

outlook is a very bright one. Under the able guidance of President Clute, all that is required to make this the banner year of the Chapter is for the members to bestir themselves. It is impossible for the officers to do it all. From so large a membership, a great many valuable *original* reports should be received. This year a series of bulletins will be issued. The number of these bulletins will depend on the number and extent of the notes and reports sent in. It will require money to issue the bulletins, but if the members will be prompt in sending in their dues there will be no lack of funds. Let us unitedly work for the improvement of our organization and the advancement of our beloved science.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM B. CAULK.

Facts About the Chapter.

The Wilson Chapter was the pioneer society for studying Ornithology by correspondence. It is the only corresponding Chapter in the Agassiz Association devoted to this science, and until very recently was the only society in America studying birds in this way. Although over five years old it has never held a meeting, all the work being done by correspondence. During this time it has

had seven different official organs, and in addition to a great deal of miscellaneous matter has published detailed reports on the Thrushes, Owls and Sparrows. Two other reports are nearly ready and others will soon be begun. At present there are a hundred members in the Chapter, representing twenty-eight states and Canada.

What to Study.

The attention of every member is called to the following paragraph taken from a recent and well-known work on Ornithology :

“The present generation of working Ornithologists have been too busy in hunting up new species and in variety-making to study the habits of birds with equal care and diligence, and it is to Wilson and Audubon and Nuttall that we are chiefly indebted even at this day for what we know of bird-life. I must not, however, be understood as implying that no additions have been made to this branch of knowledge, nor as undervaluing the importance of recent observations. But the field is large; and in comparison with the work accomplished by the older writers, and with that which is still unknown, the recent acquisitions must be termed slight.”

All this shows how much work of real