are not of uniform excellence as to pose and fidelity of coloring, there is a determination to improve manifest and some of the color photographs must be pronounced superb. There is not a weak plate in the March number and the "Barn Swallow" alone is worth the price of the magazine.

Of course the periodical aims primarily to reach juvenile readers, but none of us have outgrown an appreciation of the faithful delineation of bird life. Hence a word of suggestion may not be deemed amiss. First by all means let the proper *scientific name* be attached to every bird-plate. A modestly printed Latin name (in parenthesis if you like) will not scare the children and will greatly add to the value of a picture in the eyes of those who care to know a bird accurately in its relationships. And along this same line too, while a bird is being painted so truly, why not tell us briefly what sex is before us? what seasonal phase of plumage is depicted? and what locality that precise subject hails from? All these points would add to the educational value of "Birds" and need not interfere in the least with its commendable work for the children.—W. L. D.

An invitation to attend the regular meeting of the Southern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club, to be held in honor of the late Major Charles E. Bendire, has been received. The meeting, was held at the home of Otto J. Zahn, 427 S. Hope St., Los Angeles, March 27, 1897.

NEW MEMBERS ELECTED.

The April election of new members resulted in the election of the following persons:

For Active Membership: Frank M. Woodruff, Assistant Curator Chicago Academy of Sciences; Henry K. Coales, 136 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.; W. S. Colvin, Ossawatomie, Kansas.

For Honorary Membership: Otto Widmann, Old Orchard, Missouri.

For Associate Membership: John W. Daniel, Jr., Lynchburg, Va.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The Birds of Colorado, by W. W. Cooke, Bulletin No. 37, Technical Series No. 2, State Agricultural College, Agricultural Experiment Station. A catalogue of 363 species of birds which have been found within the state, 230 of which are summer residents, and 51 are stragglers. The introductory chapter gives us a glimpse of Colorado topography and cli-