plementary,' including a description of the principal federal and state reservations, and a descriptive list of fifty of the principal forest trees of North America. The text is clearly written, and the publishers (Appletons) have done their duty in the way of type, paper and illustrations.

The second book, by Professor Roth, is entitled 'First Book of Forestry.' In it the author has attempted 'to present in simple, non-technical language some of the general principles underlying the science, and to state the methods whch are employed and the objects to be attained in the practice of forestry.' As indicated, the treatment is very simble, and a perusal of its pages shows that the book might easily be used in the public schools. The present writer would suggest this book as one to be used for supplementary reading in connection with work in reading and nature study. A citation of a few of the topics will show the simple style of the book, as follows: 'What Light and Shade do for the Woods'; 'What Different Soils do for the Woods'; 'What Moisture does for the Woods'; 'Care and Protection of the Forest'; 'Use of the Forest'; 'Forest Plantations on The publishers (Ginn) have the Prairies.' made a pretty book of the text and illustrations so well supplied by the author.

THREE FORESTRY JOURNALS.

With the increased interest in forestry in this country have come several journals devoted to this subject. The oldest of these is Forestry and Irrigation (published in Washington, D. C.), which began in 1895 under the name of The Forester, and after seven years enlarged its scope and changed its name. In addition to forestry it now devotes a good deal of attention to irrigation, which in many portions of the country is so intimately associated with the growth of trees. This journal is the official organ of the American Forestry Association, and because of the support given it by the staff of the United States Bureau of Forestry it is, to a certain extent, the organ of this government bureau. Beginning in a modest way, it has improved year by year until it has become a journal which is of in-

terest to scientific botanists, as well as the practical men to whom it is supposed to particularly appeal. This journal illustrates very well the fact that science and its practical applications are coming to be more and more closely associated. The botanist can no longer overlook many of the papers which are published in a journal of this kind. recent papers may be mentioned the following: 'The Mesquite, a Desert Study': 'The Beetle Pest in the Black Hills Forest Reserve'; Progress in Dendro-chemistry': 'The Jack Pine Plains of Michigan'; 'The Climate of the White Pine Belt'; 'Notes on a Northwestern Fir'; 'The Red Cedar in Nebraska': 'Pinus attenuata as a Water Conserver'; 'Forestry and Plant Ecology': etc.

In September of the present year a second journal of forestry appeared in Chicago, under the name of Arboriculture. It is quite distinctly a popular journal, and, since it is illustrated with good 'half-tones,' it is likely to appeal to a large constituency and do much toward creating and stimulating an interest in forestry.

A third journal devoted to forestry has come to us from Cornell University within the last few weeks, under the name of the Forestry Quarterly. It is published under the direction of the faculty of the College of Forestry, and is considerably more technical in nature than either of the preceding. In addition to a number of valuable general papers there is one feature which will commend itself to most botanical readers, viz: the full account of the current forestry literature, much of which is of immediate interest. This journal must find a place in every botanical library.

CHARLES E. BESSEY.

THE VIRCHOW MEMORIAL.

A MEETING was held in London on November 21 to forward the movement to take part in the erection of a statue to Rudolf Virchow in Berlin. Lord Lister presided and addresses were made by a number of leading men of science. An influential committee was formed with Lord Lister as chairman, Lord Avebury as treasurer and Sir Felix Semon as secretary.

This committee has issued the following appeal:

A movement has been inaugurated in Germany to erect a statue at Berlin to the late Professor Rudolf Virchow.

Representatives of science and art, irrespective of political parties, have joined the committee constituted for this purpose, and it is hoped that the appeal recently issued by the committee will meet with a very general response.

At the same time it is felt that this movement ought to be more than an exclusively German one. Professor Virchow's labors in medicine, public health, anthropology, ethnology, and archeology have benefited the world at large, and amongst his pupils have been men of every nationality. It is believed that in this country in particular, of which he was ever a staunch friend, and amongst the men of science of which he numbered many devoted admirers, a general desire will be felt to participate in the movement intended to do homage to him at the seat of his labors.

With this object a British committee has been formed, the chairmanship of which has been undertaken by Lord Lister, with Lord Avebury as hon. treasurer, and Sir Felix Semons as hon. secretary.

The committee now invite subscriptions from all those who wish to pay a last tribute to the memory of one of the greatest men of our time. Whilst it has been decided not to limit the maximum amount of contributions, in order not to check the generosity of those who may desire to show in a substantial form their appreciation of Professor Virchow's services to humanity, the committee are particularly anxious that it should be understood that even the smallest contributions will be cordially welcomed, as the main object of the British collection is to testify to the widespread amount of esteem and veneration which the deceased scientist enjoyed in this country.

Cheques and postal orders made payable to 'Virchow Memorial,' and crossed 'Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock and Co.,' may be sent to 'the Hon. Treasurer of the Virchow Memorial, care of Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock and Co., 15, Lombard street, London, E. C.,' who will send an acknowledgment to the individual contributors.

When the list has been closed, the hon. treasurer will forward the amount to the treasurer of the Berlin committee, together with a list of the contributors, but the amount of the individual contributions will not be stated.

We enclose a list of the committee, and have the honor to remain, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

LISTER,
AVEBURY,
FELIX SEMON.

London, November 21.

LECTURE COURSES OF THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

During the season of 1902-1903 the National Geographic Society presents in Washington, D. C., three courses of meetings popular lectures, technical meetings and lenten lectures. These courses have been planned with great care to include those problems of a geographic character which are of special interest to the general public at the present Arrangements have been made for addresses in the popular course on the geographic distribution and mining of hard and soft coal, Mr. Peary's work in the Arctics during the last four years, the tragedy of Saint Pierre, Colombia and the Isthmian Canal, the commercial expansion of Argentina and the Macedonian question. rangements for the later part of the season are so far provisional as to permit the introduction of specially timely topics.

The interest shown last year in the technical meetings, which were planned for scientific men actively engaged in geographic work and for persons specially interested in such work, has led the board to continue such meetings.

The subject of the afternoon, or lenten, course will be announced in a later program.

The popular course will be delivered in the National Rifles Armory, G street between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest, on Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock, commencing November 14 and alternating with the technical meetings, which will be held in the Assembly Hall of Cosmos Club until the new home of the Society on Sixteenth and M streets is completed. The following dates have been definitely assigned:

November 14—'The Coal Resources of the United States' (illustrated), Dr. David T. Day, Chief Division of Mineral Resources, U. S. Geolog-