

of birds but two," belong largely to families and genera represented elsewhere, and we could not use a different family or generic name here, because members have already decided by a practically unanimous referendum that Australian bird names must come into line with those of Britain. Purely Australian genera could not be named in the same list under different principles. Australian ornithologists generally are determined to do their "bit" to place Australian ornithology in proper relation to ornithology generally. Mr. Mathews, a member of our Check-list Committee, is on the International Commission, so that Australia is directly represented, and will accept loyally all rulings of that body. It was with pleasure that the Council received recently a ruling of the International Commission, finally accepting over 200 generic names — *i.e.*, exempting them from future operations of the law of priority. Over twenty Australian generic names were so finalized. If Mr. Campbell, whose fine work for Australian ornithology has received world-wide recognition, will, instead of conducting a profitless "propaganda" that places Australian ornithology in a false position before the scientific world, prepare a list of valid Gouldian names, he can rest assured that his *confrères* on the Check-list Committee will do all possible to secure their final adoption by the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature.

No desire was expressed for the suggested vote concerning Mr. Campbell's proposal, and the largely-attended meeting terminated about 11 p.m. Those present were entertained by Messrs. Campbell and Mattingley at supper during a convenient break in the proceedings.

The August conversazione was also held at the R.A.O.U. rooms, when Mr. W. H. D. Le Souëf gave an address on a trip to North Queensland. His remarks were illustrated with very many interesting lantern slides depicting the bird-life and general scenery met with.

### Notes.

**Corrections.**—In *The Emu*, July, 1918, p. 16, "*Ægialitis ruficapilla* (Red-capped Dottrel)" should read "*Æ. nigrifrons* (Black-fronted Dottrel)"; and on p. 24 "*Entomyzon cyanotis*" should read "*Microphilemon orientalis* (*Philemon citreogularis*)."

It takes many men to build a bridge or other work of construction; similarly, many hands have helped to make *The Emu* a successful publication. One of these hands has been Mr. W. Scott, overseer of the printing room of Messrs. Walker, May and Co. After 48 years' service Mr. Scott, of his own volition, retired recently from the firm. For 17 years, since the inception of *The Emu*, Mr. Scott, by his conscientiousness, never permitted an

issue to go to press until the least or last irregularity had been satisfactorily adjusted. Mr. Scott comes from that "dour race" of folk which is at present such a thorn in the side of "our friends the enemy" in France.

**The National Museum.**—In view of the frequent requests made by the public to inspect the egg collection in the National Museum, a special collection of Australian species has recently been arranged and placed on view in the Australian Hall. This comprises over two hundred species, representing most of the kinds likely to be met with, or desired for reference, by the beginner. The specimens, which form a series quite distinct from the more extensive general collection, have been selected to illustrate, as far as possible, the common type of each species, and in a few instances, where the eggs of a particular species show very marked variation, two or more sets are shown. The eggs are arranged in four table cases, and, in accordance with the general scheme adopted in the Museum, both the cases and fittings are coloured black throughout and the eggs mounted on black wadding. The labels, giving the scientific and vernacular names, the locality, and the number of eggs forming a clutch, are written in white ink on a black background. The general effect is pleasing to the eye, and has the decided advantage of riveting the attention on the objects, which stand out prominently from their immediate surroundings.—JAS. A. KERSHAW. National Museum, 11/9/18.

## Members of R.A.O.U., 1918.

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 GRANT, OGILVIE, Bird Department, South Kensington Museum, London.  
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