with Dr. Pirnie in this predator discussion is his opinion that it is "rather unnecessary and unwise to completely outlaw the use of pole traps"—simply because they are more efficient in catching Horned Owls than any other trap.

He wisely says that "Pheasant farms, deer refuges, fish ponds, and duck sanctuaries are not ultimate goals; they are only steps in the program to obtain additional recreation, sport and healthful activity and possibly create new vocations for a greater number of people. Social and economic aspects should not be lost sight of in the maze of such details as the best dates for shooting seasons or how to grow more pheasants per acre." In this same line of thought we should add the oft repeated fact that wild life belongs to all and if a thousand individuals get a great delight in the sight of a living Goshawk or Horned Owl why should these splendid birds be killed to meet the demands of the ten who desire to kill for sport the Ducks or other game which the birds have always relied upon for food? If we could have State Conservation Committees instead of Game Commissions we should cover the whole problem more satisfactorily and be able to serve the many instead of the few, and there would still be plenty of hunting for those who desire it.

Dr. Pirnie has written a splendid book which should be in the hands of as many men as possible. It is well printed and illustrated with many half-tones of birds, landscapes, food plants, etc., ect., and a good state map.

The Michigan Department of Conservation and the W. K. Kellogg Bird Sanctuary of which the author is in charge, deserve to share the credit for this excellent publication.—W. S.

Every Garden a Bird Sanctuary.—This is a British book¹ of a kind of which we have had a number in America but any helpful word on the subject is welcome and we can gain important new ideas from the perusal of Mr. Turner's little volume. He begins with an appropriate and unfortunately too true quotation of Lord William Percy that: "There is a sad irony in the fact that this period of awakening interest in these subjects has synchronized with a phase of human civilization which has involved such wholesale and world-wide decrease in wild life that it has become clear to all that the preservation, even of that remnant which survives, will tax the ingenuity and coöperation, not merely of groups of individuals but of groups of nations." Following are instructions for providing natural shelter, berry bushes, nesting boxes, feeding shelves etc. Also discussion of woodland and marsh sanctuaries. The information is well presented and the little book should do a world of good.

Most interesting to Americans, just at the moment, is the account of the Desborough and Gurney estates where game has been successfully reared and shot for years and where no Hawk or Owl is ever killed! Why do our so-called sportsmen allow themselves to be misled by the plea of the manufacturers of guns and ammunition for the extermination of predators?—W. S.

Sutton on Juvenal Plumages.—With the coöperation of the Cranbrook Institute of Science Dr. George M. Sutton has published an interesting paper² on the juvenal plumage and post-juvenal molt of seversal North American Sparrows with beautiful colored plates of eight of them in this early plumage, reproduced from his original paintings. These represent the Cardinal, Indigo Bunting, Towhee,

¹ Every Garden a Bird Sanctuary. By E. L. Turner, F.L.S. With Plates and Drawings, London. H. F. and G. Witherby, Ltd., 326 High Holborn, 1935. Pp. 1–190. Price 5 shillings net.

² The Juvenal Plumage and Postjuvenal Molt in Several Species of Michigan Sparrows. By George Miksch Sutton, Cornell University. Bull. No. 3, Cranbrook Institute of Science, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. September, 1935. Pp. 1–36.