

astic and ready for service along these lines, and truly feel that their services would be of aid in winning the war.

For the medical advisory boards, Major McLean stated that all the governors' aides have been appointed, and have been received with hearty accord. It has been the universal report that the services of these governors' aides have been invaluable, and in many instances the governors have requested permission to attach the aides to their offices for the period of the war.

Dr. Victor C. Vaughan submitted the final report of the meeting, emphasizing the necessity of close cooperation between civilian authorities and military authorities in the regulation of health matters concerning both these branches. In the state of Michigan, where very close cooperation exists, infectious diseases occurring in the civilian population necessitates immediate report to the military authorities in the nearby cantonment by telephone or telegraph. This enables the military authorities to institute efficient quarantine against any particular quarter in the state where communicable disease is known to be present. Dr. Vaughan expressed the hope that, were it practical and feasible, close cooperation would be established between all civilian and military health authorities throughout the country.

UNITED STATES DYESTUFFS

THE United States is the only country that has succeeded in establishing a successful dyestuff industry since the war began, and it has been found that American dyes are as good as German dyes, according to a report made by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Formerly importing annually as much as \$10,000,000 worth of aniline dyes alone, this country exported during 10 months of last year \$12,500,000 worth of dyes to 21 foreign countries, and exports are growing rapidly. The largest purchaser last year was Britain, which used over \$3,000,000 worth of dyes in 10 months.

In view of her situation as to dyes, Britain is congratulating herself on the recent cap-

ture of the recipes of 257 German dyes. It is said that these were secured with great danger and difficulty by British textile firms, assisted by the British foreign office. Professor Philip B. Kennedy, commercial attaché of the American Embassy in London, who cabled the news to the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, says that it is reported that all the recipes have been tested in Switzerland by F. M. Rowe, of the Manchester School of Technology, and certified by a British consular officer. The recipes will be given to the British government, which will establish a dye industry in England.

Delegations from the greatest British dye firms and from those in Switzerland are now in this country to obtain information about the American dyestuff industry, with a view to coordinating their efforts with this country's in covering the world markets after the war.

In this connection it is regarded as particularly significant that some 200 manufacturers of dyestuffs from all parts of the country planned to meet at the Chemists' Club in New York on the twenty-second and twenty-third of January for the purpose of forming a national association. This association when formed will pay particular attention to the high quality of American dyestuffs and the standardization of colors.

Throughout this meeting it is hoped that some coordinated plan may be reached by American manufacturers to cover the foreign field for American dyestuffs in the future.

Among the developments in American-made dyestuffs has been the perfecting of vegetable dyes and mordants. One which has served a particularly useful purpose has been the osage orange dyes, first exploited by the Department of Agriculture, and developed for utilization as khaki dyes for uniform cloth.

THE BOARD OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

THE last session of the State Legislature of Illinois adopted a Civil Administrative Code which provided for a very complete reorganization of the civil administration of the state government in order to secure greater econ-