

without being able to find a similar insect on any species except the White-throated Sparrow.—W. I. L.

The trappers who live in the north, where the ground freezes should be careful to select ground that has a little slope for a trap position, so that it will drain readily in the thawing season in the spring. If there is only a slight slope, it is well to trench all around the trap so as to keep the trap dry.

During the winter months, it has been found that an extra amount of sunflower seed is very beneficial in the bait.—W. I. L.

On July 13, 1924, at Waukegan, Ill., a Woodpecker was noticed working along some large trees. It suddenly flew out and caught a white butterfly, but before it could get to its perch, a Wood Pewee dashed up and took it away from the Woodpecker, while it was in the air. The Woodpecker returned to its former perch and screeched loudly but did not follow the smaller bird which had robbed it.—W. I. L.

Mr. Lyon writes to the Editor that on November 1 he banded his 2500th bird for the current year; it makes his grand total over 9000.

#### NOTICE

These traps are operated in co-operation with the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The birds caught are marked with aluminum bands and are released unharmed. All persons are requested not to interfere with equipment of this Station.

U. S. BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The notice printed above is copied from the U. S. Biological Survey's *Bird Banding Notes*, No. 16, October 13, 1925. THE WILSON BULLETIN has arranged with its printers to make this notice available to bird banders as a printed placard, about 11x14 inches. These placards are made of a good quality of cardboard, and are given an albumen coating to make them semi-waterproof. They will be furnished at 27 cents each, and \$1.40 per six, postpaid. All orders should be addressed to

VERSTEGEN PRINTING CO., *Sioux City, Iowa.*

Cash must accompany all orders, since the item is too small for an account.

If our workers will assist us we will be glad to devote this department now and then to special bird groups. For instance, we may devote an early issue to the banding work on the gulls and terns; another issue to reports on the Chimney Swift. If you have done anything with either of these groups, please send your material in for publication. We want especially to know about the methods used. We would be glad to have either one of these groups ready for the next March issue.—Ed.

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## NOTES HERE AND THERE

Conducted by the Secretary

The Forty-third Stated Meeting of The American Ornithologists' Union met in New York City, November 10-12, 1925. All the public meetings were held in the halls of the American Museum of Natural History. The Union's headquarters was the Sherman Square Hotel.

One of the most attractive features in the *Nashville Banner* is the column called "Furs, Fins, and Feathers", conducted by Mr. R. A. Wilson. Mr. Wilson has a keen feeling of delight in all things of the out-of-doors and pleases a host of readers each week with his interpretations of nature. No one did more to inform the Southern people of our last meeting than did this fine sportsman and naturalist.

The Louis Fritz Farm of 70 acres in Kenton County, back of the city of Covington, Kentucky, was dedicated May 30, 1925, as a bird preserve and wild life refuge. It was turned over to the custodianship of the game warden, Charles W. Sacles.

The Stratford Company of Boston, Massachusetts, has published recently *America's Greatest Garden*, by Ernest H. Wilson. It is an engaging account of Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University.

We make the following extract from a letter from Dr. Jones after his summer trip to the Pacific coast and back: "I did not find it possible to do more than casual work with the birds on the trip out, and even less on the way back. I did get six cases of parallel-flying birds, and found that their speed of flight was between twenty-five and thirty miles an hour. One Mourning Dove was going at the rate of thirty-two miles for a short distance, but he seemed to be scared. I also kept track of dead birds on the road, and found that they were so few as to be almost negligible in number when the English Sparrows were taken out. Fully 75 percent of these birds were English Sparrows. Of other animals the house cat was easily first. In the south, on the way home, calves and pigs appeared occasionally as casualties. Of course there were some dogs. But mine was the rear car, and as such had to keep constantly on the lookout for the rest of the train, so that watching the road for dead animals was incidental."

Dr. Jones returned to the Pacific coast in September, and will spend the winter at various points in the west.

Dr. C. I. Reed has accepted the position of associate professor of physiology in Baylor University Medical School, Dallas, Texas.

On page 60 of this volumee (March issue) it is stated that Mr. W. A. Strong, of California, found there a nest of the Sennett's Warbler. This is an obvious, and now unexplainable, error. Mr. Strong writes us that the nest in question should have been attributed to the California Linnet, or House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis*).

The N. O. U. News Letter No. 9 states that Professor M. H. Swenk, Secretary-Treasurer of the N. O. U., will broadcast five talks from the University of Nebraska studio KFAB, from 8:05 to 8:17 on the evenings of January 13, February 10, March 10, April 7, and May 5. These talks will deal with the naturalist out-of-doors, each one pertaining to its respective month; they will, doubtless, deal largely with the bird life. All are invited to "listen in".

The K. O. S. issues a quarterly four-page leaflet called "*The Kentucky Warbler*." The N. O. U. issues a monthly mimeographed "*Letter of Information*." The I. O. U. issues an occasional mimeographed news letter. We would be glad to learn of similar society communications. Interesting and valuable information is often stowed away in these informal communiques.

"A movement to create a preserve for wild life in the Florida Everglades," says the *Washington Post*, "is attracting the support of sportsmen, naturalists, bird lovers, and others. Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Jr., of Kissimee, Florida, who succeeded in securing legislative action setting apart 100,000 acres in the Everglades for the Seminole Indians, is chief sponsor of the movement for the creation of a sanctuary for birds and game. . . . As the migration of birds is studied, it is found that Florida is the chief home and breeding ground of scores of varieties of birds which are found at different seasons from the Arctic Circle to the equator."

The new Dix River power plant ought to cause a change in bird life in that locality. The dam is located near High Bridge, Kentucky, and has just been completed. The dam is 270 feet high, forming a veritable inland sea. Bird students of central Kentucky are eagerly awaiting developments in bird life there.

California is interested profoundly in Migratory Bird Refuge Bill, House Resolution 745, which will be reintroduced in the next Congress. Bird lovers there, as in many other states, feel that the time has come for a concerted action to prevent many species of birds becoming extinct from unrestricted hunting.—*Christian Science Monitor*, October 12, 1925.

Mr. Frank W. Commons, of Minneapolis, is President of the Columbia Elevator Company, of that city, and not Secretary of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, as we stated in our last issue.

An encyclopedic work entitled "Naturalist's Guide to the Americas," has just been issued by The Williams and Wilkins Company of Baltimore, Maryland. Each section of America is represented by some scholar who knows most of his native region or the region he has made a specialty of. A brief glance at the table of contents shows that several of our members have contributed articles: S. S. Visher, Dr. Lynds Jones, George T. Jones, W. Elmer Ekblaw, Zeno P. Metcalf, A. H. Howell, R. H. Wolcott, and others.

Leonard W. Wing has raised his membership as a contribution to the Better Bulletin Club. I trust that I have left out no name of contributors. The response was fine in every way, and the original debt was wiped out.

The Naturalists' Directory, published annually by Samuel F. Cassino, Salem, Massachusetts, is a book every naturalist ought to have access to. It lists many of our members, giving their official positions, titles, and specialties.

#### MORE WHO'S WHO

T. E. Musselman is the vice-president of a business college in Quincy, Illinois.

Gayle B. Pickwell is instructor in Zoology, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

Frank Smith is professor of Zoology, University of Illinois, Urbana.

Carl Fritz Henning is custodian of the Ledges State Park, Boone, Iowa.

Homer R. Dill is director of Vertebrate Exhibits, University of Iowa, Iowa City.

Howard Kay Gloyd is professor of Zoology, Ottawa University, Ottawa, Kansas.

#### MICHIGAN.

Dr. Alexander W. Blain is a physician of Detroit and one of the organizers of The Michigan Audubon Society.

Mrs. Clark Gleason is a prominent social worker of Grand Rapids.

M. J. Magee is president of the Sault Ste. Marie Savings Bank. He has a bird sanctuary and a banding station, which are the pride of Soo.

A. D. Tinker is a merchant in Ann Arbor.

Oscar M. Bryens is a farmer-naturalist of Constantine.

Edward R. Ford is a publisher of Grand Rapids.

T. L. Hankinson, our former president, is professor of Zoology in the Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti. He holds a long list of honors for his biological and ornithological investigations and has served faithfully in an official capacity in many clubs and societies.

Walter E. Hastings is a wholesale florist and nature photographer of South Lyon.

Arthur D. Moore is a merchant of South Haven.

William E. Praeger is head of the Science Department of Kalamazoo College and president of Michigan Friends of Our Native Landscape.

Bertram E. Barber is head of the Science Department, Hillsdale College, Hillsdale.

Ralph Beebe is an industrial worker and amateur photographer of Detroit.

William G. Fargo is a consulting engineer of national reputation, of Jackson.

Theodosia Hadley is instructor in the Science Department, Western State Normal School, Kalamazoo.

Mrs. Edith C. Munger is president of the Michigan Audubon Society, and though gray-haired and a grandmother, enjoys fifteen and twenty-mile hikes and plunges in the icy waters of Lake Michigan. She lives at Hart.

C. A. Newcomb, Jr., is a merchant of Detroit.

J. W. Stack is associate professor of Zoology, Michigan State College, East Lansing.

Aldred Scott Warthin is professor of Pathology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Leonard Wing, with his two brothers, runs a farm near Jackson.

(The Michigan Audubon Society, one of the live state organizations, furnished me most of the items given above. The members have on several occasions written me personally to tell of some prominent work produced by some other member. I would like to suggest that each state society for the study of birds, whatever its name, send me a list of its members who are also members of the W. O. C., together with a few interesting facts about the positions occupied, books written, etc.)

#### A PELICAN INCIDENT IN CHINA

The following very interesting incident is related in a letter to Treasurer Blincoc by Franklin F. Metcalf, professor of Botany in Fukien Christian University, Foochow, China. Who will tell us what kind of pelicans these were?

"You asked me to write a few notes, more than I did last time, but I am afraid that I have not much that would be of interest to bird-lovers, as all my work this year has been taken up entirely with the teaching of Botany and Zoology.

"I have one interesting note however in regard to the pelican. In the Anglo-Chinese College Museum they have one or two specimens of the pelican, but they are considered very rare in this region. At this time I have not access to the records, as Professor Kellogg is gone. About two weeks ago a flock of twelve were seen near the mouth of the river Min, about thirty miles down the river from the University. Some native collectors were able in some way to shoot three, of which I had an opportunity to buy two. To buy anything in China however is a very long process and may be of interest to some members.

"Two of the collectors first brought up to my house one of the large birds, and wanted me to buy it. I was very much interested but, of course, had to make out that I was not, and that it was not important to me whether I bought it or not. They also did not seem to want to sell it—Chinese fashion—just brought it up for me to look at, not to sell. Finally after a good deal of talking, all of this in the local language, the Foochow dialect, a language very difficult to learn, and one that I still have a great deal of difficulty with, even though I was given a whole year to study it and do nothing else. Finally after about a half-hour or more they wanted to know if I wanted it, and later asked me to say how much I would give for it. For me to say how much would have been to start out on the wrong foot, so to speak. At last they said that they wanted \$10.00 for it, after first stating that their brother had told them not to sell for one cent less than \$10.00 and that it was a very rare bird and that since this was the University they were going to let me have it cheap. After the Chinese have first stated their price you have some idea of what it is going to cost you, you never pay the first price and they never expect you to; depending on what it happens to be you can tell at about what proportion of the first price you may have to pay for it. If it was something to eat or wear it would have a rather definite value but a novelty like this can be sold from their standpoint for whatever they dare ask, what the traffic will bear. I then said that their price was too high, and that at that price I could not possibly buy it. Then I offered them \$3.00 for it, and of course they almost got mad, that was almost an insult to them or rather they made it out that way. After some more talk about the weather and various other things we finally came back to talk price some more and of course he thought that \$10.00 was very cheap. This talk went on for at least an hour; many times if you really want a thing here in China you may have to talk all day, especially if you want to get the object at a reasonable price. During all this time you have to keep good natured, even if dinner is waiting or classes are waiting on you. If you get provoked and get them provoked the chance of buying anything is small. He finally came down to \$8.00 and I gradually came up to \$4.00, then \$5.00. Every time that he came down a little I would go up a little. I finally managed to buy the bird for the sum of \$6.50 Mexican, which is about the same as \$3.25 gold. After I had bought this one he said that they had wounded another and that it had got away but that a man was there watching it and that there might be a chance to get it also. There were only two that were hit according to their story, one killed outright and the other wounded.

"Well he hurried away; this happened about noon. It would take a man all day to go to the ocean and another day to get back here. Bright the next morning he came back, with a new man who pretends to be the other man that got the wounded bird. The wounded bird was only a ruse, to see if I wanted to buy another. If they had brought the two at the same time I would, according to their idea, have thought that the birds were common, and would not have paid as much for them. In this way they thought that they could get more money. You would think that I could get the second bird at the same price, without any trouble, but not so. It took just as long to get this one as the first one. This last one had a wing broken so that I told them at first that \$6.00 was enough, but they held out for \$6.50. This bird belongs to a different fellow, and he said bring it back if they could not sell it for \$7.50, or more. I finally told them \$6.50 the same as for the other; they said 'no' and carried the bird away back to the boat that they came in. I knew that they would be back, and about a half hour later they came back and said that they would let me have it for \$7.00, and if I did not want it at that price, they were going to go for good. I knew that if they came that close to my price, they would again be back. Later after another half hour or more one of the men came back, but not the one that had said \$7.00. If the same \$7.00 man came back he would be losing 'face', so he had to send the other man back. So I bought the two birds for \$13.00 or about \$6.50 gold.

"Now for a few words about the birds themselves. One was a female, the other a male. The largest one weighed twenty-three pounds, the smallest just a little under twenty-three pounds. The largest had a wing spread of over *nine and one-half feet*. That certainly is a large bird.

"The same day I sent for the taxidermist, there is a very good one here in Foochow, though his prices are a little high. With him I had to bargain, as I had to do with the man that I bought the birds from. In this case the advantage was with him, as he knew that there was no one else in Foochow that could do the job in good shape, and the only reason why he did not hold me up was the fact that he knew that there would be many other things during the next few months that I would want him to do, many other things and that if he held me up too high I would not thereafter have any business for him. So the birds were mounted with the wings half stretched out. At present we have no large room to place them in; and if I had had them mounted with wings outstretched they would have taken up so much room that the Microtechnique Laboratory would have been too crowded to work in. They certainly make a nice looking pair of birds, and have helped advertise the Biology Department to all the students. Later, within the next year, when we move into the new Science Building I may have them remounted so that the width of the wing spread can be more appreciated."

#### FALL MEETING, KENTUCKY ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The annual fall meeting of The Kentucky Ornithological Society was held at the Teachers College, Bowling Green, on October 16 and 17, 1925. On the evening of October 16 the president, Professor Gordon Wilson, gave as his annual address "The Faith of an Ornithologist", a resume of the philosophy of life he has evolved during his two decades of bird study. Mrs. H. E. Sanders, of Bowling Green, gave three interpretative whistling numbers: "Listen to the

Mockingbird", imitating the Mockingbird; "My Old Kentucky Home", imitating the Cardinal; and "Caroline", imitating the Bobwhite. Mr. Carl D. Herdman, one of the greatest bird gardeners of the South, talked on "Birds at My Sanctuary."

Early on the morning of October 17 some seventy-five bird students walked out to Mr. Herdman's sanctuary and inspected his sixty-five devices for attracting birds. At ten o'clock that morning the children of the Training School of the Teachers College gave several songs about birds and a drill representing the antics of a flock of crows. Mr. Vance Prather, Fort Thomas, Secretary of the Kentucky State Park Commission, explained the new method of nature-guiding in state parks, by which eminent scientists are encouraged to camp in the parks and offer their services to visitors. Professor L. Y. Lancaster of the science department of Teachers College, gave an address on "Canoe Trips on Drake's Creek and Barren River". He gave an interesting account of his many nature trips on these two streams, which still preserve much of their primitive wildness.

Plans were made for the spring meeting, to be held in Louisville, April 23 and 24. The invitation of the city of Henderson to hold the next fall meeting there was unanimously accepted. The members are eager to see the old home of Audubon there and the memorials which have been erected in recent years. One of the features of the present meeting was an exhibition of twenty-five of the original prints of Audubon's "Birds of America".

(If some attending member will secure a good photograph of Audubon's old home at Henderson, we will be glad to publish it.—Ed.)

It is with a very sincere regret that the present Secretary bids farewell to this column and his work in an official capacity in The Wilson Ornithological Club. The three years of service as Secretary have brought me some of the greatest joys of my life. The numerous friends who have helped my work to function properly deserve credit for whatever success may have come to this department. Pressing duties from other professional activities prevent me from serving longer in this capacity. I thank all of you for making these years so pleasant. I especially feel proud of the more than two hundred members who have come into our society in that time. Whatever time I can spare in the future will be gladly given to the W. O. C. and its interests.

GORDON WILSON, *Secretary.*

#### HO! FOR KANSAS CITY

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Club will be held in Kansas City on December 28 and 29. The exact place of the meetings is not known at present, but will probably depend upon assignment by the officials of the American Association. The interest already shown indicates that this meeting will be as well attended as any previous meeting we have held. We are especially hoping that we may have a very large attendance from the states which border on the Missouri Valley, including Oklahoma and Texas. This meeting is being held in the interest of ornithology in the Missouri Valley.

The details of the program have not yet been fully worked out; but we can promise a few outstanding features. Professor Homer R. Dill will give his illustrated lecture on the Birds of the Laysan Islands. Mr. W. W. Bennett will give his illustrated lecture on Island Bird Life, being an account of colony-nesting birds in the Devil's Lake region, of North Dakota. Both of these lectures are

illustrated with superb bird photographs, which are equal to any that we have seen anywhere. Dean Weeks will read a paper on Birds and Poetry, and we hope that he will also read one or two of his own poems—perhaps the Bobolink poem or the Blue Jay lines or any one of a hundred others. If you hear this number it will be a lifetime memory. Then Professor Swenk will discuss the early ornithological and natural history explorations of the Missouri Valley, most of which started out from Independence, very close to Kansas City. This will be a particularly appropriate subject in this particular meeting place.

We are also notified that bird banding subjects will be presented by President Wm. I. Lyon, Secretary Samuel E. Perkins III, of Indianapolis, Field Secretary T. E. Musselman, of Quincy, Illinois, and possibly others. A special feature will be the exhibition of 2000 feet of motion picture entitled "The House Wren," by S. Prentiss Baldwin and T. Walter Weiseman. We are informed that this is probably the first time that a complete scenario of bird life has been arranged ahead, with the scenes devised and executed as the director works out the professional movies. It is said that about forty minutes are required to show this picture, which was shown for the first time at the A. O. U. meeting in November of this year.

We suppose that the program will start off with a business session sometime Monday morning. The rest of the day will be given over to the program of papers and lectures, doubtless including Monday evening also. Tuesday will continue the program. On both days the members will lunch together at some designated place. A general dinner is being planned for Tuesday evening, and our meeting will close with the informal social gathering after the dinner.

The Inland Bird Banding Association will hold its meetings at the same time and place, and will supply plenty of information and enthusiasm throughout the sessions for the cause of bird banding. Both organizations will make their headquarters at the Hotel Dixon.

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#### RAILROAD TICKETS

The attendance at the general meetings will be large enough to insure the one and a half fare for the round trip over all railroads. When purchasing the ticket to Kansas City you will pay full fare; but you must ask for the Certificate of the Western Passenger Association, which will be filled out by the ticket agent at your request. You must purchase the ticket early enough to allow time for making out this certificate. The American Association and its associated societies are entitled to this rate, but to avoid any uncertainty it may be best to name the American Association as the meeting attended. When you reach the meetings you must deposit your certificate with the Secretary there, for validation. When ready to return you reclaim your validated certificate, which entitles you to purchase the return ticket at half the regular fare.

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#### A LETTER FROM PRESIDENT GANIER

Fellow Members of The Wilson Club:

At Kansas City on December 28 and 29 next will occur an event that should be looked forward to by every member of The Wilson Ornithological Club. It is the thirteenth meeting of our organization and the first ever held west of St. Louis.

During the week of December 28 to January 2 there will gather at Kansas



City perhaps the greatest conclave of scientific organizations that have ever come together in the Missouri Valley—The American Association for the Advancement of Science. The Wilson Ornithological Club, as a constituent organization, embraces the opportunity to hold its meeting during that week in order to enable its members to commingle with those interested in kindred sciences. The Inland Bird Banding Association, including a most enthusiastic membership, will meet at the same time and blend its program and efforts with that of the older organization. Committees from both organizations are at work on a program that will be featured with interest from beginning to end. There will be morning and afternoon sessions both days at which papers on all phases of ornithology, including bird banding, will be presented. A number of these papers will be richly illustrated with lantern slides and motion pictures of bird life. An evening program is planned for the general public on Monday in the Assembly Room of the Kansas City Life Insurance Company on Broadway at Armour Boulevard. The place of the day sessions will be announced to the membership by the Secretary through a circular letter, together with additional information.

Aside from the interesting program there will be the opportunity to become acquainted with those interested in our vocation, or avocation as the case may be. The exchange of ideas and experiences leave a remembrance that well rewards those who journey to them from near and far. Kansas City, too, is ornithologically historic ground, for here was the base of study or leaving point for many of our early naturalists who explored the great plains and The Rockies.

Mr. Dix Teachenor of Kansas City, is Chairman of our Committee on Local Arrangements, for the meeting, and is rendering fine co-operation. Those who expect to be in attendance should write him as soon as possible. The Dixon Hotel has been designated as downtown headquarters for the organizations.

Very truly yours,

A. F. GANIER, *President,*  
*Wilson Ornithological Club.*

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#### LETTER FROM PRESIDENT LYON TO MEMBERS OF THE INLAND BIRD BANDING ASSOCIATION

Your Councilors have voted to hold their annual meeting with the Wilson Ornithological Club at Kansas City on December 28 and 29, in conjunction with the general meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

There have been many new features added to bird banding during the past year, many of which we hope to bring to Kansas City. The Missouri Valley is a favorable place for the general research work carried on through bird banding, and we need many more co-operators in this district; so we are requesting all of those who live in the nearby states to help make this meeting a success. It will be a big opportunity to meet those who are successful in the work, and give you many opportunities to see new ways to solve your problems.

Many of the papers will be illustrated by lantern slides, and some by motion pictures. It should be a program that will be long remembered.

The Hotel Dixon has been designated as our headquarters and arranged so our rooms will be all close together. Sincerely yours,

WM. I. LYON, *President,*  
*Inland Bird Banding Association.*

## THE LAST WORD

From our Local Committee under date of November 24.

I have delayed writing until Mr. Symon, Chairman of the Local Committee of the A. A. A. S., could give us some definite information. There are thirty-five different scientific societies meeting here during the Christmas week, and it has been very difficult for Mr. Symon to arrange all the dates until now. I have kept in touch with him and I believe I can now give you the final information concerning the joint meetings of the Wilson Ornithological Club and the Inland Bird Banding Association.

It was thought best not to have the meetings in the Assembly Room of the Kansas City Life Insurance Company, because the location is too far from the down town district. The Chamber of Commerce has assigned to us the Cabinet Room at the Hotel President for Monday morning and afternoon and Tuesday morning and afternoon, and the Congress Room in the same hotel for the Tuesday evening meeting. This hotel is only two blocks from the hotel headquarters.

The hotel headquarters were originally set for the Savoy Hotel, but have been changed to the Hotel Dixon on Twelfth and Baltimore, which is much closer to our meeting places. Members of the Club may write direct to the Dixon for room reservations. The prices range from \$1.50 to \$2.00 for single rooms and \$2.50 to \$3.00 for double rooms, without bath; with bath add a dollar to each of these figures.

I have made arrangements with a local photographer for a group picture either Monday or Tuesday noon, which will sell to the members at fifty cents a picture.

Mr. Symon informs me that facilities for motion pictures and slides will be at hand in these rooms.

I would suggest that the Club dinner be held on Monday evening at 6:30 instead of Tuesday, so as not to conflict with the Tuesday evening meetings.

I can arrange for a field day if it is desired, but I am of the opinion at this time that, since there are so many wonderful things to hear, few would care to miss anything by spending the time in the field.

Yours very truly,

DIX TEACHENOR, *Chairman,*  
*W. O. C. Local Committee.*

[There is a conflict between this and previous announcements designating the hotel headquarters. We assume that the Local Committee is supreme in matters of local arrangements. This conflict will be adjusted promptly by correspondence, and any members who are uncertain may write to Mr. Dix Teachenor, Kansas City Life Insurance Company, Kansas City, Mo., for information.—Ed.]

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CONSERVATION

The Editor is inclined to open a new department in the WILSON BULLETIN under the heading above. If this is done it will be done on the theory that bird lovers and bird students and ornithologists, being interested in bird life, are also interested in the perpetuation of bird life; that they are concerned with the future of the bird life in America. If this is so, why shouldn't we discuss the problem among ourselves?