INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH IN THE NATION'S INDUSTRIES

A TOUR of research laboratories this fall by one hundred business men and bankers, the purpose of which is to show members of the party what the nation's industries, small and large, are doing in the field of industrial research, has been announced by Professor Dugald C. Jackson, head of the electrical engineering department of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and chairman of the division of engineering and industrial research of the National Research Council, the sponsors of the tour.

The program of the tour, which is scheduled to take place from October 5 to 14, inclusive, provides for visits to fourteen laboratories, in which research activities by a large variety of industries will be disclosed. Members of the party will have an opportunity to see the latest developments in photography, light, color, electronics, x-rays, industrial chemistry in many phases, rubber research, dirigible construction and other aspects of aviation, motors, electrical apparatus, leather-tanning, research in metals and fuels, etc.

The tour started from New York City, where the party took one of the Eastern Steamship Line boats for Boston. The remainder of the trip was by special train. On October 6, a visit was made in the morning to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; in the afternoon, visits to the following organizations were optional: Arthur D. Little, Inc.; Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, and the New England Confectionery Company, all of Cambridge; the United Drug Company and the Thompson and Lichtner Company, Inc., both of Boston. Tour activities in and around Boston were conducted with the New England Council as hosts.

During the remainder of the trip the following are among the organizations to be visited: On October 7, the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y.; on October 8, the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, and Nela Park, Cleveland; on October 9, the Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan; on October 10, Tanners Council of America and General Foods Corporation, both at the University of Cincinnati; on October 12, the Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio; on October 13, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh. On October 14, the party will return to New York City.

Details of the tour have been worked out by Mr. Maurice Holland, director of the division of engineering and industrial research of the National Research Council, who had charge of the arrangements of a similar tour under the same auspices last October, when the following nine laboratories were visited: The Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York City; the General Electric Company, Schenectady; the General Motors Corporation, Detroit; the Material Division, Air Corps, U. S. Army, Wright Field near Dayton; the American Rolling Mill Company, Middletown, Ohio; the Aluminum Company of America and Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, both of Pittsburgh; the U. S. Bureau of Standards and the National Canners Association, both of Washington.

THE NEW ENGINEERING BUILDING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

THE new mechanical engineering building erected at the University of Wisconsin during the past year at an approximate cost of $577,000 was used for the first time in September.

Several hundred tons of ponderous steam and gas engine machinery, some of which has been in use in the training of a generation of University of Wisconsin engineering students, was moved into the new building during the summer months from the old engineering building on the upper campus, under the direction of Professor J. M. Dorrans, assistant professor of mechanical practice and superintendent of the machine shops.

Located at the north end of Camp Randall, the new engineering building is constructed of Madison sandstone, with a frontage of 238 feet and with two wings, each 210 feet long. Built in U-shape, it is three stories high, and contains a mechanical laboratory two stories in height, thus giving necessary space for tall equipment. Besides the general machine laboratories, containing 67 huge machines, and the steam and gas engine laboratory, the building contains various shops, departments, offices, classrooms and drafting rooms.

The new building, which was dedicated during the latter part of June, has been designated as the third milestone in the history of the Wisconsin College of Engineering by Dean F. E. Turneaure, who joined the engineering staff at the university thirty-nine years ago. The first two milestones, according to Dean Turneaure, were the expansion of the engineering teaching staff in the fall of 1891 and the completion of the present College of Engineering Building in 1900; the new building marks the first major addition to the space assigned to the engineering college in more than thirty years.

In the new building is a large picture of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, hanging on the wall of the front hall of the new building, and directly opposite it, suspended by cable from the ceiling, is a large navy biplane, which was given to the college by the navy some time ago. The picture, portraying Colonel Lindbergh in flying togs, is approximately eight feet