

A statement made by Charles E. Jackson, assistant director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, is published in *The Fisheries Service Bulletin*. It reads in part:

Within the span of a few months we have twice been swept into the stream of progress by the President's reorganization plans. Each move has been in the interest of a better program of conservation of national resources, and efficiency of operation in implementing that program. In July, 1939, placed administratively under the guidance of the United States Department of the Interior, we went on to a fuller opportunity for development. With the merging of our forces and those of the Biological Survey, we should find even greater scope for our activities, more ease of movement and better hope for expansion of our services to the country.

The following is a typical example of the many advantages to be gained by the integration of the two bureaus: Supplementing the "91-billion-acre water farm," upon which it has been our task to guide aquicultural activities for the past 7 decades, will be an additional 14 million acres of federally protected wildlife refuge land. A vast portion of this land embraces both fresh- and salt-water areas wherein we may carry out necessary experiments in the conservation of aquatic life. There also are many favorable streams within these areas which may be restocked with fish; thus creating additional recreational areas for sport fishermen. For the first time in our history we shall have fish, as well as game, refuges—a seven-league-boot step in the direction of fishery conservation.

The President's reorganization plans have brought about a renaissance of the bureau in which all our efforts will be augmented by those of a staunch ally whose broader purposes have, like ours, been useful conservation of our country's natural resources.

#### REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTS ON LICENSING OF CHEMISTS IN NEW YORK STATE

A SUB-COMMITTEE of the American Institute of Chemists on the licensing of chemists in New York State has made public its report. The committee consists of Foster D. Snell, *chairman*, Dr. R. E. Kirk and Dr. Maximilian Toch. This committee started the year 1939-40 with a bill which had been drafted the previous year.

The following is a summary of the report:

The bill was introduced by Senator Esquirol and in the House by another representative, in neither case under the direct sponsorship of The American Institute of Chemists. It was therefore printed on February 7, 1940, as Senate Bill 1111, and at some similar date as a corresponding House bill.

A conference was held by your chairman and Dr. Maximilian Toch with Governor Lehman in regard to this bill. This could be summarized simply to the effect that Governor Lehman stated that he would not sign such a bill even though it were passed by the legislature unless he were advised by the regents that it had their approval.

On February 24 a conference was held with Dr. Milton E. Loomis, associate commissioner for higher education. The summary of some two hours' conversation can be very brief. The bill as drafted would have the opposition of Dr. Loomis, who is in responsible charge of administration of such licensing acts. While he could not, of course, express the opinion of the regents, a definite inference was obtained that the regents would also oppose the bill in the form in which it stood at that time. There grew out of the conference the suggestion that licensing of chemists be handled by permissive legislation parallel to the way in which certified public accountants are registered. A draft of a proposed act pursuant to this suggestion was prepared.

At this point, therefore, the chairman who had been conducting these negotiations personally called a meeting of the licensing committee and presented this proposal to them for action on March 19. The committee on licensure approved the proposed change. It was then presented to the council at a subsequent meeting on the same day and also had the approval of the National Council.

The plan of the future schedule of the bill is as follows. It is expected that the present draft will be carefully gone over for revision by members of your committee during the summer. Fairly early in the fall it should be presented in draft form to Dr. Loomis and the members of the Board of Regents for consideration. As soon as the election is over and before the legislature convenes, it should be presented to the chairman of the Committee on Education in the Senate and in the House for their consideration. It is hoped that it can be arranged that these chairmen will present it as their bill to the 1941 legislature which convenes immediately after the new year. Provided it has their blessing and provided there is no serious opposition, it should pass the 1941 legislature.

The committee has cooperated very closely with Dr. Charles L. Parsons, secretary of the American Chemical Society, in all the above matters in the belief that it was only by cooperation rather than competitive effort that substantial and suitable accomplishment could ensue.

#### THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY AND AMERICAN INDUSTRY

A PROGRAM of cooperation with American industry to train promising young employees as engineers has been announced by Dean S. C. Hollister, of the College of Engineering of Cornell University. The plan will use part of the income from the \$2,000,000 John McMullen Scholarship Fund to create John McMullen Industrial Scholarships for apprentices in industry selected by officers of the companies as men whose value would be increased by a college education in engineering. Industries have for many years provided funds for scholarships and fellowships at Cornell and other universities. This program reverses the usual procedure, since the university provides the funds for educating men chosen by industries.

Endorsement of the program has been given by numerous leaders of industry, following the successful experiment worked out with the General Electric Company during the past year. Last September two high-school graduates from the four-year G. E. apprentice training course were awarded McMullen Scholarships of \$400 a year, paying full tuition during the four- or five-year courses they chose to pursue. Both have made excellent records in the College of Engineering.

The Board of Trustees has now authorized the award of four such scholarships each year, making an eventual total of at least sixteen. The number may be further increased. Scholarship-holders must be high-school graduates qualified to meet the regular entrance requirements of the college, must have served some time as workers in industry, preferably in a regular training course, and must be recommended by their employers as men of special ability whose careers would be helped by a college course in civil, electrical, mechanical or chemical engineering. It is contemplated that the McMullen Industrial scholars will return to the same organization by which they were previously employed.

In a statement made by Dean Hollister he says:

The College of Engineering is glad to have such students because they have already demonstrated initiative and a talent for engineering. As men who have acquired skill in the mechanical techniques of industry, they have a practical point of view from which to approach engineering problems professionally. Furthermore, because of their maturity and their practical experience, they have a clearer idea of their own objectives and of the value and meaning of our technical courses. Officers of industrial concerns are glad to recommend their superior apprentices to us, because they know that four or five years of college training in engineering will make them more effective employees. The program is especially beneficial to the students, because it gives them college training at a time when they are best able to assimilate it and use it to qualify for better positions in fields already chosen.

Applications for the four scholarships to be awarded in September are now being received by the college. This new use of the John McMullen Fund, the bequest of the late president of the Atlantic Gulf and Pacific Company, will not diminish benefits received by other students. The College of Engineering is completing the annual selection of more than thirty secondary school seniors from all parts of the country for four- or five-year McMullen Regional Scholarships, and fifteen McMullen graduate scholars have been appointed. In addition, more than fifty students in the three upper classes next year will receive aid through McMullen undergraduate scholarships. One out of every six students in the College of Engineering now receives some sort of aid from this fund, which is con-

tinually being increased by the income from stock in the company.

#### THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS OF OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOLARYNGOLOGY

TENTATIVE plans for the meeting in Cleveland on October 11 and 12 of the Pan-American Congress of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology have already been reported in SCIENCE.

The first event of the congress will be a joint banquet with the academy on Wednesday evening, October 9, at which Dr. Frank Brawley of Chicago, president of the academy, will preside. On Thursday afternoon, October 10, the official delegates appointed by the various governments will meet with representatives of ophthalmologic societies to draw up a constitution and make plans for future meetings. Official recognition of the congress will be extended by the city of Cleveland at a reception on Friday evening, October 11.

The scientific program will occupy both Friday and Saturday. Papers will be divided equally between speakers from the Latin American countries and those from the United States. Papers in Spanish or Portuguese will be discussed by English-speaking physicians, and those presented in English will be discussed by Latin American speakers. Slides showing a résumé of each paper will be shown on a screen in the two languages other than the one being spoken.

Among those from South American countries who will appear on the program will be:

Dr. Pereira Gomes, chief of an eye clinic at the General Hospital, São Paulo, Brazil.

Dr. Cesario de Ondrade, professor of ophthalmology, Faculdade de Medicina, Cirurgia y Pharmacia, Bahia, Brazil.

Dr. A. Vasquez Barriere, professor of ophthalmology, on the faculty of medicine of the University of Montevideo, Uruguay.

Dr. Carlos Charlin, professor of ophthalmology, University of Santiago, Chile.

Dr. Santiago Barrenechea, assistant professor of ophthalmology, University of Santiago.

In addition, there will be Dr. Arturo Quevedo, Guatemala City; Tomas R. Yanes, Habana, Cuba, editor of the *Revista Cubana de Oto-Neuro-Oftalmiatria*; Rafael Silva, Mexico City, for many years secretary of the Sociedad Mexicana de Oftalmologia y Otorinologia; Manuel U. Troncoso, formerly of Mexico and now of New York, and Manuel Marquez y Rodriguez, formerly a prominent ophthalmologist and teacher in Madrid, now living in Mexico City.

Among those who will discuss papers presented in English will be: Drs. Horacio Ferrer, Habana; Mendonca de Barros and Feliciano Penido Burnier, São Paulo; Heitor Marback, Bahia, and Aniceto Solares, La Paz, Bolivia.