

transient factors, including the war-time marriage boom. By 1943 the rate had just attained the replacement level, but the available data indicate that the population will dwindle rapidly after 1950 and that by 1980 deaths will exceed births. In about 20 years the population will reach 8,000,000 and will then begin to decline, returning to its present level by about the end of the century.

MEETINGS OF ENTOMOLOGISTS

APPROXIMATELY three hundred and fifty entomologists registered at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, for the fifty-sixth annual meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists and the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Entomological Society of America, meeting jointly on December 13, 14 and 15. This registration was augmented by approximately a hundred Army, Navy and Public Health Service individuals who were anxious to get the latest information on DDT.

Almost an entire afternoon was devoted to the presentation of papers on the usefulness of DDT as an agricultural insecticide and this was supplemented by a round-table discussion for an entire day of all the aspects of DDT as an insecticide. The entire morning was devoted to postwar planning. The individual societies devoted several afternoons to the presentation of formal papers and to the business of the respective organizations. The meeting was rated as one of the best ever held by the entomologists, many of whom came from the Pacific coast, Southwest and South.

The Economic Entomologists elected D. L. Van Dine, Washington, D. C., *President*; T. H. Frison, Urbana, Ill., *Vice-president*; and Ernest N. Cory, College Park, Md., *Secretary-Treasurer*. The Entomological Society elected J. A. G. Rehn, Philadelphia, *President*; and Herbert H. Ross, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

ERNEST N. CORY,
Secretary-Treasurer

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

THE thirty-sixth annual meeting and war conference of the American Phytopathological Society was held at the Netherland Plaza, Cincinnati, Ohio, from December 9 to 11, 1944. Approximately three hundred members attended. Sixty-three individuals were elected to membership in the society bringing the total membership to 1,089 as of December 11.

The three-day program included the presentation of eighty papers on original research, which were presented in sections entitled: Fungicides, Virus and Bacterial Diseases, Disease Resistance, Seed and Soil Treatments, Factors Affecting Disease Development and Fungus Diseases.

In addition to the presentation of research papers

several conferences were held, including the conference concerning activities of the War Committee. The activities and accomplishments of this committee as developed through sub-committees and regional committees, and through cooperation with other agencies are so extensive that they have had some influence on most of the food, oil and fiber production of the United States and Allied Nations.

A conference on "New Developments in Fungicides" was of special interest to many including representatives of fungicide manufacturers.

At a conference on plant disease surveys it was definitely shown that the work of the Emergency Plant Disease Prevention Program has proved of great value to war-time American agriculture by increasing the effectiveness of plant disease control programs throughout the country. It was reported that a number of new and potentially destructive diseases have been discovered in the United States. These have been called to the attention of research and quarantine agencies so that they may be studied and watched as a necessary precaution against future losses.

Following presentation of papers dealing with "disease resistance" an informal discussion was held on "breeding for plant disease resistance." A conference on the phloem necrosis disease of elm discussed the possibilities of checking the spread of this disease and of informing those interested of the present research program. Current problems and recent developments in seed treatment research work were taken up in a panel discussion.

The officers of the society for 1945 include: Dr. H. B. Humphrey, Box 14, Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., *President*; Dr. J. H. Craigie, Central Experiment Farm, Ottawa, Canada, *Vice-president*; Dr. E. M. Johnson, Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky., *Secretary*; and Dr. R. M. Caldwell, Department of Botany, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., *Treasurer*.

THE NATIONAL MALARIA SOCIETY

THE National Malaria Society held its twenty-seventh annual meeting conjointly with the Southern Medical Association in St. Louis, Mo., from November 14 to 16.

The program was presented in three half-day scientific sessions. That of the fourteenth was held jointly with the Sanitary Engineers and Sanitation Officers Section, Southern Branch of the American Public Health Association, comprising eleven papers. On the fifteenth a joint session was held with the American Society of Tropical Medicine at which eleven papers were presented. At the session on the sixteenth, twelve papers were presented.

A business meeting was held subsequent to the scien-