

In our earlier work we used both Seed 30 and Hammer Lantern Slide plates, but for experiments in vacuo only Seed 30 was tried. No attempt was made to compare densities on different plates; the plates were tray developed, with rocking. In general, the time of exposure was between one minute and three minutes. It could readily be controlled to within one second.

In all the above experiments, the plates showed no change of sensitivity which could be detected by the naked eye. It must be emphasized that this work was designed only to detect changes of sufficient magnitude to be of practical value.

In conclusion we should like to express our indebtedness to Dr. A. S. King, who kindly told us of some unpublished experiments performed a number of years ago by Dr. G. Strömberg, of the Mt. Wilson Observatory. Dr. Strömberg used the emulsion as one electrode, while the other was a blackened sheet of tinfoil on the back of the plate. As in our work, there was no observable intensification of the photographic images.

ARTHUR E. RUARK
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BUREAU OF STANDARDS

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS

THE eighth annual meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists was held at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City from April 27 to May 1, 1926, with approximately 68 members in attendance. Arrangements had been made with the National Association of the Fur Industry for a tour, Tuesday afternoon, through one of the great houses for receiving and caring for raw furs, and also through the largest factory in the country for converting raw muskrat skins into finished "Hudson Seal," both of which proved to be of unusual interest. Other features of the meeting included "Trailing Wild Animals in Africa," Martin Johnson's wonderful new film, this constituting its first showing. Additional moving pictures of note were "The True North," taken in Alaska by Arthur Young, and "Big Game in the Sub-Arctic of Canada," by Captain James Critchell-Bullock, F. R. G. S. At the six sessions devoted to the reading of papers, thirty of these were given, covering a wide range of mammalogical subjects.

The usual annual dinner was held April 28, the speaker of the evening being Ernest Thompson Seton, after which there was an exhibition of new installations of habitat groups under construction at the American Museum.

At the directors' and business meetings the following officers were elected: *President*, W. D. Matthew;

vice-presidents, G. M. Allen and H. E. Anthony; *recording secretary*, H. H. Lane; *corresponding secretary*, A. Brazier Howell; *treasurer*, A. J. Poole; *editor*, H. H. T. Jackson. Announcement was made of the inauguration of a new bulletin series of the publications of the society, the first of which will appear during the summer.

There were passed resolutions thanking the local committee and institutions for their activities on behalf of the society in connection with the meeting, and in addition, the following:

Whereas, through papers and discussion before the American Society of Mammalogists at its Eighth Stated Annual Meeting, that various agents are at work in importing from one geographic area in the United States to other areas certain species and subspecies of mammals for the purpose of restocking such areas with game or fur-bearing animals;

And, whereas, such action frequently results in an unnatural mixing of species and subspecies, and may result in the establishing of certain species and subspecies far outside of their natural geographic ranges;

Therefore, be it resolved, that the American Society of Mammalogists deprecates such unnatural and dangerous transportation of certain species and subspecies; and be it further

Resolved, that the committee on the conservation of land mammals take whatever steps are feasible to disseminate knowledge on this subject, to bring its attention to proper authorities, endeavor to correct the practice referred to, and to make a report on the matter at the next annual meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists.

Whereas, it has come to the attention of the American Society of Mammalogists that the interesting large mammal fauna of Africa is rapidly being reduced, in the case of many species to the point of extermination;

Therefore, be it resolved, that the society looks with great concern on the continued extermination of African game.

Therefore, be it resolved further, that the committee on the conservation of land mammals shall be authorized and directed to communicate with the African game protective societies of other nations with a view to consulting them as to what conservation measures in this matter can best be taken.

The meeting was concluded Saturday with a luncheon, the members being guests of the New York Zoological Society, and with a tour of the Bronx Park under the guidance of Dr. W. T. Hornaday and other officers of the Zoological Society.

The meeting for 1927 will be held at the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. BRAZIER HOWELL,
Corresponding Secretary

WASHINGTON, D. C.