

for those government records which relate principally to those First Nations having "status" under the *Indian Act*.

Noted in the introduction is the fact, sometimes missed, that RG 10 reflects solely the federal perspective on issues regarding which the government collected information, and will therefore furnish only the one side of the story. Nonetheless, Mr. Russell provides explanations for some of the perceived gaps within RG 10, and suggests alternate sources of information for particular research questions.

This guide will be useful to a variety of researchers. It is clearly and concisely written, nicely illustrated, and portable. While it is a valuable tool for its target audience, genealogical researchers, it will be equally helpful to those researchers undertaking broader research, but who are unfamiliar with RG 10. It is a welcome addition to the guides available for genealogists and should help all researchers approach RG 10 with more confidence and understanding of the records.

Paula Caird

Union of BC Indian Chiefs

W.L. Mackenzie King: A Bibliography and Research Guide. GEORGE F. HENDERSON. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1998. 367 p. ISBN 0-8020-4157-4.

George Henderson, Head of Public Service at Queen's University Archives in Kingston, Ontario, has compiled the definitive guide to material created by, or about, Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King, the dominant Canadian politician of the twentieth century. For Henderson, also author of *Federal Royal Commissions in Canada, 1867–1966: A Checklist* (Toronto, 1967), the production of this book has been truly "a labour of love": the result of almost thirty years' research in library and archival institutions from British Columbia to Newfoundland. This is an excellent publication about the legacy of a truly unique Canadian.

The guide is divided neatly into two main parts, with six appendices. The first part, "Works by Mackenzie King," includes lists of books, articles, government reports, edited works, published speeches, theses, and various other writings, often with accompanying descriptions. For this part of the guide, Henderson used references in the King Diaries to locate over 300 unsigned articles written for newspapers by King when he was a student in the 1890s. Although the emphasis is clearly on published material, there are also sections on archival records including the "Mackenzie King Diaries," the "William Lyon Mackenzie King Papers," and sound recordings of his speeches and statements, all located mainly at the National Archives of Canada in Ottawa.

The second part of the guide, "Works About Mackenzie King," gives much the same treatment to books, pamphlets, articles, theses, plays, radio and television programs, unpublished material, and other miscellaneous items. There are even sections on "Mackenzie King in Fiction" and "Poems Relating to Mackenzie King." Archival material is represented here in the form of news-reels, sound recordings, and the "Mackenzie King Photograph Collection," again most of which are in the custody of National Archives of Canada. The appendices deal with such things as publications that King proposed writing, biographies of Mackenzie King, and the books that were housed in King's library at Laurier House in Ottawa.

This guide will be a boon to archivists needing to locate Mackenzie King material of any kind. It is also a must for any serious student of King or his era. Its timeliness is obvious: King's star has been on the rise in the past few years, as several recently published, end-of-the-century listings of important historical figures have demonstrated. In these, King is often ranked as Canada's best or most important prime minister. How do you improve on Henderson's thirty years of labour? It is probably impossible. *W.L. Mackenzie King: A Bibliography and Research Guide* will remain the standard for the foreseeable future, perhaps only to be slightly dated by the exclusion of new works about King whose authors will have most certainly used this book to guide their research.

Brian Hubner

Provincial Archives of Manitoba