

of the Guano islands and will read with interest his accounts of the Cormorants or Guanayes and the peculiar industry which their rookeries make possible on these barren islands. Taken in conjunction Dr. R. E. Coker's article in the 'National Geographic Magazine' for January, 1920, it completes an exhaustive monograph on the life history of this interesting bird, which Dr. Murphy regards as the "most valuable bird in the world," and the famous guano industry of Peru.—W. S.

The Nuttall Club's Anniversary Publication.—The proceedings of the fiftieth anniversary meeting of the Nuttall Ornithological Club which occurred on December 7, 1923, have been published for distribution among the members of the Club in a beautifully printed brochure of 27 pages. It contains the list of members present at the afternoon meeting at Mr. Charles F. Batchelder's residence at Cambridge, along with the remarks of the president of the Club, Dr. Glover M. Allen, in opening the meeting and an address delivered by Dr. Witmer Stone.

In conclusion there is an abstract of the informal addresses made at the dinner held in the evening at the Tavern Club in Boston.

The volume makes a fitting memorial of half a century of notable ornithological activity.—W. S.

Note on the Crested Mynah.—Dr. Casey A. Wood's account¹ of "The Starling Family at Home and Abroad" embodies the prevailing pessimistic view of the economic relations of these birds. A ray of sunshine upon the generally gloomy situation should therefore be not unwelcome.

It is furnished by Faustino Q. Otones, a graduate of the University of Illinois, now doing entomological work in his native Philippines, who shows that the Crested Mynah (*Athiospar cristatellus*), now established in British Columbia, and the cause of forebodings to many, not only has its good points but is not at all beyond control.

Mr. Otones, bespeaking the general protection of birds, says that "there is in the Philippines much indiscriminate shooting and trapping of birds and likewise stealing of birds' eggs and young from their nests, in ignorance and thoughtlessness of the role that certain birds play in helping us mitigate the ravages of insects and other pests. Birds, well known for their insectivorous habits, like the "martinez" (*Aethiospar cristatellus* Linn.), which used to be a common sight in many places in the Philippines, have become scarce in those places, partly because they have been reduced in numbers or have been scared from those places, or both, by shooting and trapping. Boys are especially guilty in this respect. Laws against the shooting and catching and caging of birds should be strictly enforced. The necessity of preserving our bird life and our game life in general should be impressed upon the minds of the people, especially in those of boys and girls. Many species of wild life in the Philippines are threatened of extinction as a result of indiscriminate shooting and hunting. This can

¹The Condor, Vol. 26, No. 4, July 1924, pp. 123-136.