THE CONDOR

Black-and-white Warbler Again in San Diego County.—On December 24, 1925, while making a census of birds for submission to the magazine "Bird-Lore", Laurence M. Huey and the writer watched for some time a Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta* varia) in a group of live oaks on the ranch of H. H. Weddle, Dehesa, San Diego County, California. The species has long been familiar to the writer, and was unmistakable. We believe this is the second record for San Diego County (see Condor, XXIV, 1922, p. 100) and may perhaps be worthy of publication.—CLINTON G. ABBOTT, Natural History Museum, Balboa Park, San Diego, California, September 21, 1926.

Pectoral Sandpiper in Washington in Spring.—On May 14, 1926, I watched for half an hour a Pectoral Sandpiper (*Pisobia maculata*) in an open grassy spot where water was standing, almost in the middle of the Indian village of La Push, Clallam County, Washington. The bird was so tame that I finally had to startle it to make it fly; in flight it uttered its characteristic "*kreek*". According to notes given me by Dr. Walter P. Taylor, there is only one previous record for the species in Washington in spring. The bird is not uncommon in the fall.—RALPH HOFFMANN, Carpinteria, California, January 1, 1927.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS

Plans for the Second Annual Meeting of the Cooper Ornithological Club, to be held this year in the San Francisco Bay region, April 29 to May 1, 1927, are ma-A program of written papers, turing. scientific and otherwise, is assured, and an exhibition of the large, elaborately illustrated and beautifully bound works on ornithology in the University of California Library is planned as one event of the meeting. There will be on display such sets as Gould's "Monograph of the Hummingbirds", Mathews' "Birds of Australia", Beebe's "Monograph of the Pheas-ants", Phillips' "Natural History of the Ducks", and many others of similar artistic, historical, and outstandingly ornithological interest. On one evening there will be a dinner and on another a general reception for Club members and visitors. The daily meetings will be open to the bird-loving public and members are urged to bring any friends who are interested.

The January, 1927, number of the "Standard Oil Bulletin" sets forth in an interesting fashion the various things that have been done to abate the danger of oil to ocean bird life. Nearly all of the oil companies have finally introduced methods which have in large measure done away with the pollution of navigable waters at sea as well as in certain places inland. This accomplishment, although not as yet perfectly realized, is the outcome of several years of effort, interviewing company officials and in other ways, by certain representative bird-lovers. To Dr. Barton W. Evermann and Mr. C. B. Lastreto. representing officially the Cooper Ornithological Club as well as certain other scientific societies, the chief credit for this accomplishment should be given. These men gave abundantly of their time, energy and thought. This contribution of theirs, and of a few others of like aims associated with them, has probably resulted in the saving of the lives of many thousands of sea birds along our western coast.

The Birds of the Pacific Coast, by Ralph Hoffmann, with illustrations by Allan Brooks, will be published by the Houghton Mifflin Company late in March or early in April, 1927. The text will run to a little over 350 pages and will treat of about four hundred species which occur regularly in California, Oregon and Washington. There will be ten plates in color, figuring about fifty species, and over two hundred illustrations in black and white. The book is intended as a guide to field identification of birds. Mr. Hoffmann has made every effort to give from original observations fresh and helpful portraits of birds in their characteristic backgrounds. We have examined some of his "copy" and we prophesy a favorable reception for his contribution.

It seems that, in the January issue of THE CONDOR (p. 80), the Editor let a limpet get into print not only as a *bivalve* but also as a *crustacean!* It is, of course, the function of the Editor to catch just such blunders; and in this unfortunate instance he feels properly humbled.