agement.

regard to Land of a other of the ing notices formations fauna, and mbracing a untages of comarce of ern Forest of Forestosal of its erature in

mmer of 1879 an Chapel in iths at home. ng there, and em in similar of Europe; arney thither ussia, and by ation bearing to Scotland which were of Northern in Denmark ; in Norway, od in his own regulate the eliverances of re the most linage in the l Russia, and mation which sly possessed, d Forestry of

IST, Director In my return receive your d. I return you grateful thanks for the gift, and no less for publishing a description of the forestal condition of our country. It is with sentiments of true gratitude I learn that you had previously taken part in a work so important to our country as the preparation of a new edition of the New Testament in Finnish. Your descriptions of our natural scenery are most excellent and interesting. Personally I feel most interest in your accounts of Koomuree. I value it much. and not less so your concurrent final conclusion in regard to the effects of the exercise of it in Finland.'

Translation of Statement by M. De La Grye, in the Revue des Eaux et Fôrets of January 1884:—'In an address delivered some weeks since at a banquet of exhibitors in the French section at Amsterdam, M. Herisson, Minister of Commerce, expressed an intention to publish a series of small books designed to make known to French merchants foreign lands in a commercial point of view. If the Minister of Commerce wishes to show to our merchants the resources possessed by Finland, he need not go far to seek information which may be useful to them, they will be found in a small volume which has just been published by Mr John Croumbie Brown.

'Mr Brown is one of those English ministers, who, travelling over the world in all directions [some at their own cost], seeking to spread the Word of the Lord in the form of Bibles translated into all languages, know how to utilise the leisure left to them at times while prosecuting this mission. Some occupy themselves with physical science, others with archæology, some with philology, many with commerce; Mr Brown has made a special study of sylviculture. He has already published on this subject many works, from amongst which we may cite these: Hydrology of South Africa; The Forests of England; The Schools of Forestry in Europe; Réboisement in France; Pine Plantings on Sand Wastes in France.

'His last book on Finland is the fruit of many journeys made in that country, which he visited for the first time in 1833, but whither he has returned frequently since that time. Mr Brown gives narratives of his voyages on the lakes which abound in Finland, and his excursions in the immense forests, the exploitation of which constitutes the principal industry of the country. The School of Forestry at Evois has furnished to him much precise information in regard to the organisation of the service, and the legislation and the statistics of forests, which, added to what he had procured by his own observation, has enabled him to make a very complete study of this country, poetically designated The Land of a Thousand Lakes, and which might also justly be called The Kingdom of the Forest, for there this reigns sovereign.

V.—Forest Lands and Forestry of Northern Russia. Price 6s 6d.

Details are given of a trip from St. Petersburg to the forests around Petrozavodsk on Lake Onega, in the government of Olonetz; a description of the forests