

If leaded gasoline were sold as "gasoline" many housewives, mechanics and others using it as a cleaning fluid might become poisoned through absorbing in their bodies the lead it contains. The new label, "Motor fuel", will show that leaded gasoline is to be used for power generation only.

Scientific members of the committee, representatives of state health departments, manufacturers and distributors who decided on the change, also agreed to make the places where the poisonous, concentrated tetraethyl lead fluid is added to the gasoline as few as possible, so as to lessen the danger to workers.

WARNS PRINTERS AGAINST LEAD

A warning to printers and molders of type metal has been issued by Dr. C. V. Weller, University of Michigan. Dr. Weller is studying lead poisoning experimentally, taking guinea pigs as the subject for his investigations.

Citing the fate of three young typesetters in Vienna who have become afflicted with gangrene of the feet, the pathologist said: "This is certainly a case of lead poisoning."

"Injury from type metal is a more common manifestation of lead poisoning than is usually realized," he added.

The lead alloy usually finds its way into the system through the mouth, as when meals are eaten carelessly in a type foundry, or through the lungs, by inhaling flying dust. The metal does not enter through the skin, in Dr. Weller's opinion.

SUPERCHARGER TO CHANGE AUTO ENGINE DESIGN

Use of smaller engines in automobiles, only sufficient when operating normally to run the car on a level, but which by the use of a supercharger can be made to give enough power to take them up steep hills, may soon be a possibility, the Society of Automotive engineers was told at its recent meeting, by G. R. Short, of the General Motors Corporation.

Supercharging, Mr. Short pointed out, consists in increasing the amount of gas and air mixture that the engine normally takes into the cylinders. This may be done by some sort of a pump or compressor to put the extra amount of the mixture into the cylinders, and so get more energy out of them. Such devices have been tried on automobile engines from the first days of the industry, but a great impetus to the use of superchargers has been given in recent years by their use in airplanes. By their aid great altitude records have been possible, whereas otherwise the low pressure of the rarefied air would not permit an engine to work. Racing automobiles also use them to get the greatest power out of their engines.

However, the speaker pointed out, mere increase of pressure in the intake manifold will only result in increase of power when the engine is working at top speed. What is needed, he said, is greater power when the engine is working at low speed.