

issue, that it would add greatly to the cost of the undertaking. What one misses even more is a guide to the length of the reviews which ought not to be prohibitively expensive either from the editorial standpoint or production costs.

In spite of its modest format and the brevity of its entries, the *Review Index* should prove to be a useful and inexpensive addition to the bibliographical apparatus of college, university, and the larger public libraries.—*Harold Russell, University of Minnesota Library.*

Guide to Bibliographies of Theses, United States and Canada. Thomas R. Palfrey and Henry E. Coleman. A.L.A., Chicago, 1940. 54p. \$1.25, paper.

THE SECOND EDITION to the *Guide to Bibliographies* follows closely in scope and arrangement the first edition of 1936. Part I is again a short list of those American bibliographies which are not restricted to one institution or field of interest (7 titles); Part II is a very brief list (65 entries) arranged by subject or "field." It is hard to understand the erratic choice of subject headings, the termination of the list with "Speech," and the uneven inclusion of titles found later in Part III, but for practical purposes the last part is the more important section, and we proceed to that.

In the division called "Institutional Lists" there are approximately 330 entries. Twenty-five per cent, which consist of references to college catalogs and presidents' reports, have not been investigated. An additional 12 per cent refer to manuscript lists which must also be passed over. An inconsistency in the form of entry used for supplements, and a confusion between checklisting technique and cataloging practice result in the cumbersome

inclusion of another 8 per cent of entries. Of the remaining 150 titles, 11 were out of date last August. These are: Clark University, George Washington University, University of Florida, Louisiana State University, Ohio State University, Pennsylvania State College, Southern Methodist University, Stanford University, University of Southern California, Tulane University, and Vanderbilt University. A few omissions of old titles were noted. In the series called "Masters Essays" for Columbia University, 1934, 1937, and 1938 are strangely missing. The *Wisconsin Abstracts of Theses*, v. 1, 1917, is omitted. A consistent practice for the arrangement of series notes and for the use of brackets would have been helpful since most of the outright errors were apparent in that connection. Obviously, the *Guide* is useful, but it is a great pity that such a compilation was not made to conform to the professional standards for either order, cataloging, or reference departments.—*Isabel Howell, Vanderbilt University Library.*

Geschichte der Bibliotheken in Grossbritannien und in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika. Albert Predeek. Otto Harrassowitz, 1940. From the *Handbuch der Bibliothekswissenschaft*, III, pp. 855-975.

THE MONUMENTAL Milkau-Leyh *Handbuch der Bibliothekswissenschaft* was completed last year with the publication of the third volume, which is devoted to library history. The consummation of this invaluable work represents the crowning effort of continental librarians to endow their profession with the status of a science standardized by its indispensable *Handbuch*. Petzholdt, Graesel, and Dahl had attempted the task with a degree of