

As the foresters received 500 bushels of cones they secured over 500 pounds of clean seed. This supply cost  $47\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound, not including the forester's expenses or the purchase of some material which was charged to the permanent plant, and is available for future work of this kind. As the market price of white pine seed runs from \$2.50 to \$4.50 per pound, according to the absence of a seed year and its scarcity, it will be seen that the work was timely and economical."

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*Proceedings of the American Forest Congress.* H. M. Suter Publishing Co., Washington, D.C.—pp. 474.

The Report of the Proceedings of the American Forest Congress held in Washington, in January, has been issued. It includes the papers which were read at the Congress and impromptu addresses delivered in the course of the discussion, and altogether is the most complete exposition of the forest problem as it affects the United States, which has yet been placed before the public. The type is clear and easily readable, and the general appearance of the volume is creditable to the publishing firm. Elsewhere are quoted some extracts from a few of the papers.

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*A Primer of Forestry. Part II—Practical Forestry.* By Gifford Pinchot. Bulletin No. 24 of the U.S. Bureau of Forestry.

The second volume of the Primer of Forestry, by Mr. Gifford Pinchot, Forester to the United States, has been received. In the first volume the subject was "The Forest." In the present volume the purpose of the work has been further developed in a discussion of "Practical Forestry," which the author defines as follows:—

"The object of practical forestry is precisely to make the forest render its best service to man, in such a way as to increase rather than diminish its usefulness in the future. Forest management and conservative lumbering are other names for practical forestry. Under whatever names it may be known, practical forestry means both the use and the preservation of the forest."