

the only cases I know of in which Leach's Petrels have been found so near land. One of the skins is now in my possession; the other is in the collection of Mr. Arthur Helme of Millers Place, L. I. — ROBERT C. MURPHY, *Mt. Sinai, Long Island, N. Y.*

Two Additional Records of the European Widgeon (*Mareca penelope*).—In the 'Wilson Bulletin,' Vol. XI, No. 4, p. 112, under the title 'Notes from Sandusky, Ohio,' Mr. E. L. Moseley writes, without data: "Two specimens of the Widgeon (*Mareca penelope*) were mounted by John Herb this spring."

Through the kindness of Mr. Moseley I am enabled to state that one specimen, a male, was shot by Mr. Edward Hinde on April 18, 1904, some five miles east of Sandusky on the West Huron marsh, which forms an extension of Sandusky Bay. This bird is now in possession of Mr. William Hanson.

The other specimen, also a male, was brought to Mr. Herb, taxidermist, on April 20, 1904, having been shot on Sandusky Bay about two days previous by Mr. Henry Hartung in whose possession it now is. These records make the twentieth for the interior.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*

An Unusual Migration of Ducks in Ontario.—In February 1899, an unusual inland flight of ducks was noticed in various parts of southern Ontario. Mr. John Boyd has lately placed at my disposal letters relating to this flight, received by him in response to a letter on the subject published in the Toronto 'Globe' of March 10, 1899. These letters, in addition to the notes I already had, are sufficient to show how important and wide-spread the movement was.

During the second week of February ducks were picked up in various parts of Toronto, on the streets, in the freight yards, in open fields in the suburbs, and on the roads leading into the city; they were found principally by the drivers of delivery wagons, and so exhausted were the birds, that in no case did they survive more than a day or two, in confinement.

The species were principally Cowheens (*Harelda hyemalis*), with a few Golden-eyes (*Clangula clangula americana*) and American Mergansers (*Merganser americana*); the species being in about the same proportion as is usual on Lake Ontario in winter. Though a few Bluebills (*Aythya marila*) winter about Toronto none were noticed in the flight and it is possible that they were too weak to attempt it.

I heard of about thirty ducks being found about Toronto, though the number actually taken must have been greater. A Grebe (probably *Colymbus auritus*), was picked up alive a few miles west of Toronto, and this bird survived three days.

At Grimsby, on the south shore of Lake Ontario, about twenty-seven miles west of Niagara Falls, Ont., Mr. Edward Farewell picked up about a dozen dead ducks on the lake shore; of these two were Mergansers, and

four Golden-eyes; he says, "... found from ten to twelve, which is an unusual number for this place, as the shore is very open, and ducks very seldom stop here."

At Newmarket, thirty-four miles north of Toronto, and about the same distance south of Lake Simcoe, some ducks were found on the roadside. At Ayr, sixty-eight miles southwest of Toronto and about thirty-five north of Lake Erie, Mr. W. H. Stockton noticed three Cowheens, in February, dead on the ice beside open water in different small streams. At Forest, twenty-three miles east of Saima (at the south end of Lake Huron) and about fifteen from the lake shore, Mr. Montague Smith found, on March 10, a Cowheen dead on a wood pile in the bush. At Exeter, about the same distance from Lake Huron and some miles further north, Mr. William Sweet saw one Cowheen found alive in a barnyard, and one picked up dead in a field; he also saw one on the snow, but it flew away when approached; a Grebe was found alive in some woods. At Depot Harbor, on the Georgian Bay, Mr. J. Kirkwood noticed, about the middle of February, considerable numbers of ducks flying in from the bay and dropping exhausted on the shore, where most of them died. At Beau-mauris, on Lake Muskoka (about thirty miles east of the Georgian Bay), Cowheens were reported by Mr. P. A. Taverner as having been found there early in March in an exhausted condition.

The second week of February was marked by a sudden fall of the temperature in Ontario, and ice formed with great rapidity over a much greater area of water than is usual on the lakes, covering the regular feeding grounds, and leaving no open places, as in the case of a slow freeze-up. The ducks finding the regular feeding grounds covered by ice, and being unable to obtain food in the open lake, apparently made a hurried exit with no particular objective except to get away from the Great Lakes; while this seems the most apparent explanation, other reasons connected with the food supply may be possible. A record of the mean temperature at Toronto as given in the meteorological reports from the 7th to the 15th of February show how sudden was the fall of temperature. The mean daily temperature, Fahrenheit, for February 7 to 15, inclusive, was as follows:

Feb. 7	8.24	Feb. 12	-3.63
" 8	6.75	" 13	-0.18
" 9	-1.50	" 14	11.50
" 10	-5.10	" 15	25.98
" 11	-5.89		

JAMES H. FLEMING, *Toronto, Canada.*

The Gadwall and Yellow Rail near Springfield, Mass. — *Chaulelasmus streperus*. A Gadwall was taken October 14, 1904, in Glastonbury, Conn., thirty miles below Springfield. Individuals of this species appear in the Connecticut Valley only in very rare instances.