

they were *decidedly* smaller than the Red-eye, more bulky in shape, with a somewhat shorter tail proportionately. The yellow shading of the breast was not very evident, but there was a tendency to a lighter shade, without being a definite mark, on the wings. The persistent scolding seems to be a marked characteristic, to which Dr. Dwight refers.

The nest was located near the extremity of a stem of spiræa, about four feet from the ground, in a place that is always wet, except in very dry seasons. In searching for another nest, like Dr. Dwight, I should not think of looking in large trees or even moderate sized ones. After locating the bird, I should search in damp places among willows (where Mr. Thompson found the nest in Manitoba), among growths of alders, and as in the case of the nest I found, among straggling growths of spiræa, etc. I do not think they will ever be found to build high up in maples or hickories like the Warbling Vireo, nor yet on high ground among second growth maples and birches as the Red-eye very frequently does, at least in this neighborhood, or even in dense woods. — C. J. YOUNG, *Lansdowne, Ont.*

**Cairns's Warbler** (*Dendroica cærulescens cairnsi*) in Georgia on Migration. — So little is known of the Alleghany Mountains Black-throated Blue Warbler away from its breeding ground that it seems worth while to record its capture in spring upon Cumberland Island, Georgia. The bird (No. 3013, Coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs) was taken by W. W. Brown, Jr., April 9, 1897, at the northern end of Cumberland Island. It is an extreme example of subspecies *cairnsi*, a male in unworn newly acquired spring plumage. The back is nearly wholly black. It shows a character not mentioned by Dr. Cones, but which seems on examination of the type in Mr. Brewster's collection to be a mark of the race — a very much greater amount of white upon the outer pair of tail-feathers. — OUTRAM BANGS, *Boston, Mass.*

**Carolina Wren at Lyme, Conn., in Winter.** — On the morning of Dec. 17, 1897, I was surprised to see and hear a Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) sing his pleasing notes. As this is the first time I have seen the bird in Connecticut, this record may be of interest to readers of 'The Auk.' — ARTHUR W. BROCKWAY, *Lyme, Conn.*

**Long-billed Marsh Wren in New Brunswick.** — A specimen of this bird (*Cistothorus palustris*) was taken by me on October 3, 1895, in a marsh near Fairville, a suburb of St. Johns, New Brunswick. This specimen was presented to Mr. John Brittain of the Provincial Normal School, who confirms my identification. Correspondence with members of the Natural History Society of St. John, develops the fact that there is no previous record of the capture of this species in New Brunswick. — WILLIE H. MOORE, *Scotch Lake, N. B.*