

was this from being the case, that I experienced at close quarters a Fourth of July celebration and survived it with even less inconvenience than many of the active participants. During the whole time a spirit of good fellowship prevailed, and as is usual in camp, never was it more apparent than when we assembled round the fire at night. The accompanying picture, taken by the light of the flames, shows a characteristic gathering. On this particular occasion we had as guest the Chief of the United States Bureau of Forestry, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, who with Professor Tourney, occupies the centre of the group. Several times Professor Graves, the Director of the School, joined us, and on one memorable occasion old Professor Brewer. The latter, now well over seventy, graduated from Yale about '50, spent two years in the educational centres of England, France and Germany, and then, returning from these old civilizations, struck off across the continent to California, while the gold fever was still at its height. He was then working in Botany, and he told us regretfully that even when

fossils each had their devotees, but the object of universal interest was the rattlesnake. The section of Pennsylvania in which we were was in earlier times far-famed for its Rattlesnake Quarries. Into these rocky ravines the reptiles gathered in the fall, and here they spent the winter. On the first warm days of spring, while still in a state of semi-torpority, they would crawl out in large intertwined masses to sun themselves on the ledges of the rocks. Then the farmers of the neighborhood, anticipating this, gathered with their shotguns, and wrought havoc in an effort to exterminate them. However, the rattler, in spite of its persecution, still persists, but in greatly diminished numbers.

Of course we were always on the lookout for them, and several times we were rewarded. While eating lunch in a ravine one day, one of the men espied a young rattler not far from him. It kept perfectly still, even when we gathered about it, and evidently relied on its coloration for protection. We slipped a noose around its tail and carried it back to camp, where its finder kept it in



he arrived many of the big-tree forests had been destroyed. Since then, in the intervals of lecturing, he has been constantly engaged in expeditions for all sorts of scientific purposes, and has camped on nearly every mountain range in the West. His age now precludes such vigorous work, and it was evidently a great pleasure for him to take his after-dinner smoke beside a campfire again. When offered a pipe, in place of the cigar which he was about to light, he accepted it eagerly, and said with great naivete that of late years, since he had lost his teeth, he had taken refuge in cigars, because it was not convenient for one to hold a pipe and read one's newspaper at the same time. As a story-teller he proved beyond compare, and of his varied experience in Paris, in German laboratories, on the plains and in the mines, he related many tales which captivated the boys.

From the fact that our work was carried on in the open, we had ample opportunities for following up any special branch of Natural History in which we were interested. Insects, birds and

a small box at the foot of his cot. It was occasionally let out to have its picture taken, and in the accompanying snapshot its master held it in his hands. Once it made its escape, without the usual armed guard about it, and that night unprecedented interest was displayed in the arrangement of our blankets. Next day luckily it was discovered not far off and was returned to its cage, and all threats against its owner were withdrawn. This specimen had only three rattles, but a large one which we came on near Rattlesnake Brook, had twelve, and measured nearly five feet in length. Its skin is shown in the picture, together with its four assailants.

As for the work itself, all attacked it with avidity, and under the guidance of Professor Graves soon became enthusiastic foresters. And it can safely be said that if the practical Forestry is half as attractive as the course last summer would make it appear, there will soon be no dearth of adherents to this newest of American professions.

W. H. F. Addison, '05.