acres in critical areas which should be administered as public forests. For the better management, protection and reforestation of the remaining 125,000,000 acres of forest land in the Mississippi watershed not in public ownership reliance is placed on individual and cooperative effort, stimulated by federal and state cooperation and leadership.

"It remains to be seen," says the report, "how far such a plan will be found adequate to meet the situation. If success exceeds reasonable expectations, it may be possible to reduce somewhat the total area to be finally purchased. On the other hand, if private forestry, even under the stimulation of federal and state assistance, fails in any substantial measure to meet the requirements of satisfactory stream-flow regulation and soil conservation, to that extent its replacement by public forestry is inevitable. The only other alternative would be to classify flood destruction and soil depletion as less troublesome and costly than the cure, an admission of weakness and incompetence too distasteful for the people of this country to accept."

Investigations into the ways and means of arresting erosion by forestry measures, the determination of the best species of plants for revegetating denuded and eroding lands and the conditions under which they should be used, and research into proper management of range, pasture and forest lands, also are recommended. These investigations should be carried on simultaneously at several places in the Mississippi Valley. They are badly needed in the bluff region on the east side of the Mississippi River, in southwestern Wisconsin, in the rolling or plateau lands of the lower Ohio River drainage proper, and in the mountainous section of the Appalachians. They are also badly needed in the Arkansas "Breaks," in the northwestern "bad lands," and at several places in the open range lands.

THE NEW LABORATORY BUILDING AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

THERE is being erected at Columbia University at a cost of \$1,000,000 a new building, which according to Dr. Henry Lee Norris, director of buildings, as reported in the New York *Tribune*, will be one of the finest and best equipped laboratory buildings in the country.

The building is designed primarily to house the department of natural sciences, will be ten stories high and will be equipped with many modern laboratories. On the roof will be an experimental greenhouse for the use of the department of botany. Floor connections with the Schermerhorn building will be made so that the new structure will be in a sense an annex, corresponding to the Chandler laboratories opened two years ago on the opposite side of the campus.

Construction work is being pushed steadily. The framework has been up for several months and the brick walls are almost completed. The greenhouse has been so designed that it will fit in with the general planning level of the Columbia buildings. The new campus addition is situated on the north side of the campus at Amsterdam Avenue and 119th Street.

Zoology, botany, mineralogy, psychology and agriculture departments will be housed in the annex, relieving an overcrowded condition in Schermerhorn Hall that has existed for several years. One floor of classrooms separates the departments, providing expansion when needed. The building design has been made flexible so that in future years classrooms may be turned into laboratories without too much remodeling.

The department of psychology has been without a permanent home for some time, its present headquarters being in the physics building on 120th Street. Removal of these offices to the annex will not only provide better quarters for the psychologists, but will make way for expansion in the physics department.

Columbia's campus is gradually being enlarged according to a well-ordered plan. With all of the gaps filled with structures, both Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue will be lined with solid rows. Entrances to the campus will be made in the cross-streets.

The new annex under construction adds another link to the group which will eventually surround "The Green" at the north end of the campus, the more recent additions being the Chandler laboratories and the physics building.

SUMMER WORK OF HARVARD GEOLOGISTS

According to an article in the Harvard Alumni Bulletin, Professor R. A. Daly, Professor Charles Palache and Professor E. S. Larsen will not be in the field, but will stay in or near Cambridge and complete studies begun earlier. Professor Kirtley F. Mather and Professor P. E. Raymond will conduct the Harvard summer field course in geology in the Canadian Rocky Mountains. At the end of July, Professor L. W. Collet, of the University of Geneva, Switzerland, and his assistant, Dr. Edward Parejas, will join them in a detailed study of the structure of the Rocky Mountains in Canada. This will be a Shaler Memorial investigation and will occupy the party the remainder of the summer.

Professor Kirk Bryan will spend the early part of the summer in a study for the U. S. Geologicol Survey in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation. The work will be on the irrigation projects on the Pecos River in southeastern New Mexico and Texas. Professor Bryan will examine the Avalon Reservoir on the Carlsbad Project, several sites on the Red Bluff