

of the winter, for the thermometer several times touched zero, it seems strange that these birds should have stayed north, especially as everything was frozen up and the flats and feeding grounds were covered with ice. How they managed to find any sustenance, to say nothing of their being fat, seems a mystery. That same week I was on Martha's Vineyard Island where I found a male Chewink wintering, which I reported in 'The Auk,' Volume XXVII, p. 220.—S. PRESCOTT FAY, *Boston, Mass.*

Breeding of the Long-eared Owl in Philadelphia County, Pa.—It appears almost incredible that any of our larger hawks and owls can exist in such a densely populated locality as Philadelphia, yet, to our surprise and wonder, they somehow manage to subsist, despite the ruthless warfare waged against them by ignorant gunners and farmers, who kill them upon every occasion. In view of these facts it is a mystery to me why our larger Raptores have not long ago been extirpated as breeders in this vicinity, but such seems not to have as yet happened, as their occasional discovery nesting indicates.

The Long-eared Owl (*Asio wilsonianus*) is one of these much maligned species. It now is of decidedly scarce occurrence even as a winter visitant and is a rare breeder. It is so rare in Philadelphia that I have not seen any since December, 1902, and have only several other subsequent records of them from near the city.

Although I have never actually found a nest in Philadelphia I have seen the young, which establishes a record of its breeding. On June 9, 1898, in a big, thick wood at Frankford, I discovered four fledgling Long-eared Owls huddled together about thirty feet up in a scrubby scarlet oak. When disturbed they flew weakly about in a bewildered manner in all directions, and their discovery by the inhabitants of the wood had made them almost distracted. They were evidently raised in one of the many Crow's nests in the wood. A pair of Long-eared Owls was seen in this wood on March 14, 1902, but subsequent search for them and their nest was fruitless, and I have no doubt that the birds were shot.—RICHARD F. MILLER, *Harrowgate, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Northwestern Saw-whet and Snowy Owls in Oregon.—On Nov. 30, 1909, a hunter shot a fine adult female Snowy Owl (*Nyctea nyctea*) at Sheridan, Dougal Co., Oregon. It was perched on a large stump beside the trail in heavy forest. Mr. Frank Baker, a Portland, Oregon, taxidermist, has three Northwestern Saw-whet Owls (*Cryptoglaux acadica scotwa*) collected in Douglas County during the summer of 1899. Both these Owls are rare in this part of the State.—STANLEY G. JEWETT, *Portland, Oregon.*

♀ A Hybrid Flicker in Eastern Missouri.—On Feb. 6, 1910, on the bank of the Meramec River, ten miles southwest of St. Louis, I found dead a Flicker, a hybrid of the Northern (*Colaptes auratus lutes*) and Red-shafted