While it was not possible to overcome all the difficulties existing by virtue of the important industrial considerations involved, very substantial progress was made. It is believed that the steps taken will lead immediately to a substantially increased amount of interchange of information during the earlier stages of standardization work, and that the way has been paved for a much more extensive interchange in the future.

Provision was made for continuing the work of the conference on the many administrative problems of common interest, through a loose-knit continuing organization. An example of such work planned by the conference is the translation of technical terms of special importance or difficulty in standardization work. There will gradually be built up such a vocabulary of technical terms, mainly in English, French and German, but supplemented as far as may be feasible and necessary by the corresponding terms in other languages. Another example is the work undertaken by the conference on the classification and nomenclature of standards.

The conference was attended by the following delegates:

AUSTRIA Austrian Standards Committee for Industry and TradeJaro Tomaides
Belgian Association for Standard- ization
CANADA Canadian Engineering Standards Association
CZECHOSLOVAKIA Czechoslovakian Standards SocietyB. Rosenbaum R. Matousch F. Kneidl
Masaryk Academy of Labor, Stand- ards CommitteeJan. F. Kottland
FRANCE Permanent Committee for Standard- izationEug. Lemaire
GERMANY Standards Committee of German IndustryW. Hellmich
GREAT BRITAIN British Engineering Standards As- sociation
HOLLAND General Committee for Standardiza- tion in the NetherlandsJ. Goudriaan
ITALY General Committee for Standardiza- tion in the Mechanical IndustriesRenzo Curti
NORWAY Standardization Committee of the Norwegian Industrial Associa- tionAlf. Erikson
Sweden Swedish Industrial Standardization Committee Amos Kruse Swedish Machine Industries Asso- ciation E. Fornander
H. Törnebohm

SWITZERLAND Standards Federation of the Asso- ciation of Swiss Machine Indus- triesH. Zollinger
American Engineering Standards Committee

## THE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY OF COLD SPRING HARBOR

On August 4, a meeting of residents of Long Island and a number of biologists, former workers at the Biological Laboratory, met at Blackford Hall, Cold Spring Harbor, to form a corporation to take over the Biological Laboratory from the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. The following are some of the Long Islanders who have joined the corporation: Frank L. Babbott, Robert Bacon, Dr. Richard Derby, Mr. Henry W. DeForest, Mr. Frank N. Doubleday, Dr. George Draper, Mrs. George S. Franklin, Theodore A. Havermeyer, Henry Hicks, Dr. W. B. James, Walter Jennings, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, R. C. Leffingwell, Nelson Lloyd, W. J. Matheson, Dr. Frank Overton, Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, Mortimer L. Schiff, Henry L. Stimson, John H. J. Stewart, Rosina C. Boardman and others. Among adhering biologists are: Bashford Dean, Harris H. Wilder, H. S. Pratt, A. F. Blakeslee, E. C. MacDowell, Sewall Wright, H. D. Fish, Ezra Allen, John T. Buchholz, L. C. Strong, L. A. Brown, James E. Peabody, Norman MacD. Grier, George B. Jenkins, George F. Sykes, William Smith, Gail H. Holliday, Emilia M. Vicari, E. N. Transeau and J. Walter Wilson. A board of managers composed of eight local members and the following biologists was organized: H. E. Walter, of Brown University; G. Clyde Fisher, American Museum of Natural History, New York; H. M. Parshley, Smith College; Duncan S. Johnson, The Johns Hopkins University; H. D. Fish, University of Pittsburgh; Professor W. W. Swingle, of Yale University, and C. B. Davenport. Steps have been taken to secure the transfer of the laboratory from the Brooklyn Institute to the Long Island Corporation. The board of managers nominated Mr. Reginald G. Harris to act as director for one year during the period of tranfer.

## DICTIONARY OF SPECIFICATIONS OF THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS

WORK has been started at the Bureau of Standards on the compilation of material for a dictionary or handbook of specifications for supplies purchased by federal, state and municipal governments and public institutions. This work grew out of a meeting held in May, 1923, of State Purchasing Agents from all over the country, and at which the cooperation of the various states was in this matter.