

Although the Eastern Solitary Sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria solitaria*) is of common occurrence throughout British Columbia, so far there have been no records for the Pacific slope farther to the south. In the collection of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology there is a specimen, no. 30731, of an adult male in winter plumage, taken by Leo Wiley at Palo Verde, Imperial County, which in measurements and entire lack of freckling on the inner web of the first primary, I would certainly class as typical *solitaria*. There is no indication of buffy spotting as in *cinnamomea*, although in adults in summer plumage this character is absent in both subspecies.—ALLAN BROOKS, *Okanagan Landing, British Columbia, November 12, 1923.*

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS

Dr. Casey A. Wood, recently returned from an extended ornithological reconnaissance among the South Sea Islands, is established with headquarters at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, while he writes up the general results of his explorations. His collections are ultimately to be donated in part to the United States National Museum and in part to the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California. These include some of the rare species from the Fiji Islands and the Tongan Group, as well as specimens from New Zealand and Australia.

The editors of THE CONDOR are again indebted to Walter K. Fisher,—this time for the drawing of the new cover design which appears in our present issue. While the general idea followed out in the design remains the same, changes toward improvement of details will be noted. We decided that permanence in general external appearance of our magazine is of greater importance than any plan of changing the theme of the cover from issue to issue. Anyway, permanency of cover means economy!

We wish to declare our unqualified approval of the Game Refuge Bill which will be re-submitted to the present Congress. In our understanding of the biological laws in the case, species can only be perpetuated under conditions of favorable food supply, adequate shelter, and appropriate breeding places. With the rapid increase in population of the United States and consequent taking over of more and more of our territory for settlement, the only hope for preserving our native fauna and flora will depend upon the preservation of suitable tracts here and there for their support. The Game Refuge Bill, known in Congress as the Anthony Bill, involves the only reasonable and comprehensive move we know of toward consummation of the aims in

question. A similar bill came up before the last Congress and failed of passing, not because of valid arguments against the provisions of the bill itself, but because of purely political reasons. Let us hope that no such factors will oppose themselves to the passage of this important conservation measure this session.

THE CONDOR will henceforth, beginning with the present issue, be published by a new firm of printers. We take this opportunity of acknowledging innumerable courtesies from our preceding printer, Mr. Chas. A. Nace, of San Jose, California, a life member of the Cooper Ornithological Club. Mr. Nace printed volume 1, number 1, of THE CONDOR, under the editorship of Chester Barlow; and he printed every issue up to and including number 6 of volume 25, a total of 150 separate issues of our magazine. Incidentally, be it noted, there has never been a "double number" of this magazine!

COMMUNICATION

CONCERNING ADOLPHE BOUCARD

MR. CHARLES A. KOFOID,
Berkeley, California.

My Dear Sir:

I owe to the kindness of my friend, the well-known ornithologist, Mr. J. H. Fleming, of Toronto, a copy of THE CONDOR for May-June of this year, containing your article on the "Humming-Bird," published by the late Adolphe Boucard. During the earlier years of the issue of that publication, 1891-1894, I was in the employ of Mr. Boucard, my love of Natural History having drawn me to take up the business as a means of livelihood. You may judge, therefore, of the intense interest and delight with which I read your able article.

No words of mine can express adequately the affectionate gratitude with which I re-

gard the memory of Boucard, for any success I may have had, and any services I have been able to render to the cause of Zoology, are in great part due to the interest he took in me and the encouragement he gave to me as a young beginner. The expedition which I made to the Republics of Colombia and Ecuador in 1894-1897, were due to his initiative and support, and resulted in many discoveries in all branches of Zoology. On settling down in business as a naturalist in London in 1897, I was able to continue this work through collectors in the countries I have named and in many others.

He [Boucard] was a man of great activity and strong ideas on many subjects, and I suspect it was to have a means of expressing some of those ideas that he founded the "Humming-Bird." But after his retirement from business and removal to the Isle of Wight in 1894, he probably found that the work of continuing the publication from that somewhat remote part of England was too heavy.

He died on March 15, 1905, at the residence in this suburb (Hampstead) of his son, to whom he was on a visit at the time. His collections (of course with the exception of those birds which he had presented to the Paris and other Museums) were placed in my hands for disposal. I still have many of his duplicate birds, including specimens collected by himself in Mexico, Guatemala, Panama, etc. On the labels of others one constantly comes across the names of well-known collectors of former days, such as Sumichrast, Gaumer, Arcé, Whiteley, Orton, Wallace, Buckley, etc.

I may add that Boucard did not actually conduct auction sales, which was done by special firms of produce brokers in the City. The reports in his journal were of the sales held by those firms, which sales I used to attend for the purpose of getting the figures, and also bidding when necessary.

I may also say that Boucard was not a prohibitionist, though strongly opposed to excess in any form, whether in alcohol or in what we call "teetotalism."

Apologizing for the length of this letter, which I must excuse by the very great interest aroused in me by your article,

Believe me to be,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. F. H. ROSENBERG,

57, Haverstock Hill, London, N. W. 3,
 29 June, 1923.

MINUTES OF COOPER CLUB MEETINGS

NORTHERN DIVISION

SEPTEMBER.—A joint meeting of the Audubon Association and the Cooper Ornithological Club was held at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, September 27, at 8 P. M. A short business meeting of the Cooper Club was held, at which the minutes of the August meeting were read and approved, followed by the minutes of the Southern Division for June. Names presented for membership were: Mary Brown Humphrey, Berkeley, by Margaret W. Wythe; Mrs. Sara Moffatt Schenck and Mr. W. Egbert Schenck, Berkeley, by Amelia S. Allen.

Mr. J. Eugene Law, who has been authorized by the Biological Survey to organize bird banding activities on the Pacific Coast, addressed the forty members of the two organizations who were present at the meeting. Mr. Law gave an outline of the history of bird banding up to the present time, suggested the different lines of investigation awaiting those who enter the field, gave personal reminiscences of his own experiences in trapping and banding, and exhibited different types of traps and gathering cages. Much enthusiasm was aroused by the able presentation of the subject. Future activities in the San Francisco Bay region are to be carried on by recruits from the two organizations represented at the meeting, under the leadership of Mr. A. S. Kibbe. Adjourned.—
 AMELIA S. ALLEN, *Secretary*.

OCTOBER.—The regular meeting of the Northern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, October 25, at 8 P. M. Mr. Cooper was in the chair and the following members were in attendance: Misses Humphrey, Thomson and Wythe; Mesdames Allen, Bamford, Cohn, Delpont, Fredericks, Grinnell, Kelly, Meade, Mexia, Schenck, and Schlesinger; Messrs. Bryant, Bunker, Dickens, English, Evermann, Goldman, J. Grinnell, W. Grinnell, Mailliard, Schenck, Streater, Strong, and Swarth. Visitors were Mrs. Thomson, Mr. Simpson, and Mr. Walker.

The minutes of the September meeting were read and approved, after which Mrs. G. Earle Kelley gave an interesting and instructive talk, based on her observations along the shore. Mr. Edward A. Goldman, of the United States Biological Survey,