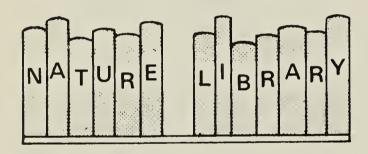
location of each count, number of species () and the participants were as follows: Grenfell (5) Mr. and Mrs. John Hubbard, Jr.; Hawarden (3) Harold Kringe; Indian Head (4) Bill Wilson; Raymore (3) Miss E. K. Jones; Nipawin (18) Maurice Street; Scott (6) F. Rouse; Skull Creek (19) Steve Mann; Torch River (12) Stuart Francis; Tullis (10) Mr. Lillian Verrault, L. J., W. S. and Frank Roy; Wallmont (13) John Ritchie; Wolseley (7) John Garden; Yorkton (11) Ray Adam, Vernon Barnes, Neil Black, Jack and W. A. Brownlee, Brother Clarence, Stuart and Dr. C. S. Houston, Mrs. J. Meekma, Michael and Mrs. I. M. Priestley, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Shaw.



TO THE ARCTIC BY CANOE 1819-1821.

The journal and paintings of Robert Hood midshipman with Franklin.

Edited by C. Stuart Houston, The Arctic Institute of North America, McGill-Queen's University Press. Montreal and London. 1974. 217 pp.

When Samuel Hearne reached the Arctic Ocean at the mouth of the Coppermine River in 1771 after an overland journey from Fort Churchill, he ended for all time Europe's hope that there was a navigable strait connecting the Pacific Ocean with the west coast of Hudson Bay. It was almost a half century later, following the conclusion of the Napoleanic wars at Trafalgar in 1815, that England resumed search for the Northwest

Passage. Those who were interested in a commercial water route to the Orien now hoped to find it north of Hudson Bay.

As part of this renewed effort, small ill-equipped expedition left England in May, 1819, with orders to map the north coast of North Americ east of the Coppermine River. The expedition consisted of Lt. John Franklin, commanding officer; Distriction Richardson, surgeon an naturalist; midshipman George Bachmidshipman Robert Hood; an English seaman John Hepburn.

The expedition reached the Arcticoast in July, 1821, after a 2-year journey through the Canadian fur country and in a month of exploration mappe 675 miles of coastline along the sout shore of Coronation Gulf and Bathur Inlet.

Ten men died that fall on the retur journey, generally from starvation an exposure; but four of them were apparently murdered, including Robe Hood, and the suspected murderer wishot by Dr. Richardson. Lt. Frankly published a complete account of the expedition entitled "Narrative of Journey to the Shores of the Polar So in the Years 1819, 20, 21 and 2 and his account of the hardships their journey including charges murder and allegations of cannibalis created a sensation in Europe.

Hood's journal covers the first tv seasons of the expedition's travel. It a polished manuscript, obviously wr ten for publication probably from diary or notes which have not su vived. Parts of Hood's manuscriwere used by Franklin in his book, be most of the manuscript is publish here for the first time.

Hood's journal contains five chaters describing the expedition's trave from England to Fort Enterprize north of Great Slave Lake, in 18 and 1820. One chapter recounts liwinter activities at Cumberland Hou and a later winter hunting trip to the Pasquia Hills. There is a chapter the Cree Indians and one entitled "The Buffalo, Climate, Aurora Boreal Magnetic Phenomena".

Twenty-four water colours by bert Hood are included in the lume, 20 of which have not been blished before.

The editor has added a short logue describing the circumstances rounding the death of Hood. There a brief commentary on the water our paintings and a short account of lives of the men of the expedition. ur excellent maps show the exdition's route of travel from gland until the death of Hood.

The book is elegantly designed and ndsomely printed. It has been well ited by Dr. C. Stuart Houston, a diologist at the University of Saskatewan. The footnotes are generally lpful and informative. Those on the rora borealis and magnetic enomena were particularly lightening and interesting.

The book is a pleasure to read. od's description of travel through stern Canada in the era of the fur de is fresh and fascinating. His actual of life at Cumberland House 150 rs ago, and of a winter trip to the quia Hills with Indian hunters

should be of particular interest to residents of Saskatchewan.

I strongly recommend this book to anyone interested in Arctic exploration or the early history of Saskatchewan and western Canada.

W. J. MAHER, Biology Dept., Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

BIRDING FROM A TRACTOR SEAT

By C. T. Flugum

Published by Author Box 3008, St. Paul, Minnesota. 435 p. 1973.

The author is a Minnesota farmer. He describes his day to day observations of birds as he goes about his farm work. Observations, he says, can be made from a tractor seat as in no other way. He is a keen observer and each experience is told in an interesting and very readable style. It is a book of 137 essays originally written as a monthly column for a magazine. Very enjoyable and highly recommended. — J. Donald Hayward, Box, 389, Wolseley, Saskatchewan.

READING ABOUT BIRDS

by DIANE SARICH*

ncreasing one's knowledge of birds and their habits can greatly improve the asures of birdwatching. The Saskatoon Public Library has many books about ds. The following books would serve as an identification guide for most of the cies found in this area.

UUN, Bertel. *Birds of North America*: a le to field identification. 1973. 96 p. chapter, "The Prairies", begins on page

598.297 B913

DFREY, W. Earl. *The birds of Canada*. 6. 428 p. Information on the ranges,

habitat preferences and nesting of 519 Canadian bird species. (Another copy in Reference.)

OS 598.2971 G583

MACKAY, Barry K. Eighty more land birds to know. 1968. 83 p. A companion volume to the book by S. L. Thompson.

598.297 M153

MAY, Charles P. A book of Canadian birds. 1967. 115 p. Where to look and how to recognize 28 common birds found in Canada.

Y598.2971 M466

katoon Public Library, Ave. and 23rd St., katoon, Saskatchewan. PETERSON, R. T. A field guide to western birds. 1969. 366 p. One of the two best identification guides.

598.2 B485



ROBBINS, C. S., B. BRUUN and H. S. ZIM. Birds of North America — A guide to field identification. 340 p. One of the two best identification guides.

THOMPSON, Stuart L. Eighty land birds to know. 1958. 90 p. A book designed fo beginners which has a page on each bird with a picture and a brief description (Another copy in Young Peoples.)

598.297 T47

THOMPSON, Stuart L. 160 birds to know 1970. 200 p. An illustrated guide containing the scientific names, size, family voice, habitat, and range of each bird.

598.297 T467

The library also has books which contain specific information about bird behaviour, their songs, flight, and music.

ARMSTRONG, Edward A. Bird display and behaviour, an introduction to the study of bird psychology. 1965. 431 p.

Y598.2 A735

BURTT, Harold E. *The psychology of birds;* an interpretation of bird behaviour. 1967. 242 p.

598.251 B974

CROMER, Richard. The miracle of flight. 1968. 159 p. The aerodynamics of flight and how the bird is physically structured for it.

Y598.2 C945

HARTSHORNE, Charles. Born to sing; an interpretation and world survey of bird song. 1973. 304 p. A detailed rating of nearly 200 species with highly developed songs.

598.259 H335

KAUFMANN, John. Birds in flight. 1970 96 p. The anatomy of a bird, and the basi aerodynamic principles involved in bird flight.

Y598.21 K2

MATHEWS, Ferdinand S. Field book a wild birds and their music; a description of the character and music of birds, intende to assist in the identification of specie common in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. 1967. 325 p.

598.259 M42

SPARKS, John. Bird behaviour. 1970. 159 The cleaning, feeding, courting, mating and migrating habits of a variety of birds 598.25 S73

TERRES, John K. Flashing wings; the drama of bird flight. 1968. 177 p.

598.21 T32

There are several books available at the Saskatoon Public Library on Saskatchewan birds. A few of the books on birds of a specific area are available only in the Reference Department or the Local History Room and must be used in the library.

GILROY, Doug. An album of prairie birds. 1967. 71 p. A display of prints by the author. (Another copy in Reference).

598.29712 G489

GODFREY, W. Earl. Birds of the Cypress Hills and Flotten Lake regions, Saskatchewan. 1950. 96 p.

R598.2971243 G583c

KNIGHT, Leigh M. Birds of the Moose Jaw area. 1967. 73 p.

LH598.2971 K71

NERO, R. W., and M. R. LEIN. Birds of Moose Mountain, Saskatchewan. 1971. S.N.H.S. Special Publication No. 7. 54 p. R598.2971 N449m NERO, Robert W. The birds of northeaste Saskatchewan. 1967. S.N.H.S. Speci Publication No. 6. 96 p. (Another copy Reference).

598.2971 N4

RICHARDS, John Howard, ed. Atlas Saskatchewan. 1969. 236 p. On pages through 88 there are maps showing t breeding ranges of the 242 species of bir that breed in Saskatchewan and t migration, winter, and summer ranges the 44 species that don't breed her (Another copy in Reference and Loc History).

912.7124 R5

Y, J. Frank. An introduction to the birds he Elbow. 1964. 33 p.

R598.2971 R888

SKATCHEWAN. Department of ural Resources. *Birds of Cypress Hills vincial Park*. 1961. 13 p.

R598.2971 S252c

SKATCHEWAN. Department of ural Resources. The resource reader. The section of this book is on birds. There two general articles: "The art of attractions" and "Bird houses". The rest of articles are about the individual species pirds found in Saskatchewan.

R333.7097124 S252

BELCHER, Margaret. Birds of Regina. 1961. S.N.H.S. Special Publication No. 3. 76 p. (Another copy in Reference).

598.2971 S252B

NERO, R. W. Birds of the Lake Athabasca region, Saskatchewan. 1963. S.N.H.S. Special Publication No. 5. 143 p.

R598.2971 S252n

HOUSTON, C. S., and M. G. STREET. The birds of the Saskatchewan River, Carleton to Cumberland. 1959. S.N.H.S. Special Publication No. 2. 205 p.

R598.2971 S252

Birds may be attracted to a garden when their needs for water, food and safety e satisfied. Some books which would be helpful in this area are:

RBIB, Robert S. *The hungry bird book.* 71. 126 p. How to turn a garden into a ar-round sanctuary for wild birds.

598.2 A664

RRINGTON, Rupert. *The joys of a gar- for your birds*. 1972. 123 p.

598.2073 B276

RTON, Roger. *How to watch birds*. 1961.

598.2073 B293h

LLINS, Henry H. *The bird watcher's de.* 1961. 123 p.

Y598.2 C712

LLINS, Henry H. Familiar garden birds America. 1965. 309 p.

598.297 C712

AVISON, Verne E. Attracting birds: from prairies to the Atlantic. 1967. 252 p. e food preferences and nesting sites of than 400 species of birds. (Another

copy in Reference).

598.2072 D265

McELROY, Thomas P. The new handbook of attracting birds. 1970, C 1960. 262 p. 598.201 M141

SCHULTZ, Walter E. How to build bird-houses and feeders; and how to attract birds to your gardens. 1955. 134 p.

598.2013 S396

SIBLEY, Hi. 102 bird houses and feeders you can make. 1967. 96 p. Plans for structures suited to the nesting and feeding requirements of many species of birds. (Another copy in Reference).

728.9 S564

TERRES, John K. Songbirds in your garden. 1968. 256 p. How to feed the birds and build bird houses, feeding stations, bird baths and watering fountains.

598.2 T325

The following books relate the experiences some people have had with birds in mada.

LLIDAY, Hugh M. Bird land. 1964. 3 p. One of Canada's distinguished uralists shares his adventures among ds in their natural habitats.

598.2 H188B

OR, Hance R. *I live with birds*. 1968. 172 A record of the author's lifetime of invenent with birds at his Windinglane d Sanctuary near Erindale, Ontario.

598.29713 196

MONS, Robert D. Hours and the birds; a skatchewan record. 1967. 224 p. A ord of observations between 1914 and 66 of Saskatchewan birds, illustrated by author's own sketches. (Another copy in cal History).

598.2971 S988



LAWRENCE, Louise de Kirilene. *The lovely and the wild.* 1968. 228 p. The feeding, flight, nesting and migration habits of the birds in Ontario's Pimise Bay region. 598.29713 L421

RICHARDSON, Evelyn M. Living island. 1965. 216 p. Ten years of birdwatching on Bon Portage Island, Nova Scotia, by the wife of the lighthouse keeper.

598.297162 R522