

the great dependence placed upon them should be in the mind of everyone entrusted with the upbuilding of our youth. The extent to which this power to influence children for good is recognized may be gleaned from the number of appeals made to the school teachers for assistance. Every interest working for the betterment of Canada and Canadians lays stress upon the necessity of securing the recognition and support of the children.

To this already long list has been added a call for the influence of school teachers in the keeping of streets free from litter. To a large extent the children are responsible for this. Waste paper, chewing gum and candy wrappers are thrown on streets and sidewalks regardless of the untidiness they cause. This litter is carried by the wind, and blowing about the streets, frightens horses, causing many runaways and sometimes serious accidents. Waste paper also collects in sheltered places, falls thru grates into basement window openings, or accumulates against wooden buildings or fences; a lighted match or a cigar or cigarette stub carelessly thrown aside may fall upon this accumulation of litter and cause a fire. All fires are the same size at the start, and it is the apparently small and harmless fire which sometimes causes the greatest loss, both of property and lives.

The school teachers have it in their power to inculcate in their pupils a spirit of pride in the appearance of the streets, and roads and great benefits will accrue from this effort on their part.—*Conservation*, Oct., 1916.

ACHIEVEMENT OF BIRD PROTECTIONISTS.

Uniform Protection for Birds thruout Canada and the United States.

Bird lovers thruout North America are deeply gratified over the recent conclusion of the treaty under which Canada and the United States will co-operate in extending adequate protection to insectivorous bird life. The treaty applies to useful birds of migratory habits, and includes practically all our Canadian songsters, most of which are invaluable destroyers of insect pests. An absolute close season thruout the year is imposed on migratory insectivorous birds, enumerated as follows: Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, fly-catchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nut-hatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tangers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects. Except for scientific or propagating purposes, these birds, their eggs or their nests may not be taken at any time.

Bird protectionists in general, whether actuated chiefly by sentimental or economic motives, have fought a hard battle and achieved a magnificent triumph. The greatness of their cause, from a purely material standpoint, may be appreciated when it is stated on competent authority that the annual loss in the United States on farm and forest products, chargeable to insect pests, exceeds \$500,000,000. As Canada's losses are no doubt proportionately great, it is evident that no effort should be spared to protect birds and all other insect destroyers.