The Library of the Society of Indexers is basically a reference collection, though wherever possible lending copies of books and articles are being added as well. The purpose of the Library is to record the history and progress of indexing from earliest times to the present day. If this policy were fully implemented the Library could grow to a very large size, and it is therefore necessary to be somewhat selective in the first stages, though this should not preclude the acquisition of first-class items, however abstruse.

The literature of indexing is mostly out-of-print and members will therefore find some items of great importance missing from this, the first issue of the Catalogue. Where members have in their possession copies of any books, essays, or periodical articles on indexing which they are willing to present or to sell to the Society, it is hoped that they will get in touch with the Hon. Treasurer. Even of the books listed below, second or even third copies are needed in some cases, and two will be required of most of those items which have not been included.

Members of the Society are welcome to borrow copies of any items marked thus (*) (indicating that a lending copy is available). The Society will pay postage to the member's address, and members are asked to pay the cost of postage for the return of the book only. Members are asked to return books promptly, and to wrap them securely: as all the work of the Society is voluntary, there is no time easily available for the sending of overdue notices. Will members who require books please write to the Hon. Treasurer, at 39 Rudall Crescent, Hampstead, N.W.3.


Brief experiment with the Uniterm system of co-ordinate indexing for the cataloguing of structural data. By Cyril W. Cleverdon. Farnborough, Royal Aircraft Establishment, January, 1954. (Library memorandum, No. 7.)

* Choice of entry for authors whose names vary. By Pavle Kalan. (IFLA International Conference on Cataloguing Principles, 1961: working paper No. 11.)


Confusion worse confounded; how to evaluate an index. By John Askling. (Californian librarian, Volume 13, No. 2, December, 1951.)

* Corporate authorship: (1) form of heading for corporate authors; (2) treatment of subordinate bodies. By Madame S. Honoré. (IFLA International Conference on Cataloguing Principles, 1961: Working paper No. 6.)


General and special classification. By F. Donker Duyvis.


The Indexer: Journal of The Society of Indexers. Volume 1, No. 1, March, 1958 to date. The Society of Indexers, 1958 to date. (Published twice a year.)


Lack of indexes in reports of conferences: report on an investigation. By C. W. Hanson and Marian Janes. (Journal of Documentation, Volume 16, No. 2.)


Limits to the use of entries under corporate authors. By Madame V. A. Vasilevskaya. (IFLA International Conference on Cataloguing Principles, 1961; working paper, No. 5.)

Making an index. By G. V. Carey. Cambridge University Press, 1951. (Cambridge Authors' and Printers' Guides, No. III.)


Pity there's no index. By G. Norman Knight. (The Author, Volume LXVIII, No. 1, Autumn, 1957.)


Society of Indexers. By W. S. Heckscher. (Short account in Dutch of the founding of the Society on 30 March, 1957.)
* Standards for indexes to learned and scientific periodicals. (Preprint from The Indexer, Autumn 1960.)

Subject classifying and indexing of libraries and literature. By John Metcalfe. Sydney, Angus and Robertson, 1959.


What is an index? A few notes on indexes and indexers. By Henry B. Wheatley. London, Longmans, Green, for The Index Society, 1879.


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**BOOK REVIEWS**


Mr. Viswanathan's writings on librarianship are based on extensive experience in the United Kingdom and at home, and they are invaluable contributions to the literature of librarianship. In this revised edition of a text first published five years ago he caters for those planning, organizing and administering school libraries. In his foreword, Professor Raymond Irwin states: "A well equipped and well managed library is indeed the foundation stone of any modern educational structure", and this truth is not fully appreciated even in this country. Mr. Viswanathan obviously believes it, and this book will prove a sure guide to those concerned with the provision of school libraries. It covers planning and equipment; finance; the education and training of the librarian; basic reference books; administration and routine; extension work and publicity; instruction in the use of books and libraries; and recommendations for future development of school libraries.

School librarians, trained and untrained, will acquire useful information from this lucidly written volume, which should contribute much towards the provision and improvement of school libraries in India. Adequate school libraries are essential preliminaries to an early, full appreciation of public, college, university and national libraries. They should receive prior consideration, not only in India, but throughout the world.

J. L. T.