

Meetings of state weights and measures associations have in a few instances been cancelled this year. However, most of the officials of the state associations of weights and measures, which have normally held meetings each year, have held regular meetings during 1942, in Connecticut, Minnesota, Indiana, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Texas and Virginia. Meetings scheduled for the remainder of 1942 include The California Weights and Measures Association, at Bakersfield, Calif., on October 21, 22 and 23, and the Ohio Weights and Measures Association at Columbus, Ohio, on December 1, 2 and 3.

### THE INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

THE Industrial Research Institute met in Buffalo, N. Y., on September 4 and 5, with headquarters at the Hotel Statler. Seventy-five industrial executives and research directors, representing member companies, and their guests participated in round-table discussions of current research management problems.

Patent trends and pending legislation were reviewed by H. S. Demaree, head of the Patent Department of the Hoover Company, Chicago, at the opening session on Friday morning. Following this, E. R. Schaeffer, chief of the Safety and Technical Equipment Branch, War Production Board, outlined the Production Requirements Plan and its effect on research laboratories. The mass spectrometer as a new research tool was described by Harold Washburn, of Consolidated Engineers, Pasadena.

The group spent Friday afternoon inspecting the new assembly plant of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation in Buffalo, and witnessed performance tests of the P-40 pursuit planes produced by this company. Frederic Flader, chief engineer of Curtiss-Wright, made an address at an informal dinner that evening on research and its trends in the aviation industry.

The principal speaker at the Saturday morning round-table session was C. E. K. Mees, vice-president and director of research of the Eastman Kodak Company, who outlined his philosophy of the direction of research based on thirty-five years' experience. Discussion of other current problems presented from the floor by members and a business meeting concluded the formal program. It is proposed to publish a monograph on the organization of industrial research laboratories. This will be based on member experience and should serve as a reliable reference work.

The institute, an affiliate of the National Research Council, undertakes to promote improvement of methods and more economical and effective management in industrial research through the cooperative efforts of its members. The membership is composed

of forty-six industrial concerns maintaining research laboratories, represented by the executives in charge. The headquarters of the institute are at 60 East 42nd Street, New York, having been moved recently from Chicago.

Harvey S. Benson, administrative engineer, United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Beverly, Mass., is chairman of the executive committee. William R. Hainsworth, vice-president, Servel, Inc., New York, is vice-chairman. Other members of the committee are F. W. Blair, director of the Chemical Division, the Procter and Gamble Company, Ivorydale, Ohio; Caryl P. Haskins, president, Haskins Laboratories, New York; Maurice Holland, Division of Engineering and Industrial Research, National Research Council; R. C. Newton, vice-president, Swift and Company, Chicago; Philip W. Pillsbury, president, Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, Minneapolis; and Harold K. Work, manager of research and development, Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh.

### CLINICAL CONGRESS OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

THE 1942 Clinical Congress of the American College of Surgeons, originally scheduled for October at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, which was taken over on August 1 by the U. S. Army Air Corps, will be held from November 17 to 20 in Cleveland, with headquarters at the Cleveland Public Auditorium, according to an announcement from the headquarters of the college in Chicago. The twenty-fifth annual Hospital Standardization Conference sponsored by the college will be held simultaneously.

The program of panel discussions, clinical conferences, scientific sessions, hospital meetings and medical motion picture exhibitions at headquarters, and operative clinics and demonstrations in the local hospitals and Western Reserve University School of Medicine has been centered around the many medical and surgical problems arising out of the prosecution of an all-out effort to win the war, emphasizing the needs of the rapidly expanding medical services of the Army and the Navy, and consideration of special problems related to the increasing activities for civilian defense.

The program of both meetings will begin with a joint general assembly on Tuesday morning, November 17, with addresses by Surgeon General James C. Magee, of the Medical Corps, U. S. Army; Surgeon General Ross T. McIntire, of the Medical Corps, U. S. Navy; Surgeon General Thomas Parran, of the U. S. Public Health Service; Lieutenant Colonel George Baehr, chief medical officer of the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense; Dr. Frank H. Lahey, chairman of the directing board of the Procurement and Assignment Service; Dr. Irvin Abell, chairman of the Board of

Regents of the college and chairman of the Health and Medical Committee of the Federal Security Agency, and Dr. W. Edward Gallie, of Toronto, president of the college. Surgeons General Magee and McIntire and Colonel Baehr will also speak at the presidential meeting and convocation on the same evening.

The Forum on Fundamental Surgical Problems inaugurated at the 1941 Clinical Congress will be repeated to give the younger men, representing various university departments of surgery, an opportunity to present the important results of their clinical and experimental research work before a large surgical meeting. Heretofore these younger men have seldom been able to present their original work and ideas, since many of them have not yet qualified for membership in the principal surgical societies. The forum will be held on three successive mornings.

The officers-elect of the college who will be inaugurated on November 17 are Dr. Irvin Abell, of Louisville, *President*; Dr. Leland S. McKittrick, of Boston, *First Vice-president*, and Dr. F. Phinizy Calhoun, of Atlanta, *Second Vice-president*.

A large technical exhibition, in which leading manufacturers of surgical instruments and supplies, sutures, dressings, pharmaceuticals, operating room equipment, x-ray apparatus and hospital equipment of all kinds, as well as publishers of medical books, will participate, will be as usual a feature of the congress. It will be housed in the exhibit hall of the Cleveland Public Auditorium.

#### THE GRADUATE FORTNIGHT OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

DR. MALCOLM GOODRIDGE, president of the New York Academy of Medicine, inaugurated the 1942 Graduate Fortnight, which opened on October 12, with an address of welcome. He drew attention to the fact that this year's Graduate Fortnight is the fifteenth in the series given annually. He paid tribute to the late Dr. Ludwig Kast, on whose recommenda-

tion and through whose generous support the institution was realized.

Beginning on October 12 and continuing through October 23, physicians from the metropolitan New York area and from many states in the Union met daily at the clinical conferences, pathological demonstrations, round-table discussions and evening sessions to study and review the best procedures for the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the disorders of the nervous system likely to be experienced by the armed forces and by our industrial and civil population. The program covered not only those physical injuries which may result from violence and from infections, but also those of a purely psychological origin.

An exhibit embracing the most important phases of the problem, to which the leading medical institutions of the country contributed, was on view at the academy.

At the evening sessions twenty-two addresses were given on a variety of subjects ranging from the pathology of injuries to the head and other portions of the nervous system, to the critical evaluation of vitamin therapy in neurology. A hundred and twenty-one clinical sessions providing "bedside" and other conferences were held in eighteen hospitals of Greater New York. Panel discussions covered the subjects of Poliomyelitis, Psychoneuroses of War, the Vitamins in Disorders of the Nervous System and Psychotherapy. A demonstration of the Kenny method of treatment of poliomyelitis was given daily under the direction of Dr. D. W. Gudakunst, medical director of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

The Graduate Fortnight was organized by the Committee on Medical Education of the New York Academy of Medicine, of which Dr. Arthur F. Chace is chairman and Dr. Mahlon Ashford is secretary. Dr. Tracy J. Putnam was chairman of the committee in charge.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE doctorate of laws was conferred by Ursinus College on Dr. William D. Coolidge, vice-president and director of research of the General Electric Company, at the dedication on October 13 of the Pfahler Hall of Science, which was erected at a cost of \$750,000. A portrait of Dr. George E. Pfahler, known for his work on the use of x-rays and radium in medicine, for whom the building is named, was unveiled. Dr. Coolidge gave the Founders' Day address. He spoke on "The Role of Science Institutions in Our Civilization."

A DINNER in honor of Dr. Gustav Egloff is being

given on October 23 by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Chemists at the Chemists' Club, New York, under the presidency of the chairman, Dr. E. H. Northey. Speakers and their subjects include Dr. Robert J. Moore, "The Personal History of Egloff, the Author"; Colonel George A. Burrell, "Egloff, the Petroleum Expert"; and Dr. Marston T. Bogert, "The Influence of Egloff on the Progress of American Chemistry." The title of Dr. Egloff's address is "The Struggle for Oil and Its Products."

THE London correspondent of the *Journal* of the