ans Nov 11/34

7 Egerton Place
London. S.W.3.
26-x-34.

My dear Dr. Wood.

I have just received your air mail letter re Tiberio - It is true that he has on the result of the operation, which must I think be the one you describe, recovered partially the use of one eye. He wrote to me that he could now actually read, but that I am sure he must be very careful of his sight. That is splendid isn't it? As to what you say about teaching him that he has taught others of course you are perfectly right - But it's easier said than

done.

I am glad you are well and the family too - & also that there is a good chance of seeing you in Rome if we can get there this spring.

I am working off now in order to get this off as soon as possible with the good news about Tiberio. He tells me he will leave Zurich shortly for Capri.

My wife sends her very kind regards.

Yrs v. sincerely

[Lord] Howard of Penrith

Lord Howard of Penrith

LYULPH'S TOWER

ULLSWATER

PENRITH.

28 June 1934.

Dear Dr Casey Wood.

I have been moving about a great deal until I at last landed up in our Summer quarters here two days ago hence the delay in answering your (undated) letter from Montreal. enclosing one from Mr Abbott of the Smithsonian Institute. I am glad they are interested in the protection of migratory birds generally - I regret I could do nothing more after you left. Tiberio absolutely refused to come to Rome and Meschini who has been monstrously attacked on acct of the new law protecting migratory quails in spring

P.S. You did not, I presume, attend the July meeting of the International Congress of Ornithology at Oxford? I believe it was a great success with many bird protectivists present.

was evidently nervous about ~~the~~ Duce so soon again about a new Bird Protection proposal. So for the moment nothing could be done but I hope that next Spring we may make a move. In the meantime the National Park Dept of the Canadian Govt have sent me by your request some very interesting papers re protection of migratory birds on the N. American continent.

I saw Tilerin in London about ten days ago. He was terribly low about himself and I cannot think what will happen to him unless he can throw off his insomnia

LYULPH'S TOWER
ULLSWATER
PENRITH.

As a former psychological Specialist one would think he ought to be able to cure his own depression, but this he unfortunately seems quite incapable of doing - It makes me really very unhappy to see him. Though he cheers up when he begins to talk about things & people he knows; particularly about old times in Rome -

Our drought here which was really becoming dangerous for some of our great cities has broken at last. Up here however, we have never been threatened with a real water famine.

With kind regards to Mrs Carey Wood. Yours sincerely

Howard of Penrith

P.S. You did not, I presume, attend the July meeting of the International Congress of Ornithology at Oxford? I believe it was a great success with many bird protectivists present.

13 October 1934

Lord Howard of Penrith,
7 Egerton Place,
London, S.W. 3, England.

Dear Lord Howard:

Your welcome letter of June 28, finds this family comfortably settled in the Club House of the California Institute of Technology among our old friends of Pasadena. One would think that such favourable surroundings would bring content and a desire to remain in statu quo for an indefinite period, but for some (to me) quite unknown reason the Wanderlust in my family and perhaps in myself has gained ascendancy. So we leave December 23 for Egypt via New York and the "Empress of Britain" for a month or so, returning to Rome (probably Hotel de Russie) about March 1. Of course we look forward (mit Spannung) to meeting you and poor Tiberio. Cannot we combine forces and inject some new life and sleep into him? Perhaps some work in bird protection in forwarding your original scheme might turn the trick. I believe he would take part in it if you (especially you) and I could get hold of him, either in Capri or his Roman villa. Anyway, I am willing to try.

My idea is that now that the Duce has had a rest (?) on the subject he might spare a few moments from European politics for more enduring work.

Alas and alack, wisdom cometh not from age nor experience. The foregoing reads like a scientific heresy, but don't you think it runs true to history? Tiberio is an advanced psychoanalyst, but what boots that fact when it concerns himself? His milieu has been giving advice to others. He needs to be treated just like his most ignorant patient, diplomatically of course, and here you come in, but nevertheless taken cheerfully, firmly and gently in hand. Partly his insomnia is normal to advancing age and that with other trite commonplaces affecting him should, in my poor opinion, be told him repeatedly.

Hoping to have a chance of co-operating in this good work and with all good wishes from all of us,

Very sincerely yours,

P.S. You did not, I presume, attend the July meeting of the International Congress of Ornithology at Oxford? I believe it was a great success with many bird protectivists present.

VILLINO COLLEONI
19 ULISSE ALDROVANDI
ROMA

Ans. Apr 29. 34

29 Aprile 1934

My dear D. Carey Wood.

I have been waiting for days to hear from M. Meschini about the interview with the Duce. I only got a letter from him yesterday saying that he had been away at the Milan Fiera & could not answer before, and he regretted that it would be impossible to arrange the interview before 2 days when a the day for leave for Naples - This is a great disappointment.

I am also very sorry to

think that it will be hardly possible for me to call on you before you leave because we are just off for the day to Tusculum & tomorrow we go to Florence to stay with a friend till Saturday May 5. So I must say goodbye now & wish you a very good journey across the Ocean. Please let me know how you fare in California whether you will be back here next year to help the migratory birds.

Axel Munthe wished me to tell you that he was greatly disappointed to hear that he would not see you & Mrs. Sage this summer. With very kind regards & best wishes I remain

Yours sincerely
Henrik Tikkanen

SLOANE 9363.

7, EGERTON PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.3.

21 NOV: 1933.

My dear Tiberio.

I am much to blame for not having answered your letter asking when I was coming to Rome before now. But really I was waiting to give you news of the Bird Bill the fate of which was hanging in the balance for weeks. Finally when the Govt at last decided to give it the time for discussion a leading a vote on the 3rd & final reading in the House of Commons it was so near the end of the

Session. That I felt I had better wait until we knew positively what its fate was to be. Meanwhile the Cabinet Ministers were in favour of the Bill - Prime Minister Baldwin, Neville Chamberlain, Runciman, etc. The only question was - would there be time before the Session ended to discuss it & get a vote? I think that the great popular movement in favour of ending the traffic in birds without doubt had in effect won the fight - and the House of Commons was at last, when time was found, the majority in favour of

SLOANE 9363.

7, EGERTON PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.3.

the Bill was overwhelming 2½ to 1½. & if the discussion had not taken place about the dinner hour it would no doubt have been greater still - for all those who were against the Bill certainly attended in order to kill it if they could.

The "Cage Birds" which is the Bird Fanciers paper wrote some time ago "If this silly Bill of Sir. Buckmasters passes it will sound the death knell of the British bird industry"

Let us hope this will be so & that they will not find means of evading it. Lord Lucan, who criticised it so severely on behalf of the Home Office, when it was first presented, asked me to be one of the Royal Commissioners in the House of Lords who signify the assent of the King to the Bills passed during the session. It was a great satisfaction to hear from the clerk, when the Bird Protection Bill was read among others the ancient Norman French formula "Le Roi le veult" by which Royal Assent

(3

SLOANE 9363.

7, EGERTON PLACE,
LONDON, S.W. 3.

it notified to the Commons and
a Bill finally become law -
I nearly ~~threw~~ my cocked
hat in the air & created a
disturbance - I am sure you would
have done so in my place.

Now as to the date of my
coming to Rome. I don't think
I can be there before the end
of January because at the
beginning of the new Year I
shall have to go to Clarens -
Montreux to have the Steiman II

operation for the prostate gland which is beginning to worry me quite a lot. I hope it was not gone too far for the operation a that the gland itself will not have to be removed.

As soon as I get to Rome we will have many walks & talks together.

Tea & the family are all well. How I do wish I could do something for your eyes! I hear your sons are going to you for Christmas. I am so glad. Much affect

Emil Howard

Dr. Casey Wood

Hôtel de Russie

Via del Babbuino

Roma

aus. Nov 18/33

215

Dr. Casey Wood

Hôtel de Russie.

Roma.

N. B. – Primo lembo da piegare.

TELEGRAMMA

Nulla è dovuto al fattorino pel recapito.

Il latore rimette una ricevuta a stampa quando è incaricato di una riscossione.

N. _____ di recapito-Rimesso al fattorino ad ore _____

Doctor Munthe

Materita

Capri

ANAG

Indicazioni eventuali abbreviate

INDICAZIONI DI URGENZA

Urgente	oppure = D =	Espresso pagato	oppure = X P =
Risposta pagata x parole	» = RPx =	Espresso pagato x	» = XPx =
Risposta pagata urgente x parole	» = RPDx =	Espresso pagato telegrafo (cioè con avviso telegr. della spesa occorsa)	» = XPT =
Telegramma collazionato	» = TC =	Espresso pagato lettera (cioè con avviso per posta della spesa occorsa)	» = XPP =
Avviso di ricevimento telegrafico	» = PC =	Da consegnarsi in mani proprie	» = MP =
Avviso di ricevimento telegrafico urgente	» = PCD =	Fermo telegrafo	» = TR =
Avviso di ricevimento postale	» = PCP =	Fermo posta	» = GP =
Far proseguire	» = FS =	Fermo posta raccomandata	» = GPR =
Far proseguire pagato	» = FSP =	X indirizzi	» = TMx =
Posta raccomandata	» = PR =	Comunicare tutti indirizzi	» = CTA =

UFFICIO ESECUTIVO NAZIONALE

Il Governo non assume alcuna responsabilità civile in conseguenza del servizio della telegrafia.
Le tasse riscosse in meno per errore od in seguito a rifiuto o irreperibilità del destinatario devono essere completate dal mittente.
Il destinatario è invitato a firmare la ricevuta presentata dal fattorino ed a segnarvi la data e l'ora della consegna del telegramma. In mancanza di tali indicazioni il destinatario perde il diritto a reclamare in caso di ritardo della consegna.

Ricevuto il 15/11 *192* *ore*

Pel circuito N.

Ricevente

Le ore si contano sul meridiano corrispondente al tempo medio dell'Europa centrale, e per telegrammi interni e con vari paesi esteri di seguito da una mezzanotte all'altra.
Nei telegrammi impressi in caratteri romani il primo numero dopo il nome del luogo d'origine rappresenta quello del telegramma, il secondo quello delle parole, gli altri la data, l'ora e i minuti della presentazione.

QUALIFICA	DESTINAZIONE	PROVENIENZA	NUM.	PAROLE	DATA DELLA PRESENTAZIONE		VIA E INDICAZIONI EVENTUALI D'UFFICIO
					Giorno e Mese	Ore e minuti	
		London	98	11	15	11 40	

Bird bill passed
house Commons yesterday
all well. Howard

Chi è correntista della posta paga e si fa pagare mercè bancogiri che costano, per qualunque somma, solo 10 centesimi.

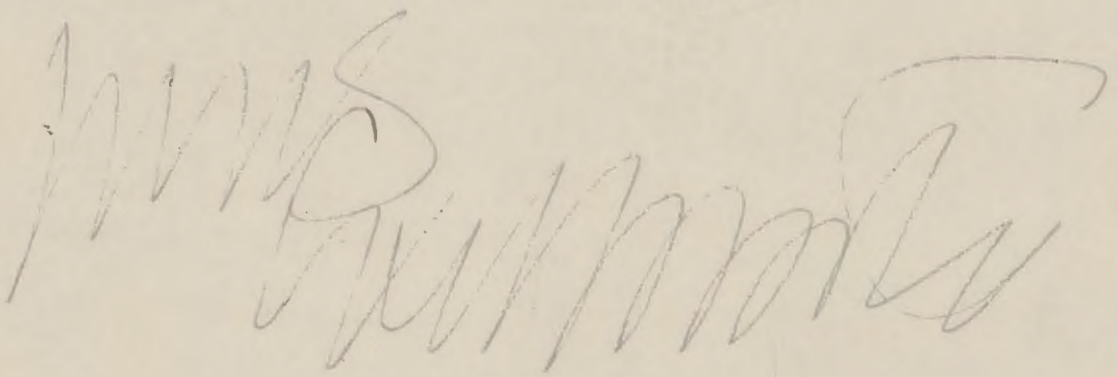
702 - Bellatorre - 2.602.400 1927

Torre di Materita,
Anacapri.
27.11.33

Dear Doctor and friend,

The enclosed letter might interest you. You need not send it back. I am very sorry about Howard's delay in coming to Rome and the cause for it. but trust and hope he will turn up in January. If all goes well, I shall see you end of next month. Many thanks for offering to try to get the book, I need it badly. Kind greetings to your wife.

aus
Dec 8/33. Book "Entre Aveugles" by J. Javal Masson & Cie, 1903, Paris arrived (registered) I sent it (ingeniby) by Belmore today to A & C. Munthe. The English edition "The Blind Man's World" 1904 now as entirely out of print is reported to Belmore as such by a London bookdealer. wrote A. M. today —



SLOANE 9363.

1st copy of reply to 3 sisters: 2nd copy to [Harry Harris / Mrs. Dicken / George Packard / Ruthven Deane]

(1)

ans. Kandy air mail
see copy of letter apr 13/33.

7, EGERTON PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.3.

6 Feb: 1933.

Dear D. Casey Wood.

Your letter of 11th May last has been just 9 months unanswered — to my shame be it said — I can only say in excuse that, though like you I decided to adopt a dolce far niente plan of existance after I retired, I have found circumstances too much for me. My campaign for the saving of our wild birds from capture caging & sale, & from being shot at cage bird competitions has taken up an enormous amount of my time but I am glad to

say that things look as if there were no more at least for Lord Buckmaster - a former Lord Chancellor one of the best speakers of the House of Lords - has most kindly undertaken to move the Bill of which I enclose a copy for your information as I know you are interested in the subject.

I tried at first to have a Bill prohibiting catching & caging of all wild birds generally but found this would not go through & so altered it so as to protect a limited though fairly large list from being treated in this

Note. Can you send me, or ask any of the Authorities at Washington to send me copies of the latest U.S. Legislation for the prevention of Caging & Sale of U.S. Birds? 9363 SLOANE

3

7, EGERTON PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.3.

way - I also inclose two pamphlets which have been distributed broadcast to prepare the way for the Bill - one is a short address I made to Women's Institutes in Cumberland the other an article I wrote for the Spectator. I have also been busy on one or two other minor things. You may think that a tournament is fiddling while Rome is burning - perhaps but this music has charms to soothe the savage breast - and birds may have charms to soothe the agitated

brains of our law legislators
grappling with such problems as
currency unemployment ~~war~~
debts which neither they a still
less the so called experts seem to
understand. I must say that I
think ~~that~~ generally speaking we
have got in our present national
Govt about the best Govt there
has ever been in our time - But
~~they~~ are having a terrible struggle
to keep their heads above water.

What you say in your letter
about the three speakers at a
dinner who had lately returned
from Russia interested me
greatly. I confess I get rather

SLOANE 9363.

7, EGERTON PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.3.

(5)

annoyed with U.S. a British representative of the Liberal Intelligenzia who go over there & come back enthusiastic about everything when the whole foundation of the Bolshevik system is the ruthless denial of all that was good in liberalism - You should read Trotzkys "Russian Revolution" in 3 vols. It may be long but it is wonderfully enlightening as to the Bolshevik mentality & their wholesale acceptance of the to them obvious fact that anything

that impedes the full flowering
of Babbitt Marxism like
Carthage delenda est. I find
it a most absorbing book.

I have been working hard in
glove with Axel Munthe over the
bird business & if you ever see
the "Times" you may have come
across two letters me from me
quoting a letter from him to me
announcing that Mussolini as
a result of reading "San Michele"
had ordered Capri - the whole
island - to be turned into a bird
sanctuary - the other expatriating
on this & appealing to the British

7

SLOANE 9363.

7, EGERTON PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.3.

Govt to stop the traffic in live wild birds - Both have at times had a considerable effect over here -

I fear however we shall have a lot of opposition to the Bill from the entrenched "Bird fanciers" a pain the excellent people whose Aunt Mary keeps a piping vulfinch which they are sure is much happier than if it were wild.

As soon as the Bill is through the H. of L. I hope to go to Rome with my wife and to

(8)

meet A-M. or Tiberio, as he
always signs himself to me,
again. My wife & I went
to tea with his wife the other
day at her house in Wimbledon
& met one of his two sons
a fine strapping very intelligent
lad who is learning engineering
but found time to paint a
really interesting full length
picture of his brother as Hamlet.
Well I must stop & so with
very kind regards to Mrs Wood
I remain Yours sincerely
Howard Pyle

1 original
2 carbons

√ Pièce of Kandy

To Lord Howard of Penrith
7 Egerton Place
London S.W.3

Address until Aug 1/33 from England
Hotel Suisse, Kandy, Ceylon

April 14/33

after that date
Author's Club
2 Whitehall Court
London S.W.1

Dear Lord Howard:

Owing to the gypsy life ~~my family~~ the Fates have decreed that my family & I shd. ~~not~~ live during the past 15 years your long, interesting and welcome letter has spent ~~two~~ over two months in overtaking me. We took a furnished house in Pasadena for a year and I ~~spent~~ passed a rather happy time at the Cal. Inst. of Technology, helping ~~him~~ some slight degree to advance the cause of bird life love and conservation of the Pacific States. [Parenthetically, I worked near poor Einstein most of the time, ~~he~~ being like myself, a bright particular star of a research assistant. ~~but~~ He, alas, on his return to Germany now, suffer for the unpardonable crime of having been born-like

a Jew! [Why, oh why did he ever invalidate his Swiss nationality?]

Since, sententiâ meâ, my wife needed a complete change of scene, and freedom from domestic cares for a time we rather hurriedly decided to settle in Kandy, a place we know very well; and here we are! Do you know of any globe-trotters who trotted at a faster pace than we have set?

Your bill interests me deeply; not only me but the local Sinhalese that it may be surprised to learn, has already been pretty thoroughly canvassed in Ceylon. My (nearly) three years Exile in this Island has introduced me to most of those - and many educated Buddhists are concerned in the fate of their brothers of the air - who recognize the just after receipt of your letter rights of animals. Last week, Capt. W.W.A. Phillips Hon. Sec. of Ceylon Game & Fish Protection Society the Game Conservation Society came

in to see me and, inter alia, said he had read your paper in the "Spectator" & was much impressed by it. He both this English & believed, in the light of his Ceylon experience that it might simply matters and perhaps lessen trade and other forms of opposition to your Bill. in its present shape if, instead of prohibiting the ~~capture~~ catching, caging, exhibiting or selling of certain Native, British wild birds - a long list doubtless - the Bill & ~~attachment~~ Schedule comprise ~~a list of~~ those species that may so treated, a short list of course, including the so called "vermin" [how I hate that word!] and birds that are really agricultural pests. However even these should have humane (not human) treatment ~~in captivity~~ while in captivity and safe guarded from cruelty. If I pass on to you ~~such~~ the Bill might, could or should be in the future so modified it might ~~not~~ mollify some present opponents

whose opposition is powerful.

When your Bill is passed, as I sincerely trust it may ~~soon~~ at an early date, there still remains the enforcement of certain reforms in the treatment of foreign birds imported into ~~the British~~ Britain — but that's another story. ¶ I shall write today by air mail and ask one of my Smithsonian colleagues to send ~~me~~ at once any bird literature likely to be of use to you. I only wish that I had your letter in hand earlier, because both California and Kandy are far away, and the correspondence of all sorts consumes much time for consideration and reply. ¶ Your words anent the situation in Russia were (in Feby) the language of prophesy! Gott weis, my country has made mistakes enough & to spare but we did manage to escape the Russian

menace. I regard the American attitude towards the Bolsheviki with ~~deep~~ much satisfaction. We sold them to make a visit to the infernal regions, and then sold them millions of dollars worth of goods for cash. ¶ This morning's paper shows how justified we were in adopting this apparently cold-blooded policy, but is it not the proper attitude towards a government utterly depraved, faithless and stupid? Why treat with that conglomeration of crooks - en passant, we have had a wide experience in other fashion of crooks - as if they were acquainted with the elements of honesty?

Personally I don't believe the Russian Govt. has (or ever had) the least intention of paying any part of the Metro-Vickers bill they can wiggle out of; and the fantastic charges so dramatically stopped against your engineers by that reptilian O.G.P.U. is just a part of a deep laid scheme to pull the wool over the eyes ~~of the world, if possible,~~

6. (and to furnish a shadow of excuse for non-payment) Of the deluded Russian peasant. The Five-Year Plan was, of course, doomed from the beginning and so are the present fanatics (that call themselves governments) unless they can successfully play that age-old game of passing the buck to the innocent bystander. Possibly if the Metro-Vickers trial is insufficient a nice new war with Japan and the (microbial) exploitation of the Red Army may be invoked, but let us hope that out of the deadly turmoil will be born some hope for the otherwise helpless, fatalistic Moujik. He has always had the worst of it for the past 500 years whatever the form of tyranny (by which he has been subjected) that ruled him. And now, may I cease to bore you with these wise political saws and say that you must be deeply interested in what is going on in Washington where you (especially you) and I

over By the way, I know I have read most of Trotzky's "Russian Revolution"; from its interesting side lights mainly

spent not a few years in the two services. ~~At best~~ The outlook appears bright to me. Backed by a big majority in both houses Roosevelt, ~~practically~~ with practically dictatorial powers, will be able to do something worth while and among these the rectification of the British war debt. Your country and Italy are the sole exceptions to the loud propaganda whining ~~(?) poor~~ debtors, which ~~they~~ have been filling the circumambient air during the past ten years. France, whose genuine war debt we have entirely forgiven, is of course the chief offender and the leader of this political orchestra and I am quite sure if G. B. could detach herself from the body of that death there would be no difficulty in coming to a speedy revision of the British agreement. I have a rather wide acquaintance in the U. S. A. and I do not know of a single instance where there is not deep

at the continual
resentment of the French sabotage
and a growing wonder at the British
copartnership in this particular. However
you have doubtless noticed the significant
declaration of Roosevelt that he will deal
separately with each country. After all
is said we are at present pro British and
anti French – for good and sufficient reasons.

¶ I hold no brief as you may imagine
for Randolph Hearst*, but his brilliant
editor-in-chief often writes leading articles of genuine
enlightenment, and I endorse
what, I think, is of that order.
¶ Returning to Art I read
with great interest both in the "Times" & elsewhere of that
really great accomplishment – the
making of Capri a bird sanctuary,
as well as your comments on the
same. It is excellent work
which will – owing to

* G. B. Shaw disagrees. But he [illegible] RH. [illegible] the
from all California to visit –

9. the names of
association ~~dddd~~ of Mussolini,
Axel Munthe + yourself (you have
not been forgotten in America)
will help ~~th~~ corresponding reforms
in the U. S. A. and Canada.
If when we reach Genoa next
September we hope, if alive and
finances permitting, to motor for a
month about the Italian Lakes,
then to Merano until about Jan.
1934 — and then to Rome for the
winter and Spring. If when
you see or write to Tiberio with you
please tell him of our Roman
plan and say that ~~th~~ we would delight
me beyond measure if we could get together for the
good welfare of bird conservation
in general. I am a great admirer
of Axel Munthe + hope to see
something more of him, perhaps in
his Imperial Domain. If Dr I
send you Parts I–III of the "Coloured

Plates of the Birds of Ceylon"? I have just arranged with the Colonial Government to bring out Parts IV and V (probably next year) & I shall be much pleased to put your name on the complimentary list. Partly because A. M. C. will not see them I hesitate to send a copy to him; but I wonder if you think he would like one? Everybody says they are fine examples of the colour-printer's art, portraying the indigenous birds of this lovely Island. If so, I will write. Join me in all good wishes to Lady Howard & yourself and remain, as ever

Cordially yours

P.S. Somebody told me you had had an accident of some sort this winter: any truth in the report?

Lord Howard of Penrith on Club Row

As described by him at the Annual Meeting of the Cumberland Federation of Women's Institutes

(Reprinted from the "Carlisle Journal.")

CLUB ROW

SLAVE TRADE IN BIRDS

Lord Howard denounces the Caging Practice.

Lord Howard of Penrith gave an address to the conference, entitled: "A Plea against the Caging of Wild Birds."

He said he wanted them to become active propagandists in a cause which he had at heart. The cause in which he would try to interest them that day was the cause of the English wild birds which were yearly captured by thousands, and condemned either to death by neglect and ill-treatment, or to a life of captivity as hateful and unsuited to them as to us or our children.

He did not want to draw an exaggerated picture. He would just tell them what any of them might see in what was known as Club Row, in Bethnal Green, in the East End of London, on a Sunday morning in summer after the close season for wild birds closes. He went there last summer with a friend of his, Dr. Axel Munthe, the author of a book they might have read—"San Michele"—and a young lady belonging to the Bird Protection Society. They got there about 10.30 or 11 in the morning. It was difficult to make one's way through the crowded street. On either side were shops of poultry dealers and bird fanciers, for the most part unexceptionable except for some wild birds in small cages.

Poor Little Fluttering Things.

In the middle of the street, however, tressle tables had been set up, on which were rows of minute cages, piled one on another, each containing a lark, a linnet, a piper, a goldfinch, chaffinch, or bullfinch, and many other kinds of birds, generally bright plumaged or song birds. How many of these tables there were he could not say, but they stretched a long way down the row, perhaps 150 yards. His friend and he bought a few of these birds for one or two shillings a piece, just not to excite hostility in the crowd, and, of course, with the intention of freeing them later in the country. What then happened shocked them perhaps more than the sight of the poor little fluttering things in their cages trying desperately to escape from the gaze of hundreds of hostile, or to them apparently hostile, human eyes.

It was this : No sooner was a bird bought than it was transferred to a paper bag with breathing holes in it, or to an old cardboard box. Then the bird dealer, who had had these birds caught and brought in from the country the night before, plunged his hand into a large deal box at his side, which had but one small canvas-covered opening, and hauled out another small panting, fluttering creature to replace in the cage the one sold.

Now, said Lord Howard, pray remember that this kind of thing went on not only in London, but also, he had been told, in many of our great industrial towns, and they would realise that some people felt strongly about the capture and caging of, and the traffic in, wild birds. They had some cause for their feelings.

Better Dead.

It was, without any doubt, one of the worst forms of habitual cruelty still allowed in our country. Personally he could not admit that cruelty was restricted only to cases of killing, wounding, or maiming. These birds which, if they did not die under the treatment received on and after capture, and when being kept by bird fanciers for sale as he had described, were destined for the most part to be kept in the thick air of an industrial city in cages in which they could just spread their wings, for that was all the protection our present laws gave them. He would far sooner see them dead.

He was sure that if the British public realised the simple facts about this slave trade in birds they would at once insist on it being stopped. But we were an unimaginative folk, and unless an evil was brought right under our eyes we preferred to take no notice and believe that all was for the best. That was the only explanation of our having allowed this monstrous thing to grow up and continue in our midst. Most people knew nothing about it.

Release !

There was a tradition that caged birds released were at once killed by others. This had been disproved time and again. There was another idea that they died. The birds Dr. Munthe and he bought in Club Row, released in an open field, flew straight up into the air in song. The others took a minute or two to recover, but soon made off into the bushes or trees.

He therefore earnestly prayed all members of Women's Institutes throughout the country to help on the campaign to free the birds. He was told that the Cage Bird Society was so strong and was backed by so large a section of public opinion that it would prevent the passage of any legislation to stop the capture, caging, and sale of wild birds. But he was sure that in a matter of this sort the Women's Institutes were stronger, and that if they once took the matter in hand seriously the defences of the so-called " bird fanciers " would crumble like the dust of mummies brought into the light of day. (Applause.)

Mrs. Selby Chance proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Lord Howard for his interesting address.

Miss Macbeth, Portinscale, in seconding the motion, declared : " If the Women's Institutes take up this matter we can probably get the better of the Cage Birds Society. Let us have a fight and see if we can do it. If the Women's Institute members sympathise with us, as I am certain they will, there should be little difficulty about it."

The motion was carried by acclamation.

Copies of this Leaflet may be obtained from Miss M. BRADISH, R.S.P.C.A. Caged Bird Poster Fund, 95 Park Road, Chiswick London, W. 4.

Broad and Co., Printers, Chiswick, W.

Reprinted from The Spectator, *January* 13, 1933.

The Slave Trade in Birds

By Lord Howard of Penrith.

THIS year of Grace, the centenary of the death of William Wilberforce, the Emancipator of Slaves, is to be celebrated at Hull by the restoration of his house in that city, so far as feasible, to the exact condition in which it was when he lived in it. Other suggestions are also being made with the aim of celebrating the memory of this noble man in a suitable way, such as the building of a new Grammar School, the setting up in a more suitable place of the Wilberforce monument, and so on. These proposals are no doubt all excellent, but there is also one other way of doing honour to the memory of Wilberforce which would surely be still more gratifying to him were he alive. That is to celebrate the centenary by carrying on his work and abolishing a *minor* form of slave trade, which, unfortunately, still flourishes exceedingly in our midst, the slave trade in wild birds.

There are perhaps many who will think that to apply the words " slave trade " to this traffic savours of sentimental exaggeration. There is, however, considerable similarity between the two. In the case of the slave trade in human beings, the organized slave dealers went out into the forests and jungles of Africa, caught their victims, or bought them from native chiefs, carried them captive to the coast ; there piled them into dark holds of schooners, often without enough food or drink and always without enough air, so that a large percentage invariably died on the way across the Atlantic. The wretched captives were so cheaply obtained that the death of a large number before they came to the market was a matter of little moment. So it is to-day with our wild birds. Bird dealers go out into our woods and meadows and capture them, literally by hundreds, put them into dark boxes and bring them into the markets, such as " Club Row," in East London, selling those that survive this treatment into permanent captivity.

The analogy can be carried further ; for, just as some slaves were sold to good masters who treated them kindly and to whom they became devoted, others—and these the great majority—were sold to masters and overseers who treated them worse than cattle. So, too with birds : some go to kind masters and mistresses with whom they are comparatively happy ; others have to pass the remainder of their poor lives in cages in which they can but just spread their wings and in the smoky air of some city yard. The cruelty of keeping them in this way is, no doubt, unintentional, but it is none the less cruelty, as definite as the unnecessary killing or maiming of any creatures. It is impossible not to feel that captivity must be particularly horrible to a bird, which is by nature made to move through the air, a form of liberty that only those few among us who are truly air-minded can properly realize ; unless, indeed, we are cursed with a vivid imagination, when a bird in its flight through the air becomes to us the very symbol of freedom, to encage which is like an offence against the order of Nature itself.

If readers do not know to what an extent this new Slave Trade flourishes, let them buy the catalogue of the Crystal Palace Show of Cage Birds of last spring. There they will find, among the classes of birds for which prizes were offered by the Cage Bird Society, not only practically all finches, redpoles, siskins, but also most buntings and crossbills ; all tits, including the rarest kinds ; all warblers, robins, stonechats and whinchats ; all wrens, including the firecrest ; all wagtails ; all larks and pipits, nightingales, song thrushes, blackbirds, and even such unlikely birds as ring ousels and dippers, shrikes, waxwings and three kinds of woodpeckers. Anyone visiting the Crystal Palace Show will find most of these birds exhibited there. Further, if those who are interested in this subject will visit " Club Row," the bird market in East London, which is held on Sunday mornings in summer during the close season and perhaps, also, at other times of year (though for this the writer cannot vouch, not having personally visited the Row, except in July) this is what they would find. Poultry dealers' shops on either side of the street, some of whom deal also in wild birds, British and foreign as well as cage-bred birds such as canaries. In addition to these regularly established shops, however, he would find in the middle of the street a number of itinerant bird dealers who have set up temporary stalls on which are piled small eight-inch cages, each containing a British wild bird of sorts, mostly linnets, larks, chaffinches and goldfinches, but also some rarer species. Of these itinerant dealers there may be some twenty or more, and, at a rough estimate, each have about one hundred birds for sale, apparently recently caught. We may, therefore, conclude that there are somewhere about two thousand wild birds regularly for sale on market days in Club Row.

When the visitor buys one of these birds for a shilling or two the bird is taken out of the cage, handed to him in a paper bag or old cardboard soap-box, and another victim is extracted from a large covered wooden box at the side of the dealer, which may contain any number more, and is curiously reminiscent of the hold of the schooners in which in the old Slavery days slaves were packed for transportation from Africa to the trans-Atlantic plantations. It is, of course, impossible to know how many dead or dying birds there may be in those boxes. The street itself is crowded with would-be buyers, who examine the contents of the cages with care, less, as it appears, with the object of bringing innocent happiness to their families by adding to their number another happy member, which will impart a breath of country air and song to the smoky atmosphere of the street, than with the hope of making a little profit by exhibiting the bird at the Crystal Palace Show, or at one of the many minor bird shows that—as the writer is informed—take place frequently in public-houses.

This, therefore, is what the traffic in English wild birds seems to have come to, and this why it has in our day assumed such extraordinary proportions, even during the close season, when the capture of most birds is prohibited by law. This traffic is not carried on any longer simply to supply a demand of kindly persons who, however mistakenly, believe that they can combine an affection for birds with the deprivation of their liberty, but is conducted openly, cynically and without interference by any authority, simply for objects of gain, just as before the days of Wilberforce the horrible slave trade in human beings was so conducted.

To end this traffic it will not be enough to prohibit the catching of birds. This is already prohibited during a close season lasting from March 1st to August 1st, but birds, evidently recently caught, are nevertheless still openly sold during that season. If, however, we can put an end to the profits to be made from the trade we shall, doubtless, put an end to the capture and consequent misery of thousands yearly of our best-loved bird friends. For this purpose it is clear that two things are necessary : we must put a stop to the *sale* of wild birds, and, if possible, also to their exhibition, since it is these shows and the prizes offered which have led mainly to the craze for buying and keeping wild birds in cages. Is it too much to hope that when the British public has been made aware of the existence of this traffic, it will support an effort to celebrate 1933, the Centenary of William Wilberforce, by the abolition of the Slave Trade in Birds ?

D R A F T

OF

A

B I L L

to

PROVIDE FOR THE FURTHER PROTECTION OF BRITISH WILD BIRDS

Presented by The Viscount Buckmaster

Supported by The Earl Buxton
The Viscount Knutsford
The Lord Clinton
The Lord Henley
The Lord Passfield
The Lord Sanderson
and
The Lord Howard of Penrith

D R A F T O F A

B I L L

to

PROVIDE FOR THE FURTHER PROTECTION OF BRITISH WILD BIRDS

BE it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-

Restrictions on the catching and keeping of wild birds.

1. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section any person who -

(a) takes alive and keeps in a cage or other receptacle any bird to which this Act applies, or keeps in a cage or other receptacle any bird to which this Act applies taken after the passage of this Act; or

(b) exhibits alive in a cage or other receptacle at any competition, show or exhibition any bird to which this Act applies; or

(c) sells, offers for sale or has in his possession for sale any live bird, being a bird to which this Act applies,

shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two pounds or in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and to the confiscation of any such bird found in his possession.

(2) The birds to which this Act applies are the birds specified in the Schedule to this Act and such other birds as the Secretary of State may by order specify.

(3) Nothing in this section shall render illegal -

(a) the taking, keeping or exhibiting of any bird by a Zoological Society authorised in that behalf by the Secretary of State so long as any conditions attached by the Secretary of State to the authorisation are complied with; or

(b) the sale, offering for sale or having in possession for sale of any bird during the six months next following the passing of this Act, or, in the case of a bird to which this Act applies by virtue of an order of the

Secretary of State, during the six months next following the coming into force of the order.

Short title and extent.

2. This Act may be cited as the Protection of Birds Act, 1933, and does not extend to Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE

Blackbird
Blackcap
Blue throat
Brambling
Buntings (all species)
Chiffchaff
Chough
Crossbill
Cuckoo
Dipper
Fieldfare
Finches (all species)
Firecrest
Flycatcher, Pied
Flycatcher, Spotted
Goldcrest
Hoopoe
Jay
Kingfisher
Larks (all species)
Linnet
Martin, House
Martin, Sand
Nightingale
Nightjar
Nuthatch
Oriole, Golden
Owls (all species)
Pipits (all species)
Quail
Redwing
Redpoll, Lesser
Redpoll, Mealy
Redstart
Redstart, Black
Ring Ouzel
Robin
Shrike, Great Grey
Shrike, Redbacked
Siskin
Sparrow, Hedge
Sparrow, House
Sparrow, Tree
Starling
Stonechat
Swallow
Thrushes (all species)
Tits (all species including Bearded Tit)
Treecreeper
Twite
Wagtails (all species)
Warblers (all species)
Waxwing
Wheatear
Whinchat
Whitethroat
Whitethroat, Lesser
Woodpeckers (all species)
Wren, Common
Wryneck
Yellowhammer

Thursday Oct? 16/31
5 P.M.

SLOANE 9363.

7, EGERTON PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.3.

6 Oct: 1931.

Dear Doctor Casey Wood.

I ought to have answered your letter of 18 Sept. before but me only got back to London about a week ago & since then I have been so busy that I have hardly any time to spare.

I should be delighted to see you & talk over birds. I wonder if you would care to come here one afternoon to tea with Mrs Wood whom I hope by now quite recovered - Please call me up on the 'phone - Yr. Sincerely

[Lord] Howard of Penrith

Lord Howard of Penrith

ans. Aug 3/31

Villino Colleoni
19 Via Ulisse Aldrovandi
Roma.
2 June 1931.

Dear Dr. Casey Wood,

Many thanks for the Author Copy which is delightful & contains many of my favorites and many - too many - that are new to me.

I hope to see Axel Munthe in London in a fortnight from now & will do what I can to persuade him to get a stenographer & secretary who will also look after him - the way accept help from a stenographer which he would not from a

a regular Garde malade. But he is very difficult to persuade into doing anything he doesn't wish to do.

When I get back to England I hope to get to work to promote a Bill for the protection of wild birds from eggers.

By the way your Ornithology p. 116. doesn't answer my question – who wrote the line in the Swiss at Cumae?

My address in London is 7 Egerton Place – S.W. 3. We leave Rome on the 5th inst: & hope to be in London on the 15th inst.

Yours truly
Howard Pentith

ans May 25/31.

VILLINO COLLEONI
19 ULISSE ALDROVANDI
ROMA

23 May 1931.

Dear Dr Worth.

V. many thanks for your letter of 16th inst & its enclosure which will be of great use to me. I never heard of the Cumaean Sybil - so ignorant I am. What is the original language Latin or Greek or where more likely to be found?

The eulogy of the Swiss I misquoted to you is not of Boswell's Life of Johnson & is one of the wisest sayings of the great Doctor. I have noted

it as p. 126. ÆTAT 33. A.D. 1746
Perhaps this will help you to find it
Anyway here it is correctly quoted
"Let those who despise the capacity
of the Swiss, tell us by what wonderful
policy or by what happy conciliation
of interests, it is brought to pass that
in a body made up of different
communities and different religions there
should be no civil commotions though the
people are so warlike that to nominate
one to raise an army is the same."

I hope Mrs Woods is better &
that you are benefitting by the air at
Vitzuan. I have it need of mountns
since we left Rome.

Yrs v. truly
Howard of Penrith

Schweiz. Postverwaltung | **Postes suisses** | **Poste svizzere**

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an / pour / a: Howard & Bowles

in / à / a: Roma

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* wenn gebührenpflichtig.
*) si le droit est à percevoir.
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Für eingeschriebene Kleinsendungen, Wertsendungen, Postanweisungen und Einzahlungen im Postcheckverkehr werden bei der Aufgabe von den Poststellen unentgeltliche Empfangscheine verabfolgt. Für Stücksendungen ohne Wertangabe werden Empfangscheine nur auf Verlangen des Absenders und gegen Entrichtung einer Gebühr von 5 Rp. ausgestellt. Empfangscheindoppel für Einschreibsendungen aller Art kosten ebenfalls 5 Rp.

Beschwerden über Verlust, Beraubung, Beschädigung oder Verspätung eingeschriebener Postsachen sind in der Regel bei der Aufgabepoststelle anzubringen.

Die Haftpflichtansprüche gegenüber der Postverwaltung verjähren, wenn keine Beschwerde angebracht wurde:

a) für Inland-Sendungen nach Ablauf eines Jahres, von dem auf die Postaufgabe folgenden Tag an gerechnet;

b) für Ausland-Sendungen nach den Bestimmungen der besondern Verträge und Abkommen.

Observations

Un récépissé gratuit est remis par l'office de poste au moment du dépôt, pour tout envoi recommandé ou avec valeur déclarée, mandat de poste et versement sur compte de chèques. Pour les colis sans valeur déclarée, le récépissé n'est délivré que sur demande de l'expéditeur et contre paiement d'un droit de 5 cts. Les duplicata de récépissés pour envois inscrits de toute nature sont également passibles du droit de 5 cts.

Les réclamations pour perte, spoliation, avarie ou retard d'envois postaux enregistrés doivent, dans la règle, être présentées à l'office de poste de dépôt.

Les actions en responsabilité contre l'Administration des postes se prescrivent, si aucune réclamation n'est présentée:

a) pour les envois du service intérieur, par une année comptée dès le jour qui suit celui du dépôt à la poste;

b) pour les envois à destination de l'étranger, par l'expiration des délais fixés par les conventions et arrangements internationaux.

Osservazioni

L'ufficio postale rilascia, all'atto dell' impostazione, una ricevuta gratuita per i piccoli invii raccomandati, gli invii con valore dichiarato, i vaglia postali e i versamenti su conti-chèques. Per i pacchi senza valore dichiarato, sono rilasciate ricevute solo a richiesta del mittente e verso pagamento d'un diritto di 5 ct. I duplicati di ricevute per invii inscritti d'ogni genere soggiacciono pure a un diritto di 5 ct.

I reclami per perdita, manomissione, avaria o ritardo di oggetti postali inscritti devono di [illegible] essere presentati all' ufficio d'impostazione.

Le azioni per risarcimento di danni contro l'Amministrazione delle poste si prescrivono, se non vien presentato un reclamo:

a) per invii del servizio interno, dopo un anno a contare dal giorno che segue quello dell' impostazione;

b) per invii del servizio internazionale, allo spirare dei termini fissati dalle Convenzioni ed Accordi speciali.

For Lord Howard – One might paraphrase the well known "Sibyl"
~~following by substituting "bird" for "Sibyl"~~ in the
instance of many a confined songster:

I saw the ~~Sibyl at Cumae~~ bird at eventide,
(One said) with ~~my~~ mine own eye
She hung in a cage and sang her song
To all the passers by.
Said the boys, 'What would'st thou ~~be~~ bird?'
She answered, 'I would die!'

– And there is, of course, Sterne's "Starling"

VILLINO COLLEONI
19 ULISSE ALDROVANDI
ROMA

23 March 1931.

ans. May 1. 31

Dear Mr Woods.

Thank you much for the newspaper cuttings - I have found in the U.S. Dept of Agriculture Bulletin No 12 of 1900. some most useful proposals of legislation which I think we can well adapt in Great Britain. I will bring them round to you for a little further talk one of these days.

Yrs Sincerely
Howard of Penrith

I hope Mrs Woods is better

Dear Lord Howard: — (Author's Club / Hearing) Mar 25/31

In reply to yours of March 23rd I am ~~using~~ taking the liberty of writing a few ~~friends~~ ornithological friends who ~~are~~ I understand favor the project you have in mind and who will perhaps be able to give me the titles of literature ~~books~~ (and perhaps the books themselves) ~~literature itself~~) dealing with the subject. If anything comes of this correspondence I will be very ~~shall be~~ glad to turn over the results to you. Meantime, I shall ~~be glad~~ look forward to your visit and to ~~taking over~~ reading anything you may have gathered. I greatly regret that there is no library at hand like that of the Nat. Hist. Mus. Brit. Mus. (Nat. History) ~~Museum in Paris~~; and that I myself have with me for consultation so few works of reference.

I am ~~glad~~ grateful that my wife is much better of her attack of ~~flu~~ (?) influenza. We are both of us adepts in the art pedestrian — and care nothing ~~a~~ for exercise à l'automobile. ~~but I hope~~ and trust that soon we shall be able to renew our walks about the Eternal City.

I am writing our common friend, Axel Munthe, and will tell him how much I enjoyed meeting you.

Very sincerely yours

Casey A. Wood