

judged on the basis of the needless slaughter of large birds for which they have no use.

Of course, the Eagle is wary. Were it not so he would long since have become extinct as far as Ontario is concerned, but even with all his craft, the bird is far less numerous to-day than twenty years ago and is yearly suffering a steady diminution in numbers. He is usually to be seen along the larger bodies of water, and there is no wild thing in which as much interest is taken by the tourist on the steamers, or persons along the lake shore, than the presence of this great bird. "There is an Eagle" is an exclamation that instantly draws the attention of every person within hearing, during travel by boat in the summer, and everyone enjoys seeing these great birds wing their easy way. How splendid it would be if legislation could be enacted giving protection which would eventually restore this species to something like its former numbers. In years gone by every lake of more than a few acres had its pair of nesting Eagles and along the big lakes every few miles would disclose a nest. Within the writer's recollection, in fact within fifteen years, there was along the north shore of Lake Erie a nest more frequently than every ten miles.

Most hunters and farmers regard big things solely as something to be shot and consequently the Eagle is growing scarcer and scarcer with each succeeding year.

It seems necessary for every nature lover to take this matter to heart and to make it his personal business to propagate the idea of protection for large birds.

BOOK REVIEW.

OUR INSECT FRIENDS AND ENEMIES—The Relation of Insects to man, to other animals, to one another, and to plants, with a chapter on the War Against Insects. By John B. Smith, Sc.D. Philadelphia and London, J. B. Lippincott Company, 1909. This splendid work of 314 pp., by the above recognized authority, is a very welcome addition to the literature of Entomology. Dr. Smith has divided the book into 12 chapters, viz.: (I) Insects in their Relation to the Animal Kingdom; (II) Insects in their Relation to Plants as Benefactors; (III) Insects in their Relation to Plants as Destroyers; (IV) Insects in their Relation to each other; (V) Insects in their Relation to the Animals that feed on them; (VI) Insects in their Relation to Weather and Diseases that affect them; (VII) Insects in their Relation to other Animals; (VIII) Insects in their Relation to Man as Benefactors;