

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."

Dr. Frank G. Boudreau, executive director of the Milbank Fund of New York City, will give the concluding address on the impact of the war on the world food situation.

The program for Tuesday, April 4, will include a symposium on vitamin research given jointly with the Division of Biological Chemistry, and a symposium on carbohydrates for industrial use arranged in coopera-

tion with Drs. Hilbert and Rice, of the Sugar Division. Papers for these sessions have not been announced.

A general session will be held on Wednesday morning, April 5, with Paul Logue, of the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, secretary of the division, presiding. Papers will be presented dealing with the application of chemical technology to agricultural and food problems.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society, London, has been awarded in recognition of work on the observation and interpretation of spectra of stars and nebulae to Dr. Otto Struve, director of the Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., and of the McDonald Observatory of the Universities of Chicago and Texas.

THE Warren Triennial Prize of \$500 of the Massachusetts General Hospital has been awarded to Dr. David G. Cogan, Dr. V. Everett Kinsey and Erwin O. Hirsch, of the Howe Laboratory of Ophthalmology of the Harvard Medical School, for an essay entitled "Physiological Studies on the Cornea."

DR. WALTER B. CANNON, George Higginson professor emeritus of the Harvard Medical School, visiting professor at New York University, was the guest of honor at a dinner given on March 8 at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, by the American Soviet Medical Society in recognition of his work on shock. The main address was made by Dr. Vladimir V. Lebedenko, Red Cross representative for the United States of the U.S.S.R.

DR. FREDERIC A. WOLL, professor of hygiene at the College of the City of New York, president of the State Board of Optometry, was the guest of honor at a reception given at the Hotel Pennsylvania on March 8 by the Optometrical Society of the City of New York. Professor Woll, who will retire from active service this year, was presented with a telescope. Dr. George B. Pegram, of Columbia University, made an address in appreciation of his work.

DR. THOMAS T. READ, Vinton professor of mining engineering at Columbia University, has been elected president of the University Kappa Chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi. Dr. S. R. Detwiler, professor of anatomy, has been made vice-president and Dr. John S. Karling, associate professor of botany, secretary-treasurer.

DR. WILBUR A. SAWYER, New York, was inducted into the presidency of the American Society of Tropical Medicine at the recent annual meeting. Dr. Rolla

E. Dyer, Bethesda, Md., was chosen *president-elect*; Dr. Harold W. Brown, New York, *vice-president*, and Dr. Joseph S. D'Antoni, New Orleans, *secretary-treasurer*.

DR. WILLIAM CULLEN, consulting chemical and metallurgical engineer, has been elected president of the British Science Masters' Association in succession to Dr. Frederick Soddy, F.R.S., who until his retirement in 1936 was professor of chemistry at the University of Oxford.

SURGEON REAR-ADMIRAL G. GORDON-TAYLOR has been appointed Thomas Vicary lecturer of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, for the year 1944.

DR. ALEXANDER PETRUNKEVITCH, who joined the staff of the Osborn Zoological Laboratory of Yale University in 1910, becoming in 1917 professor of zoology, has retired.

SAMUEL NEWTON SPRING, since 1933 dean of the State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, will retire on July 1.

DR. HAMILTON H. ANDERSON, professor and head of the department of pharmacology of the Peiping Union Medical College, Peking, who recently returned to the United States, has been appointed professor of pharmacology at the Medical School in San Francisco of the University of California. He succeeds Dr. Chauncey D. Leake, who resigned to become vice-president and dean of the Medical Branch, Galveston, of the University of Texas.

DR. JAMES A. SHANNON, associate professor of medicine in the New York University College of Medicine, has been promoted to a professorship of pharmacology and has been made chairman of the department.

DR. WILLIAM H. NEWTON, head of the department of physiology at University College, London, has been appointed George Holt professor of physiology in the University of Liverpool. He succeeds Dr. Herbert Eldon Roaf, who is retiring.

DR. WALTER J. CRAIG, director of the division of orthopedics of the New York State Department of