

older persons Bird Day might well be the occasion of organizing Audubon Societies. Among other things the game laws of the state might be inquired into, with the purpose of making them more generally known to the public at large, and of securing such revision of them as might seem advisable where they are too lax. Let us all make Bird Day mean something to us this year.

Do we realize that the game laws of many of our states are dictated by sportsmen in their interest, and too often without any regard for the proper protection of the animals? This ought not so to be. As naturalists we should combine our forces and see to it that laws are enacted which shall afford adequate protection to the animals. Let this matter rest upon the conscience of each one until the desired object is accomplished. Delay means the useless death of many animals.

INFORMATION WANTED.

As to the arrival of Killdeer, Meadowlark, Bronzed Grackle, Robin and Bluebird for 1898. In order to make this record of practical value, every member of the Chapter and every reader of this notice should report. Please give the exact date on which each species was first seen, and when next seen, and when it became common, if possible. The date of first appearance is the most important for this comparison. Please send the records without delay to Lynds Jones, Oberlin, Ohio. A postal card will hold them. If any of these species wintered with you, please so state. In such a case the first *migrants* would constitute the first records.

ELECTION OF NEW MEMBERS.

For Active Membership.—Russell Gray, Philadelphia, Pa.

Admitted to Associate Membership.—Miss Ednah Knox, Sheffield, Ill.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Contributions to Philippine Ornithology, by Dean C. Worcester, A. B., and Frank S. Bourns, M. D. From the Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum, Vol. XX, pages 549-625, (with plates LV-LXI). These

Contributions swell the list of Philippine birds to 526 species positively known to occur on these interesting islands, exclusive of 67 about whose occurrence there may be some doubt. The paper is in two parts, part I dealing with the list of species and their distribution in the group, part II discussing the many interesting problems presented by so varied a group of islands in the midst of the ocean. The paper is a contribution not only to Philippine Ornithology, but to the general subject of Ornithology as well.

Birds, Vol. III, Nos. 2 and 3. February and March, 1898.

Book Reviews, Vol. V, Nos. 8 and 9. February and March, 1898.

Bulletins 88, 89, 90. Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station.

Bulletin of the Michigan Ornithological Club. Vol. II, No. 1. January, 1898.

Bulletin 87. Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

Contributions to Western Botany, No. VIII. February 21, 1898.

Forest and Stream, Vol. L, No. 1. January, 1898.

The Iowa Ornithologist. Vol. IV, No. 1. January, 1898.

The Journal of Applied Microscopy. Vol. I, No. 2. February, 1898.

Museum. Vol. IV, No. 4. February, 1898.

The Osprey. Vol. II, Nos. 5, 6-7. January, February-March, 1898.

Stories from Nature. Vol. I, Nos. 8, 9. January and February, 1898.

WANTED! The following numbers of *The Osprey*: October, and December, 1896, February, 1897. Will exchange other publications, or pay cash. Address, LYNDY JONES, Oberlin, Ohio.

WANTED! I will pay cash for the following publications: *Curlew*, any and all numbers. *Ornithologists' and Oologists' Semi-Annual*, Vol. I, No. 1, Vol. II, No. 1. BULLETIN (new series) Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4. *North American Fauna* No. 7. Copies must be unbound and in good condition. Address, LYNDY JONES, Oberlin, Ohio.