Dr. Walter H. Eddy, professor emeritus, physiological chemistry, Teacher's College, Columbia University . . . I am definitely in favor of supplying war workers with multiple vitamin and mineral preparations for the following reasons. I have seen the use of such supplements accomplish quick results in a number of plants and know the procedure is effective. As an expediency measure, I am strongly in favor of using what we have available to accomplish our immediate needs and such material is available in the multiple vitamin and mineral offerings of many of the reliable drug firms today. Extensive surveys have shown that a large part of the people are not selecting foods so as to secure all the necessary vitamins and minerals.

Some Already Furnish Them

Senator Desmond said that Trojan Powder Co., Atlas Powder Co., Remington Arms Inc., and other munition plants are furnishing their workers with 100 m.g. of vitamin C free to help prevent powder poisoning. "Some of the companies," he declared, "are adding vitamins of the B complex."

"The number of vitamins distributed by war plants to employees is certainly amazing. One company alone, the North American Aviation Inc., Inglewood, Cal., furnishes their workers with 1,000 tablets every three months. Some concerns sell the pills to their workers at cost price, others give them free. Pills now being used in industry cost from ¾c to 5c depending on quantity and content.

"The trend toward vitamin feeding of workers is significant for one main fact: Management today is eager to improve the nutritional status of its employees. In this fact lies one of the most encouraging developments for achievement of better health for our millions of workers."

Science News Letter, July 31, 1943

CHEMISTRY

Waxing Glass Filaments Makes Firmer Thread

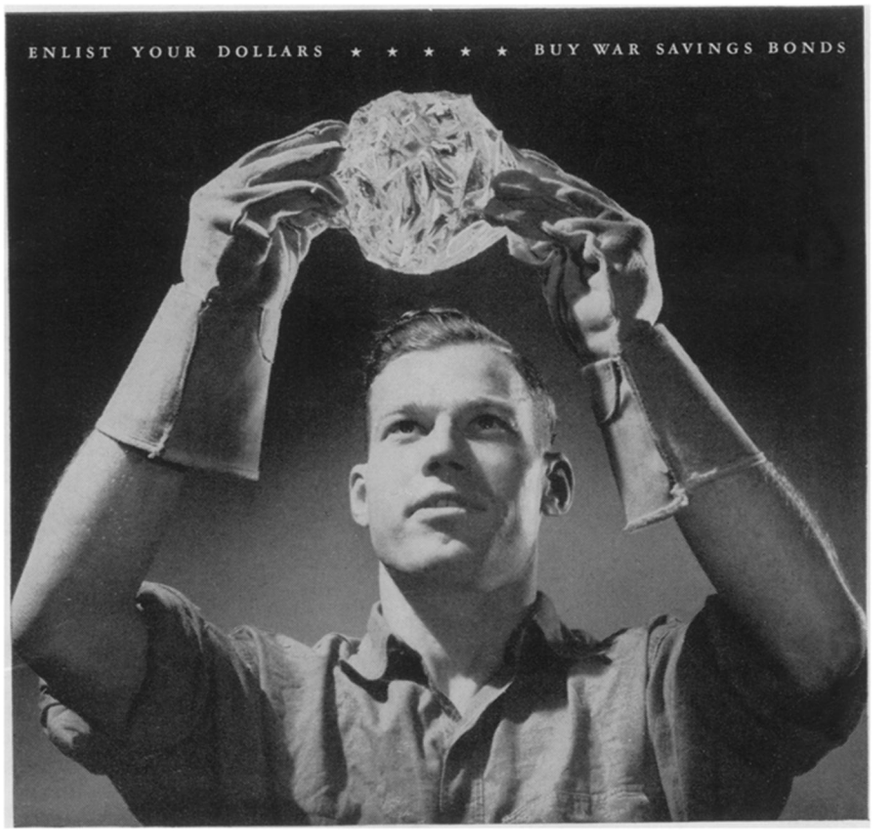
➤ GLASS THREADS, and glass fabrics woven from it, will be firmer, smoother, less likely to fray and ravel, through the application of a process on which U. S. patent 2,323,684 has just been granted to Allen L. Simison of Newark, Ohio. Essentially, it consists in coating each fine filament, as it is drawn out, with wax, and then spinning the filaments together into thread or yarn before the wax has time to harden.

The filaments are either drawn individually from the bath of molten glass, or are produced by directing an air blast at a slender stream of the melted substance, literally blowing it to slivers. In either case, the individual filaments are passed over a roller carrying a layer of softened wax of relatively high melting point (150 to 170 degrees Fahrenheit), after which they are gathered and twisted into a single strand which is packaged or wound as fast as it is produced.

The inventor claims that his wax-coating process is very effective in reducing the tendency of glass yarns to bristle with innumerable microscopic loose ends, and to split and fray readily. He states further that wax coatings are superior to those requiring the use of solvents as well as less costly, and that if desired the wax can be eliminated after processing, to leave the final fabric wholly fire- and chemical-proof.

Rights in Mr. Simison's patent are assigned to the Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation.

Science News Letter, July 31, 1943



This is an "Optical" War

Pete Miller, glass inspector, is pleased with that chunk of precious optical glass. He knows this is an optical war. He knows that accurate gunfire depends upon optical glass . . . flawless and crystal-clear.

But Pete Miller is not thinking of his skill as a glassmaker at Bausch & Lomb. In that glass he sees his friends at gunfire-control stations on battle cruisers, in the turrets of tanks roaring down on an enemy position, or making aerial photographs behind enemy lines. And always he sees them peering into the sights of a Bausch & Lomb optical instrument.

This glass is but one of dozens of types of Bausch & Lomb glass, made to meet exacting specifications for the optical systems of binoculars, range finders, microscopes, refractometers, metallographic and spectrographic equipment and scores of other products.

BAUSCH & LOMB
OPTICAL CO. ROCHESTER, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1853

AN AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION PRODUCING OPTICAL GLASS AND INSTRUMENTS FOR MILITARY USE, EDUCATION, RESEARCH, INDUSTRY AND EYESIGHT CORRECTION

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