

Lucien March; from Great Britain, Sir Bernard Mallet; from Italy, Dr. Corrado Gini; from Netherlands, Dr. Marianna A. van Herwerden and Dr. G. P. Frets; from Norway, Dr. Jon Alfred Mj  en and Professor Collin; from the United States of America, Dr. C. B. Davenport.

Business was conducted on August 14 and 15. The commission was entertained at lunch by Major and Mrs. Darwin on both days. On the afternoon of the fourteenth a visit was made to the Zoological Garden of the Zoological Society of London and delegates were entertained at tea by Professor E. W. MacBride and Mrs. MacBride. On the afternoon of the fifteenth the MacBrides entertained the commission at their house. In the evening Dr. J. Mj  en gave an address at the Royal Society on "Inheritance of the elements of musical ability."

The commission voted to change its name to the "International Federation of Eugenical Organizations." The rules of the commission were altered so as to permit a possible fourth member from a country. It was decided to cooperate with the League of Red Cross Societies by appointing as representative M. March. It was also voted to authorize the president to call conferences at the time and place of any meeting of the federation. Dr. van Herwerden's proposition for standardization of pedigree charts was considered and Drs. van Herwerden and H. H. Laughlin were constituted a committee to arrange for the publication of these standards. Professors E. Pestalozza and Cesare Artom were nominated to membership in the commission by Professor Gini as representatives of the Eugenical Society of Italy. Dr. Gini brought up for discussion the matter of synoptic publications on eugenics from each of the different countries, for which service he has secured a publisher. The matter of registration having been urged by Dr. Mj  en, a committee on registration was appointed. Professor Collin made a report upon biosociology and the question of the rise and decline of nations. The matter of the place of the next meeting of the commission was left undecided as between Philadelphia and Paris.

### THE EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

THE Exposition of Chemical Industries will be held from September 28 to October 3 in the Grand Central Palace, New York City. Last year this exposition was not held. It is expected that the 1925 exposition will offer more to chemists and chemical engineers in the line of new equipment, new methods and new materials than any previous exposition.

Of great interest among the new features arranged for the exposition will be the court of chemical

achievement, designed to bring together in one great group the outstanding developments of recent years in chemical processes, products, instruments and equipment. For the honor of being awarded a place in this muster of eminent achievement there were hundreds of applications from all parts of the country, and the selections made during the past week by the approval committee of the American Chemical Society are of interest to the chemical industry. Since no foreign products will be admitted to this court of honor, the display will be a complete epitome of the recent progress of American chemistry, giving the public in general a clear idea of what constitutes the most important and meritorious advancements in this line.

Several hundred different products will appear in this exhibit. The United States Bureau of Chemistry, for instance, will show the method it has developed for the fumigation of grain against weevils; a series of by-products from corncobs and several other involved technical processes. The U. S. Chemical Warfare Service has had six of its developments honored by selection, including devices for producing screening smoke; tear-gas munitions, the scientific name for the latter being C. N. Chloracetaphenone; the chlorine treatment in respiratory diseases, and various new types of gas masks and canisters.

Low-freezing nitro-glycerine explosives and a smokeless shotgun powder are among the several products of the E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., honored by selection. The method of commercial manufacture of metallic tungsten developed by the Fansteel Company of Chicago also finds a place on the list, and the American Protein Corporation gets in with its three new products—fibrin, haemoglobin and serum albumin.

Selenium flame proofing for insulating electric wire, an important advance in fire prevention, places Arthur D. Little, Inc., in the list of those honored by selection. Another single product, a method of impregnating fabric with rubber by spraying known as sprayed rubber, gives the U. S. Rubber Company a place in the Court of Honor. The Bakelite Corporation's product of the same name has been selected, as well as the Corning Glass Company's pyrex ware, and the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company's optical glass. Two hundred and fifty-nine chemical products of the Eastman Kodak Company are considered as achievements, but because of the large number the committee has not yet made the list public.

### NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH

THE fourth annual meeting of the National Conference of Pharmaceutical Research was called to