On the afternoon of Sunday, July 20, 1958, Dr. William St. Clair Bauld, his wife Marion, their eldest child Gerald, and their youngest child William were killed in a traffic accident on the highway at Penobsquis, New Brunswick, Canada. The news reached the Montreal General Hospital that evening, where everyone was stunned with grief.

Bill Bauld, as he was known to his many friends, joined the staff of the Montreal General Hospital in September 1954 as an assistant in the Department of Metabolism and Toxicology. Shortly thereafter he was appointed a Lecturer in the Department of Medicine at McGill University. At his death, less than four years later, Dr. Bauld was Associate Director of the Department of Metabolism and Toxicology, Assistant Director of the Montreal General Hospital McGill University Clinic, and Assistant Professor of Medicine at McGill University. In this short period Dr. Bauld's accomplishments were extraordinary. He completely reorganized and greatly extended the routine biochemical and endocrinologic services of the Department of Metabolism and Toxicology and built up the Biochemical Laboratory of the Montreal General Hospital University Clinic. He developed a steadily expanding program of research, attracting many graduate students in biochemistry and medicine. He had unusual qualifications in the field of estrogen metabolism.

William St. Clair Bauld was born at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, in 1919. He received his early education at New Glasgow High School and then attended Acadia University, obtaining his Bachelor of Arts degree with Honours in Chemistry in 1939. In 1941 he received his Master of Science degree from Dalhousie University, where he met the late Dr. R. D. H. Heard, who first stimulated his interest in endocrinology.

World War II interrupted Dr. Bauld's formal academic training but not his progress. From 1941 to 1945 he was in the Royal Canadian Artillery, retiring with the rank of Major. After the war, he enrolled in the medical course at McGill University receiving his M.D. and C.M. in 1949. The next five years, from 1949 to 1954, Dr. Bauld spent in the Department of Biochemistry of Edinburgh University with Professor G. F. Marrion. Here his interest
in endocrinology expanded so that by 1954 he was recognized internationally as an authority on estrogens. Through his research in this area, he acquired the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Edinburgh University in 1953.

Dr. Bauld had many activities outside the Hospital and University, and one of these was the Canadian Society of Clinical Chemists. His official post was Secretary, but all agree that he was also the founder of this Society. It was his plan, through this organization, to raise the standards of performance of clinical chemistry and the professional standards of clinical chemists throughout Canada. He was a member of the Montreal Physiological Society and served as its Secretary. He was consultant to St. Mary’s Hospital, a member of the McGill and Lafleur Reporting Societies and the Canadian Biochemical Society and an Associate of the American College of Physicians.

The Montreal General Hospital
Montreal, Canada

E. H. BENSLEY, M.D.

REPORTS FROM THE SECTIONS

Upstate New York

The third meeting of the Upstate New York Section was held in Buffalo on June 27, 1958. The Auto-Analyzer of the Technicon Instruments Corporation was demonstrated at this meeting.

The following officers were elected for the year 1958-59: Chairman: Max E. Chilcot, University of Buffalo, School of Medicine, Buffalo; Chairman-Elect: Raymond E. Vanderlinde, Syracuse Memorial Hospital, Syracuse; Secretary-Treasurer: Leona Hudson, 10 Jewett Parkway, Buffalo 14, N. Y.

ROYDEN N. RAND

Southern California

The Southern California Section of the AACC met for a business dinner meeting in Hollywood on June 3, 1958. Various aspects of the laboratory personnel licensure program were discussed, and the need for more representation by chemists on qualifying examination committees as well as on committees responsible for the recruitment of laboratory personnel.

The following officers were elected for the year 1958-1959: Chairman: George R. Kingsley, VA Hospital, Los Angeles; Program Chairman: Joseph R. Goodman, VA Hospital, Long Beach; Secretary-Treasurer: Otto E. Lobstein, Chem-Tech Laboratories, Beverly Hills.

OTTO E. LOBESTIN

Midwest

The Midwest Section of the AACC met at Mercy Hospital, Davenport, Iowa, on June 6, 1958, when Dr. John R. Smythies, Psychiatrist and Principal Investigator at the Galesburg State Research Hospital, Galesburg, Ill., presented a paper on “Current
Chemical Concepts on the Causation of Schizophrenia."

The following officers were elected for the year 1958-1959: Chairman: Elvin E. Turner, 821 Roskek Bldg., Dubuque, Iowa; Vice-Chairman: Robert S. Melville, VA Hospital, Iowa City; Secretary-Treasurer: Gladys J. Downey, VA Hospital, Iowa City.

Gladys J. Downey

Cleveland

At the June meeting of the Cleveland Section of the AACC Isadore Matelsky and Arnold Rathje of the General Electric Company spoke on "Problems and Analytical Methods of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology."

The following officers were elected for the year 1958-1959: Chairman: Irving Sunshine, Western Reserve University, Cleveland; Vice-Chairman: Stanley Levey, University Hospitals, Cleveland; Secretary-Treasurer: Willard R. Faulkner, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland 6, Ohio.

Willard R. Faulkner

Philadelphia

The following officers were elected for the year 1958-1959: Chairman: Howard West Robinson, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia; Vice-Chairman: Edwin M. Richardson, Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, Delaware; Secretary-Treasurer: Peace Paubionsky, Abington Memorial Hospital, Abington, Pa.

Peace Paubionsky

REQUEST FOR BACK ISSUES

The Barr Smith Library of the University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia, is attempting to obtain Volume 1 Nos. 2-6 of CLINICAL CHEMISTRY. Anyone wishing to dispose of these numbers may write to the librarian, W. A. Cowan, at the above address.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the American Association of Clinical Chemists will be held on the campus of Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, August 27-29, 1959. Details will be described in subsequent issues of CLINICAL CHEMISTRY.