

BOOK NOTICE.

CANADIAN ALPINE JOURNAL; Special Number; pp. 96, with map and many plates. This special number of the Canadian Alpine Journal is made up of reports on the mammals, birds and plants collected and noted by the naturalists who accompanied the Alpine Club expedition to Jasper Park, Mount Robson, and the Yellowhead Pass, in July and August, 1911, and forms a supplement to the detailed, fully illustrated report of the Topographical Section of the Alpine Club published in Vol. IV of the Canadian Alpine Club Journal. Copies of both the Journal and the special number here reviewed may be had from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Alpine Club, Sidney, B.C., the price of the latter being \$1.00.

About half of the special number is made up of Mr. N. Hollister's report on the "Mammals of the Alpine Club Expedition to the Mount Robson region," which is prefaced by a short itinerary and the delimitation of the life-zones represented in the region covered by the expedition. Six new mammals are described, two bats (*Myotis pernox* and *Myotis altifrons*), a marmot (*Marmota sibilatrix*), a chipmunk (*Eutamias ludibundus*), a spermophile (*Callospermophilus lateralis tescorum*) and a caribou (*Rangifer fortidens*). Very full descriptive and other notes make this list of mammals the most valuable one that has been published on the Canadian Rocky Mountain region. It is followed by a short list of the Reptiles and Batrachians.

In his paper on the birds collected or observed on the expedition, Mr. J. H. Riley enumerates seventy-eight species, and while no new forms are described not the least valuable part of Mr. Riley's contribution is his notes on the habits of some of the more important birds, and the plumage and other variations noted. Altogether his list will be of great value to visitors to Jasper Park and will serve as a basis for future work in that region. As no species are enumerated which were not collected or noted by the Alpine Club party the list is not complete, but is all the more valuable on that account, as no doubtful species are included.

Messrs. Hollister and Riley made in connection with their work a small collection of plants, 147 in all. These plants have been determined, and four species described, by Mr. Paul C. Standley. It is unfortunate that Mr. Standley should have prefaced his paper by saying that: "It was to be expected that plants from this particular area, where previously no botanical collections had been made, would contain many things of interest." As a matter of fact many of Drummond's types were collected in or near this very area, and, in 1898, Mr. William Spreadborough, of the Geological Survey staff, spent the whole