Locust Grove, Lewis County, N. Y.,

May 9, 1878.

Dear Mr. Brewster,

The paper you sent me has come to hand, for which accept my thanks: it contains some excellent notes which are of much service to me.

I was very sorry to learn from Ridgway, Herrick, a letter from Henshaw, that you had discommodated your hip, 2 I hope that ere this it has resumed its old habit.

I was obliged to remain in that devil of a place called "Aiken" much longer than I expected 2 when I left was in company with my beloved paternal, who would not consent to my staying in Florida a little while, on account of imaginary rattlesnakes.

At Aiken in three weeks I made 153 skins, mostly common. Almost the only good
Locust Grove, Lewis County, N. Y.,

ones, being Dendroica dominica, D. Pines, T. Letta pusilla, & Picus borealis, Calliurio ludoviciana, Stelgidopteryx periphipennis, Hypothrixus columbianus.

I was in Florida but a few days & was travelling all the time so I only made about 50 skins, some fine birds. Herodias egretta, Aramus giganteus x Egg, Demisegretta ludoviciana, Letta pusilla in a new plumage, Gargetta Candidissima, Gallinula (Pothyniga) martina, Pyranga albilda, Ardetta ciliis, Basilicus major, Antestromus Carolinensis, Conurus carolinus, Plota anhinga, Eggs, & Catharta atrata. I also got the Southern races of Pipilo erythrophthalmus, Ortix Virginianus, Picus mellosus x fulgens, x (Cyanura cristata) ! I saw so many splendid birds that it was perfectly elegant to come away & leave them. I have plenty of Dendrocanes bicolor. Expect soon to get some duplicate eggs of Aramus.
I will enclose a check list with those in my collection marked thus — those that I have duplicates of thus +. The rest of course refer to Smithsonian catalog.

This is a splendid country & the most remarkable one you ever saw. I can see blotches of snow all about from my window where I am now writing still the meadows & the greater part of the woods bare. Three weeks ago the snow was three feet deep on a level all over this country & now the ground is dry & the woods are full of spring beauties & other wild flowers. Butterflies have arrived. The grass is green & the Robins have built a nest in front of my window & are now setting on eggs. Petula American, Leophaga retacilla,
and lots of other birds have come; "For lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth, the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land;"

Song of Solomon 2:11 & 12 vs.

Now ain't this a devil of a country? We have a fine view of the Adirondack mts. from the window (only 20 mile dist.) and I am going over there this spring. Come I see'm I stay a month and we will get the greatest lot of birds you ever did see. I will go to Browns tent with you.

Remember me to all the Bird men down there & let me hear from you soon.

I remain, as ever yours, very very truly

C. Hart Sherrian
Locust Grove, Lewis County, N. Y.,

May 22, 1873.

My Dear Brewster,

Your welcome letter of the 14th is at hand & has been some days but I have not had time to answer it before.

I enclose another check list of both birds & eggs (the one I sent before was birds only) which is, I think, a little more complete than the other one. You will oblige me by returning the first with your birds marked.

Yesterday I made a superb skin of Pyranga Rubra. If

Am sorry to hear that you will not be able to spend part of the Summer with me. R. R. remains in H. All Summer.

What is N. H.'s address at present? he wrote me but didn't give it.
Am busy collecting etc. Birds beginning to breed.

My mother, brother, and sister came home the day before yesterday, as they were not altogether delighted with the way Father & I cleaned house, are doing it over again.

This afternoon I am going over to a cedar swamp where I expect to get plenty of Siroica maculata, D. Cartoxea, D. Blackburne, etc. etc.

Hoping to hear from you before long,

I remain as ever,

Yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriman

May 22, 1943
Locust Grove, Lewis County, N. Y.

June 1, 1873.

My dear Brewster,

I forgot to enclose this check last time.

Am going to start for Brown's Track tomorrow morning at 3:30.

Stay but 1 week. Have shipped Lophyllis from Philadelphia at

I remain in much haste.

Yours very truly,

C. H. Merriam
Locust Grove, Lewis County, N. Y.,

June 15, 1873

My Dear Broomster,

Your favor of the 1st. is at hand. I had a sad time in Brown's Fact. One of our party (a fine young man) was accidentally shot with No. 4. He has over 50 shot in his head & body. I went to call for the doctor (43 miles) on the day he was shot & returned with him the next day. We then made a litter & carried the wounded man out. He is doing finely & is going to get well. Of course did no collecting. We were gone from home but four days. The other day I shot a skinned a splendid hare of
Coryphas borealis; also another Geothlypis Phila. F.

Am not getting as many eggs as I ought to.

Hoping you will have a good time at Lake Umbagog & get lots of birds; I remain as ever yours very truly

C. Hart Merriam

June 15th, 93.
East Hampton, Mass.
Feb. 15, 1874.

My dear-brethren;
your postal of Jan. 14th
received long ago, but I have not
time to write more than a few
lines now.

I expect to go to Washington soon & to
start the night of the 3rd or morning
of the 4th of March, & you will of
course go with me. What in
this sublime mundane ether is there
to hinder, detain, prevent or deter you
from coming on here a day or
two before school closes & from the
duty here proceed with your brother
to the city where all the great
ornithologists have assembled to put
them up. And this reminds
the subscriber that of a large wild

Cat (Lycaena rufa) which he has lately had the honor of mounting. Moreover I had a hind quarter cooked & it was really excellent eating! It looked and tasted exactly like a nice piece of veal. These Cats have recently been captured in this vicinity that two Parasols umbrella the other day.

Am obliged at this eleventh hour ("better late than never") to thank you for your kindness in showing me your splendid collection of birds & eggs & for the specimens red. Was very glad to notice on your shelf the next of all good books, "the Geologist's Bible, so to speak; namely "Darwin."

I may perhaps at some future time favor the "Club" with an— whatever you’re a mind to call it— on the Development Theory from my fertile brain... uns. soon, In haste.

Truly Yrs., C. Hart Collie.——
East Hampton, Mass.  
March 29, 1874.

My Dear Brewster,

Have not had time to
ans. yours of Feb. 17th till today.

Sorry you were unable to accom-
pany me to Washington, for I had
a most delightful time there.

Heard from you several times thru
Henshaw. Also had the pleasure
of seeing your Sterna Bairdi which
you must have read. ere this.

Henry said you did not go to N. Jerey.

You ought to have been in W. to
go shooting with Dr. Wheaton of Ohio
(who, by the way, was going to Boston & you
may have seen him. He is a tip top fellow,
his only objection being tobacco.) & myself.

Henry & the rest that General Carolina
wrens— you ought to go to R.T. lay
in a good stock of them.

Saw two beautiful Cardinalis Virginianus
in the woods.

Are you going to W. at all this Spring?

You would like to meet Dr. Cowen.

Licked him ever so much; he is a fearful worker.

P.B. is doing finely, but Scott is a dead beat.

Did scarcely any collecting last term
as you know, but am going to make
up for it this Spring. Don't ever
have a whole day, is the devil of it;
only have half holidays Wed. & Sat. P.M.

Nevertheless I shall do something.

It had the audacity to snow 3 inches
yesterday morning, but is nearly all
gone now. We have all to march
to Church next Thursday; wish I
could cut & go shooting. Saytern's
fungus, Meloporza mel., ligia etc.

have arvd.
You had what I should call a left thing on those Grand Manan birds. Comes bird of the North West will be splendid will cover nearly 1000 pages. 

Name just read. Harper & Brothers Bird of Europe colored it is elegant. 

Name 1st 3 nos. of Baird plain. I suppose you have the cal. edition. Now I have a proposition to make with regard to next summer. You will meet me on July 1st. I me with my Cousin C. B. Bagg (just 3 of us) will start from our house & go into the woods (Brownstrack) & collect. I now have a good bird box on 4th lake, which I left there last summer. Clint & I will carry it over the mt. to Big Moss Lake. Where me will camp. Our camp is all built & is a good
one - the best in the woods. I will take the heat over the 'Carry' as I did last summer. Big Abrose is by far the finest lake in the whole woods & me will have it all our own way for it is such hard work to get there that parties seldom find it. Plenty of lake & brook front all the time & probably mention that Seven Arder Melodies one day last season. Now I mean business & not nonsense. You must come & the sleaking on hemlock & balsam heaven will soon cure your "game bug" entirely. Please give my kind regards to Mr. Deane, Ans. soon.

Yours, very truly,
C. Hart Merriam.
April 16, 1874.

My dear Brewns,

your two letters are at hand. Many thanks for the photo, which was excellent. Will send mine as soon as taken.

I also got one from Geo. Lawrence Co. when in New York last.

Was delighted to see your article on the drumming of Bonasa, in the "Herterian," for Ratty's theory was hard to swallow. Also your Philalea minor in but no with Big Brother Select dept.

Am disgusted beyond measure with the weather here. We also have had snow at least twice a week till this week & now it rains instead. Yesterday was
Wednesday afternoon & I tramped off to the Lead mill, four miles E. W. & got — met a few stones & a bird! Sondrico, Nina, Garth, Julian, Ballari, Collette, the hare arred, but have as yet neither none. If the Lord is willing that we should have a decent day next Saturday I hope to do something. C.G. M. is surely "out o' luck". Sorry for him, for I know "how it is myself," to which my neck & left thumb can testify. Till my letter of course, as I want it for the club.

Sigelma, socialis has at last arrived after delays your scheme at M. one would be unable to shoot suspicious-looking ones, eh?

Are you going South this spring? It's a shame that you can't join Big Moose Lake with me.

In haste,

Ever, [Signature]
East Hampton, Mass.
May 17, 1874.

My dear Brewster,

Yours came yesterday. Glad you got back safely without any broken limbs, etc. I think you did remarkably well. You must have worked like the devil to make so many skins in so short a time. And so many rare ones: Del. vermivorus, Oporornis, hirundo, etc.

A week ago yesterday the marbles came in full force. The day was hot & sultry — now all gone — the woods were alive with Den, cornuta, D. viridus, D. caerulescens, Amura American, unistilta maria, leptbaga ruatiller, etc. The following have also arrived: Pipilo ery, Harporhynchus, Raphus, Seto, Pyrrhargy, Salichani, ery, Myciadios, pyrralis, Geocclus colebrisi, Rutilis, ninevars, Potamus Len. Len, destini, Myiarchus, unites, Sciurus, Arrocalilus.
A week ago yesterday I went shooting before breakfast and shot a splendid & accifian finx & a lot of mouches. After breakfast I cut school & went to Florence & tried to dig into an Indian mound but it was too big. I'll went shooting again & got four more mouches etc.

I left some hills at eight so as to be sick Sunday & had to stay in & finish skimmy my bird cut. But last wed, P.M., it was hot enough to roast me & butter. I et Angna rubra &4 atom hid only & a rabbit & some turtle

Yesterday it rained nearly all day & I saw the most horrible sight you ever heard of. But you must have heard all about it thro the papers before this. Now the big dam on Chiloliver gave way & a wave 20-30 feet...
high rushed for miles down the valley taking everything with it, smashing down houses, mills, barns, bridge & drowning all poor devils who were unfortunate enough to be in its way. It happened at 10 in the morning & at noon I went with another fellow to Northampton & Florence & walked up to Leeds & Haydenville & saw the ruin. Houses & barns & everything under the sun were heaped up all over the flat—the water had gone down & dead bodies were lying around; saw nearly 50 bodies, mostly girls & some men & school children. The greater part of them had evidently been killed by the falling timbers, etc. as their heads, arms & legs were often smashed & cut horribly. One poor woman was cut into two square across the rump & her lower part was gone.
Strings of buttons, ribbons, wire thread etc, etc. from the mill, as well as hundreds of girls dressed, don't want, half skirts etc, etc were strewn around everywhere. Taken all together it was a fine sight, and I felt well repaid for the going.

Many fish were washed up & left on the flat & I brought back 4 Hickel & a large eel.

Some day think we expect to go off after rattlesnake & Copperhead for there is a dense forest a few miles from here on the other side of you.

Give my love to , & tell him he must stay over night with me on his way. Don't take the shortener but Mr. sent me reward. Eids from Mr.

Ever your friend

Gbert Ellerican
Locust Grove, Lewis County, N. Y.,

July 5, 1874.

My dear Bremer:

Home at last! Yours of June 3rd was duly read at Easthampton about a month ago, but you will surely pardon my delay in replying to it when you consider how I had to work for those Sheffield examinations, for two whole days I sat and worked and sweat and trembled with awe and mit hear' etc. But it is all over now; thank somebody and I got in all right and now—a full pledged "Fresh!"

In all I have 250 skins to show for 50 weeks in Mass., including 4 Contopus borealis by this way this bird is becoming altogether too common of late—2 Geothlypis Philadelphia, Accipiter buscar, 1 O. Cooperi, 1 Bullo lineatus, several Vireo solitarius, Dendroica lina, etc. etc. Also got 2 doz. each Phragma rubra & Leturus Beldimmer, Sen. pine & Almocilla varia bred down there.
About a few days ago I have been no collecting as yet, though I went out a few minutes yesterday morning & shot a dead bull of the finest 9 point Baltimore & ever seen I have almost red. I celebrated the 4th (yesterday) by boiling corn etc. I just got a letter from Will Henry, dated Santa Fe, pleased June 25th, from that time he is surely out of luck as he has not begun collecting yet. Don't afraid. Cones & Batty will get the drop on him.

Am going to work at having Fritz done & don't expect to do much collecting with your absence would come up well we would more than stay the lines.

Have not been in the woods enough yet to find out what birds are here, but have observed breeding Den, Callula, L. minis, Boreal, Americana & others which I knew bred in the hills & mts (Dame & hemlock) at a nest of here, but had never before seen with us at this season.

What luck did you have at Muskeget? Would like about Sex or 7 kings of your new Sterna.

Hope I shall have more to say next time about our birds.

Write me what you are about & if you get a little time run up here.

"Even this" Carter Harrison
Locust Grove, Lewis County, N.Y.

Sept. 1st 1874.

My dear Brother:

I have just returned from a ten days trip to Big Moose Lake in the Adirondacks.
While there got 6 Perissorinus Canadensis, 4 Besides Arctia,
Holocia Curviventra var. Americana, etc. etc. of less value.
Also got an immense Snapping Unitic (Chelydra serpentina) 3 1/2 feet long, of which I preserved
the shell & entire skeleton.

I am at present afflicted with the coughing
cough than it had. You may laugh at this
but assures you it is no laughing matter,
for I lose about half of my meals & nearly
strength every time I cough.

The merit of it is it comes now just as
I was about starting for the School Scientific
School at New Haven & if I am not there
left. Then I can't go this year, so you see
its all up with me now. Still I may
go to Columbus, O. in October & study medicine through the winter. I hope to save just enough to buy a book of classics from Dr. Wheaton of Columbus.

What luck did you have this season in Maine?

Do you like your .410 gun as much as ever? I want to get me a good breech loader this fall & if you are still satisfied with your Lee I want to ask you if you will be good enough to let me know. Please write & let me know. Will $80 be enough to get a good one?

If you are willing to select one for me, please write & oblige yours sincerely,

C. Hart Stetson

Mission C.R.

Sept. 1-74
My dear Brantæn,

Your kind and long looked for letter of Oct. 2d was forwarded me from home a week or so ago & I hasten to reply at my earliest opportunity. I am taking a special course in Nat. History, paying particular attention to Zoology. Also study Botany, Chemistry & German.

Spend eleven or eight hours a day in the Zoological Laboratory under Prof. Kerrill & did Smith. Botany under Eaton.

Wednesday we go collecting on what they call Zoological and Botanical Excursions, accompanied by Profs. Kerrill & Eaton.
Sometimes we go dredging in the Sound, & as I have never before been on salt water, this kind of collecting is particularly interesting as well as instructive to me. Still, one may or other I don't take to Kerrill's Marine invertebrates & Insects yet as I do to birds & this reminds me of the sorrowful fact that my collection is not increasing as fast as I should like to see it. Namn made but nine skins since my arrival here & I don't see much prospect of increasing the number yet awhile.

The truth is that a fellow can't collect everything at the same time & when I have to spend about so much time in collecting grasshoppers etc. I don't get much for birds.
Still I keep track of all I see & have noted 37 species so far.

Am now very sorry that I troubled you about the 30 tube gun for I now think after all that I had better not get one because I shall have too little time for collecting alone during the next 2 or three years that my old gun will do well enough. Besides I may be able to get a better makeover by waiting.

A week ago yesterday my friend Dayan & myself took a small row boat & started for the Light House at the entrance of the Harbor. Before reaching there however the wind blew such a gale that we were forced to put about. We held the mains would soon go down enough to allow us to proceed & so we spent an hour or two pleasantly enough picking up shells on the
beach, but after a while this kind of collective get rather tedious & as the wind blew harder & the waves rose higher we were tempted to display our knowledge of the scriptures by brief quotations.

But in the afternoon we made a raid on a neighboring ranch & got a little refreshment for the change.

As it began to grow dark a pinto told us we couldn't get back by morn before morning, so we struck the road & waited there till a man in a buggy came along & let my friend ride back to town with him. For he (my friend Ragan, whom Sam "Tagg" is lame & has to go on crutches) is lame & has to go on crutches.

Then, after securing the boat & walked back alone & carried our traps.

Next morning I took a leisurely day's journey of about 7 miles by getting up long before daylight & walking down to where we left our boat the night before. On arriving there found the waves had not gone down entirely yet, so I started out & rounded four miles back to town against the tide & arrived here in time for an "o'clock breakfast."

How was the trip for you? Surely you were in the best of chair with "Your Virus Philadelphia" & "Philomachus" judging etc. & envy your success.

If the ducks get plentiful on the Sound, hope to get out for one Saturday, but think it is rather late. Mean indirectly that "Canes & Garrison are on their way West." If true have to get word from Mystery before long.

Which you could get time to come here for a day or so some time this summer, think if it & see if you can.

Ever your friend,

Edward Harrison.
Dec. 6, 1874

Messrs. C. New.

42 Whitney Ave.
New Haven, Conn.

Dec. 6th, 1874.

My Dear Uncle:

I was delighted to learn by your last that you will favor me with a visit this month, and I write now particularly to ask you if you can make it convenient to come this week or next.

Our vacation extends from Dec. 17th to Jan. 7th, & I expect to go home to spend Christmas & help celebrate my parent's silver wedding.

If you cannot come before I will willingly wait till the 20th, only you could not see the college buildings, as well after the close of the term. Still I think it would be best (if convenient for you).
to come a day or two before the close of
the term (day the 15th or 16th) & stay with
me till Monday the 21st when
we can manage the ranch together.
Then we would have a chance to try
a day or two at shearing, tho' I don't
guess it would be very exciting at
this time of the year.

Last evening we had the first
regular meeting of the Yale Society
of Egyptology & your humble
servant read a paper (20 pages long) on
half an hour long. Then we
had select readings, & a discourse
on the embroidery of the Steepest,
which was well illustrated
with 17 large diagrams & proved
exceedingly interesting.

I am now quite confident that
we'll make the thing a success,
as all the fellows seem interested
& willing to work.

I do not take the Heatman &
would like much to get the copy
containing the description of your
new marble, as I have not seen it.
While in New York a few weeks
ago Mr. Rice showed me his new
"Helminthohyla Lanceolata" and
told me you had also captured a
new Hyl. but he didn't then know
whether or not it was the same
as his. His kind is totally a
very handsome marble.

Can't make a deed. an article from
He said he had captured 4 new species
to our fauna, & many animal forms,
dsuspose he must be in 11: by
this time, the I haven't heard
a word from him, have you?
Can't send your letter, so if I haven't and
any questions you may have ask you'll
know the reason.

Yours truly, C. Heat Harrison.
Locust Grove, Lewis County, N. Y.,

Dec. 24th, 1874.

My dear Brownstan,

I was very sorry you could not have spent a few days with me in New Haven, especially as you would probably have been there when Henry made us all joyful by appearing on the stage—live and in person—a week ago today, if you might have succeeded in making him stay longer.

As to your kind invitation to visit you at Cambridge, surely nothing could have given me more pleasure, had it been possible, but to-morrow is the silver wedding day of my parents, besides being Christmas and all our little family are to be together again, and father and my brother don't get here till to-morrow morning. I will probably have to make up on that sheet as the snow is three feet deep here now & it has stormed hard all day & the roads are drifted full and
the fence out of sight.

Went rabbit shooting Monday, but didn’t get any rabbits, tho’. Caught a partridge and a hare aren’t been out there. We got a lot, however, & I got one Lincoln enucleated. It was a very cold day & snowed going no just hit. Yesterday it thumped a little so my cousin Clint bought rabbit shooting again & killed a few splendid hares. I had been at work cleaning skulls & legs. Speaking of skulls reminds me that the day after Benson left & I read a book from Idaho containing a magnificent lot of skulls prepared by Benson Dick. Among them might be mentioned that of a Grizzly weighing 800 pounds (bear, not skull, weighed 800) the skull measured 16 inches. An Antelope skull a horns perfect, horns standing sixteen inches above craniamon! how is that for big? Also the skull of the largest beam he has caught in many years. Really they are too big to sit on. I am so lean now. But you will see them when you come to see me before thing. My cousin tells me that Birt Bulfinch got very plenty here about the middle of last month, but they are decidedly scarce now. How is it with you? Expect to return to M. H. about Jan. 4th.

Give Henry my love & tell him I’ll write as soon as I get time.

Was very sorry to hear of the fate of your men Helmin the night. I would surely have told you if I. Camacariata mar Florida had never been discovered.

In much haste

Sincerely yours

C. Hart Merrian
New Haven, Conn.,
Feb. 20, 1875.

My dear Bremer,

It is nearly—yes, half a month since your last made its appearance, yet the circular relative to our corresponding members "has not been seen."

Think perhaps your deep interest might have sent it to my old address at Oak-hampton, Mass.

Hence not heard from Mr. very recently, but in his last he spoke of having found more birds near to our farm, in his last last.

Cinanoras have at last reached this—bird forsaken place. but I have not yet at this yet.
Have also seen a few Orebills about town—occasionally I find they are Bocia leucoptera instead of B. mar. Americana, as I have supposed.

That an immense number of last week seen preparing his skeleton entire big job.

Have one, that one skin of Gallinula martinica else wouldsend you one with pleasure. warm hundreds often on the upper California but couldn't hide them up as the heat wouldn't stop.

A week ago last Sunday one of our senior scientists broke both bones in his right leg, about half way between his knee & ankle.

His name is Brown & he was one of the best men on our crew, but he is gone up as far as this year
is concerned. I am taking care of him & have fed up with him every other night since he got hurt. The end of the tribe cut a large gash on the side of his leg.

Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1885.

Didn’t finish this Sunday song as you perceived, & don’t feel quite sober tonight this song, as I was up with wood all last night.

Yesterday I read a letter from home, enclosing the printed notification etc. from Mattall Club, we are getting high toned, eh? Well, what can I do for you? Conundrum. Think I wrote you that affair if; is organized a Med. History here & most of my outside time is taken up in furnishing blanks for it. New recently read me old "Bosie Horse"
new my—now one angulate in general.

Only sent you a year ago the onrwritten 24th of July.

In the first place I enumerate the 5 principal theories on the origin of the different forms of organic life, then mention 25 men who wrote on development before Darwin, giving quotation from each, and finally go on with my own theories. Think I will send it to you privately and trouble you to look it over and if you consider it worthy of publication, all right; if not, ditto.

Not abogg today. Feeling sleepy.

Have you seen an article in the Sci. Monthly, on Bird's nests, by C. Albott? If so, do you take any stock in it?

Have just finished work on shells. Don't know yet whether the direct mollusks for a while, or go at something else.

Ever yours,

C. Hart Cramer.
My Dear Breinster,

I forward you by this mail the ms. of my paper.

I am really inclined to think that it has too much outside of Ornithology to make it come under our head. Don't hesitate to write me what you think about it. Have just shot a couple of Argusian with my little rifle.

Affectionately,

[Signature] C. Hart Merriam
My dear Brunetta:

Many thanks for your kindness in looking over & returning my ms. I think myself that it was too much elongated.

As to the verses, I have not yet been able to get at them, but hope to soon as we are to have a vacation of a couple of weeks soon & I am going to remain here, in spite of all my natural's summons to go home. In truth of the matter is, I have so much to do that I can't possibly get away. In the first place, all of us are spending all our spare time & evenings doing a large human subject & we can not finish by vacation time we have been at it nearly a month now. Besides, I have part of 3 skeletons to clean & that will take to greater part of vacation. Have been mending an old lady's skirt this
morning. She is one 70 yrs. old & had no teeth
for to eat the best Oden" etc. etc. Her skull is
3/4 of an inch thick with sutures all obliterated. Her
axis vertebra is an anomaly.

Love Lagav's bicuspid man 30.

We had lovely weather all last week till Saturday,
when it began raining & rained all to day,
but is cooler this evg. I'm now in the city &
mostly in doors. I've gone
from Marathon so it is good collecting for
manas. I'm going to go
collecting this week if I get time.

Do you know what has become of M. M. &
has he gone west or to the - one where?

Have not heard from him in a
yellow dog's age—that is in the dog needed
in the vicinity of our lab.

When are you coming on here to see me? you
agreed to come before this, you know. If you
mean that you have nothing to do you'll never
get here. Now if you would come
a few days anyway, write me men you
can get away.

Ever yours,

[Signature]
My dear Brewster,

Many thanks for the "Birds of Hitchin County" read last week.

Suppose you think I am a devil of a fellow for not writing you a couple of months ago, but the truth is, I was very busy before leaving New Haven, and when one day shortly after arriving here I sat down to send you a few lines, it happened to think "why, Brewster must be up at rummage & lookin' for something else in Maine; I don't know his address," so I didn't write. Was much surprised to learn
from Mr. Purdie that you were spending the season in Cambridge. Have heard so much of Purdie that I was mighty glad to make his acquaintance, though he found me pretty badly knocked up to unusually (if possible?) thick-headed. Wanted him to spend Sunday with me, but he wouldn't be prevailed on.

Damn! done nothing in the kind like this summer. Been getting shamefully behind in my collection, while your pictures are going ahead at such a rate that I feign I can never catch up. Still I don't feel that the time is wasted, as I am getting pretty well seated on our marine invertebrates, at the same time wha
something, at my favorite work—

Dissecting. I have made quite a

number of very satisfactory drawings

of dissecting of the brain, principal

nerves, & viscera of several

species of Elasmobranchs.

When the weather permits, we go

dredging every other day. Then

of course don't get any time

for outside work, but we have

had considerable Peggy doing

weather off bar, which has not

been very acceptable to me.

Then I generally have Sundays

to write letters, etc., etc., &c. in.

Have observed over 44 species of

birds here so far, but have

not been about in the woods

yet.
As you were there, you got several birds which never been before alive — such as Ephorina famosa & myriopsis mitralis.

I shall probably leave here for New Haven early in September, & I will try & take one or two trains in Boston, if you are home.

Hoping you will forget my neglect & send a note this way soon, I am a

Your truly,

Charles Merriam

Why can't you come down here & spend a few days with me? I will take your drudging on a blue egg — let's shoot.

So come, if you long away
Wood's Hall, Mass.,
Sept. 5, 1875.

Dear Bremerton,

Your kind letter of the 29th was read Tuesday, en route to
a short collecting trip to
Barnstable Harbor, where, in
two days, Prof. Underhill & I found
about 40 species of insectivora,
never before taken north of Cape Cod.

Kneill leave here Monday morning (Oct. 7) at half past
dinn., reaching to arrive at
Boston by 10:30. Will go directly
if possible to your place. Think
remember when it is.

Shall send a horse car across
The bridge I think it passes directly by your heart. This is an awful hot day. Yesterday the mercury stood at 84°!

I have been hard at work for a couple of days packing specimens. I have over 3 large dry goods boxes and all ready to be shipped. Also nearly 30 smaller packing cases of shell, outer of alcohol, therinum, etc.

Nothing to see you in a couple of days. Luxembourg as ever, yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriam.
Merrimac, C. H.

Sept. 10, 1875.

New Haven, Ct.
Friday Aug. Sept. 10, 1875.

My dear Bennett,

I reached here safely the night before last. Walked up stairs but was much disappointed in learning that Mrs. Dayan Callowalla had been called suddenly to-day to bury a near relation who died the day before. Had I known this sooner, would have spent another day with you.

Got unpacked and made a great deal of work. Couldn't sleep much a cent last night. Also filled out shortly after 4 o'clock, this morning, and walked about five miles. I didn't see a bird worth shoot. Still I saw a cat and a couple of pigeons. A couple of pigeons flew away, finches, I couldn't win in short, 10 cents per win, and the sleighing was commin which it taken to be the young of child. A Khalee home which resembled
it closely, as near as I can recollect.

Tell you what, Bruceton, I can’t help
but bring your presents. Surely there
is not a young man in the country
who has any shown at all in ornithology,
beside you; unless it is Henry, & he, like
the rest of us, will have to work for his
bread clutton, while you – your marvelous
record – have nothing under the sun to
do but collect & study.

Sundgy, Sept. 12,

While writing Friday evening Miss. Sliger came
in, having returned neither sooner then she
expected. Said she sent me a telegram to
your care Wednesday morning & if it had only
reached there before me I had, & my, thinks
should have been tempted to have given myself
the pleasure of enjoying your hospitality for
another day.

Well, Saturday my, we went up to Whitely
table & shot Pyranas mock &, Sandwich Strutter, Forked
mikutims, Sharpfaced (minimus) & Paradale (minimus), all
young as the year. Struggle much better
ground than the day before & thin & tall

try it again. saw several fish hounds
& one sherk shun, but couldn’t get within
a hundred yars of apple trees of either.
Think I will try davin Reeds residence
this week & see what acres flourish in
that neighborhood.

Brooks, Kemwell & Smith returned, last two, from
Wood’s Hole &. Suppose I’ll have to begin work
alothere,
on the specimens before long.

We had a sudden change in the weather
Saturday PM. But is delightfully cool here now.

Making the hear from your soon regarding
your Maine trip.

Premier – as ever,

Yours very truly,

C. N. C. Merriam.
New York,
Oct. 11, 1875.

My dear Bremer,

Have not written you before because you said you were going to Nantucket collecting & I didn't know your address, but suppose you are back by this time.

What success? Any more Sturna Regia or Portlandica? Did you stop at the Hale & try the Webeekits or your way down?

I have not been out much since I wrote last, but have made, in all, about 75 skins.

Got a fine fat female Cnemi agilis a few days ago, together with Lutus Linnaeusii Robinson.
Monarchaeae and Striatia Coronata are still abundant; the latter came here very late.
Aside from the Chasemis, have not taken anything worth mentioning.
 Came down here Friday night to spend Sunday with my brother.
Being so near, thought I would come to Princeton and Scott I what they were doing there.

Spent yesterday afternoon here. Liked the place very much. Scott was very kind and showed me all about. He has really done splendidly in the bird line. He has mounted a devil of a lot of birds, besides making a dozen of skins.
I like his mounted birds. He has
20 or more Audette exiles, 16-18 sharp-shinned Hawks, besides
2 broad-winged & a splendid Duck
Hearts that recently,
daphne, hierlo, barn cardinals,
Cardinalis xing. They threaten etc., bred
there in more or less abundance,
& I guess it is a fine bait
place to collect.
Dr. Mc.Cash & the rest are
much pleased with Scott &
think his collection is a
wonder in itself. They say
he has worked for a week
done & that intend to rain
his han. And I honestly
think that he has made a
remarkably fine collection
of birds for so short a time, &
most of them are excellent
specimens too.
We don't talk any stock in
maynard, but thinks W. B. is the
best collector in the U. K. days he likes your mounted
birds better than any he has
ever seen, I think his com
ments, I'm evidently has a
brevity good opinion WO
(ex. page which) of his work.
He read me some ms. notes
on the habits of Ardea, which
I admired him to publish.
They have a fine lot of building
at Princeton, I have begun a
geological Entomological col-
duction. They have a few
skulls & skeleton, but aside
from birds, their geological col-
don't amount to much. I
don't see any immediate
prospect of much. Of an
increase. One man can't
do everything, I do doing a lot
of smiles to work, he wants to

Have you given up your
means? Nothing to hear from you soon,
Remain our ever, CO.
New Haven, Conn.
Dec. 10, 1875.

My dear Brewster,

Pardon me for not acknowledging the receipt of the cardinales before, but I have only just finished my Sunday letter home — 3 days behindhand. I am exceedingly obliged for the birds as they add a species to my collection.

Have made up to date 176 species since I saw you, but am absent through an illness till end of month, as I cannot afford to give any more time to it. Got a Ripilo Monday (elusive) plus all three Spizella. Saw Den. Caroeta to day. Have made up a list of common birds mostly in winter rate plumage. 3 first been halmannii.

Have skinned this eagle, a fine Buteo linnei's juxuty which was sent to me alive from N. Jersey, in remarkably good plumage.

Wishing my old teacher (Mr. Ainger) would...
"do so some more."
But I must tell you about my good luck. Well, last Thursday (annex: ago tomorrow) Prof. Merrill's assistant & I had planned a trip to South End, there collecting, hoping to find Calypanessa steinhorni, a rare mecoconus crustacean. It rained hard in the morning, & I had given up going but Clarke (god bless him) came around & we concluded to chance it. The rain turned into almost a flood; finally, snow also. By the time we reached the shore (6 or 7 miles) it was disagreeable enough. I forgot to say that I took along my little specter (best collecting gun in the world!) I shot a lot of Serriella ciliata & zonisthias along my way down. On reaching the beach, found the wind on shore & the water several feet above the rocks, under which the lovely Calypanessa smells through, it was then low tide. We turned in
disgust to walk back, when
up she saw a couple of thorough
which strongly reminded me
of a skin in Mr. B.B. call.
One of them sat on a rock
near by, while the other
disappeared beyond. I had a
bottle of cinders of alcohol in
my left hand, but feared to
let it drop lest too fierce
unintended and should depart as
resign my gun, I fired,
that you can imagine my
delight on picking up
the handkerchief Jessop's plume,
that can please! And moreover,
when you conclude to lighten
up the rooms of 42 Whitney
and, with your fair countenance,
if I am not mistaken, we
Can show you the prettiest
skin of O. plumeas on record! I
hunted for ten other quail
for about an hour, but
in vain. Have been there
once since (last Saturday) but
didn't get a smell.
You ate them may manage to
get so many birds this term.
is just this: I am studying mosses,
(though there are many running now)
and most mosses are fruiting now.
And Prof. Eaton's collection from
this section is not quite complete,
so once or twice every
week we take off together to
take long trips after mosses.
Frequently go 18 or 20 miles.
February, take my gun along
I manage to get from 15 to 30
birds each trip. My Chum
(Dayan) is confined again with
his hip & I have to shot enough
birds for us both. We have made
since 125 skins this term.
Together with your box of birds
& letter, came an epistle from
Henry, who is still in So.
Cal. and at all satisfied
with the birds than
thing he will be in M. what's
The first Dec. Reyton may
I'm going home Christmas, it
will be. I could go up with us.
What they decline in letters &c. &c.
We send round circular for information
on kinds of mosses. Preparations to publishing
I wish you success.
Cheeks! Blessing.
Your friend,
[Signature]
[My dear Bremer,]

Your good long letter of the 8th did me a heap of good, for I had begun to think that you had given up us altogether.

Thanks for the "Flora Bordentania" seed yesterday - it is good.

I have done no collecting whatever this winter, but hope to get out next week," as I have said every week since January. However, Spring is coming rapidly & I must soon.

Lindens, Aglaia & Daisies seem to be about the only arrivals, excepting numerous wood-pennies, & beech. This cold snap will drive one back to the Potamoe, where they may rejoice with the native therethere that they are beyond the reach of W's. & W's.

You were surely in luck when you got that "Cineraria," though I don't doubt its excellence, still I think a finer one has never been found.
away at Desert Grove.
And delighted that you are going to start an Anthrological Bulletin. I'll do all I can for it, even up to the point of getting some subscribers and scribbling for it when I am there today. Think I can get at least 20 or here to take it. When will
the first no. be out? How much a year etc? Send on prospectus.
Leaving did take any stocks in publishing in a short time paper I know many others who feel in the same way, what isygard's mean birds? Am particularly busy now writing a couple of lectures on Echinoidea & Calcitroes, for the illustration of which I have had over 40 beautiful transparencies (lenten slides) made, some of
which are undoubtedly the finest in the country. Some photographs of our Common Starfish (Asterias aremicka, or more properly, A. eximia) that excel anything that has ever been done - wish you could see them.

When do you propose to start on your murderou expedition carrying desolation into the heart of the enemy camp. When you do start don't forget to your invitation is a shaming one. Until you will never be forgiven. If you have through your Rennen without thinking at least once again at 10 whiting. Do you have going to blacken the market with deadfish? Are you! Well, I would like a couple - let me know 2 gross of these, & 3 dozen eggs.

Who is C. A. Daughter of Dr. Medusa? Read a few Blue-fish rather common skins with him for some fine S. Am. birds.

I hope to hear from the Bulletin soon.
With kind regards to Dean Perry

Ever yours,

C. A. T. Merriman.

Box 522.
My dear Brother,

I arrived here yesterday, surprisingly healthy and strong. I have traveled in very good health, and am now certainly able to return to you in the same condition as when I left. I hope it will be a great pleasure to you to be able to return to your family so soon after your departure.

May God bless you,

April 4, 1874.
What say you, eh? We
will have a right jolly
time and get any quantity
of more information.

But the great difficulty
is that we don't know
whether the boats from
Boston to Ealhport are
running yet. How many
times a week they go on
it if you know. I think you
might telegraph me at once
stating when they leave Boston
and you can go. We want
to get there by Saturday
night of this week if possible.
Please telegraph to me at
42 Whitney Ave. - at my
expense of course.

I do really hope you will go.

I'm get better

Ever yours,

Curtis Merriman

May 22.
New Haven, Conn.
May 26/76.

My dear Bremer:

I have been on the point of writing you for some weeks, but have been very busy indeed working up my Eastport stuff besides working on Catalogue, with Orph. March daytimes.

And lately, since the birds have come on in such numbers, I couldn't resist I have been out collecting several times. Got up at half past four a.m. till 11:00. At 5:00 bid
day before yesterday, out of which I can show 48 skins. Call that pretty good considering that I worked all day in the osteological task. Think I shall try it again tomorrow morning. So pleasant, bulk of specimens gone. My friend Bayan has taken 2 deathly sick Chila. 7 & deciding, 2 not certain. How many of the latter have been taken in weeks? Less certain is not uncommon now. Near to day that Hel. Lepidoptera has been cut. Name Skinnell & St. Lewis, H.F. Mysterious Canadensis is very common now. In fact we are tolerably low. Do you get he. mites in any abundance? Have never seen in Chile.

Pardon me for not acknowledging the receipt of your bulletin, however it has been waiting for a little time to take it around to show some of the fellows. I enclose §3.50 to hang for my own subscription & two others whose names are on the enclosed check.

Are you going anywhere collecting, or have you been? Will you visit Chila? Not deathly sick have not heard from Henry lately. With kind regards to all,

Yours, as ever

C. Hart Merriam
Locust Grove, Lewis County, N. Y.,

July 2 , 1876.

My dear Brother,

Having written you before because I have been so busy getting
my brother home, started in life with his
"dear little wife." It was a "small" affair, a
crew on the 28th. Special train ran up from
 Twelve - over 400 invitations sent out.
Have not been out collecting yet, but that
a death's Child. Close to the house a few
days ago. You can hear them singing any
day from our piazza. That day, Coronata
a nest of Dardus Ball asi on pine wood
meat. Have noted 66 species breeding here
so far. Am a little used up myself
so don't anticipate doing much work
this summer.
Dear, are unsettled as yet — if later here all summer can you come I spend 2-4 miles with me? I mean it. We will just enjoy ourselves. This is a beautiful country and I want you to see it. If you & Henry could both come how glorious it would be! Has your head entirely recovered? Have fixed up my little Holfer (mule) gun so that I can kill hare in turn at 2 rods, every time — shot buzzard with it last Sunday — either ball or shot — fine thing. When do you go to Phila? My sister will give you hair of white rats if you come & see us! Of course you think you can’t get away, but that is all futility. If you come you will never regret it. The rest will be everything for you.

Kind regards to your mother & Miss Brinton & all the fellows whom I know. Having you will decide to come,

I remain as ever,

Your's

[Signature]
Locust Grove, Lewis County, N. Y.

5:30 A.M. July 17, 1876.

My dear Bremer:

Of all unlucky devils you are surely the unluckiest. Glad it was not your neck.

Now see here my dear fellow, that excuse don't go down. Just slip a couple of "child rags" into your bag & hop onto the next train for Albany - you can ride every rod of the way to our house.

Lam all played out myself I haven't been collecting yet - we will have a good time looking around together under the trees. It's wicked for you to wait in a hot city now when we are having such delightful weather here. There 60°-65° nights and to 78°-80° days times. I will
rub your hib for you every night & it will be "everything" for you in came. Hand written Henry to come too.

Come & send at least a candle of weeks with me — we have no company now & will have a glorious time killing small kids encequites (chiefly the latter) with my little noiseless gun, from the piazza.

Remember you won't have to make a single rod.

Come direct to Utica then take Utica 
& Black River R. R. for Port Jervis where I will meet you with carriage or horse.

Come Thursday, Friday or Saturday at your earliest convenience.

Send me a letter stating when to meet you.

Train leaves Utica for here 9 a.m. or 9:05 P.M. whichever shall be.

No direct here.

Nothing to see you before the end of the week,

Love, as ever.

Your truly,

M.L. M. Merriam

Kind regards to all,

Don't forget to get off at Port Jervis.

Memorize 6 1/2 A.

July 17, 1876
My dear Breuer,

Pardon me for not writing you before but I have been extremely busy of late, for besides my regular work in the museum I have been preparing a lot of skeletons and have done considerable dissecting. A week ago to day I had the satisfaction of seeing for the first time, a genuine dog's egg, I was surprised to find how readily they may be extracted from the crucian nests with a little care and delicate manipulation. But a comparatively low object (5 cm.)
is required to show the thing nicely & one is well repaid for the trouble.

Before going further I wish to apologize for troubling you about the sails.

I was just so much obliged to you as if you had lent a cargo. Nine were taken here about the same time, but I didn't succeed in getting hold of any left over.

I am very sorry you couldn't stop over on your way from Phila., but hope you will not let this winter pass without coming to see me.

Last advice from Henry (about a month since) stated that he expected to be in Wabash any time. Please tell me how your ship is now. Have you entirely recovered from the effects of that last fall? You can't be too careful - trouble in the ship comes pretty near home even to neglect.

I have done some doing absolutely nothing at all. I am working on fossil Crocodiles for a change. Expect to go home about the 26th. to spend 2 or 3 weeks. I wish you could be with me there.

Haste Allen said himself not to wire "What do you think of it?"

Let us meet when I must turn in.

Kind regards to all.

Even yours,

C. Davis Newian
New Haven, Conn.
Mar. 14, 1877.

My dear Bremer:

Now I am about to check Cool's "Tea" when your blessed Cranium etc. etc. by writing when it is your turn.

Don't I have no entomographical news to communicate, but really I have been collecting the twice the winter I did not find any game either time.

Still I have been doing a heap of work during the nights in the way of dissection etc. outside of my regular laboratory work.
Wine Knell be able to publish list ones from this region some time this year, I seem to ask your advice as to whether I had better make it strictly local or embrace the state? At first I inclined to your former view, but the more I think of it the less I think of it, and now strong in the opinion that the list had better include all the known birds of Connecticut especially since no such list has (to my knowledge) appeared since Stejneger in 1843. I, by this method, took me half a day to straighten out Stejneger's
markings etc. Before purchase.

mind's end of N. Eng. I kept

based my intended list would

be superfluous, but have since

changed my mind. What

am as I do anyway-

about some things at least.

I prefer to put in no

species on theoretical

grounds; for, although in

some cases (e.g. of Hel. Celata

H.2.9 in ... ) there can be

no possibility doubt but that

the species passed through

Canada. — Still if we let

in our such it is bad

— yes, mightily hard to draw

any line or known where

it stops.

Think the Club would do

well to elect for corresponding

members, Geo. Bird Grinnell
March 14, 1877,

of the family of Eugene B. Bicknell of Reinendale, N.Y. (address Small St., N.Y., Cty.).

Aside from occasional notes, Bicknell has just published a large and creditable paper on Birds and Mammals of Yellowstone region (see Audubon's 41st report just out). Bicknell also gets up special lists. I could send Bulletin interesting, valuable note on Chasmanderes pygmaeus, Westerigertia, Hel. Celata, Hygrobatrachia, etc., etc.

Suppose that better. See A. W. Clark of Singelelle some time in spring—would some of your wife know him (e.g., Burdick) subject to inform me of him that I am not a minute on the steamer. I:

Ever your 

C. A. S. Merian
New Haven, Conn.  
July 22, 1771.

My dear Breton,

I tell you an occupied after the summer.  
I trust is no use in troubling you with questions for you must answer them anyway.

Your last note came just in time—just that I thought me in in press.  
I had left just one line for you localities of which you gave.  But I remembered that in May, later in the fall of 1774, I do state in giving reference to Red Hill as your estate.  There is
not, so far as I can learn, a copy of the said book is ever issued! The entire edition of these first 12 pages of my book has been struck off by one (3 men) and marked right along on the rest, so that it will all be out, probably, in another month.

Now what I mean to know is just this: Will you take time to read carefully, criticize? I shall send to J. A. Allen. I want either you or he to do it for Bulletin. I'm sure that, after coming in, there is too had we haven't more collectors and

to tell Remmel's Barracks from Benseraden, Laranja.

Dusty terms are plenty throughout the State, I know of 8 others. Only yesterday read, five adult herbaria, Buffers, from Wallingford Community League (not far from here) another.

What is that? Which I could see you all fellow, I shake you up a little. Embdena Academy close!

A plenty of news from N. A. D. I. m. R. Union day. But it is too infamously hot here to write 14 hours a day to-morrow. I'm dash 9 if I ful through without softening of what left shall call it square. Everything
New Haven, Conn.
July 28, 1877.

My dear [Name],

Thank you for your kindness— you shall have your fill of advance sheets at once— I'll send one later to day.

Lam in a horrible condition mentally physically suffocating— may have entered that abominable episcopal shock that befell Daniel in the 9th Psalm— Eremites INDEED— long here!— I am all played out— want to go home. The thermometer here has ranged from 90° to 91°F.
(mean average 413°) in shade

for past two weeks.

Came out of Cherry Hill on

Tuesday."}

I'll send you down charges

paid, a ligature muscle hook

of my old head is

nearly kneaded off from

congestion with which

feels like seven small

hounding away

have already packed up

4 large dry good boxes

4 barrels of alcohol cont.

3 shells, 50

ammunition near through

yet - haven't touched

400 skeleton, 500 bird

call my book. I must

lighten to day.

have left my bird shows

to Remond's Museum (go to

Deb) in case I should

hear one to ten

majority - if so I'll

send you down charges

paid, a ligature muscle hook

of my old head is

nearly kneaded off from

congestion with which

feels like seven small

hounding away

have already packed up

4 large dry good boxes

4 barrels of alcohol cont.

3 shells, 50
Secret Grant,
Davis Co., N.Y.
Aug. 5, 1877.

My dear Bremner;

May thank you for your long letter which came just as I was leaving New Haven.

My dear fellow I fear you misunderstood my last letter. What I meant was not proof to correct, but advance sheets of the whole edition has been stowed away, to criticise.

I wanted to get the whole of it in shape before any one printed in order to have more time to correct mistakes, but it could not
We so far they have to print a form at a time then use the same type over some again. Am very sorry that there are any real mistakes—such as date of mine—helped—but you will remember that I twice wrote you for 'date & locality' & you only gave reference to all, do you feel if kept & sum in new name to here I can am am—
but it dawn as I remember end it—dawn it seems I'm two months out of the war. "Listen & life". Someone then will be a help of corrections on that end for such. In regard to specific
further names — there are still in books — we disagree.
I can hardly say amen to the statement that nearly all scientific writers are now agreed when writing in small letters.
I am aware, however, that many — perhaps most — geologists are so agreed, but botanists among naturalists commonly turn their backs. There is a tendency among modern writers to avoid capitals — notably in the case of the English names of species — the -ceae, I think, carried too far, &c., &c., &c.

The only reason so far as I know, for adopting this
style, is for the sake of uniformity — a well
might we shrieve of German
of the kind of Washington.
In fact, with equal reason
ought me to abolish in
tota, all capital letters except
perhaps, at the beginning of
sentences, from ordinary prose
for my part & think
William Brementz Gutman
didn't lack no more than
turbine maine semiar, mar. alicat
& giotto's philadelphia; it
strikes me that the grounds
for using the latter style
are not separable from do-
no, my dear fellow, think
of such a thing, a carrying
a thing too far, & running
in into the ground,
&
too much uniformity is
to me, worse than none.
I dream and believe such
vagaries to be inadmissible from
a literary point of view. To
have bad taste, and in opposition
to all rules of grammar or
construction of sentences now
in existence, I am strongly
opposed to it. I regret much
to learn that you have
adopted it. But enough.
As to the date of arrival
departure of ships— I
make this a great feature
of my habits. I have two
dilemma reasons that there
is nothing published (that I
have ever seen) with gives
this important part of
the harmony of ships with
exactness— magnetic
udder. I have
seen it is yet very infrequent.
I do not mean even as the
that matter, but I know
gettin' together all the dates I could, I'd estimate a few of the earliest in each case. To give the course as you suggest, would be a dangerous step and would have to be in the minds, constantly for years to get the earliest dates of arrival & latest departures. Hows must be simply first & last seen with always understood. My experience in this matter has led me to believe that it's only rarely by chance that we see first arrivals — for instance I can't find Dalla's last spring (lost it) she didn't see another for 2 months.
though out nearly every day—just so with several others.

Diphthene is a most characteristic bird, as we are well aware. I
could hardly be mistaken for anything else. And
we know that many
birds now once common
throughout New England
that are now never
to be found so far north.

Still I don’t think I commis-
ted myself by simply giving
my statement of another
with reference. I believe
Bennah was right; nevertheless
distant—that’s earthly his
Philadelphia curse—out
in our houses and the
few rods from two doors
you should be more to take care of him. Contopus horoleis & Helminthogla huergrina are not rare. Fringilla albicollis & Callus horoleis & non-Exeulithis all breed here, but don't you tell any lady, think I'll have to write an article for Bulletin on our bird if I can finish Com. list. Will send you more sheets as soon as I get 'em. Now I want you, of course, to write your criticism as you would if you had never heard of me - treat now have on its own merits. Contrary. Have not had time enough to make it what it wished - have done in all lined map | Oct & wish you could come up with me next year.
249 W. 23rd St. N.Y. City.
Jan. 29, 1878.

My dear Fremont:

I was very glad to get your last letter about a week ago, & to learn that you still live & are in a civilized part of the world. I am mad all over, first now, about a letter of demand unreliable, more than good for nothing misleading "facts" of the Reds of Central New York. If you care to learn anything about the trash on my opinion of him just ask P.A. A. to let you read the letter which I have only just mailed to him.
I am so informally hard up for time now with my medical & anatomical work & writing half a dozen letters a day that I hardly know what I am about — and what I more still to the (to me) lamentable fact that I am steadily growing poorer day by day, till I can now look forward to just knowing that if the hard lesson to despair me till that date I shall not have a penny on the face of this blessed earth. Still I think the old fellow needs my company on the other side & shall hunt给自己无烦心意为去旧故将。
My name is a secret, and I am more than a mere figure. It is not a matter of speech, but of action. I am a...
its strongest feature & certainly
the one men required the
most yet outlay of time & trouble
in my book - for had
only known them much
longer about the state I did
in hunting & getting
unifying statements. But
this may after all, be a matter of
opinion; still I believe that if
you had but had the experience in
gen. geology that I have you
would become convinced that
facts and men's insignificant (al-
though) are always mean-
time minute in gale. Even
if the "Bland Bill" should fail.
but we must quarrel about
a little thing like that.
Have you yet decided where
to go for a holiday trip? We're
it must be so far as to Cal.
this time for a battle to
have open go front annar.
in all human probability I shall go home in March or early April at latest. Now I don’t want to lose you by continually writing you home, but it does really seem as if it would be very good and pleasant to you to make me a very old fashion miss note from home. We could have plenty of fine walks and talks together anyway, even if we didn’t get many bush & it would do me Justin good. Now think of it & try — I get almost desperate some sometimes. Kind regards to all —

Oregon train C.D.M.
With affection,

March 16, 1878.

My dear [Name],

Your letter dated [July 25] + postmarked the 28th gladened my heart about a week ago. I am delighted that you are now really safely married + enjoying your “honey moon” with [Name] amidst scenes of wonder + marvels far in the land of perpetual summer.

But you were a treat to pass through this city without letting me know anything about it—but much with all the fellow, I’ll get even with you another day yet. Would give all my old sheets to be written
you now & for the
next month - how
glorious! & I thought
in canting to stay at
home & these things to
two years for of sick
& the kingdom if it?

We've your firm reached
you in Sept long ago
it must have been
extremely disappoint
so unarmored so long
especially when in
the midst of such
a region - can you
also me a spare Bechma's
head? Mine never
succeeded in putting one
on your head - Some time or
here for a few days made
before last, I think we had a glorious winthological
I was actually accustad
in kefin lately  from
getting drunk! Baeh-
men for restraining
and modifying influence of
encourished him in
sand dune we were New fron
myself.
Since then we have
organized the "Sinnach-
tage" of New York.

New jource returned from
a trip of country. have
been "dining" the White
River valley. I got home
very good meal at work
tripto Newcomer
west meals. I then-
home, so don't forget
to direct your next epistle to discuss some political turn & at an end & I am too engaged yet (physically & financially) to remain here longer & direct. Shall think this next winter in fitting up my museum & resting. Desiring you. And at worst. Before man. 13th[?]. Judge Dallas seen at New Haven. With best regards to Mrs. and always sincerely your friend.

Merriam 1878
John Brown,

you are probably not without good reason thinking me in ungrateful case for not acknowledging receipt of your valuable and interesting papers on缠

Robert Crane, N.Y.

April 10, 1879.
since my return home & have amused myself by dressing a couple of Rebel rebels & as they were of unusual proportions & extremely rugged in outline the result was severe laceration of my left wrist & the maintenance of the horizontal armed bleed which for 4 days I was nearly well when another came another & was liable to be taken again at any time—Cheerful prospect—then I shall be unable to do much of any collecting think reason, owing to my pathological & surgical practice. I want not for the necessaries of D as I am poor & cent I don't guess to
interfere much in the medical profession—I
remember there was not one in
meeting and it made me not
necessary and so I left the
attempts quit and make the
best of it.

This has been a terrible
affair. The house looks
all hell and at present
writing I am left in sight.
But has commenced to
shrink and getting about easy
—EASTER THURSDAY—impossible.

Things went much finer in
yesterday and mistake to know
we could settle it with him.

Now all fellow I want
you to come up and
sometime this year back.
you have given me the slip often enough & I want to see your business. I can’t promise much in the way of collecting for, if the truth be known this is not the most joyous shot in the world for red hicks in abundance. So put in your spine work whenever you can to best advantage & when you have a couple or three weeks to spare just run off here & share my luck and health.

Always yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 10, 1875

Kind regards to Mrs. M. & all true fellows.
Sept. 26, 1879

E. Hart Merriam

Resident Park, N. Y.

My dear Kentworth,

Have been extremely busy this summer with field work and all family affairs.

I now prepare to take a vacation of a couple of weeks and go into the north woods. Am going to my old favorite “Big Medall Hole” in Brown’s tract for

 encyclopedia of N. Y. To go with
in 10th object of this project is to buy

your to leave Cambridge

it attractions and join me here by Oct. 31 at latest.
come down up you can just
sit back to the table by that latt
so we want to start as early
as possible in order to enjoy
the glorious magnificent
nature there we generally
have early in Oct.
we may get plenty of useable
leaves before Oct
you can connect at Albany
with N.Y. Central at noon or
midnight & wind here without
change of cars at 8 P.M. or 7 A.M.
at Albany you have N.Y. Exit or
get aboard train to Black River R.R. but
there is a Pullman on Wagner
train comes direct through
from N.Y. without change at
the station to Port Leyden
will meet you - let me know when
must leave.
Oct. 9, 1881

My dear Brunswick,

I write to express my appreciation of your able and truthful reviews of N. Eng. Chicks & Sankame River in East Bull. I am not the only New York entomologist that liked the book a great deal of time more than a month. I am always glad to hear the news that spread the good news. The book is in demand & not without result. Still I am glad to see that you are among those of us who are not afraid to speak the truth, regardless of consequence.
I have always maintained that a review was intended for information, I should state till such truth concerning the natural merits of the real dates of which it truths. Now upon it falls short of truth it is unnecessary to state. 

Your paragraph in regard to the treatment of M.M. stated in plain English just what we all feel——

Sincerely your friend

C. Hart Merriam
Aug. 24, 1882

My dear Dr. Kimball,

Your kind letters reached me with thankfulness. I did not expect to receive any as I have not as yet received a single letter from you. I will gladly do what you desire. I want 150 copies of Eulph kept 150 of Alcimede.

I don't use the term 'Eulph' for 'Eulph' in his place of 'Eulph' it is more convenient. We wish our publication in no way to appear to interfere with the 'Eulph'.

It is my plan (as I think I should for the Camp) to give the 'Eulph' first choice of

C. Hart Merriam, M.D.
Locust Grove,
Lewis Co., N.Y.
all talley sheep biocultural papers that we may have to contribute.

We do not wish our town to be viewed as a rival to the
Winniscott, just as supplying
a vacant & much-needed
medicine in Nashville.

Thankful for your kindness in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

E. Hart Muriam
Locust Grove,  
Lewis County, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1862.

My dear Breasted,

Your letter came. Yes, I am afraid I was foolish enough to promise to review your book when I sent it at your desire. I will think it over and see if there are any points to work on. If I can, I shall fall constrained to write, though I shall feel constrained to insert that I am a liar for I certainly believe it is so. I will try to ensure that that impression never need a further review.

Now as to my own paper, I am very glad you mentioned certain facts concerning which I seem to be in error. If I am right, I am certain that the fact of Mr. Cameron's account rests entirely on the authority of Mr. Cameron, and if a careful man I am inclined to believe that he is correct. Pennsylvania means without any kind of doubt. I have myself seen it in July several times and was assured at the end of it that it existed.
on an inland lake near them, I also saw a Magpie.

Besides this, Caneman, who has collected both eggs and live (in tin boxes)
since many years for ten or fifteen years, told me that it bred regularly. It is quite common
Caneman has taken one set of eggs of Eiara
analectalis from an island about
be灭亡. I think one of the Caneme
flower of another lagoon type of egg from him.

I do not think this is any doubt whatever about
inbreeding of all species of Caneman and certainly not
Caneman's habit, that they do breed. I
have been hundred of times in flax
and the surface of the water, as
far as I have been able to follow it.

in Sand Bay I have seen it from
inland Bay I have seen it from
very few islands together in July, and

I have seen thousands together in July, but

than I can say elsewhere. I caught in


As to Canema I have no personal experience to
get by the statement as it stands as given me by
Caneman. He is a great hunter, a

careful and reliable observer and a splendid fellow.

do not have been to weigh in any. I shall try to
deal with mean on this island thing
what a whole for, but it is to see the star.
My dear Brewster:

Your kind favor just arrived. Many thanks for your generous offer, but I would not think of such a thing. I have now got over being MAD about it, but you know how aggravating it is to receive things in such shape when a fellow is willing to pay the cost of having them done right. The Review was as bad as the Ad. Addendum, and the number of the different extras was not as I ordered; but its over now, so we will say nothing more about it.

How are you off for material for the next Bull.?

Is Prof. Allen in Cambridge? Are you never coming up here to make me a little visit? I do wish you would this winter.

I have a couple of young birds that I want to ask you about.

Do you ever find those gigantic Aegiothus Hoelbolli to be common where you navigate? I shot one the other day that measured in length nearly an inch, and in extent over an inch and a half, more than an individual of AE. linaria from the same flock.

We have but half a foot of snow left, but expect an abundance in a few days.

Very sincerely your's,

C. Hart Merriam
My dear Brewster:

Glad to know that there is a chance of you're coming out here after the holidays. Make it a certainty.

What is there to review for Jan.Bull.?

I am delighted to learn that you are commencing to interest yourself in the matter of Type Writers, although I must confess that your chirography has greatly improved during the past few years. Used to think that you and Maynard were rivals in the mystic art!

I was forced to indulge in one of these luxuries, for such it unquestionably is, for two reasons: 1st, to enable my friends to comprehend what I wanted to say to them; and 2d, to save the time and expense of an endless amount of proof correcting. You ask if I like it. To be sure I do, and wouldn't part with it at any price if I couldn't get another. I have Remington's because I believe it to be the best. The "Perfected Type Writer No. 2" is the correct machine. It costs one hundred dollars ($100.) with but a slim chance of discount. On no account get one of the cheaper machines, as they are far inferior. It takes about half an hour to learn how to use one correctly, and considerable practice to write rapidly. I can now write faster with mine than with a pen.

Hastily your's, C.H.M.
December Second.

Dec. 31 s, 1932.

Your cable came today. I'm glad to hear about the meeting to inform your friendly society of your plans. We shall meet at the club. Can you confirm that the subject matter (which contains an original or new matter) in the original is not classified information. Martin B. and I reviewed the facts and it appears that there is not an official or classified nature. We should not have printed it at all. I hope the appearance of this paper will not concern anyone. I am contributing my story. Committee.

Martin Jones
Office of
C. Hart Merriam, M. D.,
Locust Grove,
Lewis Co., N.Y.

Jan. 12, 1883.

Jan. 12, 1883.

My dear Brunton;

I returned last evening
from a journey that took
through the Adirondacks.
During the last mile I
have walked over 100 miles
and found the snow to have
had no lamb but due but
the snow for a start each night
is built up a snowing fire
he blanched + their children
for all this time! Last
night I aged -10° F. within 15th of
an immense fire -16° F. at
highest - it makes a
fellow marvelously,
Diednt fit a button after all.
I find on my table letter the 19th Jan. Bull. I gave letter in regard to your reasons of my ad. wrote - read the letter first I expected to be "badly set on." I ran read the bull. I smiled. I think it was worst from one of my friends. I am satisfied friend.
I am well aware of many faulty & indelgent expressions I shall endeavor to correct them in the revised ed after it published. I will be under personal obligation to you if you will kindlj call my attention to such sentences as you deem important & also to the places where in your opinion I am "poor."
I have your evidence to show that Canty's & Judd. Judd's & Thompson & Johnson etc.
I am sorry that we disagree in the matter of capitals. I fail to see in what manner my use of them is "calamitous." However, this will

not be so much one of individual taste, that it seems radically

wanting of mention in a reason.

In your criticism of Biddle's writing you express my views

exactly, as I have told them to you

over again. The opening

paragraph of the paper so awful,

that I did not read it until the

hand it chanced. The same

so true of many others.

But I think you are rather

rough on the occasional, for

which I grant that it's employment

is arbitrary, and cannot see that

it is "metaphysical."

Nothing I can say will

make you think of the my faith in

my own words for certainty, that

they are sharpen expressions sufficiently;

I remain as ever, 

very sincerely respectfull,
Mr. A. B. Bancroft:

Thank you for your lengthy reply to my interrogation. I appreciate the trouble you have taken to state your views on distribution of Sebastian Stockwell's work in Mass. & Conn. It surprised me, for which I blame you that you secured the names unsolicited, and in such a high mountainous place. 

You are silent on Ematt, Saffier, and I still regard it a good representation Northern form. What Allman says fits in with the mammals Mass. p. 231 & all I find printing the other way down means constitutes it an exception.
Under 'unfigur'd expressions' I regret that you only recall 'Hephaestus,' and hope you will with me at this time review as I wish to explain it in full detail. I had already written this note as regards the impression for its appearance at all. So that the section in which it stands was published as a popular note, in direct stream of several years ago & have a quotation. Therefore it had to stand as it is & without being submitted. It will not appear again hence. Please look up the others.

But I do not agree with you at all in thinking that I was insistent in regard to blame with. I confess that I wished my own personal experience involved in it. By virtue of some friends in

De Corman manuscripts R. N. M. 1842-149.
In the case of capitals, I can acknowledge that I employed them capriciously in some cases. I have not read the proof, so I should probably have noticed inconstancy. However, I do not concede this in all cases. In some cases, I am subject to such biographical writing but in most cases, when I find errors in capital, unusual letters are in characters except a few that I included in proof. Where true letters are haphazardly used, I equal notice, like in conflict between Martin and Martin. Cards are used perfectly.

General B. S. "in the ear." I shall not mean from him unless Bull. Of left hand, wrote him the other day.
I told him that I considered your opinion of us to be a "very fair & generous".

Now the general tone of the third and of your least bitter sentences that you seem to think that I felt hurt by your criticism. I am not such a one. I simply take issue with some minds. Details of the criticism. Your letter contained me that I was wrong in some of these points, while I still held that I was right in my views. I was not unprofessional.

I regard your résumé of the whole business that got printed of my defense as I think it

Can you not come all the way up here two week from? You went to Cambridge?

Don't Hurry.
Office of
C. Hart Merriam, M.D.,
Locust Grove,
Lewis Co., N.Y. Aug. 12, 1883.

Hughson Stewart,
Announcement of "Mr.
Christian Wilson" just read.
I learn Dr. Curtis. Glad to
hear it in print. Jim
more depend upon my
present in N. Y. got 261.
I am in not immediate
learning for that "fat year"
through I'd like it within
three miles of home.
It's a great pity you did
not proceed to the primary
meeting in N. Y. reub Gebaert
Christianity may have been
represented, though I suffered
the letter must be till
commentary not throughout
the greater part of Ireland
particularly in the Canadian areas.
I have had unusual luck
true because I have felt
not less than sixteen
true love Atalanta cinerea
a most magnificent animal.
Can you not come
to spend a week or two
within the lone state N.Y.
meeting of me will go
promising tidings!
Very sincerely yours
C. Hart Merriam
C. Hart Merriam
Sept. 13, 1883

Office of
C. Hart Merriam, M.D.,
Locust Grove,
Lewis Co., N.Y.
Sept. 13, 1883.

My dear Mr. Brunton:

Why in turn didn't you send invitation to Dr. Brunton, Union to J. M. Walker? In response to inquiry as to reason why he did not publish notice in Sept. 1880, he writes that he never received an invitation, or any letter of the kind from notice in Sept. 1880. He regards this as a direct reply, but I don't believe it was so intended.

C. Hart Merriam
My dear Brunette;

I have been in land & read, loving letters from my sweet-heart and I have read letters of commendation & praise from men eminent in science, but I never before had any communication penetrant the very bottom of my heart as does your earnest and affectionate letter of Oct. 24.

I know that it sprang from your fullness of heart & I shall ever sincerely treasure I would not accept it
But you give me too much credit. I did no more than you, if as much. We both tried to do our duty fearlessly, without reason, or without regard to consequences. We both did what we believed to be for the best interest of the Union without thought of personal interest.

In fact that you came to New York acknowledged as you are to hold the fourth rank among marking American aristocratic, with the determination of not becoming a candidate for office, will carry its respect and admiration from more even than dupe for it influenced me to give up any claim, real
or imaginary, that I might have to a place on the Committee on Homœopathy, which was the only position in the Union that I really cared anything about.

And now, my dear fellow, let me assure you that I accept with gratitude the honor you do me in ranking me among your genuine friends, and it shall be my aim to so conduct myself that you will never have occasion to regard me as unworthy of the sacred trust of my own circle of intimate personal friends. I prize the addition of such
I can as William Knemist more highly than I can express.

It hardly necessary to add that if at any time it is within any power to serve you in any way you have only to command.

I find that my pen has fallen far short of expressing all that I really feel, but you sense what I mean and will accept the spirit though the words are wanting.

Your sincere friend

[Signature]

Oct. 4, 1883

[1883]
Office of
C. Hart Merriam, M.D.,
Locust Grove,
Lewis Co., N.Y. Sept. 20, 1883.

My dear Brunton:

Very many thanks for the last story. I'll send specimens to him for you to show Jan. I start for M. Y. today, so if you wish me to bring me before meeting direct in care of Prof. A.C. Merriam 124 E. 55th St., with whom I remain while in the city.

Your letter in regard to the Made etc. came this morning. Also, review of N. Eng. Ed. Like much I had primarily well & allowed me written by Wm. B.
I did not know that this thing was intended to be so exclusive, but I supposed that it should be more like that of the Am. Assn. Adv. Soci. that amateurs would make of the middle of the members. I suppose I got this idea from the fact that the imitations were published in 1847, the Canadian Nat., Am. Field and Astr. Papers, and publication of announcement. I took the hint of a general imitation to all interested. If this notice were not so intended why were they published? And since they were sent to the Astr. Papers why was it omitted? It certainly
does look to an outside, like a personal slight.

Your remarks about what
in the main respects any
our sentiments. It gives
me more trouble than little
but I am so good-natured
never taking offence at the
shock things I have to him
that I can't half believe
that he means well.

I write & tell him up after
merely every issue it get the
much better now

had a deep correspondence with
Mr. Chalmers in regard to
trust gaining with he about
cases

and many complain that they
have not been insulted. Hard
much to tell you with gen-

in M. E.点
Hugh: Harmon: 
Many thanks for your
samples, &c. &c., &c. 
I shall have a lot printed
at once.

What is Messrs. Davis' address?
Bicknell has at last yielded
and wants pictures. If you can
find Kershaw's address, nearly all
the others are now in his
hands & N.E. must be found
within the best possible delay.
If she So. will be in W.
within a few days I will
write him word, but if not
she will still meet. Could you
furnish a good cabinet of micro-
photographs?
If I please send it direct
to Richmell I shall
send it & Bennett all which
have now & are in
agreement good fellows. Bennett
does in winter Jan always
dwells here for Sharif but got
not safely & I told him Jan
had been away from
home who explained delay.
I also told him that I would
send the book to Sharif a
for former agreement.
I think I told you I had
never taken off of Scissors.

I do I think for I have
just received a beautiful
painting & 4 fresh eggs which
I found at Richardson 15.
Neverendum being every day
Simplicity naturally common

Chancellemi still holds out
again the 'rule', but thinks
he can stand it if we can! 

Azer

Levi's

C.D.
My dear Dr. Bunstee,

I have only just received the last of your letter and was much startled when I read Smith's death. I have written two pages to Mr. Swinnell giving him my opinion of your book and advising him to print it. I doubt if it does you the slightest harm in the long run.
I have had "the devil in search of a thief" [that's me!] for almost 5 or 6 years, I think.

It was given me in Maine, coming from a lecture on kitten (daughter of a N.Y. preacher) who is said to be the authoress of it. I always thought it the cleverest thing I ever read. I, coming across it the other day, had my type-writer make a duplicate copy for you.

While I think of it, will join in several enough to listen to Mrs. Brown's address. I want to ask her for Dr. Bé's photo.
Your remarks regarding your initiative made need to arouse my curiosity and await developments with no common interest.

Hope your "call" is a thing of the past entirely—our climate has cured mind altogether.

What you say about not coming home makes me feel sad. Surely you will send an your way to W. if not before?

It does indeed seem strange to hear "Will Bremen" talk about being short of funds. I had always seen him as a man very far from categorization of wealth. I had often drawn a long sigh at thought...
"Oh! if I only had a fortune like Brewster's, then I could do such a stunt.

I am greatly indebted for the pleasant article. It is my valuables & you will see it in print ere long. Congratulations! At last! The balance of my manuscript goes to press this week! Please correct & return the hastily clogged sheets.

A true friend,

C. Hart Merriam
My dear Brunton:

In reply to my somewhat hasty notice to Grimwell Reed, a letter from him which shows that he does not fully understand the true status of the affair. I therefore wrote him at some length yesterday. Thinking that you might be interested in what was said, I had my typist write the word copy of it. I have enclosed copy of an exact duplicate "verbatim" lettering "functioning".

I am interested to know if you have had the outrage written of a reply? A grant of

[Note: The text is written in cursive handwriting, making it difficult to transcribe accurately. The above transcription is an attempt to capture the essence of the letter.]
Saturday morning.

The mail has just arrived. I brought you one of the 17th.

I hardly know whether to think that you or Bingham is not in ignorance of Smith's damage attack. Will not the fact of your silence lead many to think that you are concerned?

Thank you for Mrs. Breuer's address.

Your income does not begin to lie as large as I had been led to suppose, but it is many times
greater than mind. In fact, I had no income at all. When I practiced medicine, I could count on $300 per month. But like a fool, I spent it all, every cent, on medical books and instruments, and on horses and vehicles so that I had nothing left. This may seem extraordinary to you now, but after you came here and what sort of an establishment I have, you may think differently. But I could not stand it to practice longer. I felt every day that I was throwing away my life for nothing. So I quit.
that I occasionally do
an operation now, and a few patients at my office
Sunday; but this does
amount to much.

I am going to sell one of my
servitors, which will
net me $200. I think I will try
selling it if I can get anything like
what she is worth.

Kentucky, Nashville - I have

written 4 letters, including a splendid
cart - almost that a horseman

can name it. -

Capt. Bentive has just sent
me some handicap of
mammals from Klamath.

Oscar Jones

Oct.
My dear Perowne:

Last night I had a letter from home that stirred me to the depth most of my soul. I worked till 11 o'clock and then turned in. After tossing about for awhile in the mind shaped of getting asleep, I arose, walked through the dew in the moonlight, filled with a deep, new purpose derived from within, the burden of my thoughts. And paint with rod and ink: it is impossible that the Board of Trustees of the Ann Museum
may attempt Dr. A.K. Fisher to
the position of Curator of
Anithology. This is cer-
tainly a long step in the
right direction, and I think
we ought to use all our
influence to aid in its
accomplishment.

Richmond is doubtfully good.
Because I never heard of
Richmond before, that the A.K.
would not recommend him;
that the fact of his having
in the Museum would not
inhibit Anithologists with
any confidence in the good
intentions of the establishment,
and would not influence them
to donate specimens, etc., etc.
Now if we can freeze the
Contrary, the chance are very
much in his favor.

Will you address a letter to
me in reply to the question:

What would you regard the
appointment of Dr. A.K. Hitchin
to the position of Curator of
Anatomology in the Am. Mus. 1871?

I will send letters to Allen
Ridgway within by this mail.

I would emphasize the fact
that this museum has heretofore
presented the Conspicuous
arsenal of a mus. of nat. hist.
without a naturalist.

We want to make up a small
budget of very mighty letter for
presentation to the Board of
Directors at the coming meeting.
Maurice will manage the rest.
It would be a good plan to
start that many would prob-
ably donate specimens if the
known stern was a competent
curator in charge. And if
you are willing to start as a
possible example what you
told me in confidence it would
have great weight. I mean,
that you would under certain
conditions augur in your entire
collection to the museum if
a good man was in charge. If
you do any thing I would add
that your collection is the
largest private collection in the
world.

In great haste

Yours always,
C. Bart Munian
Office of
C. Hart Merriam, M.D.,
Locust Grove,
Lewis Co., N.Y. Jan. 27, 1884.

My dear Mr. Miner,

I Inserts for your enclosed recommendation of Mr. D. I am sent it, together with others to Mr. J. I hope it will meet with your approval and I hope [Redacted] (most of it) & increase the management of this museum & suggesting improvements). I believe we have presented the subject so strongly & clearly that the trustees will be convinced & take the first step by making such an addition of knowledge. We have to get letters from R.K. & M.H. tomorrow. Will advise you of results as soon as known.
means wrote (confidential) that he
had written that "we shall let
all theinded chanced out
of this institution."

There are to Bennett—Kremer &
Smith—Maurian & Co.!
I asked S. to send the demand
(under that we might settle
the matter over to our complete
satisfaction."
I enclose his reply to two
different letters I sent. (Note return.
In my reply to your last letter,
written in the harvest."
Smith asked when a knowledge of
its contents clearly means that
Smith knew that Kremer was
about to retract the opinion
expressed in the July Bull, in
regard to the identity of the
In question which
I to say that Smith
knew that Brunton was in
first to discover the
error & was in the first
of communicating. I know
that this & time meaning
Brunton meant to convey;
and I cannot put any
interpretation upon his words.
That Smith also fully understood
what Brunton meant to say.
will all be from the following,
and then I told him about
5 letters to Smith etc.

And further remarked: "One
must have seen it done. If
Brunton's
made were ambiguous (note I do
not admit) do not the facts after
best clearly demonstrate that
meaning? Would a man be such
a concomitant as to accuse
someone of such a mixture
involving entire drift &
without two parts is wholly
different?
Office of
C. Hart Merriam, M.D.,
Locust Grove,
Lewis Co., N.Y.          Feb. 12, 1884.

My dear Committee:

I returned yesterday from N. Y., King Sing, Langton, Len-ington, and for vol. II all eight & perfect of work.

Hieron has a strong case & I expect this week a big fight. Yesterday at the meeting of the Institute, Bielinski strongly opposed the employment of a hat maker, believe. I am bound to read a quite 2 thousand kinds ruined with insects! such a pest. Management I enclose all I have had from since I wrote you last.
I am much grieved to learn of Mrs. Beauchamp’s ill health. I trust that change of climate will suffice to fully recover her health. I envy you the opportunity against personal coming here.

I think you are right in not assuming Smith.

If she goes to the Central she may meet you there still time to stay at the C.M. on the way west. When will your Anteater papers come out? You will greatly honor me in dry a diet (shrink catch title letters of papers in which any branch of the West is) in that region appear.

I have not time to speak of the American绸--envelope now.

Dean.
My Dear Brunette,

How shall I ever repay you for your great kindness? I only concluded to come to Michigan to see myself. Can I do this for you, to ease your mind? I am all for myself. I am all for myself.

I assure you that I appreciate what you have done for me. I feel exceedingly grateful. If I remain at hand, it will be chiefly for the purpose ofnishing
true mammal work.

You put too much

of hope full high. Of

course I can only make

a rough estimate now,

but I should say 300

would be a liberal allround.

I want to make it as

small as possible and still

satisfy the purpose for

which it is intended.

You know my idea is

not to illustrate every

species, but only every

genus, so that the total

number of figures required

will be about 80-90.

I do not think that finches
pictures, such as tin much (India ink) style of letten, can be reproduced by the heliotype process, but outline figures cannot.

In letter can be chiefly reproduced by the photo-engraving Co. of N.Y.

Letters much figure are so handsome that if they could be reproduced at hundredth of an inch I think they would add greatly to the sale of tin made.

After thinking it over, I am going to ask you to sell tin firm once more. After that, I will correspond with them if we go ahead.
Therefore I send you by this mail the much-mentioned line figures, as samples. I am in daily expectation of receiving an outline from you, but as it has not come yet, I will do for the present. Please ask her to send me what she thinks of this matter, please. How much she would be willing to pay the artist (seton) for each one. Or if she prefers a simple outline figure, what it would be.

When you tell him, please let him know that this work must not be noticed about, till nearly out.
The mode is to be a key manual or synopsis — call it what you like — of the mammals of North America. It will consist of an introductory section, and in synopsis form, the latter will be wholly devoted to brief diagnoses of species followed in each case by the habitat, but unaccompanied with biographical matter. If you do not undertake the publication of the work I will offer it to Appleton. What arrangement will St. Gaudens make in regard to advancing funds to pay the artist?
belong to them or to us? That I consider important, as I might want at some future time to see the original figures full size in another work.

I dislike the first part of all this, though, but as I am an entire stranger to the firm it strikes me that they have preliminary skirmishing had better be done through you. Sometime perhaps I can retaliate.

I am delighted to know that you will come here in August if I am still here. Within these days I hope to know.

Baird wrote me that Mackenzie kind man is not yet found but I not to start till 1885.

Glad to hear of anything in your ear.
Office of  
C. Hart Merriam, M.D.,  
Locust Grove,  
Lewis Co., N.Y.  

July 21, 1884.

My dear Brewster:  
Let me now write you that I have read every word of it, and am very much interested in its subject. I must write you for notes on the book of itself.

I have read it at one sitting.
to read I could not
but it down till
finished.
for I have certainly
shuddered when a very
important fact in
learning that the Kittimades
drink salt water.
And your account of
that Kangate is
fascinating. It was,
as an old man says,
"too good for this world."

Your remarks on
the Hudson of Nelson's
retreat can not be con
stood a clear than the logical deduction from the premises.

In effect after the perplexion on the premises is as ludicrous as it is pitiable.

Every year must mention of Col. Slocum's views identical conclusions on specific validity of certain inquiries.

I could manhã that [name] mines in St. John's Harbour NFH. Wheatstone, I knew did not get much in such elsewhere. Eat a long eat an egg at 7 00. ate in my pocket.
I think those infernal "thread

and sunk" cartridges would reach
'em almost every time. I
mean to take a facts next
time I go to the Gulf.

I am of opinion that we
did learn a great deal in
the Gulf, and that our trips
there can be regarded as
a thoroughly good investment.

The enemy—time—does exact
tax with painful Celebrity but
on the whole I think one
comes away with a very
satisfactory showing for that
matter. I shall never
regret my trips even if
my mate never all
daylight.

Oscar Davis
C. Hart Merriam
July 5, 1884.

My dear Mr. Brown:

James's true morning seed. I wrote two enclousd with several days ago but have been holding it for your addres.

I shall be very glad to receive your self written letter, either to A. S. or A. U. K., as you prefer. Have noticed very little in it deserving adverse criticism.

The omission to credit loss within two discrimination of
Examine surgery & abject this only thing I think
of now. I believe the omission of such
inherent canons but would not think of
shaking up such a trifling thing in a serious

I too got wind of a fresh stir in N. Y. and am envious at their
prospect of a change. I am known that I have
helped Allen would be all

kind of this concern if

others know that when
approached on the subject,
I have invariably shaken off
him as the only available candidate for the position in the U.S. My idea has been: Allen at the head and Sturges as Curator of Entomology. In rest it will take care of itself in itself. It would be pleasant if the change could be brought about before our meeting in Sept.

James E. S.

In great haste.
My dear Brenston:

I am very glad to say that the dreadful indulgence that has been hanging over my head 4 hampering me day by day by night for so long has at least been consigned to a quiet corner of hell.

I am now to stay & go on with that mammal work for the plates of which I have been promised with
the necessary funds.

It is a great relief as you may imagine, for although I should like to go to Hudson's Bay & across to Great Slave Lake & down the Mackenzie still I want to finish first some of the work I have in hand.

In about two weeks I will resign your bulk larger for J.S. & Allen will come in & for the Rule.

Run as crowded into work.
an indeed & tail end of Adm. Wool - that I cannot get at it immediately & as I would like -

Concerning your explanation of the 220-singing matter I will not allude to it - though I still think that you ought to have examined that letter from Kansas more before publishing - you certainly had time enough, & the conclusions were derived from much data at this very last that made your mind lean if my memory serves me.
right.
I have not
read it, (but) have
diner last fall, I cannot put
my hand on it. This
morning, but will
hunt it. What lead to
you in a few day?

If I can find any new
mail that in your
father's I'll send you a
fake in the mail.

Have no recent news
from N-Y. but don't
see them they can well
take final action till near.

Rev. James

---
I have now the money to pay for the birds and I would like you to return as soon as possible. Will you find me the man's name who makes them? I will give him the order to be made for me? I think I need about eight of the small size for the cats. Want them exactly like pan?
Unless you have some improvement to suggest.

Your Charleston lay want about double to
[trailing text cut off]

I must let him all.

He says she has the
best most extensive
donor of Swainson's
makers in the world.

With old Fanny and
[trailing text cut off]

Please send.

[Signature]

[Date]
My dear Bronson:  

Thanks for your letters of the 16th. Several days exceed.

The ship "Neptune" sailed 8:30, on which I was to have gone to Hudson's Bay, sailed yesterday.

I have been much mixed with indoor and other work in regard to this forthcoming vol. of Quin. Trans. I duty hand nearly finished a notiel of Sam. Buff hors
I will send it to Dr. Haldeman tomorrow whether he prints or not I remain to hear.

I am very glad to see you dear and once more business; also that he will send you this Kansas read late for I have not been able to find him.

I would much prefer to wait for the case till you can superintend it in person personally if time does not interfere that much trouble on your part.
I would like the new painted & jaffanned like your latest (dark green if I remember right).

I want to try in two colors when they come. Before to pay a little more & have them all right.

I have a school!

It is very important, indeed, necessary, that G.A.A., yourself & myself meet together several days in advance of the A.O.U. meeting. Thus all many things that must be arranged beforehand.
When I think that neither of us care to waste money on unnecessary hotel bills. Hence the logical thing to do, and it clearly is for I Allen are to come and have a couple of meals before the meeting. And we will have a service of war council at a good time. You must generally tell the that this is still only way to ensure a successful meeting.

Love from James

P.S. When you go to Cambridge send me back the 1st installment of the Adriatic. And I will hand it round with.
My dear Breunster:

I fear I have got into trouble.

The work of the Migration Committee has assumed such vast proportions that I am completely overwhelmed.

It is perfectly clear that it will be utterly impossible to take care of the returns without a corps of assistants.

I therefore wrote to Senator Warner Miller (with whom I am personally acquainted and who has frequently been a guest at our house) and asked him if it would be practicable to
secured a small appropriation from Congress to enable us to carry on the work.

He replied that it was difficult to procure an independent effort, but he thought it might in some way be done through Beale. Baird—too money to be expended under the latter's direction. You will readily perceive that this places me in a delicate position.

I replied (to McPherson) that Beale B. was a member of our council I would doubtless do all he could in a quiet way to aid us, but that his own interest in the necessary appropriation would probably cause him to feel reluctant to freely urge another.
I further said to him that the Union was an independent organization and that its members were unwilling to compromise its independence by accepting aid in such a way that it might appear to the nation or in defense of any other society or organization.

Now I wish you would talk this matter over with H.W.A. and write me at once your views. The point is this: if it comes to aid there, shall we get it at all, which cause shall we pursue?

I wrote to Allen in this mail. I want to hear from list...
by not trying I learn from Miller & Baird again. I am certain that Lawrence & Chadwick will agree with us; hence after hearing from you I can shake with them an action (the action of a majority of the Council).

Lining to this connection with the Institution I think it will die as well not to shake to K.R. till this thing takes some shape and may within this

P.S. ------

When do you leave W.?
I want your address.
Anyha Beverett, 

Establishing fresh home in his tenement 

I will probably return on the 2nd of Jan. 

Before leaving the country, he told me the 15th. I've had a very pleasant 

I thought he was going to 

many matters, 

Bernard Saunders particularly wants 

to see your halls. Some of the children, 

he will see you even 

if he finds up an intended trip to 

Washington. He will go on to Boston 

about Sept. 1st. I will leave Boston 

with Allen, yourself for my ranch 

on the night of Sept. 19th. I will mind 

to see you and meet full with the 

child to regard as a gentleman. I can 

vind him of this honor. We also 

wishes toائد Raly's life retired 

(wholes.) 

with the think will turn 

and till a well-known 

there.
I find that these fellows 'Sam this' are inspired friends at and they went at first reluctant to say this in plain English.

Rendez-vous I told you he would hurt himself more than anyone else by affiliating in London.

She continues to infest the floor.

Queen Jane

C. Mart Miriam

P.S.

Samuel says you have not sent him any of your letters for a long time. This has not till Jan will letter. He all means just found a set. Peek if Jan send it to hard, bring me and them café as I would like it in in Canada church as well as in the Rev. Fill.

Aug 31 1884
My dear Brennan:

I have just this morning returned from the child. I am nearly prostrated from the excess of heat and diarrhea. My head aches and makes me feel better already, but I shall be all right again in a few days.

Send letter from your son on my table.

Send Jack Vert at once a still which I have in his hand and the man in his hand and he must to make one job of it.
I sufficed him. Suleman will write you today, as he expected to sail from him just on that 13th inst.

Saunders will surely go to Cambridge I suppose in turn 18th or 17th. If you address him care Kidgins he will probably get it at once.

Brf. Hyatt asked me to remind you that you had neglected a freezing duty in not handing extra of stuff to the members of this faith.
I regret to notify that my return is not in sight. Not sufficient time was allowed for any other reminders.

Am very sorry can I not certain to attend A.O.U. perhaps I might meet him to come on had a couple of days before the meeting to talk over migration made (Central Control) and desire within no.

Same time can been shifted? They have not come to hand yet.

Return yours.

Best wishes.
Dr. Meehan:

Don't know yet in what part of the world you are holding forth but am so disgusted that I must drop you a line whatever you ever get it or not.

When the last Ark came the first thing I looked for was your article on Swainson's Martin; the second, your note on Idahoan migration of Canada Geese. Was disappointed not to find either but felt at the time that John was doing a dangerous thing in holding John Swainson's health after so many years.
feet. What was my 
horror, on opening G. S.
this morning, to find an 
account of the capture 
of "fifty or sixty specimens" 
from Charleston by Major 
Craw's has not even mentioned 
your name. That this 
is a contemptible fraud of 
trickery must be clear doubt 
but that makes it news 
for better for you. And you 
must blame yourself for failing 
to publish in fact alike.

Surely you cannot have your 
collectors under very good conditions 
if they are permitted to "deal" in 
this way. Too bad.

News from election far from 
encouraging. What a fearful outlook 
to be generated 4 years by the worst 
element of our population. I very 
much fear trouble in N.Y. if not 
ellusively. Radical H. G.
My dear Bremer,

When I leave here about Jan. 1st our folks are going to "shut up shop" and take a trip southward.

I write to ask if you have any need for the girl who does my writing, hand cleaning, mending, etc., etc.

If you would like her for two or three months during which I expect to be absent, you can have her for three months. I will pay her, and if you should hire her I will pay all incident expenses of any name or nature.

I do not wish to run any

[Signature]

Dec. 12, 1871
chance of losing her. Besides, if she was with you I would know that she would be kindly treated & I would be learning something.

She is a first-class typhoid - in fact - one of the very last. She is a fine stamper & is improving daily in these last accomplishments. She can make excellent macaroni, steelies - make all my milks, ete - & with a very little instruction would make good bird steams. She knows how to make the Britannia for any stinking of matter in case of travel, ete, ete. She wants to make herself generally useful & would do anything in her power that you desire. I am also willing to see her.
Bremerton. She will eat into your servants in the kitchen, but will not expect to do kitchen work. The only objection to her at first as I know is this unfortunate fact that she has to keep her room two days in each month. If you have any use for such a person, you will do me a lasting favor by taking her. At the same time I would not on any account want you to do so if it will hurt you in any intendment.

I am very sorry you cannot come this fall within me. Sam has written Dr. Readly asking him to go.
I rejoice to know that your business affairs will afford you a
return, and hope all accounts are paid. And I will be a terror
what an absent-minded fellow you are! Jane wrote me
the other week to send some eggs to Saunders
which I did, and now I have a note from Scott-
asking why I don't return
them to him.

Have settled beyond dispute
that many of the hens allow
the change color & will
send you two wings to feed
it, when I send you
hicks in a few days.

C. R. M.
Dr. M'Kean
Dec. 16, 1814

Discoct Grant.
Dec. 16, 1814.

My dear Brunton:

Your letter of this morning's mail has lifted a heavy burden from the shoulders of the inhabitants of Homerick, and I hasten to express my sincerest gratitude to you, to your sister, and to yourself.

The "terms" are entirely satisfactory in every particular—unless it be the tobacco smoker, which she will "change".

Singly, as very happy. She says she would far rather work for you during my absence than do anything else, but was fearful that you would not take her. She feels confident she will neither die nor reach homeward.
guaranteed without your consent. But in order to provide for unforeseen contingencies, it is my desire, in case it becomes necessary to "fast" before my return (wh. I am confident in will not) that she gets some where to land at my return. There is almost no doubt that, I will be back early in April if not sooner.

(As confirmation after last half of this page in fearful heat, if you can make out what I am driving at it is all right.)

You can form an idea of the two girls' ambition to learn from a circumstance that has just occurred.

In the mail I noticed a letter for her from Mr. Utica having Banks. Hearing
she was about to do something foolish, I questioned her. After much hesitation and with great reluctance she admitted that she was about to draw what little money she had in the bank for some purpose. She said that if in that case Mr. Breunster went only in so good a state of health she had been told and that she should find that she had a little spare time and if she did each day she would so like to go to a good school (with the assurance that he was gone) for an hour each day to learn grammar—well, wanted this money to lay tuition with! The knowledge of her deficiencies in education is a constant source of sadness to her.
Stream constant use for four years, some of the نتي in
my machine are much worn.
I will have them replaced by
new. I have this affair put
in "affl-pile" order in every
particular before sending to
you.
It will be such
a nuisance for both of us
to take this style of the machine
reset so that it will be
cheaper to buy one in Boston.
It must be square & must
have 4 good strong legs. It
should stand just about
26 inches high, 18 in. broad, &
2½-3½ ft. long. It must be
high enough to admit one's
knees while using the machine.
If you can't find such a
stand ready made, please order
one built & I will pay for it.
Gratefully yours,
C. Walt Maringham
Dec. 22, 1874

Dear Mr. Brewster,

Very many thanks for the airship & friends, and for the 2d. extra of your self-made I now have one in the Patent office under 'Brewster' & another in the Canale list, which is highly satisfactory.

Will you be kind enough to order the descent to me at once $2.50 worth of the rubber tubing used for the bird cans, I enclose the amount.

I must get away from here Saturday of this week, so have not much time to finish our 'cold-plan', after main...
taining itself for ambulls at
-32°-33° Fahr. she at last
came & now the wind
blows from the station
within the temperature up
to the freezing point.

If convenient for Jan,
Eugenie will probably reach
Boston Tuesday or Wednesday
of next week (Dec. 30 or 31).

The typewriter will be sent
to Jan direct (by express) from
the New York Office a few days
later. This will be a grand
opportunity for Mrs. Brennert
& yourself to become adepts
at this art.

The mail has this minute
arrived & included your
letter of the 18th with endless
m"s "s"s and account
within the A.E.U. May thank
your annual dues were paid
in N.Y. I gave you receipt
for the same.

Read hard! Old fellow, I did
not intend what I wrote
about S's wanting to go to
school as a hint. I consider
it wholly impractical & out
of place for him to do so when
she's working for Jan & merely
mentioned the circumstance
to charm Jan the earnestness
of her desire to learn. But
you can help her a great deal
by correcting pronunciation,
inflection, grammar, etc.
I'm various ways improving
her understanding of the English
language. She is most
deficient in pronunciation, not
knowing where to put the period
If you have made which admits of it I much fear would dictate to her half an hour or more each day. This she takes down shorthand and writes out by light write or brown paper. This I can correct & she then carbon on good paper. In this way she writes hundreds of my letters with but I only have to sign.

I will not forget in earnest paper for manuscript but you must not expect handsome multiplied mark—If you do you will be disappointed.

In reference to your inquiries concerning fair days marks, I will say that 3 hours in forenoon & 3 in P.M. constitute a fair days work
at the machine. When I have been pressed for time she has often written 8 & sometimes more than 10 hours in one day, but that is too much. It is "back-achy" work & she is none too strong. She will

give Jan 10 or 12 hours a day of work if Jan put a little variety in it, but she

wants a day at twenty words as much as I like to average. She can make excellent
templates out of newspaper (etc.) articles

and trust I send Jan all

headed real — in short

prepared without any assist-
cence from me.

During the winter

I wish Jan would teach her

to make your bridal—wedding—
Alma. This would be an accomplishment to be proud of.

I go to Washington with full
memorial—by the way I
understand, messengers
from Governor Duff had sent me
these letters, which I have
made all the nearer safe. If I
find 2 I can get back from M.
a couple of days before sailing.
I will with joy accept of your
hospitality for one day, night,
at least. Besides, I want to
see my sister at Northampton.
But can't tell anything about it yet.

 Remain yours,
E. B. D. Morrison
New York
Jan. 8 1875

My dear Bremner,

Wednesday hands me Jan.

letter last evening just

before I take the train.

You may imagine my feelings

at becoming acquainted with

the circumstance which

came so near terminating

in a way that would have

been irremediably terrible

to me. I shall ever owe

you a debt of gratitude for

your kindness in getting

the doctor & Mrs. B. This is

for their kindness in watching

with me during the night.

You must write in giving

this coffee. A rapid emetic

followed by carbonate of

ammonia would have been
my treatment. Jan do not say what time Dr. Still is at.
I enclose my check for $20. If there is any balance hand to Dr. If it is not enough I will remit the rest on the thing.

Until yesterday I wished to see Jan in person, but in vain with great reluctance forced to abandon the idea.

I shall be crowded with work till I leave Saturday.

Last evening I dined with Benham at Barnett's. It is unnecessary to remark that I was sojourner to shake his hands again. He looks well, though thin.

Had a curious time in working up that Memorial Volume. Finds me all reasonably well of first-thousand and, though it will come
in a somewhat rambling
and scattered way. The matter will not
come up publicly in Congress
a clause approving the
bill under the section of
economic entomology. This
will be in the third under
Riley's jurisdiction. I presume
I did not feel entirely satisfied
that it will work smoothly
through itself. Baird seemed to
think we had made an
admirable beginning. I can
assume you I write this isn't
of much.
I thought I had written you
to address me at the S. I. If I
did not I apologize.
again. Dr. tells "Gelsemium". I don't
know what that is. I found for
a small vial of "Gelsemium" which
I suppose is what you mean.
It was for facial paralysis from which she was suffering for several days following an illness. It is a painful condition producing sleep as surely as smallpox. I very much dislike the idea. I told her to take 5-6 drachms when necessary. In earliness of woman-kind in taking medicine is painful to contemplate. But this will doubtless be a lasting lesson!

On arriving this morning I went to Remington's and read them a lecture on that 'tight winter.' Their island was in this distance if the tinker has accused me it would go for today.

Nature has just enquired me a telegram from Jan. It might be called a 'girl away,' hinted no other. But yourself & I knew what the letter was. Remind me, it. All right. I will write Jan on arriving at Remmings. My address will be Mr. R. Blaume 25 University Brownsville, Brooklyn, New York.
My dear Bremer:

We are off & Torn.

That will soon go aboard, as I have time only for a few lines.

I want to say to you that in case anything befalls me that I may return, my tight-writing belongs to E. I had never half said her for what she has done for me & this is the least I can do.
This seems to be a
good ship & it is full
of Dutchmen. I hope to learn a little
during this passage.

Have a large comfortable
state-room if there are
not many passengers.
We sailed functionally at
two P.M. as per programme.

Larry not to tell your
premises of the 2d key
in and she will
surely affair in Afr.m.o.

I am utterly at a loss
to comprehend your atti-
tude on the metric system
I am only searching explanation
in any part of the fact.
"A passing craze!" When! Why man, it is a rational decimal system, simpler and better far than anything else in use and almost universally employed now in all parts of the world.

American or English (a part of them I mean!) are the and "scientific" fields on the face of the earth who do not uniformly use it. I have one friend to ask read my letter in the dark on the metric system carefully. Then if you still object it, I have nothing more to say. No, I didn't state your task as a small as you infer, but it knocked me between the eyes just the same. For I have been
struggling to induce certain parties to abandon inches etc. but I can turn to your case. It is certainly only a matter of time that all these old inch measurements must be deliberately translated into this rational method. But time flies so fast. Good by, all fellow-wish I could shake hands for.

C. H. M. [Signature]
My dear Mr. W.:

So far so good! At least I trust so but one dead man abourd & he hung himself within the handerchif in the dining room this morning.

We have had a stormy passage from first to last & the ship has rolled so continuously that until yesterday little writing has been of the question.

Dr. Readley & I are the only English-speaking freight in the cabin & not are almost the only passengers who have not been sick.

I have spent 6-8 hours of the day reading German.
made considerable progress.
still I am far from being
able to understand the "Hitler"
of this conversation I hear
on all sides. You ought
to see these Germans drink
beer when they are not
sick sick!
I saw ten
of them drink 8-10 glasses
each in half an hour, 4
the same ten emptied two
kegs of beer in little more
than half a day! When
not sick they spend most
of their time in playing cards
always for money.

In spite of the rain, snow
and hail, Mr. Bradley and I had
drove from one to four
hours each day on deck.
The waves have been
magnificent, I have often
mashed into the cliffs.
quite a number breaking over the companion way.
Lundal nights we had to "hang on" all the time to keep
from being badly bruised. I as it was I doubt if
anyone entirely escaped.
Dr. Handley has an egg under
his left ear; another pas-
denger has one big black
eye, & James Still has
a game shi & sore shoulder.

The constant strain without
any rest of keeping anything
during a storm of several
days & nights duration,
when the vessel is always
pitching & rolling, became
so fearfully wearisome after
a while, particularly if one
is trying to study.

The mind was rotten nearly
This whole time, through last night we were favored with a gale from the southeast by way of variety.

We expect to land mail at Southampton tomorrow morning at about 10 o'clock, and to reach Bremen Friday morning. I shall probably spend one day with Dr. Gustav Bartlakh at Bremen. I have a note of introduction to him from Dr. Soltau, General others.

I bought a 2nd cabin return ticket for $90.00. I by coming in the 2nd class (a small vessel) got a first-class stateroom free.

We have 4 meals a day, an abundance of good &

curious food.

Your loving,

C. D.
Drannecking, Germany.
Jan. 28, 1885.

My dear Bremer:

Sure I am at last, settled in the heart of Norddeutschland!

Since I wrote you last, from Dantemhafen, we have been favored with much better weather. The sails through the North Sea was delightful, if the sky has been clear ever since.

We reached the delta of the Weser the night of Tuesday, 22d, 4 draught anchored there (lat about 53° 40' N.). The river is very broad at its mouth and was filled with quantities of floating ice. It flows down a vast mud flat, its shores are slippery, so that when we entered it, it turned command nest morning we could for many miles I saw no land in any direction—nothing but a broad sheet of swiftly moving water.

The weather was rather bleak, but we had two fires in the cabin and one on deck, and we really enjoyed ourselves.
Finally we came to some larger masses of ice through
which the ship forced her way clearly
nearly abreast of us, to the east
side now afforded the stretched
roofs of a small settlement which
deemed to be under water, but
the ship, assured us that, these
building stood on dry land behind
a high dike which there formed
the east bank of the river.
It must be fearful to live in
such a country, where a slight
injury to a dike results in instant
submersion of one's property,
and frequently accompanied by loss
of life. Still, there is nothing
like getting used to one's surroundings;
mankind seems capable of adaptation
to all sorts of conditions.

We reached Bremen, Hafen in the
time we were there conveyed by
special train to Bremen, free of cost
via railroads in this country all
owned by the State, or by certain
cities in which they originate, and,
unlike ours, they are run for the
Convenience of passengers—not to
make money—when a train is
about to start, a bell rings in the
station; then the locomotive utters
a frightful scream; then the con-
ductor blows a loud rattling whistle,
then the guard investigates the
defect & asks everybody that if
they want to go on this train;
then the conductor counts the
people in the cars & if the number
tallies with the number of tickets
sold the train can start. At
each road crossing a soldier stands
at frequent arms.

The cars are curious little things divided into
3 or 4 compartments by transverse
partitions. Each compartment has
8 screens & is furnished with a
railroad map of Germany (tacked
up on the wall) & instructions
for the recovery of lost articles.
For it is assumed that out
of still traveling Dutchmen at
least two will forget something.
There are no keys at the ends of
the cars, & I trust no one can

cation between the general comfort
meet. If a man wishes to
escape — as not infrequently happens
for temporary purposes — he must
wait till the car comes to a
full stop at a station & then, by
opening the window & reaching out
he can get hold of the knob & then
the door. The cars are small &
light & the engine very familiar.
The trains (tried me came on at
any rate) move slowly. The
conductors wear large fur
souvenirs & green military hats.
The cars (at least some of them)
are heated by means of hot
water which are slid under
the seat & changed once in a
long while. Every passenger
carries a lap-robe in which to
shroud himself & his breath
puffs across the compartment
like exhaled steam from a boc-
We remained at Bremen two days, 
staying at a first class hotel, B. & B. 
says it. And of the best he has 
been in Europe. Our rooms were 
elegantly and curiously furnished. They 
were heated by odd-looking stones 
about 8 ft in height. Chunks of 
great bung constituted the only fuel. 
The kitchen tub was a great marble 
tank in which the water was kept 
up from the bottom. The W.C. was 
a large room with brass fixings. 
when I called there a young 
woman was at work, polishing 
the lamps. I turned to go, but 
she came forward & said (in a way 
of course) "I treat you do not defile 
is this right one for men" & with 
strong words she very facetiously 
sent me to the seat & then kept an 
astonishing up the lecture-room! 
I thought of an old fellow—this 
personification of modesty—it could 
not help believing that Jan would 
suffer from the heat, instinctive 
told of a constitution rather than 
face the demands of nature under 
such circumstances.
Bremer (as well as Braunschweig) was formerly a walled city and the old walls have been carefully preserved. Tramcars of people were skating upon it. Bands of music were playing there. (Standing on the ice) I counted 37 brass instruments in one band. Huge windmills of quaint model constitute prominent objects in the landscape whenever we have been.

At Bremen, Dr. Gustav Hertland (about 70 years old) was exceedingly kind and showed me the chief points of interest. We took a tour to the famous wine cellar (truly called 'Koch-Keller') where gigantic casks of Rhine wine are stored where many hundreds of people go each day to lunch. Many casks of this wine are more than 100 years old, and the oldest ones more than 600. Curious and grotesque paintings and carvings adorn the cellar, which is about 450 ft. long. Many women and girls were there - the last families of Bremen.
Dr. Marthland spent several hours with me in the museum - which is large and contains much of interest and value. These are a very fine idea in Europe among the art.

The collection of N. Am. Birds is much more complete than I expected to find it, through a number of our common kinds are wanting. Several were wrongly labeled & Dr. Marthland was glad to correct them. Of such may be mentioned. S. virescens - marked S. atricapillus; & Anactinura hyemalis marked J. dana! Dear a wonder thus. Things were right.

At Braunschweig, Dr. R. Bezzins met us at the hotel & guided us to our new quarters, which he had very kindly engaged in advance. We had two large rooms on the first floor of a good house. One we used as sitting room & parlour. The other contains two small beds & the necessary accessories. One odd feature of the sleeping gear is the comforter! Instead of sheets blankets
there is a small oven, which is a very light bed of ashes, down. It always feels fearfully cold at first, but then warms up and remains hot till morning. In fact, it actually makes me shiver. I think I shall have to empty part of the features out. Our beds seem so icy—ice always on matter & mind—can't sit in sitting room & watch by a tall stand in use for burn heat & a kind of soft coal.

Dr. K. Blaeius took me to the museum & introduced me to his brother, Prof. Dr. W. Blaeius, who is director of a exceedingly eminent man.

Tonight Dr. B. gave me a dinner & reception (a full dress affair) to which principal men of this place & some environmental friends outside have been invited. I should find all my old friends if I could speak German well enough to make an address in it.

I find I can get along pretty well in ordinary conversation, provided my opponent does not rattle his words.
off too much like a streak of greased lightning. But the irregular words are numerous & difficult & I am far from sure much now.

Still, it is very satisfactory to know that one is making good progress.

I never knew what music was till I came here. Sure it is everywhere. Last night I attended a concert consisting of more than 60 pieces. It is a curious sensation to feel one's head swim till the eyes flit all, and then suddenly contract to the size of a chestnut; to feel cold that freezes chasing the heat, which is driven to one's feet, burn and freeze alternately, to have one's heart beat like a drum for a few minutes and then still, all for a while. All these things have I already experienced in this wonderful land, and it's difficult for a safe return to the tranquility of my accustomed environment here to take abode in this extreme.
Your letter of the 11th inst. has just come to hand. Brunswick, Germany. I find it all sufficient for the address, as all my letters are sent direct from New York to the subscribing place.

I don't know how much good it does me to read your letter. If distance has enchanted to anything, I think letters from his friends hold first rank under this head. At any rate, whether it be the 3000 miles of water and that separates us, or not, I will not attempt to say, but simply this that it is rare for me to receive as much genuine joy as I have derived from hearing from leading your letter.

I am much pleased to learn of the continued annoyance you have suffered from that sly winter firm. Instead of having a competent aid to you, as I had hoped & expected, this thing has only been a source of constant trouble & aggravation. However, you know I think it has started on the right track that
it will serve me in the future as well as it has me in the past. I am under great obligations for the trouble you have taken to practice in stenography, but I did not expect you to do this till the machine was in running order. Your hand writing is not good enough to suit me, though I believe that with practice it would make a good business hand.

If the trip will only 5. days may help the distance till return; or if I should not return, or if should need money for any purpose give it to them.

I am glad some has actually been forced to apologize, but in view of the fact I can better understand at what you may have withdrawing your previous remarks. Because a man apologizes is he any less a thief and liar?

This chapter has suffered just from an interruption; I although I was about to bring it to a close I am sure first be heard with a brief account of my military
I have just been out to witness a parade in front of the Drill Place—a magnificent Marble Edifice 411 ft. long and 110 high. This large building (of over 30 instruments and 2000 small flags) held the music and playing, one on each side of it. Each man was in infantry and the rest were cavalry. Each man was dressed in its regiments' uniform in full uniform—a very handsome sight. You may smile, but you must remember that I am a poor country boy unused to seeing such things.

Every man in February is a different person, and present alike must dwell side by side for 3 years. An arriving at Manfred (21) and then after he is ready to respond to a call from the East. It is a curious custom, but it is a great benefit to the poorer classes. I was not witness to this night. But you are perfectly exhausted by this time, so I will say farewell for the present.

Your loving,
C. Hart Merriam
Feb. 15, 1885.

Sir:

Your very welcome letter of Jan. 18th gave me much pleasure, particularly the part of it containing this statement: "I will do my best to write you at least once each week." But since your letter reached me Feb. 1st (more than two weeks ago) and not a line from Cambridge has come since, you may imagine that I am not a little uneasy to know the reason. It is always easy to imagine all sorts of horrible things and suspen. Sometimes for a month or more than the reality.

I am much pleased to learn that your eyes are giving you trouble, and hope that a little rest will restore them to the normal. My own indiscretions have taught me several lessons—one only last week. I wanted to finish a case of very old musk on hot hist and the case was situated behind a balcony at some little distance from the light. So I strained my eyes in reading titles for about half an hour, and have suffered for it ever since, though today I think I am about well again.

Yesterday afternoon I walked about 8 miles in a large forest, but killed only two mice, one of which I paid 22 marks (25.25). The caliber is large (9mm.) and I think that with a little practice and a good accusation it will fill off a little hand now, but I will have that remedied.
I am also having a derril gun made to order and expect that gun will make all manner of fun out of it. It is Cal. .24 and will weigh less than 6 lbs. Left choke; right straight, so that shell can be used when necessary. It is hammerless, just not at all like any guns we see in America. It is the safest action I have ever seen and the simplest and strongest idea. The key action is somewhat awkward compared with a "derril" gun, but I remember what you told me about "derril" guns and concluded to have the thing made.

When in Bremen with Mr. Bartlett I caught cold and have had a severe bronchitis from which I am only now recovering. Have had much and curious "episodes" with which I will relate if I ever see you again, but don't care to put on paper.

Not having seen you in Jan. 06-07. I cannot say as to who or what Bremen is. By the way, I have secured 2 new subscribers to the Idea and have written Allen. Will you kindly pay him (or E. & S.) $5.00 for me?

In the bibliographical work on which I have been engaged here I came across your name nearly every day. Hope to finish this work this week and keep it somewhat more interesting. Shall first attacks the German Sutte. These German smiths' grips are as "rough on hind hands" as our English friends, and it almost breaks my heart to see them handle good things. I have also made head to tell them so, and to express my opinions con
carning the criminality of such needless and wasteful usage of valuable material.

Think I wrote you some time since of the big dinner we had at Dr. Rodolf Blazin's — which lasted from 8 p.m. till after midnight. That was the dinner I had another. It was given by Prof. Wilhelm Blazin and the guests present were: Dr. P. Blazin, Dr. K. Marthom (two great railway engineers), Prof. J. Graham-Beeley (naturalist and explorer from Bernes), Dr. Headly F. A.M. Graham-Beeley had just (the day before) returned from Bernes. I was in his way to St. Petersburg. I very naturally suffered the dinner, which was a very elaborate affair, was in his house. What was my surprise on reaching the house to find that I was the guest of that occasion. Which you could hardly hear the toast! But this sort of thing always makes me feel sad.

Some just had a very kind letter from Dr. Delater stating that he had a set of rooms in readiness for me & sailing when I expected to arrive in Bernes. Please write me here up to March 1st & in case of Dr. Delater, 3, Manser Sq., London W. up to Mar. 10th.

Dr. Delater writes that he has nearly finished the systematic part of his work on such animals a finds far fewer species than have been discovered by previous writers. I shall spend a few days with him at Notley before sailing. Notley & Shelley situate at a great hilly that I must return to London. Eventually an unexpected event causes much anxiety at
first, as far as learning the language is concerned.
And sight to stay six months to master it. I
am making fair progress but find it still very difficult
can generally manage to say what I wish, but have
whole phrases of words whose meaning I know not.

Some few have shunned: 2 Buita vulgaris (monily pet)
1active helianthes, melula melula (this familiarly
4 balmilla citronella, 2 balmus ecalulus, 1 major 1 4)
1 balmus or rabinus, 1 balmus montanus. Shall
make a special effort to secure a few of the excessively
common common which "takes my eye" more
than any other kind I've yet seen. A common
to it is here rare in this city, it is almost imposi-
tible to find a sheet of in the country outside. sober
all leave for the next harvest. nearly got sheet
buy a tea leaf (carnea reflexa) yesterday Unhappily for
me that often lesson closed Jan 1st. It is most
astonishing to find so much game along the very
banks of this city.

I am pleased to hear that you cannot act a Chair-
man of mean. or Bird Pretence. I fear Kermel
cannot pull. The mean. is the important to hold to
discuss. Something must be done and done been
as many of our beautiful effects will be all right
estimater particularly in St. "

When I commenced this sheet I intended to till
you about the sills seen on this voyage and,
but will now hasten that, till my next
news that a letter from you will appear before many
days, I am as ever.

C. W. [illegible]
Brunswick, Germany.
March 1, 1895.

My dear Brunswick:

Your letter of Feb. 8th reached me yesterday. I have not yet received any news from you, though I trust that you are well. If you have news of your family, please let me know as soon as possible.

Yesterday, I gave a lecture on the 15th of January. I trust that you are well. I hope to receive a letter from you in a few days, but I cannot say when.

I am feeling very well at present. The work on the molar teeth is progressing as usual. I have made steady progress in the study of the molar teeth, which are of great interest. I am now working on the problem of the molar teeth. I have been working on this problem for a long time, but I am still not satisfied. I hope to have some news from you soon.

I trust that you are well and that your health is improving. I hope to hear from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
will do the thing justice - as &c. etc. you will if you only get back 'dinner up' the notice in Jan. This is fairly interesting.

I still get out once or twice a month for a stroll in the woods. Went yesterday on the next estimated hunt to date. Herr Niesig, one of the wealthiest of the inhabitants here, took Dr. Blasing & myself to the large 'frielsen' about 12 miles from the city to shoot rabbits (infracuniculus). I killed five.
The 'frielsen' consist of large meadows of good
land, each consisting (roughly estimated) of a
hundred acres. The fields extend in rows less than
a mile apart & some of them are hardly as high as one's head. Before timing out, there are such
dense thickets that a man can scarcely forced
his way through. The method of hunting is
familiar. The hunters station themselves in the
narrow lanes surrounding tree and deflecting the several
directions of the 'frielsen'. A flake of dogs (we had
ten) then starts in at the center and drive towards
two hunters talking, screeching & beating the bushes
within sticks. The result is that all the absent
grand game comes bustling out with a great
rushed just before the bags appear. I saw 8 deer 
(Cervus elaphus) at the time, and many of the great 
(Bubo virginianus) which, to my great delight, it is now 
unlawful to shoot. 
along with the heat and the flies in particular made 
an infantile din just when a man wants to hear 
what is coming through the brush. Cannot 
say that the 2-day exciting kind of sport, but 
requires a good shot to fell a rabbit or a 
moving willow among the narrow alleys between 
the earthy strolls. 
kept coming 
home in the evening to a small stream where several hundred mallards and a few ruffings had 
their luck to bring down a mallard as the shot 
faced, but they were not worth it. We also 
caught a large crane (Grus cinerea). 
This morning has been a wonderfully mild 
and bright, if hot, that the early birds are just 
dreaming outside. I only wish I had time 
to stay and listen until 8 am. Matamoras alon 
5 houses over and the field are aligned with 
Claudia's acres. 
Cercous cornice & Brunslegs across 
Krug the way, I killed a big crane on the river into the land gear. Will 
shoal your bags climb for life a beauty. 
Small probably go to Berlin this week. Also to 
go to Munich to see Count von B seel.tschm 
Sewertzam get dumped into a river nearly burned 
town had already died. Same event all a cliff on 
it for two miles.
Can we get any closer when I shall hear London first report to arrive in N.Y. about April 20th. Don't want my coming to make the slightest difference in your plans. If you want to get collected in anything else before you try first plant I'm in a good boarding place at my residence & I will surely turn up if I find any. If you want to find me and I don't wish to meet. Please send S. & I will come (if any remains) in my act. As I believe a little dentistry had to be done & would may be a few other things that a little small change may from comments to clown.

Thanks for your note. I here and still at the same house. I already had it, but cannot understand all. Also in this verbalist, gives a few sound conclusions.

One thing must strike me as peculiar in what you say about T.H.C. In this: "I knew it to think this fellow is insane!" Why old fellow? John told me as a fact that he was insane several years ago! Wish I had given that in your interviews with him. He has sent me a list of notes that if reliable would be very valuable. John are reasonably safe in writing me of Dr. Soltero & his many letters. I have been in touch with him & I hope to hear from you more frequently.

Mander if the Council will meet before I get back? What a joy it will be to see Allen in N.Y. I may be out to celebrate with a big dinner.
My dear Brahms:

I have been here now nearly a month and am not yet ready to return to Braunschweig. She is a city of music and art, and altogether too many things here to be seen. A simple list of the museums and shows would cover several sheets of writing paper without edifying either of us to any great extent, so I will not attempt such.

The galleries of painting, sculpture, art, are huge and magnificent. The Zoological Garden is the best I have yet seen, and the Botanical Gardens are numerous. Pfinzendorf is familiar with different degrees of attraction to begin with. The one in which...
I have, to date, spent ten most times
seem worse. I was a "König
licht landwirtschaftlich Hochschule
zu Berlin." It is a sort of Agri-
cultural College which pays particular
attention to "Domesticated Animals".

The question was, whether the
great Mammal man, was himself
to the time of his death. Hence I
also heard the present Director is
of Prof. Dr. A. Neuberg who is one of the
leading Mammal men in the
verse been exceedingly kind to me at
the Museum & last night gave me
a dinner at his home. The Museum
is not rich in birds, but the Mam-
collection is immense. However,
it is in Skeletons that it really
stands all the Museums in the
world in several groups, notably
in Ruminants & in the Dog tribe.
Just in this day reassembling Skulls
of "Halicarnassus griffini, Sirenums" &
the ten rare good luck to find.
a skull of Cryptolehua facieata sent
from St. Katharinen with few companions.
Shale 35 measured from it.

To-day I have been measuring Deal's
shell in the Royal Museum of the
University of Berlin (under Prof. Martin
and Dr. F. Hilgenfeld). I was shown the
the superb Archäologica here in the
Paleontologique Museum.

The Archäologique Collection is small
compared with that in W. It consists
of little over 30,000 specimens, but
contains a vast number of types.
Calamis is a curious old man with
long white hair and a profuse white
beard. He has a little glass, dried
of meat & teak as if almost ready
to pass over to the majority. He was
much interested in an account of
the collection & the way it is kept. He
gave the kind of Americana were far
better known than those of
Germany or any other part of
this world. Reichenow it is left
to his care in St. Paul. He canvassed
the collection in Archäologica.
Reichenow & Blasius unfortunately
"dane hitche."
Tannerman I have an appointment
with Dr. Hartmann — & Mr. Nickshemina
(nephew of the friend who preserves his
name) in the Anatomical Museum.
while I shall spend this day in
measuring skulls. If the nume-
rous museums here were to be combined
in one I think it would give the
British Museum a clear lead.
As it is, one has to walk all over
the city to see half of the material
in one department. Most of the
collections are frightfully crowded,
the University Museum in particu-
lar is a disgrace to England. The set
is now working on a grand building
for it, but it will not be com-
pleted under three years.
Am having another cranium
built here to order. Think it a
great improvement on any now
in existence. Will show it
to you in about six weeks!
I want to go here & sit hate
to leave just as I am getting to
hand of the language. But Allen
wrote to me that the Council is
called for 16-20 and I must
be on hand—such & life! And
not yet heard from Washington
in regard to appropriation.

But to return to Berlin. The
city is large & handsome—more
like New York than any I have
yet seen. Unlike all German cities,
it overflows with soldiers. In
addition to the soldiers, about a quarter
of the civil inhabitants were uniformed.
All rent, employees, hundreds of others
are dressed in red & blue & gilt, so that
a large percentage of the people one meets
on the street are in uniform. It is
just as in Koenigsberg & Bremen.
I began to think of clothing suits
from this. It is about 11 p.m.
and I am missing my a still candle
near an open window. It must
light. There are highly damasked.
Brass helmets and loud horns in Berlin. The Kaiser seems to the most dear to an unknown dynasty. At least as far as the Prussian public is concerned. The Kaiser and his three times already has day he came to this hotel to call on the Grand Duke of Russia who happens to be boarding here for a few days. The Kaiser is a very old man with white hair. He rides Everyday the National Guard marches to his palace and salute him. Then he gets aboard his wagon and takes a little constitutional. He rides behind handsome black horses with a footman with plumed cocked a little I fell mid of the contract I wouldn't have it. But will them, you something else we might back!!
Jan long ago that I took a serious fall on the ship, landing with my entire weight on my right hip. Well, it has troubled me more or less ever since. It hurts if I turn on that side in bed. Also occasionally when walking up stairs. Nevertheless, it is not so bad as a month ago and perhaps I'll get entirely over it in a few months—but it was a fearful fall to begin with.

The weather here is delightful. No sign of rain & nothing cloudy. The Gulf Stream must possess most inimicable powers of destruction to cause the far interior of Zeman to be so much warmer from places 1000 miles distant on our side of the hand. Expect to find a letter from you on return. Kindly write me soon. Many thanks to you for your continued kindness.

Ozone, Jan 22, 1877

[Signature]
My dear Breman:

Your note of the 1st inst. reached me just before leaving Braunschweig about three days ago. I am awfully sorry to learn that you have been ill.

I hope that the 'cold' has played itself out before this. For the first two weeks after my arrival in Germany I was similarly afflicted, but had neither time nor place to lay it. Still, it worked off after a time.

For this fact, mention has been in A. I. order.

Congratulations on having completed this reversion with disappointment considerable of your matter. It must have been a tremendous task. I trust satisfaction of all will be the end spirit of being able to put your
finger on what you want
must be equally great.

I think I wrote you last about
ten days ago from Berlin. Since
then I have had a very long time
of it. Berlin was the biggest
miscellaneous address, house, and
kind of skins don't jibe well together!
Kreisheimming has found a kind
hand to help. I was sorry to leave
—and get glad. The day before
defeating the Chief. I was invited
me an elaborate dinner. There
were 14 distinguished guests, and
speeches & toast, etc., to all of
which I had to reply as well
as my limited command of a
foreign tongue would permit.

Went to Kiddermann mile
album and a wonderful collection
of kind eggs from all parts of the
world. He owns the eggs
of 2000 species! He has also
some skins & many other
interesting things.
Then Count Kams van Borkheyf sent for me to go to him at Münderm (Kamershirk Münder, not Krues Münder). Went (about 110 miles) and had a most delightful visit. The Count telegraphed to Dr. Kutter (the great bibliophile) in Cassel and the latter very affectionately and gentlemanly came and after I had been two days with us. We first looked at birds; then had been eggs and teashade; then looked at birds till 3 pm; then had dinner and what a dinner! — then looked at hares, guns, etc. and talked till evening.

The Count is a most genial man of about 44 and his wife is a fine lady. Some of the Kamer women are. He has upwards of twelve thousand (12,000) skin of Middle American Chieftains of Middle and South American chiefs. The collection of Summer is particularly fine. Embracing 412 skins and more than 2,000 specimens. The Count makes really fine
class alone himself...tury German I've seen this can not
and very proud of this accomplishment. I am also proud of this
cases, which are much like the
new Smithsonian drawers with
glass cases excepting that each
one is an affair of it own — is,
does not fit into a case of drawers
but rests on a shelf.

Wrote letters today and took a.<nolabel>hand some half an hour's drive, (it that
half sitting in a car) during the past 60
hours, 80 and not exactly in
writing time. I shall finish
hand tomorrow and go to
Shepherd, remaining in the latter
place long enough to measure a
large series of shell shells — say
4 days. I hope that one time just
have opened your eyes to the many
advantages of this metric system.
A very brief table has many, certainly
distant for of two inches that really
triangle. Not only had it then
Germany, Holland, Denmark, France,
Russia, and Belgium different, indeed,
indicate that many of the begins of
Germany (as recently as Germany
Berlin and Algeria) had also tried our
familiar indice. Each differing
materially from that of its near
neighbor. The result, as one
might imagine, is an almost
hopeless confusion. I find
really all the naturalists
involved with comparative deals
on which die at right different
kind of indices are given in fact
one of others indices. But even
these does not make them much
simplified for an reading a German
word an kind an mammals.
it is not enough to know that
the animal is a German far, in
order to learn what he usually
an inch and must ascertain
his birthplace and residence. The
am. English inch all
still another element of publicity
as makes must finally be compre
still into millions to ignored
altogether. Without a single
exception every naturalist
whenever his specialty when
I have met hard enough to
the metric system exclusively for
all might measure.
in the demonstration of all
other methods. To think
mind the question does not
admit of argument. What
can be clearer than the absurdity
of recording measurement in a
language which I understand
in every scientific man in all
parts of the world? And, on
the other hand, are not this
disadvantage of the barbaric with
so apparent as to require comment?

Jan are... A rational a man to
lend me against the good, & I want
to see your reform in this
gain only civil belief.

Jan would be pleased to
note the number of German
students whose faces are found
in a barrel of beef. One constantly
wants them in the streets, & in
all stages of firemen.

Expect to be in N.Y. about
two 18th or 26th April.

Shake what is about that time.

With love & affection,
Jen. - A. L.
Dr. Maccann

March 29, 1885

7, RADNOR PLACE, GLOUCESTER SQ., W.


My dear Breustin:

Your truly very welcome letter reached me the day of my arrival in this infernal town. I read to know that your experiences may fairly be regarded as a trial of the fast, but sorry to hear having another pull after the blues. I am one of the latter clearly indicates. I am troubled, old fellow. You want to do too much. A man can't skin a cat and climb a tree any conveniently at the same time. I think you...
ought to be well satisfied with having marked for notes into availability, even if you haven't done anything. Since I lifted, I think I was about this. I never thought the time ill-dwelt. The positive satisfaction, value of being able to count on all one has ever written or again species can hardly be ever estimated.

But to change this subject, since writing you last I have had a delightful trip through the Netherlands. After dining Count Darmen in Berlin and at Münster.
many times I don't think he had read with that interest the same articles as I. In the Jan. and Feb. went first to Manchester and then to Amsterdam where the zoo is. Garden occupied most of my time. It is really a wonderful garden and, in many respects, surpasses the one in London.

The library there also is something of particular mention. I am going to say the least, but I'll show you a catalog of it when I'm there.

Seeing Amsterdam next to Haarlem and chanced there just in time to enjoy the most beautiful floral display I've ever had the good fortune to see.
It was the annual public exhibition and was held in a large music hall. There were thousands of lilies of the valley tastefully arranged.

The number of varieties really seems incredible. There were also hundreds of pots of tulips and hundreds of crosiers. The general effect was indescribably lovely, but the perfume was overwhelming. Then may not known that America is famous for it. Again it is strange that lilies are so far related in the Balkan, as in Wallachia, slight lilies stand brought thousands of dollars.

At first I thought I'd bring home a lily or two of each of the wonderfully beautiful kinds, but changed my mind on learning the price.
I'm sure you will find the Netherlands a very interesting country. Almost the whole of it is absolutely flat and several feet below the level of the ocean. The portion adjoining France and parts of Switzerland are sparsely wooded, large groves alternating with fields, and throughout the greater part of Holland marshes and areas, cultivated fields and gardens taking their place. But, however, as almost always to be met with while traveling the canals and streams, fences exist not, division lines, gardens, flats, lawns, etc. being marked by canals and broad ditches. In fact, the entire country...
to one vast network of water courses. It seems strange to see sail, suddenly along in all directions through the meadows, while the absence of roads is equally novel.

Cathedral Highland

It is required to keep the dykes in repair, for a breach in a single dyke would result in the flooding of a large amount of highland, probably also in great loss of life. One is profoundly impressed with this when standing behind one of the great ocean dykes at high water when the waves are breaking furiously against the stony side at a height of 12-18 feet above one's head.
The mouths of rivers and canals are protected by massive and costly works of locks which remain shut at low tide and held at slack at high tide. The most interesting site I saw was at the mouth of the Rhine at a place called "Katwijk aan Zee." I also visited the coast at Schiermonnikoog and Middelburg. The immediately shore frontage I surveyed by great dunes of shifting sand, many of them fifteen feet in height. Hundreds of acres (probably thousands) were covered with dune grasses in full bloom.
A little later the whole
country is said to be
most flowered garden, the
chief additional plants being
hyacinths and tulips. Here
are the flower-grounds of tinfoil
(Chilperichis fragrans), and the
nesting-places of many species
of small birds, which are particularly
abundant. At Haarlem
in a grove in this immediate
40 nests from one stand.

The nest of the large ardea

windmill constitutes
the most prominent
feature in the landscape.

Their chief function is to

hump water from the Garden
4 fields into this canal, strength it also seems to find curds & perform
several other necessary duties. Some of them at.
very large, single arms, measuring 50-60 feet!

Unlike the Germans, the
Dutch are a painfully clean
people. Not only do they
keep their hands inside
& out with harassing rigor
but they even scrub & polish
their farm houses & streets to
an extinct cleanliness.

In whichever
direction one turns it
matters not. Women with
buckets of water, men
with
bunches of sticks, &
shirts are at everyone's
reach, & the people
known them to use it—for external purposes I mean, for I never saw anyone drink it. The natives are generally stumpy & thin.

The places are middle of nature still; the men are short & great monsters—not up to the Roman standard. All the poor people—men, women, & children—wear hum midmod shee called "klimbe". The women are at least a very tall percent of them, of all ages & belonging to all grades of society) near a very civilized & unique shad-dress. It is a gold skull-cap covering
The back side of the head + ornamented according to the taste of its owner. A common pattern has two festoons in front (one on each side of the forehead) which bear large square or oval pendants. They are, of course, costly—this was of them extravagant. Dr. Büttikofer told me of a peasant woman who converted the entire supply of an elaborate break fast in 14,000 florins. 1 fl. = 1 guilder = 1.80 marks; 1 mark = 24 cents of U.S. money, so you might figure it out at your discretion.
The Swedish Museum is well worth a trip to Stockholm to visit. E. A. Schlyfeld's death Dr. Lentink has been director. Dr. J. Büttleaken, its curator of entomology, Bat in Numbers Kind to me + I enjoyed my stay there immensely. Büttleaken showed me a lot of valuable Silvania Huberina a small a, this ant-like Schlyfeld collection - including a pair of Biaurids, which + a Beauv. Type. Schlyfeld had every kind of insect. Lentink made attelages of mammal. Went to a大楼 auction evening + bought a lot of splendid birds change in program I said on that fine Thursday April 9th, 3:30 PM. Azara
June 21, 1885.

My dear Bremer:

Many thanks for your exceedingly interesting letter of the 17th, which you may be sure I was very glad to see. Let me congratulate you on the success of your trip to the Southern Utes. You certainly have good reason to be satisfied with the results—in fact, considering the shortness of the time spent there, I think you did marvelously well at the extent...
Of country far covered.
Your account of the sharply-marked forest hills among the mountainsides reminds me of Humboldt's fascinating description of the life of the Andes.
Now I long to visit such a region myself— it has been one of the dreams of my life. One must be kept in a state of constant excitement and expectation.
While I know that there were many high mountains in the region you visited, I did not expect that the ranges averaged so high a year letter indicate.
Shall be very glad to see the Red Squirrel & Chipmunks, and appreciate your kindness in giving me the privilege of describing them if varately distinct from the Northern form. Please send them as soon as you conveniently can, for I leave home a week from tomorrow to be gone a few and know how long. The idea of leaving almost makes me feel sick, particularly since I do not anticipate an agreeable job ahead. The view with Riley has already begun & I expect a fight as long as I have anything to do with the business. It is clear that Riley does not
want not to publish anything on migration etc. but will not have you with my trouble now, but will tell you all when necessity shall go to Siny Siny and make Sierra my headquarters till cool weather lets in & then I shall probably resign. (This is, of course, confidential) I have too much self-respect to let that be read or dictated to by a man like Kilby. If we were on an equal footing I'd enjoy a fight. But unfortunately the law places the work under his control—our chance at all. It will turn out about as I expected.

Owen Jones
C. R. Birtwistle
My dear Breunster:

Sorry for the delay in writing in regard to the squirls. The red one 2 in the mouth (has nearly completed it) between the red-backed winter pelage & the summer color. I cannot see that it differs from several brown specimens in any important particular.

The Cliffmouse is smaller (who may be due in part to the make up of the skin) and darker than seems CO. example. In color it closely resembles
The strict Fischer made for me from Ling Ling—wh
I told you last year that
was inclined to regard as
cardinian sub-species, but
wanted northern Maryland
specimens for comparison.
Your single specimen probably
represent in extreme
southern phase of true
cardinian form, though
it hardly differs from any
ding specimens caught in
Ohio. I do hope you
will find the skull, because
it measurement would
doubtless furnish something
heating.
My opinion
that it is a good sub-
species, but I would like
to examine a little more
material before putting it
in print.
That Kirkland Marble bumped its head against the light house at Spectacle Reef (Strait of Maclemae), just where one wanted to go. It was the only one of its kind left.

The number of birds striking light last thing seems to have been unusually small—probably because the weather was mainly clear during the busiest moment.

We are getting string in fair mailing order now.

A solar sun
C. Hart Merriam
My dear Breexter:

I wish you would send me some three Chipmunks from Mt. Washington, Maine. I find in Allen's Roberts mention of desired Maine specimens which are in the Mrs. Camp. Zoo. Also, please don't forget the bestena specimens.

I enclose a card. Your house at the N. C. will you not write her in my behalf, so give on her address so that I can deal in these holes of securing more material, however imperfect, of *Damea striata* from that region.

Bencham has just given me the enclosed card. I agree with him that if you went a card for each specimen something like that is very nice. But remember that this system requires the writing of
the name of the species just 30 times as often as necessary—30 times as often as if all were on the slip.

And this leads me to try if I can to hold on for a short time till I perfect a system which I am now engaged in connection with Lock's course & the Mine pamphlet file. (Can't get at Leake to get a sample for you now.) And before I forget it let me advise you to use faxes for notes & sketches (on the plan for take-off at ten A.M.) if time does not。“

Uniform.

Sum much to be said about the wonderful flexibility & adaptability of the system to a wide range of needs that I would strongly advise you to come on here a little later when Leake & I have it a little further advanced & perfected. In reality it is your own ideas, until at 10 A.M. perfected in all its beauty & refined to come thing never before dreamed of.
My dear Breustin:

That was a good one in regard to "Sylva, N.C." — the beast that has transfixed at my expense in some time.

But in regard to that card catalogue matter I hardly know what to say. I am tempted to exclaim with Benham, "The case is hopeless, but it shall be as well read as possible."

On first reading your letter I did not think him inundated, but merely badly mixed. I am at once that you had utterly confused the functions of label and catalogue, as he tells Benham. He replied that she knew that already and had written you as much. In reality you have confounded 3 things, label, catalogue, & notice.

If you have reduced the size of your label to such microscopic proportions that you cannot write "iris yellow, pet red", or still better, then I am ought to carry out the
same idea, have little rubber stamps made to represent

in appropriate colors.

In mild language, my views concerning

your proposed card system are: (1′) that by

haphazardly confusing the functions of

label, catalogue, and field note you have led

yourself astray as to what you wish to

accomplish, & really don't know your

own mind in the matter; (2′) that while

gushing about blindly in this unhappy mental

condition you have devised a system

radically & fundamentally wrong in its

conception, and one which, in its

execution, is antagonistic to the

purposes for which a catalogue is

intended; and (3′), that your so-called reasons

for its adoption (as stated categorically in

your letter) are, with one exception, no

reasons at all, and this exception

is in reality no argument of any sort.

I refer to such cases as you cite in

guard to the splitting up of species and

races in literature. The total number

of such cases is so small that the
entire amount of rewriting necessary could easily be done in half a day, if you

yourself, or by an intelligent assistant.

Hence the absurdity of adopting a cumbersome and in every way defensible system which will require months of writing to complete in order to save half a day's writing to perfect a good system. Moreover, since your catalogue is a matter of the present

picture, I cannot see how the splitting up of topics, in the fact can necessitate a very large amount of extra writing on your part.

As a matter of fact not even to differ-
do in opinion, your system requires at
least ten (probably twenty or more) times as much writing as mine. This is capable of exact mathematical demonstration & Dr. Sichne & I have just made several very careful computations, with the following result
dupplexing, 100 have 52 skins of a given species from 10 different localities, made up by ten different collectors in ten different years, and no two skins in the same month or that month and day must be written out in mind as well as yours. In this case (which is certainly abnormally fair in your favor) simple count and computation shows that you have to do this time as much writing as I. But let us take your Undesirables first example where all the birds are taken at the same place by the same man in the same year and behold the result! You have to do no less than two hundred and thirty (203) times as much writing as I!!! Just take your pencil, W.B., scratch your head, and go ahead; figure it out for yourself.

Now let us look at it from another standpoint. I believe you always write on a tag in the field the number, sex, and date of your skin, and attach such tag to the specimen. Good. Now let us going to Undesirables have a look at it.
(to continue citing your own illustration) 500 labels with locality & year. Now all you have to do is to write the sea #, month & day on these labels - in the field & tie them on in place of your watched little tag - and are forever falling off. Write "in yellow" on the back of these labels & remarks on habits, etc. in your notes where they belong. When you get home, arrange your specimens by species on a big table or shelf & enter them (or delegate the job for it's a simple & purely mechanical and into your assistant) properly in your catalogue sheets.

I have time for perfectly asides, saying anything about rubber stamps. I employ them myself (in fact, I have a couple of dozen on my desk now) but cannot employ them to the exclusion of ink for important data. I find th...
my sermons & horsec that card, stamped
in red three years ago have lost
almost all traces of the locality stamped
on them not happened in every case, but
the fading out of the stamp seems to
progress continuously so that all cards
stamped over two years ago are now
faded, & the total obliteration of this
mark seems only a matter of time.

The appreciation of this fact he did
me the year it was in use in the locality
on all the cards I had used.

Here is no time left to speak of the
function of a catalogue, but I would like to
know your ideas on the subject if you
imagine that your one-horse-card-
system can be mentioned the same year
as mine, as far as convenience for refer-
ence concerned.

I did not show your letter to Deke, nor
speak to him of its contents, because I did
not wish to reverse his present favorable
impressions as to your mental capacity.

In obedience to your request, I return
the document, begging you to destroy it. I am

Dr. Meekin
Dec. 1, 1851.
My dear Breuning:

Jesse of the 31st inst. (within appendicular pocket card) to hand.

As soon as the mail comes I will devote myself to it a day or
as necessary & return to you by
next mail. I am much obliged
to know that you have written
such a letter & await it, formal
with great interest.

I do not imagine that it would
be feasible for the Dept. to issue
it as a special Bulletin, though I
can tell better after seeing it.

I think it is such publication— or at
least I have never heard of it— as a
regular publication of the Migration
Committee of the A.B.U.

Of course I would particularly like
your facts to appear in the first bulletin
of an annual; but if that cannot
he done I will write the letter you desire
turning it over to the N.P.E. At the
same time I wish to thank you
personally for your courtesy in thus
formally submitting the document
to the Committee.

I find I forgot to answer a part
of your last letter in which you inquired
about the manilla covers. I have
400 on hand exactly like the
sample sent you so long ago (10 X 6 3/4 in成品)
but the color is so light that I am
not satisfied with them — they steal
too easily. If you want any I
tried I can't send at once by express,
but my advice is to get them cut in Boston where you can
detect paper of the proper color.
The paper should be very hard pressed
and strong. The cost about $3.50 for
500 sheets. The unfolded sheet
should measure 10 X 13 3/4 inches.

Wash. for

E. Bart Mirricle
My dear Bremer:

Your MD. came yesterday afternoon too late to get it off in last night's mail. You didn't get ahead of me on time, sure, old fellow. The main fact in your paper, that in which you explain that the young of one species migrate in company with the old of another instead of independently, is your argument in support of this view, are the same that I have expressed over and over again during the past two years -- as you would know if you had ever talked the matter over. I have delayed publishing till I could find time to extract and arrange the authentic proofs of this theory which are contained in the light-house schedules in my possession. However, you have doubtless come to the conclusion independently, as when the poster time
arrives I will publish my proofs of your theory.

Now in regard to the criticism of your paper, which you ask: to do it full justice would take me two days, particularly as I disagree with some of your conclusions and do not accept all of your premises. As a whole, I like your paper immensely. Your ideas are clearly put, and a rule will be found, and an argument generally forcibly convincing. You do, however, show ignorance of what has been written on the subject. This you cannot afford, as the publication of your paper in its present shape would inevitably bring down upon you steeply a storm of honest criticism which you would not enjoy it unless you could not only read ten single files of ignorance.

All the paper to whom you refer in such high terms is from whom quotes were received (apparently) wholly on a paper published in the Contemporary
Review for Feb. 1879 by August Hettland; in turn, was little more than a notice of Kalmen's great work—
"On Vogelmann's 'Hyttningsväger,' Oslo, 1874."
A new edition of which, in German (entitled: \"Neue die Zugetraßen der Vögel\") appeared in 1876.
Allen's article (in Berliner, Oct. 1881)
so a popular one & consequently the attribution of various statements was omitted.

Nevertheless, unintentionally strong
Allen has been credited with much
that is not his own. I do not wish to do him as much a service
as to add a shadow of an injustice, but I do not
think the claims of originality for a single
view expressed either in Berliner or
the rule.

I have not alluded to
Wallace's writing in this connection
because I assume you to be familiar
with them.

During the past decade time has afforded
I am only imperfectly familiar with this literature, and although I believe that it is exceedingly difficult to hit upon an idea which has not been previously published, for this reason I have refrained — I still refrain — from publishing anything theoretical or philosophical on this subject, preferring to wait (1st) till I have positive proof to support any theories I may advance; (2d) till I am sufficiently familiar with the literature of the subject to be sure that I advance a point which is not already in print.

Within 18 months the case is very different, and I can afford to take risks which I cannot — coming of course to any known official faction — for I am supposed to know much more than I do concerning matters migrational. If a return from this depression to the subject under consideration, I begin with very small points, let me call your attention to the absence of references
it fast note in the majority of cases where they appear. I have supplied
such a note where it seemed to belong. I have
made a few other pencil marks which you
will probably understand (?).

Why did you state such facts to avoid
dying that disfavored is in the Bay of Fundy?
It might lie in the Gulf of St. Lawrence
anywhere between the Bay of Chaleur on the
river of the Strait of Northumberland and the
carries for all you say to the contrary.
Everyone knows where the Bay of Fundy is,
but few know where they disfavor.

I'm afraid that the southern extremity
of the Alleghenies is the point of departure
in the Eastern U.S. Why not still stand
if no exactly where this is? I know
don't say "look at your geography, etc."
for it is a very difficult thing to
find. I ventured to accept that not
one reader in a hundred can state correctly.
which state contains it.

Why in the name of common sense
didn't you note the name itself?
How can you have the face to ask
a man to criticize a thing to which
he cannot possibly refer except
in the vaguest, manner possible?
(is. this should have occurred
at the beginning of this letter?)

About 3/4 the way down in your MS. you
day: "Thus the bird of prey would
continue to direct, after it was no longer
needed to incite, these nocturnal flights
until the final destination was attained."
This is all very well, & true enough, too,
but it fails to account for the
fact that certain species stop at
definite places (a. e. mile) while others go
on. Why should not the song of one
species, when migrating in company
with the adults of another, suddenly
drop to the ground, & there remain
while their companions pass on?

You allude to this a little later, but
I don't think you make out much of
You say that the 'flying flights' are composed, in some cases, at least, of young birds exclusively. With all due regard to your explanation, does not the admission negative your own theory and disprove your argument? If I understand you aright, you say why plainly (p. - ?) that you do not believe in any inherent impulse which prompts birds to migrate, but that the young are led on solely by force of example. [It may not be out of place here to say that in my opinion you are absolutely in error, that proof positive is on record.]

Another point: You state with great emphasis that in most cases, if not in all, the old of a species leave their summer homes first. Now you must be aware that this exception is diametrically opposed to what he...
been written over and again by almost every author on migration, as well as contrary to what is commonly conceded, a fact by the multitude constituting the world at large. Hence, if we utilize reason, we ought to fortify this statement with every proof available—we have neglected to do. My personal conviction in the matter, as I told Mr. XXX last winter, I have repeatedly said since, is that in the old native first in the great majority of cases, but that in a few species there is proof that the young start first.

Statement opposed to "the general cause of mankind" should be well backed by solid facts, and I have not yet been able to take the time necessary to put together the data collected hearing in this point. The most important thing to know about a light is the gain quotient, i.e., the height of the light above the matter, and the characteristic of the light. These, with a few other details, I have supplied on a separate sheet (Data from official document).
Don't forget that Campbell's & \text{eastern bram} (not west) from

Manchures I many other small birds
are well known to migrate slowly
& over short distances by day—

long flights being by night, as what

1 can say on h.— (it is not men.) But

your remarks concerning its exact
way in which these birds set out to

fly by the day time are as far as I

know, entirely original.

An h.— I can say that it has been
assumed that "flock" flees & single

bird fly at wide intervals apart and

quite independently of the amateur." Have

you yourself not created this assump-
tion in order to set up something

to knock down?

Your "bird shed" is a particularly
happy expression— I've not seen it before.
Why do some birds migrate by day and others by night? Is a question which has often been discussed when I turn to the subject, but you have been in a general way resolved by others, but at the same time your presentation to my mind is most complete. I have been 140 points not mentioned by others. It seems to me that, if you contradict a previous statement as to the inherited sense of locality, I return you my reply by the 14th mail today, registered. I think it one of the most papers I have ever read on migration and think it ought to be printed as soon as you can make a few changes in it. I have made inquiries and find that there is no certainty in that printing. As far as time is concerned, it might be done in a week or it might take the actual time. I am not sure of the reasons why hand. I will send you an abstract of the information in order to get it into your grasp. But 14th.
my dear Brunette:

I almost expect that I sent you that letter last Monday, in order to do it had to bring my letter to a close before I had finished it without it. I am unable to go on.

However, I know you write in a hurry for it that if it did not go yesterday you would not get it before Monday.

As you don't receive them, I act in accordance with your request to criticise freely and without reserve. In fact, I think to be hypercritical rather than not enough so. I did not consider it my duty to sens, to write some rhymed procession, funny expressions.
I spoke to Prof. Leidy yesterday in regard to the publication of your paper. We think you would not be satisfied with the form in which it must necessarily appear (e.g., a bulletin of the Entomological Society) prepared with a letter from Riley, if it can be published here at all within a reasonable period of time. Therefore, I have said nothing to Riley about it, awaiting further instructions from you.

If you print in the N. B. C. and in your formal letter & I will return the same with mine.

I am anxious to see your additional matter.

The gist of my criticism concerning the necessity of attaching some facts of your paper is this: Your article as a whole reads as if the numerous names, theories & opinions it contains were original or borrowed from Allen, while as matter of fact at least nine tenths of them have been published once or twice again before either Allen or yourself, but not him to the same extent. — Lee Kellogg, Mellen, Lehrman, & also Middendorf & Nemerow.
If so I presume it is inexpedient for you to consult these authorities before publishing; you had better say that you claim no originality for the views expressed except where the contrary is expressly stated, but that they are in strict connection as necessary to a clear understanding of the subject. In fact, I wish you had gone into the matter a little deeper still since you have made it so nearly complete, so that your article might still stand as a crucial statement of the present status of knowledge on the subject. I have long contemplated the preparation of such a paper, but am not yet ready to undertake it. If you will come on here and spend a month I will give you a good start in my office.
place all our material at your disposal. 

I am unable with a good deal to do it, but I do not find the question for me to attempt it for a pleasure. I am too continuously overwhelmed with executive duties.

It is hardly necessary to revert to the principal fact of your article—concerning the flight of pining birds with all of other species—when as I said yesterday, I consider it the true correct theory of one capable of producing profisy the data contained in the slight natural schedule now in hand.

We have about five inches of snow this morning—ten first of the season.

In great haste,

John E. Hart Murray
ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY.
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY.
DR. C. HART MERRIAM, AGENT.

WASHINGTON, D.C., JAN. 17, 1886.

My dear Mr. Bremer:

I have not replied to your recent letters because I have been very much under the weather for the past few days, and had a lot of official work that required attention.

In regard to the description of the lighthansel sent you, I cannot at present say it is inaccurate, since it was taken from the official description.

It is impossible to get the full facts you wish (as a literal quotation from the official document) because the data you need are not stated consecutively or in such a way to suit as you desire. This is the reason I have so trouble to write out a concise description. However, since you request it, I send you the list of lights. Please return soon.
for it is true only if, I have & use it nearly every day.

Differences in flux, no. 476 & you will find it at the top of pp. 94-95.

The important things to know about a lighthouse, from the standpoint of a student of bird migration, are: the height of the light above tide water; color & character of light; and distance visible in clear weather. These are usually given in the catalog of their importance.

The lat. & long. are not given as a matter of course in order to locate properly the exact site of the station; and this point from which the light may be seen is another matter of consequence.

And since the above data are necessarily somewhat dry & uninteresting to the average reader, I fail to see the objection to a condensed statement even if it does resemble "a lot of paper!"

The samples sent of your mind that I had style-written so that I could read it freely. I think it is all right, only it was not really necessary to bring it name in at all.
I confess surprise at Allen's complacent attitude on the herilum article matter.
It is improbable that he is ignorant of the facts as to the origin of the
mimes therein contained, and I am simply amazed that he did not avail himself
of this opportunity to disclaim originality.

Hereditary habit is the answer and explanation of why certain birds
stop at certain definite places on their migrations.

If you admit (as I am glad to see you do) an inherent impulse which
influences certain birds to migrate,
I cannot see how you can logically deny that all migratory birds share
in possessing this inherited desire to go somewhere when
the further time arrives.
you are mighty mistaken if you think you have said all you can in favor of old birds migrating first when you state that your field experience of 20 years shows nothing to the contrary. Why, then, this statement carries almost no weight at all. You must cite cases & good examples in sufficient quantity to convince people of the correctness of what you say. Otherwise it will be said: "Bremer assumes that the old birds migrate first, but he is unable to cite a single fact in support of this view."

I shall be glad to read the proofs of your paper as soon as you return.

I am very sorry to learn that your father's illness keeps you so closely confined. Many & I will miss the pleasure of your society & should be pleased to see one of your letters & know how you are spending your time.
P. S. I have written the Dept. of Marine, Canada, and per-  
mit a copy of this last. Kind of light. C. E.  

Department of Agriculture,  


My dear Brother:  

Sordan delay of 3 days in replying  
to your last. I have been simply  
surrounded with official work  
at the same time am so sick  
that I would remain in bed  
more it not absolutely necessary  
to work in the Dept. every day.  

Yes, Senacham told me of your  
father’s death before I received your  
letter. I appreciate that in  
many ways his death is a lesson  
less to me, and that it will naturally  
affect your future.  

If I knew a little more about  
the may you are left financially I  
would like the principles of suggesting a radical  
move on your part which it  
seems to me, would at least doubt  


your field of usefulness & income at
least fourfold the amount of good work
you would be able to turn out each
year.

I confess a grain of selfishness
in this matter, for one object would
be to bring you into more intimate
contact with Henry & myself during
a part of each year. But I
know I am meddling with what
'is none of my business,' & pardon
me old fellow, & I'll say no more.

Now as to the migration Mr. S.
You have now heeled up some asser-
tion that the old bird go first by
a few good cases who will carry might
but I wish you had given more
of them.

I strongly advise you to
admit all reference to theorems, aegis,
for the reason that the matter
have excluded under this bad
comes only its maleducation argument
by the addition of matter wholly
unnecessary.

Your terminal
statement by implication that foreign
writers have assumed that the
young migrate first, without backing
up such statements by records of actual
cases. So wide of the mark. In the
report of the British Committee
many typical documents cases enough
are cited to convince most people.
It is the reading of these that led
me to believe that the young actually
did start first in some cases. The
only other explanation I can envision
is that errors of observation have
crevet in.

Enclosed you will find my 'official'
reply to your de-

were you will not speak of any of the
as yet unexplained features of migration as
beyond the reach of human investigation.
I don't like glass card arrangement at all. Report it to be obliged to ray 1. but it is a fact. I regard the affair as cumbersome, expensive, and inconvenient, and liable to frequent change by the numerous accidents likely to happen such continuances. Drifting one on the floor would cause half an hour's work or perhaps even more than this in the reassembling of the cards by actual comparison with the specimens. I am aware of the inconvenience. I hold myself culpable if neglect in not having told you before, when filling out my sheet system, that I intend to continue the regular desk catalogue (of running numbers) in the field, to have the sheets of 30 lines each filled in by an agent afterwards.

Dr. Morrison
Jan. 26th 1886

C. Watt Morrison
Department of Agriculture,


My dear W. B.,

I think it would be a good plan to subdivide your paper, making separate headings for the observations at St. Liebrecht, the theoretical part. In the latter is an essay on Bird Migration. The former a record of observations at a stated point. In fact, I think the Liebrecht matter could well appear as a separate article—this objection in this connection being that it must come first.

Best wishes.

C. S. F.

P.S. On other side find suggestions.
American Ornithological Union.

Committee on the Migration and Geographical Distribution of North American Birds.

I. An Essay on the Migration of Birds.
   By William Brewster.

II. Observations on Bird Migration at the Lighthouse at Point Lepreau, Bay of Fundy, N.B.
   By William Brewster.

(Published by the Nuttall Ornithological Club of Cambridge, Mass.)

Cambridge
Feb. 1886.
My dear Bremerton:

I wrote two telegrams to you this morning—first "No", then the second "Yes", & sent the latter.

It strikes me that if the document were in the hands of the committee, in any way, it ought to have an official heading. In other words, I don't exactly see how it can appear as emanating from the committee (as my letter implies) & still lack all traces of the Committee heading.

Hence, if it is your paper and I want to show you print it as nearly as possible in accordance with your wishes—chance you are at perfect liberty as far as I am concerned.
It would make a handsome supplement to that rule, but if it appeared a such I suppose you would have to foot it still — not a very serious affair.

I wish you would come on here for a few days, but if you can find that impossible, I will answer you last letter soon — am fearfully busy just now & some important developments in regard to the future of European Speculations are occupying my attention.

In great haste,

Owen few

J. Hart Merian
My dear Bremer:

Why, oh! Why, do you get me into these delicate when I am driven nearly mad by the Herculean effort of accumulating work, and just at a time when our very existence is threatened with extinction by the report of a Congressional Committee. Every moment of my time ought to be devoted to the preparation of evidence pointing to the practical value of our investigations.

I do think that your letter to Allen was ill advised, for had it been necessary for any one to mention the matter to him, I beyond question was the proper person to do it. Still, I appreciated the effort, but was too busy to undertake it.
have, however, tried & no alternative & I am forced to spend half a day in writing what is not pleasant to say & what will, I fear, prove still less agreeable for the recipient to read.

I never said that Allen's article was a 'compilation' in the sense in which we commonly employ the expression, & doubt if I even used the word at all. But what I did say is that the article was based on Weismann's. I think it is demonstrated beyond the possibility of doubt in the letter in which I am now writing Allen & a copy of which I will send you tomorrow.

To return to your letter, I appreciate your kindness in offering to withheld my name from Allen in the present connection, but cannot suppose that you are as green as for a moment to deviate yourself into the belief that she
Department of Agriculture,

Washington, D.C., 188.

does not known to a certainty who made the criticism? How many men in the U.S. are there today who were, in any reasonable probability, read and found the true article? And to whom did Allen at your request send your note? Has it come? No, Williams, you are not up to your usual degree of sharpness if you have thus deluded yourself.

My present hope is that this affair will not in any way disrupt our friendly relations that have long existed between Allen and myself, and that it will not necessitate the waste of any more time on my part.

C. Hart Merriam
My dear Mr. Business:

Thanks for your letter of the 25th inst. for a copy of your migration paper which arrived this morning. Don't you intend to find me but a single copy?

One thing I elaborately gotten up & very attracting. Enclosed you will find Allen's reply to my letter concerning the credit. St. John. I think this letter will surprise you, to speak very mildly.

That Chas. should have omitted the existence of a paragraph giving credit to whom credit was due & not to the bank in question at, and that Allen should join with him in furnishing such an outrage against common justice was not expected and is a sad evidence of the evil influence C. exerts upon him.

In case as it stands as one...
of such glaring injustice that the Union cannot afford to ignore it.

A great wrong has been done and I think it our plain duty, however unpleasant, to remedy it as far as within our power.

The least that can be done, in my opinion, is to insert a brief note in the book to the effect that by an unfortunate circumstance due acknowledgment was omitted to — that to be signed by the Committee as a majority of its members.

Sometimed in January, Ridgway wrote Allen in regard to the matter. Allen replied that it had already been formally passed upon in Committee that it was too late to change it. Meanwhile, Allen said in the letter that he had just read proofs of the second part of the code from Committee that no attention had been suggested.

As a matter of fact it is perfectly clear that the omission upon which Allen puts so much stress had no direct reference to the point in question. If it were member of the Committee saw
fit its "merger of personality" as Allen says - I am sure no one will question their right to do this or will find any fault with them for so doing. But when the Committee goes farther than this, step outside of itself, I must to merge the personality of outside with its own - to steal the credit of the hard labor of others where names do not appear - then I think it is time for the other member of the Union to offer their protests on this subject.

Anything of the nature of a public crime would be most unfortunate and if the Committee will do what it can in the right the great many it has done, I think the matter can be quietly dropped.

I write in more freely than I can...
anyone else. I know perfectly well that you will do what you think to be your duty without regard to its unpleasantness. I wish you would write a strong letter to Allen showing him exactly how you feel in the matter. We have spoken before of the unhappy influence which Cress has over Allen at times, but we have never seen it carried to such lengths as now, & I think it full time that Allen should know just what others think about it.

As ever,

James C. Hart Merriman
My dear Breust: 

The greatest surprise you have had in many a day, I imagine, is the announcement herein contained that I have married Lizzy and am here at Art's because I was for a week or ten days before returning to Washington.

This is not a hasty move, but the result of deep and calm deliberation. I have met a number of girls that I liked well enough while with them but none that I miss and worry about as I do Lizzy when away from her.
Three things should be considered when a man contemplates marriage:
(1st) the happiness of the contracting parties,
(2nd) their usefulness, or the amount of good honest work they will do for the benefit of mankind; and (3rd) the social aspect of the case— which, in the present instance, I freely admit are unfortunate.

But as far as the first two are concerned no one at all familiar with the facts as they exist, and have long studied, can question the pressing necessity of our marriage.

Never with these points in view so manifestly in its favor, I have taken this step, and I do not believe I shall ever regret it. For years I have loved Dizzie, and nothing but family pride kept me from asking her to marry me long ago. She is thoroughly devoted to me and my work, and I know that I shall be much happier and accomplish far more than hitherto.

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Merian
My dear Bennett:  

I have had a most satisfactory interview with the file-case maker.  

To my surprise he said that if you would order through me at once he would knock off $5.00 from the price as a special favor to me.  

This will give you both cases in mahogany for $100.00 for the two! I paid $112.00 for mine in walnut.  

The large case contains 28 letter or document files, and small case 12 pamphlet files.  

The first has drawers (3) & a cubby with shelves below, & both are handsome pieces of furniture.  

I am very glad you have decided to send collector to Lemoson, Cal.  

Lined writing 20m — I have heard from another man who expects to start for there next week.

Owen Ford S. Hart Merrian
My dear Bremer:

Yours of the 3½ inst. recd.

The pamphlet case on my own deed (12 of 6 files) measures exactly 52 X 13 inches. The two-tier case (12 files) in Dr. Ziegler's desk has thicker end boards & measures 5 ½ in. — I will ask the mill man if he can make the two-tier case strong enough at 5½. If not, would the 1-tier (6 files) like mine answer for the present? And in either case do you want doors or not?

I am very grateful for your kindness in offering to turn your mammals over to me gratis.

In regard to the person's hand, we are supposed to be licensed for D.C. in England alike will give you all the information & assistance within our reception.

This man's
name 9 can not honestly decline. He is not a cheat; he does not collect for sale or exchange; I do not know that many collectors are doing true this winter. It is not likely to cheat himself particularly to describe any thing as soon as found. I believe him to be in every way an honest man. He has collected birds in Oregon, Cal., Colorado, New Mexico, etc., & pretty well fixed. He collects numerals for me but will not take pay. At the present moment I believe him to be on route for the Rockies and not many miles distant from it. This is all—possibly more than I am at liberty to tell you. Did not find Langell's address in your letter. What is it?

As ever yours
C. Hart Merriam
My dear Bronnste:

Thanks for your second letter just read. I enjoyed your note in the midst of some real wildness and all right about the letter I thought you had an extensive series judging from the fact that Allen sent me Palmer's report and (9) specimens from the Blue Water (a region I particularly want to see specimens from owing to their probable relation to Gray's tuff, which came from Wadics).

Of the northern forms, Allen himself collected numerous specimens along the Yellowstone...
Dr. [Signature] 1892

Dear [Name],

June 25, 1892

You must change your mind about the sale business and take it. It is more to your interest than that of any other man in the U.S., that it be kept up, and my personal opinion is that it will not be kept up unless you or E.C. take it — and it seems to me that you cannot afford to decline it.

Remember that it is time to consider it yet. I am sure you will find it a very serious question.

Be sure you have recovered from your attacks of neuritis.

I am, yours,

[Signature]

C. H. Marvin
My dear Brunsta:

Many thanks for the four specimens which arrived yesterday. It would give me much pleasure to name one of them after Fraservil, which either was new, which unfortunately does not seem to be the case.

The Chiefmuck is Tamias hispidus, and I do not see that it differs in any way from the Southern California specimen. The Raccoon Squirrel is one of the intermediate forms if Bennett's, it is nearly intermediate between Tamias and Tamiascalifornicus (which latter
I described last winter from the Colorado Desert. It is almost precisely like a specimen in my collection from San Bernadino. Possibly it is a shade more chestnut than the California animal, but the difference is so slight I could not dare describe it without seeing more specimens.

Elizabeth is in her usual health now, and is very busy preparing for the final moving, which we expect to accomplish about the middle of this month. We hope to be settled about Dec. 1st, and should be very glad to have you visit us when you come to Washington.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
My dear Brewster:

Many thanks for the two skins of skulls from lower Cal.
The lichen is the same as those previously received. The Wood Rat (Neotoma) is too young to be sure about, but seems to differ considerably from typical W. Mexican.

Mice must be abundant all over lower Cal., and would be most likely to be new, I think, than larger kinds.

Will you not make our ranch your tenement when there next month?

In great haste,

James Aspin
C. E. Hart Merriam
Washington
Dec. 7/88.

My dear [Person]:

The Committee on revision etc., directed to join in the matter of deciding on the admission or rejection of *Typhula* *sinensis* Linn.,

It looks very shaky to me. I had no difficulty in matching the type with one from northern Cal.

Please send me any notes you have for this term, as soon as possible, as I am trying to hurry the thing through.

How do you like enclosed sample? Listen for type tape?

It takes in as well.

Will try to send you those that are soon.

Yours ever,

[Signature]
Washington
May 14, 1869.

My dear Dr. Hunstein:

Thanks for the flying squirrel. It is a specimen, now valuable, fairly typical—much larger than Southern. James.

Sall says Stunt Echo is not in Alaska. He thinks you must mean Stuntchuck, which is in Chugach or Kinnaird William Sound, S.E. Alaska. He says that if you can give him the original number of the specimen he can find...
you the exact locality.

Very Truly,

C. Bart Munro
My dear Brewster:

Your very commendatory letter in regard to my essay on the life zones of North America is a great comfort, because I value your judgment, and knew you mean just what you say.

Aside from a note from Allen, in which he expresses the opinion that I have hit the key note to the whole matter, your letter is the first word I have had from any American ornithologist.

I confess to a feeling of disappointment that no one alluded to the subject at the late A.O.U. meeting. For myself, I regarded the paper as the most important I had ever prepared.
And it was with a view to ascertaining whether the members present thought I had made a great blunder, or whether they had not read the paper, that I brought this matter up on the last day.

In compliance with your request I have sent copies of our publications to Mr. Mackay, & have placed his name on the list for future issues.

Very truly yours
C. Scott Murie
My dear Retsina:

Some one sent Challenger a duplicate letter to Blessing. I will probably send him one on those others.

Very glad you are so near done with your home cat work. This will be a great relief and satisfaction.

Please return the letters Blessing sent you yesterday and let me know what you think about its age and its probable mental capacity.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Washington
Jan. 21, 1891.
Washington, D.C.

Jan. 28, 1891.

Dear Brunet:

Many thanks for conferring the shield and giving your opinion as to the time of year of its capture. We came to the same conclusion here.

The bird was killed in Indiana by Judge McDonald and was forwarded through our friend Amos W. Keith as evidence that the St. Vithen shield breaks in Indiana!

I have just had a pleasant visit from Rachelden.

Hope you will come here before I start for Dakota Valley, which will be no more March 9 as feared.

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 28, 1891.
Washington
Feb. 3, 1891.

Dear Dr. Manly:

Some delay in replying to your letter in the hope of being able to find the date of my departure but as yet without success. We left the post office by the 10th or 11th.

In regard to the Roman法ca.

Yours, in the absence of authority, I find it cannot limit in the usual place, and agree with you that Begar’s records show that it extends further north.
I did not separate the main body of the peninsula from
the Yucatan, though I believe it should be divided
as a subdivision. It contains several islands as you will know;
whether the eastern and western sides differ materially I do not
know—perhaps you do.

As to the species you mention:
Cypselus dominicus I would thrust out for obvious reasons.

Ceratophasa and Ruckeria and other sub-tropical American birds
undoubtedly (I believe) flew across from the main land—in
stead of climbing around itself.

I regard the Telluride as nearly
a mirror effaced from the
Dear Professor:

I am sending my sincerest congratulations on having worked into the producing of the book and my advice to you is to stay just where you are and keep at it until your task is accomplished.

I would give more than many can buy to be able to put a month with scientific work before setting out on this trip, but I cannot possibly squeeze in so much in a week. I am so surrounded with routine and work connected...
With love from your friends.

When you have finished the work planned for the immediate future and need a change, just feel your spirit - join me in California.

A couple of months in one of our camps will do you (and me) a world of good.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Reinhardt and yourself.

C. West Reinhardt

E. H. Whitehouse
March 3, 1891

Washington
March 3, 1881.

Dear Brunette:

I am employed at the present of camping just with me in California and Nevada in May. Come whenever you can get away, even if it is not until December the month after it is hot for us in the desert we will climb up into the Sierra.

You can take the S.F.R.R. to Salt Lake and the E.R. to Reno, Nevada, and then the Carson Railroad...
Canton to Queen Lake Valley.
We are likely to be within a
day's ride of the railroad in
May and find. Return to
some kind until forced to the
station to set off at.
My dear Mr. Wrenn,

It is a source of deep regret to me that it is not practicable for you to be with me on the return trip from Utah to California. I have ridden about 700 miles on horseback so far and it has done me good. The country is interesting & full of interesting things, too numerous to mention. In fact, I look upon it as the great trip of my life. I am trying to run the northern border of the lower California zone & in doing this am constantly dipping down & climbing up into neighboring zones.

Very interesting discoveries in regard to extension of range of many species of mammals, birds, reptiles & plants of the alpina, herculeana, decantii, & erizada, & cacti & cactus in the still greener & larger cacti are a few miles away.
Yesterday I went Helminsthal this distance while we stopped to lunch in a farm of cottonwoods, on the Santa Clara.

The scenery here is grand. The valley is hemmed in by lofty cliffs (3,400 ft. high) & rugged mountains. Canons, slant flumes, & deep groves of brilliantly colored cliffs abound, while the fertile valleys are seen with alfalfa, mint orchards, & vineyards. This is an exclusively Mormon settlement, not a slight fertile dining in the country.

On the return trip to California we cross several high ranges & alternates with the desert valley. The trip promises much of interest. At the same time, it is, & so, hard to be a hard trip in many ways, particularly on account of the heat.

I am sorry to learn that Mr. Buena has not well & hope the voyage ahead will do her much good. With best wishes.

Assuming for C. Bart.

[Signature]
Washington  
Nov. 6, 1892

My dear Brunton:

The near approach of the AOU meeting raises the old question as to who shall be elected to the presidency. So far as I know you are the unanimous choice of the members. Will you not accept?

I never could see that your reluctance to hold the office had any good reason behind it, and that that same fear you will allow your need to be used for the common good.

Nothing to see you soon. I am

[Signature]
Washington
Nov. 15, 1892.

My dear Breuer:

It is a great disappointment not to see you here, for I'd counted on it a long time, and I always need you at the meetings to stand up for the right information of personal matters and friends. Besides, it does seem as if we ought to come together at least once a year.

Came to Breabitt, and I nominated him in an uniform manner. Elliot insisted on the first day (Monday) at the close of the Council meeting. It
(the canons) was as unnecessary as it was unprecedented — contrary to the sense of what ought to be done by the council, but Elliot demanded it and we gratified that much of his desire. He was pretty cut up at the result — Batchelor may tell you more about it.

Your letter did not reach me until too late, but under the circumstances I thought the shot had been done, and the Union will insist on putting you in after some he had been insane. In fact it is generally agreed that you are to be the next candidate.

Cameos were stolen by surfick.
and evidently is greatly delighted on this election. He looks
better — in better health than
many — than I’ve seen him
in 15 years.

Today an election to active
membership. Victor Stan, Lucas & Leandro; and then for
next 9 out of 10 — not enough
to elect.

We abolished that unhelpful
committee — Anian Anatomy.
After some animated remarks.
Allen voted for its continuance.

The attendance so far but
not large (about 30 today) — probably
more will be present tomorrow.

I rather dread a discussion —
feel sure will be called for
after the reading of the 7th paper, but cannot see what it can be worth.

you have made a single split hard enough, but I think this trouble is done & you will be able to begin work and cannot now. Hope you will come over here early in the morning after

Honeymon's return.

The never have been so crowded with work as during this past year or 14 months, and have barely accomplished as little of any real interest or importance to me. I'm being the business has been a constant theme in

the flesh 14 & is still there.

Have done some work on

2 or 3 years, but interruptions and without anything did not continuous work with Kingsil regards best wishes.

James 23. 1817.
AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS’ UNION.

TENTH CONGRESS.

LECTURE HALL,
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOVEMBER 15-17, 1892
PROGRAM.

FIRST EDITION.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
November 15, 16 and 17.

TUESDAY.
Business Session.—Not open to the public.

Report of the Secretary.
Report of the Treasurer.
Election of Officers.
Election of Members.*
Reports of Committees.
Miscellaneous Business.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.
Scientific Papers.—Open to the public.

1. Birds of Lewis and Clarke in 1892. ELLIOTT COUES.

2. Summer Birds of Indiana and Clearfield Counties,
Pennsylvania. W. E. CLYDE TODD. (30 min.)

*Open to Active Members only.

4. Summer Birds of Prince Edward Island. Jonathan Dwight, Jr. (30 min.)

5. A Partial List of the Birds of White Head Island, Maine. Arthur H. Norton. (30 min.)


7. The Life Areas of North America considered especially in Relation to their Classification and Nomenclature. J. A. Allen, (30 min.)

8. The Fly-catchers of the *Myiarchus mexicanus* and *M. cinerascens* groups. J. A. Allen. (10 min.)

9. Notes on Birds observed in Cuba. Frank M. Chapman. (30 min.)


12. Some Eccentricities in Geographical Distribution. D. G. Elliot. (15 min.)
13. Habits of the Knot (*Tringa canutus*) in Massachusetts. **George H. Mackay.** (15 min.)

14. Migration of *Charadrius dominicus* in Massachusetts in 1892. **George H. Mackay.** (5 min.)

15. The Autumnal Plumage of the Hooded Warbler. **Wm. Palmer.**

16. Food-habits of the Common Crow. **Walter B. Barrows.** (20 min.)

17. A Preliminary Investigation of the Food-habits of *Ampelis cedrorum*. **F. E. L. Beal.**

18. Notes on *Helminthophila chrysoptera, pinus, leucobronchialis* and *lawrencei* in Connecticut. **Jno. H. Sage.** (20 min.)

19. Additions to the List of Manitoban Birds. **Ernest E. Thompson.**

20. Feeding and Breeding habits of the Manitoban Icteridæ. **Ernest E. Thompson.**

21. Feeding-habits of the Pinewood Woodpeckers. **Ernest E. Thompson.**

22. The Distribution of the Genus *Harporhynchus*. **T. S. Palmer.** (20 min.)

23. Exhibition of specimens of the Imperial Woodpecker. **T. S. Palmer.** (5 min.)
Dear [Name]:

Thanks for the information about Chandler's Mittel.

Your speculations respecting Calafoot suspects + refer strike me as wild in view of the facts, and particularly shocking as coming from a gentleman a man as yourself. But as you say, we had little meet until we can have an evening together.

From information received since I saw you I have decided not to send Nelson to London.
Washington
Nov. 30, 1892.

Hydear Bennett:

Since the meeting I've been too busy to write, the most exasperating thing about it is that it's still "King Lea's case," which really seems intransigent.

This has formed one of the greatest trials of my life coming just as it did at a time when I should have been flying every moment to the Death Valley Expl. report. How can I put an end to all things and I suppose the chances are that I shall continue...
the Peace Lawpel. But
then the new Administration
comes in and it is no
stilling what will happen after
that.
As it stands, it seems to me
not safe to question that the
described election will elect any of
the two candidates on the
list. He certainly has fulfilled
more omnithology and better
omnithology than the other
candidates. Besides, he is
custodian of one of the most
valuable general collections
of birds in America, and
truly every reason to believe
his life will be devoted to ornitho-
logical work.

Very sorry to know you are not
likely to come in this winter & trust you will do
for overcome the physical difficulty
as to be able to ride much
dearer than you expect.

There is no telling what will
happen here after March 4, but
we hope the next Secretary of
Agriculture will be as good
and devoted a man as Knickerbocker.

Mrs. Knickerbocker joins me in
kindest regards.

As ever yours,
E. Bart Knickerbocker
Mr. Henry Barnum:

at last the bulkiest part of
our Death Valley Report has been
sent to the printers — 927 lbs. four,
comprising the technical report
on Birds (Dichu), Reptiles & Batrachians
(Stingy), Insects (Cillant), Reeds (Riley),
Mammals (Shane), & Scout skins,
cactuses, & Yuccas (Cherrvian), with
a list of localities by Galvez.

The volume will constitute Part 2 of
the full report, Part 1 containing
its diminutive description of central
general & theoretical matter, report
on Mammals. Unfortunately it
is likely to be this month before
this fact is ready.
Before this year there doubtless remained Allen's latest on geographical distribution of n. am. mammals.
He has merely omitted a good deal he had in gally when he in 'membrum' has remedied facts and added something particularly fo. 238-240 which seem to me to be negated much more has gone before. For instance, on fo. 234 (last 9) he states:
"While the Alleghanian, Carolinian and Laurinianian faunas terminate at the eastern borders of these states, whence extend only less than one half the nineties of the continent, these Canadian-Aboriginal are found nearly to whole breadth."
On fo. 238 he contradicts this by saying that this "warm continental climates" may be divided into several genera-fauna of transcontinental extent, namely: (1) Alleghanian Zone, (2) Carolinian Zone, and (3) Laurinianian Zone, etc.
The main feature of the paper is its contradiction. The second paragraph of the opening page begins with the statement that temperature is by far the most important of climatic conditions, governing distribution. In his subsequent discussion, he finds greater weight to humidity, making his resulting provinces of the Warm Zone lateral instead of latitudinal.

Atbottom of p. 228 at top of 229 he says that "thus are furnished any strictly Iranian types" east of his line. On a preceding page (225) he admits that at least seven genera inhabiting temperate latitudes are "properly designated as Iranian", namely Cariaca, Velthee, Pariama, Saccoyo, Shilgah, Saclef, Scharara, and Cafpachina — and more could be added.

Several of his generalizations of genera for effect in attempting to make his
unusual humidity brevities seem well
grounded and complete assemblages, each
up of representatives of 2 or more zones
—as in the list on p. 236.

In list of p. 236 he quotes me as recognizing
a bane, Calvin's emulsion, a St. Primos emulsion
and a St. Primos emulsion'—decisions discarded
day me in my presidential address a year ago.
He quotes me also in trivial matters but
seems to mention that I am authority
not only for many of his facts but also
for some of his most important generaliza-
tions.

But I am writing too much. I didn't
set out to send you a reminiscence of his
paper, but to ask your advice as to
whether or not I'd better publish a
reminiscence of it. My first impulse
was to do so, but this more 2
trials of it it does I think that,
and in another connection the third
will come within a few months
when I shall be able to finish my
From natural views with some confidence, it may then allude to some of the pointed misrepresentations.

The main criticism of me seems to be aimed at the names I used for the zones, and hardly seems fair in view of the fact that I have told him both privately and in public that I purposely abstained from naming names in order to give him a chance to dissipate the day looked for safer on the subject — but the result may be observed he has consistently declined to do until after the publication of my presidential address. At the same time I do not wish to be understood as adopting the names he has prosed — for I am distasteful to my sense
of the kind of names that should be used in biogeography - I mean to let the terms temperate, cold temperate, and temperate.

I admit that he seems me §. 239 in respect to interfusing a transition band of minor bands between two major divisions. I did it in order to be noncommittal until my study of growing temperatures should be far enough along to admit of final decision as to the relative ranks of the zones. And it may be added that the study of e.g. plants in that country is more so far advanced that the main question is not that which relates to the existence or direction of two zones, but the question that relates to the relative ranks and coordinates of the zones. On that matter I expect to put myself on record before long and do not decline my results until
even be changed.

On the Pacific Coast region in several other forts Allen is distinctly wild — chiefly because he has never seen the country, has only a book-knowledge (and apparently a fear too at first) of the fauna and flora of the region.

After all, Allen's faith in any hands, he agrees with me in the main on almost every point except with respect to the rich and ignorant division of the Austral element in our fauna and flora, and his offended remarks on pp. 238-241 indicate that he felt very Chelsea on that point and want to kill, or at least change a deep hole through which he can crawl by way of necessary.
I cannot do present effort. All interpreted in this mind. For many years she was the acknowledged leader in matters relating to the leg. One of American forms, and felt jealous at belatedly declining by a more recent writer. He could not bring himself to adopt fully the results of the author, but felt to a degree a little differently than he wished to adopt about 9/10 the assailant 1/10 the.

When he was dead in men, I corrected a number of errors of fact in this galley proof. I must say still remain: How does the matter strike you?

I had to learn that Penznanie shutters but don't know when to look for them here.

How comes on the ends of human calls?

Assuredly yes.

C. Bent Trummam
My dear Brunetti:

The clipping you enclose relates to two distinct things—first, the document by Dr. Roux (which I am not sure if it has been sent yet), and a private [i.e., not sent] booklet published by Charles C. Elliott in 1882. If you cannot get the latter in your local store, let me know and I think I can find a copy. I have seen a number and hand it myself.

Have you seen the recent report on forestry published by the department? If not, I...
can get them for you.

I am pretty obliged
for your letter respecting
ellins fish on egg diet
and shall follow your advice
and abstain from renewing
it.

It gives best
satisfaction to me to
know that the thing struck
you as it did me.

But I am much glad to
learn that you have had
another set back — taught
you more entirely out of the
world; hope it will not
prevent you from getting your
home California fish into
the printer hands soon.

I wish you would think of the matter of Zone Remandation at odd moments during the next month or two. Assuming that there are 5 major transcendental zones for which I have used the names Moral, Upper Lenaen + Lower Lenaen (avoiding new turns in order to give Allen a chance to publish his views), it is evident that the true latter require general names for the entire length of the belts of trust. Lenaen + Upper Lenaen may be restricted to their said sections. Batchelder + Thurlbrough of Austral as Isahack, as good as any for the lower Lenaen. None does it still...
you, what can you suggest for the upper Zones of the Transition in the Arctic Provinces? My scheme is something like this:

Arctic

Boreal

Carolinian

Upper Zones

Transition

Carolinian + its northern extension

Lower Zones

Carolinian

Lower Division

Lower Division

what I want is names for the entire length of the transcontinental zones — not for particular sections.

P. C. Scott

C. Scott Thomson
Washington
Feb. 16, 1893.

My dear Z---:

Because of work and an immersion of friends have prevented me from acknowledging earlier the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst.

I am much pleased to know that you and Mr.
Harrison (whose judgment I hold in high esteem) endorse the terms.

Please find enclosed a blank for the three extremities. I don't want you to agree with me in using "Central" for the 3 1/2, and for the reason that it does not...
name has been almost universally afflicted for 35 years to a totally different division. I like Deere's 'Intermediate' letter only it does not harmonize will with the latter, + it will have to be split depth wise into Transistion and the transcontinental equivalent of Carolinean - vise by the way. So another dual requiring a name as a whole, being made of Carolinean + Aff. Transistion.

I believe there must be some more.

I suppose this has been the same old disher with these publishers are practically trying to unload at half price.
March 2, 1893.

My dear Pancrace,

I return to you today two seven skins of head rats and one skin of a lip-eared bat you were kind enough to loan me several years ago and which I have only recently been able to satisfactorily describe. I am ashamed to have kept them so long, but should not have done so had I realized how long it would take to settle the points involved.

This relieves my collection of all outside specimens, for which I am thankful.
Allen has identified and published these rats as *Rattus ferrugineus*, a Central American species with which they have nothing to do.

We have recently obtained duplicate lots of *Rattus musculus* from the same locality, Chihuahua, and find the two have but little animalial, hardly subspecifically separable.

I am really mortified at having left you there alone so long and ready to sail this after noon. I can only say we are so sorry to miss the opportunity of having you here. I am woven to be such an event again - As always yours, C. Hart Merriam
Washington
Jan. 26, 1894

Dear Bremer:

I was much disappointed that you did not arrive Tuesday,
although you would surely have
up in mind for lunch.

About the maps: It seems
to me that you need exactly
what we need, namely, a large
map for plotting details of distri-
tribution — your working map —
and a small map for publication.

In letter may be reduced from
the idea of the letter which
this time arrives — if a letter
I have made a rough tracing of New England from the NE chart of the 9 chart made, & have added names of cities & M's. 
Do you think men under separate names by that mail do it about what you want for sing or isn't it high enough for flatting localities? Of course you can have as much typograp & cutters added as you like.

When do John & Chapman start for Cincinnati?
Mr. William Brewster,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Brewster:

The map of Mexico by Gen. Carlos Parcheco we have had for two years and find very useful.

Respecting the rough tracing I sent you of New England and Nova Scotia; you must remember that I combined two different maps on different scales and did the work very roughly and hastily without regard to accuracy, merely getting something to cover the territory, and which seemed to be approximately of the size needed. I think we can manage to get up a satisfactory base for the purpose needed.

I am glad to know that you have decided to go to Trinidad with Chapman. The trip cannot fail to do you good.

By this mail I send you three specimens of Empidonax minimus, all of which are doubtless breeding birds. While the Pennsylvania specimen has a bill below the average in size for the eastern bird, the Brownsville and Dakota specimens have much larger bills than true minimus. There seem to be also some other differences suggesting a western subspecies. I shall be glad to know your views on the subject. Possibly your collection contains material that will throw additional light on the question.

With best wishes,
Very truly yours,
G. Hart Merriam  
Jany. 31-1894.
Dear Bruntis:

By this morning mail I sent you 41 eggs of the Bermuda Zofisie Bird (Chatham flammea), collected by me in 1881. Belived I promised them to you a long time ago, but they were buried and have only just been unearthed from among a batch of skulls.

You are sailing so soon perhaps we had better let the mail rest until your return.

Mrs. Burstein joins me in kindest regards to Mrs. Brustein and yourself.

E.H. A. Huxley
Dear Bremer:

You have given me something I appreciate and shall always prize. The series of exceptionally good photographs of tropical vegetation fills an important gap in my collection of photographs illustrating different types of physiographic conditions as expressed in the vegetation. I had nothing in this way of tropical plant life except a few Florida views.

Your success as a photographer
is remarkable. Many of
the pictures look like the
work of a professional.
What a joy it must have been to live among such
beauties!

By this mail I am sending
you a small flycatcher.
Will you kindly examine it
critically and tell me just
what it is?

When Jane letter came
yesterday I was on the point
of writing Chapman to ask
if you were back from
Europe - when I heard you
were awhile gone.

I wanted to have you
arrange to be on a little trip with me in Arizona early in Ept. leaving there not later than the 10th.

I am going to cover the most interesting part of the state & the most diversified in a somewhat hurried manner. will show you the giant cactus & saguaro, and then ride with you through that forest of noble pines on the plateau to San Francisco Hot. Then we will feed our tent brindle into the Sand Canyon, & on the way back will wind as many souvenirs & Lama flowers as you like.

But I'll not tell you in advance of the multitude of
interesting things we shall see in the fancied scenes we will cross. You know I must come for it will be a glorious trip and I will do you a world of good.

New haven comes me a little just address me, the old one — Brindley. We may have gone on a sea voyage — he spoke of it in his last letter written a couple of months ago. He seemed pretty well then but felt badly because he couldn't walk two miles without being! I asked him what in thunder she wanted to walk two miles for if he was well enough otherwise.

Again thanking you for the beautiful pictures, I'm looking to hear that Jim will be with us in Arizona.
Washington
Aug. 24/11

Dear Brumth,

Your decision on the confidence please me much more than that on the Arizona trip. The bird was sent me from Canton, Illinois, and said to belong to a nest of eggs. I am glad you call the hens really from feezibles.

Your reason for not taking the Arizona trip is left; are clinchers, but by not going you will miss a great deal. I wonder if
You couldn't manage to join me later—say Oct. 1st and expect to meet me at Zephyrills the 1st week in Oct. and go to the caney river in Oct. Besides, I think I could just for a shot at a Grizzly Bear. I have a hank of 'em deemed as a small hit. But that is a secret.

I am pleased thinking if you would fit in there, it would probably be a long way toward easing James bladder trouble.

If you will join Harry Summitt some Oct. I will definitely have a little go as to show the best part of the trip come after that date.

New Zealand is not sure. New 4 will be written no part of the time.

I think it all over reasonable and decent have a chance my day to visit the naturalist, farsters, the garden flat of the whole world for the physiographic biologist in such company!

My two way, did you ever think to shade the poor hunter about that small white chimed Unhappy o'ter?

My truly yours, etc. Hart Mervine
Meriam—L. Hart
Dec. 30, 1894

Washington
Dec. 30, 1894

Dear Perceval:

Sand in my delay in acknowledging receipt of your two letters and of the three photographs for all of which I am very much obliged.

The Black Huts, &c., &c., are interesting as showing positions, and also features, but the one I chiefly miss is that of the ancient houses on Cordor River. What an artistic picture it is, and what an admirable photograph. The houses are steep sufficiently, have more wind in them than ours in the Adirondacks. None and flatth € convenient more of doors of meshed flatts. — I suggest


your case made when the
water was considerably higher
than when the steamer was taken.

Many thanks for the trouble
you took in sending over the
Stevenson links. Your determination
are much more satisfying to me.

I am & remain truly, singularly about
those two letters. I agree with
you that those are right, but
they certainly are far from alike.

I forwarded the links to Stevenson
the same day they came from
you.

I don't know anything about
Nudes & don't think it is
a firm recently named by Messrs.
- perhaps in Blye, Calif. Read &
see - and -
Washington
Jul. 6, 1895

Dear Bremer:

The near approach of the D.C. committee meeting gives me a feeling of dread lest by some accident you should not come. I think you

sure it to both the union and yourself to be frequent at that meeting, and I trust nothing will happen to prevent.

You know how things are

aff to see if you are not frequent,

and just now there seems to be considerable real feeling in certain quarters which it so will it
know about and meet as far as possible.

I had arranged to go to a hospital last Monday to be operated on, but decided to wait till the 17th when Allen wrote about that meeting.

as ever yours
C. Hart Merriman
Washington
April 3, 1915

Dear Reverend:

Your letter of the 1st inst. came last week. Earlier in the day I received two copies of your booklet from the publishers. Probably they were sent by request of the 3rd edition, to which I will acknowledge them.

I will see that the book is reviewed in December. On glancing through it I had to draw a long sigh. It is a tribute to the earnestness, industry, and enthusiasm of a
they of unusual ability — but just think of the time you have personally given it! I know what that means.

The maker of the book is most satisfactory.

You ask about my health. I have been to Johns Hopkins Hospital 3 times and am likely to go once more before they are done with me for the rectal trouble. They cut out a couple of pieces of the rectum and did several other little things of a more or less fundamental nature. When this thing has completely healed I shall be much better as far as that particular part of my anatomy is concerned. But
my personal health is far from what it should be and I didn't know exactly how I am coming out. You are lucky to have a concord wood to deal in and time for dealing—but I do wish you'd publish that Iowa califi.-book.

I want to thank you for the animated rabbit you were so kind to thoughtful as to send to my little ones when I was in the hospital. It gave them more enjoyment than any toy they ever had—and they have not yet tired of it nor liked it. Recently I've obtained positive evidence that our Louisiana kind adult is a gigantic liar.
Stijger had a letter yesterday from Haunsham. It is not only still in Haunsham but wants and cartridge, don't think to shoot lizards with! I wish she'd come home and go to work.

As ever,

E. Hart Murie

Wm. Brunstor
Cambridge, Mass.
My dear Bremer:

Not having heard from you directly or indirectly for a long time, I know nothing of your intentions respecting the coming meeting of the A.O.U.

For reasons which I think you understand, it is particularly important for you to be present during the whole of the meeting. This is a good deal of a very little kind of dissatisfaction in several quarters and good judgment is necessary to sustain its influence.
Hoping to see you shortly

Love,

J. Hart

C. Hart

Merriam

Oct. 31, 1896.
Washington
Nov. 22, 1895

Dear Mr. Brunton:

I had the honor to receive your letter of the 20th inst., expressing your suggestions respecting the increase of active members.

Your proposition strikes me as a combination of good and sound principles, if the first expenditures in the category of life annuities and withdrawal of life annuities from the second 60 days are excluded. I am well aware that it would probably not be feasible for 2 or 3 years, when we would have to face the same question again.

The objectionable feature of the plan is that it deprives the union...
of the revenue derived from annual dues of [REDACTED].

This, it seems to me, is an insuperable obstacle, as it would absolutely and practically limit the revenue from actual membership to $250.

If you can see any way around this difficulty, I think I would join you for the present and foot off the civil day.

I am delighted, though not surprised, to learn that you reached home without ill effects from the trip, and hope you will come on here in January to stay for some time with [REDACTED].
Washington
Dec. 25, 1895

My dear Mr. [Name]:

Your package of Christmas remembrance came this morning just as we were distributing the children's presents, and added immensely to the excitement. It contained two beautiful cards—all made by the happy children who have just had, and would have been all right if not made by that pernicious card. What have I come down to that you should plant in my innocent and unacquainted children seeds of incredulity as to the absolute truthfulness of my dear stories?

You are hitting at the very source of writing cards. The pictures are beautifully clear, but pictures must excite some admiration. You have certainly achieved high art in this line. But it seems strange to see the proud crowned with laurels at Washington & Concord whilst we are in the midst of Indian summer. You never came more belated than we are sharing yours.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Merrim. to Hart
Dec. 25, 1895

Have been too busy of late to answer your last letter about it. As recently of written a few notices in lncubation, I'm half sure that it's to agree with you, and I think the best plan is to keep the thing in mind of precisely some improvement will strike some of us before next meeting. I think we are in perfect accord as to what we want to accomplish: the hitch as to the best way of doing it.

Don't forget your visit here in Jan. or Feb. Being sure good with this, Dimm and Darf informed the stay.

An going to Phila tomorrow to attend meeting of the Ann. Hist.

It was mighty good of you to take the time & trouble to lend the human friendly so much times with kindred regards.

Accom J.

C. Hart Merrim
Washington
April 1, 1896

Dear Bremer:

Many thanks for your present in reliefing me for H.W.'s letter and for his return. I am with him by stage mail, but think I'll act on your suggestion of deferring his cash in the National Bank and remit the amount I do business with. I didn't know he kept an of it but now.

His share comes to $1300 instead of $900. — enough to pay for the house and lodging a good while I imagine, if he stays in this.
Dear Mr. Jones,

I was very pleased to hear about the trouble you have had with your collection. It's another illustration of the old rule that what a man can do himself, he must do himself. You will now have the satisfaction of knowing that your splendid collection is in splendid shape.

Sincerely,

E. Hart Murrin
My dear Breusten:

Just back from the West and find things very much in cheery but with very little daylight ahead as far as anyone can see.

Good, Winlock, Carll, and Moran are dead and Reading gave me a dreadful shock by walking into my office today. He looks as if he might drop off any minute - though Fisher says he looks better than he did a week ago.

Surely the Museum has been struck by lightning and hit hard and the worst of it is, no one can tell what is coming next or who will be appointed as Good's successor. It goes without saying that no one can fill his place, but it does seem as if some effort should be made
To at least get a naturalist of some standing. But who has any influence?

To change the subject, can you not review Bonner's last vol. for the Poole? I am known to be badly he felt — I was all felt, for that matter — about the notice of Vol. I.

I will try to do it for London although I am simply buried in work and cannot not to take the time.

I wish you much hill — Bensham too. H.W. ought to be on the road in these emergencies.

Elizabeth & the children met me three yesterday.

E. Hart Milligan
Dear Brenton:

Many thanks for your frankness and kind offer of assistance. I will tell you just how the ground lies so you may judge for yourself as to the outlook.

At first I urged Ball and kept on urging his name until it was stated positively that he could not be appointed. I then suggested Jordan and Allen and found that both were talked of. It next transpired that Putnam and Me Lee are candidates — the latter with some backing.

Prof. Longley has announced (to some of the Regents) that he desires to appoint True, and wishes to do so at once. This was objected to on the ground that a broad gauge man and a Methodist of wider
reputation was needed. The matter is still pressing and I am sure to be appointed unless the Regents positively decline to confirm him.

The Surgeon General, one of the Regents, and apparently a large majority of the scientific men here (including at least 7 of the Museum curators) have united on me as a fit candidate. At first I declined to listen to such a proposal, but have now agreed to consider it provided a better man cannot be induced to take it, and provided further that I should have some authority and influence if I did take it.

I am certain that largely does not want me — or any outside 'fresh blood' for that matter — and have but the most powerful influences will have any effect. Letters from prominent men — particularly members of Congress and eminent scientific men — count. Of course the most important men to reach are the Regents. The Regents are: Hon. William Wilson, Emeritus.
Ex-Secretary J. B. Hendrickson, Executive, Ann Arbor.

J. B. Angell, Emeritus.
Hon. James D. White, New York (now in Washington, D.C.)

W. P. Johnston, New Orleans.

I am first for Jordan, if he declines, then for the next best man, and so on down. The chances seem to be that this matter will be settled very soon — perhaps in the next few days.

As ever yours,

E. Hart Mumin
Washington Oct. 12th 1876

Dear Brecken:

Many thanks for the trouble you are taking in behalf of the Museum. It is gratifying to know that so many are in favor of Jordan. As I think I must join, he is my first choice. If the friction can be settled and he accepts, the matter will be settled in the most satisfactory way possible. There would then be no friction between the Museum and the Biological Survey, but the most cordial cooperation.

If Jordan declines, who I trust he will not, it will then be tried enough
to consider the minor candidates.

My position all along has been, and is, that the Museum needs the very
best men obtainable, and that the
friends of the Museum should offer
any plan by which, irrespective of the
act. Legally, an inferior man is
to be selected to take charge of the Museum.

I am informed that 4 of the Regents
have expressed themselves strongly as
intending to fight for the best man
to be had. This is most encouraging.

Mr. Agassiz's influence is likely to count
for as much, if not more, than that of
any other scientific man in America
and I have no doubt he will insist
on a good man.

I appreciate what you are doing and
am sure it will have fruit.

Dear [Redacted]

[Redacted]
Dear [Name]:

Many thanks for your letter of the 19th inst. It contains a
useful list of information that I am very glad to have, and at the same
time gives me a little indication of the time and trouble you are taking in
my behalf.

Joseph has written that he cannot accept the place, in view of this
fact it would be helpful if Mr. Hubbard knew the second choice of Agassiz, Loddon,
Kendal and others. He knows in a
general way what the feeling is in
certain quarters, but has very little in
the shaft of letters and names that
he can use.

Meanwhile I understand there is great
activity in another camp.

However, the thing turns out, it is exceedingly gratifying to me to know (what I never before supposed) that a majority of the naturalists of America think me worthy of so high a position. Most men don't find such things out until after they are dead.

It is beyond my power to tell you how grateful I am for what you have done.

A. H. Busk

E. A. Hartmann
Merriam C. Hart.  
Oct. 31, 1896.  

Dear Breuer:  

Your letter of the 27th, I fully appreciate. But I do not share your confidence, either as to my fitness for the place or my best efforts for getting it.  

Since writing you last, I have heard that both Mr. Johns Hepburn and Mr. Cornell favor my appointment. But the difficulty is to let the Secretary and the Regents know what you and I know. For instance, Mr. Hubbard told me a few days ago that he didn't know what Mr. Agassiz favored, and he does not know a whole lot of important facts that I know but cannot tell him. One of these facts...
is that nearly 20 of the creators and best creators of this museum have signified their preference for me — and there are fully half a dozen names not stated from within are probably on the same side.

It really makes very little difference how many more favor a particular appointment, or how eminent or influential they are, unless the Regents are fully informed of the fact.

Besides, it doesn't follow that every Regent will tell all he knows when he comes to the meeting. As a matter of fact it is not unlikely that several of them will have candidates of their own, and it is absolutely certain that several are strongly disposed of the Secretary in the matter.

It is important for me to see Walcott as early as possible.

He has not yet returned from the West but it is expected he will return on Saturday November 22nd. After talking to the situation with him I will go to Cambridge at once and see you.

No one knows when this matter will be decided. As near as I can find out, it would be settled at once if the Secretary would make a recommendation acceptable to the Regents.

Arthur Jones
C. Hart Merriam
From the way the wind blowing I infer
we see it being pushed from a quarter
of greatest influence with the lee.
My only cut and cut enemies, as far
as I have heard, are Shufeldt, Henry
Elliott, and E.C.
Dear [Name],

There has been considerable concern raised by her friends about her affairs. She wanted to go to Cambridge all along, but didn't think she could. When she wrote me, [Name] declined the very kind invitation she had received to sit down at all. She had a very bad cold and had given up all hope of going. Besides, she could not room with me. I am sure she will never come into anyone's house—neither on her own nor with her daughter or husband!

During the last few days she has been very sick and has become exceedingly anxious to go—listen to attend the meeting and to see Houghton Hiffin & Co. almost a week they are considering. I told her to go by all means and head straight to the Allen's. So she has written to Mrs. Allen to engage a room for her.
I thought I could tell you all this so Jim and Mrs. Bennett would understand and not think it familiar of us.

Yours sincerely
Dear Bronson:

After leaving you Saturday exp. I dined with Batchelder and then went to Beavon and spent the rest of the evening with Chadburne. He showed me the remarkable experiments he has been making in petrifying coloring and I was much impressed thereby. This and Thayer's demonstration of botulinum culture would amply repay me for the week away even if it had been no other advantage, and pleasures connected with the Cambridge meeting.

The day at Harvard takes its place among the happy days one never forgets. You can't begin to know how glad I was to go over your ground with you and to eat a meal cooked by you in your own log cabin. It all seems like a dream scene that I am back in harness.

Barrett Hamilton of the Bureau of Commercial Land today and Jordan was the amusing day after the Thursday. Walscott is here now. He expects to be in Cambridge on or about Tuesday Nov. 24. I want him to see you.
I don't suppose you want even Boston hundred
of late. I'm think'd it take quite you about him
but we had so little time together I forgot it.
How very before we can expect you here? Before
day I hope. Shall we come before the end of
next week? When you come don't forget the
lower California and come prepared to stay.

As ever yours
C. Hart Merian
Dear Kennett:

Many thanks for writing and letting me see the enclosed letter. I hope it will fan the way for what will follow when he comes here.

The status of the case is exactly as when I wrote last except for the Lecy standpoint. Lecy laughily told the head of one of the state labs yesterday that he considered the affair entirely his affair and intended to make his own election. He said further that he had never seriously considered me. True? But would an unaccountable affair as he was feeling some various geologists & others & was thinking of H. M. Harris of Kansas.
It seems clear every day that the only hope for improvement in current conditions lies in the complete separation of the Museum from the University, so that the Director of the Museum shall be responsible directly to the Regents. The next step should be to fill vacancies among the Regents by such men as Gilman, Jordan, and Libbey.

AS S. GOODWIN
"MARK MURIAM"
Did you see the notice of Florence's book published by Camel in the Nation?
Dear Mr. Bumstead:

Prof. Langly has found me out. He has not only discovered that I am an ignorant, incompetent ass, but he tells the Regents that I am a tyrant and do not allow my assistant to publish independently. Not only this, but he says my assistant, with much that I publish under my own name!

As ever for,
C. Hart, Harper
Dear Bremer:

I'm bremer's sake don't let anything keep you from being there at latest by the morning of the 10th.

I read when you coming as a turning point in your life. You must certainly make the struggle necessary to try the experiment.

I had hoped you would be here tonight in time to meet Mr. Jordan at my house.

Respectfully,

E. Bart Munian
Memian - b. Hart
Dec. 6, 1896.
Mr. William Brewster,

Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Brewster:

The Committee on Nomenclature, consisting of Coues, Ridgway, and myself, has been in session all day, and in several instances has reversed the decisions arrived at by the Committee at its Cambridge meeting.

For instance, at the Cambridge meeting, when I was not present, the name *Dryobates montanus* Anthony was considered as not pre-occupied by *Picus montanus* Brehm, although the latter is conceded by all to be a *Dryobates*. The Cambridge ruling is a direct violation of Canon 33 (page 47) of our code, which states: "A specific or subspecific name is to be changed when it has been applied to some other species of the same genus, or used previously in combination with the same generic name". You will see at once that this Canon provides for two distinct classes of cases: (1) in which the name has been used for another species of the same genus (which is the case in point), and (2) when it has been used in combination with the same generic name. The vote of the Committee on this point today was unanimous; any other ruling must be in violation of our own code.
Another case of reversal of the Cambridge decision is that of *Dryobates pubescens*. Pubescens was based by Linnaeus on Brisson and Catesby. Brisson states that his bird came from Virginia, while Catesby's bird was of course from some point south of Virginia. It is obvious, therefore, that the type of *pubescens* could not be fixed on the bird from Alaska, and that Swainson had no right to restrict it as he did to the northern bird. Oberholser, in revising the eastern members of the *pubescens* group, accepted Brisson's type locality (Virginia) in order to obviate a change in the current usage of the name. His only alternative course would have been to accept Catesby's bird as the type, and fix the name *pubescens* to the southern form, which would be most unfortunate. The Committee has approved Oberholser's course, thus reversing the decision made in Cambridge, which seems to have rested on an imperfect understanding of the facts. The action taken today was unanimous.

The matter of *Melanerpes formicivorus* also has been settled in what seems to be a final and satisfactory way. The type of *formicivorus* came from a place called Tamascaltepec, on the south slope of the volcano of Toluca, in the state of Mexico. Fortunately, Nelson has sent us a good series of birds from this region. They prove to be (as I said in Cambridge I thought they would be) the same as the bird now called *Aculecta* by Ridgway. Ridgway admitted this at once on seeing the specimens. This makes it necessary to call the south-
ern bird (from Chiapas and Guatemala) by another name. Fortunately no new name is required, this bird having already been separated by Ridgway under the name *Striatus*.

Will probably write you further tomorrow. I am in a great hurry now to get this letter off tonight, and shall be glad to know whether or not you agree with the Committee on the points herein mentioned.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Meriam & Hart
Dec. 10 ± 1890
Washington
Dec. 12, 1876

Dear Bremer:
The rush of work of the Nomenclature Committee has kept me from answering your letter of the 8th inst. This Committee, it seems to me, should look upon its work more seriously. I think we (I include myself) are inclined to rush this work along too fast without giving some questions the time they deserve. Recent events seem to prove this; also the fact that questions settled one way by unanimous vote at Cambridge were settled the opposite way by unanimous vote here. Thus must be a screw-displace somewhere or such things would not be possible. Some of these days we are going to make a bad break.
and somebody is going to jump on us with hostilities. Even now I should hate to see in print such a notice of the doings of the Committee as several of us might write if we would! One source of trouble is that we leave things till the last minute and then rush them through in such haste that we sometimes go off at half cock.

Would it not be a good plan to parcel out the mail a month or so before the meeting so that some one person would be responsible in each case for bottom references and the like?

To change the subject: I am glad you wrote me as fully as you did about the various matters that have combined to detain you and consume your time. I had a pretty fair general notion of these things before, but of course without details. Now I think I understand the lay of the land and appreciate...
the difficulties against which you have to contend. I too am called
when we meet similar difficulties. Our cases differ absolutely in detail
but amount to exactly the same thing in the end, for with both of us the
struggle is against unfavorable conditions in our efforts to secure more time for
original work.

My routine official work consists in a large and exacting correspondence, the
identification of specimens (of which thousands are sent me each year for the purpose), the
reading and editing of manuscripts (frequently to rewriting), proof reading, the
preparation of official reports, the planning
and supervision of the work of my
assistants, both in office and in the
field, planning and enforcing the preparation
of special bulletins and articles on the
economic side of ornithology and
mammalogy, continuing the study of
geographic distribution from the economic
or agricultural side, the general care of
large rapidly increasing collections of
mammals, birds, reptiles, birds' stanza,
trees, and shrubs native and plants.
and so on, and in attempting to be polite to the thousand and one people who call at my office on all conceivable subjects from morning till night every day in the year when I am home.

Aside from official duties, I am a member of several governing boards and of the Joint Commission, and am on the publication committee of several scientific societies, and chairman of the Joint Commission on the Land Memorial Meeting. As editor of the Biological Society's proceedings, I am frequently called upon to edit and arrange manuscripts and to prepare illustrations for reproduction between plates and text figures and so on. As zoological editor of Science, I am expected to contribute reviews of books, notices and to review current literature in certain departments. My reviews alone for the past two years make a fair volume. Then I am obliged to prepare and deliver 2 or 3 new lectures every winter, each of which consumes
a good deal of time; and it is so seem to be necessary for me to attend at least 2 meetings of scientific societies each week.

Besides all these things there are certain social duties which I cannot escape and which make still further invade on my time and strength.

As a result, I am fortunate if I get one evening a week free from calls for work.

During office hours I may get 10 minutes today, a half hour next day, no time at all the day after — and on it goes.

I have absolutely no time for continuous original work and the only way I accomplish anything is by keeping a piece of work constantly at my elbow and picking it up whenever I can snatch a moment between interruptions. This way of working is only a matter of habit at first it was difficult, but now it is second nature — still I have to admit it is uphill work and does not give a man a fair show. I try to put in a decent extension and
like Chapman, smite at my time - devouring enemies, while inwardly I am gnashing my teeth and bewailing the loss of time.

You have the advantage of me in that you have many half days at home and when too hard pressed can run away to Concord and thus escape a host of interruptions.

As I look at your case I see two obstacles to progress. The first consists of the innumerable table and ends in the way of specimens, notes, letters and so on which you take up practically all of your spare time; the second is the absence of the habit (for it is nothing but a habit) of jumping right into a piece of real work whenever you can steal a half hour between times. I am perfectly certain that you can overcome both of these difficulties. Your collection is now in superb condition and shows the results of years of painstaking labor. The expenditure of a comparatively small amount of time and energy will keep it from deteriorating and put additions where they will take us shame. Hire a competent stenographer to come to you once a week for 2 or 3 hours and dictate to him all
your week's correspondence at our desk. As soon as she gets used to your style and to the technical items (she can teach of such items names himself in the check list) you will be surprised to find that you can get through with about as much work in an hour as you could by yourself in a whole day.

In use a stenographic for almost anything except my personal work at home, and would have one here evening if I could afford it. When comparing specimens, a stenographic takes even more time than an ordinary letter writing because you are not subject to her constantly taking up and putting down your pen and taking up and putting down your specimen.

To cure your second trouble, keep at your elbow all the time a piece of real work, and force yourself to go at it whenever you have a moment's time. It will not be long before you get to carry this work unconsciously so that you can hide it up and work it as many times a day as necessary and still make fair progress.

By all means come on here not later than the first of January and finish your course California school. This will
ease your mind of a real longueur and at the same time will sit you in the right path. Then when you go back start right in on your New England books and keep it always on your desk. In six months you will be amazed to find how much you have accomplished.

There is just one other thing I want to say before cutting off this long string of patronizing advice, and that is this: when in your calm at Concord you frightened me and made the cold shivers chase up and down my back by deliberately telling sham near you came its associating someone with you in joint authorship of your New England book. You have no right to shift the burden of responsibility in this way and I want you to promise that you never will. It is your duty, and should be your pride, to write that book yourself. If I was not perfectly certain that you can do it, I would not write as I have written.

As ever your friend

[Signature]

William L. Marriman
Mr. C. Hart  
Dec. 16 2d. 1896.

Washington  
Dec. 15th. 1896

Dear Mr. Hart:

Yours of the 12th. (probably written the 14th.) just read. I find in your
letters previous matter not found up in committee by calling a
special meeting, as the minutes went to Allen all right.

The best thing we did, in my judgment, was requiring legislative measures
bills involving a principle and we had previously ruled contrary to our sound.

I am delighted to know that you have enjoyed success at the Third, even
though not by six dates as Jan. 5.

By the way, don't you want to
join the Equines Club as a new
resident member? It costs 
$50.00 to get in, but the annual dues for
Many new residents springed in.
Among their class names are: R. E. Adams, J. C. Brownfield, J. S. Billings, Lewis Cabot (of Kendaline), L. J. Deane, Commander R. D. Evans, USN., W. H. Kelme, T. C. Hurdfield, B. E. Marsh, Charles Marshfield, Henry J. Ashman, N. S. Shelid, Leonard Smith, Andrew D. White, and numerous others. These men when in Washington without their families normally take rooms at the club and get meals there too when the club's latitudes, Andrew D. White, Prof. Vanne, and Bes. Jordan have been staffing there.

As an fav.

C. Hart Merriam
Mr. William Brewster,

Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Brewster:

Your letter dated December 15 has this moment arrived.

In the case of Canon 33 have you not agreed to an interpretation which you and Faxon think will necessitate the smallest number of changes, rather than with the only interpretation which the plasticity of the English language permits one to draw from the Canon itself? Coues stated at the meeting here that he drew up this Canon himself, and drew it up with special reference to the two distinct classes of cases which it covers. You certainly must admit that two classes of cases are distinctly provided for, while your ruling seems to fall under the second class only. By what distortion of the English language can you understand the first clause to mean anything different from what it says, namely, that "a specific or subspecific name is to be changed when it has been applied to some other species of the same genus". You and Allen both admit that \textit{Picus montanus} belongs to the same genus as \textit{Dryobates montanus}, although it was not described under the same generic name; therefore, it distinctly falls under the first clause, but does not come under the second, which provides for cases used previously in combination with the same gen-
ic name.

I do not agree with you and Faxon that the enforcement of this rule will necessitate more changes than its violation. It is difficult for me to remember a number of cases, and I have no time to search for them. The following, however, seem to be more or less parallel: Do we not use the name Tringa pacifica Coues instead of Tringa americana Cassin, 1858, because the name Tringa americana was preoccupied by Brehm's Pelidna americana, 1855, for a different species?

Similarly Hasbrouck's name Geothlypis trichas roscos, based on a Florida specimen, was rejected by Chapman because the name was preoccupied by Sylvia roscos Audubon.

Still another case that might be mentioned is that of Auriparus. As I understand it the bird was first described by Sundevall as Aegithalus flaviceps, from Mexico, and shortly afterward by Lawrence as Conirostrum ornatum, from Texas. Bryant assumed that Lawrence's bird was a synonym of Sundevall's, and transferred Lawrence's specific name to the western subspecies, which he named Auriparus flaviceps ornatus. This action seems permissible according to your interpretation of the rule, but I do not know any one else who would be willing to accept it.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Marian — G. Hart
Dec. 18 4, 1896.
Washington  
Dec. 27, 1876

Dear Brunstis:

Again you have brought joy to the hearts of our children and have placed the Brunstis family under many obligations.

The photographs are remarkably good and beautiful, and the one of the chimpanzees with full cheek flufsh is exactly what I have been wanting for years, to serve as the basis for an illustration.

I think Mrs. Brunstis must have selected the kitchen and dishes for the children.

After the dolls, nothing appeals strongly to their instincts. They are more than delighted. By a curious coincidence Almrove had just for them an extensive dinner table. It is needless to add
that this table, covered with a
white cloth + set with your
dishes is now in the daylight
of my library, with the kitchen on
one side + the kitchen tree on
the other.

In the matter of interpretation
of Canon 33 3 0.4 Allen are
forced into the hole I knew
you would bring up in several
or later, and that hole has been
day filled with water — so far
hand threaded yourselves out!
You have built talus shelter
under the last possible refuge
and that is only a shadow.
You try to see a distinction
for surfaces of nomenclature
between a valid name and a
synonyme. This is contrary
to the spirit of our own code.
and every other medium code as far as I am aware. Even the Russians have been forced to abandon the position for now fell back on. I told Jordan about it before he went back to California and he laughed. I said it was the old story that everyone had to face though that stage, but fortunately the faces were usually rapid. He added, what must be plain to everyone, that true can be as such a thing a stability of names as long as their policy is maintained, for we can say what everyone will say, what will not be revealed as valid tomorrow.

Have been greatly pleased lately in trying to get out the 1896 volume of the Biographical Mag's. Respecting on this first moment I have been able
to get for any miles of my own since I came here last was on the evening of the 21st inst. Since then I have taken nearly an hour a day and have just sent to press a description of a new form and species of Rabbit from Mt. Balsacatalph, Mexico.

Hoping to see you and Mrs. Jones in a few days, and with kind regards and thanks for your delightful three reminiscences in which thermometer Elizabeth join

[Signature]

C. Hart Merriam
Washington
Jan. 4, 1897

Dear Bremener:

This is simply dreadful. I was expecting to see you tomorrow when your letter came fastening indefinitely the idea of your coming.

I appreciate theница of time that has fallen upon your hands and think you are inclined to take too seriously a view of it. By the time this reaches you, you will have had about a weekly thing given to the matter — and I should say was about all the time you can afford to spend in that way. Why not let
your lawyer attend to the rest
under your personal instruction
and fetch your trunk & come
on time as planned. I lift the
notch high for a man with
a perfect the meat much
time on such invitations.

I am rather glad you didn't
got time to make the Beanott
call. From all appearances the
clouds are gathering for a storm,
and the personal impression here
is that a storm is the only
thing that can clear the atmosphere.

Wishing to see you in a few days

Rose to,

L. Hart Michaela
Mr. William Brewster,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Brewster:

I intended to write you yesterday but was prevented by pressure of other matters.

The unfortunate galley 6, which has so long delayed the publication of the 'Auk', finally turned up yesterday when Coues sent it to Ridgway.

In the matter of Clangula versus Harelda: Ridgway and I had acted on the alleged facts in the only way our code permits one to act under the circumstances, but since you felt that our action was wrong I thought the only thing to do was to see the original publication. With this object in view I went to General Greely's house and he showed me his copy of the 1819 edition of Ross's Voyage. On page 154 of Appendix IV of the 2nd volume the following headline occurs:

"Genus CLANGULA, Gesner(Garrot)".

This headline is followed by the statement: "Species, Clangula glacialis(Northern Garrot). One only of this species was shot in latitude 72° N. The vulgar name is Long-tailed Duck".

As soon as I saw the above headline I abandoned my position at once, inasmuch as the mention of the bird 'Garrot', in connection with
Gesner as authority for the genus, fixes the type absolutely upon the European Golden-eye, which in accordance with our usage would become $\textit{Clangula}$ (Linn). I showed Ridgway the statement as it occurs in Ross, and he agrees with me. This would seem to settle the matter in the most satisfactory manner, enabling us to return once more to our dearly beloved $\textit{Harelda glacialis}$.

The trouble at the meeting was that we had no copy of Ross, and consequently did not know that the name Garrot occurred, but on the contrary supposed that $\textit{Clangula glacialis}$ was the only species mentioned in any way and therefore must necessarily be the type according to our rules. Both Ridgway and I have always hated to be obliged to use $\textit{Clangula}$ for the oldwife, and grasped with joy the chance to change back to the old name and at the same time reinstate $\textit{Clangula}$ for the Golden-eyes.

Very truly yours,
Meriam—C. Hart—
Jan. 8, 1897.
Washington
Feb. 2, 1897.

Dear [Name]:

I've had— but much is left, at least in Cambridge.

Rendle went to [place] Saturday, to see his brother. I doubt if we can see him again, he is very feeble and can hardly stand alone. I would not go to New York to attend a meeting of the [organization], and think we have had enough of the correspondence with [person] having in the meantime a move.

Am expecting things today on his [person] letter. We are having the most rain since of the season—and about the first in many weeks. Write

[Signatures]

C. W. [Name]
Dear Brunswick:

Some weeks go someone who forgot to sign his name wrote me that you had referred the Riendein--Rainie matter to him and asked me a lot of questions I couldn't answer—not even if I knew who wrote this letter.

If you remember what it was you said that this job to, and will give me the name and address I will reply to his letter.

Most of our men have gone west. A few of us got to Oregon and Washington for the summer and I hope to join him there in July. Wish you could be there too.

With kind regards to you all.

Warmly yours,
Dear Benjamin:

I was glad to hear from you again but very sorry to learn that you had been laid off again by the 'pick.' Your brain needs rest, and without straight work you cannot think. You are evidently getting more field work than you can handle.

We are all surprised to learn that you are going to Holland. I wish you were bound for the Pacific coast with me instead.

There is a rumor afloat here that on July 1st the Bureau is to be divided into its legitimate subdivisions, and that Holmes will be put in charge of Anthropology and True of Zoology.
If you go to London first
my lawn to Saunders & Thomas
and regards to Delia, Dinsie
and others. I hope you will
have a satisfactory trip and that
it will find you in good
health for June nineteen
-ous.

Harrison E. Hart
June 16, 1877

A. J. J. H. M. H. H.
Washington
Oct. 11, 1877.

Dear Kemneth,

On returning from the meet a few days ago, I saw Mr. Denill
and she told me you were at
unduly pale and had injured
your back again. A letter
from Mr. Denill read, a few
moments ago, tells me that
you are back in Cambrig.

It is needless to say how
fond I am to hear that you
have again had trouble with
that sick. It has been quiet
so long I thought it was permanently
well, and I sincerely trust this
is but a temporary trouble.
I have had a very trying and
Within hard seasons, traveling more than 3000 miles in Washington, Oregon, and British Columbia, I have traveled about 10,000 miles altogether. I will tell you about it when I see you in New York next month.

Hope you had an enjoyable and profitable trip abroad and that you will return to us as well as ever.

I wish I still in the West, but I am now at work again.

Assurance your friend,

[Signature]

William Pancoast, Esq.
Cambridge, Mass.
Washington
Oct. 17, 1897.

Dear Mr. Butternut:

Very glad to hear from you direct and to know a little more about how you are. Hop you will mend rapidly now until entirely well.

Of course it is most important for you to be present at the New York meeting. In fact it would be a calamity if you were not present and in the chair. R. R. says he will not go at all, and we all know he would not succeed if he were there. Thus, by the by, but would throw me into the chair in your absence—no would be quite indefensible during the consideration

[Signature]

H. Grant
of certain infantile business. but I shall not think of such an unfortunate contingency.

Elizabeth and I are greatly pleased to know that Mrs. Brenner has had inflammatory rheumatism—a most distressing malady—and that she is fully recovered and that she will be with you when these reaches you.

Thanks for the dear picture. Wish you had finished it this fall so its full length would show. The photograph is remarkably clean and shows in great detail not only the deer but also the background. You certainly have attained unusual success as a photographer. I wish you had been with me with your camera to photograph families of tame wild thomogans an hit Rainier last summer. We did not find any below the lower snow.

Elizabeth joins me in kind regards to Mrs. Brenner and myself.

A very gr.

c. H. L. Muriel
Washington
Oct. 28/97

Dear [Name]:

Thank you for your letter of the 21st. Of course I am not getting around the inevitable but I still hope you may find yourself in much better that you will be able to come in after all.

In the event of your not being able, I had thought the choice for Acting Sec. Hay between Alland Elliot, and I, rather favored the latter for this reason that the Sec. is not expected to express his opinion and allow...
argument on the floor would be likely to be most valuable - I know nothing whatever as to his attitude on the question.

Nelson has just returned from America and will go on to the meeting. Ridgway says he will not go. He is slightly scared by the gigantic game of 'Bluff' played so well by S.

Stuyvesant was still at Commander S's when last heard from. No one knows whether or not he has been able to get off.

Roses for

C. Airs Missions
Washington
Dec. 12, 1897.

Dear Bremer:

Even since the AOU meeting I have been trying to find time to write you. Several matters of importance came up at the meeting which are still in the nature of unfinished business. The most important of these relate to the work of the Committee on Nomenclature and the Committee on Index. The latter has not been affected by a motion favoring its reorganization, but stated that the [then] present Chairman should be a member.
I intended to name the Comm. the last day, but was suddenly called away by my father's illness. I am not clear now as to whether your view I should accept it. What is your view?

Another matter I am not clear about is this: should the committee be relatively small and have the same if affronty associates, or should it include all the men who are to do the actual work of inducing? The scheme, as you probably know, is to make a very complete index to the B. N. O. + rule. Stone has already done a lot of work on this former. This is the business of the Comm. It seems to me we should lie to formulate a
out of castiean rules for
the guidance of the District;
and to define the feasible scope
of such a law. This
will require a meeting which
can hardly be held to advantage
away from Washington.
If
it is called during the session
of the Nautical Board, a
majority can be easily sat
together.

Then the question comes up
as to whether or not the older
men—such as cones, Allen and
Ridgway—should be members.
I say carry the matter a step further.
I will suggest a few names for
your consideration;

Batchelder

Long

Sage

Fisher

Latham

No

Drum

T. S.
Perhaps Engle, Anheuser & myself can
avoid some of the papers man could be added to advantage.

I will please kindly tell the
matter soon with Batchelder
before subbying.

When can you come on
to hold the meeting of the
Namur committee? And
will you draft a plan of
farming with the work so
we shall be ready for business
when the committee meets?

I hope you have fully received,

E. Hart Williams
Washington
Dec. 24, '97

Dear Krementz:

Thanks for your letters of the 14th and 24th insts. I have been
so far as I can find out, has kept track of the Noncumulative
Cases to come before this Committee. So unless Allen
or Champagne has a list we will have to make a special
search of the literature.

As to the Judges Committee, we have agreed on all essential points, and
I will affix it to the Committee as follows, with James to add it to its
members:

Allen                Dutcher
Katchesken          Dwight
Krementz             Mass
Carrick              Ziehrer
KxkaX^v

Will call a meeting sometime next month when you are here on the Nenochlimer business.

What a fine uncle! His Audubon has farmed in his ‘Audubon and his Friends’ just out.

In least haste

by that one

c. Andurian
Jan. 14, 1898

Dear Mr. ...:

Last year's joint work of the committee on ...'s conclusion at least several members of the committee, and according to all account a larger number of members of the union. The reason was that in more than one instance we passed 'such judgment' on account of haste and inadequate investigation.

If I am not greatly mistaken we thought we had done a very fine piece of work, and would never repeat the performance.

It seems to me we should do one of these things:

(1) Substitute and allot the work in advance of the meeting, or

(2) Have the members agree to stay long enough.
to take up and refer to subcommittee, all cases requiring investigation, and remain to take final action after the subcommittee report.

I think a number of cases were postponed last year which should come up this year.

Jan. 24 is mighty soon and I could not do any more before that date by way of preparation. However, if you and Allen came prepared to stay till the job is done in a thoroughly satisfactory manner this would make no difference.

I most earnestly hope that you will come prepared to stay, not only for this meeting but long enough to do what you intended to do last winter.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

Post Office
Cambridge, Mass.
The attendance was the largest we ever had.

Will Colman was elected Acting tern
attorney draftee.

The only unpleasant feature of
the meeting was the continued
presence of R.W.S. in the room.

By the way, his matter on charges
did not come up for action + we
don’t know why — too bad.

He did not present his much-admired
signature classification + I don’t believe he
had any — simply wanted his name on program.
Washington
June 15, 1898.

Dear Mr. Smith:

I suppose it is of little use to write you on the subject of going west. At the same time, however, I have been thinking that you might be able to go there and see what it may be worth while to think about it.

A party of ten or a dozen of our friends here, including my family, Mr. Stevens, and John H. Agee, are planning to send the summer camping in Shasta. We expect to leave here early in July and return about the first of August.

Railroad rates are so low now that we calculate on making the total expenses of the round trip fall between $250 and $300 for each person.
Never has written John Kunjorah, but fears his financial condition at present will not permit him to go. When he last he told me he wished to live long enough to visit the mines in California, and if the circumstances permitted would join me on any trip that would involve no hard work for an old man.

If you and Bemidji could come, I'm sure I could induce John Kunjorah to visit our camp.

Can't you arrange things a little and join us?

Cora

E. Kent

Missouri
Washington
Nov. 10, 1898.

Dear Bremer:

Yours read yesterday. Am much
pain to learn of your continued
ill health, and of the fear profess
of having you with us next week.

Batchelder writes also that he is
in bed and cannot come—so
it looks as if Cambridge would be
poorly represented. This is always
a misfortune as matters always come
up on which we need the Cambridge
point of view.

So far as I know, the most important
matters to come up at this meeting
are those that came before the Committee
on Naturalizations. The number of these
is simply appalling. If you are not
denyan known here the work is
likely to be rushed through, and
have shelves I shall be.
November 10, 1868

You are the balance wheel of the arm, and if your resignation is accepted, I think I shall resign also. Unless this work can be done thoroughly and properly by the older men [if we can class ourselves this way for contrast] I think it had better be handed over bodily to the younger men.

I am willing to do my part faithfully, although I can ill afford the time, but I am not willing to be entangled and invested with the whole thing as well and be credited with the result.

You are not as badly off as you think. Either the trouble is serious + capable or you have started, which is equally remunerative at least it seems to me.

Sailing you will be able to come.

Best love to all.

E. Hart Winfield
Washington
Nov. 23, 1898

Dear Bremer:

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon we finished the work of the Nominating Committee for this session and the Allens left for Kansas City this noon. So it will soon for this year and after a day or two I shall be myself again.

We elected Ridgway president by a practically unanimous vote. No change was made in the Committee on Nominations, who remain here. The members to add to its membership and submit the usual to sub-committee. We intended to finish our work this time and at first began by deciding points of nomenclature in a way that was practically no different of opinion. It was sufficient we got along as well as could be made ground that we left right on
for 4 full days (10.30 to 5) and practically cleaned up the list. A few cases were referred to you & RR as a
subcommittee. Here are A. N. Walker's
Wrens (who are split & exceedingly
fine; the Corn. was inclined to
reject the whole batch but finally
decided to refer in order to get
your disinterested judgment on them);
Ridgway's Anchiclaunus billi clementeae (another
exceedingly fine split); Enisidaca inco-
cola A. N. Walker (who is painfully close to
W. E. Clement's); Thythus ursinus error
Ernie Anthony, and the status of Anchiclaunus
nemoralis - whether full species or subsp.

As soon as Richmond, who acted
as Recorder for the Corn., hands me his
minutes I will send them typed
written in manuscript & send from a
copy.

The meeting as a whole was a
great success. Br. give a paper
on 'Mott' & Weil Palmer's one on 'Late
structure & function' which are almost
epoch making essays. Then the jellies
side was far better than usual.
Washington
Dec. 26, 1898

Dear Breuster:

This has been a very busy month and I have had to let personal correspondence go until today.

It was very kind of you to send their delightful books to the children. I have already read them some of '4-footed Americans' and they are interested & interested. 'Little Jane & me' looks attractive & I'm sure they will enjoy it. Davsy can read it aloud to Zenaide.

Dear pop [of the Bald Eagle case]. We examined a lot of material & decided that the bird he called Washington was clearly intermediate between the Florida bird & the one described by Father
from Alaska. I was in favor of sequencing it before I saw the specimens. But I saw it up when examined that a gradual change in high tides place from Alaska to Arctic America. The algal bank character the committee was unable to see.

I did not understand the desired sound, but the rest of the others seemed to.

This very good you are in such good condition for work that you really are started in writing the New England books. You will find the work difficult at first but easier reason as it progresses. Don't try to 'finish' as you go, but enough it not first and do the editing afterward.

I am not well probably never shall be again but am able to write 10 hours a day if not married. Devoting things being on the executive head aches at times. I need not have resigned from several societies as a member of committee so as to get more time for scientific work. One had job I can't unbreak just now (because of lack of further man to take it up) to chairmanship of committee on publication of Week's Readings of Lawyers.

I am starting to Gone and you?
Merram & Hart
April 1, 1899.

Washington
April 1, 1899.

My dear Rennett:

You are so expert at saying no, and backing it up by your dread of railroadship, that I tremble in
mustering up courage to tell you that you must take 60 days off and join the greatest expedition
on earth on a trip to Alaska.

E. H. Harriman, a wealthy hunter, took me to Washington yesterday and his private car and held a preliminary
meeting to arrange for the trip. Mr. Harriman has engaged one of the best steamers on the Pacific
coast and will leave Seattle the last week in May, returning late in July. He will take his family
and a party of say a dozen scientific men, and pays all expenses of the round

The party will probably leave New York together in private cars. He says he will send an air ticket or anything you want for you.

I shall write Chapman today and urge him to do, although I know it will be difficult for him to get away from Bird Lake so long, on the other hand, the trip will be a kind of trip if anything—from start to finish it will be in a cloud of mist & clouds.

Dall has been to Alaska 15 times and is going on two trips. Sid & K. Gilbert, Carville and others of talented fellows. Probably John Muir will go. I very likely Hutch will.

I forgot to say that the schoon, will take the inside passage north of visisting all the grand scenery, including St. Elias also, Russell & Kadziale &c., but will not go west as far as Bering Sea.
WASHINGTON
April 6, 1879

Dear Brewster:

Let us as I feared, but it
pains me none the less.
You are just the man for the
trip, and the trip is just the
one for you, but if you are
so constituted that you can't
stand the railroad ride, that
ends the matter. What I can't
understand at all is how a
condition who made it painful
and injurious for you to ride two
years ago should still exist
after two years of treatment with
teminent physicians. It certainly
is beyond me.

It is good to hear that you
are more than half done with
that Cambridge list. You are
making more of it than I suppose the changes in this must be most interesting from the local standpoint.

I shall be glad when you have finished this job and are fairly at work on your next book. When you have really written a few minutes on this you will be surprised to see how rapidly it will grow. Take my advice and don't attempt to write carefully -- I mean don't be critical as to how you express yourself -- in writing the first draft. Just push ahead and get the material substance in -- then polish it afterward.

As ever yours

C. Scott Macmillan
Dear Mr. Breckinridge:


A couple of weeks ago Batchelder wrote me something about the Ande letters, and in replying I sent him the entire incomplete rough as it is—which I am now sending to you. I sent it merely to show that I had not forgotten this matter, though I deeply regret that it has been impossible to give more time to it. Batchelder has just returned it with the information that he has had some ill luck to break his wife, and I don't think of it for some time.
I shall die in Alaska during the coming 5 weeks, prefatory to the Alaska & California trip which will probably keep me away till November, that it is simply out of the question for me to do more on it now. Never 1 makes bold to feel it at you in its present crude shape, & hope you willcritize it freely, & fill in the omissions for lists of headings etc.

The most difficult task before the Committee (of wh. you are a member) is the finding a suitable man for Editor. This is all important. I want to resign as soon as the principles are formulated. I asked Batcheller if he would take it, but this accident shocked him so badly he didn't reply, as it as I am left in it now.
Jan. 13, 1900.

Dear Breuning:

The Washington Academy of Sciences aims to become what the National Academy should be but isn’t—true representative body of scientific men in America.

The first volume of proceedings contains 8 papers and 26 plates, and in form, paper and frankness of publication as desired to equal the best. You can judge of it from Nelson’s Monograph on Mexican Squids which we published last spring, and by Bulletin 4 Race Monograph of Mexican Umbelliferae which was distributed to libraries on the 8th inst., and which I have no doubt Walter Dean has read from the author. We hope to have our publication endorsed and to make it the best in the country.

At the first meeting of the Zoological Committee an Nonresident member was unanimously nominated, and at the following meeting of the board of managers I was unanimously elected. I trust you will see fit to accept.
Dear Mr. and Mrs. Bennett,

I am glad you are coming to see us! I hope you will not let the winter freeze without bringing in a job of work to do here.

The book, which had to be before beginning the new edition of the key, has been finished so entirely ready for the printer and will go to press as soon as I can. The illustrations have just been finished.

It did me all good to see you at Philadelphia, but it will do us much good to see you here.

With kind regards to Mrs. Bennett and children,

William Bennett
Cambridge, Mass.
January 27, 1900.

Dear Brewster:

Some of your school superintendents seem to have descended direct from the dark ages and are badly in need of a little missionary work. I am in receipt of a letter from West Groton, Mass., informing me that the Superintendent of Schools has advised the school children to undertake the business of collecting birds' eggs. I am told also that heretofore the children of the neighborhood have not collected birds' eggs and that some of them entertain a just horror of launching on the enterprise.

Hoping you are in a position to press the button, with best wishes

Very truly yours,

To Mr. William Brewster

President Massachusetts Audubon Society

Cambridge, Massachusetts.
February 28, 1900.

Mr. William Brewster
Cambridge, Mass.
Dear Brewster:

It is much to be regretted that you, Batchelder, and Faxon were unable to be present at the meeting of the A. O. U. Index Committee held here last week. In matters of this kind it is almost impossible to arrive at the best results except by coming together where we can listen to the arguments pro and con.

From our point of view at this end of the line, the two cardinal principles to be kept in view in indexing are (1) the object of an index, which is convenience in looking up references; and (2 — a natural corollary of the first) that where page references accumulate under a given entry, they should be classified under discriminative subheadings to avoid what we so often see in old style indexes—solid blocks of page numbers. We passed a resolution to the effect that not more than six page references should be given under one heading.

There are two points concerning which we feel very strongly at this end of the line, and on which Doctor Dwight tells me you differ from us radically, and I promised to write you and present our views. The first is the generic name under which the various entries should be arranged; the second is the treatment of subspecies. In the case of the generic name, we feel that the latest name adopted by the A. O. U. should be the one under which the entries are arranged in the Index, and that all other generic names
should cross refer to this one. The reason for this is that the Index will be used in the future, not in the past. Consequently the generic name sought for would be, in nine cases out of ten, the name last adopted by the Union. We know very well from experience that in a few years former generic combinations will be forgotten and only the current name used. There are two or three cases, I believe, in which the Union has accidentally made a wrong ruling, which ruling may be corrected in time for the Index. Of course you understand that all generic names used in the text, from the first volume of the 'Nuttall Bulletin' down to date, will be given in the Index, and that each will be followed by a cross reference to the modern generic name under which all page references are given.

Now as to subspecies: Inasmuch as an index is an index and not a classification, it deals with names and has nothing to do with matters of rank. Therefore, in our judgment, subspecies for index purposes should be treated as species, exactly as in the case of nomenclature. In the case of subspecies and subgenera, there always has been, is, and always will be difference of opinion as to the matter of rank. The history of our own Checklist as well as the experience of zoologists and botanists throughout the world shows not only that what one man regards as a species and genus, another man regards as a subspecies and subgenus; but that individual authors and committees change their points of view from time to time as to the rank of a particular form or collection of forms, so that while names are matters of fact conceded by common agreement to be fixed and stable, matters of rank are matters of opinion, cannot possibly be fixed, and are undergoing constant fluctuations.
It should be constantly borne in mind that the Index is for future use, not for past or present use, and therefore that particular combinations which some of us remember, will be unfamiliar to the great majority of those who use the Index. But even now, who can remember off hand the particular specific name with which all of the subspecies of North American birds are associated? In my own case, I think of subspecies as units, without regard to the combination, and in the case of a large number of western subspecies with which I have been for years familiar, I am obliged to admit that it is impossible for me to give the full combination off hand.

Take a simple case. Suppose a man is in search of information respecting the Texas night hawk. He would naturally turn in the Index to *Chordeiles texensis* under which head the bird was given in the first edition of our Checklist, and under which name anyone would naturally think of it. But in the Index, if the full combinations are given, the name could not be found in its proper alphabetic order at all, but would occur on some distant page under the name *Chordeiles acutipennis texensis*. It must be remembered in this connection that the species and subspecies in our Index will not be together in a single compact series, but will be separated by a vast accumulation of headings and subheadings relating to a great variety of subjects, so that the alphabetic position of a subspecific name will often vary several pages according to whether it is indexed (as it should be in my judgment) under its individual name, or whether it is indexed under the species with which it chanced to be associated at the particular moment the last edition or supplement of the Checklist happened to be voted upon.
There is another very much less important reason for not indexing subspecies as trinomials. It is this: Printed as trinomials, they take up much more room on the line and consequently turn more lines, increasing the size and cost of the Index. This to me, however, is a trivial objection. The main point is that an index is not a classification. It deals with names which are matters of fact, not with rank, which is a matter of opinion.

I had intended to ask you to send this letter to Batchelder and Faxon, but I think I will send it in duplicate in order to save time, and hope you will have an opportunity to talk the matter over with them.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Merced Co., N.
Feb. 28, 1900.
(Comm. on Indef)
Mr. William Brewster  
Bethel, Maine.

My dear Brewster:

Prof. A. D. Hopkins of Morgantown, W. Va., has been engaged for some time past in making a special study of the relation of insects to forests. In June last he visited the woods of Maine for this purpose and did a lot of work in the Androscoggin region north of the Rangeley Lakes. He formerly believed (and published this belief) that in forest areas birds do more harm than good by destroying beneficial insects which live or pupate in the bark of trees. But during his present investigation, he has been overwhelmingly convinced of the error of his former position and now believes that woodpeckers are the most important factor in the preservation of forests.

The destructive spruce beetle in particular is held in check by woodpeckers. He has just prepared a bulletin which will be published almost immediately on this subject, and has come to me to find out what woodpeckers occur in the Rangeley Lakes region and at what seasons the several species feed most extensively on tree trunk larvae. I told him that the hairy, downy, and three-toed woodpeckers were doubtless the ones which do most of the work. He thinks that particularly important work is done in winter, probably by the three-toed species. He has found evidences of their work in all the infested districts and has been deeply impressed
by the enormous amount of work that the woodpeckers have accomplished. But at the time of his visit, in May and June last year, he feels confident that they were not working to any extent on the infested trees. He thinks they change their feeding ground more or less according to season, and is anxious to obtain information on this point. Unfortunately we are unable to give him any light on the subject, but I told him I would write you and possibly you could supply the missing facts.

In a few days I shall send you a copy of the list of changes and additions to the A. O. U. Checklist, which I have had prepared by Oberholser, and have submitted to Ridgway and others for additions. When are you likely to be able to come on here to undertake the work of revision?

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. H. Shrewsberry
March 13, 1902.

Dear Brewster:

From all I have been able to learn the name 'Victoria Mountains' is now in current use for the mountains south of La Paz and I do not see any way out of adopting it. Frazar's idea that this name belongs to mountains much farther north is not borne out by any maps or descriptions I have been able to find. The fact that the name 'Sierra Victoria' is printed over the mountains of the Cape region on the map prepared by the Bureau of American Republics, of which a copy was sent you a few weeks ago, is in itself a very strong reason for adopting the name. The bulletin of the American Geographic Society containing Eisen's last article can be purchased from the American Geographic Society, New York City. The article is in the December number, 1900. I would be glad to send you a copy but the only one I have seen belongs to another man and it is not for sale here in Washington.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Wm. Brewster,
145 Brattle St.,
Cambridge, Mass.
Merriam - C. Hart
Dec. 16, 1902

Washington
Dec. 16, 1902

My dear Brownatin:

Life is short and you and I know all we can possibly do to accomplish the tasks we have set for ourselves.

In other words, we can't afford to be sidetracked on unimportant matters that take time. I'm sure you agree with me on these points. Then don't for friendship's sake, or any other reason that may be conjured up, allow yourself to be entangled into spending any of your valuable time on the famed scarce edition of Thoreau's Birds.

You can't afford to do it, injustice to yourself or your friends.

American Ornithology has a claim on you which needs all your time and thought. Don't I beg of you allow any more minor jobs to drain you from your great life work.

William Brownatin
Cambridge, Mass.

C. Hart Merriam
Dear Brewster:

I hate to bother you again, but the manuscript I sent you is overdue in the Publication Division, and I find myself much embarrassed by its absence. When I sent it I did not know that it was due at any particular date. If I knew the address of the young man who has it, I would telegraph him for it without troubling you, but as it is I am obliged to ask you to kindly send word to him that we need it at once. Surely he has had it long enough to edit the first few pages, which is all I wanted him to do. I am greatly obliged to you for your interest and trouble in the matter.

The Plumptson case turned out unfortunately, inasmuch as his collection was not left to any museum. I am now in correspondence with Purdie direct, and hope that some means may be found by which some first-class museum can obtain the collection. I asked Purdie if the heirs would not be willing to donate it to the National Museum or some other in good standing. He replies that they are not well enough off, and would like to sell the collection.

With kind regards to Mrs. Brewster, who I trust is able to be about, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Mr. Wm. Brewster,
145 Brattle Street,
Cambridge, Mass.
April 3, 1906.

Mr. Wm. Brewster,
145 Brattle Street,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Brewster:

Your letter of March 28 came duly, and the set of 37 volumes of Forest and Stream (Volumes I to XXXVII inclusive), which you have been generous enough to present to the library of the Biological Survey, arrived yesterday, for which we return our appreciative thanks. These volumes will be of great assistance to us in the practical work of the Biological Survey. Forest and Stream is to us by far the most useful of the numerous publications on hunting and popular natural history, and one which we use constantly in our work.

Doctor Palmer is sending you, as a feeble attempt at an exchange, our old imperfect set.

Thanking you both officially and personally,

Very truly yours,
1914 September 24,
Washington
Dec. 2, 1906

Dear Senator:  

Your kind letter of Nov. 21 demanded an earlier reply, but I've been so crowded with work that personal matters have been left aside.  

In regard to the Nomination Committee matter: I appreciate this frankness, whatever you say and will read it with kind appreciation I am prompted you to write it. At the same time it does not seem to me that I should attempt to conceal the real reason for my resignation from the Committee.  

During the past 10 years there has never been a time when I have not been an active member of at least half a dozen permanent committees and governing boards, and this in a way has been to a large extent financially valuable. In all matters of detail and business at
has been my uniform practice to act in accord with the will of the majority, but in matters of principle, under which I include politics, religion, morals, and other matters of duty, I have always held it the duty of every man to stand for what he believes to be right. And I have always held, in the case of others as well as myself, that when a man finds himself radically opposed, in a matter of principle, to the majority, it is his duty to withdraw, whatever he can hardly fail to anony if not embarrass his fellowmen, and to put himself in a false light in the eye of those outside.

In zoological nomenclature the principles I have always regarded as most vital, I might almost say central, are priority and recognition of the work of one's predecessors. Now that these principles, which have guided the common use for 30 years, have...
Dear Brewster:

Your letter of February 26 addressed to the Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, has been referred to me for reply.

I have read your letter with great interest and pleasure and wish to thank you in the name of the Biological Survey, and also personally, for the strong and comprehensive statement you have made in our behalf. Of the multitude of more or less similar letters which have come to hand during the past two or three weeks, yours covers the ground most completely and shows the greatest familiarity with the work we are doing and its relation to practical agriculture.

It means a good deal for a busy man to take time to write such a letter as this and we wish to express our appreciation of it. We shall use your letter in a report we are instructed to prepare for the next Congress.

With renewed thanks,

Very truly yours,

Mr. William Brewster,

Cambridge, Mass.
Dear Professor:

When I received your great work on the seat of the Cambridge Region, I had only time to glace at it, but expected to take it up "in a few days"—which expectation soon became chronic and has continued till the present week.

I don't know that the pressure on me has been harder than usual this winter, but find myself less able than usual to accomplish a definite piece of work in a given time, so that I have been continually—continually behind.

Your temptation volume has been one of a stack of presentation books that have waited all winter for attention, and these for it the only one I've been able to examine at all carefully. I have lately read a considerable part of it, and am more and more delighted with it. That it was a good book I was prepared to admit beforehand, but I did not expect to find it such a treasurehouse of information—nor so full of interest.

I admire the clearness and directness of your
statements, and the pleasant turns and repetitions many of them make. I admire also the
clumsy way in which you have avoided the
almost inevitable series of repetitions of forms of
expansion usual in nearly all writings of this
classical.

But the facts I have most enjoyed are the chapters on Early Winter, and Seasonal Changes.

Your theory of sexual jealousy as accounting for
the flowering of breeding birds strikes me as excellent;
I had not thought of it before.

Your minute descriptions of minor localities, with
the changes they have undergone, will be of permanent
historic value and must prove of interest to many
who have no interest in birds.

Taken all in all the book is easily surpasses any of
in the way of local treatises that has yet appeared.
and I congratulate you on having accomplished
such an admirable piece of work. I congratulate
you also on its literary merit, and on its excellence
as an example of good book-making.

With kind regards

Very truly yours

C. Hart Merriam

William Brewster
Cambridge, Mass.
1919 16th St, Washington
August 13, 1908

Dear Brémont:

You have given me a great treat and at the same time have increased many fold my measure fund of knowledge of African big game hunting.

I began an innumerable of thanks last night and read till midnight. This night I began right after supper and was greatly annoyed by callers, as soon as they had gone I began again and have just finished this book — it is now 11:30 P.M.

That the main battle is no nearer and was declared times
badly rattled as she was, but nevertheless he is full of new energy and patience and did really wonderful things. His book will I am unable to express my admiration of it. President Roosevelt told me to read it and I said it was a great book, but I had not seen it till to copy from sent around. It certainly is one of the sincerest truest, most straightforward and most thrilling books I can read, and the author's absence of long adds much to its charm.

I thank you much for the pleasure you have given me. 

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam
February 8, 1909.

Dear Brewster:

It is always unpleasant to find oneself a minority of one. For this reason your letter about the type of Anas obscura is peculiarly gratifying to me. The views you express in this case are precisely those I have always held and stood for, but up to the present time I have received no support from the A. O. U. Committee on Nomenclature.

Let me cite a case in mammals: In 1837 Bachman gave the name sylvaticus to our common cottontail rabbit of the eastern United States, and when the cottontail came to be split up into subspecies the name was very properly restricted by Bangs to the Carolinian form. This name sylvaticus stood for half a century as the universally accepted name of the typical eastern cottontail. Then the fact came to light that the name sylvaticus was preoccupied for a European rabbit. This being the case, Oldfield Thomas proposed the name mallurus as a substitute for sylvaticus. This, according to my mode of thinking, in no way disturbs the type or central form, which is a thing, not a name. The logical course therefore, it seems to me, is to accept mallurus as the type in place of sylvaticus, attaching the various subspecies to mallurus. But this is exactly what has not been done. Allen in 1890 described the subspecies floridanus, and this name for some reason which I never quite understood has been accepted by Bangs, Miller, Allen, and others as the central form in place of mallurus (= old sylvaticus), so that the name of the Carolinian cottontail stands
in the literature as *Lepus floridanus malurus* (Thomas). This to me
is preposterous, and it seems to me exactly comparable to your
case of the black duck. I am inexpressibly glad therefore to
find that my mental works are not so badly out of repair as might
have been inferred from my previous solitary position in the matter;
and it is most gratifying to me to know that such men as yourself
and Walter Faxon hold the same view.

It seems to me that the proposition may be stated fairly in
this way: Is the type of a species the name or the thing? If it
is the name, we are in the wrong. If it is the thing, we are in the
right. I supposed we were all agreed on the principle that a type
once established could not be changed. This rule applies to genera,
species, and subspecies.

Since dictating the above I have discussed the matter with
several of our men on the Biological Survey. Nelson agrees to
the principle that the type is the animal and not the name, but
by some process of reasoning which I am unable to follow he argues
for accepting the oldest remaining name in cases, like those in
question, where the oldest name must be replaced. On the other
hand, Henshaw, Preble, Howell, and Osgood agree with you and me,
although Osgood hedges a little. He agrees to the principle but
maintains that it is a new one and has never been properly brought
before the Committee and argued. He thinks it ought to be written
up. We all agree that in the case of *Melospiza*, *Lepus*, and doubt¬
less some other genera which we cannot at the moment remember, the
practice has been the other way.

Very truly yours,

T

Mr. Wm. Brewster,
145 Brattle St.,
Cambridge, Mass.
May 17, 1909.

Mr. William Brewster,
145 Brattle Street,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Brewster:

Allen writes me that the A. O. U. Committee has decided to accent the names in the new Check-List. Do you not think this a great pity? Are we not doing enough in the high and mighty way by undertaking to say what species and subspecies shall and what shall not be recognized by American ornithologists, and what names they shall bear, without going a step further and attempting to dictate how one shall pronounce these names?

Furthermore, if names are to be accented, who is to be the authority? Do you know anyone who will undertake to answer this question? Coues committed numerous notorious blunders in his attempt, which, so far as I know, is the only one ever made on a large scale. How is it within the range of possibility to find authorities who will agree in this matter?

It seems to me the action was taken very hastily and without due consideration of the difficulties in the case.

In other words, I make two points against the accenting of names: (1) that it is an additional and unnecessary assumption of authority on our part; (2) that if we attempt it we are all at sea for a guide as to how to proceed.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
February 3, 1910.

Mr. William Brewster,
145 Brattle Street,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Brewster:

Replying to your letter of January 30 I regret to say that I do not know of any way by which the age of a duck killed in winter may be positively determined. By cleaning the skeleton it would probably be possible to distinguish a bird of the year from an adult, but without going to this trouble I do not know how the thing could be done.

I have consulted several persons who are in the habit of purchasing poultry for the table and am informed that they know of no means by which young of the preceding spring can be told with certainty from the adults.

Very truly yours,

T
Nov. 27, 1910

Dear Bremstein:

On Thanksgiving Day I received from Mrs. Harriman a beautiful and unique book, which she referred to as her Book of Friends, made up of written leaves bearing messages of affection, affiance, and good will from fifty of my friends. Of those, yours is one of the kindlest and touching me most deeply. Sentiments of this sort are usually reserved for intimate notices and it is seldom indeed that a man receives such tributes.
while still alive.

I am fully aware of the responsibility
they impose and shall strive to add
my small share to the sum of human
knowledge along the lines on which
I feel competent to work.

The book was printed by an
equipment fund to provide for
my new office and field outfit,
but the names of the contributors
were withheld until the book was
placed in my hands. This will
explain my tardiness in acknowledging
your kindness.

With affectionate thanks and best
wishes, 

William Brewster

[Signature]

C. H. [Signature]
1919 SIXTEENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Jan. 1, 1912.

Dear Breemiter:

Last summer, just as I was in the middle of preparation for an
California trip, you sent me
a card and from Abbot Thayer.
As I hadn't time to attend to it
then, I meant to take it next week and
write you later, but I am busy of
feeling left it here. So please
excuse my delay in returning it.
It is a characteristic lament.

In the main I think you and I are
in accord on matters of consensual
cooperation, but I do not agree at
all with some of the criticisms of
Thayer published in The Brie.

Thayer has done great service and
has called attention to facts truths,
but the stimulation of his discoveries
has carried him too far.

Sorry I was not here for the
meeting when you were here last
week to see you here before ship.

Saw Washington, Biltm, Philip's, Woollly,
Kennedy Sisters at Victoria, etc.,
a couple of weeks ago.

Our house building in California
took a lot more time than expected
but I think it will prove well in
the end, as we have found a comfortable
home in the edge of the redwoods, with
will serve as a remnant house for
future fieldwork on T. waft, and
also an ideal place in which to
write. The hottest day of the
summer was 94° and there were 3
cloudy days in eleven or eighteen months.
Our field work seems near the return
to college day after tomorrow.

With greeting of to Breemiter & best wishes to our friends.

[Signature]