

Henshaw on American Game Birds.¹ — This paper follows exactly the plan of two earlier publications on 'Common Birds of Town and Country' which appeared previously in the 'National Geographic Magazine,' the one having been originally issued as a bulletin of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. There are 72 colored illustrations from original paintings by Louis Agassiz Fuertes. Of these 16 represent gallinaceous birds, 28 geese and ducks, 17 waders, 3 pigeons and doves and 8 cranes and rails, but as several species often appear together the total number treated is nearly 100. The text presents the range of each species and a brief account of its habits. Only those familiar with the cost of producing the high grade of colored illustrations here presented will appreciate the expense to which the 'National Geographic Magazine' has gone in producing this series of portraits of North American birds; while the educational value of the undertaking, in bringing this mass of ornithological information to thousands of homes that would not otherwise obtain it, is impossible to estimate.— W. S.

Taverner on The Double-crested Cormorant and Its Relation to the Salmon Industry.² — In this pamphlet Mr. Taverner presents the results of an investigation of the food of the Cormorants at Percé Village and Gaspe basin, Quebec, undertaken during the summer of 1914. Incidentally much interesting information on the nesting of the birds is presented, while the food habits are treated at considerable length. It was found that, during the period of observation at least, the Cormorants feed on other species of fish and do not molest the Salmon, while evidence collected inclined the writer to regard them as entirely blameless of this charge. They do however inconvenience the fisherman, when herring are scarce, by stealing the few which they catch for bait. The fishing clubs of the vicinity we learn offer bounties of 25 cents per head for Cormorants, Shelldrakes, Kingfishers and Divers and \$2. for a Kingfisher's nest with the female bird! Mr. Taverner's paper is an interesting and valuable contribution.— W. S.

Shufeldt on the Osteology of the Limpkin and Stone Plover.³ — In two detailed and fully illustrated papers Dr. Shufeldt describes the skeletons of these two birds and compares them with those of related groups. The Limpkin he regards as affiliated more closely with the Rails

¹ American Game Birds. By Henry W. Henshaw. National Geographic Magazine XXVIII, No. 2. August, 1915. pp. 105-158.

² The Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) and its Relation to the Salmon Industries on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. By P. A. Taverner. Canada. Dept. of Mines. Museum Bulletin, No. 13. April 30, 1915. pp. 1-24

³ On the Comparative Osteology of the Limpkin (*Aramus vociferus*) and its Place in the System. By R. W. Shufeldt. Anatomical Record, Vol. 9, No. 8. August, 1915. pp. 591-606.

On the Comparative Osteology of Orthorhamphus magnirostris (the Long-billed Stone Plover). By Dr. R. W. Shufeldt. Emu, XV, Part 1, July 1, 1915. pp. 1-25.