

DR. JACOB ELLSWORTH REIGHARD, professor of zoology at the University of Michigan until his retirement with the title emeritus in 1927, died on February 14 in his eighty-first year. He served for forty-one years on the faculty and for seventeen years as director of the university museums.

DR. WILLIAM DICK CUTTER, secretary of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association since 1931, from 1923 to 1928

dean of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, died on January 22 at the age of sixty-three years.

ARTHUR HENRY PRATT, consulting civil engineer and chief hydraulic engineer of the Public Service Commission of New York, died on February 1 at the age of sixty-seven years.

MERRILL J. MACK, professor of dairying at the Massachusetts State College, died on February 9. He was thirty-nine years old.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### NEW HAVEN INDUSTRIAL MEDICAL SERVICE

NEW HAVEN COUNTY physicians in cooperation with the Department of Preventive Medicine of the Yale School of Medicine have approved the creation of an Industrial Medical Service in factories which do not now have adequate medical service.

Plans have been drawn up for the organization of the service in five plants in New Haven County, each having a personnel of not more than 300 persons. The service will consist of a director, who shall be a physician trained in industrial medicine and is to be responsible for administration and for meeting problems in industrial hygiene, and a nurse trained in industrial medicine. A grant to defray some of the initial expenses has been made by the New Haven Foundation.

"It is estimated that two years will be required to determine whether this service is justifiable and worth continuing or not. At the end of this period the Section of Preventive Medicine of the Yale School of Medicine will review the project. The opinion of the New Haven Medical Association will be solicited at that time."

The functions of the proposed Industrial Medical Service will be:

1. To serve as a demonstration that adequate medical service for small plants is possible.
2. To act in a consultative capacity for those plants in determining the nature of actual or potential hazards (such as the introduction of new factory methods) and to render advice concerning their correction and avoidance. This service is to complement rather than to supplement the service available to industry by the Bureau of Industrial Hygiene of the State Department of Health.
3. To initiate programs of disease prevention in those plants when they seem necessary or advisable. This does not include medical care, which remains in the hands of the family physician.
4. To arrange for pre-employment and periodic physical examinations. These will be given by local physicians.
5. To carry on research problems which have to do with the health of workers in various types of industries and to use the data in an effort to decrease the incidence of disease.

A committee from the New Haven Medical Association will censor the operation of the plan to handle any complaints and any proposed changes. A monthly list of accidents and illnesses in those plants which use the service will be examined by the committee.

### HEALTH SERVICES OF THE COMMONWEALTH FUND

THE Commonwealth Fund reported on January 19 that it had appropriated \$1,841,332.46 in the year ending September 30, 1941, for purposes associated with "the welfare of mankind," in accordance with the wish of its founder, Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness.

In the past year the fund gave subsidies or consultant services in twenty-eight states in support of four main objectives: the encouragement of research and of good teaching in medical schools; the enrichment and extension of public health services to rural communities; the provision or improvement of hospital facilities and the standardization of hospital services in rural communities; and the strengthening of community facilities for mental health services.

Since most medical research undertakings aided by the fund are of long duration, only three of the thirty-eight pieces of research subsidized during the year were new. These were a clinical statistical review of a series of cases of essential hypertension, at the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center; a study of gynecological diagnostic methods, at Cornell University Medical School; and a study of cancer-producing substances from human tissues, at the University of Chicago.

At five schools of medicine departments of preventive medicine were subsidized; special provision was made during the year for the expansion of this department at Tulane. At one school, the University of Louisville, the department of psychiatry was subsidized. At four the fund helped to meet the cost of borderline services designed to link the departments of psychiatry and pediatrics. A grant was made to the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston to enlarge a psychiatric service forming part of the department of medicine. Seven promising young men