

and says: "In conclusion, we have here the striking case of a most interesting bird, of great economic value, that spends six or seven months on the land just at a period when it can confer the maximum benefit upon agriculturists. It is, therefore, important that every protection should be afforded to so beneficial a species, and that sportsmen and others should be particularly careful not to destroy it."—W. L. M.

'Third Bulletin of the International Committee For Bird Preservation.'¹—The Bulletin contains articles on bird-protection and bird-protective laws applying to fourteen different countries, viz., Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Indo-China, Italy, Mexico, Poland, South Africa, British Guiana, and the United States. The reports were prepared by such well-known naturalists as Jean Delacour, Titis Csorgey, Count Arrigoni Degli Oddi, Austin Roberts, J. G. Myers, T. S. Palmer, Hoyes Lloyd and others.

It is shown that the Migratory Quail (*Coturnix coturnix*) is decreasing under the heavy commercial demands made upon them. Reports recently gathered by Dr. T. Gilbert Pearson through official channels show that the number of these birds shipped for food from Alexandria, Egypt, to European ports in 1927 was 767,850, while in 1930 such exports had dropped to 410,846.

The Bulletin is illustrated with a frontispiece showing the Seventh International Ornithological Congress held in Amsterdam, June 2-7, 1930, at which time the International Committee for Bird Preservation held its Fourth Biennial Convention. It also contains reproductions of photographs of twenty-one prominent members of the Committee.

There is given a brief summary of this organization which was founded at a conference called in London, June 20, 1922.

The Committee is composed of National Sections, whose members are selected by scientific and conservation organizations in 23 countries. These groups include the world's most prominent ornithological societies in America, Europe, Australia, and Japan. This work was initiated and is fostered by the National Association of Audubon Societies.—T. S. P.

¹ Third Bulletin of the International Committee for Bird Preservation. Compiled by T. Gilbert Pearson, Chairman, National Association of Audubon Societies, 1775 Broadway, New York City. 1931.