

bound in half morocca at 160 guilders. The regular subscription is 135 guilders a volume and the work will be completed in five volumes.—W. S.

Natural Enemies of Insects in the Philippines.—In an extensive article¹ on 'Insects and their Control in the Philippines,' Faustino Q. Otones, devotes some space to vertebrate enemies, of which he says: "Certain birds, mammals (both wild and domestic), reptiles, and amphibians, are of tremendous value to agriculture as they feed chiefly on noxious insects. In fact leave enough of them and they alone will handle the job." The birds especially commended are Swallow-tails (*Merops?*) and the "martinez" (*Aethiospar cristatellus*). The latter species is that recently established in British Columbia and spreading, and about the economic future of which fears are expressed. The present author lauds its record in the Philippines where it is said to be an important enemy of locusts and other grasshoppers, crickets, cutworms, and ticks and other parasites of the carabao, with which beast the bird habitually associates.

Mr. Otones cites the example of other countries, especially the United States, in bird protection, urges the formation of national, provincial, and municipal organizations in the Philippines to push the work, and of a research bureau to determine the fundamental facts. He notes that Governor-General Wood in a recent arbor-day proclamation called attention to the great value of birds in the control of insect pests.—W. L. M.

The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XXVIII, No. 4. July-August, 1926.

A Flicker Movie with a Hand Camera. By W. C. O'Kane. Photographs of the young at the nest.

Peter. By M. M. Glidden.—Study of a young Purple Grackle.

Migration of North American Birds. By H. C. Oberholser.—The Nighthawks, with a colored plate by Fuertes and notes on plumages by Chapman.

"The Season" with its detailed reports from various sections occupies twenty-two pages and is becoming the largest feature of the magazine.

A very important article by Dr. A. A. Allen on 'Destructive Birds' is the feature of the Audubon Society department and should be read by every bird student. Among other good things we read, "and, above all, when the economic status of any species is called into question, if it has not already been studied in detail, let us ask for a competent investigation by the Biological Survey and stand by the recommendations of the investigator, whether they agree with our preconceived notions or not."

The Double-crested Cormorant is the subject of the educational leaflet by T. Gilbert Pearson.

The Condor. XXVIII, No. 4. July-August, 1925.

The Migration of the Cackling Goose. By Frederick C. Lincoln.

¹ Phil. Agr. Rev., 18, No. 4, (1925) 1926, pp. 396-398.