A second visit to obtain pictures of the owls was unfruitful; both birds were discovered in the tree, one on the nest, the other near in a hedge. Photographs of the sitting bird proved worthless and efforts to film the other were in vain. The bird on the nest was not disturbed, which we regretted, for when the next visit was made two weeks later to obtain a few pictures of the young, the nest was vacant. Without doubt the young had been hatched before the second visit and had flown, as there was nothing to indicate any different conclusion.

SIDNEY E. EKBLAW.

Obituary. KENYON ROPER

Kenyon entered the Coast Artillery in the summer of 1917 as a Second Lieutenant. After training at Fortress Monroe, he sailed for France in December, 1917. Shortly after his arrival overseas he transferred to the aviation service and was promoted to First Lieutenant in the 91st Aero Squadron. In March, 1918, he receivel another promotion to the rank of Captain. Spurred by the idea of revenging the death of George, he accounted for at least four Boche planes. But on September 14, 1918, he and his pilot were brought down behind the German lines. For five months he was reported missing in action, but finally the government reported his grave near Tronville, Meuthe et Moselle, the identification being a handkerchief with his name in indelible ink, the handkerchief being in the possession of a young German boy who lived in the vicinity where Captain Roper fell to his death and is buried.

Book Review

Life History of North American Birds, Order Pygopodes. By A. C. Bent.

This, Bulletin 107 of the U. S. Nat. Museum, is a continuation of the late Major Bendire's monumental work. Mr. Bent is a member of the Wilson Club, as was Major Bendire. In writing this work Mr. Bent has been assisted by many well known ornithologists, who have furnished him with much valuable material. He has also had access to all the literature needed. The result