

of these birds at one time along a little stream running across a gravelly beach into the ocean, and so far as I could observe they were feeding only on dead or badly disabled salmon. But the desire of man to kill must be decimating their numbers with a greater rapidity, not only in Alaska but all over our country, than we are generally aware of.

It seems that the Eagle, together with all raptorial birds offers a target, especially to the boy hunter, that is irresistible, and to shoot an Eagle fulfils many a youth's hunting ambition.

The following appeared in the "Milwaukee Journal," of January 26, 1927:—

"Bounties of \$1 each were paid by the Territorial Treasurer on 41,812 Eagles killed in Alaska since 1917."

The writer feels sure there are 41,812 bird lovers in the United States, who would be only too glad to give at least the dollar per head if those Alaskan Eagles could be brought to life and distributed over the country between the Canadian and Mexican boundary lines.

The Alaskans may have a fancied grievance against our national bird, but let every lover of that which typifies freedom protest against the destruction of that emblem.—W. E. SNYDER, *Beaver Dam, Wis.*

The Barn Owl in Wisconsin.—In the January, 1925 'Auk,' Mr. A. W. Schorger of Madison, Wis., has an interesting record of the Barn Owl. The following additional records, all from Dodge County, may be of interest. Beaver Dam, near the center of the county, is approximately 40 miles northeast of Madison.

1. An adult female, taken on July 3, 1921, Burnett Township, No. 9511, had the belly bare and was then, or had recently been, incubating.
2. Adult male, No. 5714, Horicon, Oct. 10, 1904.
3. Adult male, No. 6282, Beaver Dam, Jan. 10, 1906.
4. Adult females, No. 7036, Minnesota Junction, July 23, 1908.
5. One taken at Fox Lake in the winter of 1894 by Geo. A. Morrison.
6. Adult female, No. 8156, Beaver Dam, Oct. 9, 1913.
7. W. R. Chatfield informs me he took one many years ago near Beaver Dam.—W. E. SNYDER, *Beaver Dam, Wis.*

Hawk Owl at New Brunswick, N. J.—A Hawk Owl (*Surnia ulula caparoch*) was seen near New Brunswick, N. J. on the forenoon of December 19, 1926. The bird was seen several times flying over open fields between scattered groups of trees, and later was observed perched in a small tree alongside a cat-tail filled slough over which he made several short flights. There was ample opportunity for observation with 8 × glasses at about 150 feet; the long indistinctly barred tail, striking white spotting of the back, general light color of the top of the head, and the plain grey facial disc were noted. The under-parts were not seen. The field estimate as to length was 18 inches, which corresponds within the observer's limitations with that of the Hawk Owl. The observer was sufficiently familiar with the commoner large Owls, such as the Short-eared Owl, to be able to