and became fast friends, thus forming that close intimacy which only terminated with Salvin's death on June 1st, 1898. Salvin was a skilful mechanic, and very ingenious in carpentry and cabinet making. Whilst still at Westminster, with the assistance of his elder brother, he built a boat thirty feet long and fitted it with a steam engine, the whole of which, with the exception of the boiler, was made by the two brothers. This boat was launched on the river, and in it they went to a Thames regatta, but, having tested its powers and proved its capability, their object was achieved, and the boat was finally sold. Some years afterwards, at Dueñas, in Guatemala, when we required specimens of the duck and waterfowl which frequented the neighbouring lake, Salvin again turned his hand to boat building. This time the ribs and frame were made of sticks of green wood cut and fastened together; over this, the hair having previously been removed, a raw ox-hide was drawn, and as the hide shrank, it bound the whole tightly together and made an excellent boat, easily accommodating two people. In this craft we had many sails upon the lake and obtained examples of the birds resorting there.

While still at Cambridge there were several other University men keenly interested in Ornithology, notably the two brothers Newton, Simpson, and my brother Percy, and after our spring rambles we used to meet in each other's rooms and discuss the result of our various expeditions. It was at one of these meetings in 1857 that it was first suggested that some record should be kept of these proceedings, and the idea of establishing a Magazine solely devoted to Ornithology was mooted, but nothing further was done till November 17th in the following year, when a meeting took place in Alfred Newton's rooms in Magdalene College, at which Salvin and myself, Simpson, Wolley, Sclater, Newton, and other ornithologists were present. Before the party broke up it was resolved: "That an Ornithological Union of twenty members should be formed, with the object of establishing a new Journal devoted to Birds: that Lieut.-Colonel H. M. Drummond should be President, Professor Newton the Secretary of the Union, and P. L. Sclater should edit the Journal: that the title of the Journal should be 'The Ibis.'"

The first volume of 'The Ibis' appeared in 1859, and the Magazine has now reached its 56th volume, and the Union has over four hundred and forty members.

In 1857, Salvin made a birds'-nesting expedition with the Rev. H. B. Tristram and Mr. W. H. Simpson (afterwards Huddleston) through Tunisia and Eastern Algeria, in which I was to have joined them, but an accident in the hunting-field laid me up for some weeks and prevented my accompanying them. The result of this five months' journey forms the subject of two valuable papers, one by Salvin, the other by Tristram, published in the first volume of 'The Ibis.' Later in the year, when I had sufficiently recovered from my accident, I went with my brother Percy to Bodö, in the north of Norway; there we remained for some weeks exploring the surrounding country and were fortunate enough to meet with and secure the eggs of the Great