off our coasts in the winter of 1930. On July 5 I saw one flying over high-water mark close at hand, and during the season remains of five others came ashore. One died at the foot of the sandhills on the South Bunbury beach. I was only able to make specimens of two of them. The others were much mutilated.

**Sula serrator**—Australian Gannet.—It is not often these powerful flyers come to grief, but on July 17 I found a very perfect specimen on the South Bunbury beach.

Amongst the wreckage cast ashore I found the breast-bone, with shoulder girdle and wings attached, of a bird which was evidently a Petrel. Unfortunately nothing but the primaries and a few of the secondaries remained of the plumage. These were of a very dark grey, but not so dark as those of a *Puffinus*. My thoughts turned to the Kerguelen Fulmar (*Pterodroma brevirostris*), but the remains being so fragmentary, I did not feel competent to decide. I posted a wing to Mr. A. G. Campbell for his opinion, but unfortunately the packet miscarried, so that the identity of these remains is still in doubt. I have no hesitation in stating, however, that they were those of a distinguished visitor.

**Another Addition to the Avifauna of Kapiti Island.**—After the despatch of the article appearing in *The Emu*, Vol. XXX, part 3, another stranger paid us a visit:—Rock Pigeon (*Columbia livia*): Early in November, 1930, a carrier Pigeon came down on to our house. The bird was very thirsty, and at once tried to get water out of the spouting. We fed the bird on wheat for a few days, but as it was inclined to adopt us, and knowing that the owner would be very anxious about it, we hunted it away.—A. S. Wilkins, R.A.O.U., Kapiti Island, N.Z.

**Smuggling Ospreys.**—In a comparatively recent number of *Bird Notes and News* (Vol. XIV, No. 2), amongst a list of prosecutions for poisoning birds and allied offences, there appears an account of a case where an offender was fined £500, in default six months’ imprisonment, for attempting to import prohibited goods—239 bundles of “osprey” feathers. That is the only kind of punishment that will deter those who still trade in plumes from continuing such practices. If the game laws and general laws for bird protection were rigorously enforced, as was the case in this matter (although there were additional offences, such as attempting to evade Customs duties, etc.), the traffic in birds would speedily cease.