

partly responsible in a direct way for the low average yield of the artificial compost because *Agaricus* mycelium produces acid in culture, and spent beds which have borne a good crop of mushrooms are almost invariably acid.

In general, then, we have learned that under certain conditions synthetic manure will yield fair crops of normal mushrooms, and, under other conditions, practically none at all. The factors responsible for these

differences are as yet obscure. For the man seeking an immediately usable substitute for horse manure in mushroom culture, the results will probably be disappointing, but they are decidedly promising to one interested in the possibility of eventually developing an artificial compost which can be used as a substitute.

EDMUND B. LAMBERT

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF PLANT AGRICULTURE

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR DENTAL RESEARCH

UNTIL recently research in dentistry consisted mainly of the development of patented inventions, chiefly under commercial auspices. This research, mechanical almost exclusively and directed to immediate and obvious remedial needs, has been very desirable and useful in the attainment of its important objectives. Lately the biological aspects of dentistry, with special reference to the prevention of oral maladies, have been receiving increasing attention, and promise soon to be the major concern of research in dental schools. This significant development has been accelerated by great improvements in dental education and by the stimulating influence of the International Association for Dental Research, which, founded in New York in December, 1920, is now a federation of active sections in Ann Arbor, Boston, Chicago, Halifax, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco, Toronto and Vienna, with a total of 174 members.

The seventh general meeting of the International Association for Dental Research was held in Chicago, Illinois, on March 23 and 24, 1929, at the Dental School of Northwestern University, where every facility for the successful conduct of the meeting was provided. Forty-seven members and an equal number of visitors attended the morning and afternoon sessions each day, and thirty-six papers on research were subjected to animated and instructive discussion. Most of these papers, besides treating of general biological aspects of dentition, such as the growth of the molar teeth after eruption, by H. H. Donaldson, of Philadelphia, and the dental arches of identical twins, by Samuel Goldberg, of Chicago, described research in "medical" sciences applied to dentistry, only two having been devoted chiefly to mechanical phases of dental practice. Close correlations with medical practice were considered in papers on bone regeneration, dental infection as a

factor in chronic colitis and autointoxication, influence of oral infections on conditions of the blood, paroxysmal hemoglobinuria caused by organisms in dental infection, anaphylactic response to sensitization from shallow cavities in teeth, polyarthritides and carditis secondary to oral infection, etc. Abstracts of all the papers will be published in an early issue of the *Journal of Dental Research*, the association's official medium of publication, which is now in its ninth volume.

On the evening of March 23 the members, after a dinner at the Medical and Dental Arts Building, at 185 North Wabash Ave., held there the annual business meeting, which included an address by the president, Leroy M. S. Miner, D.M.D., M.D., dean of the dental school of Harvard University; also the election of new members and officers, as follows:

NEW MEMBERS

Boston—Benjamin Tishler; *Chicago*—H. C. Benedict, E. P. Boulger, E. D. Coolidge, R. H. Fouser, S. D. Tylman; *Halifax*—R. J. Bean, E. G. Young; *Minneapolis*—J. T. Cohen, J. F. McClendon; *New Haven*—W. G. Downs, Jr.; *New York*—Isador Hirshfeld; *Philadelphia*—S. E. Pond; *Vienna*—Bernhard Gottlieb, Ernst Kellner, Emerich Kotanyi, Rudolf Kronfeld, Moriz Leist, A. M. Schwarz, Georg Stein, Josef Weinmann, Herman Wolf.

OFFICERS FOR 1929-30

President—Arthur D. Black, Northwestern University; *President-elect*—U. G. Rickert, University of Michigan; *Vice-president*—A. E. Webster, University of Toronto; *Treasurer*—William Rice, Tufts College; *Secretary*—William J. Gies, Columbia University.

The next general meeting will probably be held in Toronto, in March, 1930.

WILLIAM J. GIES,
General Secretary