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Historians of Canadian science and technology frequently lament the lack of suitable bibliographies; it is a partially legitimate complaint. Aside from the introductory teaching bibliography compiled by Jarrell and Roos (A Bibliography for Courses in the History of Canadian Science, Medicine and Technology, HSTC Publications, 1979) little is available. The paucity of bibliographies compiled for historians of Canadian science and technology notwithstanding, good bibliographic aids do exist.

For the past five years the reviewer has held a position in which an important part of his work has been as a research adviser for projects relating to the history of Canadian science, engineering, technology, construction and architecture. Far too many of the historians encountered in this capacity know far too little about the potential aid they might receive from existing Canadian bibliographies. Any historian of science and technology wishing to explore the potential of a first-rate non-specialist bibliography might start quite profitably with the Bibliography of Ontanio History compiled by Olga Bishop et al.

Bishop's two-volume bibliography is part of the Ontario Historical Studies Series, an ambitious attempt 'to describe and analyse the historical development of Ontario as a distinct region within Canada' (p. viii). The approximately 15,000 entries are drawn from a wide range of monographs, pamphlets, periodical articles and theses, all of which are location-coded either with the citation or in the Appendixes listing those periodicals indexed.

Eleven major areas are covered in varying degrees of depth:

1. Bibliographical works--general; 2. General works;

3. Biographical works--general; 4. Climate and physiography of Ontario; 5. Economic history; 6. Social history; 7. Government and politics; 8. Cultural and intellectual history;

9. Local history; 10. Urban and rural planning; 11. Environment. Some of the above are further broken into specific subjects. Economic history entries are grouped under the sub-headings: general, demography, agriculture, resource industries, heavy and consumer goods industries, transportation, communications, power, trade, banking and finance, and industrial relations. Within the subject areas, entries are grouped according to type (i.e. bibliography, monographs and pamphlets, periodical articles, and theses).

In brief, the bibliography is large, well organized and broadly based. Will it be of much use to historians of Canadian science and technology? Yes, but only to those who

approach it with some imagination and are willing to give it the time a work of this length and scope demands. The section entitled 'Science, Technology, and Intellectual History,' (pp. 978-1011) is weak, uneven and heavily weighted towards literary history. Sinclair et al., Let us be Honest and Modest: Technology and Society in Canadian History is listed (p. 987) but not the companion volume by Levere and Jarrell. Both are useful works but to be fair, neither deals with Ontario exclusively and perhaps one should criticize the inclusion of the one rather than the exclusion of the other.

There are many entries relating to science and technology to be found in Bishop's bibliography but they are scattered throughout under subjects such as economic or local history. Many of the citations are easy to locate by browsing through subject listings strongly related to science and technology or through the use of the very extensive index. The reviewer would recommend that any serious researcher combine both approaches lest some entries go unnoticed. For example, Ian Vincent's Hamilton: The Electric City is cited in the local history section (p. 1214), but its index entry is under 'Hamilton, electric city,' not under hydro, electric power or any variations or combinations thereof. While this example is, perhaps, a bit glaring, it is to be expected that a bibliography which casts its net so widely will suffer from some irregularities. Scholars should be grateful for so much that has been done with such high standards and should not dwell on minor imperfections. It is a magnificent work which the reviewer has found to be immensely useful in the few short months it has been in his hands and utility should be the final test of a work of this nature. It passes with flying colours.

Norman R. Ball Public Archives of Canada