

**Valuable Economic Reports.**— Mr. E. H. Forbush, State Ornithologist of Massachusetts, in his annual report<sup>1</sup> discusses a number of interesting topics. The feeding and attracting of wild birds are discussed, and also the apparent poisoning of birds by the excessive spraying of trees. The Starling has reached several stations in Massachusetts and additional evidence of its driving away native birds and taking possession of Flickers' nests is presented. There is also an extended discussion as to the damage done by Reedbirds to the rice crop of the South Atlantic States and the shooting of the birds for market rather than as a protection to the rice. The rice industry has for the most part moved westward to Louisiana and the marketing of Reedbirds in South Carolina has greatly decreased in recent years.

Mr. W. L. Finley continues his reports as State Game-warden of Oregon, in a series of monthly bulletins under title of 'The Oregon Sportsman,'<sup>2</sup> while an exceedingly attractive brochure with many illustrations describes the good work that he has accomplished during 1911-1912.<sup>3</sup>

**Bird Enemies of the Philippine Locust.**<sup>4</sup>— A report on this subject by D. B. Mackie which we wish were more definite and detailed is nevertheless worth quoting because of the high rank it assigns to the bird enemies of this notable pest.

"Birds — There are no natural enemies which attack the locust so persistently in all stages as birds. They often congregate where the locust swarms are and remain for days or weeks at the swarm eating their fill as often as they desire. Their importance as locust exterminators cannot be too strongly emphasized. Unfortunately, many of our most persistent locust feeders are not wary in their habits and are ruthlessly snared whenever chance offers. Investigations of the value of birds as locust feeders are limited to cases where individuals have been taken and their stomach contents examined.

"Twenty-four species of locust-eating birds have been identified, in the following families:

Turnicidæ (1)	Alcedinidæ (4)
Coraciidæ (1)	Corvidæ (1)
Ardeidæ (2)	Sylviidæ (2)
Falconidæ (3)	Fringillidæ (2)
Artamidæ (1)	Anatidæ (2)
Phasianidæ (2)	Cuculidæ (1)
Meropidæ (2)	

<sup>1</sup> Fifth Annual Report of the State Ornithologist of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture. By Edward Howe Forbush. 1912. January 8, 1913. pp. 1-34.

<sup>2</sup> The Oregon Sportsman. Vol. I, Nos. 1-4.

<sup>3</sup> Game and Fish Protection and Propagation in Oregon, 1911-1912. By William L. Finley, State Game Warden. pp. 1-23.

<sup>4</sup> Mackie, D. B., Philippine Agr. Review, VI, No. 11, Nov., 1913, p. 541.