

T. M. Matson and Theodore Forbes. They have been prominently identified with the development of the growing profession of traffic engineering, both in research and training activities and, likewise, in professional engineering work.

### EXPANSION OF THE TUFTS MEDICAL SCHOOL

ACCORDING to an account given in *The Tufts College Alumni Bulletin*, approval was given at a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees to the proposal of the Executive Council of the Medical School Alumni Association to raise a fund of \$2,000,000 for building an entirely new medical school as a physical part of the New England Medical Center on Bennet Street, downtown Boston. The new school will replace the antiquated buildings on Huntington Avenue.

This fund is to be raised by appeal among the alumni, their friends and among the general public. Part of the money will be utilized for building the new school; the balance will go into endowment for improving the teaching facilities and for a much-needed surgical teaching unit.

For Tufts Medical School, this move means greatly added prestige. In 1929 the school associated itself with the Boston Dispensary and the Boston Floating Hospital in forming the New England Medical Center. To this group is now being added the Joseph H. Pratt Diagnostic Hospital.

Plans for the improvement of the Medical School were formulated by the late President Cousens and the Medical Alumni Association more than a year ago. These plans at first contemplated the raising of \$250,000 only among the alumni. Discussion led to the decision that the needs of the school were much greater and a public campaign was decided upon.

The *Bulletin* points out that:

The close control of medical education by the American Medical Association has forced medical schools all over the country to elevate their standards both with regard to physical equipment and to the teacher-student ratio. The school has always had a Class "A" rating, but the pressure to meet requirements of the American Medical Association has been growing. The main building on Huntington Avenue has been used since the beginning of the century and it is entirely inadequate for present-day needs. To increase the teacher-student ratio means the creation of new professorships and the only solution is sufficient endowment to meet this need. At the Medical Center, the teaching of surgery has been handicapped because of the lack of a surgical unit.

Plans for the medical school, therefore, finally crystallized into a campaign to raise \$2,000,000. Of this sum, \$150,000 will go to a surgical unit, from \$750,000 to \$850,000 for a new school building at the Medical Center, and \$1,000,000 to set up an endowment sufficient to meet present teaching needs.

### THE AMERICAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION

REPRESENTATIVES of ten national associations met on April 6 at the offices of the American Standards Association to set up standard methods and procedures for the guidance of testing laboratories and other public endorsement agencies.

Need for this action arises from the increasing use by producers and distributors of "approvals" "certifications" and "listings" to satisfy the consumer demand for more factual information concerning quality of goods and performance of equipment offered for sale. These "certifications" are of great potential value to the buying public if backed by adequate tests of responsible agencies; but, according to the Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers who proposed that the American Standards Association undertake this work, such tests are not always carried out. It is pointed out that "Irresponsible endorsements that claim significance which they do not possess are bringing the whole system into disrepute. Some vendors cater to the consumer desire for facts by asserting half-truths or by implications which have no real significance. In other cases there is no evidence of the existence of standards, and if they do exist they are not available to the public. Some vendors use 'certified' as a trade designation."

The proposal of the testing engineers and chemists, many of whom are heads of laboratories, has been heartily endorsed by the National Bureau of Standards, the National Association of Purchasing Agents, the American Home Economics Association, the Consumers' Division of the U. S. Department of Labor and the American Society for Testing Materials.

The plan is to set up standard practices covering fundamentals which should underlie approval procedures—such standards to be developed cooperatively by consumers, producers, distributors and advertisers, many of whom were represented at the meeting. Among the points suggested for inclusion are a clear statement of the auspices under which any plan of approval is operated; adequate independent sampling and testing of the product to determine its conformity with definite, published standards; systematic reexamination to insure continuing conformity, records of tests to be publicly available, and compliance with these principles to be indicated on labels or tags.

At the meeting, Thomas A. Wright, of the Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, was appointed chairman and B. L. Oser, secretary.

The following organizations were represented at the meeting:

- American Society for Testing Materials
- American Home Economics Association
- American Council of Commercial Laboratories
- National Association of Purchasing Agents

Consumers' Project, U. S. Department of Labor  
National Bureau of Standards  
Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers  
National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
National Retail Dry Goods Association  
National Federation of Textiles

### THE OTTAWA MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

THE annual meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry will be held at Ottawa from June 20 to 24, in conjunction with the twenty-first Canadian Chemical Convention. *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* reports that a large party of British chemists, including representatives of government technical departments, professors and industrialists, headed by Lord Leverhulme, governor of Lever Brothers, Ltd., and of Uni-Lever, Ltd., will visit Canada on this occasion and will be joined by chemists from the United States. Canadian chemists from all parts of the Dominion will be the hosts of the British and American visitors.

Other prominent British visitors will be J. Davidson Pratt, general manager of the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers; L. Jordan, director of the British Paint Research Laboratories; Foster Sproston, an authority on plastics, who will deliver the Jubilee Memorial lecture on June 20; L. H. Lampitt, chief chemist of Messrs. Lyons, and W. A. S. Calder, a director of Imperial Chemical Industries.

Technical sessions will be held each morning. Visits to plants and to places of interest around Ottawa and various social functions complete the program. Dr. L. H. Baekeland will be the recipient of the Messel Medal, and Dr. Marston T. Bogert, of Columbia University, will deliver an address. On the twenty-first there will be a symposium on "The Utilization of Canada's Natural Resources through Chemical Research," at which several prominent industrialists and chemists will present summaries of the great advances made in the last ten years in the production of chemicals and related products derived from Canadian fields, forests, mines and water powers. Papers dealing with road and building materials; foods, industrial and chemical engineering developments will be presented at sectional meetings on June 22, as well as accounts of the latest research in pure chemistry and biochemistry in Canada.

From Quebec, where the British party is to land on June 17, the visitors will proceed to Shawinigan Falls and then to Ottawa. After the meeting, the party will visit Sudbury, Toronto, Port Hope, Kingston, Hamilton and Niagara Falls, where they will be entertained by the American section of the society. From

Niagara Falls, they travel to Montreal, spending three days inspecting places of scenic and technical interest in the neighborhood, before returning to Great Britain on July 1.

The members of the American Section of the Committee on Arrangements for the Niagara Falls visit include: Frank J. Tone, of Niagara Falls, *chairman*, James G. Vail, Wallace P. Cohoe, C. S. Kimball and J. W. H. Randall.

### THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL WILD LIFE PROTECTION

THE American Committee for International Wild Life Protection, which for seven years has had office space in the Museum of Comparative Zoology in Cambridge, Massachusetts, has transferred its headquarters to the administration offices of the New York Zoological Society in the New York Zoological Park, New York City. The new executive committee consists of Childs Frick, *chairman*, Harold J. Coolidge, Jr., Warren Kinney, Dr. John C. Phillips and Laurance Rockefeller. Dr. W. Reid Blair succeeds Harold J. Coolidge, Jr., as executive secretary. There have been additions to the advisory board, which is made up as follows:

Thomas Barbour, for the Museum of Comparative Zoology; Frederick R. Burnham, for the California Academy of Sciences; Charles M. B. Cadwalader, for the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; James L. Clark, for the Camp Fire Club of America; Harold J. Coolidge, Jr., for the American Society of Mammalogists; W. Redmond Cross, for the New York Zoological Society; Stanley Field, for the Field Museum of Natural History; Frank B. Foster, for the Philadelphia Zoological Society; Childs Frick, for the American Museum of Natural History; Joseph Grinnell, for the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California; William P. Harris, Jr., for the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan; Edward House, for the Carnegie Museum; Edward Malinckrodt, Jr., for the Washington University, St. Louis; John T. McCutcheon, for the Chicago Zoological Society; Robert T. Moore, for the California Institute of Technology; John C. Phillips, for the American Wildlife Institute; Kermit Roosevelt, for the National Association of Audubon Societies; Dean Sage, Jr., for the Boone and Crockett Club; Rodolphe M. de Schauensee, for the Wilderness Club; Alexander Wetmore, for the Smithsonian Institution.

The American committee will continue to operate independently as heretofore, and this transfer of the office to new quarters in the New York Zoological Park will in no way affect the status or continuing policies. The committee has recently issued its ninth publication, the title of which is "The Organization of Nature Protection in the Various Countries," by G. A. Brouwer.