whose mouth can be closed by a screw when the instrument is being carried.

R. DEC. WARD.

A COLORADO SCHOOL OF FORESTRY.

Through the generosity of Gen. William J. Palmer and Dr. Wm. A. Bell, of Colorado Springs, Colorado College is to have a School of Forestry. These two gentlemen, who take great interest in forestry, have given to the college the beautiful tract of land known as Manitou Park, with its 15,000 acres of forest, haylands and lakes. A conservative estimate places the value of this gift at \$150,000.

The park is twenty-five miles northwest of Colorado Springs on a plateau, 7,550 feet above sea level. The climate and soil are typical of the mountains. Many years ago the whole tract was deforested, but at present there is a fine new growth of conifers. In every respect it offers excellent opportunity for field work and the practical study of silviculture and forest botany. The theoretical and lecture courses in this new department will be given at Colorado College. The new science building completed in 1903, with its modern and well-equipped laboratories makes possible the study and research which this new movement entails.

No better location could be found for such a school than Colorado College. Situated at the foot of Pikes Peak, where the Rocky Mountains touch the arid plains, it affords fine opportunities for the study of irrigation, as well as of forestry problems. The whole irrigation problem must, in the last analysis, be determined by the forest coverings of the mountains, for the mountains are the natural sources of water supply for the plains. Where they are denuded of forest, they can not hold water; rain and the snow water rush off in torrents that can not be utilized. The forest covering equalizes the water supply of the plains by restraining the water, allowing it to flow down slowly and gradually so that it can be properly distributed. The Pikes Peak forest reserve is also near; here the central government has established three nurseries to provide trees for the reforesting of denuded On Pikes Peak and other near-by slopes.

mountains are found a great variety of climates, from the arctic-alpine down to the more temperate.

The establishment of this School of Forestry means much for the Rocky Mountain region. It is said that the first settlers in the state of Colorado found 36,000 square miles of forest area covered with various kinds of valuable pines and spruces. Since that time 30,000 square miles of the virgin forests of the state have been destroyed. Evidence introduced in the Kansas-Colorado water suit showed that the cutting away of the forests on the mountain sides has greatly decreased the amount of water available for irrigation. The influence of the school will do much toward checking this waste and establishing better economic conditions.

Professor Gifford Pinchot, forester, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has agreed to nominate a man to act as head of this new department of Colorado College, which will be opened next September.

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF ILLINOIS.

The State Geological Commission, at its meeting at Springfield last week, completed the corps and arranged for the season's work. The following appointments were made to the regular force, and in addition the director was authorized to make such temporary appointments as might be necessary, subject to confirmation at a succeeding meeting of the commission.

Professor C. W. Rolfe, of the State University, consulting geologist in clay work.

Professor R. D. Salisbury, of the University of Chicago, consulting geologist, in charge of educational work.

Dr. U. S. Grant, of Northwestern University, consulting geologist in lead and zinc work.

Professor S. W. Parr, of the State University, consulting chemist in coal work.

Dr. Edward Bartow, director of the State Water Survey, consulting chemist in water work.

Mr. F. B. Van Horn, recently of the Missouri Geological Survey, assistant geologist.

Mr. F. F. Grout, recently of the West Virginia Geological Survey, assistant chemist.

Mr. H. B. Fox, of the State University, assistant geologist.