

### NOTES AND NEWS.

THE Seventh International Ornithological Congress held at Amsterdam, June 1-7, 1930 is reported to have been a most successful and enjoyable gathering by all who were fortunate to be present.

The Congress was under the Presidency of Dr. Einar Lönnberg of Stockholm and over 300 members were present, the American delegation including Dr. J. P. Chapin, Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Chapman, Dr. and Mrs. T. Gilbert Pearson, Harry S. Swarth, Dr. Charles W. Townsend, Dr. J. Van Tyne, Dr. Alexander Wetmore and Dr. Casey A. Wood as well as J. H. Fleming of Canada. A lengthy program was presented with several excursions to bird reservations, Mr. F. E. Blaauw's Zoological park and other places of interest.

The next congress will be held in London in 1934 under the presidency of Dr. Erwin Stresemann.

IT MAY be none too soon for us to consider the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the American Ornithologists' Union which occurs on September 26, 1933. On that date in 1883, twenty-one ornithologists met in the library of the American Museum of National History and founded the A. O. U. Of these only Mr. C. F. Batchelder, Mr. N. C. Brown, Dr. A. K. Fisher, Dr. C. Hart Merriam and Dr. R. W. Shufeldt, survive, while of the twenty-four additional "Active Members" elected at this first meeting there are still living Dr. George Bird Grinnell, Mr. Ruthven Deane, Dr. E. W. Nelson, Dr. T. S. Roberts, Mr. W. E. Saunders and Dr. F. W. Langdon (since resigned). Dr. Stejneger elected a "Corresponding Member" at this meeting and Dr. A. P. Chadbourne, Dr. B. W. Evermann, Mr. W. A. Jeffries, Mr. E. T. Seton, Mr. Frank Stephens and Dr. Charles H. Townsend elected "Associates" also survive a total of 18 "original members."

It would seem desirable to prepare a special program for this anniversary meeting and have with us if possible representatives of the other ornithologists' unions, and in order to make adequate preparations the place and time of the meeting should be determined well in advance and a committee appointed.

RELATIVE to the discussion of the Hawk Problem it is encouraging to know that while manufacturers of arms and ammunition have in the past sponsored "vermin" campaigns none of the firms affiliated with the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers Institute are taking such action. They are moreover financing a series of game fellowships, for life history studies of game birds in various universities, which include the study of the influence of predatory birds and animals on game. The fellowships are under the advisory supervision of Mr. H. L. Stoddard. We are indebted to Mr. Aldo Leopold, in charge of the Game Survey now being conducted by the "Institute" for this information.

A MEMORIAL meeting as a tribute to the ornithological work of the late Arthur Trezevant Wayne was held at the Charleston Museum on June 30, 1930. An important outcome of the meeting was the decision of the Trustees of the Museum to raise funds for the purchase of Mr. Wayne's collection of South Carolina birds. It is most fitting that this collection should remain in Charleston as a permanent memorial to Mr. Wayne.

THE Virginia Ornithologists' Society was organized at Lynchburg, on December 7, 1929, with Ruskin R. Freer as president, and Dr. J. J. Murray, of Lexington, editor of a mimeographed journal 'The Raven' which will serve as a means of communication between the members.

THE practice of blinding birds by red-hot needles which has been in vogue in southern Europe since the days of ancient Rome has been forbidden in Italy by a recent law enacted by the Fascist Government. Blinded birds call and sing almost constantly, which renders them valuable as decoys to draw other little birds to the nets, snares, or twigs smeared with glue set for their destruction.

It is at this time also illegal in Italy to sell the bodies of small birds in markets, which has long been a lucrative industry, but Dr. Pearson on a recent tour of the country was offered any number of *live* Skylarks, Finches and Thrushes and was told that should they "die" as soon as he took them there was no law to prevent him having them served on the table.

THE 10th New England Meeting of the Union will be held at the Peabody Museum, Salem, Mass., Oct. 20 to 23. With the large membership in Massachusetts and the Middle States the prospects are very favorable for a successful and well attended convention.

The first day will be devoted to meetings of the Council and Fellows and a business session in the evening. Public sessions will begin on Tuesday from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and the afternoon will be devoted to visiting historic and other points of interest. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Hawthorne and applications for reservations should contain an explanation that they are for the period of the meeting and should be made as early as possible.

Those who expect to present papers are requested to send the titles to the Secretary before Oct. 10, with a brief summary of the paper, and a statement as to the time necessary for its presentation and whether or not it is illustrated. If moving pictures are to be shown it should be clearly stated whether the film is inflammable or non-inflammable. To provide time for discussion, papers without illustrations will be limited to 30 minutes or less, illustrated papers to 45 minutes and moving pictures to not more than 3 reels under one title. These conditions are necessary to insure a well balanced program and the proper location and presentation of the papers.—T. S. P.

WHERE TO FIND 'THE AUK' IN PUBLIC LIBRARIES. In 'The Auk' for October 1929 appeared a list of the complete sets of 'The Auk' in public and private libraries. In addition to these sets are many others more or less complete and those in public libraries in the United States and Canada, so far as known, are given in the following list. These libraries are arranged alphabetically by State, city and institution to facilitate reference. When no entry appears after the name of the library the set is presumed to be complete from 1884 to 1930; but a parenthesis indicates an incomplete set and the dates show the inclusive years. Such a list as this is necessarily incomplete and subject to change as names of new institutions are reported or additions made to the volumes in a set.

It is hoped that this list which now includes nearly 200 institutions may be materially increased in the near future so that members of the Union who possess only the more recent volumes of 'The Auk' may have access to the earlier years in some public library near at hand.

- Alabama.  
Auburn, Alabama Polytechnic Institute (1923-1930).  
Montgomery, Dept. Archives and History.  
Public Library (1909-1910, 1919-1920).  
Fort Collins, State Agricultural College (1887-1930).  
Greeley, Colorado State Teachers' College (1887, 1890-1930).
- Arizona.  
Tucson, University of Arizona.
- Arkansas.  
Fayetteville, University of Arkansas (1890-1930).
- California.  
Berkeley, University of California  
Davis, University Farm (1922-1930).  
La Jolla, Scripps Institution.  
Los Angeles, Museum History Science and Art; Public Library (1890-1930).  
Palo Alto, Stanford University  
San Francisco, California Academy of Sciences; Public Library (1923-1929)  
Santa Barbara, Museum of Natural History.
- Colorado.  
Boulder, University of Colorado.  
Colorado Springs, Colorado College—Colburn Library  
Denver, Colorado Museum of Natural History (1893-1930);  
Public Library (1909-1910, 1919-1920).  
Fort Collins, State Agricultural College (1887-1930).  
Greeley, Colorado State Teachers' College (1887, 1890-1930).
- Connecticut.  
Hartford, Watkinson Library.  
Lakeville, Hotchkiss School Library ( ).  
New Haven, Peabody Museum, Yale University  
Southport, Pequot Library.
- District of Columbia.  
Washington (5), Library of Congress; Public Library (current)  
U. S. Dept. Agriculture; U. S. National Museum (2)
- Florida.  
Gainesville, State Museum (1927-1929).  
Jacksonville, Public Library ( ).  
Tallahassee, State College for Women (1921-1930).  
Winter Park, Rollins College.
- Georgia.  
Emory University (1921-1930).
- Hawaii.  
Honolulu, Bishop Museum.

## Illinois.

Chicago (4), Field Museum; John Crerar Library; Public Library (1884-1918); University of Chicago.

Evanston, Northwestern University (1884-1899).

Peoria, Public Library (1887, 1890-1915).

Urbana, Natural History Survey.

## Indiana.

Bloomington, Indiana University.

Fort Wayne, Public Library (1917-1930).

Indianapolis, State Library.

Muncie, Ball State Teachers' College ( ).

## Iowa.

Ames, Iowa State College.

Cedar Rapids, Coe College (1887, 1890-1930).

Des Moines, State Library (except 1884 and 1911).

Iowa City, University of Iowa.

## Kansas.

Atchison, St. Benedict's College (1888-1930).

Hays, State Teachers' College (current).

Lawrence, University of Kansas-Watson Library.

Manhattan, State Agricultural College.

Topeka, State Library.

## Kentucky.

Murray, State Normal School ( ).

## Louisiana.

New Orleans, Public Library (1913-1916); Tulane University (except 1884, 1885).

## Maine.

Bangor, Public Library (1920-1930).

Brunswick, Bowdoin College.

Portland, Public Library; Portland Society of Natural History (10 vols. 1-16).

## Maryland.

Baltimore, Enoch Pratt Free Library.

## Massachusetts.

Amherst, Mass. Agr. College.

Boston (5), Boston Society of Natural History; Mass. Audubon Society; Mass. Department of Agriculture; Public Library; State Library.

Brookline, Public Library (1890-1930).

Cambridge, Harvard University; Museum of Comparative Zoology.

Fall River, Public Library.

Lancaster, Thayer Museum.

Lynn, Public Library (1909-1918).

Medford, Public Library (1911-1928).

New Bedford, Free Public Library.

Northampton, Forbes Library (1886-1888, 1912-1915).

Pittsfield, Berkshire Athenaeum and Museum (1888, 1905-1907, 1910-1916, 1921, 1924-1930).

Salem, Peabody Museum.

South Hadley, Mount Holyoke College.

Springfield, City Library Association.

Taunton, Public Library (except 1884).

Wellesley, Wellesley College (1884-1921).

West Springfield, Public Library (1923-1924).

Worcester, Natural History Society (1918-1930).

Michigan.

- Ann Arbor, Museum of Zoology;  
University of Michigan General Library (except 1884, 1885, 1889).  
Detroit, Public Library.  
East Lansing, Michigan State College.  
Grand Rapids, Kent Scientific Museum; Public Library.

Minnesota.

- Minneapolis, Athenaeum Library, University of Minnesota (except 1884, 1885, 1889).  
Moorhead, State Teachers' College ( ).  
Saint Peter, Gustavus Adolphus College ( ).  
Winona, State Normal Library (1913-1917).

Mississippi.

- College, Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Missouri.

- Kansas City, Public Library (1890-1930).  
St. Louis, Public Library (1884, 1885, 1889-1891, 1894-1930).

Montana.

- Missoula, University of Montana.

Nebraska.

- Lincoln, University of Nebraska.

New Hampshire.

- Durham, University of New Hampshire (1891-1916).  
Hanover, Dartmouth College.  
Hillsboro, Fuller Public Library ( ).

New Jersey.

- Hoboken, Public Library ( ).  
Newark, Public Library (1922-1930).  
New Brunswick, Rutgers University (1900-1930 lacking 10 vols.).

- Plainfield, Public Library (1899-1914).

- Princeton University.

New Mexico.

- State College, College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (1911-1920)

New York.

- Albany, State Library.  
Auburn, Seymour Library (1920-1924).  
Aurora, Wells College.  
Brooklyn (3), Brooklyn Museum; Pratt Institute Free Library (1921-1930); Public Library.  
Buffalo, Buffalo Museum of Natural Science (1886-1888, 1895-1930); Public Library ( ).  
Hamilton, Colgate University (except 4 numbers).

- Ithaca, Cornell University.

- New York (6), American Museum of Natural History; Columbia University; Nat. Assn. Audubon Societies; N. Y. Zoological Park; Public Library; University Club (current).

- Poughkeepsie, Vassar College.

- Rochester, University of Rochester.

- Syracuse, Public Library (1899-1917); State College of Forestry.

North Carolina.

- Durham, Duke University.  
Raleigh, State Museum (1889-1930).

Ohio.

- Cincinnati, Cincinnati Society of Natural History; Public Library.

- Cleveland (3), Cleveland Museum; Public Library (1887, 1890-1930); Western Reserve

- University—Adelbert College Library.  
Columbus, Ohio State Museum; Ohio State University.  
Delaware, Ohio Wesleyan University—Slocum Library (1921-1930)  
Oberlin, Oberlin College.
- Oregon.  
Corvallis, Oregon Agricultural College.  
Eugene, University of Oregon.  
Portland, Library Association (1894-1896, 1914-1917)
- Pennsylvania.  
Germantown, Friends Free Library (1893-1930 except 8 vols.).  
Harrisburg, Penn. State Museum (1916-1930)  
Philadelphia (5), Academy of Natural Sciences; Free Library (1892-1928); Library Company (1893-1930); Mercantile Library (1900- ); University of Pennsylvania (1887-1897).  
Pittsburgh, Carnegie Library; Carnegie Museum.  
Scranton, Everhart Museum (1921-1930).
- Rhode Island.  
Providence, Brown University (1884-1886; 1889-1894); Park Museum (1890 to date except 1891, 1906-1909, 1911); Public Library (1890-1930).
- South Carolina.  
Charleston, Charleston Museum.  
Clinton, Presbyterian College of South Carolina ( )  
Columbia, University of South Carolina (1912-1913, 1922-1930).
- South Dakota.  
Vermilion, University of South Dakota (1920-1930).
- Tennessee.  
Murfreesboro, State Teachers' College (current).  
Nashville, Geo. Peabody College for Teachers (1919-1930); Vanderbilt University (1916-1930).
- Texas.  
Austin, University of Texas.  
Belton, Baylor College ( ).  
Denton, College of Industrial Arts (1927-1930).  
Fort Worth, Carnegie Public Library (1909-1930).
- Utah.  
Provo, Brigham Young University (1926-1930).
- Vermont.  
Burlington, University of Vermont (1909, 1913-1930).  
Ludlow, Fletcher Memorial Library (1922-1930).  
St. Johnsbury, Fairbanks Museum of Natural Science (1884-97, 1900, 1902-06, 1922-1924).
- Virginia.  
Charlottesville, University of Virginia.
- Washington.  
Pullman, Washington State College.  
Seattle, Public Library; State Museum (1890-1930); University of Washington.
- West Virginia.  
Morgantown, University of West Virginia (1891, 1892, 1894, 1895).
- Wisconsin.  
Madison, University of Wisconsin  
Milwaukee, Public Museum.

Wyoming.

Laramie, University of Wyoming  
(1898-1901, 1903).

Philippine Islands.

Manila, Bureau of Science.

Canada.

Halifax, Dalhousie University  
(current).

London, Public Library.

Montreal, McGill University;  
Mechanics Institute (1927-  
1930).

Ottawa, Geological Survey; Li-  
brary of Parliament.

Quebec, Laval University.

Toronto, Legislative Library  
(1921-1930); Toronto Refer-  
ence Library; University of  
Toronto (1911-1930).

Winnipeg, University of Mani-  
toba.

T. S. PALMER,  
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THE Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory now possesses improved resources and more assistance than ever before.

A step toward greater usefulness has resulted from a happy association with Western Reserve University. Mr. Baldwin has been appointed Research Associate in Biology on the Faculty of the Graduate School where he will aid in organizing research work in Ornithology for graduate students. Mr. Kendeigh has likewise been appointed to the teaching staff of the Department of Biology of the University and will have charge of courses in Ornithology. Mr. Kendeigh will continue his association with Mr. Baldwin throughout the year, dividing his time between the classroom and Research Laboratory. This is Mr. Kendeigh's sixth season in the laboratory. Leonard G. Worley returns from Harvard, where he has a teaching fellowship during the college year, for his third season in the Baldwin Laboratory.

A beneficent result of this association with Western Reserve is that graduate students of the University who are fortunate to find positions as assistants in the Baldwin Laboratory receive college credit toward advanced degrees for the summer's work. Three assistants, Theodore Kramer, James Stevenson, and Delos Johnson are taking advantage of this opportunity and two of them will continue throughout the year.

The nesting season is the time of intense activity in the Research Laboratory. Three hundred Wren boxes were kept under observation during the past summer on some sixty-five estates about Gates Mills, a field of study of several thousand acres. In 1929, two hundred and seventy adult Wrens were handled, and more than nine hundred young raised. Of the adults, seventy were birds banded in this vicinity in previous years.

Aside from the scientific work it is regarded as a duty to advise estate owners on methods of bird sanctuary work in conserving and protecting birds and wild life, thus providing a neighborly service of this kind in return for the courtesy shown the laboratory by estate owners.

