

## REVIEWS.

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*The Determination of Timber Values*, by Edward A. Braniff.  
Reprinted from U. S. Department of Agriculture Yearbook  
for 1904.

This little pamphlet will be of inestimable service to all lumbermen in estimating the value of growing timber, as by means of the tables furnished by Mr. Braniff little difficulty will be experienced in determining what trees can be cut most profitably. Until recently there was scant data upon which to base such estimates, but Mr. Braniff's experiments were made with such care that his estimates may be depended upon to be as nearly correct as they could be made. They were made, not with single logs, but with whole trees, and the total number from which the output was traced was considerable. The logs composing each tree were sawn one after the other and the lumber graded and tallied as it came from the saws. It was found that there was a very considerable difference in the value per thousand feet of lumber taken from large and small trees. For example, yellow birch thirteen inches in diameter at the stump averages \$9.32 per 1,000 feet for all the wood used, while from trees thirty-one inches in diameter the average was \$17.75, a difference of \$8.43 per 1,000 feet, accounted for partly by the presence in the high diameters of the high-priced grade "firsts and seconds red." Sugar Maple was found to increase in value from \$9.75 for a 13-inch tree to \$13.58 for a 28-inch tree, and beech from \$8.29 for a 13-inch tree to \$9.68 for those of twenty-four inches. The practical value of these experiments lies chiefly in the fact that they make clear the unprofitableness of cutting small trees, and except when the land must be cleared it is plain that lumbermen are working directly against their own interests when they permit indiscriminate cutting.

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*Summary Report of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1905.*

The explorers and geologists sent out by the Geological Survey have exceptional opportunities for noting the distribution of trees and the extent and probable value of forests in little known regions, but the report just issued contains fewer notes of this kind than usual as few of the members of the Geological Survey worked last season in districts in which there are valuable forests.