have been positively known to occur in the Province of Ontario. In cases where I have no personal knowledge of the record I have given the authority for it." The nomenclature and numeration are those of the A. O. U. Check List. The numeration is therefore not consecutive, nor is the whole number of species and subspecies stated. They number, by count, 324; with the House Sparrow, 325—about 8 more than were given by McIlwraith in 1894. The species are concisely annotated with reference to their season of occurrence, relative abundance, breeding ranges, dates of migration, etc., while special stress is often laid upon their economic relations, as to whether beneficial or injurious and how. A paragraph is also given to the principal diagnostic characters of each of the orders and families, with an illustration representing some species of each family.—J. A. A.

'An Ecological Survey in Northern Michigan.' 1—This Report gives the results of a natural history survey of the Porcupine Mountains and Isle Royal, in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, made by a party from the University Museum, Michigan University, during the summer of 1904. The field party consisted of N. A. Wood (in charge), assisted by A. G. Ruthven, and Otto McCreary, N. F. Macduff, Max M. Peat, and W. A. Maclean, acting under the direction of Prof. C. C. Adams, curator of the University Museum. In an introductory note Prof. Adams describes the purposes and methods of the survey, and the results are embodied in a series of papers by the different members of the expedition. The ornithological parts of the Report are: 'The Ecological Distribution of the Birds in the Porcupine Mountains, Michigan' (pp. 56-67), by Otto McCreary, in which the physical characteristics of the 'stations' and 'substations' are described, with a separate enumeration of the birds found at each; and 'Annotated List of the Birds of the Porcupine Mountains and Isle Royal, Michigan' (pp. 113-127), by N. A. Wood, Max A. Peet, and O. McCreary. The observations in the Porcupine Mountains covered the period July 13 to August 13; number of species listed, 89. The Isle Royal observations were made from August 16 to September 5; number of species listed, 81. There are lists also of the plants, insects, mollusks, fish, amphibians, and mammals, the latter by Professor Adams, on the basis of the specimens and notes obtained by the different members of the expedition.

The work here undertaken is of an excellent character, and forms a good beginning, but nothing very conclusive can be expected from such a brief period of observation, and, as respects birds, conducted at a season of the year when they have for the most part concluded their home duties and are either given to wandering or are in actual migration.— J. A. A.

 $^{^1}$ An Ecological Survey \mid in \mid Northern Michigan. \mid — \mid Prepared under the direction of Chas, C. Adams. \mid — \mid A Report from the University Museum, University of Michigan, published by the \mid State Board of Geological Survey as part of the Report for 1905. \mid — \mid Lansing, Michigan \mid Wyncoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers \mid 1906 — 8vo, pp. 133, with 21 illustrations.