539 SECOND AVE., NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE OCCURRENCE OF THE BOHEMIAN WAXWING (BOMBYCILLA GARRULA) AT ARNPRIOR.

On the afternoon of April 28th last while out on one of my usual, almost daily, bird walks, I had the good fortune to observe a single male specimen of this beautiful northern species. I was walking through a rather thick growth of prickly ash and hawthorne, when a waxwing suddenly flew up into a neighboring pine. Its large size and the considerable amount of white on its wings at once convinced me that it was not the Cedar Waxwing. As I approached the pine tree, the bird flew back into the shrubbery, where I was able to observe it closely with my glasses for nearly ten minutes. Its large size, black chin and the yellow and white markings on the wings were plainly visible, so I have not the slightest doubt of the correctness of my identification, even though the bird was not collected. This is the first record I have of the Bohemian Waxwing at Arnprior.

A. L. GORMLEY.

BOOK NOTICE.

ANIMAL MICROLOGY, by Michael F. Guyer, Ph.D., Profesor of Zoology in the University of Wisconsin, with a chapter on drawing by Elizabeth A. Smith, Ph.D., Instructor in Zoology in the University of Wisconsin. Revised edition, February, 1917. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.; price \$2,00.

The reception accorded the first edition of Animal Micrology, printed in 1906, induced the author to revise the volume and include some of the many new methods employed in zoological microtechnique. Certain portions of the volume have been entirely rewritten and two new chapters, one on "Cytological Methods" the other on "Drawing" have been added. The latter chapter was prepared by Dr. Elizabeth A. Smith.

The volume is a most useful one, comprising 289 pages and therefore considerably larger than the first edition. It will undoubtedly have a wide distribution. As in the first edition the policy has been, the author states, not to attempt to give all "best" methods, but rather to select representative good ones which have proved their work by satisfactory tests in American laboratories. 74 illustrations are included in the text.

NOTE.

About 9 a.m., April 3, a flock of forty-two wild geese passed over the Victoria Museum, Ottawa, flying in a northwesterly direction. At the same time a flock of six ducks passed northward crossing directly above the geese.—C. L. PATCH.