within the intended framework. Professional terminology has been kept within the range of understanding by nonprofessional interested readers, or has been explained, when necessary.

The extensive references and suggestions for additional sources of information are indicative of the wealth of information available to practicing special librarians who need to go beyond the scope of this compilation. The authors have deliberately and wisely refrained from going into minute detail about machine systems or the advanced area of information storage and retrieval, which by now, require separate books. A brief overview, with bibliographical references and addressing of leading manufacturers, is adequate for the purposes of this manual.

New members of the profession or those for whom work in a science-technical library is a new experience will welcome the insight into this specialized library field.

It is suitable as a text for library school students studying science libraries. It can serve as a supplementary text for those studying the bibliography of the sciences, since in addition to the many references throughout the text, the Appendix (p. 305-388) includes a well selected list of basic reference publications and bibliographies for a number of specific subject fields.

This book should provide a better perspective for management of the complexity of special library organization and services and the possibilities of real assistance to the promotion of company objectives which can be developed through a well run library.

There are, nonetheless, categories of interested librarians for whom this manual will not provide all the necessary and useful information. One group consists of academic librarians such as those in branch libraries

in science and engineering in university libraries. These have important problems relating to their operation with regard to the university library as a whole; with parts of the system which may supply some of their needs (centralized acquisition, for example); with the faculties and/or faculty library committees; and similar problems differing from those in industrial company libraries. Another category of librarians who will look in vain for special information of value to them are those in military/naval scientific libraries. For example, no mention was found of the multiple problems involved with classified reports, governmental procedures, etc.

There are also shortcomings in the indexes. The Author Index appears to refer only to the places in the text where the author is mentioned. The bibliographic information must then be found in the "bibliography" sections at the end of the chapters. But no reference is made in the Index to the many equally useful citations in the "supplementary references" appended to each chapter. Nor are references included in the Author Index which have corporate author or title entries. None of the references in the long Appendix are cited in the Author Index.

The Subject Index contains some deficiencies. There are no cross references. Information about reference books is listed under "basic reference publications." Material on serials is included under "periodicals." Machine systems are entered under "information retrieval systems." Abstract bulletins issued for library users are listed under "library bulletins." There are some errors in alphabetical sequence. "Interlibrary loan" is entered before "insurance"; "mimeograph" is entered after "minicard."—Johanna E. Tallman, UCLA.

Books Briefly Noted

Bibliography of Use Studies. By Richard A. Davis and Catherine A. Bailey. Philadelphia: Drexel Institute of Technology, Graduate School of Library Science, 1964. (Graduate School of Library Science, Project No. 195). 100p. \$1.50.

Catholic Subject Headings. A List Designed for Use with Library of Congress Subject Headings or the Sears List of Subject Headings. Ed. by Oliver L. Kapsner, O.S.B. 5th ed. Collegeville, Minn.: St. John's Abbey Press, 1963. The Confederate Hundred. A Bibliophilic Selection of Confederate Books. By Richard Harwell. (Beta Phi Mu Chapbook, No. 7.) Urbana, Illinois: Beta Phi Mu, 1964. 81p. illus. \$5. (64-18876).

Early Indian Imprints. By Katharine S. Diehl. New York: Scarecrow Press, 1964. 533p. \$15. (64-11786).

Foreign Affairs Bibliography. A Selected and Annotated List of Books on International Relations, 1952-1962. By Henry L. Roberts. (Council on Foreign Relations.) New York: Bowker, 1964. xxi, 751p. \$20. (33-7094).

General Encyclopedias in Print, 1964. A Comparative Analysis. Comp. by S. Padraig Walsh. Newark, Delaware: Reference Books Research Service, 1964. 68p. (63-24124).

Introduction to Archives. By F. G. Emmison. London: British Broadcasting Corporation, 1964. 29p. 10/6.

MLA International Bibliography of Books and Articles on the Modern Languages and Literatures, 1963. Comp. by Paul A. Brown and Harrison T. Meserole. New York: New York University Press, 1964. 285p. \$7.50. (64-20773).

Nordisk Leksikon for Bogvaesen. Redigeret af Palle Birkelund, Esli Dansten og Lauritz Nielsen. Copenhagen: Nyt Nordisk Forlag Arnold Busck, 1951-1962. 2 vols. kr. 180.

Subject Headings in Advertising, Marketing, and Communications Media. Comp. by Elin B. Christianson and Edward G. Strable. New York: Special Libraries Association, 1964. iii, 92p. \$5.95. (64-17928).

The Used Book Price Guide. Part 2. Comp. by Mildred S. Mandeville. Kenmore, Washington: Price Guide Publishers, 1963. 164p. \$6 (wrappers). \$8 (hard covers).

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