posal further, it is suggested that you read the abovementioned address. Practically all officers and members of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and affiliated societies are extremely interested in this project.

The American Association of Petroleum Geologists will hold its annual meeting in conjunction with the Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists in Fort Worth, Texas, on April 7, 8 and 9.

With this in mind, the executive committee of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists proposes to hold a meeting from 9:00 A.M. to noon, or later, if necessary, on April 10, following the conclusion of the meeting, to discuss, plan and organize the American Geological Association (or similar title). You are, therefore, invited and urged to appoint representatives to attend this meeting so that they can give you a report on the proceedings. Even though you may not feel like delegating authority to these representatives to act in behalf of your society, you are still urged to have them present and take part in the discussion and plans.

We hope that you are in accord with our views on this matter and that we will receive your hearty cooperation. Please advise the names of your representatives, if you wish to participate in this project.

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PLAN-NING FOR WAR AND POST-WAR MEDICAL SERVICES

The National Conference on Planning for War and Post-war Medical Services held on March 15 a joint meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel under the auspices of the Carlos Finlay Institute of the Americas. The medical societies participating were the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians, the American College of Surgeons, the American Drug Manufacturers Association, the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, the American Pharmaceutical Association, the American Surgical Trade Association, the Wholesale Surgical Trade Association and the National Physicians Committee for the Extension of Medical Services.

The conference was devoted to a discussion of the spread of disease as a consequence of the war, including malaria, influenza and tropical diseases. It was emphasized that malnutrition in many lands will increase further the danger of the spread of epidemic and other diseases.

The speakers at the morning session included Lieutenant Colonel Thomas T. Mackie, Army Medical School, Washington, D. C.; Professor Thomas Francis, Jr., and Dr. Lowell T. Coggeshall, both of the School of Public Health of the University of Michigan; Dr. John B. Youmans, of the School of Medicine of Vanderbilt University. Dr. James E. Paullin,

president of the American College of Physicians and president-elect of the American Medical Association, presided.

In the afternoon addresses were made by Dr. Edward C. Elliott, president of Purdue University and member of the War Manpower Commission; Colonel C. F. Shook, Army Medical Corps, and Dr. A. R. Dochez, Columbia University. Brigadier General Fred Rankin, Army Medical Corps, president of the American Medical Association, presided.

Speakers at the evening dinner-session were Nelson A. Rockefeller, coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Washington, D. C.; Frederick P. Keppel, of New York; Norman Davis, chairman of the American Red Cross, and Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association. Basil O'Connor, president of the Carlos Finlay Institute and of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, was toastmaster.

CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES

THE National Research Council called a conference on February 15 and 16 of twenty-six representatives of the scientific, administrative and commercial aspects of the fishing industry, to discuss better utilization and conservation of resources of the sea and inland waters in the war effort. The conference passed the following resolution:

A serious shortage exists in the production of food fish and fish meal (an important ingredient of certain farm animal feeds) and it is in the interest of the war effort that every means be taken to increase production, not only in the United States but also in Canada, Newfoundland and Mexico, whence the United States has formerly drawn a portion of its supplies.

The conference, in examining the question, is of the opinion that the state of affairs warrants immediate study, consideration and appropriate action by the Government of the United States, and it suggests that the sympathetic cooperation of the Governments of Canada, Newfoundland and Mexico be enlisted in the task of increasing the fisheries production of North American waters.

The conference is further of the opinion that the only way to obtain large increase in production is to provide fishing vessels, gear, crews and processing plants for increased exploitation of the great oceanic fisheries.

Lesser sources of fisheries products should also be developed and utilized to the fullest possible extent.

Increased exploitation should not be applied to species that have been demonstrably over-fished.

Evidence was presented at the conference indicating that the great oceanic fisheries, herring (including pilchard), cod and haddock, could be more heavily exploited without danger of over-fishing.