

Job's 'Wild Wings.'¹—Mr. Job needs no introduction to ornithologists nor to the general public, either as a 'camera-hunter' or a field student of birds. To say, therefore, that the present work will add both to his prestige and to our knowledge of the larger wild birds of North America is no light commendation of his latest contribution to popular ornithology. 'Wild Wings' consists of four parts, each with a number of chapters according to the character of the subject matter. Part I is entitled 'Adventurings in Florida Waters,' and contains five chapters, as follows: (1) 'Cities of the Brown Pelicans' (Pelican Island, east coast of Florida); (2) 'Following Audubon among the Florida Keys' (contrasting present conditions with those witnessed by Audubon in 1832); (3) 'In the Cape Sable Wilderness'; (4) 'The Great Cuthbert Rookery' (the scene of the Cuthbert massacre of Egrets about 1890 revisited, with photographs from life of Wood and White Ibises, Cormorants, Anhingas, and Herons); (5) 'On Lonely Bird Key' (Bird Key, with Audubon reminiscences and present conditions). Part II, 'Other Wanderings South,' contains: (6) 'Scavengers of the South' (Turkey Buzzards and Black Vultures); (7) 'Virginia Bird Homes on Beach and Marsh' (the summer bird-life of Cobb's Island); (8) 'The Egret, in Nature and Fashion' (Egrets in life, with a résumé of the results and revolting barbarities of the millinery trade in aigrettes). Part III, 'The Sea, The Sea,' contains: (9) 'To Bird Rock in an open Boat' (Bird Rock in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and its sea-bird rookeries); (10) 'Amid Spruces and Sea-girt Islands' (southeastern Nova Scotia and adjacent islands); (11) 'Off Chatham Bars' (with the sea-birds off Cape Cod, Mass.). Part IV, 'The Elusive Shore-Birds,' contains: (12) 'The Shore Patrol' (Plovers and Sandpipers); (13) 'Northward with the Shore-Bird Host' (experiences on the Magdalen Islands and coast of Labrador); (14) 'Shore-Bird Lingers' (chiefly about Turnstones, Wilson's Plovers and Willets). Part V, 'Raptors and Forest Fastnesses,' has: (15) 'The New Sport of "Hawking"' (with the camera—nests and eggs of various species of hawks); (17) 'Owl Secrets' (their nesting habits); (18) 'Adventures with Great Horned Owls.'

The above synopsis of the contents of 'Wild Wings' leaves little to add, except to say that the author's enthusiasm, endurance of hardship, and perseverance, added to skill with the camera and experience in wood-

¹ Wild Wings | Adventures of a Camera-Hunter among the larger | Wild Birds of North America on Sea and Land | By | Herbert Keightley Job | Author of "Among the Water-fowl," | Member of the American Ornithologists' Union, etc. | With an Introductory Letter | by Theodore Roosevelt | With one hundred and sixty illus- | trations after photographs from life | by the Author | Houghton Mifflin & Company | Boston and New York | The Riverside Press Cambridge—8vo, pp. xxviii + 342, 160 half-tone cuts and plates, illustrated titlepage. \$3.00 net. Published May, 1905.

craft, have enabled him to bring together a most wonderfully interesting and instructive series of pictures of wild birds in life, illustrating the nesting habits, poses, and manner of flight of a large number of species, some of which have not heretofore been so successfully and fully portrayed by the camera. The scenes visited include not only many portions of the Atlantic coast from the Florida Keys to Labrador, but many points in the interior. The accompanying text is always pertinent, and full of first-hand information, rendering the book of permanent value as a record of bird-life. The publishers have done their share in making the book attractive in its general make-up, and in the care evidently bestowed upon the reproduction and printing of the illustrations.—J. A. A.

Sharpe on the Birds of the Antarctic Regions.¹—Naturally the list of species here treated is not large, numbering only 25, and consists wholly of Water Birds, of which 3 are Penguins (Sphenisciformes), 17 are Procellariiformes, 4 are Lariformes, with a single species of Cormorant (Pelecaniformes). Nearly half of the text and nearly all of the text illustrations relate to the Adelia Penguin (*Pygoscelis adeliae*), of which there are two colored plates, representing the adult, the young, and the eggs. Under each species is given first its synonymy and other bibliographical references, with a list of the specimens brought home by the expedition, followed by appropriate biographical matter. Much of this is compiled from the reports of previous Antarctic expeditions, thus bringing together practically all that is known of the life-histories of the species treated. Many extracts are made from the private diary of the late Nicolai Hanson, the naturalist of the 'Southern Cross' Expedition, who died before the conclusion of the voyage.² The fourteen half-tone illustrations, from photographs of the Adelia Penguin rookeries, of the birds singly and in groups, in various attitudes and under diverse conditions, afford a most welcome contribution to the life-history of this exceedingly interesting species.—J. A. A.

Butterfield on Bird Migration.—In a recent paper entitled 'Remarks upon some theories in regard to the Migration of Birds,'³ Mr. J. Ruskin

¹ Report on the Collections of Natural History made in the Antarctic Regions during the Voyage of the "Southern Cross." 8vo, London, 1902. Published by order of the Trustees of the British Museum (Natural History). IV. Aves. By R. Bowdler Sharpe, L. L. D., F. R. S., etc. Pp. 106-173, pll. (col.) vii-x, and numerous half-tone illustrations.

² This diary, translated from the Norwegian language by his father, Anton Hanson, forms Part III (pp. 79-105) of the Report on the Collections of the 'Southern Cross,' and is a most valuable contribution to the natural history results of the Expedition.

³ Remarks upon some Theories in regard to the Migration of Birds. By W. Ruskin Butterfield. *Novitates Zoologicae*, Vol. XII, pp. 15-20, Jan., 1905.