

I do not hesitate in saying that this is the finest series of these rare animals in any museum of the world. It is quite a different species from those we shot in the north. A few days ago I had the good fortune to shoot a splendid coal-black serow—an animal quite unlike the serows of the Thibetan border and exceedingly rare in this region. We have also arranged to buy a fine male serow from Fukien Province. This gives us six of these strange animals of three different species. We have a very large sambur (*Rusa*) stag in perfect mountable condition, ten red barking deer (*Cervulus*) and two of the very rare blue, or crested, muntjacs (*Elaphodus*). The collection contains twenty-five monkeys of five species and four genera. Two species of gibbons (*Hylobates*), one very small yellow one, and another large black variety, as well as eleven large gray monkeys (*Semnopithecus*) of all ages and sexes. Six or seven baboons of two species. Of medium-sized carnivores we have about 50—especially Viverrines, and one fine leopard.

The large mammals of this province, as indeed throughout all China, are by no means abundant, and are in widely separated districts, so that we feel we have a fairly good proportion. The collection of small mammals is especially rich in insectivores, and I believe that some remarkable types will be found among them.

The collection of skeletons comprises all species of large or medium sized mammals, and specimens of each species of small mammal in formalin. Also fetal examples of gibbon, goral, muntjac, langur, baboon, etc., in formalin.

We collected birds whenever we were not occupied with mammals and during our long journeys between collecting points. About one third of the collection is from Fukien Province and the remainder from Yunnan.

Neither Mr. Heller nor myself has ever been in such a poor reptile country. Some five months of the trip, while we were in the north, the weather was so cold that no reptiles at all were to be found. Those we have collected were mostly taken during the few months of our southern trip.

The photography of the expedition will, I believe, prove of extraordinary value and interest, comprising, as it does, motion film, natural color and black and white negatives. The Paget color plates will be especially interesting, and have not, I believe, ever been used upon an expedition of this character before. The motion film shows the general life of the people along the Thibetan border and in the far south, and, since it was developed in the field, the success of the film, from a technical standpoint, is assured.

We have met with the greatest courtesy from all officials with whom we have come in contact. The Chinese government has granted willingly every request which we have made, and French and British officials have given us free entry of goods, reduced freight rates and assisted in various other ways.

Mr. Andrews will leave Mr. Heller at Bhamo and proceed to Calcutta, where he expects to spend a week or ten days at the museum comparing a selected series of his collection of small mammals with those obtained by the Anderson Yunnan Expedition in 1875—the only other expedition which has ever collected in that province. He will then go to Colombo and tranship for Hong Kong—a journey of twenty days or more. From Hong Kong, Mr. Andrews will return direct to New York, arriving about the end of September or the first of October. Mr. Heller will probably spend some time traveling in India, but will no doubt reach New York about the same time.

WAR SERVICE OF CHEMISTS

DR. JULIUS STIEGLITZ, president of the American Chemical Society, and Dr. Charles L. Parsons, secretary, have, under date of July 24, addressed the following letter to the members of the American Chemical Society:

In accordance with the resolutions passed by the society at the Kansas City meeting, the officers of your society have been urging the government that chemists, as in England, Canada and France, be used for chemical service in the war, either in the employ of the military branch, of the other government branches, or of necessary industries. A special committee was organized by your president, consisting of Dr. W. H. Nichols, chairman, Drs. M. T. Bogert, A. A. Noyes, your secretary and your president, to lay definite recommendations before the authorities. These have been published in the July number of the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*.

The government, it appears, has decided that there will be no general exemption of any class of men as a class—for reasons which are eminently wise and necessary at the present moment. At the same time, no doubt, it is anxious to see every man used in what appears to it to be the right place for him. It has seemed perhaps best to make no general ruling whatsoever, except to the effect that there will be no class exemptions, and to leave

all individual cases to the federal district exemption boards, to which exemptions for industrial, agricultural and professional reasons are left by law.

Under the circumstances, in the absence of instructions from the government and in view of the general desire on the part of our members for guidance and advice in this matter, we would recommend to you *unofficially* the following procedure: Chemists of military age selected by draft for service and accepted by the local boards to which the physical examination, etc., is committed are advised to submit to their federal district boards:

1. An official certificate of their employers, or of the university or college from which they have received degrees or with which they have been or are connected, certifying as to their education and experience as chemists.

2. An official statement by their employers of the nature of their work as chemists.

3. A recommendation, if such seems right, from their employers, or their university or college, that they be assigned to continue their work as chemists.

4. A request that in default of such assignment, they be detailed to serve as chemists in the military branch of the government.

5. If enlisted in any capacity, inform the secretary of the society by postal card of the company, regiment and corps in which you are enrolled, in order that a record may be kept of the fact and the War Department advised from time to time of chemists in the army should their services as chemists be required.

The purpose of this recommendation is to put into the possession of the government authorities all the facts necessary for it to decide exactly for what service a given man is most fitted. We believe this to be in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the Kansas City meeting and in accordance with the patriotic duty of every American chemist to serve his country under the selective draft in the capacity the government itself, with a full knowledge of the circumstances, selects for each individual.

THE BOSTON MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE September meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held in the buildings of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Charles River Road, Cambridge, Mass., September 11, 12 and 13, 1917. The Northeastern

Section has been requested by the directors to omit the usual annual banquet and excursions, and to arrange a program characterized by simplicity and seriousness, and bearing as fully as possible on questions concerning the activities of chemists—both in the government service and in the industries during the war.

The following is a list of the chairmen of local committees:

Executive.—H. P. Talbot, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Finance.—A. D. Little, 93 Broad Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Registration.—K. L. Mark, Simmons College, Brookline, Massachusetts.

Entertainment.—R. S. Williams, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Press and Publicity.—R. W. Neff, 22 India Square, Boston, Massachusetts.

Entertainment of Ladies.—Mrs. A. D. Little.

Registration will be conducted at the buildings of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, except on Monday, September 10, when it will be held at the Hotel Lenox. Society headquarters will be at the Hotel Lenox at the corner of Boylston and Exeter Streets. The use of the Engineers' Club, at the corner of Arlington Street and Commonwealth Avenue, will be extended to all members of the society.

PROGRAM

Monday, September 10

4 P.M.—Council meeting. Engineers' Club.

7 P.M.—Dinner to the Council at the Engineers' Club (tendered by the Northeastern Section).

Tuesday, September 11

10 A.M.—General meeting of the society in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Address of Welcome: Dr. R. C. Maclaurin, president, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Response: Julius Stieglitz, president, American Chemical Society.

General papers:

2 P.M.—General Conference on Chemistry and Chemistry in Warfare, opened by William H. Nichols, chairman, committee on chemicals, Council of National Defense. Marston T. Bogert, chairman, chemistry committee, National Research Council.

5 P.M.—Harbor trip to Hotel Pemberton, where an informal shore dinner and smoker will be held.