than one's own. Certainly a saving of 10 percent is in most cases too easy for words.

There is, moreover, the question of the selection of material. Rigorous refereeing is not to be equated with censorship. No paper is likely to suffer from the rough or tender attention that a pair of eyes bestows on it before publication. If editors are afraid to sacrifice copy to quality, then they may be justly said to be contributing to the consumer's difficulties.

However, the most far-reaching effect on the damming of the information cataract is one which involves collaboration between the scientific journals themselves. They need to communicate with one another. If each journal were to inform other journals of the receipt of a paper, there would be time for consolidation of the results of two or more studies before publication. The number of scientists at present still manages to exceed that of journals, and contact may be easier to achieve indirectly by this than by any other means. Such inter-journal collaboration might add a little to the delay of publication. At the same time, it would enable editors to form a picture of the relative importance of a contribution irrespective of the referee's comments.

The chance of producing a more accomplished work would increase. The consumer would be rendered an additional service, and the saving of time and effort entailed would more than compensate for its cost. Even if journals were to lose from transferring copy to an earlier recipient, they would gain on quality. Who knows? By reducing duplication and question and answer papers, they might find room for new ventures.

R. A. WEALE

Institute of Ophthalmology, University of London, W.C.1

That Biblical Spider: The End of The Series

Here is the final version, because it is also the original version. The original text in Hebrew (Book of Tehilim 90:9) reads:

בּי כָל־יָמֵינוּ פָּנוּ בְעַבְרָתֶדָ.

כּלִינוּ שַׁנֵינוּ כִמוֹ־הֵגָה:

There is no sign of a spider. SHLOMO SHALIT 5519 South Blackstone Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

2 SEPTEMBER 1966



The new Canalco Model 66 Bath Assembly now lets you run twelve samples at a time with unmatched convenience and economy. Based on a bath design proven in hundreds of laboratories all over the world, the Model 66

- can handle gel columns of any length from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches
- incorporates a safety interlock which, when used with suitable power supplies, protects you against exposure to high-voltage terminals
- can be operated in a cold room or refrigerator as easily as at room temperature
- when purchased, entitles you to the full and continuing services of the Disc Electrophoresis Information Center, a unique literature abstracting facility and clearing-house for technical backup.

Also available is the new Model 66 Apparatus package, a complete set of equipment including the Model 66 Bath, 12-place loading-polymerizing rack and viewer, polymerizing light source, syringes, columns, storage tubes, sufficient premixed chemicals for 600 analyses and clear, comprehensive instructions that carry you through the Disc technique step by step. For laboratories with a higher workload, there's the new Model 24,



available as bath assembly alone or in a complete equipment and chemical package for the simultaneous analysis of 24 samples.

Write today for full information on the new Model 66 and Model 24, and on Canalco's comprehensive selection of other electrophoresis models, power supplies and high-resolution microdensitometers.

Canalco sells both premixed chemical packs that contain all the supplies you need for the Disc technique, and dry ingredient packs that let you "mix your own" for variations in pH and pore size. Each batch is checked by electrophoretic runs before approval for shipment. Why not let Canalco save you time and manipulations with performance-tested chemicals for Disc Electrophoresis? Write for prices.

