cology of the School of Medicine of Marquette University, for a study of the problem of "the conversion of prothrombin to thrombin."

To the Medical School of the University of Minnesota, for an investigation to be made by Joseph T. King on the antagonistic effect of tissues on the action of sulfanilamide.

To Professor Edward S. West, of the Medical School of the University of Oregon, for an investigation of vesical calculi.

MONOGRAPHS OF THE IRON ALLOYS COMMITTEE OF THE ENGINEERING FOUNDATION

As the result of ten years of research by the Iron Alloys Committee of the Engineering Foundation and with the cooperation of eighty-eight manufacturers, research institutes, technical societies and federal bureaus, hitherto inaccessible information has been assembled from the scientific and technical literature of many nations. The cost of the investigation was $271,700.

This work is the first critical review of its kind ever attempted; approximately 10,000 papers have been read, and 20,000 abstracts have been prepared. Out of this mass of material, embracing international progress recorded since 1890, ten monographs containing 5,630 pages have been issued.

Of the 6,218 papers utilized in these publications, the United States contributed 2,708, or 43.5 per cent. Germany was second with 1,578, or 25.5 per cent.; England was third with 1,188, or 19.1 per cent.; France was fourth with 407, or 6.5 per cent., and Japan was fifth with 203, or 3.2 per cent. Sweden is credited with 71, or 1.1 per cent.; Russia with 24, or 0.4 per cent.; Italy with 23, or 0.4 per cent.; the Netherlands with 11, or 0.2 per cent. Five papers, or 0.1 per cent., originated in other countries.

There are nearly 2,000 publications in ten languages which contain frequent or occasional articles on ferrous metallurgy. Of these, approximately 150 contain important reports of metallurgical progress and research. All these journals have been searched completely from 1890 to date and have been abstracted in as much detail as necessary for the preparation of the monographs.

Four additional monographs are planned after the original program of the alloys of iron research is finished early in 1943. The committee recommends that thereafter an annual appropriation of about $15,000 be made so that the monographs may be revised and brought up to date at regular intervals.

The monographs were compiled under the direction of the twelve members of the Iron Alloys Committee, and of metallurgists and representatives of other technical fields. In addition, a large number of research workers supplied unpublished data. They include nearly two hundred Americans, eight Englishmen, seven Germans, two Czechs, two Japanese and two Swedes.

Monographs already available deal with alloys of iron and molybdenum, alloys of iron and silicon, alloys of iron and tungsten, alloys of iron and copper, principles of phase diagrams, the metal—iron, alloys of iron and carbon, alloys of iron and chromium, low-chromium alloys, alloys of iron and nickel, special-purpose alloys and high-chromium alloys.

Professor George B. Waterhouse, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, representing the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, is chairman and director of the committee. Other members are:

Lyman J. Briggs, director, National Bureau of Standards, represented by J. G. Thompson, senior metallurgist in the bureau; John W. Finch, director, United States Bureau of Mines, and R. S. Dean, chief engineer, Metallurgical Division, alternate; John Johnston, director of research, United States Steel Corporation, Kearney, N. J., representing the American Iron and Steel Institute; James T. Mackenzie, metallurgist and chief chemist, American Cast Iron Pipe Company, Birmingham, Ala., representing the American Foundrymen's Association; Dean Bradley Stoughton, of Lehigh University, representing the American Society for Metals; Jerome Strauss, vice-president of the Vanadium Corporation of America, Bridgeville, Pa., representing the American Society for Testing Materials; T. H. Wickenden, assistant manager, Development and Research, International Nickel Company, New York, representing the Society of Automotive Engineers; James H. Critchett, vice-president of the Union Carbide and Carbon Research Laboratories, New York, representing the American Electrochemical Society; Wilfred Sykes, director and assistant to the president of the Inland Steel Company, Chicago, member-at-large; Frank T. Sisco, metallurgist and editor; John S. Marsh, physical metallurgist and associate editor.

THE CINCINNATI MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE American Chemical Soicety will meet in Cincinnati from April 2 to 12. With the exception of the Division of Fertilizer Chemistry all divisions plan to present programs, including eight symposia, several of which will be held jointly by two of the divisions.

The programs of the divisions, as reported in *Chemical and Chemical Engineering News,* follow:

The Division of Agricultural and Food Chemistry has organized a Symposium on the Utilization of Agricultural Wastes, to which two sessions probably will be devoted. The Division of Biological Chemistry is joining in a Symposium on Sterols and Lipoids. Papers on miscellaneous agricultural and food subjects will be offered.

The Division of Biological Chemistry is also joining