

Briefly, the radar consists of a much modified 268 model, that is, 3-cm. wave-length with 1/4 micro-second pulse, operating into twin synchronized scanners placed on each side of the bridge, which give a beam-width of $1\frac{1}{2}^\circ$, with a 12-in. plan-position display.

Reference List of Microfilms and Microcards

THE General Reference and Bibliography Division of the Library of Congress at Washington has issued a selected list of references on "Microfilms and Microcards: their Use in Research", compiled by Blanche P. McCrum (pp. 81; Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress Card Division, 1950; 55 cents). Its purpose is to indicate the sources from which may be gained an understanding of the history, development, spread and present utility of microfilms and microcards; but the list is not designed to appeal to the highly specialized interests of professional photographers and technicians, or to contribute to the literature of library administration in this field. References to developments in countries other than the United States are incidental rather than comprehensive, but the activities of the Royal Society Scientific Information Conference and of Aslib in this field are well covered. Part 1 of the list is limited essentially to books, monographs, bibliographies, catalogues and to periodicals devoted to the subject. Part 2 includes articles published in periodicals since January 1, 1946. A brief topical index and a key to symbols are included.

Library Binderies

THE Library Association has issued as its Pamphlet No. 3 a highly practical pamphlet on "Library Binderies" (pp. 40+4 plates; London: Library Association, 1950; 3s. 6d.; 2s. 9d. to members). Mr. James Cranshaw, formerly chief librarian, Kingston-upon-Hull, contributes a foreword, and both he and the author, Mr. R. F. Drewery, who succeeded him as chief librarian, emphasize the economies which the establishment of its own bindery can offer to a library, particularly in the saving of time, clerical, packing and accounting operations, and in the undertaking of minor operations in the way of labelling or numbering new books, and the provision of light-weight equipment for filing and pamphlet boxes and trays, book dummies and book troughs. The pamphlet then gives a layout for an establishment handling at a minimum ten thousand volumes a year and indicates the staff and equipment required and the conditions which have to be satisfied under the Factories Act and by trade union agreement or rules and regulations laid down by the local authority. Besides his practical advice on such matters and also on materials, tools and appliances, Mr. Drewery deals carefully with the question of economics and points out that, since labour costs are very high (forming approximately seventy-five per cent of the total expenditure), it is of first-rate importance to ensure that the team of work-people are kept fully occupied at their own jobs. Full realization of the advantages of a library bindery accordingly involves both the formation of a well-balanced team of work-people and careful planning and arrangement, so as to secure a continuous flow of work to the bindery which will keep the team continuously occupied. The pamphlet quotes Mr. Cranshaw's estimate at Eastbourne that at 1949 prices a small workshop, without any power-driven machines, could be set up for a capital cost of £1,100.

Grants for Field-work in Geology and Geophysics

THE Shell Petroleum Co., Ltd., is offering in 1951 a number of grants for postgraduate studentships in geology, at £375 a year, which will be in addition to those that have already been awarded. These studentships will be for work leading to the Ph.D. degree, and the only terms are that, first, the subject of the thesis, based on field-work, shall bear some relation, in stratigraphy and tectonics, to the conditions of oil occurrence; and, secondly, that by preference the student shall work elsewhere than at the university at which he graduated, a principle which, it is felt, might be more widely adopted. At the present time, Ph.D. work in geology is being done by students from the Universities of London, Bristol, Leeds and Newcastle in areas as widely separated as the Welsh and Scottish borders, the Pennines and western Ireland. There are, too, studentships in geophysics at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, and at Cambridge; but with the growth of interest in this subject, as, for example, at Birmingham, it is hoped to spread these studentships more widely. A second part of the Shell Petroleum Co.'s plan consists in encouraging geological field-work by distributing £2,500 annually to the various university geological departments. The grants are made primarily with the object of assisting undergraduate students to undertake individual mapping during the course of their study when there is no other source of funds, or for individual field-mapping out of term.

International Welding Congress

AN International Welding Congress will be held in London and Oxford during July 14-21, 1951. The Congress will include the annual meeting of the International Institute of Welding and its various Commissions, and is being sponsored in Great Britain by the five British member societies, namely, the Institute of Welding, the British Welding Research Association, the British Acetylene Association, and the Welding Sections of the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association and of the Sheet and Strip Metal Users' Technical Association. The Congress will open in London on July 14 and will move on the following day to Oxford, where three colleges, Christ Church, Oriel and Somerville, will accommodate the visitors, who are expected to number between four and five hundred. Meetings of the fourteen technical commissions of the Institute will occupy the first two days, and in the second part of the week there will be three open sessions for the presentation and discussion of papers, the sessions being on the welding of wrought light alloys, welding of bridges and allied structures, and present trends in British welding. After July 21, facilities will be provided through the twenty branches of the Institute of Welding for members to visit works in all parts of Great Britain. The secretary of the Congress is the secretary-general of the International Institute of Welding, Mr. G. Parsloe, and the office of the organizing committee is at 2 Buckingham Palace Gardens, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

ERRATUM. In *Nature* of November 25, p. 898, the article entitled "Financial Incentives" had a footnote referring to a booklet "Organizing for Output" published by the British Institute of Management, 8 Hill Street, London, W.1. This reference should have been to "Wage Incentive Schemes" (pp. 26, price 2s. 6d.) published by the same body.