cover not agronomy alone but all agricultural research. If this proposal is adopted, the Advisory Board will be glad to furnish the Council information on many points that require consideration, not only in agronomy but in other agricultural subjects. A broad survey of the field of agricultural research will almost certainly result in findings of great importance to scientific and national welfare.

5. Suggestions as to sources of funds.—In this memorandum, a considerable list of financial and industrial institutions directly interested in the prosperity of agriculture was presented as likely sources of donations of funds for agronomic purposes.

6. Memorial urging the Council to adopt some method of publicity by which scientific men may exert a larger influence in matters that concern governmental policy and administration in scientific and particularly agricultural projects. The essential feature of this memorial is to bring about a better education of the public regarding the needs of agricultural research and the types of projects that need much greater support. At the present time the determination of these matters both in their inception and in their execution is mainly by nonscientific men. It is believed that a more aggressive attitude in regard to the broader problems of investigation will result appreciably in the betterment of State and governmental scientific work.

Respectfully submitted,

C. V. Piper, Chairman,
J. G. Lipman,
John W. Gilmore,
L. E. Call,
C. A. Moeers.

REPORT OF THE EDITOR.

The Journal of the American Society of Agronomy during 1920 has been hard hit by the high cost of living and of printing. The volume is the smallest which has been issued since the publication of a journal was begun in 1913. With the final number for the year, which will contain the President's address and the minutes of the annual meeting, it will contain not to exceed 248 pages as compared to 356 pages printed a year ago, and 400 pages or more in the preceding three volumes. The present volume contains 26 papers, illustrated with 8 plates and 15 text figures. These papers are by 25 authors, located in 13 States, the District of Columbia, and Guam. The principal source of contributions is the United States Department of Agriculture, 10 papers having originated there, while not more than two came from any other institution.

The reduction in size of volume is due not to lack of contributions, but to lack of funds. In addition to the greatly advanced cost of paper and engravings which has been in effect for the past two or three years, rates for composition and press work were advanced August 1, 1919, and again May 1, 1920, making a total increase of about 65 per cent. The total cost per page now is approximately double what it was four or five years ago. While there has been a steady increase in membership during the year, we are still well below the high point reached in 1917. I can see only one way to expand the Journal and make it a really representative publication and that is by increasing both