

ence of the Academy was unknown to the great majority of the people of Ohio, and a "Pan-American Scientific Congress" was organized last month in Washington, under the chairmanship of the third assistant United States Secretary of State, with a program of nine sections, but ignoring Canada, and also mathematics, physics, pure chemistry, pure geology, zoology, psychology and botany, so it was really a Congress of American Republics, neither Pan-American nor scientific. The United States Secretary of the Navy, in selecting the societies to elect members of the Naval Advisory Board, ignored the National Academy of Science, which is by law the advisor of the Government, and also ignored the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which is the great democratic body of over 4,000 scientific men of the United States and Canada. He apparently never heard of either association. These striking examples seem sufficient to suggest that the forestry branch of science, as well as the whole tree, would do well to seek aid by every means of publicity, recreation, entertainment, education and research possible. Since all these means are included among museum methods and in the work of up-to-date museums, museums may become of great aid to forestry, while forestry may provide museums with many necessary scientific facts.