

parts of the trees not yet taken, and of uses and abuses of each tree and its products. Tentative labels had previously been prepared at my request by the late Mr. Abraham Knechtel, Chief Forester of the Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior. These refer particularly to the Park, and consequently are to be revised, so as to serve as labels to the same trees in any other museums that may accept the labels. Supplementary labels describing the peculiarities of the same trees as to the Park are also in preparation. These labels were printed in the Handbook of the Rocky Mountains Park Museum, and from the same type the labels were printed for labelling the specimens in the museum. The museum labels were printed on card of a yellow colour to harmonize with the furniture of the museum, and with a brown ink for the same purpose. They were framed and securely screwed to the trunks of the specimens, so that they cannot easily be displaced. The glass covering them, which can be cleaned readily by any janitor, protects the label from dirt or breakage. When these labels are revised to include instruction and explanation of the most important of the forestry abuses and needs, and when specimens of uses of the lumber and other tree products, such as wood alcohol, charcoal and turpentine, are added with full labels, this exhibit will be the beginning of a suggestion for a museum aid to forestry. An example of such a fact as should go in a label is that the obnoxious pitch of the balsam is so largely in the bark that the wood, formerly not used at all for paper pulp, is exceptionally valuable for this purpose. The qualities of a great number of woods may be shown by the exhibition of the volumes of American Woods published by Hough, illustrated by cross radial and longitudinal sections of actual trees. But certainly to accomplish the best results expert foresters who know the scientific facts must co-operate with those who understand people well enough to translate forestry facts into terms that not only can be understood by those whom forestry seeks to convert to its aid, but into terms that will also attract those people to read the labels and study the specimens.

The same labels may serve as outlines for lectures, each label being illustrated by lantern slides made from the photographic negatives previously mentioned. It is part of the work of all progressive museums to give popular lecture interpretations of science, as well as scientific lectures and recreation based on instruction. Then, too, the museum may send out both travelling exhibits of forestry and lecture outlines made up of the labels together with loan sets of lantern slides.

The President of the Ohio Academy of Science, speaking at the 25th anniversary of the Academy, stated that the exist-