

of the Art Gallery of Greater Victoria, explores the inspiration behind Ted Harrison's vibrant portraits of the Yukon through a moving biographical journey into the artist's past. Book reviews and various items of interest to northern scholars round out this first volume of what promises to be an innovative and exciting addition to the growing collection of academic publications. *The Northern Review* is off to an impressive start — it is hoped that future numbers will match the calibre of the first.

*Trent University*

SHELAGH GRANT

*The Central Okanagan Records Survey*, compiled and edited by Kathleen Barlee. SSHRCC Canadian Studies Research Tools. Co-investigators: Duane Thomson, Maurice Williams, Kathleen Barlee. Kelowna: Okanagan College Press, 1988. Pp. vii, 123.

British Columbia historiography, like the development of the province itself, has long suffered from a tendency to equate its southwestern tip with the larger entity. The location of the three established universities and of major archives in Vancouver and Victoria has exacerbated the propensity for scholars and their students to research and write from a limited perspective.

The recent decision to establish degree-granting institutions at other locations across the province will hopefully ameliorate the situation, but so will the publication of such useful bibliographical tools as *The Central Okanagan Records Survey*. Kathleen Barlee cannot be too highly commended as compiler and editor, and Duane Thomson and Maurice Williams as fellow investigators, not only for initiating the project but also for bringing it to successful conclusion in so accessible a format. Whether a potential researcher be an established academic, a student, or a member of the general public, he or she will have no difficulty in using this attractive, readable volume to determine the existence, nature, and location of potentially relevant material.

*The Central Okanagan Records Survey* is divided into four principal sections. The first details the classification system by which materials are organized in the volume, in effect the nature of the institution in which they are located. These range widely from such expected entities as cities, museums, and school districts to much more innovative locations including hospitals, Indian organizations, businesses, religious institutions, and private collections. Another section contains the address of each institution,

including regular hours if any, copying facilities and phone number. Examination of this list indicates that the overwhelming majority of materials are to be found in Kelowna, the remainder almost all within easy commuting distance.

The second section details each individual set of records. Entries contain inclusive dates, physical size, type of material, restrictions if any, a detailed summary of contents, possible finding aids, and any other useful information. This section makes clear that the history of the Okanagan fruit-growing industry is just waiting to be researched and written. Also included are such diverse and tantalizing items as the reminiscences of Lady Aberdeen's daughter, the financial records of a Chinese store at Yale from 1869 to 1884, and the minutes of a theosophical society during the First World War and of a Buddhist temple from 1933 to the present. The last major section, and possibly the most important, is a detailed index by subject and name.

The lesson of this bibliographical tool should not be lost on us. If we are properly to fulfil our mandate as scholars of British Columbia, it is insufficient just to squirrel together the source materials most useful for our own private purposes. We have a responsibility also to ensure their accessibility to the broader intellectual community. Such agencies as British Columbia Heritage Trust and SSHRCC, through its Canadian Studies Research Tools programme, have provided the financial means to do so. Such publications as the *Guide to Labour Records and Resources in British Columbia* (Louise May, comp. Vancouver: Special Collections Division, UBC Library, 1985), the *Vancouver Centennial Bibliography* (Linda Hale, comp. Vancouver: Vancouver Historical Society, 1986), and, most recently, the *Union Catalogue of British Columbia Newspapers* (Hana Komorous, comp. Vancouver: B.C. Library Association, 1989) provide exemplars of what can be accomplished. *The Central Okanagan Records Survey* proudly stands in this tradition.

University of British Columbia

JEAN BARMAN

*A Communist Life: Jack Scott and the Canadian Workers Movement, 1927-1985*, edited by Bryan D. Palmer, Committee on Canadian Labour History, St. John's, Nfld., 1988.

The rich and powerful in this country and province have their biographers and hagiographers. The business pages of our newspapers and centre-pieces of our glossy magazines are replete with details of their deal-making,