

G I S T

at least. When the shell is clean, remove the wax with hot water, the trace of wax may be removed with gasoline. One can see whether there will be objections to this method, especially where the eggs are not imitate, but in closing, would say it was used successfully recently on some Shrike's eggs. Has it ever come to your attention before?"

We have never known caustic potash or similar dissolvents to be used in removing an egg where they did not completely destroy the specimen. Sometimes it is many years after the egg is preserved but our observation is that eventually gets in its work, and we advise all oologists never to use this method.—R. M. B.

NEWSPAPER ORNITHOLOGY

One of our subscribers sends a clipping from Elkhart, Kansas, describing a thrilling encounter with a huge Golden Eagle which may mark fifteen years old Jack Nordlund with scars for the remainder of his life."

Jack should have known better than to attack an Eagle at all. If they are alone they are harmless to humanity, and beneficial to the world, as well as an esthetic addition to any sky scene. We are from Missouri on the occasion of the Eagle attacking Nordlund unless, it had been wounded; and so it had a perfect right to exercise self-defense.

Another thrilling encounter is disclosed under a San Francisco date of April 1st, disclosing a battle to the death between a wee Hummingbird and a Hawk, as described by John Ungaretti, and telling us the hawk stooped to the attack, he was stabbed to the heart by the Hummer's

bill, as the Hummingbird gave up its innocent little life.

We commend this unusual incident to the careful investigation of our fellow club members belonging to the stately Cooper Club organization. Just how or why they permitted such an unusual occurrence to take place without having an official club observer present should be the subject of a searching investigation by a committee of its most prominent members.

And the guilty should be brought to the Club Bar and thoroughly clubbed as punishment.—R. M. B.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

Edwin R. Ford, Curator of Oology, of The Chicago Academy of Science, accompanied by Capt. L. R. Wolfe, spent Sunday, the 26th of March, at our Museum in Lacon. They were truly welcome and we hope for the return for the same wanderers.—R. M. B.

NEW BIRDS FOR 1932

Many new birds are migrating through my districts this year, and the following are the birds that I named in or near Blue Island, Ill.: Winter Wren, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Purple Finch, Olive-backed Thrush, Gray-checked Thrush, Rusty Blackbird, Semipalmated Sandpiper, Lesser and Greater Yellow-legs, Lincoln Sparrow, Kirtland Warbler, Chimney Swift, Pectoral Sandpiper, Brewer Blackbird, Solitary Sandpiper, Bay-breasted Warbler, Connecticut Warbler, Blue-headed Vireo, Yellow-throated Vireo, Whip-Poor-Will, Blue Gray Gnatcatcher, Lawrence Warbler, Cape May Warbler, Indigo Bunting, Golden-winged Warbler, Prairie Warbler, Black Poll Warbler, Philadelphia Vireo, Least Flycatcher, Green Creast-

ed Flycatcher, Mourning Warbler, Tennessee Warbler, Black-crowned Night Heron. Thirty-three in all. I wonder if these birds will come through next year or were just strays of this year.

Karl E. Bartel,
Blue Island, Ill.

The Lawrence's Warbler may have been incorrectly identified.—R. M. B.

TEXAS NOTES

I have a list of birds that I have seen in migration this year. This is in Southern Texas that I made these observations.

Flicker, Bluebird, Sandhill Cranes, Arkansas Kingbird, Maryland Yellowthroat, Hooded Warbler, Blue-winged Warbler, Worm-eating Warbler, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Wood Pewee, Phoebe.

I ran across a nest of the Mourning Dove the other day while I was out looking for eggs, that contained three eggs. The female bird was on the nest when I came up to it. The eggs are the same size and it looked like they were all incubated about the same. This is the first time I have ever found a nest with three eggs in it.

Arthur Merritt, Jr.,
Robstown, Texas.

THE PARASITIC JAEGER IN FLORIDA

Records of the capture of the Parasitic Jaeger (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) on the east coast of Florida are so uncommon that it does not seem amiss to report one at Miami Beach on January 4th, 1933, by Mr. Roy Glass, a winter visitor from New York. Mr. Glass, in company with other bathers