

X *pinus* (impure) should produce on the average *chrysoptera* and *leucobronchialis* in equal numbers; *chrysoptera* (impure) and *pinus* (pure), *pinus* and *leucobronchialis* in equal numbers, while a union of impure examples of each stock should produce equal numbers of *chrysoptera*, *pinus*, *leucobronchialis* and *lawrencei*. One of the young of this brood has been banded as well as a young Brewster's and Golden-wing, the offspring of a male Brewster's and female Golden-wing which were also under observation.

Should these birds return to the same swamp next year a family pedigree of three generations can be established. Be that as it may Dr. Faxon has finally demonstrated the true nature of Brewster's Warbler and removed from the field of discussion a topic which has for years been a favorite one upon which to build up theories and conjectures.— W. S.

The Natural History of the Toronto Region.¹— This handy volume "has been prepared by the Canadian Institute for the members of the Twelfth Geological Congress and for all who may have an interest in the history and natural history of the city and vicinity." It consists of chapters on the history, geology and life zones of the region, with lists of the various groups of animals and plants contributed by specialists; some merely nominal, others with annotations.

The lists of mammals and birds are by James H. Fleming and are accompanied by brief notes on the relative abundance and time of occurrence of the species, while the former is preceded by a short historical bibliography. Forty-one mammals and 292 birds are listed and the nomenclature is strictly up to date. The book will be of great assistance both to visitors and residents who wish to know something of the natural history of Toronto and to all ornithologists who desire an accurate reference list of Toronto birds. The typography and paper are good, and both publisher and editor are to be congratulated upon their work.— W. S.

Mathews' 'The Birds of Australia.'²— In the continuance of his great work, Mr. Mathews treats of the Limicolæ. We note the following new genera, *Anteleotringa*, p. 274, type *Totanus tenuirostris* Horsf.; *Dilematias*, p. 282, type *Gallinago hardwickii* Gray; *Parascolopax*, p. 290, type *Scolopax saturata* Hodgs.; *Chubbia*, p. 291, type *Gallinago stricklandi* Gray; *Homoscolopax*, p. 291, type *G. imperialis*; *Neospilura*, p. 293, type *Scolopax solitaria*; *Eugallinago*, p. 294, type *G. macrodactyla* Bonap. and *Subspilura*, p. 295, type *G. megala* Swinhoe. New subgenera are: *Nesopisobia*, p. 245, type *Totanus damacensis* Horsf.; *Macrodera*, p. 294, type *G. nobilis*; *Odurella*, p. 294, type *G. brasiliensis* Sw.

¹ The natural History of the Toronto Region | Ontario, Canada | edited by | J. H. Faull, B. A., Ph.D. | Associate Professor of Botany, University of Toronto | Toronto | Published by the Canadian Institute | 1913. Svo. pp. 1-419, seven halftone plates and five maps. William Briggs, publisher, Toronto, Ont. \$2.

² The Birds of Australia. By Gregory M. Mathews. Vol. III, part 3, pp. 205-300. August 18, 1913. Witherby & Co., 326 High Holborn, London, W. C.