

located in the grove and there the sap is gathered and boiled. The sap is obtained by cutting a chip out of the base of the tree, inserting a thin chip in a nick cut in the bark just below the larger incision, and placing below the point of the chip a crude bucket formed by folding upwards the ends of a piece of birch bark. The ends of the birch bark are kept in the folded position by means of thongs of spruce root. This crude but serviceable

PLANT BREEDING IN SCANDINAVIA.—By L. H. Newman, B.S.A., Canadian Seed Growers' Association, Ottawa, 1912; 193 pp., with 63 illustrations (photographs, diagrams and tables) in the text. Price \$1 (cloth \$1.50).

In this book the author, for many reasons, has confined his investigations largely to the work which is being prosecuted at the plant breeding station at Svalof, in southern Sweden. This work became known to English speaking nationalities chiefly through Hugo de Vries' well known book "Plant Breeding," published in Chicago, 1907; but unfortunately the information given in the said book, and the conclusions drawn from statements made, were not in full accordance with the actual work and results at Svalof. The same can be said, more or less, of practically all accounts of the above work published outside of Scandinavia.

Any charges of the kind indicated cannot be laid against the book presented by Mr. Newman. On the contrary, the statements made and the conclusions drawn are in most perfect accord with the actual facts and can therefore be accepted with absolute confidence. The accuracy and completeness with which the different problems have been treated, do the author the greatest credit. They are due to his efforts "to know what is true in order to do what is right," a most difficult task in this particular case, as practically all original publications on the breeding work at Svalof are published in Swedish, a language which it requires hard and untiring efforts to become familiar with.

The book deals not only with the plant breeding methods, as they have been developed in Scandinavia, but it also gives in concise form a general survey of the different theories on which breeding methods are based. For this reason it becomes of interest to all students in any way connected with the study of breeding in general.

M. O. MALTE.

ONTARIO NATURAL SCIENCE BULLETIN, 1912; Journal of the Wellington Field Naturalists' Club, Guelph, Ont.

We were glad to receive, recently, Bulletin No. 7, of the above club. This annual publication contains contributions of much interest to naturalists in Canada. In the present issue of 77 pages, the following articles appear: The Myxos of Middlesex, by John Dearness; The Plant Formations of the Bruce Peninsula, by A. B. Klugh; Ginseng and its Diseases, by H. H. Whetzel; The Rosaceæ and Leguminosæ of Galt, Ont. and Vicinity, by W. Herriot; Jungle Life on the Hills of South India, by G. J. Spencer; Liliaceæ of County Peel, by J. White; The



Malte, M. O. 1912. "Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates, by J. S. Kingsley [Review]." *The Ottawa naturalist* 26(9), 118–119.

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