

wider significance, because of the will to create a public conscience for the restoration of our national assets of use and beauty. Nature study as a primary force in education will be reinstated. In Victoria the Education Department is the spearhead, having embodied these ideals in its school curriculum.

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So the problems come together, our hobby and our Union. The builders of the past not only foresaw development, but expect us to lend a hand. We owe a great debt to the past. Unselfish work by the founders of the Union, which gave them much pleasure in the doing, has brought opportunities little thought of in their time, giving us advantages which we subconsciously absorb. We can find delight, deep and significant, in contributing some little thought and action toward the ideals, for the profound reason that this is fulfilling our best instincts and emotions.

They, too, never lost sight of the secondary objectives of the Union, namely, the propagation of bird lore among the public and the young. In social service of this character lie the greatest lasting benefits to each one personally, to the Union generally, and the community as a whole. We need neither ask nor beg for money, but we can show that we use it wisely, so encouraging benefactors and our successors in the common aims. The old world is awaiting constructive optimism and concerted action of this lively sort.

Stray Visitors.—On June 13, 1935, on entering my garden at mid-day, a pair of rather friendly Honeyeaters were observed sipping nectar from a flowering shrub (*Salvia* sp.). Little difficulty was found in establishing the identity of this newcomer to the district as the Tawny-crowned Honeyeater (*Gliciphila melanops*). On mentioning the fact to my wife, she volunteered the information that a large flock had appeared the previous day in the flowering eucalypts one hundred yards from the house. Investigation showed that they were very numerous, and although they moved on in the course of a day or two, these interesting little strangers favoured us with a further visit during July.

Two other newcomers amongst the honey-loving forms were identified as the Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*) and Rainbow Lorikeet (*Trichoglossus moluccanus*). The former was plentiful all the winter and, along with Little Lorikeets, Noisy and Little Friar-birds, made the daylight hours a bedlam. Rainbow Lorikeets were only noted on two occasions—in June.—GEO. W. ALTHOFER, Jun., Dripstone, N.S.W.