

now in my collection. This specimen appears to be the only one known to have occurred in Connecticut.—JNO. H. SAGE, *Portland, Conn.*

**The Acadian Flycatcher in Ontario.**—The discovery of this bird (*Empidonax virescens*) in Ontario has long been expected by bird students and reports have at times been made of its occurrence only to be disproved when investigated. It is therefore perhaps a little strange that it should turn out to be probably a not uncommon resident of certain parts of the western peninsula of Ontario.

About fifty miles southeast of Detroit and only a few miles from Lake Erie there was formerly an immense black ash swamp, portions of which are still in existence, and it was in these, where the mosquitoes were of sufficient quantity to feed a large number of Flycatchers, that I found the Acadians on June 8 and 9 of this year. There was an undergrowth of saplings in the swamps and the birds apparently spent their time near the ground. Their conspicuous note attracted my attention at once and it was quite easy to secure specimens for identification.

I was walking through the country from west to east and as my plans included the covering of about fifteen miles a day, I had not much time for explorations on the side, but after finding these birds in two places about ten miles apart, I am convinced that there must be many other localities in that district where they nest. One of the specimens taken was a female with an egg almost ready for extrusion.—W. E. SAUNDERS, *London, Ont.*

**European Starling Nesting at Princeton, New Jersey.**—A pair of European Starlings (*Sturnus vulgaris*) nested in a large willow by the side of a tiny stream where the latter crosses Moore Street in Princeton. The young are now (July 7, 1909) out of the nest. I have not been able to get any further data concerning them but as I believe this to be the first record from this locality the fact is worth noting. My attention was first called to them by the peculiar purring sounds from the youngsters when a parent bird was near; having raised several broods by hand the sound was a familiar one to me. The old birds are very shy.—BRUCE HORSFALL, *Princeton, N. J.*

**The Meadowlark in Maine, and Other Notes.**—The Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*) has arrived here and is breeding (June 15, 1909) on this side of the Penobscot. It is one of the group of Alleghanian birds which are steadily pushing their way eastward across what was formerly a forest portion of the State. The advance of these birds is curious and should have been studied much more closely than it has been so far. The important point is the determination of how long one of our north-and-south flowing rivers like the Kennebec and the Penobscot holds a species in check. They seem very reluctant to cross a stream like the Penobscot,