there were one or two others of the broad under the bridge, but of this I could not make sure. Two of those on the wire sat facing me, showing very distinctly the rich, reddish brown or fulvous markings on the throat and upper part of the breast, which are so characteristic of the young of Stelgidopteryx serripennis. Their plumage was wholly free from down, and their wings and tails appeared to be of full length. They must have been out of the nest for a week or more, but I consider it probable that they were hatched and reared in the immediate neighborhood. Although from the first I had entertained no doubts as to the identity of the old birds, I was glad of the opportunity here afforded for directly comparing them with a number of Bank Swallows which were flying about over the river just above the bridge. Whenever the two species came together it was easy to distinguish them, almost at a glance, for the Rough-wings looked a third larger and very much browner than the Bank Swallows, and they showed no traces of the dark pectoral band so conspicuous in the latter birds.— WILLIAM BREWSTER, Cambridge, Mass.

Another Connecticut Warbler from Maine.— The publication by Mr. W. H. Brownson in the last number of 'The Auk' (p. 105) of seven records of the Connecticut Warbler from Maine leads me to record another specimen of this bird which I shot in Eliot, York Co., Maine, on September 12, 1894. This specimen, which was a bird of the year, is now in my collection.— ARTHUR H. HOWELL, Washington, D. C.

The Blue-gray Gnatcatcher in Massachusetts.— A male Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila cærulea*) was shot at Hyde Park, Mass., on Sept. 22, 1906, by Frank E. Webster of this town. The bird was alone, feeding in a clump of white birches in a yard. It was very lively in its actions, continually flitting about and now and then uttering a little squeaking note. The skin is now in the collection of Mr. John Thayer, Lancaster, Mass. — H. G. Highee, Hyde Park, Mass.

The Blue-gray Gnatcather in Philadelphia County, Pa.— On April 19, 1904, while searching for Song Sparrows' nests in a bunch of nettles at Frankford, this county, I found a dead Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Polioptila carulea) lying in the weeds. An examination found it badly torn and mutilated, and useless as a specimen; its skull however, was preserved. It had undoubtedly been killed by boys with a sling-shot, as its condition indicated such a fate, and had been dead several days as it was infested with vermin.

The Blue-gray Gnatcatcher is an extremely rare transient in the Delaware Valley, and my record constitutes the first spring record, and the second one of its occurrence in this county. In the enumerated list of specimens in Stone's 'Birds of Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey' (p. 148) there is one record for Pennsylvania, and that is the specimen alluded to above, which was taken September 3, 1880, at Chestnut Hill,