BIRD CALENDAR-1914.

The <u>BIRD BULLETIN</u> will be ten years old at the close of the present season. Representing a modest attempt to interest as many persons as possible in the <u>Return of the Birds</u>, and in the wider subjects of <u>Bird Study</u> and <u>Bird Protection</u>, it has also served to bring to focus many scattered observations upon the arrival or existence of birds in our midst,-made for the most part by busy people,-which would otherwise be lost.

All Bird Lovers, whether students of the University, or residents of Cleveland or Cuyahoga County, in any other capacity, are invited to help in making this decennial record of 1914 as complete as possible. The names of all Migratory Birds, and of all Winter Residents or Visitors, seen or heard since December 1, 1913, when certainly identified, will be welcomed. The common name, date, place, and the exact or approximate number of individuals seen, should be given. The Instructors at the Biological Laboratory will be glad to receive these reports – they may be handed or mailed to Mr. Breitenbecher, Mr. Nolan, Mr. Allport, or Mr. Herrick – or they may be left with Miss Hutchinson at the Mather Memorial Building. Advice upon methods of observation and study will be gladly given. Bulletins will be issued in March, April, and May.

It is a pleasure to record that the year 1913 was marked by the greatest forward step ever taken in this country for the Protection of its Bird Life through the Federal enactment of 3 important statues: (1) The Migratory Bird Law, (2) The Law Prohibiting the Importation of Plumage, and (3) The Senate Resolution authorizing Treaties with

Foreign Governments for the Protection of Birds.

Further, aigrettes can not be legally sold in Pennsylvania after July 1, 1914; Robins can no longer be shot as game birds in Florida, and fifteen new Game Sanctuaries have been established in the United States, and four in Manitoba.

March 6, 1914

F. H. H.

[Francis Hobart Herrick]