

at both levels. The restricted range of applicability of the political culture dimensions to politics is perhaps another area where the book could usefully have been longer.

There is much to admire in *Two Political Worlds*: particularly the nuanced analysis of the effects of social class and ideology on vote and the analysis of the insulation of political stimuli emanating from separate levels of government. One can't help feeling that what this book offers is a 200-page appetizer for the longer and richer study that is still buried in the data set!

Queen's University

WILLIAM IRVINE

Vancouver Centennial Bibliography, 4 vols., compiled by Linda L. Hale, with cartobibliography by Frances M. Woodward. Vancouver: Vancouver Historical Society, 1986. Pp. xi, 1791; maps. \$150.00.

Inspired by the upcoming celebration of Vancouver's hundredth birthday, the Vancouver Historical Society began in 1980 to plan as its centennial project a comprehensive, thematic bibliography for the Pacific Coast city. The compilation was to build on a bibliography of 992 items produced in 1962 by Katherine Freer. A committee of the Historical Society developed guidelines for, and sought funding to compile and publish, the bibliography. Crucial to the project's success was financial assistance of \$120,000 over a three-year period from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada under its Canadian Research Tools program. Laurenda Daniells, Frances Woodward and Anne Yandle of the Special Collections Division of the University of British Columbia served as co-investigators, while Linda Hale, the Project Bibliographer, administered the massive undertaking. With direction from Hale, a team of paid and volunteer cataloguers, researchers and keyers identified and entered into the UBC computer a total of 15,090 references, more than double the number originally anticipated. Covering almost 1,800 pages, this superbly organized four-volume set offers an exciting addition to our knowledge of "published, produced, photographed, filmed, recorded or otherwise created" materials about Vancouver.

The bibliography's scope is truly impressive. Included are a wide variety of items ranging from books and articles to geological papers, climatological tabulations, company reports and musical scores. While most

bibliographies include only two or three forms of material, the *Vancouver Centennial Bibliography* arranges items alphabetically by form for each of fifteen different types of data: books (3,393 entries), pamphlets and broadsides (5,673), theses (688), articles (1,000), manuscripts (1,204), maps (550), architectural records (42), microfilms (82), photograph collections (654), film and video productions (83), sound recordings (76), portfolios and kits (36), machine readable data files (15) and miscellaneous (4). Repositories both within and beyond British Columbia's borders were searched for Vancouver references. To reduce errors of citation and prevent "phantom" entries, project staff physically handled each item cited in the bibliography.

Two of the four volumes consist entirely of indexes, the comprehensive nature of which was made possible by the use of an on-line database computer system. Linda Hale and her associates have employed this potential with imagination and skill. Normally listed once in each of the Name and Title Indexes, items can also be found in the Subject Index under several headings both general and specific. Examples such as "Parks" and "Cambie Street Park" or "Social History" and "Prostitution" come to mind.

One can, of course, always quibble about indexes. The Subject Index does not include the categories "World War I" and "Planning," for which items are listed under "European War, 1914-1918" and particular types of planning (such as "Urban Planning") respectively, and the Name Index ignores the surname "Bartholomew," for which citations are included under the corporate title "Harland Bartholomew and Associates." Cross-indexing is usefully employed in the Manuscripts section but seems absent from the Subject Index; in the above instances cross-references from the commonly employed to less familiar terms are warranted. Such comments aside, the indexes are perhaps the *Bibliography's* most outstanding feature. Even the most uncreative researchers should be able to find material of particular interest to them.

Three more general criticisms must be noted. The project researchers appear not to have checked their material with Vancouver references in Alan F. J. Artibise and Gilbert A. Stelter, *Canada's Urban Past: A Bibliography to 1980* (1981), which includes at least two dozen additional citations. Robert Watt's "Art Glass Window Design in Vancouver: The Role of the Pattern Book," *Material History Bulletin* (1978) is one such omission. A number of urban planning articles published before 1940 are also absent. In addition, the policy toward original articles published in collections of essays seems confused. Articles by fourteen dif-

ferent authors in *Vancouver: Western Metropolis*, ed. L. J. Evenden (1978), are not listed separately by essay title but only by author of the article and title of the collection; consequently, L. D. McCann's "Urban Growth in a Staple Economy: The Emergence of Vancouver as a Regional Metropolis, 1886-1914" is effectively left out. Patricia Roy's "Protecting Their Pocketbooks and Preserving Their Race: White Merchants and Oriental Competition," published in a volume of conference papers in 1974, is listed by essay title but not by author. Curiously, a piece by Allen R. Astles in *Peoples of the Living Land*, ed. Julian V. Minghi, is cited in full. In addition, articles by Timothy Dunn in two collections on education in British Columbia (*Shaping the Schools of the Canadian West* (1979) and *Schooling and Society in Twentieth Century British Columbia* (1980)) are missing entirely; though not specifically about Vancouver, both essays document significant changes in the city's educational system from 1900 to 1929. Finally, the very complexity of the task of cataloguing maps about Vancouver for the first time in a systematic manner determined that only a portion of the existing maps could be included. To prevent readers from misinterpreting the reasons for this incomplete listing, a brief statement defining the boundaries of the map section's holdings is required.

The many who contributed to this project should pride themselves on compiling a bibliography unmatched for any other Canadian centre. It makes accessible to high school and college students, amateur and professional historians, journalists and ordinary Vancouverites a wealth of information about their community. Scholars in many disciplines will also find Vancouver references pertinent to their research. The bibliography is comprehensive, clearly laid out, well indexed and remarkably free of spelling errors. Perhaps most significantly, the on-line database from which the bibliography was published will continue to grow, allowing modifications to the existing compilation and the inclusion of new materials. The *Vancouver Centennial Bibliography* and its database will remain prominent features of the city's literary landscape for years to come.