

the War Cabinet and with the responsibilities of the Lord President of the council in relation to scientific research. Although the statement includes no account of the special wartime activities of the research councils or of the research and development organizations of the Service and Supply Departments or of the many establishments working under their direction, it provides a very convenient picture of the structure of the Government organization for research in handy reference form.

BOOKS IN TRANSLATION FOR AND FROM LATIN AMERICA

IMPORTANT books of this country, particularly in the fields of science, medicine and technology, will be made more readily available in Spanish and Portuguese translations for peoples of the other American republics as the result of a project to be conducted by Science Service, the non-profit scientific institution, as a part of the broad program of the Department of State for intellectual cooperation in the western hemisphere.

Spanish and Portuguese translations of American books, issued by publishers in the other American republics as well as by U. S. publishers, will receive financial aid under this project. Books originally published in Spanish and Portuguese will be made available in English in the United States under provisions for similar aid to U. S. publishers.

A grant-in-aid by the Department of State provides Science Service with funds to help to defray the costs of translations, to obtain and distribute copies of the translated books to libraries, institutions and other organizations, and to cooperate otherwise in making the literature of any one American republic available to other peoples on the two continents.

The purpose of this two-way translation program is "to overcome the barriers raised by difference of language by making available to the peoples of the other American republics the writings which represent the thought and the cultural and intellectual life of the United States, and making available to the people of the United States the writings which represent the thought and cultural and intellectual life of the peoples of the other American republics."

The present program supplements previous support given through other agencies to translations which were largely in the fields of literature, history, the humanities and the social sciences. The present program will include books in all fields, except elementary and secondary school text-books, although the accent will be upon scientific books.

Suggestions as to translations needed are being received from officials, scientists, educators, publishers

and others in this country and the other American republics.

Trustees of Science Service are nominated by the National Academy of Sciences, the National Research Council and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Its offices are at 1719 N St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

THE INSTRUMENT SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

At a meeting on May 24 more than two hundred scientists and engineers of Washington, D. C., formally organized the Instrument Society of Washington to "... increase the knowledge of its members in matters pertaining to the theory, design, development, manufacture and application of instruments and control devices in the fields of engineering and the sciences, and to ... advance the art and science of measurement and control."

A constitution was adopted and the following officers were elected:

President: R. C. Darnell, War Department.

Vice-presidents: D. F. Windenburg, David W. Taylor Model Basin, and Colonel W. R. Blair, USA (Ret.).

Corresponding Secretary: W. A. Wildhack, National Bureau of Standards.

Recording Secretary: R. G. Quick, Weather Bureau.

Treasurer: Raymond Margary, University of Maryland.

An illustrated lecture on "Recording Instruments" was given by E. G. Howe, of the General Electric Company. The next meeting will be held on June 14, in the auditorium of the Interior Department.

This organization brings to fifteen the number of local instrument societies spontaneously organized throughout the country in the last few years. No formal action has yet been taken toward affiliation of the various groups, but it is expected that this will develop in the future.

THE INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

THE sixth annual meeting of the Industrial Research Institute, an affiliate of the National Research Council, was held in Pittsburgh on May 19 and 20. Eighty-five industrial research executives and their guests attended.

Dr. Harold K. Work, manager of research and development of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, was elected chairman for the ensuing year, and John M. McIlvain, administrative supervisor of the Research and Development Department of the Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, was elected vice-chairman. Dr. Charles S. Venable, director of chemical research of the American Viscose Corporation, Marcus Hook, Pa., and Harry M. Williams, vice-president of the National Cash Register Company,

Dayton, Ohio, were elected members of the executive committee.

Dr. Edward R. Weidlein, director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, was guest speaker at the dinner on Friday evening. He discussed the future of industrial research. Earlier in the day Maurice Holland, New York, founder of the institute, spoke on the place, influence and obligations of the institute in the national research structure.

Salary and patent problems were considered at length during the meeting. On Friday morning Mr. McIlvain discussed existing research salary conditions in industry and pointed out that these are one of the more serious causes of difficulty in retaining research personnel. In the afternoon the various methods of patent procedure used in the research organizations of member companies were discussed in detail at round table conferences. The session was conducted by Dr. R. C. Benner, research consultant of the Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Cooperative research during the war in the aircraft industry was the subject of a paper by Dr. Maurice Nelles, chief of the Industrial Processes Branch of the Office of Production Research and Development of the War Production Board, and staff assistant in research of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.

The part which the manufacture of rockets, jet propulsion planes and gas turbines—wartime developments—will have in postwar industrial expansion was the subject of an address by G. Edward Pendray, assistant to the president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh. He discussed the technical aspects and historical development of these devices and the possibilities of their future development.

The autumn meeting of the institute will be held late in September.

THE WARRINGTON YORKE MEMORIAL FUND

COLONEL RICHARD P. STRONG, M.C., director of tropical medicine, Army Medical School, has sent to *SCIENCE* an appeal that he has received from Dr. R. M. Gordon, professor of entomology at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, for subscriptions for the establishment of a Warrington Yorke Memorial Fund. It reads:

The late Professor Warrington Yorke was a product of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine and one

of its most distinguished members. In addition to his jealous maintenance of the high standards set by earlier workers at the school, he earned for himself an international reputation in the world of medical science, and his outstanding original work on trypanosomiasis, blackwater fever, the nematode parasites and many other parasitic and tropical diseases has permanently enriched our knowledge of these subjects.

In the latter part of his career, so untimely cut short, Yorke's exceptional energy and ability were increasingly devoted to the elucidation of the mode of action and the therapeutic value of chemical compounds, especially in parasitic diseases. As a direct result of his pioneer work, new and more potent weapons were forged to combat a number of diseases, in particular leishmaniasis and trypanosomiasis. That these discoveries were of far more than academic interest has been proved by their increasingly wide employment; indeed, it may be said that Yorke's introduction of drugs of the diamidine series is rendering possible the mastery of kala-azar in those parts of the world where the disease is peculiarly resistant to the antimonial compounds.

At the time of his death further studies in chemotherapy had been initiated by him, and it was his avowed object to promote chemotherapeutic research in Great Britain to the front rank and firmly to establish Liverpool as one of its leading centers. To that end, he laid a sound and solid foundation on which to build, but, though he lived long enough to see the realization of his ambition begun, he did not see it consolidated.

The Council of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine feels that a fitting memorial to this remarkable man would be to place on a firm financial basis the recently created Chemotherapeutic Research Department, where the work which he inaugurated will be continued in association with his name. To this end a Warrington Yorke Memorial Fund has been opened, and the council believes that Yorke's many colleagues, friends, past students and others who have benefited by the great advances which he helped to make in tropical medicine and hygiene during his forty years of service will wish to be associated with this memorial; from such the council would welcome subscriptions, however small, which should be addressed to: The Honorary Treasurer, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, The Chamber of Commerce, 1, Old Hall Street, Liverpool.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Elbert H. Gary, Memorial Medal of the American Iron and Steel Institute was presented at a

meeting of the institute on May 25 to Quincy Bent, vice-president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, in