

experiments with pigeons. Suitable pens were prepared facing each other, and the space between was inclosed by wire netting. The front of each pen was left open, so that pigeons which were placed in the inclosed space between the pens could have easy access to the pens on either side. In one pen pigs sick of cholera were kept and in the other there were healthy, nonimmune pigs. When the sick pigs died they were replaced with others, so that the disease was kept constantly present in one of the pens, and this pen was not cleaned during the course of the experiment. The healthy pigs were changed from time to time. The pigeons constantly flew from the infected pen to the opposite pen containing the well pigs, which was only 10 feet distant. In the different experiments healthy pigs were exposed to infection through the medium of the pigeons for from 30 to 40 days. In no case was the disease transmitted by the pigeons, although it is evident that every opportunity was afforded for this to occur. The exposed pigs were proved susceptible by subsequent exposure to cholera. While these experiments can not be said to prove that it is impossible for pigeons to carry hog cholera, it seems fair to conclude that the disease is probably not often carried from one farm to another in that way."

These experiments under conditions much more favorable to the transmission of the disease than ever occur in actual hog raising practice, would seem to indicate that birds, not carrion-feeders, probably never distribute the causative agent of hog cholera on their feet or other parts of their bodies. The relations of the carrion feeders to the disease have previously been discussed in 'The Auk,'¹ and evidence adduced that they have little importance in spreading stock diseases. Nevertheless a violent campaign has been waged against buzzards and crows especially in farm journals, in southern states, and protection has been denied buzzards by legislative enactment in Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. All this on a suspicion which was controverted by facts available at the beginning of the campaign, and which the evidence since accumulated still further discredits.—W. L. M.

The Ornithological Journals.]

Bird-Lore. XX, No. 1. January–February, 1913.

Photographs of Falkland Island Bird-Life. By Rollo H. Beck.— These are some of the pictures which appeared recently in the 'American Museum Journal' but they do not compare with the latter in quality of printing.

'Pauperizing' the Birds. By Henry Oldys.— A clever article discussing the possibility of diverting birds from insect diet by the introduction of feeding stations. The evidence is against such a theory, so that we may go on providing food with a clear conscience.

¹ 30, No. 2, April 1913, pp. 295–8.

A New Feeding Slab. By W. E. Saunders.— A slab that English Sparrows will not frequent.

The articles on migration and plumages treat of the Tanagers with a colored plate by Fuertes, in which by the way, the female and winter males of the Scarlet Tanager are altogether too yellow. The usual Christmas lists cover twenty-six pages, while exactly half of the magazine is devoted to reports of Audubon Societies.

The Condor. XX, No. 1. January–February, 1918.

The Barrow Golden-eye in the Okanagan Valley, B. C. By J. A. Monroe.

The Destruction of Birds at the Lighthouses on the Coast of California. By W. A. Squires and H. E. Hanson.

Early Autumn Birds in Yosemite Valley. By Joseph Mailliard.

A Note on the Tracheal Air-sac in the Ruddy Duck. By Alexander Wetmore.

Notes on Some Birds from Central Arizona. By H. S. Swarth.

A Return to the Dakota Lake Region. By Florence Merriam Bailey.

Breeding Birds of Bexar County, Texas. By R. W. Quillin and Ridley Holleman.

Wilson Bulletin. XXIX, No. 4. December, 1917.

A Day with the Birds of a Hoosier Swamp. By B. W. Evermann.

Keeping Field Records. By A. F. Gainer.

The Saving of a Pond and the Resulting Bird List. By Howard C. Brown.

Winter Birds about Washington, D. C. By W. L. McAtee, E. A. Preble and Alexander Wetmore.— Forty-eight species seen on December 30, 1916.

Another Unusual Laying of the Flicker. By B. R. Bales.— Thirty-nine eggs in the same number of days.

The Oölogist. XXXV, No. 1. January, 1918.

Ivory-billed Woodpecker not Extinct. By J. B. Ellis. One pair seen at Everglade, Florida in the spring of 1917.

The Buffle-head in the Okanagan Valley, B. C. By J. A. Monroe.

The Ibis. X Series, VI, No. 1. January, 1918.

Notes on *Embernagra platensis* and its Allies, with the Description of a new Species. By Charles Chubb.— *Embernagra gossei* (p. 9), Lujan, Mendoza, Argentina.

Index-List of the Coloured Plates of Birds in 'The Ibis,' 1859 to 1917. By Dr. E. Hopkinson.

Notes on the Nidification of Some Indian Falconidæ. The Genera *Ictinætus* and *Microhierax*. By E. C. Stuart Baker.

Erythrism in Birds' Eggs. By E. C. Stuart Baker.

On Birds Recently Collected in Siam. Part I. Phasianidæ — Eurylæmidæ. By C. Boden Kloss.— Sixteen new species and subspecies are described.

The Platycercine Parrots of Australia: A Study in Colour-change. By Gregory M. Mathews.

Rejection by Birds of Eggs unlike their own: with Remarks on some of the Cuckoo Problems. By C. F. M. Swynnerton.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. No. CCXXVIII. Mr. E. C. Stuart Baker describes five new Bulbuls.

Mr. Charles Chubb describes *Scytalopus simonsi* (p. 17), Choquecamate, Bolivia; *Leptoptila intermedia* (p. 17), Central south Peru; *Columba anolaimæ* (p. 17), Anolaima, Colombia; and *Gymnopelia cecilia gymnops* (Gray ms.) (p. 18), Challapata, Bolivia. *Parus flavipectus carruthersi* (p. 19); Samarkand, and *Herpornis xantholeuca interposita* (p. 20), Temangoh, Upper Perak, are described by Dr. Hartert.

Mr. P. F. Bunyard discusses the effect of the unusually severe winter of 1916-1917 on the birds.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCXXIX. December 29, 1917.

Lord Rothschild describes *Turtur afer sclateri* (p. 26), Entebbe, Uganda; and Dr. Hartert, *Anthreptes hypogrammica intensior* (p. 27), Sarawak, Borneo and three forms of *Edolisoma*, while Mr. Charles Chubb proposes six new Tinamous, four Doves and Pigeons and two Rails from various parts of South America as well as *Conopophaga aurita occidentalis* (p. 34), from eastern Ecuador.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCXXX. January 28, 1918.

Mr. E. C. Stuart Baker describes *Prinia inornata herberti* (p. 39), Bangkok; and Mr. Charles Chubb *Attagis gayi fitzgeraldi* (p. 40), Horcones Valley, Argentina, and *A. g. simonsi* (p. 41), Lake Titicaca, Peru.

British Birds. XI, No. 7. December, 1917.

Occurrence of the Buff-backed Heron in Norfolk. By F. W. Smalley. John Hunt. Part II. By Hugh S. Gladstone.

There is a lengthy discussion on the number of races of the Puffin and their nomenclature.

British Birds. XI, No. 8. January, 1918.

Notes and Observations on the Moor-Hen. By Frances Pitt.

The Moults and Sequence of Plumages of the British Waders. By Annie C. Jackson. Part IV.—Lapwing, Turnstone, Upland Plover, Ruff and Sanderling.

British Birds. XI, No. 9. February, 1918.

On the Breeding Habits of the Hobby. By M. Ashley.

Notes on the Relation between Moults and Migration as observed in some Waders. By Annie C. Jackson.—Unfortunately the Sanderling was not one of the species selected for study by Miss Jackson. In our experience it moults more freely in migration than any of the others but probably it would not alter the general conclusions reached.

C. J. Alexander. Obituary.

Avicultural Magazine. IX, No. 2. December, 1917.

Several Papers on Old World Vultures, wild and in captivity.

Variation in Colour of Wild Geese. By M. Paul.

- Avicultural Magazine.** IX, No. 3. January, 1918.
Photograph of a running Apteryx.
Popular Accounts of Bird-life in Australia.
- The Emu.** XVII, Part 3. January, 1918.
Fleurieu Peninsula Rosella. By Edwin Ashby.— With a colored plate.
An Introduction to the Study of the Penguins on the Nobbies, Phillip Island, Western Port, Victoria. By Dr. Brooke Nichols.— With remarks on the validity of *Eudyptula undina*.
Ornithologists in North Queensland. By Capt. W. Macgillivray.
Part II.
Notes upon Eggs of the Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Uroætus audax*). By H. L. White.
Two Singing Species of Gerygone. By A. H. Chisholm.
Bird Notes from New South Wales. By Dr. E. A. D'Ombraïn.
- The South Australian Ornithologist.** III, Part 4. October, 1917.
Birds on the River Murray. By A. M. Morgan.
- The South Australian Ornithologist.** III, Part 5. January, 1918.
Birds of Port Broughton. By A. M. Morgan.
G. M. Mathews' article on Birds of the North and North-west of Australia and the Sketch of the Life of Samuel White, run through both numbers.
- Revue Française d'Ornithologie.** No. 103. November, 1917. [In French.]
The Rearing of the Ostrich in Madagascar. By C. Riviere.— Completed.
Anomalies and Individual Variation in Birds. By E. Anfric.— Concluded.
- Revue Française d'Ornithologique.** IX, No. 104. December, 1917.
The Supposed Return to the Nest of Migrating Birds and the Instability of their Residence. By Dr. F. Cathelin.
A Study of the Variation in Plumage in *Halcyon albicillus* and *Chloropsis hardwicki*. By J. Berlioz.

Ornithological Articles in Other Journals.¹

- Beck, Rollo H.** Narrative of a Bird Quest in the Vicinity of Cape Horn. (American Museum Journal, January, 1918.) Concluded in the February number.
- Job, H. K.** Game Farming for Pleasure and Profit. (*Ibid.*)
- Allen, Arthur A.** Photography and Ornithology. (American Museum Journal, February, 1918.)

¹ Some of these journals are received in exchange, others are examined in the library of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. The Editor is under obligations to Mr. J. A. G. Rehn for a list of ornithological articles contained in the accessions to the library from week to week.