

This newly made world which the airplane has tied together has lost its frontiers. Certainly in the field of public health they no longer have significance or meaning. No line can be established anywhere in the world which confines the interest of any one country, because no line can prevent the remote from becoming the immediate danger. Whether it is malaria or yellow fever or typhus or bubonic plague or whatever the disease may be, the nations of the world face these enemies of mankind not as isolated groups behind boundary lines but as members of the human race living suddenly in a frightening proximity.

Public health can no longer be thought of exclusively in national terms. Whether we like it or not, our technologies now confront us with inescapable demands for a new approach. Some kind of regularized international cooperation is essential. Whatever we may think of the League of Nations, its Health Organization blazed a new trail in the international attack on disease—a trail that must be widened into a firm road. Certainly a service of epidemiological intelligence covering the whole world is an immediate necessity, and many other essential public health activities not only lend themselves to collective approach but can be effectively handled only by that method.

WAR CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE, HYGIENE AND NURSING

THE second War Conference of industrial physicians, hygienists and nurses will be held at the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Mo., from May 8 to 14. The participating organizations are the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, the American Industrial Hygiene Association, the National Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists and the American Association of Industrial Nurses.

Subjects to be presented include welding, in relation to clinical aspects and control of hazards; noise, as to medical phases and means of prevention; better health in small plants; the industrial physician's opportunity to advance medical knowledge; maladjustment and job environment; women in industry, and panel discussions on "Who Can Work?," etc. Two clinics, one surgical, at Barnes Hospital, and the other medical, at Desloge Hospital, will be held during the meeting.

The hazards to health presented by the new synthetic rubber industry, radium, solvents and the toxicology of TNT will be considered; also the possibilities of an excessive silica dust hazard from the quartz crystal industry, which has recently sprung up in many areas of the country; techniques of air sampling in specific reference to the reducing of oil mists and lead fumes, the latter encountered in soldering operations where the hazard is increasing with lack of adequate supplies of tin; and the danger of exposure to cadmium, which is known to be more poi-

sonous than lead and which is responsible for a number of cases of poisoning.

The industrial nurses will consider postwar planning for nurses and medical services in industry.

Reservations at the Hotel Jefferson can be obtained by writing promptly to John Reinhardt, chairman of the "War Conference" Housing Bureau, Syndicate Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

THE CLEVELAND MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

RESEARCH in the problems of food during the war will be reported to the Agricultural and Food Division of the American Chemical Society at the one hundred and seventh meeting of the society to be held in Cleveland from April 3 to 7.

Papers dealing with practically every aspect of food chemistry will be contributed by members of the laboratories of universities, industries and federal services. On Thursday, April 6, there will be a symposium on the biological value of proteins with Roger B. Lueck, of the Research Department of the American Can Company, presiding. The opening address at the morning session will be delivered by Dr. H. H. Mitchell, professor of animal nutrition at the University of Illinois, whose subject will be the significance of the biological value of proteins. Dr. Max S. Dunn, professor of biochemistry at the University of Southern California, will speak on optimal growth, a criterion of the biological value of proteins and amino acids. Dr. D. Breese Jones, head of the protein division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, will discuss the nutritional and supplementary value of some plant proteins. Other speakers at the morning session will be Dr. Anthony Albanese, of the department of pediatrics of the Johns Hopkins University, who will discuss amino acid analysis of some common vegetables, and Dr. William H. Adolph, a former professor of biochemistry at Yenching University, Peking, who will speak on the protein problem in China.

The afternoon session will be devoted chiefly to a series of papers on amino acids as follows: Dr. Richard Block, of the New York State Psychiatric Institute, on "a comparative study of essential amino acids in food proteins and some implications for nutrition"; "on the human requirements for amino acids" by Drs. John R. Murlin, Estelle Hawley and R. R. Sealock, of the School of Medicine of the University of Rochester, this paper to be read by Dr. Sealock; Dr. Sidney Madden, also of the School of Medicine, on "amino acids and plasma protein regeneration," and Dr. L. Emmett Holt, Jr., of the Johns Hopkins University, on "the pathological effects of specific amino acid deficiencies."