

whom I am indebted for the following information regarding their contents. In one they are composed almost wholly of the elytra and other hard parts of a small weevil (*Otiorhynchus ovatus*); another had only coarse gravel, the ovipositors of a large ichneumon, and a few fine fragments of other insects; remains of a coleopterous larva were abundant in one or two of the stomachs with unidentifiable parts of a number of other insects.

Sept. 14, Siasconset.—Four good-sized flocks of Golden Plover passed here this morning during a severe rain squall; they were flying on migration; none came down to land; there were about two hundred and fifty birds in the aggregate.

There was nothing to note between the last date and Sept. 25; about sunset on this day two flocks of young birds passed from the east towards the west, very low down, the aggregate numbers of which were estimated at about sixty. They alighted for a few moments on the crest of the outside beach at the south side of the island, and then flew again towards the west, keeping close to the ground.

The result of the season of 1891 shows much favorable weather for landing the birds. It also shows that few birds happened to be passing during such periods, and consequently few were deflected over the island or came down to rest or feed. It bears out my view, before expressed, that these birds *will not stop*, unless compelled by adverse weather.

I have the following note from an acquaintance.—Malpeque, Prince Edward Island, August 24, 1891, the first movement of American Golden Plover today; one hundred and eighteen were seen; none were shot. The weather was like April, wind southeast, first rain, then clear, then rain again in the afternoon. There was no defined large movement after this date, the birds coming along in scattering flocks almost daily. No birds were noted at Tignish (northeast end of the island) until August 31, when a good many were seen. —GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

The Golden Eagle in Pennsylvania. — On Nov. 6, 1891, a Golden Eagle was shot near Manheim, a dozen miles from here, and was brought to me the next day. It was an immature male in good condition. This is the first instance which I have known of the bird's occurrence in this vicinity for thirty-five years. Until about 1856, for many years, a pair is said to have nested every year in the southern part of the county on a lofty, jutting cliff overlooking the Susquehanna River. —M. W. RAUB, *Lancaster, Pennsylvania.*

The Golden Eagle in Ohio. — On Nov. 10, 1891, Mr. O. B. Franks, a farmer living about five miles south of Wooster, shot a Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) from a tree in the vicinity of his house. It was in immature plumage, and upon examination proved to be a male. In its stomach were found the remains of a bird. The species seems sufficiently rare in this region for its occurrence to merit notice. —HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Wooster, Ohio.*