

the case here, I would not attempt to answer off-hand. If the job has gone too far, it will often be necessary to reverse what would otherwise be the normal procedure, since to do so may cost less in the end than to obliterate all that has been done and start afresh, even though that might be the strictly logical course.

MR. SHEA: Is it not almost inevitable that contradiction should come about in many such cases? After all, the lamp was the fundamental invention and not the housing; and the first job of the housing maker was merely to make something to accommodate the lamp. In this case the lamp came first, then the housing.

DR. AGNEW: Just as in England the bayonet instead of the screw base has been adopted. We are here facing the realities of a commercial situation.

ADDENDUM

Since this paper was prepared, the Secretary of Commerce, on July 19, 1933, made the following announcement concerning the standardization activities of the Bureau of Standards:

"Actuated by economy requirements and the desire to place the responsibility for a unified national industrial standardization program in a single national organization representative of both governmental and private interests, arrangements have been completed to transfer certain of the commercial standardizing activities of the Bureau of Standards to the American Standards Association in New York.

"The task of turning over this work of the Divisions of Simplified Practice, Specifications, and Trade Standards, and the Sections of Safety Standards and Building and Plumbing Codes, will be effected gradually under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the Bureau of Standards."