Special exhibits in the United States National Museum had been prepared for the meetings. Twenty-four busts representing distinguished individual Indians, from delegations sent by various tribes to Washington, were exhibited as examples of accurate and permanent records of the normal types of Indians. Another exhibit showed three varieties of artificial skull deformation practised in America. Tattooing was also shown. It will be remembered that both skull deformations and tattooing are found among the Indians of the Pacific Coast of Canada. An archaeological exhibit of economic plants and plant products of prehistoric America was made by W. E. Stafford, Economic Botanist of the United States Department of Agriculture. This included specimens of corn, beans and squash seeds, similar to those found in the archaeological Iroquoian site at Roebuck, Ontario, recently explored by the Geological Survey.

BOOK NOTICE.

FOREST PROTECTION IN CANADA.

The Commission of Conservation has just issued a report on "Forest Protection in Canada, 1913-1914," which is of particular interest. It contains much information respecting the work of the provincial forest services and of the federal depart-

ments intrusted with the care of our forests.

Forest fire protection is assuming a large place in public attention. It is obvious that, if Canada is to continue as a wood-producing country, she must conserve her resources of this natural product. The report treats exhaustively of the fire protection of forest lands along railway rights-of-way. Through co-operative action, great headway has been made in securing the reduction of forest losses through fires traceable to railway causes.

The forests of British Columbia and on Dominion lands in the west have been dealt with in reports containing the results of special studies conducted by Dr. C. D. Howe and Mr. J. H. White. The Trent watershed in Ontario has also received especial attention, in a report of an investigation by Dr. C. D. Howe, in the townships of Burleigh and Methuen. This district is important in that, while of yery little value as an agricultural area, it is being repeatedly overrun by forest fires, and the little remaining merchantable timber destroyed. It is suggested that the area be placed under the control of the Dominion Forestry Branch for protection from fires and for reforestation.

