1941

National Convention Alumni Luncheons

Follow this and additional works at: https://lib.dr.iastate.edu/iowastate_veterinarian

Part of the Veterinary Medicine Commons

Recommended Citation
Available at: https://lib.dr.iastate.edu/iowastate_veterinarian/vol3/iss3/4

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Journals at Iowa State University Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Iowa State University Veterinarian by an authorized editor of Iowa State University Digital Repository. For more information, please contact digirep@iastate.edu.
sity in 1932. From 1932 to 1935 he was a Student Assistant at the Institute of Parasitology at MacDonald College. He received his M. Sc. from McGill University in 1935 on studies of “The Liver Fluke of Sheep in Eastern Canada.” From 1935 to 1939 Dr. Griffiths was Assistant Instructor of Parasitology at MacDonald College and received his Ph. D. from McGill University in 1939 on “Studies of the Nematode Genus Strongyloides Grassi 1879.”

In the fall of 1939 Dr. Griffiths accepted the position of Graduate Assistant of Veterinary Pathology at Iowa State College. He assists in the parasitology laboratory and is working on a cooperative study of wild life in the State of Iowa. In addition to this work he is enrolled in the veterinary curriculum in the class of 1943.

Fifty years ago, two young Denver physicians, Charles A. Brace and Elmer A. Sheets, compounded a preparation from a clay that was to become widely known throughout the civilized world. They called it antiphlogistine and recommended it for the external treatment of inflammatory processes. Its popularity grew to unexpected heights and as a consequence it was soon manufactured on a large scale and distributed to the remotest ends of the earth. No proprietary remedy has enjoyed a longer period of popularity and, certainly, none has more real friends.

Farmers buy tons of fake remedies for animal diseases and spend great sums of money that could be used in subsidizing an expert veterinary service for every sick animal.

A special torch, by which it is possible to determine iodine content of feedstuffs, has been developed at Colorado State College by Dr. Frank Gassener and his associates. Through this torch, it has already been determined that feed grown in Colorado is very low in iodine—so low that the state should really be included in the so called “goiter belt.”

NATIONAL CONVENTION
ALUMNI LUNCHEONS

ALUMNI luncheons will supplant the customary dinner meetings of graduates from the various veterinary colleges during the 78th annual convention of the American Veterinary Medical Association in Indianapolis this summer, according to tentative plans announced by Dr. J. L. Axby, Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee.

At the present time, the luncheons are scheduled to take place on Thursday of convention week, August 11th through 15th, at leading Indianapolis hotels.


Graduates of Indiana, Terre Haute and Ohio State College will meet for luncheon at the Severin Hotel.

At the Warren Hotel, luncheons will be held for graduates of Ontario, McGill, Cincinnati, Grand Rapids and San Francisco Universities.

Luncheons will be held at the Washington Hotel for graduates of Pennsylvania and Cornell Universities and at the Lincoln Hotel for Chicago, McKillips, Kansas State, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Texas University graduates.

Hoosier veterinarians are also planning a full social calendar for members of the A.V.M.A.