

Ornithological Articles in Other Journals.

Macnamara, Charles. Champlaine as a Naturalist. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, September, 1926.)—Refers to his mention of the Redwing, Passenger Pigeon, Scarlet Tanager, etc., in the account of his expedition to America, 1599-1612.

Spinney, H. L. Nesting of the Bald Eagle. (*Maine Naturalist*, September, 1926.)—In Sagadahoc Co., Me., in the eighties and seventies.

Norton, A. H. Notes on the Acadian Owl. (*Maine Naturalist*, September, 1926.)

Eaton, W. F. and Curry, H. B. Summer Birds of Vermont—Particularly of the Long Trail though the Green Mountains.—An annotated list of 102 species. (*Joint Bulletin*, No. 11, of the *Vermont Botanical and Bird Clubs*, June 1926.)

Spinney, J. L. The Egret in Merrymeeting Bay, Me. (*Maine Naturalist*, 1926, No. 4.)—Seen August 15, 1925, an adult with fully developed plumes which is very unusual in these northern stragglers, which seem to be mainly birds of the year.

Wetmore, Alexander. The Fossil Birds of North America. (*Natural History*, September-October, 1926.)

Gromme, O. J. On the Trail of the Sandhill Crane. (*Yearbook of the Milwaukee Public Museum*, 1924.)—On a large marsh in northern Wisconsin.

Perkins, I. J. Photographing and Banding Red-tailed Hawks. (*Yearbook of the Milwaukee Public Museum*, 1924.)

Gladstone, H. S. The Position of the Wild Fowl. (*Scottish Naturalist*, September-October, 1926.)—Discussion of the need for better protection.

Paton, E. R. The Labrador Falcon—A New Bird Immigrant. (*Scottish Naturalist*, September-October, 1926.)—*Falco obsoletus* taken on an island in Pentland Firth, Scotland, with a halftone illustration from a drawing by the author.

Connell, Charles G. Bird Notes from Eigg. (*Scottish Naturalist*, September-October, 1926.)

Stewart, W. The Willow Tit in Lanarkshire. (*Scottish Naturalist*, September-October, 1926.)—This is a race of our American Black-capped Chickadee, an illustration of the diversity of common names.

Baxter, E. V. and Rintoul, L. J. Report on Scottish Ornithology for 1925, (continued). (*Scottish Naturalist*, September-October, 1926.)

Brown, W. J. Studies of Thrushes. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, May, 1926.)

Taverner, P. A. Scientific Advice for Wild Life Conservationists. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, May, 1926.)

Canadian Nat. Parks. Official Canadian Record of Bird-Banding Returns.

Von Blon, J. L. Feathered Aces of the Air. (*American Forests and*

Forest Life, October, 1926.)—The California Gull with wonderful photographs by the author.

Foster, G. S. Feeding the Winter Birds. (*American Forests and Forest Life*, December, 1926.)—Excellent suggestions.

Brooks, Earle A. A Check-List of the Birds of West Virginia. (*West Virginia Wild Life*, May, 1926.) A briefly annotated list.

Bird and Game Protection.

Chapman, Abel. On the Safeguarding of Wild-Life. Printed for private circulation, London, 1926.—In this little pamphlet Mr. Chapman presents a very interesting commentary on British legislation for the protection of wild-fowl, etc., and makes suggestions for future effort. He is most optimistic when he says: "Reclamation or commercial developments have banished wild fowl from many an ancestral stronghold, but such local incidents affect in no whit their aggregate numbers. They simply shift elsewhere." We hope that he may be right but in America it looks as if in a short time, outside of sanctuaries, there will not be many places left for them to "shift" to.

Phillips, J. C. An Investigation of the Periodic Fluctuation in the Numbers of the Ruffed Grouse. (*Science*, January 22, 1926.)

Pycraft, W. P. Geese that Lay Golden Eggs. (*Illustrated London News*, September 25, 1926.) A discussion of the same problem; in which it is stated that the motor car, and motor boat are making it easy to pursue Ducks and slaughter them in great numbers, while unrestricted sale in the markets is depleting them rapidly. "If the present rate of slaughter continues in a year or two there will be no Ducks to sell!" America's precaution in stopping the sale of game and providing sanctuaries is highly praised.

Lowe, Percy R. The Present Status of the Wild-Fowl of Europe. Published by the International Committee for the Protection of Wild Birds (British Sect.), 1926.

Canadian National Parks. Birds a National Asset. Views of the Provincial Ministers of Agriculture.

Stoddard, Herbert L. Report on Coöperative Quail Investigation: 1925-1926.—Much additional information is presented in this report which is prepared for the subscribers to the Quail investigation fund and some preliminary recommendations for the development of Quail preserves are offered. The work is made in coöperation with the biological survey. While Mr. Stoddard warns against the destruction of useful Hawks and specifies the Cooper's and Sharp-shinned as the two destructive species. It is quite evident from the host of Hawks that have come to our attention killed on the southern game reservations, that keepers make no effort to distinguish between the various kinds and go on the principal that the more they kill the better. Mr. Stoddard points out that in 1098 pellets cast up by Marsh Hawks there were remains of but three Quail, yet half of the thirty or more frequenting the roosting place under examination

had been killed before his study began. What the birds were really feeding on were rodents and snakes, both most destructive to Quail eggs.

Corsan, G. H. Catering to the Birds. (*American Forests and Forest Life*, June, 1926.)—A discussion on trees and shrubs that are attractive to birds.

Leopold, Aldo. The Way of the Waterfowl. (*American Forests and Forest Life*, May, 1926.) An excellent article by the former secretary of the New Mexican Game Protective Association showing how an area can serve as a game refuge and a public shooting ground. A strong plea for the Public Shooting Ground Bill which is being opposed by misinformed persons.

Carey, Henry R. To Whom does American Wild Life Belong? (*American Forests and Forest Life*, October, 1926.)—A plea that should be read by all interested in bird protection. Its keynote is that sportsmen have no exclusive right to kill off all enemies of game so that they may have plenty of game to kill. The nature lover should have the same right to save Hawks and other birds and mammals which add to the beauty, and interest of the outdoors. This "pheasant worship" has nearly depleted the birds of prey in England and has drawn from Bernard Shaw the comment "Children should be hunted and shot during certain months of the year, as they would then be fed and preserved by the sportsmen of the country as generously and carefully as Pheasants now are, and the survivors would make a much better nation than our present slum product."

CORRECTION. In a review of Mr. H. Kirke Swann's 'Two Ornithologists on the Lower Danube', in 'The Auk' for January 1926, the price was misprinted. It should be 5 shillings and the size of the book is 9 × 6 ins.