

CARDINAL AT WYALUSING, WIS.

I must record that today, January 8, we observed a Cardinal on the high bluff overlooking the Mississippi, in what is now State Park lands, here at Wyalusing. We have had them for several winters, but always in the lowlands, but today he was here eating the crumbs not eight feet from our door. We are going to take note of his stay with us.

These few lines enclosed were suggested by his appearance. Perhaps you can find use for them in the Wilson Bulletin.

I intend soon to write what influence on the bird life here the establishment of the park has had.

"Oh, dear Kentucky Cardinal,
You come with scarlet coat,—
With plumage gay; with merry call,—
Each trill a perfect note!

"Why come you now, oh Cardinal,
When all the woods are bare,
When snow and ice fast bind the creek,
And frost is in the air?

"Is it because, my Cardinal,
This old world seems so drear,
You come with song and plumage gay,
To make a note of cheer?"

(MISS) ELMA GLENN.

Wyalusing, Wis., Jan. 8, 1915.

PUBLICATIONS REVIEWED

Wild Bird Guests. How to Entertain Them. With chapters on the destruction of birds, their economic and æsthetic values, suggestions for dealing with their enemies, and on management of bird clubs. By Ernest Harold Baynes. With 50 photogravure illustrations from photographs. New York: E. P. Dutton and Company. 1915.

To those who are acquainted with the exceptional ability of the author of this book to attract the birds even to the familiarity of inducing them to a light upon his person and even take food from his lips, this book comes as a most welcome teacher of methods and results. The scope of the book and its mission are well shown by the titles of the three parts into which it is divided. Part I states the reasons "Why Birds Need Protection," in four chap-

ters. Part II states "Why it is Worth While to Give Protection," in terms of "Money Values" and "Æsthetic and Moral Values." Part III is concerned with "How We Can All Help to Protect Birds." An Appendix is concerned with directions for organizing bird clubs for purposes of protecting birds. The book is certain to be of great value in the campaign for better protection to birds.

L. J.

Conclusions from a Study of Ornithology. By Howard Jones, A.B., A.M., M.D., Circleville, Ohio. 1915. Read before the Audubon Club of Columbus, Ohio, February, 1915. Published by the Author.

The meat of this published address, which covers 22 printed pages, may perhaps be indicated by the following quotation: "The proper study of ornithology will give a new outlook upon the universe, a new attitude toward everything, because, we shall lay aside our emotions and act upon our intelligence. We shall know we are hunting the mystery of life and matter for ourselves, and, that every fact learned is an effort to state that mystery in terms; that every observation and discovery help us to spell some new word. 'As we advance we shall see clearly that TRUTH, JUSTICE, LOVE and AFFECTION are not eternal abstract principles shining like sunlight from a great distance across our path.' We shall see clearly that life carries in itself these qualities. That they are potentially in every living cell, 'that they are in us, move with us, and that their horizon is our own.'"

L. J.

Simultaneous Action of Birds: A Suggestion. By Winsor M. Tyler, M.D. From *The Auk*, Vol. XXXII, No. 2, April, 1915. Pp. 198-203.

The argument is based upon the assumption that there is actual simultaneous action of birds, and the 'telepathic action' is invoked to account for the supposed simultaneous action. The only proof which we have that there is actual simultaneous action is the human eye, unless there be actual photographs—which the writer has not seen. It seems unlikely that the human eye could be relied upon in the case of such rapid motion as the quick turnings of flocks of birds so often exhibit. Indeed, it would be the exceptional photograph which would prove reliable here. That there is a quicker response to fright stimuli in birds than in man there is probably no question, but that such response is instantaneous is open to serious question.

L. J.

The Birds of Dickinson County, Michigan. By Frederick M. Gaige. Reprinted from Sixteenth Report Michigan Academy of Science. Pp. 74-91.

The list was compiled between June 30 and August 24, both in-

clusive, 1909, while the writer of this report was attached to a field party sent out by the Michigan Geological and Biological Survey to investigate the biology of the region about Brown Lake, Dickinson County. The report deals with "Habitats and Habitat Distribution of Species," "Migration," "Effect of the Burn on the Local Distribution of the Birds," and the systematic annotated "List of Species." There are 88 species listed. The paper is a welcome contribution to the distribution and ecology of the region in question.

L. J.

Results of the Shiras Expedition to Whitefish Point, Michigan. Birds. By Norman A. Wood. Reprinted from Sixteenth Report Michigan Academy of Science. Pp. 55-73.

"Whitefish Point is in Chippewa County, in the northern peninsula of Michigan." The birds are first grouped according to habitat, and then arranged in systematic order, with annotations, the dates of occurrence being given. We particularly commend the method here employed of grouping the species according to habitat preference. The paper is a valuable contribution to local faunal and floral literature.

L. J.

Biological Division Zoölogy. From the Summary Report of the Geological Survey, Canada, for the calendar year 1914. By P. A. Taverner. With a repaging, 1-15.

The particular part of this report with which we are concerned is the report of "The Athabaska-Great Slave Lake Expedition, 1914," by Francis Harper, and the "Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-14," by R. M. Anderson. The whole report is devoted to biology in general. It is worth noting that Mr. Taverner concludes that the region which the expedition to Athabaska-Great Slave Lake visited was "found to lie almost entirely within the Canadian zone." The U. S. Biological Survey has regarded it as Hudsonian. Mr. Harper gives a list of 85 species of birds, and Mr. Anderson a list of 52. The vegetation is also commented upon, and lists of other Vertebrate animals given.

L. J.

Propagation of Upland Game-Birds. The National Association of Audubon Societies. Bulletin No. 2, April, 1915. By Herbert K. Job. Price 25 cents.

This Bulletin contains detailed directions for propagating quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, and pheasants, with brief remarks on prairie chicken and doves and pigeons. Three pages on "Control of Vermin" conclude the Bulletin. It is interesting to note that the author includes domestic cats under the head of vermin. Numerous illustrations add value to the paper. It is a paper that can be highly commended.

L. J.