronyms of labour organizations in Quebec, and an alphabetical index to the guide descriptions.

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The main section of the guide provides very general information on the eighty-seven series of records which make up the CSN archives, including outside dates, type of document, main subjects in the series, and a brief historical note on the creator of the series. Where more detailed guides exist, these are also noted. The CSN archives includes records from the CSN documentation service, organization service, political action service, offices of the president and vice-president, regional offices, and executive committee, as well as other series from the CSN organization and its predecessor, la Confédération des travailleurs catholiques du Canada. In addition, the archives of a number of CSN affiliates and local labour councils, and personal papers of some of their officers are included in this guide.

Describing over five hundred metres of records, the CSN archives guide demonstrates the rich source which is available for the study of Quebec labour history. As one of the few labour federations in the country to preserve and maintain their own records, the CSN should take some pride in its accomplishment.

> Peter DeLottinville National Archives of Canada

Inventory of Primary and Archival Sources: Guelph and Wellington County to 1940. ELIZABETH BLOOMFIELD with JANE TURNER, PATRICIA ABBOTT, and JOE GABRIEL, compilers. Guelph, Ontario: Guelph Regional Project, 1989. 629 p. ISBN 0-88955-172-3.

The creation of primary source inventories has entered a new era during the past decade as a result of two major factors. First, the changing nature of historical inquiry (largely associated with the growth of socio-historical research) has led to an increasing pursuit of various routinely-generated sources held in disparate settings. While few historians have ever limited themselves to a particular record group in one archive, researchers are now making a much more concerted attempt to integrate a wide range of sources including those held outside major repositories. Second, computerization has transformed the creation of inventories. The increased ability to facilitate centralized access to information about decentralized sources is slowly redefining the character of historical research, and is necessitating an unprecedented collaboration of researchers, archivists, information scientists, and other specialists.

This *Inventory of Primary and Archival Sources* is a fine contribution to the new era of research tools. This volume provides a listing of the entries in a computerized relational database now available on CD-ROM. The 3,672 entries describe material related to the regional history of Guelph and Wellington County. The compilers systematically surveyed local archives as well as other selected repositories, including the Archives of Ontario. Some entries include qualitative annotations, while all entries offer the basic descriptive fields proposed by the MARC format. The volume groups the entries according to a series of categories (government records, business records, church records), offers a series of indexes (by provenance, place, and subject), and provides discussions (with bibliographic references) to introduce researchers to each type of source.

In conceptualizing and undertaking this research tool, Elizabeth Bloomfield and her colleagues drew inspiration from the Vancouver Island Project particularly in striving to

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