

Field Museum of Natural History

Founded by Marshall Field, 1893

Roosevelt Road and Lake Michigan, Chicago

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

SEWELL L. AVERY	WILLIAM H. MITCHELL
JOHN BORDEN	GEORGE A. RICHARDSON
WILLIAM J. CHALMERS	FRED W. SARGENT
JOSEPH N. FIELD	STEPHEN C. SIMMS
MARSHALL FIELD	JAMES SIMPSON
STANLEY FIELD	SOLOMON A. SMITH
*ERNEST R. GRAHAM	ALBERT A. SPRAGUE
ALBERT W. HARRIS	SILAS H. STRAWN
SAMUEL INSULL, JR.	LESLIE WHEELER

JOHN P. WILSON

OFFICERS

STANLEY FIELD	.....President
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE	.....First Vice-President
JAMES SIMPSON	.....Second Vice-President
ALBERT W. HARRIS	.....Third Vice-President
STEPHEN C. SIMMS	.....Director and Secretary
SOLOMON A. SMITH	.....Treasurer and Assistant Secretary

*Deceased

FIELD MUSEUM NEWS

STEPHEN C. SIMMS, *Director of the Museum*.....Editor

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

PAUL S. MARTIN	.....Curator of Anthropology
B. E. DAHLGREN	.....Curator of Botany
HENRY W. NICHOLS	.....Curator of Geology
WILFRED H. OSGOOD	.....Curator of Zoology
H. B. HARTE	.....Managing Editor

Field Museum is open every day of the year (except Christmas and New Year's Day) during the hours indicated below:

Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb., Mar.	9 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.
April, September, October	9 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
May, June, July, August	9 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.

Admission is free to Members on all days. Other adults are admitted free on Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays; non-members pay 25 cents on other days. Children are admitted free on all days. Students and faculty members of educational institutions are admitted free any day upon presentation of credentials.

The Museum's natural history Library is open for reference daily except Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

Traveling exhibits are circulated in the schools of Chicago by the N. W. Harris Public School Extension Department of the Museum.

Lectures for schools, and special entertainments and tours for children at the Museum, are provided by the James Nelson and Anna Louise Raymond Foundation for Public School and Children's Lectures.

Announcements of free illustrated lectures for the public, and special lectures for Members of the Museum, will appear in FIELD MUSEUM NEWS.

A cafeteria in the Museum serves visitors. Rooms are provided for those bringing their lunches.

Chicago Motor Coach Company No. 26 buses go direct to the Museum.

Members are requested to inform the Museum promptly of changes of address.

MEMBERSHIP IN FIELD MUSEUM

Field Museum has several classes of Members. Benefactors give or devise \$100,000 or more. Contributors give or devise \$1,000 to \$100,000. Life Members give \$500; Non-Resident Life and Associate Members pay \$100; Non-Resident Associate Members pay \$50. All the above classes are exempt from dues. Sustaining Members contribute \$25 annually. After six years they become Associate Members. Annual Members contribute \$10 annually. Other memberships are Corporate, Honorary, Patron, and Corresponding, additions under these classifications being made by special action of the Board of Trustees.

Each Member, in all classes, is entitled to free admission to the Museum for himself, his family and house guests, and to two reserved seats for Museum lectures provided for Members. Subscription to FIELD MUSEUM NEWS is included with all memberships. The courtesies of every museum of note in the United States and Canada are extended to all Members of Field Museum. A Member may give his personal card to non-residents of Chicago, upon presentation of which they will be admitted to the Museum without charge. Further information about memberships will be sent on request.

BEQUESTS AND ENDOWMENTS

Bequests to Field Museum of Natural History may be made in securities, money, books or collections. They may, if desired, take the form of a memorial to a person or cause, named by the giver.

Contributions made within the taxable year not exceeding 15 per cent of the taxpayer's net income are allowable as deductions in computing net income for federal income tax purposes.

Endowments may be made to the Museum with the provision that an annuity be paid to the patron for life. These annuities are guaranteed against fluctuation in amount, and may reduce federal income taxes.

GIVE MUSEUM MEMBERSHIPS AS CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Christmas gift problems are reduced to the irreducible minimum of effort and time by the plan which Field Museum again offers, as for several years past, to its Members.

Give Museum memberships to your friends and relatives.

Enclosed with this issue of FIELD MUSEUM NEWS is everything you need for this simple solution of that often difficult question of what to give. All you need do is fill in on the application form the name and address of the person to whom you wish to present the membership, your own name and address, and send it with check to the Museum in the accompanying postage-prepaid addressed envelope. Your part is completed when you drop this envelope in the mailbox. All other details will be handled for you by the Museum. You do not have to battle your way through throngs of Christmas shoppers. You do not have to fuss and fume over the packing, weighing, mailing and insuring of parcels.

To whomever you designate, the Museum will send an attractive Yuletide card bearing notification that a membership has been taken out in his or her name as a gift from you. It will also inform the recipient of the privileges the membership conveys.

As this is the sort of gift that implies a high estimate on your part of the intellectual capacities of the recipient, it is highly complimentary to him. It indicates your belief that he possesses the qualities which would make him appreciate association with a scientific and cultural institution. It is further a gift that will recall you to the recipient's mind many times a year, as the monthly issues of FIELD MUSEUM NEWS reach him, and as he obtains his reserved seats for Museum lectures, and avails himself of other membership privileges.

Sit down now and write in the names—save yourself many weary steps, hours of brain cudgeling, and the necessity of entering the tournament of elbows and voices over shop counters and at postoffice windows. To assure delivery by Christmas Day of the greeting and notification cards to the recipients of your Field Museum membership gifts, it is advisable to send in applications not later than December 17.

INTERNATIONAL BIRD PROTECTION

BY RUDYERD BOULTON
Assistant Curator of Birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty with Canada, ratified by the American and British governments in 1916, has been the most effective large-scale conservation measure ever enacted. Of the eight hundred odd species of birds that occur in North America, north of the Rio Grande, about six hundred are given international protection, while the remaining two hundred are either non-migratory and local residents, or are definitely of no economic value.

The United States Senate in 1913 authorized the President to negotiate treaties with "other countries." The treaty with Canada, made effective in 1918 through the passage of enabling acts by the United States and Canada, was the first. In February, 1936, a treaty was concluded with Mexico embodying the same principles.

The importance of international cooperation in matters pertaining to the conservation of migrants can hardly be over-emphasized. It is hardly worth the effort to protect a bird in the United States during part of the year if it is exposed to the abuses of

market hunting on its wintering ground. Only through concerted measures can certain American birds be maintained at their present numbers.

Canada, the United States and Mexico are jointly concerned in the protection of ducks, geese, and cranes, as well as many other non-game species that nest in Canada, migrate through the United States, and winter in northern Mexico. A very large number of shore birds—curlews, plovers, sandpipers and so on—spend the winter in southern South America. To the end that these birds may receive adequate protection throughout their range, Dr. T. Gilbert Pearson, Chairman of the International Committee for Bird Preservation and President Emeritus of the National Association of Audubon Societies, is active in efforts to aid in the successful conclusion of treaties with Argentina and other South American countries. The Audubon Societies have been largely responsible for the development of an international conscience towards bird conservation.

Results are beginning to be felt, and the sympathies and resources of all true conservationists are definitely in alignment with Dr. Pearson's efforts.

TRUSTEE E. R. GRAHAM DEAD

News of the death of Mr. Ernest R. Graham, for many years a Trustee of the Museum, and one of the architects who designed the Museum building, was received just as this issue of FIELD MUSEUM NEWS went to press. Mr. Graham was one of this institution's most ardent friends and benefactors. A more fitting tribute to him will appear in the January NEWS.

OPPORTUNITY FOR COLLECTORS OF BIRDS' EGGS

Recently, in the task of classifying Field Museum's collection of birds' eggs, more than 1,500 specimens, most of them North American in origin, were segregated for disposal. These are chiefly specimens duplicated in the collection, and single eggs upon which exact data is lacking, or which for other reasons are of insufficient scientific value to be preserved in the Museum. They are, however, all well prepared and in good condition, and present a large variety including some rare species. It is believed therefore that they might meet the needs of private collectors of eggs.

This lot of single eggs and incomplete sets will be sold to the highest bidder for delivery at the Museum; if to be delivered elsewhere, costs of packing and shipment will be added to the amount of the bid. Persons interested should communicate with the Director.

Doctorate Conferred on Hambly

The degree of doctor of science was conferred last month by Oxford University on Mr. W. D. Hambly, Assistant Curator of African Ethnology at Field Museum. This was in recognition of a vast amount of research, including Mr. Hambly's work on the Frederick H. Rawson-Field Museum Ethnological Expedition to West Africa, and various books he has written which have been published by Field Museum Press.

Field Museum Methods Studied

Dr. Axel Gauffin, Director of the National Museum of Stockholm, Sweden, visited Field Museum last month to study the the illumination of exhibition cases. He was especially interested in developments made here in lighting from concealed sources.



Boulton, Rudyerd. 1936. "International Bird Protection." *Field Museum news* 7(12), 2-2.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/25711>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/355797>

Holding Institution

Field Museum of Natural History Library

Sponsored by

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the Chicago Field Museum.
For information contact dcc@library.uiuc.edu.

Rights Holder: Field Museum of Natural History

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.