

A. Amirikian, director of planning and design and designing engineer, respectively, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.: Caissons for naval dry docks. Net savings for arc-welded caissons built and under contract \$1,652,000. Savings on projected construction in the immediate future \$3,540,000. Savings in steel (projects built 4,200 tons) and (caissons projected) 9,000 tons.

\$11,200, Second Grand Award, John L. Miller, chief metallurgist, Gun-Mount Division, The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio: Welding the 40mm Bofors anti-aircraft gun and how various parts were changed from riveted to welded design. Cost per chassis, welded, was \$76.80 less than riveted construction. The total saving with 35,000 units is estimated at \$6,000,000.

\$8,700, Third Grand Award, H. Thomasson, welding engineer, Canadian Westinghouse Company Limited, Hamilton, Ontario: A new type of large mercury-arc rectifier, called ignitron, which requires extremely high vacuum. On a number of items, an average of 47 per cent. was saved in cost by using arc welding instead of an alternate construction. This amounted to \$63,000 per year for the company, which, at the same rate, would be \$166,000 for the industry.

THE CONSERVATION OF FISHERIES IN THE GREAT LAKES

THE International Board of Inquiry of the United States and Canada which has studied for two years the conservation of fisheries in the Great Lakes, according to a special dispatch to *The New York Times*, recommended on October 20 that, based on the results of common studies of these fisheries, regulations for their management be formulated and tested by a joint agency of the two countries. The recommendations are as follows:

1. That there be common investigation of the fisheries of the Great Lakes.
2. That, in so far as investigation shows fisheries to be dependent upon a common stock or to have the same conditions, regulations for management of these fisheries be formulated and tested by a common or joint agency.
3. That where investigations are not conclusive such common regulations be applied and the results therefrom carefully determined until there is adequate proof of their effectiveness for the purpose.
4. That the attention of the agencies concerned be drawn to the need (a) for accurate statistics of the take and of the fishing effort, (b) for separate statistics for each species of fish and (c) for separate statistics for each of such districts as may be defined in common agreement.
5. That thorough tests be made of the effectiveness of planting fish in a lake or lakes in order to determine whether the present planting of fish should or should not be continued or altered.

In a supplemental report the United States members suggest a form of agreement which would vest control in established agencies in Canada and the United

States, with regulation handled through the concurrent action of federal and state governments.

Members of the board were Herbert R. Gallagher, chairman, assistant director, Council of State Governments, Chicago; A. G. Huntsman, consulting director, Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Toronto; John Van Oosten, United States Fish and Wild Life Service, Ann Arbor, Mich., and D. J. Taylor, deputy minister, Game and Fisheries Department, Toronto.

The establishment of the board grew out of a series of interstate and international conferences during the past few years by the Council on State Governments for the conservation of the Great Lakes fisheries. The problem of conserving the fisheries had also long engaged the attention of the Governments of Canada and the United States, the Province of Ontario and the States bordering on the Great Lakes. The production of some species of Great Lakes fish had reached low levels.

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

Biological Abstracts announces the establishment of a seventh section, which will be devoted to "Specially Assembled Abstracts of Food and Nutrition Research" to be initiated in January, 1943. This section will consist of an assembly and reprinting of all abstracts that deal with human and animal nutrition and metabolism, vitamins, diet and diet-deficiency diseases, food composition and values, food processing and food microbiology, beverages, storage and conservation of foods, food spoilage, in short, all biological literature that pertains to foods and nutrition.

Biological Abstracts has covered this literature ever since its establishment in 1926. In previous volumes abstracts pertaining to foods and nutrition have been dispersed throughout the entire volume, hence those whose special interests lay in the foods-nutrition field were able to obtain them only through the purchase of the five original sections. The segregation of the foods and nutrition abstracts in the new section will provide an abstracting service at greatly reduced cost.

Every possible effort is being made to cover the literature completely. Efforts to obtain abstracts of publications from continental Europe, now mostly unavailable to workers in this country, are continuing. In spite of the restrictions affecting the diffusion of research information occasioned by the war more than 1,700 periodicals in the biological field are being abstracted. The new section will therefore from the beginning afford practically a complete survey of the literature.

Each volume will consist of ten issues; subscribers will receive the index to the complete edition of *Biological Abstracts*. Inquiries should be addressed to *Biological Abstracts*, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.