

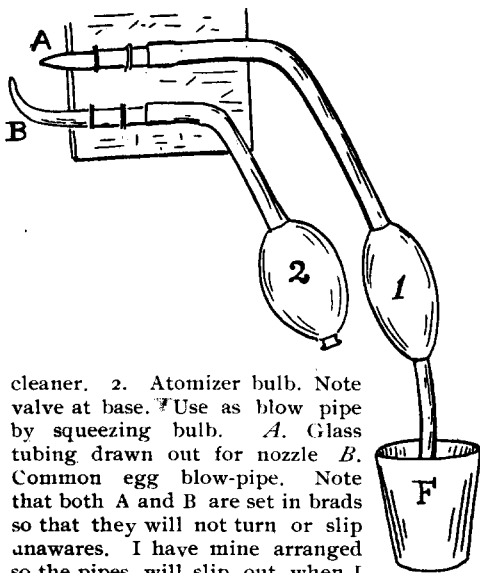
exchanges east and west, north and south. The exchange valuation is higher than cash valuation, the latter averaging perhaps one-third lower, but it is impossible to make a fixed comparison as all exchangers will agree." At the end is given a directory of persons having collections and desiring to exchange. The catalogue should prove of great practical value to persons desiring to exchange nests and eggs.

Frank H. Lattin and Ernest H. Short have recently issued "The Standard Catalogue of North American Birds' Eggs" (Fifth Edition, April 1905). This catalogue is also well known, the fourth edition having appeared in 1896. The present catalogue is printed on right hand page only, leaving the other for notes, and has a more durable cover than the last edition. We used to carry our copy in the field as a substitute for the bulky A. O. U. checklist and wore out several in this way. It is evident the present booklet will not so easily succumb to hard usage.

ERRATUM—In May issue, page 83, bottom line but one, read: "Robins have been present in about half their usual numbers during the past winter.—Dr. R. F. Rooney." This of course agrees with the other observations on the same page.

A New Egg Blower.—The following blowing and water-cleaning device, costing about \$1.50, is the best of all. By using the blower gently you can blow the smallest eggs as well as the large ones. You can get the bulbs at any drug store. Credit for the device must be given my friend Mr. Eastgate.

1. Common bulb syringe. Use as water



cleaner. 2. Atomizer bulb. Note valve at base. Use as blow pipe by squeezing bulb. A. Glass tubing drawn out for nozzle B. Common egg blow-pipe. Note that both A and B are set in brads so that they will not turn or slip unawares. I have mine arranged so the pipes will slip out when I

am through with them. The board stands on an incline and is placed at such a height that I am seated during entire operation. Directly beneath A and B, I place a large open can into which the water and egg matter falls. F. Pail of soapy water.

With the above apparatus you can blow eggs six times faster than with your mouth. The beauty of it all is that after filling the egg with water by means of the cleanser (as many times as you want to) you have another instrument that blows the egg perfectly dry. All small eggs should be held away from the nozzle in blowing and cleaning. It is also a good idea to cut lining around the drill hole with scalpel or other instrument before blowing.—W. L. COLVIN, *Osawatomie, Kansas.*

We regret to announce the death of Walter E. Bryant, honorary member of the Cooper Ornithological Club, at the Waldeck Sanatorium, San Francisco, May 21. A notice of Mr. Bryant's work will appear in a future issue.

Minutes of Club Meetings

NORTHERN DIVISION

MAY.—Instead of holding the regular meeting May 6th; it was held April 29th, in the Council Room of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco. There being no executive officer present, H. R. Taylor was appointed chairman, and the meeting was called to order at 8:30 P. M. H. B. Kaeding was appointed secretary *pro tem*, and program was taken up. Mr. Taylor spoke on a recent visit of several Club members to the colony of great blue, and black-crowned night herons, at Redwood City, after which he discussed the action of the Fish Commission in refusing to grant permits to egg collectors. The following resolutions were introduced by Mr. Taylor, and unanimously passed by the seventeen members present:

WHEREAS, The Cooper Ornithological Club of California, organized for the study of Oology, and Ornithology in all its branches, recognizes and asserts the coordinate importance of Oology (the study of eggs and nests, and the working out of the life histories of North American birds), with systematic ornithology, as embracing the collection and comparison of bird skins in the furtherance of scientific investigation; and

WHEREAS, We further recognize that the collection and study of nests and eggs by Californian collectors, has been, and is, a prime factor in the growth and stability of this Club, while adding much to the storehouse of knowledge, and lending most materially to give this Club the high standing it now enjoys among men of science, and scientific institutions of this country and abroad, as one of the most active associations of bird students in the United States; and

WHEREAS, We regard any inhibition upon the scientific collecting of nests and eggs by our bird students as of serious detriment to scientific inquiry, and an infringement of the rights of a large number of members of this