the request of the Metals Controller, investigation of the chromite deposits of southeastern Quebec is being continued. C. H. Stockwell is making the detailed investigations of the chromite-bearing rocks and is carrying out geophysical work for the purpose of locating deposits of the mineral. J. W. Ambrose is examining the igneous formations in which chromite occurs.

In New Brunswick F. J. Alcock is supervising the prospecting for deposits of manganese along the northwestern flank of Caledonia Mountain. The project is being undertaken at the request of the Provincial Government.

In the Yukon H. S. Bostock is continuing the geological mapping of the McQueston area near Keno on a four-mile scale. Rocks in the area contain tungsten, silver, lead and other minerals. He is also investigating occurrences of placer tungsten on Canadian Creek and is collecting information for use in a report on mining operations in Yukon.

In the Northwest Territories A. W. Jolliffe has been engaged in investigating the Gilmour Lake area about fifty miles due east of Yellowknife settlement as an immediate source of scheelite, an ore of tungsten.

THE AMERICAN COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON CORROSION

THE third annual meeting of the American Coordinating Committee on Corrosion was held on August 6 at Gibson Island, Md. The meeting was planned to coincide with the first Symposium on Corrosion, sponsored by Section C of the American Association for the Advancement of Science with the assistance of this coordinating committee. Dr. R. M. Burns, assistant chemical director of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, was chairman of the symposium. It was attended by approximately seventy invited specialists. The coordinating committee has offered its services to Section C to insure similar symposia in future years.

At the official committee meeting Dr. F. N. Speller, representing the American Chemical Society and the National Research Council, was reelected chairman for the year 1941–42; Dr. R. M. Burns, representing the Electrochemical Society, was named vice-chairman; and Dr. G. H. Young, of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, was named secretary-treasurer. Committee headquarters are at the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The committee was organized three years ago under the auspices of the American Society for Testing Materials to coordinate research activities in this field, and is patterned after similar organizations abroad. It has been functioning as an independent body for the past two years. As its first contribution, it undertook to survey existing investigations on corrosion in this country. Requests for information were submitted to some six hundred individuals and companies, through the executive offices of the member organizations of the committee. From the data thus accumulated the committee issued in 1940 a confidential directory of corrosion investigators and a classified list of subjects, which was sent to all those officially listed in the directory. This directory has now been expanded to include additional investigators and to broaden its subject classification. The revised directory was released on August 15.

The committee is at present composed of official delegates from the American Chemical Society, American Electroplaters Society, American Foundrymen's Association, American Gas Association, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Society for Metals, American Society of Refrigerating Engineers, American Society for Testing Materials, American Water Works Association, American Welding Society, Battelle Memorial Institute, Copper and Brass Research Association, Electrochemical Society, Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, National Bureau of Standards, National District Heating Association, National Research Council, Society of Automotive Engineers and the Technical Association of Pulp and Paper Industry.

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FOR SERVICE OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY AND THE MATHEMATICAL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

A REPORT of activities and recommendations was recently presented to Professor Marston Morse, chairman of the War Preparedness Committee of the American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Association of America by its Subcommittee on Education for Service. The active members of the subcommittee, who subscribe unanimously to the report are: R. S. Burington, H. B. Curry, E. C. Goldsworthy, W. L. Griffin, W. L. Hart, M. H. Ingraham and E. J. Moulton.

According to the report:

> In arriving at an estimate of the mathematical background which is desirable for workers in government and industry, and for officers and enlisted men in the Army and Navy, we recognize the validity of the following pedagogical viewpoint: In order that an individual may be able to use effectively any particular body of technique, his school training should extend a reasonable distance beyond the level of difficulty at which he will apply the technique. Thus, if we wish to prepare a student so that, later, perhaps after some review, he can use elementary algebra, he should be exposed to advanced algebra, or to some other mathematical subject with elementary algebra as a prerequisite. This pedagogical viewpoint is at variance with emergency actions which would attempt to