Halkett, ants' nests from Germany, specimens of Calosoma sycophanta, and the Blind Worm, Anguis fragilis, also from Europe.

A. G.

NOTE ON THE AMERICAN MAGPIE (Pica pica hudsonica).

This bird appears to be rare north of the 53rd degree of latitude in central Alberta, and even 50 miles south of that line it is not by any means common. I have never seen it north of Camrose, nor does Mr. Spreadborough mention having seen it in his travels north from Edmonton down the Athabasca or McKenzie Rivers. On the west side of the mountains along the coast it is found as far north as the Arctic Circle. During the past twenty-two years I have only seen it three times, as follows: one near the Big Bend of the Red Deer River in December, 1894; two near Wolf Creek, north of Lacombe, in October, 1912, and one on September 28th, 1913, six miles west of Camrose, near Bittern Lake. I have known of several colonies breeding on the Knee Hill Creek, about 30 miles east of Olds, and I believe this to be the northern limit for nesting.

F. L. FARLEY, CAMROSE, ALTA.

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS, WHICH WILL BE OF INTEREST TO MANY MEMBERS OF THE CLUB, HAVE RECENTLY BEEN PLACED ON THE SHELVES OF THE CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Earth Features and Their Meaning, by W. H. Hobbs. An introduction to Geology. (Ample treatment, of interest to those who care to be able to read in the landscape, the history of the vicissitudes which the region under observation has undergone).

Influences of Geographic Environment, by E. C. Semple.

(Amplified presentation of Ratzel's theories that geographic
conditions are the chief factor in the physical, intellectual

and social development of man."

Climate—Considered Especially in Relation to Man, by R. D.

The Wanderings of Animals, by Hans Gadow. (Sketch of the distribution of the animals over the earth's surface. Cambridge Manual Series).

The Earth—Its Shape, Size, Weight and Spin, by J. H. Poynting. The Non-Metallic Minerals, Their Occurrence and Uses, by G. P. Merrill. (Important work on minerals of value other than as ores of metals).

Natural Philosophy, by W. Ostwald. (Brief survey of the