Surf Birds and Bonaparte Gulls at San Diego.—As the Surf Bird (*Aphriza virgata*) has the reputation of being a rare bird, it may be worthy of note that on April 17, 1932, as I was passing the jetty at the entrance to San Diego harbor in my motorboat, I saw no less than seventeen of these birds on the rocks of the jetty. They were in two groups of ten and seven, respectively. There may have been more of the birds out of sight, but these seventeen were counted positively. A week later (April 24) I again returned to the jetty and saw five Surf Birds, two of which I secured for the San Diego Society of Natural History. Huey (Auk, 44, 1927, pp. 529-531), when he observed record-breaking numbers of Surf Birds at San Felipe, Lower California, Mexico, designated April 16 as the peak of the migration. My observation of April 17 at San Diego falls in the same general period.

On the April 17 date, I also observed at sea, a short distance from Point Loma, the largest number of Bonaparte Gulls (*Larus philadelphia*) that I have ever seen. They numbered at least 750 individuals, all of which stayed together in one flock, following each other almost like sandpipers. These Bonaparte Gulls were in addition to about one hundred which I had previously seen in San Diego harbor. All were in bright nuptial plumage. On April 24, only a few scattering Bonaparte Gulls were noted.—J. W. SEFTON, JR., San Diego Society of Natural History, Balboa Park, San Diego, California, April 26, 1932.

A White Steller Jay at Big Creek, Fresno County, California.—We were surprised on the morning of September 16, 1931, to see an abnormally plumaged Blue-fronted Jay (*Cyanocitta stelleri frontalis*) which came about our house in Big Creek. The back, upper breast and crest of this bird were grayish white, the rump and belly were bluish white, and the legs and beak creamy white. When the bird came to a nearby pine branch and permitted close inspection, we could see that its eyes appeared to be black. When it flew, two long feathers in the center of the tail showed a pale blue color. For the next two months the bird was seen, always alone, around Big Creek. Next it was seen at the Power House, ten miles down the cañon.—CATHERINE E. BOWER, Box 96, Big Creek, California, March 31, 1932.

## EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS

While Cooper Club finances can be announced as in good condition, considering the times, there has been some reduction in income. The Business Managers of the Club, Messrs. W. Lee Chambers and John McB. Robertson, it should be known to everyone, do all the routine of the Club business on their own spare time. No one connected with the Cooper Club or with its publications receives any money as compensation for the services he renders. Two ways in which Club members can make the task of our officers easy and, at the same time, save the Club expense in postage and supplies are as follows: First, payment of dues promptly-all dues for the current year are payable January 1, and close figuring is made necessary in planning how much money can be spent on our publications during the year. A second way to help is by not ordering change of address if it is only for a vacation or other short period; but instead, leave three or four cents at the Post Office and have The Condor forwarded to your temporary address. However, any permanent change of address should be made known promptly to one of the Business Managers. If notification is not given promptly, *The Condor* is returned to the business office, postage due, and then must be re-mailed when the new address is provided. In other words, postage may have . to be paid three times instead of once!

Hereafter, to save postage and other "overhead" the editors of *The Condor* will not acknowledge receipt of articles submitted for publication, unless especially asked to do so. But we will continue to send proofs of all articles, short or long, to authors.

On March 10 of this year an expedition started out from the California Academy of Sciences, sponsored by Mr. Templeton Crocker of San Francisco, for the purpose of visiting and scientifically exploring various islands off the Pacific coast of Mexico, Central America, and Ecuador. Mr. Crocker furnished his private yacht, Zaca, and equipped it appropriately for