

E. H. Forbush (Birds of Massachusetts and other New England States, Vol. 1, p. 251) mentioned two or more birds shot at Bridport, Vermont on Lake Champlain. K. C. Parkes (*Kingbird* 1951, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 54-56) reviewed the birds occurrence in New York up to that time and stated that the only place in the State where the bird can be expected regularly in winter is at the eastern end of Long Island. He does not mention any Barrow's Golden-eye records from Lake Champlain. F. R. Turrentine (*Kingbird*, Vol. 2, No. 2, p. 51) reported two male sight records on Saratoga Lake March 13, 1952. F. A. Clinch (*Kingbird*, Vol. 4, No. 4, p. 112) reported a specimen shot by Wayne Davis at Alexandria Bay on Lake Ontario in October 1954 which was preserved as a mounted specimen.

I believe that many Barrow's are shot by hunters along Lake Champlain, but as mentioned in a previous article — *Storms and Unusual Visitors in Lake Champlain* (*Kingbird*, Vol. 3, No. 3, p. 56) — a lack of interest and knowledge prevents these occurrences from coming to light. Future records may establish some yearly continuity of occurrence for this species in the Lake Champlain area.

Keesville, New York.

WALTER ELWOOD
WINSTON WILLIAM BROCKNER

Walter Elwood, dedicated friend of the Federation of New York State Bird Clubs from its inception, died in Amsterdam, New York, on April 28, 1955, at the age of 69. Born April 13, 1886, in the Orange County community of Florida, he was the son of Emory Elwood and Catherine Lingenfelter. In his death, New York State conservation and education, has suffered the loss of a great worker.

After receiving his degree in education from Cornell University, in 1908, he went to the Philippine Islands as a Supervisory Teacher for the Bureau of Education.

In 1912, he returned to the United States and became principal of a school in New Market, New Jersey. During World War I, he served in France with the Red Cross. Upon returning to these shores, he was engaged by Oscar Hammerstein II as a playwright and authors' assistant.

Following that, he became a District Superintendent of Schools for the Second Supervisory District in Montgomery County. While in this capacity, he initiated the 4-H Club program in the county.

Walter Elwood's greatest contribution was his organization of a Public School Museum in Amsterdam, in 1939. Many of the exhibits he personally collected while touring in Europe and Asia.

Many who were privileged to attend the organizational meeting of the Federation, will with nostalgia recall the delightful outdoor museum and sanctuary of the Sassafras Bird Club. This too, was a result of the unselfish work of Walter Elwood. In 1931 the sanctuary was established, and almost immediately the Sassafras Bird Club was organized, and he served as its President from 1933 to 1937.

For sixteen years he was President of the Montgomery County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

An important contribution to conservation, was made in 1951, while he was in Albany working for the State Education Department, revising the State Syllabus in Science and Social Studies to include specific references for teaching conservation in the public schools of New York State.

Because of his tremendous interest and drive, he was appointed the first

Chairman of the Conservation Committee of the Federation. He reciprocated, by instituting a system of conservation bulletins that proved invaluable to all the clubs.

In addition to being a member of the American Ornithologists Union, he was also active in Boy Scout and Girl Scout and YMCA programs.

He is survived by his wife, Anne Bevillard Mack, of Chicago. They were married on June 10, 1926, in New York City.

Fitting tribute, as significant of the very high regard and esteem in which his community beheld him, can be gleaned from the fact that the Board of Education of Amsterdam, New York, has changed the name of the school museum to, The Walter Elwood Museum.

Buffalo, N. Y.

CLUB NEWS AND NOTES

The Linnaean Society of New York has just published Volume 7 of its Transactions, "The Species of Middle American Birds", by Eugene Eisenmann (formerly President of this Federation). This 128 page work lists all of the species recorded from Mexico to Panama inclusive, giving their technical names, English names, and outlines of range, including a distributional bibliography of more than 200 items. It should become a basic working tool for those interested in the distribution of American birds.

The price is \$2, and the booklet can be obtained from the Secretary, Linnaean Society, c/o American Museum of Natural History, 79th Street at Central Park West, New York 24, N. Y.

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING — MAY 28, 1955

Elmira, New York

The Eighth Annual Meeting of the Federation of New York State Bird Clubs was called to order by President Harold D. Mitchell at 9:15 a. m. Twenty-six delegates representing 18 clubs answered the roll call.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read and approved after addition of the resolution pertaining to the "forever wild" clause (of. Vol. IV, No. 5, p. 71 and 73).

Mr. H. Everest Clements, Treasurer, reported a balance on hand in the checking account, as of May 26, 1955, of \$927.18 and in the permanent fund \$728.31 making a total of \$1,655.49. Seven clubs sold Barton-Cotton, Inc. stationery for the Federation adding to the treasury \$144.80. The President commended Mrs. Dayton Stoner for bringing this source of revenue to our attention.

Mr. Stanley O. Grierson, Conservation Chairman, presented his report as follows: the Conservation Committee is opposed to the proposed dams in Panther Mountain, N. Y., and Dinosaur National Park, Colorado and are preparing pamphlets on this to be mailed to the members and clubs; it was also stressed that habitat preservation should be kept in mind. There was some discussion on the "forever wild" resolution. It was suggested to have a meeting after the papers session to further consider this. The result of this later meeting was that a motion was made by Miss Gertrude Webster who proposed that the members reaffirm the stand on the "forever wild" clause as taken last year. This motion was unanimously carried. The resolution as adopted by the Council in 1954 is as follows:

"Resolved, that the Federation of New York State Bird Clubs favor retention of Article XIV, Section 1, of the New York State Constitution which protects the forest preserve by requiring it to