

fully by all conservationists. Dr. Grinnell's key note is that "No amount of game laws will bring an improvement in the output of wild animal life unless there be provision for adequate food and shelter." If live stock are allowed to browse over national forests, eating up the food and tramping down the cover wild life will inevitably disappear. "You cannot" he goes on to say "make two things of the same biological predilections [like cattle and deer] occupy the same space at the same time."

We heartily agree with Dr. Grinnell but we sometimes fear that no amount of argument or laws will avail and that wild life in another generation or two will have become but a sad remnant of what it is today to say nothing of the past.

Birds are vitally affected by this condition which Dr. Grinnell deplors.  
—W. S.

**Murphy's Reports on the Whitney South Sea Expedition.**—Dr. Murphy has recently written on interesting account<sup>1</sup> of the bird life of Polynesia illustrated by photographs taken by Rollo H. Beck leader of the Whitney South Sea Expedition. Some of the discoveries of the expedition are described, among which may be mentioned the finding of many of the little Sandpipers, (*Aechmorhynchus parvirostris*) on remote atolls of the Tuamotus, a species originally found by Peale on the U. S. Exploring Expedition and represented by not more than five or six specimens in all the museums of the world.

In a second paper<sup>2</sup> Dr. Murphy describes a new Kingfisher secured by the expedition on Niau Island *Todirhamphus gertrudae* (p. 1).—W. S.

**Crosby on Bird Banding.**—Mr. Maunsell S. Crosby has an interesting popular article<sup>3</sup> on bird banding in a recent number of 'Natural History' illustrated by many photographs.

There are many quotations from the numerous published papers on the subject and an interesting series of Junco records giving dates of banding and recovery of a number of individuals by the author, at Rhinebeck, N. Y. One bird has been shown to have been present on four of the five winters during which the traps were in operation but only 8 to 15 per cent of the banded birds have been caught in a subsequent season the bulk of birds caught being new individuals each year.

**The Illinois Audubon Bulletin.**—The neatly printed Bulletin<sup>4</sup> of the Illinois Audubon Society for Spring and Summer, 1924, is fully up to its predecessors in beauty of illustration and typography. The contribu-

<sup>1</sup> The Whitney South Sea Expedition. A Sketch of the Bird Life of Polynesia. By Robert Cushman Murphy. Natural History, September-October, 1924, XXIV, No. 5 pp. 539-553.

<sup>2</sup> American Museum Novitates No. 149. November 12, 1924, pp. 1-2.

<sup>3</sup> Bird Banding. By Maunsell S. Crosby. Natural History, XXIV, No. 5, 1924, pp. 605-617.

<sup>4</sup> Illinois Audubon Society, Chicago, Ill. Price———