

Occasionally a few would come into the orchard and pick among the frozen apples left on the trees. While feeding they were very gentle and I had no difficulty in catching several in a small scoop-net, made of fine wire, attached to a pole. Four that I have in a large cage are very fond of sunflower and hemp seeds. They will eat canary and rape seed but prefer that of the sunflower. Millet seed they will not eat if they can get any other food. They appear to have four distinct sets of notes,—a low querulous note uttered while feeding; another, somewhat resembling that of the Goldfinch, uttered both on the wing and while sitting in the trees; and a longer drawn whistle that reminds one of a Cedar-bird. This appears to be their usual call-note when restless and alarmed. Several times I heard an attempt at a song, consisting of three or four finch-like notes. During the winter I met with a few Grosbeaks at Rocky Point, and heard of their presence at several other places on Long Island.—A. H. HELME, *Miller Place, N. Y.*

**The Pine Grosbeak on Long Island, N. Y.**—After years of waiting I am at last able to positively record this species on Long Island. Three specimens were seen at Southold, February 2, 1904, by Mrs. A. F. Lowerre who is an unusually careful observer. Her report is as follows: "Tuesday morning I saw three birds in a neighbor's honeysuckle. Took my opera glass and went close to study them. Found they were Pine Grosbeaks, either all females or young male birds. There were no carmine-red adult males to be seen. I never saw or heard of them here before."

February 12 Mrs. Lowerre wrote: "I saw the three grosbeaks again yesterday; the only places they seem to visit are the honeysuckle vines." Subsequently Mrs. Lowerre reports that she did not see the grosbeaks after February 11.

All Giraud says of them is: "In the autumn of 1827, large flocks of pine grosbeaks visited Long Island. . . . Since that period until the present year (1844), I have not seen or heard of its occurring on Long Island."—WILLIAM DUTCHER, *New York City.*

**White-winged Crossbill — A Correction.**—Mr. Spicer of Goodrich, Genesee Co., Mich., has requested me to correct a misleading record attributed to him by Professor Cook in his 'Birds of Michigan,' p. 108. Cook quotes him as finding the White-winged Crossbill breeding at Goodrich, Mich., but the note in question (O. & O., 1889, p. 43) refers to the American Goldfinch. Unfortunately this record is quoted in my recent 'List of the Birds of Southeastern Michigan' (Bull. Mich. Ornith. Club, IV, 38) and is very misleading as to the southern breeding range of *Loxia leucoptera*.—BRADSHAW A. SWALES, *Detroit, Mich.*

**The Lark Sparrow in Oneida County, N. Y.**—June 13, 1903, in the extreme northeastern corner of this county, I saw, and positively identified, a Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*). A week later I visited