

standard of treatment is fully up to the preceding parts and the description of the plumages of the warblers very full and detailed. We are informed that the two remaining parts needed to complete Volume I and the order Passeres, will be issued together on April 6.—W. S.

A Geographical Bibliography of British Ornithology.¹—Part 2 of this excellent bibliography, the initial number of which was noticed in our last issue, was published early in January. It covers the county lists and notes from Essex to Middlesex in alphabetical order. The quotation from Gilbert White's *Selborne* which appears on the cover is appropriate and could well be taken to heart by many bird students today who, while lacking time and opportunity for broad scientific work, may produce valuable results by specializing upon a limited locality. The lines referred to are as follows: "Men that undertake only one district are much more likely to advance natural knowledge than those that grasp at more than they can possibly be acquainted with; every kingdom, every province, should have its own monographer." This part is beautifully printed like its predecessor and is a handsome publication.—W. S.

Annual Report of the National Association of Audubon Societies. The fifteenth annual report of the National Association of Audubon Societies,² a pamphlet of over one hundred pages, demonstrates once more the splendid work that this organization is accomplishing. We are becoming so accustomed to hearing of the work of the National Association that we are likely to imagine that we have always had it with us and it would be well if some of those who read the pages of this year's report would turn to the reports of the A. O. U. Committee on bird protection published in 'The Auk' twenty years and more ago, in order to better realize present-day conditions.

Among the leading topics in the report of the Secretary, Mr. T. Gilbert Pearson, we may mention just a few: the seizure of \$150,000 worth of illegally imported plumes by the customs authorities at New York; the raising of \$13,000 toward the erection of a Roosevelt memorial bird fountain and the ornithological education in the past nine years of no less than one million children in the schools of the country. The appeal for an endowment fund to further develop and maintain this work is certainly warranted.

The work of the wardens is also well worthy of careful consideration and the reviewer, who enjoyed the privilege of visiting the Breton Island

¹ A Geographical Bibliography of British Ornithology from the Earliest Times to the End of 1918. By W. H. Mullens, H. Kirke Swann, and Rev. F. R. C. Jourdain. Witherby & Co., 326 High Holborn, London, 1920. Part 2, Price 6 s. net.

² Bird Lore XXI, No. 6, pp. 395-502.

Reservation with Warden Sprinkle last spring, can testify to the painstaking devotion of these men to the work that they have undertaken and the need of more adequate remuneration for their services. The patrol of the government reservations has now passed from the Audubon Societies to the Biological Survey of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, where it properly belongs. The long list of reports of allied and State societies contain much of interest and illustrate how widespread the interest in popular bird study has become.

In the face of this most encouraging report it is distressing to turn to the editorial in the last issue of 'Bird-Lore,' in which we learn of the action of Legislatures and Congress leading to the drainage and opening to settlement of portions of the Klamath Lake Reservation in Oregon and California. The former operations have already converted part of the lake into a desert, and the only hope for saving this most important refuge seems to lie with the Secretary of the Interior whose interest might be aroused if sufficient appeals were made to him.—W. S.

Bulletin of the Essex County Ornithological Club.¹—This attractive publication introduces a new bird club apparently of a type of which we cannot have too many. We have only praise for the numerous "Audubon" clubs which are springing up all over the country, but of necessity their activities are so completely taken up with conservation of wild life and the furthering of popular and elementary nature study, that the more serious side of ornithology, such as has engaged the attention of the "Nuttall," "Cooper" and "Delaware Valley" Clubs, has not come within their scope. The mingling of the two activities in one organization has not been productive of very happy results and we therefore welcome the organization of "ornithological" clubs wherever the material for such clubs exists. The presence of an "Audubon" club in the same community in no way complicates the situation and members of the former may readily be also active in the latter. The Essex County Club, like two of the three mentioned above, is a men's club and was formally organized in 1916, although a nucleus had existed since 1907 as the "Ipswich River Bird Trip." The present officers of the club are: President, Frank W. Benson; Vice President, Albert P. Morse; Secretary, Ralph Lawson; and Treasurer, Albert B. Fowler; and the meetings are held at the Peabody Museum at Salem, Mass.

Besides the account of the founding of the Club, By-Laws, Calendar and List of Members, the present publication contains an article on the 'Identification of Hawks in the Field' by Dr. C. W. Townsend; 'Thirteen Ipswich River Bird Trips' by Ralph Lawson, with a list of 136 species observed; 'Coöperative Effort in Bird Study' by Arthur A. Osborne; and 'Told Around the Big Table'—a department for general notes. Under

¹Bulletin of the Essex County Ornithological Club, December, 1919. Salem, Mass. pp. 1-55. Price 50 cts.