REVIEWS


In *Forests and Men*, Greeley looks back over the first half century of forestry in the United States. Following the initial crusade by Pinchot, Schenck and Fernow, with their European inspiration, came the conservation movement of the early years of the century finding its political expression in Theodore Roosevelt, creator of the National Forests and founder of the U.S. Forest Service. Greeley entered this service in 1905, and was its Chief from 1920 until 1928. He therefore writes with both knowledge and feeling of the growth and development of this organization which has become so largely the prototype of the public forest administrations of the self-governing British dominions.

Having seen the U.S. Forest Service through its early years of hammering out on the ground a concrete and workable application of forestry principles to the National Forests, Greeley resigned in 1928 to join the West Coast Timberman's Association, and so to take up a new field of forestry endeavour, that of leading the timber industry along the path of sustained yield production from the vast areas of privately held forest lands.

In this field Greeley's trail blazing has been as conspicuously successful as was Pinchot's earlier work in the field of public forestry; as is witnessed by the vast strides taken by the lumbering industry over the past twenty years. It has been a long journey from "Cut out and move on" to "Trees forever," and it has not been an easy one in the face of such economic deterrents as fires, unsound tax laws and an over-capitalized industry, but it has been accomplished through the two mainsprings which have motivated Greeley's life-long policy both in and out of the Government Service: co-operation and concrete example, worked out on the ground.

While the book appeals more strongly to the reviewer than to most other New Zealanders, through personal knowledge of many of the people, places and events, every forester will enjoy its obvious sincerity, its down-to-earth practicality, and its humour. There is also much in what Greeley has to say, particularly regarding the relative fields of public and private forestry, which is worth the consideration of all New Zealand foresters, as we shape our plans for the next stage of forest development in this country.

F.E.H.


The bulletin covers the whole field of wood preservation under the headings: causes of wood deterioration; economics of timber preservation; principles of wood preservation; and preservatives