

Canada as well as in the United States. The author has had many years of experience in studying problems relating to the care of shade trees and their protection from insect and other enemies. During the period 1898 to 1928 he was State Entomologist of New York, and from 1908 to 1935, Editor of the Journal of Economic Entomology. He therefore speaks with authority.

The book is divided into eight chapters, each of which contains various sections. The titles of the chapters are:

I.—Shade trees and men. II.—General Shade Tree Care. III.—The Language of Shade Trees. IV.—The Troubles of Shade Trees. V.—The Selection and Planting of Shade Trees. VI.—Research and Education. VII.—Control of Insects and Diseases. VIII.—A List of Some of the More Useful Books on Trees and Shrubs.

Thirty-one plates of illustrations and one text line cut add to the value of the volume.—ARTHUR GIBSON.

*Special Publication of the American Committee for International Wild Life Protection, No.*

9. *The Organisation of Nature Protection in the Various Countries* by G. A. Brouwer, 1938.

This is a translation of Dr. Brouwer's original, in Dutch, which appeared in 1931, and which has now been translated into English. It is issued with a foreword by Dr. John C. Phillips, Chairman of the American Committee, who says — "It is fairly complete up to about 1928, but any work of this sort is of necessity out of date before it leaves the hands of the printer—" This work contains a wealth of information on the status of wild life conservation throughout the world. For a summary of wild life protection in any country of the world, adequately supported by references, this book is the best work the writer has seen. — H. L.

THE CHAT. *A tri-monthly journal of the Toronto Ornithological Field Group. Vol. 2, No. 1. January, March, 1938, pp. 7, Mimeographed.*

This is another of those admirable manifestations of activity among junior nature observers from whose ranks future naturalists must be recruited. This is very nicely got up with a particularly attractive cover. This number is devoted largely to a sketch of the ornithological life and work of George Pearce, one of Toronto's most picturesque characters of a past generation, whose memory was likely to be forgotten through his being a field man rather than

a writer. There is an interesting article on the nesting of the Canada Jay and a list of spring birds observed to date.

A very good reason for the existence of these juvenile efforts is given in a recent number of *Field Notes* similarly produced by the Junior Field Naturalists' Association of British Columbia. In reply to the question,—

"Why should I pay my dues and what do I get out of it? — The privilege of writing for the paper four times a year; — I don't like writing anyway" it is said, — "The members will find that in biological research it is necessary to be able to write clearly and concisely, and I do not think the members will find any better way to learn to write than by doing it. Surely the *Field Notes* is the natural place for members to practice their theoretical knowledge of writing by recording their natural history observations. Perhaps when writing becomes better they can get papers accepted for publication in more widely distributed journals".

It might be added that they are thereby enabled to increase their powers of observation, to think more clearly, to separate the essential from the non-essential and to obtain knowledge and background in useful scientific procedure.

The mimeograph process of publication is a godsend for minor publications and its use in this manner should be highly recommended and encouraged.—P.A.T.

#### NEW OTTAWA MAP SHEET

The Department of National Defence has recently published the Ottawa sheet of the National Topographic series on a scale of four miles to one inch. It includes the eastern counties of Ontario and the adjoining portions of the province of Quebec. The principal cities and towns shown are Ottawa, Cornwall, Alexandria, Kemptville, Hawkesbury, Hull, Valleyfield, Huntingdon, Lachute, Buckingham, St. Jerome, and Arundel. The roads are all classified by distinguishing colours, thus making it a very good road map.

The Ottawa river is shown from Lake Deschenes and the St. Lawrence from Cornwall to their point of confluence. Other information shown includes townships, post offices, railways, power lines, wooded areas, lakes, rivers, and streams. Elevations at 200 feet intervals are represented by coloured tints and contour lines.

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Surveyor General, Department of Mines and Resources, at 25 cents per copy.





Taverner, P. A. 1938. "The Chat [Review]." *The Canadian field-naturalist* 52(7), 110–110. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.340067>.

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**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.340067>

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